

R-99014/47/2025-NLM-DADF
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

Chander Lok Building
Janpath,
Dated, March, 2026

Office Memorandum

Subject: Registration of Stray Animals in the Bharat Pashudhan Portal-regarding

The undersigned is directed to refer to the joint D.O letter No. R-99014/47/2025-NLM-DADF dated 16th July, 2025 issued jointly by Secretaries of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Panchayati Raj and Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, regarding stray animal management(copy enclosed).

2. Thereafter, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying issued O.M. No. T-20011/11/2025-AHS _DADF (E-38162) dated 12th November 2025 (copy enclosed) had issued instructions for nominating Nodal Officers at Panchayat and Ward level for Rural and Urban areas respectively for registration of stray animals.

3. Now State-wise Excel files have been prepared for nominating these Nodal officers and can be accessed and downloaded through the following links:

For Rural areas:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1IXydkb7W63uhJpt_h2KMTWPpqTYKY1rB?usp=sharing

For Urban areas:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1p6DW9tSGbjj7rZM8KmZVytoMml0ptvu0?usp=sharing>

4. In these Excel files only the Mobile number and name of the concerned Nodal officer is to be filled for every Panchayat and Ward level by the respective department. Once filled these files are to be shared back with NDLM team via email on project.office@ndlm.co.in

5. Once these details of Nodal officers are uploaded the Urban Local Bodies and Panchayets will be able to upload information on stray animals i.e. cattle and sterilized dogs including the vaccination information in the Bharat Pashudhan portal. A Standard

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Operating Procedure for registration of stray animals along with the flow diagram is also attached herewith for kind reference.

6. The Panchayati Raj Department and Department of Urban Local Bodies or Municipal administration as the case may be directed to provide the information in the excel format and to ensure compliance of SOP attached for stray animal management. The facility will be live from 1st April, 2026.

5. Further, all the States are requested to issue direction to the concerned authorities i.e. Panchayets and Urban Local Bodies to nominate the Nodal officers and to ensure compliance of SOP attached for stray animal management.

The facility will be live from 1st April, 2026.

Digitally signed by
Sujit Kumar Dutta
(Dr. S.K. Dutta)
Date: 02-03-2026
09:39:45
Joint Commissioner (Animal Husbandry)

Distribution:

1. All the Chief Secretaries of State and Union Territories
2. Additional Chief Secretaries/ Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of the Department Urban Development Department, Local Government or Municipal Administration, Panchayati Raj Institutions of All States and Union Territories.
3. Additional Chief Secretaries/ Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries of the Department Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services of All States and Union Territories.

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India
2. Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India
3. Secretary, DAHD, Government of India



SRINIVAS KATIKITHALA
SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND
URBAN AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

ALKA UPADHYAYA
SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL
HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

VIVEK BHARDWAJ
SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI
RAJ
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DO No. R-99014/47/2025-NLM-DADF

16th July, 2025

As per the 20th Livestock Census (2019), India has a livestock population of 53.2 crore, which includes an estimated 50 lakh stray cattle and 1.53 crore stray dogs. The growing stray animal population is leading to increasing concerns related to road safety, crop damage, and public grievances. In particular, the rise in stray dog bite incidents has become a serious public health and safety issue.

2. The constitutional framework entrusts Urban and Rural Local Bodies with the responsibility for animal husbandry including controlling and managing stray animals, including dogs, while the preservation of livestock breeds and prevention of animal diseases has traditionally been the mandate of State Animal Husbandry Departments.

3. In recent times, the Central Government has received numerous citizen complaints on the increasing incidence of dog bites and unregulated stray animal populations, including reports of crop damage. These concerns have been frequently raised in Parliament under Zero Hour and Rule 377. Given the seriousness of the matter, and following inter-ministerial deliberations, this joint advisory is being issued to request immediate and coordinated action by all States and Union Territories:


- I. All stray cattle in Gram Panchayats and Urban Local Bodies should be registered on the Bharat Pashudhan Portal. Green-coloured ear tags may be used for stray cattle and collar tags for stray dogs. Local bodies may seek technical and operational support from the State Animal Husbandry Department. The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India, will facilitate the creation of User IDs for data entry on Bharat Pashudhan. Registration should also capture details of vaccination, sterilisation, and other health interventions, to be uploaded on the portal.

