

Seminar Coordinator:

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**Note:** The boarding, lodging and local transportation arrangements will be made available in the Institute. The participants should not bring their spouse or children with them.

Please confirm the participation latest by the last week of October, 2016 to facilitate logistic and other arrangements. Participants should send nominations directly to

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**TEAM:** Dr W. R. Reddy, IAS, Director General and

**Dr. SIDDAYYA**, Associate Professor, CNRM

**NATIONAL SEMINAR ON “LIVESTOCK BASED LIVELIHOODS FOR RURAL TRANSFORMATION- SPECIAL FOCUS ON COW BASED LIVELIHOOD INTERVENTIONS”**

(November 03 - 04, 2016)



Venue: NIRD & PR, Hyderabad, Telangana State, India



*Centre for Natural Resource Management*  
**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
AND PANCHAYATI RAJ**

*(Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India)*

**Rajendranagar, Hyderabad - 500 030.**

**Website: [www.nird.org.in](http://www.nird.org.in)**

## **Introduction:**

Livestock is an important livelihood activity for majority of the rural population. Livelihood based activities contribute major income to the households. Dairy sector is a major contributor for this economic activity. Milk and milk based products have also been market linked through cooperative institutions. Such linkage has removed market uncertainties and hence substantial growth in dairy sector is experienced in the country. India has a total of 190.9 million cows and bulls together which approximately account for 15.9 per cent of India's livestock population (Livestock Census, 2012). Indian Cow has been a symbol of wealth for people of India and rightly called the Cow as "Kamadhenu". Culturally and historically the role of cow has been depicted in a big and glorified way. The ancient scriptures have also depicted multi-farious benefits of the cow milk and its products such as cow dung, cow urine etc. The cow dung has been used as a source of fuel and fertilizer by the Indian farmers. It is completely organic and enables healthy crops. Thus the cow is treated as the base of sustainable agriculture with environment friendly practices. It is believed that a cow can generate 100 times more income with her valuable products; one cow can fertilize five acres of land and its urine can protect 10 acres of crop from insects.

The application of cow dung improves the microflora with considerable antimicrobial potential that can result in the promotion of soil health and thus better agriculture. Many traditional uses of cow dung such as burning as fuel which is believed to have repellent properties against mosquitos and also

the property of cleansing agent are already known in India (Kartikey Kumar Gupta, *etal*, 2016).

Experimentally, it has been proved that among all sorts of urines, the urine of the Indian cows is most effective (K. Dhama *etal*, 2005). Many ayurvedic and allopathic physicians are understood to be using panchagavya for human diseases and cosmetic purposes. They say that it cures many diseases like cancer, diabetics and potentiates the action of other drugs also. Panchagavya was widely tested in many labs across the country and trials were conducted in many crops. Since panchagavya was figured out in the year 1998, it has undergone many modifications, many refinements and found to have many uses/benefits (K Natarajan, 2012).

The products of cow are on the integrated cycle of indigenous cow's in which the cow products like milk, cow dung, cow urine etc, Milk will be processed for Value added milk and milk products for protection against malnutrition in the rural areas. Cow dung is used for biogas production and efficient utilization of bullock power for energy and self reliance. Cow's urine, biogas slurry and manure are used for organic agriculture and cultivation of medicinal and herbal plants.

## **Need:**

There is a need for comprehensive screening of cow dung induced microorganisms for the production of antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral metabolites which needs to be investigated. The scientific validation and standardisation of cow's urine therapy and use of panchagavya is required for its worldwide acceptance

and popularity. It is certainly evident that more detailed studies, brainstorming and workshops of cow based products are needed, as there is still a tremendous scope for research and development to reach up to the industrial scale production which holds a great potential for sustainable development in the near future. There is no comprehensive study done in this aspect in the county and there is no platform for facilitating such work for scientific validation so that such beneficial effects can be mainstreamed. Since such scientific validations are likely to have direct and indirect beneficial consequences on rural livelihoods, NIRDPR being an apex organisation for rural development initiatives, such platform can ideally be created by NIRDPR with the help of all related organizations, scientific and research organisations.

The Seminar proposes to document the beneficial properties being exploited already and perceived to be beneficial in various sectors along with evidence available on all the above practices and identifies the areas of further research for scientific validation and main streaming the beliefs and products. The Seminar also attempts to document and standardise the usages of cow based products/by-products. The research papers will be invited and presented for drawing up the way forward. The objectives of the seminar will be as follows: Objectives:

1. To document the present uses of cow based products/ perceived benefits/practical experiences of their use in the country and abroad.

2. Identify the Cow Based Products and the present status of their Standardisation and Validation for different purposes in the country.
3. To identify gap areas for further validation and institutions to undertake such studies.
4. To strengthen the Market and the Market Intelligence for Cow Based Products.
5. Identifying the sources of funding the work in a time bound manner.

**These aspects will be discussed through the following technical session:**

**Session-I** : Uses of Cow Based Products and Sustainable Development

**Session-II** : Standardization/Scientific Validation

**Session-III** : Market and the Market Intelligence for Cow Based Products

**Participants:**

In view of the above background, NIRDPR proposes to have two day national seminar on the subject with the participation of experts, practitioners, scientific community to draw up a way forward to create scientific evidence/scientific validation.

Papers are invited from lead authors, academicians, subject experts, policy practitioners, line department and the civil society organizations **latest by 20th October 2016**. You can send your papers to **Dr. SIDDAYYA, Coordinator of the Seminar, siddayya.nird@gov.in or ssiddayya@gmail.com**. The authors of the selected paper would be invited for presentation. For details see NIRD and PR website: [www.nird.org.in](http://www.nird.org.in)

**Duration:**

The duration of national seminar is Two days i.e., **from November 03-04, 2016**. The participants are advised to reach NIRD & PR, Hyderabad,-500 030, Telengana State, India, and one day before the commencement of the Seminar.