

Appendix: India National and State Cow Protection Laws

(as of December 2018)

Notes:

Tables are updated as of December 2018. Bailable offenses are those offenses for which the accused can claim bail as a matter of right. For non-bailable offenses, bail can be granted by an authority with discretion and the accused cannot claim it as a matter of right.

In cognizable offenses, police officers are empowered to arrest the accused without warrant and such offenses are usually more serious in nature than non-cognizable offenses. In non-cognizable offenses, a police officer requires a warrant to arrest an accused.

India (National Laws)				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Constitution of India, 1950 ²¹⁸	- Article 48: Directive Principle provides the government should take steps for the prohibition of slaughter of cows, calves, other milk producing and draught cattle	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960) ²¹⁹	- Cannot kill any animal in a cruel manner - Duty of persons in charge of animals to take reasonable measures to ensure safety of animals	- Precautions must be taken before exporting animals for any purpose and license for different	- Cognizable - Burden of proof on accused if found with skin of cow, goat or its progeny	- For the first offense: Fine not less than 10 rupees (US\$0.10) but up to 50 rupees (\$0.70)

²¹⁸ Constitution of India, 1950, art. 48, https://www.india.gov.in/sites/upload_files/npi/files/coi_part_full.pdf (accessed September 23, 2018).

²¹⁹ Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, No. 59 of 1960, <http://www.envfor.nic.in/legis/awbi/awbio1.pdf> (accessed October 1, 2018).

	- Empowers police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector or any person authorized by the state government to enter and search places, as well as seize animals to ensure they are not being treated with cruelty - Protects public servants who have acted in good faith or intended to act in good faith - Can only kill suffering animals in a humane manner or as per the prescribed method required by any religion or community - Provides for an Animal Welfare Board	appliances to be used for that purpose is to be issued		- For second or subsequent offense within three years of previous offense: Fine not less than 25 rupees (\$0.30) but up to 100 rupees (\$1.40), imprisonment up to three months or both.
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Andaman & Nicobar Islands				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Andaman and Nicobar Islands Prohibition of Cow Slaughter Rules 1967 ²²⁰	- Cannot slaughter or cause to slaughter cow, bull or bullock without certificate from Veterinary Officer of the competent authority - Empowers competent authority or person authorized by competent authority as to enter and inspect premises where there are reasons to believe that an offense has been committed or is likely to be committed.	N/A	N/A	- For slaughter: Fine up to 250 rupees (\$3)

²²⁰ Andaman and Nicobar Islands Prohibition of Cow Slaughter Rules 1967, <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/ind132149.pdf> (accessed November 2, 2018).

Chandigarh				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Punjab Prohibition of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955 ²²¹	- Cannot slaughter, cause to be slaughtered, offer to slaughter, offer to cause to be slaughtered a cow - Exception: Self-defense, Certificate permitting slaughter, infection of animal with contagious disease, experimentation upon animal in interest of medical or public health - Cannot sell, cause to be sold, offer to sell beef or beef products unless for prescribed medicinal purposes - Act empowers authorized persons (police officer not below the rank of head constable or any person authorized by the government) to enter, stop and search vehicles as well as seize animals to ensure that provisions of the act are being complied with - The act protects government officers acting in good faith or intending to act in good faith - Must lodge information with veterinary officer prior to slaughter of cow with reasons Animals include: Cows, Bulls, Bullocks, Heifers, Oxen, Calves	- Cannot export or cause to export cow for slaughter directly or indirectly or with knowledge that it is likely to be slaughtered - Can export with permit for other reasons	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	N/A

²²¹ Punjab Prohibition of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955, <http://www.lawsfindia.org/pdf/haryana/1956/1956HR15.pdf> (accessed November 2, 2018).

Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1978 ²²²	- Cannot slaughter, offer to slaughter, cause to slaughter or cause to offer to slaughter cows (including heifers and calves) without prior permission from competent authority - Exceptions: animal infected with contagious disease, experimentation upon animal in interest of medical or public health - Cannot sell beef - Animals include: Cows, Heifers, Calves	N/A	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter and sale: Imprisonment up to two years, fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both - For slaughtering of animals falling under the exception without permission: Imprisonment up to one year, fine up to 200 rupees (\$2) or both

²²² Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1978, <http://www.lawsfindia.org/pdf/goa/1978/1978GOA13.pdf> (accessed November 2, 2018).

