

Bill No. 47 of 2019

THE STRAY COWS (PROTECTION AND CONTROL) BOARD
BILL, 2019

By

SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL, M.P.

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BILL

to provide for the constitution of a Board for the protection and control of stray cows in the country and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by the Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) The Act may be called the Stray Cows (Protection and Control) Board Act, 2019.
- (2) It extends to the whole of India.
- 5 (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government, may by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Short title,
extent and
commence-
ment.

Definitions.	<p>2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:—</p> <p>(a) "Anna Board" means Stray Cows Board constituted under section 3;</p> <p>(b) "stray cow" means cow left unattended by the <i>gau palak</i> or farmers in public places for fodder and water and includes its progeny, bulls and bullocks;</p> <p>(c) "<i>gau palak</i>" means persons rearing cows; and</p> <p>(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.</p>	5
Constitution of the Anna Board.	<p>3. (1) The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Stray Cow Board to be known as the Anna Board for the protection and control of stray cows in the country.</p> <p>(2) The Anna Board shall consist of a Chairperson and ten other members, including one member each from the States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh having special experience for conducting various schemes of cattle rearing, and five <i>gau palaks</i> engaged in farming and rearing cows for the last five years.</p> <p>(3) The headquarters of the Anna Board shall be at Mahoba in the State of Uttar Pradesh.</p> <p>(4) The Anna Board shall hold quarterly review meeting in such manner as may be prescribed.</p> <p>(5) The salary and allowances payable to, and other terms and conditions of service of Chairperson and members of the Anna Board shall be such as may be prescribed.</p>	10 15
Functions of the Anna Board.	<p>4. The Anna Board shall,—</p> <p>(a) conduct a survey once in every year for five years to assess the number of stray cows in the country;</p> <p>(b) establish a cow promotion centre (cow hostel) in every village for protection of stray cows with the facility of proper cleaning, fodder, water, breed improvement;</p> <p>(c) make arrangements for the collection of cow urine, panchgavya products and installation of gobar gas plants;</p> <p>(d) establish breed improvement centre for Tharparkar, Gir, Sahiwal and Gangatiri breed of cows;</p> <p>(e) encourage fodder for urea exchange system among the farmers; and</p> <p>(f) establish cow sanctuaries through water conservation, plantation and pasture on the basis of public partnership by the Forest Department of the State Government concerned on the open and vacant land.</p>	20 25 30
Central Government to provide market for foodgrains.	<p>5. The Central Government shall provide market for the sale of foodgrains produced with less quantity of water from natural agricultural system which is free from poisonous chemicals with the use of the cow urine and cow dung based manure system.</p>	35
Financial Assistance to cow rearers.	<p>6. (1) The Central Government shall provide the following financial assistance to every <i>gau palak</i>—</p> <p>(a) rupees one thousand per month per cow for rearing cows for a period of one year;</p> <p>(b) for the establishment of flour mill, oil ghani, fodder cutting machine and pump technique for extracting water based on bullock energy; and</p> <p>(c) rupees twelve hundred per month as incentives to the farmers making use of oxes and bullock cart.</p>	40

7. The Central Government shall award rupees five lakh as an incentive to the Gram Panchayat which has made full control on stray cows under its jurisdiction.

Incentive to Gram Panchayat having control over stray cows.

8. The Central Government shall, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide requisite funds to the State Governments for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

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Central Government to provide requisite funds.

9. The Central Government may give such directions to the State Governments as may appear it to be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Central Government to give directions to the State Governments.

10. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Power to make rules.

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(2) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The very basis of the economy of the country is agriculture and the only source of income of farmers in case of its becoming unprofitable is animal husbandry. But due to drought prevalent for the last several decades in the economically backward areas of the country, particularly in Bundelkhand, it has been very difficult to provide water and fodder for animals. As a result, farmers abandon herds of their cows, far from their home, to survive on their own in the process of unburdening themselves. This is also known as the 'Anna Pratha' in the Bundelkhand region. This is a pan-India problem. Stray animals do considerable harm to standing crops which brings loss to farmers and the social harmony is adversely affected too. The traditions like 'Anna Pratha' also encourages smuggling of stray animals. Due to unavailability of fodder and water, some of these stray animals also die untimely. Along with this, stray cows take to the roads or highways causing heavy traffic snarls or leads to accidents. With the control over stray cows, not only the income of farmers will increase but will also curb their migration. It will further control smuggling, reduce harm to cows and the number of accidents occurring on roads, and will also result in social harmony in society.

The Bill seeks to overcome the problem of traditions like 'Anna Pratha' to check smuggling of cows and problem of stray animals in particular the drought affected region and overall welfare of cow and its progeny and to reduce the burden of farmers.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
June 4, 2019.

KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for constitution of the Anna Board for the protection and control of stray cows in the country. It also provides for appointment of Chairperson and ten other members to the Board. Clause 4 provides for establishment of cow promotion centre, etc. Clause 5 provides that the Central Government shall provide a market for the sale of foodgrains produced with the use of cow urine and cow dung. Clause 6 provides for financial assistance to the *gau palaks*. Clause 7 provides for incentive of rupees five lakh to a Gram Panchayat having control over stray cows in its jurisdiction. Clause 8 provides that the Central Government shall provide funds to the State Governments for the purposes of the Bill. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that an annual recurring expenditure to the tune of rupees twenty thousand crore will be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees five hundred crore is also likely to be involved.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 10 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

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(Shri Kunwar Pushpendra Singh Chandel, M.P.)