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No. 3-260/2019-AHT (RGM)
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Krishi Bhawan New Delhi, the 21st February 2019

RESOLUTION

- 1.1 As per 2012 livestock census country has 300 million bovine population, out of this 191 million are cattle (cows) and 108.7 million buffaloes. The cattle and buffalo genetic resources is constituted by 43 breeds of cattle and 16 breeds of buffaloes. Among the bovine population 216 million are females and 84 million are males. 5.2 million cattle are abondoned as per livestock census 2012. India is the global leader in milk production with peak milk production of 176.35 MMT during 2017-18.
- 1.2 The Directive Principle of State Policy expressly state that, "The State shall endeavour to organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall, in particular, take steps for preserving and improving the breeds, and prohibiting the slaughter, of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle." Looking towards the vast potential of this sector the Government India have decided to constitute an apex advisory body *Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog*.

2. Objectives:

- 2.1 The Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog will be constituted for the conservation, protection and development of cows and their progeny; for proper implementation of laws with respect to prohibition of slaughter and / or cruelty to cows and for giving direction to the cattle development programmes.
- 2.2 The Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog will be a high powered permanent body to formulate policy and to provide direction to the implementation of schemes related to cattle so as to give more emphasis on livelihood generation of small and marginal farmers.

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- 2.3 The Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog will provide enabling environment, develop a policy framework and shape guidelines aimed at achieving following:
- 2.3.1 Sustainable development and genetic upgradation of genetic resources of cows in India.
- 2.3.2 Conservation and development of Indigenous Breeds of cows and improved management of cows of the country
- 2.3.3 Enhanced production and productivity throughout country, leading to higher farm income and better quality of life for the dairy farmers
- 2.3.4 Protection and promotion of the interest of dairy cooperatives, Livestock Development Agencies, farmer producer companies and dairy industries in the country.
- 2.3.5 Effective implementation of laws for welfare of the cows and its progenies in the country and proper working of Gaushals, Gosadans and Pinjrapoles and other organizations/institutes for protection and development of cows and their progenies.

3. Functions

- 3.1To advise and guide the Central Government and State Governments on policy matters concerning conservation, protection, development and welfare of cows and their progeny. The actual implementation of the scheme shall be the responsibility of the respective Central and State governments.
- 3.2To help the Central Government to develop appropriate schemes/ programmes for sustainable development of cows in the country and to suggest measures for optimum economic utilization of cow wealth.
- 3.3To review existing laws, policies and programmes (Centre and States) which relate to conservation, protection and development of cows and to suggest measures for their effective implementation and to work for welfare of the cow and its progeny in the country.

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- 3.4 Promote schemes to encourage use of organic manure and recommend suitable measures including incentive schemes for use of dung or urine of cow in organic manure by farmers to minimize the use of chemical fertilizers.
- 3.5To effect coordination and integration among various agencies having a stake in development of Indigenous cow Breeds.
- 3.6To make provisions for solutions to the problems related to abandoned cows in the country by providing technical inputs to Gaushals, Gosadans and pinjarapoles.
- 3.7 In the area affected by famine, drought or other natural calamities guide in setting up cattle camps for the aforesaid purposes in the affected area and to take steps to prevent migration or smuggling of cow from such affected area.
- 3.8 Develop pastures or grazing lands and to associate with institutions or other bodies whether private or public, for the purpose of developing pastures and Gauchars.
- 3.9To create awareness about the significance of indigenous breeds of cow, its milk and allied dairy products and use of draft power.
- 3.10 Research & Development: Work in collaboration with any Veterinary, Animal Sciences or Agriculture University or departments or organizations of the Central /State Government engaged in the task of research in the field of breeding and rearing of cow, organic manure, bio-gas etc. as also to collaborate with such of the research projects of Indian system of medicine conducted by various public or private organizations for conducting research on the biogenic products of the cow for medicinal purposes.
- 3.11 To ensure transmission and application of improved technology and management practices at the farmers' doorstep and the entrepreneurs.
- 3.12 To create an enabling environment to attract investment for improving infrastructure supporting, milk production, processing, value addition and marketing in the sector

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- 3.13 To analyze requirement of human resources in the sector and suggest measures to enhance availability of skilled manpower.
- 3.14 Any other function that supports development of cows, their progeny and breeds.

4. Composition & Tenure

4.1 Chairman shall be a person of eminence/ repute who has worked at higher echelons in the Government/ higher educational institution in the field of Animal Husbandry and dairy sector, cow protection & development or dairy economics or is a social worker of the highest repute.

4.2 Members:

- 4.2.1 Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying Vice Chairman.
- 4.2.2 Two organisations/ institutions working in the field of cow conservation, protection & development
- 4.2.3 Two prominent citizens working in the above field.
- 4.2.4 Two research scientists working with ICAR/ DBT / State Government etc.
- 4.2.5 Two Directors of the State Animal Husbandry Departments nominated bi annually on rotational basis.
- 4.2.6 Member Secretary of the level of Joint Secretary of Government of India from the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
- **4.3 Tenure:** The Aayog will be a high powered permanent body.
- 4.3.1 Tenure of Chairman/non official members will be two years
- 4.3.2 Tenure of other official members will be coterminus with the tenure of their post /nomination by the Institutions they represent.

5. Meetings

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5.1 The Head Quarters of the Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog would be in Delhi and would be provided by the Government.

5.2 The Aayog will meet periodically at such time and place as may be decided by the Chairman; at least once in a quarter.

5.3 Secretarial service to the Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog would be given by DAHD. Any other additional staff as may be provided to the Chairman / Members as and when required.

6. Miscellaneous

6.1 The Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog, would function at present as an integral part of the Rashtriya Gokul Mission and DAHD would make separate budgetary allocation under Rashtriya Gokul Mission for the day to day functioning of the Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog. Establishment and other matters will be decided in consultation with Internal Finance Division.

6.2 Tours and Allowances: TA / DA to the Chairman shall be admissible as per allowances entitled to Secretary Government of India and for non official members equivalent to Joint Secretary Government of India as per the laid down procedure.

6.3 A consolidated honorarium shall be paid to all the members of the Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog. Government shall decide upon the remuneration and other allowances. These may be reviewed by the Government from time to time.

6.4 The recommendations of the Rashtriya <u>Kamdhenu</u> Aayog Aayog shall be forwarded by the Secretariat to DAHD and Action Taken Report shall be presented before the Aayog.

6.5 If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the work of the Rashtriya Kamdhenu Aayog, DAHD will make such provisions for removing the difficulty.

(Mihir Kumar Singh)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Endorsement No. 3-260/2019-AHT(RGM)

Dated the 21st February 2019

ORDERED that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all the Ministries and Department of the Government of India, all the State Governments and Union territories, Niti Aayog, Cabinet Secretariat, President's Secretariat, Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, Prime Minister's Office, Comptroller and Auditor General of India and all Attached and Subordinate Offices under Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

ORDERED also that the Resolution be Published in Gazette of India, for general information.

(Mihir Kumar Singh)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India