Daman and Diu				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1978 ²²³	- Cannot slaughter, offer to slaughter, cause to slaughter or cause to offer to slaughter cows (including heifers and calves) without prior permission from competent authority - Exceptions: animal infected with contagious disease, experimentation upon animal in interest of medical or public health - Cannot sell beef - Animals include: Cows, Heifers, Calves	N/A	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter and sale: Imprisonment up to two years, fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both - For slaughtering of animals falling under the exception without permission: Imprisonment up to one year, fine up to 200 rupees (\$2) or both

²²³ Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1978, <http://www.lawsfindia.org/pdf/goa/1978/1978GOA13.pdf> (accessed November 2, 2018).

Delhi				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Delhi Agricultural Cattle Preservation Act, 1994 ²²⁴	- Cannot slaughter, cause to slaughter or offer to slaughter agricultural cattle - Cannot sell, purchase, dispose of any agricultural cattle or offer to do the same for slaughter or with knowledge that it will or may be slaughtered - Cannot possess the flesh of any slaughtered agricultural cattle - Act empowers competent authority or veterinary officer or police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector or any other person authorized on behalf of government of Delhi to enter, stop, search vehicles and seize animals to ensure that the provisions of the act are complied with - Act protects persons acting in good faith or intending to act in good faith - Provides for a Board to check proper implementation - Animals include: Cows of all ages, Calves of cows of all ages, Bulls and bullocks	- Cannot transport, offer to transport, cause to be transported any agricultural cattle for the purpose of slaughter - Cannot directly or indirectly export or cause to be exported any agricultural cattle for the purpose of slaughter or with knowledge that it will or may be slaughtered - Cannot export agricultural cattle without permission from authority	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter, transportation, export, sale, purchase, disposal of agricultural cattle: Imprisonment not less than six months but up to five years and fine not less than 1,000 rupees (\$13) but up to 10,000 rupees (\$137). - For possession of flesh: Imprisonment for up to one year and fine up to 2,000 rupees (\$27).

²²⁴ The Delhi Agricultural Cattle Preservation Act, 1994, <http://www.lawssofindia.org/pdf/delhi/1994/1994Delhi7.pdf> (accessed November 2, 2018).

Lakshadweep				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Puducherry				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Pondicherry Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1968 ²²⁵	- Cannot slaughter any animal without certificate permitting the same - Exceptions: the animal is diseased or is under experimentation - Prohibition on sale of beef - Failure to inform reasons for slaughter is punishable - Animals include: Cows, Bulls, Bullocks, Heifers, Calves	- Cannot sell or transport, offer to sell or transport, cause to sell or transport beef or beef products unless it is for medicinal purposes	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter, sale or transportation: Imprisonment up to two years with fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both - For failure to inform reason for slaughter: Imprisonment up to one year with fine up to 200 rupees (\$2) or both

²²⁵ Pondicherry Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1968,
<http://www.lawsofindia.org/pdf/puducherry/1968/1968Pondicherry6.pdf> (accessed November 2, 2018).

Andhra Pradesh				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Cow Slaughter and Animal Preservation Act, 1977 ²²⁶	- Cannot slaughter any animal (except calf of a she-buffalo) without certificate from competent authority permitting the same - Empowers authorized persons and public servants to enter, stop and search vehicles to ensure that the provisions of the act are complied with - Protects competent authority acting in good faith or intending to act in good faith - Animals include: Bulls, Bullocks, Buffaloes (both male and female), Calves (both male and female) of She-buffaloes, Cows (heifers, calves of cows)	N/A	- Cognizable - Bailable	- For slaughter: Imprisonment up to six months, fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both
Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition Act XXXII OF 1950 (as amended up to December, 1970) ²²⁷	- Cannot sacrifice any animal or birds for the purpose of religious worship or adoration	N/A	- Cognizable	- For sacrifice: Imprisonment for up to three months and fine up to 300 rupees (\$4) or both

²²⁶ Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Cow Slaughter and Animal Preservation Act, 1977, <http://www.lawyerservices.in/ANDHRA-PRADESH-PROHIBITION-OF-COW-SLAUGHTER-AND-ANIMAL-PRESERVATION-ACT-1977> (accessed November 2, 2018).

²²⁷ Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition Act XXXII OF 1950 (as amended up to December, 1970), <http://tgahd.nic.in/awelfare/4.Animal%2oWelfare%2oActs.pdf> (accessed November 2, 2018).

