

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1665
ANSWERED ON:03.03.2003
REPORT BY COMMISSION COW PROGENY
MAHESHWAR SINGH

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Cow Progeny Commission constituted for cow breeding in the country has submitted its report to the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) by when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV)

(a) to (d) The Government constituted the National Commission on Cattle to review the relevant laws of the land (Centre as well as States) relating to protection, preservation and well being of cow and its progeny and suggest measures for their effective implementation. The Commission has submitted its report. An Expert Group has been constituted to examine the recommendations of the Commission and to suggest measures to implement them. The Group has been asked to submit its report by 15th March, 2003. The salient features of the recommendations of the Commission are annexed.

The salient features of the recommendations made by the National Commission on Cattle.

1 The prohibition for slaughter of cow and its progeny should be included in the Fundamental Rights to make it enforceable by the Court of Law

2 The Constitution should be amended to empower Parliament to enact a Central Law for prohibition of slaughter of cow and its progeny and its transportation from one State to other. This may be done by shifting the subject to Central list or at least to the concurrent list in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution.

3 Any violation of this law should be made non-bailable and cognizable offence and provide for trial by a Session Court. The minimum punishment for violation should be three years rigorous imprisonment, which may extend to ten years with fine. The onus of proof should be on the accused to prove his innocence.

4 The Central Government should constitute a permanent National Cattle Development Commission or Rashtriya Goseva Ayog for the country as a whole to provide it adequate funds for its functioning.

5 A separate Ministry for Cattle Preservation and Development should be formed independent of the Department of Animal Husbandry.

6 Animal Husbandry Department should be re-organized and the subject allotted to it should be for preservation and development of animals and not for animal food by way of meat etc.

7 No financial assistance should be given by the Animal Husbandry or Agriculture Department for the construction or maintenance etc of slaughter houses in the country.

8 There should be complete ban on the export of beef and veal.

9 The Central Government should ensure constitution and functioning of Goseva Ayogs in each State and also provide them adequate funds for their functioning. These Ayogs should be monitored by the Rashtriya Goseva Ayog at the Centre.

10 Central cattle Protection- Rapid Task Police Force with regional offices in each States should be created. It should have a special force deputed on the Kerala and Bangladesh Border to check exodus of cattle.

11 Appropriate direction may be given under Article 355 of the Constitution to the Government of Kerala and Northeastern States to enforce prohibition of slaughter of cow and its progeny.

12 Special protection may be given to Kerala to stop receiving cattle from neighbouring States for slaughter.

- 13 The cruelty to cattle during their transport by rail/trucks etc and extraction of milk by giving oxytocin should be prohibited.
- 14 A circular should be issued by the Government for banning production of leather of slaughtered cattle. The export of goods made of such leather should be banned.
- 15 Penal law likw POTA should be amended to detain smugglers/mafia of cow and its progeny who indulged in large-scale exodus to Kerala and Bangladesh.
- 16 Cross breeding from imported cattle like Jersey and their import should be prohibited.
- 17 Indigenous breeds should be encouraged and Government should provide sizable financial assistance for their development and preservation throughout the country. A National Breeding Policy should be evolved and special plans should be developed and implemented.
- 18 The report of the Organic Manure Task Force Committee 2001 should be accepted and its recommendations implemented in toto.
- 19 The use of production of chemical fertilizers and chemical pesticides should be discouraged.
- 20 The recommendation of the XI Sub-Group (on Meat Sector) set up by the Planning Commission for the Tenth Plan proposals should be rejected outright.
- 21 Gaushalas, Gosadans and Pinjrapoles should be organized through voluntary organizations both by Central/State Governments. The Government should give financial assistance/grants for construction and maintenance of such Gaushalas and their day-to-day expenses.
- 22 The Information and Broadcasting Ministry should undertake programmes for awareness campaign of qualities and virtues of cow milk, cow products etc.
- 23 The State should be asked to ensure production of fodder and feed in proportion to cattle population.
- 24 Burning of standing crop residues in States like Punjab and Haryana that can be used, as fodder should be made a penal offence.
- 25 Fodder Corporation of India should be established with its branches in each State on the pattern of the Food Corporation of India.
- 26 Special fodder production drive should be undertaken by the Agriculture Universities and Agriculture Ministries in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- 27 The Central/State Governments should subsidise the fodder sale on the pattern of subsidy given to people below poverty line from ration shops.
- 28 A circular should be issued to the State Governments , Gram Panchayats & Municipal Committees to regulate and maintain the stray cattle.
- 29 Every State must have a breed centre which should concentrate on the development of local breed alone.
- 30 The Cattle Laws Enforcement Directorate should be constituted which shall be in charge of the movement of cows, bulls etc. from place to place and State to State.
- 31 Export and import of beef should be totally banned.
- 32 Cow should be declared as National Animal and killing of cow and its progeny should be made constitutional offence.