

Sniffer Dog; Life After faithful Service

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ABSTRACT

Sniffer dog is a police cop used to detect explosive substances, drugs narcotics etc. For Sniffing, dogs are trained by army or police authorities from of age of 8 month and these dogs started their job at the age of 18 months and continue till they do not suffer from any disease. During their service they received remuneration of Rs 10000 but there was not pension scheme or any amount of gratitude after their retirement. After retirement they sustain not more than 2 years. Due to sniffing of explosive substance, they had to face different medical problem and even during service they habituated with highly riched calory food and drink along with different medical supplements which they fail to have after their service period. As they are government employee, government should take care even after service period and thus, there is a great need of separate legal provision for these care after retirement.

Keywords: *Sniffer Dogs, Maintenance, Medication, Explosives, Drugs.*

I. INTRODUCTION

A detection dog or sniffer dog is a dog that is trained to use its senses to detect substances such as explosives, illegal drugs, currency, blood, and such as illicit mobile phones. A sniffer dog is a police cop used to find explosive substance by smelling. They get trained at the age of 18 months. They started job and they work till they get old at the age of 9 or 10 year or till their body gets affected by explosive substance. After paying such faithful service, the dog`s are not able to survive for more than 2 years. As they addict to smell such explosive things because of these, their internal body part get`s affected badly. Sniffer dogs can have a better life after retirement or they get any reward for their faithful service. The government has to pay a compensation amount or fixed some interim allowance to such dogs for medication. But, they just leave the dogs for death. Thus, Compensation should be given to sniffer dogs after retirement for further treatment and live a better life, or Government should made any place where these dogs should be kept after retirement. Then, it will have a great reward after faithful service.

II. MEANING OF SNIFFER DOG

Sniffer dog are the detection dogs. The police dogs have trained from their childhood. Canine substance detection involves the use of specially trained dogs, commonly golden or Labrador retrievers, for the detection of illegal substances. Dogs of this kind are now being used in various different situations, such as Workplaces, airports and schools, to detect weapons, contraband, narcotic drugs, abused medication, alcohol, firearms and explosives. The necessity for this is due, in part, to the increasing incidents of drug abuse and violence among young people and employees, along with a growing need for increased security in schools and workplaces. At

the age of 18 months they were trained properly to detect explosive items. Police generally use such breeds for detecting like German shepherd, labra dog, retriever, golden retriever etc. according to the season they use such breeds for detection. The police dogs started working at the age of 2 years and they work till their health get's affected, by smelling such explosives. They trained by the army officer and with a proper food and nutrition. The police dogs get a salary for their own expenses for food and protein and also for medication.

Some dogs are specially trained to detect the acidic smell of nitroglycerin and the sulphur in gunpowder for work with explosives detection. Fire investigators use arson dogs to help in criminal investigations. These canines locate minute traces of gas or other flammable liquids in situations where arson is suspected. Arson dogs are trained in such a way that they can accurately detect traces of arson about the size of a thousandth of a drop, which is much more efficient than any commonly used electronic detection device.

Sniffer dogs have to be fed thrice a day and their diet needs to be rich in protein. For example, Lia and Caesar (two bomb squad dogs) prefer fruit slices, especially apples, for breakfast. Lunch and evening meals comprise 1 kg mutton, milk, bread and chopped vegetables. The dogs are also walked around in an open ground like the police gymkhana at Marine Lines every day. Adequate rest is equally importance an officer said.

While an ordinary dog lives for 15-18 years, the lifespan of sniffer dogs is only 10-12 years due to the nature of their work. Guidelines laid down by the state government prohibit the mating of sniffer dogs. Bomb squad officers also admit that the nature of work takes a greater toll on female dogs as compared to the males.

Humans have long enjoyed a reciprocal working relationship with canines. The first official American bomb dogs came into use in the 1940s for the purpose of detecting German mines in North Africa. By 1971, the United States was training dogs to identify explosives and illegal substances, notably marijuana, heroin, and cocaine. In later years, the drug dog program was expanded to include ecstasy and methamphetamine. Governmental organizations and private companies began investigating other uses for sniffer dogs.

Trained detection canines were introduced into American public schools in Texas in the 1980s. The concept soon became popular and widely used as a tool for increased safety and as a drug deterrent on campuses. Thus, drug and narcotic detection are today an important aspect of school security. Also, because of the increasing danger of violence in schools, weapons and contraband detection also plays a role in the promotion of school safety.

The concept was come from the middle ages first time in India the sniffer dog is word in Meerut. The army started training schools for dogs in Meerut. They have trained 8 types of breeds for the detection of explosive substance. This concept was very useful and important for defense.

IDA afterword's started to select the dogs for detection explosive items. They give salary and maintenance to the dogs till they are able to perform. This concept of sniffer dog is very common and all the department of IDA and all Government officials involve in a defense work started using sniffer dog. The dogs are too emotional; they get attached to the person very soon.

III. LEGAL PROVISIONS

There is no provision or any separate law for sniffer dog. But they govern and come under the provisions of controls of Dogs Act, 1986.

