BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, AT NEW DELHI

O.A. No. 289 of 2023

Lt. Col. Jasjit Singh Gill

.....Applicant

Versus

State of Punjab

.....Respondent

With

Execution Application No. 33 of 2023

In

Original Application No. 465/2019

(IA No. 256/2024)

Kulwinder Singh Sandhu

.....Applicant

Versus

Ram Murti

.....Respondent

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	Science, Technology & Environment, Punjab in compliance to order dated 27.10.2025.		
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Place: Chandigarh

Dated: 03.12.2025

Priyank Bharti, IAS
Secretary to Government of Punjab
Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Punjab

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, AT NEW DELHI

O.A. No. 289 of 2023

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Affidavit of Priyank Bharti, Secretary to Government of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Punjab in compliance to order dated 27.10.2025.

I, the above-name deponent, do hereby, solemly affirm and state as under:

Respectfully showeth:

1. That the above-mentioned cases are pending before this Hon'ble Tribunal. After consideration of the matter, this Hon'ble Tribunal was

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pleased to pass an order dated 27.10.2025 thereby directing the Secretary, Environment to file an affidavit disclosing the cattle population, monthly generation of carcass, disposal facilities and Hadda Rori sites operating in the State. In this regard, the relevant extract of para no. 7 of the order dated 27.10.2025 is reproduced below for kind perusal and reference:

> *"7. There is a connected issue as to how the carcass in the State is being disposed of in the meanwhile. Thus we require the Principal Secretary, Environment to file affidavit disclosing the cattle population in the State, the carcass which is generated monthly on account of death of cattle and the facilities which are available in the State to dispose of the carcass. The affidavit will also disclose the number of Hadda rodies which are operating in the State. These details will be furnished District-Wise in a tabulated form and an affidavit will be filed within four weeks."*

2. That the deponent being Secretary, Environment of the State of Punjab is filing the present affidavit in compliance to order dated 27.10.2025.

3. That in order to make compliance of the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal as contained in order dated 27.10.2025, the deponent in his capacity as Secretary, Environment, Government of Punjab has convened a meeting of the Department of Animal Husbandry; Department of Rural Development & Panchayat and the Department of Local Government to deliberate the issue. A copy of letter No. SSTE/2025/2910 dated 07.11.2025 vide which notice was issued to the above mentioned departments for appointment of Nodal Officers and to attend the meeting

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on 10.11.2025 is enclosed as Annexure PB-A. An indicative proforma for supply of information was also enclosed with the said letter.

4. That the minutes of the meeting held on 10.11.2025 under the Chairmanship of the deponent herein (Secretary, Environment) were issued by the Department of Science, Technology and Environment vide memo no. STE-STEB03/19/2024-STE4/1-3 dated 11.11.2025 and a copy of the same is enclosed herewith as Annexure PB-B.

5. That in compliance to the decisions taken during the meeting held on 10.11.2025 by the deponent, the desired information in accordance with the mandate of the order dated 27.10.2025 of this Hon'ble Tribunal was supplied by the following departments;

   a) Department of Animal Husbandry, Punjab, vide Memo No. **6/27/17/D4/5352 dated 18.11.2025 (Annexure PB-C).**

   b) Department of Local Government vide Memo No. **C.E-2025/78171 dated 18.11.2025 (Annexure PB-D)**

   c) Department of Rural Development vide memo no. **Steno/A.D.P/2025/15 dated 19.11.2025 (Annexure PB-E)**.

6. That the information supplied by the Department of Animal Husbandry, the Department of Local Government and the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats has been analyzed in accordance with the mandate of the order dated 27.10.2025 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

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The district wise status of the information is summarized in the tabular form herein below:

Sr. No.	Name of the District	Cattle Population in the District	Monthly Generation of carcass on account of death of cattle	Number of Hadda Rodies sites operating in the District	Facility(ies) available in the District for disposal of carcass
1.	Amritsar	458683	1689	329	Disposal in Rural Areas is mostly through Hadda Rodies and in Urban Areas mostly through Hadda Rodies wherever operation and where it is not, disposal is done by private person at their own level.
2.	Barnala	209300	771	108	-do-
3.	Bathinda	390158	1437	242	-do-
4.	Faridkot	163815	603	102	-do-
5.	Fatehgarh Sahib	181923	670	366	-do-
6.	Ferozepur	261825	964	401	-do-
7.	Fazilka	316995	1168	252	-do-
8.	Gurdaspur	390879	1440	313	-do-
9.	Hoshiarpur	320989	1182	660	-do-
10.	Jalandhar	338575	1247	7	-do-
11.	Kapurthala	175778	647	238	-do-
12.	Ludhiana	598922	2206	515	-do-
13.	Mansa	306338	1128	192	-do-
14.	Moga	277060	1021	168	-do-
15.	Sri Muktsar Sahib	229212	844	167	-do-
16.	Pathankot	106052	391	2	-do-
17.	Patiala	399892	1473	595	-do-
18.	Rupnagar	205562	757	168	-do-
19.	SAS Nagar Mohali	158010	582	27	-do-
20.	Sangrur+ Malerkotla	562962	2074	470	-do-

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21.	Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	150339	554	13	-do-
22.	Tarntaran	344138	1268	206	-do-
Total		**6547407**	**24116**	**5541**	

7. That the above affidavit is hereby submitted in compliance to order dated 27.10.2025 for kind consideration of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

Place: Chandigarh

Dated: 03.12.2025

Priyank Bharti, IAS
Secretary to Government of Punjab
Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Punjab

Verification:

Verified that the contents of paragraphs 1 to 6 of the above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge as derived from the official record. No part of the above affidavit is false and nothing material has been kept concealed or suppressed therein.

Place: Chandigarh

Dated: 03.12.2025

Priyank Bharti, IAS
Secretary to Government of Punjab
Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Punjab

Secretary to Govt. of Punjab
Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment
Chandigarh

Verified that the contents of the affidavit SPA/GPA have been read out and explained to the Deponent/Executant who seemed/directly understand the same at the time of signing the document.

Attested as Identified
03 DEC 2025
NOTARY CHANDIGARH

NOTARY
DALIP KUMAR
CHANDIGARH
Regd. No. 5604
Expiry dt. 25-3-2028
GOVT. OF INDIA

Secretary to Govt. of Punjab
Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment
Chandigarh

Attested as Identified

03 DEC 2025

NOTARY CHANDIGARH

Government of Punjab
Department of Science, Technology & Environment.

No. SSTE/2025/2910 Dated:07/11/2025

URGENT

To,

1. Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Punjab,
   Department of Local Government,
   Chandigarh.

