

2025–2026 India Annual Report

Achievements for animals



**Humane
World for
Animals™**

Formerly called Humane
Society International India



“What gives me the greatest hope is the growing recognition that the future for animals will be shaped by people who choose to act.”

As I reflect on the past year, I am filled with gratitude for all that we have achieved together, and conviction about what lies ahead. This year also marked five years since the pandemic reshaped our world in profound ways. Those years tested our resilience, demanded new ways of working, and challenged us to lead with courage through uncertainty. But they also reminded us of something powerful: When we stay rooted in purpose, we can emerge stronger, clearer and more determined to create lasting change for animals.

Our change in brand has been more than a new identity; it has been a catalyst for renewal. It has brought fresh energy, renewed confidence and a greater opportunity to build ourselves better – more ambitious in our vision, more disciplined in our strategy, and more united in our leadership. Over the past year, we have sharpened our pathways for impact so that we can go further and move faster to deliver deeper, more lasting progress for animals. This is not simply about growth for its own sake; it is about building an organisation that is ready to meet this moment with clarity, courage and purpose.

What gives me the greatest hope is the growing recognition that the future for animals will be shaped by people who choose to act. Whether in the form of communities, institutions, governments, partners or the next generation of changemakers, the potential to create a more humane world already exists within us. Our responsibility is to recognise that potential, invest in it and ensure no one is left behind in the journey toward change. That is how we build movements that endure – by bringing people with us, by expanding what is possible, and by leading with both compassion and determination.

It is also how we meet defining moments. The Supreme Court's recent order on street dogs has brought one of India's most urgent and emotionally charged animal welfare challenges into even sharper focus, demanding that we respond with clarity, courage and discipline amid public anxiety, legal pressure and operational complexity. But this is where our resolve is tested – and where it must rise. We have the grit to stay the course, to hold fast to humane and evidence-based solutions, and to keep working until both communities and street dogs can live better, safer and more dignified lives.

I am deeply proud of what we have accomplished this year, and I look ahead with energy, confidence and hope for all that we can still achieve for animals together.

Alokparna Sengupta, Managing Director
Humane World for Animals | India

COVER: ABDUL RAUF/HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; THIS PAGE: ABDUL RAUF; OPPOSITE: SURAJIT SHARMA/HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS



Our mission

Together, we tackle the root causes of animal cruelty and suffering to create permanent change.

Our top 10 achievements

1

We sterilized and vaccinated 19,000 street dogs across Lucknow, Dehradun, Rishikesh and Rudrapur. Our team in Rudrapur sterilised and vaccinated 95% of street dogs in Rudrapur and Uttarakhand, and handed the Animal Birth Control program back to the government.



2

Karnataka became the first state in India to publish a State Action Plan for Snakebite Prevention and Management, a document we contributed to as authors and helped navigate to publication.



4

Together with Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, the Biotechnology Research and Innovation Council (BRIC) and the Institute for StemCell Science and Regenerative Medicine (InStem), we co-authored and co-released a landmark multi-stakeholder landscape report. We also assessed the progress, opportunities and ecosystem needs for non-animal methods across pharmaceutical sectors in India.

3

We responded to 5 disasters in the past year, helping over 54,000 animals and over 13,000 families through on-ground and partner-driven disaster response.



5

We helped transition 30 women dog meat vendors out of the dog meat trade into pickle making and baking - affecting the lives of 5,000 dogs and reducing distribution through the vendors. None of the vendors went back to the dog meat trade.



THIS PAGE - CLOCKWISE: RAMESH BAJANTRI/HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; PRANNOY DUTTA/HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; SURAJIT SHARMA/AP IMAGES FOR HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; ANDREW BROOKES/GETTY IMAGES; OPPOSITE - CLOCKWISE: HANG LE/HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; ABHISHEK TALUNDA/HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; VIVEK MUTHURAMALINGAM

6

We enabled 52,000 birds to live in higher animal welfare certified cage-free systems across the country by building relationships with 20 big and small producers.



7

Over 15.3 lakh plant-based meals were served in place of animal-based options. We trained 300 chefs on plant-based culinary skills to enable and continue these changes.



