



महाराष्ट्र शासन

पशुसंवर्धन आयुक्तालय, महाराष्ट्र राज्य,

स्वायसर मेमोरिअल कॉलेज समोर, औंध, पुणे: ४११ ०६७.

Fax No. : 020-25690489;

E-mail : cah.livestockandpoultry@gmail.com

Extn.234

Telephones: 020-25690480;

25690481; 25690485,

To,

- 1) Hon. Principal Secretary to His Excellency Governor Sir, Maharashtra State
- 2) Hon. Additional Chief Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Maharashtra State
- 3) Hon. Chief Secretary, Maharashtra State
- 4) Registrar(Original Side),Hon'ble High Court,Bench Mumbai/Nagpur/Aurangabad
- 5) Registrar(Appellate Side)Hon'ble High Court,BenchMumbai/Nagpur/Aurangabad
- 6) Registrar, Office of the LokAyukta and UpaLokAyukta
- 7) Principal Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development And Fisheries,
Mantralay, Mumbai-32
- 8) Principal Secretary, Department of Health
- 9) Secretary, Rural Development Department
- 10) Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department
- 11) Principal Secretary , Surface Transport , Mantralay, Mumbai
- 12) Divisional Commissioners (All), Maharashtra State
- 13) Commissioner (Agriculture), Commissionerate of Agriculture, 3rd Floor, Central
Building, Pune-411001
- 14) Commissioner Animal Husbandry, Maharashtra State, Aundh, Pune-411067
- 15) Commissioner Fisheries, Maharashtra State, Taraporwala Aquarium,
Churney Road, Mumbai
- 16) Commissioner Dairy Development, Maharashtra State, Worli Dairy,
Worli Sea Face, Mumbai
- 17) Collectors (All) Maharashtra State
- 18) Chief Executive Officer, Zilha Parishad (All), Maharashtra State
- 19) Commissioner, All Municipal Corporations, Maharashtra State
- 20) Chief Executive Officer, Maharashtra Livestock and Development Board,
Akola
- 21) Managing Director, Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Mendhi v Sheli Vikas
Mahamandal ,Pune-16
- 22) Chief Officer, All Municipal Councils, Maharashtra State
- 23) Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Chhatrapati

Shivaji Market Building, 4th Floor, Paltan Road, Mumbai - 400001

- 24) Managing Director, MAIDC-Maharashtra Agriculture Industrial Development Corporation, Mumbai
- 25) Managing Director, State Agriculture Corporation, 370, Bhamburda, Senapati Bapat Road, Pune-16
- 26) Managing Director, Fisheries Development Corporation, M.K.M. International House, 178, backbay, Reclamation B.M. Chinoy Road, Mumbai-
- 27) Regional Joint Commissioner of Animal Husbandry (All)
- 28) Registrar, Maharashtra State Veterinary Council
- 29) District Deputy Commissioners of Animal Husbandry (All)
- 30) Principle, State Level Training Centre, Gokhale Nagar, Pune-16
- 31) District Health Officers (All)
- 32) District Animal Husbandry Officers (All)
- 33) District Information Officers (All)
- 34) Krushi Vidnyaan Kendra
- 35) CLFMA (Compound Livestock Feed Manufacturing Association) 111, Mittal Chambers, 11 th floor, 228, Nariman Point, Mumbai-21

Subject— Issuance of MAHARASHTRA STATE POULTRY DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION ADVISORY 2018

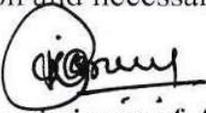
Reference — 1) Hon. Mumbai High Court Interim Order Dated 1) 9/03/2018 2) 25/06/2018 and 3) 25/07/2018

2) Government sanction to Advisory, letter no. न्यायप्र.-२०१८ / प्र.क्र -२/ पदुम -४/ मंत्रालय, मुंबई-३२ दि. ०७/०९/२०१८

Outward No- Kukkut-2/ PIL-124/2017 (L) Advisory / 7653-89/PUNE-67, A.H.13/Dt-18/09/2018

R/Sir,

With reference to above cited subject please find MAHARASHTRA STATE POULTRY DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION ADVISORY 2018 for registration and regulating the activities connected with Poultry Farming in Maharashtra State. For kind information and necessary action please.


