

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,**  
**Principal Bench, New Delhi**  
**In**  
**Original Application No. 46/2018**

**In the Matter of: -**

**Nuggehalli Jayasimha**

**Applicant(s)**

**Vs.**

**Govt. of NCT of Delhi & Ors.**

**Respondent(s)**

**Index**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1.	<b>Consolidated Report</b> in the matter of O.A. No. 46/2018 titled as Nuggehalli Jayasimha Vs. Govt. of NCT of Delhi & Ors. in compliance to Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, order dated 20.05.2020.	
2.	<b>Annexure-I:</b> A copy of Hon'ble NGT order dated 20.05.2020.	
3.	<b>Annexure-II:</b> Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas.	
4.	<b>Annexure-III:</b> Directions issued by CPCB to all SPCBs/PCCs under section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 on 10.07.2020.	
5.	<b>Annexure-IV:</b> Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy and Gaushalas" in States/UTs.	

**(S.K. Gupta)**

Scientist 'E'

Central Pollution Control Board  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar  
Delhi-110032

Place: Delhi

Date: 01.10.2020

## Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi

### **Consolidated Report in the matter of O.A. No. 46/2018, Nuggehalli Jayasimha Vs Government of NCT of Delhi in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated 20.05.2020**

#### **1.0 Background**

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi, issued the following order to CPCB, SPCBs/PCCs and local bodies on 20.05.2020 in the matter of O.A. No. 46/2018, Nuggehalli Jayasimha Vs Government of NCT of Delhi **(Annexure-I)**:

*"...We are of the view that the guidelines proposed may be finalized and enforced as per the mandate of the statute which will bind the States PCBs/PCCs. Compliance thereof may be monitored by the CPCB. The CPCB may evolve appropriate monitoring mechanism in this regard, including a provision for audit of compliance atleast once in six months.*

*With regard to siting policy, atleast minimum distance must be specified from habitations, water bodies, etc. as well as inter-se distance of such establishments, consistent with the carrying capacity of the area, as may be necessary for protection of environment. Needless to say that any violation of environment norms under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has to be dealt with by the concerned PCB/PCC/Local Body by way of stopping polluting activities, recovering compensation and initiating prosecution. It will be appropriate that broad and indicative compensation regime is expressly specified by the CPCB. While local bodies may undertake the exercise of preparing inventory as per applicable Municipal law, the State PCBs/PCCs must also not avoid their responsibility of enforcing the mandate of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.*

*Guidelines may be finalized and issued by the CPCB within one month from today. Compliance reports be sought from the State PCBs/PCCs within two months thereafter. A consolidated report based on the information received may be filed by the CPCB on or before 30.09.2020..."*

#### **2.0 Action taken by CPCB**

- i. CPCB finalized the "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in consultation with constituted Expert Group comprising of members from National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Delhi and CPCB, Delhi, through video conferencing on 05.06.2020 (copy enclosed as **Annexure-II**).

- ii. CPCB in-house Committee categorized Dairy Farms and Gaushalas through their meetings on 29.05.2020 & 15.06.2020 into Orange and Green Category, respectively. Directions were issued to all SPCBs/PCCs in this regard under section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 on 10.07.2020 (**Annexure-III**).
- iii. The guidelines were uploaded on CPCB website with link:  
<https://cpcb.nic.in/openpdffile.php?id=TGF0ZXN0RmlsZS9fMTU5NDcxNzU0MF9tZWVpYXBob3RvMTIwMDMucGRm>.
- iv. The guidelines were circulated to all the SPCBs/PCCs vide letter dated 14.07.2020 along with Hon'ble NGT order dated 20.05.2020 for their implementation and to provide the Status of Compliance. Reminder were sent for submission of Compliance Status to all SPCBs/PCCs vide letter dated 14.08.2020, 26.08.2020 & 15.09.2020 for submission to Hon'ble NGT.

### 3.0 Consolidated Report of Status of Compliance by SPCBs/PCCs:

The compliance status report of implementation of Environmental Guidelines of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas received from 25 States/UTs through SPCBs/PCCs. The details of compliance status received from SPCBs/PCCs are as follow:

- i. CPCB has received status of compliance from 21 states, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand & West Bengal and from 4 Union Territories, namely, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Delhi & Lakshadweep.
- ii. The compliance status report as submitted by these 25 States/UTs through their respective SPCBs/PCCs, are compiled and given at **Annexure-IV**.
- iii. No response have been received from 11 States/UTs, so far, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Dadar Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Puducherry.
- iv. The overall observations/findings of the compliance status report as submitted by 25 States/UTs are as follow:
  - a. 22 SPCBs/PCCs sent communications to local bodies for implementation of Environmental Guidelines. However, no communication have been made by RSPCB (Rajasthan Pollution Control Board) and no information is provided by LPCC (Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee) in this regard. 12 SPCBs/PCCs, namely, Gujarat PCB, Haryana SPCB, Himachal Pradesh SPCB, Jammu & Kashmir PCB, Karnataka SPCB, Madhya Pradesh PCB, Maharashtra PCB, Punjab PCB, Tamil Nadu PCB, Uttar Pradesh PCB, Uttarakhand

- PCB and Andaman & Nicobar PCC also sent communications to their Regional Offices for implementation of Environmental Guidelines.
- b. 21 SPCBs/PCCs had published public notice in the newspaper for obtaining CTE/CTO by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas under Water Act, 1974 & Air Act, 1981. Himachal Pradesh PCB informed that they are in progress of publishing the public notice in newspapers. Rajasthan PCB & Mizoram PCB informed that no public notice published till date and no information is provided by Lakshadweep PCC in this regard.
  - c. 2 ULBs in Haryana and all local authorities/corporations in Jammu & Kashmir had published public notices in newspaper for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas, till date.
  - d. Environmental Guidelines were uploaded by 22 SPCBs/PCCs on their websites. Arunachal Pradesh SPCB had not uploaded the environmental guidelines on their website. Chandigarh PCC informed that they will upload the guidelines once their website is functional. There is no information provided by Lakshadweep PCC in this regard. The local authorities/corporations of Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir had uploaded the environmental guidelines on their websites.
  - e. As per the updated inventory information received from SPCBs/PCCs, the total no. of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas are 1,05,706 & 11,618, respectively.
  - f. 190 CTE/CTO received from Dairy Farms/Gaushalas in 25 States/UTs by SPCBs/PCCs and 142 CTE/CTO are granted.
  - g. PPCB had organized four training programmes for Gram Panchayat/Units for Implementation of the Environmental Guidelines whereas JKPCB organized a training programme in association with JMC in this regard.

\*\*\*\*\*

Item No. 01

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 46/2018

(With Report dated 12.05.2020)

Nuggehalli Jayasimha

Applicant(s)

Versus

Government of NCT of Delhi

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 20.05.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant(s): Mr. Aditya Singra and Ms. Priyanka Bangari, Advocates

Respondent(s): Mr. Satish Kumar, Advocate for CPCB  
Mr. Rajkumar, Advocate for DPCC  
Mr. Daleep Dhyani and Mr. Pradeep Misra, Advocates for  
UPPCB  
Ms. Puja Kalra, Advocate for North MCD and SDMC  
Mr. Balendu Shekhar, Advocate for EDMC

**ORDER**

1. This order may be read in continuation of order dated 24.01.2020, on the subject of remedial action for compliance of environmental norms by the dairies throughout India.
2. The matter has been dealt with earlier by this Tribunal and directions have been issued from time to time with a view to enforce the statutory mandate under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for

compliance of environmental norms. Against the order of the Tribunal dated 08.07.2019, to which reference will be made in the later part of this order, *Civil Appeal No. 7285/2019* filed by the SDMC was dismissed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As earlier noted, the issue was also dealt with by the Delhi High Court in *Common Cause v. UOI, (2007 SCC Online (Del) 863)*, wherein Municipal Corporation of Delhi was directed to formulate a licensing policy under Section 417 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957. While issuing such direction, the High Court noticed unsatisfactory state of affairs. The High Court observed that the dairies need to be relocated on account of hazard of stray cattle on the roads and trauma faced by the cattle in the cities on account of traffic. Reference was also made to the filth, squalor and outbreak of diseases. As a short-term measure, preventive steps were required for hygiene and protection of environment. Our attention has been drawn to a policy framed by the MCD on 17.07.2010 prohibiting keeping of cattle in any premises without license. Authorized dairy areas were specified and standards and measures were also specified. Reference has also been made to the report of an Expert Committee constituted by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research, Government of India, dated 01.11.2016 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arjava Sharma, Director, ICAR-NBAGR, Karnal. The report dealt with sustainable management of unproductive cattle. The report specifies land requirement, feeding requirement, labour requirement and health management.

3. Vide order dated 01.04.2019, the Tribunal considered the allegation of air, water and soil pollution by the dairy industries in Delhi. It was alleged that solid and liquid waste releasing gaseous emissions

was generated and dumped by the dairies in Delhi into the drains, meeting the river Yamuna, resulting contamination of river Yamuna. The waste clogged the drainage system which was becoming breeding ground for mosquitoes and other insects and thus creating health hazard. Waste generated was also resulting in discharge of Ammonia and Nitrogen oxides in the air and nitrate in soil and ground water. The odour from dairies negatively impacted the air quality. Ammonia wafted into the air from manure lagoons. Gases known as volatile organic compounds were created by the huge piles of feed. The foul smell from the dairy caused migraine, severe headache and people had no option but to inhale the impure/foul air present in the atmosphere. In the light of inspection reports dated 04.12.2015 and 15.12.2015, prepared by the Animal Welfare Board of India, it was noted that there was rampant use of Schedule H drugs, oxytocin injections, syringes, plastic bottles and other veterinary drugs etc. which are disposed of improperly and in unscientific manner, in violation of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The dairies were not following waste management practices. There was also violation of Food Safety and Standards (Licence and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011.

4. The Tribunal also noted various articles on the subject<sup>1</sup> which highlight adverse consequences on the environment due to illegal and unscientific dairy activities. It was also observed that there was

---

<sup>1</sup>*“Delhi is major contributor of population in Yamuna”* published in “The Hindu” dated 17.04.2007, *“Feeding on plastic poses high risk to lives, output of stray cattle”* published in “Indian Today” dated 08.05.2017, *“Serious farm population breaches rise in UK-and many go unprosecuted”* published in “Guardian” dated 21.05.2017, *“How growth in Dairy is affecting the environment”* published in “The New York Times” dated 01.05.2015 and *“Stray cows clog South Delhi roads”* published in “The Times of India” dated 05.08.2012 and research papers titled *“Nitrogen pollution by dairy cows and its mitigation by dietary manipulation”*, *“Impact of Dairy Effluent on Environment-A Environmental Science and Engineering (Subseries: Environmental Science)”*, apart from other documents and photographs.

violation of various provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

5. After quoting the observation from the report of the Committee, the stand of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) that it was not concerned with the subject despite the violation being clearly acknowledged was rejected in view of statutory provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, (Water Act), the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (Air Act) and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules framed thereunder. It was noted that though various authorities of the Delhi Government were parties and represented by Counsel, no authority came forward to take the responsibility and none of the Counsel made any suggestion for enforcement of law. In this background, the Tribunal by order dated 01.04.2019 directed the Chief Secretary of Delhi to call a meeting of all concerned and fix their accountability. The Tribunal also noted that the DPCC had failed to perform its statutory duties under the Water Act, the Air Act and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (EP Act) in preventing polluting activities, prosecuting the polluters and recovering compensation for restoration of the environment from the polluters. The Tribunal also required DPCC, South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) and North Delhi Municipal Corporation (North DMC) to pay sum of Rs. 10 Lakhs each as an interim compensation and furnish a performance guarantee of Rs. 10 Lakhs each with the Central Pollution Control Board for taking necessary steps within three months for restoration of the environment. The amount could be recovered from the erring officer and polluters. The Chief Secretary, Delhi was to furnish an action taken report.

