



2018-19

Gaushala

Technical Survey

MAHARASHTRA ANIMAL AND FISHERY SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR





Technical Report

Submitted to

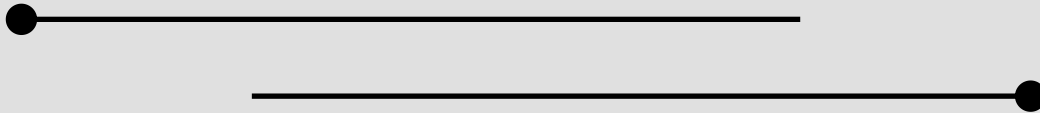
The Hon'ble Chancellor

&

Governor of Maharashtra State

by

Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur



Technical Survey

of

Goshalas / Gorakshan / Goniketan

from

The State of Maharashtra

by

Committee of MAFSU Faculty, Nagpur

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Quotations in Sanskrit and Marathi are regularly used in literature and inclusion of these quotations reiterate importance of cows and *Goshalas*



महाराष्ट्र प्राणी व मत्स्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय
फुलालाक रोड, नागपूर - ४४०००१

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Vice Chancellor



Foreword

Cow, as the backbone of rural life and economy in India, is being domesticated since long and cow rearing has immense importance in agriculture based economics. *Goshalas* are actually meant for 'rehabilitation of disowned cattle' since ages, as cow is worshipped in this country. *Goshalas* are in existence all over the country even before eighteenth century and collective rearing of cows is practiced by people in *Gosadan*. These *Goshalas* are protecting cows under long traditional worship attitude without considering recommendations of state department. This gap needs to be addressed through communication, regular dialogue, setting strategies for proper roadmap leading to welfare of cows in terms of rearing and conservation.

Thrust areas for upliftment and development of *Goshalas* can be achieved through technical analysis, advisory services and factual reports based on the study of constraints and issues related to *Goshalas*. The Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur has taken a step forward for planning better progress of *Goshalas*. This appraisal, in-fact is a sincere effort based on scientific and systematic study.

I, appreciate the efforts of committee, who has conducted this meticulous and systemic study. I am confident that this report will be useful to all *Goshalas*, NGOs, *Go-palaks* veterinarians and also equally beneficial to offices of universities, Maharashtra State Government and even to animal husbandry department of Central / State governance for planning and formulation of strategies for cow conservation.


(A. M. Paturkar)

PROLOGUE

Animal Husbandry sector has many topics for discussion and improvement. These topics are dealt as per varied situations, thoughts, productivity considerations and also as per the geographic environmental support. Amongst farm animals, cow is the most accepted livestock animal preferred for rearing, maintaining and breeding. The cow is not fully explored for her inherent capabilities in India. However, it is most astonishing to note that the sacred cow is loved, worshiped and cared since time immemorial by the Indians.

Goshala represents collective unit of care of cows and every nook and corner of the state carries *Goshala* activity run by people, NGOs, institutes and cow loving groups. 'Cow needs protection and care as the animal is pious, useful, holy, motherly and has medicinal value, hence carry place in the ideology of people', is the real thought for genesis of *Goshalas* in India. Cow rearing has no profit making attitude on broader sense. Opportunity to rear cow is considered as blessing of god and similar facts are percolated in society from vedic days till date.

Animal husbandry as a matter of 'state subject' is well taken lawfully in federal structure and regulations have been made for cows through separate cell like Livestock Development Boards. Cow conservation strategies have been made public by the state government and by scientific organizations, but cow is not yet freed by the traditional impact of holy status. Cow rearing without emphasis on science and physiology, environment and technology, bio-techniques and genetic engineering, has a little value in long term.

Conservation of Indian holy cow of any breed requires scientific attitude and also support of professionals from the field of animal husbandry. In no case, Indian cow needs genetic diversification or modification in genomic originality, but there is dire need for Indian cow maintenance with scientific and technical approach. Rearing of cows without planning and productivity has no value, as cow will have to suffer for the traditional attitude of cow lovers.

Goshalas carry hundreds of cows and the activity is *in-vogue* since many years. These *Goshalas* need technical support for improvement, strengthening, development and up-gradation. Government sector can suggest many positive points for improvement but demonstrative agenda is impossible for actual efforts, as there are limitations with the available machinery. A thought was given to the point in the interest of *Goshala* improvement by MAFSU administration and immediate steps were taken up to attempt *Goshala* technical survey, as a step forward.

The present effort is starting point to record weak links and bottlenecks in *Goshala* improvement. The effort consists of primary screening by involving representative *Goshalas* of the state. Similar efforts have not been made in the past at state level in Maharashtra. Hence, the report will initiate a thought process at the level of Government, NGOs, organizations and Universities. Establishment of technical linkages with very strong bonds and MoUs with existing systems is the first expectation for *Goshala* improvement.

The committee of academic faculty, which actually conducted technical survey of *Goshalas*, is highly grateful to Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, MAFSU, Nagpur for providing opportunity to study and evaluate various systems of *Goshala* management and also thankful for providing interactive platform with *Goshala* administration. The committee also feels satisfied for providing technical inputs to the present system of *Goshala* for improvement, which is the ultimate objective for cow conservation and development.

Dr. A.P. Patil

Dr. B.W. Narladkar

Dr. N.M. Markandeya

● *Goshala* Technical Survey Committee ●

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Executive Summary:

Technical survey was conducted to evaluate *Goshalas* from Maharashtra state for improvement in scientific aspects. It was possible to attempt direct visits and *in situ* verification of 139 *Goshalas* from 5 different regions, covering 22 districts of Maharashtra. The survey was scientific and was intended to improve 'cow care and welfare' with defined objectives. The survey covered approximately one-fourth of existing number *Goshalas* from the state.

The *Goshalas* were not only visited for collection of data, but also to extend technical interaction of experts and to suggest path for improvement of on-going managerial activities in scientific manner. The intention of the committee was also to provide linkages to *Goshalas* for all sorts of information, technical knowledge, skills, practices, approaches and advancements to uplift cow status.

On conduction of survey, it was observed that *Goshalas* registration needs to be under official mandatory surveillance and state registration should be renewed periodically. Unless, there are compulsions and regulatory provisions, no *Goshala* will co-operate for scientific management and conservation of cows. Regular monitoring of registered *Goshalas* is possible by government system for various activities pertaining to comfort, conservation, breeding and productivity of cows.

Each *Goshala* should have cow strength as per availability of resources in terms of land, shelter, water and manpower. Strength of *Goshala*, means cow number reared in units, should not be the stress for management, but all cows in registered *Goshalas* should have chance and right to live under dignified status. Provisions in *Goshalas* for cows must be aimed either for conservation, production or clinical sustenance, but such component was found missing in majority of the *Goshalas*.

Observation indicated that minimum steps have been taken-up by *Goshalas* to promote classified rearing of cows. Age, breed, sex, lactation and pregnancy-wise classification are not practiced in *Goshalas*, which provide scientific approach for cow rearing. Common findings in *Goshalas* also revealed that cow comfort is lost with high THI, poor ventilation and less number of air changes per hour in the cowshed as faulty, irrational and expensive constructions are effected and provided in *Goshalas*.

Goshala survey indicated that practices like bio-security measures, control of endo-ecto parasitism, cleanliness and hygiene are highly essential to promote cow health, but are generally neglected. Water is basic body requirement but, its provision as fresh, cool, ample, soft quality water was not noticed in *Goshalas*. Water crunch and insufficient provision reduces body condition under adverse environment, which was found to be common in *Goshalas*.

Cows are diverted to *Goshalas* when fodder is unavailable and can not be made available by the farmers. Fodder planning, cultivation, production, storage and utilization are top priority issues, but the same has not been considered and well addressed in *Goshalas*. Casual approach and dependency on donations has no scope for feeding of cows in *Goshalas*.

It is observed that, land under ownership of *Goshalas* is barren and no cultivational approach is followed regularly. Available technologies and approaches to make use of alternate feed, fodder resources during scarcity are not known and also not followed in *Goshalas* for providing sustenance diet to cows.

Rearing of cows with different objectives like cow management; cow milk / urine / dung sale; cow breeding center; cow clinics - veterinary care unit; cow resource for organic agriculture *etc.* are possible in *Goshalas*. However, the *Goshalas* administration is hardly able to satisfy any of these objectives and thus, the very purpose of cow rearing is defeated in true sense. Similarly, it is noted that inter-institutional or even inter-*Goshala* collaboration for sustainable development of each and every unit is missing, which otherwise would provide a win-win situation.

Goshalas prefer *Nandi* for breeding and uncontrolled natural service by such bull produces indiscriminate progeny. The so called 'proven sire' is available in most of the *Goshalas* and hence, dilution of breeding policy with explosion of non-descript progeny is evident in *Goshalas*. Similarly, most useful technique of artificial insemination is restricted in *Goshalas* without assessing its utility. The situation needs to be changed by convincing administrators through scientific and technical points of AI advantages, irrespective of the *Goshala* administration stand.

Each *Goshala* should have four objective parts for progressive existence and long term policy as conservation unit, cross-bred production unit, breed improvement unit and cow nursing unit, where it will be possible to promote pure breeding, use of non-descript cows, improvement of purebred cows and nursing of ailing cows, respectively. However, no *Goshala* has any inclination for adoption of similar system as noted through communication and discussion with *Goshala* administration. The suggested policy for *Goshala* will improve cows genetically on one side and will also maintain cows without disturbing emotional / traditional attitude of cow lovers in long run.

It was recorded that *Goshalas* are far away from mechanization, which can facilitate day-to-day management. Similarly, distribution and sale of available resources from cows is rarely attempted in *Goshalas*. There is scope to maintain cows for entrepreneurship, sale of milk/manure, production of cow products and training-tourism like activities in the multilateral interest of society. However, these approaches are not inculcated by *Goshalas*.

At present, organic dairy farming, organic agricultural farming, cow therapies, cow product manufacturing and even cow conservation strategies are expectations of society from *Goshalas*. Each *Goshala* should have an objective to achieve the target of best ideality through all possible improvement strategies. Skillful improvements in *Goshala* activities will provide proper stimulus to promote national interest of organic farming as well as it will promote cow productivity at the doorstep of owners.

Purpose of the technical survey was to promote scientific cow rearing practices in *Goshala*. Commercial dairy owners always participate to accept scientific managerial practices for higher economic returns, but they neglect to promote cow conservation strategies. Whereas, *Goshalas* have no aim to improve cow productivity by any means, but at least these units should not fail to adopt scientific cow management at present and cow breed conservation programme for future.

It is expected that *Goshalas* should shoulder responsibilities during crisis period, whenever arises. The *Goshalas* should act as buffer units in society to protect animals during disaster condition like floods, drought, fodder shortage, disease epidemics and accidental situations by providing shelter, fodder, nursing and veterinary care to animals. For such adverse situations, *Goshalas* need to be in preparedness in executing their socio-centric responsibility.

There is no report available as on today with either state government or with any NGO to provide factual information necessary to uplift *Goshala* activities in right direction. Present *Goshala* report will provide platform for all cow lovers and also to *Goshala* management for adopting effective scientific management of cows and will help to provide directional path in cow conservation programme.

Thus, it is, concluded that *Goshalas* should exercise scientific practices for cow management and conservation of elite breeds of Indian cows should be the long term policy in the interest of cow loving people. Issues of *Goshalas* need attention by the government and equally, *Goshalas* should act as regular training center for organic farmers and occasionally as buffer to provide help during disaster management.

1.0 Preamble

Maharashtra has rich animal population since time immemorial and animal husbandry practices are being carried as alternate source of livelihood along with agriculture. State has witnessed very huge hike in milk production after crossbreeding program and operation flood scheme in last 50 years. Cows are reared for agriculture based economy by the villagers and organic farming is the recent trend in agriculture for residue-free crop production.

Animal breeders are well oriented towards native breeds of cattle due to inherent qualities of these elite breeds. Disease resistance, temperature resistance, parasitic resistance, ability to thrive on scarce feed resources, sustenance of all stressors and many other adverse conditions are qualities of native breeds as underlined by farmers after rearing cows for years together. Utility of Indian cow breeds is also seen in their moderate productivity to meet out family financial crunches.

Of the domesticated species, cows are treated as holy and pious animals in Indian traditions. Cows have been documented in very old references of *Arya* and *Dravid* era. Cows are worshiped and reared for spiritual, traditional and religious purposes. Old scriptures refer or consider the cow as 'sacrosanct' and possession of large herd of cows was the yardstick for measuring economic esteem and prosperity of kingdom in good olden days.

Cow is not a 'fountainhead of milk' in the mind set of Indian people, but it is super-animal providing security to possessor in terms of food, manure, health, environment and family income. Hence, *Goshalas* are intimately related with people, who can afford a lot for cows. Although, number of *Goshalas* is ever-increasing in last hundred years, 'what success and achievement for the cow is at hand?' is a million dollar question. The cow concept through 'movement of *Goshala*' needs to be properly addressed with defined objectives above the efforts of cow rearing.

Husbandry practices of domesticated cows are expected to be specific and scientific either for productive purposes or nursing of age old / senile / disabled cows. However, *Goshalas* are commonly carrying young, breedable, apparently healthy cows without expecting any returns, in addition to nursing and care of senile/ ailing cows. Thus, the cow is unproductive in *Goshalas* and there is no limit of strength to maintain such animals.

Gairan is a common term used for land, where cows were grazing in the past. People started cow rearing centers for management of cows in large number from 18th century in the state and term '*Goshala*' was coined to those centers. Earlier to this, *Panjarapole* and *Gorakshan* units were functional. In fact, the functional activity of all these units was only restricted to the board of directors and limited well wishers till recent past.

Role of *Goshalas* and *Gorakshan* units was visible to society, when cow-slaughter issue was discussed largely by the central and state governments since last 25 years. Registration of *Goshala* under district charity commissioner and animal welfare board of India is attempted in the state by few *Goshala* units for their official presence. However, there is no proper uniformity in governance and execution of *Goshala* activity in the state. Moreover, *Goshalas* have not been covered under strict government regulations till date.

Today, in 21st century overall picture of '*Go-Niketan*' is still the same as it was in the past. Majority of the *Goshalas* are still away from adoption of scientific management practices, animal husbandry technologies or even principles and practices of modern 'cow husbandry' systems. In general, poor mechanization, strained availability of essential prerequisites like fodder, water, man-power, fodder cultivation and technical 'know-how' are issues creating gaps between aspirations and ambitions of society from *Goshalas*.

It is well accepted that *Goshala* is the center of cow rearing by cow loving people. People love cows, but their approach regarding cows has not changed at all in the era of scientific advancements. This has a real impact on the poor progress of Indian cow. Distance between science and cow has created setback for genetic progress, productivity enhancement and even stress free life and health of different breeds of Indian cows.

Cow conservation efforts of *Goshala* administration and animal husbandry department are expected to be uni-directional in the interest of strengthening of cows, breed conservation and cow productivity. Animal husbandry department is interested to protect and conserve cows by scientific approaches, making substantial regulation to have 'happy Indian cow concept', in reality!. Conclusively, it was felt necessary to assess overall picture of *Goshalas* on paper consisting of detailed technical survey.

2. Objectives:

It was felt necessary to assess actual status of *Goshalas* in the state and understand missing links to suggest real ways for conservation of Indian cows in *Goshalas*. Hence, an attempt was planned to conduct survey of *Goshalas* in the state and also to suggest scientific inputs for strengthening of *Goshalas*. The study was designed with following objectives.

1. To conduct survey of *Goshalas* in the state
2. To record animal strength, breed and breeding system in *Goshalas*
3. To verify managerial, nutritional and health systems of cows in *Goshalas*
4. To assess mechanization / technology adoption /scientific approaches in *Goshalas*
5. To suggest applications for positive efforts in *Goshala* improvement activities
6. To record technical constraints faced by the *Goshalas* in regular cow management
7. To suggest suitable modifications and strategies for progress of *Goshalas*
8. To explore possibilities for inculcating breed conservation program in *Goshalas*
9. To prepare statistically analysed report based on data recorded in *Goshalas*
10. To suggest ideal model of *Goshalas* with scientific approach

Read Indian cow

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2. ***Gomata***Dr. Rajesh Choudhary (Swanand Prakashan, Parbhani-1)
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6. ***Gomata and Manavata***Dr. Sahadev Das (Lakshvedhi Prakashan, Belgaon)
7. ***Gramgita***Sant Tukdoji Maharaj *Gurukunj Ashram*, (Mozari)
8. ***Govidnyan***Saptahik Vivek Prakashan, Mumbai-25
9. ***Gowansh***Souvenir 2011(*Govidnyan Sanshodhan Sanstha*, Pune-4)
10. ***Vimarsha****Govidnyan* Special issue, 2014-15 (Rashtriya Vichar Prsarak Mandal, Pune-2)
11. ***Bhartiya Gowansh***Pandhari Chandankhede and Chandrakant Shahasane (Bahujan Sahitya Dhara, Pune-38)



3. Planning of the survey:

Considering the importance of *Goshala* functioning in orderly manner with scientific and technical approach, a survey was planned for *Goshalas* in the state of Maharashtra as per the university letter vide No. MAFSU/DR/Res./303/5536/2018; dated 06.02.2018.

The committee consisting of following three members was constituted at COVAS, Parbhani and detail plan was chalked out for *Goshala* survey in the state.

Dr N. M. Markandeya..... Professor, Animal Reproduction, COVAS, Parbhani

Dr B. W. Narladkar..... Professor, Veterinary Parasitology, COVAS, Parbhani

Dr A. P. Patil Assistant Professor, Veterinary Extension, COVAS, Parbhani

Committee initiated the assignment with collection of addresses of *Goshalas* in the state of Maharashtra and State Department of Animal Husbandry was approached to collect available list of *Goshalas* in the state. Simultaneously, efforts were also made to procure updated lists of *Goshalas* from professional veterinarians. Many other resources, personal contacts, web verifications were used to compile detail list of *Goshalas* in the state.

The committee also finalized the points of technical information to be collected from *Goshalas*. All *Goshalas* were approached through letters for data collection on points designed by the committee. An appeal was made to all the *Goshalas* through university website to provide data on required points. All *Goshalas* were approached through postal printed appeal to collect data information under structured schedule.

Goshala data was received by direct postal communication from 21 *Goshalas*, 09 from Livestock development officers of state animal husbandry department (Maharashtra) through email. The information of these 30 *Goshalas* was incomplete in terms of total parameters studied in this report and thus, the information stands non-analysed.

Personal visits were attempted to 139 *Goshalas* by the committee, which covered five (05) regions and twenty two (22) districts of the state. Considering the entries of information on data sheet, a total of 139 personally visited *Goshalas* have been analysed technically and statistically. Details of these visited *Goshalas* are enlisted in Annexure - I with * mark.

Data recorded from *Goshalas* was tabulated and computerized. Score system was used to mark the data for various parameters. Total 65 parameters were analyzed after each *Goshala* survey, where scores were allocated to different parameters as per merit. All *Goshala* information was entered in excel sheets for analysis. The data was thus, generated on mark basis and total maximum score for each *Goshala* was 187. The data analysis was attempted in various following ways.

Numerical Analysis: Technical parameters were allotted score as per the categories and total score was recorded for each *Goshala* as per merit of every parameter. Thus, every parameter was studied individually with numerical figures. The percentage score of different parameters was analyzed on per cent basis to record the observations.

Statistical analysis: It was noted that, the data generated for analysis can be analyzed by various methods, but there are some useful and most appropriate statistical tools employed to interpret the results.

(A) ANOVA (CRD): For this type of statistical analysis, initially total highest ideal score of all parameters was calculated. On the basis of total score, *Goshalas* were categorized in four grades. These

grades were compared statistically to analyse each parameter, where ANOVA (CRD) was applied to note significant difference. These observations have been cited in the chapter five.

(B) Co-relation and Regression Analysis: The data was processed through computerized software and results were plotted. Conclusions were drawn after plotting the statistical relationship of different parameters.

(C) Decision Tree, Cluster Method Approach, Box Plot Technique and many more approaches can be tried for social data analysis. However, focused analysis through these techniques leads to extensive elaborations and hence, present script is limited to interpretations without these methods.

Statistical interpretations have been included in the separate chapter. On data analysis, conclusions are drawn to interpret the facts of *Goshala* and recommendations are enlisted for improvement of *Goshalas*.

Additionally, an attempt is also made to suggest the 'Ideal *Goshala* Concept' and economically viable *Goshala* unit. Expectations from the state Government and University have also been listed out. The report is also comprises of photographs with suitable captions to justify the compliance.

Similarly, SWOT analysis of the topic is presented in the report with list of best *Goshalas* found out in the state by the committee. Interventions required for *Goshala* strengthening and mandatory points for *Goshala* improvement have also been cited in the report.

Some issues regarding social implications of *Goshala* concept are discussed in the report and commonly used cow product list is also included for just additional information.

Rich Animal Heritage of Maharashtra



Red Kandhar



Deoni



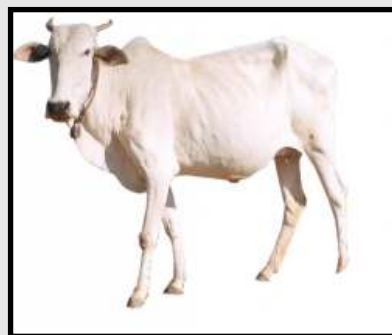
Konkan Kapila



Khillar



Dangi



Gaolao

ICAR Recognized cow breeds

4. Technical Survey details:

Every *Goshala* was scrutinized to record various technical parameters. Total 65 parameters related with survey and technical assessments were studied. The list of parameters studied and score allocated for each parameter is detailed below:

Table 1. Details showing score allotment to different parameters under study

Parameter	Score Range	Parameter	Score Range
4.01 Goshala introduction		4.07 Animal health strategies	
Establishment year	1 - 5	Skin luster	0 - 2
Registration of <i>Goshala</i>	0 - 1	Body condition score	1 - 5
Type of organization	1 - 3	Parasitism	0 - 2
Water availability	1 - 4	Overgrown hooves	0 - 2
Grazing / cultivable land	1 - 4	Preventive health care	0 - 2
4.02 Goshala strength & classifications:		4.08 Reproductive concern	
<i>Goshala</i> strength	1 - 7	Fertility	1 - 5
Type of animals	1 - 5	Heat detection programme	0 - 3
Classification	1 - 5	Oestrus synchronization	0 - 3
Age-wise classification	0 - 1	Use of AI	0 - 3
Sex-wise classification	0 - 1	Diagnosis of STDs	0 - 3
Breed-wise classification	0 - 1	Control of parturitions	0 - 3
4.03 Animal & shelter management		4.09 Breed improvement strategies	
System of management	0 - 3	Genetic improvement scheme	0 - 3
Construction of shed	0 - 3	INAPH Tagging	0 - 3
Space under roof	0 - 3	Breeder's association	0 - 3
Loafing space	0 - 3	Breed conservation program of MLDB	0 - 3
Office space	0 - 1		
Store house space	0 - 1	4.10 Veterinary services	
4.04 Environment & bio-security factors		Diagnostic services	0 - 2
Thermal Humidity Index	0 - 3	Veterinary aid	0 - 2
Air changes per hour	0 - 3		
Cleanliness and hygiene	0 - 3	4.11 Facilities and Infrastructure of <i>Goshala</i>	
Foot bath	0 - 1	Chaff cutter	0 - 3
Bio-security measures	0 - 1	Milk machine	0 - 3
4.05 Nutritive management		Gobar gas	0 - 3
Fodder production	0 - 3	Trolleys and carriers	0 - 3
Fodder quality	0 - 3	Transportation vehicles	0 - 3
Fodder planning	0 - 3	Ambulance and crane	0 - 3
Fodder storage	0 - 3	Slings	0 - 3
Concentrates	0 - 4	4.12 Data recording and technical audit	
Water provision	0 - 3	Data recording and technical audit	0 - 3
Alternate feed resources	1 - 4	4.13 Planning and vision	
		Planning and vision	0 - 4

Parameter	Score Range	Parameter	Score Range
4.06 Nutritive technologies		4.14 Resource generation through receipts	
Urea treatment	0 - 3	Cow products from urine and dung	0 - 3
Hydroponics system	0 - 3	Milk based products	0 - 3
Azolla production	0 - 3	Animal sale	0 - 3
Silo system	0 - 3	Tourism and training	0 - 3
		4.15 Policy regarding additional animals	
		Policy regarding additional animals	0 - 1

4.01 *Goshala* introduction:

Each *Goshala* history indicating year of establishment, official registration and type of organization is necessary. *Goshala* basically should have ownership land and water resources like well, dam, bore-well *etc.* to maintain cows.

Establishment year, registration and organization: These parameters will indicate inception of concept of *Goshala* and existence of cow protection attitude by the organization. Registration is link with state government and has bonding to generate information. Registered *Goshalas* are lawfully protected by the state government and social activities of *Goshalas* are expectations of the state government.

Any agency with democratic administration has base to implement socio-cultural interest of people and the organization should maintain assessment of performance periodically. Accountability, legality, responsibility increases with free and transparent administration.

The information was collected on the following score basis from *Goshalas*

Score	Criteria	Remark
Establishment year		
1	Year/s of establishment as 0 – 5	Duration indicates years of service in cow protection and its impact in cow rearing activities.
2	Year/s of establishment as 6 – 10	
3	Year/s of establishment as 11 – 50	
4	Year/s of establishment as 51 – 100	
5	Year/s of establishment above 100	
Registration		
0	Unregistered	Registration with Charity commissioner (State government) is expected.
1	Registered	
Type of organization		
1	Private	Governance and decisions vary with type of administrative management in <i>Goshala</i> . Hence, collective ruling is expected.
2	Temple trust	
3	Board of directors	

Visit web sites for cow husbandry

1. www.ahd.maharashtra.gov.in
3. www.mafsu.in
5. www.gaurashtra.com

2. www.icar.org.in
4. www.ml原因db.maharashtra.gov.in
6. www.iskcon.org

There is no legal compulsion to any organization for registration of *Goshala* at present in the state. However, registered *Goshalas* are always entitled for all possible benefits from the government. Charity commissioner office provides *Goshala* registrations and also has schemes for development and strengthening of all these social activities.

Water and land resources

Goshala needs separate and sufficient system of water supply through well or bore-well. Similarly, grazing land availability provides free range loafing of animals.

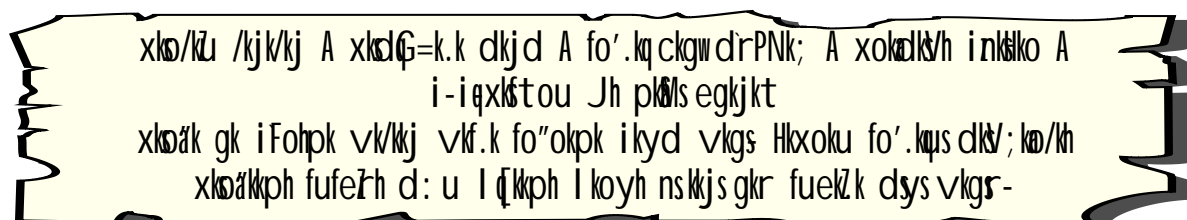
Score	Criteria	Remark
Water resources		
0	Not available	Water is the most essential prerequisite part and no expenses are expected on making water availability for <i>Goshalas</i> . Quenching of thirst of cows is basic need in <i>Goshalas</i> .
1	Available, but not in use	
2	Very less and seasonal	
3	Just optimal throughout the year	
4	Sufficiently available	
Grazing / cultivable land		
0	Not available	Sufficient fodder provision is also necessary in <i>Goshalas</i> for cows. Fodder security and availability is possible through either grazing land or cultivable land of <i>Goshalas</i> .
1	Available, but not in use	
2	Very less and seasonal	
3	Just optimal throughout the year	
4	Sufficiently available	

4.02 *Goshala* strength and animal classification:

Data was recorded regarding animal strength, classification strategies and breed preference. Total number of animals maintained was recorded to scrutinize animal strength in *Goshala* and following score was allotted for availability of animals.

Score	Criteria	Remark
<i>Goshala</i> strength		
1	001 - 050 animals	Animal number has relevance with management, stress and resources for maintenance. Animal strength can only be increased, if sufficient resources are available for cows.
2	051 - 100 animals	
3	101 - 150 animals	
4	151 - 200 animals	
5	201 - 300 animals	
6	301 - 500 animals	
7	501 and above animals	

Inclusion of cross-bred and even other species like buffaloes, horses were also reviewed.



Score	Criteria	Remark
Animal classification		
1	Cows with other farm animals	<i>Goshalas</i> maintain different types of animals and consideration regarding breed-wise purity was studied.
2	Native cows and crossbred cows	
3	Only non-descript cows	
4	Non-descript mixed with native	
5	Only native and descript cows	

All animal rearing units are expected to sort out animals in different groups for simplified management practices. Accordingly, sex-wise, age-wise and breed-wise classification of cows is necessary in *Goshalas*. Analysis for the point was carried out as under-

Score	Criteria	Remark
Classification		
0 1	No classification Classification and grouping	Concept of classification is necessary for uniform management and group rearing.
Age-wise classification		
0 1	No classification Classification and grouping	Age-wise classification favours for nutritive and overall management.
Sex-wise classification		
0 1	No classification Classification and grouping	Male and Female separation is necessary from breedable age to avoid uncontrolled breeding.
Breed-wise classification		
0 1	No classification Classification and grouping	Specific breeds and strains will benefit breed improvement programme.

4.03 Animal and Shelter Management:

System of cow management in *Goshalas* was evaluated and structure in which management of cows being attempted was recorded on score basis –

Score	Criteria	Remark
System of management		
0 1 2 3	Regular confinement and tying Confinement without tying Tying and grazing Loose housing	Regular system of management of cows indicates traditional or improved system acceptance.
Construction of shed		
0 1 2 3	No construction Use of available old & conventional premises Shed with faulty construction Scientific shed construction	Cowsheds reducing stress of animals and providing comfort are necessary. Hence, byre/shed construction must be scientific.

Space in shed under roof provides protection from climatic extremes and is necessary for safety of cows, whereas loafing space is useful for regular exercise and comfortable rumination

Score	Criteria	Remark
Space under roof per animal		
0 1 2 3	Extremely less Available but not in use Just optimal As per the norms	Cows require minimum 40 sq. ft. space under roof and space sufficiency provides cow health.
Loafing Space		
0 1 2 3	Extremely less Available but not in use Just optimal As per the norms	Cows require minimum 100 sq. ft. space for loafing and congested area limits cow comfort.

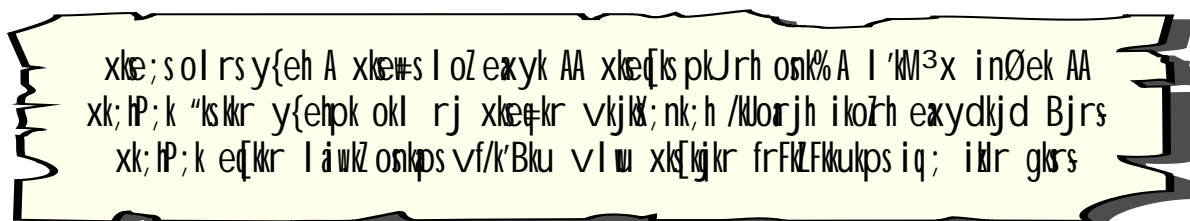
Constructed cow shed should provide proper ventilation, sunlight, air changes and hygiene under roof. Scientific recommendation for aeration in cowsheds should satisfy smooth functioning of body physiological processes.

Office space and store house area provide supporting infrastructure for planning and execution of essential management.

Score	Criteria	Remark
Office space		
0 1	Non available Available	Office space is necessary for maintaining total record system and also for staff comfort.
Store house space		
0 1	Non available Available	Store house space provides separate system of preservation of all essential requirements including fodder, concentrates, medicine, stationary and machinery.

4.04 Goshala environment & bio-security factors:

Irrespective of type of construction of cowshed, environment in which cows are maintained matters much in respect of cow comfort. The housing system is expected to provide normal THI and air changes per hour where cleanliness as well as hygiene is maintained. Proper sense of providing foot bath and all types of bio security measures counts for cow health. Thus, these parameters were measured as under



Score	Criteria	Remark
Thermal Humidity Index		
0 1 2 3	Extremely higher Moderately higher Optimal As per the norms	Temperature Humidity Index (THI) is a measure, which accounts for the combined effects of environmental temperature and relative humidity and is a useful and easy way to assess the risk of heat stress.
Air changes per hour		
0 1 2 3	Extremely less Moderate Optimal As per the norms	Air changes per hour is a measure of the air volume added to or removed from a space divided by the volume of the space. If the air in the space is either uniform or perfectly mixed, air changes per hour measures how many times the air within a defined space is replaced.
Cleanliness and hygiene		
0 1 2 3	Extremely unhygienic Water overuse and logging Intermittent control Total control	Cleanliness and hygiene are important to make healthy environmental conditions in <i>Goshalas</i> and to promote good health of cows.

Provision of foot bath and restrictions in terms of bio-security were also assessed in *Goshalas*.

Score	Criteria	Remark
Foot bath		
0 1	Non available Available	Simple concept of footbath indicates preventive health care strategies through GMP.
Bio-security measures		
0 1	Non-adopted Adopted	Bio-security measures are necessary to avoid contagious infections.

4.05 Nutritive management:

Part of nutrition includes mainly fodder, feed and water. Major constraints of nutrition keep cows away from health, fertility and production. These factors were assessed as under

Fodder production: Availability of fodder through actual farm produce or purchases was analyzed in *Goshalas*. Availability of green/dry fodder on yearly basis was scrutinized through records. Irrespective of the type of fodder, its provision was assessed by score method.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Fodder production		
0 1 2 3	Grazing Total purchases / donations Insufficient availability Available as per requirement	Fodder satisfies hunger and incomplete feeding is stressful for animals. Irrespective of either green or dry fodder availability, rumen fill is necessary.

Fodder quality: Available fodder should carry nutrients for body maintenance. Animals in *Goshalas* are fed with fodder but fodder quality must be up to the mark. Alternatives to fodder are regularly preferred, which suffice no purpose of nutritive management and hence fodder quality was recorded.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Fodder quality		
0	Only crop residues / agricultural waste	Cows requirement of fodder can be fulfilled only if fodder is produced as per the planning on available land. Alternative resources decrease quality of fodder and thus, limit nutrient supply.
1	Dry fodder of hay type throughout the year, with sugarcane tops as per availability	
2	Dry fodder consisting of <i>Kadbi</i> with rare availability of greens	
3	Provision of dry and green fodder with appropriate quantity on regular basis	

Fodder planning : Since fodder is the major criteria for maintenance of cows, its availability can only be ensured for large number of animals on the basis of proper and prompt planning. Otherwise, cows will have to suffer for irregular availability. The score method on following terms was studied.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Fodder planning		
0	No planning at all	Planning is possible only if resources are available to produce fodder on available land.
1	Planning for very short-term (15 days)	
2	Planning for moderate term (03 months)	
3	Long-term planning (yearly basis)	

Fodder storage: Available fodder needs to be preserved and stored safely in *Goshalas* to avoid spoilage. Analysis was made to record place, store, size and safety issues concerned with the storage of fodder, as per the following criteria –

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Fodder storage		
0	No fodder storage availability	Fodder can be preserved for long term at <i>Goshala</i> site, but proper storage facilities and regular monitoring of safety is useful to avoid fodder spoilage.
1	Use of stores for fodder without safety measures	
2	Proper storage godowns but very low capacity	
3	Fodder safety measures in stores of huge capacity	

Concentrates: Home-made concentrates are preferred in traditional practices of animal husbandry in India and provision of nutritious concentrates is solely dependent on mixing of agro-produce with limited cake. It is tedious to prepare concentrate mixture on daily routine basis. Analysis of concentrate availability was made in *Goshalas* as per the following norms –

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Concentrates		
0	No concept of concentrate feeding	<i>Goshalas</i> provide concentrates as per their financial status. Provision of ration in required quantities is possible, only if body weight measurements are recorded. Quality and quantity of feed have long term effects on cow health.
1	Home-made mixture of floor, gud and products of very low nutritive value	
2	Home-made concentrate with small part of cake inclusion in small quantity	
3	Home-made concentrate with major cake inclusion in optimal quantity	
4	Ration balancing attitude	

Water provision: Animal body consists of 70.00 per cent part of water and regular provision of water is an important aspect. Water carries much higher importance than that of the fodder in terms of nutritive management. Assessment was made to check water provision inclusive of quantity available, water quality and condition of water troughs in *Goshalas* as under

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Water provision		
0	Less than norms	Availability of water resources, seasonal demands by cows and acceptable water quality are most important issues. Additionally, condition of water providing tanks, bowls, provisions needs regular check.
1	Just sufficient to meet norms	
2	Improvement necessary	
3	As per the norms	

Alternate and non-conventional feed / fodder resources: Many *Goshalas* accept human food, kitchen waste, vegetable leftover, tree leaves, scarcity fodder *etc.* But, use of such alternate resources need scientific support and minimal level of feeding for short period to the cows. The score was measured on following points:

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Alternate and non-conventional feed / fodder resources		
1	Indiscriminate and regular overuse	Deficiency of feed and fodder has definite solution but these alternate resources needs very judicious attention to safeguard the health of cows.
2	Use under control and inspection as filler	
3	Rare and limited use	
4	No use	

4.06 Adoptable nutritive technologies:

Scientific cow management practices involve use of available technologies and it is possible to improve managerial practices through useful technologies related with animal nutrition. Use of simple, cost-effective, beneficial, safe and proven technologies was assessed at *Goshalas* as under –

- a. Enrichment of fodder through urea treatment
- b. Availability of greens through Hydroponics system during summer
- c. Utility of Azolla production to support nutrient requirement
- d. Storage of green fodder for preservation of quality through silo system

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Adoptable nutritive technologies		
0	Unknown and not being adopted	Technologies are research innovations and all the recommended technologies are useful to cater nutritive demands of cows.
1	Known, but not adopted	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	

4.07 Animal health strategies

Cow health at a glance can be adjudged with representative parameters like skin luster, body condition score, parasitism or overgrown hooves. Cows carrying well built body, quick responses and trim appearance are indicative of general good health. Assessment of body health also represents instant evaluation of disease free and stress-free animals.

Score	Criteria	Remarks	
Skin luster			
0 1 2	Dry, wrinkled, rough hair coat Few animals with optimum luster Shiny hair coat	Hair coat indicates normal physiological body condition in animals and reflects cutaneous blood circulation status along with fat deposition under skin.	
Body condition score			
1 2 3 4 5	Poor Moderate Average Healthy Fatty		Sample numbers of cows were actually assessed at <i>Goshalas</i> and average score was recorded. Emphasis was given to assess yearly status through history, photographs and records.
Parasitism			
0 1 2	Heavy infestation Minimal presence No prevalence	External parasites such ticks, mites, lice, flies. etc. were assessed and extent of infestation was noted.	



