ABSTRACT

Present study on the cruelty done on the animals in different areas of Agra was done so as to look for the reasons, rather the needs of humans behind it. The observation period was from March to August 2013. Focal sampling was done for the same.

It was found that the livestock undergo major suffering due to malnutrition, overloading of work animals and ill-treatment of meat animals. Draught animals work beyond their capacity. Cruelty to animals such as elephants, horses, donkeys, bears, and circus animals is also well known but has largely been prevented through the efforts of animal welfare organisations. Prevention of killing of stray dogs through inefficient methods has been prevented by the use of alternatives to euthanasia such as animal birth control programmes. Animal Welfare Organisations will have to play a key role in the education of the stakeholders in the proper methods of animal welfare and act as pressure groups for the implementation of international standards and guidelines of animal welfare. Animals, however, do express their distress when they have been abused, and their distress calls out for attention.

It's necessary to urge local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, judges, and schools to take cruelty to animals seriously. Those charged with protecting our communities and animals must send a strong message that violence against any feeling creature human or nonhuman is unacceptable. Even if it's by children then also it requires attention. Even minor acts of cruelty to animals by children should not be ignored. Talk to the child and the child’s parents, if necessary.

Animal cruelty is increasingly viewed as a serious issue by professionals in law enforcement and mental health as well as by the general public. Animals are part of the majority of families, and their victimization is of concern to millions. The effective prosecution of animal abuse has many benefits. It can provide an early and timely response to those who are, or who are at risk of becoming, a threat to the safety of others. It can provide an added tool for the protection of those who are victims of family violence. It can provide an opportunity for prosecutors to develop new, strong and helpful allies in the protection of their communities. Finally, it can bring personal satisfaction in developing new skills and new understanding, and in helping build a truly compassionate society. In addition to the welfare implications for entertainment animals, their use for entertainment value reflects a belief that animals are here
for our amusement and exploitation, which not only degrades the animals but also desensitises human society to acts of cruelty.

Animal Welfare Organisations will have to play a key role in the education of the stakeholders in the proper methods of animal welfare and act as pressure groups for the implementation of international standards and guidelines of animal welfare.

Governments have taken initiatives to establish Animal Welfare Boards and enact laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals, but their efforts are far too limited to be of any significance. Financial constraints and lack of personnel inhibit the implementation of these rules. The only work on animal welfare is by few dedicated organisations such as People for Animals (PFA), Blue Cross, Centre for Action, Research & Technology for Man, Animal and Nature (CARTMAN), Compassion Unlimited Plus Action (CUPA), InterNICHE, KARUNA, People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) and various SPCAs in the country to name a few.