

**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 the Friesian breed. 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** : Nellor 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

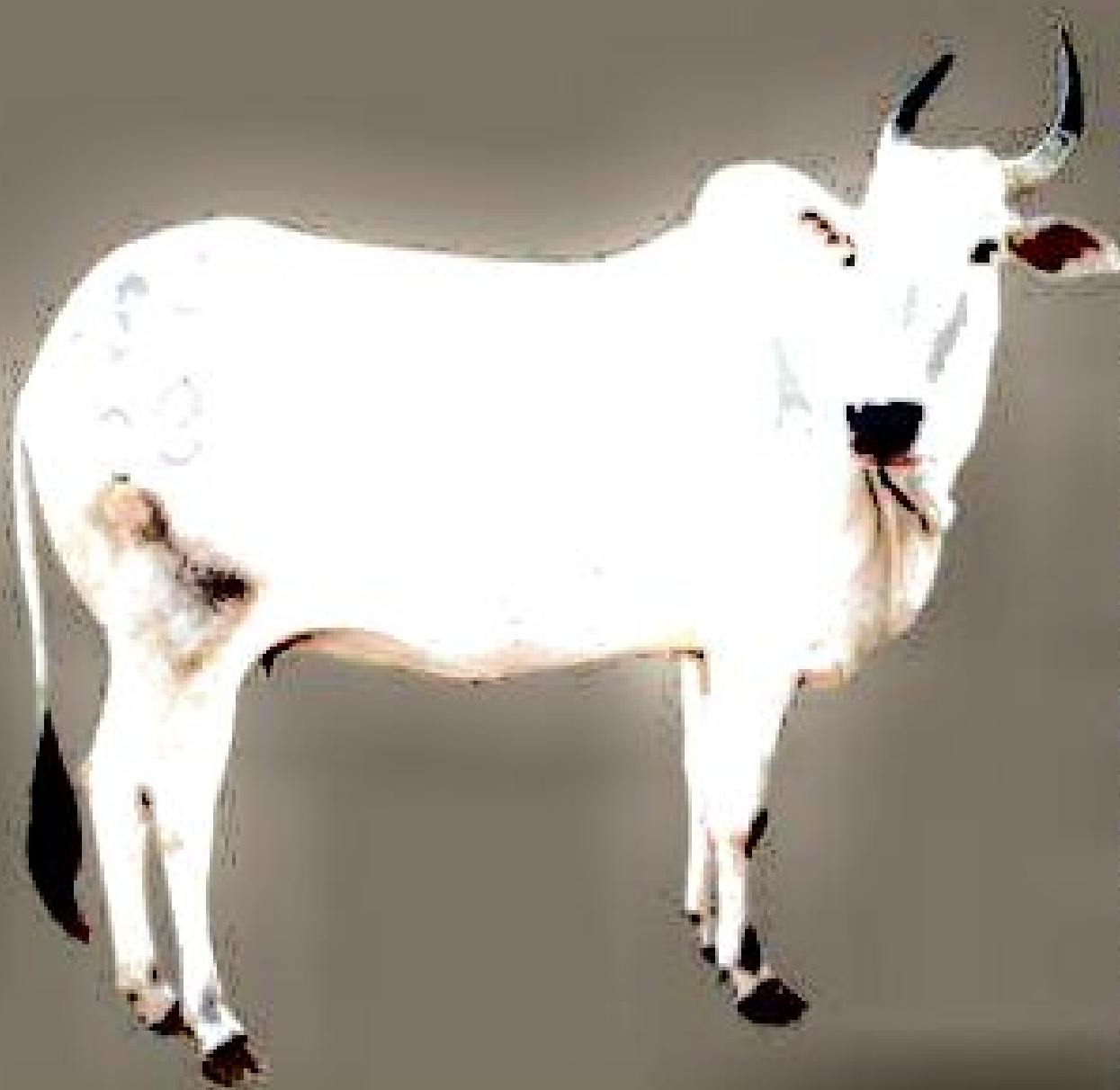
