

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

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 54 OF 2023 / EZ**

Pravash Kar Mohapatra ...Appellant

VERSUS

MoEF & CC and Others ...Respondents

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3.	Photocopy of order dtd.28.04.2023 of the Hon'ble Apex Court. (ANNEXURE – R3/2)	
4.	Photocopy of inspection report carried out on dtd.13.07.2023 along with its annexures. (ANNEXURE – R3/3 Colly)	

By the Respondent No.3 & 4

Kolkata

Date:

**Sri Dipanjan Ghosh,**  
Advocates for the Respondent No.3&4  
(State Pollution Control Board, Odisha)  
e-mail: dpnjnghsh0@gmail.com  
Phone No.:9903080977

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
 EASTER ZONE BENCH, KOLKATA  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 54 OF 2023 / EZ

IN THE MATTER OF:

Pravash Kar Mohapatra ...Appellant

VERSUS

MoEF & CC and Others ...Respondents

AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF THE STATE  
 POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA,  
 R.NO.3 & 4

NOTARISED

I, Dr. Kailasam Murugesan, IFS, son of late Paramasivam Kailasam aged around 55 years, at present working as Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board, having my office at Paribesh Bhawan, A/118, Nilakantha Nagar, Unit-VIII, P.O. Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar, Dist – Khurda, Odisha-751012, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That I am the Member Secretary of the Respondent No.3 Board and, as such, am well-acquainted with the facts and



circumstances with the case and competent to swear this affidavit.

2. That I have gone through the averments made in the OA and understood the contents thereof.
3. That in the OA the applicant has alleged about the pollution caused by a poultry farm in the name and style of Venco Research and Breeding Farm, who has been impleaded as R.No.8 and prayed for closure of the said poultry farm including initiation of criminal proceeding for wilful violation of the guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
4. That the CPCB has published environmental guidelines for poultry farm on August, 2021, copy of which has been already annexed as Annexure – 4 of the OA. In the meantime, the said guidelines has been revised in January, 2022 pursuant to direction dtd.10.12.2021 of the Hon'ble NGT, PB, New Delhi in the matter of OA No.320/2021 – Gauri Maulekhi v. Union of India & Others. Copy of the said guidelines has been communicated by



the CPCB to all Member Secretary of SPCB/PCCs vide letter dtd.10.01.2022. Copy of the letter dtd.10.01.2022 along with the CPCB Guidelines is annexed to this affidavit and marked as ANNEXURE – R3/1 Colly.

5. That it is humbly submitted that as per the CPCB Guidelines at Annexure-R3/1, poultry farms handling above 5000 birds at a single location shall also obtain consent to establish (CTE) and consent to operate (CTO) under the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 from the State Pollution Control Board, Pollution Control Committee w.e.f. 01.01.2023. But subsequently, the Hon'ble Apex Court vide their order dtd.28.04.2023 passed in Civil Appeal No.3480/2023 in the matter of The Poultry Farmers and Breeders Association vs. Union of India & Others have stayed the guidelines so far as inclusion of poultry farms handling above 5000 birds at single location to obtain consent from the SPCBs w.e.f. 01.01.2023 until further orders. The said matter is pending for hearing. Copy of order dtd.28.04.2023 of the Hon'ble Apex Court referred



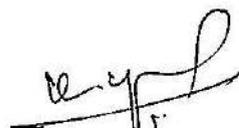
above is annexed to this affidavit and marked as ANNEXURE – R3/2.

6. That it is humbly submitted that as per the guidelines January 2022 annexed as Annexure – R3/1 read with the order of the Hon'ble Apex Court at Annexure – R3/2 only the poultry farms handling birds above 25,000 at single location will have to obtain consent to establish and consent to operate from the R.No.5 Board.
7. That in order to verify the operational status as well as present practice followed by the R.No.8 unit for environment management, the officials of R.No.4 carried out inspection on dtd.13.07.2023 and submitted a detail report. The report reveals that the R.No.4 has granted consent to establish on dtd.02.02.2023 in respect of the R.No.8 unit for poultry (laying and brooding) and hatching of bird of capacity of quantity 48,000 Nos. at any point of time and chicks of production of quantity 5,000 Nos. per day. The R.No.4 has also granted consent to operate in respect of the R.No.8 unit on dtd.26.06.2023, which was



valid upto 31.03.2028. Copy of the inspection report carried out on dtd.13.07.2023 along with its annexures are annexed to this affidavit and marked as ANNEXURE – R3/3 Colly.

8. That the averments made by the applicants in any of the Paragraphs of this OA is denied by the R.No.3 Board which are contrary to the facts on record, and/or unless specifically admitted by the R.No.3 Board.
9. That the Respondent No.3 Board craves leave of this Hon'ble Tribunal to file further affidavit if required for proper adjudication of this case.
10. That the annexures annexed to the present affidavit are true and correct copies of their originals.
11. That the contents of the above paragraphs are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, as derived from the official records, and that nothing material has been concealed therefrom.



**DEPONENT**  
Member Secretary  
State Pollution Control Board  
Odisha, Bhubaneswar

**VERIFICATION:**

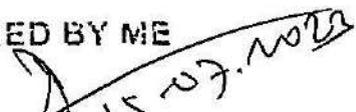
I, the above named deponent, do hereby verify that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, as derived from official records, and that nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified at Bhubaneswar on this the 15<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2023.

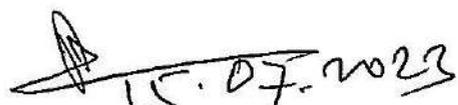


**DEPONENT**  
Member Secretary  
State Pollution Control Board  
Odisha, Bhubaneswar

IDENTIFIED BY ME

  
ADVOCATE 15.07.2023



  
15.07.2023

**DUSASAN SAMANTARAY**  
NOTARY, GOVT. OF ODISHA  
BHUBANESWAR, ODISHA  
REG. NO. 88/2012  
MOB-8439113615



# ANNEXURE-R3/1 Colly

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केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड  
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA

CPCB/IPC-V/NGT/Poultry/2022

Speed Post

Dated: 10.01.2022

To

The Member Secretary  
All SPCBs/PCCs  
(List enclosed)

**Sub: Environmental Guidelines for poultry farms in light of Hon'ble NGT order dated 10.12.2021 in the matter of O.A. No. 320/2021 of Gauri Maulekhi Vs. Union of India &Ors.**

Sir,

Kindly refer to Environmental Guidelines for poultry farms issued by CPCB vide letter dated 17.08.2021 in light of Hon'ble NGT order 16.09.2020 in the matter of O.A. No. 681 of 2017 (Gauri Maulekhi Vs. Union of India &Ors).

Further Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 10.12.2021 in the matter of O.A. No. 320/2021 (Gauri Maulekhi Vs. Union of India & Ors) has directed to make these guidelines applicable for poultry farms having birds above 5000. Accordingly a copy of Environmental Guidelines is attached in compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order for implementation.

These Guidelines are also available on CPCB website at the following link:

<https://cpcb.nic.in/openpdffile.php?id=TGF0ZXN0RmlsZS8zNDFfMTY0MTgwNzg1NI9tZWRpYXBob3RvMjg2MjgucGRm>

This is issued with the approval of Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully

(S.K. Gupta)

AD & Div. Head IPC-V

Encl.: as above

Copy to:

- 1 PS to CCB : for information of CCB, please.
- 2 PS to MS : for information of MS, please.
- 3 The Regional Directorates  
Central Pollution Control Board,  
(List enclosed) ; for information & follow-up, please.