2. The Principal Secretary to Government of Punjab,
   Department of Animal Husbandry,
   Chandigarh.

3. Administrative Secretary to Government of Punjab,
   Department of Rural Development and Panchayats,
   Chandigarh.

Subject: **Meeting regarding Compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application no. 33 of 2023 in OA 465 of 2019. (copy enclosed)**

Regarding the subject mentioned above it is informed that a meeting has been scheduled under the chairmanship of Secretary-Science, Technology & Environment on 10-11-2025 at 12:00 Noon in Room No-323, 3rd Floor, Punjab Mini Secretariat, to discuss the matter regarding compilation of information to be filed in Hon`ble NGT, New Delhi in compliance of subject cited matter.

Hence you are requested to depute the concern Nodal Officer of your department to attend the said meeting as per above schedule. The indicative performa regarding the said information is enclosed herewith for ready reference.

Spl. Secretary

Encl: As above.

No. SSTE/2025/2911 Dated:07/11/2025

1. A copy of the above is forwarded to the Member Secretary, PPCB the request to depute the concerned nodal officer to attend the said meeting on VC mode.

Spl. Secretary

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Proforma

Subject: **Compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application no. 33 of 2023 in OA 465 of 2019**

Status of District-Wise Information desired by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated 27.10.2025:

Sr. no.	Name of the District	Cattle Population in the District	Monthly Generation of Carcass on account of death of cattle	Number of Hadda Rori sites operating in the district	Facility(ies) available in the district for disposal of carcass	How the carcass is being disposed of
1.	Amritsar					
2.	Barnala					
3.	Bathinda					
4.	Faridkot					
5.	Fatehgarh Sahib					
6.	Firozpur					
7.	Fazilka					
8.	Gurdaspur					
9.	Hoshiarpur					
10.	Jalandhar					
11.	Kapurthala					
12.	Ludhiana					
13.	Malerkotla					
14.	Malerkotla					
15.	Moga					
16.	Sri Muktsar Sahib					
17.	Pathankot					
18.	Patiala					
19.	Rupnagar					
20.	SAS Nagar (Mohali)					
21.	Sangrur					
22.	Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar					
23.	Tarn Taran					

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Item No. 07-08 Court No. 1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 289/2023
(IA No 153/2024)

Col Jasjit Singh Gill Applicant

Versus

State of Punjab. Respondent(s)

With

Execution Application No. 33/2023
In
Original Application No. 465/2019
(IA No 256/2024)

Kulwinder Singh Sandhu Applicant

Versus

Ram Murti Respondent

Date of hearing: 27.10.2025

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER

Applicant Mr. Adhirath Singh & Mr. Aditya Varun, Advs. for Applicant in E.A No. 33/2023

Respondents: Mr. A.R. Takkar, Senior Advocate with Mr. Manan Takkar & Ms Aastha Tyagi, Advs. for the State of Punjab in OA 289/2023
Mr. Vikas Saini, Adv. for the State of Punjab in E.A No. 33/2023 (Through VC)
Mr. Avneesh Arputham & Mr. Ankit Sharma, Advs. for MoEF in OA 289/2023
Mr. Ankit Siwach & Mr. Arjun Baliyan, Advs. for MC, Ludhiana
Mr. Naginder Benipal & Mr. Udit Vaghela, Advs. for PPCB
Mr. Vikrant N. Goyal, Adv. for CPCB in E.A No. 33/2023 (Through VC)

ORDER

1. This Original application has been filed effectively for compliance of the order dated 15.04.2021 passed in O.A. No. 465/2019 whereby the Tribunal had directed action in terms of the report of the State PCB dated 13.04.2021 which was placed on record in the O.A.

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2. In the report, the recommendation was for completing the work of construction of the carcass disposal plant and its commissioning. Though subsequently the modern carcass disposal plant at Ludhiana has been set up but it has not been operationalised till now though a few years have passed. The Tribunal in the proceedings dated 20.05.2025 had taken note of the series of orders passed by the High Court in Writ Petition and the Tribunal in the O.A. The order dated 20.05.2025 passed in this O.A. extracting those order is as under:

> " *3. The Tribunal in O.A No. 465/2019 considered the issue of crude and unscientific carcass disposal in Village Ladhowal, District Ludhiana, Punjab. While disposing of the aforementioned O.A by order dated 15.04.2021, the Tribunal noted the timeline for completing the work on the modern carcass plant and its commissioning. The Tribunal had disposed of the O.A by observing as follows:-*
>
> > *"8. The report of the State PCB dated 13.04.2021 is that the Monitoring Committee visited the site 27.11.2020 and found 45% was construction completed and rest was to be completed till 28.02.2021. The Monitoring Committee made the following recommendations:-*
> >
> > > *"i. The construction work of Modern Carcass Plant should be completed by 31.12.2020. The machinery should be installed by 31.01.2021 and the plant should be commissioned by 28.02.2021, failing which Environmental Compensation double the amount as already imposed by the Monitoring Committee shall be imposed.*
> > >
> > > *ii. The Concessionaire shall install and commission effluent treatment plant and other solid waste management plant simultaneously along with the commissioning of the main plant.*
> > > *There shall be no discharge from the plant and the same shall be utilized/recycled within the premises of the main plant.*
> > >
> > > *iv. The Concessionaire shall plant at least 03 rows of broad leaf trees to attenuate air pollution any gaseous emission generated during the operation of main plant by 31.01.2021.*
> > >
> > > *v. The Concessionaire shall obtain permission from the concerned authority for the abstraction of ground water before commissioning the main plant.*
> > >
> > > *vi The Concessionaire should ensure that there shall be no obnoxious odour and nuisance in the area with the operation of the main plant."*

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9. It is further stated that the issue of assessment of environmental compensation was taken up in the light of report of the Municipal Corporation and vide order dated 13.04.2021, compensation of ₹8 Lakhs was required to be paid by the Municipal Corporation for delay in taking necessary steps. The report of the State PCB does not mention the status of compliance of recovering compensation earlier assessed. The State PCB may accordingly take further action for compliance of the direction already issued as well as the recommendations now made by the Committee. Further remedial action may also be taken by the Municipal Corporation and Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiana in the light of the recommendations of the Monitoring Committee.

10. We have taken on record the response of some other State PCBs on the subject. The CPCB may take further action for ensuring compliance of the Guidelines issued.

11. In the present matter, joint Committee of the CPCB and State PCB may ascertain compliance status, particularly whether adequacy of steps taken for restoration of environment as well as collection of compensation and its utilisation and give its report to the Chairman, CPCB within three months for such further directions as may found necessary by the Chairman CPCB for enforcement of law.

The application is disposed of."

4. Counsel for the applicant has also drawn the attention of the Court to the order dated 22.05.2017 passed in CWP no. 8360 of 2016 (O&M) by the Single Judge of the High Court of Punjab and Haryana at Chandigarh. A challenge was raised to the scheme by the Municipal Corporation of Haryana for setting up the carcass plant at Village Noorpur Beg. The learned Single Judge took note of the steps which were taken in this direction and had rejected the impleadment/intervention by the residents against it by dismissing the Writ Petition and holding as under:-

"xxx.....xxx.....xxx

It has come across in many cases that acts of the Corporation or the State for the better environment and for welfare of the citizens, are being hampered and impeded with the intervention of the local residents, for settlement of the personal egos and sometimes capitalization of the situation and the Court should be wary/circumspect in causing interference, rather the writ petition should be dismissed by imposing exemplary cost.

