

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
LOK SABHA  
WRITTEN QUESTION NO: 3423  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2023

**COW SHELTERS**

3423: SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the largest cow shelter in the country is operating in Barsana village of Vrindavan district in Uttar Pradesh where there are 60 thousand 'Gauvansh';
- (b) the number of cow shelters in the country along with the number of cows (Gauvansh) being reared therein and State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is encouraging farmers to use cow dung for natural farming and also considering to provide some subsidy to run cow shelters;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to collect fodder from villages through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in order to provide fodder for Gauvansh of cow shelters; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

**ANSWER**

**HONORABLE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING**

**(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)**

- (a) Yes, Sir. As per information received from Government of Uttar Pradesh Sri Mataji Gaushala is situated in Bersana, Vrindavan, Mathura and having around 35000 cow progenies conserved presently.
- (b) As per basic animal husbandry statistics, total number of gaushala in the country is 7676 number. The state-wise detailed list of gaushala is attached. The data regarding number of cows in those gaushalas are not maintained.
- (c) The Government is encouraging the farmers to use cow dung in order to promote organic farming. In this regard the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is implementing the Scheme Paramparagat Krishi Vikash Yojna (PKVY). There is no provision for subsidy to run cow shelters under the scheme. However, the Animal Welfare Board of India is providing Grants for Veterinary Care, Fodder and shelters. Further, the State Governments are also providing assistance to Gaushalas for feed and fodder and shelters.

(d) & (e) As per the Article 246(3) of Constitution of India, preservation, protection and improvement of stock and prevention of animal diseases; veterinary training and practice are under State list for which the States have exclusive powers to make laws. As per Article 243(W) of Constitution of India, the local bodies are responsible for cattle pounds and pinjrapole. Therefore, the State may also endow panchayats to establish and run Cattle Pounds (Kanji Houses)/ Gaushala Shelters (community assets) to keep stray cattle. Many States have established Gaushalas and Shelter houses for stray cattle and provide for feeding of those animals.

In view of the above mentioned constitutional provisions, the State is empowered to take appropriate action on stray animals. The arrangement of feed and fodder for their animals in the state is the responsibility of the state. There is no proposal to collect fodder from villages through Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in order to provide fodder for Gauvansh of cow shelters.

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State-wise list of Gaushala in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Others
1	Andhra Pradesh	56
2	Arunachal Pradesh	
3	Assam	16
4	Bihar	87
5	Chhattisgarh	117
6	Goa	9
7	Gujarat	1418
8	Haryana	640
9	Himachal Pradesh	221
10	Jammu & Kashmir	36
11	Jharkhand	31
12	Karnataka	220
13	Kerala	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	905
15	Maharashtra	222
16	Manipur	
17	Meghalaya	
18	Mizoram	Nil
19	Nagaland	-
20	Odisha	93
21	Punjab	447
22	Rajasthan	2269
23	Sikkim	-
24	Tamil Nadu	75
25	Telangana	175
26	Tripura	
27	Uttarakhand	34
28	Uttar Pradesh	582
29	West Bengal	
30	A & N Islands*	-
31	Chandigarh	3
32	Ladakh	0
33	D. & N. Haveli and Daman & Diu	6
34	Delhi	4
35	Lakshadweep	0
36	Puducherry*	-
<b>All India</b>		<b>7676</b>

‘-‘Not available/not received, \* previous year data used.

Source: State/UTs Animal Husbandry Department

