

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

Original Application No. _____ / 2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

Pravash Kar Mahapatra

APPLICANT

VERSUS

State Of Odisha & Others

RESPONDENTS

INDEX

SL No	Description Of Documents	Page No
1.	Memorandum of Application with Synopsis	1-14
2.	ANNEXURE – 1 Xerox Copy of the Certificate of Poultry Farm.	15
3.	ANNEXURE – 2 Xerox Copy of the allegations.	16-22
4.	ANNEXURE – 3 Xerox Copy of the RTI reply.	23-25
5.	ANNEXURE – 4 Xerox Copy of the Guidelines of the	26-38

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Swastika Mahapatra

	Central Pollution Control Board.	
6.	ANNEXURE – 5 Xerox Copy of the RTI reply.	39-41
7.	ANNEXURE – 6 Xerox Copy of the allegations dated 25.09.2022.	42
8.	ANNEXURE – 7 Downloaded copy of the order dated 12.04.2023.	43-49
9.	ANNEXURE – 8 Xerox Copy Of the DD of Rs. 2000/- along with the letter including Postal Receipt.	50-59
10.	VAKALATNAMA	

New Delhi

By the Applicant through

DATE- 8-5-23

Swastika Mohanty
ADVOCATE

Swastika Mohanty

SYNOPSIS

The Present Application Challenges the illegal operation of the VENCO Research And Breeding Farm located in Chhatna, under Ragobindpur Block in the district of Mayurbhanj without the Consent to Establish and Consent To Operate and is causing pollution in the locality while handling the chicken in the poultry farm. It further challenges the inaction of the Central pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board in restraining the Private Respondent from operating the illegal poultry and breeding farm despite their knowledge and their inaction of the complaint petition of the applicant and subsequent communication and their failure to discharge their duties faithfully. The Operation of the Breeding And Poultry Farm is of highly pollution potential and for that reason stringent environmental measures need to be followed and operation of Poultry farm in absence of Consent of Pollution Control Board is illegal and in violation of the guidelines for Environment Protection Act, 1986 and negates the spirit of Polluters Pay Principle, Precautionary Principle and Sustainable Development.

checked by
Sudhansu Mahapatra

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA**

(Under Section 18(1) read with section 14(1) and 15(1) of the
National Green Tribunal Act, 2010)

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No - _____ of 2023

In the Matter of:-

Pravash Kar Mahapatra, aged about 52 years, S/O- Late
Harish Chandra Kar Mahapatra, Residents At
Budhikhamari, PO- Bhanjapur, PS- Baripada Town,
Dist- Mayurbhanj**Applicant**

VERSUS

1. Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,
represented through its Secretary, At - Indira
Pariyavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-
110003. Email - secy-moef@nic.in.
2. State Of Odisha, represented through its Chief
Secretary, Government of Odisha, Loka Seva Bhawan,
Bhubaneshwar, Dist- Khorda-751001, Email-
csori@nic.in.
3. Odisha State Pollution Control Board, Represented
through its Member Secretary, Unit VIII, Nilakantha

*Identified by
Swagata Mohanty*

Pradipta
PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTI
Notary, Cuttack Town
Regd. No- ON-04/1995

Nagar, ~~Bhubaneswar~~ Dist- Khorda, Odisha, 751012,
Email- member.secy@ospboard.org.

4. Regional Officer, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, At- Plot No- 1602, Ganeshwarpur Mouza, Januganj, PS/Dist- Balasore, Email- rospcb.balasore@ospboard.org.

5. District Collector, Mayurbhanj, At- ~~Collectorate~~ Building, At/PO- Baripada, Dist - Mayurbhanj -757002, Email- dm-mayurbhanj@nic.in.

6. Central Pollution Control Board, represented through its Member Secretary, At- Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110032, Email - cpcb@nic.in.

7. Central Ground Water Board, represented through its Regional Director, South-Eastern Region, Bhujal Bhawan, Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar, Odisha - 751030, Email - rdser-cgwb@nic.in

8. VENCO Research and Breeding Farm, represented through its Proprietor, At/PO - Chhatna, P.S. - Rasgovindpur, Dist-Mayurbhanj - 757018.

.....Respondents

- I. The Addresses given above are for the service of notices of this application.
- II. The Addresses of the Respondents are given above for the service of notices of this application. Respondent

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Swastika Mohanty

PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTI
Notary, Guttack Town
Regd. No- ON-04/1048

No. 2 is also the Chairman of the Odisha State Pollution Control Board. The Private Respondent No. 8 is presently operating the Breeding Farm as a Poultry Farm by installing numbers of large machineries.

- III. The present Application challenges the inaction of the State Pollution Control Board by not restraining the Private Respondent i.e. the Respondent No. 8 which is operating without any Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate and is causing Pollution in the locality while processing the chicken and extracting the birds from the eggs without following the norms of the Pollution Control Board.

IT IS MOST RESPECTFULLY SHWETH:-

1. That, the applicant is a conscious citizen and a Political Leader of the locality, concerned with the pollution caused due to the Poultry Farm in the name of Breeding Farm without having any clearances from the State Pollution Control Board for which he has approached the Pollution Control Board for appropriate actions against the defaulting unit. The Regional Officer, OSPC Board, Balasore under whose nose and connivance the illegal farm is operating for years together and the Member Secretary, OSPC Board who has been informed and has knowledge


4
PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTI
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about the illegal operation of the farm chose to remain silent when he is required to act against the illegal operation and involvement of his officers.

2. That the VENCO Research and Breeding Farm at Chhatna, under Rasgobindpur Block, Dist - Mayurbhanj is in operation long since without having any valid clearances and permissions from the State Pollution Control Board. The Farm has been named and styled as a poultry farm having chicks production capacity of 3,20,000 per month and is involved in operation as a breeding farm. The Xerox Copy of the Certificate of Poultry Farm registered by the Office of Chief District Veterinary Officer, Mayurbhanj is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE - 1. By the activities of the farm pollution is being created in the locality which was informed to the local authorities by the villagers including to the Officials of State Pollution Control Board in several occasions but all are remaining silent to the illegal activities of the Respondent No - 8.

3. That, it is necessary to bring this to the Notice of this Hon'ble Tribunal that the Respondent No. 8 has obtained the Certificate as poultry farm but the farm has installed 8 Nos. of Machines for processing of chicken from the egg which is a breeding farm and is not coming under agricultural activities and the farm

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has also setup 7 Nos. of big Generator sets and is using more than 10,000 liters of diesel per month for which the entire area is being polluted because of the generator sets. It is also a fact that from the date of operation of the farm, the local area has been polluted because of the dead birds and due to the said reason the nearby villagers are not able to breathe properly because of the foul smell. After the operation of the farm the people of the nearby villages are suffering from many diseases like irritation, vomiting, and the number of Malaria Patients have been increased due to the increasing of mosquitoes for which in several occasions the villagers have given in writing to the Regional Officer, State Pollution Control Board, Balasore to take action giving a copy to the Member Secretary, OSPC Board but no action has yet been taken till date. The Xerox copy of the said allegation is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE - 2.

4. That, it is humbly submitted that in regard to the illegal operation of the farm, the villagers are suffering because of the fact that the farm is throwing away the dead birds here and there for which the local dogs are taking them and moving inside the localities and are also throwing away here and there for which the local ponds and all water sources are being polluted as result

*Identified by
Suresh Mohanty*

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as well as domestic animals are also suffering with many diseases.

5. That, it also pertinent to mention here that the farm is drawing huge quantities of ground water without having any clearance from the Central Ground Water Board as it is being used for Industrial Purpose and it is also a fact that in the summer season because of the drawal of the ground water, the local people are facing water scarcity and the entire agricultural activities are also affected.
6. That, it is humbly submitted here that though the farm is showing itself as a Poultry Farm but it is a Breeding farm which is evident from the reply under Right To Information Act form the Office of the Chief District Veterinary Hospital, Baripada in letter No. 2643 RTI Dated 10.09.2020 where it is mentioned that the farm is in operation in 3 sections i.e. Breeding and Grooming, Laying and Hatching. It is also informed in the RTI answer that the Farm is using 8 Machineries by which the chickens are made out of eggs and in every month the officers from the Office of Veterinary use to visit to the Farm and takes blood samples, Nasal swab, cloacal swab and sends it to the District Diagnostic Lab rotary, Baripada for its test. After breeding of the chickens, the farm used to sell it to the other poultry farm and it is also informed that the

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Sushil Mohanty

PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTI
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chicken in the Laying section are being hatched artificially. The Xerox Copy of the RTI reply is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE - 3.

7. That, it is also necessary to bring to the notice of this Hon'ble Tribunal that the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in August 2021 had fixed the environmental guidelines for poultry farm and for establishment of poultry farm Consent To Operate as well as Consent To Establish is necessary and the siting criteria has also been fixed but without obtaining the prior permissions from Pollution Control Board the Opp. Party No. 8 is operating and violating the norms and guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) without following the procedure laid down in the guidelines. The Xerox Copy of the Guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE - 4.
8. That, it is further submitted that the burial method as laid down in the guidelines is not strictly followed by the Opp. Party No. 8 and no dead bird burial pit has been put inside the premises and the dead birds are thrown here and there as a result of which the ground water gets contaminated and the unit does not meet the Siting criteria as fixed by the Central Pollution Control Board and the office of the Chief District Veterinary Officer, Mayurbhanj, Baripada also gave an answer to


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Regd. No- ON-04/1995

the question sort for under the RTI Act that no clearances from the Pollution Control Board has been given to the Respondent No - 8 till date. The Xerox Copy of which is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE - 5.

