



क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मुजफ्फरनगर

U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, MUZAFFARNAGAR

कमल सिनेमा बिल्डिंग, रेलवे स्टेशन रोड, मुजफ्फरनगर-251001

संदर्भ सं०
Ref. No.

1704/OA-501/Sundr/MZR/2020

दिनांक

Dated 29-1-20

To,

The Registrar
National Green Tribunal
Principal Bench
New Delhi.
E-mail : ngt.filing@gmail.com

Sub.-Reg. OA No. 501/2019 Sundr Vs. Ministry of Environment & Forest & Ors.

Sir,

In pursuant to the order passed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 16.12.2019 in O.A. No. 501/2019 in the mater of Sundr Vs. Ministry of Environment & Forest & Ors., the updation on status report of compliance is as under :-

- 1- Proposal of policy for poultry farm regarding siting criteria and remedial steps to ensure control of odour, gaseous emission and dust, prevention of waste water discharge and good house keeping practices, adoption of method for manure storage and management, methodology for dead birds disposal through burial or composting including formation of administrative mechanism pertaining to poultry farm has been sent to Head Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Lucknow by Regional Office, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Muzaffarnagar vide letter no. 1562/OA-501/Sundr/MZR/2020 dated 10.01.2020 (Copy enclosed).
- 2- The state board vide letter no. H46776/C-3/का0ब0नोटिस/मु0नगर/2020 dated 23.01.2020 has issued show cause notice to the poultry farm in

contd....2..

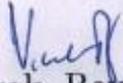
(2)

question M/s. Malik Poultry Farm, Village Myan Kasba (Mannugarh), Tehsil Unn, District Shamli under section 31(A) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 amended (Copy enclosed).

This is for your kind information and necessary action please.

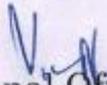
Encl. : As above.

Yours faithfully


(Vivek Roy)
Regional Officer

Copy to :

1. Shri Pradeep Mishra, Advocate, Hon'ble Supreme Court/NGT, New Delhi for perusal and necessary action.
2. Chief Law Officer, U.P. Pollution Control Board, Lucknow for information.
3. Chief Environmental Officer (Circle-3), U.P. Pollution Control Board, Lucknow for information.


Regional Officer





उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
UTTAR PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

संदर्भ संख्या 46776 / सी-3 / वायु-511 / का0ब0नोटिस / मु0नगर / 2020

दिनांक 23-1-20

सेवा में,

पंजीकृत

मै0 मलिक पोल्ट्री फार्म,
ग्राम म्यान, कस्बा (मन्नूगढ़), तहसील-ऊन,
जिला-शामली।

यह कि मै0 मलिक पोल्ट्री फार्म, ग्राम म्यान, कस्बा (मन्नूगढ़), तहसील ऊन, जिला-शामली जोकि पक्षियों के पोल्ट्री फार्म हेतु उपरोक्त वर्णित स्थल पर कार्यरत है, वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम 1981 यथासंशोधित की धारा-40 के अन्तर्गत एक कम्पनी है।

यह कि मा0 एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 501/2019 सुन्दर बनान् मिनिस्ट्री आफ इनवायरनमेंट, फारेस्ट एण्ड क्लाइमेट चेन्ज एण्ड अदर्स में दिनांक 30.05.2019, 11.09.2019 तथा 16.12.2019 के अनुपालन में मै0 मलिक पोल्ट्री फार्म, ग्राम म्यान, कस्बा (मन्नूगढ़), तहसील ऊन, जिला-शामली का क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, मुजफ्फरनगर के अधिकारियों द्वारा दिनांक 26.07.2019 तथा 19.10.2019 को निरीक्षण किया गया। दिनांक 26.07.2019 को किये गये निरीक्षण के अनकम में केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा पोल्ट्री फार्म हेतु जारी दिशा-निर्देशों के क्रम में इकाई को दुर्गन्ध नियंत्रण, ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन एवं वेस्ट वाटर डिस्चार्ज व गुड हाउसकीपिंग व्यवस्था के संबंध में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के पत्र दिनांक 31.07.2019 द्वारा निर्देश निर्गत किये गये थे, जिसकी अनुपालन आख्या क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को दिनांक 03.10.2019 में प्राप्त हुई। अनुपालन आख्या में दिये गये तथ्यों का भौतिक सत्यापन किये जाने हेतु इकाई का नवीनतम निरीक्षण दिनांक 19.10.2019 को किया गया। निरीक्षण के समय केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा पोल्ट्री फार्म हेतु जारी इन्वायरनमेंटल गाईडलाइन का पूर्ण रूप से अनुपालन किया जाता नहीं पाया गया। निरीक्षण के समय ठोस अपशिष्ट बीट केज के नीचे भण्डारित नहीं पाया गया। इकाई परिसर में बाउण्ड्री वॉल के दो साइडों में वृक्षारोपण करा लिया गया है किन्तु बाउण्ड्री वॉल के चारों ओर संघन वृक्षारोपण जिसके अन्तर्गत सुगन्धित प्रजाति के वृक्षों को अधिकाधिक संख्या में रोपित किया जाना था, का अनुपालन नहीं किया गया है।