Fodder Cafeteria should be the reality in every *Goshalas*

Overgrown hooves : Animal can bear proper body weight, only if hooves are properly trimmed. Excess growth of hooves on concrete floor is expected to disturb production, health and fertility.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Overgrown hoof status		
0	Overgrown hooves and no trimming	Attention towards hoof status is important to maintain animal health and locomotor activities. Regular trimming can avoid animal sufferings.
1	Overgrown hooves and irregular trimming	
2	No overgrowth and regular trimming	

Preventive health care approach : It is possible to use safe and effective herbal treatments in preventive manner to avoid cow ill health. These treatments are to be undertaken by *Goshala* administration only.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Preventive health care		
0	Unawareness and no attempt	'Prevention is better than cure' and herbal drugs provide easy availability for animal use. Many of the drugs are being conventionally used as Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK).
1	Awareness but no attempt	
2	Awareness and regular attempt	

4.08 Reproductive concern:

Reproductive concern is related with fertility potential of animals and it has relevance with animal productivity. *Goshala* cows are not expected to be reproductive and even normal reproductive events are ignored for cows by the administration. Thus reproductive concern is not only poor but also not at all expected in *Goshalas*.

Parturition is final resultant proof of fertility in cows and percentage of calving in a year is indicative of fertility potential of cows. Criteria based on percent parturitions was studied as under –

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Fertility		
1	00 – 20 (% parturitions)	<i>Goshalas</i> interested in progress and conservation of cows are expected to follow at least few parturitions in cows, but 'no fertility approach' in cows indicates lack of proper awareness.
2	21 – 40 (% parturitions)	
3	41 – 60 (% parturitions)	
4	61 – 80 (% parturitions)	
5	81 and above (% parturitions)	

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.....Rughwed 6.28.1

We welcome cows on our farm. We feel that our fortune is now with us.

We pray for better comfort of cows with our care and management.

We expect very healthy cows and their calves for long term on our farm.

Healthy, breedable stock is expected to reproduce regularly and *Goshalas* are no exception to this. It is possible to undertake regular monitoring of reproductive status of all available cattle. Study was conducted to evaluate reproductive concern of *Goshalas* on points like, Heat detection programme, Oestrus synchronization, Use of Artificial Insemination (AI), Diagnosis of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), Veterinary control of normal parturitions and Controlled breeding protocols.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Reproductive concern		
0	Unknown and not being adopted	It is possible to consider reproduction in few cows through suitable measures. Also it is possible to monitor reproductive health control measures in cows.
1	Known, but not adopted	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	

4.09 Breed improvement strategies:

Breed improvement is expected to be the mandatory objective for all *Goshalas* in addition to maintenance of cows. Genetic improvement is necessary for breed conservation programme and many government schemes are planned to encourage the native breed development.

Government of Maharashtra has emphasized 'Genetic improvement scheme', INAPH Tagging, Encouragement to establish Breeder's Association and Breed conservation programme by MLDB to conserve and improve five native breeds of the state. Analysis of such activities was attempted at *Goshalas* through inspection and records.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Breed improvement strategies		
0	Unknown and not being adopted	Government scheme provides opportunity to improve <i>Goshala</i> objectives. Non- involvement in such schemes will have long-term adverse effects on breed conservation policies.
1	Known, but not adopted	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	

4.10 Veterinary services:

Cow health protection is important and proper veterinary services are required in every *Goshala*. It is necessary to provide treatment to ailing animals by veterinarians, but nursing is to be effected by *Goshala* management.

Measures to separate ailing animals and primary investigation / periodic control of health parameters through diagnostic tests is important. Clinical services for animal sufferings through government officers are regularly expected in *Goshalas*.

Score	Criteria	Remarks	
Diagnostic services			
0 1 2	No service Primary investigations at <i>Goshala</i> Periodic control through Govt. Lab.	Diagnostic services can provide support to sort out ailing and diseased animals from healthy loat.	
Veterinary services			
0 1 2	No professional service Para-Vet / private services Government officer's services		Level of professional service matters for total control of animal health.

4.11 Facilities and infrastructure of *Goshala* :

Goshalas having different facilities and infrastructure provide additional benefits in cow management system. Mechanization, use of alternate energy resources and equipments reduce drudgery and man-days. These systems also reduce cost of animal maintenance on long-term basis. Effort was made to record available facilities in *Goshalas* and also to record innovative infrastructure like chaff cutter, milk machine, gobar gas, trolleys and carriers, transportation vehicles, ambulance and crane and slings

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Facilities and infrastructure of <i>Goshala</i>		
0	Not available	Infrastructure and facilities can be incorporated with availability of funds, but the system availability facilitate cow management.
1	Available but not operational	
2	Available, operational but not used on regular basis	
3	Available and regularly used with diffusion to others	

4.12 Data recording and technical audit:

Data recording and its regular analysis is necessary for any organization for self introspection. Financial audits are carried out but the very purpose of *Goshala* is always technical in terms of conservation and development of cows. Thus, there is a dire necessity of regular technical audit of *Goshalas*.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Data recording and technical audit		
0	No data recording system	<i>Goshalas</i> with optimal number of cow strength can provide recording data system and approach to data computerization, feeding and review is supportive to planning and vision for the future development.
1	Data pertinent to finance is only recorded	
2	Data of cows and technical points recorded but not analyzed	
3	Computerized data recording system and regular analysis	

4.13 Planning and vision

Management system of *Goshala* is expected to update the objectives as per the necessities. Advances can be implemented through proper planning. Regular approach to collect technical advances is basic prerequisite to inculcate vision attitude and also to provide mission statement by the *Goshalas*.

It was possible to predict approach of *Goshala* management in terms of planning and vision through fruitful discussions carried out during actual visit. The survey was inclusive of verification of technical information recording system, scientific approach attitude and planning - vision concept in *Goshalas*.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Planning and vision		
0	No interest	The real development of <i>Goshalas</i> is based on technical improvement in rearing of cows and planned approach will benefit Indian heritage of cow conservation.
1	Irregular intermittent interest	
2	Regularity in interest development	
3	Involvement, adoptability and utility	
4	Government / university approach	

4.14 Resource generation through receipts:

Resources are necessary and regular increment in resources is possible by implementation of innovative ideas without compromising basic objectives of *Goshalas*. Sale of cows, bulls, urine, dung and milk is direct approach but organic farming system is hopeful for bio-fertilizers, bio-medicines and bio-insecticides from *Goshalas*.

Analysis of receipt base in *Goshalas* was attempted to signal sources of finance through possible ways of cow products from urine and dung, milk based products, animal sale and tourism and training.

Score	Criteria	Remarks
Resource generation through receipts		
0	No interest	Receipt value can be improved through sale of quality cow products and also through animal sale.
1	Limited interest, manufacturing upto 05 Items	
2	Moderate Interest manufacturing 06 - 25 Items	
3	Commercial approach, large scale production	

4.15 Policy regarding additional animals:

Non-Productive, non-profitable cattle are regularly allowed to roam at their own accord on streets or they are diverted to *Goshalas*. Similarly, many *Goshalas* are imposed to maintain rescued animals under recently passed cow slaughter ban act.

In May 2016, Hon'ble Bombay High Court upheld the ban on cow slaughter in the state of Maharashtra. Enquiry was made to note the policy regarding addition of rescued animals in *Goshalas*.

Score	Criteria	Remark
Policy regarding additional animals		
0	No policy	<i>Goshalas</i> have different objectives and acceptability for such policy. Attitude to increase cow strength irrespective of resources was adjudged through the analysis.
1	Policy available	

Cow Defined in Sanskrit

Cow - xk\$ /ksj| l jfHk| jk\$g.kh| uspdh| ekrk| "kcyh| vfnrh| vo"kk|

White coated cow - /koyk| "osrk

Cow heifer - , dgk; uh| f}gk; uh

Easy milker cow - l qrk| l qk| nks; k

Regular calver cow - l eld ehuh

Human friendly cow - vpMh| l qjh

Cow calf - xk\$Rl

Cow bull - o"khk| cyho/k| i qo

Desire fulfilling cow - dkenqkk

Superior cow - dfi yk

Aggressive cow - Hkhek

Obedient cow - o"kre| o"kk| l qo"kk

Soft skin cow - foyHrh

Progressively heading cow - jk\$g.kh

Other cows - rstLoh| l koh=h| cgGk| foJrk

5. Observations and interpretations:

On visiting, 139 *Goshalas* of 22 different districts in 5 regions of Maharashtra state during 2018-19, the analysis of recorded data was carried out and interpretations have been made for submission of concrete recommendations. The overall technical assessment is attempted with scientific cow rearing practices and no spiritual, traditional, emotional, vedic or even social concept has been considered.

The cow management is totally related with well planned, scientific practices and has been proved successful by many other countries like Brazil, New Zealand, Israel, USA, Denmark etc. Genetic engineering, happy cow concept, environment-friendly cows for sustainable and assured animal husbandry practices have been accepted all over the world. Similar concept is to be realized yet by the Indian system and also by *Goshalas* for cow comfort and conservation.

Goshala, *Go-sadan*, *Panjarpol* and even family level cow units have no much success in cow management and improvement in the state. Changing concepts in cow husbandry has created major chaotic situation because of huge milk production, type of milk, dung and manure utilization, sustenance in global warming etc. However, traditional impact of rearing cows has been confused and propagated only 'Holy concept' of cows in society.

It is important to note that the actual losses are suffered by cows in Indian system and it is necessary that scientific recommendations of cow husbandry should be implemented in all *Goshalas* and other cow units with letter and spirit to improve and conserve world famous Indian cow.

The technical analysis of various parameters studied under the present survey of *Goshalas* is presented as under

5.1.1 Establishment history:

Available *Goshalas* in the state indicate that out of 139, 31 (22.30%) units are more than 100 years old and their continuity indicates strong desire to protect cows. Similarly, 17 (12.23%) *Goshalas* have been established in last 50 – 100 years and the figure represents continual interest for cow rearing in the state.

It is noteworthy to record that higher percentage (32.37 %) of *Goshalas* have been established in the states during last 10 – 50 years and it is a real representation of fact that people understood the importance of cows due to global warming awareness campaign. This period is also related with impact of scientific breakthrough in animal husbandry practices and thus, the role of cow is underlined by learned people through establishment of more number of *Goshalas*.

The data on year of establishment of *Goshala* indicates non-significant difference in different groups studied. It could be noted that establishment of *Goshalas* in the state took constant and steady pace over a period of time in last 50 years.

5.1.2 Registration:

Since *Goshala* is a social activity, its registration with government under the Charity commissioner is always expected. Registration provides government support and also provides immunity under all adverse conditions. It was observed that 111 (79.86%) *Goshalas* are registered with state government. There is necessity to educate other *Goshala* governing bodies to attempt registration procedure for availing of government benefits in long run.

It is possible for animal husbandry department 'in principle' and other government departments like revenue, agriculture and health to extend technical support to registered *Goshalas*. Unregistered *Goshala* represents communication gap for all developmental decisions regarding cow conservation for the state government.

5.1.3 Type of administration:

Goshala is group of activity to protect cow by cow loving people. It was noted that highest number of *Goshalas*, i.e. 64 (46.04%), in the state are governed by the board of directors. *Goshalas* are governed by the private, i.e. 36 (25.90%) and *Devasthan* committees, 39 i.e. (28.05%) are nearly equal in number.

Goshalas under control of private units and temple trusts are not oriented towards scientific improvement of cows. The type of administration has direct impact on progressive development of the *Goshala*. More over, cow needs to be worshiped in 21st century for scientific aspects instead of traditional and religious trends.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Establishment history			
1	Year/s of establishment as 000 – 005	16 (11.51)	Non significant difference
2	Year/s of establishment as 006 – 010	30 (21.58)	
3	Year/s of establishment as 011 – 050	45 (32.37)	
4	Year/s of establishment as 051 – 100	17 (12.23)	
5	Year/s of establishment above 100	31 (22.30)	
Registration			
0	Unregistered	028 (20.14)	Significant difference
1	Registered	111 (79.86)	
Type of administration			
1	Private	36 (25.90)	Significant difference.
2	Temple trust	39 (28.05)	
3	Board of directors	64 (46.04)	

Significant difference for registration attempt and type of administration of *Goshalas* was noticed between different groups which is indicative of importance of the parameters.

5.1.4 Water availability:

Sufficient availability of water and water budgeting is mandatory in *Goshalas*. However, just optimal availability of water in nearly 60.00 per cent *Goshalas* indicate concern. Animal strength should be proportionate to available resources. In absence of water availability, regular increment in *Goshala* strength is not expected. Only seasonal availability of water in 20.00 per cent *Goshalas* indicates summer stress and water unavailability to cows for long term i.e. at least for five months (Feb - Jun).

5.1.5 Land availability:

Grazing land provides fodder easily, but cultivable land needs efforts to produce fodder. *Goshala* score indicates that nearly 37.00 per cent units have no land either available or in use for fodder production, indicating their dependency on either donations or practices to maintain cows with half stomach conditions.

Non-availability of fodder and grazing on authorized / un-authorized lands by 37.00 per cent *Goshalas* may not provide expected nutrient demands to the cows. It was noted that 25.17 per cent *Goshalas* indicate fodder scarcity during summer as annual deficiency. However, even after having land, *Goshalas* showed just sufficient fodder availability through grazing or cultivation. *Goshalas* without self-sufficiency of fodder have no chance for sustenance of both, cows and organizations.

It is worthy to note that significant difference in water resource availability and highly significant difference for land availability was noticed for different *Goshalas*. Thus, *Goshalas* should restrict cow strength proportionate to water and fodder resource availability.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Water availability			
0	Not available	00 (-----)	Significant difference
1	Available, but not in use	03 (02.15)	
2	Very less and seasonal	29 (20.86)	
3	Just optimal throughout the year	88 (63.30)	
4	Sufficiently available	19 (13.66)	
Grazing / cultivable land			
0	Not available	17 (12.23)	Highly significant difference
1	Available, but not in use	34 (24.46)	
2	Very less and seasonal	51 (36.69)	
3	Just optimal throughout the year	35 (25.17)	
4	Sufficiently available	02 (01.43)	

5.2 *Goshala* strength and classifications:

Goshala is large center providing housing, feeding and shelter to cows. Cows in *Goshala* were studied to record animal strength, other animals being reared with cows and groups of animals under managerial practices. As cow number exceeds than available resources, probable stress on cow management also increases.

5.2.1 Animal strength:

Out of survey, state has one third portion of *Goshalas* carrying 50 - 100 animals at present. It is also noteworthy to record that 56 (40.28 %) *Goshalas* have animal strength more than 200. State carries roughly 15 (10.79%) *Goshalas* with 300 – 500 animals and also 13 (9.35%) *Goshalas* having strength more than 500 animals.

The cow strength is constantly increasing in every *Goshala* unit in past. Capacity to accommodate, resources available and norms to maintain cow strength are most important factors in the consideration of animal strength. *Goshalas* are aimed for cow rearing and their strength of accommodating animals should be proportional to facilities available like land, man-power, financial support and monitoring system.

Score	Animal Strength	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
1	001 – 050	15 (10.79)	Highly significant difference
2	051 – 100	33 (27.74)	
3	101 – 150	19 (13.67)	
4	151 – 200	16 (11.51)	
5	201 – 300	28 (20.14)	
6	301 – 500	15 (10.79)	
7	501 and Above	13 (09.35)	

5.2.2 Type of animals

Cow is one of the components of animal welfare attitude of human being. This is the reason for maintaining even other farm animals in commonly called '*Goshalas*'. Many animal lovers provide common shelter for other livestock species like, buffaloes, even in *Goshalas*. Similarly amongst cows, there is wide variation like cross-breds, non-descript and descript *etc.* Effort was made to analyse the ground reality of inmates in *Goshala*.

Buffaloes and cross-breds were observed at few places in *Goshalas*. When available, there was administrative confusion to declare the unit as a dairy unit or a *Goshala*. Observations indicate that *Goshala* concept in Maharashtra is inclined towards rearing of all breeds of cows. So, breed is no barrier in nearly 91.00 per cent *Goshalas*.

In-fact, admixture of all non-descript cows is picture of *Goshalas* in 62.59 per cent units and only native animal rearing approach is 3.6 per cent only. *Goshalas* are maintaining other farm animals (8.3%) and cross-breds were also observed in few units (10.79%).

Score	Criteria	No. of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical Interpretation
1	Cows with other farm animals	12 (08.63)	Highly significant difference
2	Native cows and crossbred cows	15 (10.79)	
3	Only non-descript cows	20 (14.39)	
4	Non-descript mixed with native	87 (62.59)	
5	Only native and descript cows	05 (03.60)	

Animal strength in *Goshalas* and type of animals have shown highly significant difference amongst the groups studied under the present survey.

It was noted that, *Goshala* administrators are least bothered about type of cow and breed of the cow, but all cows are being reared as holy cows. The cow category is most essential part as breeding is centered on typical characters of a particular breed and even progeny selection is also dependent on phenotypic and genetic characteristics of any breed. More over, scientific breeding of cows is totally dependent on cow category and is essential under conservation policy.

5.2.3 Classification:

It represents grouping of animals for easy managerial handling. The system of classification includes separation of animals on age, sex, breed basis.

The attempt of classification is important for progressive development of cows in *Goshalas*, which needs to be considered on priority basis. Classification is a managerial tool and it works for simplified attempts in maintaining nutrition, health, reproduction of cows.

Maximum *Goshalas* are maintaining only descript breed cows in maximum number. Native breeds of cows are always very few in number. Total strength of cattle needs to be defined with classification and it is necessary to provide group rearing of animals in *Goshalas*, in the interest of breed conservation strategy and also to protect production potential of inmates.

Classification concept in general was known to just 31.65 per cent *Goshalas* and the same was not followed in rest of the *Goshalas*.

5.2.4 Age-wise classification:

Depending on animal strength, it is necessary to attempt grouping of animals on age wise basis in the categories of calves, growing animals, young animals, mature animals and aged / senile animals. This grouping facilitates for managerial practices and also provides opportunities for healthcare services.

It was noted that, except calf and cows, no grouping, separation and rearing is being attempted in *Goshalas*. Of the available score observations, it was noted that, age-wise classification was attempted in just 34.53 per cent *Goshalas*. Failure of separation of different age group animals leads to retarded growth rate in young ones.

5.2.5 Sex-wise classification:

Male-female classification and separate maintenance of sexes is expected in scientific animal husbandry practices. For natural service, 1: 30 is the ratio of breeding bull to cows is expected. *Goshalas* can have 1: 50 ratio considering ailing, aged and unproductive animals. But, majority of *Goshala* in the state are not maintaining sex-wise classified units of bovines.

Only 10.79 per cent *Goshalas* are maintaining animals in male and female separate groups. Male-female separation is essential criteria for maintaining breeding policy, oestrus detection, avoiding uncontrolled services, protection of pregnant cows and even for good sexual management of male animals.

5.2.6 Breed-wise classification:

No *Goshala* in the state is aware of 'One breed concept' or breed conservation concept. Very few monitoring systems of cow units know about sub-strains of breed. The one breed concept is not acceptable at present to any *Goshala* in the state. It is also beyond consideration of *Goshalas* to provide breed-wise compartments to maintain breed purity, when cows from many breeds are being reared in a single lot.

A single bull for natural service of all cows (varied breeds) was observed at many places and breed purity concept was out of consideration. It is true that reproduction of inmates is not priority of *Goshalas*. Even if 30 - 40 per cent strength of *Goshalas* is able to reproduce in scientific manner with defined breeding, it will serve real purpose of cow rearing. No emphasis for selective breeding was observed in any *Goshala* under study.

Breed-wise classification of cows is based on knowledge of breed characteristics. A professional expert person is mandatory in *Goshalas* to point out and specify breed of the cow at least by phenotypic characters. This attempt is untouched in the state *Goshalas*.

It is not only the phenotypic characterization, but now genetic characterization of all farm animals is possible in the state. However, the concept is far away from *Goshalas* and even there is no interest to avail facility of the same for breed conservation policy of cows.

State *Goshalas* with breed-wise cow rearing practices were found to be less than 10.00 per cent, which is indicative of ignorance about breed conservation, development and propagation strategies.

Score.	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Classification attempt			
0	No classification	95 (68.34)	Highly significant difference
1	Classification and grouping	44 (31.65)	
Age-wise classification			
0	No classification	91 (65.46)	Highly significant difference
1	Classification and grouping	48 (34.53)	
Sex wise classification			
0	No classification	124 (89.20)	Highly significant difference
1	Classification and grouping	015 (10.79)	
Breed wise classification			
0	No classification	126 (90.64)	Highly significant difference
1	Classification and grouping	013 (09.35)	

All aforesaid groups under classification parameters were found to be highly significant on statistical analysis of data.

5.3 Animal and shelter management:

Animal Husbandry practices predominantly focus on system of cow management in *Goshalas*. The type of housing management, general management and cow comfort were evaluated under survey. The structure in which management of cows is being attempted for housing was recorded on score basis.

5.3.1 System of management

The system of management indicates that 25.17 per cent *Goshalas* have adopted confinement with tying of animals creating lot of stress and chances of spread of infection, whereas 28.05 per cent *Goshalas* have provided loose housing system, which is scientifically recommended in larger herds.

It was observed that 9.35 per cent *Goshalas* are not providing managerial comfort to the cows and their distress is leading to cruelty to animals as regular confinement and tying is not expected in any domesticated animals.

It was noted that 37.41 per cent *Goshalas* allow cows for grazing (roughly 8 hours) during day time and attempt tying in sheds during night hours (approximately 16 hours). Both the phases are most stressful to cows.

5.3.2 Construction of shed / cow byre

Goshalas should provide sufficient and scientifically proper space in cow sheds for maintaining animals. Present observations indicate that the type of constructions in 78.41 per cent *Goshalas* is not as per the norms. Basic need of live animals includes shelter for protection from environmental extremes, but 71.19 per cent *Goshalas* carry no construction for cows. Faulty cowshed not only creates stress but also deteriorates animal health. The loose housing concept is not only cheap and safe, but is more comfortable and animal-friendly under scientific management. However, only 14.38 per cent *Goshalas* provide the expected facility.

Construction includes use of tins, stones, cement, sand, lime, bricks and material with additional strength and the such concept of construction is popular amongst common people. However, cow rearing practices are expected to have loose house system with available resources, which can be easily renovated periodically. The construction of cow byre should be attempted without items having easy heating property under scorching sun.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
System of management			
0	Regular confinement and tying	13 (09.35)	Highly significant difference
1	Confinement without tying	35 (25.17)	
2	Tying and grazing	52 (37.41)	
3	Loose housing	39 (28.05)	
Construction of shed			
0	No construction	10 (07.19)	Highly significant difference
1	Use of available old and conventional premises	63 (45.32)	
2	Shed with faulty construction	46 (33.09)	
3	Scientific shed construction	20 (14.38)	

5.3.3 Area under roof of cow shed

Cow shed provides both roof and loafing area in housing system. Approximately, 1/3rd area is expected under roof and double of its is required for loafing. Of course, the actual area provided per animal in constructed *Goshalas* is an important factor.

It was noted that, even after availability of roof, 35.97 per cent *Goshalas* were not utilizing available roof for use and 43.88 per cent *Goshalas* are providing just optimal space under roof. Space provision under roof helps in environmental protection of animals and also provides facility for feeding and watering at the site.

Scientifically, a cow needs 40 sq. ft. area under roof and 100 sq. ft. area for loafing. As the number increases, it is possible to accommodate more cows beyond 100 strength by 50 per cent in loafing area, but compromising area under roof by even 20 per cent amounts to overcrowding.

It was noted that although many *Goshalas* have sufficient loafing area, but the area under roof was insufficient and thus, resting of animals was stressful. Moderately healthy and occasionally ill healthy cows were problematic to adjacent normal healthy cows due to less space. Similarly, deformed cows were found to be much stressful under the provision of limited space under roof in *Goshalas*.

Animal management systems have been changed in last many years to save time, labour and money on animal rearing. Space in shed under roof provides protection from climatic extremes and is necessary for safety of cows.

5.3.4 Area for loafing in *Goshalas*

It is promising that 23.02 per cent *Goshalas* have loafing space for animals as per the norms. Concept of loose housing is reflected through the availability of just optimal loafing area in *Goshala*. 35.25 per cent *Goshalas* are providing just optimal loafing area and is satisfying needs to maximum extent. Nearly, 41.72 per cent *Goshalas* are expected to provide sufficient space to cows in the interest of cow comfort.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Space under roof per animal			
0	Extremely less	11 (07.91)	Highly significant difference
1	Available but not in use	50 (35.97)	
2	Just optimal	61 (43.88)	
3	As per the norms	17 (12.23)	
Loafing space			
0	Extremely less	11 (07.91)	Highly significant difference
1	Available but not in use	47 (33.81)	
2	Just optimal	49 (35.25)	
3	As per the norms	32 (23.02)	

॥ वा खल्लो एतः फलं दत्तं का अ फणं जहा फणं दत्तं कल्लो लो र्हदे-आ
 हल्ला खगा दत्तं कल्लो हल्लो कल्लो अ ओग्न-ओस ओ; अ मपप्रस ल हल्लो कल्लो

Rughved 6-28-6

Oh cows ! you provide trim health to weak persons, you provide aura and strength through your nutritious milk. Your presence provide prosperity and joy to our family. We will applaud your strength, capacities and potency during social meets.

5.3.5 Office space

Although, this parameter has less significance, it was noted that 59 (42.44%) *Goshalas* are having no office space for positive, progressive and perspective decisions and even for paper work. Office space provides common platform for group discussion, planning and implementation of strategies by the management.

5.3.6 Store house space:

Observations indicate that only 44 (31.65%) *Goshala* units have no facility to provide storage of material and items pertaining to cow maintenance, i.e. feed, fodder, material, drugs, equipments .

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Office space			
0	Non available	59 (42.44)	Highly significant difference
1	Available	80 (57.55)	
Store house space			
0	Non available	44 (31.65)	Highly significant difference
1	Available	95 (68.34)	

Highly significant difference for all parameters under animal and shelter management system is alarming and hence it is recommended to improve cow management system in *Goshalas*.

5.4 *Goshala* environment and bio-security factors:

Comfort of animals is measured with total rest period enjoyed in a day by the animal. Animals can comfortably rest when diurnal temperature, wind velocity, environmental humidity, sunlight, rains *etc.* are within normal range. These factors were tried for evaluation with THI, Humidity, air changes per hour.

Cleanliness, hygiene, footbath and bio-security measures are essential components of scientific animal husbandry practices to avoid infections, diseases, discomfort and ill health of cows.

5.4.1 Temperature Humidity Index (THI):

Cows are comfortable within range of 20 – 30°C temperature throughout the year and it is necessary to address environmental parameters regularly. Temperature is the important parameter and is also related with humidity. Recording of regular temperature and humidity in the premises and particularly in cow sheds is necessary for providing good managerial practices. At least wall thermometer is basic prerequisite in *Goshalas*.

Except one, no other *Goshala* under present survey was carrying system of recording of temperature as well as humidity. The comfort measured in 01 (00.72%) *Goshalas* by calculating THI was as per the norms, but 23 (16.54%) *Goshalas* were found to be stressful to cows in terms of increased THI and thus, generating discomfort to inmates.

Moderately higher temperature and humidity index is not expected in *Goshalas* and only comfortable environment presents welfare to cows. Hence, these 61.87 per cent *Goshalas* unit should consider improvement in management of cows on priority basis, whereas 16.54 per cent *Goshalas* need restrictions from government to avoid cow discomfort.

5.4.2 Air changes/hour:

Ventilation is equally important parameter of cow sheds and it provides opportunity for expulsion of hot air, smell, parasites...etc. from shed. It was noted that, 61 (43.88%) *Goshalas* have incorporated system of ventilation through hurricane ventilators, exhaust fans, roof system outlets. etc. Cool and comfortable environment in cow sheds is only possible through sufficient ventilation.

5.4.3 Cleanliness and hygiene

Extreme unhygienic *Goshalas* were recorded in 28 (20.14%) places, where animal health issues were very poor. Negligence in cleanliness and hygiene system of management indicates unavailability of sunlight in the sheds and poor control on environmental infection continues to be a problem in these *Goshalas*.

Dry sheds is the concept of modern dairy farming, but excess water use and water logging in cow sheds was noticed in 36 (25.89%) *Goshalas*. Just, 17 (12.23%) *Goshalas* were ideally clean and were found to be hygienic in managerial practices.

Clean cowshed concept is impossible unless strict hygiene and cleanliness drive is attempted in *Goshalas*. Even after considering traditional managerial practices, there is no compromise for hygiene and cleanliness of *Goshalas*.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Thermal Humidity Index			
1	Extremely higher	23 (16.54)	Highly significant difference
2	Moderately higher	86 (61.87)	
3	Just optimal	29 (20.86)	
4	As per the norms	01 (00.72)	
Air changes per hour			
0	Extremely less	00 (-----)	Non- significant difference
1	Moderate	22 (15.82)	
2	Optimal	56 (40.28)	
3	As per the norms	61 (43.88)	
Cleanliness and hygiene			
0	Extremely unhygienic	28 (20.14)	Highly significant difference
1	Water overuse and logging	36 (25.89)	
2	Intermittent control	58 (41.72)	
3	Total control	17 (12.23)	

Improvement in THI, Air changes per hour and reducing the density of cows by providing optimum space and loafing area helps for maintenance of cleanliness and hygiene in the cowsheds. It also helps to reduce the infections from microbial pathogens and ecto-parasites as well as from *coccidian* parasites. *Goshalas* can improve in-house conditions by multiple ways like :

- Deployment of Hurricane ventilator at roof or open ridge roof.
- Improved ventilation by providing roof height of shed more than 15 feet.
- Providing more ventilation by exhaust fans.
- Providing more space to each cow as per standards.
- Plantation of more number of perennial trees around the shed (particularly *Neem*).

5.4.4 Footbath:

Foot bath prevents entry of infection possible through visitors, vehicles on farm. Provision of the footbath is mandatory at entrance of farms. It is scientific practice to use footbath entry particularly at the entrance of cow sheds and has credit to reduce chances of infection by many folds. Negligible attention towards provision of footbath is alarming and the point needs to be rectified by *Goshalas* in the state.

It was noted that, no attention is being paid in any *Goshala* to provide footbath facility and no *Goshala* in the state is following the strict biosecurity measures to avoid chances of potential threat of infection through visitors. Mask, cap, disposable gloves, apron and gumboots are other forms of preventive measures on farm.

5.4.5 Bio-security measures:

Bio-security control is much strict in developing countries and has definite advantages. Considering international exchange of commodities, every *Goshala* must think to implement all possible bio-security measures. Scientific animal husbandry practice necessarily include bio-security measures and is effective way of preventing infection.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Foot bath			
0 1	Non available Available	138 (99.28) 001 (00.72)	Non-significant difference
Bio-security measures			
0 1	Non-adopted Adopted	138 (99.28) 001 (00.72)	Non-significant difference

On analysis of environment of *Goshalas* and bio-security measures, it was noted that THI, cleanliness and hygiene parameters are statistically significant and indicate necessity more attention to the parameters for cow health strategies.

5.5 Nutritive management:

Feeding on each following day is a major challenge to administration of *Goshalas*, as in absence of fodder planning and its availability, cows will suffer a lot.

Observations clearly indicate that *Goshalas* are fodder dependent on exogenous resources in 82.01 per cent cases. Enormous population of cows is in the confinements of *Goshala*, even after having no fodder security. Just 17.98 per cent *Goshalas* in the state are self-sufficient in fodder production and hence other *Goshalas* need official compulsions for fodder availability and production through their own assured resources.

5.5.1 Fodder production:

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	Grazing	05 (03.60)	Highly significant difference
1	Total purchases / donations	48 (34.53)	
2	Insufficient availability/ either green or dry is available	61 (43.88)	
3	Available as per requirement for both dry and green type	25 (17.98)	

5.5.2 Fodder quality:

Observations indicate that crop residues and sugarcane tops are being fed routinely in 36.69 per cent *Goshalas*, where one should not expect any growth, production and reproduction in animals. It is also serious that 44.60 per cent *Goshalas* provide rarely greens to the cows. The observation regarding fodder quality indicates very poor nutritive status of animals in nearly 80.00 per cent *Goshalas* from the state. Fodder awareness programme is thus mandatory for *Goshalas*.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	Only crop residues / Agricultural waste	03 (02.16)	Highly significant difference
1	Dry fodder of hay type throughout the year, with sugarcane tops as per availability	48 (34.53)	
2	Dry fodder consisting of Kadbi with rare availability of greens	62 (44.60)	
3	Provision of dry and green fodder with appropriate quantity on regular basis	26 (18.70)	

5.5.3 Fodder planning:

It is alarming to record that 39.97 per cent *Goshalas* have either no planning or very short planning of fodder availability. Maintaining hundreds of cows without planning also indicates that there is no control over *Goshalas* system either by government or even by animal loving people i.e animal welfare activists. Equal number of *Goshalas* just plan for a quarter and there is equal chance of planning failure probably due to adverse climatic conditions. Thus, well planned fodder provision programme is essential for implementation in all *Goshalas* over the state.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	No planning at all	05 (03.60)	Highly significant difference
1	Planning for very short-term (15 days)	50 (35.97)	
2	Planning for moderate term (03 months)	59 (42.45)	
3	Long-term planning (yearly basis)	25 (17.98)	

5.5.4 Fodder storage:

Considering fodder availability and ignoring its quality, it is necessary that available resources must be stored well and safe for use. Proper fodder storage reduces chances of spoiling, damages, burning and also keeps the quality to better extent. However, 39.97 per cent *Goshalas* have no proper fodder storage facility and equal number is facing very low space to protect available fodder.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	No fodder storage availability	03 (02.16)	Highly significant difference
1	Use of stores for fodder without safety measures	52 (37.41)	
2	Proper storage godowns but very low capacity	58 (41.73)	
3	Fodder safety measures in stores of huge storage capacity	36 (25.90)	

5.5.5 Concentrate provision:

Concentrates are necessary to provide proteins and they can substitute nutritive demands in absence of optimal quality and quantity of green fodder, but 33.82 per cent *Goshalas* have no consideration to provide concentrates. At least 39.97 per cent *Goshalas* at least attempt to provide concentrates consisting of cake. Nutrient deficiency can not be compensated by fulfillment of roughages. Dry fodder, low quality hay, non-availability of greens and additional unavailability of concentrates can not be justified in scientific management of cows.

Indian tradition promotes home-made concentrates and rural husbandry practices prefer home-made feed for maintaining animals. One fourth number of *Goshalas* provide home-made concentrates and thus, considers healths of cows on priority. NDDB has developed ration balancing programme, but the same is not reached to any *Goshala* from the state.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	No concept of concentrate feeding	24 (17.27)	Highly significant difference
1	Home-made mixture of floor, gud and products of very low nutritive value	23 (16.55)	
2	Home-made concentrate with small part of cake inclusion in small quantity	55 (39.57)	
3	Home-made concentrate with major cake inclusion in optimal quantity	37 (26.62)	
4	Ration balancing attitude	00 (-----)	

5.5.6 Water provision:

Water provision is the parameter for evaluation after its availability provision and quality on farm. Even after availability, water must be easily available, regularly pure and its system of provision must be clean. Available water, if provided with open sources like open tanks, open plastic drums, iron containers and wide-mouth earthen pots, cement barrels *etc.*, leads to early warming, contamination, greenish algae development and even chances of mixing of unwanted items increases. Thus, colour, smell, pH, temperature, admixtures *etc.* makes water unuseful for animals. Drinking less water leads to damages in animal physiology.

It was noted that nearly 58.57 per cent *Goshalas* should consider improvement of water provision system, so that cows will not suffer and 32.37 per cent *Goshalas* are expected to improve water availability and water dispensing system for cows.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	Less than norms	03 (02.16)	Highly significant difference
1	Just sufficient to meet norms	45 (32.37)	
2	Improvement necessary for standardization	81 (58.27)	
3	As per the norms	10 (07.19)	

5.5.7 Alternates feed sources:

It was observed that nearly 77.70 per cent *Goshalas* have to depend upon non-conventional / alternates feed sources, indicating their financial inability to provide regular nutrient requirements of cows. Use of non-conventional and alternate feed resources is recommended only during scarcity and it clarifies that *Goshalas* should rethink on nutrient issues of cows.

Regularly, it is recommended to include use of alternate feed/ fodder resources through items like kitchen waste, vegetables, fruit pulp, tree leaves and other herbal items. These sources are expected to be mixed in ration and at any cost, their percentage of addition should not exceed more than 10 to 12 per cent of total ration.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
1	Indiscriminate and regular overuse	18 (12.95)	Highly significant difference
2	Use under control and inspection as filler	90 (64.75)	
3	Rare and limited use	25 (17.98)	
4	No use	06 (04.32)	

On analysis of parameters under nutritive management of cows in *Goshalas*, it was noted that all parameters were highly significant for the variabilities of systems of providing cow maintenance ration. Thus, nutritive management needs to be appropriate in each *Goshala*, as very purpose of cows to rear and care is nutrition followed by shelter.

5.6 Adoptable nutritional technologies:

Nutritive demands can be fulfilled in farm animals with many available technologies and majority of these approaches have been regularly recommended by state / central government. It is possible for all *Goshalas* to adopt these available technologies having scientific basis.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Urea treatment			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	132 (94.96)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	001 (00.72)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	005 (03.60)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	001 (00.72)	
Hydroponics production			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	128 (92.09)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	001 (00.72)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	009 (06.47)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	001 (00.72)	
Azolla production			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	129 (92.80)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	001 (00.72)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	007 (05.03)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	002 (01.44)	
Silage making practices			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	123 (88.49)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	002 (01.44)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	100 (07.19)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	004 (02.88)	

5.6.1 Enrichment of fodder through moderate urea treatment:

Urea-molasses treatment to dry fodder is recommended technique and has most suitable utility during summer, scarcity and drought. *Goshalas* can attempt the technique very regularly as the attempt is most routinely practiced in the state for animals even in animal shelter camps.

5.6.2 Availability of greens through hydroponics system :

Use of water judiciously during adverse situation is expected and no water is generally available for production of greens. It is possible to attempt production of hydroponics to compensate green fodder provision. There are no side effects for hydroponics produced greens through different grains and many varieties of hydroponics have proved efficient in animal nutrition.

5.6.3 Utility of Azolla production to support nutrient requirement:

In-fact, vegetative energy is converted to animal productivity in animal farming and Azolla is no exception. Although it is a water hyacinth, it can provide protein source to animals at cheapest rate. *Goshalas*, which can not opt for provision of concentrates to cows, can use azolla production system for protein supplementation.

5.6.4 Storage of green fodder through silo system:

Silage system is skill of Indian farmers since time immemorial. Proper storage of fodder by different skills through silo-pits is mentioned in Indian ancient literature. Silo pits is storage for green fodder provision and is less expensive. Now world is using silage system of fodder storage, but the same is neglected in Indian system.

All aforesaid animal nutrition technologies are far away from *Goshalas*. Simple, useful, efficient recommendations for nutritional technologies are not being considered by *Goshalas*. It is recorded that 90.00 per cent *Goshalas* have not bothered to utilize recommended technologies like urea treatment, hydroponics fodder production, azolla cultivation to cope up nutrient unavailability and even traditional system of fodder conservation. None of these technologies are popular amongst *Goshalas*. But these technologies are supportive and beneficial to the animal rearing system.

The parameters of adoptable nutritive technologies have also shown significant difference in the system of *Goshala* management. The usefulness of available technologies can provide nutritional relief to cows from *Goshalas* and thus they will enjoy life.

Highly significant difference was noticed from data analysis for attempting parameters of animal nutritive technologies amongst *Goshalas*.

5.7 Animal health strategies:

Cows in *Goshala* must be healthy to have 'happy cow concept'. Cow health assessment is possible through points, which are just noticeable.

