

Title : Save the Indian cow for food security, livelihoods and biodiversity.

Project description :

The project is to promote and propagate virtues of the Indian cow; its traditional place in Indian culture, traditional and economy; its Integrated Cycle for sustainable Agriculture, Health & Nutrition and environment. Formation of cow farm, 100000 cows to community for safe rearing and food security, Training to 10000 farmer and women and 10000 hectares coming to eco-agriculture are done.

Issue identified : Conservation of Indian Cow breed from endangered condition is very important one. Sustainable health, sustainable/eco agriculture and sustainable environmental development are only possible from the conservation. People culture, faith and traditional practices are mingled with cow. It is under risk and endangered condition and so people life and survival is under severe affection. Land and livelihoods are under threaten and losing its production capacity. So poverty, hunger and death are taking place among rural farming community in Tamil Nadu.

Indian Cow breed is with high potentiality in nutrias and anti-infection of diseases. Its dung gives high organic and fertilizing items. Panchakaviam is known as Manure, Crop tonic and anti-pesticide for all crops and cultivation. So once sustainable cultivation and biodiversity conditions were existed as well. Traditional cow destruction and endangered condition that High breed cow has been introduced in India in the name of White Revolution. The invasion of the cow from foreign is taking place 85%. Only 15% are now existing, is threatening their life and generation.

It gives more fertility and ecology to soil and vegetation. Its dung is very best and highly enriched compost as Vermi compost, Panchakaviam, Crop Tonic, Amirthakarasal and pest controller. Thousand of vegetations are growing themselves in the dung of our cow. Cow makes a environmental cycle in its food chain and life. It is friend to farmers, people and green Globe.

Organisation previous efforts :

ROSI foundation has been taking efforts for the last 5 years on the Indian cow conservation and multiplying of its counts. Vermi compost training, Panchakaviam-Crop tonic and pest control are produced through models pits, which are used for farmers and women training. With the partnership of Indian Govt, 1750 farmers and women were empowered in 2014-2016. A good awareness are being made among farmers and women in five districts-Tiruchirapalli, Pudukkottai, Sivagangai, Thanjavur and Madurai in Tamil Nadu (India). Especially target community are motivated on eco-manure, eco-pesticide, eco-agriculture and environmental sustainability. On the topic of Indian Cow and Green Globe Campaign, students, farmers, women and tribe people are being motivated.

Needs:

Cow should be multiplied and we should assure their existence and inclination. Establishment of farms is done for original breeding and supplying tenders for community. Motivation of community on rearing, consuming and conserving through training and cultural events are to be done. It is supportive to each and every people life as milk, natural food, nutrients and causing for sustainable cultivation practice and food security.

Activities :

Establishing farm for breeding and distributing calf to farmers and rural poor.

Motivation of community as SHGs, Farmers, Environmental club, students and industrialist on Indian cow rearing and conservation.

Formation of demonstration pits for Vermi compost and panchakaviam(crop tonic + pesticide)

Training conduction on cow conservation, compost production and eco-pesticide toward sustainable cultivation.

Supplying of 100000 calf to poor and farming families in next five years

Impact:

100000 of *umbalacheri, Bargur and Kangeyam breed cow* will sustain increased food production by sustaining fertility of soil which is already under tremendous stress due to deficiency of micro nutrients leading to lower production, disease prone crops, luster less.

Secondly a balanced diet which will be provided by the *Cow milk* as it contains all the required vitamins, minerals, and proteins.

100000 cows will exist in the five year project.

100000 poor families will get sustainable surviving from poverty with good health and eco-cultivation & production.

10000 Hectares will come under eco-cultivation and environmental safe condition.

This program will save the cow for the next **green** and also **white** revolution.

It will add more efforts on green Globe development.

