

To

08/03/2026

The Managing Trustee

Gaushala

Dear Sir

Here's a comprehensive project report for manufacturing of Eco-Friendly Building Materials from Fresh Cow Dung of Indian Indigenous Cows

Executive Summary

Our project aims to manufacture and market eco-friendly building materials, including plaster, putty, paint and brick, using fresh cow dung from Indian indigenous cows. These products offer a sustainable alternative to conventional materials, promoting environmental conservation and supporting rural economies.

Project Overview

Here's a potential presentation for a Cow Dung Plaster, Putty, Paint and Brick Manufacturing Project:

Production Capacity

500 Kg Plaster, 500 Kg Putty, 300 Litre Paint and 1000 bricks per day

Project Name

Eco-Friendly Building Materials from Fresh Cow Dung of Indian Indigenous Cows

Location

[Rural/ Semi-urban/Urban area with abundant cow dung availability]

Key Features:

1. Raw Material:

Fresh cow dung from Indian indigenous cows, rich in nutrients and microorganisms. Water for hand wash purpose only, and additives (optional)

2. Product Range:

- Cow dung plaster for walls and ceilings
- Cow dung putty for filling gaps and smoothing surfaces
- Cow dung paint for interior and exterior applications
- Cow Dung brick for wall and floor construction

Benefits

Environmental Benefits

1. Utilization of cow dung, reducing waste and pollution
2. Production of eco-friendly building material
3. Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions
4. Eco-friendly and non-toxic
5. Breathable and moisture-regulating
6. Anti-microbial and anti-fungal properties
7. Sustainable and renewable resource

Economic Benefits

1. Creation of employment opportunities for rural youth
2. Generation of revenue for farmers and rural communities
3. Production of low-cost building material

Social Benefits

- 1. Rural Employment:** Creation of employment opportunities in rural areas for cow owners and laborers.
- 2. Environmental Conservation:** Promotion of sustainable practices and reduction of environmental pollution.
- 3. Community Development:** Contribution to the local economy and community development.

4. Manufacturing Process:

(4.1 to 4.5 for Plaster, Putty and Paint and 4.1.1 to 4.1.4 for Brick)

- 4.1 Collection and processing of fresh cow dung (Dewatering Process)**
 - 4.2 Separation, Collection and storage of Slurry and Filtered Cow dung for, Plaster, Putty and Paint Manufacturing,**
 - 4.3 Mixing with natural binders and additives,**
 - 4.4 Quality control and testing**
 - 4.5 Packaging and Dispatch**
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- 4.1.1 Dewatered Cow Dung mixing with additives (Bonding Powder or Liquid)**
 - 4.1.2 Mixture Conveying to Hydraulic Press Machine for Shaping into bricks**
 - 4.1.3 Drying of bricks under shadow for 7 (Seven) Days**
 - 4.1.4 Packaging and dispatch**

5. Market Potential:

- Growing demand for eco-friendly building materials
- Increasing awareness about sustainable living
- Potential applications in construction, renovation, and restoration projects

Business Model:

- 1. Production:** Establish a manufacturing unit with necessary equipment and quality control measures.
- 2. Marketing:** Develop a strong brand identity, create marketing materials, and engage with potential customers.
- 3. Distribution:** Establish a network of distributors and retailers to reach a wider market.

Infrastructure Requirements

Land

2 acres of land for the manufacturing unit, storage, and office space

Buildings

- 1. Manufacturing shed (5,000 sq. ft.) in Gaushala**
- 2. Office and administration block (1,000 sq. ft.) in Gaushala**
- 3. Storage (5,000 sq. ft.) in Gaushala**
- 4. Worker's quarters and amenities (2,000 sq. ft.) in Gaushala**
- 5. Remaining area of land for Sun drying of Bricks and Movement of Transport Vehicles etc.**

Machinery and Equipment

- 1. Cow dung processing machines (Dewatering Pump Minimum 0.5: M Ton per Hour)**
- 2. Storage Tank for Slurry (2: M Ton Capacity) SP note: Slurry can be used for making, Putty, Paint, JIVAMRUT and LIQUID FERTILIZER**
- 3. Separators, Mixers and blenders**
- 4. Hydraulic Brick-making machines with conveyor belt (Fully Automatic)**
- 5. Conveyors and handling equipment**
- 6. Wood or Plastic pallets for Drying**