Commissioner of Animal Husbandry
Maharashtra State, Aundh, Pune-67

ANNEXURE 'A'
MAHARASHTRA STATE POULTRY DEVELOPMENT AND
REGULATION ADVISORY 2018.

An Advisory to provide for establishment of Maharashtra State Poultry Development and Regulation for registration and regulating the activities connected with poultry farming and matters concerned therewith or incidental thereto and to make available healthy and disease free poultry meat, eggs and live birds to public at large.

With reference to Hon'ble Bombay High Court interim order dated: 9th March, 2018, 25th June, 2018 & 25th July, 2018 in Public Interest Litigation (L) 124 of 2017, Citizen Circle of Social Welfare and Education Vs Union of India and Ors, Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Maharashtra is hereby issuing the following advisory in order to ensure strict implementation of laws related to Animal Welfare, Animal Diseases, Environment and Food Safety. The implementation of provisions of this advisory will ensure the availability of healthy and disease free poultry meat, eggs and live birds for human consumption.

- 1) No person shall carry on, or cause to be carried on, any activity which may cause harm to safeguard of human health and Poultry population and detrimental effect to environment.**

- 2) Every person or Firm or Organization / Company engaged in having minimum capacity of 5000 Poultry birds and Hatcheries having capacity of 500 hatching eggs per cycle should immediately make registration of their enterprise at District Deputy Commissioner of Animal Husbandry of concerned District as the District Authority for Registration. The Registration Authority shall visit the Poultry farm to ensure the compliance of the mandatory provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 and Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Animal Diseases Act, 2009.
- 3) The registration obtained in pursuance of above clause no. 2
 - (a) shall be valid for a period of three years;
 - (b) may be renewed from time to time for alike period,
- 4) A person who, intends to carry on activities related to Poultry Farms and Hatcheries, should make an application for registration of his / her / their farm / premises before the authority in such form as per Annexure- 1 , for the purpose of registration.
- 5) The Authority shall, after registering a Poultry farm / Hatcheries, issue a Certificate of Registration in the form as per

Annexure-II to the person who has made the application for such Registration.

6) Registration Authority after making such enquiry as it deems fit, if satisfies that, award of registration to the applicant having poultry farms / Hatcheries will not cause any harm to human health and neighboring Poultry population and will not be detrimental to environment; then only will issue the registration certificate to the applicant. The Registration Authority should issue a certificate of Registration within one month from the date of application. The process of registration will be free of cost.

7) The Poultry farms should maintain the records in the form of registers as per Annexure-III

8) No person shall feed or cause to feed Growth Hormones, Phosphates, Pig Fat to poultry birds through feed, water or any other means.

09) No person shall inject or cause to inject Growth Hormones to Poultry birds.

10) Only in case of disease conditions where Antibiotic therapy is required , the poultry birds will be permitted to be fed with Antibiotics in prescribed doses after obtaining prescription from Registered Veterinary Practitioner and under his / her supervision.

11) The Poultry birds treated with Antibiotics should not be sold in the market for human consumption prior to completion of a period of minimum 7 days or for the period as prescribed in the literature of specific Antibiotic from the date of stoppage of the course of Antibiotics.

12) If found necessary, the poultry farm owner can take the advice and obtain prescription of Registered Veterinary Practitioner for treatment of the poultry birds.

13) If the poultry birds are under the treatment of Veterinarian, no person shall sale or cause to sale the poultry birds for human consumption before the completion of drug withdrawal period or as prescribed by the Veterinarian.

14) All the provisions of Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Animal Diseases Act, 2009 shall be mandatory to all Poultry Farms and Hatcheries.

15) Any outbreaks shall be immediately reported by Poultry farm owner to nearest Government Veterinary Hospitals / Dispensaries.