Budget :

Expense heading	Breakup	Total in \$
Cow	300 nos x \$ 300 =9000	9000
Farm establishment	shed construction, bore well, EB connection and	3500

	Fencing	
Cow rearing and compost & Panchakavim production	200 training x 50 nos x \$ 2	20000
Medicine expense	12 months x \$600	7200
Fodder cultivation	5 acre x \$ 1000	5000
Staff/worker	\$600x12 months	7200
Forehead expense	\$500x 12 months	6000
Contingency expense	Lumsum	5000
Total		62900











KERIGHAR

Home Track : Lakimpur Kheri district of Uttar Pradesh

Type : Draught purpose & run very fast

Colour : White coated

Ears : Small & horizontal

Forehead : Flat & broad

Horns : Medium in size, upstanding, curving upward & outward

Eyes : Large, bulging & bright

Hump : Small in female & medium in male

Neck : Short

Muzzle : Black

Sheath : Small

Legs : Light & straight

Hoofs : Small & black

Tail : Long, almost touches the ground & switch is black

Udder : Small & tightly attached to legs

Teats : Small & cylindrical





















VECHUR



Home Track : Vechur of Kerala

Type : Small type

Kerala Agricultural University has taken project to conserve this breed.

At present pure Vechur animals will be around hundred in number.

Colour : Light red, black, fawn & white

Size : Extremely small & compact

Head : Long & narrow

Horns : Small, curving forward, downward

Tail : Long

GANGATIRI



Home Tract : Banks of Ganga river at Bihar, Varanasi

Type : Milk breed

Developed from Haryana breed. 10 years back this breed was at the verge of extinction. But by the effort of local Gou Bhaktas, we can see this breed in & around Varanasi, which are giving 10-15 liters of milk per day.

Colour : White

Face : Narrow

Muzzle : Black

Eyes : Black

Horns : Short, upwards pointing

Tail : Long, black switch

GIR



Home Tract : Gir hills of Gujarath

Type : Milk breed

Known for its tolerance to stress condition.

Exported to USA, Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela. Best milking breed of India.

Colour : Red, speckled red

Head : Broad convex forehead, broad muzzle & nostrils

Eyes : Partially closed appearance

Ears : Long, pendulous, folded like a leaf, notch at the tip

Horns : Starting at the base of crown, downward, backward & again upward. Half moon appearance.

Sheath : Large & pendulous

Tail : Long

Skin : Loose & pliable

Hooves : Medium size & black

RATHI



Home Tract : Western part of Rajasthan

Type : Milk breed

This is originated from Sahiwal, Sindhi, Tharparkar breeds. Sahiwal blood is more seen.

Colour : Usually brown with white patches. Completely brown or black coat with white patches are also seen

Muzzle : Black

Eyelids : Brown or black

Horns : Short

Ears : Moderate, dewlap is voluminous

Tail : Long, switch is black

SINDHI



Home Tract : Karachi, Hyderabad districts of Pakistan

Type : Milk breed
Exported to many countries for their milk production & endurance. But now in India, not seen in general

Colour : Red but white patches are seen

Horns : Short

Dewlap & Sheath : Pendulous



Closely related to other breeds. Many countries have imported this breed

Colour : Usually reddish brown with white spots is also seen

Fore Head : Males – massive and

GAOLAO



Home Tract: Wardha district of Maharashtra, Southern Madhya Pradesh

Type: Dual, Medium size
In 18 century the Marathas developed this for quick transportation in army.

Skin: White or light grey. Males – grey on neck, hump & quarters

Forehead: Slightly convex appearance

Eyes: Almond shaped, placed slightly at angles

Ears: Medium size, carried high

Horns: Short & stumpy, blunt at the tip

Tail: Short

LAL KANDHARI



Home Tract : Kandhar area of Nanded district & Marathwada of Maharashtra

Type : Dual purpose

In fourth century the kings of Kandhar developed this breed. Moderate sized cows.

Colour : Dark brown or red

Forehead : Broad

Ears : elongated, drooping

Eyes : Black ring around the eyes

Muzzle : Black

Horns : Small

Hooves : Black

Tail : Long, black switch

DEONI



Home Tract : Marathwada region of Maharashtra, Bidar district of Karnataka

Type : Dual

Originated from Gir breed about 500 years back. Male calves are nursed better. Calves are not weaned.

Colour : Spotted black & white.