The necessary modification and Standard Operating Procedure is under development, and will be made available to the Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies for which training will be conducted by Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying through State Governments.


- II. Sterilisation of stray dogs remains central to dog population management. The Animal Birth Control Rules, 2023, notified by the Central Government, provide the regulatory framework. However, current infrastructure in many urban areas remains inadequate. All Urban Local Bodies are requested to establish Animal Birth Control units and roll out large-scale sterilisation programmes, targeting at least 70% of the stray dog population to achieve measurable outcomes. To ensure comprehensive coverage, the programme must extend to peri-urban and rural areas as well. In this regard, Gram Panchayats may coordinate with the State Animal Husbandry Department to conduct sterilisation drives through veterinary dispensaries with operational facilities.
- III. Further, Stray Cattle vaccination for control of disease is also important specifically for Foot and Mouth Diseases and Brucellosis.
- IV. It is to be mentioned here that some of the States like Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan have taken proactive steps to control the problem of stray cattle and dogs.
- V. As mentioned earlier, the Panchayats need to bear the responsibility of maintaining Kanji House and Animal Shelters.
- VI. We would request that the State should take initiatives to establish animal shelters for cattle from the state budget or Animal Welfare Organisations/ Non-Governmental Organisations in Panchayats/Urban Local Bodies.
4. You are requested to issue necessary instructions to all concerned authorities—Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, Nagar Panchayats, Zila Parishads, Gram Panchayats, and others—to take immediate and sustained action in line with this advisory.



(Srinivas Katikithala)
Secretary
Ministry of Housing &
Urban Affairs



(Alka Upadhyaya)
Secretary
Department of Animal
Husbandry and Dairying



(Vivek Bhardwaj)
Secretary
Ministry of Panchayati
Raj

The Chief Secretaries of all the States and Union Territories

No.T-20011/11/2025-AHS_DADF (E-38162)
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Dept. of Animal Husbandry & Dairying
(AHS & NDLM Division)

Second Floor, Chanderlok Building,
36 Janpath, New Delhi-110001
Dated 12th November, 2025

Order NDLM No 1/ 2025-26

Directions issued under Section 39 of the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009 - Designated NDLM Officers for Bharat Pashudhan Portal

Whereas, the effective implementation of vaccination programmes under the National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) and other centrally sponsored schemes is critical to ensure the health of livestock and to prevent outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Brucellosis, and other notifiable diseases;

Whereas, The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India, has established the National Digital Livestock Mission (NDLM) - Bharat Pashudhan portal as unified, transparent, and accountable digital infrastructure for livestock data management across the country. The vaccination and delivery of other health and breeding services for the livestock is being monitored through NDLM;

Whereas, Section 30 of the Act, 2009 mandates that all officers of the State Government and officers of local authorities shall give immediate information to the Veterinary Officer and to the Veterinarian having jurisdiction in the area regarding the prevalence of a scheduled disease amongst any animal or species of animals, in the area;

Whereas, it has been observed that coordination between State, District, Block and Panchayat-level functionaries is essential for efficient vaccine delivery, cold chain maintenance, and reporting of vaccination coverage and outcomes;

Whereas, it has been observed that there is a need to nominate designated officers for the effective data management in NDLM at State, District, Block, Municipal city, Veterinary dispensary (cluster of gram panchayat/ municipal ward) and Gram Panchayat/ Municipal Ward Level.

Whereas, under the provisions of Section 39 of the Act, the Central Government may issue directions to State Governments as may be necessary for the implementation of the provisions of the Act and programmes thereunder;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 39 of the Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Animals Act, 2009, the Central Government hereby directs all State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to designate NDLM officers in the following manner:-

1. RURAL AREAS

1.1 Gram Panchayat Level NDLM Officer (PNO):

State Government or an officer authorized by the State Government shall designate a Livestock supervisor level worker as PNO. The Panchayat Level NDLM Officer will normally be the livestock worker (Government employee) responsible for delivery of livestock services in the Gram Panchayat area. If this is not feasible in certain areas, then as a secondary alternative an employee of the Village Dairy Cooperative Society/ Milk Union/village panchayat officer may be so designated. In exceptional cases, some other government employee at Gram Panchayat level may be designated as PNO. For gram panchayat having large number of livestock population or large geographical area, more than one PNO can be designated for mutually exclusive geographical areas.

