

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960

Why in News

The <u>Supreme Court (SC)</u> has asked the Centre to either withdraw or amend rules notified in **2017** for confiscating animals of traders and transporters during the pendency of trial in cases under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.

Key Points

- About the 2017 Rules:
 - The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Care and Maintenance of Case Property Animals) Rules, 2017 have been framed under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.
 - The Rules allow a Magistrate to forfeit the cattle of an owner facing trial under the Act.
 - The animals are then **sent to infirmaries**, **animal shelters**, etc.
 - The authorities can further give such animals for "adoption".
- SC's Observations:
 - The Rules are plainly contrary to Section 29 of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
 Act, under which only a person convicted of cruelty can lose his animal.
 - It asked the government to either change the rule or face a stay from the court.
- About the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960:
 - The legislative intent of the Act is to "prevent the infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering on animals".
 - The Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) was established in 1962 under Section 4 of the Act.
 - This Act provides for punishment for causing unnecessary cruelty and suffering to animals. The Act defines animals and different forms of animals.
 - Discusses different forms of cruelty, exceptions, and killing of a suffering animal
 in case any cruelty has been committed against it, so as to relieve it from further suffering.
 - Provides the guidelines relating to experimentation on animals for scientific purposes.
 - The Act enshrines the provisions relating to the **exhibition of the performing animals**, and offences committed against the performing animals.
 - This Act provides for the **limitation period of 3 months** beyond which no prosecution shall lie for any offences under this Act.

Source: IE

