

# Bande Gomataram

Tirupati, India Dec. 1-3, 2007

by Labangalatika dasi

The Tirupati Gomataram conference, which many say was brought about by the will of Sri Balaji Himself on behalf of his beloved cows, was an unique gathering of highly qualified technical experts and scientists as well as cow keepers inaugurated with very stirring speeches by saintly persons and sages. Sri Prasanna Venkatchariar Chaturvedi Swami of Chennai said that the cow and the sages are twins created by the Almighty, the sages giving mantra, and the cow essential materials for the prosperity of the world. The cow is the divine companion of the human being and by the slaughter of the cow our human values are assassinated. Protection of cows means protection of all living beings. Now we are exporting blood, beef and leather, our heritage is being slaughtered and human civilization is going backwards,

The cow should be the national animal of India, not the tiger.

Revati Rama prabhu the temple president of Tirupati Iskcon quoted Srila Prabhupada and Srimad Bhagwatam on the benefits of cow protection materially and spiritually; that the cow is the most important animal for developing the human body to perfection, that cow's milk is particularly essential for developing finer tissues of the human brain so that one can understand the intricacies of transcendental knowledge. Cow killing is the grossest type of ignorance. He told how Maharaj Parikshit stopped Kali from killing a cow and a bull and this is the duty of every leader. The cow Kamadhenu is the provider of all happiness, as mother of all living beings gives pleasure to everyone. Cow family is born at the home of the cowherd but it is very sad nowadays cowherd treats cow as economic necessity.

Revati Raman Prabhu is greatly respected in the local community and by the Tirupati Tirumala Devasthanams, He was honored at this function and was chairman for the second session afternoon. It was inspiring to see Srila Prabhupada so well represented.

Another saintly person spoke in Telugu. Although outsiders could not understand the words, his devotion to cow protection spoke directly to the heart. Some other dignitaries, political and official, addressed the gathering and also Prof Ramaswamy of CARTMAN, but although he says friends of cattle should campaign against meat eating, he still goes on that ahimsa means causing least suffering and there should be rural based slaughter houses to avoid the suffering of journey to distant slaughterhouses and stunning should be introduced. A real confusion. He does raise an important point that the central and State governments are spending a large amount of money on preserving wildlife but not even a fraction of this goes for the welfare of cattle who serve man so well.

Problems and Solutions to protect the sacred cow. address given by Dr Govindaiah, of Karnataka veterinary University and the Superintendent of the Tirumala Goshalla\* (Goshamraksana) detailed the history of the sacred cow that Pitamaha Bishma told us never to obstruct cows in any way. Cows were the material and spiritual assets of the people of the country and that agriculture and cow herding were not just for the vaisya section. One who possessed a thousand cows was called Shastragu with honor. The Rishis maintained hundreds of milking cows in the ashrams and people used to donate grazing land to goshallas. The entire culture of ancient India was based on cows and cow progeny. Cow Protection means to protect the cows and bulls too from slaughter or physical harm. According to Vedic standards cows and bullocks are "AGHNYA", one which must never be killed.

They mention the unique contribution of the Sri Ramachandrapura Matt of Karnataka in preserving Indian breeds and establishing 13 goshallas in different parts of India with preaching programs among farmers to preserve local breeds and establish community projects based on biogas, and adoption of organic farming, and the Goubanks which purchase cows from the cattle markets to save them and lend them to people on strict conditions for their welfare, such as they must never be sold or given away, no artificial insemination.

Cattle husbandry is the subsistence base of small and landless farmers, especially the use of draught bullocks, and if deprived of this it would mean a mass migration of 500 million people from villages to overcrowded cities.

Goshallas used to be just charitable institutions which took in unwanted or disabled animals and kept them in semi starved condition due to lack of funds but now the goshallas are considered as reservoirs of domestic cattle genetic resources as conservation centers of indigenous cattle biodiversity.

