Rabies is among the oldest known zoonotic infectious diseases in human beings known to mankind since centuries. It is caused by a single-stranded ribonucleic acid (RNA) virus belonging to the Lyssavirus genus of the family Rhabdoviridae. Rabies is transmitted to human beings by the bites of the rabid animals, mostly rabid dogs, through their saliva that contains the infectious rabies virus (RABV). The chapter highlights abour rabies infection, Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) including new WHO guidelines for PEP and pet vaccination etc.