8

Over 10.5 lakh eggs were procured from cage-free systems in India - directly substituting the demand for battery-caged eggs.



10

We co-founded Snake Conservation Coalition of the Western Ghats, a first-of-its-kind consortium of 25 organisations. We also sit on its seven-member steering committee.

9

We conducted large-scale capacity-building initiatives across Karnataka, Telangana and West Bengal, reaching nearly 10,000 government officials. These efforts included a first-of-its-kind residential training program for senior veterinary officials in West Bengal.



Farm animal protection

Our farm animal protection program is dedicated to reducing the suffering of farmed animals by shifting production systems and food supply chains toward higher-welfare and plant-based solutions.

By working directly with producers, we help improve conditions for animals currently living in production systems. At the same time, we strengthen the plant-based market by mentoring innovators and helping promising businesses grow and reach more consumers. We also work with institutional buyers to increase procurement of plant-based foods, helping large-scale meal providers shift purchasing practices at scale. This reduces demand for animal-based foods and helps spare more animals from being raised and killed for consumption.

This year, we helped national and multinational hospitality institutions in India transition animal-based meals to plant-based options, in addition to procuring cage-free eggs. We saw strong results here, driven by new and existing global commitments. And we supported producers as they moved away from caged systems toward higher-welfare alternatives, which in turn helped expand the supply of more humane food choices.

Through our Humane Entrepreneurship Program, we delivered over 90 hours of mentorship through nine expert-led workshops and 24 one-on-one sessions, engaging leading industry contributors such as Cosmix, Protivore and Neuriod Media. This support translated into tangible market outcomes, with four cohort startups collectively generating ₹17.5 lakh in sales during the distribution sprint. Notably, one cohort member, Genexis Biotech, secured ₹4 crore in funding while also attracting institutional interest.



We also contributed to several policy and advocacy efforts – including that of World Organisation for Animal Health on Chapter 7.6, and central and state Animal Husbandry Departments, urging the adoption of humane culling practices in response to avian influenza outbreaks.

Looking ahead, the department will continue to deepen strategic engagement with key stakeholders to strengthen awareness and adoption of farmed animal welfare practices in India. This includes further contextualising our approach to reflect the country's cultural nuances, dietary sensitivities and considerations of food justice.

Key highlights

- 52,000 birds are living in higher animal welfare certified cage-free systems across the country after we've built relationships with 20 big and small producers.
- 10,58,400 eggs were procured from cage-free systems in India – directly substituting the demand for battery caged eggs.
- 15,33,200 plant-based meals were served in place of animal-based options. We trained 300 chefs on plant-based culinary skills to enable and continue these changes.



THIS PAGE – FROM TOP: SHATABDI CHAKRABARTI/WE ANIMALS MEDIA; SHREYA SWAMINATH/HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; OPPOSITE: HAIG/WORLD ANIMAL PROTECTION/WE ANIMALS MEDIA

“ This year, we helped national and multinational hospitality institutions in India transition animal-based meals to plant based options, in addition to procuring cage-free eggs.



Wildlife protection



Humane World staff installing camera traps in elephant corridors

Our wildlife protection program aims to reduce harm to both people and wildlife by helping communities and institutions respond to conflict in more humane, effective and lasting ways. By advancing evidence-based systems that support coexistence, we are helping shift responses away from fear and reaction toward prevention, safety and long-term change.

This year, our work helped move snakebite from a neglected issue to a stronger public health and coexistence priority. In Karnataka, we contributed to the state's first Snakebite Prevention and Management Action Plan and supported the rollout of free, cashless treatment statewide, helping strengthen access to life-saving care. Our training reached 100% of community healthcare officers in Mysore, and the approach has since been adopted in four more districts. We also generated new research to highlight policy gaps, co-founded a 25-member Snake Conservation Coalition and contributed to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change's first roundtable on regional venom production units.

In Kodagu, our elephant program generated new evidence and strengthened institutional responses to human-elephant conflict. We completed a perception study to guide long-term interventions and used thermal drone technology to improve understanding of elephant behaviour – an

“In Karnataka, we contributed to the state's first Snakebite Prevention and Management Action Plan and supported the rollout of free, cashless treatment statewide, helping strengthen access to life-saving care.”

innovation that prompted the Forest Department to begin developing its own trained units. We also contributed to national policy by informing revisions to crop insurance guidelines so they better address human-wildlife conflict, expanded our work into high-risk areas in Odisha, and saw growing institutional uptake through continued grant support and the Forest Department's independent adoption of community outreach models we helped pioneer.