Already the matter with regard to the spread of pollution and its prevention, has been taken care of by Division Bench's judgment cited supra i.e. with regard to the taking the preventive measures for setting up the Solid and Waste Management Plant and not with regard to the carcass of the animals. ***Respondent No.3/Corporation had already spent a lot of money in purchasing the land, but the the petitioners have made all possible efforts in creating hurdles, rather acted as stumbling block in***

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installation of the plant by obtaining the interim injunction way back on 03.05.2016 and almost one year has elapsed in this manner.

As an upshot of my reasoning/finding, the grievance of the petitioners is totally ill-founded and do not call for interference, much less, does not fall within the realm of 'Judicial Review' under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

Accordingly, the present writ petition is dismissed.

Though I intended to impose the cost, but I refrain myself as it is only the Gram Panchayat, which has come forward and not the individual, ***though, apparently it looked that the present litigation approximately is at the instance of the persons, who are carrying on the business of 'Hadda Rori/Rodi'."***

5. Against this order, an appeal was referred before the Division Bench of the High Court, being LPA No. 2247 of 2017 (O&M) and the Division Bench had considered the issue of individual rights and also the public interest and had dismissed the appeal by order dated 24.11.2017 by holding as under:-

"xxx.....xxx.....xxx

Lastly, it has been argued that the rights of the individuals have to be balanced with the acts of the State. Such an argument has to be discarded outright in view of the settled proposition of law that private interest has to yield to public interest. We have noticed that disposal of carcass of dead animals is certainly a public interest. The carcass if permitted to rot in the open are obviously going to be hazardous to the health of the inhabitants living in the vicinity. The action of the Corporation, therefore, has an element of advancing a public interest*. Any action taken by them in this regard cannot be thwarted or attenuated on such considerations as the ones advanced before us. A feeble attempt has been made by the appellants to state in continuation of the second argument that the Corporation has to function within its boundaries confined. The Municipal Corporation, which is a body corporate and a legal entity, is fully empowered to go beyond its limits and purchase land. If the land has been purchased for a particular purpose then they are entitled to put it to use subject to other constraints of law. We, therefore, do not find any ground to interfere. However, delay of 49 days in filing and 58 days in re-filing the appeal is condoned for the reasons mentioned in the applications.*

Appeal dismissed."

6. Before the Tribunal also, O.A. No. 218 of 2021 was filed by Gram Panchayat Noorpur Beg against the clearance granted by the State PCB for setting up of the carcass utilization plant at Noorpur Beg. The Tribunal by the order dated 07.09.2021 had

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taken note of the previous litigation and had also found that there was no allegation or violation of environmental norms in running the plant and had accordingly disposed of the O.A by holding as under:-

> *"6. According to the applicants, the Punjab State PCB granted its approval on 16.01.2015 and the State has given subsidy for the plant as per its scheme dated 29.09.2014. The applicants filed Writ Petition (Civil) No. 8363/2016 before the High Court of Punjab and Haryana against the scheme dated 29.09.2014 for setting up of such plants which was dismissed on 22.05.2017 by the Single Bench of the High Court, which order was affirmed by the Division Bench of the High Court on 24.11.2017 in LPA No. 2247 of 2017. Thus, the matter having been considered by the High Court and the site selection have been duly approved by the statutory authorities, no case is made out for interference by this Tribunal.*
>
> *7. We have noted that there is no allegation of violation of environmental norms in running of the plant. Needless to say that the plant has to be operated consistent with the environmental norms and if there is any violation, the affected parties are free to take remedies in accordance with law.*
>
> *The Application is disposed of."*

7. The modern carcass plant was set up in Ludhiana but was not operationalized. Therefore, the aggrieved person had to approach this forum by way of the present O.A.

8. The Tribunal had issued notice to the concerned respondents in this O.A and the report of the Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana dated 16.07.2023 to the effect that the modern carcass disposal plant was ready but could not start, was taken note of and the undertaking of the counsel of Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana was also recorded to the effect that "the unit shall be functional with effect from 20.07.2022". The relevant extract of the order of the Tribunal dated 17.07.2023 is as under:-

> *"2. In compliance thereof, Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana had submitted the report on 16.07.2023 to the effect that the unit is ready to start but, due to protest by local residents, the plant could not be started. Learned Counsel appearing for the Municipal Corporation has undertaken that the unit shall be functional w.e.f 20.07.2023. The respondent is directed to ensure that the unit would be functional within a short time and the carcasses shall be disposed of in a time fitted manner in accordance with environmental Rules. The decision is to be taken immediately, in a time bound manner, in consultation with the authorities concerned."*

9. When the matter was taken up on 16.10.2023, the Tribunal found that adequate steps were not taken to operationalize the existing plant and had accordingly observed in the proceedings dated 16.10.2023 as under:-

> *"1. The issue involved in this Original Application is in respect of unscientific handling of dead animals in Ludhiana and*

Jalandhar Districts of Punjab. On the directions of the Tribunal, the reply on behalf of the District Magistrate, Ludhiana and Status Report by PPCB have been filed disclosing that though carcass plant exist but it has not been operationalized. The reason disclosed in the reply is the law and order situation in the area concerned.

2. We find that the reply does not disclose adequate efforts to operationalize the plant which already exit. Therefore, at this stage, we deem it proper to issue notice to District Magistrate, Ludhiana, Secretary, Punjab PCB and Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Ludhiana. Let Notice be served to these respondents by the Registry of the Tribunal to enable them to file their response/further action taken report on or before the next date of hearing."

10. When the matter was taken up on 05.03.2024, the Tribunal took note of the fact that the plant was operationalized only for a brief period from 15.01.2024 to 25.01.2024, i.e. for about 10 days only. The Tribunal had enquired if the plant is not operational, where the dead animal/carcass is disposed of. The Tribunal on 05.03.2024 had passed the following order:-

"2. After the previous order, fresh report dated 04.03.2024 has been filed by Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Ludhiana stating that the carcass plant was operationalised on 15.01.2024 and had functioned up to 25.01.2024. As per the response on 25.01.2024 protesters of nearby villages had again started agitation and had blocked the gate of the carcass plant, hence, the plant was closed. The communications sent by the Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiana enclosed on page no. 219 along with the report mentions that on 25.01.2024 some villagers and political representations came to the carcass plant and threatened the labour workers and had locked it. Report does not reflect any action against those who had illegally forced the closure of the plant. No details of any such FIR or the names of the persons responsible for the same have been disclosed. Though, notice was sent and served upon the District Magistrate, Ludhiana but inspite of service of notice no one is present on behalf of District Magistrate, Ludhiana.