9. That, though the Respondent No - 8 farm requires Consent To Establish as well as Consent To Operate from the State Pollution Control Board as per the guidelines for poultry farm and is also required to maintain the pollution norms as per the guidelines in order to operate the farm, but the Respondent No - 8 without following the guidelines is operating and the Regional Officer of the State Pollution Control Board remains silent and the local people are suffering from many diseases because of the operation of the firm for which the villagers against made a complaint to the Regional Officer of the State Pollution Control board on 25.09.2022 requesting to take actions against the farm. The Xerox Copy of the said allegation is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE - 6. But no actions has yet been taken against Respondent No - 8 who is going on creating pollution as described in the locality which is a continuous process of violation of environmental guidelines for poultry farms.
10. That, on the above circumstances earlier the applicant had filed an Original Application before this Hon'ble

*Identified by
Sudhakar Mohanty*


PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTY
Notary, Guttack Town
Regd. No- ON-04/1995

Tribunal bearing O.A. No – 158/2022, where this Hon'ble tribunal was pleased to constitute a committee comprising of Senior Scientist, OSPCB, Senior Scientist, CPCB and District Collector, Mayurbhanj or his Senior representative being nominated by him to conduct an inspection as well as to submit a report. But unfortunately the applicant in the Original Application had mentioned that the poultry farm is established at Bakartala wrongly instead of Chhatna under Rasgobindpur Block, Dist – Mayurbhanj though the documents filed before this Hon'ble Tribunal were pertaining to Venco Research and Breeding Farm at Chhatna, Dist – Mayurbhanj. As per the direction of this Hon'ble Tribunal, the State Pollution Control Board filed the report of joint visit conducted on 21.03.2023 where it was found that no poultry farm in the name of Venco Research and Breeding Farm is operating at the site in question i.e. Bakartala Village. This was an inadvertent mistake on the part of the Advocate for the applicant for which the Advocate for the applicant on 12.04.2023 submitted before this Hon'ble Tribunal that he may be permitted to withdraw the Original Application with a liberty to file a fresh O.A, showing the correct particulars of the parties where this Hon'ble Tribunal dismissed the O.A No – 158/2022 by giving such liberty subject to

*Authenticated by
Sudhakar Mohanty*


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PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTY
Notary, Guttack Town
Regd. No- ON-04/1997

payment of cost of Rs. 2000/- (Rupees Two Thousand only) to be deposited by the applicant with the Registrar, National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata within a period of 2 weeks. The downloaded copy of the order dated 12.04.2023 is filed herewith and marked as ANNEXURE - 7.

11. That, after the direction was made by this Hon'ble Tribunal on 12.04.2023, the amount of Rs. 2000/- was deposited before the Registrar, National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata through Demand Draft bearing No. 494112 which was sent through speed post on 28.04.2023 along with a covering letter as well as order of this Hon'ble Tribunal, the Xerox copy of which is marked as ANNEXURE - 8. After depositing the amount of Rs. 2000/- in obedience to the order of this Hon'ble Tribunal, the applicant again files this O.A on the self same ground as the entire area in question has been polluted by the project proponent and till date it is a continuous process of violation of environmental guidelines of the poultry farm.

GROUNDS

(a) Breeder Farm, Hatchery Farm, Layer, Broiler have considerable pollution potential. These activities


PRADIPTA KUMAR MOHANTI,
Notary, Cuttack Town
Regd. No- ON-04/1995

Identified by
Swastik Mohanty

have been brought under the Consent Administration of the Board as per the guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board and these needs Consent To Operate and Consent For Production. The present poultry farm is in violation of the siting criteria as prescribed in the guidelines of 2021 and needs to be permanently closed for not conforming to the siting criteria and for the better interest of the villagers.

(b) That, illegal operation of the poultry farm is bad in the eye of law and frustrates the spirit of environmental protection, pollution prevention and control legislation.

LIMITATION

That there is a subsisting cause of action because of the ongoing operation of the poultry farm in defiance of environment protection norms and without Consent To Operate and further no action has been taken pursuant to the complaint petition dated 25.9.2022 hence the application is not barred by limitation.

INTERIM RELIEF

Stay the operation of Venco Research and Breeding Farm and direct the respondents to take immediate

*Amended by
Swathi Reddy*

environmental measures to contain the pollution till disposal of the main application.

PRAYER

In light of the present facts and circumstances it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal May be pleased to direct:

1. The respondents to take necessary actions including criminal proceedings and closure of the poultry farm for the willful violation of the guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board.
2. Impose environmental Compensation for operating the unit without Consent To Operate and Consent To Establish and environment protection measures.

Pass any order/(s) as this Hon'ble Tribunal may deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case in the larger interest of the environment.

New Delhi

Applicant Through

Date 8-5-23

Swastika Mohanty
Advocate

Identified by
Swastika Mohanty

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

Original Application No. _____ / 2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

Pravash Kar MahapatraApplicant

VERSUS

State Of Odisha & OthersRespondent



AFFIDAVIT

I, Pravash Kar Mahapatra, aged about 52 years, S/O- Late Harish Chandra Kar Mahapatra, Residents At Budhikhamari, PO- Bhanjapur, PS- Baripada Town, Dist- Mayurbhanj, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:

1. That, I am the applicant in the aforesaid Original Application.
2. That, I am fully conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and I am competent to swear this affidavit.
3. That, I have read over the contents of the accompanied affidavit and the same is true and correct and is drafted on my instructions.

Pravash Kar Mahapatra
DEPONENT

Identified By

Swapnil Mohanty
Advocate

0-1440/2021

VERIFICATION

Verified On 8.05.23 at Cuttack, that the contents of the affidavit are true and correct. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Pravash Kar Mahapatra
VERIFICANT



Solemnly sworn before
me by.....*P. Mahapatra*
being identified by.....*S. Mohanty* Advocate
at Cuttack Town (extra) on 08/05/2023
by *S. Mohanty*
08/05/2023
P.K. Mohanty, Notary, Cuttack Town.
Regd. No-ON-0471995

ANNEXURE - 1

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DISTRICT VETERINARY OFFICER, MAYURBHANJ
PHONE-(06792) 252728, FAX- 252782

CERTIFICATE OF POULTRY FARM REGISTRATION

ORDER No. 2901 // CDVO, MBT // Dt. 22/09/2014

Certified that the Poultry Breeding Farm of M/S Venco Research and Breeding Farm Pvt. Ltd., At/po- Chhatna, P.S. - Rasagobindapur, Dist.-Mayurbhanj is hereby registered as a Parent Chicks Supplying Unit that have the existing capacity to brood 13,000/ grow 7500/ lay 28000 and a hatchery with the chicks production capacity of 3.2 lakhs/ month bearing registration number "GPB- 01" with the CDVO, Mayurbhanj.

[Signature]
22.9.14
Chief District Veterinary Officer,
Mayurbhanj
Chief Dist. Veterinary Officer,
Mayurbhanj, Baripada

✓ Memo No. 2902(a) // CDVO, MBT // Dt. 22/09/2014
Copy forwarded to the Block Veterinary Officer/ AVAS, Rasagobindapur for information and necessary action.

[Signature]
22.9.14
Chief District Veterinary Officer,
Mayurbhanj.
Memo No. 2903 // CDVO, MBT // Dt. 22/09/2014
Copy forwarded to the Sub-Divisional Veterinary Officer, Baripada for information and necessary action.

[Signature]
22.9.14
Chief District Veterinary Officer,
Mayurbhanj

[Signature]
22/09/2014

To

The Regional Officer,
State Pollution Control Board, Odisha,
Regional Officer, Balasore.

ମହାଶୟ,

ଆମେ ନିମ୍ନ ଲିଖିତ ସ୍ଵାକ୍ଷରକାରୀ ବୃନ୍ଦ ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମୋରଡ଼ା ଓ ରାସଗୋବିନ୍ଦପୁର ବ୍ଲକର ଛାତନା ଗ୍ରାମ ପଂଚାୟତ, ଗତିଗାଁ ଗ୍ରାମ ପଂଚାୟତ ଓ ଜୁଆଳିଭଙ୍ଗା ଗ୍ରାମ ପଂଚାୟତର ସ୍ଵାଧୀନ ବାସିନ୍ଦା ଅଟୁ । ଆମେ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଆମ ଅଂଚଳରେ ହୋଇଥିବା Venco Research & Bridging Firm ହେବା ଦିନଠାରୁ ଆମ ଅଂଚଳରେ ପରିବେଶ କିଭଳି ଦୂଷିତ ହୋଇ ଆମେ ବହୁବିଧ ସମସ୍ୟା ସମ୍ମୁଖୀନ ହେ ଅଛୁ ସେ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ ଲିଖିତ ଓ ସତ୍ୟପାଠ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଜଣାଇ ଅଛୁ । ଆପଣଙ୍କ ବିଭାଗ ତରଫରୁ ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ନେଇ ଆମ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ମୁକ୍ତ ଜୀବନ ଯାପନ ପାଇଁ ସୁଯୋଗ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଆମେ ଆପଣଙ୍କୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରୁଅଛୁ । ତତ୍ ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ଉକ୍ତ ଫାର୍ମକୁ ବନ୍ଦ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରୁଅଛୁ ।

Venco Research & Bridging Firm କୁ ସରକାର ପଲୟୁଟାଣୀ ଫାର୍ମର ମାନ୍ୟତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିଛନ୍ତି ମାତ୍ର ଉକ୍ତ ଫାର୍ମରେ ୮ ଟି ବଡ଼ ମେସିନ୍ ଲାଗି ପ୍ରସେସିଂ କରି କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଅଣ୍ଡାରୁ କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଚିଆଁ ବାହାର କରାଯାଉଛି । ପ୍ରାୟ ୨୧ ଦିନ ପ୍ରସେସିଂ ପରେ କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଚିଆଁ ବାହାରେ ।

ଏହି ପ୍ରସେସିଂ ପାଇଁ ଫାର୍ମ ପରିସରରେ ୫୦୦(w) ର ୨ଟି DG ୨୫୦(w) ର ୨ଟି DG ଏବଂ ୧୨୫ (w) ଗୋଟିଏ DG ଲାଗି ମାସକୁ ପ୍ରାୟ ୧୦,୦୦୦(ଦଶ ହଜାର) ଲିଟର ଡିଜେଲରୁ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧ୍ଵ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି DG କୁ ଚଳାଯାଏ । ଏଥିରୁ ଅନୁମାନ କରିହେଉଥିବ ଏହା କିଭଳି ଫାର୍ମ ଅଂଚଳ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ହେଉଛି ।

ଏହି ଫାର୍ମ ଖଲିବା ଦିନରୁ ଆମ ଅଂଚଳରେ ବହୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହେଉଛି ଯାହା ନିମ୍ନରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରାଗଲା ।