We also revived our work to curb the exotic pet trade, helping strengthen its recognition as both a governance and animal welfare priority. In Karnataka, we supported implementation of the CITES amendment through a screening framework built on more than 3,700 ownership applications, which is now being used by enforcement authorities. We also co-authored and submitted a policy brief on Bengaluru's growing trade, helping lay the foundation for stronger regulatory action in the year ahead.

Key highlights

- We co-founded Snake Conservation Coalition of the Western Ghats, a first-of-its-kind consortium of 25 organisations, and are serving on its seven-member steering committee.
- Mysore became the first district in the state to have 100% of its community healthcare officers trained by us in snakebite management.
- Co-authored a policy brief with two scholars from the National Institute of Advanced Studies on the expanding exotic pet trade in Bengaluru, formally submitting it to the Karnataka Forest Department for action.



Documenting human-snake coexistence program

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Ending animal testing

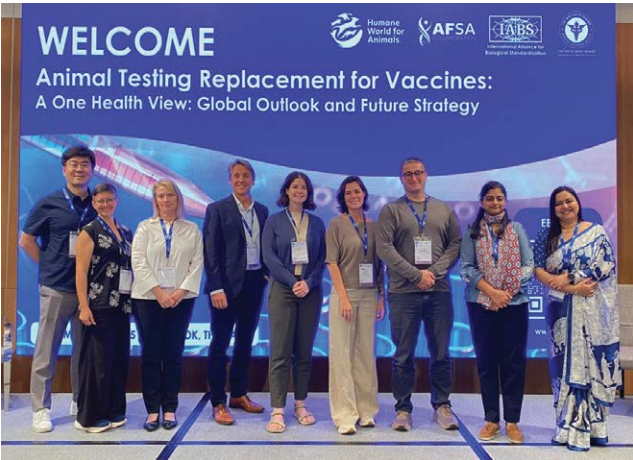
Our research and toxicology departments works to accelerate the replacement of outdated animal tests with modern, human-relevant non-animal methodologies, while helping build the scientific and policy foundations needed for their wider uptake. During the year, we focused on removing barriers to adoption, strengthening collaboration across sectors, generating evidence, and advancing practical recommendations that can help speed India's transition to non-animal science at scale.

A major milestone this year was the publication of a peer-reviewed study examining the bias faced by researchers using non-animal methods in India during manuscript publication and grant evaluation. By documenting these systemic barriers, the study provides critical evidence to support reforms in funding and publishing systems – helping create an environment where innovation in non-animal science can thrive.

Together with Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, the Biotechnology Research and Innovation Council (BRIC) and the Institute for Stem Cell Science and Regenerative Medicine (Instem), we co-authored and co-released a landmark multi-stakeholder landscape report. This report assesses progress in non-animal methods across sectors including generics, new chemical and biological entities, cell and gene therapy, and pyrogen testing. The report demonstrated not only the scientific promise of these approaches, but also their economic and strategic value – showing how they can shorten development timelines and improve success rates across multiple modalities. The report received high-level recognition, including forewords from the Drug Controller

General of India (DCGI), BIRAC, and the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser, and attracted strong national media coverage following its virtual launch.

In another important collaboration with Dr. Reddy's Laboratories and Boston Consulting Group (BCG), we contributed to a market size and cost analysis of two major non-animal technologies used in pyrogen and endotoxin testing. We also co-organised an in-person workshop at the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission in collaboration with bioMérieux, helping build technical understanding and practical capacity among key stakeholders who can influence future uptake. In the field of chemical and agrochemical safety, we conducted a survey with GPC India to understand the use of animal and non-animal methods across agrochemical and chemical companies, as well as Contract Research Organisations in India.