(S.K. Gupta)

## 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

(January 2022)

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## 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 16<sup>th</sup> 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."*

Subsequent to the aforesaid order, Hon'ble NGT (PB) in the matter of O.A. No. 320/2021 (Gauri Maulekhi Vs. Union of India &Ors) passed the following order on 10.12.2021

*"...Accordingly, we direct that while the impugned guidelines be immediately enforced, all poultry farms above 5000 birds will also be covered by the said guidelines latest from 1.1.2023. The siting criteria should apply to all consents/renewals hereafter for the above size of the poultry farms. CPCB may issue revised guidelines to all the State PCBs/PCCs in terms of the above order within one month."*

## 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 Poultryies (birds) in millions
1	Andhra Pradesh	107.863
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.599
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 40<sup>th</sup> to 45<sup>th</sup> 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  $\text{NH}_3$  &  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  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 ( $\text{NH}_3$ & $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ) and Feed Mill Dust*

- The gaseous emission viz Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) and Hydrogen Sulphide ( $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ) 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, odor 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 ( $\text{NH}_3$ & $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ) 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 6.2 (iii) 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:

Sl. 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.

- 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.

### 6.3 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.

#### 6.4 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.
- As per the directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 10.12.2021 (O.A. No. 320/2021: Gauri Maulekhi Vs. Union of India & Ors, poultry farms handling above 5,000 birds at single location shall also 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 w.e.f. 01.01.2023
- 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.

\*\*\*\*\*

ITEM NO.19

COURT NO.5

SECTION XVII

S U P R E M E C O U R T O F I N D I A  
R E C O R D O F P R O C E E D I N G S

Civil Appeal No(s). 2480/2023

THE POULTRY FARMERS AND BREEDERS ASSOCIATION Appellant(s)

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS. Respondent(s)

( IA No.69940/2023-EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE IMPUGNED  
JUDGMENT and IA No.69938/2023-STAY APPLICATION )

WITH

C.A. No. 2523/2023 (XVII)

( IA No.72401/2023-EXEMPTION FROM FILING C/C OF THE IMPUGNED  
JUDGMENT and IA No.72399/2023-STAY APPLICATION )

Date : 28-04-2023 This appeal was called on for hearing today.

CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AJAY RASTOGI  
HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE BELA M. TRIVEDI

For Appellant(s) Mr. Mukul Rohatgi, Sr. Adv.  
Mr. Vishal Khattar, Adv.  
Mr. Shekhar Raj Sharma, Adv.  
Ms. Vandana Kapoor, Adv.  
Mr. Jinendra Jain, AOR

Mr. Arijit Prasad, Sr. Adv.  
Mr. Paras Dutta, Adv.  
Mr. Sanjay Kumar Visen, AOR

For Respondent(s)

UPON hearing the counsel the Court made the following  
O R D E R

One of the submissions raised for consideration is  
that as per the revised guidelines issued by the  
Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in August 2021

followed in January 2022, the Poultry Farms handling birds above 25,000 in a single location have to obtain consent to establish and operate under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Act 1974/the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, from the respective State/Central Board.

However, in the absence of any further guidelines being issued by the Government/competent authority and in the absence of any fact finding report from the experts available on record, the NGT, on its own, under its order impugned has substituted the requirement from above 25,000 to above 5,000 and that was circulated by the Government under its guidelines of January, 2022. Counsel submits that in the absence of any expert report being made available, the order passed by the Tribunal in substituting the guidelines of Government of India needs to be relooked by this Court.

Issue notice, returnable in four weeks.

In the meantime, guidelines of January 2022

"8.0 As per the directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 10.12.2021 (O.A. No. 320/2021 : Gauri Maulekhi Vs. Union of India & Ors., poultry farms handling above 5,000 birds at single location shall also obtain consent to establish (CTE) and consent for operate (CTO) under the Water Act, 1974 & Air Act 1981 from

Civil Appeal No(s). 2489/2023

State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control  
Committee w.e.f. 01.01.2023." until further orders,  
shall remain stayed.

(SONIA BHASIN)  
COURT MASTER(SH)

(VIRENDER SINGH)  
BRANCH OFFICER

INSPECTION REPORT OF  
M/S VENCO RESEARCH AND BREEDING FARM PVT.LTD.  
(Hatchery & Poultry Unit), AT/PO-CHHATNA,  
PS-RASGOBINDAPUR, VIA-MORADA, Pin-757016, DIST- MAYURBHANJ

Aforesaid unit was inspected on 13.07.2023 in connection with O.A.No. 54/2023/EZ – Prabhash Kar Mohapatra vs MoEF & CC & Others for verification of operational status as well as present practice being followed by the unit for environmental management. Dr. Anurag Mohanty, Manager (Production) of the unit was accompanied during inspection.

**STATUS OF CONSENT:**

1. The unit has been granted Consent to Establish (**Copy enclosed as Annexure - I**) by the Board vide this office letter No. 298, dtd.02.02.2023 for Poultry ( Laying & Brooding ) & Hatching of Bird of capacity of quantity 48,000 nos. at any point of time & Chicks of production of quantity 5000 nos. per day.
2. The unit has also been granted Consent to Operate (**Copy enclosed as Annexure – II**) by the Board vide this office letter No. 1826, dtd.26.06.2023 for the period up to 31.03.2028 for Poultry (Laying & Brooding ) & Hatchery Farm of Bird Capacity of quantity 48,000 nos. at any point of time & Chicks of production capacity 5000 nos. per day.

**Operational Status of the Unit:**

At the time of inspection both Poultry and Hatchery units were found operating.

**SALIENT FEATURES OF THE UNIT:**

Type & category of the Unit	Poultry & Hatchery Unit, Green category
Name & Contact details of the Occupier	Sri Vidyasagar Punja A, Admin Head M/s Venco Research & Breeding Farm (Hatchery & Poultry Unit)
Location of the Unit:	AT/PO-Chhatna, PS-Rasgobindapur, Via-Morada, Dist. Mayurbhanj, Odisha 757016 AT/PO-Chhatna, PS-Rasgobindapur, Via-Morada, Dist. Mayurbhanj, Odisha 757016

**OBSERVATIONS:**

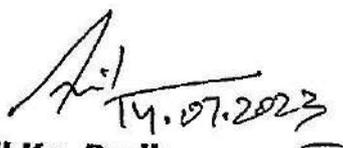
1. There are two nos. of units established in the said location i.e. One no. Of Poultry unit in one side of the road and another one is Hatchery unit on other

side of the same road in Chhatana village under Rasgovindpur Tahsil in the District of Mayurbhanj.

2. Poultry unit has the following process of production of (Poultry) Birds  
i. Brooding ii. Growing iii. Laying.
3. Hatchery unit consist of the following process of production for chicks  
i. Setter- 8 nos., ii. Hatcher -8 nos. for Hatching of Eggs to produce Chicks.
4. Poultry unit has 3 nos. of silent DG sets with acoustic enclosures having capacity 1x500 KVA, 2x200 KVA which are kept as standby to be used during power failure. Further, the Hatchery unit has also kept 3 nos. of silent DG sets with acoustic enclosures of capacity 1x400 KVA, 2x140 KVA, which are also kept as standby for operation during power failure.
5. The poultry unit has provided one no. of diesel fired incinerator with provision of air pollution control measures such as lime wet scrubber to suppress the air pollution generated during incineration of dead birds. Similarly, the Hatchery unit has provided one no. of diesel fired incinerator with provision of air pollution control measures such as lime wet scrubber to suppress the air pollution generated during incineration of egg shells. Besides, the Hatchery unit has also a wood fired Vat without any provision of air pollution control measures for incineration of egg shells. Both the Diesel fired incinerators have been attached with MS -Stack of height about 31 mtr. From ground level, as reported.
6. Poultry unit uses about 15 to 16 KLD of ground water for drinking purpose of birds during winter season and about 28-30 KLD water during summer season for the said purpose, as reported.
7. About 158 KL per annum ground water is used for cleaning and sanitation purpose of the sheds of the poultry unit & about 21 KLD of water is used in EC shed (Laying shed -7 nos.) during summer season to maintain the temperature between 32-33°C to enhance the efficiency of the birds for laying of eggs, as reported by the representative of the unit present during inspection.
8. No remarkable foul smell was felt inside Both (Poultry & Hatchery) units' premises during inspection.
9. As per the resolution passed in Chhatna Gram Panchayat vide their Resolution No.06, dt. 28.12.2011 that "There are no residential commercial House, School, College, Medical ,Market Complex etc. within 3km periphery of the land. There is also land in east & west side covered by forest ". The unit has also submitted copy of the "NOC" along with Gram Panchayat Resolution of Chhatna Gram Panchayat Office to the Board at the time of submission of Consent to Establish application (**Copies enclose as Annexure - III**) . Further, the unit has also

