

A close-up photograph of a brown cow's head. The cow's face is decorated with yellow and red paint or clay. A person's hand, wearing a red wristband, is gently touching the cow's forehead. The cow has a white rope collar with yellow and red flowers. The background is blurred, showing an outdoor setting.

ANIMAL WELFARE ISSUES IN NEPAL



The 5 Freedom of Animal Welfare

Freedom from
Hunger and Thirst



Freedom from
Fear and Distress

Freedom to Express
Normal Behaviour



Freedom from
Discomfort

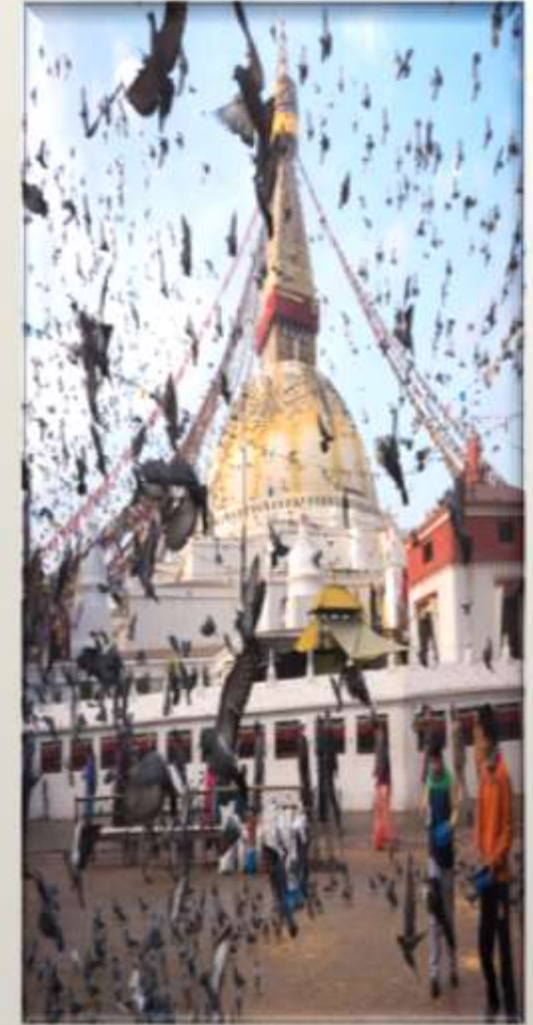


Freedom from Pain,
Injury, and Disease

HINDUS' FAITH THAT PROTECTS ANIMAL WELFARE



HINDUS' FAITH THAT PROTECTS ANIMAL WELFARE



IN THE NAME OF DEITIES



ABANDONED CATTLE



ELEPHANT RIDING AND ELEPHANT POLO



LOADING AND TRANSPORTING ANIMALS



BRUTAL KILLING OF ANIMALS



ANIMALS SHELTER IN DUMPING SITE



POACHING OF ANIMALS



BUFFER ZONE , HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT



AVOIDING LOCAL BREEDS AND ADOPTING EXOTIC BREEDS



AVOIDING LOCAL BREEDS AND ADOPTING EXOTIC BREEDS



CARRYING OVERLOAD BY MULE, DONKEY AND HORSE



LABORATORY ANIMAL FOR STUDY AND RESEARCH PURPOSE



ANIMAL WELFARE ISSUES IN NEPAL

- Abandon cattle after low productivity and old age in case of female cattle
- Elephant riding and **elephant polo**
- In rural areas, killing of newborn calf in case of buffaloes
- Avoiding local breeds of dog and importing foreign breeds of dog for trading
- Loading and Transportation of animals up to slaughter house
- Hanging of neurologically abnormal dogs

ANIMAL WELFARE ISSUES IN NEPAL

- **Stray dogs shelter in dumping sites**
- **Major surgeries by paravets without anesthesia and supervision of veterinarian**
- **Riding of mule and donkey with overweight loads**
- **Poor management of rearing domestic animals (feed, water)**
- **Poaching of animals**
- **Buffer zone as Wildlife conflict**



HOW ISSUES ARE CREATED?