- ୧. ଫାର୍ମ ହେବା ଦିନରୁ ଆମ ଅଂଚଳରେ ମଶା, ମାଛି ପ୍ରଭଳ ମାତ୍ରରେ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ଏହିଭଳି କି ତାଁ ପିଣ୍ଡାରେ ବସିବା କଷ୍ଟ ହୋଇଯାଉଛି ଏବଂ ମଶାଦ୍ଵାରା ମ୍ୟାଲେରିଆ ବ୍ୟାପିବା ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ମାଛି ଦ୍ଵାରା ବିଭିନ୍ନ ସଂକ୍ରମିତ ରୋଗ ହେଉଛି । ବହୁତ ମାଛି ହେବା ଫଳରେ ଋଷ କମିରେ ହଳ କରି ହେଉ ନାହିଁ । ଋଷିମାନେ ଅସୁବିଧାରେ ପଡ଼ୁଛନ୍ତି । ଫାର୍ମରୁ ବାହାରୁଥିବା ଦୁର୍ଗନ୍ଧରେ ଘର ଚାରିପଟେ କଷ୍ଟହୋଇ ପଡ଼ୁଛି ।
- ୨. ଫାର୍ମରେ ମଗୁଥିବା କୁକୁଡ଼ାକୁ ନଷ୍ଟ ଠିକ୍ ଭାବେ କରାଯାଉ ନାହିଁ ଫଳରେ କୁକୁରମାନେ ମଧ୍ୟ କୁକୁଡ଼ାକୁ ଧରି ସାହି ସାହି ବୁଲୁଛନ୍ତି, ଫଳତଃ ବହୁ ପ୍ରକାର ରୋଗ ବ୍ୟାପୁଛି । ପରିବେଶ ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ହେଉଛି ।
- ୩. ପ୍ରଦୂଷଣ ନିୟନ୍ତ୍ରଣ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ ଠାରୁ ଅବଶ୍ୟ ଅନୁମତି ନ ନେଇ ପଲୟୁଟାଣୀ ଫାର୍ମର ଅନୁମତି ନେଇ ବେଆଇନ ଭାବରେ କୃଷି ଫାର୍ମ ଚଳାଇ ସରକାରଙ୍କ ଠାରୁ ବୋର୍ଡ଼ି କୋଟି ଟଙ୍କା ସର୍ବସ୍ଵ ଲାଭ କରିବା ସହ ପରିବେଶ ନଷ୍ଟ କରୁଛି ଏହି ମାର୍ମ

- ୩. କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଗୁହ କୁ ଠିକ ଭାବରେ ନଷ୍ଟ କରାଯାଉ ନାହିଁ କିମ୍ବା ସିଲ (ପ୍ୟାକଂ) କରି ବିକ୍ରି କରାଯାଉ ନାହିଁ ଏହାକୁ ଖୋଲା ଗାଡ଼ିରେ ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ବିକ୍ରି କରାଯାଉଛି ଫଳରେ ଗାଡ଼ିରେ କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଗୁହ ନେଇ ଗାଡ଼ି ଫାର୍ମରୁ ସାହିକୁ ଆସିବା ସମୟରେ ରାସ୍ତା ଘାଟରେ ତାହା ପଡ଼ି ପରିବେଷ ଦୂଷିତ ହେଉଛି ।
- ୪. ବିକ୍ରି ନହୋଇ ବଳକା ହୋଇ ପଡ଼ିରହିଥିବା କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଗୁହ ଫାର୍ମରେ ପଡ଼ି ରହି କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଗୁହ ଶୁଖି ଯାଇ ପବନରେ ଉଡ଼ି ବହୁ ଦୂର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଜାଉଛି ଫଳରେ ଗୋ ଚରଣ ଭୂମିରେ ତାହା ପଡ଼ିବା ଫଳରେ ଗୋ ଚରଣ ଭୂମି ନଷ୍ଟ ହେଉଛି । ଗୋରୁ, ଗାଇ ଚରିପାରୁ ନାହାନ୍ତି ।
- ୫. କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଗୁହ ଓ ମଲା କୁକୁଡ଼ା ପଚି ବର୍ଷା ଦିନରେ ତାହା ବର୍ଷା ପାଣିରେ ଯାଇ ପାଖ ନଦୀ, ପୋଖରୀରେ ପଡ଼ିବା ସହ ଭୂତଳ ଜଳକୁ କଲୁଷିତ କରୁଛି ଫଳରେ ପରିବେଷ ଦୂଷିତ ହୋଇ ସଂକ୍ରମଣ ବଢୁଛି ଓ ରୋଗ ବ୍ୟାପୁଛି । ଉଦ୍‌ବିଷୟରେ ପିଇବା ପାଣୀ ମିଳିବା କଷ୍ଟ ସାଧ୍ୟ ହେବ ।
- ୬. ବିଶେଷ ଭାବରେ ଗରିବ ଗ୍ରାମ ବାସି ଛେଳି , କୁକୁଡ଼ା, ଗାଇଗୋରୁ ରୁ ଅର୍ଥ ଉପାର୍ଜନ କରି ପେଟ ଓ ପରିବାର ଭୋରଣ ପୋଷଣ କରିଥାନ୍ତି ମାତ୍ର ଫାର୍ମ ହେବା ପରେ ଆତ୍ମ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ଗରୁ ଗାଇ ମରୁଛନ୍ତି , ଛେଳି ମାନେ ଆଦି ହେବାର ଦେଖୁଛୁ ଓ ଦେଶି କୁକୁଡ଼ା ମରି ଯାଉଛନ୍ତି । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଆତ୍ମ ଅଞ୍ଚଳରେ ବହୁ ଲୋକ ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଜୀବିକା ହରାଇବସିଛନ୍ତି ।
- ୭. ଏହି ସବୁ ସମସ୍ୟା ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଆମ୍ଭେ ବଂଚିଛୁ । ଫାର୍ମ କର୍ତ୍ତୃପକ୍ଷ କୁ ବାରମ୍ବାର ଜଣାଇଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ କିଛି ଲାଭ ହେଉ ନାହିଁ । ଏହାର ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଚଦତ୍ତ କରି ଦୃଢ଼ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବା ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ଆତ୍ମ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ସୁସ୍ଥ ଜୀବନ ଜୀପନ ପାଇଁ ସୁଯୋଗ ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ଆମ୍ଭେ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରୁଅଛୁ ।

RECEIVED
N. Prusty
Regional Office
State Pollution Control

ବି.ହ୍ର:-
ସ୍ଵାକ୍ଷରକାରୀଙ୍କ ସତ୍ୟପାଠର ଅବିକଳ ନିକଳ କପି
ଦରଖାସ୍ତ୍ର ସହ ସଂଲଗ୍ନ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

୧୫/୦୫/୧୯୯୯
୧୫/୦୫/୧୯୯୯
୧୫/୦୫/୧୯୯୯

ଆପଣଙ୍କ ବିଶ୍ଵସ୍ତ
ଅଞ୍ଚଳବାସୀ ବୃନ୍ଦ

- 1. Raghav Ch. Mehera
M-9438226640
- 2. Narendra Mehera
M. 6372564697
- 3. ...
- 4. ...

(5) Himai Charan Kisku (8917486826)

(6) Kishan Marndi (7751055520)

(7) Bualha Mohanta (9938185259)

8- Niranjana Mohanta (7894287820)

(9) - Sunaram marndi 7077147583

(10) - Geeta Tudee 7735001507

(1) श्रीमती सुश्री - Mob-7750957115

2- Nimai Majhi - 9337275965

3- Haramani Majhi - 8260017791

4- Mansing Hansraj - 7008290289

5- Trilochan Mohanta - 6372283436

6- Bharat Ch Mohanta - 9438226640

7- Rameswar Kisku - 7077401580

8- Pratima Manjari Mohanta 9692188250

9- Dambardhan Mohanta 8144421481

10- Hemanta K. Mohanta 7978862952

11- Parameswar Mohanta 7853896219

12- Santosh Mehera - 7328019349

13- Pratima Mohanta

14- Jayprasad Bindhari - 7327036997

15- Chakradhar Oshadhi - 6370602670

16- Raj Kumar Mohanta - 9668591030

17- Anu Mohanta - 9556

- 19 -

भारतीय डाक



India Post

EN0507581191IN INR:6979907581191
SF BHANDRA S.O (75702)
Counter No:1.17/05/2021.13:03
to:THE PEDEER SE.STATE POLLUTION
PIN:751012. Nayaballi S.O
From: K BONGPORA, EUMTHANBAR
Wt:185gms
Amt:47.20(Cash) (as:7.20)

English Translated Copy

To,

The Regional Officer,

State Pollution Control Board, Odisha,

Regional Officer, Balasore.

Respected Sir,

We are the permanent residents of Chatna Gram Panchayat, Gadigaon Gram Panchayat , Gatira Gram Panchyat and Kualiganga Gram Panchyat in Morada And Rasgobindpur blocks of Mayurbhanj district. We have been writing to you about how the environment in our area has been polluted since the establishment of Venco Research and Breeding Farm due to which we are facing numerous problems. We urge your department to take appropriate steps to create opportunities for us to live in a pollution free environment as well as take necessary steps to close the firm immediately.

The government has given Venco Research and Breeding Farm the status of a poultry farm. The farm has installed 8 no. of large machines to process the chicken and extract the bird from the egg. This process takes 21 days.

For this processing, 2 DG's of 500(w) each 2 DG's of 250(w) each and 1 DG of 125(w) are run on the farm premises which consumes about 10,000 litres of diesel per month thus polluting the environment near the farm.

