

**GOVERNMENT OF HARYANA  
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES**

**CATTLE DUNG MANAGEMENT POLICY**

**Introduction**

1. Residents in Municipal areas, mostly in un-authorized colonies are running dairies and rearing cattle. They dispose off cattle dung by throwing on the open spaces/roads or into sewer-lines/drains. The dung reduces the self-cleansing capacity of sewer lines and chokes the sewerage system resulting not only in overflowing of sewage water on the streets but also emanates foul smell. It may cause spread of diseases and create public nuisance. Cattle dung also generates methane gas in sewer lines which pose a real threat to the life of workers maintaining sewer lines.

There is every possibility that owners/occupiers of such premises evade taxes/charges such as property tax, water charges and even electricity charges at commercial rates as per usage of these properties.

Therefore, to rule out the possibility of such eventuality, Urban Local Bodies Department intends to curb illegal & improper disposal of cattle dung by the cattle owners by framing a policy in this regard.

**Legal Provisions under the Acts:-**

2. The un-authorized disposal of cattle dung is in violation of the Sections 195(a), 273(2) & 309(1)(h) of the Haryana Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 and Sections 135 & 158 of the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973 and attracts punishment under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 which prescribes imprisonment for a term which may extend upto six months or fine or both.

The relevant portions of such provisions are reproduced as under:-

**(i) Haryana Municipal Corporation Act, 1994:-**

**Section 195(a)** provides that *"No person shall throw, empty or turn into any Corporation drain or into any drain communicating with a Corporation drain- (a) any matter likely to injure the drain or to interfere with the free flow of its contents, or to affect prejudicially the treatment and disposal of its contents"*

**Section 273(2)** provides that *"No owner or occupier shall allow the water of any sink, drain, latrine or urinal or any rubbish, filth and other polluted and obnoxious matter to run down on or to be thrown or put upon, any street or into any drain in or along the site of any street except in such manner as shall prevent any avoidable nuisance from any such water, rubbish, filth or other polluted and obnoxious matter."*

**Section 309(1)(h)** provides that *"(1) No person shall - (h) save with the written permission of the Commissioner and in such manner as he may authorise, store or use night-soil, cow-dung, manure, rubbish or any other substance emitting an offensive smell"*





(ii) **Haryana Municipal Act, 1973:-**

**Section 135** provides that *"Whoever, without the permission of the committee, causes or knowingly or negligently allows the contents of any sink, sewer or cesspool or any other offensive matter to flow, drain or be put upon any street or public place, or into any irrigation channel or any sewer or drain not set apart for the purpose, or into the ground by boring or any other means shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term upto six months or with a fine which shall not be less than one thousand rupees and more than five thousand rupees."*

**Section 158** provides that *"Whoever, without the permission of the committee or in disregard of its orders throws or deposits, or permits his servants or members of his household under his control to throw or deposit earth or materials of any description, or refuse, rubbish or offensive matter of any kind upon any street or public place or into any irrigation channel or public drain or into the ground by boring or any other means, shall be punishable with a fine which shall not be less than one thousand rupees and more than five thousand rupees and with a further fine of one hundred rupees for every day during which offence is continued."*

These above said provisions explicitly prohibit throwing of cattle dung on the roads or into sewer-lines/drains.

**Methodology for disposal of cattle dung:-**

3. It is mandatory that all dairy/cattle owners be registered by each Municipality and all dung generators be entrusted with the responsibility of safe and scientific disposal of cattle dung viz. by installing Bio-gas Plants, preparing compost or any other method approved by the competent authority.
4. The cattle dung generators can be classified under the following three categories for the purpose of registration as well as its proper disposal:-
  - (a) Small Generators having upto 04 cattle.
  - (b) Medium Generators like dairies having more than 04 cattle and upto 25 cattle.
  - (c) Bulk Generators like Gaushalas or milk dairies having more than 25 cattle.
5. All the cattle dung generators shall get themselves registered as per provisions of the Haryana Municipal (Registration and Proper Control of Stray Animals) Bye-Laws, 2006 with the concerned Municipality within 30 days from the date of issuance of the policy. The proforma for registration of the cattle dung generators is attached.
6. Cattle dung generators may install Bio-gas Plant or may prepare manure at their premises. However, considering the fact that all generators won't be able for such disposal due to scale, Municipalities shall facilitate in disposal of cattle dung and may install a common Bio-gas Plant or compost site. In lieu of the same, Municipality shall charge the generators a fixed fee per cattle basis for disposing/processing the cattle dung through this common facility on the pattern of door-to-door collection fixed by the Government.





