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## Animal cruelty - who to blame?

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*Master of Science in Journalism*



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## **ANIMAL CRUELTY - WHO TO BLAME?**

This Research report is submitted to the Faculty of Journalism as partial fulfillment Masters of Science in Journalism degree

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Fall Semester 2019

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## **Dedication**

To my Parents for their amazing brought-up, my sister who left me but lives in my heart (Sumia Afzal), My Brother for always being by my side, My Husband for showing the confidence in me and my Children Musa and Muntaha.

## **Acknowledgement**

I extend my acknowledgement to my supervisor Hammad Sarfaraz who had been so kind, and my mentor Sir Kamal Siddiqi for always believing in me.

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## **Abstract**

This piece on animals is a journalistic work where on field situation and visits are recorded coupled with interviews from the sources. It must be noted that the animal lives in a deplorable state in Pakistan, so much so, that there are no fresh legislations since the country gained independence from Britishers in 1947. The same goes true for the state of animal hospitals. Richmond Crawford is the only government run hospital in the metropolis Karachi and the private hospitals are suitable for pet owners only, in a position to go an extra mile to spend money on their imported pets. The worst situation is for stray animals, especially the dogs, cats and donkeys. The dogs culling/killing is a known phenomenon justified by both Civil society and government alike. Animal shelters flag bearers of animal activism are also not in great numbers. Moreover, religion is also used to employ cruelty on animals by misquoted and under-represented notions of the religion. By asking scholars, activists and school owners in the story it becomes evident that religion teaches mercy on these living creatures, activists often times go with the stride of hunting for foreign funding and a lack of general awareness on animal treatments is the core issue needs to be addressed on urgent basis. Lastly, proper veterinary training institutes and vet licenses also needs to be in proper check and order.

The piece is an effort to research and report objectively on the issues surrounding animals.



## Animal Cruelty: Who to Blame?



Caged baby kittens at the Innocent Pet Shelter, near Malir Cantt. They were rescued after their mother was poisoned to death.

Two-month-old kittens locked in a rusty cage were looking with wide eyes and hungry mouths questioning with their eyes to provide them with the warmth of their mother cat. This is the story of these poor kittens kept in the Innocent Pet Shelter's vicinity located at the outskirts of Karachi, where they were rescued by a kind hearted old man after their mother was poisoned to death. This is a normal on the busy streets of Karachi when dead animals keep lying on streets and roads either hit by accident or given a conscious and planned death which needs to be stopped as a mass elimination of animals. They must have an equal right to life as humans.

Zain Mustafa, President of the society for protection of animal (SPAR), explained it to be a mindset that believes animals as lesser beings than humans and the purpose they have is to serve humans in whatever capacity fits right, which should be condemned and not deemed as true. He emphasized that the eco-system is for all living beings to co-exist in harmony and the stronger ones have the responsibility to look after the weaker ones (Zain Mustafa, 2019).

### **Animals: Burden or breadwinners**

The developed world is waking up to the idea of the rights of animals but the situation is much worse in the developing and under-developed nations. Pakistan, too, is lagging behind in protecting animals from natural hazards as well as the human cruelty. The environment poses less risk to the lives of animals because they adapt to nature quickly and somewhat easily. Animals are better equipped to survive and hunt for food but they are clueless when humans come forward to thrash them with sticks, pelt dogs with stones and shoo the cats by spraying them with chemicals. The government and civil society go hand in hand at imposing cruelty on animals and the animal rights voices are too less to be heard in the chambers of government.

In Brooke's' report mentioned in the Case for a National policy and new law for animal rights (Pakistan at a glance, 2020), 112 million donkeys, horses and mules in developing countries support 600 million people.

“Mostly, we rescue donkeys with broken spine and pelvis and there is no treatment for them except to wait for them to die and since they no longer can serve their masters they are left on the roads from where we rescue them, we find them shrieking in immense pain which leads to their cruel end, and with heavy heart we burry them in the adjoining land,” said senior Doctor Saroop Chand responsible for the surgical procedures on animals at IPS.

It is common knowledge that donkeys are loaded with burden unsuitable for their resistance and they eventually lose their spine or end up with a broken pelvis. When no longer of use to its owner, the owner abandons the helpless animal. It then struggles for its survival.