Since the commencement of operations in the farm the following problems are being faced by the villagers living nearby:-

1. Since the inception of the farm, mosquitoes and flies have been rampant in the area, making it difficult to settle in the village and spreading malaria as a result. Due to large no. of flies, it is even difficult for farmers to plow the land as a result of which the farmers face huge losses. Even the disgusting smell coming out from the farm makes it impossible for the villagers to live nearby.
2. The dead chickens in the farm are not being destroyed properly as a result of which street dogs roam around the village with dead chicken in their mouth thus spreading various diseases as well as polluting the environment.
3. Without taking proper permissions from the Pollution Control Board
4. The chicken poop is not being destroyed properly nor being sealed and sold to the public rather the poop is being carried around in a large truck to be sold across the village thus polluting the environment as well as contaminating the roads.
5. Unsold chicken poop gets dried up over time and with the winds blowing it contaminates the environment of the village and pollutes the air. Even the cows cannot graze over the fields since the dried poop contaminates the grass.
6. During rainy seasons, dead chicken and chicken poop rot in the rain water and get washed up into the rivers and ponds nearby, polluting the ground water as well as the environment, thus increasing the chances of infections and diseases as well as making it difficult to find drinking water in the future.

7. The poor villagers living nearby earn a living by selling cows, goat and chicken but since the inception of the farm the cows are dying, goats and chickens are getting ill due to the polluted environment as a result of which the villagers have lost their livelihood.
8. The villagers are facing such problems even after repeatedly informing the farm authorities and no steps have been taken by them to ensure a healthy environment nearby. We urge the authorities to take immediate actions against those who are guilty and ensure a healthy and pollution free environment for the villagers nearby.

BY REGD POST

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DISTRICT VETERINARY OFFICER, MAYURBHANJ, BARIPADA -CUM-
1st.APPELLATE AUTHORITY.

Telephone No- 06792-252728, Fax - 06792-252782, Email- cdvombj@gmail.com

No 2643 RTI Dt. 10-9-2020

To

Sri Amarjit Barik
At- BijayPurnachandrapur, P.O- Baripada
Ward no-15, PIN- 757001
DIST- MAYURBHANJ

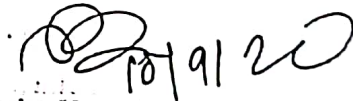
Sub:-

Information sought for against your RTI application
Dated 27.07.2020 and your appeal- Dt. 14.08. 2020.

Sir,

With reference to your above RTI applications. I am
furnishing herewith the required information against your RTI application
dt. 27.07.2020 and your appeal dt.14.08.2020 for information and
necessary action

Yours faithfully,



Chief District Veterinary Officer,
Mayurbhanj -Cum- 1st appellate Authority.

ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ଆବେଦନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ସୂଚନା :-

- ୧) Venco Research & Breeding Farm ରେ ୩ (ତିନି)ଟି Section ରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଚଳୁଥିବାରୁ ତଥା- (କ) Breeding & Rearing (ଖ) Laying (ଗ) Hatching
- ୨) ସେଠାରେ ୬୦ଟି Family Quarter ଅଛି ।
- ୩) ତାହା କୃତ୍ରିମ ଭାବେ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ ।
- ୪) ସେଠାରେ ୮ (ଆଠ)ଟି ବେସିନ୍ସ୍ ଅଛି ଯାହାରୁ କୃତ୍ରିମ ଭାବେ କାଢ଼ାଯାଇଛି ।
- ୫) ସେଠାରେ ୫ (ପାଞ୍ଚ)ଟି DG Set ରହିଛି ।
- ୬) ଆମ ସରକାର B.V.O. Disapproval ପାଇଁ ଏହି ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ସେଠାରେ କୃତ୍ରିମ ଭାବେ କାଢ଼ାଯାଇଥିବା Blood Sample, Nasal Swab, Cloacal Swab ଉପରେ ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ବାରିଷ୍ଟରାଲ୍ ଥିବା District Diagnostic Laboratory ରେ ପଢ଼ାଯାଇ କରାଯାଇଛି ।
- ୭) ସେହି ବର୍ଗରେ Breeder Grand Parent Rearing କରାଯାଇଛି । (ତଥା- Breeding, Rearing & Laying) ବର୍ଗରେ Parents ଓ Parents ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଅନ୍ୟ କୃତ୍ରିମ ବର୍ଗମାନଙ୍କୁ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଇ ଆବେଦନ କରାଯାଇଛି ।
- ୮) ସରକାରଙ୍କୁ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା Odisha Poultry Gazette ଏବଂ Central Poultry Gazette ରେ ଚାହୁଁ ପାରିବ ।
- ୯) ସେଠାରେ Laying Section ରେ ଥିବା କୃତ୍ରିମ ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ କୃତ୍ରିମ ଭାବେ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ସମସ୍ତ କୃତ୍ରିମ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ କୃତ୍ରିମ ଭାବେ ଉତ୍ପାଦିତ କରାଯାଇଛି ।

assigned
 ନିମ୍ନ
 ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ
 ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମଣୀ, ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ

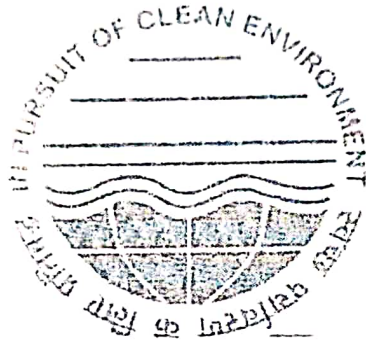
RNS
 9.9.20
 ADV (LP)

English Translated Copy

RTI Facts sort for :-

1. Venco Research & Breeding Farm is working in 3 sections namely –
 - a. Breeding and Growing
 - b. Laying
 - c. Hatching
2. There are 60 quarters.
3. The farm comes under Agricultural Sector.
4. There are 8 machines from which chickens are hatched from eggs.
5. There are 5 DG Sets.
6. BVO, Rasgobindpur under this department collects blood samples, Nazal swab, cloacal swab etc of the chickens every month and these are tested in the District Diagnostic Laboratory in Baripada.
7. Broiler Grand Parent rearing is done in this form (Breeding, growing & laying), grand parents chicks are sold to different chicken farms according to their requirements.
8. You may get the governmental guidelines in Odisha Poultry Gazette and Central Poultry Gazette.
9. The Chickens are artificially bred in the laying section where chicks are produced from the egg.

Environmental Guidelines for Poultry Farms



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

(August 2021)

CONTENT

Particulars		Page no
1.	Background	03
2.	Poultry farming	03
3.	Poultry Farming Process	04
3.1	Breeder Farms	05
3.2	Hatchery Farm	05
3.3	Layer (Egg Production)	05
3.4	Broiler	06
	3.4.1 Deep Litter System	06
	3.4.2 Cage System	06
4.	Classification of poultry farms	06
5.	Environmental issues & Current practices to address the environmental issues in Poultry Farms	07
	(i) Gaseous emission (NH ₃ & H ₂ S) and Feed Mill Dust	07
	(ii) Solid Waste	07
	(iii) Waste water generation from cleaning operation	08
	(iv) Other issues	08
6	Environmental Guidelines for Poultry Farms	08
6.1	Gaseous emission (NH ₃ & H ₂ S) and Feed Mill Dust	08
	(i) Minimization of odour/gaseous pollution	08
	(ii) Dust from Feed Mills	09
6.2	Management of solid wastes (Solid Wastes contains Manure/litter, Hatchery Debris and Dead Birds)	09
	(i) Manure handling and disposal	09
	(ii) Hatchery waste	10
	(iii) Dead bird disposal	10
6.3	Waste water Management	11
6.4	Other Issues	12
7	Siting criteria	12
8	Regulatory/ Monitoring Mechanism for Poultry Farms	13

1.0 Background

Guidelines for Poultry farms were developed in the year 2015, which was applicable to poultry farms handling above 1.0 lac birds. As per CPCB classification of industrial sectors, 'Poultry, Hatchery and Piggery' are categorized into 'Green'.

In the matter of O.A. No. 681 of 2017, Hon'ble NGT, passed the following order on 16th September, 2020:

'...Accordingly we allow this application and direct CPCB to revisit the guidelines for categorizing the poultry farms as Green category and exempting their regulation under Air, Water & EP Act. CPCB may issue fresh appropriate orders within three months and in if no further order is issued, all the State PCBs/PCCs will require enforcement of consent mechanism under the above acts after 01.01.2021 for all Poultry Farms above 5000 birds in the same manner as is being done for farms having more than one lac birds. Till then, even without such consent mechanism, the state PCBs/PCCs may strictly enforce the environmental norms and take appropriate remedial action against the any violation of water, air and soil standards statutorily laid down.'

To comply with the Hon'ble NGT, CPCB has constituted an Expert Committee comprising members from Department of Animal Husbandry. ICAR-Directorate of Poultry Research, Shri N.K. Verma, Ex. AD, CPCB, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board & Central Pollution Control Board.

2.0 Poultry farming

Poultry farms refers to breeding, hatcheries, layer and broiler farms. Poultry farming is the rearing of domesticated birds such as chickens, turkeys, ducks, goose etc. for the purpose of farming meat or eggs for food. Chickens raised for eggs are usually called laying hens or layers while chickens raised for meat are often called broilers. Chicken are most numerous and popular domesticated poultry species, while other species, e.g. duck, goose form a very small proportion of activities in comparison. Poultry farming in India has witnessed a spectacular growth and transformed itself into a vibrant agri- industry. The leading states having poultry farms are Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, West Bengal followed by Maharashtra, Karnataka, Assam, Haryana, Kerala and Odisha.

As per the 20th livestock census carried out by Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, the state-wise number of poultries (birds) are given below:

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Nos of Poultries (birds) in millions
1	Andhra Pradesh	107.863
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.599

21/IPC-V-HO

3	Assam	46.712
4	Bihar State	16.525
5	Chhattisgarh	18.711
6	Goa State	0.349
7	Gujarat	21.773
8	Haryana State	46.24
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.341
10	Jammu & Kashmir	7.366
11	Jharkhand	24.832
12	Karnataka State	59.494
13	Kerala State	29.771
14	Madhya Pradesh	16.659
15	Maharashtra	74.297
16	Manipur	5.897
17	Meghalaya	5.379
18	Mizoram	2.047
19	Nagaland	2.838
20	Odisha	27.439
21	Punjab	17.649
22	Rajasthan	14.622
23	Sikkim State	0.580
24	Tamil Nadu	120.781
25	Telangana State	79.999
26	Tripura	4.168
27	Uttar Pradesh	12.515
28	Uttarakhand	5.018
29	West Bengal	77.322
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.289
31	Chandigarh	0.048
32	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.089
33	Daman & Diu	0.018
34	Delhi	0.043
35	Lakshadweep	0.226
36	Pondicherry	0.236
Total		851.809

3.0 Poultry Farming Process

The poultry farming consist of the following unit operations.