intimated to the Board through a official letter that it was established in the year 2014 (**Copy enclosed as Annexure - IV**). It is to be mentioned here that CPCB on Environmental Guidelines for Poultry Farms was developed in the year 2015, which was applicable to poultry farms handling above 1.0 lac birds. For which the alleged unit was not coming under the said guidelines as well as consent administration of the Board as it was handling less than 1.0 lacs of Birds, which is revealed from the Certificate of Poultry Farm Registration vide Order No. 2901, dt. 22.09.2014 issued by Chief District Veterinary Officer, Mayurbhanj, Odisha (**Copy enclosed as Annexure - V**).

10. No stray animals were found roaming inside the unit premises during inspection as well as no dead birds were thrown inside the unit premises in haphazard manner.
11. About 340 MT/Annum of solid wastes in form of litters is generated from the unit which is disposed to the local farmers for using as manure in their agriculture lands, as reported . Further, there were no litters, dead birds and egg shells were stacked /stored inside the unit premises at the time of inspection.
12. The unit has duly obtained Consent to Establish & Operate from the Board.

  
14.07.2023

**Er. Anil Ku. Barik**  
**Deputy Env. Engineer**

  
14-07-2023

**Bhim Ch. Marndi**  
**Deputy Env. Scientist**

Tel.: 06782-265110  
Website: [www.ospcboard.org](http://www.ospcboard.org)  
e-mail: [rospcb.balasore@ospcboard.org](mailto:rospcb.balasore@ospcboard.org)



REGIONAL OFFICE, BALASORE  
**STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA**  
( FOREST , ENVIRONMENT & CC DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF ODISHA )  
Plot No. 1602, Ganeswarpur, Balasore - 756019

No. 298 / CTE - 3236/2022

Date 02/02/2023

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

In consideration of the online application no. 4163558 & declaration in light of the certificate of Poultry Farm Registration for obtaining Consent to Establish for M/s Venco Research & Breeding Farm Pvt. Ltd., the State Pollution Control Board is pleased to convey its consent to establish u/s 25 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the rules framed there under for the following plant facilities and production capacity (Having total Project Cost Of Rs 29.7996 Crore ) :

- i. Poultry (Laying & Brooding) & Hatchery Farm of Bird Capacity - 48000 Nos at any point of time.
- ii. Chicks - 5000 Nos per day

**This Consent to Establish Order supersedes the earlier Consent Order issued vide this Office Letter No.174/CTE-3236/2022, dt.20.01.2023.**

At - Chhatna Mouza over Plot Nos. & Khata Nos. as per **Annexure - I** (attached with this Order) comprising Total Area of Ac 40.12 dec under Tahasil-Rasgobindapur in the district of Mayurbhanj subject to final outcome of the O.A.No.158 of 2022 filed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal , Eastern Zone Bench ,Kolkata & with the following conditions.

**GENERAL CONDITIONS**

1. This consent to establish is valid for the raw materials, product, manufacturing process and capacity mentioned in the application form. This order is valid for **five years**, which means the proponent shall commence construction of the project within a period of five years from the date of issue of this order. If the proponent fails to do substantial progress of the project within five years, then a renewal of this consent to establish shall be sought by the proponent.
2. The industry shall to comply with the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules framed there under with their amendments from time to time such as the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement)

Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time, Hazardous Chemical Rules / Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989 etc. and amendments there under. The industry shall comply to the provisions of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, if applicable.

3. The industry is to apply for grant of consent to operate u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control Pollution) Act, 1974 and 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 at least 3 (three) months prior to the commercial and obtain consent to operate from this Board.
4. This consent to establish is subject to other statutory clearances to be obtained from Govt. of Odisha and/or Govt. of India as and when applicable.

### **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

#### **A. GENERAL:-**

1. The industry shall abide by the E (P) Act, 1986 and Rules framed there under.
2. **The Poultry (Layer) Farm shall operate shall establish & operate as per the Environmental Guidelines for Poultry Farms of Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi (January 2022).**
3. The industry shall obtain necessary permission from the central Ground Water Authority for consumption of ground water for industrial use, if applicable.
4. The industry shall maintain the ambient noise standards as prescribed in the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
5. The Board may impose further condition or modify the conditions as stipulated in this order and may revoke this order in case the stipulated condition are not implemented and/or information is found to have been suppressed/wrongly furnished in the application form.
6. The Board reserves the right to revoke / refuse consent to operate at any time during the period for which consent is granted in case any violation is observed and to modify / stipulate additional conditions as deemed appropriate.
7. In case of public complaint which is found genuine the facility shall be shifted to a suitable place and fresh consent to establish (NOC) shall be obtained.
8. The industry shall submit point wise compliances to the consent conditions every year by the end of March positively to keep this consent order in force.
9. No further expansion/modernization shall be carried out by the industry without prior approval from the Board.
10. The industry shall pay differential fees if any as per the Odisha Gazette Notification dtd. 16.07.2012 of Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha.

11. Plantation shall be taken up along its boundary and available vacant spaces in the industry premises.

**B. WATER POLLUTION:**

1. The unit shall install provide adequate treatment facility of domestic waste water and wash water generated for compliance of the prescribed water quality standards.
2. The waste water generated from the cleaning operations (after each batch removal) should be collected in appropriate holding tank and put to use in the green belt.
3. Proper drainage/outlet for collection and discharge should be provided for storm runoff/discharges from the farm.

**C. AIR POLLUTION:**

1. The height of the stack / chimney attached to the DG set (H) shall be  $h + 0.2 \sqrt{\text{KVA}}$  where h is the height of the room where the DG set has been installed and KVA is the capacity of the DG set. H and h are expressed in meters above the ground level.
2. The ambient air quality inside the factory premises shall meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed in the Schedule – VII of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
3. (i) **Operating Standards and Emission standards (incinerator)**

Operating standard	
Parameters	Operating Standards
Combustion efficiency	99%
Temperature of primary chamber	800
Temperature of secondary chamber	$1050 \pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$

**(ii) Emission standards**

Sl. No	Parameters	Standards	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Limiting concentration in $\text{mg}/\text{Nm}^3$ unless stated	Sampling Duration in minutes, unless stated
1.	Particulate matter	50	30 or 1 $\text{Nm}^3$ of sample volume, whichever is more
2.	Nitrogen Oxides NO as $\text{NO}^2$	400	30 for online sampling or grab sample
3.	HCl	50	30 or 1 $\text{Nm}^3$ of sample volume, whichever is more

4.	Total Dioxins and Furans	0.1 ngTEQ/Nm <sup>3</sup> (at 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	8 hours or 5NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more
5.	Hg and its compounds	0.05	2 hours or 1 NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more

(iii) **Stack Height:** Minimum stack height shall be 30 meters above the ground and shall be attached with the necessary monitoring facilities as per requirement of monitoring of 'general parameters' as notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in accordance with the Central Pollution Control Board Guidelines of Emission Regulation Part-III.