3. Learned Counsel appearing for PPCB and Municipal Corporation, Ludhiana has informed that Execution Application No. 33 of 2023 in O.A. No. 465 of 2019 is pending before the Tribunal for operationalization of the same plant wherein on the previous date the Chief Secretary, State of Punjab had appeared online and informed about the operationalization of the plant on 15.01.2024 and had also submitted that all efforts will be made to ensure that new carcass plant runs smoothly. Fresh Report dated 04.03.2024 filed by Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Ludhiana does not indicate any efforts made by the administration for smooth running of the carcass plant after it was made operationalized. Under the present circumstances, when the plant in question is not operational for long time it is required to be disclosed as to how dead animals/carcass are managed. Hence, Since in spite of notice the District Magistrate, Ludhiana has not

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appeared before the Tribunal, we have no option but to direct the Chief Secretary, State of Punjab to appear virtually on the next date and inform us about the efforts made by the state authorities to ensure smooth running of the carcass plant."

11. The matter was again taken up on 05.04.2024.

12. The Chief Secretary, State of Punjab, along with the Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiana, Commissioner of Police Ludhiana and Commissioner of Municipal Corporation and Member Secretary PCB had appeared virtually and had assured that all possible efforts shall be made to operationalize the plant within two months. The said statement was recorded by the Tribunal in the proceedings dated 05.04.2024 as under:-

> *"3. In terms of the previous direction of the Tribunal, Chief Secretary, State of Punjab along with Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiana; Commissioner of Police, Ludhiana; Commissioner Municipal Corporation, and Member Secretary, PPCB are present virtually and they have assured that all possible efforts will be made to make the plant at Ludhiana operational within two months after the forthcoming parliamentary elections."*

13. When the matter was again taken up on 20.08.2024, the submission was made by the State that a sub-committee of two Ministers was formed to solve the issue and the said sub-committee will make effort and take appropriate action within three months. It was recorded in the proceedings dated 20.08.2024 as under:-

> *"1. Learned Counsel for the State has submitted that a Sub-Committee of two Ministers has been formed on 17.08.2024 to solve the issue of operationalization of modern carcass plant at village Majra Khurd, near Ladhowal, Tehsil Ludhiana. He has submitted that the said Sub-Committee will go into all the issues including an attempt to persuade the agitators, to make the existing plant operational. He has submitted that the Sub-Committee will take an appropriate decision exploring all the possibility within a period of three months." "*

3. When the matter was taken up on the next date on 24.07.2025, the Tribunal was informed that the alternate site was selected and it was stated that the relevant documents were received only a day before, therefore, four weeks time was sought to file a fresh affidavit. The Tribunal in the proceedings dated 24.07.2025 had recorded as under:

> *"4. Learned Counsel appearing for the Respondent No. 1 submits that an alternative site has been selected and he has received the*

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relevant document only yesterday. He is granted four weeks' time to file a fresh affidavit indicating the progress in the matter."

4. Even the above order has not been complied with and no affidavit indicating the progress report has been filed.

5. Today again, Ld. senior counsel representing the State has submitted that he has received some papers yesterday evening about selection of alternate site. The above chain of events clearly reveals that the State authorities have not taken the issue seriously and they have not even care to comply with the order of the Tribunal.

6. The carcass disposal plant has not been operationalised for such a long time and non-operationalisation of the modern carcass disposal plant setup with huge investment results in a national loss.

7. There is a connected issue as to how the carcass in the State is being disposed of in the meanwhile. Thus we require the Principal Secretary, Environment to file affidavit disclosing the cattle population in the State, the carcass which is generated monthly on account of death of cattle and the facilities which are available in the State to dispose of the carcass. The affidavit will also disclose the number of Hadda rodies which are operating in the State. These details will be furnished District-Wise in a tabulated form and an affidavit will be filed within four weeks.

8. Since, the State has repeatedly non complied with the order of the Tribunal and has not even filed affidavit in compliance of the previous order, therefore, we impose the cost of Rs. 50,000/- upon the State of Punjab which is to be deposited with Registrar General of the Tribunal within two weeks.

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10. Learned Counsel for the applicant in I.A. No. 256/2024 in E.A. No. 33/2023 is directed to supply a copy of the I.A. to the Counsel for the State of Punjab, PPCB and MoEF & CC within one week. Reply to I.A. be filed within four weeks.

11. List on 12.01.2026.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

October 27, 2025
Original Application No. 289/2023
(I.A No. 153/2024)
& connected matter
HB

17

Government of Punjab
Department of Science, Technology and Environment
(STE Branch)

To

1. Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Punjab,
   Department of Local Government, Chandigarh.
2. The Principal Secretary to Government of Punjab,
   Department of Animal Husbandary, Chandigarh.
3. Administrative Secretary to Government of Punjab,
   Department of Rural Development and Panchayat, Chandigarh.

Memo No. STE-STEB03/19/2024-STE4 / 694/1-3
Dated, Chandigarh:- 11.11.2025

Sub:- **Minutes of the meeting held on 10.11.2025 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Science, Technology & Environment regarding compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application No. 33 of 2023 in OA No. 465 of 2019.**

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Respected Sir/Ma'am,

The proceedings of the meeting held on 10.11.2025 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Science, Technology & Environment regarding compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application No. 33 of 2023 in OA No. 465 of 2019 are enclosed herewith for information and necessary action please.

Superintendent

ID.NO. STE-STEB03/19/2024-STE4 / 694/4 Dated, Chandigarh: 11.11.2025

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala for information.

Superintendent

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

Minutes of the meeting held on 10.11.2025 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Science Technology & Environment regarding compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application No. 33 of 2023 in OA No. 465 of 2019.

A meeting was convened under the Chairmanship of Sh. Priyank Bharti, IAS, Secretary, Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Punjab regarding the subject cited matter in which following members were present:

- Sh. Manish Kumar, IFS, Special Secretary, Department of Science, Technology and Environment
- Dr. Paramdeep Singh Walia, Director, Department of Animal Husbandry
- Dr. Sham Singh, Joint Director, Department of Animal Husbandry
- Mr. A.S Gujral, Additional Director, Department of Rural Development & Panchayats
- Mr. Rakesh Singla, Corporation Engineer, Department of Local Government

It was briefed the Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 27.10.2025 passed in OA No. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application No. 33 of 2023 in OA No. 465 of 2019 has directed the Principal Secretary, Science Technology and Environment to file the affidavit disclosing the cattle population in the State, the carcass which is generated monthly on account of death of cattle and the facilities which are available in the State to dispose of the carcass along with the number of Hadda rodies which are operating in the State. These details are required to be furnished District-Wise in a tabulated form. The said affidavit is to be filed in 4 weeks within the date of issue of above said order.