A man depending on donkey for his transportation and loaded him with sacs of cement

Farm animals share a similar fate to other animals because of the farmers putting the blame on low prices of dairy product. According to farmers, they can't care for animals as much as required due to limited resources.

According to the global guide to animal protection (Linzey, 2013), she stated that Farmed animal welfare needs to become a priority, for consumers especially. Many farmers now say they would prefer to farm in a more animal-friendly way if consumers would be willing to pay a little more for higher-welfare products. We can all help by educating ourselves, persuading others, and crucially, using our purchasing power.

It must also be noted that all animals are a part of nature and have equal rights to live as humans. They should be well-accommodated and adequately treated by the government and their authorities.

## Poor habitat and animal cruelty

“I was sleeping on a cold night when my phone rang at 2’o clock, I couldn’t get up at first ring but the second ring shook me out of my deep slumber and I picked up the call when my team member informed me that a case of poisoned dogs reported at the corner of a busy commercial area of Defence. This is the same Defence where people love to keep pets descending from expensive breeds overlooking the dirty and not so charming stray animals on the streets. I rescued the dogs in pain at that hour,” recalled Arsalan who takes pride in being an animal lover and doing great service for the cause.



A dead dog on the road near Abdullah Shah Ghazi Mausoleum

Muhammad Arsalan, 27 operates a remote service where people call him for the rescue of street animals and his vigilant team is active around the clock to pick up calls and reach the site of the rescue. Arsalan has a great presence on social media to keep pushing his brand. His team comprises of five people excluding himself. The team goes forth to rescue animals at every nook

and crook of the city, even mostly at odd hours. Arsalan calls himself an animal lover who posts almost daily at Animal rescue group to keep people updated with his latest findings on animal cruelty in the region. He is constructing an animal boarding and rescue center soon to get operational.

Arsalan is perturbed by the state of animals kept at Safari Park and vows to raise voice on the matter.

“The caged dogs in the name of zoo and dead fish in the pond amidst plastic bags deeply saddens me at safari park but unfortunately I can only raise my voice as much as I can and do limited practical work because people call themselves animal lovers but don’t give donations which makes it very difficult to help these animals in distress, “said Arsalan.





Caged animals in Karachi zoo

Arsalan points towards the fact that many organizations operate in Karachi as animal activism, but they are more for foreign funding and photo shoots than the actual work and if taken a closer look they have a faltered survival rate of animals. (Arsalan, 2019)

“The animal’s I pickup have a survival rate of 70%. However, other organizations pick up animals but don’t follow up on their treatments,” said Arsalan.

## **Animals Shelters in Karachi**

IPS, leading private animal shelter in Karachi, holds a lot of stray cats along with Persian cats and a host of injured ones to get their treatment done.

“We get 80% of hit and run cases where cars intentionally or unintentionally injure animals and then we rescue and treat them and then the healthy animals are put up for adoption so they find a safe place to live in,” said IPS’s Dr. Chand, in-charge of treating and caring for small wounds in animals at the center. (Chand, 2019)

Founded three years ago by an animal lover Muhammad Adil, who used to carry out activities from home, the shelter provides a wide range of services.

“We get animals who get scratches accidentally or injure themselves and develop a maggot infection. Moreover, small treatments and minor procedures are carried out at IPS internal facility by the local vet but for major operations we take our animals to Dr. Shehla Raza at Rahat commercial who offer a 50 percent off on these rescue cases,” said Dr. Chand, a veterinarian at IPS.

The animals are not taken to government hospital where they are treated free of cost.

## **State of animal hospitals**

The state of Karachi’s oldest veterinary hospital, the Richmond Crawford, which provides free treatment, offers a preview of the situation. The hospital is a small area with three rooms consisting of a clinic, an operation theater and an ultrasound section. The theatre is sparse with a rusty table to operate on animals and the dirty premises may contribute more to the infections in animals. For bigger animals like horses and cattle there was an iron bar fixed in the veranda where the animals are tied and treated. Richmond Crawford was established in the name of the commissioner of Sindh and was known for his fondness for the welfare of animals. He dedicated two acres of land for the

construction of a veterinary hospital in 1840's. However, no new animal hospital could be constructed two centuries from then.

“There is no in-house boarding facility or a place to keep animals after treatment so the animals are set off after operations with their caretakers along with prescribed instructions,” said Dr. Masroor Pirzada, DVM, Practicing at Richmond Crawford Hospital.