4. Adequate air pollution control system such as cyclone / Bagfilter shall be provided at the outlet of the incinerator for treatment of the flue gas generate from it prior emitting to the atmosphere to meet the prescribed standard of the flue gas.
5. The secondary combustion chambers of the incinerator & the pollution control devices shall be suitably retrofitted, if necessary, to achieve the emission limits.
6. Proper ventilation shall be provided in the farm.
7. Adequate exhaust fans shall be provided in the work zone area.
8. Collect carcasses promptly on regular basis and dispose them appropriately without damaging the environment.
9. Preventive measures shall be taken to avoid unpleasant odour as far practicable.

#### D. SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE:

1. The solid wastes shall be collected, sorted, treated, transported & utilized properly.
2. No open burning or Indiscriminate dumping of any dead birds/ feathers/offal's unused materials like litter/empty gunnies/containers etc. should be adopted within or outside the farm premises.
3. Use reliable options for collection, storage, transport and disposal of dead birds.
4. 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 appropriate disposal methods.
5. The dead bird burial pit should be of 3 to 4 m In depth and 0.8 to 1.2 m diameter and located above minimum of 3 m from the ground water table.

6. The dead bird burial pit should 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.
7. When the pit is full, a compacted soil cover of 0.5 m should be provided with the top of the covered soil well above the ground level.
8. The composting facility should not be located within 300 m from the nearest dwelling and 100 m from any well or water course.
9. The roof of the composting facility should be permanent with bottom concreted.
10. The composting facility should 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.

*[Signature]*  
02/02/2023

REGIONAL OFFICER

To

**Sri Vidyasagar Punja A , Admin Head**  
**M/s s Venco Research & Breeding Farm Pvt.Ltd. ,**  
A/PO- Chhatna,PS-Rasgobindapur,Via - Moroda  
Dist. - Mayurbhanj - 757016 ,Odisha

Memo No. 2996 / Date 02/02/2023

Copy forwarded to

1. The Member Secretary, S. P. C. Board, Bhubaneswar,
2. The Collector and District Magistrate, Baripada, Mayurbhanj
3. The D.F.O, Baripada, Mayurbhanj
4. The G.M, D.I.C , Baripada, Mayurbhanj
5. The C.D.V.O, Baripada, Mayurbhanj
6. Copy to Guard file

*[Signature]*  
02/02/2023

REGIONAL OFFICER

**ANNEXURE-I**  
**(Plots Use for The Unit)**

Sl. No.	Khata No.	Plot No.	Mauja	Area in Acre	Kisom
1	168/85	150/1069	Chhatana	0.14	Gharabari
2	168/85	151/1070	Chhatana	0.81	Gharabari
3	168/85	97	Chhatana	0.33	Gharabari
4	168/85	98	Chhatana	0.33	Gharabari
5	168/85	153	Chhatana	2.18	Gharabari
6	168/85	154/1135	Chhatana	1.16	Gharabari
7	168/85	150/1132	Chhatana	0.11	Gharabari
8	168/85	174	Chhatana	0.87	Gharabari
9	168/85	177	Chhatana	0.26	Gharabari
10	168/85	149/1133	Chhatana	0.69	Gharabari
11	168/85	149/1131	Chhatana	0.84	Gharabari
12	168/85	157	Chhatana	0.94	Gharabari
13	168/85	164	Chhatana	1.12	Gharabari
14	168/85	148/1130	Chhatana	1.03	Gharabari
15	168/85	148/1134	Chhatana	1.03	Gharabari
16	168/105	163	Chhatana	0.75	Dahi 1
17	168/106	156	Chhatana	0.31	Dahi 1
18	168/106	165	Chhatana	1.04	Dahi 1
19	168/108	160	Chhatana	1.04	Dahi 1
20	168/114	170	Chhatana	0.90	Dahi 1
21	168/114	171	Chhatana	1.39	Dahi 1
22	168/115	186/1185	Chhatana	1.20	Dahi 2
23	168/115	188	Chhatana	1.27	Dahi 2
24	168/116	180/1186	Chhatana	0.47	Dahi 1
25	168/117	169	Chhatana	1.05	Dahi 1
26	168/101	184/101	Chhatana	1.05	Dahi 1
27	168/101	158	Chhatana	2.94	Dahi 1
28	168/101	178	Chhatana	2.06	Dahi 1
29	168/101	86	Chhatana	0.86	Dahi 1
30	168/101	190	Chhatana	0.70	Dahi 1
31	168/101	92	Chhatana	1.50	Dahi 1
32	168/101	87	Chhatana	2.74	Dahi 1
33	168/101	179	Chhatana	1.12	Dahi 1
34	168/101	189	Chhatana	0.17	Dahi 1
35	168/101	93	Chhatana	0.68	Dahi 1
36	168/101	161	Chhatana	0.60	Dahi 1
37	168/101	155	Chhatana	0.29	Dahi 1
38	168/101	166	Chhatana	0.38	Dahi 1
39	168/101	167	Chhatana	0.32	Dahi 1
40	168/101	168	Chhatana	0.35	Dahi 1
41	168/101	96	Chhatana	0.40	Dahi 1
42	168/101	94	Chhatana	0.64	Dahi 1
43	168/101	172/1176	Chhatana	0.72	Dahi 1
44	168/101	170/1175	Chhatana	0.46	Dahi 1
45	168/101	173/1174	Chhatana	0.88	Dahi 1
				<b>TOTAL AREA-</b> <b>Ac 40.12 Dec</b>	

Tel.: 06782-244110  
 Website: [www.ospcboard.org](http://www.ospcboard.org)  
 e-mail: [rospcb.balasure@ospcboard.org](mailto:rospcb.balasure@ospcboard.org)



**REGIONAL OFFICE, BALASORE**  
**STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, ODISHA**  
 (FOREST, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE  
 DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF ODISHA)  
 Plot No. 1602, Ganeswarapur, Balasore – 756019

No. 1826 / CTO/3516

Date 26/06/2023

By Regd. Post

CONSENT ORDER NO. 34 / 2023-24(WPC & APC)

Sub: Consent for discharge of sewage and trade effluent u/s 25/26 of Water (PCP) Act, 1974 and 21 of Air (PCP) Act, 1981 and the Rules framed thereunder for existing / new operation of the plant.

Ref: Your online application no. 4673130 & Consent to Establish Order issued vide this office letter No. 298, dt.02.02.2023.

Consent is hereby granted u/s 25/26 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules framed there under.

Name of the Industry: **M/s Venco Research & Breeding Farm Pvt. Ltd.**

Name of the Occupier & Designation: **Sri Vidyasagar Punja A, Admin Head**

Address of the Unit: At - Chhatna Mouza over Plot Nos. & Khata Nos. as per Annexure – I (attached with this Order) comprising Total Area of Ac 40.12 dec under Tahasil- Rasgobindapur in the district of Mayurbhanj, PS – Rasgobindapur, Pin- 757016, Dist. – Mayurbhanj, Odisha.

This consent order is valid for the period up to 31.03.2028.

This consent order is subject to final outcome of the O.A. No. 54/2023/EZ pending before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Eastern Zone Bench, Kolkata & is valid for the product quantity, specified outlets, discharge quantity and quality, specified chimney/stack, emission quantity and quality of emissions as specified below. This consent is granted subject to the general and special conditions stipulated therein.

