

# Animal welfare

[Science](#), [Social Science](#)



## Assimilation

In European Union countries, all animals need to be stunned before being slaughtered. The reasons behind are to ensure that the animal does not suffer a lot of pain. However, different nations grant exemptions to the rule for some religious reasons. In the stunning process, the animal is stunned before being bled to lose consciousness and be insensitive to pain. However, on rituals, animals are slaughtered in their full consciousness. Exemptions to the rule can only be done in accordance with religious rituals. By so doing, democracy will have been attained. However, the Animal Welfare Association is against this, claiming that cutting the animal before stunning is animal torture (Salter, 13). Despite the ban, the process still continues in many slaughterhouses.

According to animal practitioners, the stunning process is a right to all animals, despite the customs and norms of a given community and it should be put forth at all times. In this consideration, the exemption should be granted only to uphold peoples' religious and social practices. By doing so, this will reduce conflict from such societies encouraging the integration to all the government functions. The ban of un-stunned meat, for example, limits religious practices of the Muslim and the Jewish, limiting their rights of freedom of worship. Therefore, as this order is put in place, people's democratic right should be considered. In addition, people are usually very sensitive about what they purchase (Neville & Grandin, 66). The government should not ban un-stunned meat due to the fact that many businesses that contribute to economic development. For example, meat produced ritually is no longer accepted by supermarkets.