A goat being inspected for infection at Richmond Crawford animal hospital

When asked from Dr. Pirzada that why animal shelters like IPS opt for Dr. Shehla and decide to pay rather come at Richmond Crawford to get their pets operated for free.

Dr. Pirzada said, “These shelters are run on foreign funding and to keep milking these funds they show the receipts and beat their drums on how much money they actually spend on the poor animals.”

“What will they get if the treatment is free?” added Pirzada sarcastically. (Pirzada, 2019)





An infected cat brought in Richmond Crawford for treatment

Salahuddin is an animal physician by owing to increasing dog bites cases she took a step towards mass vaccination of dogs so the area could be made rabies free.

The medicines for animals are quite expensive but still the hospital has a stock of them stacked in an iron cupboard. Still, a few get short because of the black market in place was the common answer from the hospital staff but it didn't solve the conundrum of rabies vaccine always short.

“We can earn millions by selling these medicines but everything is very transparent here,” said Nain Sukh, a house job student working at Richmond Crawford.

“People opt for private hospitals because they can afford it and if given a choice everyone would go to Aga Khan when it comes to humans, so same goes true for animals. Also, the lower middle class mostly comes to our hospital,” she added.

## **Animal rights and Animal Shelters**

Many animal shelters are coming on the horizon in Karachi but there is no government run shelter. These animal shelters are not enough to cater to all animals and often time the right ones doesn't get the essential funding to run their shelters.

“They (animal shelters) play a very vital role. We need many more. Already in the last 5 years' animal rescue operations and shelters have started all over the country. But they are doing crisis management. Alongside education. And showing what the suffering of animals is like at the hands of humans. When it's too late. There needs to be legislation and policy based systematic change top down from our party leaders and celebrities to awam,” said Mustafa.



A stray cat finds a warm spot in a sack near a football stadium in an upscale neighborhood

Media has also seen a growing trend to cover animal stories in comparison to past and more animal related pages have started to surface of social media.

“We need a Press and media coverage in all languages, in all platforms and the structure to take responsibility for implementing the law,” said Mustafa.

According to Anila Umair, one of the organizers of animal protection, urged the government to adopt a humane system of treating animals, such as the CNVR (Catch, Neuter, Vaccinate and Release) employed by most developed nations. Since humanity comes first, animals have an important place in the environment. It is indeed an alarming situation where such brutality must be stopped while at the same time, useful and compassionate alternatives should be adopted. (Umair, 2019)

“Killing/Culling of stray dogs is unnecessary, cruel and doesn’t solve the problem. Moreover, many people need to get involved. Get off their social media keyboards and go out to do real field work. Mohalla by Mohalla. Build a growing community,” concluded Mustafa.

Animal welfare needs to be broadened because animal rights and welfare is a new concept in Pakistan and people are still grappling with the idea that whether animal should be cared for or not.

### **Are animals’ sentient beings?**

Mustafa is an architecture by profession and led the development of the ACF team in 2014.

“Animal cruelty is not a personal nor subjective definition. It is a globally understood standard. Animals are sentient beings. Like Humans. Any cruelty inflicted on humans or animals is the same. Animals have no voice and are dependent on humans to look after them, to give them respect and a quality of life they have a God given right to on the Earth. They are like special needs children,” said Zain.

Kavaan had been a highlighted case which offers the gravity of situation. The said elephant termed as the, “world’s loneliest elephant,” has been rescued from Pakistan’s captivity to a sanctuary in Cambodia. The elephant is a 31-year-old Asian elephant who was kept in solitude and shackled after he lost his companion *Saheli* to death in 2012. After the issue highlighted by local and international activists then a board committee decided to retire Kavaan. However, many animals don’t bear a fate and limelight like Kavaan did and their stories of cruelty are buried with their death never to resurface again.

The efforts of Mustafa and fellow animal activists materialized and Kaavan is finally moved to a sanctuary in Cambodia.

Mustafa is also on leading the Karachi Zoo Revamp Design team.