Arunachal Pradesh				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Assam				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Assam Cattle Preservation Act, 1951 (as amended by Assam Cattle Preservation Amendment Act, 1962) ²²⁸	- Cannot slaughter any animal without certificate from competent authority permitting the same - Empowers Certifying officer, veterinary officer or any person authorized by the veterinary officer to enter and inspect any premise ensure that the provisions of the act are complied with - Protects persons acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Animals include: Bulls, Bullocks, Cows, Calves, Male and female buffaloes, Buffalo calves	N/A	- Cognizable - Bailable	- For slaughter: Imprisonment up to six months, fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both

²²⁸ Assam Cattle Preservation Act, 1951,

https://legislative.assam.gov.in/sites/default/files/swf_utility_folder/departments/legislative_medhassu_in_oid_3/menu/document/The%20Assam%20Cattle%20Preservation%20Act%2C%201951_o.pdf (accessed November 2, 2018).

Bihar				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Bihar Preservation and Improvement of Animals Act, 1955 ²²⁹	- Cannot slaughter, offer to slaughter, cause to slaughter or cause to be offer to slaughter any animal without the prescription by authorities - Obligates officer to report any offense under this Act - Empowers veterinary officer or, any officer or person authorized by the veterinary officer to enter, and inspect any premise or vehicle to ensure that the provisions of the act are complied with - Protects Government servants under the State acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Animals include: Cows, Calves, Bulls, Bullocks, She-buffaloes	- Cannot export cows, she-buffaloes, calves, heifers, buffalo calves, buffalo heifers, buffalo, bulls and bullocks from state of Bihar	- Cognizable - Bailable	- For slaughter and export: Imprisonment up to six months, fine up to 1,000 (\$13) rupees or both

²²⁹ Bihar Preservation and Improvement of Animals Act, 1955, <http://ahd.bih.nic.in/Acts/AR-01-04-06-2008.pdf> (accessed November 2, 2018).

Chhattisgarh				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Chhattisgarh Agricultural Cattle Preservation Act, 2004 (as amended in 2011) ²³⁰	- Cannot slaughter, offer to slaughter, cause to slaughter or cause to be offer to slaughter any agricultural cattle - Cannot possess beef - Empowers competent authority or veterinary officer to enter and inspect premises and vehicles to ensure that the provisions of the act are complied with - Protects persons acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Animals include: Cows of all ages, Calves of cows and she-buffaloes, Bulls, Bullocks, Male and female buffaloes	- Cannot sell, transport, offer to transport, cause to be transported any agricultural cattle for the purpose of slaughter or with knowledge that it will or may be slaughtered	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter, transport, sale and possession: Imprisonment up to seven years, fine up to 50,000 rupees (\$685) or both

²³⁰ Chhattisgarh Agricultural Cattle Preservation Act, 2004, <https://cjp.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/CHHATTISGARH-AGRICULTURAL-CATTLE-PRESERVATION-ACT-2004.pdf>; Chhattisgarh Agricultural Cattle Preservation (Amendment) Act, 2011, <https://cjp.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/CHHATTISGARH-AGRICULTURAL-CATTLE-PRESERVATION-AMENDMENT-ACT-2011.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Goa				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1978 ²³¹	- Cannot slaughter any animal without prior permission from competent authority - Exceptions: animal infected with contagious disease, experimentation upon animal in interest of medical or public health - Cannot sell beef - Animals include: Cows, Heifers, Calves	N/A	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter and sale: Imprisonment up to two years, fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both - For slaughtering of animals falling under the exception without permission: Imprisonment up to one year, fine up to 200 rupees (\$2) or both
Goa Animal Preservation Act, 1995 (Amended twice through the Goa Animal Preservation (Amendment) Act, 2003 and the Goa Animal	- Cannot slaughter any animal without certificate from competent authority - Cannot sell imported beef unless registered - Empowers competent authority or any person authorized by the competent authority to enter and inspect	N/A	- Cognizable	- For slaughter: Imprisonment up to three years

²³¹ Goa, Daman & Diu Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1978, <http://www.lawsfindia.org/pdf/goa/1978/1978GOA13.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Preservation (Amendment) Act, 2010) ²³²	premises by removing obstacle if necessary if they believe that any offense is being, has been or will be committed - Protects government servants under the state acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Animals (bovine) include: Bulls, Bullocks, Male calves, Male and female buffaloes, Castrated buffaloes, Buffalo calves			
Goa Animal Preservation Rules, 1998 ²³³ (as per section 16(1) of Goa Animal Preservation Act, 1995)	N/A	- Cannot sell beef imported from neighboring states without certificate	N/A	N/A

²³² Goa Animal Preservation Act, 1995, <http://www.lawsofindia.org/pdf/goa/1996/1996GOA7.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).