6. The matter was further reviewed on 08.07.2019 in the light of the report of the DPCC dated 03.07.2019. Commenting on the said report, this Tribunal found that DPCC was trying to avoid responsibility by taking untenable plea that only Municipal Corporations or other Departments were to monitor the pollution caused by the dairies. Accordingly, DPCC was directed to enforce its statutory obligation of closing polluting activities, prosecute the polluters and recover compensation on 'Polluter Pays' principle. **The Tribunal also directed CPCB to undertake a study and lay down appropriate guidelines for management and monitoring of environmental norms by dairies throughout country.** The observations of the Tribunal are reproduced for ready reference:

"1 to 6 xxx

xxx

xxx

**7. We find that in spite of observations in the earlier order of this Tribunal as well as repeated orders in large number of cases, the DPCC seems to be avoiding its statutory responsibilities under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and to cover up their inaction, is passing the order of imposition of fines on other statutory bodies, without any jurisdiction. Learned Counsel for the Delhi Government as well as DPCC have not been able to show any legal authority for doing so. While the DPCC may take action on 'Polluter Pays' principle against polluting activities of any statutory body, it has no authority to recover compensation for alleged inaction by such statutory authorities. Such authorities are not authorized to enforce the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 or Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 which DPCC itself has to enforce. Even if they have overlapping powers under other statute, the DPCC cannot avoid its obligation under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. It is undisputed that the dairies are operating in violation of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as already noted in the order of this Tribunal dated 01.04.2019. The DPCC is required to ensure that the polluting activities, without consent to operate, are stopped by way of prohibitory order, prosecution and**

*recovery of compensation which has not been done. Just as local bodies cannot fine DPCC for its utter failure, DPCC also cannot shift its onus and responsibility to local bodies and absolve from its responsibility. It has to proceed against polluters which it is avoiding to do.*

**8. We find that as per the circular dated 05.03.2016 issued by the MoEF&CC, the dairy industries fall under the 'Orange' category industries. Consent to operate is necessary under Section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Under the Environment (Protection) Rules, Schedule-I, read with Rule-3, lays down the norms for discharge by various activities or operations. Entry 56 deals with 'dairies' (industrial units) and provides for standards of effluents and violation of such standards.**

**9. Faced with the above, learned Counsel for the DPCC has undertaken to withdraw the notices issued to other statutory authorities and not to indulge in such illegal activities in future.**

**10. We find that the action of the DPCC is inadequate. Under Section 15 of the NGT Act, 2010, this Tribunal has to deal with enforcement of statutes mentioned in Schedule-I which include Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Such violations may also be overlapping with the other statutory violations for which concerned statutory authorities have to take action on that ground. The local bodies have the responsibilities under the SWM Rules, 2016<sup>2</sup> but on that ground, the DPCC cannot avoid its responsibility. Local bodies must perform their statutory duties.**

*11. In view of above, while disapproving the above illegal action of DPCC as well as its inaction, we expect the DPCC now to enforce its concerned statutory obligations by closing polluting activities, prosecuting the polluters and recovering compensation from the polluters in accordance with law and to furnish a further report to this Tribunal by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) before the next date.*

**12. We may note that livestock is a major source of methane emissions and studies on the subject show that the problem in India is severe. Results of a recent study <sup>3</sup>show that the Indian livestock emitted 15.3**

<sup>2</sup>See Rule 3(46) read with Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> Study carried out by the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi and the Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology, Murthal in Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, Climate change impact of livestock CH<sub>4</sub> emission in India: Global Temperature change Potential (GTP) and surface temperature response, <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0147651317305766>, Volume 147, January 2018, Pages 516-522.

*million tonnes of methane in 2012<sup>4</sup>. Enteric methane emission from Indian livestock contributed 15.1% of total global enteric methane emission. In India, contribution of enteric methane was 91.8% of the total GHG emissions, followed by manure methane (7.04%) and manure Nitrous Oxide (1.15%) in the year 2010<sup>5</sup>. The livestock sector in India has the potential to cause surface temperatures to surge up to 0.69 millikelvin over 20 year time period which is roughly 14 per cent of the total increase caused by the global livestock sector. Methane has a warming potential 20 times higher than carbon dioxide. Globally, livestock sector generates 65 percent of human-related nitrous oxide, which has 296 times the Global Warming Potential (GWP) of CO<sub>2</sub>. Most of this comes from manure.<sup>6</sup> While the dairy industry is covered by 'Orange category' under the circular dated 05.03.2016 issued by the MoEF&CC, no such guidelines are said to be existing for management and rearing of livestock. Needless to say that such activity have potential of causing air and water pollution as already noted in the context of Delhi. Accordingly, instead of limiting the scope of remedying the compliance of environment norms by dairies to Delhi, we consider it necessary to expand the same for the whole country. Let the CPCB undertake a study in the matter and lay down appropriate guidelines for management and monitoring of environmental norms by the dairies throughout India and furnish a report in the matter by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) before the next date. The local bodies in all the States/ UTs be required to file inventory of dairies in their respective jurisdiction so that state PCB can compile such information in their respective reports furnished to CPCB."*

7. Thereafter, vide order dated 24.01.2020, this Tribunal considered the action taken report filed by the DPCC that it has issued notice for closure under the Water Act and the Air Act and also directed disconnection of electricity and water supply. Show cause notice has also been issued for enforcement of the guidelines prepared by the CPCB. The local bodies have been asked to perform their duties. The Tribunal then considered the reports dated 18.08.2019 and 22.01.2020 filed by the CPCB as follows:

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.ajas.info/journal/view.php?number=4850>.

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.fao.org/newsroom/en/news/2006/1000448/index.html>

“9. CPCB has filed two reports. First report is dated 18.09.2019, to the effect that an expert group was constituted. **After discussion and interaction with the stakeholders, Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas were finalized.** As per available statistics, prepared by the CPCB population of adult female bovine in the country is 13,32,71,000. Many dairy farms and gaushalas discharge the cattle dung along with wastewater into the drains, leading to clogging, which ultimately reach rivers and creates water pollution. Also, these clogged drains become breeding ground for mosquitoes, creating health hazards and odour nuisance. The dung produces many gases/compounds such as Carbon dioxide, Ammonia, Hydrogen sulphide, Methane, etc. which are emitted into the atmosphere and are responsible for degradation of air quality. The greenhouse gases, mainly Methane and Carbon dioxide, produced by dung also impact the climate. Disposal of cow/buffalo dung is the biggest challenge in dairy farms and gaushalas. However, cattle dung, if effectively utilised, can be an excellent resource of manure & energy and reduce the adverse impact on environment. The cattle dung contains many beneficial constituents which may be used as fuel source either by direct combustion or converted to biogas, soil conditioner, fertilizers, material for wall plastering, construction of granaries, livestock & fish feeding, etc. The draft Guidelines stipulate solid waste management, waste water management, air quality management, monitoring mechanism to be adopted by the local authorities/ Corporations/ PCBs/ PCCs. The guidelines also prescribed a Performa for monitoring by the local authorities/Corporations for preparing inventories of dairies farm and gaushala.

10. Second report dated 22.01.2020 is to the effect that the inventory Performa was circulated to the PCBs/PCCs to which response was received from 31 States/UTs. No response was received from Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Uttarakhand and Delhi. 20 States provided the details while 11 States/UTs have yet to provide details. Observations and conclusion in the report are :-

**“3.0 Observations:**

Following are the observations based on the information as received from SPCBs/PCCs about dairies and gaushalas operating in the States/UTs:

- i. **The total number of dairies operating in 19 States/UTs is 93,033 (ninety three thousand**

**& thirty three) and total number of animals in these dairies is 7,04,127 (seven lakh, four thousand, one hundred & twenty seven).**

- ii. There are 960 dairy colonies/clusters in 19 States/UTs.**
- iii. The total number of gaushalas operating in 20 States/UTs is 6,462 and total number of animals in these gaushalas is 3,51,592.**
- iv. The total amount of dung generated/produced by animals in dairies and gaushalas in the 20 States/UTs is 2,58,688 ton/day and 13,698 ton/day, respectively.**
- v. In general, the methods used in States/UTs for disposal/utilization of cattle dung include using dung as manure in fields, vermi-composting, biogas generation, etc.**
- vi. SPCBs/PCCs have not provided the information about disposal/utilization of wastewater.**

#### **4.0 Conclusion:**

- i. The local authorities/corporations should carry out inventory of all the dairy farms and gaushalas located in their jurisdiction in the prescribed performa. The same should be updated and shared with the concerned SPCB/PCC on regular basis.**
- ii. The dairies and gaushalas operating in the States/UTs should follow the "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas."**

11. xx xx xx

12. xx xx xx

13. We may note that the matter is dealt with under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 (EP Rules). With reference to Rule 3 thereof, general standards have been laid down in Schedule 6 in part A and part B.

14. We may now deal with the reports of the CPCB. The first report relates to Guidelines. We find that the draft Guidelines do not specifically mention the mandate of the Water and the Air Act. The issue has already been dealt with by this Tribunal. While sanitation may be an issue to be dealt with by local bodies, the Water Act, the Air Act

and the EP Act are special laws dealing with the environment which do not stand excluded by application of other Municipal Laws. Regulatory regime of the Water Act, the Air and the EP Act is required to be followed and enforced by the State PCBs/PCCs, independent of the powers of local bodies to enforce the municipal laws. Precautionary and Sustainable Development principles are over arching principles which are not only enforceable by this Tribunal under Section 20 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, but are also part of the Article 21 of the Constitution, which is a Fundamental Right, creating reciprocal obligation on all State authorities. **Thus, the Guidelines prepared by the CPCB need to be revised by specifying that State Boards/Committees must enforce 'consent mechanism' and, in particular, follow an appropriate siting policy in the light of the carrying capacity of the area for commercial dairy activities, having potential for air and water pollution. Dairy activities have been categorized as 'Orange' category as per the laid down guidelines.**

15. The second report relating to analysis of action taken by all States/UTs is incomplete for want of data. For this purpose, we direct that all the local bodies may furnish relevant information to the State PCBs within one month from today. Private operators, including cooperative societies or other entities, not falling within the jurisdiction of Local Bodies, may also furnish the requisite information to the State PCBs within the same time. **The State PCBs may, apart from compiling information and forwarding the same to the CPCB, perform their statutory obligations under the Water Act, the Air Act and the EP Act for enforcing environmental norms by such dairy activities with a view to protect the environment and the public health. The State PCBs/PCCs may publish an appropriate notice on the subject within two weeks from today requiring furnish of information and also adopting all necessary safeguards in the matter. Thereafter, the State PCBs/PCCs may furnish factual and action taken reports in the matter to the CPCB latest by 30.04.2020. CPCB may compile the data received and file a comprehensive report before this Tribunal by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) before the next date.**

A copy of this order be forwarded to CPCB, SPCBs/ PCCs, Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs. The SPCBs/PCCS may forward a copy of this order to all the local bodies in their respective jurisdiction within one week from today.