The roles and responsibilities of the Gram Panchayat level officer (PNO) will be as follows:

- i. To ensure accuracy and completeness of livestock and livestock owners records.
- ii. To ensure up-dation of Aadhar and Mobile numbers of all Livestock owners.
- iii. To ensure that there are no lags/delays in data entry by the field level workers.
- iv. To ensure that all changes in animal population due to movement of livestock animals, death, birth, etc. are updated in Bharat Pashudhan systems by the village field level worker.
- v. To ensure that any suspected occurrence of known and unknown animal disease are reported on NDLM portal for review of the veterinary officer.
- vi. Ensuring that all veterinary and animal husbandry service in his/her jurisdictional area are delivered through NDLM portal in accordance with guidelines.
- vii. Implementation of guidelines issued in respect of NDLM portal from time to time in his/her jurisdiction.

1.2 Cluster Level (Veterinary Dispensary level) NDLM Officer (CNO): State Government or an officer authorized by the State Government shall designate a senior most veterinarian posted at veterinary dispensary serving cluster of gram panchayats as

officer in charge for supervising work of PNOs for gram panchayats being served by the dispensary as applicable to state.

The roles and responsibilities of the CNO shall be:

- i. Supervision of the works related to NDLM in the jurisdictional area.
- ii. Review of suspected occurrence of known or unknown animal disease that is reported by PNO.
- iii. Ensuring the accuracy and regular up-dation and reporting of data on NDLM portal.
- iv. Creation and maintenance of accounts for all functionaries under his/her area of jurisdiction
- v. Ensuring that all veterinary and animal husbandry service in his/her jurisdictional area are delivered through NDLM portal in accordance with guidelines.
- vi. Implementation of guidelines issued in respect of NDLM portal from time to time in his/her jurisdiction.

1.3 Block Level NDLM Officer (BNO):

State Government or an officer authorized by the State Government (District Level Officer) shall designate Block level Veterinary officer of Animal Husbandry Department of the State/UT as BNO.

The roles and responsibilities of the BNO shall be:

- i. Overall supervision of the NDLM work including work of PNO and CNOs in the Block.
- ii. Ensuring accuracy of NDLM data and regular reporting of data on NDLM
- iii. Confirming the Reporting the occurrence of any disease.
- iv. Creation and maintenance of accounts for all functionaries under his/her area of jurisdiction
- v. Ensuring that all veterinary and animal husbandry service in his/her jurisdictional area are delivered through NDLM portal in accordance with the guidelines.
- vi. Implementation of guidelines issued in respect of NDLM portal from time to time in his/her jurisdiction

2. Urban Areas:

2.1 Municipal Corporations areas:

2.1.1 Ward Level NDLM Officer (WLNO):

State Government or an officer authorized by the State Government (Municipal Commissioner/Chief Veterinary Officer/ the Veterinary officer in-charge of hospital located in the municipal city etc.) shall designate a Livestock supervisor level worker/Sanitary Inspector/any other government employee of equivalent level as WLNO. The WLNO shall normally be the livestock worker /sanitary inspector responsible for delivery of livestock /sanitary services in the Municipal area. In case of non-availability of sufficient number workers in municipal area or smaller geographical area of wards, one worker can be entrusted with responsibility of more than one ward. The State Government may also consider other government employees working in the Municipal area for appointment as WLNO as deemed appropriate.

