

संख्या: GSA/10/2019 8840708857

गौसेवा आयोग,

हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला-5



*Shan Singh*  
*Sub*

प्रेषक:

प्रेषित:

✓ निदेशक, पशुपालन एवं सदस्य सचिव,  
हिमाचल प्रदेश गौसेवा आयोग शिमला-5

समस्त उप-निदेशक:

पशु स्वास्थ्य / प्रजनन

हिमाचल प्रदेश।

दिनांक, शिमला-5

7 APR 2021

विषय

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for  
functioning of Gosadans. / Cow Sanctuaries.

ज्ञापन,

उपरोक्त विषय पर आपका ध्यान अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव  
(पशुपालन) हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के कार्यालय पत्र संख्या:- AHY-F(1)2/2018-L  
दिनांक 31.03.21 की ओर आकर्षित करते हुए सूचित किया जाता है कि गौसदन/गौ-  
अभ्यारण्य के संचालन हेतु सरकार से SOPs अनुमोदित होकर प्राप्त हो चुकी है जो इस  
पत्र के साथ संलग्न करके आपको आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित की जा रही है।

संलग्न-3

*6/4/21*  
निदेशक (पशुपालन) एवं सदस्य सचिव  
हिमाचल प्रदेश गौसेवा आयोग, शिमला

### **Standard Operating Procedure for Functioning of Gosadan/ Cow Sanctuaries**

1. Opening of Gosadan/ Cow Sanctuary has to be justified/ recommended by the Go Seva Aayog by issuing the essentiality certificate in prescribed format. The Concerned in charge of the desired District will recommend the case to Go Seva Aayog.
2. For the establishment of Gosadans, the organizers must have land in ownership or on lease for the purpose. Minimum period of lease will be at least 25 years and maximum 99 years
3. For establishment of Cow Sanctuaries the land is to be transferred in the name of the Department of Animal Husbandry.
4. **The details of space requirements:-**

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| a. Shed                   | - 35 sq. ft per cow<br>or<br>1 Bigha per cow for natural grazing |
| b. Hay Store              | - 80'X30'X18' for 100 cows                                       |
| c. Feed Store             | - 20'X15' for 100 cows   |
| d. Open area and passages | - 200'X 200' for 100 cows  |
| e. Chowkidar residence    | - 20'X30'X2  |

#### **5. Management of animals**

- a. The animals sheltered in the Gosadan/ Cow Sanctuary should be tagged at the time of the entry into the premises of the Gosadan/ Cow Sanctuary.
- b. Regular cleaning of the sheds is to be followed.
- e. Sheds must be well ventilated and with good drainage system.

*Ang (Cmb.)*  
31-3-2021

#### **6. Feeding management:-**

- A. There must be provision of manger in the shed.
- B. There must be provision of ad-lib water in the shed and open areas.
- C. There must be provision of feed/ fodder for at-least 15 days in the Stores.

#### **D. Feeding scale:-**

- a. In case green fodder is available
  - i. Green Fodder 5 Kg/ 100 Kg Body Weight
  - ii. Wheat Straw 1 Kg/ 100 Kg Body Weight
  - iii. Concentrate mixture 500 g/ 100 Kg Body Weight
- b. In case green fodder is not available the additional 1 Kg Wheat straw for each 7-8 Kg green fodder is to be provided to the animal. In addition to this mineral mixture @ 25-30 gm is to be fed to animal.

#### **7. Transportation of the stray animals**

##### **a) Transportation of stray animals in local areas**

The transportation of stray animals in the jurisdiction of the local Administration like Gram Panchayat/ Tehsil/ Block/ Sub-Divisions/ M.C./NACs etc. can only be ensured once permission has been accorded by the Competent Authority i.e. Sub-Divisional Coordination Committee headed by the concerned Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil) Member Secretary SVO under intimation to the concerned Deputy Director (Animal Health/ Breeding).

##### **b) Inter-District Transportation of stray animals**

The transportation of stray animals from one District to another will be allowed by the concerned District Level

*Signature*  
31-3-2021



Coordination Committee headed by concerned Deputy Commissioner and Deputy Director (Animal Health/ Breeding) being the Member Secretary under intimation to the office Director (Animal Husbandry) H.P. inter District member DD (AH).

c) Inter-State Transportation of stray animals :-

Not allowed.

8. **Disposal of Carcasses-**

Till any guidelines issued by the Urban / rural Development Departments the carcasses of the dead animals in Gosadans / Cow Sanctuaries are to be disposed by deep burial method so that this may not cause any problem to the human habitants. The carcass disposal site must be away from water bodies so that it may not spread any infection.

