

## UNDER SECTION 38 (J)

### Offence

14. Teasing, injuring or causing disturbance in the zoo.

### Penalty

The offender shall be punishable with imprisonment for six months or with fine, which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both.

## INDIAN PENAL CODE,

1860

## UNDER SECTION 38 (J)

### Offence

15. Mischief of killing or maiming of an animal of any value above ten rupees. This includes bulls, oxen, horses, mules, camels etc.

### Penalty

The offender shall be punishable with imprisonment, which may extend to five years or with a fine or with both.

## BOMBAY POLICE ACT,

1951

## UNDER SECTION 73 to 79 & 99

Under this Act the police has been given special powers to take action, when an animal offence has been committed.

When a police officer has reason to believe an offence under Section 11 and 12 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act has occurred, he may seize

the animal and take it to a veterinary officer. The police officer can keep the animal in a dispensary before it is produced before a magistrate, so long as the time does not exceed three days. A police officer may unsaddle or unload an animal he suspects is unfit or too sick to carry out the work it is doing. A police officer may arrest, without a warrant from a magistrate, any person committing in his presence any offence punishable under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animal Act.

## PERFORMING ANIMALS

### Rules

#### Offence:

- Not being registered under this chapter, exhibits or trains any performing animal
- Being registered under the PCA Act, 1960, exhibits or trains any performing animal with respect to which or in a manner with respect to which, he is not registered
- Exhibits or trains as a performing animal, any animal which is not to be used for the purpose by reason of a notification issued under clause (ii) of section 22 of the PCA Act of 1960
- Obstructs or willfully delays any person or police officer referred to in section 25 in the exercise of powers under this Act as to entry and inspection
- Conceals any animal with a view to avoiding such inspection
- Being a person registered under the Act, on being duly required in pursuance of this Act to produce his certificate under this Act, fails without reasonable excuse so to do
- Applies to be registered under this Act when not entitled to be so registered

#### Penalties:

He shall be punishable on conviction with fine or with imprisonment, which may extend to three months, or with both



PEOPLE FOR THE ETHICAL  
TREATMENT OF ANIMALS

ANIMALS ARE NOT OURS TO  
EAT, WEAR, EXPERIMENT ON  
OR USE FOR ENTERTAINMENT.

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

#### \*Extracts from:

- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (Act 59 of 1960)
- Wild Life Protection Act, 1972
- Indian Penal Code, 1860
- Bombay Police Act, 1951

PEOPLE FOR THE ETHICAL  
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## **PUNISHABLE OFFENCES PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ACT, 1960 (ACT 59 OF 1960)**

### **UNDER SECTION 11**

#### **Offences**

1. Beating, kicking, overriding, torturing or causing any animal pain or suffering by the owner or any other person (Tongavallas and cart-owners). Using any animal for work when it is wounded or unfit

#### **2. Overloading:**

Any weight exceeding the limits given below:

<b>Two wheeled Vehicles</b>	<b>Kgs</b>
Small Buffalo	500
Medium Buffalo	700
Large Buffalo	900
Horse	375
Camel	1000

#### **Pack Animals**

<b>Pack Animals</b>	<b>Kgs</b>
Small Buffalo	100
Medium Buffalo	150
Large Buffalo	175
Pony	35
Male	75
Donkey	35
Camel	185

Permissible loading in a truck is only 4 buffaloes or 40 sheep / goats. Animals in tempos are not allowed.

Only 4 passengers excluding the driver are allowed on a tonga or a total of 325 kgs.

3. Carrying or transporting animals in such a manner that it causes suffering. Carrying of chickens upside down on cycles, carrying of goats, pigs, cattle with their legs tied in small vehicles.

4. Caging or confining an animal in a cage, which does not allow the animal sufficient space for movement. Overcrowding of animals in yards and during transportation for slaughter. This applies to the cages of circus animals & mini zoos as well.

5. Failing to provide pet animals with sufficient food, drink or shelter. Abandoning an animal when old or diseased, keeping it on a short leash and insufficient exercise. Pet owners are covered under this Act.

6. Mutilating an animal: Cutting ears or tails, cutting the beaks of birds or clipping their wings & breaking legs for transportation.

7. Giving any animal an injurious drug. All dairy-owners who give oxytocin injections to their milch cattle can be raided and their dairies shut down. Also look at Section 12.

8. Organising or offering an area for animal fights or baiting of animals. (Cock or ram fighting, snake and mongoose fights.)

#### **Penalty**

All these Offences are punishable with a fine or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with both.

### **UNDER SECTION 12**

#### **Offence**

9. Any person using injections of any kind, conducting any operation called Phooka or Doom Dev to improve lactation of cows or any other milch cattle (e.g. Oxytocin injections).

#### **Penalty**

The offender may be punished with a fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees or with imprisonment, which may extend to two years or with both and the animal confiscated by the Government.

### **UNDER SECTION 21 & 22**

#### **Offence**

10. It is an offence to exhibit and train performing animals. (All madaris, snake charmers, bear and monkey performers are covered under this Section. Animal "Joryides" are also covered under this Act.) Under Govt. notification GSR 619(E) dated 14-10-98 circuses may not use the following animal for training or exhibition: Bears, Monkeys, Tigers, Panthers, Lions.

#### **Penalty**

The offender may be punished with a fine or with imprisonment, which may extend to three months or with both.

## **WILDLIFE PROTECTION ACT, 1972.**

### **UNDER SECTION 9, 39, 40 (2)**

#### **Offence**

11. Hunting, keeping or breeding of any wild animals and birds. .

12. Acquiring, receiving, keeping in control, custody or possession, selling wild animals like monkeys, snakes, bears etc. or any wild birds. This includes parakeets and mynahs.

13. Selling skins or meat of wild animals. This includes monitor lizard oil or oil made of any other creature. Stuffed squirrels, snake skins, peacock feathers.

#### **Penalty**

The offender shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term of not less than one year, which may extend to six years and also with a fine, which shall not be less than five thousand rupees.