²³³ Goa Animal Preservation Rules, 1998, <http://www.ahvs.goa.gov.in/image/rule98/rule98.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Gujarat				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Gujarat Animal Preservation Act, 1954 ²³⁴ (Amended twice through Gujarat Animal Preservation (Amendment) Act, 2011 ²³⁵ and Gujarat Animal Preservation (Amendment) Act, 2017 ²³⁶)	- Cannot slaughter any animal without certificate from competent authority - Cannot sell directly or indirectly, keep, store, transport, offer beef or beef products in any form - Act empowers competent authority or any other person authorized by the competent authority to enter and inspect premises if they believe that any offense is being, has been or will be committed - Act protects persons acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Animals (bovine) include: Bulls, Bullocks, Cows, Calves, Male and female buffaloes, Buffalo calves	- Cannot transport any bovine animal for the purpose of slaughter within the state - Transportation of cow progeny is only permissible from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.	- Cognizable - Non-bailable	- For slaughter: Imprisonment up to seven years extending up to life, fine between 100,000 rupees (\$1370) and 500,000 rupees (\$6860) - For possession of beef: Imprisonment not less than seven years but up to 10 years, fine between 100,000 rupees (\$1370) and 500,000 rupees (\$6860) - For illegal transportation: Imprisonment up to seven years, fine between 100,000 rupees (\$1370) and 500,000 rupees (\$6860)

²³⁴ Gujarat Animal Preservation Act, 1954, <https://cjp.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/GUJARAT-ANIMAL-PRESERVATION-ACT-1954.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).

²³⁵ Gujarat Animal Preservation (Amendment) Act, 2011, <https://cjp.org.in/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/GUJARAT-ANIMAL-PRESERVATION-AMENDMENT-ACT-2011.pdf> accessed November 3, 2018).

²³⁶ Gujarat Animal Preservation (Amendment) Act, 2017, <http://deshgujarat.com/2017/04/13/gujarat-animal-preservation-amendment-bill-2017-gets-governors-consent-becomes-act/> accessed November 3, 2018).

Haryana				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Haryana Gauvansh Sanrakshan And Gausamvardhan Act, 2015 ²³⁷	- Cannot slaughter, offer to slaughter, cause to slaughter or cause to be offer to slaughter any animal without certificate from competent authority - Exception: Self-defense, Certificate permitting slaughter, infection of animal with contagious disease, experimentation upon animal in interest of medical or public health - Cannot sell directly or indirectly, keep, store, transport, offer beef or beef products in any form - Act empowers police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector to enter, stop, search vehicles and seize animals to ensure that the provisions of the act is complied with - Act protects government servants acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Animals (cows) included: Bulls, Bullocks, Oxen, Heifers,	- Cannot directly or indirectly export or cause to export any animal for slaughter or with the knowledge that it may be slaughtered - Cannot transport cows without prior permission from an officer appointed by the State	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter: Imprisonment not less than three years but up to ten years, fine between 30,000 rupees (\$410) and 100,000 rupees (\$1370); one year additional imprisonment in lieu of default of fine - For export of cows for slaughter: Imprisonment not less than three years but up to seven years, fine between 30,000 rupees (\$410) and 70,000 rupees (\$960); one year additional imprisonment in lieu of default of fine - For possession, sale, offer, transport of beef: Imprisonment not less than three years up to five years, fine between 30,000 rupees (\$410) and 50,000 rupees (\$685); one year

²³⁷ Haryana Gauvansh Sanrakshan And Gausamvardhan Act, 2015, http://pashudhanharyana.gov.in/sites/default/files/documents/The_Haryana_Gauvansh_Sanrakshan_and_gausamvardhan_act_2015_-_Eng.PDF (accessed November 3, 2018).

	or calves, Disabled, diseased or barren cows			additional imprisonment in lieu of default of fine
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Himachal Pradesh				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Himachal Pradesh Prohibition of Cow Slaughter Act, 1979 ²³⁸ (Amended once through Himachal Pradesh Prohibition of Cow Slaughter (Amendment) Act, 2010)	- Cannot slaughter, offer to slaughter, cause to slaughter or cause to be offer to slaughter any cow - Exception: Certificate permitting slaughter, infection of animal with contagious disease, experimentation upon animal in interest of medical or public health - Cannot sell beef or beef products except for authorized medicinal purposes - Animals (cows) include: Bulls, Bullocks, Oxen, Heifers, or calves	N/A	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter and possession: Imprisonment up to five years, fine up to 5,000 rupees (\$68) or both - For failure to lodge information: Imprisonment up to one year, fine up to 200 rupees (\$2) or both