Since the issue being dealt with is an issue in rem and enforcement is left to the statutory bodies, we do not find it necessary to consider individual matters in these proceedings which may be dealt with by the concerned

*statutory authorities in accordance with law.<sup>7</sup> Accordingly, the private parties will stand deleted from the memo of parties.”*

**(emphasis supplied)**

8. Accordingly, the CPCB has filed a status report on 12.05.2020 in the light of recommendations of Expert Group recommending issuance of guidelines for Environment Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas. Apart from the draft guidelines annexed to the report, CPCB has also furnished status of inventory of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas in compliance of Hon'ble NGT order. The report states that except Manipur and Delhi, response has been received from 34 States/UTs. 28 States/UTs have provided the details, while six States are in the process. The observations of CPCB in this regard are:

- i. *The total number of dairies operating in 26 States/UTs are 2,73,437 (two lakhs, seventy-three thousand, four hundred & thirty-seven) and total number of animals in these dairies are 21,34,018 (twenty-one lakhs, thirty-four thousand & eighteen).*
- ii. *There are 2793 dairy colonies/clusters in 26 States/UTs.*
- iii. *The total number of gaushalas operating in 28 States/UTs are 5,964 and total number of animals in these gaushalas are 4,36,727.*
- iv. *The total amount of dung generated/produced by animals in dairies and gaushalas in the 28 States/UTs are 2,60,922 tons/day and 1,49,945 tons/day, respectively.*
- v. *In general, the methods used in States/UTs for disposal/utilization of cattle dung include using dung as manure in fields, vermi-composting, biogas generation, fish feed, fuel for cremation etc.*

---

<sup>7</sup> In *M.C Mehta Vs. Union of India & Ors.*, (2001) 3 SCC 756 - Para 8, the Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that while issuing a direction in rem, all affected individuals need not be heard. (The said case concerned shifting of diesel to CNG by all the bus operators and plea that all the bus operators were required to be individually heard was rejected.)

- vi. *SPCBs/PCCs have not provided the information about disposal/utilization of wastewater, however, Chhattisgarh, Kerala and Mizoram states that wastewater being used for fodder cultivation.*
- vii. *The area-wise inventory of dairies and gaushalas in the States/UTs are provided at Annexure-V. The dairies in urban, peri-urban and rural are 6%, 3% and 91% respectively whereas the animals in them are 12%, 4% and 84 % respectively. The gaushalas in urban, peri-urban and rural area are 47%, 5% and 48% respectively whereas animals in them are 23%, 13% and 64% respectively."*

9. With regard to direction to State PCBs/PCCs to issue a public notice with a view to protect environment, it is stated that out of 36 States/UTs, 12 have published such notices. Conclusion in the report are:

**"4. Conclusion:**

- i. ***The local authorities/corporations should carry out inventory of all the dairy farms and gaushalas located in their jurisdiction in the prescribed performa. The same should be updated and shared with the concerned SPCB/PCC on annual basis (calendar year wise).***
- ii. ***All the dairy farms and gaushalas should be registered with the local bodies/corporations preferably through online mode. The local bodies/corporations should display the same at their websites.***
- iii. ***The dairy farms (having animal population of 10 & above animals) and gaushalas should obtain consent to establish and consent to operate under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981 from the concerned SPCBs/PCCs.***
- iv. ***The local bodies/ SPCBs/ PCCs/ Gram Panchayat in the States/UTs shall ensure that dairies and gaushalas operating should follow the "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas."***

10. At this stage, we may refer to the salient features of the information compiled by the CPCB and the proposed guidelines. Statistics provided is as follows:

*“The dairies/gaushalas may be categorised on the basis of nos. of animals (adult cows & female buffaloes) in a dairy/gaushala i.e. Category-I (upto 25 animals), Category-II (26-50 animals), Category-III (51-75 animals), Category-IV (76-100 animals) and Category-V (above 100 animals).*

*As per the Livestock Census, carried out by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, the year-wise livestock population of adult female bovine is as follow:*

Sl. No.	Year	Adult Cows	Adult Female Buffaloes	Total Cows & Buffaloes
1	195	5,44,00,00	2,10,00,000	7,54,00,000
2	195	4,73,00,00	2,17,00,000	6,90,00,000
3	196	5,10,00,00	2,43,00,000	7,53,00,000
4	196	5,18,00,00	2,54,00,000	7,72,00,000
5	197	5,34,00,00	2,86,00,000	8,20,00,000
6	197	5,46,00,00	3,13,00,000	8,59,00,000
7	198	5,92,00,00	3,25,00,000	9,17,00,000
8	198	6,21,00,00	3,91,00,000	10,12,00,000
9	199	6,44,00,00	4,38,00,000	10,82,00,000
10	199	6,44,00,00	4,68,00,000	11,12,00,000
11	200	6,45,00,00	5,10,00,000	11,55,00,000
12	200	7,30,00,00	5,45,00,000	12,75,00,000
13	201	7,67,00,00	5,66,00,000	13,33,00,000
14	2019	8,14,00,000	5,50,00,000	13,64,00,000

*Also, as per the Livestock Census carried out by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, in 2019, the state-wise total population of adult female bovine is as follow:*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Adult Cows	Adult Female Buffaloes	Total Cows & Buffaloes
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19,80,000	31,61,000	51,41,000
2.	Arunachal	1,02,000	2,000	1,04,000
3.	Assam	38 18,000	1,38,000	39,56,000
4.	Bihar	71,47,000	36,70,000	1,08,17,000
5.	Chhattisgarh	33,79,000	3,83,000	37,62,000
6.	Goa	30,000	14,000	44,000
7.	Gujarat	44,94,000	56,71,000	1,01,65,000
8.	Haryana	9,45,000	21,00,000	30,45,000
9.	Himachal	9,32,000	3,69,000	13,01,000

10	Jammu &	12,31,000	4,02,000	16,33,000
11	Jharkhand	34,58,000	4,35,000	38,93,000
12	Karnataka	40,63,000	16,71,000	57,34,000
13	Kerala	6,90,000	8,000	6,98,000
14	Madhya Pradesh	73,42,000	52,96,000	1,26,38,000
15	Maharashtra	56,99,000	33,19,000	90,18,000
16	Manipur	77,000	10,000	87,000
17	Meghalaya	3,33,000	3,000	3,36,000
18	Mizoram	21,000	1,000	22,000
19	Nagaland	21,000	3,000	24,000
20	Odisha	31,94,000	1,52,000	33,46,000
21	Punjab	15,25,000	22,76,000	38,01,000
22	Rajasthan	68,19,000	70,15,000	1,38,34,000
23	Sikkim	68,000	0	68,000
24	Tamil Nadu	48,20,000	2,61,000	50,81,000
25	Telangana	14,93,000	21,86,000	36,79,000
26	Tripura	3,03,000	3,000	3,06,000
27	Uttarakhand	8,22,000	4,96,000	13,18,000
28	Uttar Pradesh	92,07,000	1,57,32,000	2,49,39,000
29	West Bengal	72,73,000	1,93,000	74,66,000
30	A & N Islands	16,000	1,000	17,000
31	Chandigarh	8,000	8,000	16,000
32	Dadar & Nagar	4,000	1,000	5,000
33	Daman & Diu	1,000	0	1,000
34	Delhi	Not	Not available	Not available
35	Lakshadweep	1,000	0	1,000
36	Puducherry	37,000	2,000	39,000
37	All India	8,13,53,000	5,49,82,000	13,63,35,000

11. The report mentions environmental issues as follows:

**“2. Environmental Issues in Dairy Farms and Gaushalas**

*The major environmental issues of dairy farms and gaushalas are discharges of dung and urinal wastewater. The poor handling of dung and wastewater causes odour problem also. A Bovine animal, on an average, weigh 400 kg and discharges 15-20 kg/day of dung and 15-20 litres/day of urine.*

*Many dairy farms and gaushalas discharge the cattle dung along with wastewater into the drains, leading to clogging, which ultimately reach to rivers and create water pollution. Also, these clogged drains become breeding ground for mosquitoes creating health hazards and odour nuisance. The dung produces many gases/compounds such as carbon dioxide, ammonia, hydrogen sulphide, methane, etc. which emitted into the atmosphere and responsible for odour issue.*

*The disposal of cow/buffalo dung is the biggest challenge in dairy farms and gaushalas. However, cattle dung, if effectively utilised, can be a resource of manure & energy. The cattle dung contains many beneficial constituents which may be used as fuel source either by direct combustion (dung wood) or converted to biogas, soil conditioner, fertilizers, material for wall plastering, construction of granaries, livestock & fish feeding, etc.”*

(emphasis supplied)

12. The guidelines are:

**“3. Guidelines for Waste Management in Dairy Farms and Gaushalas:**

**3.1 Solid Waste Management**

*The solid wastes produced from dairy farms and gaushalas are basically organic in nature, consisting of cattle dung, feed residue, bedding, etc. The waste produced is not hazardous in nature but its proper handling and disposal needs attention. The guidelines for the management of solid wastes are as follow:*

- i. Dairies and gaushalas should collect dung from the floor of the shed at regular interval, so as to keep the floor clean. The surrounding areas should also be cleaned regularly to prevent obnoxious smell in the area.*
- ii. Dairy premises and its surrounding areas should be properly sanitized and disinfected, e.g. by sprinkling crushed lime, regularly.*
- iii. The solid wastes should be collected & stored properly for its treatment.*
- iv. Dairies and gaushalas should dispose the biomedical wastes (vaccines, vials, medicines, syringes, etc.) as per the provisions of "Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016".*
- v. Dairies and gaushalas should not wash dung & fodder residue etc. into drains in order to avoid clogging of drains. The local bodies/corporations/SPCBs should ensure that untreated wastes are not discharged outside the dairy premises.*
- vi. Dairies and gaushalas should have adequate infrastructure to ensure proper handling, treatment and disposal of solid wastes and wastewater. They may set-up individual or common treatment facilities wherein cluster. The local government bodies/corporations/SPCBs should facilitate the dairies/gaushalas/ entrepreneurs/ NGOs in setting up of individual or common treatment facilities.*

vii. *vii. The following methods for disposal/ utilisation of solid wastes (dung) may be adopted:*

a. Composting/Vermicomposting: *Composting is a manure management practice to reduce the impact on the environment. Composting is the biological decomposition and stabilization of organic material. The process produces a final product that is stable, free of pathogens, reduced odours and can be applied on the land. Vermicomposting is the method of preparing compost with the use of earthworms that enriches soil quality by improving its physicochemical and biological properties. It is becoming popular as a major component of organic farming system.*

b. Biogas/Compressed biogas (CBG) production (anaerobic digestion): *Biogas plants are the best way to handle the dung waste. Biogas is generated in the process of biodegradation of organic materials under anaerobic conditions which may be utilised for cooking and power generation. The Biogas plant provides the digested organic manure for crops. Biogas can be processed and filled in cylinders. The bio-gas may be further purified to remove hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) & water vapour and compressed (known as Compressed Bio Gas, CBG) which has methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) content of more than 90% as per BIS standard IS 16087:2016. CBG has calorific value and other properties similar to CNG and hence can be utilized as green renewable fuel as replacement of CNG in automotive, industrial and commercial areas.*

c. Manufacture of dung wood to be used as fuel: *The cattle dung can be used as fuel as a replacement of firewood. The cattle dung can be dewatered and converted to value added products such as logs, powder etc. by mechanized/semi-mechanized machines. This option can be easily adopted at dairy farms and gaushalas in economical manner, creating substantial value & no damage to the environment.*