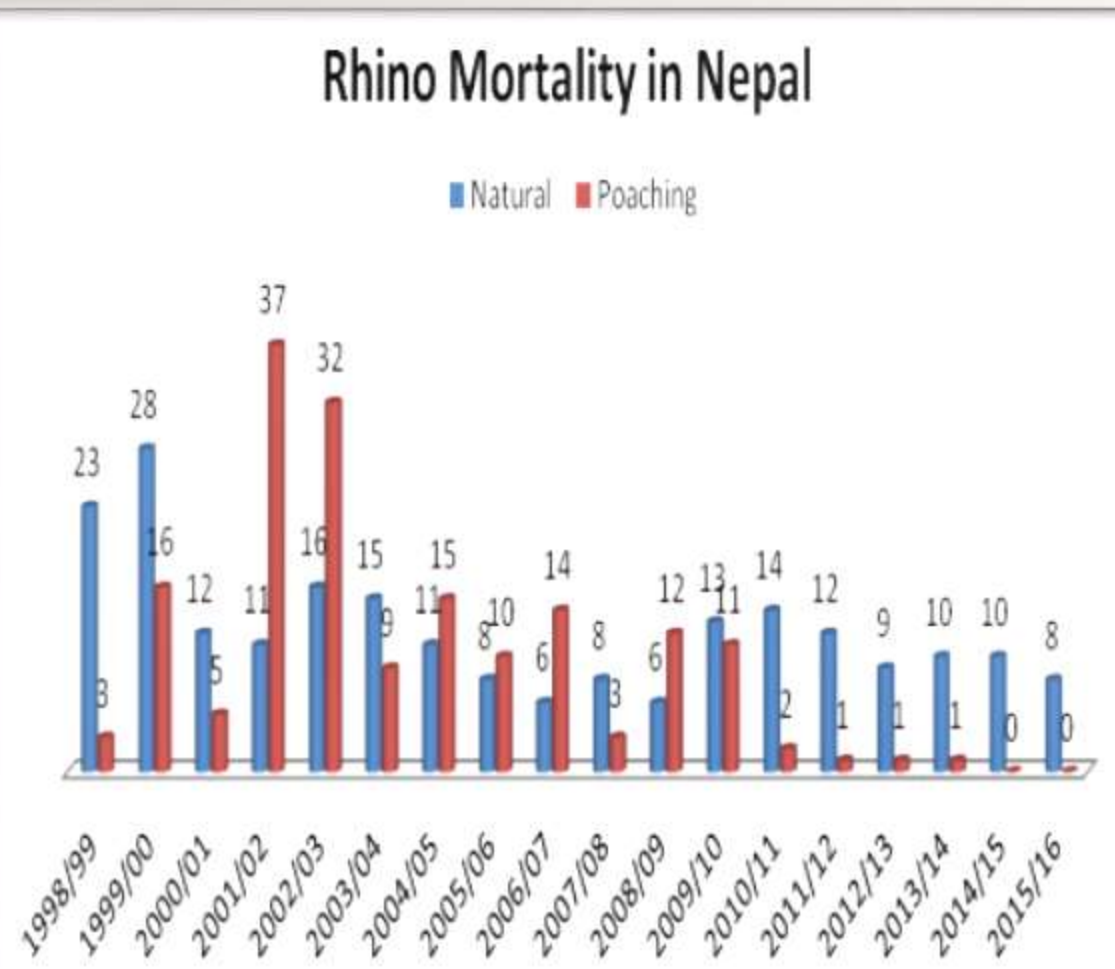
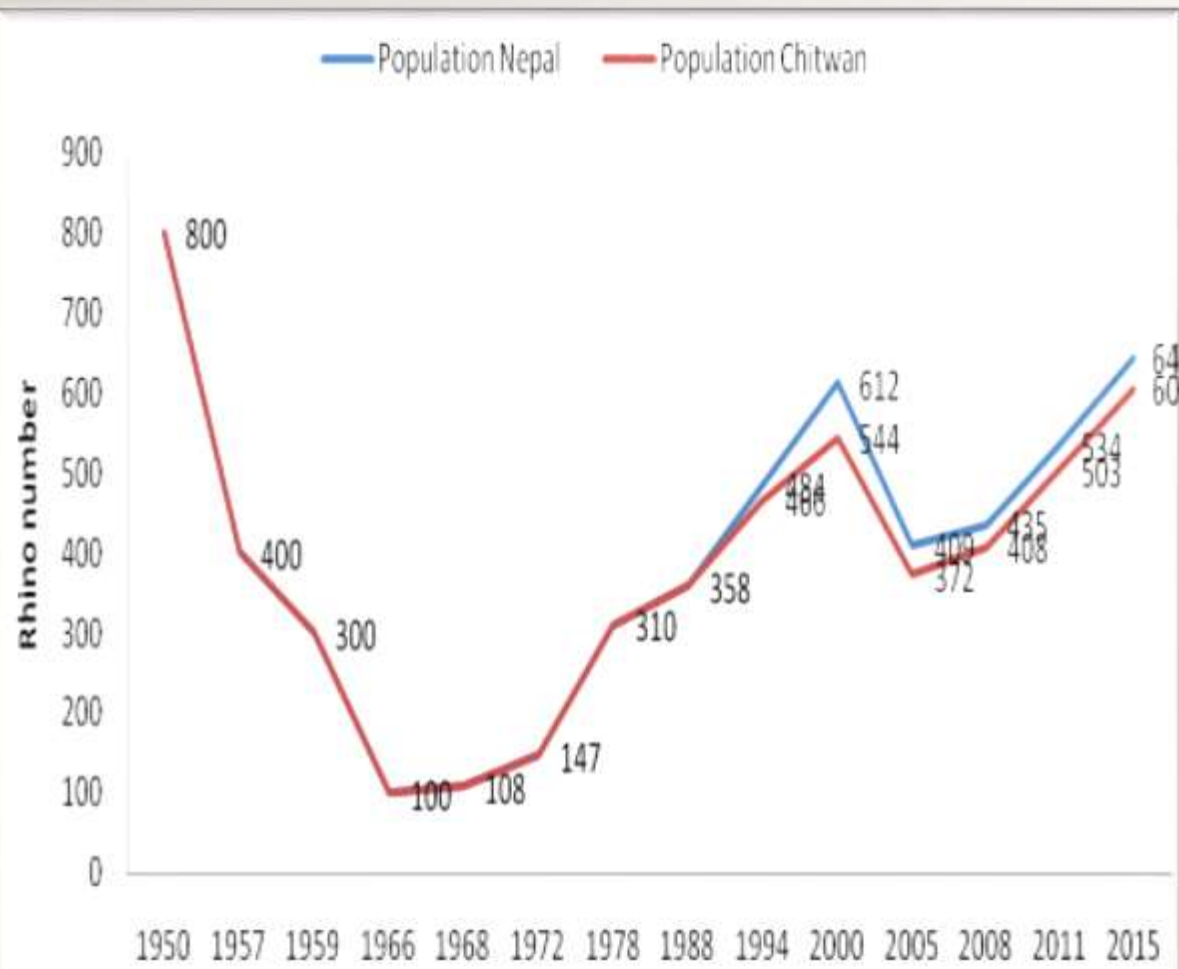
- ❖ **Poor management of waste / dumping all kinds of waste at one place**
- ❖ **Faith over sacrifices/Religious Taboos**
- ❖ **Deforestation on the name of development**
- ❖ **Provision of housing settlement in buzzer zone**
- ❖ **Greediness over higher income/profit generation**
- ❖ **Quick Imitation of foreign culture**