5.7.1 Skin luster:

Skin luster is the first clear cut indication of health, but maximum *Goshalas* have cows without any skin luster indicating all types of deficiencies in animal healthcare strategies. Cow is expected to survive in *Goshala* with dignity, comfort and fodder, otherwise animal welfare is compromised. Total 104 (74.82%) *Goshalas* in the state indicate poor skin luster of cows, which needs to be improved.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	Dry, wrinkled, rough hair coat	35 (25.18)	Highly significant difference
1	Few animals with optimum luster	69 (49.64)	
2	Shiny hair coat	35 (25.18)	

5.7.2 Body condition score:

Poor to moderate body condition score in 66 (47.47%) *Goshalas* indicate necessity of health improvement strategies and average body condition score in 41 (29.50%) *Goshalas* pose compulsion of urgent health attention of cows to avoid eventualities. Healthy, productive cows in *Goshalas* indicate that the cows have potential to produce and reproduce under strict attention of the management.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
1	Poor	10 (07.19)	Highly significant difference
2	Moderate	56 (40.28)	
3	Average	41 (29.50)	
4	Healthy	32 (23.02)	
5	Fatty	00 (-----)	

5.7.3 Parasitism

External parasitism was assessed by keen examination of unexposed skin parts of cows in *Goshalas*. Parasites create nuisance by lowering resistance power of the animal and anemia is regularly evident in cases of external parasitism.

Apparent presence of parasitism can be controlled by simple available techniques, but *Goshala* administration in 95 (68.34%) cases appears to be failed to control the same *in toto*. When external parasitism is neglected, there is chance to consider assessment of internal parasitism in cows by faecal sampling and diagnostic assessment.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	Heavy infestation	12 (08.63)	Highly significant difference
1	Minimal presence	95 (68.34)	
2	No prevalence	32 (23.02)	

5.7.4 Overgrown hooves:

Animal can bear proper body weight, only if hooves are proper and regularly trimmed. Excess growth of hooves on concrete floors disturb production, health and fertility of cows. Overgrown hooves, constant lameness, negligence for trimming of nails and injuries on sole portions of hooves of cows are not expected in *Goshalas*. It was observed that 17 units (12.23%) carry no attempts and 105 unit (75.54%) carry most irregular attempt of trimming hooves.

Concrete floorings, hard beddings and uneven surfaces provide opportunity for irregular growth of hooves. Total negligence to trim hooves is none other than cruelty, as imposed lameness and difficulty in gait are easily observable signs of the poor management and deficiency of cow welfare.

Hoof trimming by skilled persons is just possible but unavailability of such skilled hands can also not be ignored. But, hoof trimming machines, equipments, facilities are not much costly items for *Goshalas*.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	Overgrown hooves and no trimming	017 (12.23)	Highly significant difference
1	Overgrown hooves and irregular trimming	105 (75.54)	
2	No overgrowth and regular trimming	017 (12.23)	

5.7.5 Preventive health care approach:

'Prevention is better than cure', has no practical importance in *Goshalas*. Prevention of ill-health, diseases, disorders is possible with herbal drugs as alternate approaches, but *Goshalas* are not attempting in the same.

Preventive packages are possible for adoption in *Goshala*. Preventive healthcare packages are not followed in 92.81 per cent *Goshalas*. This practice definitely increases veterinary treatment charges by many folds, but also loses opportunity to restore animal health at low cost.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	Unawareness and no attempt	129 (92.81)	Highly significant difference
1	Awareness and no attempt	008 (05.76)	
2	Awareness and regular attempt	002 (01.44)	

In line with animal nutrition and management, all health parameters have shown highly significant difference for health parameters and thus cow health underlines the importance.

5.8 Reproductive concern:

Reproductive process is expected in breedable population and *Goshala* administration should follow reproductive concern in at least half of the stock. But all *Goshalas* claim that they do not want any reproductive activity in cows and surprisingly maintain 'bulls' (for no purpose?), which is contrary to the claim.

5.8.1 Fertility

The parameter was assessed by recording number of cows in reproducing / calving in *Goshalas*. It was a broad assessment in cows for study of estrous, breeding and pregnancies. Fertility is direct reflection of management in terms of health, nutrition and practices. It is noted that nearly 80.00 per cent inmates of *Goshalas* are poor breeders.

Very poor parturition rate (less than 20 per cent) in a year was noticed in 46.76 per cent units, whereas the just moderate (less than 40 per cent) was recorded in 35.25 per cent *Goshalas*.

It is true that *Goshala* administration has no objective to expect fertility of cows, but it is logical to put cow in reproductive process, when she carries capacity to attempt it.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
1	00 - 20 (% calving)	65 (46.76)	Highly significant difference
2	21 - 40 (% calving)	49 (35.25)	
3	41 - 60 (% calving)	24 (17.27)	
4	61 - 80 (% calving)	01 (00.72)	
5	81 and above (% calving)	00 (-----)	

Re-identify your village as

Fuel literate gobar gas village
A2 milk producing village
Breed identity village
Vermi-compost village
Innovative cow product village

Fodder Museum village
Smart heifer village
Cow literature library village
Loose housing system village
Go-economy based village

5.8.2 Heat detection programme:

Cows maintained in *Goshalas* can be easily observed for heat detection, however 58.27 per cent *Goshalas* are not attempting heat detection programme. Expression of oestrus is natural phenomenon of reproductive physiology in cows.

5.8.3 Estrous synchronization:

Estrous synchronization technology is alternative ease for fertility management in cows, but 96.40 per cent *Goshalas* are away from the useful technique.

5.8.4 Artificial insemination:

Artificial insemination is not only bio-technique, but adopted technology all over the world for animal improvement programme. It was noted that 43.88 per cent *Goshalas* are not accepting the technique and 33.09 per cent *Goshalas* are not regular users of the technique. Advantages of AI, if ignored and natural service is accepted as breeding method, losses are none other than cows.

Inadvertently, it needs to be recorded that huge population of different breeds of cows and many non-descript cows under maximum *Goshalas* are being covered by a single mature phenotypically selected 'Gir bull' throughout the state.

5.8.5 Diagnosis of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs):

Diagnosis of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) should be the first priority in *Goshalas* as 98.56 per cent *Goshala* units are not regularly scrutinized for testings and thus *Goshalas* are potent threats for many communicable diseases. Brucellosis and tuberculosis pose zoonotic threat and hence their testing at six monthly interval is mandatory.

5.8.6 Veterinary control of normal parturitions:

Veterinary control of normal parturition includes pre-partum treatment and care, care during parturition and post-partum treatment and care of cows. Close-up cows, maternity cows and recently parturated cows need treatment for prevention of post-partum diseases and disorders. The care is equally important to expect smooth reproductive pattern of such cows during future breeding life. However, it was noted that 92.08 per cent *Goshalas* are not bothered for the timely care and parturient control of cows.

5.8.7 Controlled breeding protocols:

Controlled breeding protocols are recent advances in reproduction to control cow infertility problems and their applicability in *Goshalas* is very poor. Only 2.15 per cent of the *Goshalas* visited have experienced the magic of controlled breeding protocols and rest units are unaware of the available technology.

GOSHALAS MANAGE THESE COWS.....			
Pluriparous cow	Aborted cow	Infertile cow	Young cow
Fresh cow	Superior cow	Senile cow	Maternity cow
Repeat breeder cow	Post-partum cow	Dystokic cow	Androgenised cow
Nymphomaniac cow	Recipient cow	Surrogate cow	Culled cow
Cyclic cow	Diseased cow	Donor cow	Transitional cow
Exotic cow	Sterile cow	Super ovulated cow	Pure breed cow
Nulliparous cow	Mature cow	Downer cow	Sexually active cow
Lean cow	Empty cow	Native cow	Nondescript cow
Crossbreed cow	Nervous cow	Lactating cow	Primiparous cow
Fertile cow	Dry cow	Leaker cow	Pregnant cow
Obese cow	Buller cow	Healthy cow	Anoestrus cow
Mastitic cow	Inseminated cow	Oestral cow	Teaser cow

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Heat detection programme			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	81 (58.27)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	20 (14.38)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	35 (25.17)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	03 (02.15)	
Oestrus synchronization			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	134 (96.40)	Significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	000 (-----)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	004 (02.88)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	001 (00.72)	
Use of artificial insemination			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	61 (43.88)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	20 (14.38)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	46 (33.09)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	12 (08.63)	
Diagnosis of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	137 (98.56)	Non significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	001 (00.72)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	001 (00.72)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	000 (-----)	
Veterinary control of normal parturitions			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	128 (92.08)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	007 (05.03)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	004 (02.88)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	000 (-----)	
Controlled breeding protocols			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	136 (97.84)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	000 (-----)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	003 (02.15)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	000 (-----)	

Parameters of reproductive concern have shown highly significant difference in acceptability of reproductive technologies by the *Goshalas*.

5.9 Breed improvement strategies:

Cow is being improved through genetic engineering approaches all over the world, but Indian cow in *Goshalas* has yet to learn genetic improvement and breeding system. Once *Goshala* realizes importance of superior genetics and breeding, Indian cow will be accepted for her inherent capabilities in the world.

5.9.1 Genetic improvement scheme

Improvement of cows on genetic merit should be the key objective of *Goshalas*. But, 97.84 per cent *Goshalas* have shown reluctance for any such forward step. Breed purity, productive performance increase and genetic up-gradation of cows is possible with help of genetic engineering. The area is neglected in the state and hence painstaking efforts are necessary to propose the genetic improvement in

cows through *Goshalas*.

5.9.2 INAPH tagging

INAPH tagging is a recent initiation to record and computerize productive and health performance of individual animal. However, 58.27 per cent *Goshalas* are not yet covered in the state for animal tagging and also for the benefits of INAPH system.

5.9.3 Encouragement to establish breeder's association:

Goshala administration can be convinced for cow conservation, but when breed factor comes to discussion, no one is interested in improvement of cows through breed-wise programme. Unless classified and promotional up-gradation is achieved, no *Goshala* will progress towards real success. It was noted that 95.68 per cent *Goshalas* have no inclination towards establishing breeder's association. Thus, all the cow breeds in the state are confined in *Goshalas* without strategic improvements.

5.9.4 Breed conservation programme of MLDB:

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Genetic improvement scheme			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	136 (97.84)	Significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	000 (-----)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	002 (01.44)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	001(00.72)	
INAPH tagging			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	81 (58.27)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	10 (07.19)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	29 (20.86)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	19 (13.67)	
Encouragement to establish breeder's association			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	133 (95.68)	Significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	002 (01.44)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	002 (01.44)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	002 (01.44)	
Breed conservation programme of MLDB			
0	Unknown and not being adopted	137 (98.56)	Highly significant difference
1	Known, but not adopted	001 (00.72)	
2	Known, adopted but reluctance for continual use	000 (-----)	
3	Known, adopted and regularly used with diffusion to others	001 (00.72)	

The very purpose of MLDB functioning for breed conservation in the state is getting defeated in *Goshalas*, for which no remedial measures have been chalked out by the state government till date. Significant difference of parameters related with breed improvement programme of cow in the state underlines immediate attention in the interest of protection of Indian cow breeds.

5.10 Diagnostic and veterinary services

Since cows are maintained in *Goshalas*, regular clinical services are necessary to attend ailing, diseased and disabled cows. Minimum laboratory diagnostics and treatment clinics are essential services on each following day in *Goshalas*.

5.10.1 Diagnostic services:

Preventive healthcare is possible through diagnostic services and early disease diagnosis is helpful to curtail veterinary expenses. However, 95.68 per cent *Goshalas* are not availing diagnostic services from veterinary department or even from private agencies. Sample diagnostic approach in just 5.00 per cent cows at six monthly interval helps to maintain herd health, but the concept is far away from *Goshala*.

5.10.2 Veterinary services:

It is noteworthy that expensive veterinary services are being imparted by paravets and private sector in 40.29 per cent *Goshalas*. Government animal husbandry sector has reached to 48.20 per cent *Goshalas* for providing veterinary care. Attainment of a clinical case at *Goshala* also provides opportunity to the government officers to discuss government plan, schemes, programmes, opportunities and many positive approaches for progress of *Goshala*, which is impossible to para-vets / private vets.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Diagnostic services			
0	No service	133 (95.68)	Non significant difference
1	Primary investigations at <i>Goshala</i>	005 (03.60)	
2	Periodic control through Govt. laboratory.	001 (00.72)	
Veterinary services			
0	No professional service	16 (11.51)	Highly significant difference
1	Para-Vet / private services	56 (40.29)	
2	Government officer's services	67 (48.20)	

Like STD testings, diagnostic services also showed non significant difference in state *Goshalas*. However, veterinary clinical services for treatment care have significantly high importance on statistical evaluation of *Goshala* data.

5.11 Facilities at *Goshala*:

Mechanization is necessary to manage cows in very large number and it facilitates the administration by reducing non-reliable drudgery. Mechanization is long term vision approach, beneficial for *Goshalas*.

5.11.1 Chaff cutter

Chaff cutter has been recommended by agricultural universities as beneficial technology to farmers since 1980. However, 16.55 per cent *Goshalas* have no facility and 31.65 per cent *Goshalas* are not using the available chaff cutter on regular basis. Fodder saving and animal nutritional care is possible in these *Goshalas*, if use of chaff cutter on regular basis is considered positively. Technically, chaff cutter provides for 33.00 per cent fodder saving in animal farming.

5.11.2 Milk machine

Concept of milk machine is not well digested and properly understood by *Goshalas*. It was noted that 92.09 per cent *Goshalas* have no milking machine and even the requirement is said to be nil for the

machine in *Goshalas*. It is acceptable that number of cows in milch and their productive potential is very less in *Goshalas*, but huge cost is being spent on labours and traditional hand milking losses by the *Goshalas*, in absence of milk machine.

5.11.3 Gobar gas:

Alternate source of energy can provide income to the *Goshala*, but 78.42 per cent *Goshalas* are not utilizing easily available cow dung for providing gas either for its own utilization or for labour kitchen / machines / management. Total electricity expenses can be reduced to zero by using gobar gas in *Goshalas*.

Irregular use of available gobar gas unit by 8.63 per cent *Goshalas* is additional burden on expenses incurred in the past and unavailability under present circumstances. Although, 11.51 per cent *Goshalas* are proud users of gobar gas, no publicity of the same is being attempted by them for instigation to others. 'Fuel literacy' is the need of the hour and should be positively considered by all educated democrats.

5.11.4 Trolley and carriers

Trolleys and carriers are basically important to transfer recumbent animals, material, fodder, products and dead stock on and outside the *Goshala*. Bullock-cart, vehicle driven carriers and even small human driven trolleys reduce labour in *Goshalas*. Irrespective of dire need of such carriers, 82.01 per cent *Goshalas* have no such facility.

5.11.5 Transportation vehicles

Economically sound *Goshalas* can afford for availability of transportation vehicles and 83.45 per cent *Goshalas* in the state are deprived of the facility. It is possible to avail the facility of other *Goshalas* on mutual co-operation basis.

5.11.6 Ambulance and crane

The emergency and essential facility is not available in 97.84 per cent *Goshalas* for providing veterinary care and also in reference with the clinical case transfer from *Goshala* to veterinary hospitals.

5.11.7 Slings

Large animal recumbency is a major problem and slings is the best solution for the same. Many paralytic, fractured and disabled cases can be provided support with simple slings, which helps to develop self confidence for locomotion in ailing animals. However, the facility is unavailable on 94.24 per cent *Goshalas*.



Score	Parameters	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Chaff cutter			
0	Not Available	23 (16.55)	Highly significant difference
1	Available but not operational	03 (02.16)	
2	Available, operational but not used on regular basis	44 (31.65)	
3	Available and regularly used with diffusion to others	69 (49.64)	
Milk machine			
0	Not available	128 (92.09)	Highly significant difference
1	Available but not operational	000 (-----)	
2	Available, operational but not used on regular basis	007 (05.03)	
3	Available and regularly used with diffusion to others	004 (02.88)	
Gobar gas			
0	Not available	109 (78.42)	Highly significant difference
1	Available but not operational	002 (01.44)	
2	Available, operational but not used on regular basis	012 (08.63)	
3	Available and regularly used with diffusion to others	016 (11.51)	
Trolley and carriers			
0	Not available	114 (82.01)	Highly significant difference
1	Available but not operational	005 (03.60)	
2	Available, operational but not used on regular basis	107 (12.23)	
3	Available and regularly used with diffusion to others	003 (02.16)	
Transportation vehicles			
0	Not available	116 (83.45)	Highly significant difference
1	Available but not operational	009 (06.47)	
2	Available, operational but not used on regular basis	100 (07.19)	
3	Available and regularly used with diffusion to others	004 (02.88)	
Ambulance and crane			
0	Not available	136 (97.84)	Non- significant difference
1	Available but not operational	001 (00.72)	
2	Available, operational but not used on regular basis	002 (01.44)	
3	Available and regularly used with diffusion to others	000 (-----)	
Slings			
0	Not available	131 (94.24)	Highly significant difference
1	Available but not operational	004 (02.88)	
2	Available, operational but not used on regular basis	003 (02.16)	
3	Available and regularly used with diffusion to others	001 (00.72)	

Except ambulatory van, all other facilities essential for *Goshalas* have shown highly significant difference under present survey.

5.12 Data recording and analysis:

Data recording system does not exist in 66.90 per cent *Goshalas* and 17.98 per cent *Goshalas* are bothered only for data on financial balances. Unless, technical data is recorded, generated and analyzed, real progress of any institute cannot be assessed properly. Management system involving data recording, analyzing and practical interpretational reflecting methods is mandatory for all *Goshalas*.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	No data recording system	93 (66.90)	Highly significant difference
1	Data pertinent to finance is only recorded	25 (17.98)	
2	Data of cows and technical points recorded but not analysed	20 (14.38)	
3	Computerised data recording system and regular analysis	01 (00.78)	

5.13 Planning and vision:

Updating technical knowledge is always a progressive step, but 55.49 per cent *Goshalas* have no interest in updating recent advances in terms of technology, science and developmental perspectives. Just 29.50 per cent *Goshalas* indicated irregular interest to update the advances for benefit of cow husbandry.

Universal acceptance of animal husbandry practices is possible only after accepting regular scientific approach in cow rearing. There is no valid stand for traditional cow survival on international front in absence of scientific approach. This parameter has just similar observation with that of technical information and 55.49 per cent *Goshalas* are not at all interested in scientific approach for cow rearing and 29.50 per cent *Goshalas* with irregular concern need to be properly reoriented in main stream of scientific advances.

Planning and vision by *Goshalas* for progressive development is necessary. All sustainable *Goshala* units should prepare proper plan and well designed vision protocols, but *Goshalas* have negative attitude for the parameter.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	No Interest	77 (55.49)	Highly significant difference
1	Irregular, intermittent Interest	41 (29.50)	
2	Regularity in interest development	18 (12.95)	
3	Involvement, adoptability and utility	03 (02.16)	
4	Government / University Approach	00 (-----)	

5.14 Resource generation through receipts:

Goshala receipts are direct indicators of cow health and progress of units, whereas expenses indicates ample financial stress on administration for feeding and maintenance of cows. It was noted that *Goshalas* are totally negligent and non-bothered for any receipt from cows for generating maintenance cost. Holy cow may get comfort and food for life in *Goshalas* though donations of well wishers but unless productive side is improved, no optimal care is possible for the cows in *Goshalas* for years together .

5.14.1 Cow dung and urine products:

Cow products carry real value in market and source of income is generated from sale of varied products. It was noted that 55.49 per cent *Goshalas* and but 30.21 per cent *Goshalas* are not regular and concerned about the products sale. Although, the demand of cow dung and urine products is increasing day by day in society, there are at least hundreds of different family products available for sale and useful even for people in urban societies. No use of cow dung and urine is a sheer loss in 20 units (14.38 %) of *Goshalas* in the state. This report also presents representative cow products.

5.14.2 Milk based products

A leap forward, 51.80 per cent *Goshalas* have no interest in milk collection and its sale. When cows are available in *Goshalas*, it is erroneous to ignore milk production and milk collection from cows. However, 13.67 per cent *Goshalas* are irregularly getting some milk from available cows. It is appreciable that 22.30 per cent *Goshalas* are still involved in regular supply of milk to the society and thus they have better financial position.

5.14.3 Animal sale

Entrepreneurs, farmers and cow lovers are always expecting purchases of animals through *Goshalas*. Farmers need bulls, whereas people need cows for milk. It is observed that even after having ample excess stock (if not females at least males), no animal is spared to farmers by the *Goshala* and the tendency is recorded in 85.61 per cent units. Neither young female nor unproductive male is sold by the *Goshalas* and thus no financial inputs are possible for *Goshala*.

5.14.4 Tourism and training

Goshala infrastructure can also be utilized as a source of income generation through cow tourism and training programme on cow husbandry practices. It was noted that 92.80 per cent *Goshalas* are also not interested in any of these activities. Visitors are even restricted in *Goshalas*. This attitude also keeps all *Goshala* units away from society for cooperation and animal responsibilities.

Score	Criteria	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
Cow products from urine and dung			
0	No interest	77 (55.49)	Highly significant difference
1	Limited interest, manufacturing upto 05 items	42 (30.21)	
2	Moderate interest manufacturing 06 - 25 items	11 (07.91)	
3	Commercial approach, large scale production	09 (06.47)	
Milk based products			
0	No interest	72 (51.80)	Highly significant difference
1	Limited interest, manufacturing upto 05 items	19 (13.67)	
2	Moderate interest manufacturing 06 - 25 items	17 (12.23)	
3	Commercial approach, large scale production	31 (22.30)	
Animal sale			
0	No interest	119 (85.61)	Non significant difference
1	Limited interest,	013 (09.35)	
2	Moderate interest	005 (03.60)	
3	Commercial approach	002 (01.44)	
Tourism and training			
0	No interest	129 (92.80)	Highly significant difference
1	Limited interest	003 (02.16)	
2	Moderate interest	002 (01.44)	
3	Commercial approach	005 (03.60)	

Except animal sale and thereby receipt generation, all other strategies showed highly significant difference for income generating parameters. It is possible to generate receipt by the *Goshalas* without much efforts through simple strategies of cow products. Women self help groups can be benefitted by *Goshalas*, if they get opportunities to utilize cow dung and urine for production of varied items.

5.15 Policy regarding additional animals

Summer stress with low resources, heavy rainfall, drought, failure of crop production and many other issues are responsible for negligence of cow care at the door step of farmers. Every such event imposes influx of cows in *Goshals* under various compulsions of owner. Similarly, rescued animals excess in number leads to total failure of administration of *Goshalas* in long term.

Goshalas are regularly approached even by the NGOs and police to hand over rescued animals. It was noted that 53 (38.13%) *Goshalas* have no policy to accommodate such animals on transfer and 86 (61.87%) *Goshalas* have policy to accommodate animals only after fulfillment of norms defined by the *Goshala* administration.

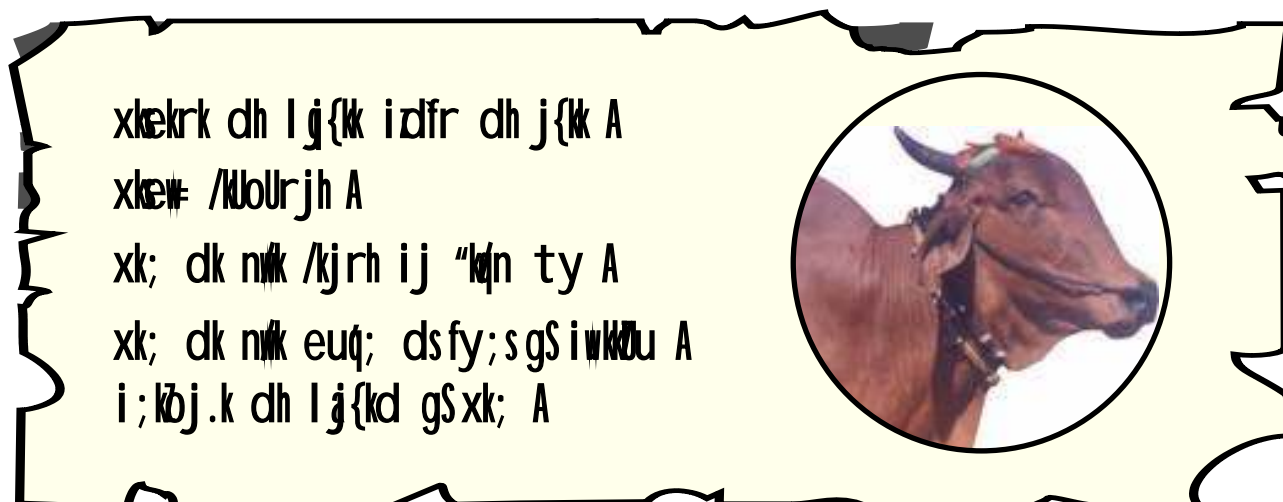
Score	Policy	Number of <i>Goshala</i> (%)	Statistical interpretation
0	No Policy	53 (38.13)	Non- significant difference
1	Policy	86 (61.87)	

However, the parameter showed non significant difference for policy regarding rescued animal maintenance by the *Goshalas*.

Miscellaneous :

1. After attending aforesaid parameters, it was also important to record labour strength in *Goshalas*, but the point was not well covered due to variation in information made available to the committee. It was observed that cows are being maintained by very less number of labours and proportion of labour to animals was approximately 1:30 to 1:50. Solution to labour deficiency is mechanization, but the mechanization is also not the properly addressed issue in *Goshalas*. However, it is mandatory to provide minimum facilities and mechanization to effectively manage very large number of cows.
2. It was noted that, *Goshalas* with better financial support have provided music system to play Indian vocal in varied patterns for psycho-physical comfort status expecting 'happy cow' concept.
3. Similarly, *Go-Pradakshina* / *Parikrama* facility was available in *Goshalas* to worship cow as a ritualistic value. *Sapta-dhenu* temple was also seen in few *Goshalas* for year long hindu traditional offerings to cow.

Thus, total 65 parameters were assessed in *Goshalas* and their interpretations / observations have been noted.



6. Other points related to *Goshala*

It was felt necessary to discuss demographic relationship of *Goshalas* in the state, zoonotic consideration, cow welfare importance and feasibility of *Goshala* association in the report. These issues also may have direct bearing with *Goashala* activities and hence discussed as under :

6.1 Demographic relationship:

Cows are transferred to *Goshalas* to relieve burden of expenses and only after cessation of their fertile and productive potential. These cows are maintained for the lifetime in *Goshalas* without any profit making attitude. The cows in *Goshalas* are expected in higher number in the region of higher milk production, less fodder production, low rainfall region and also in areas, where animal husbandry practices are prime source of income over and above the agricultural farming.

Following table indicates the region-wise comparative figures of cow population, number of *Goshalas*, milk production status, average rainfall and irrigation status in Maharashtra state.

Sr.	Region	Native breed	Goshala Number	Cattle population*	Milk availability**	Average rain fall***	Actual land under irrigation#
1	Mumbai	Kokan Gidd	066	1106296	00373	3140.9	0011618
2	Pune	Khilar	093	2487644	74656	1071.7	1133480
3	Nashik	Dangi	153	3688385	34000	0819.2	0194012
4	Aurangabad	Lal Kandhari	106	1936339	04057	0847.6	0140260
5	Latur	Deoni		1642547	06659		
6	Amravati	Gaulao	104	2248294	01428	0918.5	0132015
7	Nagpur	Gaulao	043	2374702	05776	1309.5	0212603

* 19th census :

** Lac lit/day in April-2019;

*** mm in 2018;

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On statistical analysis of demographic parameters, these medium range positive and negative correlations are suggestive of the fact that there is no direct relationship among the data with reference to the number of *Goshalas* in the region. But, atleast numerically, it is evident that low rain fall regions have more number of *Goshalas*.

6.2 Zoonotic importance:

Cows in vast number pose constant threat of spread of communicable diseases. Tuberculosis and Brucellosis are the major zoonotic diseases and their complete eradication is not yet possible. Control of these diseases in *Goshalas* has no consideration and thus, it suggests immediate steps to screen, isolate and control the problem. Quarantine, cleanliness, sterilization, vaccination and disease control after periodic testings for major zoonotic diseases are issues related with *Goshalas*.

Tuberculosis control campaign in society has limitations as animal tuberculosis carriers are being maintained in *Goshalas*. Milk is the major source of spread of the infection. There is word of appreciation for Indian policy, which has abstained vaccination against Tuberculosis in animals. Diagnostic screening of cows in *Goshalas* for tuberculosis testing, thus underlines the importance.

Brucellosis is prevalent and spread all over the country. The disease carrying animals are shifted to *Goshalas* knowingly or unknowingly. The threat of zoonotic effect in brucellosis is yet not over and hence regular media reports indicate disease prevalence on sero-surveillance in 30 per cent human population involving milkmen, cowmen, veterinarians, and labour force, who are directly in contact with cows.

Goshala can nurse senile, aged incapable animals, but should not stand / pose as a dumping yard of diseased animals. The section of known diseased animals must be far away from *Goshala*, as no one should suffer from zoonotic disease under ignorance and because of blind faith on all cows. Thus, cow under worship must be disease-free, healthy and also happy.

6.3 Cow welfare:

'Compassion in action' is the theme of animal welfare in India and various laws to protect cow rights in the interest of animal welfare are available. Question is posed for adoption of welfare strategies in *Goshalas*. In fact, animal welfare laws in India are applicable by and large to animals on street and it is considered that once animal is under safe ownership, livelihood of cows is safe and protected. But the concept of animal welfare has limitations as cows are maintained in larger group and more particularly in strength, which is beyond capabilities by *Goshalas* for maintenance.

Under the circumstances, it is possible for government to establish separate '*Goshala* Regulatory Board' for providing all types of advisory and positive steps in the interest of *Goshalas*. The board will regularly suggest schemes to government, regulations to *Goshalas* in the interest of cow welfare. The board will establish link for the extension of services from animal husbandry department and universities to the *Goshalas*.

Organized private farms, Government Cattle Breeding Farms and University instructional farms should have direct links with *Goshalas* for mutual interests. *Goshala* Regulatory Board will provide opportunity to establish such links. State *Goshala* Regulatory Board can collect ideal concepts in cow rearing from other state *Goshalas* and national path of cow conservation can be chalked out through interlinking of State *Goshala* Regulatory Boards in our country.

6.4 *Goshala* establishment trend :

All the regions in the state carry *Goshala* establishments and every district has atleast few *Goshalas*. However, Gadchiroli is the exceptional district of Maharashtra state, where no *Goshala* is in existence. On the contrary, Ahmadnagar (76), Jalgaon (52) and Akola (39) are the districts having very high number of *Goshalas* than all other districts. Ahmadnagar district is repository of crossbred cows and milk production, which may be the factor for *Goshala* establishments. Jalgaon and Akola districts carry mainly non-descript cows and these districts are regularly compromised for suitable environment as summer stress to animals is maximum in these districts.

6.5 Promotion of *Goshala* association:

Goshala activity is spread all over the state and all parts of the state run *Goshalas* in the interest of cows. As the number of *Goshalas* is increasing, it is logical to considered unified policies, strategies and directions for *Goshala* to improve simultaneously. Thus, co-operative union of *Goshalas* is the need of hour as *Goshalas* can help each other more conveniently than other agencies. State level forum divided into district bodies can co-ordinate and interlink *Goshala* activity in the state.

Goshala association will help to chalk out system of cow management and even sufficient fodder production. *Gairan*, reserve land for cow grazing, is local issue spread all over the state with ample disputes and conflicts. This land can be useful for *Goshalas* to produce succulent fodder for cows. Similarly, veterinary services and disease diagnosis can be strengthened in *Goshalas* through association.

State rainfall data indicates very wide range of rains in the state as 700-3100 mm per annum. As per general observation, irregular, erratic rainfall can hinder growth of *Goshalas* due to fodder unavailability, but united stand will equalize material availability for *Goshalas* by mutual understanding, if association is established in the state. The association will also exchange facilities and gazettes for

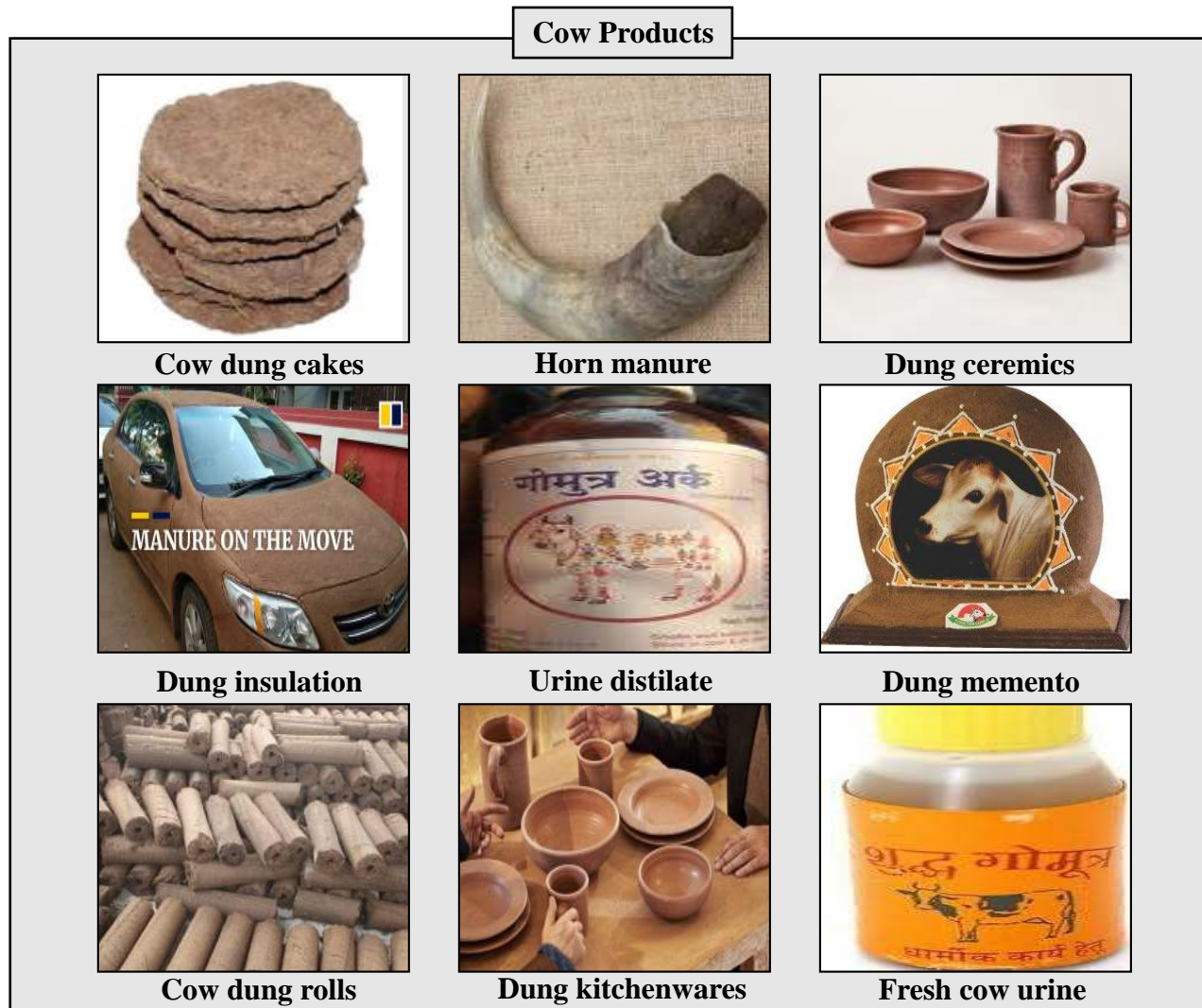
mutual benefits of *Goshalas*.

Bottom line

Present report has no intention to shift *Goshala* cows into dairy animals. But, it is humble submission to protect cow welfare in case of senility / disability or palliative conditions. Similarly, when it is possible to breed with genetic improvement, why young heifers should not have a chance for scientific breeding? These expectations can be fulfilled only if *Goshala* administration is positive for scientific approach in cow conservation.

It is concluded that the present *Goshala* survey was carried out 'in-principle' to technically evaluate *Goshalas* in the state. It was observed that collective rearing of cows by the *Goshalas* has to improve proper understanding regarding concepts of cow rearing, cow worship strategy, cow protection, cow welfare, cow science, cow conservation *etc.*

Strong desire towards cow rearing should have right direction in terms of animal science, even at each *Goshala* level. Thus, meaningful concept of Indian holy cow will assume successful standard in modern era. 'What goal is to be achieved from cow rearing activities?' is always a million dollar question in the minds of common people and *Goshalas* should have sound answer for the same. But definitely, there is scope to improve, develop and conserve Indian cow, if cow science is involved and implemented in *Goshalas*.



7.0 Statistical interpretation:

Based up on the codes given to the responses in the questionnaire, synthetic variable (T_01 to T_06) were created to obtain subtotals of responses as follows

Sr	Variable	Description	Combining variables
1	T_01	Establishment and facilities	Regstr + TpAdmn + AniTp + Sy.Mng + BrdAssoc + MLDB + DgnServ + VET + CC + MM + GB + TrlCarrier + TVehicle + AmbCrn + Slings + + DRA + PV + CP + MP + AniSale + TampT + RescP.
2	T_02	Classification	St + Cl + ClAge + ClSex + ClBreed + FRT + BCS + Total.
3	T_03	Housing	ConstShed + SpcRoof + SpcLoaf + THI + AirChanges + ClnHygn + FtBath + Biosecurity + SpOffice + SpStore + WaterAvl + Grz CullLnd.
4	T_04	Feeding	FPr + FQ + FPI + FS + CON + WatProv + NCvF + FT + AZO + HY + SIL.
5	T_05	Condition of animals	Luster + BCS + Parasitism + Hooves + PrvHCre.
6	T_06	Reproduction and fertility	FRT + HeatDet + EstrSyn + AI + STD + ContPartu + ContBP + GnISch + INAPH

The descriptive statistics for these variables were as follows.