The petty gains of a small number of people has resulted in the cruel exploitation and massacre of the most useful animal. To prevent the movement of the cow to the slaughterhouse it is necessary to blend science with tradition and put the facts before the people to save this precious species. Pancagavya and its products have a great potential to form a sustainable economy. Cattle supply dung and urine for organic manure and pesticides at minimum expenditure. Indigenous cattle genetic resources and their products should be patented to bring about economic benefits to their owners.

The alarming trend in reduction of native breeds of cattle was pointed out by Dr Obireddy. Agricultural changes and lure of subsidies

attract farmers to crossbreds that replace local stock, which are then permanently lost. The local breed cannot return and the result is drastic changes in eco systems. Other factors are that crop residues of commercial horticulture are not useful to cattle, that planting forests with eucalyptus and silver oak do not support growth of grasses for cattle, lack of local health care, disappearance of village grazing lands, non availability of local bulls for breeding.

Many breeds have become extinct. Pungamur, Krishna Valley Amrithal and Deoni are, on verge of extinction and Tharpakar dwindling in numbers.

Indigenous cow's milk is known to have higher therapeutic values and Vechur cow's milk is in demand for medical requirements of patients in Kerala. Indigenous cow's milk is a rich source of Omega 3 fatty acids and Higher conjugated Linoleic acids and MDGI, a protein that suppresses cancer, and an agent Stron-in that provides protection from atomic radiation. It has higher levels of cerebrocides that increase human brain power, sharpen intellect, give swiftness to body and stability of emotions

Cow urine was called water of life in the Vedas, and by its immunodolatory properties it cures many ailments and enhances the body's immunity. It is effective against TB and cancer and enhances impact of vaccinations, It is a blood purifier, cleans intestines, cures skin diseases, asthma, urinary problems., postpones ageing. It is also a valuable bio pesticide. The use of cow urine in agriculture and for human health will be of utmost importance since WHO says by 2020 microorganisms will be resistant to antibiotics.

For further information please contact Mr PK Singh, and Mr RK Pundir and DK Sadana of the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, KARNAL 132001 Power point presentation by Centre for Animal Disease, Research and Diagnosis, by Prof RS Chauhan

Animal	Percent increase
Hill cattle	104.16 %
Zebu cattle	102.08 %
Crossbred cow	015.50 %
Exotic cow	015.00 %
Goat	059.30 %
Buffalo	018.60 %

Phd. at Indian Veterinary Research Institute, email [jdcadrad@rediffmail.com](mailto:jdcadrad@rediffmail.com). It is chromophotographic fingerprinting analysis of cow urine and this shows the immunity giving qualities of urine of different animals. Indigenous cow and hill cows are way ahead there. Hill cows are indigenous in Himalaya's foothills grazing the forests. They are of a small size. Exotic animals here are Jersey and Holstein. A professor Lakshmithatachar told his experiences of developing pure Hallikar milch cows,/When he started there were no 100% pure bred Hallikars available and the milk yield was drastically low. Farmers did not know how to select a proper bull, only by external characteristics without considering the milk yield of the mother of the bull. With great difficulty and selective breeding he upgraded the purity of the herd to 90%, He says he is already over 70 years old and it is now impossible for him to personally take care of these cows and that government agencies or NGO's should come forward to take care of these cows, He prayed that ultimately Lord Venkateshavara, Govinda, the protector of the cows should shower his blessings on the indigenous breeds and their breeders.

Dr Sathya Shankar VArmudy, of Kasaragod. Karnataka, a head and neck and ENT surgeon described with slides showing before and after treatment, many cures of cancer patients, mostly of mouth and throat, some at stage 1V, with arka, distilled cow urine.. Most had tried surgery and radio therapy with no success. Many testimonials, eg a lady of 55 years, -c I had been suffering from cancer since 3 months, I was on feeding tube for the last 3 months, within 15 days of Arka therapy I am able to eat without Feeding tube. I am healthy now-

His address:

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There were many presentations on Pancagavya (ghee, cow milk, curd, dung and cow urine) for agriculture and human health.. which will have to be covered in detail in separate reports, its preparation, chemical analysis, remarkable beneficial effect on crop plants, as fertilizer and bio pesticide.