It was further discussed that the said information is pertaining to Department of Animal Husbandry, Department of Local Government and Department of Rural Development & Panchayats. After due discussion, it was decided that the requisite information may be furnished by concerned department by 17.11.2025 as per the following details:

District wise information to be furnished	Name of Department
Cattle population in the State district wise	Department of Animal Husbandry
Carcass which is generated monthly on	Department of Animal Husbandry

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secret
Chandigarh

District wise information to be furnished	Name of Department
account of death of cattle	
No. of Hadda rodies in the State	Department of Local Government and Department of Rural Development & Panchayats
Facilities of disposal of the carsss	Department of Local Government and Department of Rural Development & Panchayats
How the carcass is being disposed of	Department of Local Government and Department of Rural Development & Panchayats

It was further decided that Department of Local Government shall provide ULB wise information for each district and Department of Rural Development & Panchayats shall provide Block wise information for each district.

It was also decided that the said information shall be sent to Department of Science, Technology & Environment after the due approval of the Competent Authority of the department as the same is being filed in the Hon'ble NGT.

Meeting ended with the vote of thanks.

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Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

Fwd: [WARNING: UNSCANNABLE EXTRACTION FAILED]Minutes of Meeting held on 10.11.2025 under the Chairmanship , Secretary Science. Technology and Environment regarding compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 289 of 2023-: and Execution Application No.-33 of 2023 in OA No. 465 of 2019

Priyank Bharti IAS < secy.te@punjab.gov.in >

Wed, 19 Nov 2025 9:21:11 AM +0530

To "Special Secretary, STE Special Secretary, STE" <ss.ste@punjab.gov.in>,"SUKHDEV SINGH" <ste.branch@punjab.gov.in>,"Member Secretary PPCB" <msppcb@punjab.gov.in>

Regards

O/o Administrative Secretary,
Department of Science, Technology and Environment,
Room No-323, 3rd Floor,
Punjab Mini Secretariat, Chandigarh 160009,
Phone No. 0172-2742357

========== Forwarded message ==========
From: <dahpunjab@gmail.com>
To: "Admin Secretary TE"<secy.te@punjab.gov.in>, "Special Secretary, STE" <ss.ste@punjab.gov.in>
Cc: <dev.branch2025@gmail.com>, <adpl.dev@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, 18 Nov 2025 17:17:00 +0530
Subject: [WARNING: UNSCANNABLE EXTRACTION FAILED]Minutes of Meeting held on 10.11.2025 under the Chairmanship , Secretary Science. Technology and Environment regarding compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 289 of 2023-: and Execution Application No.-33 of 2023 in OA No. 465 of 2019
========== Forwarded message ==========

Sir/Madam
Please find enclosed attachment herewith for your kind information and necessary action.

Thanks With Regards,

Director Animal Husbandry, Punjab
Head Office:- Livestock Complex, Sector-68,
Near Army Institute of Law, S.A.S Nagar-160062
Phone:- 0172-5086064
Mobile:- 9815729291

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

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1 Attachment(s)

Image_617.pdf
3.6 MB

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

Directorate, Animal Husbandry Punjab
(Development Branch)

To

Superintendent, Govt. of Punjab
Department of Science, Technology and Environment
(STE Branch)

Memo No.6/27/17/D4/ 5352
Dated 18-11-25

Subject:- Minutes of Meeting held on 10.11.2025 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Science, Technology and Environment regarding compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application No. 33 of 2023 in OA No. 465 of 2019

Reference: Your letter no. STE-STEB03/19/2024-STE4/694/1-3 dated 11.11.2025

In reference to subject cited above and as per meeting proceedings, the information pertaining to department of Animal Husbandry, Punjab is as follows:-

Perfroma

Status of District Wise information desired by the Hon'ble Natinal Green Tribunal Vide order dated 27.10.2025.

Sr.No	Name of the District	Cattle Population in the District	Monthly Generation of carcass on account of death of cattle	Remarks
1	Amritsar	458683	1689	The Monthly generation of Carcass is as per Original Research, Vetworld.2013.512-515, Research article analysis of Morbidity and mortality rate in cattle in village areas of Pune division in the Maharashtra state,Yogesh Bangar, T.A. Khan, Amit Kumar Dohare, D.V. Kolekar, Nitin Wakchaure and B.singh, Published
2	Barnala	209300	771	
3	Bathinda	390158	1437	
4	Faridkot	163815	603	
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	181923	670	
6	Firozpur	261825	964	
7	Fazilka	316995	1168	
8	Gurdaspur	390879	1440	
9	Hoshiarpur	320989	1182	
10	Jalandhar	338575	1247	
11	Kapurthala	175778	647	
12	ludhiana	598922	2206	

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13	Mansa	306338	1128	online: 22.05.2013, Mortality rate analysis (Overall mortality rate - 4.42 %). (Copy Attached)
14	Moga	277060	1021	
15	Sri Muktsar sahib	229212	844	
16	pathankot	106052	391	
17	Patiala	399892	1473	
18	Rupnagar	205562	757	
19	SAS Nagar (Mohali)	158010	582	
20	Sangrur+ Malerkotla	562962	2074	
21	Saheed Bhagar singh Nagar	150339	554	
22	Tarn Taran	344138	1268	
	Total	*6547407	24116	

* Total Cattle Population - 6547407 as per Cattle Census 2019

18.11.2025

Director, Animal Husbandry
Punjab

Endst.No 6/27/17/D4/ 5353 Dated 18-11-25

A copy of the above is forwarded to P.S. / PSAH for the kind information of Principal Secretary, Govt. of Punjab, Department of Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, and Dairy Development.

18-11-2025

Director, Animal Husbandry,
Punjab.

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

doi:10.5455/vetworld.2013.512-515

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Analysis of morbidity and mortality rate in cattle in village areas of Pune division in the Maharashtra state

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Received: 19-01-2013, **Revised:** 13-02-2013, **Accepted:** 16-02-2013, **Published online:** 22-05-2013

How to cite this article:
Bangar Y, Khan TA, Dohare AK, Kolekar DV, Wakchaure N and Singh B (2013) Analysis of morbidity and mortality rates in cattle in Pune division of Maharashtra state, *Vet World* 6(8):512-515, doi:10.5455/vetworld.2013.512-515

Abstract

Aim: The present study was carried out to analyse morbidity and mortality rate in cattle in village areas of Pune division in the Maharashtra state.

Materials and Methods: The data of total 1538 cattle were collected from 421 cattle owners by stratified two-stage random sampling design and analysed statistically by SAS 9.3 software for evaluation of Chi-square analysis.