Animals in the zoo behind cage

“Animal rights in Pakistan are a young and immature idea, gradually coming into mainstream culture and conversation. As the animal cruelty cases rise, the awareness is also increasing. It’s not fast enough and not across all boards. A massive movement needs to be developed in Pakistan. Thanks to recent cases like the release of Kavaan from Islamabad zoo to a sanctuary in Cambodia, a great precedent has been set. Media and educational institutions need to bring animal cruelty into their main discussion and research topics more often if we are to see a marked change.” (Zain Mustafa, 2019)

Story of Ronnie Husky happened in July,2017 who was taken by Parvo in the holy month of Ramadan. His suffering awakened the spirit to stand for these *bezubaan janwar*, which should be the initial instinct of Muslims. Dogs that are ill from canine parvovirus infection are often said to have "parvo." The virus affects dogs' gastrointestinal tracts and is spread by direct dog-to-dog contact and contact with contaminated feces (stool), environments, or people.

On October 3, 2020 Sindh High court urged the concerned authority at Karachi Zoo to look into the matter of injure bear highlighted on social media which is a good step in taking concrete steps towards animal rights.

“We have worked with lawyers to upgrade the law, filed successful petitions regarding the import of lions, worked with rabies free Pakistan, given multiple tasks at schools.”

## **Animal rights and Islam**

In Bukhari hadeeth, it is mentioned that there is a reward for serving living beings (Be it be humans or animals).

“It is a massive cultural mindset paradigm shift that needs to happen. It will also then reduce domestic violence and the violence towards women and children. Empathy and compassion need to be taught and encouraged,” said Mustafa, who raises his voice through various social media platforms. (Zain Mustafa, 2019)

There is mention of Dogs in Quran but nowhere it is placed to mistreat dogs or its haram to keep a dog which is a general consensus in the society which needs to be eradicated because Islam never emphasized animals as worthless creatures bound to be beaten

“People use religion in a misquoted way to thrash animals and usually hate and hurt stray dogs calling them, “*Napaak*,” Moreover, they hurt donkeys and camels too, especially donkeys on the same grounds as well. All in all, birds are often spared from human cruelty because they have the leverage and liberty to fly away but four legged animals are in constant turmoil when it comes to cruelty,” said Salahuddin.

In Quran, Chapter 55, Ayat 10 it is explicitly said, “And the earth, He has assigned it to all living creatures.”

Dr. Khalid Zaheer is a prominent religious scholar and keeps a detailed eye on religious matters concerning animals and their rights.

“Talking about dogs then I would quote their mention at two places in the holy Quran. One of which is in Surah Maida Chapter 5, Verse 4 which states that the dogs you train and if they bring any prey to you then it is Halal for you to eat,” said Dr. Khalid Zaheer/ Ph.D. Islamic banking University of Wales/Islamic Scholar.

“Another verse talking about dogs is Surah Kahf Chapter 18, Ayat 18 which talks about the *Ashab e Kahf* and how their dogs kept sitting at the mouth of the cave with spread arms which use to impress people,” said Zaheer.

There is this misconception in the society that keeping dogs keep angels from entering home and Muslims have no obligation to be kind towards animals. However, Dr. Zaheer cleared on these myths.

“Islam put no restrictions to keep dogs for protection and security and it is a misconstrued myth in the society but it is emphasized to keep your place of worship clean which comes into common sense and morality as well,” said Zaheer.

“We are not allowed to kill animals except for the fact that we want to eat them and that too is done with a process of sacrifice and taking Allah name on it. Otherwise it will too deem as *Haraam*,” said Zaheer.

Zaheer explained a prominent *Hadees* that how a prostitute who gave water to dog when in fact she herself was thirsty was forgiven by Allah for all her sins just due to this act of mercy and kindness which shows that how Muslims must treat animals.

“If a person: Muslim or non-Muslim show cruelty to any animal, then they will be held accountable. Moreover, people on signals showing you captured birds and asking you to release them for *sawaab* have nothing to do with religion. It is just a means of business,” added Zaheer.

In a cycle of nature, it shouldn't be concluded that animals are just for eating and humans may use or treat them according to their personal preference because Islam draws clear boundaries on how animals must be treated. (Zaheer, 2019)

“After humans it is the animals who deserve our sympathy, care and concern and there is no reason that they may be mistreated and animals must be treated with mercy is the core value and lesson of Islam,” emphasized Zaheer.

### **Animal rights and schools' curriculum**

Zain Mustafa and Dr. Naseem Salahuddin pointed to the fact that our next generation needs to be better trained on animal rights. “Children need to be better informed and we need set up the responsibility of our work for the sake of animals on the street, in captivity, pet trade, wildlife trade

and create a new culture which looks after civil society as well as our animals. To help raise better children into our future leaders.,” said Mustafa.