### **3.2 Wastewater Management**

*The guidelines for the management of wastewater are as follow:*

i. *Dairies and gaushalas should take necessary steps for the judicious usage of water for drinking & bathing of cattles and other services including floor cleaning, however, the same should not exceed 150 litres/day/cattle.*

- ii. *Dairies and gaushalas should ensure that the wastewater, being discharged, is adequately treated so as to meet the standards as prescribed by SPCBs/PCCs.*
- iii. *Dairies and gaushalas should ensure that the wastewater does not percolate through ground and pollutes the groundwater. The flooring of the shed should be properly paved (impervious) with a wastewater collection system. However, the floor should not be slippery in order to ensure safety of animals.*

### **3.3 Air Quality Management**

*The guidelines for the management of air quality/emissions (includes gaseous emissions, odour and dust) from dairy farms and gaushalas are as follow:*

- i. *The animal housing should be adequately ventilated allowing sufficient supply of fresh air to remove humidity, dissipate heat and prevent build-up of gases such as methane, carbon dioxide, ammonia, etc.*
- ii. *Dairy farms and gaushalas should follow good housekeeping practices like maintaining proper sanitary conditions, protecting dung from unwanted pests/insects in order to minimize odour nuisance.*
- iii. *The floor, feeding, water and air spaces available for each animal should be adequate for standing, resting, loafing, movement, feeding, watering and ventilation. The space requirements should be provided as per the standards prescribed by the Bureau of India Standards (BIS).*
- iv. *Dairy farms and gaushalas should improve/modify the quality and dosage of feed/forage/supplements in order to reduce enteric methane generations from livestock. It is beneficial to animal health/nutrition and reduced impact on environment. They should obtain ration advisory for the same from any of the agricultural institutes/departments like Krishi Vigyan Kendra, State Dairy Department, Animal Husbandry Department, NDRI, NDDB, etc.*
- v. *Dairy farms and gaushalas should plant trees or develop green belts to provide a barrier against the spread of foul smell or noise originating from them.*

### **4. Siting Policy:**

*The siting policy for dairy farms and gaushalas are as follow:*

- i. Dairy farms and gaushalas should be located outside city/village boundaries and away from residential dwellings, hospitals, schools.*
- ii. Dairy farms and gaushalas should not be located in flood prone areas, subject to flooding at 1-in-25-year or more frequent levels in order to avoid contamination of water bodies.*
- iii. Dairy farms and gaushalas should not be located in areas with shallow groundwater depth of about 10 to 12 feet and in particular in alluvium areas in order to avoid groundwater contamination.*
- iv. Dairy farms and gaushalas may be allowed to follow minimum distance criteria given below which may be subject to vary with the local conditions:*
  - a. National and State Highways: 200 meters from National Highway and 100 meters from State Highway in order to avoid odour nuisance and road accident caused due to cattle.*
  - b. Major drinking water reservoir on catchment side: 500 meters in order to avoid water contamination due to leakages/spillages from the dairy farms and gaushalas.*
  - c. Drinking water source like wells, summer storage tanks, other tanks (drinking water): 100 meters in order to avoid water contamination.*
  - d. Major watercourses like River and Lake: 500 meters in order to avoid water contamination.*
  - e. Canals: 200 meters in order to avoid water contamination.*

**5. Regulatory/ Monitoring Mechanism:**

- i. The local authorities/corporations should carry out inventory of all the dairy farms and gaushalas located in their jurisdiction in the prescribed performa given at Annexure-II. The same should be updated and shared with the concerned SPCB/PCC on annual basis (calendar year wise).*
- ii. All the dairy farms and gaushalas should be registered with the local bodies/corporations preferably through online mode. The local bodies/corporations should display the same at their websites.*

- iii. **The dairy farms (having animal population of 10 & above animals) and gaushalas should obtain consent to establish and consent to operate under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981 from the concerned SPCBs/PCCs.**
- iv. **SPCBs/PCCs should provide training and consultation to the Gram Panchayat for implementation of guidelines in their jurisdiction. Gram Panchayat should ensure the implementation of the guidelines by dairy farms and gaushalas falling under their jurisdiction for handling and management of the wastes.**
- v. **The concerned local bodies/corporations/SPCBs/PCCs should monitor the dairy farms and gaushalas on regular basis to ensure the proper disposal of cattle dung and wastewater to check compliance of environmental norms. The SPCBs/PCCs will considered the carrying capacity of the surroundings while allowing a new establishment and laying down the environmental norms.**
- vi. **Hands on practical trainings on environment/waste management & treatment technologies, scientific feeding for enteric methane reduction, waste to wealth management programme, etc. should be provided to dairy workers/entrepreneurs by the local bodies/SPCBs/PCCs on regular interval.**

**(emphasis supplied)**

13. We are of the view that the guidelines proposed may be finalized and enforced as per the mandate of the statute which will bind the States PCBs/PCCs. Compliance thereof may be monitored by the CPCB. The CPCB may evolve appropriate monitoring mechanism in this regard, including a provision for audit of compliance atleast once in six months.
14. With regard to siting policy, atleast minimum distance must be specified from habitations, water bodies, etc. as well as *inter-se* distance of such establishments, consistent with the carrying capacity of the area, as may be necessary for protection of

environment. Needless to say that any violation of environment norms under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has to be dealt with by the concerned PCB/PCC/Local Body by way of stopping polluting activities, recovering compensation and initiating prosecution. It will be appropriate that broad and indicative compensation regime is expressly specified by the CPCB. While local bodies may undertake the exercise of preparing inventory as per applicable Municipal law, the State PCBs/PCCs must also not avoid their responsibility of enforcing the mandate of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

15. Guidelines may be finalized and issued by the CPCB within one month from today. Compliance reports be sought from the State PCBs/PCCs within two months thereafter. A consolidated report based on the information received may be filed by the CPCB on or before 30.09.2020. Report be sent by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image/PDF.
16. Since CPCB is to monitor the issue and furnish consolidated report, it is not necessary for individual local bodies or PCBs/PCCs to appear before this Tribunal.

List for further consideration on 08.10.2020.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

Sheo Kumar Singh, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

May 20, 2020  
O.A. No. 46/2018  
DV



# **“Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas”**



## **Central Pollution Control Board**

(Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India)  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar  
Delhi-110032

(July 2020)

## 1. Introduction

India ranks first among the world's milk producing Nations since 1998 and has the largest bovine population in the World. Dairying has become an important secondary source of income for millions of rural families and has assumed the most important role in providing employment and income opportunities particularly for marginal farmers.

Dairy farms are the establishment which in-house milching animals to produce milk for distribution and processing dairy products in milk processing plants. Gaushalas are the establishment which in-house weak, sick, injured, handicapped and abandoned homeless cattle/cows to rehabilitate them.

The dairies/gaushalas may be categorised on the basis of nos. of animals (adult cows & female buffaloes) in a dairy/gaushala i.e. Category-I (upto 25 animals), Category-II (26-50 animals), Category-III (51-75 animals), Category-IV (76-100 animals) and Category-V (above 100 animals).

As per the Livestock Census, carried out by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, the year-wise livestock population of adult female bovine is as follow:

Sl. No.	Year	Adult Cows	Adult Female Buffaloes	Total Cows & Buffaloes
1	1951	5,44,00,000	2,10,00,000	7,54,00,000
2	1956	4,73,00,000	2,17,00,000	6,90,00,000
3	1961	5,10,00,000	2,43,00,000	7,53,00,000
4	1966	5,18,00,000	2,54,00,000	7,72,00,000
5	1972	5,34,00,000	2,86,00,000	8,20,00,000
6	1977	5,46,00,000	3,13,00,000	8,59,00,000
7	1982	5,92,00,000	3,25,00,000	9,17,00,000
8	1987	6,21,00,000	3,91,00,000	10,12,00,000
9	1992	6,44,00,000	4,38,00,000	10,82,00,000
10	1997	6,44,00,000	4,68,00,000	11,12,00,000
11	2003	6,45,00,000	5,10,00,000	11,55,00,000
12	2007	7,30,00,000	5,45,00,000	12,75,00,000
13	2012	7,67,00,000	5,66,00,000	13,33,00,000
14	2019	8,14,00,000	5,50,00,000	13,64,00,000

Also, as per the Livestock Census carried out by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, in 2019, the state-wise total population of adult female bovine is as follow:

Sl. No.	State/UT	Adult Cows	Adult Female Buffaloes	Total Cows & Buffaloes
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19,80,000	31,61,000	51,41,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,02,000	2,000	1,04,000
3.	Assam	38,18,000	1,38,000	39,56,000
4.	Bihar	71,47,000	36,70,000	1,08,17,000
5.	Chhattisgarh	33,79,000	3,83,000	37,62,000
6.	Goa	30,000	14,000	44,000

7.	Gujarat	44,94,000	56,71,000	1,01,65,000
8.	Haryana	9,45,000	21,00,000	30,45,000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9,32,000	3,69,000	13,01,000
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	12,31,000	4,02,000	16,33,000
11.	Jharkhand	34,58,000	4,35,000	38,93,000
12.	Karnataka	40,63,000	16,71,000	57,34,000
13.	Kerala	6,90,000	8,000	6,98,000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	73,42,000	52,96,000	1,26,38,000
15.	Maharashtra	56,99,000	33,19,000	90,18,000
16.	Manipur	77,000	10,000	87,000
17.	Meghalaya	3,33,000	3,000	3,36,000
18.	Mizoram	21,000	1,000	22,000
19.	Nagaland	21,000	3,000	24,000
20.	Odisha	31,94,000	1,52,000	33,46,000
21.	Punjab	15,25,000	22,76,000	38,01,000
22.	Rajasthan	68,19,000	70,15,000	1,38,34,000
23.	Sikkim	68,000	0	68,000
24.	Tamil Nadu	48,20,000	2,61,000	50,81,000
25.	Telangana	14,93,000	21,86,000	36,79,000
26.	Tripura	3,03,000	3,000	3,06,000
27.	Uttarakhand	8,22,000	4,96,000	13,18,000
28.	Uttar Pradesh	92,07,000	1,57,32,000	2,49,39,000
29.	West Bengal	72,73,000	1,93,000	74,66,000
30.	A & N Islands	16,000	1,000	17,000
31.	Chandigarh	8,000	8,000	16,000
32.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	4,000	1,000	5,000
33.	Daman & Diu	1,000	0	1,000
34.	Delhi	Not available	Not available	Not available
35.	Lakshadweep	1,000	0	1,000
36.	Puducherry	37,000	2,000	39,000
37.	<b>All India</b>	<b>8,13,53,000</b>	<b>5,49,82,000</b>	<b>13,63,35,000</b>

## 2. Environmental Issues in Dairy Farms and Gaushalas

The major environmental issues of dairy farms and gaushalas are discharges of dung and urinal wastewater. The poor handling of dung and wastewater causes odour problem also. A Bovine animal, on an average, weigh 400 kg and discharges 15-20 kg/day of dung and 15-20 litres/day of urine.

