

The street dog law in Delhi is seen by many as a balanced policy, but critics highlight the lack of infrastructure. Vaccination and sterilization require resources, which municipalities often lack. Until execution improves, the law will remain more theoretical than practical. On paper, the policy is a model of balance. It avoids the extremes of culling or complete inaction. It proposes a middle path of scientific management, which is laudable. However, this is where theory collides with the harsh reality of Delhi's civic infrastructure. A successful city-wide sterilization program requires hundreds of veterinarians, thousands of para-vets and dog catchers, a fleet of animal ambulances, and numerous post-operative care facilities. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) is notoriously short on all of these. Critics argue that without a multi-year, multi-crore investment plan to build this capacity, the law is nothing more than an empty promise. It's like announcing a plan to build a metro system without allocating funds for tracks, trains, or stations. Until the government puts its money where its mouth is, the law will exist only in gazette notifications and press releases, not on the streets where it actually matters.