

THE UTTAR PRADESH GO-SEVA AYOGE ADHINIYAM, 1999¹

[U. P. Act no. 15 of 1999]

Amended by

U. P. Act No. 09 of 2007

U. P. Act No. 17 of 2013

U.P. Act No. 25 of 2024

[As passed by the Uttar Pradesh Legislature, assented to by the Governor on March 24, 1999 and published in U. P. Gazette extraordinary on March 24, 1999.]

AN

ACT

to establish a Go-Seva Ayog for preservation, development and welfare of the cow and its progeny and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

IT IS HEREBY enacted in the Fiftieth Year of the Republic of India as follows ;

**Short title,
extent and
commen-
cement**

1. (1) This Act may be called the Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog Adhiniyam, 1999.

(2) It extends to the whole of Uttar Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may by notification, appoint in this behalf.

Definition

2. In this Adhiniyam, —

(a) “Ayog” means the Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog established under section 3 ;

(b) “Cow” means cow and its progeny ;

(c) “Government” means the State Government of Uttar Pradesh;

(d) “member” means a member of the Ayog and includes the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the Ayog.

(e) words and expressions used and not defined in this Adhiniyam but defined in the Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act 1955 or, as the case may be, the Uttar Pradesh Goshala Adhiniyam 1964 shall have the meanings assigned to them therein.

**Establishment
of the Ayog**

3. (1) The Government may, by notification, establish at Lucknow a body to be known as the Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it under this Adhiniyam.

(2) The Ayog shall be a body corporate.

**Constitution
of the Ayog**

4. (1) The Ayog shall consist of the following members :—

1. For SOR see at the end of this Act.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| ¹ [(a) Principal Secretary/Secretary to the Government in the Animal Husbandry Department] | <i>“Ex-officio Member”</i> |
| ² [(b) Secretary to the Government in the Finance Department | <i>“Ex-officio Member”]</i> |
| (c) Secretary to the Government in the Agriculture Department, | <i>”</i> |
| (d) Secretary to the Government in the Forest Department, | <i>”</i> |
| (e) Secretary to the Government in the Dairy Development Department, | <i>”</i> |
| (f) Secretary to the Government in the Revenue Department, | <i>”</i> |
| (g) Director General of police, Uttar Pradesh, | <i>”</i> |
| (h) Director, Animal Husbandry Department, Uttar Pradesh. | <i>”</i> |

³[(i) six non-official members nominated by the Government from amongst the following persons, namely:-

(i) one representative of the Uttar Pradesh Goshala Sangh established under the Uttar Pradesh Goshala Adhiniyam, 1964;

(ii) five persons of whom two shall be agriculturists and three shall be connected with voluntary organisations engaged in welfare, preservation and protection of cows in the State.]

(j) Ayog may co-opt five members from amongst persons having done outstanding service for the welfare of cow who shall have no right to vote.

(2) The ⁴[Chairperson and two Vice-Chairperson] of the Ayog shall be nominated by the Government from amongst the non-official members.

(3) In the event of death, resignation or disqualification of a non-official, member or of his becoming incapable of acting before the expiry of his term, a vacancy shall be deemed to have occurred in such office and such vacancy shall be filled by nomination of a person thereto as member who shall hold office for the remainder of the term of his predecessor.

1. [Subs. by sec. 2 of U. P. Act no. 17 of 2013.](#)

2. [Subs. by sec. 2 of U. P. Act no. 09 of 2007.](#)

3. [Subs. by sec. 2\(a\) of U. P. Act no. 25 of 2024.](#)

4. [Subs. by sec. 2 \(b\) of U.P. Act no. 25 of 2024.](#)

**Term of office
and
allowances of
members**

5. ¹[(1) every non-official member shall hold office for a term of one year and shall be eligible for re-nomination ;

Provided that a non-official member shall hold office during the pleasure of the Government.]

(2) There shall be paid to the non-official members, Chairperson and Vice-chairperson such allowances as may be prescribed.