**A. Details of Products Manufactured**

Sl. No.	Product	Quantity
01	Poultry (Laying & Brooding) & Hatchery Farm of Bird Capacity	48,000 Nos at any point of time
02	Chicks	5000 Nos per day

**B. Discharge permitted through the following outlet subject to the standard**

Outlet No.	Description of outlet	Point of discharge	Quantity of discharge KLD or KL/hr	Prescribed standards
1	shed washing/cleaning activities etc.	Collected in adequate Holding tank for use in the green belt	--	pH : 5.5 – 9.0; Total Suspended Solids (TSS) : 200 mg/l; Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) : 100 mg/l; Oils & Grease : 10 mg/l
2	Domestic Waste Water	Soak pit Via Septic Tank	-	-

**C. i) Operating Standards and Emission standards (incinerator)**

Operating standard	
Parameters	Operating Standards
Combustion efficiency	99%
Temperature of primary chamber	800
Temperature of secondary chamber	1050 ± 50°C

**ii. Emission permitted through the following stack subject to the prescribed standard**

Sl. No	Parameters	Standards	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Limiting concentration in mg/ Nm <sup>3</sup> unless stated	Sampling Duration in minutes, unless stated
1.	Particulate matter	50	30 or 1 NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more
2.	Nitrogen Oxides NO as NO <sup>2</sup>	400	30 for online sampling or grab sample
3.	HCl	50	30 or 1 NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more
4.	Total Dioxins and Furans	0.1 ngTEQ/Nm <sup>3</sup> (at 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	8 hours or 5NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more
5.	Hg and its compounds	0.05	2 hours or 1 NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more

(iii) **Stack Height:** Minimum stack height shall be 30 meters above the ground and shall be attached with the necessary monitoring facilities as per requirement of monitoring of 'general parameters' as notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in accordance with the Central Pollution Control Board Guidelines of Emission Regulation Part-III.

**C. Disposal of solid waste permitted in the following manner**

Sl No	Type of Solid Waste	Quantity generated (TPM)	Quantity to be reused on site (TPD)	Quantity to be reused off site (TPD)	Quantity disposed off (TPD)	Description of disposal site
1	Dead Birds	2%	Nil	Nil	100%	Deep Burial/Composting/Incineration
2	Poultry Waste	About 8 MT/Cycle	Nil	Nil	100%	Composting

**D. GENERAL CONDITIONS**

1. The consent is given by the Board in consideration of the particulars given in the application. Any change or alternation or deviation made in actual practice from the particulars furnished in the application will also be the ground liable for review/variation/revocation of the consent order under section 27 of the Act of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and to make such variations as deemed fit for the purpose of the Acts.
2. The industry would immediately submit revised application for consent to operate to this Board in the event of any change in the quantity and quality of raw material / and products / manufacturing process or quantity /quality of the effluent rate of emission / air pollution control equipment / system etc.
3. The applicant shall not change or alter either the quality or quantity or the rate of discharge or temperature or the route of discharge without the previous written permission of the Board.
4. The application shall comply with and carry out the directives/orders issued by the Board in this consent order and at all subsequent times without any negligence on his part. In case of non-compliance of any order/directives issued at any time and/or violation of the terms and conditions of this consent order, the applicant shall be liable for legal action as per the provisions of the Law/Act.
5. The applicant shall make an application for grant of fresh consent at least 90 days before the date of expiry of this consent order.
6. The issuance of this consent does not convey any property right in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of

personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State laws or regulation.

7. This consent does not authorize or approve the construction of any physical structure or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any natural water course.
8. The applicant shall display this consent granted to him in a prominent place for perusal of the public and inspecting officers of this Board.
9. An inspection book shall be opened and made available to Board's Officers during the visit to the factory.
10. The applicant shall furnish to the visiting officer of the Board any information regarding the construction, installation or operation of the plant or of effluent treatment system / air pollution control system / stack monitoring system any other particulars as may be pertinent to preventing and controlling pollution of Water / Air.
11. Meters must be affixed at the entrance of the water supply connection so that such meters are easily accessible for inspection and maintenance and for other purposes of the Act provided that the place where it is affixed shall in no case be at a point before which water has been tapped by the consumer for utilization for any purposes whatsoever.
12. Separate meters with necessary pipe-line for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned below:
  - a) Industrial cooling, spraying in mine pits or boiler feed,
  - b) Domestic purpose
  - c) Process
13. The applicant shall display suitable caution board at the place where the effluent is entering into any water-body or any other place to be indicated by the Board, indicating therein that the area into which the effluents are being discharged is not fit for the domestic use/bathing.
14. Storm water shall not be allowed to mix with the trade and/or domestic effluent on the upstream of the terminal manholes where the flow measuring devices will be installed.
15. The applicant shall maintain good house-keeping both within the factory and the premises. All pipes, valves, sewers and drains shall be leak-proof. Floor washing shall be admitted into the effluent collection system only and shall not be allowed to find their way in storm drains or open areas.
16. The applicant shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems install or used by him to achieve with the term(s) and conditions of the consent.
17. Care should be taken to keep the anaerobic lagoons, if any, biologically active and not utilized as mere stagnation ponds. The anaerobic lagoons should be fed with the required nutrients for effective digestion. Lagoons should be constructed with sides and bottom made impervious.
18. The utilization of treated effluent on factory's own land, if any, should be completed and there should be no possibility of the effluent gaining access into any drainage channel or other water courses either directly or by overflow.
19. The effluent disposal on land, if any, should be done without creating any nuisance to the surroundings or inundation of the lands at any time.

20. If at any time the disposal of treated effluent on land becomes incomplete or unsatisfactory or create any problem or becomes a matter of dispute, the industry must adopt alternate satisfactory treatment and disposal measures.
21. The sludge from treatment units shall be dried in sludge drying beds and the drained liquid shall be taken to equalization tank.
22. The effluent treatment units and disposal measures shall become operative at the time of commencement of production.
23. The applicant shall provide port holes for sampling the emissions and access platform for carrying out stack sampling and provide electrical outlet points and other arrangements for chimneys/stacks and other sources of emissions so as to collect samples of emission by the Board or the applicant at any time in accordance with the provision of the Act or Rules made therein.
24. The applicant shall provide all facilities and render required assistance to the Board staff for collection of samples / stack monitoring / inspection.
25. The applicant shall not change or alter either the quality or quantity or rate of emission or install, replace or alter the air pollution control equipment or change the raw material or manufacturing process resulting in any change in quality and/or quantity of emissions, without the previous written permission of the Board.
26. No control equipments or chimney shall be altered or replaced or as the case may be erected or re-erected except with the previous approval of the Board.
27. The liquid effluent arising out of the operation of the air pollution control equipment shall be treated in the manner and to ion of standards prescribed by the Board in accordance with the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (as amended).
28. The stack monitoring system employed by the applicant shall be opened for inspection to this Board at any time.
29. There shall not be any fugitive or episodal discharge from the premises.
30. In case of such episodal discharge/emissions the industry shall take immediate action to bring down the emission within the limits prescribed by the Board in conditions/stop the operation of the plant. Report of such accidental discharge /emission shall be brought to the notice of the Board within 24 hours of occurrence.
31. The applicant shall keep the premises of the industrial plant and air pollution control equipments clean and make all hoods, pipes, valves, stacks/chimneys leak proof. The air pollution control equipments, location, inspection chambers, sampling port holes shall be made easily accessible at all times.
32. Any upset condition in any of the plant/plants of the factory which is likely to result in increased effluent discharge/emission of air pollutants and / or result in violation of the standards mentioned above shall be reported to the Headquarters and Regional Office of the Board by fax / speed post within 24 hours of its occurrence.