Result: Overall morbidity and mortality rates in cattle were 22.24% & 4.42%, respectively. Reproductive (7.09%) and digestive (5.14%) diseases were major causes of morbidity in the study area. Adult cattle showed high (28.97%) morbidity due to reproductive problems which are major challenges under village conditions in study area. Digestive (1.43%) and nutritional (0.85%) diseases were major causes of mortality of cattle. Chi-square analysis revealed that the morbidity was significantly ($p<0.01$) related with age groups while mortality was significantly ($p<0.01$) related with age and sex. Highest mortality rate (16.81%) were observed among calves and male were at higher (17.86%) mortality risk than that of female.

Conclusion: Morbidity and mortality studies provide an important tool for determining the health status and guidelines for managemental practices, which will ultimately help in increasing the milk production and improve the economic status of livestock owners.

Keywords: cattle, chi-square, digestive, morbidity, mortality

Introduction

Livestock sector plays an important role in the socio-economic development of the country and is important source of income for the farmers and poor rural people. The livestock industry success depends on the good health of the livestock that helps to increase the productivity. Whereas any compromise on health ground will shatter the hope of livestock sector. In spite of advancement made in the animal husbandry practices, clinical medicine and diagnostic techniques, the morbidity and mortality due to various causes continues to be higher in village areas. Shaikh [1] conducted study on morbidity and mortality in cattle covering four region of Maharashtra and reported that the overall morbidity and mortality rate in cattle was 19.22% & 12.48%, respectively. Higher morbidity among adults might be associated with stress during peak production period [2]. Maharashtra state had total 37.22 million livestock (7.02% of the country's total livestock population), out of which 16.3 million comprises of cattle (8.18% of country's total cattle population of India) [3]. Pune division had 2.4 million cattle population (14.72% of total cattle population of Maharashtra). Total milk production from cattle for the state, during the year 2009-2010, was estimated to be 4.04 million tonnes (54.6% of bovine milk production of the state) [4].

Since Pune division contributes a significant amount of milk production, this study has been undertaken to study the morbidity and mortality in cattle in this division.

Materials and Methods

The sampling scheme adopted for this study is Stratified two stages random sampling design was adopted. The Pune division of Maharashtra was divided into five strata taking each district (Pune, Satara, Kolhapur, Sangli and Solapur) as stratum from the division. From each stratum, four villages were selected randomly at first stage, and from each selected village, livestock owners were selected randomly at second stage. A total of 421 cattle owners were interviewed and information regarding demography, morbidity and mortality was recorded on a questionnaire for a period of 1st of January 2010 to 31st December 2010 on the basis of farmer's interview. The diseases observed during the study period were classified as Digestive, respiratory, reproductive, parasitic, specific, nutritional, injuries and other diseases categories [5].

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doi:10.5455/vetworld.2013.512-515

Table-1. Distribution of cattle population maintained by livestock owners

Variables	Class	No. of observed	%
Male	Calf	41	2.67
	Youngstocks	20	1.3
	Adults	163	10.6
	Male-Total	224	14.57
Female	Calf	298	19.38
	Youngstocks	254	16.51
	Adults	762	49.54
	Female-Total	1314	85.43
Total		1538	100

Table-2. Overall disease rates in cattle during study period

Disease category	Number of diseased	Morbidity rate %	Number of died	Mortality rate %
Digestive	79	5.14	22	1.43
Respiratory	37	2.41	11	0.72
Reproductive	109	7.09	2	0.13
Parasitic	14	0.91	7	0.46
Specific	8	0.52	2	0.13
Nutritional	28	1.82	13	0.85
Injury	18	1.17	9	0.59
Others	49	3.19	2	0.13
Total	342	22.24	68	4.42
Available	1538		1538	

Statistical analysis: The collected data were compiled and analyzed by Chi-square analysis by SAS 9.3 software in the light of the objective of study to analyzed morbidity and mortality rates and factors affecting those rates. Morbidity rates and mortality rates were calculated on the basis of total prevalence during the period. Different formulae used for morbidity and mortality rates [6] were as below:

Morbidity rate = Number of infected animals in the study area / Total animal population in study area X 100
Mortality rate = Number of died animals in the study area / Total animal population in study area X 100

Chi-square (χ^2) analysis: For chi-square analysis of age-wise distribution of diseases/deaths, contingency table was made by using disease/death (yes and no) in rows and age (young, young stocks and adult) in column. Similarly for sex-wise distribution of diseases/deaths, contingency table was made by using disease/death (yes and no) in rows and sex (Male and Female) in column. The chi-square analysis for analyzing the categorical data by comparing the observed frequencies with expected frequencies done by using following formula,

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$$

Results and Discussion

A total of 421 cattle owners were interviewed and information regarding the demography, morbidity and mortality rates was recorded. A total of 1538 cattle of different age group were maintained by 421 livestock owners selected for the study. Among 1538 cattle there were 224 (14.57%) males and 1314 (85.43%) female cattle. There were 339 calves, 274 young stocks and 925 adults of both male and female cattle (Table-1).

Morbidity rate analysis:

Overall morbidity rate: Morbidity related to various diseases categories in cattle out of 1538 animals a total 342 cattle were affected due to various disorders, this made annual prevalence rate 22.24% in cattle. Similar results were observed by Shaikh [1]. Reproductive diseases were more prominent in incidence having highest morbidity rate (7.09%) followed by digestive disease (5.14%) then other diseases occurred (3.19%) and respiratory diseases (2.41%) in cattle population at risk during given period (Table-2).

Chi-square analysis of overall morbidity data: The Chi-square analysis of overall morbidity rate in cattle with respect to age showed that age had significant ($p<0.01$) effect while sex had no significant effect on morbidity rates in cattle (Table-3 and 4). High overall morbidity rate (28.97%) was observed in adult age group cattle followed by calves (17.70%) and youngstocks (5.11%) (Table-3). This might be due to reproductive disorders and stress in peak production [2]. To avoid this situation, health groups and peoples working in animal husbandry sectors should give more attention to educate the farmers to provide extra rations during peak production and to give more information to avoid reproductive problems in cattle (Table-4).

Major causes of morbidity: Digestive diseases were major cause for causing morbidity in calves (5.31%) and male (10.27%) (Table-3). High incidence of digestive diseases in calves was reported by many workers Prasad *et al.* [5] and Gardner *et al.* [7]. Adult female cattle are more susceptible to reproductive disease.