There are some provision which are somewhere or other help domestic animals in which dogs also get included but there is no separate provision for sniffer dog, such as,

1. Treating animals cruelly.- (1) If any person-

(a) beats, kicks, over-rides, over-drives, over-loads, tortures or otherwise treats any animal so as to subject it to unnecessary pain or suffering or causes or, being the owner permits, any animal to be so treated; or

(b) employs in any work or labor or for any purpose any animal which, by reason of its age or any disease],infirmity, wound, sore or other cause, is unfit to be so employed or, being the owner, permits any such unfit animal to be so employed; or

(c) Willfully and unreasonably administers any injurious drug or injurious substance to 1[any animal or willfully and unreasonably causes or attempts to cause any such drug or substance to be taken by any animal; or

2. Section 27 in the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960

27. Exemptions.—nothing contained in this Chapter shall apply to—

(a) The training of animals for bona fide military or police purposes or the exhibition of any animals so trained; or

(b) Any animals kept in any zoological garden or by any society or association which has for its principal object the exhibition of animals for educational or scientific purposes.

These are the provision which is already prevailing in India to protect domestic animals and dogs but there are no separate laws. Constitution of India also says that the protection of life & personal liberty to all living beings and under the prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, there is provision to protect domestic animals. But, the condition of a sniffer dog is totally different, after retirement, no such compensation or medication is provided to them. They just leave for death. There is no provision to stop. They get maintenance and interim dividend till they can able to perform their job but as they become old and get retire by police and army officials than no such facility is provided & they just live for euthanasia. It becomes inequality to them.

IV. RULES FOR SPECIFIC AREA WHERE POLICE CAN USE SNIFFER DOG.

Police are only authorized to use drug sniffer dogs to search people randomly (without a warrant) in five situations, in pubs, clubs and other places where alcohol is served at entertainment events, including sporting events, concerts, dance parties & street parades on public transport and stations (but only on certain bus routes; speak to a lawyer) in tattoo parlours in and around the area of Kings Cross (This may even include residential areas, if within the demarcated zone under the law)

V. AFTER THE FAITHFUL SERVICE OF LIFE: RETIREMENT

Sniffer dog started working at the age of 18 months and they work till they did not become fatigue or any other medical problem. As their body gets affected by some disease by smelling of highly explosives and drugs then army retire such dogs without giving any compensation. They are getting a full time payment for their job for maintenance like food nutrition protein and for vaccination. But, only till they can able to paid their job. As soon as they started fatigue or tired or any health issue occurs, officer`s see if any detective dogs are not present at their jobs more than one month than those dogs get an retirement from their job without giving any

compensation or any pension or any interim allowance to those dogs for their medication and for food, they leave such dogs for death.

For 3 years IDA India has been requesting the Mumbai Police Department to put in place a scheme of retirement for The Police Sniffer Dogs, who work relentlessly for sniffing out drugs and bombs, and detecting crime. Presently there is no such scheme and dogs are made to work until they are too ill or old to work.

In response the Bomb Detection & Disposal Squad forwarded IDA India's recommendations to the Director General of Police, who in turn has to put it up to the Home Ministry, Govt. of Maharashtra. Once the scheme is approved, it will become applicable to all the dog squads in the State of Maharashtra. Under this scheme all healthy dogs should retire at the age of 8, and younger ones should retire earlier, if they are physically unfit to work. Those who agree to adopt these retired dogs should be granted pension that will enable them to look after the dog as per the stature of the Police Officer. Once this happens these non-corrupt Government servants who render loyal, selfless service in their prime will enjoy a retired life of rest and peace.

IDA India's recommendations have partly been accepted, as the Police Department have formalized the retirement of the Police Dogs at the age of 8, or earlier if they are unfit to work, and have decided to form an adoption committee. IDA India has been asked to join this Committee for screening the people who wish to adopt these dogs. The Government is however, yet to consider providing pension to these dogs, for their upkeep.

Once the system of retirement of the Police Dogs falls in place, IDA India will pursue further for the pension

The retired dogs should get at least 50% of the monthly 'expenditure' as pension, said Galani. They live like soldiers, serving the government with complete loyalty and taking commands throughout their lives. They should get proper facilities from government after retirement. The best option is to allocate some funds for them and make them stay with their handlers, since both get quite attached to each other,

Police officials say that older sniffer dogs make pets for households as they are trained to follow instructions and are even capable of living alone at times. Besides, they are friendly and can serve as excellent watch dogs for senior citizens.