यह कि इकाई मै0 मलिक पोल्ट्री फार्म, ग्राम म्यान, कस्बा (मन्नूगढ़), तहसील ऊन, जिला-शामली द्वारा केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा पोल्ट्री फार्म हेतु जारी इन्वायरनमेंटल गाईडलाइन का पूर्ण रूप से अनुपालन न किया जाना वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 यथासंशोधित में निहित आज्ञापक प्राविधानों का उल्लंघन तथा एक दण्डनीय अपराध है।

यह कि इकाई के निरीक्षण दिनांक 26.07.2019 एवं इकाई द्वारा दी गयी अनुपालन आख्या दिनांक 03.10.2019 तक की अवधि कुल 70 दिवसों का पर्यावरणीय अधिनियमों का उल्लंघन इकाई द्वारा किया जाना परिलक्षित है, जोकि मा0 एन0जी0टी0 द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या 501/2019 सुन्दर बनान् मिनिस्ट्री आफ इनवायरनमेंट, फारेस्ट एण्ड क्लाइमेट चेन्ज एण्ड अदर्स में दिनांक 30.05.2019, 11.09.2019 तथा 16.12.2019 के द्वारा पारित आदेशों का उल्लंघन है।

अतः वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण तथा नियंत्रण) अधिनियम-1981 यथासंशोधित की धारा 31 (ए) के अन्तर्गत राज्य बोर्ड को प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अधीन औद्योगिक इकाई मै0 मलिक पोल्ट्री फार्म, ग्राम म्यान, कस्बा (मन्नूगढ़), तहसील ऊन, जिला-शामली को सक्षम अधिकारी की अनुमति से निम्नलिखित कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी किया जाता है :-

1. यह कि क्यों न मै0 मलिक पोल्ट्री फार्म, ग्राम म्यान, कस्बा (मन्नूगढ़), तहसील ऊन, जिला-शामली की समस्त उत्पादन/संचालन प्रक्रिया बन्द कर दी जाए।
2. यह कि क्यों न सक्षम प्राधिकारियों से यह अपेक्षा की जाये कि मै0 मलिक पोल्ट्री फार्म, ग्राम म्यान, कस्बा (मन्नूगढ़), तहसील ऊन, जिला-शामली को मिलने वाली विद्युत एवं जल आपूर्ति को तत्काल प्रभाव से बन्द कर दें।

.....2/-

टी0सी0-12 वी, विभूति खण्ड, गोमती नगर, लखनऊ-228010

T.C-12 V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010

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Web site www.uppcb.com

(2)