One study has compared the urine of indigenous cow with that of exotic cow crossbred cow and buffalo and goat through chemical fingerprinting, and there are 15 qualities present in the urine of indigenous cows, four of which are lacking in exotic cows and ten of which are absent in that of cross bred cows. Even more important for the quality of the urine is that cows should go for grazing. Pan-

	characteristics	Indigenous cow	goat	Exotic cow	Crossbred cow	buffalo
1	Tridos har	+	+	+	x	+
2	Madhur ras	+	+	+	x	x
3	Madhur vipak	+	+	x	x	+
4	Katu ras	+	+	+	x	+
5	Tikta ras	+	+	x	+	+
6	Kashay ras	+	+	+	+	+
7	Raktas shodak	+	+	+	+	+
8	deepan	+	+	+	+	+
9	pachan	+	+	x	+	+
10	rasayan	+	+	x	X	x
11	Amhar	x	+	+	+	+
12	Vat viridhi	+	+	+	x	x
13	hepatoprotective	+	+	+	x	+
14	stress reliever	+	+	+	x	+
15	effects on blood calcium	+	x	+	x	x

cagavya was well known in the Vishayurveda for enhancing the biological efficiency of plants and the quality of fruits and vegetables. The scientific basis needs to be further evaluated, and methods standardized. Pancagavya was widely used in Ayurveda and there is tremendous potential for cost effective treatment of chronic diseases. It is evident there can be no ayurveda without the Indian breed of cow.

For agricultural use preparations of Pancagavya are made from cow dung 1 kg, cow urine 3lts., cow milk 2 lts., curd 2lts., ghee 1lt., mixed with sugarcane juice 3lts., tender coconut water 3lts. and 1kg. ripe banana. To be kept in a wide mouthed earthen ware pot and stirred twice daily for 20 minutes morning and evening to facilitate microbial activity for 15 days. It is to be sprayed at 3% concentration.

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University is standardizing the composition of Pancagavya as an important input in agriculture, and researching the efficacy of dung and urine collected at different times of the day, and whether from lactating cow or pregnant cow.

For human medicine it must be taken fresh daily early morning, 100 ml cow urine, 50gms cow dung, which are mixed and filtered through an eight fold cloth, then 20 ml milk, 20 ml curd and 15 ml ghee. There is a new Ayurvedic 80 bed cancer hospital at Valsad for treatment with Pancagavya, herbs and diet. Contact Mr Vipin Shah 91 - 2632 241815 mobile 09426812694

The current development has caused immense threats to existing biodiversity, impending disaster by global warming, erosion of genetic base of agriculture, loss of livelihood, loss of nutrition with serious health impacts.

Exploitation and abuse of our cattle wealth has created serious ecological imbalance. The state governments are requested to initiate steps for conservation of our Agriculture by protecting our cows.

The Principal Scientist of The Central Institute for Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal described many new improved yokes and harnesses and ploughs, tillage tools, disc harrow, blade harrow cultivator, low cost seed drill diggers, devices for threshing and winnowing bullock drawn sprayer, bullock carts, bullock powered agro processing. such as grain cleaning, grinding, ground nut decorticator, potato peeling and slicing, even flaking, new technology making bullock power more productive and versatile at much lower cost.

Sri PMV Subarao of IIT Delhi, Mechanical Engineering Dept. Centre for Rural Development and Technology Indian Institute of Technology. Hauz Khas. New Delhi 110016 gave detailed information of production of Bio CNG from Biogas in cylinders for use in automobiles. This is being done successfully in a village in Rajasthan and they are willing to give the technology to any goshalla. About 1000 cows are needed to supply the bio gas plant with gohar and a high pressure compressor is required. There is a large potential of biogas generation in India to make it a cheap alternate fuel for vehicles. The slurry left over from the biogas is excellent fertilizer making two high value products out of one process.