VI. MEDICAL REVIEW

The life of a dog after retirement is very bad because their internal body part gets affected, by habit of smelling explosive substances. Their lungs and nose gets affected and after retirement they not able to live a normal life like before they do. After retirement no such treatment provided to the dogs. They are addicted to smell such things but afterword's they just held for death. they did not get a healthy diet and protein like before they do, i.e. also the reason because previously they had given a very high class protein, which is too much affective in their internal body part and can't able to absorb that protein at their old age. The army and police leave such dogs for death without giving them a proper treatment and medication. It is said that while an average dog lives for 15-17 years, the lifespan of sniffer dogs is usually not more than 12 years. "It is difficult to establish this without conducting advanced investigation after post mortem, but most sniffer dogs suffer from respiratory problems after being constantly exposed to hazardous explosives. Kidney problems in old age are also common because of the high protein diet they get,"

RPF officials said that older sniffer dogs can make excellent pets since they are trained to be disciplined. "They are friendly and can become excellent companions, especially for senior citizens. These dogs are also very

alert," they added. Animal activists said that not many people come forward to adopt these dogs, fearing expenditure and health problems related to old age. The internal part of sniffer dogs has been affected, and because of these they can't live 2 to 3 years after retirement, as they become addict to smell explosive substances and drug and also healthy diets but after retirement these things are not available to sniffer dogs they just leave for death.

Today`s scenario after service period

- * Centralized selection committee comprising of RPF inspectors and veterinary doctors personally visit dog kennels and check the dogs' history before selection
- * After selection, sniffer dogs undergo rigorous training for nine months in detecting explosives and narcotics, tracking, chasing etc
- * Lifespan of sniffer dogs is not more than 12 years
- * They often suffer respiratory problems after being constantly exposed to hazardous explosives
- * With no post-retirement pension schemes, sniffer dogs are usually handed over to NGOs
- * Interested dog lovers can adopt them after going through a verification process

- **Nagpur**

Rino has been serving the Railway Protection Force (RPF) since it was 40 days old. It has spent all 10 years of its life in the Bomb Disposal and Detection Unit (BDDS). Expected to retire this week, sniffer dog Rino will get an official farewell. But post-retirement, Rino's life will be at the mercy of one of the animal welfare organizations.

With no post-retirement pensions or plans in place to rehabilitate sniffer dogs, most of them are dependent on private NGOs after retiring. RPF officials said there is no scheme providing a budget for food or medical expenses of retired dogs. "A sniffer dog gets around 10,000 every month for food and other expenses during service years. But once they retire, no money is allocated to them," said an officer, who added that as per an order, sniffers are handed over to NGOs.

This is a life of rino, who has gave their full time job to public welfare and atleast he will not get anything from such department, at least he should give a compensation for future medication and for living a good life

Last year, the Hindustan Times had reported the fate of the two sniffer dogs — Max and Caesar — who were instrumental during the 26/11 terrorist attack were living on leftovers at the BDDS kennel after their retirement as there was no grant in place to pay for their food and medicines.

Here's how some of the other countries treat their prized sniffer dogs:

- **Australia**

At the end of their service, detector dogs with the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service are all re-homed, and usually stay with their handler or a foster career.

- **United Kingdom**

The Ministry of Defense says military dogs are re-homed when they come to the end of their lives and that putting them down was a last resort. On the other hand, Police dog handlers can keep their dogs; otherwise a suitable family will be sought by the force. There is usually a long waiting list for them, according to the *BBC*.

Police dogs in Nottinghamshire and England will now receive up to £1,500 (\$2,394) — £500 a year for three years — for medical bills after retirement, the.

- **United States of America**

In the US most police dogs come under the K-9 units. The most common police dogs used for everyday duties are German Shepherds, though other breeds may be used to perform specific tasks. It's not clear what happens to the dogs after retirement. Some of them are re-homed but those with behavioral issues are put down, sparking wide protests from animal activist groups.

- **Netherlands**

The Dutch Mounted Police and Police Dog Service (DLHP) is part of the *Korps landelijke politiediensten* (KLPD; National Police Services Agency) and support other units with horse patrols and specially trained dogs. These dogs generally go on to live with their handlers after they retire.

These are the status of sniffer dogs outside India, they give farewell at the time of retirement of sniffer dogs and after that they adopt such dogs and gave a proper food and treatment. The Government has paying them one time compensation for their medication. There are dog lovers who all support and care for these dogs and they take the dogs with them and giving a good life. As compare to India, this type of facility and peoples and NGO`s are not there who will adopt these dogs and give proper food and medication.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

Sniffer dog is a detection dog. Sniffer dog works for government. They started working from their childhood and they work till they get old. They are giving full time job to the police and army. By smelling Explosive substance and drugs, narcotics their internal body part get`s affected. Because of these, after the working year of 8 they can`t able to work and police & Army retire such dogs without giving any compensation & allowance to such dogs. They just leave the dogs for death. Their body affected too much and no such medication provided to such dogs. The dog`s life after retirement has very painful and at last they will get nothing even they are not getting the food to eat, place to live. The sniffer dog has very painful life after retirement. The Government has to pay compensation or any place should be made where these dogs should be kept and their treatment should be processed. As they are getting 10000 rs p/m in their job for maintenance, after retirement also the Government has to pay a monthly pension of rs 2000 for their maintenance like food and medication. The sniffer dog`s deserves a better life as they serve to Government, their whole life is for public welfare. The Government should make a provision that the NGO`s will maintain such dogs and the fund should provided by Government.

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