

92, S.P. MUKHERJEE ROAD, BHWANIPORE, KOLKATA 700 026

REPORT AND RECOMENDATIONS

VISIT TO MATRI MISSION O MANDIR SEVA TRUST

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ASUTOSH COLLEGE



MATRI MISSION 'O' MANDIR SEVA TRUST

Shree Shree Adya Mandir

A-9/155, Kalyani, Nadia-741235, W.B.

To,
The Vice Principal,
Asutosh College,
92, S.P. Mukherjee Road,
Kolkata 26.

10th Mar 2022

Kind Attention to The Head, Dept. of Zoology.

Sub.: Request for Training on Cow Disease Management and female baby cow.

Dear Sir,

Matri Mission 'O' Mandir Seva Trust is a Sannyasi concern engaged in different religious and social activities performing social responsibilities amid realization of the Almighty.

We have a Goshala where 'Gomatas' are kept and offered Seva. The milk collected from the Gomatas is collected and distributed among consumers.

The cow disease management is a prime essential. Moreover the breed of the Gomatas, or the number of female baby cows can also be improved.

We have come to know that your esteemed department will render assistance in this regard. This will be extremely beneficial for both the society and the Mission.

Thanking you,

Sincerely yours, President

Sassail Sarneswarananda Puri

Swami Sarveswarananda Puri

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE VISIT

MATRI MISSION O MANDIR SEVA TRUST

Name of the Farm	Matri Mission 'O' Mandir goshala
Location	Saheb Bagan, Kalyani, Nadia
Owner	Swami Sarveswarananda Puri (President maharaj)
	Swami Satyananda Puri (Vice-president maharaj)
	Swami Kalikananda Puri (Secretary maharaj)
Туре	Goshala (dairy farm)
Reported by	Dr. A. R. Md. Mustafizur Rahaman & Dr. Pranab Kumar Das.
Date of visit.	March, 22, 2022

Designation of the Authors:

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Asutosh College 92, S. P. Mukherjee Road Bhwanipore Kolkata 700 026



REPORT

Introduction:

Matri Mission 'O' Mandir is a Sannyasi concern established in 2000 in the Kalyani town. This organization is involved in various social activities in addition to religious activities. This organization also maintains a small dairy farm (goshala), located in Saheb Bagan Kalyani Nadia. The organization reached us through the Head of the Institution and the Head of the Department to visit their farm for consultancy. The general requirement was to check the altered male-female sex ratio, and other avenues to improve the overall condition of the farm and the gomatas (cows) that live there.

Observations and initial impression:

We reached the head office of the organization in the morning of 22^{nd} March 22, and talked to Maharaj Swami Sarveswarananda Puri about the problem and then reached the farm at Saheb Bagan at about 11 am. This is a small ashram containing residential buildings for the Sannyasis, a small agricultural training centre, an old age home, and of course a goshala. The followings were noted during the visit –

- 1. The goshala was of medium size housing a total of 21 adult cows. (2 male and 19 female), it had cement flooring with asbestos tin shedding. Adequate number of fans were used. The cleanliness and hygiene of the goshala were satisfactory.
- 2. The claves were kept separately in an open enclosure (total no of the calves were 6; 5 female and 1 male.
- 3 male calf have been donated, though no documentation was maintained and could not be verified.
- 4. With few exceptions most of the cows are descendants of a single cow named "Kali ma"
- 5. All of the adults were kept in captive condition 24 × 7 with small ropes, which allow very limited scope of movement.
- 6. Signs of stress could be observed in the cows (though not confirmed via serological tests), symptoms were easily observable, three of the adult cows had self-inflicted wounds (amputated tail by biting), while few others scrapped hair from their back.
- Two of the three years old cows (one male and one female) were of unusual size (stunted growth).
- 8. One cow had congenital eye problem.
- Two of the cows had physical wounds and two of the others and wound form infection (could not be verified).

Brief Recommendations:

After careful observation, the following are recommended by our team-

1. For the changed sex ratio, no discrepancy was observed, rather the number of female calves were found to be higher than the male calves (6 vs 5)

However, if the organization wants only female calves we suggest the use of sex sorted seeds, that are available in the market, for artificial insemination.

2. The high degree of self-inflicted wound is indicative of a very high level of stress which might be due to keeping the animals tied with small ropes with limited scope of movement.

We suggest allowing the cows to roam freely outside at least a few hours a day, and use longer ropes to tie them while inside the shade.

3. High degree of congenital problem could be due to the fact that all of them (except few) are decedent from one female who might have some genetic problem (though not confirmed because of lack of pedigree information).

We suggest, if possible, introduction of new cows replacing the current ones step by step for breeding.

4. High level of infection is indicative of a lack of adequate maintenance of hygiene, though the observed hygiene conditions were satisfactory, measures could be taken to improve it further; and suggest regular health check-ups by qualified vets and take proper corrective preventive action.

Franalskuman Das

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> Professor Apurba Roy (Vice-Principal Asutesh College)

Vice-Principal
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Annexure

Some photographs of the site