Humane World staff at a vaccine conference

Key highlights

- Published a peer-reviewed study highlighting biases faced by Indian researchers using non-animal methodologies in scientific publishing and grant evaluation processes.
- Co-authored and released a landmark multi-stakeholder landscape report assessing the progress, opportunities and ecosystem needs for non-animal methods across pharmaceutical sectors in India.
- Led a national survey to assess the use of animal and non-animal methods during chemical and agrochemical safety testing in India.

THIS PAGE – FROM TOP: LUKAS VINCOURZ/GETTY IMAGES; OPPOSITE: DNY59/GETTY IMAGES

A close-up photograph of a man with a beard, wearing a green t-shirt, gently holding the face of a light brown dog. The dog's eyes are closed, and it appears to be resting or sleeping. The man's t-shirt features a blue logo of a globe with animal silhouettes and the text "Humane World for Animals™". The background is blurred, showing an outdoor setting with other people.

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This year marked a major institutional milestone with the establishment of India's first animal birth control training centre by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation and the Animal Welfare Board of India.

Companion animals

Humane World for Animals India's Lucknow staff from Companion Animals and Engagement team on-ground catching and handling street dogs while inputting data on the mobile app for neuter, along with ABC center where surgeries and prep of street dogs are done.



Veterinarian, Lucknow ABC Project

Our companion animals program works to reduce human-dog conflict by building strong, integrated and practical models that improve the lives of both animals and communities. Since 2014, the department has steadily expanded its reach and impact, helping strengthen humane, community-based responses across India.

This year, we sterilised and vaccinated nearly 19,000 street dogs across Lucknow, Dehradun, Rishikesh, and Rudrapur, helping create safer and more humane communities. Community participation remained central to this work, with residents bringing in 6,265 dogs for the program. We also responded to and resolved more than 10,000 public concerns and requests, while engaging 13,753 community members, volunteers, Anganwadi workers, primary health centre staff and children through meetings and dog behaviour workshops.

This year also marked a major institutional milestone with the establishment of India's first animal birth control training centre by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation and the Animal Welfare Board of India. We signed a memorandum of understanding to help run the centre, delivering 15-day training modules that combine theory and hands-on practice across humane dog catching, pre-operative assessments, anaesthesia, sterilisation, post-operative care, kennel management, data reporting, legal compliance, supervision, and community engagement. Through the centre, we completed one training for veterinarians and paraveterinary professionals, and through in-situ programs we trained eight organisations to strengthen animal birth control standards.

In Assam and Nagaland, we launched our dog meat trade campaign to strengthen enforcement, support rescues, and build wider awareness of the issue. This included

training more than 140 law enforcement and railway officials, building local networks, and using digital billboards to expand public outreach. We also launched a livelihood transition program for women vendors in the trade, helping create pathways away from animal exploitation.

We also published a white paper on India's pet trade, bringing together findings and recommendations from two studies on pet abandonment, relinquishment, and the commodification of pet dogs. The paper highlights the harms created by an unregulated and cruel trade and offers evidence to support stronger policy and regulatory action.

We also continued to pursue our advocacy work on implementation of the Pet Shop Rules and strengthen accountability in the pet trade.

Key highlights

- 297 societies successfully completed our community engagement program in Dehradun, with better welfare and care for community animals, reduced bites and conflicts and access to the right information to sustain themselves.
- We helped Rudrapur achieve 95% sterilization and vaccination and handed the program back to the government after 19 months under our oversight.
- 30 women dog meat vendors successfully transitioned out of the dog meat trade into pickle making and baking, directly impacting the lives of 5,000 dogs.



Rudrapur celebrates successful humane street dog population management, with 95% dog sterilization rate

PAGE 12: SURAJIT SHARMA/AVP IMAGES FOR HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; OPPOSITE: ABHISHEK RASTOGI; THIS PAGE - FROM TOP: ABHISHEK RASTOGI; HIRAJ LAJUN/HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS

Disaster risk reduction



This year, our disaster risk reduction program strengthened preparedness and response across multiple states, reaching more than 54,700 animals and 13,000 families through targeted interventions. In response to floods in Odisha, Punjab, West Bengal and Maharashtra – and an urban fire in Uttar Pradesh – we delivered timely support including food, veterinary care and other essential supplies. By working in partnership with local organisations and government agencies, we were able to respond at scale, helping protect animal welfare and strengthen community resilience during emergencies.