The roles and responsibilities of the WLNO shall be:

- i. Registration of Livestock/pet owners with Aadhar and Phone Numbers.
- ii. Registration of Livestock/pet including stary animals with Tag Numbers/chips in the Data Base.
- iii. Addition & registration of new birth, purchase etc. along with owners with Aadhar & Phone Numbers
- iv. Deletion of animals in case of death, sales etc.
- v. Ensuring the entry of vaccinations, AI and other Interventions on Animals done by service providers like vaccinators, AI providers etc.
- vi. Reporting of suspected occurrence of known or unknown animal disease in the NDLM.

2.1.2 Zonal Level NDLM Officer (ZLNO):

State Government or an officer authorized by the State Government (Municipal Commissioner/Chief Veterinary Officer/ the Veterinary officer in-charge of hospital located in the municipal city etc.) shall designate one veterinarian of Animal Husbandry department or equivalent level officer of Municipality as Zonal level Veterinary officer as ZLNO for supervising work of cluster of wards .

The roles and responsibilities of the ZLNO shall be:

- i. Overall, Supervision of the NDLM related work including work of WLNOs in the Zone.
- ii. Creation and maintenance of accounts for all functionaries under his/ her area jurisdiction.
- iii. Generation of reports and ensuring the cleanliness of Data.
- iv. All other works related to NDLM.

v. Review of suspected occurrence of known or unknown animal disease that is reported by WLNO.

2.1.3 City Level NDLM Officer (CLNO):

State Government or an officer authorized by the State Government (Municipal Commissioner/Chief Veterinary Officer/ the Veterinary officer in-charge of hospital located in the municipal city etc.) shall designate one senior veterinarian of Animal Husbandry department or any other officer of Municipality as City level NDLM officer (CLNO). In addition, the State/UT administration may also appoint a team of officers/staff to assist the CLNO.

The roles and responsibilities of the CLNO shall be:

- i. Overall, Coordination of the NDLM related work including work of WLNOs and ZNOs in the City.
- ii. Creation and maintenance of accounts for all admin functionaries.
- iii. Generation of reports and ensuring the cleanliness of Data.
- iv. All other works related to NDLM.

2.2 Other Municipalities/Cantonment Towns/Other Notified Towns/ Nagar Panchayats

2.2.1 Ward Level NDLM Officer (WLNO).

State Government or an officer authorized by the State Government (Chief Executive Officer of Municipality/Chief Veterinary Officer/ the Veterinary officer in- charge of hospital located in the municipal city etc.) shall designate a Livestock supervisor level worker/Sanitary Inspector/ any other government employee of equivalent level as WLNO. The WLNO shall normally be the livestock worker /sanitary Inspector responsible for delivery of livestock services in the Municipal area. In case of non-availability of workers in municipal area or small area of ward, one worker can be entrusted with responsibility of more than one ward. The State Government may also consider other government employees working in the Municipal area for appointment as WLNO as deemed appropriate.

The roles and responsibility of the Ward level Officer in charge shall be:

- i. Registration of Livestock/pet owners with Aadhar and Phone Numbers.
- ii. Registration of Livestock/pet with Tag Numbers/chips in the Data Base.
- iii. Addition (birth, purchase etc.) & deletion (death, sales etc.) of animals in NDLM.
- iv. Ensuring the entry of vaccinations, AI and other Interventions on Animals done by service providers like vaccinators, AI providers etc.

v. Reporting of suspected occurrence of known or unknown animal disease in the NDLM.

2.2.2 Municipality Level NDLM Officer (MLNO)/Town Level NDLM Officer (TLNO):

State Government or an officer authorized by the State Government (Executive Officer of Municipality/ Chief Veterinary Officer/ the Veterinary officer in-charge of hospital located in the municipal city etc) shall designate Municipality Level Health officer or any other officer of equivalent seniority from Animal Husbandry department of state/UT posted in the municipality as MLNO.

- i. Overall, Supervision of the NDLM related work including work of WLNOs in the Municipality.
- ii. Creation and maintenance of accounts for all functional roles.
- iii. All other works related to NDLM in the Municipality.
- iv. Review of suspected occurrence of known or unknown animal disease that is reported by WLNO.