²³⁸ Himachal Pradesh Prohibition of Cow Slaughter Act, 1979, <https://www.latestlaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/Himachal-Pradesh-Prohibition-of-Cow-Slaughter-Act-1979.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Jammu & Kashmir				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Ranbir Penal Code, 1989 ²³⁹	- Cannot slaughter bovines - Cannot slaughter He-buffalo or She-buffalo - Cannot possess beef - Animals include: Oxen, Bulls, Cows, Calves, He-buffaloes, She-buffaloes	NA	- Cognizable - Non-bailable	- For slaughter of bovines: Imprisonment up to 10 years and fine - For slaughter of he-buffalo or she-buffalo: Fine up to five times the price of animal killed. - For possession of beef: Imprisonment up to one year and fine up to 500 rupees (\$6)

²³⁹ Ranbir Penal Code, 1989, <https://www.latestlaws.com/bare-acts/state-acts-rules/jammu-kashmir-state-laws/jammu-kashmir-state-ranbir-penal-code-1989/> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Jharkhand				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Jharkhand Bovine Animal Prohibition of Slaughter Act, 2005 ²⁴⁰	- Cannot slaughter any bovine animal without special order for medicinal or research purpose - Cannot sell, purchase or dispose of bovine animals for slaughter or with knowledge that it may be slaughtered - Cannot possess or sell flesh of bovine animals slaughtered in contravention to the Act - Cannot cause grievous injuries to bovine animals - Empowers competent authority or veterinary officer or any person authorized by the competent authority or the veterinary officer, police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector or any person authorized by the state government to enter and inspect premises if they believe that any offense is being, has been or will be committed and allows police or authorized persons to enter, stop and search vehicles as well as seize bovine animals to ensure compliance of sections of the act - Protects persons acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Animals (bovine) include: Cows, Calves, Heifers, Bulls, Bullocks	- Cannot transport or offer to transport of any bovine animal for the purpose of slaughter or with the knowledge about likelihood of slaughter - Cannot export or cause to export of any bovine animal directly or indirectly for the purpose of slaughter or with the knowledge about likelihood of slaughter - Permits are to be taken prior to transport of bovine animals (special permits when in public interest and transit permits when transported to one state from another via Jharkhand)	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter, possession, sale, purchase: Imprisonment not less than one year but up to ten years, fine up to 10,000 rupees (\$137) - For export: Imprisonment up to three years, fine up to 5,000 rupees (\$68) - For grievous hurt: Imprisonment up to one year to three years, fine up to 3,000 rupees (\$41)

²⁴⁰ Jharkhand Bovine Animal Prohibition of Slaughter Act, 2005, <http://www.jharkhand.gov.in/documents/10179/53668/Pashu%20Hatya%20Pratishedh%20Adhiniyam%202005> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Karnataka				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Karnataka Prevention of Cow Slaughter and Cattle Preservation Act, 1964 ²⁴¹	- Cannot slaughter cow - Cannot slaughter of any other animal without certificate from competent authority - Cannot sell, purchase or dispose of cow or calf of a she-buffalo for slaughter - Act empowers competent authority to enter and inspect premises if they believe that any offense is being, has been or will be committed - Act protects persons acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Animals include: Cows, Calves of cows (male or female), Bulls, Bullocks, Buffaloes - male or female, Calves of she-buffalo (male or female)	- Cannot transport or offer to transport animal or cow from within the state to outside the state for the purpose of slaughter or with the knowledge that it may be slaughtered	- Cognizable	- For all crimes: Imprisonment up to six months, fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both

Kerala				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

²⁴¹ Karnataka Prevention of Cow Slaughter and Cattle Preservation Act, 1964, [http://dpal.kar.nic.in/pdf_files/35%20of%201964%20\(E\).pdf](http://dpal.kar.nic.in/pdf_files/35%20of%201964%20(E).pdf) (accessed November 3, 2018).

Madhya Pradesh				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Madhya Pradesh Govansh Vadh Pratishedh Adhiniyam, 2004 ²⁴² (Amended through Madhya Pradesh Gauvansh Pratishedh Adhiniyam, 2010 ²⁴³)	- Cannot slaughter or offer to slaughter cow progeny - Cannot possess beef - Act empowers competent authority or veterinary officer or any person authorized by the competent authority or the veterinary officer to enter and inspect premises and vehicles within local jurisdiction if they believe that any offense is being, has been or will be committed - Act protects persons acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Animals (cow progeny) include: Cows, Bulls, Bullocks, Calves of cows	- Cannot transport or offer to transport of cow progeny directly or indirectly through agent for the purpose of slaughter or with the knowledge that it may be slaughtered	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter, possession, transportation: Imprisonment up to seven years, minimum fine 5,000 rupees (\$68)

²⁴² Madhya Pradesh Govansh Vadh Pratishedh Adhiniyam, 2004, <http://www.bareactslive.com/MP/MP283.HTM> (accessed November 3, 2018).

