

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 382
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23RD JULY 2025

CATTLE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATIONS

382 SHRI SANT BALBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of **Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying** be pleased to state:

- (a) the existing regulations and guidelines at Government level for the proper handling and disposal of cow dung and urine from dairies across the country, including Punjab;
- (b) the legal or regulatory actions being taken against dairy owners who fail to comply with these rules and pollute natural resources by dumping cattle waste into rivers and streams;
- (c) whether there are any monitoring mechanisms in place to track and prevent environmental pollution caused by dairy farms; and
- (d) the penalties or corrective measures enforced to ensure accountability and compliance?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL)

(a) to (d): As informed by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), the revised "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" were issued in July 2021. These guidelines address environmental concerns and outline methods for the disposal/utilisation of dung, solid waste management, wastewater management, air quality management, and siting policies for Dairy Farms and Gaushalas in urban, peri-urban, and rural areas.

The guidelines also prescribe a "Regulatory/Monitoring Mechanism for Dairy Farms & Gaushalas", stating that the concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs)/local bodies/corporations should regularly monitor these establishments to ensure proper disposal of bovine dung and wastewater, thereby ensuring compliance with environmental norms.

As per the guidelines, if any Dairy Farm or Gaushala is found violating environmental norms under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, or the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the concerned SPCBs/PCCs are required to impose Environmental Compensation following the CPCB methodology.

Generally, cattle dung and urine are used as manure in most dairy farms. Large farms usually have dung and urine handling systems to ensure proper storage and utilisation as organic manure. The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is supporting the National Dairy Development Board in promoting the construction of biogas plants, which are considered the most effective method for managing dung waste, in line with the CPCB's Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas issued in July 2021.