Many dairy farms and gaushalas discharge the cattle dung along with wastewater into the drains, leading to clogging, which ultimately reach to rivers and create water pollution. Also, these clogged drains become breeding ground for mosquitoes creating health hazards and odour nuisance. The dung produces many gases/compounds such as carbon dioxide, ammonia, hydrogen sulphide, methane, etc. which emitted into the atmosphere and responsible for odour issue.

The disposal of cow/buffalo dung is the biggest challenge in dairy farms and gaushalas. However, cattle dung, if effectively utilised, can be a resource of manure & energy. The cattle

dung contains many beneficial constituents which may be used as fuel source either by direct combustion (dung wood) or converted to biogas, soil conditioner, fertilizers, material for wall plastering, construction of granaries, livestock & fish feeding, etc.

Now, following guidelines are framed for management of wastes from dairy farms and gaushalas.

### 3. Guidelines for Waste Management in Dairy Farms and Gaushalas

#### 3.1 Solid Waste Management

The solid wastes produced from dairy farms and gaushalas are basically organic in nature, consisting of cattle dung, feed residue, bedding, etc. The waste produced is not hazardous in nature but its proper handling and disposal needs attention. The guidelines for the management of solid wastes are as follow:

- i. Dairies and gaushalas should collect dung from the floor of the shed at regular interval, so as to keep the floor clean. The surrounding areas should also be cleaned regularly to prevent obnoxious smell in the area.
- ii. Dairy premises and its surrounding areas should be properly sanitized and disinfected, e.g. by sprinkling crushed lime, regularly.
- iii. The solid wastes should be collected & stored properly for its treatment.
- iv. Dairies and gaushalas should dispose the domestic hazardous wastes (vaccines, vials, medicines, syringes, etc.) as per the provisions of "Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016".
- v. Dairies and gaushalas should not wash dung & fodder residue etc. into drains in order to avoid clogging of drains. The local bodies/corporations/SPCBs should ensure that untreated wastes are not discharged outside the dairy premises.
- vi. Dairies and gaushalas should have adequate infrastructure to ensure proper handling, treatment and disposal of solid wastes and wastewater. They may set-up individual or common treatment facilities wherein cluster. The local government bodies/corporations/SPCBs should facilitate the dairies/gaushalas/ entrepreneurs/ NGOs in setting up of individual or common treatment facilities.
- vii. The following methods for disposal/ utilisation of solid wastes (dung) may be adopted:
  - a. Composting/Vermicomposting: Composting is a manure management practice to reduce the impact on the environment. Composting is the biological decomposition and stabilization of organic material. The process produces a final product that is stable, free of pathogens, reduced odours and can be applied on the land. Vermicomposting is the method of preparing compost with the use of earthworms that enriches soil quality by improving its physicochemical and biological properties. It is becoming popular as a major component of organic farming system.
  - b. Biogas/Compressed biogas (CBG) production (anaerobic digestion): Biogas plants are the best way to handle the dung waste. Biogas is generated in the process of biodegradation of organic materials under anaerobic conditions which may be utilised for cooking and power generation. The Biogas plant provides the digested organic manure for crops. Biogas can be processed and filled in cylinders. The biogas may be further purified to remove hydrogen sulphide (H<sub>2</sub>S), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) & water vapour and compressed (known as Compressed Bio Gas, CBG)

which has methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) content of more than 90% as per BIS standard IS 16087:2016. CBG has calorific value and other properties similar to CNG and hence can be utilized as green renewable fuel as replacement of CNG in automotive, industrial and commercial areas.

- c. Manufacture of dung wood to be used as fuel: The cattle dung can be used as fuel as a replacement of firewood. The cattle dung can be dewatered and converted to value added products such as logs, powder etc. by mechanized/semi-mechanized machines. This option can be easily adopted at dairy farms and gaushalas in economical manner, creating substantial value & no damage to the environment.

### 3.2 Wastewater Management

The guidelines for the management of wastewater are as follow:

- i. Dairies and gaushalas should take necessary steps for the judicious usage of water for drinking & bathing of cattles and other services including floor cleaning, however, the same should not exceed 150 litres/day/cattle.
- ii. Dairies and gaushalas should ensure that the wastewater, being discharged, is adequately treated so as to meet the standards as prescribed by SPCBs/PCCs.
- iii. Dairies and gaushalas should ensure that the wastewater does not percolate through ground and pollutes the groundwater. The flooring of the shed should be properly paved (impervious) with a wastewater collection system. However, the floor should not be slippery in order to ensure safety of animals.

### 3.3 Air Quality Management

The guidelines for the management of air quality/emissions (includes gaseous emissions, odour and dust) from dairy farms and gaushalas are as follow:

- i. The animal housing should be adequately ventilated allowing sufficient supply of fresh air to remove humidity, dissipate heat and prevent build-up of gases such as methane, carbon dioxide, ammonia, etc.
- ii. Dairy farms and gaushalas should follow good housekeeping practices like maintaining proper sanitary conditions, protecting dung from unwanted pests/insects in order to minimize odour nuisance.
- iii. The floor, feeding, water and air spaces available for each animal should be adequate for standing, resting, loafing, movement, feeding, watering and ventilation. The space requirements should be provided as per the standards prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) (BIS 12237:1987 & 11799:2005).
- iv. Dairy farms and gaushalas should improve/modify the quality and dosage of feed/forage/supplements in order to reduce enteric methane generations from livestock. It is beneficial to animal health/nutrition and reduced impact on environment. They should obtain ration advisory for the same from any of the agricultural institutes/departments like Krishi Vigyan Kendra, State Dairy Department, Animal Husbandry Department, NDRI, NDDB, etc.
- v. Dairy farms and gaushalas should plant trees or develop green belts to provide a barrier against the spread of foul smell or noise originating from them.

#### 4. Siting Policy:

The siting criteria will be applicable for new establishment, however, the existing establishments should take appropriate pollution control measures as per the guidelines. The siting policy for dairy farms and gaushalas are as follow:

- i. Dairy farms and gaushalas should be located outside city/village boundaries, atleast 200 meters away from residential dwellings and 500 meters away from hospitals & schools.
- ii. Dairy farms and gaushalas should not be located in flood prone areas, subject to flooding at 1-in-25-year or more frequent levels in order to avoid contamination of water bodies.
- iii. Dairy farms and gaushalas should not be located in areas with shallow groundwater depth of about 10 to 12 feet and in particular in alluvium areas in order to avoid groundwater contamination.
- iv. Dairy farms and gaushalas may be allowed to follow minimum distance criteria given below which may be subject to vary with the local conditions:
  - a. National and State Highways: 200 meters from National Highway and 100 meters from State Highway in order to avoid odour nuisance and road accident caused due to cattle.
  - b. Major drinking water reservoir on catchment side: 500 meters in order to avoid water contamination due to leakages/spillages from the dairy farms and gaushalas.
  - c. Drinking water source like wells, summer storage tanks, other tanks (drinking water): 100 meters in order to avoid water contamination.
  - d. Major watercourses like River and Lake: 500 meters in order to avoid water contamination.
  - e. Canals: 200 meters in order to avoid water contamination.
  - f. Inter-se distance between two establishments should be atleast 5 meters for ventilation. Each unit should provide atleast 2.5 meters from each side and develop the green belt.

#### 5. Regulatory/ Monitoring Mechanism:

- i. The local authorities/corporations should carry out inventory of the dairy farms and gaushalas located in their jurisdiction in the modified inventory performa given at **Annexure-A**. The same should be updated and shared with the concerned SPCB/PCC on annual basis (calendar year wise).
- ii. The local bodies/municipal corporations shall publish a public notice in newspapers and on their website for registration of dairy farms and gaushalas as per municipal law. The registration may be done preferably through online mode and same may be displayed at their websites.
- iii. The SPCBs/PCCs shall publish a public notice for dairy farms and gaushalas to obtain consent to establish and consent to operate under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981 as per the categorization of industries. CPCB issued directions on 10.07.2020 under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 regarding classification of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas into Orange and Green Category, respectively.
- iv. The SPCBs/PCCs/local bodies/municipal corporations shall upload the environmental guidelines and **Form-A** for compliance status of environmental guidelines on their website and also circulate to all the dairy farms and gaushalas. The compiled status of

- compliance in the form of report shall be submitted once in six months by SPCBs/PCCs to CPCB for Audit purpose.
- v. The concerned SPCBs/PCCs/local bodies/corporations should monitor the dairy farms and gaushalas on regular basis to ensure the proper disposal of cattle dung and wastewater to check compliance of environmental norms. The SPCBs/PCCs will consider the carrying capacity of the surroundings while allowing a new establishment and laying down the environmental norms.
  - vi. The SPCBs/PCCs shall carry out environmental audit of atleast 2 dairy farms and 2 gaushalas, randomly selected from each district of the state/UT and submit the compliance and action taken report to CPCB on half yearly basis.
  - vii. CPCB shall carry out environmental auditing of 4 dairy farms and 4 gaushalas in each state/UT, randomly selected based on the information received from SPCBs/PCCs on annual basis.
  - viii. In case of any violation of environmental norms under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environmental (Protect) Act, 1986 by dairy farms and gaushalas, the concerned SPCBs/PCCs should impose environmental compensation as per the CPCB methodology for "Environmental Compensation to be levied on Industrial Units", for damaging the environment and in order to stop polluting activity and initiate prosecution for repeatedly polluting units.
  - ix. SPCBs/PCCs should provide training and consultation to the Gram Panchayat for implementation of guidelines in their jurisdiction. Gram Panchayat should ensure the implementation of the guidelines by dairy farms and gaushalas falling under their jurisdiction for handling and management of the wastes.
  - x. Hands on practical trainings on environment/waste management & treatment technologies, scientific feeding for enteric methane reduction, waste to wealth management programme, etc. should be provided to dairy workers/entrepreneurs by the local bodies/SPCBs/PCCs on regular interval.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Status of Compliance of Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farm and Gaushalas**

(Encircle the correct one)

1.	Name/ address of Dairy Farm/Gaushala	
2.	Area occupied by Dairy Farm/Gaushala (plot area)	
3.	Contact person (Name, Designation, and Contact No, FAX, e mail)	
4.	Status of registration with local bodies/corporations	Registered / Not-registered
5.	Status of consent to operate from SPCBs/PCCs	Valid/Expired/Applied
6.	Total no. of animals in dairy farm/gaushala a. Adult Cows b. Adult Female Buffaloes c. Calves d. Any other	
7.	Category of dairy farm/gaushala	Category-I (upto 25 animals) Category-II (26-50 animals) Category-III (51-75 animals) Category-IV (76-100 animals) Category-V (above 100 animals)
8.	Total amount of cow/buffalo dung produced (ton per day) by dairy farm/gaushala @ 14 Kg/day/animal	
9.	Methods of disposal/utilization of cattle dung by dairy farm/gaushala	Composting/Vermicomposting Biogas/Compressed biogas (CBG) production Manufacture of dung wood Any other (specify)
10.	Whether wastewater is treated or not?	Yes/No
11.	Methods of disposal/utilization of wastewater by dairy farm	In drain/field