Three strains – Shevera (black & white spotted), Balankya (white, without any spot), Wannera (white, partial black face)

Ears : Grey white with black inside, drooping

Forehead : Prominent, slightly bulged

Horns : Emerge from side of poll behind and above the eyes in upward direction

Eyes : Black eyebrows & eye lashes

Hump : Massive Limbs : Straight & powerful

Hooves : Black Tail : Switch is black

Teats : Black



KANKREJ

Home Tract : Kutch of Gujarath,
Jodhpur of Rajastan

Type : Dual, Heavy breed. One of
the oldest breeds of India.

Colour : Grey or Steel black.
Males - hind & fore quarters,
hump is black

Face : Short, nose is slightly
upturned

Ears : Long, pendulous

Horns : Strong, long, lyre shaped

Dewlap & Sheath : Pendulous

Gait : Head is held high, smooth

THARPARKAR



Home Tract : Thar desert of Rajasthan

Type : Dual purpose – milk & working

This breed was developed from Kankrej, Red Sindhi, Gir, Nagori breeds

Colour : Whit & grey
Bulls neck, hump, fore & hindquarters are dark

Ears : Long pendulous & inner side is yellowish

Horns : Small

Tail : Long, black switch

HARYANA



Home Tract : Rohtak, Gurgaon, Hisar districts of Haryana

Type : Dual, medium size
Greater attention is paid to rearing of male calves.

Colour : White or light grey. Bull fore and hind quarters are dark.

Face : Long narrow. Well marked bony prominence at the poll.

Horns : Small.

Muzzle : Black.

Eyes : Black eyelashes.

Tail : Black switch.

KASARAGOD



Home Tract : Kasaragod district of Kerala

Type : Draught

Very small in size but good resistant power is seen. Most of the time let out for grazing & requires very little food.

Colour : Usually black. White, red, grey are also seen.

Head : Narrow, short

Horns : Small

Tail : Long



BARAGUR

Home Tract : Baragur hills, Erode of Tamilnadu

Type : Draught, medium size
Unsurpassed in speed & endurance in trotting. For most part of the year cattle's remain in forest.

Colour : Brown with white markings. White or dark brown colour may be seen.

Forehead : Slightly prominent & has a deep furrow between the roots of horns

Horns : Light brown colour, closer at roots, sharp at the tip

Limbs : Thin & bony

UMBLACHERY



Home Tract : Tanjavur,
Tiruvavuru, Nagapattanam districts
of Tamilnadu

Type : Draught breed

Developed from Kangayam breed.
Best draught breed of Tamilnadu.

Colour : Males : Dark grey, black
patches on head, back, pelvis, Legs
- below hocks are white - socks
like.

Females : Grey with white
markings on face & legs.

Muzzle : Black

Eyes : Black eyelashes



KANGAYAM

Home Tract : Erode, Dindigal & Coimbatore districts of Tamilnadu

Type : Draught, Medium size

Colour : Grey & White

Bulls : Dark colour in hump, fore & hind quarters face & legs. Red, Black, fawn & broken colour is also seen

Forehead : Broad, groove at the centre

Muzzle, eyelids, tail switch, hooves are black

Eyes : Dark rings around

Horns : Long upward

ONGOLE

Home Tract : Nelloor district of Andhra Pradesh

Type : Draught

These are our mute ambassadors to many countries. USA, South American countries imported these in large number.

Colour : White, Males – dark grey markings on head, neck & hump. Calves sometimes born with reddish brown colour but as they grow older turns white.

Horns : Short & stumpy

Muzzle : Black

Special Blacks : Muzzle, eye, hooves, fetlock, hind quarters, tip of tail, anal region, tip of ear & tip of testes





HALLIKAR

Home Tract : Mysore, Mandya, Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur, Hassan, Chitradurga districts of Karnataka

Type : Draught. Best draught breed of southern India. Medium sized, compact & muscular.

Most of south Indian breeds have originated from this breed.

Male calves are allowed to suckle full milk.

Skin : Grey to dark grey with deep shading on fore & hindquarters, Light grey markings on the face, dewlap & under the body.