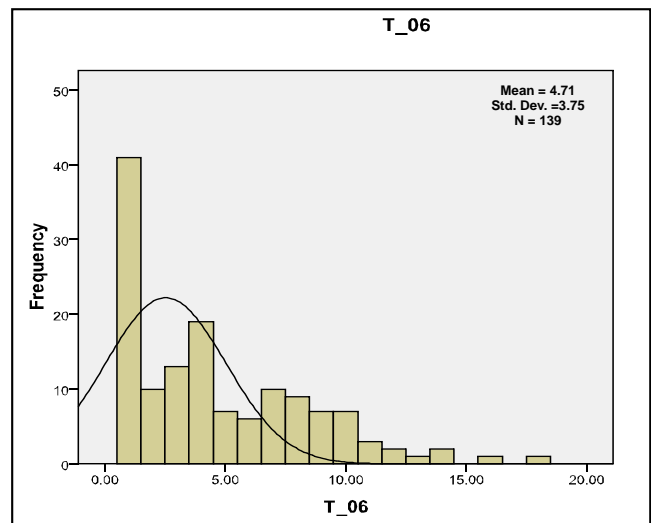
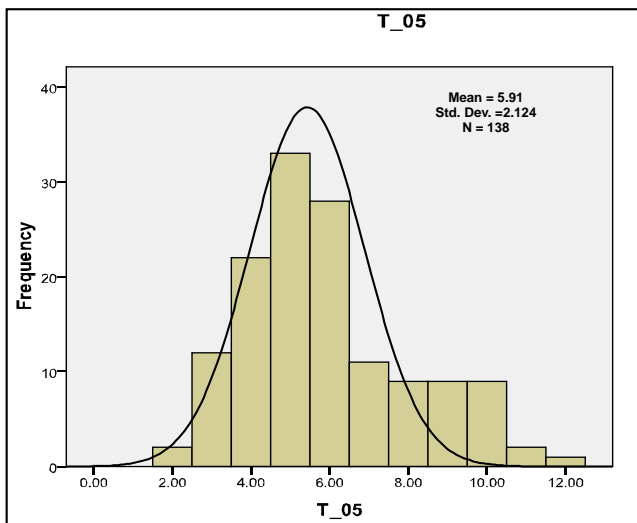
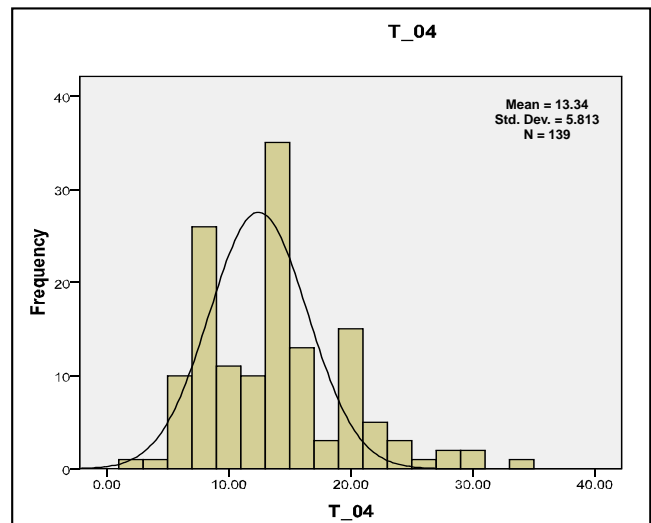
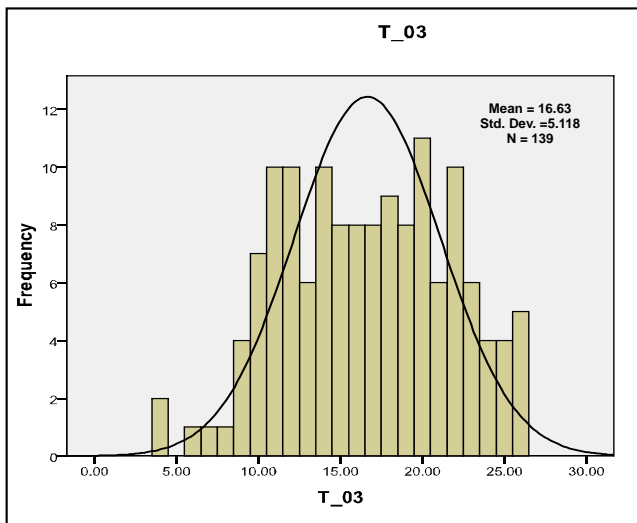
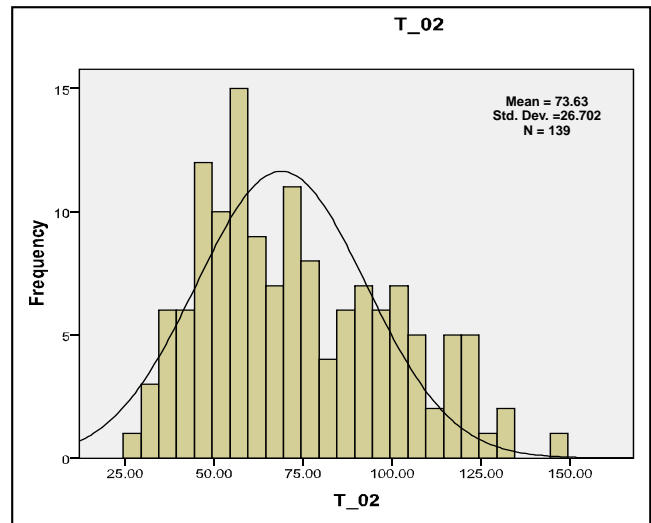
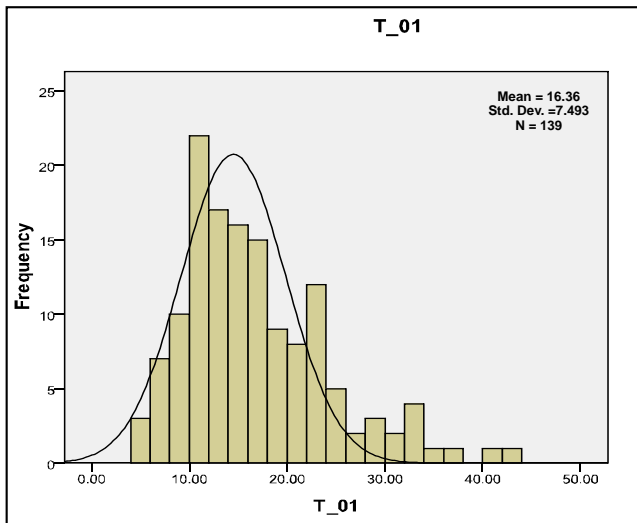
	T_01	T_02	T_03	T_04	T_05	T_06
N	139	139	139	139	138	139
Mean	16.3597	73.6259	16.6259	13.3381	5.9058	4.7050
Std. Error of Mean (\pm)	0.63555	2.26482	0.43409	0.49305	0.18077	0.31809
Median	15	70	17	13	5.5	4
Mode	11	45	20	14	5	1
Std. Deviation	7.493	26.702	5.118	5.813	2.124	3.750

The general association among these synthetic variables was as follows

Correlations

	T_01	T_02	T_03	T_04	T_05	T_06
T_01	1	0.931**	0.692**	0.804**	0.778**	0.743**
T_02	0.931**	1	0.836**	0.901**	0.837**	0.830**
T_03	0.692**	0.836**	1	0.719**	0.687**	0.637**
T_04	0.804**	0.901**	0.719**	1	0.728**	0.748**
T_05	0.778**	0.837**	0.687**	0.728**	1	0.785**
T_06	0.743**	0.830**	0.637**	0.748**	0.785**	1

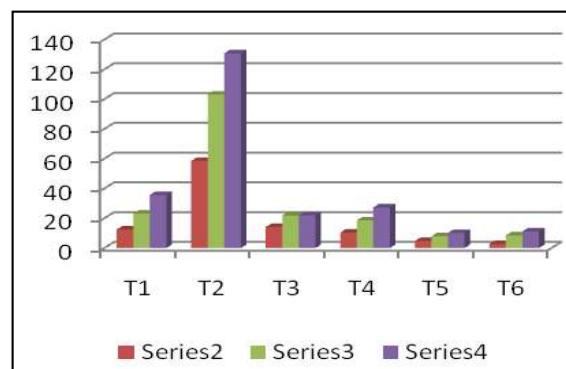
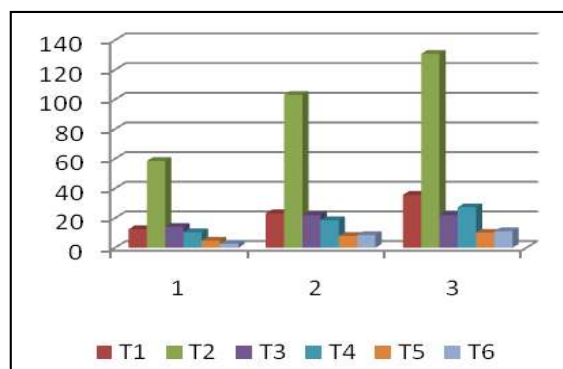
Note: N= 139 all correlations are highly significant ($P < 0.01$)



Highly positive and significant associations among the variables are indicative of the fact that every step in the modernization of facilities and management in the *Goshala* has direct bearing on the overall score improvement of the *Goshala*.

Accordingly, based on the allotted scores (for the Variables T_01 to T_06) for each of the *Goshala* under survey the data was re-grouped using two-stage clustering technique. Three clusters (groups) could be formed based on distances among the variables and the average values of the three clusters were observed as follows.

Cluster	Average of T1	Average of T2	Average of T3	Average of T4	Average of T5	Average of T6	Average of TOTAL
1	12.52	58.56	14.12	10.43	4.74	2.75	51.30
2	23.19	103.11	21.89	18.61	7.94	8.53	90.31
3	35.67	130.83	22.00	27.33	10.17	11.17	116.67



Cluster	Per cent members
1	66.91
2	27.34
3	5.76

Since the members of the clusters were uneven and severely skewed as indicated in the table, the scope for improvement can be planned systematically for improvisation of *Goshala* giving more emphasis on infrastructural and managerial activities. Therefore, the regression analysis was carried out considering the total score as the dependent and all other variables as independent.

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	75830.672	6	12638.445	30418.247	0.000 ^a
Residual	54.429	131	0.415	—	—
Total	75885.101	137	—	—	—
a. Predictors: (Constant), T_06, T_03, T_01, T_05, T_04, T_02					
b. Dependent Variable: Total					

Coefficients^a

Model	B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
(Constant)	0.730	0.227	–	–	–
T_01	0.407	0.024	0.130	16.724	0.000
T_02	0.571	0.013	0.647	43.472	0.000
T_03	0.390	0.024	0.085	16.549	0.000
T_04	0.446	0.023	0.110	19.081	0.000
T_05	0.202	0.050	0.018	4.045	0.000
T_06	0.338	0.029	0.054	11.673	0.000

R-squared = 0.99

Final model

$$\text{Total} = 0.730 + 0.407 *(T_01)+ 0.571 *(T_02)+ 0.390 *(T_03)+ 0.446 *(T_04)+0.202 *(T_05)+ 0.338 *(T_06)$$

Thus, observations are indicative of the fact that T_01, T_02 and T_04 are very important contributors of the overall score of an improvised *Goshala*. Further, establishment and facilities in the *Goshala*, systematic management of age / sex-wise and breed-wise classification of animals and feeding and fodder production practices followed in the *Goshala* will additively contribute in the making of modern *Goshala* in future. Statistical observations and data report analysis by few other methods indicated following observations:

- * Roof space, loafing area, fodder planning, fodder quantity and water availability parameters of *Goshala* have direct effect on animal body condition score. The parameters create very high stress, thus leads to lowering of health and body score of animals in *Goshala*.
- * Construction of *Goshala* shed has showed low to moderate effect on all parameters under study indicating no higher co-relationship. This is proof to minimize construction expenses and purpose of providing cow shelter can be effected through minimal expenses on construction.
- * Cleanliness and hygiene has proved its overall positive co-relationship with all parameters of study. This indicates dire necessity of the parameter in day to day managerial practices of *Goshala*.
- * Heat/oestrus detection parameter showed greater impact on fertility indicating absence of regular heat detection programme as a fact in *Goshalas*. However, it was noteworthy to record that, AI has showed significant impact on fertility improvement of *Goshalas*.
- * Transport vehicles and mechanized systems enhance management of *Goshalas* and thus, provide opportunity to increase total weightage of *Goshala* in positive sense.
- * Milk production in *Goshalas* can be enhanced by putting effective and regular emphasis on planning and vision of *Goshala*.
- * Rescue policy is not in existence in any *Goshala* and no policy is the reason of concern in *Goshala* as it directs its scope to develop and implement rescue policy.
- * Regression analysis indicated that, classification systems and shed construction should have consideration in *Goshala* project as their contribution is always significant.

8.0 Conclusions:

It is possible to implement corrective measures and improve strategies on scientific basis in *Goshalas* through following conclusions, which are based on statistical analysis of data collected by the committee

1. *Goshalas* with moderate accommodative cow strength are only viable and meaningful, as excess strength of animals creates burden over the available resources.
2. Administration of *Goshala* makes the difference, as private and registered *Goshalas* have showed better performance as compared to trusts and temple committee governance.
3. Classification of cows in *Goshalas* according to age, sex, breed, health, reproductive status, lactational status *etc.* is necessary for proper management and thus, grouping is strongly recommended.
4. *Goshalas* should have sufficient space under roof and equally for loafing of cows in the system of loose housing management to provide proper THI and ample ventilation, which will also maintain thermal stress-free environment.
5. *Goshalas* can improve in-house conditions for cows by deployment of hurricane ventilator at roof, open ridge to roof, roof height at or more than 18 feet, provision of exhaust fans and ventilators with emphasis on peripheral plantation.
6. *Goshala* administration must be keen to provide clean and hygienic environment, foot bath provisions and bio-security measures with protective system for cows to avoid flying pests like mosquitoes and house flies.
7. All *Goshalas* are expected to be self sufficient in water availability to provide daily clean, cool, soft, non-contaminated and fresh water in sterile troughs through-out the year to cows.
8. Fodder security through cultivation, production and storage is basic requirement of *Goshala* and the same is possible through quarterly planning and monitoring.
9. Proper nutritive management of cows is only possible by providing concentrates to some extent with supplementation of mineral mixtures or salt brick / licks.
10. Use of additional / alternate resources of feed and fodder can be made through adoption of nutritive and latest technologies like azolla production, urea-molasses treatment to straws, hydroponics.
11. Silage making practices are mandatory for *Goshalas* and preservation of fodder in *Kharif* and *Rabbi* season should be practiced regularly to comply the requirement and buffer provision.
12. Calf care, growth rate, de-worming, prophylactic vaccination and castration of male calves with regular screening for sexually transmissible diseases are major health care issues to be controlled in *Goshalas*.
13. Simple, cheap, easily available strategies of herbal medication and herbal ecto-parasiticides in preventive health care are useful to *Goshalas*.
14. At least, one fourth stock of cows must be productive and fertile in *Goshalas* and the target can be achieved through heat detection, controlled parturition and use of artificial insemination.
15. *Goshalas* should strictly avoid 'one breeding bull concept' and restrict indiscriminate crossing of cows to avoid production of non-descript progeny.
16. *Goshalas* should adopt, accept and implement regular government schemes and policies like INAPH tagging, breeding policy, breeder's association campaign, breed conservation programme, genetic improvement scheme *etc.*

17. *Goshalas* should insist for regular diagnostic and health care services from government and universities for improvement of cow health.
18. It is possible to provide mechanization and facilities in *Goshalas* like chaff cutter, milk machine, gobar gas unit, trolleys and carriers, transportation vehicles, slings for reducing drudgery and labour.
19. Data recording and regular technical audit has role to improve objectives and planning in technical development of *Goshalas*, as simple feedback register can provide many ideas to improve standard of *Goshala*.
20. Many *Goshalas* can generate financial resources through easily available cow products like milk, urine, dung, colostrum, placenta, amniotic fluid, horns *etc*, but for sale of these products, basically cow must be disease free and healthy in *Goshalas*.
21. *Goshalas* are expected to encourage organic farming system for bio-fertilizers, bio-medicines and bio-insecticide production to encourage organic agriculture and many strategies in natural farming, bio-dynamic farming and sustainable farming.
22. *Goshalas* can provide bulls, heifers, cows to farmers and entrepreneurs, if available in excess and beyond capabilities of maintenance. Similarly, the male factor can be used for electricity generation, transportation, 'rent-O-male scheme' for agricultural operation to farmers.
23. Go-tourism and cow training center with facilities of cow library, cow product sale counter, cow theater and auditorium are possible in *Goshalas* to improve bonds between common people and cows.
24. *Goshalas* will have to define policy to restrict cow entries beyond capacities and resist pressures to add cows on rescue operations by different agencies. This is necessary to protect available cows by avoiding additional number in *Goshalas*.
25. *Goshalas* should act as 'buffer' for disaster management (during drought, fire broke, cloud bluster, hail storms, fodder scarcity, flood, disease outbreaks, earthquake-like conditions) through their planning for maintaining cows in terms of shelter, fodder, safety and health cover.
26. *Goshalas* should accept and adopt government interventions and regulations in activities of *Goshalas* under regulatory provisions of scientific breeding, which will be beneficial for improvement of cow conservation and also for cow productivity.



9.0 Developmental interventions

Goshala strengthening is challenge for all and major role of suggestions and advisory services is expected from government and university. Some logistic compulsions for *Goshalas* are possible from government side in the interest of cow conservation.

9.1 Government role to strengthen *Goshalas*

1. Registration should be mandatory to *Goshalas* and its periodic renewal is essential.
2. Permissible limit to maintain animal strength should depend on proportionate land and water availability with the *Goshala*.
3. Minimum structure is necessary for housing of cows and roof / loafing space norms per cow should be followed scrupulously in *Goshalas*.
4. Fodder production, planning and storage should be made mandatory to each *Goshala*.
5. Fodder and water assess should be monitored in *Goshalas* by periodic visits of animal husbandry officers.
6. Rescued animals / over strength / excess number of cows should be curtailed in *Goshalas* by regular monitoring.
7. Classification of inmates atleast on priority for sex-wise groups, followed by age-wise groups and reproductive status wise groups should be compulsory in *Goshalas* having strength more than 100 cows.
8. Each *Goshala* should follow recommended breeding policy of the district as per recommendations of animal husbandry department of state government.
9. Breed conservation, as per recommendations of MLDB, should be made mandatory to *Goshalas*.
10. Animal husbandry officers should exercise rigid control for cow health by regular vaccination, de-worming and testings against different diseases in *Goshalas*.
11. All *Goshalas* should have mandatory compulsions to maintain diseased, ailing and suffering animals separately and away from the healthy stock.
12. Animal husbandry officers should undertake technical audit of each *Goshala* on half-yearly basis and submit the report in writing for further needful improvements to *Goshala* authorities.
13. Animal welfare activities and lawful compulsions are necessary for implementation to check cow comfort in *Goshalas*.
14. No breedable animal should continue production of non-descript progeny in *Goshalas*.
15. 'One breed concept' should be made as compulsion to *Goshala*, where at least 25 per cent cows will have chance to breed in pure breeding system and thus, cow conservation will be possible.
16. Registered *Goshalas* should be answerable to people in society for transparency in scientific cow management.
17. Self-sufficiency in financial management should not be the yardstick of *Goshala* administration to prevent interference of state government and universities in the interest of cow welfare.
18. Record maintenance regarding cows should be mandatory to check unlawful trading of cows through *Goshalas*.

9.2 Expectation from State Government:

All following issues were recorded on discussion with *Goshalas* authorities during data collection. The *Goshala* authorities have demanded following cooperation from state animal husbandry department. Only common and most expected points are presented as under:

- Prompt veterinary services without any charges
- Involvement in breed development programme
- Gairan* /land on lease to cultivate fodder
- Govt. tax exemptions and support of disaster management cell
- Promotion of cow products to improve its marketing scope

State government of Maharashtra, implements schemes for rural poor and entire animal population is covered for only health and treatment aspect. *Goshala* schemes have been introduced recently, but number of beneficiaries is very less as compared to aspirants. Improvement in such schemes is necessary to carry a step forward for cow conservation in true sense.

9.3 University role to strengthen *Goshalas*:

Goshalas are also under the purview of agriculture universities, *Krusha Vidyan Kendra*, veterinary university and NGOs for cow welfare. However, major role is expected by veterinary university (MAFSU) and all other agencies can follow the same path for contribution.

1. MAFSU can provide technical support and factual scientific audit to *Goshalas* on half-yearly basis regularly without any financial burden on *Goshala*.
2. MAFSU can provide diagnostic services to all *Goshalas* with concessional charges.
3. MAFSU can provide regular visits for animal health and treatment at *Goshalas*, which enter in MoU through constituent veterinary colleges of allocated jurisdiction.
4. MAFSU can suggest breed improvement strategies as recommended by the state government for progress of *Goshalas*.
5. MAFSU can extend technical skills regarding housing management, nutritive management and preventive health care of cows.
6. MAFSU can provide scientific references and strategies for conservation of Indian cow in *Goshalas*.
7. Agriculture universities can provide fodder seeds, organic manure management strategies, *Gobar* gas utilities and many other systems the interest of cow conservation.
8. KVK and NGOs can support adoptable techniques to *Goshalas* from ICAR / agriculture university research recommendations.
9. MAFSU can depute internship students to ideal / selected *Goshalas* to render veterinary services on MoU with *Goshalas*, where senior veterinarian is available.
10. *Goshalas* can pose their utility to entrepreneurs as a training center with help of expertise from the universities.

9.4 Expectation from MAFSU:

All points raised by *Goshalas* during personal visit of team were discussed, recorded and reviewed. It was suggested that MAFSU, Nagpur can extend following technical services through constituent institutes / colleges to *Goshalas* in the state.

- Breed recognition and development programme
- On-call technical information
- Periodic clinical and diagnostic services
- Training and consultation for cow products
- Demonstrations on deworming, de-ticking, fodder treatment
- Adoptable reproductive technologies
- Improvement of financial resources through social responsibilities
- Skills for curtailment of expenses and improvement of receipts
- Support to establish breeder's association and its vital functioning
- Global scenario in breed conservation through genetic improvement
- Ambulatory and emergency services for ailing animals
- Providing technical expertise through internship students
- MoU for fodder production, product analysis, stress free management of cows
- Library services for literature and references on Indian cow breeds

All possible technical assistance can be sought by *Goshalas* from state Government as statutory right, if only they register as per regulations. Similarly, Universities and NGO can render help to *Goshalas*, only if they establish link with MoU. Thus, linkages and regular coordination can be strengthened for 'cows', which is the central theme of present exercise.



10.0 Suggestive modalities :

Although *Goshala* is a non government activity, some mandatory compulsions are important for functioning of *Goshala* in wider interest of people and animals. Additionally, every *Goshala* should have well defined objective in long run to protect welfare of cows. Compulsions will not initiate any problem in functioning of *Goshalas*, but those are essential to attempt management of huge number of cows smoothly on one hand and free selection of objectives (either single or in combination), proposed by the government in the interest of future progress of the *Goshalas*, on other hand.

10.1 Compulsion points:

1. Animal strength - land - housing - loafing relationship should be in the proportion of 50 : 8 : 2500 : 5000 indicating that 50 animals require at least 8 acres of land for fodder production, housing area under roof as of 2500 sq. ft. and 5000 sq. ft loafing open space.
2. Water provision must be available for animals throughout the year and approx 5000 liters per day should be the mandatory availability for 50 cows.
3. Minimum three month planning for fodder provision should be mandatory for each *Goshala* and annual plan of cultivation must be prepared in every *Goshala*.
4. Chaffed fodder provision and proper storage of fodder must be attempted in *Goshalas* for nutritional security of cows.
5. All government recommendations for AI strategies, vaccination, de-worming and testings must be compulsory for cows in *Goshalas*.
6. All animal deaths in *Goshalas* should be analyzed by post mortem examination from competent animal husbandry authorities.
7. Disposal of deceased animals must be scientific and bio-security measures should be followed.
8. Periodic testing of breeding bull / bulls of the *Goshala* must be compulsory and no bull service should lead to birth of non descript progeny.
9. Annual audit of breeding in *Goshalas* with objective cow conservation should be attempted.
10. Animal welfare activities of *Goshala* should have reference to animal welfare act.
11. Record of cow health and treatment details for each cow must be maintained in *Goshalas*.
12. Quality of cow products must be tested regularly through appropriate agency before sale.

10.2 Choice for objective selection

It is surprising to note that, *Goshala* number is increasing day-by-day, but why the number is increasing? or what is the purpose of establishment of *Goshala*?, are the major unanswered queries in the state. It can be presumed that cow is treated as holy and pious animal in Indian tradition, however no *Goshala* unit is able to explain purpose of establishment of *Goshala*. No animal unit has future, if established without target / objective / goal.

Defining objectives of *Goshala* is a critical matter as every *Goshala* administration takes liberty to escape from the point under provisions of democracy. Cow is the center theme of *Goshala* and is being constantly harassed by different ways in *Goshalas*. Present cow management in *Goshalas* needs to be diverted towards correct, positive, progressive and scientific path leading to cow development and conservation by scientific methods in 21st century.

Indian cow carries unique characters like disease resistance, parasite resistance, ability to survive under adverse climate conditions, able to digest maximum roughages, human friendly attitude, A-2 type milk and above all providing urine and dung for carbon level maintenance of soil for productive agriculture. Considering the utility of native cows, it is necessary to redefine role of *Goshalas* for progress, development and conservation of cows. Thus, available *Goshalas* can group cows in categorized manner with defined objectives as under:

Category	Purpose / objective	Clarification	Remark
Go-seva (<i>Go-sevashram</i>)	Total nursing center for cows, where all cows are maintained for treatment and management in the state of their ill-health, senility or disabilities.	These units will not attempt breeding, production and conservational activities, but will provide treatment, care and comfort for survival of cows.	Holy cow attitude, religious concept, traditional approach and human mental satisfaction is possible through this service.
Go-rakshan (<i>Go-rakshan</i>)	Total protection of roaming/ rescued cows. Scientific management and professional attitude to raise funds through animal productivity is possible.	Cows will be provided housing comfort, nutritional provisions and their productivity will be expected. These will act as charitable trusts for cows.	This will facilitate animal welfare through action and will provide dignity to animal life. 'Compassion in action' will be possible.
Cow conservation (<i>Go-Vansh Vikas Kendra</i>)	Breed development attitude with provision of separate breed wise grouping of cows in <i>Goshalas</i> like non-descript, mixed charactered stock, descript, cross-breds, exotic. <i>etc.</i> is expected. Each group will be monitored for breeding by scientific attitude and breeding record will be maintained. This center will support cow breed conservation policy in real sense on long term basis.	Non-descript cows (total diversion from defined breed) will be crossed to get crossbred progeny and thus, higher milk production.● Mixed character stock of cows will be bred to have pure descript progeny in next 4 – 5 generations.● Mixed characters stock cows having no predictable chance to become descript can be crossed like non-descript.● All descript breeds will be maintained in separate groups and total pure breeding will be followed.● Cross-bred and exotic cows will have policy of breeding as per state government recommendations.	This type of <i>Goshalas</i> will require technical help from state government, universities and experts. This type of <i>Goshala</i> will be preferred least by the <i>Goshala</i> people. Long-term benefits will not be accepted by impatient administration. However, this is the golden path for conservation of Indian cows. Results and out come of these <i>Goshalas</i> will be at hand after many years but only these <i>Goshalas</i> will carry future for existence and sustenance of Indian cows.
Cow welfare (<i>Go-Dham / Go-Dugdh Dham</i>)	Cow rearing with commercial attitude by adopting modern animal husbandry practices and all sophisticated, mechanized tools to improve health and productivity of cows. Constant attention on fertility and productivity hike is necessary in such units.	This category will compete professional dairy units and assure fresh unadulterated milk to the society as per demand. This will provide opportunity to sustainable dairy management in <i>Goshalas</i> .	These <i>Goshalas</i> will carry ample scope to provide value addition to cow milk and can act as 'center of excellence' for dairy entrepreneurship. These units can run training for farmers and all others.

11.0 SWOT analysis :

An effort is made to plot SWOT analysis of *Goshala* system as under

Strength	Weakness	Opportunities	Threats
Large population of different breeds of indigenous cows	Nondescript category stock and constant decline in cattle population	Breed conservation program implementation and cow development	Dilution of genetic purity due to indiscriminate breeding practices
Traditional practice to rear cows for agriculture and family income	Poor infrastructure and resources to maintain cows with absence of mechanization	Cow capability and productivity boosting possible for improved profitability	Stress on poorly available resources used for unproductive stock
Land and resources availability	Scientific knowledge crunch	Research on cow milk, urine and dung	Public health issues of zoonotic importance
Knowledge about basic practices of cow management since long	Apathy towards adoption of available technologies	Promotion to organic farming and Cow tourism.	Excess methane production and global warming issues
Knowledge of cow capabilities, productivity and other benefits	Fodder deficiency and poor supply of drinking water, regularly in summer	International market to cow products through “Make-in-India” drive.	Diverted attention from other farm animals, elite native species.
Cultural heritage with philanthropic attitude	Defeat of poor farmer interest due to low output in terms of cash benefits	Use of Govt. barren land on lease basis for fodder production	Disposal of deceased animals and public health hazards
Indigenous cows with unique qualities of parasitic diseases resistance, heat tolerance, ability to adopt climatic changes and ability to survive in drought prone areas	Inability to face climate change due to lack of support to animal metabolism and immunity sustenance.	Clean, reusable, cheaper, easily available bio-waste disposal mechanism for self-sufficiency in fuel, paving the way towards ‘fuel literacy’.	Reduction in productivity potential of non-descript cows having low immune status and poor fertility.
Patented cow urine products, rich experience of therapeutic value of cow urine	Scientific breeding negligence and absence of cow conservation attitude	Cow shelter and collective rearing possible <i>en mass</i>	Generation of non-descript stock for long term basis.
Self sustenance in bio-dynamic farming, organic farming	Religious impact on cow rearing and dependency on external support	Formation of vibrant and active state <i>Goshala</i> board and its linkages to districts	Conflicts possible in democratic system

12.0 Concept of ideal *Goshala*

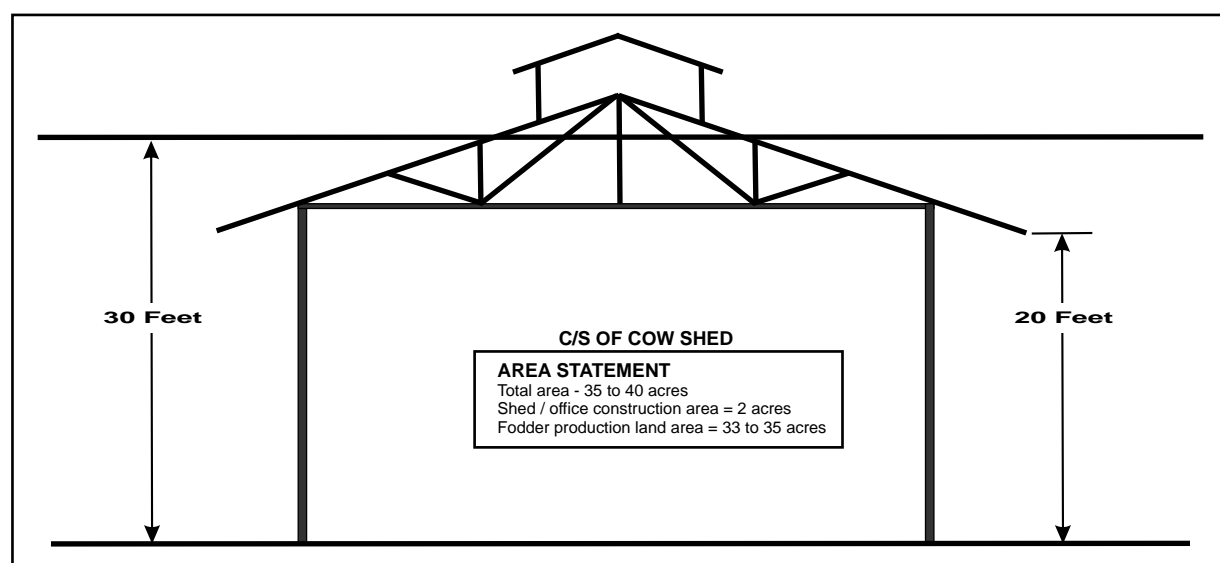
The state should have uniform policy and acceptability for activities of *Goshala*. It is suggested that lawful provisions can be made in the interest of cow protection, conservation, breed development and exploration the cow science. The concept of ideal *Goshala* will provide a proper direction and system to attempt technical progress of all available *Goshalas* at much cheaper cost and also it will suffice large social interest of conservation of animal biodiversity.

The state government has initiated the breed development programme through MLDB and also initiated schemes for the benefit of cow breeders, but the speed of progress is very low, participation of breeders is much less than expected and targets are far away reality.

It is suggested that ideal *Goshala* should have following objectives in progressive approach over period of time.

1. To provide cow shelter for animal welfare activities
2. To provide minimum requirements for survival of rescued cows
3. To conserve cows with scientific approach.
4. To provide managerial comfort to cows
5. To provide classification of cows on utility basis
6. To control reproductive management of breedable cows
7. To provide genetic improvement strategies to upgrade cows
8. To implement breed conservation programme in elite cows
9. To explore cow science through research (milk, urine and dung)
10. To propogate patenting of heat resistant Indian breeds in the world.

Ideal *Goshala* concept can be achieved by two tier *Goshala* establishment and following details will suggest ideal *Goshala* system. Logically, it is possible to provide three or four step of model of ideal *Goshalas*.



Concept	One breed Lower level <i>Goshala</i>	Five breed higher level <i>Goshala</i>
Status	Regional <i>Goshala</i>	State <i>Goshala</i>
Maximum cow strength	100	500
Breed	50 % Purebreds + 50 % Non descript cows	10 % Purebred of each breed +50 % Non descript cows
Classification of animals	A) Diseased+Ailing + Senile	A1) Diseased A2) Senile + Disabled
	B) Male (Breedable)	B1) Breeding bulls B2) Calves (above 06 months)
	C) Calve (upto 6 months)	C1) Growing calves (Male) C2) Growing female calves
	D) Heifers (growing & pubertal)	D1) Growing calves (Female) D2) Pre-pubertal heifers
	E) Cows (Lactating & pregnant)	E1) Lactating cows E2) Pregnant cows
Cultivable land requirement @ 01 acre for 10 cows	10-12 acres for fodder production round the year	55-60 acres for fodder production round the year
Distribution of purebred Cows and breeding males	Necessary to maintain the one breed concept	Necessary to maintain maximum 05 pure breeds.
Shed construction - Category - Roof height - Side Walls - Space in shed (under roof) - Loafing area	Cost effective, well ventilated, low budget	Moderate budget, full ventilation, strong strength
	Min 20 ft to max 25 ft	Min 25 ft to max 35 ft
	Max 4-5 ft from ground	Max 4-5 ft from ground
	Min 40 sq.ft per animal	Min 40 sq.ft per animal
	100 sq.ft/ per animal	100 sq.ft/ per animal
Water requirement -Water troughs -Water trough capacity Total water requirement Storage tank	One per group as classified,	One per group as classified,
	500 lit per trough round the day @ two fillings per day	500 lit per trough round the day @ two fillings per day
	Drinking – 100 x 50 = 5000 lit Cleaning 2500 lit Operations 2500 lit.	Drinking – 500 x 50 = 25000 lit Cleaning 12500 lit Operations 12500 lit
	Total =10000 lit per day Stock =50000 lit / 05 days	Total = 50000 lit / per day Stock = 250000 lit / 05 days
Fodder requirement Daily @ Dry = 06 kg / animal @ Green=15 Kg/animal Quarterly Annually	Dry=600 kg/100 animals/daily Green = 1500 kg/100 animals	Dry=3000 kg/ 500 animals/ daily Green=7500 kg/500animals/ Day
	Dry = 54000 kg for 90 days Green = 135000 kg for 90 days	Dry = 270000 kg Green = 675000 kg
	Dry = 216000 kg =225 tonnes Green = 540000 kg = 540 tonnes	Dry = 1080000 kg=1100 tonnes Green = 2700000 kg =2700 tonnes

Concept	One breed lower level <i>Goshala</i>	Five breed higher level <i>Goshala</i>
Concentrates requirement		
@ 6 kg for production, maintenance & fertility	Elite (30) animals= 180 kg	Elite (150) animals= 900 kg
@ 1 kg for sustainance	ND (50) animals=50 kg	ND (250) animals = 250 kg
@ half Kg life support to ailing & disabled	Nursing (20) animals =10 kg	Nursing (100) animals =50 kg
Total Daily requirement	240 kg	1200 kg
Monthly requirement	7200 kg	36000 Kg
Reproduction		
a) Heat detection	Essential daily	Essential daily
b) Monthly G/C check up	Essential	Essential
c) A.I. service	Mandatory	Mandatory
d) Parturition control	Necessary	Necessary
e) Oestrus induction	30 per cent animals	40 per cent animals
f) Fertility (yearly parturition)	Upto 70 % in purebred Upto 50 % in Nondescript	Upto 70 % in purebred Upto 50% in Nondescript
Health control		
Clinical check up	Monthly check up	Monthly check up
Sample blood, urine, faeces analysis	5 % sample analysis on half yearly basis	5 % sample analysis on half yearly basis
Body weight measurement	Calves – fortnightly Heifers & cows - monthly	Calves – fortnightly Heifers & cows -monthly
Hoof trimming and parasitic control	Once in three months	Once in two months
Vaccination and testing	Regular	Regular
Facilities		
Chaff cutter	01 Unit	03 Units
Milk Machine	Essential	Must
Gobar gas	Essential for kitchen use	Must for electricity generation
Carrier vehicle	Trolley and light carrier vehicle	Trolleys +LMV + Ambulance
Date recording	Manual / Computerization	Computerized only
Silo pits	Mandatory	Mandatory
Fodder storage facility	1000 tones fodder	5000 tonnes fodder
Labour	03 labours max	15 labours max
Supervision	Through management	Separately appointed employee
CCTV	Essential (8 units)	Must (32 units)

Concept	One breed lower level <i>Goshala</i>	Five breed higher level <i>Goshala</i>
Construction provisions	Office + Hall	Office + Store room+Training hall + Meeting hall
Agricultural equipments	On lease basis / rent basis	Purchases
Bore well	Recommended	Mandatory
Fire safety measures	Expected	Mandatory
Policies		
Disaster management system	Expected	Mandatory
Govt schemes	Participation	Participation & extension
Govt registration	Essential	Essential
Acceptance of rescued animals	Max. 20 % of total capacity	Max. 20 % of total capacity
INAPH tagging	Mandatory	Mandatory
Breeding policy	Expected to follow	Customary to follow
Purebred males supply	Mandatory supply to government and frozen semen banks	Mandatory supply to government and frozen semen banks
Genetic improvement program	Registration and involvement	Registration, involvement & diffusion to other <i>Goshalas</i>
Artificial insemination	At least 50 % breedings	At least 50 % breedings
Breeders association	Participation and involvement	Participation, involvement with progress assessment
Distribution of males to breeders	15 per year	75 per year
Distribution of males to farmers	15 per year	75 per year
Distribution of elite heifers to entrepreneurs	10 purebred	50 purebred
Distribution of milk	A2 milk – min 150 lit/day ND cow milk– min. 50 lit/day Total 200 lit/day	A2 milk – min 750 lit/day ND cow milk– min.250 lit/day Total 1000 lit/day
Dung utilization @ 7kg per animal	-70 % for bio fertilizers	-70 % for bio fertilizers
	-10 % for gobar gas	-10 % for gobar gas
	-10 % for vermi-compost	-10 % for vermi-compost
	-10 % for product preparation	-10 % for product preparation
Urine @ 10 ltr per animal	60 % with dung	50 % with dung
	40 % for products preparation	50% for products preparation
Carcass disposal	08-10 animals possible per year, scientific burial method to produce <i>Samadhi</i> and other forms of fertilizers	30-40 animals possible per year, scientific burial method to produce <i>Samadhi</i> and other forms fertilizers