In case of dead animals lying on roads or sites other than the Gosadans & Cow Sanctuaries .

9. **Inspection of Gosadans/ Cow Sanctuaries**

Veterinary Officer/SVO

Once in a week

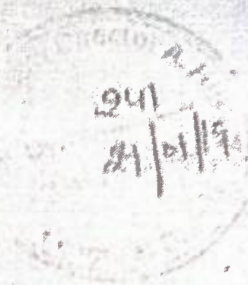
Assistant Director(Project) in office of Once in a month  
Deputy Director(Animal Health/  
Breeding) of concerned District

Deputy Director(Animal Health/ Once in three months  
Breeding) of concerned District

*31-3-2021*



Director Animal Husbandry  
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-5.



- To
1. All Deputy Commissioners  
Himachal Pradesh
  2. All Deputy Directors  
Animal Health & Breeding  
Himachal Pradesh

23 JAN 2019

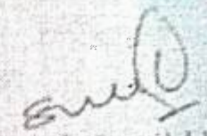
SUBJECT: Guidelines for Setting up of Cow Sanctuaries in Himachal Pradesh

Sir,

Adopting necessary measures for making Himachal Pradesh stray cattle free is a priority issue of the state government. An important decision taken in the direction is to establish at least one cow sanctuary in each district. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India (GOI) has prescribed broad guidelines on the Establishment of Cow Sanctuaries that are not practical replicable in the state of Himachal Pradesh due to limited land resource and topography. Therefore some broad guidelines have been approved by the government for the state a copy of which is being enclosed herewith.

You are requested to select the site and formulate your project proposal in accordance with slight modifications if required, as per the practical applicability on the site.

Yours faithfully

  
Director Animal Husbandry  
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-5

Encl. As above

Encl. As above

Dated: Shimla-5

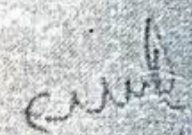
January, 2019

Copy forwarded to

1. Additional Chief Secretary (AH) Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
2. Pvt. Secretary to Chief Secretary Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. w.r.t the Conference with Deputy Commissioners held under the chairmanship of w/o Chief Secretary on 29-11-18
3. Pvt. Secretary to hon'ble PR&AH Minister, for information please.
4. MD, HPSEB, for information and necessary action w.r.t No 3, under the heading Miscellaneous Points of the guidelines enclosed, please
5. Engineer in Chief, IPH, for information and necessary action w.r.t No 3, under the heading Miscellaneous Points of the guidelines enclosed, please

F-215-17

P.T.O.

  
Director Animal Husbandry  
Himachal Pradesh, Shimla-5



2

## Guidelines for Establishing Cow Sanctuaries in Himachal Pradesh

The following broad guidelines have been approved by the government for the state keeping in view the topography and limited land resource available:

**SELECTION OF LAND:** 1. As per the GOI guidelines preference should be given to big patches of land lying unused and unoccupied. Semi- forests or culturable wastelands which can easily be developed into grazing lands should be preferred and the average size of a Cow Sanctuary has been suggested 500 hectares (around 6200 bigahs) out of which 350 to 400 hectares should be earmarked for natural and fodder grasses. The GOI suggests that the state government may set apart land for the purpose and provide it to managing agencies on lease basis.

However for the state of Himachal Pradesh, keeping in view the limited land resource we may modify the selection of land. Wherever huge patches semi- forests or culturable wastelands are available these should be preferred, but we may also make efforts to establish smaller units which may house a minimum of 300 cows in 300 bigahs of land @ 1 bigah per cow. Even if 50% of the land has a scope for being used for raising fodder or planting fodder trees such sites should be selected. Where ever required the FCA (Forest Conservation Act) cases may be got prepared for NPV (Net Present Value) and in such a manner that minimum felling of trees is involved.

2. The GOI guidelines suggest that cow sanctuaries be established for rehabilitating cows from cities and towns and Gosadans be set up in rural areas. In the perspective of our state the Cabinet Sub-committee of hon'ble ministers has suggested that cluster approach be followed and big Gosadans be set up in rural areas. So such proposals may be also considered for regions where possibility for sanctuaries is bleak due to non-availability of suitable land.



## DEVELOPMENT OF LAND & INFRASTRUCTURE:

1. Fodder Development: As per GOI guidelines the State Forest Department can act as nodal agency for developing vegetative cover in cow sanctuary area. In the perspective of Himachal the land resource being limited, the maximum feasibility for growing perennial grasses, fodder trees can be got implemented through departments like Forest, Agriculture, Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, through MNREGA or through Temple Trusts or NGOs as deemed appropriate by the District Administration. Scope for cultivating fodder and allowing in cattle on rotational grazing basis should be preferred to make the projects self sustainable in the longer run.

