

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
 MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
 DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
 LOK SABHA  
 UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1529  
 TO BE ANSWERED ON 7<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2021

**INCREASE IN STRAY CATTLE**

1529. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of stray animals has increased in recent times in the State of Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof of all the districts in Bundelkhand region of the State of Uttar Pradesh from 2015-2021;
- (c) whether there is any action plan to protect crops of farmers from stray animals; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
 (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)**

(a) & (b) The information on number of Stray cattle is being collected through Livestock Census which is conducted in every 5 years. According to the last Livestock Census there were 1184494 of stray cattle in 2019. District-wise number of stray cattle including in Bundelkhand Districts are as under:

S.No.	Name of Districts	Stray Cattle
		20 <sup>th</sup> Livestock Census (2019)
1	Agra	16916
2	Aligarh	28559
3	Allahabad	29045
4	Ambedkar Nagar	6353

5	Amethi	8569
6	Amroha	1697
7	Auraiya	11525
8	Azamgarh	4924
9	Baghpat	3754
10	Bahraich	18988
11	Ballia	7836
12	Balrampur	9248
13	Banda	47658
14	Barabanki	10097
15	Bareilly	6972
16	Basti	25529
17	Bijnor	361
18	Budaun	29760
19	Bulandshahr	16634
20	Chandauli	5577
21	Chitrakoot	68813
22	Deoria	8393
23	Etah	2568
24	Etawah	10841
25	Faizabad	5629
26	Farrukhabad	9844
27	Fatehpur	19931
28	Firozabad	6336
29	Gautam Buddha Nagar	3340
30	Ghaziabad	4543
31	Ghazipur	16150
32	Gonda	52615
33	Gorakhpur	10186

34	Hamirpur	37834
35	Hapur	3549
36	Hardoi	48173
37	Hathras/Mahamaya Nagar	12230
38	Jalaun	20872
39	Jaunpur	23008
40	Jhansi	37431
41	Kannauj	5642
42	Kanpur Dehat	14077
43	Kanpur Nagar	26775
44	Kasganj	3716
45	Kaushambi	13817
46	Kheri	41939
47	Kushi Nagar	672
48	Lalitpur	43498
49	Lucknow	23003
50	Maharajganj	1479
51	Mahoba	61765
52	Mainpuri	5694
53	Mathura	18556
54	Mau	7789
55	Meerut	4913
56	Mirzapur	3897
57	Moradabad	733
58	Muzaffarnagar	3207
59	Pilibhit	14348
60	Pratapgarh	25483
61	Rae Bareli	15513
62	Rampur	26

63	Saharanpur	2915
64	Sambhal	5331
65	SantKabeer Nagar	2926
66	SantRavidas Nagar	12536
67	Shahjahanpur	12669
68	Shamli	2586
69	Shravasti	21500
70	Siddharth Nagar	14230
71	Sitapur	17057
72	Sonbhadra	4861
73	Sultanpur	4026
74	Unnao	42578
75	Varanasi	12449
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>1184494</b>

(c) &( d) As per information available, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has established the temporary Cow Shelters to protect the stray cattle and the Government of Uttar Pradesh is providing funds for the welfare of these cattle. The Schemes implemented by Government of Uttar Pradesh are as follows:

1- All the rural and urban local bodies and Gram Panchayat, Kshetra Panchayat, District Panchayat, Nagar Panchayat, Municipal bodies, Municipal Corporations are providing temporary shelters to these stray animals and according to the promulgation of the policy they are fed and so that the following objectives can be achieved and fulfilled as follows:

- shelter to the destitute / stray cattle
- arrange feed and water to the stray cattle at the shelter
- provide the appropriate medical treatment to the suffering animals and protect them from any infectious disease and also to castrate the male cows.
- provide breeding facilities to the female cows.

- arrange and utilise the products such as milk produced from the cows, Cow dung manure to make the Shelter as self-reliant and make the public free from the stray animal problems
- There are 5989 cow shelters (Temporary cow shelters established in rural and urban areas in the State Shelter place/Kanha Cowshed/ Kazi House/ Large Cow Protection Centres) total 653557 cows have been kept. In addition to the above, under the Chief Minister's participation Scheme 104112 cattle have been provided to the malnourished families for care.

2- There are 567 Gaushalas run by the Voluntary Organisations have been registered under the Uttar Pradesh Gaushala Act, 1954. These Gaushalas are maintaining the cattle which are debilitated, lame, sick, old and suffering from diseases in addition to breeding of cattle. These Gaushalas also provide shelter to stray cattle those are rescued by the Police and also from other sources. Under the Janhit Gurantee Act, 2011, the online system for registration of Gaushalas is in force in the State.

3- Animal Shelter homes are established in the 07 district of Bundelkhand division to provide shelter to the stray cattle.

4- In order to address the problems of destitute/stray cattle, Rs. 120 lakh per centre have been provided to each district to recognize 303 large cow protection centres out of which 157 have been completed and operational.

5- As per the provisions given in Animal Trespass Act, 1871( as amended on 21<sup>st</sup> August, 1996) and Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, and as per the directions of the Animal Welfare Board of India in its letter no.9-3/2018-19/PCA dated 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2018, are also implemented according to which the local bodies of the State are also responsible for the protection maintenance of stray animals. Kanha Gaushalas (Animal Shelter) established in the Urban areas are also being operated by the urban development department of the State.

6. Animal Welfare Board of India is also providing fund to recognize gaushalas for feeding, medicine and maintenance under Regular Grants and also making of shelters under Shelter Grants.

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