- Breeder Farms (Breeding)
- Hatchery Farm (Hatching)
- Layer farm &
- Broilers

3.1 Breeder Farms(Breeding)

Breeder farms specialize in the production of fertilized eggs for either broiler or egg production. Specific ratios of male/female breeders are used to ensure the fertility of hatching eggs. In India both layer and broiler breeders are predominantly housed in cages and the fertile eggs are obtained by artificial insemination. The eggs are collected daily, assessed for quality and stored in plastic / pulp trays in a controlled environment before being transferred to the hatchery for the production of commercial chicks. At the end of their productive phase, breeders are removed and sold for meat processing or byproducts.

3.2 Hatchery farms (Hatching)

The eggs collected from Breeder farms are hatched at special hatcheries. These are centralized facilities and receive fertilized eggs from its own or several other breeder farms. The eggs are stored for a period of 4 to 10 days before being placed in incubators that control temperature and humidity to stimulate embryonic development. Hatching typically takes 21 days. The chicks are vaccinated, graded for uniform quality and dispatched to destinations for further rearing. The day-old broiler chicks are delivered to broiler farms straight run (un-sexed). Chicks from egg laying stock are gender sorted and the female chicks alone are delivered for egg production while male chicks are killed and disposed-off.

3.3 Layer (Egg production)

In the layer farms, egg laying hens are reared for egg production. Typical egg laying cycle starts around 18 weeks age of the bird and continues upto 72–75 weeks of age and thereafter diminished gradually to become uneconomical. Birds less than six months of age are termed as pullets and are raised either on floor or on the cages little away from adult farms located in the same or at different premises. The birds are kept and raised in three different houses based on its age i.e. a) Chick house: 0 to 45 days, b) Grower House: 45 days to 18 weeks and c) Layer House: 18 weeks to 72 to 75 weeks. The birds start laying eggs from 18 weeks onwards.

There are two phases of growing period i.e. brooding and growing phase. The brooding phase extends from day one to three to four weeks depending upon the season of rearing. During this period, the birds are provided extra warmth in an enclosed quarter by means of gas brooders, electric hovers, infra-red bulbs or coal brooders. After this initial period, the birds are moved to growing establishments which are typically open houses. The brooding and growing houses may be deep litter type or cage type. After the completion of the growing phase, the birds are moved to laying cages where they remain there till the end of their laying cycle (72 to 75 weeks of age).

3.4 Broiler (Meat Production)

Broiler birds are raised especially for meat production for 40 to 45 days or up to weight gain of 2.5 to 3.0 Kg. Most of broiler birds gain slaughter weight (2.5 kg to 3.0 kg) within 40 to 45 days. Broilers are most commonly reared in deep litter shed, where feed and water is given by hanging feeder and watering. After cleaning of the deep litter shed, rice husk, saw dust, groundnut hulls, wood shavings, and dried leaves bed of 3" thickness is prepared by scratching. Chicks are moved in the shed freely. Depending on the weight of the bird, the birds are sold for slaughtering from 40th to 45th days.

The rearing of birds is of two types:

3.4.1 Deep Litter System

Birds are kept on litter floor which is covered with different kinds of agro materials like rice husk, saw dust, groundnut hulls, wood shavings and dried leaves etc. depending on their availability. Initially, the depth of the agro material is approx 5 to 6 cm and then topped up by another 5 to 6 cm as the birds grow in size. The birds may remain on this system upto six weeks in case of broilers from where they go for slaughtering. In case of layer, they remain upto 18 weeks of age or may be shifted to cages. The majority of broilers are housed in deep litter sheds. Feed and water are provided manually in small farms and with automatic equipment in large farms.

3.4.2 Cage System

This is widely practiced system for housing commercial layers, breeder layers and of late even broiler breeders. The birds are generally housed in cages erected on raised platforms in open sheds. These cages are arranged in rows. Three or four birds are accommodated in each cage with provision of drinking water and feeding. The water is provided through a nipple fitted to a closed pipe running at head height of the bird. Feed is placed in a trough attached to the front of the cage and distributed often manually or by automation. The droppings of birds slip through perforations instantaneously and are collected on the floor.

4.0 Classification of Poultry Farms

Backyard poultry is typically owned by small and marginal farmer and comprises of few birds, largely for self-consumption and very small quantities get commercially sold. The poultry farming practiced by the rural and tribal farmers under free range or backyard or semi-intensive systems is usually referred to as rural poultry farming.

Based on the number of handling of birds, Poultry farms may be classified into three categories.

- Small (5,000-25,000 bird)
- Medium (above 25,000-1,00,000 birds).
- Large (above 1,00,000 birds)

The poultry farms under small category are in un-organized sector run by economically weaker farmers and are of rural background.

5.0 Environmental issues & Current practices to address the environmental issues in Poultry Farms

Environmental nuisance arising from poultry farms is due to the generation of NH_3 & H_2S gases causing odor, dust from feed mill, storage & management of Solid Waste (Manure, Dead Birds and Hatchery Waste) also causing odour & water from cleaning operations. Breeding of flies and rodents etc. are the other issues in poultry farms.

(i) Gaseous emission (NH_3 & H_2S) and Feed Mill Dust

- The gaseous emission viz Ammonia (NH_3) and Hydrogen Sulphide (H_2S) are emanated from the excreta generated from the birds causes odour. The odour is produced due to anaerobic conditions in the litter occurs due to its storage at one place for longer period. The general practice followed by poultry farms to control odour is by maintaining good ventilation and free flow of air.
- Dust is generated from the feed mill operation during mixing and grinding of various ingredients of feed. The feed mill operations are typically located inside the mill buildings. Dust extraction systems are generally used to collect the dust and to improve the shop floor environment.

(ii) Solid Waste

Sources of solid waste are (i) Poultry droppings/Manure/Litter (ii) Dead Birds & (iii) Hatchery Waste.

- In case of cage system, excreta are collected just below the bird cages directly on ground, made of stone slabs or concrete or impermeable compacted clay. Litter is collected and kept dry by maintaining good ventilation and free air flow to undergo aerobic composting. The manure is removed once in four to six months & sold to the farmers. In deep litter system, excreta are collected in bed made up of agro residue (rice husk, saw dust, groundnut hulls, wood shavings, and dried leaves) itself. Once in a day or two days the bed is scratched for mixing of litter. Once the chicken is sold for meat, the bed (rice husk, saw dust, groundnut hulls, wood shavings, and dried leaves) is removed once the cycle of 42 to 45 days gets over along with the excreta and sold as

manure. The shed is washed and lime is applied as disinfectant and allows the area for quarantine period.

- Death of the birds in poultry farms is a common phenomenon and their disposal is an issue. Dead birds cause nuisance, odour and aesthetic problems like disease, insect, rodent and predator problems if the birds are not disposed immediately. Dead birds are either burned at relatively high temperatures using different fuels which causing atmospheric pollution and also odour nuisance or buried in the burial pit in the premises.
- During hatching operation, large quantity of solid waste comprising of egg shells, unhatched eggs, dead embryos and chickens and a viscous liquid from eggs etc is generated. This waste is disposed through open burning or through rendering plant.

(iii) *Waste water generation from cleaning operation*

- Water in poultry farms is used for drinking of birds, sprinkling during the summer and for cleaning sheds and equipment in between batch replacement.
- As such there is no process waste water generation from the poultry farming. However, wastewater is generated during cleaning operations. The waste water is collected in holding tank and utilized in gardening in the premises.

(iv) *Other issues:*

- Breeding of flies and rodents, etc. are the other issues in poultry farms

6.0 Environmental Guidelines for Poultry Farms farms:

Following are the revised guidelines addressing environmental issues of Poultry Farms.

6.1 Gaseous emission (NH₃ & H₂S) and Feed Mill Dust

(i) *Minimization of odour/gaseous pollution*

- Proper ventilation and free flow of air over manure collection points to keep it dry shall be ensured.
- Manure should be protected from Run-off water and from unwanted pests/insects.
- Well-designed storage facilities should be provided to contain manure /litter.
- Carcasses of dead birds shall be promptly collected on regular basis and disposed appropriately without damaging the environment as per the prescribed methods under section 7.2.3 of the guidelines.

(ii) *Dust from Feed Mills*

- Feed mill and Go-down should be located on a well elevated ground preferably near the entrance of the farm and isolated from other poultry sheds.
- Dust collector system should be installed to control emissions from mixing and grinding section of the feed mill.
- Workers in the feed mill shall be provided with dust masks to protect them from dust.
- Provision for vehicle tyre dip shall be made at the entrance to remove impurities/dust carried by vehicle tyres;
- Floor of the feed mill and Go-down shall be concrete and raised above the ground level by a minimum of 2 feet.

6.2 Management of solid wastes (Solid Wastes contains Manure/litter, Hatchery Debris and Dead Birds)

(i) *Manure handling and disposal*

- Proper ventilation and free flow of air over manure collection points to keep it dry (by blowing dry air over it or by conveying ventilation air through the manure pit) shall be ensured to prevent obnoxious odour in the area.
- Poultry housing shall be 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.
- Excreta shall be scratched at least once in two days as needed for mixing of litter and to keep bedding material (rice husk, saw dust, wood shavings etc.) dry in case of deep litter houses the waste material. This waste shall be utilised for composting after completion of the cycle.
- Manure collected under cages on high raised platforms shall be stored for further processing and utilized by using following options:

SI. No.	Poultry Farms	Methods for Disposal/Utilization of manure
1.	Small Poultry Farms	• Composting
2.	Medium & Large Poultry Farms	• Composting or Biogas production for disposal/utilization of manure/litter • Combination of any of the methods for disposal/utilization of manure/litter
3.	Poultry Farms In Cluster	• Common facilities for Biogas production or Composting or their combination

- Land application of manure to the nutritional requirements of soil and crop shall be balanced.
- The litter / manure storage facilities shall be minimum 2 m above the water table and of adequate size based on type and number of birds handled. Its base should be constructed with stone slabs or concrete or impermeable compacted clay.