7. Municipalities shall make arrangements for collection, transportation and scientific disposal of cattle dung at the designated location of common facility at its own level keeping in view the optimum use of their existing manpower & resources.
8. Municipality has to prepare a route plan for lifting & disposing of cattle dung from their premises to common facility sites by identifying each & every such generators so that not even a single generator of cattle dung is left out. Municipal/Assistant Engineer, Junior Engineer, Chief/Senior Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary Inspector/Assistant Sanitary Inspector will be designated as Nodal Officers who will identify the sites under their jurisdiction where unregistered generators are keeping their cattle and initiate action against them. The generators may also call at the designated phone number of Municipality/Citizen Facilitation Centre and the same will be intimated to the concerned Nodal Officer. The Nodal Officer will contact the generator and collect the cattle dung from the premises and shift it at the nearest designated common facility site. The Municipality shall collect the fixed fees from the generator as per calculation on the basis of "**Polluter Pays Principle**".
9. Further, it will be the responsibility of Nodal Officer to provide information to the concerned Branch of Municipality for ensuring the recovery of various fees/taxes (water billing, property tax & licence fee etc.) from these generators as per their usage basis.
10. A list of sites where cattle dung will be disposed off along with a transportation plan from various Wards to these facility sites will be prepared by each Municipality.

**Penalty Provisions:-**

11. In case of following violations/defaults, the cattle owners shall be proceeded against as per the provisions of Act & Rules:-
  - (a) Non registration of these cattle dung generators with concerned Municipality.
  - (b) Disposing off cattle dung by throwing it in the open spaces/on roadsides or in the storm water drains/sewer lines etc.
  - (c) Non-payment of Municipal dues as per usage basis of the premises/properties.

In case of these above torts, besides the provisions of penalty provided under the Act, the cattle shall be confiscated and handed over to registered gaushala and criminal proceedings shall also be initiated against such cattle owners. The violator shall also be liable for additional penalty in the shape of environmental compensation @ Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousands only) per default as per NGT order in OA No. 199 of 2014 in the matter of Mrs. Almitra H. Patel Versus Union of India.

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## PUBLIC NOTICE

**(UNDER SECTIONS 195(a), 273(2) & 309(1)(h) OF HARYANA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1994 READ WITH SECTION 188 OF INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860)**

Residents in Municipal areas, mostly in un-authorized colonies are running dairies and rearing cattle. They dispose off cattle dung by throwing on the open spaces/roads or into sewer-lines/drains. The dung reduces the self-cleansing capacity of sewer lines and chokes the sewerage system resulting not only in overflowing of sewage water on the streets but also emanates foul smell. As a result, it causes spread of diseases and creates public nuisance. Cattle dung also generates methane gas in sewer lines which pose a real life threat to the workers maintaining sewer lines.

Therefore, to rule out the possibility of such eventuality, Urban Local Bodies Department has formulated Cattle Dung Management Policy for scientific disposal of cattle dung in the Municipal areas. As per provisions of this Policy, it is again reiterated that scientific disposal of cattle dung is the prime responsibility of generator and they shall have to register themselves with concerned Municipality within a period of 30 days from the issuance of Public Notice. Registration form for this purpose is available at the website of respective Municipality. Municipalities shall make arrangements for collection, transportation and scientific disposal of cattle dung at the designated location of common facility at its own level and fix a fee from the generators as per calculation on the basis of **"Polluter Pays Principle"**.