The goshallas should become centers of rural development. In one instance 250 dry and barren cows and oxen, who could not work, filled 2 big gohar gas plants, one 80m and the other 64m to produce 130 units of electricity. The leftover slurry was used to prepare fertilizers. Each cow or bullock contributed Rs. 40,000 per year income.

In designing eco friendly, easily maintainable cow protection centers for rural communities, Dr Laxman Singh related how he led a campaign during the drought year of 1977 to rebuild broken embankments, repair percolation tanks and desilt community ponds with local volunteers from his village on his own land in Laporiya, Rajasthan. By people centered governance and rebuilding the irrigation tanks, treating the entire pasture land, bumper harvests soon arrived, by 1998 two harvests a year even in drought years, and migration from the village to the cities also came under control. He showed on film the innovation of the Laporiya squares for rainwater harvesting for range management in near desert conditions.

On a slight slope of community pasture a large patch is divided into rectangles of varying size and each unit enclosed by 1.5 meter high dykes on three sides with earth dug from inside the rectangle, Rainwater enters the square and fills it and the overflow passes to the next square and so on till the excess water reaches the village tank. In the squares different moisture levels allowed a variety of grasses to grow, thus restoring the pastures and with it wildlife and birds, Wheat was harvested in Laporiya after 20 years and the village tank was named Ana Sagar or sea of grain.

Dr VN Vishwanatha Reddy of the Veterinary College of Bangalore gave guidelines for health care in cow protection centres with some useful homeopathic remedies as well as allopathic treatment and ethnoveterinary. Some of the latter treatments were shocking and very repulsive using pig fat and intestines for treatment which is something we would never do. One good homeopathic recipe for raising haemoglobin levels is in 450 gms of size 20 sugar pills add 5 ml of Ferrum Phos 6C, 5 ml of Ferrum Met 6C, 5 ml of Selenium 30, 5ml of Echinacea 3x. After pills are soaked add Leicithin 3x powder in small amounts and mix till all the pills get a coating. Feed pills 4 times a day. 4 days a week for 4 weeks, ¼ tsp for calves. ½ tsp for heifers and 1 tsp for adults respectively. I have treated a weak bullock with this and he seems stronger, but he is also getting 200ml fresh pancagavya daily too.

For abscess he recommends Hepar sulph 6c and Calcarea Sulph 6 C 10 pills 3 times a day until it ripens.

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The delegates had been allotted 15 minutes in which to speak, but time was running short so each one was given only 5 minutes which was practically impossible and no time for discussion or questions. A scientist gave an address on the CDM potential of cattle in India. There was a presentation on the cloning of zebu cattle. the application of modern biotechnological tools in conservation of zebu cattle, which was very disturbing to many delegates.. A talk on the role of cow in integrated organic farming systems, as biodynamic, agnihotra or Homa, pancagavya, Rishi Krishi and Natural farming systems followed and a paper on the standardization of cow

urine by the very important and useful invention of a test kit was presented by Mrs. Tiwari from the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Rural industrialization, Wardha.

Dr SVN Rao spoke on how to encourage farmers to rear indigenous cows. and that the farmer himself should look after the animal till its natural death. And there were talks on community action in cow protection, the need for massive education campaign about the significance of the cow and organic farming and cow products and the need to upgrade the milk yield of indigenous cows which will be a long process of selected breeding and good nutrition. Pressure on grampanchayats to utilize community lands for pasture, Temples should be actively involved in supporting these programs.

Due to excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides in a vicious cycle the land quality has deteriorated, and yields are reduced and the health of the people is suffering, and the increase of milk production by introducing foreign cattle has greatly reduced the health beneficial properties of milk which used to come from native cows, richer in calcium and medicinal properties, to the detriment of the people's health. The Indian cow has to be protected from the Slaughter House and how to do this is the million rupee question of the day., by propagating the values and benefits of Indian cow breed, establishing Goshalas with provision of Govt subsidy.