यह कि मा० एन०जी०टी० द्वारा ओ०ए० संख्या 501/2019 सुन्दर बनाम् मिनिस्ट्री आफ इनवायरनमेंट, फारेस्ट एण्ड क्लाइमेट चेन्ज एण्ड अदर्स में दिनोंक 30.05.2019, 11.09.2019 तथा 16.12.2019 के अनुक्रम में सक्षम स्तर से प्राप्त अनुमोदनोपरान्त सी०पी०सी०बी० द्वारा की गयी मैथाडोलॉजी के अनुसार इकाई मै० मलिक पोल्ट्री फार्म, ग्राम म्यान, कस्बा (मन्गूगढ़), तहसील ऊन, जिला-शामली पर पर्यावरणीय मानकों का उल्लंघन पाये जाने की स्थिति में निरीक्षण दिनोंक 26.07.2019 से दी गयी निर्देशों की अनुपालन आख्या दिनोंक 03.10.2019 तक की अवधि अर्थात् कुल 70 दिवसों हेतु रू०-5000/- प्रतिदिन की दर से कुल रू०-3,50,000/- (रू० तीन लाख पचास हजार मात्र) का पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति के रूप में अर्धदण्ड अधिरोपित किया जाता है तथा निर्देशित किया जाता है कि पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति की धनराशि को उ०प्र०प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया, विभूति खण्ड, गोमती नगर लखनऊ स्थित बैंक के खाता संख्या-701502010002104 आई०एफ०एस० कोड-UBIN0570150 में 15 दिन के अन्दर जमा करें।

उपरोक्त अधिरोपित पर्यावरणीय क्षतिपूर्ति जमा करने का साक्ष्य सहित पूर्ण स्पष्टीकरण इस पत्र प्राप्ति के 15 दिन के अन्दर प्रेषित करें। निर्धारित समयावधि में संतोषजनक उत्तर प्राप्त न होने की दशा में उपरोक्त निर्देशों की पुष्टि कर दी जाएगी, जिसका सम्पूर्ण उत्तरदायित्व आपका होगा।


(एन०के० चौहान)
मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त-3)

प्रतिलिपि-निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. जिलाधिकारी, शामली।
2. अधिशासी अभियन्ता, विद्युत वितरण खण्ड, उ०प्र० पावर कार्पोरेशन लि०, शामली।
3. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, उ०प्र०प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मुजफ्फरनगर को इस निर्देश के साथ कि उपरोक्त आदेशों का अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में उद्योग का अद्यतन निरीक्षण कर आख्या 15 दिन में आवश्यक रूप से प्रेषित करना सुनिश्चित करें।


मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त-3)





क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मुजफ्फरनगर
U.P. POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, MUZAFFARNAGAR

कमल सिनेमा बिल्डिंग, रेलवे स्टेशन रोड, मुजफ्फरनगर-251001

संदर्भ सं०
Ref. No.

1562/OA-501/सुन्दर/11 फर/2020

दिनांक

Dated 10-1-20

सेवा में,

मुख्य पर्यावरण अधिकारी (वृत्त-3)
उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
लखनऊ।

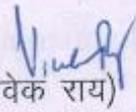
विषय:—मा० एन०जी०टी० में योजित ओ०ए० संख्या-501/2019 (आई.ए. नं०-348/2019 एण्ड आई.ए. नं०-349/2019) सुन्दर बनाम मिनिस्ट्री आफ इन्वायरमेंट एण्ड फारेस्ट व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 16.12.2019 के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक मा० एन०जी०टी० में योजित ओ०ए० संख्या-501/2019 (आई.ए. नं०-348/2019 एण्ड आई.ए. नं०-349/2019) सुन्दर बनाम मिनिस्ट्री आफ इन्वायरमेंट एण्ड फारेस्ट व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 16.12.2019 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त के सम्बन्ध में पॉल्ट्री फार्म को एन०ओ०सी० जारी किये जाने सम्बन्धी पॉलिसी बनाये जाने हेतु स्थल के चयन एवं दुर्गंध (Odour) तथा जल प्रदूषण की रोकथाम हेतु प्रस्ताव पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर अग्रिम आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित है।

संलग्नक—उपरोक्तानुसार।

भवदीय,


(विवेक राय)

क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी

dv

Proposed NOC Policy for Poultry Farms

I. All Poultry Farms shall be set up as per following Siting Criteria:-

1. The poultry farm shall not be located within;
 - 500 meters from residential zone
 - 200 meters from major water course
 - 1000 meters from any major drinking water reservoir on catchment side
 - 100 meters from any drinking water source like wells, summer storage tanks, tanks
 - 500 meters from nearby poultry, dairy or another livestock enterprisers or industry
2. The poultry sheds shall not be located within;
 - 10 meters from farm boundary
3. The poultry sheds shall be positioned;
 - on East to West direction
 - at least 2 meters above the water table
 - at least 0.5 meters above ground level
5. The poultry farm shall be fenced with barbed wire / linked mesh upto a height of 1.5 meters with appropriately secured entrance and outlet.