16) On receiving the information about infectious /contagious disease outbreak, the concerned authority of Animal Husbandry Department shall immediately visit the farm and provide technical advice which will be binding on the poultry farm owner to follow . The concerned Authority of Animal Husbandry Department may

provide Veterinary health care service, diagnostic services and undertake all measures as per the provisions of Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Animal Diseases Act, 2009

17) In case of disease incidence / outbreak or as a part of routine surveillance for contagious diseases namely Salmonellosis, Bird Flue (HPAI-Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza) etc, the respective Incharge of concerned Veterinary Hospital, Taluka Mini Veterinary Polyclinic , District Veterinary Polyclinics, District Animal Husbandry Officer, District Deputy Commissioner, Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratories, , and Disease Investigation Section at State level are authorized to inspect any Poultry Farm / Hatchery in the State and collect the samples / random samples if found necessary and submit to concerned laboratories for diagnosis / confirmation of disease.

18) The Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils shall appoint their Veterinarian for random collection of samples from the poultry market/shops. The local bodies where veterinarians are not available can approach and avail the service of the Government Veterinarian for sample collection. The record of sample collection shall be maintained by the respective Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Local bodies. The Collected samples should be

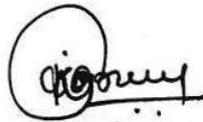
immediately submitted to Regional Disease Diagnostic Laboratories for further investigation.

19) The Poultry farms should follow the protocol of Bio-security measures as issued by Government of India and as per the details given in Annexure IV

20) The Poultry Farm owner should follow the provisions of the Transport of Animals (Amendment) Rules, 2001.

21) While transporting poultry birds, it should be ensured that, no cruelty is caused to them while holding, handling and transport etc.

22) If any person violates the provisions of this Advisory shall be held responsible for violation of this advisory in context to 'The Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Animal Diseases Act, 2009,' 'Environment (Protection) Act, 1986', 'Food Safety And Standards Act' 2006, 'The Prevention and Cruelty to Animals Act' 1960 and other relevant enforced Acts in Maharashtra State as the case may be.



Commissioner of Animal Husbandry
Maharashtra State, Aundh, Pune-67

ANNEXURE I

(see clause 4)

Application For Registration of Poultry Farm/ Hatchery or
Renewal Of Registration of Poultry Farm / Hatchery with the
Department of Animal Husbandry , State Of Maharashtra Under Maharashtra
State Poultry Development And Regulation Advisory 2018

To,
District Deputy Commissioner
District,----

Subject-- Application For Registration of Poultry Farm/ Hatchery or
Renewal of Poultry Farm / Hatchery with the Department of
Animal Husbandry , State Of Maharashtra Under Maharashtra
State Poultry Development And
Regulation Advisory 2018

R/Sir,

I am hereby submitting my application form for new registration/
renewal of poultry farm / Hatchery.Details are as under .

- 1) Name Of Applicant :
- 2) Applicants age :
- 3) Applicants Full Address with e mail ID ,mobile no, phone no and Aadhar no:
- 4) Applicants Educational Qualification : (copy of certificate attached):
- 5) Training of poultry farming undergone : yes/ No: (If yes copy of certificate attached):
- 6) Name of the Institute, Duration, Certificate awarded (copy of certificate attached):
- 7) Name of farm:
- 8) Year of establishment of farm:
- 9) Registration proposed for Layer farming, Broiler farming, Backyard farming with Low Input Technology birds and Hatchery.
- 10) Actual location of the farm----complete address
- 11) Total bird capacity of the farm—
 - a) No.of sheds available :
 - b) Capacity of the shed :

c) Measurement of the shed (Sq.ft):

- 12) Birds reared at farm ---Layers/ Broiler/LIT :
- 13) Total no of birds reared at the time of registration
 - 1) Layers —
 - 2) Broiler -
 - 3) LIT -
 - 4) Other Birds-
- 14) Feed ---own Manufacturing / readymade purchased: mention source
- 15) Source of chicks purchased : Mention source with complete address :
- 16) Name and complete address of the Veterinary Dispensary under which farm is located:
- 17) Whether permission of Grampanchayat and Maharashtra Pollution Control Board is taken? (copy of certificate attached):
- 18) Whether benefit of any Government scheme is taken? (If yes, Name of the scheme and year of benefit taken)
- 19) Any bank loan is taken (If yes, name and address of the bank and amount and year of loan taken?)
- 20) Whether poultry farm and Hatchery is run by applicant himself or by contract farming: (If yes, name the contract farming agency)
- 21) Marketing strategy followed: Self / Buyback under Contract Farming etc
- 22) If any poultry farm is closed by poultry farmer or Hatchery owner, intimation should be given within one month to Registering Authority.
- 23) If capacity of the farm is increased / decreased, it should be brought to the notice of Registering Authority.
- 24) Change of ownership to be reported within 15 days
- 25) Any Additional Information:
- 26) I /We hereby declare that the information given below is correct to best of my knowledge. I /We hereby declare that the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 and Prevention and Control of Infectious and Contagious Animal diseases Act, 2009 and Transport of (Amandment)Rules 2001 ,