In a similar statement, Salahuddin also emphasized on child training on animal rights. “The basic problem is that our children are not taught to respect animals, so they are seen generally throwing stones and beating with sticks. Dogs are Allah’s creation and naturally they retaliate to such advances which create a rift between animals and humans.”

Veritas Learning circle is a primary school up-till grade 3 and they have many innovative ways and methods to inculcate knowledge in these young fellows who will be the next future of Pakistan and it is vital to understand their perspective of teaching animal rights in these children who grow up to be animal lovers. Veritas learning circle follows finish pedagogical philosophy and they have a turtle named Tortiga, hens, a pony called sporty and rabbits within their premises for their children.

“The lesson children learn by keeping pets at school is that of compassion and they feel responsible and considerate by feeding the pet and taking care of it. Moreover, it also develops a lot of trust in them because at times their friends or teacher can be unavailable or be absent but the pet is also there which is an important trust building tool,” said Miss Munira Alvi /B.com Montessori diploma AMI/Head of pre-school VLC.

“When our rabbit died our children were concerned and it raised a lot of questions in them, but we took this opportunity to teach them an important lesson of life that how all living creatures get a closure in death They observed its illness, frequent vet visits and it also gave them a time to mourn and understand the loss of a loved one.”

VLC teach co-existence to their children where they understand the concept of living with animals for example: a flying butterfly or a running squirrel in the garden so they understand that it is a shared habitat for each of us and the children must provide them with the nurturing environment and required fauna to blossom.

“We do talk about rabies and how and why we should vaccinate animals. All our animals are vaccinated and our elder kids understand the process.”

“We took our kids to zoo and our experience was not good because we were appalled at the condition of animals and our children constantly raised voice and concern. However, it is much better to show them turtles at school in a tub of water which is closest to its natural habitat and



they understand that our pony needs stretching and exercise in the morning. However, we didn't have a lot of opportunity to talk about it as of now.”

### **Killing/Culling of dogs**

In 2008 a Rabies prevention center was set at Indus hospital. Rabies Free Karachi (RFK) program is committed to eliminate rabies by using WHO, The World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) approved methodology. It is an endeavor of the Indus Hospital's Research Center. It is a program that seeks to humanely control the street dog population through surgical sterilization and mass dog vaccination. RFK's scale-up work has begun (covering regions in Ibrahim Hyderi, Korangi, Lyari and Landhi) and it is optimistic to technically support its replication throughout Pakistan. The essence of this program is that it brings forward a team where veterinaries, animal rightists, and a team of researchers collaborate effectively to impose the 'One Health Approach'.

“The situation in Pakistan lies on two extremes where we have people in villages who use animals as a way to protect their houses, cattle and mainly use stray dogs for guarding purposes and the second category is that of pet owners who mainly pamper their pets but account for very low numbers. The animals in between constitute for a greater number and are highly neglected and not cared for.” (Salahuddin, 2019)

Around 59,000 people die from rabies annually, with over 99% of these deaths occurring in Africa and Asia, as a result of being bitten by an infected dog. Up to 60% of all dog bites and rabies deaths occur in children under 15 years of age. Dogs are major victims of the disease too; millions are killed every year as a result of mass culling through misguided attempts to curb the disease. Rabies is 99.9% fatal, but it is also 100% preventable. Eliminating the disease by vaccinating dogs protects them and stops transmission to people. But despite the existence of effective, relatively low-cost solutions to control animal rabies, people and animals are still dying.

In addition, Salahuddin told, “In 2018 we started mass dog vaccination and the stray dog population control because of the soaring rabies cases and dog bites. One health approach can eliminate rabies in animals and it won't get transferred through animal vaccination and birth control.”

“I have witnessed many cruelty cases in which an eye of a dog was blown out, leg broken, etc. and if a person is bit by a dog, they go to Jinnah hospital or come here and they are perfectly treated with vaccines,” said Salahuddin.

### **Poor Veterinary training**

The veterinary training is also not promising in the country with unskilled vets running clinics and conducting operations. The people running the rabies free campaign are employed and trained by Indus hospital because of the similar difficulties with trained vets, and then they operate in the container, they are not allowed on the Indus hospital premises as it is a human hospital, but they have a rabies cure center there to treat the humans with dog bites.

