The Rajasthan Bovine Animal (Prohibition of Slaughter and Regulation of Temporary Migration or Export) Act, 1995

● Section 2 - Definitions

Note: Terms defined by a definition clause will assume the meaning provided throughout the statute. The following definitions will therefore aid you throughout your interpretation of this Act

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires
a. “beef” means the flesh of bovine animal
b. “bovine animal” means and includes cow, calf, heifer, bull or bullock
c. “bull” means an uncastrated male above the age of three years belonging to the species of bovine animal
d. “bullock” means a castrated male above the age of three years belonging to the species of bovine animal
e. “calf” means a castrated or uncastrated male of age of three years of below belonging to the species of bovine animal
g. “Competent Authority” means Collector of a district and includes any other officer who may be authorised in this behalf by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette to exercise powers and perform the functions of the Competent Authority under this Act or the rules made thereunder for such area or areas and for such period as may be specified in the notification
h. “cow” means a female above the age of three years belonging to the species of bovine animal
i. “Divisional Commissioner” means a commissioner appointed by the State Government under Section 17 of the Rajasthan Land Revenue Act, 1956 (Rajasthan Act No. 15 of 1956)
j. “export” means to take out of the state of Rajasthan to any other place out of the State of Rajasthan
k. “famine and scarcity affected area” shall mean an area affected by famine or scarcity in respect of which a declaration has been made by the State Government under an appropriate law by a notification in the official Gazette
l. “heifer” shall mean a female of the age of three years and below belonging to the species of bovine animal
m. “slaughter” means intentional killing by any method and for any purpose whatsoever
n. “transporter” means and includes
   (a) in the case of a goods carriage as defined in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (59 of 1988)
      (i) the owner, if the booking is undertaken under his instruction or with his knowledge
      (ii) the person for the time being in charge of the vehicle
      (iii) the person for the time being in charge of booking goods and livestock
(iv) the Managing Director, Executive Director, General Manager or Chief Executive or any other person in charge of business, as the case may be (where the owner is a company) when bookings are undertaken under his instruction or with his knowledge
(v) the partner, in the case of a partnership firm, if bookings are undertaken under his instruction or with his knowledge
(b) in the case of Railway Goods train
   (i) the person for the time being in charge of booking goods and livestock at a Railway Station and / or
   (ii) the person who prepares Railway Receipts at a Railway Station
(c) the consignee to whom the livestock is to be delivered
(d) in any other case, the person carrying or accompanying the livestock

●  Section 3 -

*Note: This section prohibits the slaughter of all bovine animals*

Notwithstanding anything contained in the law for the time being in force or in any other usage or custom to the contrary, no person shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered or offer or cause to be offered for slaughter, any bovine animal.

●  Section 4 -

*Note: This section makes it illegal to possess, sell or transport any beef or beef products in Rajasthan.*

Notwithstanding anything contained in the law for the time being in force, no person shall possess, sell or transport for sale or cause or cause to be sold transported beef or beef products in any form.

●  Section 5 -

*Note: This section prohibits the export of bovine animals for slaughter, though temporary migration of these animals may be permitted in famine and scarcity affected areas if a permission has been taken from the Competent Authority.*

(1) No person shall export and cause to be exported any bovine animal himself or through his agent, servant or other person acting in his behalf from any place within the State to any place outside the State for the purposes of slaughter or with the knowledge that it may be or is likely to be slaughtered,
(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), temporary migration of bovine animal from the famine and scarcity affected areas of Rajasthan may be allowed by the Competent Authority to other states in India for grazing purposes under a valid permit in the manner prescribed and hereinafter laid down.

(6) If any person does not bring back such bovine animal into the State (from temporary migration) and also within the period specified in the permit, he shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of sub-section (1).

(7) The Competent Authority may issue a special permit in the prescribed manner for export of bovine animal from Rajasthan for agricultural or dairy farming purposes or for participation in a cattle fair, and before granting such permission, the Competent Authority shall also ensure that such export in no way reduces the number of such bovine animals below the level of actual requirement of the area.

- **Section 6 - Transporter to be abettor**

Note: This section states that the person who is transporting the bovine animals for slaughter will be considered guilty of aiding and abetting, and will be penalized by Section 8.

Whenever the bovine animals are transported by any means of transport in furtherance of the object of commission of any offence under this Act, the transporter shall be guilty of abetment of the said offence and shall be liable for the same punishment as is provided under Section 8 of the Act for person committing the said offence.

- **Section 8 - Penalty**

Note: This section penalizes the contravention of Section 3 with imprisonment for a minimum of one year and a maximum of ten years, as well as a fine of a maximum of Rs. 10,000. The contravention of Sections 4 or 5 will be punished with imprisonment of minimum six months and maximum five years as well as fine of maximum Rs. 5000.

(1) Whoever contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of the provisions of Section 3 shall, on conviction, be punished with a rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but may extend to ten years and with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees.

(2) Whoever contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of the provisions of Section 4 or Section 5 shall, on conviction, be punished with a rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

- **Section 9**
Note: This section makes it illegal to cause bodily pain, disease or infirmity in a bovine animal and punishes the same with imprisonment of maximum three years as well as fine of maximum Rs. 3000. Anyone who aids and abets this offense will also be punishable with the same penalties.

(1) Whoever causes bodily pain, disease or infirmity to any bovine animal is said to cause hurt.
(2) Whoever intentionally causes hurt to a bovine animal shall, on conviction, be punished with a rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.
(3) Whoever abets the commission of an offence under sub-section (2) shall be guilty of abetment of the said offence and shall be liable for the same punishment as is provided for the said offence.

- **Section 10**

Note: This section makes it illegal to grievously injure a bovine animal and punishes the same with imprisonment for a minimum of one year and a maximum of seven years as well as fine of maximum Rs. 7000.

(1) Whoever intentionally causes grievous hurt to a bovine animal shall, on conviction be punished with a rigorous imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but may extend to seven years and with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

Explanation: For the purpose of this section, grievous injury shall include
(i) emasculation (in the case of a bull)
(ii) permanent privation of sight in either eye
(iii) permanent privation of the hearing of either eye
(iv) privation of any member or joint
(v) fracture or dislocation of bone or tooth
(vi) any hurt that endangers life or causes sufferer severe bodily pain and ultimately renders unfit or unserviceable.

(2) Whoever abets the commission of an offence under sub-section (1) shall be guilty of abetment of the said offence and shall be liable for the same punishment as is provided for the said offence.