Advisory and its application to the State of Maharashtra will be Followed. I/We may be penalized by law in contravention of the Provisions of the above mentioned Advisory.

Name and Signature of the Applicant

Date :

Place:

27) I hereby certify that the information given by the applicant is verified by me and is found correct to best of my knowledge and it is Recommended/Not Recommended for Registration.

**Livestock Development Officer
Panchayat Samiti ----**

Annexure II
(see clause 5)
Registration Certificate

This is to certify that Mr. / Mrs. / M/s -----Village
-----Tahsil-----District-----is having Broiler
/Layer/LIT/Hatchery/Other Birds farm by name -----
address -----with a capacity of -----poultry
birds/Hatcher capacity.He/ She has total -----no. of sheds
with a capacity of -----birds.The above named farm is
registered under District Deputy Commissioner Of Animal
Husbandry, District-----and the registration number given
is ---/DDC,AH/ ---/District -----Dated-----

This certificate is valid upto -----

Place:

Date:

District Deputy Commissioner
Animal Husbandry, District-

ANNEXURE III

Following Information should be maintained by Poultry Farmers
And Hatchery owners as a record -----

- 1) Name of the farm/Hatchery:
- 2) Complete address of the farm/Hatchery
- 3) Birds reared: Layers/Broilers/LIT/Other birds
- 4) No. of poultry sheds available :mention measurement and bird capacity :
- 5) Breed mentained :Name of the breed and total stock mentained
- 6) Capacity of the farm:
- 7) Source of chicks with detail address:
- 8) Farming system-Deep litter/Cage system:
- 9) Marketing of the birds/Eggs : self / buyback
- 10) Source of feed: self manufactured if yes, per day capacity in tons / purchased from market ,if so, detail address :
- 11) Name and complete address of the veterinary dispensary under which farm is located?
- 12) Method of poultry farming : self/contract farming
- 13) Feed sample send for analysis and reports received for the same
- 14) Vaccination register
- 15) Bird mortality register
- 16) Month wise total no of birds / Eggs/Chicks sold:
- 17) If any disease outbreak :Name the disease, Age of the bird ,Mortality/Morbidity rate, Date wise details of treatment given ,Name of the consulting Veterinarian with prescription , Disease reporting to the Govt Agency done -date
- 18) Total production / sale record:

ANNEXURE IV

Bio-security Measures

A series of actions to be taken in case of HPAI (High Pathogen Avian Influenza/Bird flu) outbreaks. However strict bio-security measures in respect to Avian influenza can be categorized into three according to the nature and scale of poultry farming

1. Organized farms
2. Backyard farms,
3. Common for both organized / backyard farms

1. Organized farms:-

Bio-security measures for organized farms can be categorized as follow

- A) Location of farm:- It is preferable that organized poultry farms are not located close proximity to the water bodies.
- B) Construction of building:-
 - a) In all organized poultry farm, there must be provision to prevent the entry of wild, feral birds and to extend possible, rodents, other vermin into sheds used by poultry.
 - b) Buildings should be constructed in such a way, so that they can easily be cleaned and effectively disinfected when needed.
- C) Restriction to any farm personnel visitors:
 - i) Entry of non essential visitors including pharmaceutical and vaccine representatives inside the farm should be regulated.
 - ii) Personnel involved in the day-to-day activities of the farm viz. Service personnel, delivery personnel, utility personnel, veterinarians, scientists state health personnel must wear appropriate coveralls i.e. cap, dress and shoes.
 - iii) Provisions of ante-room facilities should be at the gate of the farm for changing of clothes during entry and should have sufficient quantity of sanitizer/ disinfectant.
 - iv) Breeding farm personal should be prohibited from visiting other farms unnecessarily and if necessary, they should visit the farm after taking every precautionary measures.
- D) Restriction to any vehicles and its personnel:-