Concept	One breed lower level <i>Goshala</i>	Five breed higher level <i>Goshala</i>
Additional activities		
a) Training Cow management Cow products	Twice a year Training on quarterly basis	Monthly basis Monthly basis
b) Library	Papers, books and journals	Books, Literature, References, A.V. system, journals
c) Sale counter	Possible	Mandatory
Veterinary Services		
Veterinary services	State A.H. Dept LDOs /ALDOs	State A.H. Dept. LDOs, and experts only
Appointment of vets.	Min. essential / contractual basis availability	Compulsory appointment, may be contractual basis
Medicine and facilities	Veterinary dispensary approach	Vety. mini polyclinic approach
Board meetings	Monthly review	Fortnightly review
Technical audit	Once a year (yearly basis)	Half yearly (twice in a year)
Cow products	Min. 10 with yearly variation and max upto 20	Min. 25 with variation and max upto 50 or more yearly
Financial assessment	On quarterly basis	On quarterly basis
Seasonal management	Seasonal review	Bi-seasonal review
Institutional linkages	NGOs, SHGs, Regional markets	Govt. e-market, e-marketing, distribution system, national level marketing
Participation	State level competitions of milk production, cattle show etc	All India level competitions
Tourism	District level cow tourism	State level agro-tourism
Progress publication	Yearly	Quarterly



Dung pen stand



Dung eco friendly idol



Dung articles



Go phenyl



Vermicompost



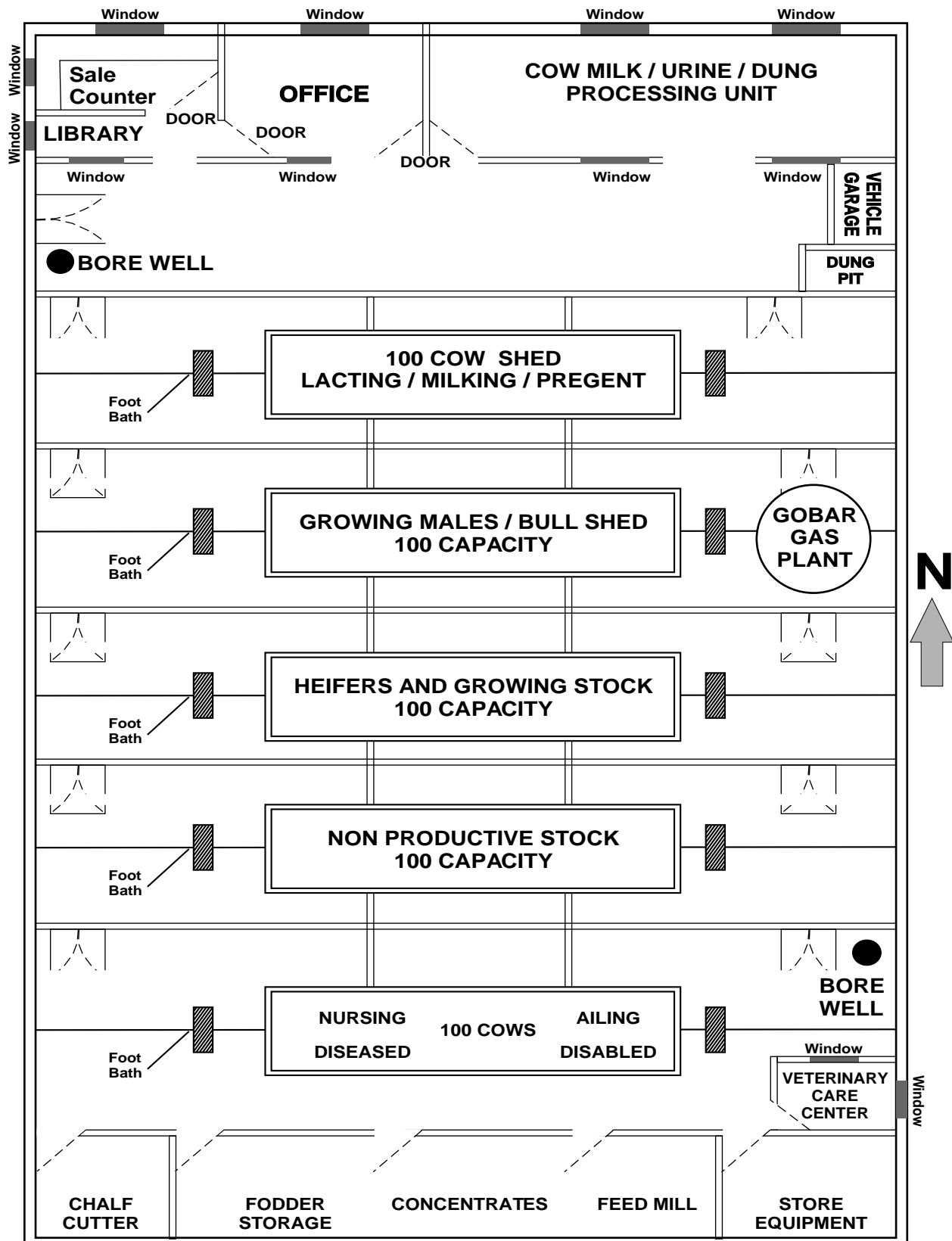
Mosquito coils



Dhoop sticks



lense sticks



Ideal Goshala Sketch

13.0 List of best run *Goshalas*

Out of total 139 *Goshala* visited, ten per cent *Goshalas* were selected by the committee for listing on the basis of higher technical status and better strategies of cow management. However, the list does not interpret merit score to any of these '*Goshalas*'. List of best run *Goshalas* is as under

1. Gokulam Gorakshan Sanstha
Nandura (Bd.), Dist. Amravati
2. Govidnyan Anusandhan Kendra
Deolapar, Dist. Nagpur
3. Krishna Gorakshan Sanstha
Lal Kandhari Paidas Kendra, Mawalgaon, Dist. Latur
4. Anandi-Gopal Goshala, Sansruti Sanwardhan Mandal
Sagroli, Dist. Nanded
5. Shree Gorakshan Sanstha
Gorakshan Chouk, Dist. Amravati
6. Go-Vidyapitham, Kothimbe
Tal. Karjat, Dist. Raigad
7. Bharatiya Utkarsha Mandal Goshala
Khapri, Dist. Nagpur
8. Aadarsha Go-seva –aevam-Anusandhan Prakalpa
Akola, Dist. Akola
9. Siddhagiri Goshala, Kanheri,
Tal & Dist. Kolhapur
10. Shree Gorakshan Sanstha,
Akola, Dist. Akola
11. Swami Sitaramjee Maharaj Goshala,
Mozari Gurukunj, Dist. Amravati
12. Lokasha Gokul Dham,
Ghosapuri, Tq and Dist. Beed
13. Shri Chintamani Sansthan Goshala,
Gunj, Tal - Pathri, Dist. Parbhani
14. Shrikrishna Gorakshan Sabha,
Gondia, Dist. Gondia
15. Shri Datta Aashram,
Devmurti, Dist. Jalna

14.0 List of market available cow products:

At present, 500 different utility products are being manufactured and sold primarily from cow milk, urine and dung by the *Goshalas*. These products are available in local market, online market and cow centers. It is noted that the products are preferred by modern society and demand is ever increasing constantly. Following list is just representative of some of the cow products.

Cow milk and other products	Cow urine	Cow dung	Cow dung
Fresh milk	Gomutra tablets, Gomutra aasav	Gobar gas – Kitchen fuel	Cow dish shine powder
Raw milk	Distilled urine - herbal medicated	Body Soap	Panchagavya agarbatti
Panch-gavya	Insecticide	Mosquito coils	Mosquito coil
Ghee	Immunomodulator	Dung cakes	Meditation pack
Butter	Anti-cancer drug	Dung pipes - Fuel for cremation	Cow ganesh idols
Butter milk	Wound Healer	Dung Ubtan	Gomay ganesh
Lassi	Eye drops, Face pack, ointment	Eco-friendly colour products	Handicraft
Flavoured milk	Component - of medicinal drugs	Momentos	Flower pots
Enriched milk (Vitamin / Minerals)	Dung insulation	Decorative articles	Go dhoop
Placenta for stem cells	Disinfectant	Kid Toys	Dung cakes
Colostrum tablets	Fire crackers	Vehicle fuel	Organic fertilizer
Amniotic fluid	Filtered cow urine, Distilled cow urine	Vermi-compost, Vermi-wash	All manures under bio-dynamic agriculture
Colostrums powder	Body lotion, cow urine shampoo	Organic manure	Washing bars / powders for cleaning utensils
Panchamrit digestive	Gomutra ark, Floor cleaner-Gophenyl	Insulator	Gobar Gas - Electricity generation
Chocolates	Ghanwati –cow urine tablets	Tooth powder & paste	Dung idols
Panchamrut	Nasal drops, hair oil	Go-khoor manure	Log rolls
Placental cells for hair implants	Shampoo, skin care products	Gobar slurry – soil tonic	Papers
Milk powder	Health tonic	Mosquito repellent	Angarag powder
Hooves for buttons	Cow cola squash	Ceramics	Harde churna
Dung sunmica sheets	Chavvanprash	Incense sticks	Dung frames
Dung pen stand	Pest repellent	Incense vials	Dung floor pots

15.0 Acknowledgement:

Committee members are highly grateful to Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dr. Prof. A. M. Paturkar providing unique opportunity to conduct technical survey of *Goshalas* in the state, as it is the basic need in animal husbandry sector. His constant support was valuable for the team to complete the assignment. His valuable guidance, directives and follow up has helped to submit this report.

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Committee is thankful to all *Goshala* authorities to provide free entry, full and unreserved interaction / information and even hospitality during data collection. Without their generous support, it was impossible to attempt this technical survey.

Committee is happy to put on record permissions granted by the Associate Dean Dr. S. U. Digraskar to expediate this survey. The report was submitted to various experts for quick and first observation comments and many valuable suggestions were provided for improvement of this report by Prof. Dr. J. S. Bhatia (Retd. ADG, ICAR), Dr. P. R. Shivpuje (Former Dean, VNMKV, Parbhani) and Prof. Dr. V. V. Deshmukh (COVAS, Parbhani).

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15. Address of Goshalas

ANNEXURE - 1

List of Goshalas functional in the state as per the information available.

jkT; krhy dk; jr vl .kk; k xskkGkph l xghr ekfgrhph ; knh

List of Goshalas visited by the team are by Star (*) mark

I ferhrQ8 HkV fny8; k xskkGkph ; knh xMn jxkrhy dli; kr

v-0-	epbz	Mumbai
1	xk/ku pWVcy VLV] ch405] fxjhjt , lOghih jkM] cljohyh %i f"peh epbz400 013	Govardhan Charitable Trust, B-405, Giriraj SVP Road, Borivali (W), Mumbai - 13
2	ek/k emhj xskkGk] 15] xkom Hkou] 3 jk HkdbkMk] Hlysoj] epbz & 400 002	Mota Mandir Goshala, 15, Govind Bhavan 3 rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, Mumbai – 400 002
3	epbz xkj {kd eMGh] vkdyh jkM] dknoyh] epbz & 400 101	Mumbai Gorakshan Mandali, Akurli Road, Kandiwali, Mumbai – 400 101
4	"k3 uFkkbz ykyth pWVcy VLV] xskkGk] eyM] epbz & 400 080	Sheth Nathubhai Lalji Charitable Trust, Goshala, Mulund, Mumbai – 400 080
5	epbz ikajkiG] Hlysoj ikV vkdh toG] l h-ih-V] epbz & 400 004	Mumbai Panjrapol, near Bhuleshwar Post Office, C.P. Tank, Mumbai – 400 004
6	egkno o mnkl hu fuokk vkJe] dke ddk jkM] ekyM %i dZ epbz & 97	Mahadev and Udasin Nirvan Ashram, Kom Kuwa Road, Malad (E), Mumbai -97
	Bk.ks	Thane
1	Jh- jk/ks; ke xskkGk VLV] Lokeh "kkr idk" vkJetoG] mYgkl uxj & 421 005] ft-Bk.ks	Shri. Radheshyam Goshala Trust, Near Swami Shanti Prakash Ashram, Ulhasnagar, 421 005 Dist. Thane
2	f"ko xkj {k.k xskkGk l pfyr f"kkku VLV] eqidk rk-"kgki j] ft- Bk.ks	Shiv Gorakshan Goshala Sancalit Shivdnyan Trust, at. Pundhe, Tq. Shahapur, Dist. Thane
3	fogkj m lx d'f'k Qkez xskkGk] l j {k ifj'kn] l kj l kG ils ok"kn rk- "kgki j] ft- Bk.ks	Vihar Udyog Krushi Farm Goshala, Suraksha Prashid Sarsal Po. Vashind Tq. Shahapur
4	l klnckbz iMgax dkuMs xskkGk] eqils l kftoyh rk- "kgki j] ft- Bk.ks	Subhadrbai Pandurang Kanade Goshala, At. Po. Sajiwali Tq. Shahapur
5	xkxkl xktonku eMG] Ekl V] rk- ejckM ft- Bk.ks	Gogras Gojivandan Mandal, Mahasat Tq. Murbad Dist. Thane
6	vk"wfjdj.k pWVcy VLV] eqUgkos ils l kl .k rk-ejckM ft- Bk.ks	Ashakiran Charitable Trust, At. Nahve Po. Sasane Tq. Murbad Dist. Thane
7	xk kG xskkGk] eq vk.lxk rk- fhkMh ft- Bk.ks	Gopal Goshala, At. Angaon, Tq. Bhiwandi Dist. Thane
8	fyyk i#W8re xskkGk l ok VLV] f"kouxj] ft- Bk.ks	Lila Puroshuttam Goshala Seva Trust, Shivr Nagar Dist. Thane
9	clMcs ikajkiG okGf"kn] okGf"kn rk- Bk.kj ft- Bk.ks	Bombay Panjrapol, Walshind, Walshind Tq. Thane

10	ykr[loGh iktjkiG] xskGk] ykr[koyh rk- fhkMh] ft- Bk.ls	Lakhiwadi Panjrapol, Goshala, Lakhivali Tq. Bhivandi, Dist. Thane
11	rG"lh xkG/kz QkÅmsku] ik; § rk- fhkMh] ft- Bk.ls	Tulshi Govardhan Foundation, Paye, Tq. Bhiwandi, Dist. Thane
12	ckMcs iktjkiG xskGk] jk; rk] eq vk.k] rk- dY;k.k] ft- Bk.ls	Bombay Panjrapol Goshala, Rayata, At. Aan Tq. Kalyan Dist. Thane
13	ckMcs fhk[k l bFk ykdeW; xskGk] xkckl oMh] Mæfoyh] ft- Bk.ls	Bombay Bhiksha Sanstha Lokmanya Goshala, Gograswadi, Dombiwadi, Dist. Thane
	iky?kj	Palghar
1-	eqbz thon;k eMG] xskGk l dokj] rk- ol b] iks [kfuomsft- iky?kj	Mumbai Jivdaya Mandal, Goshala Sakvar Tq. Vasai Po. Khanivade Dist. Palghar
2-	eqbz thon;k eMG] xskGk Hkyhoyh] rk- ol b] iks [kfuomsft- iky?kj	Mumbai Jivdaya Mandal, Goshala Sakvar Tq. Vasai Po. Khanivade Dist. Palghar
3	t; Jh guæku xskGk] okGo] rk- ol b] ft- iky?kj	Jaishri Hanuman Goshala, Valiv Tq. Vasai Dist. Palghar
4	Vkcd; ks xskGk] xsk[koj} rk- ol b] ft- iky?kj	Tokiyo Goshala, Gokhivire Tq. Vasai Dist. Palghar
5	l ukru xskGk] f'kojh] rk- ol b] ft- iky?kj	Sanatan Goshala, Shivri Tq. Vasai, Dist. Palghar
6	dykiqkæ thon;k/kæ] eqiksn[ki] rk-ft- iky?kj	Kalapurnam Jivandayadham, At. Po. Devkhap Tq. And Dist. Palghar
7	xkj {kytx xskGk] egloxk] rk-ft- iky?kj	Gorkshalig Goshala Mahagav, Tq. Dist. Palghar
8	eqbz xkj {k eMG] c/sk] rk-ft- iky?kj	Mumbai Goraksh Mandali, Betegaon Tq. Dist. Palghar
9	fxjh ouokl h ixrh eMG xskGk] umskomh] eqiks /kGomh rk- Mgk.kq	Giri Vanvasi Pragati Mandal, Goshala Nandeswadi, At. Po. Dhundalwadi Tq. Dahanu
10	l jhH xskGk] eq vkcdLr} xskij jkM] iks [kfuoyh rk- oMk ft- iky?kj	Surbhi Goshala, At. Ambirte, Gorpur Road, Po. Khanivali Tq. Wada Dist. Palghar
11	Jh- jkenl ckck xskGk] eq fuæomh] rk- oMk] ft- iky?kj	Shri Ramdas Baba Goshala, At. Nimbwadi Tq. Wada Dist. Palghar
12	xkG/kz xskGk] xGrj} rk- oMk ft- iky?kj	Govardhan Goshala, Galtare Tq. Wada Dist. Palghar
13	v"kd oankou xskGk] f'kj l M] iks ckyhokyh] rk- oMk ft- iky?kj	Ashok Vrandavan Goshala, Shirsad, Po. Baliwadi, Tq. Wada Dist. Palghar
14	vk"kbkn xskGk] fiãGkl] rk- oMk ft- iky?kj	Ashirwad Goshala, Pimpalas, Tq. Wada Dist. Palghar
15	Jh- ?Wvdij l koftud fton;k xskGk] >jh] eq >jh] rk- rykl jh ft- iky?kj	Shri. Ghatkopar Sarvajanic Jivdaya Goshala, Zari, At. Zari Tq. Talasari, Dist. Palghar
16	egkj'V xskiyu l ferh] l ædkj] rk- rykl jh] ft- iky?kj	Maharashtra Gopalan Samiti, Sutkar, Tq. Talasari Dist. Palghar

17	xkdkh xkdkG xkdkGk] fpp.kh] ck.kxdkdkk] rk- Mgk.kh] ft- iky?kj	Gandhi Gokul Goshala, Chincani, Bangaonnaka, Tq. Dahanu, Dist. Palghar
18	Jh- fxjhouokl h ixrh eMG] ujskokMh] iks ?mpayokMh] rk- Mgk.kh] ft- iky?kj&401606	Shri. Girivanvasi Pragati Mandal, Nareshwadi, Po. Ghundalwadi, Tq. Dahanu Dist. Palghar
	jRukfxjh	Ratnagiri
1	Jh- fl rkjke cpk okyok.kdj VLv] Mjo.k] rk- fpiGwk] ft- jRukfxjh	Shri. Sitaram Buwa Valvankar Trust, Dervan Tq. Chiplun Dist. Ratnagiri
2	—'h ekdkMh xkdkGk] "kdjokMh jkM] jkefrFZ ifjIj] fpiGwk] rk- fpiGwk] ft- jRukfxjh	Krushni Markdi Goshala, Shankarwadi Road, Ramtirth Parisar, Chiplun Tq. Chiplun, Dist. Ratnagiri
3	Jh- no dskjukFk dke/kwuj{k.k l o/kz l hFkk] rk- [kM] ft- jRukfxjh	Shri. Dev Kedarnath Kamdhenu Rakshan Sanvardhan Sanstha, Tq. Khed, Dist. Ratnagiri
4	i-iw xkGoydj xq#th le'rh xte fodkl idYi] xkGoyh] rk- l xesoj ft- jRukfxjh	Param Pujya Golvalkar Guruji Smruti Gram Vikas Prakalp, Golgvi, Tq. Sagmeshwar, Dist. Ratnagiri
5	Jh- x.k'sk onikB"kkGk] no#[k] rk- l xesoj] ft- jRukfxjh	Shri. Ganesh Vedpathshala, Devrukh Tq. Sangmeshwar, Dist. Ratnagiri
6	ekrefnj l hFkk] no#[k] vlsj] rk- l xesoj] ft- jRukfxjh	Matrumandir Sanstha Devrukh, Ozare Tq. Sagmeshwar, Dist. Ratnagiri
7	l kniuh xq#dy l hFkk] ukEguj dMoyh] jRukfxjh ft- jRukfxjh	Sandipani Gurukul Sanstha, Namhane Kudvali, Dist. Ratnagiri
8	nmkZUx xkdkGk] eqilsrk-xgkxj] ft- jRukfxjh	Durgashri Goshala, At. Po. Tq. Guhagar, Dist. Ratnagiri
9	Lokeh Lo#ikum l ok eMG] ikol] ft- jRukfxjh	Swami Swarupanand Seva Mandal Pawas, Dist. Ratnagiri
10	xkdk ok dk] eqils dk] rk-ft- jRukfxjh	Goseva Kendra, At Po. Kudhre, Tq. Dist. Ratnagiri
11	uoftou fodkl l ok l hFkk] jk; iKV.k] rk- jktkij] ft- jRukfxjh	Navjivan Vikas Seva Sanstha, Raypatan Tq. Rajapur, Dist. Ratnagiri
12	umouu xkdkGk] eqils/kmj] rk- ykdk] ft- jRukfxjh	Nandanvan Goshala, At. Po. Dhundre, Tq. Lanja, Dist. Ratnagiri
13	dke/kwuxkkrk j{k.k thonk; h l ok l aksiu l hFkk] xkdkGk eqils l krj] rk- nkilsy/h] ft- jRukfxjh	Kamdhenu Gomata Rakshan Jivandayi Seva Sangopan Sanstha, Goshala, At. Po. Satere, Tq. Dapoli, Dist. Ratnagiri
14	t; ftumz xk l ok VLv] l qu l erk gMyl ekj] dkjcm] jRukfxjh&415 639	Jay Jinendra Go Seva Trust, In front of Sughan Samta Hotel, Kuwarband, Dist. Ratnagiri
	jk; xM	Raigad
1	ekrksJh fjomsh nfopmth l akoh ik.kh j{k] l oMkwoh l hFkk] eqdkl kjomMh ils ijGh] rk- l qkxM] ft- jk; xM ihu dks410 205	Matoshri Rivudevi Devichandji Sanghvi Prani Raksha Sevabhavi Sanstha, At. Kasarwadi Po. Parli Tq. Sudhagad, Dist. Raigad

2	xkj{k.k l lFk} iuooy %ikajikGj rk- iuooy ft- jk; xM	Gorakshan Sanstha, Panvel (Panjarpol), Tq. Panvel, Dist. Raigad
3*	Jh lnx# vfu#/n ckiwmikl uk VLV] dKBlj dtz] ftYgk jk; xM &410 201	Shri. Sadguru Anirudha Babu Upasana Trust, Kothimbe, Karjat, Dist. Raigad
4	d'.kekgh xskGk] eq nghoyh rk- dtz] ft- jk; xM&410 201	Krushnamahi Goshala, At. Dahiwali, Tq. Karjat, Dist. Raigad
5	cklcsfHYyk lls xkdG/ke] uljkiy rk- dtz] ft- jk; xM&410 201	Bombay Bhilla So. Kokuldham, Nasrapur Ta. Karjat Dist. Raigad
6	xskGk] ek.lxko eq okofnokGh rk- ek.lxko ft- jk; xM	Goshala Mangav At. Vavadivali, Tq. Mangav, Dist. Raigad
7	xskGk] ft- jk; xM clx.koMh ils jokGt} rk ek.lxko	Goshala Dist. Raigad Bagane Wadi Po. Ravalje Tq. Mangav, Dist. Raigad
8	xskGk] gjoMh ikV cljokMhrk] Jh- ujskniw fcjoMdj ek.lxko] ft- jk; xM	Goshali, Harwandi Po. Borwadita Shri. Nareshdipu Birwadkar Mangaon, Dist. Raigad
9	lprh vkbz xskGk] eqils us#G] rk- Egl Gk ft- jk; xM	Sumati Aai Goshala, At. Po. Nevru, Tq. Mhasla, Dist. Raigad
10	egjkV' ifr'Blu] eq <klGokMh] ils tkexko] rk- jkgk ft- jk; xM	Maharashtra Pratishthan At. Dhoklewadi, Po. Jamgav, Tq. Roha, Dist. Raigad
	fl dKqZ	Sindhudurg
1	jRufxjh fl dKqZ ftYgk [knh l d] xskgh vkJe] olxns rk- d.kdoyh] ft- fl dKqZ	Ratnagiri – Sindhudurga District Khadi Sangh, Gopuri Ashram, Wagde, Tq. Kankavli, Dist. Sindhudurg
2	Jh- l lrdk'soj Hkoku f=i j l n jh n/k mRiknd l gdkjh l d k; Vh] Q.kl xko] rk- noxM] ft- fl dKqZ	Shri. Saptkoteswar Bhawani Tripursundri Dugdh Utpadak Sahakari Society, Phanasgav, Tq. Devgad, Dist. Sindhudurg
3	fuezyfxjh l lFk dKgiy] l kcyh fe'ku l d k; Vh] l pfyr] vkzjh rk- dKkG] ft- fl dKqZ	Nirmalgiri Sanstha Kolhapur, Sangli Mishan Society, Sanchalit Amberi Tq. Kudal, Dist. Sindhudurg
4	l j l kyh /ke QkmM'sku VLV] l r foyk'k xskGk] u#j] rk- dKkG] ft- fl dKqZ	Sarsoli dham Foundeshan Trust, Sant Vilasha Goshala, Nerur, Tq. Kudal, Dist. Sindhudurg
	Ykrj	Latur
1	ujfl g ifr'Blu l l xoh] Onkj l pyhr ujfl g xskGk l k'kyu l lFk eq l xoh ils fl dKko] rk- jskiy ft- ykrj	Narsinha Pratishthan Sangvi, C/o Sanchalit Narsinha Goshala Pashupalan Sanstha, At. Sangvi, Po. Sindhgav, Tq. Renapur, Dist. Latur
2*	Jh- ykrj xkj{k.k l lFk} fVGduxj esu jM] ykrj	Shri. Latur Gorakshan Sanstha, Tilaknagar Men Road, Latur
3*	Jh xkj{k.k l lFk} l keufkiy rk- mnxhj] ft- ykrj	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha, Somnathpur, Tq. Udgir, Dist. Latur

4*	Jh x#x.kk thojkt xlg{k.k l hFk} vektokbz jM l nx# uxj] ykrj	Shri. Guruganesh Jivaraj Gorakshan Sanstha, Ambajogai Road, Sadguru Nagar, Latur
	mLekukcln	Osmanabad
1*	egf'kz n; kum xskkyk l d/ku vrxr x#dy jkfyx ; M'h] rk- o ft- mLekukcln&413 405	Maharshi Dayanand Goshala Sanvardhan Antargat Gurukul Ramling Yedshi Tq. Dist. Osmanabad – 413405
2	Jh- xkiky d'.k vln'kz xlg{j.k.k l hFk} gk/h] rk- rftkij ft- mLekukcln&413 602	Shri. Gopalkrushna Adarsha Gosharnkshan Sanstha, Horti Tq. Tuljapur Dist. Osmanabad
3	l okor pMvcy VLV f=dGh l pyhr xk/ku xskGk f=dGh f=dGh rk-mejxk] ft- mLekukcln	Sevavrat Charitable Trust Trikoli Sanchlit Govardhan Goshala Trikoli, Trikoli, Tq. Umarga Dist. Osmanabad
4	l qk; ejkBoMk pMvcy VLV eqiskdM] ft-mLekukcln&413 509	Suryodaya Marathwada Charitable Trust, At. Po. Kond, Dist. Osmanabad – 513 506
5	"kdjjko rkchys cgmn'sh; fodkl l hFk l pyhr jk/s; ke xskGk eqoMuj] i s[kkl xk] rk- ijMk ft- mLekukcln	Shankarrao Tambile Bahuudeshiya Vikas Sanstha Sanchlit Radheshyam Goshala, At. Wadner, Po. Khamgav Tq. Paranda Dist. Osmanabad
	ukmM	Nanded
1*	xlg{k.k l hFk} eqM xlg{k.k xVyh rk- eqM] ft- ukmM&431 715	Gorakshan Sanstha, Mukhed Gorakshn Gali Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded
2*	Jh- i pedksh xlg{k.k l hFk} /kekcln] ft- ukmM & 431 809	Shri. Panchamkoti Gorakshan Sanstha Dharmabad Dist. Nanded
3	ekrskJh tukckbz l ok Hkch l hFk] nsxyj] ft- ukmM	Matoshri Janabai Seva Bhavi Sanstha, Deglur, Dist. Nanded
4*	l r ckckth Jh txnh'k egkkt xskGk] l dVepu guoku ehj] ukmM	Sant Babaji Shri. Jagdish Maharaj Goshala Sankatmochan Hanuman Mandir, Dist. Nanded
5*	xlg{k.k l hFk} tuk dkeBk rk- ft- ukmM	Gorakshan Sanstha Juna Kamtha, Tq. Dist. Nanded
6*	Jh dskjukFk nOLFku xskGk] eqis dskjxMk] rk- gnxb] ft- ukmM	Shri. Kedarnath Devsthan Goshala, At. Po. Kedarguda, Tq. Hadgav, Dist. Nanded
7*	ojns vkJe xskGk] dskjxMk] rk- gnxb] ft- ukmM	Varde Ashram Goshala Kedargada, Tq. Hadgaon, Dist. Nanded
8	xqjwxMk] egr nRr l hFku] dkych] rk- uk; xk] ft- ukmM	Guru Gambhir Mahant Datta Sanstha, Kolambi Tq. Naygaon, Dist. Nanded
9	ykcl'Wghj vk..kk HkA l kBs xkeh.k cgq s'h; l okHkch l hFk] eqfctokMh] i s "kdki j] rk- ddkj] ft] ukmM	Lokshahir Aanna Bhau Sathe Gramin Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, At. Bijewadi, Po. Shekapur, Tq. Kandhar Dist. Nanded

10	tughr lsk eMG] eqils vkl syh] rk- ekgyj] ft-ukmM&431 721	Janhit Seva Mandal, At. Po. Asoli Tq. Mahur, Dist. Nanded – 431 721
11*	Jh- nrk=; lbfku f'k[kj] ekgyj] rk- ekgyj] ft- ukmM	Shri. Dattatray Sansthan Shikhar, Mahur, Tq. Mahur, Dist. Nanded
12	l r ukens egjkt xskiyu o xtefodkl ifr'Blu] dkMij] rk- ekgyj] ft- ukmM	Sant Namdev Maharaj Gopalan Va Gramvikas Pratisthan Kondur, Tq. Mahur, Dist. Nanded
13	vkum cgmns'sh; lskHkoh lbfk] eqils HkV/xk] rk- gnxxk] ft- ukmM	Anand Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, At.Po. Bhategaon, Tq. Hadgaon, Dist. Nanded
14	l nx# lskl ferh cufpplsyh] eqils cufpplsyh] rk- gnxxk] ft- ukmM	Sadguru Sevasamite Banchincoli, At. Po. Banchincoli, Tq. Hadgaon, Dist. Nanded
15	xskkG d'.k xkj {kd rFk de'xsh lskJe f'koikozh ifj l j] vckGk] ft- ukmM	Gopalkrushna Gorakshak Tatha Karmyogi Sevashram Shivparvati Parisar, Ambala
16	"karkbz cgm] s'h; lskHkoh lbfk] tskkGk] eqils tskkGk] rk- gnxxk] ft- ukmM	Shantabai Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sansthan, Jambhla At. Jambhla, Tq. Hadgaon, Dist. Nanded
17	dS fVGd egjkt xskkGk o uS fxz l "ksh if'k(k.k idYi] ekSsfij dMh %ckMh cq]z rk- fduoV] ft- ukmM & 431 810	Late Tilak Maharaj Goshala Va Naisrgik Sheti Prashikshan Prkalpa, At. Pipar Kodi (Bodhi bk), Tq. Kinwat, Dist. Nanded
18	um iHkxkj {k.k iMh %ckS: tVsoj lbfku] iMhZ eq iMhZ iks l dMk bz rMk] rk-fduoV] ft-ukmM	Nand Prabhu Goraksnan Padi (Go) Jateshwar Sansthan Pardi, At. Pardi Po. Sakrunaik Tanda Tq. Kinwat, Dist. Nanded
19	ck.kxak xskkGk eglns efnjkl ekj] l gl=dM] rk-fduoV] ft- ukmM	Banganga Goshala In front of Madev Mandir, Sahastrkunda, Tq. Kinwat, Dist. Nanded
20	d'.kiz xskkGk cgm] s'h; lbfk] fduoV] l kbefnjkl; k ekx] eqils fduoV rk- fduoV] ft- ukmM & 431 804	Krishnapriya Goshala Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Kinwat, Behind Sai Mandir, At. Po. Kinwat Tq. Kinwat, Dist. Nanded – 431 804
21*	omuh; jk'V l r Jh- rMksh egjkt xsk d/ku ifr'Blu] eqils %kjGk] rk-uk; xk] ft-ukmM&431709	Vandaniya Rashtrasant Shri Tukdoji Maharaj Gosanvardhan Pratisthan, At. Po. Ghungrala, Tq. Naygaon, Dist. Nanded
22	x#o; l Loh "kaj ns xskkGk eqils %kjGk] rk- uk; xk] ft- ukmM 431 709	Guryavarya Swami Shankar Dev Goshala At. Po. Ghungrala, Tq. Naygaon, Dist. Nanded
23	x# xkhjcu egjkt eB lbfku dlych] rk- uk; xk] ft- ukmM 431 709	Guru Gambhirban Maharaj Math Sansthan Kolambi Tq. Naygaon, Dist. Nanded
24*	fiz n'kzh ekxkl oxh; fodkl efgyk eMG lpyhr Jhxo/ku xsk d/ku idYi] J/nk fuokl]	Priyadarshni Magasvargiya Vikas Mahila Mandal, Sanchalit Shrigovardhan Goseva Prkalp,
25	gupku xM ukmM] ft- ukmM & 431 605 de'xsh QmM'sku lpyhr nsd'ik xskkGk rFk xskkku dm] eqils l jle rk- fgek; ruxj] ft- ukmM & 431 802	Shrdha Nivas, Hanuman gad Dist. Nanded Karmayogi Foundeshan Sanchlit Devkrupa Goshala Tatha Govindnayan Kendra, At. Potra Sarsam Tq. Himayatnagar, Dist. Nanded

26*	d'f'k xls'kku cgm s'h; ifr'Bku ykqk l pyhr Jhd'.k xls'kGk eqils ik[kjHkd h] rk-ykqk ft-ukmM	Krushni Govidnyan Bahuudeshiya Pratisthan Loha Sanchalit Shrikrushna Goshala At. Po. Pokharbhosi, Tq. Loha, Dist. Nanded
27	Hkjkrekkr l skHkoh cgm s'h; f'k{k.k l bFk vlg xkckn l pyhr Hkjkrekkr xls'kGk eqils Mskxkx] rk- eq [kM] ft- ukmM	Bharatmata Sevabhavi Bahuudeshiya Shikshan Sanstha Aurangabad Sanchlit Bharatmata Goshala At.Dongaon, Tq.Mudkhed, Dist.Nanded
	fgaklyh	Hingoli
1*	Jh- dle/kux xls'kGk l bFk ukmM jM oler] ft- fgaklyh	Shri. Kamdhenu Goshala Sanstha, Nanded Road, Vasmath, Dist. Hingoli
2	Jh- d'.k xlg{k.k l bFk Hkd h] rk- dGeugh ft- fgaklyh	Shri. Krushna Gorakshan Sanstha, Bhosi, Tq. Kalamnuri Dist. Hingoli
3*	xlky xls'kGk gRrk rk- l uxkx] ft-fgaklyh	Gopal Goshala Hatta, Tq. Sengaon Dist. Hingoli
4	rGtlnoh l bFk ?M;/k] Onkjs l pyhr xls'kGk ?M;/k] rk- fgaklyh] ft- fgaklyh	Tuljadevi Sanstha Ghotya C/o Sanchlit Goshala Ghot, Tq. Hingoli Dist. Hingoli
5	xlom l skHkoh l bFk l akubd rMk] ils ykqk] cq rk- vlg-k] ft- fgaklyh	Govind Sevabhavi Sanstha, Sanghnaik Tanda, Po. Lohara (B) Tq. Aundha Dist. Hingoli
6*	xlkG xls'kGk VLV] fgaklyh	Gopal Goshala Trust, Hingoli
7	Jh- #Dehuhckbz xlg{k xls'kGk] eqils gRrk] ukubd] rk- l uxkx] ft- fgaklyh	Shri. Rukminibai Goraksh Goshala, At. Po. Hatta (Naik) Tq. Sengaon Dist. Hingoli.
	vlgakckn	Aurangabad
1	f'konRr Lokeh l eFk cgm s'h; l bFk f>xnjh xlyVxkx] eqils xlyVxkx] rk-ft-vlgakckn	Shivdatta Swami Samarth Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Zingdari Goltgaon At. Po. Golatgaon Tq. Dist. Aurangabad
2	Lfydokl h egkohj tM xls'kGk] fpdyBk.M] ft- vlgakckn	Sthalkwasi Mahavir Jain Goshala, Chikalthana Dist. Aurangabad
3*	ikj l ufk xls'kGk ik#Mh] rk- iB.k] ft- vlgakckn	Parasnath Goshala Parundi, Tq. Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad
4	ol qkjk xls'kGk] /kuxkx] rk-iB.k] ft- vlgakckn	Vasudhara Goshala, Dhangaon, Tq. Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad
5	jkdsoj iFkZufk tM VLV] /kuxkx] rk- iB.k] ft- vlgakckn	Rakeshwar Parthnath Jain Trust, Dhangaon, Tq. Paithan, Dist. Aurangabad
6*	ijekunfxjh egkkt] Hkkl hM "kjukij vJJe xls'kGk] ft- vlgakckn	Prmanandgiri Maharaj, Bhangsigad Sharnapur Ashram Goshala, Dist. Aurangabad
7*	Jh- xlom xls'kGk l krkGk] eqils pldk] rk- Qyeh ft- vlgakckn & 413 008	Shri. Govind Goshala Satala, At. Po. Choka, Tq. Fulambri, Dist. Aurangabad
8	f'konRr Lokeh l eFk vrxr xli h xls'kGk] eqils xlyVxkx] rk-ft- vlgakckn	Shivdatta Swami Samarth Antargat Gopi Goshala At. Po. Golatgaon, Dist. Aurangabad