“We badly need experienced and more advanced veterinary training institutes and centers, because when I started training vets they told me that they never held a scalpel in their hand before which denotes the poor animal services we have in our country because the vets couldn’t operate on the animals. They only knew how to do animal deliveries and administer them injections and never did surgery on small animals,” said Salahuddin.

There is a dearth of not only animal hospitals, facilities and shelters but good vet training system as well and many vet shops have normal technicians without proper degree in veterinary. “There are many (vet training centers), but not enough Govt. & Pvt. sector. The vet training institutions need to be more and with better vet training under the generic DVM degree along with an upgrade of the KU zoology department. Everything we have is stuck in a Victorian age and needs to be modernized to meet global animal welfare standards,” said Mustafa.

There is a dearth of veterinary training hospitals and vets in general putting more pressure on general physicians.

“I am a physician for human beings but I couldn’t turn my gaze to this problem which is something the government, veterinary doctors or someone also would have done but nobody was paying attention and the initiative of rabies free Karachi culminated.”

Indus hospital took a piece of land at Ibrahim Hyderi fishing village and set up a container and an operation theater training center. Dogs are caught in nets, brought to center and then vaccinated and the hospital hired a WHO expert on animal behavior who guided on how to catch the dogs and get them into nets because If 70% dogs are vaccinated in an area then the place

becomes rabies free. The container is fixed at the location but they have mobile vans to catch dogs from every nook and crook of the city and in the last three years this set-up has vaccinated 30,000 dogs and operated on 3,000 dogs approximately.

“However, the process is expensive and needs a lot of expenses to flow and we are primarily running the operation through the donations by civil society and we have partnered with a pharmaceutical company GTZ but the finances are not enough to expand this program.”

Government and civil society are not on the same page with doctors, animal activists and animal lovers because people pressurize the government into killing dogs owing to their barking and bites and the government finds it more convenient to kill them which is not only cruel but inhumane and ineffective as well.

“We need people like government officials and city commissioner to take keen interest but they are busy in culling, killing, shooting and poisoning the dogs where they should train the dogs and scale up the work in collaboration with us.”

Indus hospital has signed an MOU with Richmond Crawford (the only government run animal hospital in Karachi) last month for an understanding with them and increase the targets for the next year.

The civil society and the government have to go through a revamp of ideas and awareness because being a Muslim majority nation Pakistan should be more humane in treating these innocent creatures.

## **Animal rights and law**

Ali Malik Awan is a high court advocate working at Ali & Abbas Awan legal consultation and assistance keeps a detailed eye on animal rights and how a case can be filed and sued in their case.

“In a civil area if an animal harms or bites you then there is no charge or complaint as per law but if a pet dog with a collar bites a person then the person being harmed can sue for damages on the owner of the pet,” said Awan.

Ali explained that this comes under worldwide life act which is applicable to all the world including Pakistan. However, the human can file for damages but the animal being harmed cannot report any damages as he is *Bezuban* in layman’s terms.

“If a human harm an animal then it comes under unnatural offence but since animal cannot be a complainant, so a human can only suit file or register FIR as per the law and then the criminal is tackled as the wildlife act,” explained Ali.

Ali admitted to the fact that new legislations is the need of the hour because animal rights clauses are scanty and not properly elaborated and it remains unknown that who will be the spokesperson for an animal if government and civilians themselves are beating, thrashing and poisoning the animals. As seen in recent Kavaan case a board of committee was formed to tackle the case after international media’s pressure and coverage and to avoid similar incidents in the future proper legislation needs to be done.

In a case for national policy and law for animal rights (Baluch, 2020) it is mentioned that since Independence, there has been no concrete legislation on animal rights, which is unfortunate and shows our lawmakers' attitude towards animal rights. The 1890 act is still followed and practiced, which has become redundant and doesn't address animals' problems in the 21st century.

"Prevention of cruelty to animal act 1890 may be scrapped, and a new animal's rights act enacted in line with the national policy on animal rights by the parliament.

“We get threatening calls from people saying that if we don’t pick up these animals or remove them from our vicinity then they will poison or shoot them which is a sad state of reality in our city. Moreover, we often get donkeys with broken spinal cord and pelvis and they eventually die in a few day and we bury them in the nearby field, “said Chand.



An infected crocodile waiting in need of medical attention at Karachi zoo

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