All vehicles should be parked in designated places and should be disinfected before and right after leaving the premises.
- E) Restriction to equipments, supplies, personnel etc used by other farms--

- i) Equipments, supplies, personnel etc. should not be borrowed from the other farms as far as possible
- ii) Only disposable egg trays and egg boxes should be sent from farms hatcheries or reusable/ boxes should be disinfected on exit/ entry point.
- F) Maintenance of log book -Log book should be maintained.
- G) Farming method:
 - i) In poultry farm, uniform egg-group policy should be adopted. This is best done by all in all out production system
 - ii) Mixed farming of duck. Poultry pig should be discouraged.
 - iv) Regarding entry of new block case must be taken that all birds obtained from disease free stock. It is advisable to follow channel of marketing especially live-bird market, back to the farm to the extend possible.
 - iv) As feed and water can be source of infection, they should be checked for each batch
 - v) Farm premises should be disinfected periodically to prevent ingress of any diseases
 - vi) An area of six feet around the buildings should be kept free form any vegetation, organic matter – litter, feather, debris decaying material to the extent possible to enable a protective ring.

2. **Backyard farms:-**

- a) Cockfighting must be prevented which is a punishable offence.
- b) Washing of hands with soap and water before and after Handling of poultry birds should be advocated.
- c) Proper cooking of poultry meat must be ensured before eating.
- d) In the local village market care should be taken for proper washing and sanitizing cutting knives by using a solution of chlorine bleach.
- e) Pockets of backyard should be identified for emergency preparedness
- f) Strategies for integrated surveillance and detection of the disease at an early stage at the village level has to be formulated.
- g) As recent research has confirmed that certain aquatic birds(particularly domestic ducks) can act as reservoirs of infection of HPAI H5N1 with or without clinical signs and are capable of excreting viruses in the environment, therefore, limiting contact between poultry flocks and wild birds(whether migratory or not) through good bio-security practices is key to minimizing the likelihood of entry of any type of avian influenza virus. This means that water and feed supplies for poultry flocks must be managed so that they do not become contaminated with faeces of wild birds.
- h) The following methods may be adopted for surveillance in border areas.
 - a) Inspection of transport vehicles carrying poultry for dead or sick poultry(if dead birds are detected, collect cloacal swab/whole bird for diagnosis)
 - b) Surveillance of live bird markets.

- c) Surveillance of slaughter houses.
- d) Targeted surveillance on selected farms and villages, especially those near roads or wetlands.

i) **Wild birds:-**

Prevention needs to be based on a control and surveillance system to ensure that any contact between wild birds and poultry is avoided or at least monitored. Poultry in the vicinity of wetlands or anywhere else where wild water birds congregate could be at higher risk, so surveillance in these areas needs to be reinforced. Investigation of unusual mortalities in wild birds can provide an early indication of HPAI infection. Cloacal swabs should be collected as outlined above.

- j) Owners of backyard or free range poultry should be extra cautious and vigilant. Such bird owners should adapt the following precautionary measures and the same should be advised by the veterinary personnel through mass gathering, propaganda in the local markets.

- * Erect pens to keep domesticated poultry away from wild birds;
- * keep domestic waterfowl separate from poultry where the waterfowl have access to the same water as wild water birds.

Be alert to the symptoms of avian influenza in birds and quickly report any suspicions to the veterinary authorities.

3. **Common for both organized / backyard farms:**

- a) proper measures / strategies are to be adapted for effective and early detection of disease. Any doubtful cases (infected material for early diagnosis) may immediately be sent to HSADI, Bhopal.
- b) Exchange of latest scientific information at the appropriate level may be practiced for better control and safety of the region and requirements for effective disease management.
- c) Harmonization of communications between risk assessment and risk management.
- d) Proper co-ordination among veterinary, public health, industry professionals, NGOs and administrators should be established.
- e) Reinforcement of veterinary services and health infrastructures should be ensured.
- f) "Poultry free zones" should be identified for emergency preparedness.