(3) A non-official member may, by writing under his hand addressed to the Government, resign his office at any time and on such resignation being accepted, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

(4) ²[X X X X]

**Disqualifica-
tions for being
non official
member**

6. A person shall be disqualified for being nominated as, and for being a non-official member, if he —

(a) holds any office of profit under the Ayog ;

(b) is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court ; or

(c) is an undischarged insolvent ; or

(d) has directly or indirectly by himself or by any member of his family or by any partner, employer or employee acquired any interest whether pecuniary or of any other nature, in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of, the Ayog ; or

(e) is a Director or a Secretary or a member or other salaried officer of any corporate body or any co-operative society, which has any share interest in any contract or employment with, by or on behalf of the Ayog ; or

(f) has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude ;

Provided that a person shall not, be disqualified under clause (a) by reason only of his being a member and receiving any allowances under sub-section (2) of section 5.

**Officers and
other
employees of
the Ayog**

7. (1) The Government shall provide the Ayog with a Secretary and such other officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of the functions of the Ayog.

(2) The salaries and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of the service of, the Secretary and the other officers and employees appointed for the purposes of the Ayog shall be such as may be prescribed.

**Salaries and
allowances to
be paid out of
the Fund of
the Ayog**

8. The allowances payable to non-official members and the administrative expenses, including salaries, allowances and pensions payable to the officers and other employees referred to in section 7, shall be paid out of the Fund referred to in section 12.

1. [*Subs. by sec. 3\(a\) of U. P. Act no. 09 of 2007.*](#)

2. [*Omit. by sec. 3 \(b\) of U. P. Act no. 09 of 2007.*](#)

**Vacancies etc,
not to
invalidate
proceedings of
the Ayog**

9. No act or proceeding of the Ayog shall be invalid on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy or defect in the constitution of the Ayog.

**Procedure of
the Ayog**

10. (1) The Ayog shall meet as and when necessary at such time and place as the Chair person may think fit.

(2) The Ayog itself shall regulate its procedure.

(3) All orders and decisions of the Ayog shall be authenticated by the Secretary or any other officer of the Ayog duly authorized by the Secretary in this behalf.

**Functions and
powers of the
Ayog**

11. (1) The Ayog shall perform all or any of the following functions, namely :—

(i) enquire into, suo motu or on complaint an alleged violation of any provision of the Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955 and the laws governing the Goshalas, cattle pounds, cattle fairs and cattle market by whatever name called and to submit its report to the Government ;

(ii) work for the welfare of cow in the State ;

(iii) work for the scientific use of dung and urine of cow so as to enhance their utility in the sphere of agriculture including soil fertility and domestic use ;

(iv) work for promotion of and assistance to Goshalas ;

(v) activate defunct Goshalas ;

(vi) in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Goshala Adhiniyam, 1964 ; assist in the working and functioning of the Goshalas, established and run by the voluntary organizations, for the purposes of providing financial assistance, training in the field of scientific rearing of various breeds of cow as also for the proper utilization of dung and urine of the cow for agriculture and domestic use, including propagation and use of bio-gas plant based on the dung of cow ;

(vii) exercise supervision over Goshalas to check malafied diversions of fund provided by the Ayog or the Government and the property belonging to the Goshalas and other voluntary organizations and bring to the notice of the Government specific instances for appropriate action ;

(viii) develop pastures and associate with other institutions and bodies, whether private or public, for the said purposes ;

(ix) apply for and obtain tracts of land from the Government or other persons by way of allotment, gift, lease or purchase for the purposes of developing pastures or growing fodder, establishing fodder banks, Goshalas and such other constructions thereon as may be necessary for the purposes of this Adhyadesh ;

(x) educate, campaign and make people aware about the economic benefits which can be derived out of cow ;

(xi) Procure fodder and make it available for the cow in the areas affected by famine, drought or other natural calamities and set up camps for the aforesaid purpose in such affected areas.