9	l qtkiHk] f/kjt Lfkudokl h] t& xskGk ulx.; kph okMh] eqils xly/vxk] rk-ft- vlgakcln	Sujjaprabha, Dhiraj Sthanakwasi, Jain Goshala Nagnyachiwadi, Po.Golatgaon,Dist.Aurangabad
10	"kjnekrk xskGk] ,e-vk;-Mh-l h l nk] eqils dhkQG] rk-ft- vlgakcln	Sharadmata Goshala, MIDC, Sendra, At. Po. Kumbhephal, Tq. Dist. Aurangabad
11	xlnkojh xskGk] eqils ngxk dhkQG] rk- xakiij] ft- vlgakcln	Godawari Goshala, At. Po. Dahegaon Kumbhephal, Tq. Gangapur, Dist. Aurangabad
12	ekrksJh xsl l xk i u l bFk	Mathshi Go Sangopan Saistha
13	xsl/ke l bFk emnskomxk] emnskomxk] rk- xakiij] ft- vlgakcln	Go Dham Sanstha, Muddeshwadgaon, Tq. Gangapur, Dist. Aurangabad
14	vfgd k l sk l bFk xskGk vi r i g] rk- xakiij] ft- vlgakcln	Ahinsa Seva Sanstha Goshala Anantpur, Tq. Gangapur, Dist. Aurangabad
15*	"ke xskGk Mxuk] Mxuk] rk- xakiij] ft- vlgakcln	Shyam Goshala Dongaon, Dongaon Tq. Gangapur, Dist. Aurangabad
16	Jh- x# l r fo'.wrekÅyh eDrkbZ l k/kd v/; ke fl/nkbZ KluitB l bFk l pfyr fttkÅ xkekrk /ke fpRrsiā Gxk] eqils fpRrsiā Gxk] chM jM] rk-ft- vlgakcln	Shri. Gurusant Vishnu Mauli Muktai Sadhak Adhyatma Sidhai Dnyanpeeth Sanstha Sanchlit Jijau Gomata Dham, Chitepinpalgaon, At.Po. Chite pimpalgaon, Beed Road, Dist. Aurangabad
17	Jh- Hlxoku xskG d'.k cgm] s'h; l skHkoh l bFk] rktukiij] eqilsrktukiij] rk-[kyrkcln] ft-vlgakcln	Shri Bhagwan Gopal Krushna Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, Tajnapur, At. Po. Tajnapur, Tq. Khultabad, Dist. Aurangabad
18	thtkekrk cgm] s'h; fodkl l bFk] eqils okGd] rk- xakiij] ft- vlgakcln	Jijamata Bahuudeshiya Vikas Sanstha, At. Po. Waluj Tq. Gangapur, Dist. Aurangabad
	tkyuk	Jalna
1*	t& xskGk jkeerh tkyuk] tkyuk	Jain Goshala Rammurti Jalna, Jalna
2*	xlg{k.k ikajkiG tkyuk] tkyuk	Gorakshan Panjarpol Jalna, Jalna
3*	ik"oBkeh fe=eMG l pfyr omkou xsl sk] tkyuk	Parshwabhumi Mitramandal Sanchlit Vrandavan Go Seva, Jalna
4*	Jh- o/keku Lfkudokl h t& Jkod l k] tkyuk	Shri. Vardhman Sthanakvasi Jain Shravak Sangh, Jalna
5	vke l qZlur'soj ifr'Bku tkyuk l pyhr foj xak/kj xskGk	Om Suryakanteshwar Pratisthan Jalna Sanchlit Vir Gangadhar Goshala
	chM	Beed
1	Jh- l efiz l nx# fprke.k egjkt pJWcy VLV] fdêh vMxk	Shri. Samarth Sadguru Chintamani Maharaj Charitable Trust, Kitti Adgaon
2*	ukxukFk xlg{k.k l bFk] ekuj] rk- f'k#j %dk] ft- chM& 413 249	Nagnath Gorakshan Sanstha, Manoor Tq. Shirur (K) Dist. Beed – 413 246
3*	Jh {s- xghuhufxM eqils fp[kyh] rk- ikv/kj ft-chM	Shri. Kshetra Gahininathgad At. Po. Chikhali, Tq. Patoda, Dist. Beed

4*	Jh- {k- gueluxM} eqils I kojxk ¼WV½ rk- iKVnk ft- cM	Shri. Shetra Hanumangad, At. Po. Sawargaon (Ghat) Tq. Potoda, Dist. Beed
5*	egkohj xlg{k.k I bFK} eqils pK kGk] rk-ft- cM	Mahavir Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Chosala, Tq. Dist. Beed
6	Klušk ufnuh ifr'Bku I pfyr pſU; xkšWkGk nſGkyh] ikukph rk-vk'Vh] ft- cM dk; k; ;	Dnyanesh Nandini Pratisthan Sanchlit Chaitanya Goshala Devlali Panachi Tq. Ashti Dist. Beed
7	Jh- fl/nsoj I bFKu] t#j ¼dk½ rk- f'k#j] ft- cM	Shri. Shidheshwar Sansthan, Jrur (K), Tq. Shirur, Dist. Beed
8*	Jh- {k- ukjk; .kxM I bFKu] ukjk; .kxM iMkG] rk- f'k#j] ft- cM	Shiri Shetra Narayangad Sansthan, Narayangad Poundul, Tq. Shirur, Dist. Beed
9	fuxekum I ſkHkoh I bFK I pfyr oRl Y; xkšWkGk] eqils vkoh] rk- f'k#j] ft- cM	Nigmanand Sevabhavi Sanstha Sanchlit Watsalya Goshala At. Arvi, Tq. Shirur, Dist. Beed
10*	xkškrk o{koyh ifr'Bk.k vxz' d''.WbZ xkšWkGk] eq mejk] iksyK I kojxk] rk-væktk] ft-cM	Gomata Vrakshvalli Pratisthan Antargat Krushnai Goshala At. Umrai Po. Lo.Savargaon Tq. Ambajoi, Dist. Beed
11	Hkkuh "krdjh eMG] eqils MxjfiāGk] rk- væktk] ft- cM&431 517	Bhavani Shetkari Mandal, At. Po. Dongarpimpala Tq. Ambajoi, Dist. Beed
12*	jked'.kgkh xkkyu xlg{k.k I bFK] rišoj uxj] ?WVukij] rk- væktk] ft- cM	Ramkrushnahari Gopalan Gorakshan Sanstha, Tapeswar nagar, Ghatnandur, Ta. Ambajoi, Dist. Beed
13	ifrek ekxkl oxh; efgyk eMG] equmut] iks ekMok ¼ijGh½ rk-ijGh oſukFk] ft- cM	Pratima Magasvargiya Mahila Mandal, At. Nandnaj, Po. Mandva (Parli),Tq.Parli Vajinath, Dist. Beed
14	t; guelk I ſkHkoh I bFK] MkbZMokMh] rk- cM] ft- cM	Jaihanuman Sevabhavi Sanstha, Doiphodwadi, Tq. Dist. Beed
15	epribz efgyk I ſkHkoh I bFK] eqilsfgx.k] rk- vk'Vh] ft- cM	Muktai Mahila Sevabhavi Sanstha, At. Po. Hingni Tq. Ashti, Dist. Beed
16*	Lo-I kšdeykcbZ jkefuokl th eqMk I bFK] ektyxk] rk- ektyxk] ft- cM	Late Sow Kamalabai Ramdivasji Mundada Sanstha, Majalgaon, Tq. Majalgaon, Dist. Beed
17	I efkZ I nx# fprke.kh egkjt pWVcy VLV] I bFK] ektyxk] rk- ektyxk] ft- cM	Samarth Sadguru Chintamani Maharaj Charitable Trust, Sanstha, Majalgaon, Tq. Majalgaon, Dist. Beed
18	T; kſck I ſkHkoh I bFK] eqikšdjMokMh] rk- dſ] ft- cM	Jyotiba Sevabhavi Sanstha, At. Po. Kerdewadi Tq. Kej, Dist. Beed
19	y{ehkrk xkkyu I bFK eqils VksMokMh] rk- oMo.kh] ft-cM	Laxmimata Gopalan Sanstha, At. Po. Tokewadi Tq. Wadavani, Dist. Beed
20	Jh- dk'k fo'oſoj pWVcy I bFK] I k[kjſckjxk] rk- ft- cM	Shri. Kashi Vishveswar Charitable Sanstha, Sakhre Borgaon, Tq. Dist. Beed

21	jktekrk fttkÅ efgyk cgm s'h; l bFk tk/kooMh] rk- chM ft- chM	Rajmata Jijau Mahila Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Jadhavwadi Tq. Dist. Beed
22	Jh- l kZ cck cgm s'h; l bFk l bFk] Mxjx.k] rk- vk'Vh] ft- chM	Shri. Sai Baba Bahuuddeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, Dongargan, Tq. Ashti. Dist. Beed
23	egjkV ^a vk;Z ifrfu/h l Hk vxr Lokeh J/nkum x#dy vkJe xskGk] vk;Z ekt ijGh oStufk] rk- ijGh oStufk ft- chM	Maharashtra Arya Pratinidhi Sabha Antargat Swami Shrdhanand Gurukul Ashram Goshala, Aryasamaj] At.Po. Tq. Parli Vajinath, Dist. Beed
	ijHk.kh	Parbhani
1*	Jh- fnxaj t& vfr"K; {k-} uefxjh l bFku vxr fo?ugkj useufk xskGk] uefxjh l bFku] ftarj] ft- ijHk.kh&431 506	Shri. Digambar Jain Atishya Shetra, Nemgiri Sansthan Antargat Vighnagar Neminath Goshala, Nemgiri Sansthan, Jintur, Dist. Parbhani-431 506
2*	il k; nku xk{k.k l bFk jkeVkdGh] eqils jkeVkdGh] rk-ekuor] ft- ijHk.kh&431 505	Pasayadan Gorakshan Sanstha Ramtakli, At. Po. Ramtakli Tq. Manwat, Dist. Parbhani – 431 505
3*	xskyd'".k xk{k.k l bFk eqils ekuor] rk- ekuor] ft- ijHk.kh	Gopalkrushna Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Tq. Manwat, Dist. Parbhani
4	il k; nku xk{k.k l bFk jkeVkdGh] rk- ekuor] ft- ijHk.kh	Pasayadan Gorakshan Sanstha Ramtakli, At. Po. Ramtakli Tq. Manwat, Dist. Parbhani
5*	egRkth vkJe xskGk x#] rk-ikfjh] ft- ijHk.kh	Mahatmaj Ashram Goshala Gunj Tq. Pathri, Dist. Parbhani
6*	Jh{k- x.sk igh egjkkt ea l bFku MxjtoGk] rk- xak[M] ft- ijHk.kh	Shrishetra Ganeshpuri Maharaj Math Sansthan Dongarjawala, Tq. Gangakhed, Dist. Parbhani
7*	lnx# dfr"kuFk egjkkt l bFku xak[M] ft- ijHk.kh	Sadguru Kashinath Maharaj Sansthan, Gangakhed, Dist. Parbhani
8	fo?ugkj useufk xskGk] ftarj] ft- ijHk.kh	Vighnagar Neminath Goshala, Jintur, Dist. Parbhani
9	txnak fo"ofk l bFku cgh] ft- ijHk.kh	Jagdamba Vishwastha Sansthan Bori, Dist. Parbhani
10*	xteh.k ekuo l bFk l bFk] >syk fiajh] rk-xak[M] ft- ijHk.kh	Gramin Manav Sevabhavi Sanstha, Zola Pimpri Tq. Gangakhed, Dist. Parbhani
11	onkr cgm s'h; l bFk l bFk] /keZ gh] /keZ gh] rk o ft- ijHk.kh	Vedant Bahuuddeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, Dharmapuri, Dharmapuri Tq. & Dist. Parbhani
12	MW >kdj gq su l bFk l bFk] ykxk] eqils ykxk] rk-ft- ijHk.kh	Dr. Zakir Husen Sevabhavi Sanstha, Lohgaon, At. Po. Lohgaon, Tq. Dist. Parbhani
13	dS x.kirjko dgMs i kVhy½ cgm s'h; l bFk l bFk eqils dkgxk] rk l kuiB] ft- ijHk.kh	Late Ganpatrao Korde (Patil) Bahuuddeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, At. Po. Kanhergaon, Tq. Sonpeth, Dist. Parbhani
14	"kGhxe f"K{k.k o l ekt dY; k.k l bFk] eqils "kGxk] rk- l kuiB] ft- ijHk.kh	Shaligram Shikshan Va Samajkalyan Sanstha, At.Po. Shelgaon, Tq. Sonpeth, Dist. Parbhani
15	Lokum ifr'Bku] ijHk.kh eqils vfgY; k noh gkdjuxj] dkjxk] vk'kxd olgrhtoG] ijHk.kh & 431 401	Swanand Pratishthan, Parbhani At. Po. Ahilya Devi Holkar Nagar, Koregaon Road, Audogik Vashtijawal, Parbhani, Dist. Parbhani

16	"kg ,T; qd'sku vM osQs/j l k k; Vh] ijHk.kh egrik vyh "kg efltn fVGdjM ijHk.kh rk-ft- ijHk.kh	Shaha Education and Welfair Society, Parbhani Mehtab Alli Shaha Majid, Tilakroad, Parbhani Tq. Dist. Parbhani
17	fOutDI cgm sh; l okHkoh l bFk] eq[kM] rk- ikye ft- ijHk.kh	Phoniks Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha, Mudkhed, Tq. Palam, Dist. Parbhani
	vejkorh	Amravati
1	xk; =h l ok ifjokj VLV] xk] [kM dHk] eqiks xk] [kM dHk rk- vpyij] ft- vejkorh	Gayatri Sevabhavi Parivar Trust, Gorakheda Kumbhi At. Po. Gourkheda Kumbhi Tq. Achalpur, Dist. Amravati
2	Jh- xkiky d'.k xk] {k.k l bFk] o#M] rk- o#M] ft- vejkorh	Shri. Gopal Krushna Gorakshan Sansthan, Varud, Tq. Varud, Dist. Amravati
3*	vf[ky Hkjr; Jh- x#no vkJe Onkjk l pfyr Lokh fl rkjkenl th egjkt Lerh xk'kGk] rk- fuokl k] ft- vejkorh	Akhil Bhartiya Shri. Gurudev Ashram Dwara Sanchlit Swami Sitaramdasji Maharaj Smruti Goshala, Tq. Niwasa, Dist. Amravati
4	l r okeu egjkt xknk.k o d'rk vuq'zku dM] eqiks l kous] rk- ukmxk] ft- vejkorh	Shri. Sant Waman Maharaj Gordan Va Krushi Anusandhan Kendra, At.Po.Savner, Tq. Nandgaon, Dist. Amravati
5	xk] {k.k l bFku eqiks ekGhokj] rk-n- ukmxk]	Gorakshan Sansthan At. Po. Mahulichor, Tq. Nandgaon, Dist. Amravati
6	Jh fo"o'soj vk/; Re fiB] eqiks jol k] rk-ft- vejkorh	Shri. Vishveshwar Adhyatma Pith At. Po. Revsa Tq. Dist. Amravati
7	xk'kye xk] {k.k l bFk okydj d'kM] ft- vejkorh	Gokulam Gorakshan Sanstha, Walkar Kampaund, Dist. Amravati
8	Jh- {k- uxemh] l bFku] plngokMh tqk l jdkh nok[ku; ktoG] plngokMh] ft- vejkorh	Shri. Shetra Nagmandir Sansthan, Chandurwadi Near Juna Sarkari Dawakhana, Chandurwadi, Dist. Amravati
9	l k k; Vh QKJ vMjLVHk xkM fonhu vM vjkmM ; q l os vkJe noxk jM plng j'os] ft- vejkorh	Society for Understanding God within and Around You Sugve Ashram Devgaon Raod, Chandur Railway, Dist. Amravati
10	Jh- x#no egf'kZ okYedh xk'k emh] l kenk] eqiks l kenk] rk- n; k'g] ft- vejkorh	Shri. Gurudev Maharshi Walmiki Gowansh Mandir, Samda, At. Po. Samada, Tq. Daryapur, Dist. Amravati
11	cGhjktk xk] {k.k l bFk] v'uxk jM] cHkGh] rk- n; k'g] ft- vejkorh	Baliraja Gorakshan Sanstha, Anjangaon Road, Babhali Tq. Daryapur, Dist. Amravati
12*	xk] {k.k l bFk jkHigk cukt k n; k'g] ft- vejkorh	Gorakshan Sanstha Rathipura Banosa, Daryapur Dist. Amravati
13*	Jh- xk] {k.k l bFk] /k'uxk j'os] ft- vejkorh	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha, Dhamangaon Railway, Dist. Amravati

14*	Jh- xlg{k.k l hfk , dfojk nshp; k ckt yk] xlg{k.k jmw] ft- vejkorh	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha, Near Ekvira Deve, Gorakshan road, Dist. Amravati
15*	f"ko"ldrh cgm f"k; l shkhoh xlg{k.k l hfk] ekgyh 1/2plj 1/2 eqiksegyh plj] rk- ukmxk] [mwsoj] ft- vejkorh	Shivshakti Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Gorakshan Sanstha, Mahuli (Chor) At. Po. Mahuli Chor, Tq. Nandgaon, Khadeshwar, Dist. Amravati
16	vf[ky Hkjr; Jh x#no l skeMG x#d# vkJe Onkjk l pfor Lokeh fl rkjkenkl th egkjt Le'rh xskGk x#d# vkJe rk- frok] ft- vejkorh	Akhil Bhartiya Shri. Gurudev Sevamandal Gurukunj Ashram Dwara Sanchlit Swami Sitaramdasji Maharaj Smruti Goshala Gurukunj Ahram Tq. Tivsa, Dist. Amravati
17	egf'kz xlg{k.k pljVcy VLV egkjk.k irki pld] plmjcktkj] ft- vejkorh	Maharshi Gorakshan Charitable Trust Maharana Pratap Chowk, Chandurbajar, Dist. Amravati
18	Jh- vMkysoj l hfk] Hkxgk] rk- ukmxk] [k] ft- vejkorh	Shri. Adaleshwar Sansthan, Bhgura, Tq. Nandgaon (k) Dist. Amravati
19	f"ko"ldrh xlg{k.k l shkhoh l hfk jkl sk] rk- vpyig] ft- vejkorh	Shivshakti Gorakshan Sevabhavi Sanstha Rasegaon, Tq. Achalpur, Dist. Amravati
20*	Jh- l r ek/konkl th egkjt xskGk] ddrig] ddrig] rk- ft- vejkorh	Shri. Sant Madhavdasji Maharaj Goshala, Kekatur, Kekatur, Tq. Dist. Amravati
21	vluigkz ekrk xld sk xskd /ke eqils eMh] rk frok] ft- vejkorh	Annapurna Mata Goseva Golok Dham, At. Po. Mardi, Tq. Diwsa, Dist. Amravati
22	ekuodY;k.k cgm f"kh; l kkt d xlg{k.k l hfk] ekjowhigk uohlrh cMugj] rk- ft- vejkorh	Manavkalyan Bahuudeshiya Samajik Gorakshan Sanstha, Marawadipura Navivasti, Badnera, Tq. Dist. Amravati
23	l kriMk #jy vM vcZ chl h ,T; qfj l pz vM oYQvj MgyieV vur l xj] f"kokthuxj cuk k n; k]j] rk- n; k]j] ft- vejkorh	Satpuda Rural And Urban BC Education Research and Welfair Development Anant Sagar, Shivajinagar Banosa, Daryapur Tq. Daryapur, Dist. Amravati
24	xlel e/nh ,T; qdsku vM l kky oyQvj l k k; Vh vp; d".kjo l kendj] clykth lyw vejkorh] ft- vejkorh	Gramsmrudhi Education and Social Welfare Society Acharya Krushnarao Samdekar, Balaji Plot, Amravati, Dist. Amravati
25	Lo- uhGdBJko nskel[k xlg{k.k l hfk] rGoy] eqils rGoy] rk- plmjcktkj] ft- vejkorh	Late Nilkanthrao Deshmukh Gorakshan Sansthan, Talwel, At. Po. Talwel, Tq. Chandurbajar, Dist. Amravati
cy<k.k		Buldhana
1	l gfhk l sk cgl hfk eqils ty;	Surbhi Seva Bahu Sanstha, At. Po. Jalamb, Tq. Shegaon, Dist. Buldhana
2*	Jh- xlg{k.k l hfk] "sk] Hgo pld] "sk] rk- "sk] ft- cy<k.k	Shri. Gorakshan Sansthan Shegaon, Bhairav Chowk, Shegaon, Tq. Shegaon, Dist. Buldhana
3	Jh- xsk y d".k xlg{k.k l hfk eqils tGxk] tkekl rk- tGxk ft- cy<k.k	Shri. Gopal Krushna Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Jalgaon Jamod, Tq. Jalgaon, Dist. Buldhana

4*	cy<k.k vclū plj Vcy l k k; Vh chMhI hl h cMhI elj vxeg'sk Hkou] rGetyk] ft- cy<k.k	Buldhana Urban Charitable Society Infront of BDCC bank Agramahesh Bhawan, Dist Buldhana
5	xk; =h ifjokj VLV "lxk vaxf xk; =h l ok dē] xkl ok vUe	Gayatri Pariwar Trust Shegaon Antargat Gayatri Seva Kunj, Goseva Ashram
6	Jh xlg{k.k l hFk] ?KVi jh rk- [kexk] nqkpy ckykh lyMl] [kexk	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha, Ghatpuri Tq. Khamgaon, Durgchal Balaji Plots, Khamgaon,
7*	l r l okyky egkjkt xlg{k.k] bl oh] rk- egdj] ft- cy<k.k	Sant Sevalal Maharaj Gorakshan, Esvi Tq. Mehkar, Dist. Buldhana
8	l r l ok VLV bl #G l pyhr ekAyh vkJe xskGk bl #G] eqils bl #G] rk- fp[kyh] ft- cy<k.k	Sant Seva Trust Esrul Sanchlit Mauli Ashram Goshala Esrul, At.Esrul,Tq.Chikhali, Dist. Buldhana
9	iXgkn egkjkt xskGk idYi l k- [Mk] rk- fl dk[Mkjktk] ft- cy<k.k	Pralhad Maharaj Goshala Prakalpa Sakher Kheda Tq. Sindhkhedraja, Dist. Buldhana
10	Jh- xlg{k.k eydkij] rk- eydkij] ft- cy<k.k	Shri. Gorakshan Malkapur Tq. Malkapur Dist. Buldhana
11	ohj ctjxh f'k{k.k o fOMk o xkeh.k cgm sh; idYi nAGxk jktk] ft- cy<k.k	Vir Bajrangi Sikshan Va Krida Va Gramin Bahuudeshiya Prakalp Deulgaon Raja, Dist. Buldhana
12	Jhd'.k xk/ku xskGk fxjlyh eqils fxjlyh] rk- nAGxk jktk] ft- cy<k.k	Shri. Krushna Govardhan Goshala Giroli, At. Po. Giroli, Tq. Deulgaon Raja, Dist. Buldhana
13*	Jh- foodkum vkJe xskGk eqils fgojUe] rk- egdj ft- cy<k.k	Shri. Vivekanand Ashram Goshala At. Po. Hiwrashram Tq. Mehkar, Dist. Buldhana
14	o/kku xlg{k.k l hFk] eqils yskkj] rk- yskkj] ft- cy<k.k	Vardhman Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Lonar, Tq. Lonar Dist. Buldhana
15	egkhj gupeku xlg{k.k l hFk] eqils /k; QG] rk- yskkj] ft- cy<k.k	Mahavir Hanuman Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Dhayphal, Tq. Lonar, Dist. Buldhana
16	n'skekrk oRl yk xlgj{k.k eqils vkeMkiij] rk- fp[kyh] ft- cy<k.k	Deshmata Vatslya Gorakshan, At. Po. Amdapur, Tq. Chikhali, Dist. Buldhana
17	tayh egkjkt xlg{k.k vkeljh] rk- [kexk %uknjK] ft- cy<k.k	Jangli Maharaj Gorakshan Aamsari Tq. Khamgaon (Nandura), Dist. Buldhana
18	toGk xlg{k.k l hFk toGk] rk- "lxk] ft- cy<k.k	Jawla Gorakshan Sanstha Jawala, Tq. Shegaon, Dist. Buldhana
19*	Lo- idk"pmth dkBjh xls l hFk cy<k.k xk] ft- cy<k.k	Swargiya Prakashchandji Kothari Go Sanstha, Buldhana gaon, Dist. Buldhana
20	dluS;k cgm sh; l okkhoh l hFk f'k{k.k l hFk] f'kjok] eqils f'kjok] rk- ekGk] ft- cy<k.k	Kanhya Bahuudeshiya Seva bhavi Sanstha Shiksnal Sanstha, Shirva, At. Po. Shirva, Tq. Motala, Dist. Buldhana
vdlyk		Akola
1*	Jh fl/n rils gupeku l hFku ckykiij] ck; iki jM ua6 ckykiij] ft- vdlyk	Shri. Sidha Tapo Hanuman Sansthan Balapur, Baipas road, no. 6 Balapur, Dist. Akola

2	I nx# ekÅyh xlg{k.k l bFkk} >jG [kq] rk- ckGkiij] ft- vdsyk	Sadguru Mauli Gorakshan Sanstha, Zural (K), Ta. Balapur, Dist. Akola
3	e/qpri y xld ok cggifr'Bku xM/h jyos xV toG] l kGm jkM] ;koy[kM] ft- vdsyk	Madhuvatsal Goseva Bahu Pratisthan Near Gudthi Railway Gate, Sanglud Road, Yavalkhed, Dist. Akola
4	Jh- fl/nsoj xlg{k.k l bFkk} eq xMxkM] iks /kMxkM] rk- rYgkj] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Sidheshwar Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Gadegaon, Po.Dhodegaon Tq.Telhara,Dist.Akola
5	N=irh f'kokth xld ok lferh] eq xMxkM] iks ?kMxkM] rk- rYgkj] ft- vdsyk	Chatrapati Shivaji Goseva Samiti, At. Gadegaon, Po. Dhodegaon Tq. Telhara, Dist. Akola
6*	vkn"l xld ok ,oa vud dku idYi] rks.koky /keZkyk] xldh jkM] ft- vdsyk	Adarsh Goseva Evanm Anusandhan Prakalpa, Toshniwal Dharmashala, Gandhi Rd, Dist. Akola
7*	vkn"l xld ok ,oa vud dku idYi] vlyxkM] rk- ikrg] ft- vdsyk	Adarsh Goseva Evam Anusandhan Prakalpa, Alegaon Tq. Patur, Dist. Akola
8*	Jh- xlg{k.k l bFkk} vdsyk xlg{k.k jkM] rk-ft- vdsyk	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha Akola Gorakshan Road, Tq. Dist. Akola
9	Jh- ";kel qj xlg{k.k l bFkk} ikjI] rk- ckGkiij] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Shyam Sunder Gorakshan Sanstha Paras, Tq. Balapur Dist. Akola
10	Jh- f'ko";kel qj xlg{k.k l bFkk} [kMkG] rk- rYgkj] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Shiv Shyam Sunder Gorakshan Sanstha, Khandala, Tq. Telhara, Dist. Akola
11	Jh- vdk/ xlg{k.k l ok lferh] eqiks vdk] rk vdk] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Akot Gorakshan Seva Samiti, At. Po. Akot, Tq. Akot, Dist. Akola
12	Jh- xlskGd'.k xld ok vud dku dmz dkuf'ko.kh] rk-ft- vdsyk	Shri. Gopalkrushna Goseva Anusandhan Kendra, Kanshivni, Tq. Dist. Akola
13	Jh- ijega iMfydckck xlg{k.k l bFkk} efrZkiij] rk- efrZkiij] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Paramhans Pundlikbaba Gorakshan Sanstha, Murtijapur, Tq. Murtijapur, Dist. Akola
14	Jh- ckjknjh l bFku Onkj x#no xlg{k.k l bFkk} ckGkiij] rk- ckGkiij] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Baradari Sansthan Dwara Gurudev Gorakshan Sanstha, Balapur, Dist. Akola
15*	Jh- x.kk xlg{k.k l bFku dkUgh Iji] ,jkM jkM] rk- ck'k/kdGh] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Ganesh Gorakshan Sansthan Kanheri sarap, Eranda Road, Tq. Barshitakli, Dist. Akola
16	Jh- fo kof/kzh cgm f'k; l bFkk} vdsyk	Shri. Vidhyavardhini Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Akola
17	vke Jh- l fppnkum xlg{k.k l bFkk} eqiks vlxj] rk- ft- vdsyk	Om Shri. Sacchidanand Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Aagar, Tq. Dist. Akola
18*	Jh- pMdknsh xlg{k.k l bFku dg.k[kM] rk- ft- vdsyk	Shri. Chandikadevi gorakshan Sansthan, Kurankhed, Tq. Dist. Akola
19	Jh- xlg{k.k l bFkk} d#e] eqiskd#e] rk- efrZkiij] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha Kurum, At.Po. Kurum, Tq. Murtijapur Dist. Akola
20	xld ok ebnj fVGd jkVh; "kkGk mejh] rk- ft- vdsyk	Goseva Mandir Tilak Rashtriya Shala Umri, Tq. Dist. Akola

21	Jh- Lokeh l eFkZ xlg{k.k vud dku dñz eqfojkghr] ils ?WV/] rk-eqfZtkij] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Swami Samarth Gorakshan Anusandhan Kendra, At.Virahit Tq.Murtijapur, Dist. Akola
22	Jh- xhrkLokeh xld ok ,oa vud dku idYi okasoj] eqckcGxld] ilsmdGh cktkj] rk-rYgkj] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Gitaswami Goseva Evam Anusandhan Prakalp, Vangeshwar At. Babalgaon, Po. Ukali Bazar, Tq. Telhar, Dist. Akola
23	l r xtkuu xk/ke frFkZ [kji] dGacsoj] rk- ft- vdsyk	Santa Gajanan Godham Tirth Kharap, Kalambeshwar, Tq. Dist. Akola
24	N=irh f'kokth xld ok dñz eq xkV/sld] ils?WV/sld] rk- rYgkj] ft- vdsyk	Chatrapati Shivaji Goseva Kendra, At. Gadegaon, Po.Ghodegaon, Tq.Telhara, Dist. Akola
25	gfjfiZ k xkV/kGk fxr uxj] vdsyk] rk- ft- vdsyk	Haripriya Goshala Gita Nagar, Akola Tq. Dist. Akola
26	Jh- nqkzhoh l bFku f'koj l pfyr vkn"lZ xld ok o xlg{k dñz f'koj] rk- ft- vdsyk	Shri. Durgadevi Sansthan Shivar Shanchlit Adarsha Goseva Va Goraksha Kendra, Shivar, Tq. Dist. Akola
27	dfiyk xlg{k.k l bFk eqils ikrj] rk- ikrj] ft- vdsyk	Kapila Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Patur, Tq. Patur, Dist. Akola
28	l nx# ekAyh xlg{k.k l bFk eq jruigh] ils mjG] rk- ckGki] ft- vdsyk	Sadguru Mauli Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Ratanpuri, Po. Ural Tq. Balapur Dist. Akola
29	Jh fl/nsoj xlg{k.k l bFk eq cyrkGk] ilsfoojk] rk- ikrj] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Sidheshwar Gorakshan Sanstha At. Beltala Po. Vivara Tq. Patur, Dist. Akola
30	x#dik "kel n] xlg{k.k l bFk ekj>Mh] rk- ckGki] ft- vdsyk	Gurukrupa Shyamsundar Gorakshan Sanstha Morzadi Tq. Balapur, Dist. Akola
31	oujkbZ xlg{k.k cgm f'k; l bFk /kuxjiM] rk- ikrj] ft- vdsyk	Vanrai Gorakshan Bahuudeshiya Sanstha Dhangarpuda, Tq. Patur, Dist. Akola
32	j/kdk'lh xkV/kGk] eqils fnuWk] rk- vdk/] ft- vdsyk	Radhakashi Goshala, At. Po. Dinoda, Tq. Akot, Dist. Akola
33	Jh- xkV/kGd'.k xlg{k.k l bFk eqils fiatj] rk- ckf'W/kdGh] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Gopalkrushna Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Pinjar Tq. Barshitakli, Dist. Akola
34	Jh- ekAyh xlg{k.k l bFk] eqils fiatj] rk- ckf'W/kdGh] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Mauli Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Pinjar Tq. Barshitakli, Dist. Akola
35	dfiysoj xlg{k.k l bFk] eqils fiatj] rk- ckf'W/kdGh] ft- vdsyk	Kapileshwar Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Pinjar Tq. Barshitakli, Dist. Akola
36	Jh- vkn"lDrh ePrkckbz xld ok idYi] eqils prkj] rk- ikrj] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Aadishakti Muktabai Goseva Prakalpa At. Po. Chatari, Tq. Patur, Dist. Akola
37	Jh- dysoj xlg{k.k l bFk plduh] eqilsplduh %prkj]rk- ikrj] ft- vdsyk	Shri. Kaleshwar Gorakshan Sanstha Channi At. Po. Chhanni (Chatari) Tq. Patur, Dist. Akola
38*	t; l okyky cgm f'k; xld ok l bFk tuqk Onkj] l pfyr i-iw fnyhicck thon;k ieh xlg{k.k l bFku tuqk] rk- ckf'W/kdGh] ft- vdsyk	Jay Sevalal Bahuudeshya Goseva Sanstha Januna Dwara Sanchalit Dilipbaba Jivdaya Premi Gorak- shan Sansthan,Januna Tq. Barshitakli, Dist. Akola

39	oujkbz xlg{k.k cgm f'k; lbfk ikrg] ft- vdkyk	Vanarai Gorakshan Bahuudeshiya Sanstha Patur, Dist. Akola
	; orekG	Yevotmal
1*	Jh- #fDe.kh iMjg] f'kojke xlg{k.k lbfk xlg{k.k jM] ; orekG] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Rukmini Pandurang, Shivram Gorakshan Sanstha, Godhani Road, Yevotmal Dist. Yevotmal
2	oskqskiy xlg{k.k lbfk oMxk] rk- ; orekG] ft- ; orekG	Venugopal Gorakshan Sanstha, Vadgaon, Tq. Dist. Yevotmal
3*	Jh- xlg{k.k lbfk yk[Mh iyktoG] rk- ; orekG] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha Near Lokhandi Pul Tq. and Dist. Yevotmal
4	Jh- ie xlg{k.k lbfk f'kokth pkl] rk- OnkjOgk] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Prem Gorakshan Sanstha, Shivaji Chowk, Tq. Dwarva Dist. Yevotmal
5	xlgseay xlg{k.k lbfk clgh] rk- OnkjOgk] ft- ; orekG	Go Mangal Gorakshan Sanstha Bori, Tq. Dwarva, Dist. Yevotmal
6	yk[k cakjk fodkl cgm f'k; lbfk lbfk fiaG[lyk rk- OnkjOgk] ft- ; orekG	Lakh Banjara Vikas Bahuudeshiya Seva Sanstha Pimpalkhunta Tq. Dwarva, Dist. Yevotmal
7	yk[k cakjk fodkl cgm f'k; lbfk lbfk lpyhr lbfk lbfk egkkt xlgMgk _rpkum vkJe] fiaG[lyk rk- OnkjOgk] ft- ; orekG 445202	Lakha Banjara Vikas Bahuudeshiya Seva Sanstha Sanchlit Sant Sevasdas Maharaj Goshala Rutuanand Ashram, Pimpalkhunta, Tq. Dwarva, Dist. Yevotmal
8	Jh- jke cgm f'k; fodkl eMG] eqik jkGxk] rk- OnkjOgk] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Ram Bahuudeshiya Vikas Mandal, At. Po. Ralegaon Tq. Dwarva, Dist. Yevotmal
9	Jh- mToy xlg{k.k lbfk t; "kaj pkl] rk- o.kh] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Ujwal Gorakshan Sanstha Jaishankar Chowk, Tq. Vani, Dist. Yevotmal
10	xlg{k.k o j{k.k ik.kh ldkj dm] eqik fppxk o.kh] rk- o.kh] ft- ; orekG	Gorakshan Va Rakshan Prani Sudhar Kendra, At. Po. Chinggaon Vani, Tq. Vani Dist. Yevotmal
11	xlg{x.kk xlgk lbfk eqik ekgyh] rk- o.kh] ft- ; orekG	Guruganesh Gopal Sanstha, At. Po. Mahuli, Tq. Vani, Dist. Yevotmal
12	Jh- d'.k xlgk lbfk rk- vk.kh] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Krushna Gopal Sanstha Tq. Arni Dist. Yevotmal
13*	Jh- fot; t; Loky pljVcy VLV] rk- vk.kh] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Vijay Jaiswal Charitable Trust Tq. Arni Dist. Yevotmal
14	Jh- fl/nsoj f'koenj VLV eMG] eqik l#G] rk- chkgxk] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Sidheshwar Shivmandir Trust Mandal, At.Po. Srul Tq. Babhulgaon, Dist. Yevotmal
15	Jh- lbfk [Vsoj lbfk tMekg] eqik tMekg] rk- dGc] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Sant Khateshwar Sanstha, Jodmoha At. Po. Jodmoha Tq. Kalamb, Dist. Yevotmal
16	Jh- xlg ok lbfk VLV iHkx Ø-1 xlgk pkl] rk- dGc] ft- ; orekG	Shri. Goseva Sanvardhan Trust Prabhag 1, Gandhi Chowk, Tq. Kalamb, Dist. Yevotmal
	okf'ke	Washim
1*	Jh- fnyhicck xlg{k.k thon; k] 0; lueprh lbfk ykH eqykH] iks"syqktkj] rk-ex#GulFk] ft-okf'ke	Shri Dilipbaba Gorakshan Jivdaya, Vasamukti Sanstha Lathi, At. Lathi. Po. Shelubazar, Tq. Mangrulnath, Dist. Washim