Mortality rate analysis

Overall mortality rate: The crude mortality rate among cattle in survey area was found 4.42% i.e. 68 cattle out of 1538 cattle died due to various causes. Highest overall mortality rate (1.43%) was observed due to digestive disease followed by nutritional diseases (0.85%) in cattle population at risk during given period (Table-3).

doi:10.5455/vetworld.2013.512-515

Table-3. Age-wise morbidity and mortality rates in cattle

Age group	Young (< 1 yr)	Young stock (1 to 3 yrs)	Adult (>3 years)	Total	χ^2
Total population	339	274	925	1538	
Number of diseased	60	14	268	342	74.79**
Number of died	57	4	7	68	158.29**
Overall morbidity rate %	17.70	5.11	28.97	22.24	
Overall mortality rate %	16.81	1.46	0.76	4.42	
Major cause					
a) for morbidity	5.31 (Digestive)	1.46 (Injury)	11.78 (Reproductive)	-	
b) for mortality	5.31 (Digestive)	0.73 (Digestive)	0.22 (Digestive)		

**Significant at 1% level of significance

Table-4. Sex-wise morbidity and mortality rates in cattle

Sex group	Male	Female	Total	χ^2
Total population	224	1314	1538	
Number of diseased	58	284	342	2.03
Number of died	40	28	68	112.00**
Overall morbidity rate %	25.89	21.61	22.24	
Overall mortality rate %	17.86	2.13	4.42	
Major cause				
a) for morbidity	10.27 (Digestive)	8.30 (Reproductive)		
b) for mortality	6.70 (Digestive)	0.61(Injury)		

**Significant at 1% level of significance

Chi-square analysis of mortality data: Chi-square analysis of mortality pattern showed significance ($p<0.01$) association among age categories and sex (Table-3 and 4). Highest mortality rate (16.81%) was observed in calves than young stock (1.46%) and adult (0.76%) (Table-3). The higher mortality in calves might be due to poor management practices of calves and their increased susceptibility to diseases and environmental stress than older animals [8]. The age-wise mortality rates in cattle are in agreement with Santra *et al.* [9], Palanivel *et al.* [2] and Jindal *et al.* [10]. Male cattle showed maximum (17.86%) mortality than female mortality (2.13%) (Table-4). The reason for this may be given fact that more care is given to female cattle due to their economic importance as compared to their male counterparts. The results were in agreement with French *et al.* [11] and *Kumar et al.* [12].

Major causes of mortality: The major cause for High mortality rates in all age groups (calves: 5.31%, youngstocks: 0.73% & adult: 0.22%) and male (6.70%) cattle were digestive diseases (Table-4). Digestive problems are primary causes of mortality in cattle [13-16].

Conclusion

Adult cattle showed high morbidity due to reproductive problems which are major challenges under village conditions in study area so major emphases are laid to attend reproductive problems. In this study, mortality rates were very high for calves and digestive diseases were major cause of morbidity & mortality in calves suggesting that improvements in feeding and management care are needed for young animals. The male cattle were at higher risk morbidity & mortality due to digestive and nutritional diseases than that of female possibly because of lack of care due to their lower economic value. This study will provide the important tool for determining the health status of cattle & for provide the guidelines for proper use of managemental practices which will ultimately help in increasing production and improvement of economic status of livestock owners.

Authors' contribution

YB and TAK designed the study. YB conducted study and analyzed the data. TAK and BS contributed drafted and revised the manuscript. AKD, DVK and NW helped to compiled and analysed data. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Acknowledgements

The authors are thankful to livestock owners of study area for providing necessary information. Financial support from Indian veterinary research institute is duly acknowledged.

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interest.

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doi:10.5455/vetworld.2013.512-515

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Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

Livestock, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

Table No 10.1- Livestock and Poultry in Punjab as per 20th Livestock Census-2019.

Sr.no.	District Name	Cows	Buff.	Sheep	Goat	Horses & Ponnies	Mules	Donkeys	Camels	Pigs	Total Livestock	Dogs	Rabbits	Stray Cattle	Backyard Poultry	Commercial Poultry
1	Amritsar	191120	267563	1038	11315	1125	41	25	2	2281	475120	27389	214	4307	22901	446938
2	Barnala	64601	144699	1113	10934	311	149	5	2	2493	224330	7177	35	4095	11134	2347207
3	Bathinda	155456	234702	6021	48112	722	156	39	26	2530	447828	17329	101	9428	23022	313370
4	Faridkot	70472	93343	2175	15333	635	45	16	7	936	183053	11443	131	3753	14810	41772
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	68655	113268	834	6455	199	21	8	2	2506	191981	6576	38	2204	4702	397939
6	Fazilka	155016	161979	22993	32038	295	194	49	40	2684	375349	8216	147	16543	8803	54076
7	Firozepur	91179	170646	2099	9894	342	12	8	1	676	274978	9273	95	5831	7776	475049
8	Gurdaspur	181922	208957	911	9290	1074	19	45	0	2654	405191	16695	304	3106	43470	834106
9	Hoshiarpur	151907	169082	1502	12979	822	51	20	0	1786	338408	28563	128	14187	39684	1077939
10	Jalandhar	150699	187876	984	12184	574	12	1	0	1367	353831	31315	253	3814	19431	115861
11	Kapurthala	72682	103096	211	5039	181	55	1	0	743	182031	7179	18	3696	4579	164137
12	Ludhiana	227300	371622	2650	29100	1537	251	22	2	6755	639409	51087	333	13639	26814	2726799
13	Mansa	83315	223023	6298	20670	374	111	12	5	2256	336109	8632	101	8226	32818	308598
14	Moga	109048	168012	2126	16251	564	24	44	2	1824	297955	15351	222	4481	8818	127995
15	Muktsar	113102	116110	7529	31635	836	239	56	6	382	269927	11874	422	6291	14496	151559
16	S.B.S Nagar	62678	87661	357	5226	116	45	0	0	215	156361	5626	140	1919	11141	116440
17	Pathankot	76709	29343	1368	8405	729	29	34	4	457	117478	7158	18	3737	4158	947362
18	Patiala	124148	275744	8462	10359	455	29	4	0	4554	423818	12927	165	9634	11425	1898037
19	Rupnagar	72844	132718	201	6216	311	26	15	3	2579	214962	7659	24	5171	12391	178599
20	S.A.S Nagar	41699	116311	7749	7296	1990	26	18	6	5954	181102	8797	95	3347	3188	1832049
21	Sangrur	160487	402475	4184	30580	641	102	33	10	5901	604460	19731	55	9601	20880	2577323
22	Tarn Taran	106421	237717	4755	8638	410	7	16	2	1428	359472	12691	70	3059	22578	147810
	Total	**2531460**	**4015947**	**85560**	**347949**	**14243**	**1644**	**471**	**120**	**52961**	**7053153**	**332688**	**3109**	**140069**	**369019**	**17280965**

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

Deputy Director Animal Husbandry, Department,
(Statistics) Punjab S.A.S. Nagar
18/11/2025

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Directorate, Department of Local Government, Punjab

Punjab Municipal Bhawan, Plot No. 3, Sector-35(A), Chandigarh

No. C.E.-2025/..... e-mail celgpunjab@gmail.com

Date.....

To

Director
Department of Environment and Climate Change
Punjab, Chandigarh.

Subject: Regarding Compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application No. 33 of 2023 in OA No. 465 of 2019.