33. The industry has to ensure that minimum three varieties of trees are planted at the density of not less than 1000 trees per acre. The trees may be planted along boundaries of the industries or industrial premises. This plantation is stipulated over and above the bulk plantation of trees in that area.
34. The solid waste such as sweeping, wastage packages, empty containers residues, sludge including that from air pollution control equipments collected within the premises of the industrial plants shall be disposed off scientifically to the satisfaction of the Board, so as no to cause fugitive emission, dust problems through leaching etc., of any kind.
35. All solid wastes arising in the premises shall be properly classified and disposed off to the satisfaction of the Board by:
  - i) Land fill in case of inert material, care being taken to ensure that the material does not give rise to leachate which may percolate into ground water or carried away with storm run-off.
  - ii) Controlled incineration, wherever possible in case of combustible organic material.
  - iii) Composting, in case of bio-degradable material.
36. Any toxic material shall be detoxicated if possible, otherwise be sealed in steel drums and buried in protected areas after obtaining approval of this Board in writing. The detoxication or sealing and burying shall be carried out in the presence of Board's authorized persons only. Letter of authorization shall be obtained for handling and disposal of hazardous wastes.
37. If due to any technological improvement or otherwise this Board is of opinion that all or any of the conditions referred to above requires variation (including the change of any control equipment either in whole or in part) this Board shall after giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard, vary all or any of such condition and thereupon the applicant shall be bound to comply with the conditions so varied.
38. The applicant, his/heirs/legal representatives or assignees shall have no claim whatsoever to the condition or renewal of this consent after the expiry period of this consent.
39. The Board reserves the right to review, impose additional conditions or condition, revoke change or alter the terms and conditions of this consent.
40. Notwithstanding anything contained in this conditional letter of consent, the Board hereby reserves to it the right and power under section 27(2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 to review any and/or all the conditions imposed herein above and to make such variations as deemed fit for the purpose of the Act by the Board.
41. The conditions imposed as above shall continue to be in force until revoked under section 27(2) of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 21 A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
42. In case the consent fee is revised upward during this period, the industry shall pay the differential fees to the Board (for the remaining years) to keep the consent order in force. If they fail to pay the amount within the period stipulated by the Board the consent order will be revoked without prior notice.
43. The Board reserves the right to revoke/refuse consent to operate at any time during period for which consent is granted in case any violation is observed and to modify/ stipulate additional conditions as deemed appropriate.

## **E. SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

### **GENERAL:**

1. The industry shall abide by the E (P) Act, 1986 and Rules framed there under.
2. **The Poultry (Layer) Farm shall establish & operate as per the Environmental Guidelines for Poultry Farms of Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi (January 2022).**
3. The industry shall obtain NOC from the Central Ground Water Authority for withdrawal of ground water and submit the same to the Board.
4. The industry shall maintain the ambient noise standards as prescribed standards in the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
5. The unit shall abide by provisions under the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6. The Board may impose further condition or modify the conditions as stipulated in this order and may revoke this order in case the stipulated condition are not implemented and/or information is found to have been suppressed/wrongly furnished in the application form.
7. The Board reserves the right to revoke / refuse consent to operate at any time during the period for which consent is granted in case any violation is observed and to modify / stipulate additional conditions as deemed appropriate.
8. The industry shall submit point wise compliances to the consent conditions every year by the end of March positively to keep this consent order in force.
9. No further expansion/modernization shall be carried out by the industry without prior approval from the Board.
10. The industry shall pay differential fees if any as per the Odisha Gazette Notification dtd. 16.07.2012 of Forest and Environment Department, Government of Odisha.
11. Plantation shall be taken up along its boundary and available vacant spaces in the industry premises over 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the total area @ 1000 trees per acre.

## **B. WATER POLLUTION**

1. The unit shall install adequate treatment facility of domestic waste water and wash water generated for compliance of the prescribed water quality standards.

2. The waste water generated from the cleaning operations (after each batch removal) should be collected in appropriate holding tank and put to use in the green belt.
3. Proper drainage/outlet for collection and discharge should be provided for storm runoff/discharges from the farm.

### **C. AIR POLLUTION**

1. The height of the stack / chimney attached to the DG set (H) shall be  $h + 0.2 \sqrt{\text{KVA}}$  where h is the height of the room where the DG set has been installed and KVA is the capacity of the DG set. H and h are expressed in meters above the ground level.
2. The ambient air quality inside the factory premises shall meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed in the Schedule – VII of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.
- 3.(i) **Operating Standards and Emission standards (incinerator)**

Operating standard	
Parameters	Operating Standards
Combustion efficiency	99%
Temperature of primary chamber	800
Temperature of secondary chamber	$1050 \pm 50^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### **(ii) Emission standards**

Sl. No	Parameters	Standards	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Limiting concentration in mg/ Nm <sup>3</sup> unless stated	Sampling Duration in minutes, unless stated
1.	Particulate matter	50	30 or 1 NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more
2.	Nitrogen Oxides NO as NO <sup>2</sup>	400	30 for online sampling or grab sample
3.	HCl	50	30 or 1 NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more
4.	Total Dioxins and Furans	0.1 ngTEQ/Nm <sup>3</sup> (at 11% O <sub>2</sub> )	8 hours or 5NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more
5.	Hg and its compounds	0.05	2 hours or 1 NM <sup>3</sup> of sample volume, whichever is more

(iii) **Stack Height:** Minimum stack height shall be 30 meters above the ground and shall be attached with the necessary monitoring facilities as per requirement of monitoring of 'general parameters' as notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in accordance with the Central Pollution Control Board Guidelines of Emission Regulation Part-III.

4. Adequate air pollution control system such as cyclone / Bagfilter shall be provided at the outlet of the incinerator for treatment of the flue gas generate from it prior emitting to the atmosphere to meet the prescribed standard of the flue gas.
5. The secondary combustion chambers of the incinerator & the pollution control devices shall be suitably retrofitted, if necessary, to achieve the emission limits.
6. Proper ventilation shall be provided in the farm.
7. Adequate exhaust fans shall be provided in the work zone area.
8. Collect carcasses promptly on regular basis and dispose them appropriately without damaging the environment.
9. Preventive measures shall be taken to avoid unpleasant odour as far practicable.

**D. SOLID & HAZARDOUS WASTE:**

1. The solid wastes shall be collected, sorted, treated, transported & utilized properly.
2. No open burning or Indiscriminate dumping of any dead birds/ feathers/offal's unused materials like litter/empty gunnles/containers etc. should be adopted within or outside the farm premises.
3. Use reliable options for collection, storage, transport and disposal of dead birds.
4. 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 appropriate disposal methods.
5. The dead bird burial pit should be of 3 to 4 m In depth and 0.8 to 1.2 m diameter and located above minimum of 3 m from the ground water table.
6. The dead bird burial pit should 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.
7. When the pit is full, a compacted soil cover of 0.5 m should be provided with the top of the covered soil well above the ground level.
8. The composting facility should not be located within 300 m form the nearest dwelling and 100 m from any well or water course.
9. The roof of the composting facility should be permanent with bottom concreted.

10. The composting facility should 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.

The occupier must comply with the conditions stipulated in section A, B, C, D, E, and F to keep this consent order valid.

