

CATTLE PROBLEM

IN INDIA.

By

M. B. BARAD, B.A.S.T.C.

Hd. Master, High School, Nar.

(1st Prize winner B. H. League Prize
Essay Scheme No. 92.)

Published by:-

Honorary Secretaries

THE BOMBAY HUMANITARIAN LEAGUE.

JULY 1934.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY'S LIBRARY

PUNE 411 004

CN X9(λ2).2.N4 G4

AcN 191129

Date of release for loan

This book should be returned on or before the last date stamped below.

An overdue charge of 5 paise will be levied for each day the book is kept beyond this date.

--	--	--

Essay for The Bombay Humanitarian
League Prize Competition Essay
Scheme No. 92 for Graduates of
Bombay Presidency.



Written by :

MULJIBHAI B. BARAD.

B. A. S. T. C.

Head Master, High School

Nar. (GUJARAT.)

1st Edition

1000 Copies.

July 1934

PRICE ANNAS EIGHT.

Published by

The Bombay Humanitarian League.

149, Shroff Bazar, Bombay, 2.

Printed by
BHAGWANJI LALBHAI DESAI, at Yogesh Printery,
80, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

FC

On behalf of the Bombay Humanitarian League, I have great pleasure in presenting this valuable Publication to all interested in the question of Cattle-Welfare especially the Cow-protectionists. The subject being one of the highest humanitarian interest and having a great bearing on the physical and economic interests of the country, will be read with great interest by all alike.

The present publication is the first prize Essay of the Bombay Humanitarian League Prize Competition Essay scheme No. 92 announced in the year 1932 with the co-operation of the leading cow protection Associations like the Bombay Gorakshak Mandali, Shri Gogras Gojivdan Mandal and The Indian Cotton Exchange Ltd. The author, Mr. Muljibhai B. Barad, as will be seen from the treatment of the subject, has made a deep study of the cattle problem and has very thoughtfully discussed the various points relevant thereto, concluding each chapter with his suggestions for future efforts for the welfare of the cattle. This will be very useful to the societies and individuals working for the cause of cow-protection. It is gratifying to note that the objects of the League in holding such annual Prize Essay Com-

petitions, viz. educating the future generations by making them read the books of reference prescribed for various Prize Essay Schemes and evolving new literature through Indian students on various topics of humanitarianism, are thus being effectively fulfilled. I am sure the present publication so ably written by Mr. Muljibhai B. Barad, will fulfil a long felt want of a book on "Cattle Problem" with reliable facts and figures.

I congratulate the author for his very useful Essay and appeal to all young men to study this important subject. The solution of social, moral, economic and other problems that face us to-day,—some in an encouraging way and others with rather a gloomy outlook,—rests with the young generation at present studying in schools and colleges to equip themselves to shoulder the responsibilities that await them as future citizens. Careful study of humanitarian and other problems by them during their student life, will therefore materially add to their future prospects of success.

My thanks are due to the above named Societies that co-operated with the League in this scheme. I take this opportunity to draw the attention of similar humanitarian and cow protection Associations in India to the very great importance of such Prize

Essay schemes and suggest them to announce such schemes in their respective Provinces.

Finally, I appeal to all countrymen to realise the need for increasing the humanitarian activities in India, a country having a world wide reputation for its highest humanitarian ideals and with that view to help the Bombay Humanitarian League in every possible way for further progress of its noble mission.

I request the readers to peruse the book carefully and send us their opinion and suggestions on this subject.

Literature on humanitarian topics can be had free by asking for the same from the following address enclosing one anna postal stamp to cover postage charges:

149, Shroff Bazar,
Bombay, 2.

July, 1934.

Lallubhai D. Jhaveri

President.

Bombay Humanitarian League,

Introduction.

As one interested in humanitarian matters, I feel it a great pleasure in introducing this important Book on "Cattle Problem in India". This book has established its merits by winning the First Prize in the Bombay Humanitarian League Prize Essay Competition Scheme No. 92 held in the year 1932.

The importance of cattle in India is supreme. Perhaps in no other country of the World, cattle are so indispensable as they are in India which is pre-eminently an agricultural country and whose agricultural operations mainly depend on Agricultural cattle. Apart from this the country's demand for milk and dairy products also need milch cattle in large numbers. Thus cattle play an important part in the national interest of India and constitute one of its big assets.