The year also marked important progress in advancing animal-inclusive disaster risk reduction at both state and community levels. In Telangana, a landmark state conference on animal-inclusive disaster risk reduction brought together 92 stakeholders from government, technical institutions and development partners to strengthen policy dialogue and support integration of animals into disaster systems. In Wayanad, Kerala, we made significant progress toward establishing an animal evacuation shelter through finalised designs, stakeholder consultations, movement on the memorandum of understanding, and contractor confirmation. We also carried out a participatory hazard, vulnerability and capacity assessment that engaged local communities, especially women's groups, to strengthen preparedness planning on the ground.

At the community level, we expanded capacity building and awareness to strengthen local readiness for disasters. School-based initiatives reached 20 schools, with training of around 800 cadets and learning that cascaded to an additional 800 students. Community training with vulnerable groups improved knowledge of hazard identification, evacuation and animal safety during emergencies. We also strengthened systemic response through better coordination, rapid needs

assessments, updated protocols and the development of a massive open online course on emergency animal care in partnership with a leading veterinary university. Together, these efforts have built a stronger foundation for scaling animal-inclusive disaster risk reduction in the coming year.

Key highlights

- Conducted Telangana's first conference on animal-inclusive disaster risk reduction to develop practical roadmap for integrating animals into disaster preparedness and response systems.
- Progressed our community-based disaster preparedness program for schools and women-held self-help groups, reaching over 1400 students and community members.
- Provided relief to over 54,000 animals and 13,000 families through on-ground and partner driven-disaster response.



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This page: A flood-rescued puppy in Punjab
Opposite page, clockwise: Humane World for Animals India providing assistance to flood affected animals in Maharashtra and Punjab; Humane World for Animals India and UNICEF with officials from the Government of Telangana at the first ever conference on animal inclusive disaster risk reduction



Humane World for Animals India
responds to flooding events

Capacity building

This year, our model district program strengthened animal welfare systems across Karnataka, West Bengal and Telangana. We connected with 5,951 stakeholders – including engaged forest officials, police personnel, veterinary officers, local governance bodies and community members – through trainings workshops and outreach initiatives to help create stronger coordinated responses for animals. Karnataka accounted for the largest share, reaching 4,351 stakeholders, followed by 1,095 in West Bengal and 505 in Telangana.

In Karnataka, a major milestone was the allotment of government land for a dedicated animal birth control centre in Shivalli, Dharwad, creating long-term infrastructure for humane community animal management. The program also expanded into Uttara Kannada and Belagavi while strengthening animal birth control implementation across town councils and taluk-level systems. In West Bengal, we advanced institutional progress through the operationalisation of District SPCAs



District police training in West Bengal

and the formation of more than 10 animal birth control monitoring committees, supported by coordinated work on land identification, funding and corporate social responsibility mobilisation.

The program also strengthened enforcement and interdepartmental coordination, contributing to the rescue and rehabilitation of more than 100 camels and 200 cattle from illegal transport. Our advocacy helped increase attention to district-level budget allocations for animal welfare, awareness and vaccination, while also building greater political engagement to integrate animal welfare priorities into governance systems.

A key achievement this year was the continued shift from NGO-led interventions to state-led, institutionalised animal welfare systems. We supported this transition through evidence-based advocacy, including a compassion index survey in Karnataka and Telangana and data collection on animal cruelty cases across all three states. Together, these efforts are helping shape more targeted, strategic and sustainable interventions going forward.

A key achievement this year was the continued shift from NGO-led interventions to state-led, institutionalised animal welfare systems.



Police training on the Dog Meat Trade



Mobile animal clinic in a village in Karnataka doing vaccinations

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THE TIMES OF INDIA

As SC looks for ways to reduce stray dog numbers, Lucknow offers a template to NCR

Noida: As Supreme Court explores ways to manage the stray population and disturbing reports come in from Telangana on mass poisoning of street dogs, the template on how to bring down the numbers – and do it scientifically and humanely – could well come from UP.

In SC hearings, state capital Lucknow has been cited as an example for running one of the most efficient ABC (animal birth control) programmes. The Lucknow municipal corporation has sterilised 85% of the 1.35 lakh stray dogs on its streets, well above the threshold of 70% recommended by World Health Organization (WHO), a mark Indian cities in general are struggling to reach.