²⁴³ Madhya Pradesh Gauvansh Pratishedh Adhiniyam, 2010, <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/other-states/Madhya-Pradesh-cow-slaughter-ban-Act-gets-Presidential-nod/article13372084.ece> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Maharashtra				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Maharashtra Animal Preservation Act, 1976 ²⁴⁴ (Amended in 1995)	- Cannot slaughter, cause to slaughter or offer to slaughter any bovine animal without certificate - Cannot purchase, sell, dispose of or offer to purchase cow, bull or bullock for slaughter or with knowledge that it will be or may be slaughtered - Cannot possess the flesh of any cow, bull or bullock. - Act empowers competent authority or veterinary officer or any person authorized by the competent authority or the veterinary officer, police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector or any person authorized by the state government to enter and inspect premises if they believe that any offense is being, has been or will be committed and allows police or authorized persons to enter, stop and search vehicles as well as seize bovine animals to ensure compliance of sections of the Act - Act protects persons acting with good faith or intending to act with good faith - Abetment and attempt to slaughter is punishable - Animals included: Cows, Female buffaloes, Buffalo calves, Bulls, Bullocks	- Cannot transport, offer to transport or cause to transport cow, bull or bullock to any place outside the State for slaughter or with knowledge that it will be slaughtered - Cannot export or cause to export cow, bull or bullock outside the State of Maharashtra for slaughter or with knowledge that it may be slaughtered	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter or attempt to slaughter, transportation, export of the animal: Imprisonment not less six months but up to five years, fine between 1,000 rupees (\$13) and 10,000 rupees (\$137) or both - For possession of beef or beef products: Imprisonment up to a year or fine up to 2,000 rupees (\$27)

²⁴⁴ Maharashtra Animal Preservation Act, 1976 (as modified up to March 4, 2015)

[http://bwcindia.org/Web/Info&Action/Legislation/MaharashtraAnimalPreservationAct1976\(AmendedMarch2015\).pdf](http://bwcindia.org/Web/Info&Action/Legislation/MaharashtraAnimalPreservationAct1976(AmendedMarch2015).pdf) (last accessed November 25, 2018).

Manipur				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Proclamation under Darbar Resolution 1939 ²⁴⁵	- Proclamation saying "if anyone is seen killing a cow in the State he should be prosecuted"	N/A	N/A	N/A

Meghalaya				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Mizoram				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

²⁴⁵ Proclamation under Darbar Resolution 1939, <https://scroll.in/latest/834598/over-99-indias-population-lives-in-areas-governed-by-cow-protection-laws-indiaspend-study> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Nagaland				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Odisha				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Orissa Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1960 ²⁴⁶	- Cannot slaughter, cause to be slaughtered, offer to slaughter, offer to cause to be slaughtered a cow at any place within the State - Exception: certificate permitting slaughter is present, the animal is infected with any contagious disease or is being experimented upon in interest of medical or public health - Must inform about slaughter within 24 hours when performed due to disease or experimentation as per the exception - Animals include: Cow, Calf, Heifer, Bull, Bullock	N/A	- Cognizable - Bailable	- For slaughter: Imprisonment up to two years, fine of 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both - For failure to lodge information: Imprisonment up to one year, fine up to 200 rupees (\$2) or both

²⁴⁶ Orissa Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1960,
http://www.fardodisha.gov.in/sites/default/files/pdfs/CowSluaghterAct_o.pdf (accessed November 3, 2018).

Punjab				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Punjab Prohibition of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955 ²⁴⁷	- Cannot slaughter, cause to be slaughtered, offer to slaughter, offer to cause to be slaughtered a cow - Exception: Self-defense, Certificate permitting slaughter, infection of animal with contagious disease, experimentation upon animal in interest of medical or public health - Cannot sell, cause to be sold, offer to sell beef or beef products unless for prescribed medicinal purposes - Empowers police officer not below the rank of head constable or any person authorized by Government to enter, stop and search vehicles as well as seize animals to ensure that provisions of the act re being complied with - Protects persons acting in good faith or intending to act in good faith - Must lodge information with veterinary officer prior to slaughter of cow with reasons Animals include: Cows, Bulls, Bullocks, Heifers, Oxen, Calves	- Cannot export or cause to export cow for slaughter directly or indirectly or with knowledge that it is likely to be slaughtered - Can export with permit for other reasons	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter, sale of beef, export: Imprisonment for up to five years and fine up to 5,000 rupees (\$68) - For failure to lodge information: Imprisonment up to one year, fine up to 200 rupees (\$2) or both