(xii) work in collaboration with Agricultural Universities or the organizations of the Government engaged in the task of research in the fields of breeding and rearing cow and the organic manure or biogas and collaborate with research projects of Indian System of Medicine conducted by various public or private organizations for conducting research on the biogenic products of the cow for Medicinal purposes ;

(xiii) assist Goshalas in their efforts in producing pedigreed bulls of indigenous species of cow and for procuring fodder and assist in relocation of existing Goshalas, at places where plenty of fodder and water is easily available ;

(xvi) promote schemes to encourage use of organic manure and recommend to the Government suitable measures including incentive schemes for use of dung or urine of cow as organic manure and pesticides by farmers to minimize the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides and encourage manufacturing and use of recently developed bullock driven agricultural implements and carts ;

(xv) undertake fodder development schemes ;

(xvi) take into custody the abandoned, stray, rescued, confiscated or seized cows from the concerned local bodies, other competent authorities or courts after due authorization in accordance with law for the time being in force and maintain them or get them maintained properly ;

(xvii) formulate and submit schemes for consideration of the Government for the establishment of cottage industries in the rural areas, based on cow milk, cow dung, cow urine, energy generation by drought power of bullocks and bio gas product of cow as also based on hides or bones of the naturally dead cow for the purposes of manufacturing various products ;

(xviii) organize demonstrations, meetings and seminars pertaining to development of indigenous species of cow, organic farming developed bullock-driven agricultural implements and carts and arrange for publicity and extension programmes regarding benefits from cow through Television, Radio, seminars, meetings and demonstrations and publish and distribute their video-audio cassettes and literature ;

(xix) make available training facilities regarding cattle rearing and their management to the managers and staff of Goshalas or other non-governmental organizations ; and

(xx) examine any other matter that may be referred to it by the Government and submit its report thereon.

(2) In order to enable the Ayog to perform the functions under this Adhiniyam, the Ayog —

(a) shall have the same powers which a court has under the Code of Civil Procedure to compel any person to be present and give statement on oath, to compel any person to produce records or books of accounts, to issue commission to record statement of any person and to inspect any records or books of account ;

(b) may constitute committees at different levels consisting of official and non-official members and may issue directions from time to time to them and supervise their work ;

(c) may, with the prior approval of the Government, issue identity card to a person designating him as an Honorary Gorakshak in such form and for such period and for the purposes of pursuing such part-time activities relating to cow as may be prescribed ;

(d) shall review various Acts in force in the State pertaining to cow and the rules made thereunder and may recommend amendments therein.

(3) The Government may provide adequate force to the Commission if so required by it for efficient discharge of its functions under this Adhiniyam.

**Grants by the
State
Government**

12. (1) The State Government shall, after due appropriation made by the State Legislature by law in this behalf, pay to the Commission by way of grants such sums of money as the State Government may think fit for being utilized for the purposes of this Adhiniyam.

(2) The Commission may spend such sums as it thinks fit for performing the functions under this Adhiniyam and such sums shall be treated as expenditure payable out of the grants referred to in sub-section (1).

**Accounts and
Audit**

13. (1) The Ayog shall maintain proper accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The accounts of the Ayog shall be audited by such auditor and at such intervals as may be prescribed.

(3) The auditor shall have such powers of requiring the production of books, accounts, vouchers and other documents and papers for inspecting any of the offices of the Ayog as may be prescribed.

Annual report

14. The Ayog shall prepare annual report for each financial year, in such form and at such time, as may be prescribed giving a full account of its activities during the financial year and forward a copy thereof to the Government.

**Annual report
and audit
report to be
laid before the
State
Legislature**

15. The Government shall cause the annual report, together with a memorandum of action taken on the advice tendered by the Ayog under section 11, and the reasons for the non-acceptance, if any, of any such advice, and the audit report to be laid, as soon as may be, after they are received, before both the Houses of the State Legislature.

**Chairperson,
Members and
employees of
the Ayog to be
public servant**

16. The Chairperson, Members and employees of the Ayog shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

**Fund of the
Ayog**

17. (1) The Ayog shall have its own fund and all receipts of the Ayog shall be credited thereto and all payments by the Ayog shall be made therefrom.

(2) The Ayog may —

(a) accept grants, subventions, donations and gifts from the Government or a local authority and private or public trusts and individuals ; and

(b) receive loans from the commercial banks or any other financial institutions for all or any of the purposes of this Adhiniyam.

(3) All monies belonging to the fund of the Ayog shall be deposited in such manner as may be prescribed.

(4) Accounts of the Ayog in the banks shall be operated by such officers or functionaries of the Ayog jointly or individually as may be authorized by the Ayog.

**Application of
Fund and
property of
the Ayog**

18. (1) All properties, funds and other assets of the Ayog shall be held and applied by it for the purposes of this Adhiniyam.