2. As per GOI guidelines the entire sanctuary is required to be fenced with barbed wire to ensure that cows live and graze within the enclosed area. In our state we can use natural barriers like cliffs, rocks boulders, thickets, bushes etc. to cut down on cost and fence the susceptible entry / exit points with barbed wire in such a manner that the cows rehabilitated in the sanctuary cannot break through.

3. Veterinary unit, few cowsheds, living quarters for care takers, lighting arrangements, cow urine and dung product units should be planned in consonance with the GOI guidelines. Where ever there is scope for natural shelters like cliff cantilevers etc. these may be developed as much as possible to reduce the input costs. Total shelter space to be made available per cow should be around 3.5 sq m (37 sqft). Since the model to be implemented in the state is likely to be a semi-grazing partly stall fed one, scope for hay store, feed store, feeding mangers and watering troughs may be incorporated.

Ample water storage, drinking water ponds, harvesting flowing water from natural sources may be taken into consideration or else borewells may be planned.

## TRANSPORT OF COWS

As per the GOI guidelines transportation of stray cows from towns / cities to cow sanctuaries should be the responsibility of concerned local body such as Municipal Corporation, Council and Nagar Palika. In our state the local veterinary staff shall provide technical assistance to the local bodies as and when required for the purpose.



## FEEDING ARRANGEMENTS

The GOI guidelines suggest that adequate arrangements should be made in the sanctuary area for drinking water and fodder. In the initial phase of the project, cows may require to be fed by transporting fodder from outside.

In consonance with this advice but due to limited land resources we may ensure round the clock fodder and water availability and as elicited under the head "land development".

## MANAGEMENT OF COW SANCTUARY

As per the guidelines of GOI the management of Cow Sanctuary may be entrusted with some non-governmental organisation of repute having experience in Cow culture and organic farming. The governmental aid should restrict itself to infrastructure, HRD, veterinary facilities, technical use of cow-dung, cow urine and carcass.

In perspective of our state preference should be given to NGOs, Temple Trusts, Panchayats and local bodies. Since it may be difficult to find out reputed NGOs having interest in cow culture the scope has been widened.

## MISCELLANEOUS POINTS:

1. The District Administration if can execute the civil works and link the running of these sanctuaries with MNREGA etc., it may be considered so and the decision taken at the Government level.
2. To begin with the area of Cow sanctuaries should in first instance be fenced and sheds, care taker residence, hay store be constructed along with arrangements for drinking water and electricity. The rest of the project can be developed in due course of time.
3. Electricity and water connections @ domestic rates may be provided on priority by the HPSEB & IPH departments as per the orders of the state government.



No.1333/2021-Pub

23th November 2021

**Gau Vigyan Kendras to be setup in each District to make cow shelters and Gau Sadans self reliant: Virender Kanwar**

Rural Development and Animal Husbandry Minister Virender Kanwar presided over the 5th meeting of Gau Seva Aayog and reviewed various activities expenditure of the Aayog. During the meeting, discussion on budget approvals to various works was also held. Animal Husbandry Minister said the state government had taken several effective steps for protection of stray cattle through Gau Seva Aayog.

Smart Cow Shelters were being setup in each District. An MoU has been signed to setup smart Cow Shelters in Solan and Kangra District. These cow shelters would have capacity to accommodate three thousand cows per cow shelter and 20 percent milching cows would be kept in these shelters. He said that efforts would be made to provide animal lifter to cow shelters in each district. Beside this, to make Gau Sadans self reliant, ten Gau Sadans would be converted into Gau Vigyan Kendras. In order to make these Kendras self reliant, efforts would be made to enhance productivity of milk and other cow products.

Minister said that the state government was providing financial assistance to Gau Sadans and cow shelters for better operations. For better monitoring of cows, the state government was considering to appoint supervisor in these cow shelters. Presently, there were 15 big cow shelters were being established in the state, out of which the work of eight has been completed, with an expenditure of Rs. 31 crore and shelter has been provide to 18 thousand cows in the state. The Minister also launched the website of Himachal Pradesh Gau Seva Aayog. This website would provide online monitoring of various activities of the Aayog and the contributors can also make donations through this website.

Vice Chairman H.P. Gau Seva Aayog Ashok Sharma, Additional Chief Secretary LAC R.D. Dhiman, Secretary Finance Akshay Sood, Secretary Animal Husbandry Ajay Sharma, Director Animal Husbandry Dr. Pradeep Sharma, Joint Secretary Revenue Sunil Verma, Assistant Director Dr. Rajeev Walia, official and non official members of Aayog were also present in the meeting. -0-