II. Air Emission (Included gaseous emission, Odour and Dust)

(a) Minimization of odour / gaseous pollution problem

1. The poultry farm shall raise green belt all around the farm with minimum of two rows spaced apart of not more than 3 meters.
2. Proper ventilation and free flow of air over manure collection points to keep it dry.
3. Protect manure from unwanted pests, pesticides.
4. Protect manure from run off water and cover it to avoid dust and odours in storage pits
5. Design construct, operate and maintain waste storage facilities to contain all manure, litter and washings.
6. Collect carcasses promptly on regular basis and dispose them appropriately without damaging the environment.
7. No open burning or indiscriminate dumping of any dead birds/feathers/ offal's, unused material like litter/empty gunnies/containers etc. shall be adopted within or outside the farm premises.

(b) Feed Mills

- i. The feed mill and godown shall be located on a well elevated ground preferably near the entrance to the farm and isolated from other poultry sheds.
- ii. It shall have a separate entrance and exit without crisscrossing the internal poultry farm roads.
- iii. Provision for vehicle tire dip shall be made available at the entrance control gate.
- iv. Floor of the feed mill and godown shall be concrete, damp proof, redent/vermin proof and raised above the ground level by a minimum of 2 feet.
- v. Shall have adequate fire and other accident safety provisions.
- vi. All feed ingredients shall be stored on pallets or platforms to facilitate easy detection of leakage and to prevent absorption of moisture from the ground.
- vii. Avoid pest infestation of stored feed ingredients by frequent inspection and following prompt interventions.
- viii. Never store pesticides and other poisonous materials in feed plants or feed making premises.
- ix. Provide exclusive storage facility within feed plant for feed additives like vitamins, minerals etc.
- x. Always store finished feed in covered containers and try to deliver to sheds for distributions to birds in specially made closed delivery trucks avoiding baggage and its reuse.
- xi. Never store finished feed in sheds for more than the current days requirement.
- xii. Prevent interaction of feeds with wild birds, rodents, pests, flies etc. as a measure of food safety and prevention of spread of diseases.
- xiii. Avoid spillage to limit wastage and discourage habitation for pests and rodents.
- xiv. Observe sanitation and cleanliness as routine to ensure quality and safety of feed grains.
- xv. Ensure safe and healthy working atmosphere for personal by providing protective equipment and proper training to persons involved in specific jobs.
- xvi. Keep and maintain proper inventory of men, materials and jobs performed in detail.

III. Waste Water Discharge

1. The waste water generated from the cleaning operations (after each batch removal) shall be collected in appropriate holding tank followed by plant root based aeration tank with baffled walls having gravel bed and terminal settling tank. The outflow of

which shall be put to use in the green belt and other cleaning operations thereby curtailing the use of fresh water for the purpose.

2. Improve drainage, reduce standing water and water ditches to control mosquitoes and flies.
3. Reduce water use and spills from drinking devices by preventing overflow or leakages and using calibrated, well-maintained self-watering devices.
4. Installation of vegetative filters (reed filters) and surface water diversions to direct clean run offs around areas containing wastes will help in decreasing spread of pollutants.
5. Use of pressure pumps, hot water or steam in cleaning activities instead of cold water and plain water scrubs can tremendously improve sanitation and reduce the quantities of wash water effluents considerably.
6. Implement buffer zones to surface water bodies, as appropriate to local conditions and requirements, and avoid land spreading of manure within these areas.
7. Proper drainage / outlet for collection and discharge shall be provided for storm runoff / discharges from the farm.
8. No obstruction shall be created for any water course within the farm or outside the farm boundary.

