



# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF GOA

## THE GOA ANIMAL PRESERVATION BILL, 1995

(Bill No. 25 of 1995)

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( To be introduced in the Legislative Assembly of Goa )

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**GOA LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT**  
**ASSEMBLY HALL, PANAJI**  
December, 1995

# The Goa Animal Preservation Bill, 1995

(Bill No. 25 of 1995)

A

## BILL

*to provide for the preservation of certain animals suitable for milch, breeding, draught or agricultural purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Forty-sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*— (1) This Act may be called the Goa Animal Preservation Act, 1995.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Goa.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Definitions.*— In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “Competent authority” means a person or body of persons appointed by the Government under section 3 to perform the functions of competent authority under this Act;
- (b) “Government” means the Government of Goa;
- (c) “Official Gazette” means the Official Gazette of the Government;
- (d) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (e) “Schedule” means the Schedule appended to this Act;
- (f) “Scheduled animal” means any animal specified in the Schedule and the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, add to the Schedule any species of animals, after considering the necessity for preservation of that species of animals, and the provisions of section 3 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Laying of Rules before Legislature

Act, 1980 (Act 5 of 1980) insofar as they relate to laying before, and modification by, the Legislature, shall apply in relation to such notification, as they apply to any rule referred to in that section.

3. *Appointment of competent authority.*— The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint one or more persons or more bodies of persons to perform the functions of a competent authority under this Act and specify the areas within which they shall perform such functions.

4. *Restrictions on slaughter of scheduled animals.*— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force or any usage or custom to the contrary, no person shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any scheduled animal in any place in the State of Goa, unless he has obtained in respect of such animal, a certificate in writing from the competent authority that the animal is fit for slaughter.

(2) No certificate shall be granted under sub-section (1), if in the opinion of the competent authority,—

(a) the scheduled animal, whether male or female, is or is likely to become economical for the purpose of draught or any kind of agricultural operations;

(b) the scheduled animal, if male, is or is likely to become economical for the purpose of breeding;

(c) the scheduled animal, if female, is or is likely to become economical for the purpose of giving milk or bearing off-spring.

(3) The Government may, on an application by any person aggrieved by an order passed by the competent authority refusing to grant him a certificate, made to it within sixty days from the date of receipt of such order, or at any time suo motu, call for and examine the records of the case for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any order passed by the competent authority under this section, and pass such order in reference thereto as it thinks fit.

(4) A certificate under this section shall be granted in such form and upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

(5) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), any order passed by the competent authority granting or refusing to grant a certificate, and any order passed by the Government under sub-section (3), shall be final and shall not be called in question in any Court.

5. *Scheduled animals to be slaughtered at specified places only.*— No scheduled animal in respect of which a certificate has been issued under section 4 shall be slaughtered in any place other than a place specified by such authority or officer as the Government may appoint in that behalf.

6. *Power to enter and inspect places.*— (1) For the purpose of this Act, the competent authority or any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the competent authority (hereinafter in this section referred to as "the authorised person"), shall have power to enter and inspect any place where the competent authority or the authorised person has reason to believe that an offence under this Act has been, or is likely to be committed.

(2) Every person in occupation of any such place shall allow the competent authority or the authorised person, such access to that place as may be necessary for the aforesaid purpose and shall answer to the best of his knowledge and belief, any question put to him by the competent authority or the authorised person.

7. *Prohibition of sale of beef.*— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, no person shall sell or offer for sale or cause to be sold beef or beef products in any form in contravention of sections 4, 5 and 6 except imported beef from neighbouring States under hygienic condition examined by a competent authority and in respect of which a certificate has been granted.

(2) A certificate under this section shall be granted in such form and upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

8. *Penalties.*— Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of this Act shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

9. *Offences under this Act to be cognizable.*— Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974), all offences under this Act shall be cognizable.

10. *Abetments and attempts.*— Whoever abets any offence punishable under this Act or attempts to commit any such offence shall be deemed to have committed that offence and shall, on conviction, be punished with the punishment provided for such offence under section 8.

11. *Persons exercising powers under this Act deemed to be public servants.*— All persons exercising powers under this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Central Act 45 of 1860).

12. *Protection of persons acting in good faith under this Act or Rules.*— No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Government or any officer of the Government or local authority in respect of anything which is done or intended to be done in good faith in pursuance of this Act or the rules made or orders or directions issued thereunder.

13. *Power to grant exemption under this Act.*— Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in this behalf, this Act shall not apply to,—

(a) any animal (other than cow) operated upon for vaccine, lymph or serum at any institution established, conducted or recognised by the Government;

(b) any animal (other than cow) operated upon for any experimental or research purposes at the institution referred to in clause (a);

(c) any animal (other than cow):—

(i) slaughter of which is certified by a veterinary surgeon authorised in this behalf by the Government, to be necessary in the interest of the public health;

(ii) which is suffering from any disease which is certified by such veterinary surgeon as being contagious and dangerous to other animals:

Provided that no animal referred to in this section shall be slaughtered unless an authority in writing for such slaughter has been obtained from the competent authority.

14. *Delegation of powers.*— The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, delegate subject to such conditions and limitations as may be specified in the notification,—

(a) to any local authority, its powers and functions under section 3 within the local area subject to the jurisdiction of such local authority;

(b) to any officer of the Government, its powers and functions under sub-section (3) of section 4 as it may deem necessary or expedient.

15. *Provisions to be in addition to those of other Act.*— The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of the provisions of the Goa, Daman and Diu Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1978 (Act 13 of 1978).

16. *Power to make rules.*— (1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, and subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purpose of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such rules may provide for,—

(a) the form of the certificates under sections 4 and 7;

(b) the amount of the fee to be paid for such certificates;

(c) the conditions subject to which this Act shall not apply to any scheduled animal under section 13;

(d) any other matter which is or may be prescribed.

## SCHEDULE

( Section 2 (f) )

Bovine (Bulls, bullocks, male calves, male and female buffaloes, castrated buffaloes and buffalo calves).

## Statement of Objects and Reasons

A need is felt to preserve certain animals suitable for milch, breeding, draught or agricultural purposes by restricting indiscriminate slaughtering of such animals at unauthorised place.

This Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

## Memorandum Regarding Delegated Legislation

Clause 2 (f) of the Bill seeks to enable the Government by notification, to add to the Schedule, any species of animals after considering the necessity for preservation of that species of animals. Also, clause 3 of the Bill seeks to enable the Government by notification to appoint persons or bodies of persons to perform functions of competent authority. Besides, clause 14 of the Bill seeks to delegate its powers by notification to local authority or to its officer and clause 16 of the Bill seeks to empower the Government to make rules for the purposes of the Act corresponding to this Bill.

These delegations are of normal character.

## Financial Memorandum

No additional financial implications are involved as certification to animals for entering this State will be done at the check post with the help of existing staff at the check posts.

Panaji: CHANDRAKANT U. CHODANKAR  
7th December, 1995.

Minister for  
Animal Husbandry

Assembly Hall  
Panaji:  
8th December, 1995.

ASHOK B. ULMAN  
Secretary to the Legislative  
Assembly of Goa.