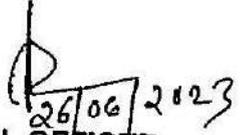
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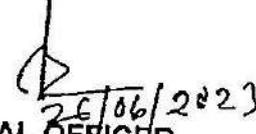
**Sri Vidyasagar Punja A , Admin Head**  
**M/s Venco Research & Breeding Farm Pvt.Ltd. ,**  
 At/PO- Chhatna,PS-Rasgobindapur,Via - Moroda  
 Dist. - Mayurbhanj - 757016 ,Odisha

Memo No. 1827<sup>6</sup> / Date 26/06/2023

Copy forwarded to

- i) The Member Secretary, S.P.C. Board, Bhubaneswar, Odisha,
- ii) The Collector and District Magistrate, Mayurbhanj
- iii) The D.F.O, Baripada, Mayurbhanj
- iv) The G.M, DIC, Baripada, Mayurbhanj
- v) The C.D.V.O, Mayurbhanj
- v) The Asst. Director of Factories & Boilers, Balasore.
- vi) Copy to Guard File

  
 26/06/2023  
 REGIONAL OFFICER

  
 26/06/2023  
 REGIONAL OFFICER

## ANNEXURE - I

## STANDARDS FOR DISCHARGE OF INDUSTRIALEFFLUENT

Sl.No.	Parameters	Standards			
		Inland surface water	Public sewers	Land for irrigation	Marine Coastal Areas
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1.	Colour & odour	Colourless/Odourless as far as practicable	—	See 6 of Annex-1	See 6 of Annex-1
2.	Suspended Solids (mg/l)	100	600	200	a. For process wastewater – 100 b. For cooling water effluent 10% above total suspended matter of influent.
3.	Particular size of SS	Shall pass 850	—	—	
5.	pH value	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0
6.	Temperature	Shall not exceed 5°C above the receiving water temperature	—	—	Shall not exceed 5°C above the receiving water temperature
7.	Oil & Grease mg/l max.	10	20	10	20
8.	Total residual chlorine	1.0	—	—	1.0
9.	Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N) mg/l max.	50	50	—	50
10.	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (as NH <sub>3</sub> ) mg/l max.	100	—	—	100
11.	Free ammonia (as NH <sub>3</sub> ) mg/l max.	5.0	—	—	5.0
12.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 days at 20°C) mg/l max.	30	350	100	100
13.	Chemical Oxygen Demand, mg/l max.	250	—	—	250
14.	Arsenic (as As) mg/l max.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15.	Mercury (as Hg) mg/l max.	0.01	0.01	—	0.001
16.	Lead (as pb) mg/l max.	01.	1.0	—	2.0

17.	Cadmium (as Cd) mg/l max.	2.0	1.0	—	
18.	Hexavalent Chromium (as Cr + 6) mg/l max.	0.1	2.0	—	1.0
19.	Total Chromium (as Cr) mg/l max.	2.0	2.0	—	2.0
20.	Copper (as Cu) mg/l max.	3.0	3.0	—	3.0
21.	Zinc (as Zn) mg/l max.	5.0	15	—	15
22.	Selenium (as Se) mg/l max.	0.05	0.05	—	0.05
23.	Nickel (as Ni) mg/l max.	3.0	3.0	—	5.0
24.	Cyanide (as CN) mg/l max.	0.2	2.0	0.2	0.02
25.	Fluoride (as F) mg/l max.	2.0	15	—	15
26.	Dissolved Phosphates (as P) mg/l max.	5.0	—	—	—
27.	Sulphide (as S) mg/l max.	2.0	—	—	5.0
28.	Phenolic compounds as (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH) mg/l max.	1.0	5.0	—	5.0
29.	Radioactive materials a. Alpha emitter micro curie/ml. b. Beta emitter micro curie/ml.	10 <sup>7</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>8</sup> 10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>
30.	Bio-assay test	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent	90% survival of fish after 96 hours in 100% effluent
31.	Manganese (as Mn)	2 mg/l	2 mg/l	—	2 mg/l
32.	Iron (Fe)	3 mg/l	3 mg/l	—	3 mg/l
33.	Vanadium (as V)	0.2 mg/l	0.2 mg/l	—	0.2 mg/l
34.	Nitrate Nitrogen	10 mg/l	—	—	20 mg/l

## ANNEXURE - II

## AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

Sl. No.	Pollutant	Time Weighted Average	Concentration in Ambient Air		
			Industrial Area, Residential, Rural and Other areas	Ecological Sensitive Area (Notified by Central Govt.	Method of Measurement
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> ), µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual* 24 Hours**	50 80	20 80	1. Improve West and Gaeke method 2. Ultraviolet fluorescence
2	Oxides of Nitrogen as NO <sub>2</sub> , µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual* 24 Hours**	40 80	30 80	1. Jacob & Hochheiser Modified (Na-Argenite Method) 2. Gas Phase Chemiluminescence
3	Particulate Matter (size less than 10 µm) or PM <sub>10</sub> , µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual* 24 Hours**	60 100	60 100	-Gravimetric -TOEM -Beta Attenuation
4	Particulate Matter (size less than 2.5 µm) or PM <sub>2.5</sub> , µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Annual* 24 hours**	40 60	40 60	-Gravimetric -TOEM -Beta Attenuation

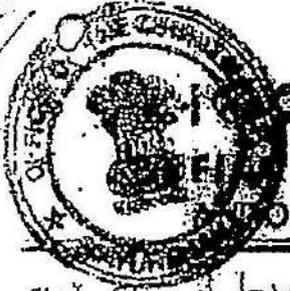
\* Annual Arithmetic mean of minimum 104 measurements in a year at a particular site taken twice a week 24 hourly at uniform interval.

\*\* 24 hourly or 8 hourly or 1 hourly monitored values, as applicable, shall be complied with 98% of the time in a year. 2% of the time, they may exceed the limits but not on two consecutive days of monitoring.

**ANNEXURE-I**  
**(Plots Use for The Unit)**

Sl. No.	Khata No.	Plot No.	Mauja	Area in Acre	Kisom
1	168/85	150/1069	Chhatana	0.14	Gharabari
2	168/85	151/1070	Chhatana	0.81	Gharabari
3	168/85	97	Chhatana	0.33	Gharabari
4	168/85	98	Chhatana	0.33	Gharabari
5	168/85	153	Chhatana	2.18	Gharabari
6	168/85	154/1135	Chhatana	1.16	Gharabari
7	168/85	150/1132	Chhatana	0.11	Gharabari
8	168/85	174	Chhatana	0.87	Gharabari
9	168/85	177	Chhatana	0.26	Gharabari
10	168/85	149/1133	Chhatana	0.69	Gharabari
11	168/85	149/1131	Chhatana	0.84	Gharabari
12	168/85	157	Chhatana	0.94	Gharabari
13	168/85	164	Chhatana	1.12	Gharabari
14	168/85	148/1130	Chhatana	1.03	Gharabari
15	168/85	148/1134	Chhatana	1.03	Gharabari
16	168/105	163	Chhatana	0.75	Dahi 1
17	168/106	156	Chhatana	0.31	Dahi 1
18	168/106	165	Chhatana	1.04	Dahi 1
19	168/108	160	Chhatana	1.04	Dahi 1
20	168/114	170	Chhatana	0.90	Dahi 1
21	168/114	171	Chhatana	1.39	Dahi 1
22	168/115	186/1185	Chhatana	1.20	Dahi 2
23	168/115	188	Chhatana	1.27	Dahi 2
24	168/116	180/1186	Chhatana	0.47	Dahi 1
25	168/117	169	Chhatana	1.05	Dahi 1
26	168/101	184/101	Chhatana	1.05	Dahi 1
27	168/101	158	Chhatana	2.94	Dahi 1
28	168/101	178	Chhatana	2.06	Dahi 1
29	168/101	86	Chhatana	0.86	Dahi 1
30	168/101	190	Chhatana	0.70	Dahi 1
31	168/101	92	Chhatana	1.50	Dahi 1
32	168/101	87	Chhatana	2.74	Dahi 1
33	168/101	179	Chhatana	1.12	Dahi 1
34	168/101	189	Chhatana	0.17	Dahi 1
35	168/101	93	Chhatana	0.68	Dahi 1
36	168/101	161	Chhatana	0.60	Dahi 1
37	168/101	155	Chhatana	0.29	Dahi 1
38	168/101	166	Chhatana	0.38	Dahi 1
39	168/101	167	Chhatana	0.32	Dahi 1
40	168/101	168	Chhatana	0.35	Dahi 1
41	168/101	96	Chhatana	0.40	Dahi 1
42	168/101	94	Chhatana	0.64	Dahi 1
43	168/101	172/1176	Chhatana	0.72	Dahi 1
44	168/101	170/1175	Chhatana	0.46	Dahi 1
45	168/101	173/1174	Chhatana	0.88	Dahi 1
				<b>TOTAL AREA-</b> <b>Ac 40.12 Dec</b>	