IV. Good Housekeeping Practices

Apart from the above code practice, the following Best Management Practices which facilitates for control of the generation or delivery of pollutants shall be followed by poultry farms thereby preventing environmental degradation:-

A. Disposal of solid wastes

1. Place primary importance to minimize waste generation in regular farm management schedule.
2. Implement integrated pest control and management to control pests and limit pesticide use on farm.
3. Properly collect, sort, treat, transport and utilize the solid wastes.
4. Always balance land application of manure to the nutritional requirements of soil and crop.
5. Keep manure dry and avoid wet spots/ patches.
6. Store manure properly by following appropriate storage technologies like composting.
7. Reduce mortalities on farm by proper animal care and disease prevention program.
8. Use reliable options for collection, storage, transport and disposal of dead birds.

9. Properly evaluate the effectiveness of pesticide and its potential environmental impacts before application.
10. Never use pesticide containers for any other use and should be properly disposed to an engineered land fill facility.

B. Gainful utilization and recovery of wastes

1. The products from the rendering plant can be used a pet food.
2. The pet food also can be made by extrusion of hatchery waste with soyabean meal.

C. Efficient Feed Management Practices

1. Avoid exposure of feed and feed ingredients to rain, moisture, flies and pests.
2. Ensure proper storage of feed and its transport.
3. Avoid reuse of used feed bags.
4. Keep feeder equipment always clean and tidy.
5. Dispose properly the waste feed with due consideration to bio-security and environment.
6. Properly balance the feed for meeting the precise nutritional requirements.
7. Avoid overages / excess nutrients.
8. Match feed formulation to the specific nutritional requirements of birds like growth, production, breeding etc.
9. Balance properly the energy, protein, calcium, phosphorous, Lysine Methionine, Manganese: Zinc: Selenium ratios in the diet
10. Use enzymes, amino acids and gut modifiers etc. for enhancing feed utilization and nutrient adsorption.
11. Ensure proper balancing and mixing of trace elements like vitamins, minerals, amino acids and other feed activities.
12. Accurate weighing and proper distribution of feed to avoid wastage.
13. Always use quality, uncontaminated feed material.
14. Implement a comprehensive nutrient management plan for the entire farm.
15. Maintain records for feed issues and consumption of water and feed on daily basis.
16. Provide good quality drinking water.
17. Deliver safe water to birds without exposure to contaminants - nipple system is best compared to open dispenses.
18. Avoid spillage or leakage of water in the farm.

D. Best Pest management practices

1. Use predators to control of pests.

2. If pesticides are used then follow the correct doses, methods of application and proper disposal of used containers.
3. Take proper precaution to protect human, animal and environmental health before pesticide application.
4. Consider rotating the generic contents of pesticide to avoid build up of resistance in the target pest.
5. Avoid use of pesticides that fall under Hazardous class.
6. Always follow label guidelines for dose application and safety precautions while mixing and transfer. Application of pesticides should be undertaken by trained persons in well ventilated and well lit areas.
7. Avoid contamination of feed, water and other road material including their equipment with pesticides.
8. Store pesticides always in their original container at exclusively dedicated place and kept under lock and key.

E. General sanitation and hygiene

2. Design and construct all poultry structures to keep out pests.
3. Use mechanical controls in preference to chemical controls to kill or repel pests on the farm.
4. Use good housekeeping practices in feed godown, mills, sheds and other facilities to limit food sources and habitat for pests.
5. The loading and unloading operations shall be limited to day time.
6. Vegetative noise barriers shall be considered along the periphery of the farm.
7. Establishment of sound bio-security protocols (specific to location, structural and operational) will minimize the potential for the spread of pathogens.
8. The bio-security protocols shall be uninterrupted and included for the entire poultry operation that control animals, feed equipment, transport, personal, visitors, stray animals, migratory bird, rodents etc.
9. Workers on multiple age group farms shall always work with youngest birds first before attending the other groups.
10. As far as possible follow an all-in-all out system and single age group limit the disease spread.
11. Training of workers for the specific jobs, recording and monitoring each of the process application on the farm will help in achieving desired results.
12. Emerging technologies that benefit the environment shall be reviewed and useful technologies shall be adopted as a part of resource management policy on a continuous basis.

13. The policy that includes ideal land-crop-livestock food relationship with environmental protection and public health shall be nurtured and practiced vigorously.