In spite of such supreme importance of cattle, it is regrettable that the attention paid to it by the State and the Public is scanty. The National Leaders in the Country have so far neglected the question. They seem to have forgotten that cattle is a National asset and is the main factor for the economic independence of our country. Their apathy, therefore, for this important question is in a way detrimental to our political efforts. It should be re-

membered that there can be no real prosperity in a country especially in an agricultural country which fails to protect the real back bones of agriculture.

The inadequacy of the cattle wealth of India at present hardly needs any proof. The dearth of milk and its bye-products, heavy infant mortality and general death rate, insufficient number of bullocks for agriculture and such other glaring facts to which reference has been made by Mr. Barad in the present Book are an index to the anxious situation about cattle in our country. In my booklet "Cattle Problem in India", first edition of which was published by the Humanitarian League in the year 1927 when the question of prohibition of slaughter of useful milch and agricultural animals upto a particular age was being discussed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation, I have given reliable facts and figures on the question. I am glad to note that the writer of the present book has, besides quoting the same, further supplemented them with more facts which clearly establish the disappointing conditions of the most useful National Wealth.

Without entering into the details I should like to say something about the principal causes that lead to the deplorable condition of cattle. The chief factor in regular exploitation of cattle wealth is trade

in beef, hides, bones etc. Since last several years slaughter of cows for supply of beef has become a licensed business. History tells us that even during Muslim Rule over India sanctity of Cow had due regard and Firmans for prohibition of slaughter of cows were issued from time to time. It is only during recent years that the use of beef has become common among the Mohomedans. Milch and agricultural cattle, young and old are daily killed indiscriminately in overwhelming numbers to the economic detriment of the Country. In reply to the Bombay Humanitarian League's letter the President, Kurla Municipality wrote "the slaughter of milch cattle going on at Kurla is obviously for trade in hides, bones, flesh and not to supply meat to local population." This clearly shows that slaughter of cattle is carried on for trade purposes also in contravention to the Municipal rules.

The Government Policy with regard to administration of Forests and rigid rules regulating access to pastures which were once freely accessible to the live-stock of the Country, veterinary education and the tariff policy as affecting the hide Industry of the Country—these are all factors detrimental to the interests of the cattle.

From all considerations the need of bovine species for National prosperity can in no way be

minimised. The twentieth century needs the help of ample and efficient live-stock. The bovine species is indispensable to agricultural India. It is the chief motive power to agriculture. It is essential to improve our motive forces and save them from wanton and deliberate extinction. This can only be done by preserving the traditional integrity which the cow used to enjoy at the hands of the Aryan Race.

There is much to be said with regard to the Cattle Problem. The writer of the present book has treated the subject in several aspects which, I hope, will give the readers much to know and think. I congratulate Mr. Barad for his lucid treatment of the subject and thank the Bombay Humanitarian League as also other Associations for their welcome move in encouraging educated men to take interest in the subject and evolving much needed authorities and literature.

Yours etc.

MAGANLAL M. SHAH.

ERRATA

Page.	Line.	Read.	For
7	4	विश्वायुस्	विश्वायु
10	1	Cow	Scow
24	18	Grounds	Ground
37	7	Declining	Dectining
40	24	Agriculture	Agriculturr
41	3	Poudrette	Pondrette
54	25	For	or the
57	20	Had	Has
66	11	Variety	Variey
66	14	Stragglers	Strugglers
72	21	An	∨Aa
73	8	Get	Yet
74	21	Growth	Grouth
85	22	Had	Has
87	22	Is	To
92	17	Helping	helpiug
96	14	Witless	Wirless
97	18	Country	Counry
98	16	Came	Come
104	7	Begun	Began

Page.	Line.	Read.	For
106	20	56-57, 65-67, 75-77	63-64, 78-80
110	15	Decrease	Decrcase
112	16	Unchecked	Uncheeked
116	13	Far	For
117	3	Abstemious	Abstentious
117	5	Immemorial	Immenorial
119	6	Had	Has
132	2	Sacrifices	Sarifices
132	11	Uttering	Lettering
132	11	Contented	Contended
132	12	Scriptural	Scriptures
138	18	Disease	Disecase
138	13	Statistics	Statisties
139	8	Fodder	Fadder
141	19	Government	Govroment
145	1	Be	After appreciably
145	23	Improvement	Improvement
155	13	Sensation	Seasation
157	7	Depth	Death
160	17	Ascertain	Asertain

APPENDIX A.

