

# Jallikattu Claims Three Lives, Including Minor Spectator Why This Ancient Sport Is So Important?

## Why In The News?

- A 13-Year-Old Boy Was Among Three Spectators Gored To Death By Raging Bulls At **Jallikattu Events** Organised In Two Districts Of Tamil Nadu On Wednesday As Part Of Extended Pongal Celebrations.
- More Than 100 Other Spectators And Participants Were Injured At One Of The Places. The Teenager And A 30-something Man Were **Fatally Attacked** While Watching Bulls Being Let Loose In The Manjuvirattu Arena At Siravayal In Sivaganga.



## What Is Jallikattu Sport?

- There Are Mentions Of Individuals Having Pleasure In Seeing And Participating In **Jallikattu In Silappathikaram**, One Of The Significant Tamil Classical Age Epics, As Well As In Two Other Prehistoric Works Of Literature, **Kalittogai**, And **Malaipadukadam**.

- Jallikattu Is A Traditional Game. It Is Said To Date Back To The Tamil Classical Era Dating From **400-100 BC**. A 2500-year-old Cave Art Also Allegedly Shows A Guy In Charge Of A Bull.

## Significance In Tamil Society

- Jallikattu Is A Conventional Means By Which The **Peasant Society Protects Their Local Bulls Of Pure Origin**. Preservationists And Peasants Contend That Jallikattu Is A Method To Safeguard These Male Bulls That Are Generally Utilised Solely For Meat, If Not For Farming When Cow Breeding Is Frequently An Artificial Procedure.
- Among The Well-known Indigenous Cow Breeds Utilised For Jallikattu Are, **Umbalachery, Bargur, Pulikulam, Kangayam, And Malai Maadu**. Locals Venerate The Breeders Of These Superior Breeds.



## Current Status Of Jallikattu

- Jallikattu Current Legal Status Is That The **Tamil Nadu State Government Has Authorized These Events**. However, This Has Been Contested In Court. The Jallikattu Issue Was Sent To A Constitution Bench By The Supreme Court In 2018 And Is Now On Hold.

## Advantages Of Jallikattu

- Jallikattu, An Ancient Game Designed To Welcome The Bull, Represents The **State's Regional Pride**. Native Varieties Like Kangayam And Bangur Are The Only Bull Breeds Employed In The Sport. These Kinds Of Bull Are Said To Be The Fiercest.

- The Breeds Are Raised More With The Aid Of Jallikattu, Increasing Their Otherwise Declining Numbers. As Stated, There Were Around One Million Kangayam Bulls In 1990. By 2017, The Number Has Decreased To 15000. Consequently, **The Jallikattu Sport Offers An Opportunity To Raise The Bulls.**



## Criticism Of Jallikattu

- The Game Is Alluded To As A Bull-Taming Competition, Which Is Cited As Breaking The **Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals Act** In An Argument. Bulls May Sustain Injuries When Participating In Activities, Which Might Raise Concerns About Animal Welfare.
- Moreover, One Of The Critical Components Of The Fundamental Duties Entrenched In **Article 51 A (g)** Of The Indian Constitution Is Empathy For All Living Things.