V. All Poultry Farm shall adopt following method for Manure Storage and Management:-

1. The litter / manure storage dumps shall be minimum 2 meters above the water table and of sufficient size based on the type and number of birds handled. Its base should be constructed with stone slabs or concrete or impermeable compacted clay.
2. The litter/ manure storage dumps shall have a 25 meters buffer strip all around to keep out of wet areas/ drainage discharges.
3. 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.

VI. All Poultry Farm shall dispose dead birds by adopting one or more of the following methods:-

(a) Dead Birds Disposal - Burial

1. The dead birds arising from day to day farm activity shall be separated from other live birds promptly and should be stored in closed containers/ disposed off within 24 hours by following any of the appropriate disposal methods.
2. The dead birds burial pit shall be of 3 to 4 meters in depth and 0.8 to 1.2 meters diameter and located above minimum of 3 meters from the ground water table.
3. The dead birds 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.
4. When the pit is full, a compacted soil cover of 0.5 meters shall be provided with the top of the covered soil well above the ground level.
5. The distance between any two burial pits shall not be less than 1 meters.

(b) Dead Birds Disposal - Composting

Composting is a natural process of decaying dead birds under controlled conditions. The bacteria and fungi reduce the organic waste into a useful end product by this system Daily mortality is collected and the carcasses are subsequently layered into the primary bin with used up litter, straw/husk and sprayed with water at a ratio of 1:2:0, 1:0.25 by weight respectively. To start with a layer of one feet of litter is spread in concrete floor then a layer of straw or paddy husk are added to aid in

aeration and to supply adequate source of carbon. On this, a single layer of carcasses are placed and water is sprayed to maintain the required moisture. Finally, the layer of carcasses is covered with old manure. Subsequently layering of carcasses is repeated in a similar fashion. Once the pit is full, it is covered finally with a layer of used up litter and left it for composting. The temperature of compost increases rapidly to 60 to 70°C as bacterial action progresses. This phase is followed by a decrease in temperature after 14 to 21 days later. After composting, it can be safely stored until needed for land application.

All Poultry Farms shall setup composting facility as under:-

1. The composting facility shall not be located within 300 meters from the nearest dwelling and 100 meters from any well or water course.
2. The capacity of the composting facility shall be sufficient to handle the average mortalities on the farm.
3. The roof of the composting facility shall be permanent with bottom concreted.
4. The composting facility shall be secured with link mesh all around raised to a height of 1.5 meters above the ground level to avoid the predation by stray dogs etc.

(c) Dead Birds Disposal - Incineration

1. The incinerator shall be located in down wind direction to the poultry houses and populated areas.
2. The incinerator capacity shall be of sufficient size such that no un-burnt carcasses are left in a day's operation.
3. The guidelines and standards prescribed under Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be followed for erection and operation of the incinerator.

VII. In case the poultry farms have installed Feed Mill then these shall ensure that :

1. Multi-clones shall be installed in the feed mill.
2. All the workers working in the feed mill should be provided with dust masks.

VIII. Administrative mechanism

1. The poultry farms of any size which are performing this exclusive operation, feed mills of any capacity and the commercial poultry farms which are handling more than 5,000 birds at a given time on any single location shall be got registered with local bodies.
2. Poultry farms shall get permissions from local veterinary department.

3. The poultry farms which are handling 1 lac or more birds at a given time in single location shall approach Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board to obtain necessary consent under Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981.
4. The new poultry / hatchery farms will comply with the directions from the date of its issuance.
5. The existing poultry farms will comply with all the directions for prevention & control of pollution from the poultry farms/hatcheries, except siting parameters, within 90 days from the date of issue of directions. However, the existing poultry farms/ hatcheries having birds more than 1 lac will install the double chambered incinerators as per CPCB guidelines issued under Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 for the proper and scientific disposal of dead animals/ other Bio-medical Waste etc. arising from poultry/ hatchery farms.
6. The poultry farms existing in clusters may install common incinerator instead of installing individual incinerator.
7. Minimization of odour pollution, management of solid waste, management of waste water discharge, good housekeeping practices is applicable to all poultry farms irrespective of number of birds.

V. J.