

DHARMA GAUSHALA

A unique scheme to protect aged and diseased cows



Department for Indigenous Cows and Animal Welfare
(GAUMITHRA)



SREE RAGHAVAPURAM SABHA YOGAM

Dharmic Trust for Culture, Education, Environment and Social Welfare

Reg. No. 62/IV/2018, NITI Aayog Darpan ID KL/2020/0249233, CSR Reg No. CSR00026071

HQ - Chettur Brahmaswom Nalukettu, Pilathara (PO), Kannur Dist., Kerala - 670501

www.sreeraghavapuram.in | office@sreeraghavapuram.in

+91 88488 96685 +91 88488 96685, +91 94460 14108 +91 85474 10552

Activities of Sree Raghavapuram Sabha Yogam are eligible for
CSR funds as per Schedule VII of Companies Act 2013.



Executive Summary

Goal

To establish Dharma Gaushala to take care of aged cows & bulls.

Beneficiaries

Dairy Farmers, Aged Cows and Bulls.

Model Project Location

Peruvamba in Kannur District, Kerala



Time Frame : 3 Years

Number of Cows : 100

Budget : INR 3.5 Crore

Source for Capital Expenditure : Donations and Loans

Source for Revenue Expenditure : CSR funds, Govt. Aid, Sale of farm produces

Project Team : Dept. for Indigenous Cows and Animal Welfare
- Sree Raghavapuram Sabha Yogam.

Internal/ External auditing & Quality assurance : Open for Govt & Social auditing

Applicability Of CSR

As per Schedule VII of Companies Act 2013, CSR fund can be allocated for supporting farmers and also for animal welfare.



SREE RAGHAVAPURAM SABHA YOGAM

Sree Raghavapuram Sabha Yogam (SRSY), an age-old Dharmic Trust with its HQ in Kannur district of North Kerala, is engaged in strenuous efforts to regain the rigour and augustness amongst the Vedic society in Kerala through focused Dharmic projects. Holy position of Ravalji of Sri Badrinath shrine is adorned by the members of SRSY. 24 students are being imparted Vedadhyana with a 12-year residential curriculum in residential gurukula Veda patasalas. Out of 7 such Patasalas in Kerala, 4 are run by SRSY.

The organization works in the areas of education, culture, environment and social welfare. SRSY has been accorded an NGO registration by the NITI Aayog, Govt. of India. It has 80G, CSR1 and FCRA certificates as well. More details can be found in our website. www.sreeraghavapuram.in



Rationale

In the past Cows were always protected

Cow is considered as the most revered animal in our Sanathan Vedic culture. Cow is our second mother as we all use her milk. From milk we make curd, ghee, butter-milk and many more by-products. In addition to milk, they give us dung and urine. Crores of people in our country live with small scale dairy farming as their livelihood. From time immemorial, cows were the symbol of virtue and prosperity.

Why aged cows are abandoned?

- In contrary to the past, currently people are considering protecting aged cows as a liability.
- An ordinary dairy farmer gets only a limited income from cattle rearing. The income during milking period is not sufficient to look after the cows when they become aged. It costs at least Rs. 200/- a day (Rs 75,000/- a year) to look after an aged cow. For an ordinary dairy farmer, it's difficult to find this amount just by selling cow-dung.
- Due to the dense population, extensive pastures are rare in Kerala. Joint family system has disappeared. Per-head land holding of each nuclear family has come down. Hence only a maximum of 1-2 cows can be looked after by a family.
- In the above background, dairy farmers think it as inconvenient to keep aged cows.
- The case of diseased, injured or deformed cows is not different.
- Due to mechanization, bulls are not used in agriculture activities now-a-days.
- In the past, every family used to look after cows like a family member. So, they would take care of it till their last breath. But due to the changed culture and perspective in Kerala, selling old cows is not considered as a sin.
- Young people are leaving the agro-dairy sector as they find it as not remunerative enough. This change in lifestyle will create far-reaching effect in the rural way of life and vocations. It will have a significant impact on the soil, environment, climate, country's economy, human relations, happiness, health and longevity.

Relevance

- As a practical solution to these problems, Sree Raghavapuram Sabhayogam intends to set up a few Dharma Gaushalas in Kerala. An ordinary dairy farmer can handover old cows to such Dharma Gaushalas so that:
 - ✓ He is freed from the financial responsibility of looking after old cows.
 - ✓ The workload of caring for a unproductive cow is eliminated. Instead, he can look after milking cows.
 - ✓ He has no mental agony on the sin of abandoning the cow.
- With this, it is likely that the dairy farming sector will become rewarding, and the younger generation will select it as their vocation.
- Thus, the establishment of Dharma Gaushalas becomes a great support to the ordinary dairy farmer.
- A Dharma Gaushala can do the marketing and selling of cow-dung & urine of the inmate old cows in centralized professional way. This way Gaushalas can earn a portion of the daily expenses.
- A Dharma Gaushala can provide employment to a few families – directly and indirectly.
- Gaushalas provide an opportunity for philanthropists to participate in animal husbandry. Through this they are able to ensure the well-being and welfare of the rural people. They contribute to the sustainable development of rural India.
- A major transformation will be possible as more NGOs adopt this model. People will slowly realise that abandoning cows is not desirable in a civilized society.