2	Jh- HkGoulFk xk?kZu xkMkGk eqiks Mogk] rk- ekyskxk] ft- olf"ke & 444 503	Shri. Bhairavnath Govardhan Goshala At. Po. Dava, Ta. Malegaon, Dist. Washim – 444 503
3*	Jh- l r l kark ekGh xkS ok l bFk] f"kiij dkiat jM f"kiij %tS% rk- ekyskxk] ft- olf"ke	Shri. Sant Sawata Mali Goseva Sanstha, Shirpur, Karanji Road, Shirpur (Jain) Tq. Malegaon, Dist. Washim
	ulxiij	Nagpur
1	xkMkyk lk"kiyu cgm s'h; l bFk] ulxiij Onkjk l p'fyr jk/kd'.k l bZkxk xkMkyk cMxko jM] rk- dkeBh] ft- ulxiij	Goshala Pashupalan Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Nagpur Dwara Sanchlit Radhakrushna Saidham Goshala Beedgaon road, Tq. Kamthi, Dist. Nagpur
2*	Jh xkSfoKku vuq dku dmi n'oykikj rk- jkeVd] ft- ulxiij dke/kwHkou] iMhr cPNjkt 0;kl pld] fprkj vkGh] ulxiij	Shri. Go Vidnyan Anusandhan Kendra, Devlapar Tq. Ramtek Dist. Nagpur Kamdhenu Bhawan, Pandit Baswraj Vyas Chowk, Chitar Aali, Nagpur
3	Jh- xkS{k.k o vuq dku l bFk l dGh dykj] rk- fgx.kk] ft- ulxiij	Shri. Gorakshan Va Anusandhan Sanstha Sukli, Kalar, Tq. Hingna, Dist. Nagpur
4	mToy xkS{k.k VLV mej[lM jM] cglng] ulxiij	Ujawal Gorakshan Trust Umerkhed Road, Bahadur, Nagpur
5	Jh xkS{k.k l Hk fgrokn id toG] ty jM] /k'kyh] ulxiij	Shri. Gorakshan Sabha near Hitwad Press, Jail Road, Dahantoli, Nagpur
6*	Hkjr'h; mRd'kZ eMg] xkS{k.k] xkS o/kZ [kijh & ij lMh] ulxiij	Bhartiya Utkarsha Mandal, Gorakshan, Gosanvardhan Khapri, Parsodi, Nagpur
7	Jh ulxiij 0; kikh xkS{k.k l d] ulxiij] cglng] mej[lM jM] ulxiij	Shri. Nagpur Vyapari Gorakshan Sangh, Nagpur Bahadura, Umarkhed Road, Nagpur
8	n;kn; lk"ki {kh j{k ,oalk; kbj.k daz doM] ed oMh jM] jkeVd] ft- ulxiij	Dayoday PashuPakshi Raksha Evam Paryavaran Kendra Kavdas, Musewadi Road, Ramtek, Dist. Nagpur
9	xkS ok l ferh dkeBh ykyk vkGh] dkeBh ft- ulxiij	Go Seva Samiti Kamathi Lala Oli, Kamthi, Dist. Nagpur
10	xkS{k.k l Hk [kijh i&jh rk-ft- ulxiij	Gorakshan Sabha Khapari Pendhri, Tq. Dist. Nagpur
11	Jh Hkoku ekrk l ok l ferh l pyhr ekHkoku xkS{k.k xkyk rg dkeBh] iksf?kjh %dkGh] ulxiij	Shri Bhavani Mata Seva Samiti Sanchlit Ma Bhavan Gorakshan Garla Taha Kamathi, Po. Dighori (Kale), Nagpur
12	Jh- xkS{k.k o vuq dku l bFk l dGh dykj] rk- fgx.kk] ft- ulxiij	Shri. Gorakshan Va Anusandhan Sanstha, Sukli Kalar, Ta. Hingna, Dist. Nagpur
13	Jh- ulxiij xkS{k.k l d] 22] l q" 301 fryduxj ulxiij&10	Shri. Nagpur Gorakshan Sangh, 22, Suyash 301 Tilaknagar, Nagpur -10
14	ifjorZu cgm s'h; l bFk jk/kd'.k xkMkGk dVx/kjk] rk- l dkyh] ft- ulxiij	Parivartan Bahuudeshiya Sanstha Radhekrushna Goshala Katangdhara Tq. Sakoli, Dist. Nagpur

	o/wz	Vardha
1	I eFkz ygkuqch egkjkt I bFku] Vkdj [kMk] Jh- I bFku Jh[ks- Vkdj [kMk] iks Vkdj [kMk] rk- vkoiz ft- o/wz	Samarth Lahanuji Maharaj Sansthan, Takharkheda Shri. Sansthan Shri Shetra Takarkheda, Po. Tq. Arvi Dist. Vardha
2	Jh I r Hkkuqkl egkjkt I bFk] eqiks o/wz egj] rk- vkoiz ft- o/wz & 442201	Shri Santa Bhanudas Maharaj Sanstha, At. Po. Vardhamneri Tq. Arvi Dist. Vardha – 442201
3	Jh xlg {k.k I bFk] vkoiz xlg {k.k o/wz vkoiz ft- o/wz & 442201	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha, Arvi, Gorakshan Ward, Arvi, Dist. Vardha
4	cāfo k emhj ioukj] ioukj rk-ft- o/wz & 442111	Brahmavidhya Mandir Pavnar, Pavnar Tq. Dist. Vardha- 442111
5	Jh xlg {k.k I bFk fgax.k?wv] ft- o/wz bñjk xkakh o/wz fgax.k?wv] ft- o/wz & 442301	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha Hinganghat Dist. Vardha Indra Gandhi Ward, Hinganghat Dist. Vardha – 442301
6	I okh; xksWgk pñh/cy VLV o/wz jkeuxj Hkxrl h pñs o/wz & 442001	Sarvodaya Goshala Charitable Trust Vardha, Ramnagar Bhagatsingh Chowk, Vardha-442001
7	egrek xkakh vUe xksWgk I ok xte o/wz xksWgk I ok xte] o/wz	Mahatma Gandhi Ashram Goshala Seva Gram Vardha Goshala Seva Gram Vardha
8	dLrjck gYfk I kd k; Vh I okxte I kd k; Vh I okxte] o/wz & 442001	Kasturba Health Society Sevagram Society Sevagram, Vardha – 442001
9	j/k/s xksWgk o/wz el kGk] el kGk] ft- o/wz & 442001	Radhe Goshala Vardha Masala, Masala Dist. Vardha – 442001
10	fii j Qñv vñueYI o/wz fxrk Hkou xlg j] o/wz & 442001	Pipar for Animals Vardha Gita Bhawan Gopuri, Vardha – 442001
11	jktth nh(hr xksWgk o/wz o#M] ft- o/wz & 442001	Rajiv Dikshit Goshala Vardha, Varud, Dist. Vardha – 442001
12	yluoWk ?wv rk- vk'Vh] ft- o/wz	Lasanwada Ghadi Tq. Ashti, Dist. Vardha
13	gjhveckck xksWgk yl uiij I kuxkñ VdMh yl uiij] rk- I eqi g] ft- o/wz	Hariombaba Goshala Lasanpur Sonagaon Tekdi Lasanpur Tq. Samudrapur, Dist. Vardha
14	fo'o "Wah xlg {k.k I bFk rk- I eqi g] ft- o/wz	Vishva Shanti Gorakshan Sanstha Tq. Samudrapur, Dist. Vardha
15	xkshdk xlg {k.k I bFk uojxkñ %g/hñ iks fl amfoggj] rk- I y] ft- o/wz	Gopika Gorakshan Sanstha Navargaon (Heti) Po. Sindhivihri, Tq. Selu, Dist. Vardha
	pñij	Chandrapur
1	mToy xlg {k.k I bFk ek<Gh] ek<Gh] rk- oj]jk ft- pñij	Ujwal Gorakshan Sanstha Madheli, Madheli Tq. Varora Dist. Chandrapur
2	xlg {k.k I bFk oj]jk] Onkj Jh jru uogky xkakh pñs oj]jk] ft- pñij & 442907	Gorakshan Sanstha Varora Dwara Shri Ratan Navhal Gandhi Chowk, Varora, Dist. Chandrapur – 442607

3	mToy xls{k.k l bFk Onkjk Jh , l -, l - nos tS HkouP; k ekxs ckykth oMq iBk.kijk jkM] ft- pniij & 442402	Ujwal Gorakshan Sanstha Dwara Shri. S.S. Dev behind Jain Bhawan, Balaji Ward, Pathanpura Road, Dist. Chandrapur – 442402
4	tS "orokj eMG frfk Hkntorh funkldkij ixyh; k] pniij	Jain Shetambar Mandal Tirth, Bhadrawati Nirdoshkumar Pugaliya, Chandrapur
5	fnun; ky cgm s'k; l bFk ekyMkxjh Onkjk l pfyr xksom xskkGk] gGnk cEgijh & 441206 ft- pniij	Dindayal Bahuudeshiya Sanstha Maldongri Dwara Sanchlit Govind Goshala Halda Brahmapuri – 441 206, Dist. Chandrapur
6	fnun; ky cgm s'k; l bFk ekyMkxjh Onkjk l pfyr Jhd'.k xskkGk ekyMkxjh] cEgijh] ft-pniij	Dindayal Bahuudeshiya Sanstha Maldongri Dwara Sanchlit Shri Krushna Goshala, Maldongri, Brahmapuri, Dist. Chandrapur
7	HkpsB vRekud dku vM; kG VdMh Onkjk ik- feyhm l qyS "kjk dkyuh] cEgijh & ft- pniij 441206	Bhuvakuntha Aatmanusandhan Adyal Tekdi Dwara Pra. Milind Suple Sharda Colony, Bramhapuri, Dist. Chandrapur – 441 206
8	jkV' r rdmkth egkikt cgm s'h; xke fodkl l ferh pljVh l oMk xkLHk Hkou pljVh] iks vM; kG] rk- cEgijh] ft- pniij	Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Bahuudeshiya Gram Vikas Samiti Chorti Sarvabhom Gramsabha Bhawan, Chorti Po. Adyal Tq. Brahmapuri, Dist. Chandrapur
9	Jh x#no l okJe v;/Re x#dy xk dku dnz dkVypd] iks plxku] rk- cEgijh] ft- pniij	Shri Gurudev Sevashram Adhayatma Gurukul Gosangh Kendra katlichak Po. Chogan, Tq. Brahmapuri, Dist. Chandrapur
	HkMjk	Bhandara
1*	ekrkJh xskkyk jxikj dkgGh] jxikj vdkGh] iks fiaGxk] rk- yk[kuh] ft- HkMjk	Matoshiri Goshala Rengepar Kohali Rengepar, Po. Pimpalgaon Tq. Lakhani Dist. Bhandara
2	Jhd'.k xskkyk] ctk uxj] rplj] rplj] rk- rplj iks rplj ft- HkMjk & 441912	Shri. Krushna Goshala, Bajaj Nagar, Tumsar, Po. Tumsar, Tq.. Tumsar Dist. Bhandara
3	mToy xls{k.k VLV ed'ch ft- HkMjk	Ujala Gorakshan Trust, Mujabi, Dist. Bhandara
4	Jh xls{k.k l bFk plm.h pld HkMjk & 441904	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha, Chandani Chowk, Dist. Bhandara – 441 904
	tGxk	Jalgaon
1	egkukko vkumfrfkz xls l ok l bFk] uk [kpZ dk; j r okoMnk jktoBko] 8 v'VHk'k uxj] nknkMh cl LVW toG] tGxk & 425 002	Mahanubhav Anandtirth Go Seva Sanstha, Nandkhurd Karyarat Vavadda Rajvaibhav, 8 Ashtbhuj Nagar, Near Nanavadi Bas stop, Jalgaon, Dist Jalgaon- 425 002
2	nojRu xskkGk] vGuj] rk- vGuj] ft- tGxk ykxk] ft- tGxk	Devratna Goshala, Amalner, Tq. Amelner, Dist Jalgaon (Londhve)
3	jktekrk fttkA xskyd xskkGk] guer [M] cq guer [M] cqrk- , jMky] ft- tGxk	Rajmata Jijau Gopalak Goshala, Hanumantkhede, (B) Tq. Erandol, Dist Jalgaon

4	Jh-ekÅyh dik l lldfrd fØMk o fo kið kjd eMG VkgH rk- ikjlyh ft- tGxk	Shri. Mauli Krupa Sanskrutik Krida Va Vidhyaprasarak Mandal Toli, Tq. Paroli, Dist Jalgaon
5	xkfoKku vuð ðku o cgm s'h; l ðFk eqils gfjigk rk- ;koy] ft- tGxk eqils	GoVidnayn Anusandhan Va Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, At.Po. Haripura Tq.Yaval, Dist Jalgaon
6	ckQuk df'k o fo k ið kjd l ðFk l p'fyr Lo- #ipm ckQuk xskGk eq d'gð iksfið Gxk ½gjð rk- ikp'gk ft- tGxk-	Bafana Krishi Va Vidhya Prasarak Sanstha Sanchlit Sw. Rupchand Bafana Goshala At. Kolhe Po. Pimpalgaon (Hare), Tq. Pachora, Dist Jalgaon
7	f'ko"lDrh xskGk vðkGð eqils vðkGð rk- ;koy] t-tGxk Hk koG jk	Shivshakti Goshala, Anjale, At. Po. Anjale, Tq. Yaval, Dist Jalgaon
8	xk/ku xskGk fuexk] fuexk] rk- ;koy] ft- tGxk & 425 301	Govardhan Goshala, Nimgaon, Tq. Yaval, Dist Jalgaon – 425301
9	egloj ;ðk ifj'kn l p'fyr epbz fuokl h d'hyky yYyðbz >ojh] vðGuð xskGk ikV ckM ua 6 pkiMk jk] vðGuð & 425 401 ft- tGxk	Mahavir Yuva Parishad Sanchlit Mumbai Nivasi Kantilal Lallubhai Zaveri, Amalner Goshala P.B.6 Chopda Road, Amalner - Dist Jalgaon - 425401
10	egf'kz olfYedh xkj {kd xskGk fpplyh eqils fpplyh rk- ;koy] ft- tGxk & 425 302	Maharshi Valmiki Gorakshak Goshala, Chincoli, A.P. Chincholi, Tq. Yaval, Dist Jalgaon-425 302
11	nRr xskGk oudkð eqils oudkð rk- , jMly] ft- tGxk	Datta Goshala Vankothé, At. Po. Vankothé, Tq. Erandol, Dist Jalgaon
12	Jh- jokumth xskGk euoy] rk- ;koy] ft- tGxk	Shri. Revandji Goshala, Manvel, Manvel, Tq. Yaval, Dist Jalgaon
13	Jh- l r Kusoð egkjkt iktjikG l ðFku fpplyh rk- ;koy] ft- tGxk fpplyh rk- ;koy] ft- tGxk	Shri. Sant Dnyaneshwar Maharaj Panjarpol, Sansthan, Chincholi, Tq. Yaval, Dist Jalgaon
14	vkj-lh- ckQuk xkð ðk vuð ðku dñ] tGxk] vkj-lh- ckQuk xkð ðk vuð ðku dñ]tGxk	R.C. Bafna Goseva Anusandhan Kendra, Jalgaon, Dist Jalgaon
15	Jh d'.k xskyu dñ] pgMh] pgMh] rk- pkiMk ft- tGxk	Shri Krushna Gopalan Kendra, Chahardi, Tq. Chopda, Dist Jalgaon
16	Jh- ekÅyh dik l lld'frd fØMk o fo k ið kjd eMG] VkgH VkgH rk- ikjGk ft- tGxk	Shri. Mauli Krupa Sanskrutik Krida Va Vidhya Prasarak Mandal, Toli, Tq. Parola, Dist Jalgaon
17	Jh- j.kNM vk..kk ikVhy xskGk dð qð dð qð iks ?Mxk] rk- pkiMk ft- tGxk	Shri. Ranchod Aanna Patil Goshala, Kusumbe, Po. Ghodegaon, Tq. Chopda, Dist Jalgaon
18	xkVkJe l ðk l ðFk eqils ekynHMMh] rk- tkeuð] ft- tGxk	Go Ashram Seva Sanstha, At. Po. Maldbhadi, Tq. Jamner, Dist Jalgaon
19	vej l ðFk l p'fyr vej xskGk oGð oGð rk- pkiMk ft- tGxk & 425 108	Amar Sanstha Sanchlit Amar Goshala, Vele, Tq. Chopda, Dist Jalgaon – 425 108
20	ol qð nðdh umu xskGk oGh] oGh] eqils uf'kjkcñ rk-ft- tGxk	Vasudev Devki Nandan Goshala, Veli, At. Po. Nashirabad Tq. Dist Jalgaon

21	Jh- xlg{k.k lbfk} tkeuj jM] cnoM] cnoM] rk- cnoM] ft- tGxk & 425310	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha, Jamner Road, Bodwad, Tq. Bodwad, Dist Jalgaon
22	Jh- jekumth xskGk] euoy] euoy] rk- ;koy] ft- tGxk	Shri. Revanandji Goshala, Manvel, Tq. Yavel, Dist Jalgaon
23	Jh- xtkuu xk sk lbfk jk'Vh; egkekZ Ø-6 e@ribZxj] rk- e@ribZxj] ft- tGxk&425 306	Shri. Gajanan Goseva Sanstha Rashtriya Mahamarg no. 6, Muktai Nagar, Tq. Muktainagar, Dist Jalgaon – 425 306
24	xkGk- ifr'Bku lpfyr Jherh Hkucw ch- "kg xskGk] iGk ngSjM]væGu] ft- tGxk	Goshetra Pratishthan Sanchlit Shrimati Bhanuben, B.Shaha Goshala, Palasde Rd, Amalner Jalgaon
25	xkky xskky] Hkxk] Hkxk rk- ,jM]y] ft- tGxk	Gopal Goshala, Bhalgaon, Tq. Erendol, Dist Jalgaon
26	lar nxkth egkkt cgm f'k; lbfk rGxk] rk- pkGh xk] ft- tGxk	Sant Dagaji Maharaj Bahuudeshiya Sanstha Tqlegaon, Tq. Chalisgaon, Dist Jalgaon
27	Jh- xlg{k.k lbfk pkGh xk d 49 rk- pkGh xk] ft- tGxk	Shri. Gorakshan Sanstha Chalisgaon no. 49, Tq. Chalisgaon, Dist Jalgaon
28	x#ukud xskGk iGk/h cqrk- /kj.lxk	Gurunanak Goshala Paldhi (B), Tq. Dharangaon Dist Jalgaon
29	lkbZkck xskGk iGk/h cqrk- /kj.lxk	Saibaba Goshala Paldhi (B), Tq. Dharangaon, Dist Jalgaon
30	Lo- "kajkyth iqepmth cMsk ½t½ pMcy VLV Onk] lpyr xskGk] eq HkGjh] iks oj [M] rk- ikpGk] ft- tGxk	Late Shankarlaji Punamchandji Badola (Jain) Charitable trust Dwara Sanchlit Goshala At. Bhokri Po. Warkhedi, Tq. Pachora, Dist Jalgaon
31	Jh- jekumth f'koujk.kth ekj pMsky VLV xskGk xskM[M] rk- ikpGk] ft- tGxk	Shri. Ramnandji Shivnarayanji Mor Charetable Trust Goshala Goradkhed Tq.Pachora,Dist Jalgaon
32	lkk'kpm Lo#ipm lko] xskGk xskM[M] rk- ikpGk] ft- tGxk	Subhashchanda Swarupchand Sanghvi, Goshala, Goradkhed Tq. Pachora, Dist Jalgaon
33	"karkbz HkGpm jk; lkuh xk/lz xskGk] rGxk] rk- tkeuj] ft- tGxk	Shantabai Bhaichand Rasoni Govardhan Goshala Talegaon, Tq. Jamner Dist Jalgaon
34	xkGku xskGk ghigk] rk- ;koy] ft-tGxk	Govidnyan Goshala Haripura Tq. Yaval, D. Jalgaon
35	efgkbz xk/lz xskGk] nkuxk rk- ;koy] ft- tGxk	Madhurai Govardhan Goshala Danegaon, Tq. Yaval, Dist Jalgaon
36	Jh- vkpk;Zfo klkj tfon;k xskGk] ikjGk] rk- ikjGk] ft- tGxk	Shri. Acharya Vidyasagar Jivdaya Goshala Parola, Tq. Parola, Dist Jalgaon
37	yMzdik xskGk nGoy] rk- ikjGk] ft-tGxk	Lord Krupa Goshala Dalvel, Tq. Parola, Jalgaon
38	Økhdjkh jk'V, lar bmnstth jk'kktfcgkjh cgm f'k; lbfk xV ua 139 ,u-,p&6 lkoj [M gkG] rk- ikjGk] ft- tGxk	Krantikari Rashtriya Sant Endradevji Radharajbihari Bahuudeshiya Sanstha Gat No. 139, N.H._6, Savarkheda Hol Tq. Parola, Dist Jalgaon

39	x#nRr xk'kGk oudkBl rk- ,jMky] ft- tGxk	Gurudatta Goshala Vankotha, Tq. Erandol, Dist Jalgaon
40	Jh- gjh xk'ky dlmis] eqik iky] rk- jkoj] ft- tGxk	Shri. Hari Gopal Kaupen At. Po. Pal, Tq. Raver, Dist Jalgaon
41	Jhd'.k xk ok o lk'k d/lz l f'k jkoj] rk- jkoj ft- tGxk	Shri. Krushna Goseva Va Pashusanvardhan Sanstha, Raver, Ta. Raver, Dist Jalgaon
42	Jh- x#th l ok l f'ku dkgkz xk ok izYi] l konk] rk- jkoj] ft- tGxk	Shri. Guruji Seva Sansthan Kanhai Goseva Prakalp Savda, tq. Raver Dist Jalgaon
43	Jh- Hkldj m[k ikVhy xk'kGk mV[kMk] rk- jkoj] ft- tGxk	Shri. Bhaskar Ukha Patil Goshala Utkheda Tq. Raver. Dist Jalgaon
44	jkd'.k xk' {k.k l f'k tkeug jM] Hk koG	Ramkrushna Gorakshan Sanstha Jamner Road, Bhusaval
45	Jh- xk d/lz l f'k] pkiMk	Shri. Govardhan Sanstha, Chopda Dist Jalgaon
46	gjhvk xk'kGk l =kl s	Hariom Goshala Satrasen, Dist Jalgaon
47	n{ksoj egkno xk'kGk f'k] l kyhy	Daksheshwar Mahadev Goshala Shirsolil, Dist Jalgaon
48	xk'kMhokyk ?ku"; ke xk' {k l f'k] f'k] l kyh	Godhdivala Ghanshyam Goraksha Sanstha, Shirsoli, Dist Jalgaon
49	Mh-vkj- egrk xk'rk vkJe t s l pfyr f'k] l kyh	D.R. Mehta Gomata Ashram Jain Sanchlit Shirsoli, Dist Jalgaon
50	gjh gjh xk'kGk "kGxk	Hari Hari Goshala, Shelgaon, Dist Jalgaon
51	Jh- ikajkiG l f'k tGxk	Shri. Panzarpol Sanstha, Jalgaon, Dist Jalgaon
52	Jh- >Mch egkikt xk'kGk cGh %Jh{k= dMysoj] Jh{k= dMysoj	Shri. Zenduji Maharaj Goshala Beli (Shri. Kshetra Kundleshwar), Shrikshetra Kundleshwar, Dst. Jalgaon
/kGs		Dhule
1	Jh- ikajkiG o ik.k j {kd l f'k] /kGs	Shri. Panjarpol Va Prani Rakshak Sanstha, Dhule Dist. Dhule
2	Jh- [Mhnsk xk ok Jekxh xk'kGk] /kGs	Shri. Khandesh Goseva Shramantargat Goshala, Dhule Dist. Dhule
3	Jh- uodkj xk'kGk ikajkiG] pkGhl xk jM] ekgMh] ft- /kGs	Shri. Navkar Goshala Panjarpol, Chalisgaon road, Mohadi, Dist. Dhule
4	xk ok l k] f'kjiy ft- /kGs	Goseva Sangh Shirpur Dist. Dhule
umjckj		Nandurbar
1	Jh- vfjgr xk l ok l dMkoh l f'k] pkiG] ft- umjckj]	Shri. Arihant Go Seva Sevabhavi Sanstha, Chopale, Dist. Nandurbar
2	ikajkiG l f'k] umjckj] tqk l kOh jM] eqikft- umjckj] 425 412	Panzarpol Sanstha, Nandurpar, Juna Saki Road, At. Po. Nandurbar, Dist. Nandurbar
3	egkohj xk'kGk] [ki] esu jM] [ki] rk- vDdycp] ft- umjckj	Mahavir Goshala, Khapar, Main Road, Khapar, Tq. Akkalbuwa, Dist. Nandurbar

4	I kbZckc "kSf.kd I kelftd cgm f'k; I hFk] fl xij cq] rk-vDdycp] ft-umijckj	Saibaba Sainik Samajik Bahuudeshiy Sanstha, Singpur, (B) Tq. Akkalbuwa, Dist. Nandurbar
5	I kriyik g;pu oYQs/j QkmMSku Hkdxk] ?kj Ø 110] Hkdxk] rk- vxk.k] ft- umijckj	Satpuda Human Welfare Foundation Bhujgaon H.No. 110, Bhujgaon, Tq. Agrani, Dist.Nandurbar
6	f'kokth ;pd xkeh.k fodkl eMG] elyxh] eqils elyxh] rk- vDdycp] ft- umijckj	Shivaji Yuvak Gramin Vikas Mandal, Molgi At. Po. Molgi, Tq. Akkalbuwa, Dist. Nandurbar
7	vkZ] kgs fttkÅ cgm f'k; I hFk] jkx.k] Jh- vkumk ckijko ejk] eqils jkx.k] rk- rGnk] ft- umijckj	Aaisaheb Jijau Bahuudeshiya Sanstha Ranzni, Shri. Ananada Baburao Marathe, At.Po. Ranzani Tq. Taloda, Dist. Nandurbar
9	I kshrk I kelftd "kSf.kd I hFk] umijckj] Jherh lyHk id# efgj] 14] oSkyh uxj] uGok jk] ft- umijckj	Sanyogita Samajik Shainik Sanstha, Nandurbar, Shrimati Sulbha Punjru Mahire 14, Vaishali Nagar, Nalwa Road, Dist. Nandurbar
9	nhi QkmMSku umijckj] Jh- prsu iKhy] 97] enu eksu uxj] ok?nk jk] ft- umijckj&425 412	Deep Foundation Nandurbar, Shri Chetn Patil, 97, Madan Mohan Nagar, Waghoda Road, Dist. Nandurbar – 425 412
10	Lo- edGknsh vxoky I okksh I hFk] 81] exGnk] ikd] uokij	Late Manjuladevi Agrawal Sevabhavi Sanstha, 81, Mangaldas Park Navapur, Dist. Nandurbar
11	n bM;u I kSmsVLV varxh xk/k] xkSkGk vgenckn I pyhr dfiyk dke/kuxkSkGk umijckj ok?soj jk] uehk dkyuh umijckj	The Indian So. Day, Trust Under Govardhan Goshala Ahmadabad Sanchlit Kapila Kamdhenu Goshala, Nandurbar Wagheshwari Road, Narmada Colony, Nandurbar, Dist. Nandurbar
12	MW ckck] kgs vkM] "kS I k cgm f'k; I hFk] umijckj lyV ua50] "kdj uxj] guoku ishy iakekx] umijckj	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar She. Sa. Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Nandurbar Plot No. 50, Shangar Nagar, Behind Hanuman Petrol Pump, Nandurbar,
13	I E; d I ckck cgm f'k; I hFk] eqils Mxjxk] rk- "kgnk] ft- umijckj	Samyak Sambhodhi Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, At. Po. Dongargaon, Tq. Sahada, Dist. Nandurbar
14	vej vk'k cgm f'k; I hFk] umijckj] jk; fl xij ekjsh 0; k; ke "kGstOG] umijckj	Amar Asha Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Nandurbar Raisingpura, Near Maroti Vyam Shala, Nandurbar, Dist. Nandurbar
	vgenuxj	Ahmadnagar
1	Jh- fl/nsoj nOLFku VLV] edj] rk- dkjxk] ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Sidheshwar Devsthan Trust, Manjur, Tq. Kopargaon, Dist. Ahmadnagar
2	Jh- I kufk cgm f'k; I hFk] eq dd Mxk] rk- tke[k] ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Somnath Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, At. Kusadgaon, Tq. Jamkhed, Dist. Ahmadnagar
3	bmk; .kh HkAckck xkSkGk eqils equl okM] rk- ikfM] ft- vgenuxj	Indrayani Bhaubaba Goshala At. Po. Munguswade, Tq. Pathardi, Dist. Ahmadnagar
4	egjktk eglnt f'kms xk] {k.k I hFk] eqils Jhxnk] ft- vgenuxj	Maharaja Mahadji Shinde Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Shrigonda, Dist. Ahmadnagar

5	Lo; Hkwegkno l hFku VLV l pŷyr t; xykcckck xks'kGk eqils ekf.kdnkGh] rk- ikFkMh] ft- vgenuxj	Swaymbhu Mahadev Sansthan Trust Sanchlit Jay Gulabbaba Goshala At. Po. Manikdondi, Tq. Pathardi, Dist. Ahmadnagar
6	mToy xls{k.k dñz %kcdG% eqils ekph rk- l xeuŷ] ft- vgenuxj] Jh- dñhykyth fctzykyth vxokly] Hlxoku egkohj iFk] eqilsrk- dksjxk] ft- vgenuxj	Ujwal Gorakshan Kendra (Gokul) At. Po. Manchi Tq. Sangmner, Dist. Ahmadnagar, Shri. Kantilalji Brijlalji Agrawal, Bhagwan Mahavir Path, At. Po. Tq. Kopargaon, Dist. Ahmadnagar
7	umouu xks'kGk] eq jghxk ¼k% ik&V pdkMxk] rk- "kxk] ft- vgenuxj	Nandanvan Goshala At. Rahigaon (She) Po. Chopadgaon, Tq. Shegaon, Dist. Ahmadnagar
8	Kluŷojh xls'kyu l hFk] v[kyxk eqils m[kyxk] rk- Jhxlk] ft- vgenuxj & 413703	Dnyaneshwari Gopalan Sanstha, Akhalgaon, At. Po. Ukhalgaon, Tq. Shrigonda, Dist. Ahmadnagar – 413 703
9	oŷ.ko l oHkKoh ifr'Bk.k eqils clgk.kij] ils vkgk.k çark- "kxk] ft- vgenuxj	Vaishnavi Sevabhavi Pratisthan At. Po. Brahampur, Po. Avhane (B) Tq. Shevgaon, Dist. Ahmadnagar
10	jKksoj nOLFku] dñkjh eqils dñkjh] rk- dksjxk] ft- vgenuxj	Ragheshwari Devsthan, Kumbhari, At. Po. Kumbhari Tq. Kopargaon, Dist. Ahmadnagar
11	Kluŷk uñuh ifr'Bku LFkLrJh] eñh xYyh] eqils rk- ikFkMh] ft- vgenuxj	Dnyanesh Nandini Pratisthan Rathiratsri, Mantri Galli, At. Po. Tq. Pathardi, Dist. Ahmadnagar
12	Jh- 0; dVsk QkmMsku Jh-ckyñcdk xks'kGk] l [k; j] eqilsckyeVkdGh] rk-"kxk] ft-vgenuxj	Shri. Venkatesh Foundation Shri. Balabika Goshala, Sukhau At. Po. Balamtakli Tq. Shegaon, Dist. Ahmadnagar
13	ful xñ Vh xls'yu l hFk] eq bl Gd] ils fuñGd] rk-ft- ft- vgenuxj&414 004	Nisargshruthi Gopalan Sanstha, At.Eslak, Po. Nibalak, Tq. Dist. Ahmadnagar- 414 004
14	Hlxoku egkohj ;pk ifr'Bk.k] dksjxk l pŷyr xks'kGk/ke xls{k.k dñz] Jh- vkum l gsk nxM] egkroj dñyuh] /kñ.kxk jkM] dksjxk] ft-vgenuxj	Bhagwan Mahavir Yuva Pratishthan, Kopargaon Sanchlit Gokulldham Goraksha Kendra, Shri. Anand Suresh Dagade, Mahavir Colony, Dharangaon Road, Kopargaon, Dist. A'nagar
15	dež kx cgm] f'k; l oHkKoh l hFk e; kñr] fejtxk l pŷyr l kbñ'.k xks'kGk fejtxk] Jh- f'konkl iŷgkn xñkG] eqils fejtxk] rk-dñr] ft-vgenuxj	Karmayog Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha Maryadit, Mirajgaon Sanchlit Saikrushna Goshala, Mirajgaon, Shri. Shivdas Pralhad Gunjal, At. Po. Mirajgaon, Tq. Karjat Dist. A'nagar
16	Jhike vñk viñ vñk kñd l oHkKoh l hFk e; kñr] ?kñjh] Jh- olñr jeŷk vuñkñ] eqils ?kñjh] rk- dñr] ft- vgenuxj	Shriram Andh Apang Audogik Sevabhavi Sanstha, Maryadit Ghumri Shri. Vasant Ramesh Anbhule At. Po. Ghumri Tq. Karjat Dist. Ahmadnagar
17	Jhd'.k xks'kGk fprGh rs oMys jLrk] fprGh & 414 505	Shri. Krushna Goshala Chitli te Wadul Rasta, Chitli – 414 505 Dist. Ahmadnagar
18	dŷ ckthjko vck ejdM jkt; pk ifr'Bku eñh l pŷyr xks'kGk	Kai. Bajirao Amba Markad Rajyuva Pratishthan Madhi, Sanchli Goshala, Dist. Ahmadnagar

19	Jh- x# vkum xskGk fejh] 414501	Shri. Guru Anand Goshala Miri, Dist. A'nagar
20	txnck nsh l kozfud VLV] ekjVs l pfyr xskGk	Jagadamba Devi Sarvajnik Trust, Mohate Sanchlit Goshala, Dist. Ahmadnagar
21	Lo; Hk egkno /keZkfk l Hkku VLV l pfyr t; xykcckck xskGk ekf. kdnHh egkno xM	Swaymbhau Mahadev Dharmnath Sansthan Trust Sanchlit Jay Gulabbaba Goshala Manikdondi Mahadev Gad, Dist. Ahmadnagar
22	Hkckck xskGk] eqd oM	Bhaubaba Goshala, Munguswade, Dist. A'nagar
23	jk/s; ke xskkyu l Hk] fprGokM&45621	Radheshyam Gopalan Sanstha, Chitalwadi – Dist. Ahmadnagar
24	vk'k; kekck df'k o f'k'k. l Hkps xskG d'.k xskGk fppfoghj] rk- jkgh] ft- vgenuxj & 413 706	Aoshiyamata Krushi Va Shiksna Sanstheche Gopal Krushna Goshala Chincvihire, Tq. Rahuri, Dist. Ahmadnagar – 413 706
25	xk/ku xskGk ilxjh] rk- vdky] ft- vgenuxj& 422 610	Govardhan Goshala Pangri, Tq. Akole Dist. Ahmadnagar – 422 610
26	vke uels l nx# l ok ifr' Bku vdkys l pfyr xskke xskGk/2 xnzh jM fojxk OVK] eqils fojxk] rk- vdky] ft- vgenuxj & 422 601	Om Namo Sadguru Seva Pratishthan Akole Sanchlit Godham (Goshala) Gardani Road, Virgaon Phata, At. Virgaon, Tq. Akole, Dist. Ahmadnagar-422601
27	vxlrh _'h nHkku VLV xskGk vlxj] ils <kdjh] rk- vdkys ft- vgenuxj&422 601	Agasthi Rushi Devasthan Trust Goshala Agar Po. Dhokri Tq. Akole Dist. Ahmadnagar – 422 601
28	xkekck xskGk vk[krom] xkekck xskGk] vk[kroms & 414 502	Gomata Goshala Akhatwade, Gomata Goshala Akhatwade – 414 502
29	os.ko vkJe xskGk] cgk.kij & 414 502]	Vaishnav Ashram Goshala Bahanpur – 414 502
30	Jhd'.k xskGk] rG.h & 414 502]	Shri. Krushna Goshala Talni – 414 502 Dist. Ahmadnagar
31	Jh dskj'oj egkno @ dk'k'k'k ckck eB ukxyoMh]	Shri. Kedareswar Mahadev / Kashinath Baba Math Nagalwadi,
32	Jhd'.k xskGk nfgxk "k]	ShriKrushna Goshala Dahigaon She.
33	umouu xskGk nfgxk "k]	Nandanvan Goshala Dahigaon She.
34	xskGd'.k l ok l Hk] iqoMh] xskGd'.k l ok l Hk] iqoMh] Jhufkuxj] rk-ikjuj&414 302	Gopalkrushna Seva Sanstha, Punewadi, Shrinathnagar, Tq. Parner – 414 302
35	Jh- jkexg VLV fVGduxj bMfLVt] Jhjeig & 413 715	Shri. Ramungrah Trust Tilaknagar Industries, Shrirampur – 413 615
36	l r Jh ifjokj VLV l pyhr xskom xskvud Hku izdi jkenyjs l pukj; .k [VM] cysig] cqrk- Jhjeig & 413 715	Sant Shri Pariwar Trust Sanchlit Govind Go Anusandhan Prakalp Ramdulare sachnarayan Khtod, Belapur Bu. Tq. Shrirampur – 413 715
37	l nx# Jh- xskxjh egkkt l Hkku VLV] l jyk cv] ils ekGokMh] rk- Jhjeig] ft- vgenuxj & 413 720	Satguru Shri. Gangagiri Maharaj Sansthan (Trust) Sarla Bet Po. Malewadi Tq. Shrirampur Dist. Ahmadnagar – 413 720.