²⁴⁷ Punjab Prohibition of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955, <http://www.lawsindia.org/pdf/haryana/1956/1956HR15.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Rajasthan (Note: Has a Directorate of Gopalan ²⁴⁸)				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Rajasthan Bovine Animal (Prohibition of Slaughter and Regulation of Temporary Migration or Export) Act, 1995 ²⁴⁹	- Cannot slaughter, cause to be slaughtered, offer to slaughter, offer to cause to be slaughtered a bovine animal - Possession and sale of beef or beef products is prohibited - Cannot cause bodily pain, disease or infirmity to bovine animals - Cannot intentionally injure bovine animals - Empowers competent authority or any person authorized by the competent authority to enter and inspect premises as well as seize bovine animals if they believe that any offense is being, has been or will be committed - Protects people acting in good faith or intending to act in good faith - Animals include: Cows, Bulls, Bullocks, Heifers, Calves	- Cannot possess, sell, transport or cause to possess, sell, transport beef or beef products. - Cannot directly or indirectly export or cause to export bovine animals for slaughter or with knowledge that it will or might be slaughtered - Transporter would be charged as an abettor	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter, transportation, export of the animal: Imprisonment not less than one year but up to 10 years and fine of 10,000 rupees (\$137) - For possession, sale, transport of beef and beef products: Imprisonment not less than six months but up to five years and fine up to 5,000 rupees (\$68) - For causing hurt: Imprisonment up to three years and fine up to 3,000 rupees (\$41) - For intentionally injuring bovine animals: Imprisonment not less than one year but up to seven years and

²⁴⁸Directorate of Gopalan, Government of Rajasthan, <http://www.gopalan.rajasthan.gov.in/index.htm> (accessed November 3, 2018).

²⁴⁹ Rajasthan Bovine Animal (Prohibition of Slaughter and Regulation of Temporary Migration or Export) Act, 1995, <http://www.bareactslive.com/RAJ/RJ053.HTM> (accessed November 3, 2018).

				fine up to Rs. 7,000 (\$96)
Rajasthan Animals and Birds Sacrifice (Prohibition) Act, 1975 ²⁵⁰	- Cannot sacrifice any animal or bird within temple premises - Cannot perform, officiate, serve, assist or participate in the sacrifice of any animal or bird within temple premises - Cannot use temple premise to sacrifice animal	N/A	N/A	- For sacrifice in temple premises: Imprisonment up to six months, fine up to 500 rupees (\$6) or both - For performance, officiation, assistance and participation: Imprisonment up to three months, fine up to 300 rupees (\$4) or both

Sikkim				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Sikkim Prevention of Cow Slaughter Bill, 2017 ²⁵¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	For slaughter, imprisonment of no less than two years, up to five years, along with a minimum fine of 10,000 rupees (\$137) - For repeat offense, imprisonment for at least five years, up to seven years, along with a fine of 10,000 rupees (\$137)

²⁵⁰ Rajasthan Animals and Birds Sacrifice (Prohibition) Act, 1975, http://animalhusbandry.rajasthan.gov.in/ActRules/AHD_Bird_Sacr_Proh_Ac_1975.pdf (accessed November 3, 2018).

²⁵¹ Apoorva Mandhani, "Sikkim State Assembly Passes Bill Prohibiting Cow Slaughter," *Livewlaw*, August 30, 2017, <https://www.livewlaw.in/sikkim-state-assembly-passes-bill-prohibiting-cow-slaughter/> (accessed October 30, 2018).

Tamil Nadu				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Tamil Nadu Animal Preservation Act, 1958 ²⁵²	- Cannot slaughter or cause the slaughter of any animal unless certificate permitting slaughter by competent authority - Cannot poison, maim or render useless any animal to make it fit for slaughter - Empowers competent authority or any person authorized by the government competent authority to enter and inspect premises if they believe that any offense is being, has been or will be committed - Protects persons acting in good faith or intending to act in good faith - Abetment and attempt are punishable - Animals include: Bulls, Bullocks, Cows, He-buffaloes, She-buffaloes, Buffalo calves	N/A	N/A	- For slaughter, abetment and attempt to slaughter: Imprisonment up to six months, fine up to 1,000 rupees or both - For making animal fit for slaughter: Imprisonment up to three years, fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both

²⁵² Tamil Nadu Animal Preservation Act, 1958, http://www.lawsfindia.org/pdf/tamil_nadu/1958/1958TN10.pdf (accessed November 3, 2018).