Name of the Country,	Total in Mil. lion acres	Arable in Mil. acres,	Natural Pasture.	Uncultivated productive lands	Total	Relation of t ot a i to grazing	Relation of arable .to grazing	Cattle in Millions	Urazing area perhd of cattle in acres	
Great Britain & Ireland...	74.5	19.0	40.6	...	40.6	1.85:1	10.5:1	11.7	3.5	International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics, Years 1909 to 1921 Rome,
Germany ...	113.7	52.1	18.4	4.3	22.7	5:1	2.3:1	107.2	0.21	
New Zealand.	64.3	17.3	24.7	...	24.7	2.6:1	1.8:1	3.1	8.0	
Japan ..	91.7	16.8	.1	8.7	8.8	10.4:1	2:1	1.3	6.7	U.S.A. Dept. of Ag. Year Book 1921 pp. 430 to 675.
U.S.A. ...	1903.0	503.0	70.0	100. } 135. } 578. }	883.0	2:1	1.6:1	65.3	12	
British India.	621.0	273.0	...	114.0	114.0	5.4:1	2.3:1	145.0	.78	
Sind ...	30.0	9.4	...	6.0	6.0	5:1	1.6:1	1.8	3.3	Ag. Statistics of India, 1920 21, Vol. 1, tables 1, 2 & 5,
Bombay with Sind ...	78.0	42.7	...	7.0	7.0	11:1	6:1	9.9	.97	
B o m b a y without Sind.	48.0	33.3	...	1.0	1.0	48:1	33:1	8.1	.12	

Commenting on this table say the Committee, appointed to consider the maintenance and improvement of the existing breeds of cattle in the Bombay Presidency, 1923, in their report :-“ In the U.S.A. there are twelve acres of grazing land per head of live-stock, whereas in India there is only an area of .78 acre. This condition as it stands is very unsatisfactory ; but when one remembers that such large areas are necessary in temperate and sub-tropical countries, where the growth of grass is encouraged, not only by the climate, but also by public and Government enterprise, it stands to reason that more land per head of live-stock is essential in a tropical country like India, where practically nothing has been done to improve the quality and capacity of these lands.”



PLEASE READ.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS ON DIET.

- 1 Testimony of science in favour of natural and Humane Diet.
- 2 Is flesh Eating morally defensible?
- 3 Divine authority.
- 4 Cruelties of Flesh Traffic,
Nos. 1-4 written by Mr. Sidney H. Beard
- 5 Cost of Beef stick.
- 6 The blood guiltiness of Christendom. By Sir W. E. Cooper, C. I. E.
- 7 Our Real Relationship to God
- 8 The Cancer Scourge, By Robert Bell, M. D.
- 9 Diet for Cultured People, by Dr. Oldfield, M. A. D. C. L., R. C. P., M. R. C. S. I.
- 10 Addresses and Essays on Vegetarians by Anna Kingsford and Edward Maitland,
- 11 Effect of Butcher's meat on Human body by Charles W. Forward, and many other valuable publications of the Order of the Golden Age, 153, 155. Brompton Road, London, S. W. 3.

Books No. 1 to 6 and many other small booklets on diet can be had from,

The Bombay Humanitarian League,

149, Shroff Bazar, BOMBAY, 2.

FIGURES TELL A SAD TALE.

Slaughter of Milch Cattle at Bombay.

Slaughtered at Bandra.

Years.	Cows.	Bullocks.	Buffaloes.
1927-28	33,723	10,743	19,101
1928-29	30,685	6,190	21,665
1929-30	34,545	not available	19,862
1930-31	16,811	„	19,666
1931-32	13,871	„	20,522
1932-33	28,312	9,885	8,834
1933-34	30,797	11,637	7,618

Please consider & help to stop the economic drain.