Utilities

- 1. Electricity connection (25 HP)**
- 2. Water supply (3000 litres per day) for Washing Purpose**
- 3. Telecommunication facilities**
- 4. Safety Equipment**

Primary Running Costs

Raw Materials

Cow dung: ₹ 1,000 per MT (average cost) including Transportation (Requirement 2 MT)

Water: ₹ 500 per 3000 litres (average cost)

Additives (optional): ₹ 5000 (average cost)

Labour

Skilled labour: ₹60,000 per month (average salary)

Unskilled labour: ₹ 90,000 per month (average salary)

Energy and Utilities

Electricity: ₹ 15,000 per month (average cost)

Water: ₹ 15,000 per month (average cost)

Maintenance and Repairs

₹ 10,000 per month (average cost)

Cost of Plant and Machinery

1. Cow dung processing machines (Dewatering Pump Minimum 0.5: M Ton per Hour): **2.5**

Lacs Approximately

2. Storage Tank for Slurry (2: M Ton Capacity): Stainless Steel **50000** Approximately

3. Mixers, Separators and blenders: **4.0** Lacs Approximately

4. Hydraulic Brick-making machines with conveyor belt (Fully Automatic): **8.0** Lacs Approximately

5. Conveyors and handling equipment: **2.0** Lacs Approximately

6. Wood or Plastic pallets for Drying and storage racks: **2.0** Lacs

7. Tractor / Loader for Collection of Cow Dung: **5.0** Lacs Approximately

8. Construction of Shed (10,000 sq. ft) **20.0** lacs Approximately

Total Cost for Plant and Machinery: 24.0 Lacs Approximately Excluding Construction of Shed

Consulting Fees: 10 % of the Actual Project Cost = 24 + 2.4 = 26.4 Lacs

Financial Projections

Revenue

₹ 25, 00,000 per month (average sales revenue)

Total Expenses per Month

Details	Cost per Month
Cow Dung	30000
Water	15000
Additives	500000
Salary for Skilled Labour: Approx - 3 to 4 Person	60000
Salary for Unskilled Labour: Approx- 6 to 9 Person	90000
Electricity	20000
Maintenance	20000
Marketing	25000
Administrative Expenses	25000
Packaging	780000
Total	1565000

Profit:

$$2500000 - 1565000 = 935000 \text{ (37.4 \%)}$$

₹ 9,35,000 per month (average profit) (Profit from Plaster, Putty, Paint and Brick – Oversize Cow dung can be selling as fertilizer and this revenue will be the extra benefit.

1. Initial Investment: Estimated costs for setting up the manufacturing unit, equipment, and initial marketing expenses.

2. Revenue Streams: Sales of cow dung plaster, putty, paint and brick products.

3. Growth Potential: Expansion into new markets, increased demand, and potential for exports.

Break-Even Point

1 to 2 Years in worst situation also

Conclusion

Project of Eco-friendly building materials, including plaster, putty, paint and brick manufacturing, using fresh cow dung from Indian indigenous cows offers a unique opportunity for sustainable development, environmental conservation, and economic growth. With a large production capacity, this project can cater to the growing demand for eco-friendly building materials, while creating employment opportunities and promoting rural development. **(Environmental, Social and Economic Impact will be as below)**

- (1) **Environmental Benefits - Environmental damage due to cement concrete scrap will be greatly reduced and land used for waste management site (land field site) will be saved.**
- (2) **Carbon Footprint Reduction- 10 million tons of CO2 equivalent emission can be reduced**
- (3) **Saving Fertile Land - 100000 Hectares of fertile land can be saved annually.**
- (4) **Uncountable amount of water will be saved - Uncountable amount of pure water is wasted across the country for spraying water in cement construction which can be completely prevented.**
- (5) **Women Employment and Empowerment- 500000 rural jobs can be created.**
- (6) **Rural Economy and Development- 30% increase will be shown in rural economy and development**
- (7) **Public Health- 30% reduction in rural air pollution can be observed.**
- (8) **Conservation of Fertile Soil: Being eco-friendly and 100% biodegradable, waste management becomes easy and does not harm the fertile soil but conserves the soil.**
- (9) **Survival of Cows in India- 20% increase will be shown in cow population.**

Regards

Our Source of Inspiration



GRIHA (Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment)



IGBC (Indian Green Building Council)