Forehead : Prominent, slight bulgy appearance. Furrow in the middle. Face is long.

Muzzle : Grey to black

Horns : Closely at base from the top of poll, backward long, forward bend. Tip is black & sharp.

Ears : Small, tapering to a point

Tail : Switch is black.

JAVARI



Home Tract : Hubli, Bijapur areas of Karnataka

Type : Draught breed
Small size, good draught purpose breed. Highly resistant to many diseases & extreme climate conditions.

Skin : Different colours are seen. Full black, brown, grey colours & mixture of these can be seen.

Head : Short

Horns : Small

Legs : Strong

MALENADU GIDDA



Home Tract : Malenada area (coastal hilly area) of Karnataka – Mangalore, Kunta, Shimoga

Type : Draught breed

Very small in size. Highly resistant to most diseases, takes little food & gives better quality milk, ideal for small farmers.

Colour : Brown, black, fawn, white, Kapila is also seen.

Head : Long & narrow

Horns : Small

Tail : Long

KRISHNA



Home Tract : Watershed area of Krishna River of Karnataka

Type : Draught breed

This is evolved from Gir, Ongole, Kankrej, Hallikar breeds

Colour : Grey white, brown black & white mottled colours may be seen. Males – darker shades in fore & hindquarters

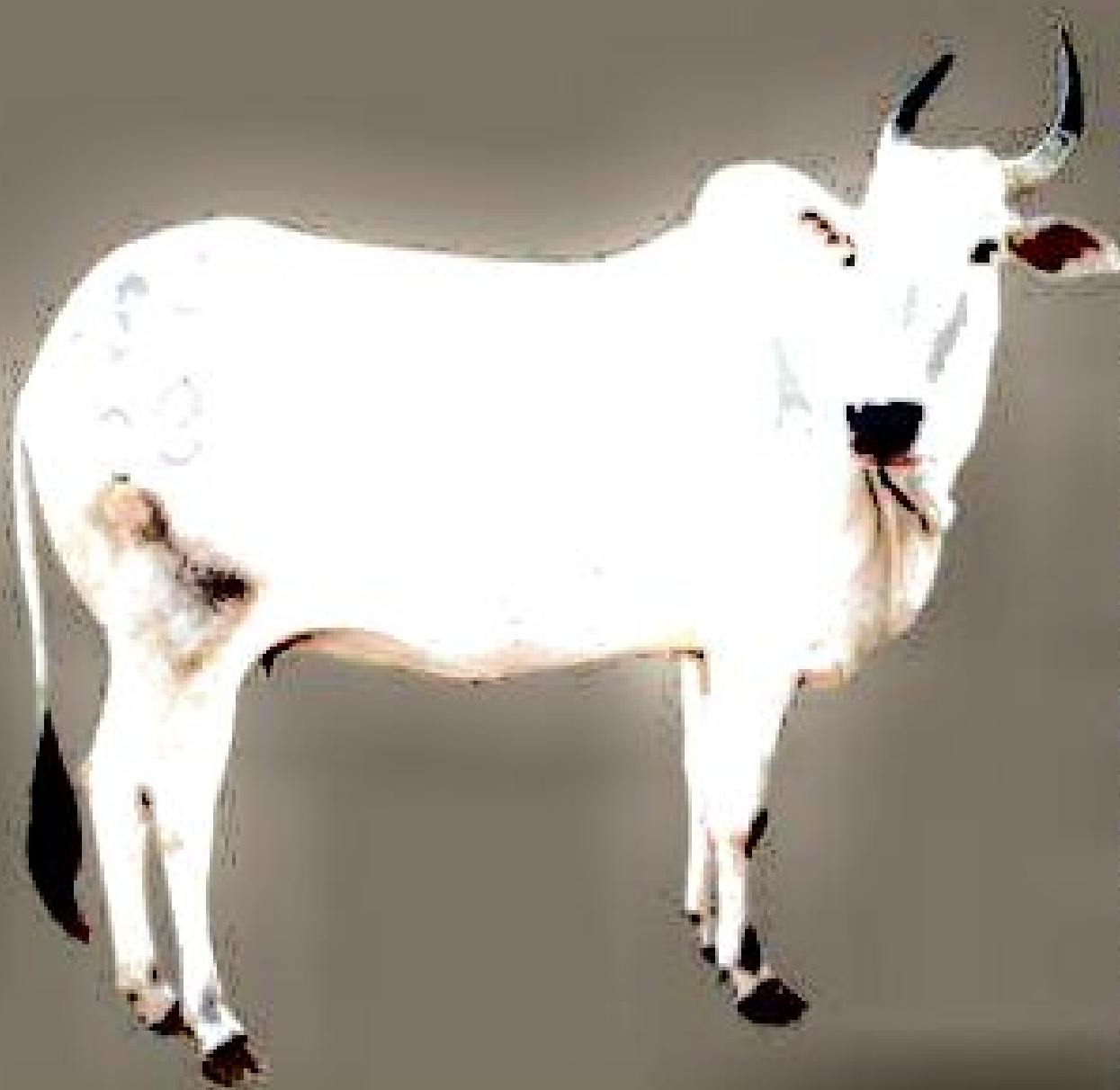
Forehead : Distinct bulge

Horns : Small, curved upward inwards

Ears : Small pointed

Tail : Almost reaches ground

AMRITH MAHAL



Home Tract : Hassan, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga districts of Karnataka

Type : Draught, Known for its power & endurance

Developed by the rulers of Mysore State between 1572-1636 AD. Mainly for transportation of army equipments. Earlier called Benne Chawadi. Tippu Sultan renamed as Amrith Mahal

Skin : Generally grey, white & black is also seen. Cows are white, bulls dark. Muzzle, face & tail switch – black

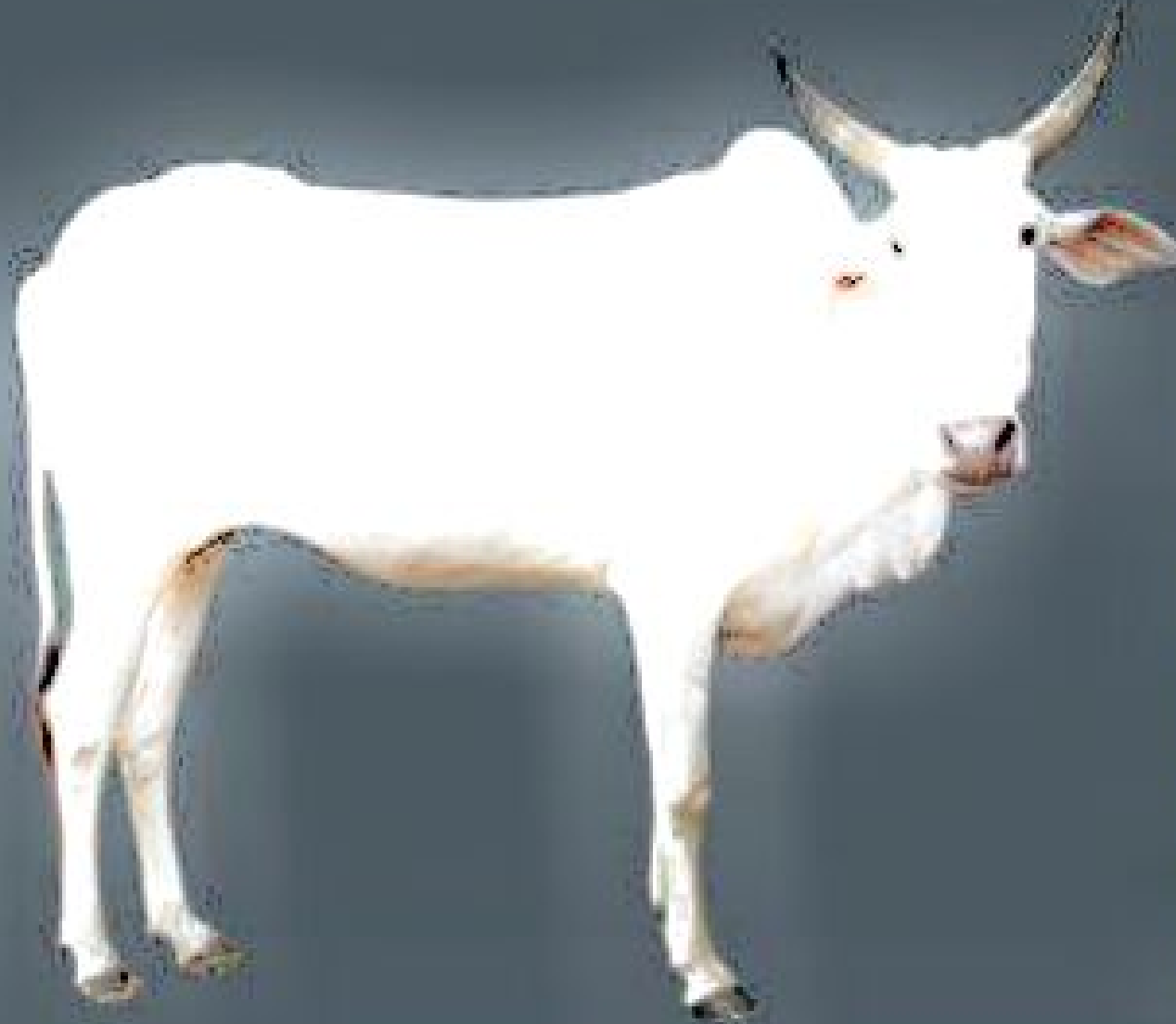
Head : Long & tapering. Forehead is narrow, furrow in the middle