Annexure-III



ଫିଲ୍ଡ ଗ୍ରାମ ପଞ୍ଚାୟତ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଳୟ  
 OFFICE OF THE CHHATANA GRAMPANCHAYAT  
 CHHATANA, BLOCK : RASGOBINDPUR, MAYURBHANJ

Ref. No. 164

Date 22.1.12

To  
 The General Manager  
 Vencco Research & Breeding Farm Pvt. Ltd.

Ref: Letter No.VRB - 11-12/001 dt.15.10.2011

Sub: No objection Certificate.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above cited letter I the Sarpanch on behalf of Chhatna G.P. inform you that a Resolution has been taken regarding your installation and function of the Poultry Grand Parent Breeding and Research Farm and Hatchery at Chhatna G.P. After thorough discussion it is resolved that there is no objection against the above named farm if it will start its install and function of the Poultry Grand Parent Breeding and Research Farm and Hatchery at our Chhatna Mouza. A copy of the resolution taken on dt. 28.12.2011 also attached herewith for your information.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

  
 Sarpanch  
 Chhatna G.P.

CHHATANA  
 G.P.



**राज्य न्याय व्यवहार विभाग**  
**OFFICE OF THE CHHATTISGARH GOVERNMENT**  
**CHHATANA, BLOCK, RASGOBINDEPUR, BASTAR**

Date 22.1.12

Resolution No...6.....

Sub : Discussion regarding "No objection Certificate to install and function of the Poultry Grand Parent Breeding and Research Farm and Hatchery".

After thorough discussion regarding the letter dt.15.10.2011 of "Venco Research and Breeding Farm (P) Ltd." the resolution taken by the undersigned members present in the meeting on dt.28.1.12 at P. Office, Chhatna.

It is resolved that if the above named farm install its Hatchery and Poultry Grand Breeding and Research Farm under the "Chhatna" Gram Panchayat under Rasgoindapur Taluqa. In fact the land is situated under Chhatna Mouza where the east and west side of the land covered by Forest. There are no residential, commercial House, School, College, Medical, market complex etc. within .3... K.M. periphery of the land.

Hence the Gram Panchayat members agreed to issue NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE to the Company through Sarpanch to start the farm.

  
 Sarpanch  
 Chhatna G.P.



কৃষি/কর্মসূচির বিষয়ে আরও গুরুত্ব দিতে হবে।  
Research & Extension Program চালিয়ে  
গিয়ে যাওয়া প্রয়োজন।

কৃষি উৎসাহিত করার জন্য সরকারের পক্ষে  
সহায়তা প্রদানের ব্যবস্থা নেওয়া উচিত।

কৃষি উৎসাহিত করার জন্য সরকারের পক্ষে  
সহায়তা প্রদানের ব্যবস্থা নেওয়া উচিত।

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কৃষি উৎসাহিত করার জন্য সরকারের পক্ষে  
সহায়তা প্রদানের ব্যবস্থা নেওয়া উচিত।

কৃষি উৎসাহিত করার জন্য সরকারের পক্ষে  
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কৃষি উৎসাহিত করার জন্য সরকারের পক্ষে  
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সহায়তা প্রদানের ব্যবস্থা নেওয়া উচিত।

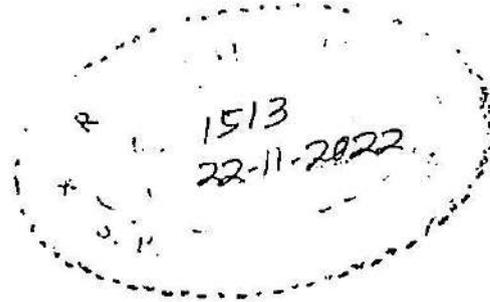
*[Handwritten signature]*



**Venco Research And  
Breeding Farm Pvt. Ltd.**

Annexure-IV

Admn. Office . Plot No. N-4F/39 113  
Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar - 751 015  
Phone : (0674) 2556666, 2551014, 2554162  
e-mail : ehpl.admn@venkys.com



To  
The Regional Officer  
State Pollution Control Board, Balasore.

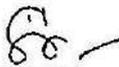
Sub: Application for consent to establish.

Sir,

I, Sri A.K.Jena, Deputy Manager, H.R.&Admn. On behalf of Venco Research & Breeding Firm Pvt. Ltd. At- Chhatna, P.O: Morada, P.S- Rasgobindpur, Dist- Mayurbhanj like to draw your kind attention that, the Unit established in the year 2014 starting with 28000 laying birds of grandparent poultry unit with certified by the C.D.V.O. Mayurbhanj vide Letter no.2901 dt.22/09/2014(copy enclosed). As previously the poultry empanelled as an agro based industry for which no NOC was required by the SPCB vide Notification of 2006. Sir, latter on as per your good official office order No. 3395 / IND-1-CON-(Misc.) 1505 dt.04/03/2022 we have applied online dt.20/04/2022 for consent to establish vide Online Application no.4163558.

Therefore, sir, I do hereby request you to involve your good office for approval of CTE Application and issue certificate at an earliest.

Thanks with regards.

  
(A.K.JENA)

Deputy Manager, H.R.&Admn.

DEE/ASD  
22/11/2022  
A.K.Jena  
22-11-22



**RASGOVINDPUR**  
Farm Office Chhatana, PS - ~~Chhatana~~, Dist- Mayurbhanj  
Corporate Office 'Venkateshwara House' S No 114/A/2,  
Pune - Sinhagad Road, Pune - 411 030, India  
Phone : 24251530 to 24251541, Fax 020 - 24251077 24251060

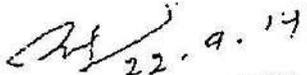
Annexure - V

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

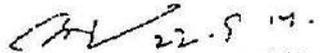
CERTIFICATE OF POULTRY FARM REGISTRATION

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

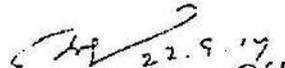
Certified that the Poultry Breeding Farm of M/S Venco Research and Breeding Farm Pvt. Ltd., At/po- Chhatna, P.S. - Rasagobindapur, Dist.-Mayurbhanj is hereby registered as a Parent Chicks Supplying Unit that have the existing capacity to brood 13,000/ grow 7500/ lay 28000 and a hatchery with the chicks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

  
22.9.14  
Chief District Veterinary Officer,  
Mayurbhanj (Chief District Veterinary Officer,  
Mayurbhanj Baripada)

Memo No. 2902(2) // CDVO, MBJ // Dt. 22/9/2014  
Copy forwarded to the Block Veterinary Officer/ AVAS, Rasagobindapur for information and necessary action.

  
22.9.14  
Chief District Veterinary Officer,  
Mayurbhanj

Memo No. 2903 // CDVO, MBJ // Dt. 22/09/2014  
Copy forwarded to the Sub- Divisional Veterinary Officer, Baripada for information and necessary action.

  
22.9.14  
Chief District Veterinary Officer,  
Mayurbhanj