THE UTTARAKHAND PROTECTION OF COW PROGENY ACT, 2007

[UTTARAKHAND ACT NO. 06 OF 2007] (as amended by Amendment Act No. 15 of 2015)

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ACT

to protection of cow and its progeny in Uttarakhand.

It is hereby enacted in the 58th year of the Republic of India as follows:--

Short Title, Commencement and Extent	1.	 This Act may be called the Uttarakhand Protection of Cow Progeny Act, 2007. It shall come into force at once. It shall extend to the whole of State of Uttarakhand.
Definitions	2.	In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context (a) "Beef" means flesh of cow progeny; (b) "Cow Progeny" means a cow, bull, bullock, heifer or calf; (c) "Prescribed" means rules prescribed under this Act; (d) "Slaughter" means killing by any method, whatsoever, including causing such physical blow and incapacitating or poisoning, which would normally cause death;
		 (e) "Competent Authority" means such person, appointed in this behalf by the State Government to exercise the powers and perform the functions under this Act and rules made thereunder; (f) "State Government" means the State Government of Uttarakhand; (g) "Uneconomic Cow" means and includes stray, infirm, disabled, diseased or barren cow; (h) "Free /Vagrant wandering" means wandering in urban area; and (i) "Urban area" means area under Nagar Nigam/Nagar Palika Parishad.

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Prohibition of Cow slaughter Section 3 not to	3.	 (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, convention or custom to the contrary, no person shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered or offer or cause to be' offered for slaughter (a) a cow, or (b) a cow progeny.
apply to diseased or injured cow progeny	4.	 (1) Nothing in section 3 shall apply to cow progeny, suffering from such conditions, notified as such by the State Government which are (a) incurable and accompanied by intolerable pain, or (b) contagious/infectious disease and have become cause of danger to livestock as well as to human being: Provided that in regard to clause (a) and (b), above, a certificate shall be given by the local Veterinary Officer in charge to the effect that the animal is indeed suffering from such an incurable and extremely painful or contagious/infectious disease. (2) The method of disposal of carcass of an animal, covered by sub-section (1), shall be in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government.
Prohibition on sale or keeping in possession of beef	5.	Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no person shall keep in possession or cause to keep in possession or sell or transport or offer for sale or transport or cause to be sold or transported, beef or beef products in any form.
Regulation of transport of Cow Progeny	6.	(1) No person shall transport of offer for transport or cause to be transported any such cow progeny, the slaughter whereof is punishable under this Act, from any place within the State to any place outside the State except under a permit, issued by an officer authorized and notified by the State Government in this

		behalf and in accordance with the terms and conditions of such
		permit.
		(2) Competent Authority shall issue the permit on payment of a
		fee of rupees 500 for every cow progeny under sub-section (1)
		after satisfying himself of the compliance of the provision of sub-section (3).
		(3) Permission may be granted only for rearing, protection and promotion of cow progeny under sub-section (1).
		(4) The form of permit and application thereof and the procedure
		for disposal of such application shall be such as may be
		prescribed by the State Government.
		(5) The State Government or any Competent Authority authorized
		by it, for the purpose of satisfying itself, as to the legality or
		propriety of the action taken under this section, may call for
		and examine the record of any case and pass such order
		thereon as he may deem fit.
Prohibition of	7.	No person
Free wandering	/.	(a) shall leave vagrant any cow progeny.
		(b) shall free for wandering a cow after milching her.
Registration of	8.	¹ {It shall be mandatory to obtain a registration certificate from
Cow progeny in	0.	Veterinary Officer appointed at Government veterinary
Urban areas		hospital of the area for rearing of every cow progeny in the
		urban area. Technique & procedure to establish identity such
		cow progeny shall be prescribed by State Government.}
Establishment of Institutions	9.	The State Government or NGO's may establish institutions as
		may be necessary for taking care of uneconomic cow progeny:
		Provided that NGO's shall give information prior to
		establishing such institution in the form prescribed to the Chief
		Veterinary Officer of the District.

 1 Substituted by Uttrakhand Act no 15 of 2015, Not. No. 98/XXXVI(3)/2015/09(1)/2015, dated March 31, 2015

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Levy of	-00	The State Government or the NGO may levy such Charges or
Charges and Fees		fees as may be prescribed by the State Government or NGO
		with the prior permission for keeping uneconomic cows in the
		institution.
Penalty	11.	(1) Whoever contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the
		contravention the provisions of section 3 or section 5, shall be
		guilty of an offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment
		for a term which may be extended up to 10 years but not less
		than three years and with fine which may be extended up to
		10,000 rupees but not less than 5,000 rupees.
		(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) of
		section 6, shall be guilty of an offence under this Act
		punishable with any type of imprisonment for a term which
		may extend up to 3 years and with fine of rupees 2,00 per cow
		fine which may extend up to rupees 2.500 per cow progeny.
		(3) ² {Whoever contravenes or attempts to contravene the
		provisions of section 7 and 8, shall be guilty of an offence
		punishable with rupees 2,000(Rs. two thousand).}
	11A.	³ { Whoever contravenes or attempts to contravene the provisions
		of section 7 or section 8, shall be guilty. In this case
		compounding of the offense may be imposed by Mukhya Nagar
		Adhikari or Executive Officer or any police officer of the local
		police station who is not below the rank of Sub Inspector. For
		such an offense, penalty equivalent to half of the maximum fine
		provision shall be imposed;
		Limitation is that, once the offense gets under the trial in the
		court, no compounding shall be permissible.}
Offences to be cognizable and	12.	Notwithstanding anything contained in the Criminal Procedure
non-bailable		Code, 1973, the offences under sub-section (1) and (2) of section
		11, shall be cognizable and non-bailable.

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² Substituted by Uttrakhand Act no 15 of 2015, Not. No. 98/XXXVI(3)/2015/09(1)/2015, dated March 31, 2015

³ Substituted by Uttrakhand Act no 15 of 2015, Not. No. 98/XXXVI(3)/2015/09(1)/2015, dated March 31, 2015

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Power to make rules	13.	(1) The State Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.
		(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub- section (1), such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters; namely:
		(a) The method of disposal of the carcass of animal under sub-section (2) of section 4,
		(b) Form of permit and the procedure for disposal of the applications under sub-section (4) of section 6,
		(c) The functions and powers of Competent Authority under section 8 and the procedure to be followed by him/her,
		(d) The matters relating to the establishment, maintenance, management, supervision and control of institutions, referred to in section 9, and
		(e) The other matters, which may be prescribed.
Repeal and	14.	(1) The U.P. Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955 (as adapted
Savings		and modified in the Uttarakhand) (Act No.1 of 1956) is
		hereby repealed in the context of the State of Uttarakhand.
		(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, a suit or action which is pending
		and ongoing under the repealed Act shall continue after the
		repealed Act as if this Act had not been passed.