About Dharma Gaushala Project

There are hardly any Dharma Gaushalas in Kerala. Most of the aged or ailing cows are abandoned or sold. The project envisages to stop this cruelty towards animals. To start with, 5-acre suitable land is earmarked in Kannur district, Kerala exclusively for establishing a Dharma Gaushala. Support is sought from people and companies for setting up the Gaushala and also for maintaining it further. Initial phase can be completed in 3 years. Project will be managed by Gaumithra Dept. of SRSY.

Project Site at Peruvamba, Kannur, Kerala



Requirements

(For model project implementation - 100 aged cows)

- A suitable place with ample water availability and approach road facility
- Simple shelters for cows.
- Shelter, latrine and other basic amenities for the farm keepers.
- Silage farming for cattle feed
- Electricity connection, Motor pump, water connection
- A vehicle for transport of cows, cow-feed and cow-dung
- Electric burner for funeral of the cows
- Waste disposal arrangements, pollution control arrangements etc
- A veterinary clinic with service of an expert doctor. Also tie up with veterinary hospitals.
- Permission from Local authorities



Implementation Schedule

This is a long-term project. Establishment and running in full stream will take 3 years.

Year

1

Preparing the Plan.
Forming Committees.
Purchasing the land.

Year

2

Developing the infrastructure.
Running with 25% capacity

Year

3

Running with 50% capacity

Year

4

Running with 100% capacity in full fledged manner.
Further sophisticated developmental activities as and when required.



Management

- There is a hierarchical professional voluntary management system already in place.
- In SRSY, Gaumithra is the Department for Welfare of Indigenous Cows and other animals. Department has a central committee consisting of Experienced dairy farmers, Management experts and Social workers. Representatives from central committee along with capable local members will manage the Dharma Gaushala. Local committee will report to Gaumithra central committee which in turn reports to SRSY Governing Council.
- SRSY centralized office will co-ordinate Documentation, Accounting , PR and IT responsibilities.
- Internal and External auditing will be carried out as per SRSY bylaw and strictly following Government guidelines.
- Project will be monitored by an advisory council of Patrons.

Project Site at Peruvamba, Kannur, Kerala



Budget

Capital Expenditure

Land (for 5 acres) – Rs. 1.25 crore

Building and Infrastructure Set Up – Rs. 1.1 crore

- Shelter for cows – Rs. 50 lakh
- Care takers facilities – Rs. 15 lakh
- Bio-gas plant – Rs. 2.5 lakh
- Solar panel – Rs. 5 lakh
- Electrical and Plumbing works – Rs. 2 lakh
- Cow Lifter – Rs. 50,000
- Transport & Goods carrying vehicle – Rs. 5 lakh
- Primary Vetenary Clinic & Medical Shop – Rs. 2 lakh
- Biodiversity Park – Rs. 7.5 lakh
- Administration, Plan and Estimate – Rs. 50,000
- Funeral machine – Rs. 20 lakh

Revenue Expenditure

- Rs 7.5 Lakh for 100 cows per month

- Salary of care takers – Rs. 1.5 lakh
- Cattle feed – Rs. 5 lakh
- Medical – Rs. 40,000
- Electricity – Rs. 20,000
- Insurance, Transport, Miscellaneous – Rs. 40,000

Source of Income

- ✓ CSR fund from reputed companies.
- ✓ Income through sales of cow dung.
- ✓ Income from bio-diversity park
- ✓ Assistance from ministry of Animal husbandry.

Milestones till Date

Suitable place with ample water availability and approach road facility is earmarked.

- Area - 5 Acre (2.5 Acre already purchased).
- River-side plot, water available throughout the year.
- Just 100 meters from Main road. Widening of the narrow approach road is required. Discussed with concerned parties and they are willing.
- Suitable for silage farming
- Donations collected so far – Rs. 20 lakh

Account Details

- Account Name : Sree Raghavapuram Sabha Yogam
- Account No : 37953731240
- Account type : Current
- Bank : State Bank of India
- Branch : Pilathara
- IFSC : SBIN0071214



SCAN & PAY



www.sreeraghavapuram.in/donations

sbi.71214@sbi

Contact Us

H.O. Address Administrator - Sree Raghavapuram Sabha Yogam,
Ramapadam Brahmaswom Madam,
Near Sree Raghavapuram Temple
Cheruthatham, Mandur (PO),
Kannur Dist, 670501(PIN)

Phone +91 88488 96685 [Administrator - Sabhayogam]
+91 94460 14108 [Chairman - Gomithra]

Email ID admin@sreeraghavapuram.in, office@sreeraghavapuram.in
Website www.sreeraghavapuram.in