3. District Level NDLM Officer (DNO):

The District head of Animal Husbandry Department or Second in Command/any other senior officer (senior veterinarian) working in the office of District level officer of Animal Husbandry Department of State/UT shall be designated as District NDLM Officer by the State Govt. / UT Administration. DNO shall be assisted by Supervisors/ Enumerators engaged in Integrated Sample Survey by DAHD at District/City level.

The roles and responsibilities of the DNO shall be:

- i. Overall Coordination of the NDLM related work in the District.
- ii. Creation and maintenance of accounts for all functionaries at block level, cluster level and village panchayat level.
- iii. Generation of reports and ensuring the cleanliness/ updation of Data.
- iv. All other works related to NDLM including monitoring.

4. State/UT level NDLM Officer (SNO):

Director of Animal Husbandry Department or an officer not below the rank of Joint Director from the Directorate of Animal Husbandry of the State/UT shall be designated as the State/UT level NDLM officer (SNO) for the NDLM portal. SNO shall be assisted by Deputy Director (ISS) and Project Management Units (PMU) provided by the DAHD.

The roles and responsibilities of the SNO shall be:

- i. Overall Coordination of the NDLM related work in the State/UT.
- ii. Creation and maintenance of accounts for District level officers.
- iii. Monitor and review quality of data at all levels.
- iv. All other works related to NDLM including monitoring of progress.

Orders designating the nodal officers at all levels as above shall be issued by the State/UT Government/ an officer authorized by the State /UT Government and mapped on the NDLM portal within 60 days from issuance of this order.

This issue with the approval of the competent authority.


(Dr. V. Jaya Chandra Bhanu Reddy)
Director

1. All the Chief Secretaries of the States/ Union Territories.
2. All the Addl. Chief Secretaries/ Pr. Secretary/Secretary, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services Department of the States/ UTs.

Copy to.:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister, M/o Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS, M/o Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
3. Sr. PPS to Secretary, DAHD, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
4. PPS to AS(C&DD)/ AS(LH)/ AHC/ Adv (Stats)/ JS (NLM), DAHD, New Delhi
5. Managing Director, NDDB
6. Directors, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services Department of the States/ UTs.
7. DS(Adm./Gen/Accounts)/ Dir (IFD)
8. Guard file

PROPOSED PROCEDURES FOR REGISTERING STRAY ANIMALS

1. For registration of animals in Bharat Pashudhan the following procedure is there:
 - ◇ Owner is registered first under the categories: Individual, Non-individual and Organization and is assigned an Owner ID.
 - ◇ Once owner is registered a unique 12 digit ID is assigned to the animal in form of a plastic tag.
 - ◇ This Tag ID is then attached to the registered owner in the system by using “Add Animal” against the owner ID.
 - ◇ Both owners and animals are then verified by OTP as a one time activity.

2. For stray animals following methodology is proposed:
 - ◇ Up till Panchayat/Ward level representative of the respective local body will be registered in Bharat Pashudhan as Verifiers in Non-individual category.
 - ◇ All stray animals shall be assigned unique 12 digit ID and will be physically tagged in form of a collar or Ear Tag & microchip bearing the same 12 digit ID.
 - ◇ This 12 digit ID shall be attached to the respective Local body representative already registered as the Verifier in Bharat Pashudhan.
 - ◇ Nodal person shall accept/verify the registered animal by an OTP as a one time activity.

3. Up till Panchayat/Ward level representative of the respective local body shall be required in a specific format for registering them in one go indicating the particulars of Nodal person.

4. Data entry rights is to be given only to the users nominated by the respective Local body for registering stray animals.

5. Process flow is enclosed as Annexure for the complete procedures.

Annexure**Complete Process flow**

Up till Panchayat/Ward level representative of the respective local body is to be registered as Verifier for verification of Stray Animals registered by Field level officials.



Stray Animal will be physically tagged in form of a collar or Ear Tag & microchip all bearing the same 12 digit ID.



The 12 digit ID of the animal is assigned to the respective Local Body verifier.



Local body person verifies and completes the process by one time OTP verification.



This 12 digit ID shall be used for all recording all transactions such as Vaccination, treatment, surgical procedures, etc.



Reports for all transactions and Registrations shall be available at the respective level