Horns : Long, emerge from the top of poll close together backward & upward direction.

Ears : Small, horizontal

Hooves : Hard, close together

KHILARI



Home Tract : Bijapur district of Karnataka, Solapur of Maharashtra

Type : Draught

Known for its draught endurance

Colour : Grayish white.

Males – fore & hindquarters are black.

Grey white mottled marking on face.

Tapti Kilari – Variety is white carrot nose & hooves

Newly born calves – red poll but disappears within 2 months.

Forehead : Narrow, long, convex bulge towards horns, distinct groove from nose to poll

Ears : Small, held sideways

Horns : Long, pointed, close at the root, bow shaped

Hooves : Closely set, black, tail – black switch

DANGI



Home Tract: This breed is found in districts of Maharashtra.

Class:

Type: This breed is a dual purpose breed.

Known for: This breed is known for its milk production and meat quality.

Colour: The colour of this breed is white with black spots over the body.

Muzzle: Long

Horns: Short and curved

Ears: Small

Hooves: Hard and strong

Skin: Thick and tough

protects from sun.

MALVI



Home Tract : Malva of
Madhya Pradesh & Jhalwar
district of Rajasthan

Type : Draught

Colour : White

Males – Grey dark in neck,
shoulders, hump quarters

Head : Short, dished forehead

Horns : Strong pointed emerge
from outer angles from poll

Tail : Switch is black

ANATOMY



1. Head

2. Neck

3. Body

4. Legs

5. Tail

NIMARI

Home Tract : Nimar tract of Narmada valley in Madhya Pradesh

Type : Draught

Breed originated from Gir & Khillari

Colour : Red with large patches of white

Horns : Emerge in backward direction. Occasionally copper coloured, long

Muzzle : Copper or red coloured

Tail : Long, Black switch





NAGORI

Home Tract Naguar district of Rajasthan

Type Draught

Colour White, light grey

Eyes White eye lids, heavy & over hanging

Ears Medium size, inside is pinkish

Muzzle Black

Horns Black, medium size emerging from outer angles

Hooves Black

PONWAR



Home Tract: Philibith district of Uttar Pradesh

Type: Draught purpose
Local white cows and the Morang breed of Nepal are the base of this breed. Tharu tribes are maintaining these cows for years.

Colour: Black or brown with white patches.

Face: Small white patches on forehead.

Ears: Small

Horns: Small, pointed

Tail: Long, white switch