**Forehead :** Distinct bulge

**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

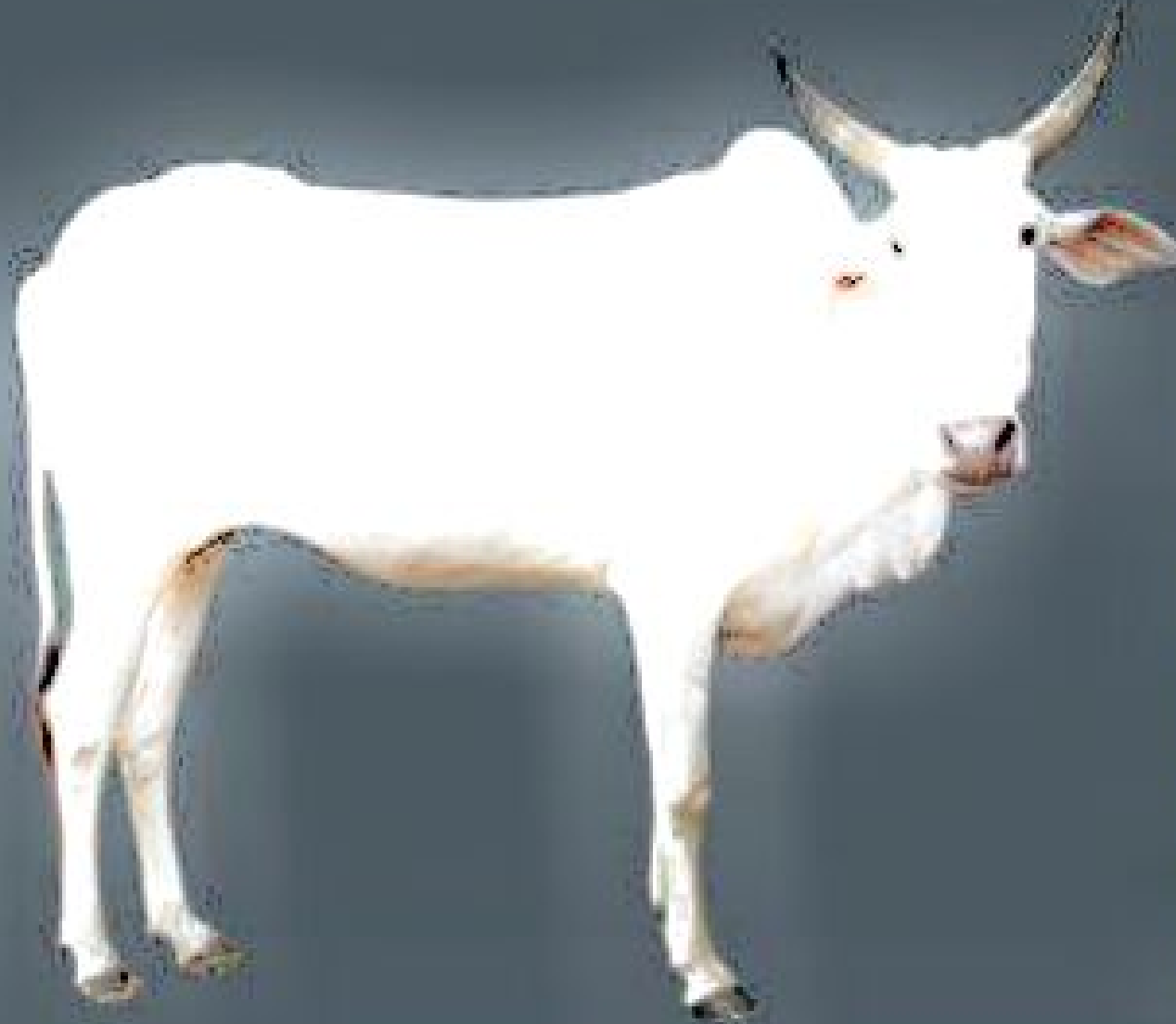
**Horns** : Long, emerge from the top of poll close together backward & upward direction.