Sri Suni Mansinghka of the Gauvighyan Anusandhan Kendra, Nagpur, who got the US Patents on cow urine distillate told how the Kendra was established in 1996 by Shyam Balla and others who worked hard to establish utility of non milking cattle to mankind in a scientific way. He had gone inside AlKabeer slaughter house and he thought if Khamdhenu is being slaughtered in such a way we will lose all our cattle wealth in no time. To avoid slaughter sale of cow should be stopped. The farmer has been misguided to think that cow with less milk is burden on him. Actually wealth, Laxmi resides in cow dung. Only the western countries consider it as waste.

Besides the patent and others also filed, the Kendra has a self reliant Goshala of 425 non milking cattle. There they are preparing and researching vermi compost, pest repellent, amrit pani, pancagavyas, and training farmers and tribals.

Sri Varadan Chander of Sri Bashyakara Charitable Trust Chennai proposed a blueprint for National Cow wealth Development Program and to bring about an organization for all like minded people called Indians for Cow Movement

There has been a surge in the demand for export of Indian beef in last few years after the affliction of western cows by mad cow disease so we cannot continue to remain indifferent and mute witnesses when such animals of great national significance are treated as objects of trade and commerce. Killing of the cow and its progeny for beef and leather purposes must be declared as abuse and misuse of precious national wealth and must be banned in toto

The Central and State governments need to review their agricultural policies to utilize cow wealth and benefit the farmers, corporates and Hindu religious endowments should support Indians for Cow movement by donating lands and funds.

Sri RK Joshi of Viniyog Parivar Trust gave a paper on the prevention of cruelty to cattle with reference to issues in the enforcement of current anti cow slaughter laws.( this paper has been sent to you in full)

He says the issue of honest and strict implementation of cow protection laws is another area of concern. No one can say that in the 13 states which have laws to totally prohibit slaughter of cow progeny that not a single cow is slaughtered The meat lobby in connivance with the state machinery, politicians, police and other law enforcing agencies is having a field day and there is rampant violation of laws. Uttar Pradesh is the largest centre of cow slaughter where scores of refrigerated go downs are full with thousands of tons of beef for export through Delhi and Mumbai airports. The railway Ministry has permitted transport of cattle on the railways which has made it easy to transport thousands of cattle at once from any place to the state of Bihar from where they are smuggled across the border into Bangladesh and slaughtered for export. The railway Ministry should be persuaded to reimpose the ban and vigil on the Indo Bangla border should be strengthened to prevent smuggling.

Sri Paramanand Mittal. Advocate, says there is a proposal in the 11th Five Year Plan for allocation of Rs. 2500 crores to establish 500 big mechanized slaughterhouses in the rural areas and Rs. 1000 crore to establish 50 modern export oriented slaughterhouses and establishment of a National Meat and Poultry Development Board/ To remedy this current situation saintly persons should travel and create public awareness in the villages for protection of cows. there should be country wide agitation to stop cattle smuggling, to check crossbreeding, to not establish a Meat Board, to ban cattle slaughter. Teams of volunteers if possible armed for self defense should check the illegal activities of cattle slaughter and goshallas established in every district for rehabilitation of rescued animals.

Dr. Mannem Murthy. A retired nuclear scientist has developed an electronic gadget called the Universal Thermo Scanner which measures the Bio energy fields of animate and inanimate objects. The energies of cow and pancagavya have such high positive energies they can be used to neutralize negative energies in the environment, Our ancients have used these positive energies for healing human ailments and for safeguarding the society in certain rituals in which the Cow is very important. We have forgotten our culture and heritage inviting negative energies into our way of life. Machines have replaced cattle power and there is no place for cattle grazing. Hence the livestock ratio of human cattle population is running down drastically, We are losing ecological balance. Such aware-

ness should be brought to the State governments to protect the valuable gomata to save our ancient culture and heritage.

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