Reference-. In reference to your D.O. Letter No. DECC/2025/1231 dated 11.11.2025

A report was sought as per the proforma attached to the demi-official letter under reference regarding the above subject, which is compiled from the reports received from all Chief Engineers, Municipal Councils/Nagar Panchayats and Municipal Corporations and sent to you for further action.

This letter is issued as per the orders of the competent authority.

Attached: As above

Chief Engineer
(S.W.M.)

Endst. No. 2025/78171 Date 18-11-2025

A copy of the above is sent to the Hon'ble Secretary, Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Punjab, Chandigarh for information and further necessary action.

Chief Engineer
(S.W.M.)

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟੋਰੇਟ, ਸਥਾਨਕ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ
ਪੰਜਾਬ ਮਿਊਂਸੀਪਲ ਭਵਨ, ਪਲਾਟ ਨੰ. 3, ਸੈਕਟਰ-35(ਏ), ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ
Directorate, Department of Local Government, Punjab
Punjab Municipal Bhawan, Plot No. 3, Sector-35(A), Chandigarh

ਨੰ.ਸੀ.ਈ-2025/..... e-mail- celgpunjab@gmail.com

ਮਿਤੀ.....

ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ,

ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ,
ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਅਤੇ ਕਲਾਈਮਟ ਚੈਂਜ ਵਿਭਾਗ,
ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।

Subject: **Regarding Compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application No. 33 of 2023 in OA No. 465 of 2019.**

ਹਵਾਲਾ: ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੇ D.O. Letter No. DECC/2025/1231 ਮਿਤੀ 11.11.2025 ਸਬੰਧੀ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਅਰਧ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪੱਤਰ ਨਾਲ ਨੱਥੀ ਪ੍ਰਫਾਰਮੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਮੰਗੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਮੂਹ ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰਜ਼, ਨਗਰ ਕੌਂਸਲਾਂ/ਨਗਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਗਰ ਨਿਗਮਾਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਨੂੰ Compile ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਗਲੇਰੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਹਿੱਤ ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਹ ਪੱਤਰ ਸਮੱਰਥ ਅਥਾਰਿਟੀ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੀ।

ਨੱਥੀ: ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ

ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ
(ਐੱਸ.ਡਬਲਯੂ.ਐੱਮ)

ਪਿੱ.ਅੰ.ਨੰ.ਸੀ.ਈ-2025/78171..... ਮਿਤੀ: 18-11-2025

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਦਾ ਉਤਾਰਾ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਵਿਗਿਆਨ, ਤਕਨੀਕ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਗਲੇਰੀ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਹਿੱਤ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੀ।

ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ
(ਐੱਸ.ਡਬਲਯੂ.ਐੱਮ)

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

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Sr. No.	Name of the District/ULB's	Number of Hadda Rodies sites operating in the ULB's	Facility(ies) available in the District/ULB's for disposal of carcass
1.	Amritsar	NIL	Disposal is mostly through Hadda-Rody site wherever operational and where it is not, disposal is done by private person at their own level.
2.	Barnala	1	-do-
3.	Bathinda	6	-do-
4.	Faridkot	NIL	-do-
5.	Fatehgarh Sahib	1	-do-
6.	Ferozepur	2	-do-
7.	Fazilka	2	-do-
8.	Gurdaspur	NIL	-do-
9.	Hoshiarpur	NIL	-do-
10.	Jalandhar	NIL	-do-
11.	Kapurthala	NIL	-do-
12.	Ludhiana	4	-do-
13.	Mansa	1	-do-
14.	Moga	NIL	-do-
15.	Sri Muktsar Sahib	1	-do-
16.	Pathankot	NIL	-do-
17.	Patiala	4	-do-
18.	Rupnagar	NIL	-do-
19.	S.A.S Nagar Mohali	NIL	-do-
20.	Sangrur+ Malerkotla	2	-do-
21.	Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	NIL	-do-
22.	Tarn Taran	NIL	-do-
	Total	**24**	

Chief Engineer (Municipal Council/ Panchayat)

Chief Engineer (Municipal Council/ Panchayat)

Chief Engineer (Improvement Trust)

Chief Engineer (Municipal Corporation)

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

Directorate
Rural Development and Panchayat Department,
Vikas Bhawan, Sector-62, SAS Nagar.

To

Administrative Secretary
Science, Technology and Environment.
No.Steno/A.D.P./2025/15
Date 19/11/2025

Subject:- Meeting regarding Compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application no.33 of 2023 in OA 465 of 2019.

Reference: In reference to your letter no. SSTE/25/2910 Dated 07.11.2025

The report received from all District Development and Panchayat Officers regarding the above subject is attached to this letter and sent to you for further action.

Director
Rural Development and Panchayat Department

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

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ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟੋਰੇਟ
ਪੇਂਡੂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ,
ਵਿਕਾਸ ਭਵਨ, ਸੈਕਟਰ-62, ਐਸ.ਏ.ਐਸ.ਨਗਰ।

ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ

ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕੀ ਸਕੱਤਰ
ਸਾਇੰਸ, ਟੈਕਨੋਲੋਜੀ ਅਤੇ ਇੰਨਵਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ।

ਨੰਬਰ ਸਟੈਨੋ/ਏ.ਡੀ.ਪੀ/2025/ 15

ਮਿਤੀ 19/11/2025

Subject:- Meeting regarding Compliance of order dated 27.10.2025 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 289 of 2023 and Execution Application no.33 of 2023 in OA 465 of 2019.

ਹਵਾਲਾ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ. SSTE/25/2910 Dated 07.11.2025 ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮੂਹ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈ ਰਿਪਰੋਟ ਇਸ ਪੱਤਰ ਨਾਲ ਨੱਥੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਗਲੇਰੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਹਿੱਤ ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ
ਪੇਂਡੂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh

Sr. No.	Name of the District	Number of Hadda Rodies sites operating in the District	Facility(ies) available in the District for disposal of carcass
1.	Amritsar	329	Disposal is mostly through Hadda Rodies
2.	Barnala	107	-do-
3.	Bathinda	236	-do-
4.	Faridkot	102	-do-
5.	Fatehgarh Sahib	365	-do-
6.	Ferozepur	399	-do-
7.	Fazilka	250	-do-
8.	Gurdaspur	313	-do-
9.	Hoshiarpur	660	-do-
10.	Jalandhar	7	-do-
11.	Kapurthala	238	-do-
12.	Ludhiana	511	-do-
13.	Mansa	191	-do-
14.	Moga	168	-do-
15.	Sri Muktsar Sahib	166	-do-
16.	Pathankot	2	-do-
17.	Patiala	591	-do-
18.	Rupnagar	168	-do-
19.	SAS Nagar Mohali	27	-do-
20.	Sangrur+ Malerkotla	468	-do-
21.	Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	13	-do-
22.	Tarntaran	206	-do-
Total		**5517**	

ਵਧੀਕ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ (ਪ)

Superintendent
Punjab Civil Secretariat
Chandigarh