Solid Waste Management		
12.	Is the dung collected from the floor of the shed at regular interval, so as to keep floor clean? Are the surrounding areas cleaned regularly to prevent obnoxious smell?	Yes/No  Yes/No
13.	Are the dairy premises and its surroundings areas properly sanitized and disinfected regularly?	Yes/No
14.	Are the solid waste collected & stored properly for its treatment & disposal?	Yes/No
15.	Are the domestic hazardous wastes (vaccines, vials, medicines, syringes, etc.) disposed as per the provisions of "Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016"	Yes/No
16.	Are the dung & fodder residue etc. washed into drain?	Yes/No
Wastewater Management		
17.	Total amount of water used for drinking & bathing of cattles and other services including floor cleaning per day	litres/day
18.	Are any necessary steps taken for judicious usage of water for drinking & bathing of cattles and other services including floor?	Yes/No
19.	Is any wastewater percolate through ground?	Yes/No
20.	Is the flooring of shed properly paved with wastewater collection system?	Yes/No
21.	Whether infrastructure to ensure proper handling & treatment of wastewater?	Individual treatment facility Common treatment facility No treatment
Air Quality Management		
22.	Is the animal housing adequately ventilated?	Yes/No
23.	Are the good housekeeping practices followed?	Yes/No
24.	The space provided for animals by dairy farm/gaushala Covered floor area Open floor area Feeding manger length Water trough length	 m <sup>2</sup> m <sup>2</sup> m m

25.	Is ration advisory obtained from any of the agricultural institutes/department?	Yes/No
26.	Are the dosage of feed/forage/supplements given as per ration advisory?	Yes/No
27.	No. of trees/plants planted in the premises	
Siting Policy		
28.	Minimum distance from following features: a) Residential Dwelling/Hospital/School b) National Highway/State Highway c) Major drinking water reservoir on catchment side d) Drinking water source like wells, summer storage tanks, other tanks (drinking water) e) River/Lake f) Canal g) Dairy Farm/Gaushala	
29.	Is dairy farm/gaushala located in flood prone area?	Yes/No
30.	Is dairy farm/gaushala located in shallow groundwater depth area?	Yes/No

(Signature of Official)  
(Name & Designation of Official)

**Inventory Performa for Dairies and Gaushalas in the State/UT**

Sl. No.	Description	Urban Area	Peri-urban Area	Rural Area
1.	Total no. of dairies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category-I (upto 25 animals)</li> <li>• Category-II (26-50 animals)</li> <li>• Category-III (51-75 animals)</li> <li>• Category-IV (76-100 animals)</li> <li>• Category-V (above 100 animals)</li> <li>• Total</li> </ul>	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •
2.	Total no. of animals in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category-I dairies</li> <li>• Category-II dairies</li> <li>• Category-III dairies</li> <li>• Category-IV dairies</li> <li>• Category-V dairies</li> <li>• Total</li> </ul>	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •
3.	Total amount of cow/buffalo dung produced (ton per day) by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category-I dairies</li> <li>• Category-II dairies</li> <li>• Category-III dairies</li> <li>• Category-IV dairies</li> <li>• Category-V dairies</li> <li>• Total</li> </ul>	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •
4.	Methods of disposal/utilisation of cattle dung and wastewater by dairies (to be enclosed)			
5.	Total no. of dairy colonies/clusters (list of such dairy colonies/clusters along with the details of no. of dairies, no. of cattles, method of disposal/utilisation of cattle dung & wastewater, etc. to be enclosed)	•	•	•
6.	Total no. of Gaushalas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category-I (upto 25 animals)</li> <li>• Category-II (26-50 animals)</li> <li>• Category-III (51-75 animals)</li> <li>• Category-IV (76-100 animals)</li> <li>• Category-V (above 100 animals)</li> <li>• Total</li> </ul>	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •

7.	Total no. of animals in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category-I Gaushalas</li> <li>• Category-II Gaushalas</li> <li>• Category-III Gaushalas</li> <li>• Category-IV Gaushalas</li> <li>• Category-V Gaushalas</li> <li>• Total</li> </ul>	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •
8.	Total amount of cow dung produced (ton per day) by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Category-I Gaushalas</li> <li>• Category-II Gaushalas</li> <li>• Category-III Gaushalas</li> <li>• Category-IV Gaushalas</li> <li>• Category-V Gaushalas</li> <li>• Total</li> </ul>	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •
9.	Methods of disposal/utilisation of cattle dung and wastewater by Gaushalas (to be enclosed)			

**Note:**

Urban area: As per the Census of India 2011, the urban area is defined as follows:

- i. All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.
- ii. All other places which satisfied the following criteria:
  - a. A minimum population of 5,000;
  - b. At least 75 per cent of the male main working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
  - c. A density of population of at least 400 persons per sq. km.

Peri-urban area: It is an area or habitation located on the perimeter of the urban area having partial or complete influence of urbanization. It undergoes dramatic changes over a given period of time.

\*\*\*\*\*



**SPEED POST**

B-29016/ROGW/IPC-VI/2020-21/

2371-2413

July 10, 2020

To

~~The Chairman  
SPCB/PCC  
(As per the list)~~

**SUB: DIRECTIONS UNDER SECTION 18(1)(b) OF THE WATER (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1974 and THE AIR (PREVENTION & CONTROL OF POLLUTION) ACT, 1981 REGARDING HARMONIZATION OF CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL SECTORS INTO RED, ORANGE, GREEN AND WHITE CATEGORY.**

WHEREAS, under Section 17 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and under Section 17 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the function of the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) is to plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control or abatement of pollution of streams, wells and air pollution in the States/ Union Territory and to secure the execution thereof; and

WHEREAS, under Section 16 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 16 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, one of the functions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), constituted under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 is to coordinate activities of the State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees and to provide technical assistance and guidance to SPCBs / PCCs; and

WHEREAS, CPCB has categorized 242 industrial sectors into red, orange, green & white category and directed all SPCBs/PCCs on 07.03.2016 for its adoption and implementation. The SPCBs/PCCs were also directed that addition of any new or left-over industrial sectors and their categorization which is not listed in the categorization done by CPCB, shall be done by a committee at the level of concerned SPCB/PCC, in accordance with the revised criteria and guidelines of CPCB; and

WHEREAS, a need was felt to categorize some industrial sectors on PAN-India level and to resolve anomalies in categorization, if any. Accordingly, CPCB through Office Order No. B-29012/IPC-VI/2019-20, dated 17.02.2020, constituted a Committee to deal with the matter related to categorization of industrial sectors under red/orange/green/white category; and

WHEREAS, CPCB categorized - (i) Scrapping Centre (ii) Used Cooking Oil Collection Centre (iii) Compressed/Refined Bio-gas production from bio-degradable waste & (iv) Railway Stations, and through directions dated 30.04.2020, issued u/s 18(1)(b) of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981, directed all SPCBs/PCCs for its adoption; and

**WHEREAS**, The Hon'ble NGT in the matter of O.A. No. 46/2018 (Nuggehalli Jayasimha v/s Government of NCT of Delhi), vide order dated 24.01.2020 directed CPCB that-

*"...Thus, the guidelines prepared by the CPCB need to be revised by specifying that State Boards/Committees must enforce 'consent mechanism' and, in particular, follow an appropriate siting policy in the light of the carrying capacity of the area for commercial dairy activities, having potential for air and water pollution. Dairy activities have been categorized as 'Orange' category as per the laid down guidelines..."*

**WHEREAS**, in compliance of the directions of Hon'ble NGT, the meetings of the Committee on categorization of industrial sectors, were held on 29.05.2020 and 15.06.2020, through video conferencing. to categorize Dairy Farms and Gaushalas. During the meetings, committee categorized Dairy Farm and Gaushala under Orange and Green category, respectively. The details regarding categorization are given at **Annexure-I**.

**NOW THEREFORE**, in view of the above and exercising the powers conferred to Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board under Section 18(1)(b) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and 18(1)(b) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, all the SPCBs/PCCs are directed to adopt and implement the categorization of Dairy Farm and Gaushala, as finalized by CPCB.

The SPCBs/PCCs shall acknowledge the receipt of directions and submit the action taken report (ATR) in compliance of these directions to CPCB within 15 days from the receipt of directions.

  
(Shiv Das Meena)  
Chairman

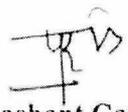
**Copy to:**

1 The Joint Secretary (CP Division)  
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Prithivi, Aliganj, Jor Bagh Road  
New Delhi -110 003

2 All Regional Directors, CPCB

3 DH, IT

: with a request to upload  
the copy of Directions on  
CPCB website

  
(Prashant Gargava)  
Member Secretary

**Address List of SPCBs/PCCs**

1.	The Member Secretary Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalmvari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada- 520010 Andhra Pradesh	2.	The Member Secretary Arunachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board 'ParyavaranBhavan', Yupla Road, PappuNallah, Naharlagun – 791110 Arunachal Pradesh
3.	The Member Secretary Assam State Pollution Control Board Bamunimaidan, Guwahati – 781021 Assam	4.	The Member Secretary Bihar State Pollution Control Board PariveshBhawan, Plot No.N-B/2, Patliputra Industrial Area Patna-800023
5.	The Member Secretary Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board ParyavasBhawan, North Block Sector-19 NayaRaipur – 492 099 Chhattisgarh	6.	The Member Secretary Goa State Pollution Control Board Dempo Tower, EDC Plaza, 1 <sup>st</sup> floor Patto Plaza, Panaji, Goa – 403001
7.	The Member Secretary Gujarat State Pollution Control Board Sector 10-A, Gandhi Nagar – 382043 Gujarat	8.	The Member Secretary Haryana State Pollution Control Board C-11, Sector 6, Panchkula, Haryana 134109
9.	The Member Secretary Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board ParyavaranBhavan, Phase III, New Shimla – 171009 Himachal Pradesh	10.	The Member Secretary J&K State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Forest Complex Gladni, Narwal, transport Nagar, Jammu-180004 Jammu and Kashmir
11.	The Member Secretary Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board T.A Building, HEC Campus, P.O. Dhurwa Ranchi – 834004 Jharkhand	12.	The Member Secretary Karnataka State Pollution Control Board ParisaraBhavan, 4 <sup>th</sup> & 5 <sup>th</sup> floors, Church Street, Bangalore – 560 001 Karnataka
13.	The Member Secretary Kerala State Pollution Control Board Plamoodu Junction, Pattam Palace P.O. Thiruvananthapuram – 695004 Kerala	14.	The Member Secretary Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board Kalpataru Point, 3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> floors Sion Matunga Scheme Road No. 6 Opp. Cine Planet, Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai 400 022 Maharashtra
15.	The Member Secretary Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board ParyavaranParisar, E-5 Arera Colony Bhopal – 462016 Madhya Pradesh	16.	The Member Secretary Manipur State Pollution Control Board Lamphelpat, Imphal West D.C. Office Complex – 795004 Manipur
17.	The Member Secretary Meghalaya State Pollution Control Board Arden, Lumpyngngad, Shillong – 793014 Meghalaya	18.	The Member Secretary Mizoram State Pollution Control Board New Secretariat Complex, Khatla, Thlanmual Peng, Aizwal Mizoram- 796001
19.	The Member Secretary Nagaland State Pollution Control Board Signal Point, Dimapur, Nagaland – 797112 Nagaland	20.	The Member Secretary Odisha State Pollution Control Board ParibeshBhawan A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit –VIII, Bhubaneshwar – 751012. Odisha