38	dk"lh fo"oulFk xkiky I hFk <kt> rk- Jhkmk] ft- vgenuxj	Kashi Vishvnath Gopalan Sanstha Dhorje Tq. Shrigonda, Dist. Ahmadnagar
39	egkjktk eglnth f"ms xkdk j{k.k I hFk] Jhkmk] ft- vgenuxj	Maharaja Madji Shinde Govansh Rakshan Sanstha Shrigonda Dist. Ahmadnagar
40	Kksojh xkj{k.k I hFk m[kyxk] rk- Jhkmk] ft- vgenuxj	Dnyaneshwari Gorakshan Sanstha Ukkhalgaon Tq. Shrigonda, Dist. Ahmadnagar
41	vkum vUe Lokeh cgm f"k; okjdjh f"kk.k I hFk lpyr dUg\$ k xskkyk] eqis l jxk] rk- Jhkmk	Anand Ashram Swami Bahuudeshiya Warkari Shikshan Sanstha Sanchlit Kanhaya Goshala At. Po. Suregaon, Tq. Shrigonda
42	vke l kZ HDr jkt l ok VLV eqis ekMox.k] rk- Jhkmk] ft- vgenuxj	Om sai Bhakt Raj Seva Trust, At. P. Mandangao Tq. Shrigonda Dist. Ahmednagar
43	Jh- l r Kksoj ekAyh cgm f"k; I hFk om?ky rkydk Jhkmk ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Sant Dnyaneshwar Mauli Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Wadghul Tq. Shrigonda, Dist. A'nagar
44	HkAl kgc xk/kj dkmGdj jk- MxomMh] iks dyom] rk- dksjxk	Bhausahab Gangadhar Kandalkar At. Dangewadi Po. Kelwad, Tq. Kopargaon Dist. Ahmednagar
45	Jh- nRr l kZ xskGk Jh- {k- vkqj omMhdyj] rk- dksjxk ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Datta Sai Goshala Shri. Shetra Audumbar Wadimanjur Tq. Kopargaon, Dist. Ahmednagar
46	Jh- fl/nsoj nLFku] dyj rk- dksjxk] ft- vgenuxj & 423 604	Shri. Sidheshwar Devsthan, Manjur Tq. Kopargaon Dist. Ahmednagar – 423 603
47	Jh- jkkoj nLFku VLV dkkjh] dkkjh ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Raghveshwar Devsthan Trust Kumbhari, Kumbhari, Dist. Ahmednagar
48	Jh- tukZ Lokeh nLFku xskGk] c/ tñj] dkkj] rk- dksjxk] ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Janardhan Swami Devsthan Goshala, Bet Jeur, Kumbhari, Tq. Kopargaon, Dist. A'nagar
49	tS xskGk] ddeBk.k] rk- dksjxk] ft- vgenuxj	Jain Goshala, Kokamthan, Tq. Kopargaon, Dist. Ahmednagar
50	vke "Wth l ok pWVcy VLV f"kmj & 413 201	Om Shanti Seva Charitable Trust, Shiur, 413 201
51	Jh- l kufxM cgm f"k; I hFk] dMxk] rk- tke[M] ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Somnathgad Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Kadusgaon, Tq. Jamkhed, Dist. Ahmednagar
52	xskGk] tke[M rk- tke[M] ft- vgenuxj	Goshala Jamkhed, Tq. Jamkhed, Dist. A'nagar
53	xsom xkiky I hFk fuexk Mkd] rk- dtT] ft- vgenuxj	Govind Gopalan Sanstha Mingaon, Daku, Tq. Karjat Dist. Ahmednagar
54	xkiky d'.k xskGk ofnd fopkj ifr'Bk.k 250@1 fueGd l qjVd dāuhelx} , evk; MhI h] ft-vgenuxj	Gopal Krushna Goshala Vaidik Vichar Pratisthan 250/1 Behind Nimbalk Supertek Co, MIDC, Dist. Ahmednagar
55	v#.kñ; xskGk eqis xMModj eGk dVou [Mkck jM rk- uxj] ft- vgenuxj	Arunodaya Goshala At. Po. Gadvekar Mala Katvan Khandoba Road, Tq. Dist. Ahmednagar
56	cke/kwxd m/kZ xskGk eqis txnck Lvkvj "kstkj] fHkrckx pld l kMh] ft- vgenuxj	Kamdheni Gosanvardhan Goshala At. Po. Near Jagdamba Stoa Bhistbag Chowk Savedi,

57	okl qd xlskGk eqils ljkGk] dkl kj] ft- vgenuxj	Vasudev Goshala At. Po. Sarola Kasar, Dist. Ahmednagar
58	Jh ekÅyh Lons'kh xskkyu lbfk] uxj nGg rk-ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Mauli Swadishi Gopalan Sanstha, Nagar, Devle Tq. & Dist. Ahmednagar
59	Jh lghh xlskGk vgenuxj] LV'sku jM ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Surbhi Goshala, Ahmednagar Station Road, Dist. Ahmednagar
60	ikaj iG lbfk] ft- vgenuxj	Panjarpol Sanstha, Dist. Dist. Ahmednagar
61	ful xZl'Vh xskkyu lbfk bl Gd] rk- ft- vgenuxj	Nisraga Shrushti Gopalan Sanstha, Esalk, Tq. Dist. Ahmednagar
62	Jhgh xskGk fia Gxk] mTtsh fia Gxk] mTtsh] rk- ft- vgenuxj	Shrihari Goshala Pimpalgaon, Ujjaini Pimpalgaon, Dist. Ahmednagar
63	Jh- dkGHgoulfk nLFku VLV vlxMxk] ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Kalbhairavnath Devsthan Trust, Aadgaon, Dist. Ahmednagar
64	thon; kuxj lyM ua132@3@4 ulf'kd iqlsgk; os oYgkG} ulf'kd iqlsgk; os eqils oYgkG} rk- læuj] ftYgk vgenuxj&422 605	Jivdyanagar Plot. No. 132/3/4 Nashik Pune Haghigh Velhale, At. Po. Velhale, Tq. Sangamner Dist. Ahmednagar – 422 605
65	mToy xlg{k.k dnz xldG eqils elph] rk- læuj] ft- vgenuxj	Ujwal Gorakshan Kentra Gokul At. Po. Manchi Tq. Sangmner, Dist. Ahmednagar
66	Jh- y{ehukj; .k xskGk nk<] [lq rk- læuj] ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Laxminarayan Goshala Dadh, (K) Dadh, Tq. Sangamner, Dist. Ahmednagar
67	"ksoj nLFku "f'u f'æukig] ft- vgenuxj	Shaneshwar Devsthan Shani Shingnapur, Dist. Ahmednagar
68	Jh {k- nRr nLFku nOxM] ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Shetra Datta Devsthan Devgad, Dist. Ahmednagar
69	jskpkkrk cygdjOMh] ft- vgenuxj	Renukamata Belvhkrwadi, Dist. Ahmednagar
70	vkum xlg{k.k lbfku [lMdk QVv] ft- vgenuxj	Anand Gorakshan Sansthan Khadka Phata, Dist. Ahmednagar
71	Jh Lokh l efz xskGk gMfuexk] gMfuexk] ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Swami Samarth Goshala Handinimgaon, Dist. Ahmednagar
72	ufnuh xskGk xojk] ufnuh xskGk xojk] ft- vgenuxj	Nandini Goshala Gevrai, Dist. Ahmednagar
73	Jh- fot; gupeku xskGk okdMh] ft- vgenuxj	Shri. Vijay Hanuman Goshala Wakdi, Dist. Ahmednagar
74	l kZ "ke xskGk VLV] f'MhZ l kdgh] f'ko] f'MhZ ft- vgenuxj	Sai Shyam Goshala Trust, Shridi Sakuri Dist. Ahmednagar
75	l kZ d'.k xskGk fejtXk] deZ kx cgmna'skh; l dkhkh lbfk e; k fejtXk] rk- dtZ] ft- vgenuxj	Sai Krushna Goshala Mirajgaon, Karmayog Bahuudeshiya Sevabhavi Sanstha Ltd., Mirajgaon Tq. Karjat Dist. Ahmednagar
76	Jh ea-h xYyh eqils rk- iFMMh] ft- vgenuxj & 414 102	Shri. Mantri Galli, At. Po. Ta. Pathrdi Dist. Ahmadnagar – 414 102

	ukf"kd	Nashik
1	Jh- xskGk l fFk] ekysk] f"kokth iqG; ktoG] ekysk] ft- ukf"kd	Shri. Goshala Sanstha, Malegaon near, Shivaji Putla, Malegaon, Dist Nashik
2	Jh- xskGk l fFk] ekysk] eqils dplk.ks ft- ukf"kd	Shri. Goshala Sanstha Malegaon At. Po. Kukane, Dist Nashik
3	Jh- xskGk l fFk] ekysk] eqils nkhkh] ft- ukf"kd	Shri. Goshala Sanstha Malegaon, At. Po. Dabhadi, Dist Nashik
4	Jh- mToy xlg{k.k l fFk] fiaGxk clor] fiaGxk clor rk- fuQM ft-ukf"kd	Shri. Ujwal Gorakshan Sanstha, Pimpalgaon Baswant, Tq. Niphad, Dist Nashik
5	Jh- vfpR cgm] f"k; xskGk] dl cs l plk.k] rk- fuQM ft- ukf"kd	Shri. Archit Bahuudeshiya Goshala, kasbe, Sukane, Tq. Niphad, Dist Nashik
6	Jh- xskGk iktjkikG] ; dyk fopj jM] ; dyk] ft- ukf"kd	Shri. Goshala Panjarpol, Yevla, Vinchur Road, Yevla, Dist Nashik
7	Jh- ukf"kd ipovh iktjkikGk l fFk] ukf"kd & 03	Shri. Nashik Panchvati Panjarapol Sanstha, Nashik, Dist Nashik – 03
	iqs	Pune
1	xlg{k.k iktjkikG l fFk] ?MMunh rk- f"khj ft- iqs gar DyMk l wj dkiMk cktkj] ?MMunh rk- f"khj ft- iqs	Gorakshan Panjarapol Sanstha, Ghodnadi, Tq. Shirur Dist. Pune, Hemant Cloth Center, Kapda Bajar, Ghodnadi, Tq. Shirur, Dist. Pune
2	Jhd".k vñjekoG okjdjh xskGk xlg{k.k o xkdku VLV] eqils Vldo] cark ekoG] ft-iqs	Shri Krushna Andarmaval Varkari Goshala Gorakshan Va Govardhan Trust, At. Pl. Takve, Bk. Tq. Maval Dist. Pune
3	xskke dfk xskke vud dku dñj xskke xskGk eqils vk<y] cq rk- ekoG	Godham Krishi Gogram Anusandhan Kendra, Godham Goshala, At. Po. Aadhle, Bk. Tq. Maval, Dist. Pune
4	ekrkjh xk ok dñz dYir# ,pih xW eqils dke"kr] rk- ekoG] ft- iqs	Matoshri Goseva Kendra, Kalptaru HP Gas, At. Po. Kamshet, Tq. Maval, Dist. Pune
5	jpuk f[kyj QkeZ eqils yskh nadj] rk- bñkj & 143 132	Rachna Khilar Farm At. Po. Loni Devkar, Tq. Endapur, - 143 132 Dist. Pune
6	nay fxj xskGk] eqils yskh nadj] rk- bñkj & 143 132	Deval Gir Goshala, At. Po. Loni Devkar Tq. Endapur – 143 132 Dist. Pune
7	gjh vke l ok l fFk l r Jh vkl kjketh ckiw vkJe dGxk vkGmh & 412 105	Hari Om seva Sanstha Sant Shri Asaramji Bapu Ashram Kelgaon, Alanadi, Dist. Pune
8	xkdku vud dku dñz foykl fl uxlg] ufodk Hkj r xW] xFk emh "ktkjh nguk] rk-gosy ft-iqs	Govardhan Anusandhan Kendra Vilas Sinigor, Navika Bharat Gas, Gatha Mandi Shejari, Dehugaon, Tq. Haveli, Dist. Pune
9	Jh l nx# futkumckck pñu; VLV bñk; .kh dkBh] ufou iyk"ktkj] eqils vkGmh] rk- gosy ft- iqs	Shri. Sadguru Najanandbaba Chaitanya Trust Endrayani Kathi, near Navin Pul, At. Po. Alandi, Tq. Havili, Dist. Pune

10	umhxke xks'kGk eqils elgjnjh rk- gosh] ft- iqls	Nandigram Goshala At. Po. Mordari Tq. Haveli, Dist. Pune
11	ljl ukirh gchjjo xks'kGk] eqils omdh] rk- gosh] ft- iqls & 412 308	Sarsenapati Gambirrao Goshala At. Po. Wadki Tq. Haveli, Dist. Pune – 412 308
12	{ks-ikG ifr'Bku @ mToy xkikyul lbfk] eqils yskhdn] rGkij QVW] rk-gosh] ft-iqls	Shetpal Pratisthan / Ujwal Gopalan Sanstha, At. Po.Lonikand Tulapur Phata, Tq. Haveli, Dist.Pune
13	Jh ukjk; kh nkl th nqM iktjikG] eqils yskhdn] rk- gosh] ft- iqls	Shri. Narayani Dasji Dugad, Panjarpol, At. Po. Lonikand Tq. Haveli, Dist. Pune
14	Jh- thon;k egkeMG] eqils yskhdn] rk- gosh] ft- iqls	Shri. Jivdaya Mahamandal, At. Po. Lonikand Tq. Haveli, Dist. Pune
15	iqls iktjikG lbfk] eqils Hkdjh] rk- gosh] ft- iqls	Pune Panjarpol Sanstha, At. Po. Bhosri Tq. Haveli, Dist. Pune
16	Jh iqlk fMLVNDV iktjikG VLV] eqils epj] rk- vksxk] ft-iqls & 410 503	Shri. Puna District Panjarpol Trust, At. Po. Manchar, Tq. Ambegaon, Dist. Pune – 410 503
17	Jhd'.k xks'k VLV vek>lk xko ek>k nsk] eqils xakiy cq] rk- vksxk] ft- iqls	Shri. Krushna Gomata Trust (Maza Gav Maza Desh) At.Po.Gangapur (Bk). Tq.Ambegaon, Dist. Pune
18	ykbQ fyghx bu , Yh ,Ugk;jew] eq ekikG] iks fMkM] rk- vksxk] ft- iqls	Life Living in A Free invornment At. Mapoli, Po. Dimbha, Tq. Ambegaon, Dist. Pune
19	ujfoj rkukth ekylj's xks'kGk vkJe] eqils vksxk] vnk] rk- oYg] ft- iqls	Narvir Tanaji Malsure Goshala Ashram, At. Po. Ambedgaon (Dara) Tq. Velvhe, Dist. Pune
20	tkumkbZ ekrk xks'kGk] eqils HkG] rk- HkG] ft- iqls	Janubai Mata Goshala At. Po. Bhor. Tq. Bhor, Dist. Pune
21	Jh dBY;/ke vkJe xks'kGk] eqils yskkoG] rk- ekoG] ft- iqls	Shri Kavlyadham Ashram Goshala At. Po. Lonavala, Tq. maval, Dist. Pune
22	Jh txrx# l'r rpkjke xks'kGk VLV] eqils /ke.k] rk- ekoG] ftYgk iqls	Shri. Jagatguru Sant Tukaram Goshala Trust, At. Po. Dhamne, Tq. Maval, Dist. Pune Dist. Pune
23	Jh egkhj xks'kGd'.k xks'kGk VLV] eqils vMB] rk- ekoG] ft- iqls	Shri. Mahavir Gopalkrushna Goshala Trust At. Po. Ardav Tq. Maval, Dist. Pune
24	xks/ke xksxke vuq dku dnm] rk- ekoG] ft- iqls	Go Dham Go Gram Anusandhan Kentra Tq. Maval, Dist. Pune
25	ekrkJh vutkcbZ ckOuk thoj{k] eqilsdke"kr] rk- ekoG] ft- iqls	Matoshri Anjanabai Bafana Jivraksha, At. Po. Kamshet, Tq. Maval Dist. Pune
26	Jhd'.k vdkj ekoG okjdjh xkj{k.k lferh] eqils Vldo] rkoG] rk- ekoG] ft- iqls	Shrikrushna Andhar Maval Varkari Gorakshan Samiti At. Po. Takve Taval Tq. Maval, Dist.Pune
27	Jh d'.k xks'kGk VLV eqils bxyw] rk- ekoG] ft- iqls	Shri Krushna Goshala Trust At. Po. Engloon Tq. Maval, Dist. Pune
28	ioukekbZ xks'kGk VLV] eqils vMB] rk ekoG] ft- iqls	Pavnamai Goshala Trust, At. Po. Ardav, Tq. Maval Dist. Pune

29	n"lzh xskGk] eqils tllkM\$ rk- ekoG] ft- iqls	Darshni Goshala, At. Po. Jambhvde, Tq. Maval, Dist. Pune
30	inee.kh tsu rFkZ<h ikajikG lbfk f"kJ] rk- f"kJ] ft- iqls	Padmamni Jain Tirthmadhi Panjarpol Sanstha, Shirur, Tq. Shirur, Dist. Pune
31	xld m/lz dnt] eqilsHkko] rk- eG"kh] ft- iqls	Gosanvardhan Kendra, At. Po. Bhugav, Tq. Mulshi, Dist. Pune
32	ekrsJh Tok o vuqdku dnt daJherh xocbz dMkGdj xskGk] eqils ekGxk] rk- eG"kh] ft-iqls	Matoshri Seva Va Anusandhan Kendra, Co. Shrimati Gavubai Kondalkar Goshala At. Po. Malgaon, Tq. Mulshi, Dist. Pune
33	Jh o/kku QkmM\$ku] eqils okjomh] rk- igmj] ft- iqls	Shri. Vardhman Foundation, At. Po. Warvadi Tq. Purandar, Dist. Pune
34	Jherh ieyrk cu "Mhyky egrk] eqils tGxk] d-i-rkackjkerh] ft- iqls	Shrimati Premlata Ben Shantilal Mehta, At. Po. Jalgaon, K. P. Tq. Baramati Dist. Pune
35	Jh- Kkusoj egkjkt lbfku dfeVh] vkGmh] rk- [M] ft- iqls	Shri. Dnyaneshwar Maharaj Sansthan Kameti, Alandi, Tq. Khed, Dist.Pune
36	Jh tGjke lrlx eMG] rk- [M] ft- iqls 412 105	Shri. Jalram Santsang Mandal, Tq. Khed, Dist. Pune – 412 105
37	Jh- tsu egkjkt okjdjh f"kk.k lbfk pld.k jM] vkGmh] rk- [M] ft- iqls	Shri. Jain Maharaj Warkari Sikshan Sanstha Chakan Road, Alandi Tq. Khed, Dist. Pune
38	t; x.sk xskGk ejdM jM vkGmh] rk-[M] ft- iqls	Jay Ganesh Goshala Markad Road, Alandi Tq. Khed, Dist. Pune
39	ufi g lJlorh Lokeh egkjkt eB pld.k pld xskGgik] vkGmh] rk-[M] ft- iqls	Narshinha Saraswati Swami Maharaj Math Chakan Chowk, Gopalpura Alandi, Tq. Khed, Dist. Pune
40	on ikB"MGk xskGk xskGgik vkGmh] rk- [M] ft- iqls	Ved Pathshala Goshala Gopalpura Alandi, Tq. Khed, Dist. Pune
41	vk;/kRed xskGk xskGgik vkGmh] rk- [M] ft- iqls	Adhyatmik Goshala Gopalpura, Alandi, Tq. Khed, Dist. Pune
42	Jh- fuR;kum egkjkt p\$U; iHk vkJe xskGk bmk; .kh uxj] ft- iqls	Shri. Nityanand Maharaj Chaitnyaprabhu Ashram Goshala, Indrayani Nagar, Dist. Pune
43	"kndsoj eB xskGk inekorh jM vkGmh] rk-[M] ft- iqls	Shankeshwar Math Goshala Padmavati Road, Alandi Tq. Khed, Dist. Pune
44	lg;knh ;fk QkmM\$ku eqils d.gjomh cq rk- [M] ft- iqls	Sahyadri Yuth Foundation, At. Po. Kanherwadi Bk Tq. Khed, Dist. Pune
45	f"kJ rkydk ;pk ifr'Bku lrdik gSls Egs-solrh fp[kyh] rk- gosyh] ft- iqls	Shirur Taluka Yuva Pratishthan Santakrupa Housing Society, Mehete Varti Chikhali, Tq. Haveli, Dist. Pune
46	fojky;e tsu vfgdk rFkZ eqils tllkGomh] rk- gosyh] ft- iqls	Viralyam Jain Ahinsa Tirth, At. Po. Jambhulwadi, Tq. Haveli, Dist. Pune

47	xk;=h ifr'Bku pkd.k] yfyr jkt ikdZrkukth uxj LiM ua7 fppOM] ft- iqks	Gayatri Pratishthan Chakan, Lalit Raj Park, Tanaji Nagar, Spot no. 7, Chinchwad, Dist. Pune
48	xk;=h ifr'Bku ukjk; .kxk rQZfgojsyfyr jkt ikdZrkukth uxj lyM ua7] fppOM] ft- iqks	Gayatri Pratishthan Narayangaon Tarfe Hivre Lalit Raj Park Tanaji Nagar, Plot No. 7. Chinchwad, Dist. Pune
49	xk;=h ifr'Bku okQxk yfyr jkt ikdZrkukth uxj lyM ua7] fppOM] iqks	Gayatri Pratishthan Wafgaon Lalit Raj Park Tanaji Nagar Plot No. 7, Chinchwad, Dist. Pune
50	t; OnkjkdK/K'k xkSkGk l hFk [kukS/k] eqiks [kukS/k] rk- nM ft- iqks	Jay Dwarkadhish Goshala Sanstha Khanota, At. Po. Khanota, Tq. Dound, Dist. Pune
dVgkiy		Kolhapur
1*	Jh ikatjikG l hFk] "kqigih 1291 b@"kqwfeypsfiNMhl dVgkiy] ft- dVgkiy	Shri. Panjarpol Sanstha, Shahupuri 1291, Behind of E/Shahu Mill, Kolhapur, Dist. Kolhapur
2*	jktLFku xk sk l k l xylh bpydjatj jkM dMhx} bpydjatj] rk- gkrd.kxy} ft-dVgkiy	Rajasthan Goseva Sangh, Sangli – Ichalkaranji Road, Kondigre, Ichalkaranji Tq. Hatkangle, Dist. Kolhapur
l krjk		Satara
1	p8U; eGk 3] jlekpk xk] l krjk & 415 002	Chaitanya Mala 3, Ramach Got, Satara-415 002
2	d#.k efij l ok ifr'Bku] oG} rk- okb] ft- l krjk & 415 517	Karuna Mandir Seva Pratishthan, Vele, Tq. Vai, Dist. Satara
3	Jh- Hlxoku egkohj thoun;k dM] eqiks/kjsoj] rk-iV.k] ft- l krjk & 415 206	Shri. Bhagwan Mahavir Jivandaya Kendra, At. Po. Dhareshwar, Tq.Patan,Dist. Satara-415206
4	lK ol qjk "kjin rGoydj] eqiks"lM] rk- ft- l krjk	Sow. Vasundhara Sharad Talvalkar, At. Po. Shendre, Tq. and Dist. Satara
5	jkenkl Lokeh l hFk] eqiks lTtuxM] rk- o ft- l krjk	Ramdas Swami Sanstha, At. Po. Sajjangad, Tq. Dist. Satara
6	Jh l eFZ l ok eMG eqiks lTtuxM] rk o ft- l krjk	Shri Samarth Seva Mandal, At. Po. Sajjangad, Tq. and Dist. Satara
7	ufi g xkkyu l hFk eqiksbksh] rk- djM] ft- l krjk	Narsinha Gopalan Sanstha, At. Po. Indoli, Tq. Karad, Dist. Satara
8	Jhd'.k xkkyu l hFk eqiksdjoMh] rk- djM] ft- l krjk	ShriKrishna Gopalan Sanstha, At. Po. Karvadi, Tq. Karad, Dist. Satara
9	xte ifjorZ iZk/kuh dVxqk] rk- [K/k] ft- l krjk	Gram Parivartan Prabodhini Katgun, Tq. Khatav, Dist. Satara
10	l r Klusoj xkkyu o l kSkku l hFk] eqiks fiijn] rk- QyV.k] ft- l krjk	Sant Dnyaneshwar Gopalan and Sanshodhan Sanstha, At. Po. Pimpard Tq. Phaltan, Dist. Satara
11	Jh- Hlxsoj xkSkGk 250 d fl/nulFkomMh okb] rk- okb] ft- l krjk	Shri. Bhageshwar Goshala 250 K Sidhnathwadi Wai, Tq. Wai, Dist. Satara
12	Jh- t;or oMkou xkkyu o xk d/kZ l hFk] eqiks jktkG} rk- QyV.k] ft- l krjk	Shri. Jayant Vrandavan Gopalan Va Gosanvardhan Sanstha, At. Po. Rajale Tq. Phaltan, Dist. Satara

	l kxyh	Sangli
1*	Jh iktjikG l bFK] l kxyh iBHkx] x.kirh efjtktoG] l kxyh & 416 416	Shri. Panjarpol Sanstha, Sangli Pethbhag, Ganpati Mandirajawal, Sangli – 416 416
2	xkikGumu xskkGk eqils vksqj] rk- ikyI] ft- l kxyh	Gopalnandan Goshala At. Po. Audambar, Tq. Palus, Dist. Sangli
3*	Jh iktjikG l bFK] l kxyh] eqils doBfiyku] rk- fejt] ft- l kxyh	Shri. Panjarpol Sanstha, Sangli, At. Po. Kavthepiran Tq. Miraj Dist. Sangli
4*	Jh iktjikG l bFK] l kxyh tqk cdkxk jLrk] bnxlg eBkuktoG] l kxyh & 416 416	Shri. Panjarpol Sanstha, Sangli, Juna Budhgaon Road, Near ED gaha Maidan, Dist. Sangli.
5	xkkrk vkun vUe l ok l bFK] eqils vkiVmh] rk vkiVmh] ft- l kxyh	Gomata Anand Ashram Seva Sanstha, At. Po. Aatpadi, Tq. Atpadi, Dist. Sangli
6	jkWokikG xskkGk eqils vkjokM] rk- rkl xk] ft- l kxyh	Radhagopal Goshala At. Po. Aarwade, Tq. Tasgaon, Dist. Sangli
7	e-Hk- Hk ysdf'k xksoKku l bFK] eqils rkonjomh ¼kuxk] rk- iyt] ft- l kxyh	M.B. Bhosle Krushi Govindnayan Sanstha, At. Po. Tavdarwadi (Dhangaon) Tq. Palus, Dist. Sangli
8	xkkrk QlmMsku] eqils ,roms [kp] rk- okGok] ft- l kxyh	Gomata Foundation, At Po. Etwade, Khurd Tq. Walva, Dist. Sangli
9*	l t'houh xksoKku vuq dku l bFK] eqils vdy[ksi] rk- iyt] ft- l kxyh	Sanjivani Govindnayan Anusandhan Sanstha, At., Po. Ankalkhop, Tq. Palus, Dist. Sangli
	l sykiy	Solapur
1	l kbZ l gt cgm] s'k; l bFK] y{kkpohmh l fuy xkydMk] 1991] rG"khjke jkM ck"kh] ft- l sykiy	Sai Suraj Bahuudeshiya Sanstha, Lakshachiwadi, Sunil Golkonda, 1991, Tulshiram Road, Barshi, Dist. Solapur
2*	Jh- ck"kh xkj {k.k eMG 2541] tqsjyos LV'sku jkM] eqils ck"kh] rk- ck"kh] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Barshi Gorakshan Mandal, 2541, June Railway Station road, At. Po. Barshi Tq. Barshi, Dist. Solapur
3*	Jh /kefk xkj {k.k l bFK] 4030] LVV cMh l elj y{ehiFk iajij] rk- iajij] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Dharmarth Gorakshan Sanstha, 4030, Infront of State Bank, Lakshmipath Pandharpur, Tq. Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur
4*	vkrjjkVh; d'.k Hkrouker l ak] vdzdku½ pmtkxk untP;k if"pe frjkoj] jk/ki ajhufk emhj] "xk nkyk] rk- iajij] ft- l sykiy	Antarrashtriya Krushna Bhavnamrut Sangh, (ISKON) Chandrabhaga Nadichya Pashime Tiravar, Radhapandharinath Mandir, Shegaon, Dumala Tq. Pandharpur Dist. Solapur
5*	Jh- xskkyu xk ok cgm] s'k; l ekt l oh l bFK] eqils xskGij] rk- iajij] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Gopalan Goseva Bahuudeshiya Samajsevi Sanstha, At. Po. Gopalpura, Tq. Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur
6*	l sykiy iktjikG xskkGk ½ojpm fnipm vulFky;½ l kxk] rk- mRrj l sykiy] ft- l sykiy	Solapur Panjarapol Goshala (Virchand Dipchand Anathalay) Soregaon Tq.Uttar Solapur, Dt.Solapur

7*	Jh vfgd k xskGk] eqils dskd] rk- mRrj l sykiy ft- l sykiy	Shri. Ahinsa Goshala, AT. Po. Kegaon, Tq. Uttar Solapur Dist. Solapur
8*	Jh- xskGk xskGk xsk {k.k l ferh fotkiy jkM] , l vkjih dW l ejs l skd] rk- mRrj l sykiy ft- l sykiy	Shri. Gokulesh Goshala Gorakshan Samiti, Vijapur Road, Infront of SRP Camp Soregaon, Tq. Uttar Solapur, Dist. Solapur
9	Jh xskyd l k xsk {k.k l bFk ug#uxj] fotkiy jkM l sykiy] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Gopalak Sangh Gorakshan Sanstha, Nehrunagar, Vijapur Road, Solapur, Dist. Solapur
10	Jh /kelfz xsk {k.k l bFk y{ehiB iajiy] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Dharmarth Gorakshan Sanstha Laksmipeth, Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur
11*	Jh dsko xsk nu U;kl tps l sykiy jkM iajiy] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Keshav Gosadan Nyas June Solapur Road, Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur
12	Jh f'ko {s-e U;kl] f'koigh] vDdydk] rk- vDdydk] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Shivshetram Nyas, Shivpuri, Akkalkot, Tq. Akkalkot Dist. Solapur
13	Jh iktjkiG xsk {k.k l bFk] eqils djekGk] rk- djekGk] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Panjarpol Gorakshan Sanstha, At. Po. Karmala, Tq. Karmala, Dist. Solapur
14*	Jh foBBY #Deh.kh emhj l ferh xskGk] eqils iajiy] rk- iajiy] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Vitthal Rukmini Mandir Samiti Goshala At. Po. Pandharpur Tq. Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur
15	jkMiajhufk xskGk] eqils "skd] rk- iajiy] ft- l sykiy	Radhapandharinath Goshala At. Po. Shegaon, Tq. Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur
16*	Jh uockj t& l ok frFz vyhiy] rk- ck"kh] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Navkar Jain Seva Tirth Allipur Tq. Barshi, Dist. Solapur
17	Jh Hkxor /kz l ok eMG l pfyr Jh foBBY xskGk jkt.khjM] xskGi y] rk- iajiy] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Bhagwat Dharm Seva Mandal Sanchlit Shri. Vitthal Goshala Ranjniroad, Gopalpur, Tq. Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur
18	Jh oVo{k nOLFku xskGk vDdydk] rk- vDdydk] ft- l sykiy	Shri. Vatvraksha Devsthan Goshala Akkalkot Tq. Akkalkot, Dist. Solapur
19	xskrk vkum vkJe l ok l bFk] eqils HkGo.kh] rk- iajiy] ft- l sykiy	Gomata Anand Ashram Seva Sanstha, At. Po. Bhalwani, Tq. Pandharpur, Dist. Solapur
20	l jsk 1/2 [kMs xskGk cgm] s'kh; l bFk] eqils vk'Vh] rk- ekGk] ft- l sykiy	Suresh (Bhau) Khade Gopshala Bahu Udeshiya Sanstha, At. Po. Ashti. Tq. Mohol, Dist. Solapur

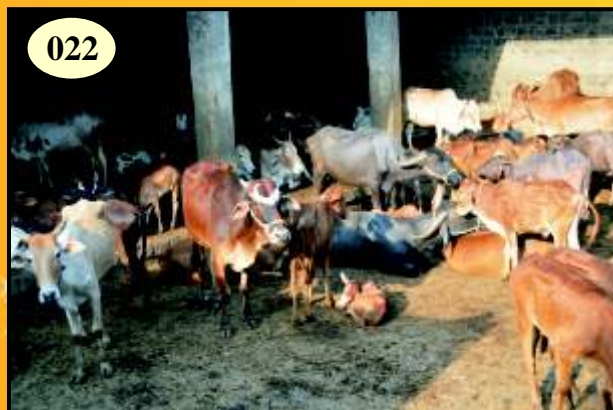
17.0 Photo captions

Photo No.	Description	Remark	Photo No.	Description	Remark
1	Huge construction and spacious byre	✓	41	Instrumentation in R&D Lab	✓
2	Constructed cowshed and water facility	✓	42	Cow literature library	✓
3	Proportionate space for cows	✓	43	Music system	✓
4	One breed concept	✓	44	Different roofing pattern	✓
5	Clean, cool, proper acceptable water	✓	45	Veterinary dispensary unit	✓
6	Hurricane ventilator on roof	✓	46	Separate shed for ailing animals	✓
7	Stock of dry fodder	✓	47	Cemented Gobar gas	✓
8	Fodder production	✓	48	Vermi-compost unit	✓
9	Clay tile roofing at proper height	✓	49	Confinement of growing stock	x
10	Cow comfort under tree shed	✓	50	Stunted growth of calves	x
11	One breed concept	✓	51	Hard, rough and uneven flooring	x
12	Calf pen	✓	52	Parasitism in calf	x
13	Fodder production system	✓	53	Calf confinement	x
14	Dry + Green chaffed fodder	✓	54	Over packed thirsty calves	x
15	Stock of Straw / Husk	✓	55	Flooring discomfort	x
16	Clean water tank	✓	56	Calves tied during growth phase	x
17	Defective scrotal pouch	x	57	Left over market vegetables	x
18	Nandi Bull service	x	58	Fillers for feeding	x
19	Male-Female single group	x	59	Grazing on barren land	x
20	No age wise classification	x	60	Summer grazing stress	x
21	Indiscriminate Breeding	x	61	Empty cement manger	x
22	Mixed animal species	x	62	Un-chaffed, fodder wastage	x
23	Tied and fixed	x	63	Poor manger space for feeding	x
24	Hard, rough flooring	x	64	Grazing in dry field	x
25	Expensive construction of cowshed	x	65	Faulty breeding, sire variation?	x
26	Expensive entrance gate	x	66	Cow in heat	x
27	Huge construction	x	67	Mixed breed lot	x
28	Old construction and risky premises	x	68	Noticeable breeding defect	x
29	Closed, faulty shed with tin roofing	x	69	Crossbred inclusion	x
30	Extra construction for manger	x	70	Fit for crossbreeding	x
31	Grazing under summer	x	71	Non-descript stock	x
32	Heighted side walls, obstructing aeration	x	72	Breed improvement necessary	x
33	Contaminated water in worst tank	x	73	Less space under roof	x
34	Non acceptable drinking water	x	74	Over crowding stress	x
35	Greenish hard water	x	75	Breathing distress	x
36	Wet flooring, chances of infection	x	76	Excess strength problem	x
37	Water storage tank on roof	x	77	Not a single comfortable	x
38	Water logging due to over flown tank	x	78	Stock limit excess	x
39	Fungal contaminated water	x	79	Mixed, unproductive, non-descript	x
40	Over use water in cowsheds	x	80	Huge number and discomfort	x

Photo No.	Description	Remark	Photo No.	Description	Remark
81	Loose housing with insufficient roof	x	113	Skillful architectural byre design	✓
82	Dung pit close to shed	x	114	Farmer's training facility	✓
83	Tin shed roof, excess heat in shed	x	115	Urine collection point	✓
84	Net shed roof, insufficient protection	x	116	Urine distillation with low inputs	✓
85	Unnecessarily tied in open space	x	117	Gobar gas flame for kitchen use	✓
86	Stock with buffaloes	x	118	Tree protection guard	✓
87	Noon comfort under tree shed	x	119	<i>Gopradakshina Mandir</i>	✓
88	Unavailable shed for comfort	x	120	<i>Saptadhenu Mandir</i>	✓
89	Tin structure and closed confinement	x	121	Roof store system	x
90	Risk factor unattended	x	122	Traditional fodder cutter	x
91	Poor body score condition	x	123	Improper loafing area	x
92	Poor health status	x	124	Very heavy manger construction	x
93	Storage on roof, cooling system	x	125	Tightly closed shed	x
94	Shed less roaming	x	126	Protective Bamboo sheets	x
95	Chaff cutter not in use	x	127	Ailing cow	x
96	Unnecessary hindering objects	x	128	Breeding bulls	x
97	Fodder cultivation and production	✓	129	INAPH tagging	✓
98	Hydroponics green availability	✓	130	Vaccination drive	✓
99	Urea – molasses treated dry matter	✓	131	Comfortable resting, full aeration	✓
100	Azola production	✓	132	CIDR application	✓
101	Dry and clean flooring	✓	133	Veterinary treatment services	✓
102	Comfortable roaming under tree shed	✓	134	Insemination in cows	✓
103	Feeding platform developed	✓	135	Unhygienic calf pen	x
104	Excess bedding but cool comfort point	✓	136	Sugarcane top feeding	x
105	Over grown hooves due to hard floor	x	137	Cow carrying trolley	✓
106	Very poor cleanliness and hygiene	x	138	<i>Go-rath</i> (transport facility)	✓
107	Expensive concrete flooring	x	139	Cow products (urine and dung)	✓
108	Unexpected stone for flooring	x	140	Transport facilities	✓
109	Very low quality fodder	x	141	Slings for animal support	✓
110	Dried hay for feeding	x	142	Vane Anemometer	✓
111	Totally empty manger	x	143	Mobile Ambulance	✓
112	Over packed in cowshed	x	144	<i>Gobar</i> gas unit	✓

✓ = Acceptable and recommended; x = Not appropriate and deserve improvement







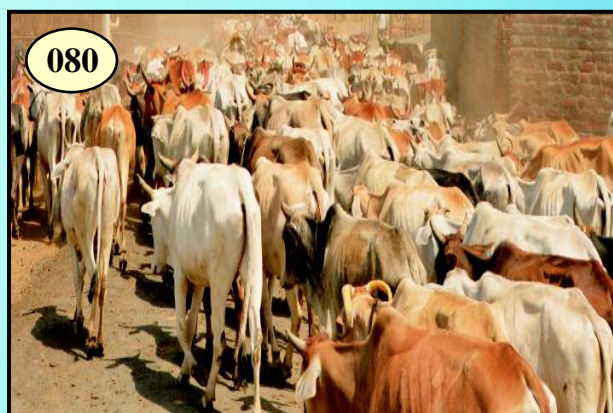


















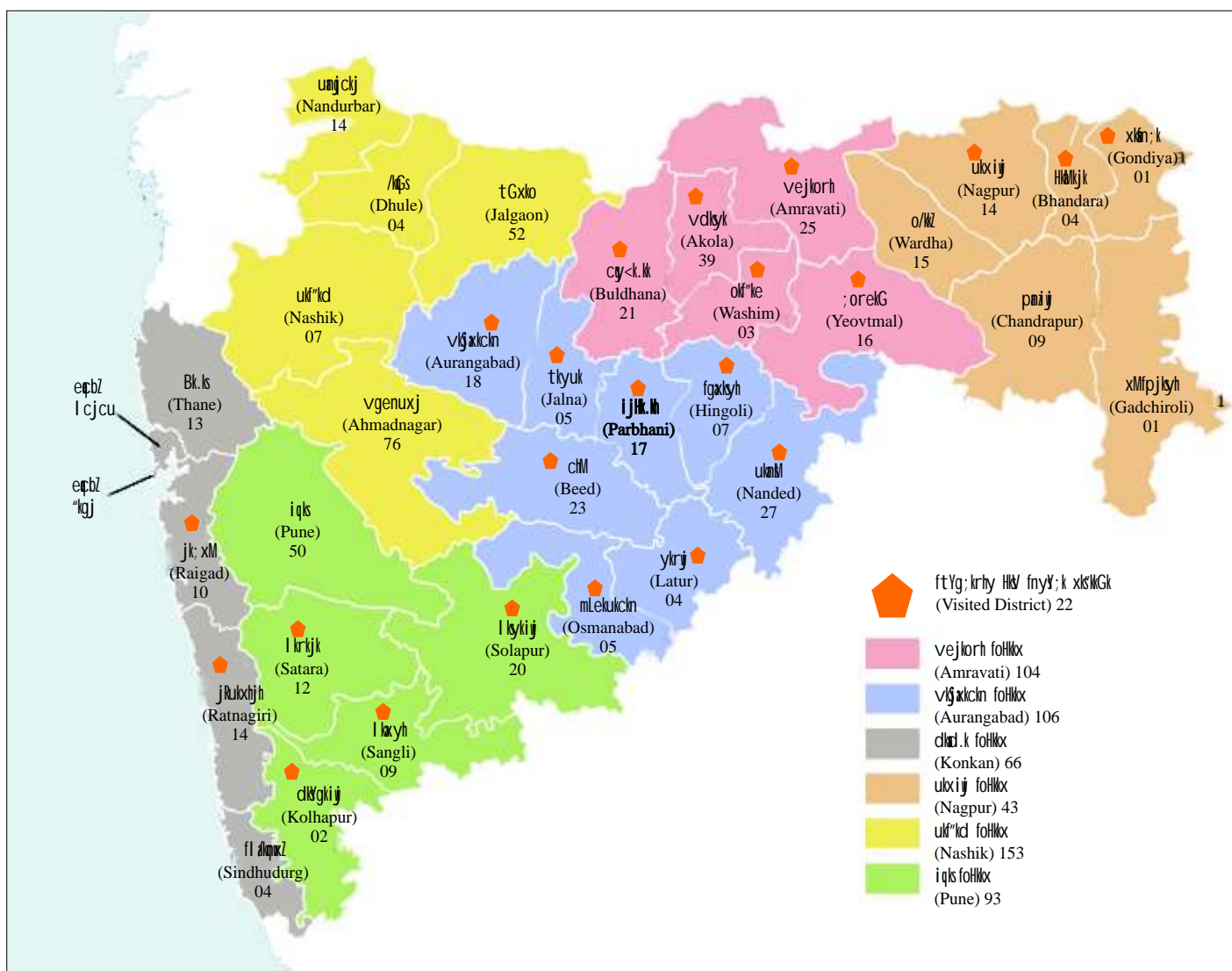












Sr.	Region	Native breed	Goshala Number	Cattle population*	Milk availability**	Average rain fall***	Actual land under irrigation#
1	Mumbai	Kokan Gidd	066	1106296	00373	3140.9	0011618
2	Pune	Khilar	093	2487644	74656	1071.7	1133480
3	Nashik	Dangi	153	3688385	34000	0819.2	0194012
4	Aurangabad	Lal Kandhari	106	1936339	04057	0847.6	0140260
5	Latur	Deoni		1642547	06659		
6	Amravati	Gaulao	104	2248294	01428	0918.5	0132015
7	Nagpur	Gaulao	043	2374702	05776	1309.5	0212603

* 19th census :

** Lac lit/day in April-2019;

*** mm in 2018;

Water audit Maharashtra 2019