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Empowering communities through ownership

From the beginning, this shelter has belonged to the people.

“We didn’t parachute in with blueprints,” says Praveen. “We listened to what the community said they needed – and built that.”

Volunteers like Athira now train local responders, women’s self-help groups, and schoolchildren. “These communities already have a strong sense of disaster readiness,” she says. “They just need some tools and trust. They know their animals better than anyone.”



THE HINDU

India must scale up non-animal methods for pre-clinical drug testing, say experts

Non-Animal Methods or NAMs, for pre-clinical testing of drugs, have been gaining ground across the world. With the development of new technologies and with countries updating their regulations on drug development and testing, there is now an opportunity for India, which houses a giant pharmaceutical sector, to not only benefit from this trend but also make significant contributions.



DECCAN HERALD

Snakebite is not just a health issue. Karnataka shows why

Coexistence with snakes is often discussed as an ethical or ecological goal, but it is only possible when communities feel medically secure.



ThePrint

World’s most expensive dog turned out to be a hoax. Abusive breeding is still very real

We have the laws, what we don’t have is the data-registered or unregistered breeders and pet shops, number of pets being sold or bought, pets registered. All this is crucial to act.

Cadabom Okami, a rare wolfdog hybrid, made headlines when it was declared the most expensive dog in the world with a price tag of Rs 50 crore. Then we found out the Cadabom Okami most probably does not exist. Whether a hoax or not, the story of Cadabom raises many concerns around pets, the pet trade and the welfare of animals.

THE TIMES OF INDIA

HWAI senior director Keren Nazareth said since 2019, they had reached out to over 500 localities in Lucknow under the community engagement programme. “Under the ‘Abhay Sankalp’ initiative, teams regularly engage with people on safe interactions with dogs and feeding practices. Residents are also informed about ABC Rules that prohibit relocation of stray dogs. Relocation creates territorial vacuums and increases aggression,” she said.

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From disaster zones to a permanent solution

For Praveen Suresh, manager of the disaster response team at Humane World for Animals India, the idea for a permanent shelter emerged not in theory, but from the muddy trenches of repeated disaster zones.

“We’ve been conducting disaster preparedness training with pastoralists and Kudumbashree women’s groups since 2021,” he explains. “The same concern kept coming up - people don’t want to evacuate without their animals. And they won’t, even when their lives are at risk.”

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When Floods Strike, Where Do Pets Go? Wayanad Leads With India’s First Animal Evacuation Hub

In disaster-prone Wayanad, a shelter is making sure no family has to choose between their own safety and the lives of their animals.



OPPOSITE - CLOCKWISE: RHONDA BELGARDE-BAKER; ANDREW BROOKES/GETTY IMAGES; WESTEND/GETTY IMAGES; THIS PAGE - FROM TOP: SHAILI SHAH/HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; SURAJIT SHARMA/AP IMAGES FOR HUMANE WORLD FOR ANIMALS; PAGE 22: MRINAL KAR/500PX/GETTY IMAGES



Financial year ending March 31, 2026

Summary of Income

Income from grants and voluntary contributions	₹27,26,40,780
Other income	₹13,11,730
Total Income	₹27,39,52,510

Summary of Expenditure

Employee benefit expenses	₹14,20,49,570
Expenditure towards Programs	₹10,21,06,800
Depreciation and amortization expense	₹64,58,300
Other expenditures	₹1,26,65,700
Total Expenses	₹26,32,80,370
Surplus for the year	₹1,06,72,140



Our mission

**Together, we tackle the root causes
of animal cruelty and suffering to
create permanent change.**



**Humane
World for
Animals™**

humaneworld.org

Registered address: Humane World for Animals India Foundation, Shop No. 62, Lower L, Ground Floor, Evershine Mall, New Link Road,
Malad West, C.T.S. No. 1112, Mumbai Suburban, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400064

Correspondence address: 8-2-332/1/4/1, Road no: 3, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500034

Telephone: +91-40 23552601/02 India@humaneworld.org Corporate Identification Number (CIN): U93030MH2012NPL237151

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