21.	The Member Secretary Punjab State Pollution Control Board Nabha Road, ITI Rd, Adarsh Nagar, Prem Nagar, Patiala - 147001. Punjab	22.	The Member Secretary Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board A-4 Institutional Area, JhalaneDungri Jaipur – 302004. Rajasthan
23.	The Member Secretary Sikkim State Pollution Control Board State land Use & Environment Cell Govt. of Sikkim, Deorali, Gangtok. Sikkim	24.	The Member Secretary Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board No. 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600032. Tamil Nadu
25.	The Member Secretary Telangana State Pollution Control Board ParyavaranBhavan A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad – 500 018. Telangana	26.	The Member Secretary Tripura State Pollution Control Board PariveshBhawan, Pt. Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti P.O., Kunjaban, Agartala, West Tripura - 799 006. Tripura
27.	The Member Secretary Uttarakhand Environment Protection & Pollution Control Board 29/20, Nemi Road, Dehradun – 248001. Uttarakhand	28.	The Member Secretary Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board Building.No. TC-12V VibhutiKhand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow– 226010. Uttar Pradesh
29.	The Member Secretary West Bengal State Pollution Control Board ParibeshBhavan Building, No.10-A, Block –LA, Sector 3, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700 091. West Bengal		
30.	The Member Secretary Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pollution Control Committee Department of Science & Technology Dollyganj Van Sadan, Haddo P.O., Port Blair-744102 Andaman & Nicobar	31.	The Member Secretary Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee ParyavaranBhawan Madhya Marg, Sector - 19 B, Chandigarh – 160019. Chandigarh
32.	The Member Secretary Daman, Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli Pollution Control Committee Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests Moti Daman, Daman – 396220. Daman & Diu	33.	The Member Secretary Delhi Pollution Control Committee 4 <sup>th</sup> floor, ISBT Building, Kashmeri Gate, Delhi - 110006. Delhi
34.	The Member Secretary Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee Lakshadweep Administration Department of Science, Technology & Environment Kavarati – 682555. Lakshadweep	35.	The Member Secretary Puducherry Pollution Control Committee Department of Science, Technology & Environment Housing Board Complex, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor, Anna Nagar, Pondichery – 600 005

## Annexure-I

### Categorization of Dairy Farm and Gaushala as per the Revised Criteria of Categorization of Industries

Sl. No.	Sl. No. (as per CPCB Document)	Industry Sector	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	Pollution Index (PI)	Category	Remarks
1.	87	Dairy Farm	25	--	25	10	--	10	--	43.75	Orange	<p>i. This categorization is applicable to dairy farm where milching animals (cows/buffalos) are housed to produce milk for distribution and supply to milk processing plants.</p> <p>ii. Wastewater is generated from floor washing, urinal output and bathing/washing of animals. Wastewater contains high organic matter, however, it is non-toxic and easily biodegradable.</p> <p>iii. Odour is generated due to dung and wastewater.</p> <p>iv. Stand-alone or isolated dairy farm, having 15 animals &amp; above, shall obtain CTE/CTO under "Orange category".</p> <p>v. Dairy farm in colonies/clusters should obtain CTE/CTO under "Orange category".</p> <p>vi. All dairy farms shall follow the "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" issued by CPCB.</p>

Sl. No.	Sl. No. (as per CPCB Document)	Non-Industrial Operations (Activities/Facilities/Infrastructure/Services)	W1	W2	W	A1	A2	A	H	Pollution Index (PI)	Category	Remarks
2.	65	Gaushalas	20	--	20	10	--	10	--	37.5	Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. This categorization is applicable to Gaushala where weak, sick, injured, handicapped and abandoned homeless cattle/cows are housed for rehabilitation.</li> <li>ii. Wastewater is generated from floor washing, urine output and occasional bathing of animals. Wastewater contains organic matter, however, it is non-toxic and easily biodegradable.</li> <li>iii. Odour is generated due to dung and wastewater.</li> <li>iv. All Gaushalas shall follow the "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" issued by CPCB.</li> <li>v. In case, overall wastewater generation is 100 KLD or more, the gaushala will be categorized in "Orange category" with PI = 50</li> </ul>

**Status of Implementation of “Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas” in States/UTs**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
1.	Andhra Pradesh	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of “Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas” in the State, till date					
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Communication sent to Animal Husbandry, Veterinary & Dairies Development Department on 27.08.2020 by APSPCB	Published in newspaper i.e. Arunachal Pioneers on 19.09.2020	Nil	Nil	319	Nil
3.	Assam	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of “Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas” in the State, till date					
4.	Bihar	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of “Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas” in the State, till date					

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
5.	Chhattisgarh	Communication sent to Urban Administration & Development Department, Veterinary Department and Panchayat & Rural Development Department by CEGB on 31.08.2020	Published in newspaper i.e. The Hitavada on 22.05.2020	Urban Administration & Development Department has issued directions to all local bodies/corporations to issue the public notice for registration of Dairy farms & Gaushalas	Uploaded on the website of Chhatisgarh Environmental Conservation Board (CECB), Raipur	19,068	254
6.	Goa	Communication sent to Directorate of Panchayat, Municipal Administration, Animal	Published in newspaper i.e. O Herald – local daily on 05.09.2020	Communication is done to the local authorities by GSPCB, however,	Uploaded on goaspcb.gov.in/dairy	5,058	7

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
		Husbandry & Veterinary Services, District Collectors and Town & Country Planning Department by GSPCB on 03.09.2020		compliance report not received to them			
7.	Gujarat	Communication sent by GPCB to all Regional Offices on 22.06.2020, to Pashupalak Niyamak & Gauseva Gauchar Vikas Board on 22.10.2020, to Registrar Co-operative Society, Ms Samyukt Pashulaan Niyamak &	Public Notices published in newspapers i.e Times of India and Sandesh on 24.06.2020 by GPCB	No details received from local body till date to GPCB	Uploaded on GPCB's website with link: <a href="http://gpcb.gujarat.gov.in/uploads/Guidelines_Environmental_Mangement_Dairy_Farms_Gaushalas.pdf">gpcb.gujarat.gov.in/uploads/Guidelines_Environmental_Mangement_Dairy_Farms_Gaushalas.pdf</a>	657	983

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
		Gauseva Gauchar Vikas Board and Pashu Palan Niyamak on 12.12.2019					
8.	Haryana	Communication sent by HSPCB to Regional Offices of HSPCB and to the local authorities/corporations on 09.09.2020 & 18.09.2020	Public notice issued by HSPCB to all stakeholders for strictly comply with the environmental norms on 13.05.2020	HSPCB directed to 87 ULBs to publish public notices in newspaper vide memo dated 18.09.2020. However, only 2 ULBDs i.e. Municipal Corporation, Radaur, Yamuna Nagar and	Uploaded on HSPCB website i.e. hspcb.gov.in and Directorate Urban Local Bodies website i.e. ulbharyana.gov.in	6,238	155

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
				Municipal Corporation, Sadaura, Yamuna Nagar had issued public notices			
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Communication sent by HPSPCB to Regional Offices of HPSPCB and to Urban Development Department, Animal Husbandry Department on 04.09.2020	HPSPCB vide letter dated 15.09.2020 informed that the public notice has been prepared and approved by competent authority of the HPSPCB and will be published in newspaper shortly	As informed by HPSPCB that directions has already been issued to the concerned authorities for publishing of public notice. However, the action taken report	Uploaded on the HPSPCB website i.e. <a href="https://hppcb.nic.in/Gaushala.pdf">https://hppcb.nic.in/Gaushala.pdf</a> However, the report w.r.t. uploading these guidelines on the local authorities/corporation's websites is awaited from the concerned authorities.	6,805	160

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
			after completing all the Codal formalities	is awaited from the concerned authorities in this regard			
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Communication sent by JKPCB to Regional Offices, Housing & Urban Development Department on 24.08.2020 and to Regional Offices, Department of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj on 01.09.2020	Published in newspaper i.e. Daily Excelsior & Rising Kashmir on 22.08.2020 & 25.08.2020, respectively	Published by Urban Local Bodies-Jammu on 03.09.2020, by Urban Local Bodies-Kashmir 04.09.2020, by Municipal Corporation on 07.09.2020 and Rural Sanitation on 10.09.2020	Uploaded on the website of JKPCB, Urban local bodies, Municipal Corporation and Rural Sanitation Department	580	30

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
11.	Jharkhand	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date					
12.	Karnataka	Communication sent to Regional Offices of KSPCB, Directorate of Municipal Administration and BBMP Bangalore by KSPCB on 03.09.2020	Published in newspapers i.e. Deccan Herald and Vijaya Vani on 06.09.2020	---	Uploaded on KSPCB website on 02.09.2020	Information awaited from authorities/corporations to KSPCB	
13.	Kerala	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date					
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Communication sent to all Regional Offices of MPPCB with the instruction to inform all local bodies of their	Published in newspapers i.e. Dainik Bhaskar, Patrika, Raj express	Letters issued to all ULBs in jurisdiction by Regional Officer of MPPCB to publish public	MPPCB had uploaded these guidelines on official website on link <a href="http://mppcb.nic.in/proc/Tech/Guidelines_for_Environmental_Management_of_Dairy_Farms_">mppcb.nic.in/proc/Tech/Guidelines_for_Environmental_Management_of_Dairy_Farms_</a>	782	94

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
		jurisdiction to implement the provisions of guidelines on 07.08.2020 by MPPCB.	and Navduniya on 21.08.2020	notices in newspaper and upload guidelines on the website, but, till now no information is provided by local bodies to MPPCB	and_Gaushalas.pdf		
15.	Maharashtra	Communication sent to Regional Offices of MPCB through E-mail and Regional/Sub Regional offices of MPCB communicated to the local authorities and Corporations	Published in newspaper i.e. Times of India on 20.09.2020	Regional/Sub-Regional Offices of MPCB communicated with local authorities/corporations to publish Notice	Uploaded on website of MPCB at link: <a href="http://mpcb.gov.in/sites/default/files/water-quality/monitoring_network/GuidelinesDairyFarmsGaushalas21092020.pdf">mpcb.gov.in/sites/default/files/water-quality/monitoring_network/GuidelinesDairyFarmsGaushalas21092020.pdf</a>	9,846	363

