Scheme for Birth Control and Immunization of stray Dogs and Medical Screening of and Treatment of Tuberculosis in Urbanized Monkeys of Delhi.

The system of indiscriminate destruction of stray dogs to control their population and to minimize the incidence of rabies has not succeeded as per expectations. The municipal bodies have been killing stray dogs under the pretext of controlling rabies by Health Department. Though the Animal Welfare Board of India has been trying to control the dog population by encouraging the voluntary organizations to conduct sterilization programmes but the same have not had much impact owing to limited funding. With a view to solving the problem, Central Government is implementing the scheme for Birth Control and Immunization of stray Dogs.

There is an estimated population of 5000 monkeys in MCD and NDMC areas of Delhi. The residents of Delhi are facing problems because of monkeys living in their colonies. Complaints are also received from hospitals, schools, offices, institutes and VIP areas about the have monkeys are creating at tall these places.

The existing scheme has been modified in indeed monkeys besides stray Dogs in Delhi and to enlarge the scope of existing scheme by way of addition of components i.e (a) Catching of dogs, (b) Capture and re-location of monkeys from Delhi after screening through physical examination, Tuberculin Tests, X-ray, and testing for hepatitis, medical treatment and feeding of monkeys between the time of capture and translocation from the city of Delhi.

Programme Objective:

The two basic objectives of the scheme are:-
(a) To Control the population of stray dogs by sterilization and to reduce the incidence of rabies by immunization. The sterilization cum-immunization of stray dogs will be conducted on area basis approach and proper records will be maintained.
(b) To capture and relocate of monkeys after medical examination, including Tuberculin Testing and X-ray examination, and treatment of monkeys so as to mitigate the menace of simians in Delhi by their translocation to natural after due treatment with least pain.

**Items for which assistance will be given:**

**Stray Dogs:**

Under the scheme the NGOs involved in particular components would be given financial assistance in the following manner for sterilization and immunization of stray dogs.

(i) Dog-capturing and admission to ABC center and relocation to areas from where captured Rs.75/- per stray dog.

(ii) Pre-operation care including medicines and feeding, surgery and post operative care including medicines and feeding. Rs.370/- per stray dogs.

(iii) The NGOs undertaking the entire project covering all the components will be eligible for financial assistance of Rs 445/-. 

**Monkeys:**

(i) Screening by way of physical examination, Tuberculin Tests and X-ray. Rs.1.68 lakhs as recurring cost for 200 monkeys @ Rs.840/- per monkey.

(ii) Treatment @ Rs.1320/- per monkey.

(iii) Feeding Rs.25/- per day per monkey.

**Eligibility for assistance and descriptions of the manner in which the scheme will be Implemented including the agency through which the scheme will be executed:**

1. Under the scheme, the funds will be provided to the AWOs/SPCAs working in Municipalities/rural by the Ministry of Environment & Forest on receipt of the application in the prescribed proforma and subject to the terms and condition laid down for the purpose.

2. The agencies eligible for assistance shall be the AWOs/SPCAs working in collaboration with Municipalities/ Corporations/ Committees /Gram
panchayats and registered under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860, and Municipal Corporation/Committees and other local bodies. Assistance will also be granted to state Veterinary Departments in appropriate, cases. The AWOs/SPCAs should meet the following requirements:

(a) The organization should have experience of working towards the cause of animal welfare or should show evidence of competence to take up the proposed scheme.

(b) It should have an appropriate administrative structure and a duly constituted managing/executive committee.

(c) The organization shall give an undertaking to submit reports and returns periodically and punctually as prescribed by the Government of India (Ministry E&F) from time to time.

(d) The organization should have sufficient space to carry out the animal birth control programme, capacity for creation of facilities such as operation theatre, shelter for post-surgery care, vehicle to transport the dogs from and to the concerned locality from where the animal was picked up and qualified veterinary doctor(s) who are registered veterinary practitioners with Indian Veterinary Council/State/UT Veterinary Council and required number of Para-Vets to carry out the sterilization and Immunization of the dogs.

(e) In the event of organizations proposing to undertaking catching and release of sterilized stray dogs, the organization should have arrangements for a vehicle to transport the dogs from and to the concerned localities from where the animal was picked up. The NGO/Agency should have capacity to engage dog-catchers trained by Vets/experts.

(f) For feeding of monkeys, the NGO/agency should have capacity for creation of holding facilities i.e, kennels, dispensary, kitchen, store and vehicle and other infrastructure.
3. All sterilized dogs would be identified prominently by way of notching of ear at the time of sterilization while the dog/monkey is still under the effect of anesthesia. A separate identification for vaccination is also to be ensured.

4. At the project formation stage, implementing agency shall submit a detailed proposal indicating the number of animals which are likely to be sterilized and immunized in the current year, and total expenditure to be incurred for the purpose. If the actual expenditure is below the grants sanctioned for the purpose, the unutilized amount shall be refunded to the Central Govt.

Application and Sanction:
1. An AWO/SPCA wishing to apply for grants-in-aid under the scheme will send its application in the prescribed proforma to the Ministry of Environment & forest along with all the relevant documents like evidence of census of dogs in area of activity, collaborative arrangement with Municipal Corporation/ Local Body concerned and audited financial statements, Memorandum of Association, composition of Governing Body, registration of Society and possession of competence to take up the work. On receipt of an application for grants-in-aid, inspection will be undertaken by the prescribed agency. On the basis of relevant documents and inspection report, the proposal will be processed.

2. The grants –in-aid for a particular project undertaking the entire project of Birth Control and Immunization will be released in two equal installments or such number of installments as may be appropriate. The first installment will be released as soon as the application submitted by the organization is approved by the Ministry, if the case is that of an established NGO/AWO. In case of new NGO, the first installment would be released after inspection. The organization shall before it receives assistance from the Government of India, execute a continuity bond valid for five years in
the prescribed proforma to the effect that in the event of its failure to comply with any or all the conditions, the grants-in-aid shall be liable to be refunded in whole or such part of the grant as the Government may decide with interest thereon.

3. Proposal for the 2\textsuperscript{nd} installment will be submitted along with the following documents;

(a) Utilization Certificate for the amount of the 1\textsuperscript{st} installment duly certified by the Chartered Accountant.

(b) Certificate of Sterilization and Immunization by Municipal Corporation/Local Body.

© Other documents to be prescribed by the Government.

\textbf{Inspection}

The Ministry from time to time will specify the nature, type and periodicity of the inspection and audit. The agency to carry out the inspection and audit will be designated by the Ministry.

\textbf{Termination of grants-in-aid:}

If the Ministry is not satisfied with the progress of the project or it finds that the scheme is not being implemented, it reserves the right to terminate the grants-in-aid