**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.

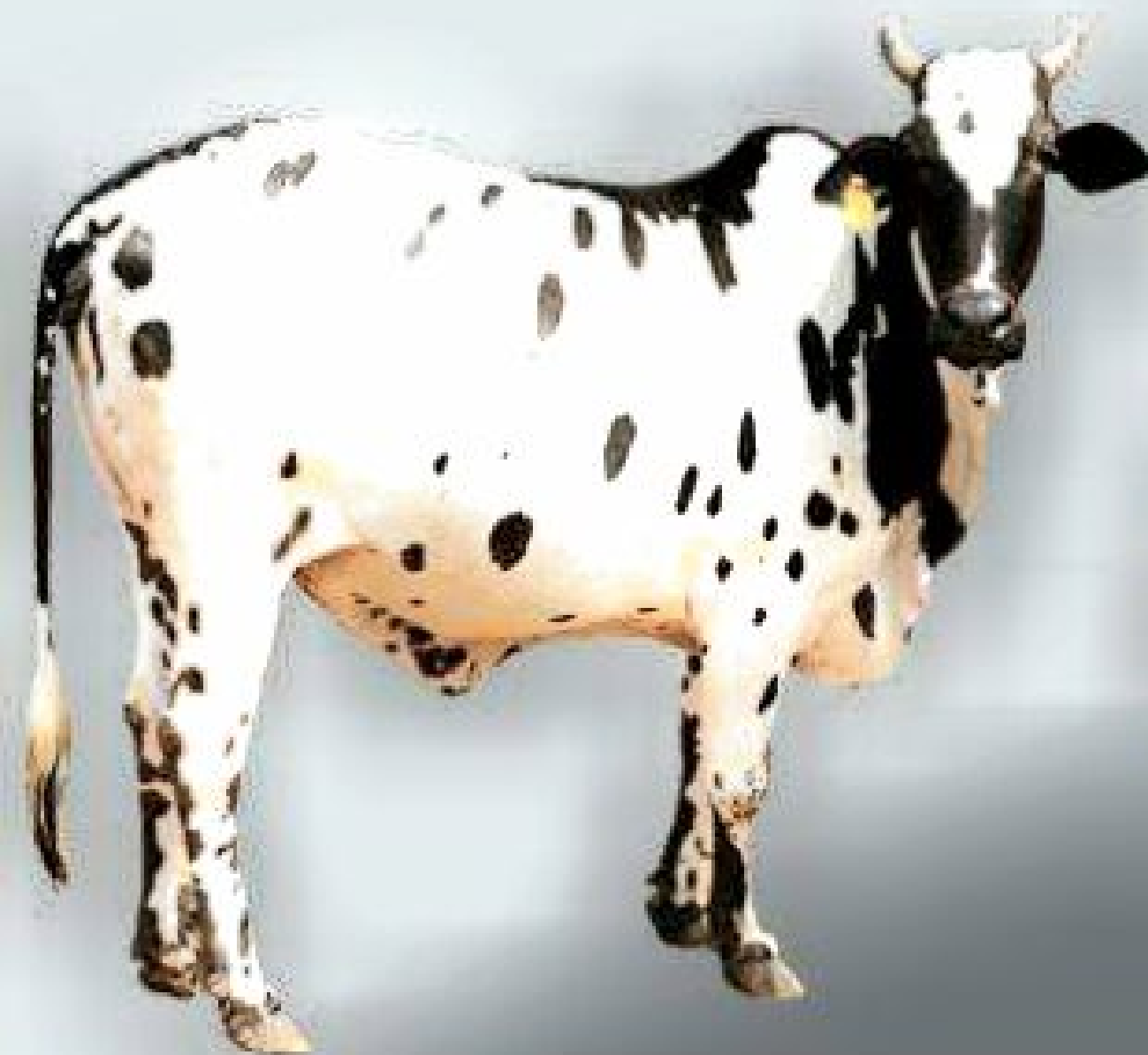
**Forehead** : Narrow, long, convex bulge towards horns, distinct groove from nose to poll

**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 indigenous to districts of Maharashtra.

**Class:**

**Type:**

**Known for:**

**Colour:**

**Muzzle:**

**Horns:**

**Ears:**

**Hooves:**

**Skin:**

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. Thorax

4. Abdomen

5. Legs

## 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