21/IPC-V-HO

- Manure shall be protected from run off water and cover it to avoid dust and odours in storage pits. The dry manure dump shall be covered with permanent roof or with plastic / similar material to prevent air emissions and the precipitation falling on it.
- Mortalities on farm by proper animal care and disease prevention program shall be reduced.
- Proper facilities (Burial Pit/Composting/Incineration) shall be provided for Collection, storage, transport and disposal of dead birds
- Domestic hazardous wastes (vaccines, vials, medicines, syringes, etc.) shall be disposed as per provisions of "Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016".

Composting of Manure:

- Proper mixing the waste with a carbon rich material (e.g., paddy straw / husk, wood shavings) should be done in the pits. Carbon to nitrogen ratios of 20-25:1 is usually recommended. Pure manure can also be composted following the procedure and monitoring all parameters. The composting facilities may be designed through expert institutions in the field as per the size of poultry farms.
- Periodic stirring of compost material should be done for its proper mixing.
- Moisture levels should be maintained between 35 to 50%.
- Temperature monitoring should be done to determine composting conditions.

(ii) Hatchery Waste

- Efforts shall be made in converting the shells to animal feed to supply as a source of calcium, especially for poultry feeds.
- Extrusion with soya bean meal can be used to make a shell/hatchery meal.
- Un-hatched eggs shall be disposed of by composting or rendering.

(iii) Dead Birds Disposal

The dead birds arising from day to day farm activity shall be separated from other live birds promptly and stored in closed containers and disposed off within 24 hours by following any of the disposal methods.

A) Burial Method:

- The dead birds arising from day to day farm activity should be separated from other live birds promptly and should be stored in closed containers \ disposed off within 24 hours
- The dead bird burial pit shall be of minimum 3 to 4 m in depth and 0.8 to 1.2 m diameter and this size may vary as per the capacity of poultry farm and shall be located above minimum 3 m from the ground water table.

- The dead bird burial pit shall be provided with a vermin/fly proof cover made up of wooden / metal / concrete having a central operable lid of proper size for day to day dropping of carcasses.
- Carcasses shall be covered by a thin layer of soil (at least 40 cm deep).along with calcium hydroxide.
- When the pit is full, a compacted soil cover of 0.5 m shall be provided with the top of the covered soil well above the ground level.
- The distance between any two burial pits should not be less than 1 m.

B) Composting

- The composting facility shall not be located within 300 m from the nearest dwelling and 100 m from any well or water course.
- The capacity of the composting facility shall be sufficient to handle the average mortalities on the farm.
- The roof of the composting facility shall be permanent with concrete bottom.
- The composting facility shall be secured with link mesh all around raised to a height of 1.5 m above the ground level to avoid the predation by straw dogs etc.
- A proper mixture of smaller and larger particle sizes to obtain an optimum air exchange within the mixture and build-up of temperature.
- Moisture content of the composting pile shall be approximately 60%. More than this may result in odour problems and less than this will reduce the efficiency of the composting process.
- Carbon and nitrogen are vital nutrients for the growth and reproduction of bacteria and fungi. The carbon-to-nitrogen ratio shall be in the range of 20:1 and 25:1 for proper composting. This is obtained by carefully balancing the dead bird and carbon sources.
- The optimum temperature for composting is 54 to 66°C which pasteurizes the compost. If temperature falls below 49°C after a week or so, the material should be moved to the secondary stage unit. To facilitate the easy transfer of the first stage material to the secondary stage, the proper designing of the primary stage (first stage) facility is desirable as illustrated in figure 5.5. Failure to do so will result into poor compost. The temperature in the secondary stage unit will begin to raise as beneficial bacterial activity begins and will peak in 5 to 10 days.

6.2 Waste water Management

- The waste water generated from the cleaning operations (after each batch removal) shall be collected in appropriate holding tank and put to use in the green belt. Efforts may be made for dry cleaning of the sheds with use of disinfectant so as to avoid use of water.

- Water use and spills from drinking devices shall be reduced by preventing overflow or leakages and using calibrated, well-maintained self-watering devices;
- Improve drainage, reduce standing water and water ditches to control mosquitoes and flies
- Use of pressure pumps, hot water or steam in cleaning activities instead of cold water and plain water scrubs may be encouraged to improve sanitation and reduce the quantities of wash water.

6.3 Other issues

- *Control of Flies:* Proper treatment and disposal of manure, ventilation of sheds, control of temperature, good sanitation, swift repairs of leaks, avoidance of feed spills, prompt removal of broken eggs and dead birds shall be ensured for control of flies in the poultry farms. The farm should have provisions of wire nettings, traps, fly-repellents, insecticides etc.
- *Control of Rodents:* Methods for the control of rodents may include: i) Exclusion ii) Trapping Glue boards iii) Tracking powder iv) rodent proof doors and windows to eliminate rodents/pest infestation.
- As per Bureau of Indian Standards 1374: 2007, on poultry feed specifies that the use of antibiotic growth promoters is not recommended in poultry feed, hence use of antibiotics should not be mixed with feed or administered for non-therapeutic purposes without prescription for diseased birds. ***Regulation for use of antibiotics shall be regulated as per the advisory/directions issued by Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries and Ministry of Health and the Drug Controller General of India.***

7 Siting Criteria

New Poultry Farms (Set up after issuance of Guidelines) should preferably be established

- 500 m from residential zone in order to avoid nuisance caused due to odour & flies.
- 100 m from major water course like River, Lakes, canals and drinking water source like wells, summer storage tanks, in order to avoid contamination due to leakages/spillages, if any.
- 100 m from national Highway (NH) and 50 m from State Highway (SH) in order to avoid nuisance caused due to odour & flies.
- 10-15 m from rural roads/internal roads/village pagdandis.
- The Poultry sheds should not be located within 10 m from farm boundary for cross ventilation and odour dispersion.

8.0 Regulatory/ Monitoring Mechanism for Poultry Farms

- SPCBs/PCCs shall upload Environmental Guidelines on their website.
- Guidelines shall be applicable to all the category of Poultry Farms.
- Poultry Farms handling birds above 25,000 at single location will have to obtain consent to establish (CTE) and consent for operate (CTO) under the Water Act, 1974 & Air Act 1981 from State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee.
- The Poultry Farms are categorized under "Green" Category, therefore validity of consent will be 15 yrs.
- Animal Husbandry Department of the State/Districts to assist the poultry farms for implementation of Guidelines.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF DISTRICT VETERINARY OFFICER, MAYURBHANJ, BARIPADA
Telephone No- 06792-252728, Fax – 06792-252782, Email- cdvombj@gmail.com

No 106 RTI Dt. 09/01/2020

To

Sri Amarjit Barik
S/O- Subhransu Sekhar Barik,
AT- Bijay Purna Chandrapur , PO- Baripada
Ward No. 15
Dist- Mayurbhanj, Pin757001, Odisha.

Sub:-

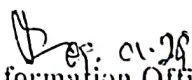
Information sought for ~~you~~ against your
RTI application Dated 21.12.2019.

Sir,

With reference to your above RTI application, I am
furnishing herewith the RTI information sought by you .

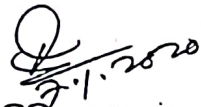
Encl- One sheet

Yours faithfully,


Public Information Officer,
O/O-Chief District Veterinary Officer,
Mayurbhanj

ଜାଣିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁଥିବା ସୂଚନା :

୨୦୧୩ -୨୦୧୯ ଆର୍ଥିକ ବର୍ଷ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଏହି ବିଭାଗ ଦ୍ୱାରା VENKO RESEARCH & BREEDING FARM ଛାତନା କୁ କୌଣସି ପରିବେଶ ମଞ୍ଜୁରୀ ସାଫ୍ଟୱେର କିମ୍ବା ଅନୁମତି ପତ୍ର ଏହି ଜିଲ୍ଲାରୁ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରା ଯାଇ ନାହିଁ।



ଜିଲ୍ଲା ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପ୍ରାଣୀ ଚିକିତ୍ସା ଅଧିକାରୀ

ମୟୂରଭଞ୍ଜ

ENGLISH TRANSLATED COPY

RTI FACTS SOUGHT FOR :-

Between 2013-2019 Financial year neither any Pollution Certificate nor any Permission Certificate was issued : from this department nor from this District to Venko Research and Breeding Farm.

Chief District Veterinary Officer
Mayurbhanj

- 12 -

To,

The Regional Officer,

State Pollution Control Board, Odisha,

Regional Office, Balasore.

Respected sir,

We are the permanent residents of Chatna Gram Panchayat, Gadigaon Gram Panchayat, Gatira Gram Panchayat and Kualiganga Gram Panchayat in Morada And Rasgobindpur blocks of Mayurbhanj district. We have been writing to you about how the environment in our area has been polluted since the establishment of Venco Research and Breeding Farm due to which we are facing numerous problems. We urge your department to take appropriate steps to create opportunities for us to live in a pollution free environment as well as take necessary steps to close the firm immediately. The poultry farm has not got any Clearance i.e. Consent To Operate from the State Pollution Control Board and continuously operating in the locality causing serious damage to the environment as well as to the health of local residents.

Therefore, we urge you to take strict actions against the poultry farm and clear the environment from the pollution being created by the farm, by shutting down the farm which does not have any pollution clearance as per the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board, and hence obliged.