MAJOR CHANGES

GADHIMAI MELA

- ❖ 250,000 animals were sacrificed during the Gadhimai festival of 2009.
- ❖ Supreme Court of India passed an interim order directing the Government of India to prevent animals from being illegally transported across the border for sacrifice at Gadhimai.
- ❖ Reported that 30,000 animals were slaughtered during the 2014 event
- ❖ Nepal's temple trust announced the cancellation of all future animal sacrifices at the country's Gadhimai festival in July 2015.
- ❖ In 2019, the Supreme Court of Nepal has directed government bodies to reduce animal sacrifice at the festival.
- ❖ Approximately 3,203 animals were killed in 2019.
- ❖ Humane Society International, Federation of Animal Welfare Nepal, Nepal Red Cross Society are the organizations behind the activities.

ZERO POACHING



EFFORTS

- **Enforcement of National Park and Wildlife Act (1973), National Park and Wildlife Regulation (1974), Wildlife Reserve Regulation (1978), Buffer Zone Management Rules (1995), Forest Act (1993) and Forest policy (2015) are some of the policy level initiatives taken by the government.**
- **Institutional Set Up against Poaching and Illegal Trade**
 - I. National Wildlife Crime Control Coordination Committee (NWCCCC)**
 - II. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau at central level (WCCB)**
 - III. Wildlife Crime Control Bureau at district level (WCCB)**
 - IV. National Tiger Conservation Committee (NTCC)**

EFFORTS

❖ **Capture and Seizures- Law enforcement**

- 2,400 people involved in poaching and illegal trade of wild animals were arrested by DNPWC under National Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1973.

❖ **Engagement of Local Community**

- Form a Community Based Anti-Poaching Unit (CBAPU) in respective working areas
- Anti-Poaching Youth Awareness Committee was formed
- CBAPU Day is celebrated on the occasion of World Wildlife Day on March 3rd

EFFORTS

❖ **Monitoring and Use of New Technology**

➤ Camera traps, satellite radio collars and, Google Glass are used to track threatened species like rhinos. In 2012, Nepal deployed conservation drones to act like ‘eyes in the sky’ to track down poachers in remote and hard-to-reach places.

❖ **Enhanced Interagency Coordination**

❖ **Trans-boundary Cooperation** :South Asia Wildlife Enforcement Network (SAWEN)

TRIPPLED TIGER POPULATION IN 2022

- ❖ The Nepal government first started the census in 1995, back when there were only 98 of them.
- ❖ In 2018, the country recorded 235 tigers, up from 121 in 2009.
- ❖ On World Tiger Day, the country announced the results of the latest national survey.
- ❖ Three hundred and fifty-five tigers now roam Nepal - nearly triple the number in recent years

MINOR CHANGES

- Establishment of **Shelter House** for cattle(GAUSHALA) and dog only in limited areas
- **Animal Birth Control Programs** by government hospital, NGO/INGO, Private clinic and academic colleges and universities.
- **Vaccination Campaign**
- Establishment of **Vulture Restaurant**

POLICY, LAW AND REGULATION

- ❑ **National Livestock and Breeding Policy, 2078**
- **Conservation, promotion of indigenous/native dairy breeds through the establishment of resource center, zone, block and pocket area**
- ❑ **National Dairy Development Policy, 2078**
- ❑ **Agriculture, Livestock and Herbs Insurance Directory, 2079**
- ❑ **Animal Health And Livestock Service Act, 2055**
- ❑ **Aquatic Conservation Act, 2017**
- ❑ **Feed Act, 2033**
- ❑ **Nepal Veterinary Council Act, 2055**

POLICY, LAW AND REGULATION

- ❑ National Park And Wildlife Conservation Act, 2021
- ❑ Animal Slaughterhouse And Meat Inspection Act, 2055
- ❑ Elephant Management Regulation, 2022
- ❑ Wildlife Conservation Regulation, 2034
- ❑ National Park And Wildlife Conservation Regulation, 2030
- ❑ Feed Material Regulation, 2041
- ❑ Drug Act, 2035
- ❑ Animal Welfare Directive, 2073 (2016 A.D)
- ❑ Animal Transport Standards, 2064
- ❑ Solid Waste Management Act,2068 (2011)

NEPAL AGRICULTURE RESEARCH COUNCIL

- ❑ National Buffalo Research Program
- ❑ National Cattle Research Program
- ❑ National Pasture and Fodder Research Program
- ❑ National Goat Research Program
- ❑ National Swine Research Program
- ❑ National Avian Research Program
- ❑ Sheep and Goat Research Program

POSSIBLE SOLUTION

EDUCATION

- ❖ **Responsibility as an owner of animal**
- ❖ **Public awareness about animal welfare through media**
- ❖ **Inclusion of animal welfare as a part of curriculum in primary and secondary level of formal education**
- ❖ **Minimal Plastic use as well as animal wear**