(2) No proposal involving financial implication shall be approved, sanctioned or implemented by the Ayog unless such proposal is first examined by a Finance Committee duly constituted in the manner as may be prescribed.

**Directions by
the
Government**

19. (1) In the discharge of its functions, the Ayog shall be guided by such directions on a question of policy as may be given to it by the Government.

(2) If any dispute arises between the Government and the Ayog as to whether a question is or is not a question of policy, the decision of the Government shall be final.

**Protection of
action taken
in good faith**

20. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of the provisions of this Adhiniyam or the rules made thereunder.

**Power to
remove
difficulties**

21. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Adhiniyam, the Government may, by a notified order, make provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Adhiniyam as appear to it to be necessary or expedient, for removing the difficulty.

(2) No order under sub-section (1) shall be made after the expiration of a period of two years from the commencement of this Adhiniyam.

(3) Every order made under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be, before both the Houses of the State Legislature and

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the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 23-A of the Uttar Pradesh General Clauses Act, 1904 shall apply as they apply in respect of rules made by the Government under any Uttar Pradesh Act.

Power to make regulations

22. The Ayog may, with the prior approval of the Government, make regulations consistent with this Adhiniyam and the rules made thereunder.

Power to make rules

23. The Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Adhiniyam.

Repeal and savings

24. (1) The Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog Adhyadesh, 1998 and the Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog (Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 1999 is here by repealed.

U.P. Ordinance No. 20, 1998 and Ordinance No. 3, 1999

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal anything done or any action taken under the Ordinances referred to in sub-section (1) shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act, as if the provisions of this Act were in force at all material times.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Article 48 of the Constitution of India provides that the State shall endeavor to organize agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall, in particular, take steps for preserving and improving the breeds and prohibiting the slaughter of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle. In pursuance of the said provisions, the Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955 and the Uttar Pradesh Go-shala Adhiniyam, 1964 were enacted but the provisions of the said Acts could not be implemented effectively, due to which slaughter of cow and its progeny and their transportation from the State to places outside the State continued illegally and old and useless stray Cattle were causing different kinds of problems. Hence, it was decided to establish the Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog mainly for, preservation, development and welfare of the cow and its progeny, to work for promotion of scientific use of dung and urine of cow so as to enhance their utility in the sphere of agriculture including soil fertility and domestic use, promoting schemes to encourage use of organic manure, obtaining tracts of land for the purposes of developing pastures or growing fodder, establishing fodder banks Go-shalas and other constructions, educating campaigning and making people aware of the economic benefits which can be derived from the cow, formulating schemes for the establishment of cottage industries the rural areas based on cows milk, cow dung, cow urine, energy generation by draught power of bullocks and bio-gas product of cow as also based on hides or bones of the cow lying naturally, promoting schemes to encourage use of organic manure and for ensuring effective implementation of the provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act, 1955 and the Uttar Pradesh Go-shala Adhiniyam, 1964.

2. Since the State Legislature was not in session and immediately Legislative action to implement the aforesaid decision was necessary, the Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog Adhyadesh, 1998 (Uttar Pradesh Ordinance no. 20 of 1998) was promulgated by the Governor on December 18, 1998.

3. Sub-clause (iv) of clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the aforesaid Ordinance contained a provision in respect of the constitution of that twelve persons, one from each revenue division of the State belonging to voluntary organisations engaged in the welfare, preservation and protection of cow in the State, shall be nominated by the State Government as non-official members of the aforesaid Ayog. As there are 19 revenue divisions in the State and it is not possible to nominate one person from each revenue divisions as on-official member of the aforesaid Ayog, it was decided to amend sub-clause (iv) of clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the aforesaid Ordinance to provide that twelve persons belonging to voluntary organisations engaged in the welfare, preservation and protection of cow in the State, shall be nominated by the State Government as non-official members of the aforesaid Ayog.

4. Since the State Legislature was not in session and immediate legislative action to implement the decision referred to in paragraph 3 was necessary, the Uttar Pradesh Go-Seva Ayog (Sanshadhan) Adhyadesh, 1999 (Uttar Pradesh Ordinance no. 3 of 1999) was promulgated by the Governor on January 18, 1999.

This Bill is introduced accordingly to replace the aforesaid Ordinance.