Date - 25.09.2022

Narendra Mohanta
Yours Faithfully
Kisun Marandi
Local Residents

Greta Tudu
Rameswar Kisun
Hemanta Ku. Mohanta
Preativa Mohanta
Guruprasad Bindhani
/ Bharat ch Mohanta

Item No.09

Court No.1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
(THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING WITH HYBRID MODE)**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.158/2022/EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

Pravash Kar Mohapatra,
Aged about 52 years,
S/o Late Harish Chandra Kar Mohapatra,
Residents at Budhikhamari,
PO - Bhanjapur,
PS - Baripada Town,
Dist - Mayurbhanj

.... Applicant(s)

Versus

- 1. Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,**
Represented through its Secretary,
At - Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi - 110003
- 2. State of Odisha,**
Represented through its Chief Secretary,
Government of Odisha,
Lok Seva Bhawan,
Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khorda,
Pin - 751001
- 3. Odisha State Pollution Control Board,**
Represented through its Member Secretary,
Unit VIII, Nilakantha Nagar,
Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khorda,
Odisha - 751012
- 4. Regional Officer,**
Odisha State Pollution Control Board,
At Plot No. - 1602,
Ganeshwarpur Mouza, Januganj,
PS/Dist - Balasore,
- 5. District Collector, Mayurbhanj,**
At - Collectorate Building,
At/PO - Mayurbhanj, Dist. - Mayurbhanj,
Pin - 757002,
- 6. Central Pollution Control Board,**
Represented through its Member Secretary,
At - Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi - 110032

7. Central Ground Water Board,
Represented through its Regional Director,
South Eastern Region,
Bhujal Bhawan, Khandagiri,
Bhubaneswar,
Odisha - 751030

8. VENCO Research and Breeding Farm,
Represented through its Proprietor,
At - Bakartala, PO - Tato,
Dist. - Mayurbhanj

.... Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 12.04.2023

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER**

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Siddhartha Mishra, Advocate (in Virtual Mode)

For Respondent(s): Mr. Tarun Patnaik, ASC for R-2 & 5 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh, Advocate for R-3 & 4,
Mr. Sibojyoti Chakraborty, Advocate for R-6 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Ashok Prasad, Advocate for R-7,
Mr. Prangopal Das, Advocate for R-8 (in Virtual Mode)

ORDER

1. This Original Application was filed by the Applicant, seeking a direction for imposition of Environmental Compensation on the Respondent No.8, VENCO Research and Breeding Farm, for operating a 'Poultry Farm' without a valid Consent to Operate or a valid Consent to Establish which is in violation of the environmental norms.
2. The allegation in the Original Application is that the Respondent No.8, VENCO Research and Breeding Farm, is carrying on the business of Poultry Farm having a production capacity of 3,20,000 birds per month. It is stated that the said Poultry Farm has installed 8 (eight) machines for processing of chickens and is also using more than 10,000 litres diesel through 7 (seven) generator sets. It is stated that dead birds are thrown all over the place causing street dogs and other animals to enter the area including

- the area where the Applicant is residing and the dead birds are also flowing into the nearby ponds.
3. It is further stated that the Applicant had sought information under RTI from the office of the Chief District Veterinary Officer, Mayurbhanj, Baripada, and in reply was informed that the Respondent No.8, VENCO Research and Breeding Farm, does not have any Pollution Certificate nor any Permission Certificate to operate the Poultry Farm, as per the document filed as Annexure-5 to the Original Application.
 4. At the time of admission, the Tribunal constituted a Committee comprising of the following Members:-
 - (i) *Senior Scientist from the Odisha State Pollution Control Board;*
 - (ii) *Senior Scientist from the Central Pollution Control Board; and*
 - (iii) *District Collector-Balasore or his senior representative as may be nominated by him.*
 5. The Committee was directed to carry out an inspection of the site in question and submit its report within four weeks.
 6. The Odisha State Pollution Control Board was directed to be the Nodal Office for filing the Report of the Committee on affidavit.
 7. Subsequently, the learned Counsel for the Applicant on 09.02.2023 stated that in the body of the Original Application the District has wrongly been mentioned as 'Balasore' whereas it should be 'Mayurbhanj' and, therefore, an Interlocutory Application was filed seeking necessary corrections in the title of the Respondent District.
 8. The **I.A. No. 13/2023/EZ** was, therefore, taken up and allowed by the Tribunal, introducing corrections in the title of Respondent No.5 from 'District Collector, Balasore' to 'District Collector,

Mayurbhanj' and the District Collector, Mayurbhanj, was directed to file his counter-affidavit.

9. Accordingly, affidavit dated 10.03.2023 has been filed by the Chief District Veterinary Officer, Mayurbhanj, on behalf of the Respondent No.5, stating therein that there is no such farm in the name and style of 'VENCO Research & Breeding Farm' at Bakartala, P.O.-Tato, District-Mayurbhanj. It is also stated that at the address given, there is a birds breeding poultry farm in the name and style of 'Venkateswar Hatcheries Private Limited' at Bakartala, P.O.-Tato in Karanjia Sub Division, District-Mayurbhanj.
10. Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh, learned Counsel appearing for Respondent Nos. 3 & 4, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, has also filed an Inspection Report of the Committee constituted by the Tribunal of an inspection of the site conducted on 21.03.2023. The Report is taken on record. The Observations in the Report read as under:-

**“OBSERVATIONS MADE DURING JOINT VISIT CONDUCTED
ON 21.03.2023 IN PURSUANT TO THE ORDER OF THE
HON'BLE NGT, EASTERN ZONE BENCH KOLKATA IN THE
MATTER OF O.A. 158/02022/EZ”**

.....xxx.....xxx.....xxx.....

Observation made during the visit.

1. The site in question i.e. Bakhartala, Dist. Mayurbhanj was inspected by the constituted committee on dated 21.03.2023.
2. A poultry brooding and growing farm is established and operating in the name & style, M/s Venkateswar Hatchery. The poultry farm is established in the year 2011 over an area 35 acres.

3. *The Poultry Farm has not obtained any consent from the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha.*
4. *No poultry farm in the name of Venco Research and Breeding Farm is operating at the site in question i.e., Bakhartala Village.*
5. *Venkateswar Hatchery is engaged in brooding and growing birds with capacity 60,000 nos. at any point of time. It has 04 nos. of Sheds (500x40 sq. ft.-2 nos., 300x40 sq ft - 1no., and 200x40-1 no.) for brooding the birds and 06 nos. of sheds (450x40 sq. ft.-4 nos., 400x40 sq. ft.-1 no. and 360x40 sq. ft.-1 no.) for growing the birds.*
6. *The birds after 16th week are sold to its sister concerned hatchery units established at various locations in the trade name as Venky's Chicken.*
7. *The farm has 03 nos. of DG sets of capacity 2x125 KVA and 1x62.5 KVA as a backup.*
8. *It has provision like wood fire Chula for burning the dead birds inside the premises. It has also burial facility for burying the dead birds. It has LPG fired flame gun for burning the feather generated from farm. It collects birds' droppings on drying after sprinkling lime and hands over to farmers. The dry dropping is used as manure by the farmers. No disposal of droppings or feathers was observed at the vicinity of the poultry farm.*
9. *The farm uses water for drinking of birds, sprinkling during summer and for cleaning the sheds and equipment. The wastewater generated during cleaning of the sheds is discharged to earthen holding tanks and is utilized in gardening purposes inside the premises. The farm has 03 nos. of borewell for sourcing ground water. It has not obtained NOC from the competent authority for withdraw of ground water.*
10. *During the inspection local people were also asked about the farm. It was informed by the public (who refused to disclose their name) that the farm burns the dead birds inside its premises and they have no issues with the farm."*

11. In the Inspection Report, it is clearly stated that at the site mentioned as Respondent No.8 in the present Original Application, there is a poultry farm in the name and style of M/s Venkateswar Hatchery and not 'VENCO Research & Breeding Farm'.
12. Thus, from the documents on record, it is seen that this Original Application has been filed by the Applicant in a most casual and irresponsible manner. First, by mentioning wrong District the time of the Court was wasted in issuing notice to the District Collector, Balasore and thereafter getting the same corrected and stating that the correct District is Mayurbhanj and not Balasore again time was wasted in noticing the District Collector, Mayurbhanj, and now we find that Respondent No.8 against whom substantial allegations have been made by the Applicant does not exist at the site and address mentioned as the address of the Respondent No.8 as given in the Original Application, thus causing this Tribunal to issue notices to a non-existing Respondent No.8.
13. Mr. Siddhartha Mishra, learned Counsel for the Applicant, therefore, submitted that he may be permitted to withdraw this Original Application with liberty to file a fresh Original Application, showing the correct particulars of the parties.
14. We cannot overlook the fact that the present Original Application has been filed by the Applicant in a most cavalier manner without verifying the correct facts thereby abusing the process of Court. We, therefore, dismiss the present Original Application with the aforesaid liberty subject to payment of costs of Rs. 2,000/- (Rupees Two Thousand only) to be deposited by the Applicant with the Registrar, National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata, within a period of two weeks, failing which the same shall be

recovered as arrears of land revenue by the District Collector,
Mayurbhanj.

15. I.As, if any, also stand disposed of accordingly.

.....
B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

.....
Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

April 12, 2023,
Original Application No.158/2022/EZ
AK



SIDHARTHA MISHRA

ADVOCATE

Chamber-Cum-Res.: Plot No. C/1128, Sector-6, CDA, Cuttack-753014, Odisha
Tel : 9437310626, 9937546645. E-mail : jhulu1975@gmail.com

28.04.2023

To

The Registrar

National Green Tribunal

Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata

Sub (Depositing of Fine as per the order Dt. 12.04.23 in OA No – 158/2022)

Sir,

It is to inform you that my client had filed an Original Application bearing OA No- 158/2022/EZ before this Hon'ble Tribunal where this Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to pass orders on various dates but due to some mistakes on his part by giving wrong address about the Project Proponent, the Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to dismiss the Original Application on 12.04.23 with a liberty to file afresh Subject to payment of cost of Rupees 2000/- (Two Thousand only) before your good self.

In Compliance to the order of this Tribunal the applicant hereby sending the Demand Draft of Rupees 2000/- bearing no "494112" dated 28.04.2023 along with the order dated 12.04.2023 which may be accepted accordingly.

Thanking You.

Sidhartha Mishra

Advocate

28/04/2023.

CC to - Collector , Mayurbhanj

यूको बैंक
जारी करने वाली शाखा,



COLLATERAL MORTGAGE BANK
UCO Bank
ISSUING BRANCH
REGISTRAR, NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

2002

कूट सं. CODE NO.

