Presentation on 28 August 2017 at New Delhi for the Chairman and Members of the Expert Committee for Replacement of Gelatine Capsules with Cellulose Capsules vide Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Order by

Beauty Without Cruelty

(the NGO that has since 1974 been guiding people to make lifestyle changes to benefit themselves and animals)



Fresh animal bones at a gelatine factory.

The Supreme Court order of 7 March 2013 put the onus on the Office of the Drug Controller General (Government of India) to label drugs and cosmetics as veg and non-veg.

After the Bureau of Indian Standards laid down standards for non-gelatine capsules, in July 2015 the Scientific Committee advising the Drug Controller General decided in principle to replace gelatine capsules with cellulose capsules since gelatine ones are derived from connective tissues, skins and bones of slaughtered animals such as cattle, pigs, poultry and even fish.

Beauty Without Cruelty feels there is no point in going on delaying the decision on the grounds that it should be scientifically proved that that veg capsules are safer or that gelatine capsules are unsafe.

Humulin used by most diabetics was invented 35 years ago as an alternative to insulin derived from pigs and cattle. Similarly, veg capsules should replace gelatine capsules.

If capsules can be marked *Halal* and *Kosher*, they can as well be marked with the Veg symbol which would cover both these aspects and more.

Internationally, gelatine is no longer considered an additive, but is a food in its own right that needs to be listed as an ingredient on packaged articles. Despite this, the non-veg symbol has not yet been affixed on gelatine capsules.



Acceptable
Veg
HPMC

Processing fresh bones, hooves and connective tissues of young cattle, pigs, and other animals results in gelatine utilised to make gelatine capsules Hydroxyl-Propyl-Methyl-Cellulose derived from cellulose, a complex carbohydrate found in vegetation utilised to make veg capsules

Despite the risk of mad cow disease gelatine and other animal ingredients are found in medicines Veg capsules are a safe alternative because they have caused no side-effects

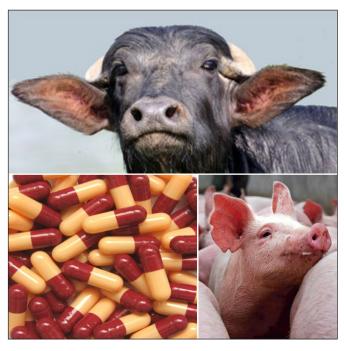
Unacceptable to vegetarians and religious persons due to animal content of cow, pig, etc. Acceptable to all on ethical (veg) and religious grounds because *ahimsak* and *halal*

Technical advantages claimed by lobbying groups of pharmaceutical companies only because gelatine capsules are much cheaper to manufacture Several scientific benefits admitted by pharmaceutical consultants that feel the extra cost incurred could be absorbed by government, manufacturers and consumers



hinइa vs. ahinइa

Capsules कैप्सूल



Non-Veg Gelatine Capsules मांसाहारी जिलेटिन कैप्सूल



Veg Cellulose Capsules शाकाहारी सेलूलोज़ कैप्सूल

Pharmaceutical manufacturers are resisting the use of veg capsules because non-veg ones are cheaper.
Unfortunately, gelatine capsules derived from cattle and pigs continue to be forced upon us.

औषधि निर्माता शाकाहारी कैप्सूल का विरोध कर रहे हैं, क्योंकि, मांसाहारी कैप्सूल सस्ते पड़ते हैं। दुर्भाग्यवश, जिलेटिन कैप्सूल मवेशी और डुक्कर से बनते हैं और हमारे ऊपर थोपे जाते हैं।



Cellulose capsules can easily replace gelatine capsules. सेलूलोज़ कैप्सूल आसानी से जिलेटिन कैप्सूल का स्थान ले सकते हैं।

Beauty Without Cruelty

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