LEGAL NOTICE FOR DOG-BITE INJURY

Maharashtra municipal-area template — request for investigation, public-safety action, records and consideration of compensation

[On Advocate's Letterhead]

Date: [DD Month YYYY] Notice Ref.: [●]

Mode: RPAD / Speed Post / acknowledged hand delivery; also email where an official address is available. Preserve proof of service.

To:
The Municipal Commissioner
[Name of Municipal Corporation]
[Chief Municipal Office Address]
[City, Maharashtra, PIN]

Copies to: Medical Officer of Health; Veterinary / Animal Birth Control Department; Ward Officer; and, where facts warrant, the Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Government of Maharashtra.

Subject: Notice regarding dog-bite incident dated [date] at [exact location] — request for incident inquiry, preservation of records, preventive action and consideration of compensation / reimbursement

Sir/Madam,

1. That I act for and on behalf of [Victim's full name], aged [●], residing at [full address] (hereinafter "my Client"). On [date] at approximately [time], my Client was bitten / attacked by [number and description of dog(s), if known] at [precise location, landmark, ward and municipal limits]. The incident occurred while my Client was [brief, factual circumstances].

2. That my Client immediately / subsequently obtained medical treatment at [hospital / clinic]. The treatment and injuries included [describe only as recorded by the treating clinician]. Copies of available OPD / MLC records, prescriptions, discharge summary, anti-rabies vaccination / immunoglobulin records and bills are enclosed. My Client continues to incur / may incur documented treatment, travel, attendant and income-loss expenses.

3. That the incident was reported to [municipal ward / helpline / police / hospital] on [date] under complaint / acknowledgement no. [●]. The location is [describe accurately]. Earlier incidents or complaints at the same location are relied upon only to the extent evidenced by [complaint numbers, photographs, witness statements, news reports or other records].

4. That the Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Act, 1949, where applicable to the concerned municipal corporation, includes obligatory functions concerning nuisance abatement and prevention / checking of dangerous diseases under Section 63, and Section 64 concerning specified anti-rabic treatment expenses for eligible indigent persons in notified institutions. The Animal Birth Control Rules, 2023 prescribe the statutory framework for humane, veterinary-supervised animal birth-control and vaccination measures. My Client seeks lawful, evidence-based action and does not allege that every dog-bite incident automatically establishes municipal negligence or a fixed compensation entitlement.

5. That in *Maruti Shrishailya Hale v. Commissioner, Sangli-Miraj-Kupwad Corporation*, W.P. No. 4075 of 2015, order dated 11 December 2018, the Bombay High Court considered a fatal stray-dog attack and the authorities' obligations under Article 21. On the particular record, the Court directed joint and several interim compensation of ■50,000 with interest and referred final quantification to the State committee. The order is relied upon for consideration of the present facts, not as a universal compensation tariff.

6. That the Supreme Court's judgment dated 19 May 2026 in *In Re: "City Hounded by Strays, Kids Pay Price"*, 2026 INSC 506, reiterates public authorities' continuing duties to protect public safety and implement the Animal Birth Control framework, including directions for identified institutional premises. The judgment is relevant to preventive duties; it does not create an automatic fixed award for every individual bite.

7. That my Client calls upon the Corporation / competent authority to:

(a) register and investigate the incident and provide the complaint number and action-taken report;
(b) preserve relevant CCTV footage, complaint registers, dog-capture / sterilisation / vaccination records, veterinary records, ward-level incident records and related correspondence for the relevant place and period, and provide lawful access / copies;
(c) inspect the location and take prompt, rule-compliant public-safety measures, coordinated with the veterinary / animal birth-control team;
(d) identify the authority / committee and procedure for considering the compensation or reimbursement claim, and place the claim before the competent body where legally provided;

(e) consider reimbursement / compensation for documented and legally recoverable losses, including medical expenses, attendant / travel costs, loss of earnings, disability-related expenses and other proven damages; and
(f) provide a reasoned written response and the proposed action within [15 / 30] days of receipt of this notice.

8. That the provisional amount presently claimed is ■[amount], supported by the following particulars: medical expenses ■[●]; travel / attendant expenses ■[●]; documented loss of earnings ■[●]; other supported losses ■[●]. The amount is provisional and may be updated for continuing treatment or additional evidence. No unsupported or speculative amount is included.

9. That where a civil suit against a Municipal Corporation or its officers is contemplated for an act, neglect or default within Section 487 of the Maharashtra Municipal Corporations Act, 1949, the statutory notice and limitation requirements must be examined and complied with: the provision generally requires one month's prior written notice, served in the prescribed manner and containing reasonable particulars of the cause of action and plaintiff / advocate details, and requires the covered suit to be commenced within six months of accrual of the cause of action. This notice does not itself extend limitation. A constitutional writ remedy under Article 226 is distinct and depends on the facts, evidence, jurisdiction and applicable principles of public-law compensation.

10. That if no satisfactory response or lawful action is taken, my Client reserves the right to pursue appropriate remedies before the competent forum, including a civil claim, public-law relief where maintainable, and any other remedy available in law, at your risk as to costs and consequences.

This notice is issued without prejudice to all rights and remedies of my Client.

Yours faithfully,

[Advocate Name]
[Enrollment No.]
[Office Address / Email / Phone]

Suggested Annexures

No.	Document
A	Incident photographs, location map, witness details and dog description (if safely obtained)
B	Medical records, prescriptions, discharge summary and anti-rabies vaccination / immunoglobulin records
C	Hospital / pharmacy bills, travel / attendant receipts and proof of income loss
D	Municipal / police complaint acknowledgements and prior complaints, if any
E	Disability certificate / follow-up records / death certificate and inquest / post-mortem records, if applicable
F	Identity / address proof and authority letter / vakalatnama, as applicable

Pre-issue checklist (remove before serving)

• Confirm whether the incident occurred within a Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council / Nagar Panchayat or Gram Panchayat area. The governing statute and notice provision differ; Mumbai has a separate municipal statute.

• Obtain urgent medical care. Wash the wound with soap and running water for at least 15 minutes and follow the treating clinician's rabies post-exposure protocol. Do not delay treatment while collecting evidence.

• Record the exact date, time, location, circumstances, witnesses, dog description and any prior complaints. Do not allege prior notice or negligence without supporting facts.

• For a covered civil suit under MMC Act Section 487, verify the one-month pre-suit notice, service method, particulars and six-month suit period immediately. Do not assume the period applies identically to a writ petition or other proceeding.

• Compensation is fact-specific. Distinguish medical reimbursement, private-law damages, a statutory / committee scheme (if one exists locally) and public-law compensation under Articles 21 / 226.

• Request only lawful, humane, veterinary-supervised measures consistent with the Animal Birth Control Rules, 2023 and binding court directions. Do not demand unlawful killing or indiscriminate relocation.

Important: This is a general drafting aid for Maharashtra. Adapt the addressee, governing statute, facts, relief and limitation analysis before service. It is not a substitute for case-specific legal advice.