POSSIBLE SOLUTION

GOVERNMENT

- ❖ Implementation and regulation of law and act strictly
- ❖ Provision of land for animal shelter construction and forage cultivation
- ❖ Construction of biogas plant as renewable source of energy to minimize use of LPG or as an alternate source of energy
- ❖ Wastes from shelter house for composting, biogas etc
- ❖ Peer Monitoring of private farms
- ❖ Selection of appropriate dumping site with proper separation of waste, gradually minimize use of plastic waste by use of biodegradable products (banana plant)

POSSIBLE SOLUTION

GOVERNMENT

- ❖ Restriction of Mass Slaughtering of an animal
- ❖ Conservation of indigenous breed as well as their promotion of farming
- ❖ Promotion and cultivation of pasture land and conservation of Silvi-pasture land
- ❖ Free Vaccination Campaign in every corner of country
- ❖ Animal Birth Control Program (Dog and Monkey(if possible))
- ❖ Restriction of construction of house and hotel inside national parks as well as in buffer zone.

ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FOR SHELTER HOUSE

- ❖ Cattle population (Nepal) in 2077/78: 74,66,841
- ❖ Abandoned Cattle population: 0.001%
- ❖ Total Number of abandoned cattle: 7467
- ❖ Cost of Construction of cattle shed/m²: Rs 1200/ \$9.10
- ❖ Area required per cattle (average, m²): 8
- ❖ Total cost of shed=Rs. 7,16,83,200/ \$543,358.66
- ❖ Cost of rearing a cattle per day: Rs 250/ \$1.90
- ❖ Total Cost of rearing 7467 cattle per year: Rs 68, 13, 63,750/ \$5,164,737.22
- ❖ Lease of Land per hector per year=Rs 1,70,000/ \$1288.60
- ❖ Total lease cost=13,60,000/ \$10,308.80
- ❖ Total Expenditure (Fixed Cost) = Rs. 7,16,83,200/ \$543,358.66
- ❖ Total Expenditure (Variable Cost)=Rs 68,27,23,750/ \$5,175,046.03

ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FOR SHELTER HOUSE

- Total wet manure produced per cattle per day = 30kg
- Total dry manure produced per cattle per day (50%)=15kg
- Total dry Manure produced per year:4,08,81,825 kg
- Cost of manure per kg: Rs 1.6/ \$0.012
- Total income from manure: Rs 6,54,10,920/ \$495,814.77
- Total methane produced per cattle per year =120 kg
- Total Methane produced per year: 8,96,040 kg
- Total income from Methane: Rs 8,96,04,000/ \$679,198.32
- Total Urine Produced:16,427,400 l
- Total income from urine(1%):Rs 4,92,82,200/ \$378,773.35

ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FOR SHELTER HOUSE

- Assuming only 50% cattle are productive with average production of 1067L per lactation
- Total Cost of milk per liter: Rs 85/\$0.64
- Total Income from milk per year: Rs 33,86,55,130/\$2,567,005.89
- Only 50% female calf are calved:
- Income selling them with an average of Rs 10,000/\$75.80
- Total Income: Rs 1,86,70,000/\$141,518.60
- Total Income (Manure +Milk+ Gas +Calf +Urine): Rs 56,16,22,250/\$4,320,171.15
- Fund Deficit :Rs12,11,01,500/\$931,550



ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FOR SHELTER HOUSE


82-85% of the total expenses can be balanced by the production of compost manure, urine and gas including selling milk and female calf.

Remaining cost can be managed by

- a.** Provision of government land
- b.** External fund from welfare organization
- c.** Remaining fund by Nepal Government

SOURCES

- [National Livestock Breeding Office, Pokhara \(nlbo.gov.np\)](http://nlbo.gov.np)
- [स्वागतम् | नेपाल पशु चिकित्सा परिषद \(vcn.gov.np\)](http://vcn.gov.np)
- [Solid Waste Management Act, 2068 \(2011\) – Nepal Law Commission](#)
- [पशुसेवा विभाग \(dls.gov.np\)](http://dls.gov.np)
- [Hundreds of animals seized at India-Nepal border in Gadhimai festival animal sacrifice crackdown, but 2,000 buffaloes have already been smuggled in - Humane Society International \(hsi.org\)](#)
- [Nepal counting its tigers | Nepali Times](#)



"Cruelty to animals and cruelty to humans are two sides of the same page on which history is written in blood."

-Ulrich Erckenbrecht

THANK YOU