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
					Communicated with local authorities/corporations regarding uploading of Guidelines on their websites		
16.	Manipur	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date					
17.	Meghalaya	Communication sent to all Municipal Boards & all District Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Office on 14.08.2020 & 11.09.2020	Published public notice vide letter dated 20.08.2020 The Deputy Commissioner Ri-Bhoi District, Nongpoh has also request to cause 'Wide Publicity' on the issue through	Information yet to be received from Local Authorities to MSPCB	Uploaded the Guidelines on website i.e. megspcb.gov.in	Updated inventory information is yet to receive from the local authorities to MSPCB	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs		
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
			the District Information and Public Relation, Ri-Bhoi District, Nongpoh					
18.	Mizoram	Communication sent to the Local Administration Department and Veterinary Department on 23.09.2020 by MPCB	Nil	Reports awaited from local bodies for publishing of public notice	Uploaded on the website of MPCB i.e. <a href="http://mpcb.mizoram.gov.in/page/guidelines-for-environmental-management-of-dairy-farms-and-gaushalas">mpcb.mizoram.gov.in/page/guidelines-for-environmental-management-of-dairy-farms-and-gaushalas</a>	135	476	
19.	Nagaland	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						
20.	Odisha	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
21.	Punjab	Communication sent to the Regional Offices of the Board, Deptt. of Local Bodies, Deptt. of Housing & Urban Development, Deptt. of Rural & Panchayat Development and all the Municipal Corporations on 17.08.2020 by PPCB	Published in newspapers i.e. The Tribune, Danik Bhaskar on 15.08.2020 and The Times of India, Jagbani & Ajit on 17.08.2020	No response has been received from the Local authorities/Corporations for publishing of public notice	Guidelines uploaded on PPCB website, however, no response received from the Local authorities/Corporations for uploading of guidelines on their websites	1,001	95
22.	Rajasthan	No communications have been made by RSPCB to concerned local bodies. However,	No public notices have been published by RSPCB	As informed by RSPCB, the details may be obtained from the local	Uploaded on the State Board's website i.e. environment.rajasthan.gov.in	No record available with RSPCB regarding inventory of Dairy farms &	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
		the guidelines uploaded on RSPCB website		authorities/corporation for publishing of public notice, directly by CPCB		Gaushalas present in Rajasthan	
23.	Sikkim	Communication sent to Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services Department on 23.03.2019, 08.04.2019, 11.06.2019, 17.08.2020 and 15.09.2020 by SPCB-Sikkim	Published in Summit Times on 07.03.2020	---	Uploaded on sikkimforest.gov.in/SPCB.html & sikervis.nic.in	666	---
24.	Tamil Nadu	All local bodies/Corporations communicated through	Published in daily magazines i.e. "The New Indian Express"	All local bodies/ Corporation have been	Uploaded on TNPCB website i.e. tnpcb.gov.in	The inventory information of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas are awaited	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
		District offices of TNPCB	& "Dinamani on 13.09.2020"	communicated in this regard for necessary action		from the local authorities/corporations to TNPCB	
25.	Telangana	Communication sent to Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department, Municipal Corporation, Municipal Administration and Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Department on 24.08.2020 by TSPCB	Published in newspapers i.e. Saakshi & The Pioneer on 08.09.2020	TSPCB vide letter dated 24.08.2020 requested the local authorities/corporations to publish public notice for getting registration by Dairy Farms/Gaushalas as per the Rules	Uploaded on the TSPCB website	32,343	160

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
26.	Tripura	Communication sent by TSPCB to Animal Resources Development Department (ARDD) on 18.07.2020 and to the District Magistrate & Collectors on 29.08.2020 requesting to ensure effective implementation of guidelines in all the ULBs under their jurisdiction	Published in leading Category-A of Vernacular newspapers on 18.09.2020	The local authorities/corporations will take necessary initiatives for registration of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas as informed by TSPCB vide letter dated 19.09.2020	Uploaded Guidelines on Tripura State Pollution Control Board website as well as Tripura Envis website	1	2

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act,1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Communication sent by UPPCB to all Regional Offices of the Board, Pasudhan Vikas Vibhag, Panchayati Raj Vibhag and Nagar Vikas Vibhag on 17.07.2020 All Regional officers of the Board have also communicated to their respective local bodies for implementation of Environmental Guidelines of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Published in newspapers i.e. Amar Ujala & Dainik Jagran on 21.07.2020 at state level. Regional officers of the Board have also published in local newspapers circulated in their areas	No information received from the concerned Department to UPPCB for publishing of public notice	Uploaded on UPPCB website at link: <a href="http://uppcb.com/pdf/Guidelines_DF-g_170720.pdf">uppcb.com/pdf/Guidelines_DF-g_170720.pdf</a>	20,678	8,612

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
28.	Uttarakhand	Communication sent UKPCB to Regional Offices of the UKPCB, Urban Development Department and District Magistrate on 10.08.2020	Published in newspapers i.e. Dainik Jagran & Amar Ujala on 17.09.2020	No information received from local bodies to UKPCB	Uploaded on UKPCB website	21	220
29.	West Bengal	Communication sent to Animal Resources Development Department (ARD) and Department of Urban Development & Municipal Affairs on 30.07.2020, 18.08.2020 & 04.09.2020	Published in local newspapers i.e. Aajkal and The Times of India on 19.02.2020	No information available till date	Uploaded on WBPCB website i.e. wbpcb.gov.in	Not yet received from concern Department to WBPCB	

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
30.	Andaman & Nicobar	Communication sent to all concerned stakeholder departments by ANPCC on 23.07.2020	Published in Daily Telegrams Newspaper on 12.09.2020	Nil	Uploaded on ANPCC's website i.e. dstpcc.andaman.gov.in	2	---
31.	Chandigarh	Communication sent to Department of Animal Husbandry and Municipal Corporation on 21.07.2020, 19.08.2020 & 28.08.2020 by CPCC	Published in newspapers i.e. The Tribune and Amar Ujala on 12.05.2020	---	Once the website of Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee is functional, the Guidelines will be uploaded on it	881	7

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Details of communication sent by SPCBs/PCCs to their Regional Offices & Local Authorities/Corporations regarding implementation of Environmental Guidelines	Details of public notices published in newspaper by SPCBs/PCCs for Consents Management under Water Act, 1974 as well as Air Act, 1981	Details of public notices published in newspaper by local authorities/corporations for registration of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas	Status of uploading of Guidelines on SPCBs/PCCs website and local authorities/corporations website	Total No. of units as per the updated inventory information received from local authorities/corporations to SPCBs/PCCs	
						Dairy Farms	Gaushalas
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
32.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	No response received from PCC regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the UT, till date					
33.	Daman and Diu	No response received from PCC regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the UT, till date					
34.	Delhi	Communication sent to NDMC, SDMC, EDMC and DCB by DPCC on 21.08.2020	Published in newspapers i.e. Hindustan Times, Daily Jagran & Punjab Kesari on 10.12.2019 Fresh advertisement is also being given	DPCC has directed all the local authorities/corporations to issue public notice for registration of dairy farms and gaushalas	Uploaded on DPCC website	623	0
35.	Lakshadweep	---	---	---	---	2	Nil
36.	Puducherry	No response received from PCC regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the UT, till date					

## Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in States/UTs

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
1.	Andhra Pradesh	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Notice was issued	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						
4.	Bihar	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	0	6	0	Published public notice for obtaining consents under Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 to Dairy Farms & Gaushalas on 22.05.2020	---	Govt. of Chhattisgarh has launched Godhan Nyay Yojana to benefit the farmers/livestock. Under this scheme, cow dung being purchased by State Government from cattle bearing farmers to use in making vermi-compost

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
6.	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Show cause notice by the GSPCB is proposed to be issued to the list provided by the local authorities	Nil	---
7.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5	Nil
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil, however, directions are issued to all the Regional Offices to inspect and take further necessary action as per the guidelines issued by CPCB	Action taken Report in this regard is awaited from the concerned local authorities. However, HPSPCB issued directions to all local bodies to comply with the directions of Hon'ble NGT	Directions are issued to all the Regional Offices to inspect and take further necessary action as per the guidelines issued by CPCB

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	---	01	---	Shall be initiated after expiry of prescribed time period allotted to dairy farm and gaushala operators for compliance	One by PCB, Jammu in association with JMC on 01.09.2020	Nil
11.	Jharkhand	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						
12.	Karnataka	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
13.	Kerala	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						
14.	Madhya Pradesh	117	0	84	0	No. of notices issued: 9 No. of court cases filed: 139	In view of worldwide pandemic "corona" consultation is done with local bodies through correspondences and all stakeholders are informed	---

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
							through public notice in newspaper on 21.08.2020	
15.	Maharashtra	4	Nil	4	Nil	Communicated to dairy farms & gaushalas to apply for consent Issuance of notices to defaulter Dairy Farms and Gaushalas is in progress for implementation of guidelines	Consultation is in progress at Regional level and delayed due to COVID pandemic	NA
16.	Manipur	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						
17.	Meghalaya	4	Nil	4	Nil	---	---	---

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
18.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	No action yet taken	Nil	Interactions with Department concerned are made for implementation of the guidelines
19.	Nagaland	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						
20.	Odisha	No response received from SPCB regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the State, till date						
21.	Punjab	0	1	0	1	Action under process	4 training programmes for the Gram Panchayat/Units were organized by PPCB, however, no response has been received from Local Bodies in this regard	---
22.	Rajasthan	No applications for CTO/CTE have been applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Nil	Nil	No defaulter units have been identified by RSPCB	Not carried out	No inspection has been carried out to verify the compliances
23.	Sikkim	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
24.	Tamil Nadu	The inventory information of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas is under progress		The inventory information of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas is under progress		The inventory information of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas is under progress	Training and consultation is proposed to be provided to Gram Panchayat/units by the TNPCB/local bodies	---
25.	Telangana	The Dairy Farms and Gaushalas are yet to obtain CTE/CTO		---	---	---	The Board instructed all the Field Officers to conduct hands on training programme to the Gram Panchayats in their jurisdiction on Environmental Management of Dairies & Gaushalas and also to direct Dairies & Gaushalas to obtain CTE/CTO of the Board	---

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
26.	Tripura	1	Nil	1	Nil	TSPCB will take appropriate action against the defaulting units	Training programme/sensitization programme will be organized by the ARDD, GoT and TSPCB	Portable Bio Gas Plant has been installed by the villagers having 4 to 5 cattles/cows in many rural and semi-urban areas for using cow dung for generation of Bio gas. Moreover, the cow dung and other solid wastes generated from small scale Gaushalas are being mainly used as fertilizer. Moreover, TSPCB has notified revised Categorisation of Industries/processes, wherein, Dairy Farms and Gaushalas has included in the categorization list

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
27.	Uttar Pradesh		9		7	Notices issued to concerned Nagar Palikas/Nagar Panchayats and concerned Stakeholders. Public notice published in popular newspaper for compliance of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	Guidelines uploaded on the website of Board for awareness of the owners of Dairy Farms & Gaushalas and for public in general. Direction issued by UPPCB to all regional officers for organizing training programmes with Gram Panchayats and Stakeholders on 07.09.2020	---
28.	Uttarakhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
29.	West Bengal	32	Not yet applied	32	---	Closure order with disconnection of electricity was issued by SPCB to M/s Central Dairy, Kolkata on 10.01.2020 and withdrawn with imposition of Rs. 5,00,000/- as Bank Guarantee (BG) for assurance of future compliance Imposing BG of amount Rs. 10,00,000/- and EC of amount Rs. 2,00,000/- to M/s Dollons Food	---	---

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of CTE/CTO applied by Dairy Farms & Gaushalas		Total No. of CTE/CTO granted by SPCB/PCC		Details of any action taken against defaulter units, if any	Total No. of training and consultation provided by the SPCB/PCC/local bodies in this regard to the Gram Panchayat/units	Details of other compliances other than above of Environmental Guidelines
		Dairy Farms	Gaushalas	Dairy Farms	Gaushalas			
I	II	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV
						Products Pvt. Ltd., Hooghly on 10.06.2020		
30.	Andaman & Nicobar	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Information about Dairies and Gaushalas in the modified inventory performa was sent by ANPCC to CPCB on 18.03.2020
31.	Chandigarh	---	---	Nil	Nil	No	No	No
32.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	No response received from PCC regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the UT, till date						
33.	Daman and Diu	No response received from PCC regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the UT, till date						
34.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	Nil	Nil	Nil
35.	Lakshadweep	2	Nil	2	Nil	---	---	---
36.	Puducherry	No response received from PCC regarding Status of Implementation of "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" in the UT, till date						