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26-04-2022

केवल तीन महीने के लिए वैध VALID FOR THREE MONTHS ONLY

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मांगे जाने पर ON DEMAND **PAY** and only

को या उनके आदेश पर OR ORDER

रुपये RUPEES

*****2,000.00

Purchaser PRAYASH KAR MOHAPATRA

अदा करें

₹

मूल्य प्राप्त VALUE RECEIVED

कृते यूको बैंक
For UCO Bank

***** Not Over INR. 2,000.00 *****

1742003

SERVICE BRANCH, NEW DELHI 1742

Sudhi

अदाकर्ता शाखा/DRAWEE BRANCH

स. प्रबन्धक / ASSI. MANAGER

प्रबन्धक / MANAGER

(कार्मिक सं. / EMP. NO. 02648)

(कार्मिक सं. / EMP. NO. 6085)

BHU/COD/001

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 भारतीय डाक

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 SF CHARDIGHOPURK H.O. 6750002
 Counter No.3, 28/04/2023, 13:05
 TestREGISTRAR, NGT EASTERN GREE
 PIN:700161, New Town Action Area II 80
 From:SIDHANTHA K.ADVOCATE,PLOT 1/
 Wt:67gms
 Amt:47.20(Cash)/Tax:7.20
 <Track on www.indiapost.gov.in>
 Dial 18002666552 <Clear Bkgs, Stay Safe>

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA
(THROUGH PHYSICAL HEARING WITH HYBRID MODE)
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.158/2022/EZ**

IN THE MATTER OF:

Pravash Kar Mohapatra,
Aged about 52 years,
S/o Late Harish Chandra Kar Mohapatra,
Residents at Budhikhamari,
PO - Bhanjapur,
PS - Baripada Town,
Dist - Mayurbhanj

.... Applicant(s)

Versus

- 1. Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change,**
Represented through its Secretary,
At - Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi - 110003
- 2. State of Odisha,**
Represented through its Chief Secretary,
Government of Odisha,
Lok Seva Bhawan,
Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khorda,
Pin - 751001
- 3. Odisha State Pollution Control Board,**
Represented through its Member Secretary,
Unit VIII, Nilakantha Nagar,
Bhubaneswar, Dist - Khorda,
Odisha - 751012
- 4. Regional Officer,**
Odisha State Pollution Control Board,
At Plot No. - 1602,
Ganeshwarpur Mouza, Januganj,
PS/Dist - Balasore,
- 5. District Collector, Mayurbhanj,**
At - Collectorate Building,
At/PO - Mayurbhanj, Dist. - Mayurbhanj,
Pin - 757002,
- 6. Central Pollution Control Board,**
Represented through its Member Secretary,
At - Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi - 110032

7. Central Ground Water Board,
Represented through its Regional Director,
South Eastern Region,
Bhujal Bhawan, Khandagiri,
Bhubaneswar,
Odisha - 751030

8. VENCO Research and Breeding Farm,
Represented through its Proprietor,
At - Bakartala, PO - Tato,
Dist. - Mayurbhanj

.... Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 12.04.2023

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE B. AMIT STHALEKAR, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER**

For Applicant(s) : Mr. Siddhartha Mishra, Advocate (in Virtual Mode)

For Respondent(s): Mr. Tarun Patnaik, ASC for R-2 & 5 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh, Advocate for R-3 & 4,
Mr. Sibojyoti Chakraborty, Advocate for R-6 (in Virtual Mode),
Mr. Ashok Prasad, Advocate for R-7,
Mr. Prangopal Das, Advocate for R-8 (in Virtual Mode)

ORDER

1. This Original Application was filed by the Applicant, seeking a direction for imposition of Environmental Compensation on the Respondent No.8, VENCO Research and Breeding Farm, for operating a 'Poultry Farm' without a valid Consent to Operate or a valid Consent to Establish which is in violation of the environmental norms.
2. The allegation in the Original Application is that the Respondent No.8, VENCO Research and Breeding Farm, is carrying on the business of Poultry Farm having a production capacity of 3,20,000 birds per month. It is stated that the said Poultry Farm has installed 8 (eight) machines for processing of chickens and is also using more than 10,000 litres diesel through 7 (seven) generator sets. It is stated that dead birds are thrown all over the place causing street dogs and other animals to enter the area including

- the area where the Applicant is residing and the dead birds are also flowing into the nearby ponds.
3. It is further stated that the Applicant had sought information under RTI from the office of the Chief District Veterinary Officer, Mayurbhanj, Baripada, and in reply was informed that the Respondent No.8, VENCO Research and Breeding Farm, does not have any Pollution Certificate nor any Permission Certificate to operate the Poultry Farm, as per the document filed as Annexure-5 to the Original Application.
 4. At the time of admission, the Tribunal constituted a Committee comprising of the following Members:-
 - (i) *Senior Scientist from the Odisha State Pollution Control Board;*
 - (ii) *Senior Scientist from the Central Pollution Control Board; and*
 - (iii) *District Collector-Balasore or his senior representative as may be nominated by him.*
 5. The Committee was directed to carry out an inspection of the site in question and submit its report within four weeks.
 6. The Odisha State Pollution Control Board was directed to be the Nodal Office for filing the Report of the Committee on affidavit.
 7. Subsequently, the learned Counsel for the Applicant on 09.02.2023 stated that in the body of the Original Application the District has wrongly been mentioned as 'Balasore' whereas it should be 'Mayurbhanj' and, therefore, an Interlocutory Application was filed seeking necessary corrections in the title of the Respondent District.
 8. The **I.A. No. 13/2023/EZ** was, therefore, taken up and allowed by the Tribunal, introducing corrections in the title of Respondent No.5 from 'District Collector, Balasore' to 'District Collector,

Mayurbhanj' and the District Collector, Mayurbhanj, was directed to file his counter-affidavit.

9. Accordingly, affidavit dated 10.03.2023 has been filed by the Chief District Veterinary Officer, Mayurbhanj, on behalf of the Respondent No.5, stating therein that there is no such farm in the name and style of 'VENCO Research & Breeding Farm' at Bakartala, P.O.-Tato, District-Mayurbhanj. It is also stated that at the address given, there is a birds breeding poultry farm in the name and style of 'Venkateswar Hatcheries Private Limited' at Bakartala, P.O.-Tato in Karanjia Sub Division, District-Mayurbhanj.
10. Mr. Dipanjan Ghosh, learned Counsel appearing for Respondent Nos. 3 & 4, Odisha State Pollution Control Board, has also filed an Inspection Report of the Committee constituted by the Tribunal of an inspection of the site conducted on 21.03.2023. The Report is taken on record. The Observations in the Report read as under:-

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ON 21.03.2023 IN PURSUANT TO THE ORDER OF THE
HON'BLE NGT, EASTERN ZONE BENCH KOLKATA IN THE
MATTER OF O.A. 158/02022/EZ”***

.....xxx.....xxx.....xxx.....

Observation made during the visit.

- 1. The site in question i.e. Bakhartala, Dist. Mayurbhanj was inspected by the constituted committee on dated 21.03.2023.*
- 2. A poultry brooding and growing farm is established and operating in the name & style, M/s Venkateswar Hatchery. The poultry farm is established in the year 2011 over an area 35 acres.*

3. *The Poultry Farm has not obtained any consent from the State Pollution Control Board, Odisha.*
4. *No poultry farm in the name of Venco Research and Breeding Farm is operating at the site in question i.e., Bakhartala Village.*
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recovered as arrears of land revenue by the District Collector,
Mayurbhanj.

15. I.As, if any, also stand disposed of accordingly.

.....
B. Amit Sthalekar, JM

.....
Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

April 12, 2023,
Original Application No.158/2022/EZ
AK

FORM OF VAKALATNAMA
BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
EASTERN ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA

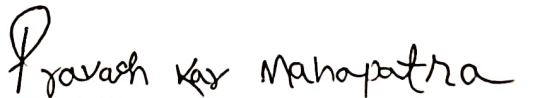
Appeal/Application No - _____ / 2023

Pravash Kar Mqhapatra **APPLICANT**
VERSUS


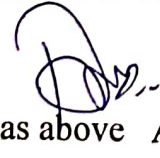
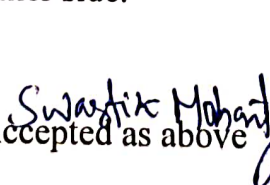
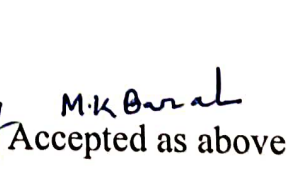
State Of Odisha & Others **RESPONDENT**

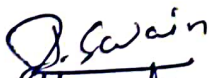
I/we, KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS that by this Vakalatnama, the **APPLICANT** in the aforesaid case, I, Pravash Kar Mqhapatra, aged about 52 years, S/O- Late Harish Chandra Kar Mqhapatra, Residents At Budhikhamari, PO- Bhanjapur, PS- Baripada Town, Dist- Mayurbhanj, do hereby appoint and retain **SIDHARTHA MISHRA, 9937546645, RAJENDRA MISHRA, DEBASIS SWAIN, A.R. SETHI, SWASTIK MOHANTY, S.S. PATI, M.K BARAL, S. SARKHEL** to appear on behalf of us in the above case and to conduct, prosecute and defend the same and all proceedings that may be taken in respect of any application connected with the same or any order passed therein including all applications for return of documents or receipt of any money that may be payable to me in the said case. I authorize my Advocate to admit any compromise lawfully entered in the said case.

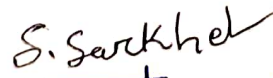
Date : 8.5.23

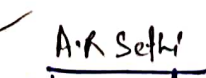

[SIGNATURE OF EXECUTANT]

Received from the Executants(s) satisfied and accepted as I hold no brief for the other side.

 Accepted as above  Accepted as above  Accepted as above  Accepted as above


Advocate


Advocate


Advocate


Advocate



Sidhartha Mishra <jhulu1975@gmail.com>

Copy Of Original Application


2 messages

Sidhartha Mishra <jhulu1975@gmail.com>

Mon, May 15, 2023 at 8:54 PM

To: secy-moef@nic.in, csori@nic.in, member.secy@ospboard.org, rospcb.balasore@ospboard.org, rdser-cgwb@nic.in, cpcb@nic.in, dm-mayurbhanj@nic.in

I'm again sending herewith the scanned copy of the corrected Original Application filed by Pravash Kar Mohapatra

 DocScanner 08-May-2023 5-42 pm (1).pdf
19330K

Mail Delivery Subsystem <mailer-daemon@googlemail.com>
To: jhulu1975@gmail.com

Mon, May 15, 2023 at 8:55 PM