The cattle owners shall be proceeded against as per the provisions of Sections 195(a), 273(2) & 309(1)(h) of the Haryana Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 and under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, in case of following violations/default:-

- (a) Non registration by cattle dung generators with concerned Municipality within 30 days from this Public Notice.
- (b) Disposing off cattle dung by throwing it in the open spaces/on roadsides or in the storm water drains/sewer lines etc.
- (c) Non-payment of Municipal dues as per usage basis of the premises/properties.

In case of these above torts, besides the provisions of penalty provided under the Act, the cattle shall be confiscated and handed over to registered gaushala and criminal proceedings shall also be initiated against such cattle owners. The violator shall also be liable for additional penalty in the shape of environmental compensation @ Rs. 10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousands only) per default as per NGT order in OA No. 199 of 2014 in the matter of Mrs. Almitra H. Patel Versus Union of India.

Municipality requests its residents to support this initiative and also inform any violation in this regard at phone number of Municipality/Citizen Facilitation Centre \_\_\_\_\_ or email id \_\_\_\_\_.

Any clarification in this regard may be obtained from Nodal Officer at Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_ or email id \_\_\_\_\_.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_



( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Commissioner,  
Municipal Corporation,  
\_\_\_\_\_.



## PUBLIC NOTICE

**(UNDER SECTIONS 135 & 158 OF HARYANA MUNICIPAL ACT, 1973 READ WITH SECTION 188 OF INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860)**

Residents in Municipal areas, mostly in un-authorized colonies are running dairies and rearing cattle. They dispose off cattle dung by throwing on the open spaces/roads or into sewer-lines/drains. The dung reduces the self-cleansing capacity of sewer lines and chokes the sewerage system resulting not only in overflowing of sewage water on the streets but also emanates foul smell. As a result, it causes spread of diseases and creates public nuisance. Cattle dung also generates methane gas in sewer lines which pose a real life threat to the workers maintaining sewer lines.

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The cattle owners shall be proceeded against as per the provisions of Sections 135 & 158 of the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973 and under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, in case of following violations/defaults:-

- (d) Non registration by cattle dung generators with concerned Municipality within 30 days from this Public Notice.
- (e) Disposing off cattle dung by throwing it in the open spaces/on roadsides or in the storm water drains/sewer lines etc.
- (f) Non-payment of Municipal dues as per usage basis of the premises/properties.

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Dated:



( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Executive Officer/Secretary,  
Municipal Council/Committee,  
\_\_\_\_\_.



**FORM A**  
**FORM FOR CATTLE REGISTRATION**  
**[See Clause (a) of the bye-law 3 of Haryana Municipal**  
**(Registration and Proper Control of Stray Animals) Bye-Laws, 2006]**

#	PARTICULARS	APPLICANT INPUT
1	Name of Municipal Corporation/ Council/Committee	
2	Name of the Applicant	
3	Father's Name	
4	Residential address in Municipality (Specify in full)	
	House No.	
	Ward No.	
	Locality	
	Pin Code	
5	Permanent Address	
6	Mobile Number	
7	Whatsapp Number	
8	E-mail id	
9	Property ID (as per Property Tax Notice)	
10	Electricity Connection Number	
11	Water/Sewer Connection Number	
12	Number of Cattle	
	Bull	
	Cow	
	Cow - Calf (Male)	
	Cow - Calf (Female)	
	Buffalo (Male)	
	Buffalo (Female)	
	Buffalo - Calf (Male)	
	Buffalo - Calf (Female)	
13	Any other animals	
14	Total cattle dung generated per day (in Kg.)	
15	Total area of premises for keeping Cattle (in Sq. Yds.)	

**Date:-**

\* Certified that the information provided above is true & correct and  
nothing has been concealed therein.

\*\* I shall immediately inform the concerned Municipality about  
any change in the above said information.

(Signature)

Name of applicant

COUNTERFOIL

Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_

Received an application for Cattle Registration

From \_\_\_\_\_

Resident of \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Registration Clerk of Municipality