Telangana				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Cow Slaughter and Animal Preservation Act, 1977 ²⁵³	- Cannot slaughter any animal except calf of a she-buffalo without certificate from competent authority of that area that the animal is fit for slaughter - Empowers Inspector appointed by the Local Government to enter, stop and search vehicles to ensure that the provisions of the act are complied with - Protects persons acting in good faith or intending to act in good faith - Animals include: Bulls, Bullocks, Buffaloes (male and female), Calves (male and female) of she-buffaloes, Cows (heifers, calves of cows)	N/A	- Cognizable - Bailable	- For slaughter: Imprisonment up to six months, fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both

Tripura				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

²⁵³ Andhra Pradesh Prohibition of Cow Slaughter and Animal Preservation Act, 1977, <http://tgahd.nic.in/awelfare/4.Animal%2oWelfare%2oActs.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Uttarakhand				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Uttarakhand Protection of Cow Progeny Act, 2007 (Amended in 2015) ²⁵⁴	- Cannot slaughter, cause to be slaughtered, offer to slaughter a cow or cow progeny - Exception: certificate permitting slaughter of bull or bullock is present and if the cow/bull/bullock is infected with contagious disease or is incurable and is suffering from intolerable pain. - Cannot possess, cause to possess, sell, transport, cause to sale or transport beef and beef products. - Cannot leave cow progeny vagrant or cow wandering after milching - Compulsory registration of cow progeny in urban areas - Animals include: Cows, Bulls, Bullocks, Heifers, Calves	- Cannot transport or offer to transport any cow progeny from within the state to outside the state without a permit - Cannot transport, sell or offer to transport or sell beef and beef products	- Cognizable - Non-bailable	- For slaughter: Imprisonment not less than three years but up to 10 years and fine between 5,000 rupees (\$68) and 10,000 rupees (\$137) - For possession sale and transport of beef and beef products: Imprisonment not less than three years but up to 10 years and fine between 5,000 rupees (\$68) and 10,000 rupees (\$137) - For transportation of animal: Imprisonment up to three years, fine up to 2,000 rupees (\$27) per cow and up to 2,500 (\$34) rupees for cow progeny - For free wandering of cows: Imprisonment not less than one week up to one month and fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) - For not registering cow progeny: Imprisonment for not less than one week up to one month fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13)

²⁵⁴ Uttarakhand Protection of Cow Progeny Act, 2007 (amended in 2015), <http://www.lawssofindia.org/pdf/uttarakhand/2007/2007UK6.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).

Uttar Pradesh				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955 ²⁵⁵ (Amended in 1979 and subsequently in 2002)	- Cannot slaughter, cause to be slaughtered, offer to slaughter a cow, bull, or bullock - Cannot sell, transport, cause to be sold or transported, offer to sell or transport beef or beef products unless for prescribed medicinal purposes. - Animals include: Cows, Calves, Heifers, Bulls, Bullocks	- Cannot transport or cause to be transported a cow, bull or bullock to any place outside the territory of the state without permit	- Cognizable - Non-bailable - Burden of proof on accused	- For slaughter: Imprisonment up to seven years, fine up to 10,000 rupees (\$137) or both

²⁵⁵ Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955, <http://www.bareactslive.com/ALL/up536.htm>; Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter (Amendment) Act, 2002, http://www.lawsfindia.org/pdf/uttar_pradesh/2002/2002UP14.pdf (accessed November 3, 2018).

West Bengal				
Law on Protection of Cows and Cow Progeny	Substantive Legal Provisions	Legal Provisions Regulating Transportation	Nature of Offense	Punishment
West Bengal Animal Slaughter Control Act, 1950 ²⁵⁶ (Amended in 1979)	- Cannot slaughter any animal unless approved of by competent authority - Empowers President of a Municipality or Panchayat Samiti or Veterinary Surgeon or any person authorized by the Veterinary Surgeon to enter and inspect premises within local jurisdiction if they believe that any offense is being, has been or will be committed - Protects people acting in good faith or intending to act in good faith - Abetment and attempt are punishable - Animals include: Bulls, Bullocks, Cows, Calves, Male and Female Buffaloes, Buffalo Calves, Castrated Buffaloes	N/A	- Cognizable - Bailable	- For slaughter: Imprisonment up to six months, fine up to 1,000 rupees (\$13) or both

²⁵⁶ West Bengal Animal Slaughter Control Act, 1950,

<http://wbard.gov.in/files/PDF/WB%20Animal%20Slaughter%20Control%20Act%201950.pdf> (accessed November 3, 2018).