

संख्या—

2784 / सैतीस-2-2013-145/12T.C.

प्रेषक,

योगेश कुमार  
प्रमुख सचिव,  
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

सेवा में

1. समस्त मुख्य पशु विकित्सा अधिकारी, पशुपालन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश।
2. समस्त मण्डलीय अपर निदेशक, ग्रेड-2, पशुपालन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश।
3. उपनिदेशक, प्रक्षेत्र, पशुपालन विभाग, महानगर, लखनऊ।

पशुधन अनुभाग-2

लखनऊः दिनांक १४ जुलाई, 2013

विषयः उत्तर प्रदेश कुक्कुट विकास नीति-2013 अन्तर्गत स्थापित होने वाली कुक्कुट इकाईयों पर बायोसिक्योरिटी की अनिवार्यता के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदयः

प्रदेश में उत्तर प्रदेश कुक्कुट विकास नीति-2013 अन्तर्गत कामर्शियल लेयर्स एवं ब्रायलर ब्रीडर प्रक्षेत्रों की स्थापना की जा रही है। यह कार्यक्रम राज्य सरकार के एजेंडा में समाहित है। कुक्कुट नीति के अन्तर्गत उद्यमी को कई प्रकार के लाभ राज्य सरकार द्वारा दिये जा रहे हैं, यथा-भूमि क्रय पर स्टैम्प डियूटी में शत-प्रतिशत छूट, बैंक ब्याज की 10 प्रतिशत की दर तक प्रतिपूर्ति, विद्युत अधिभार में छूट, निवेश प्रोत्साहन योजना अन्तर्गत छूट इत्यादि। यह अत्यन्त महत्वाकांक्षी योजना है अतः इसकी सफलता के लिए स्थापित होने वाले प्रक्षेत्रों को रोगों से मुक्त होना तथा रोग फैलने से रोकने हेतु आवश्यक बचाव कार्य किया जाना अतिमहत्वपूर्ण है अर्थात् आन फार्म बायोसिक्योरिटी मीजर्स अतिआवश्यक है।

भारत सरकार द्वारा कुक्कुट उद्योग को निरापद बनाने तथा रोगों से मुक्त रखने/रोगों से बचाव करने के लिए मानकों के अनुरूप बायोसिक्योरिटी मीजर्स सुनिश्चित करने के दिशा-निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं। इन्हीं बायोसिक्योरिटी मीजर्स को कुक्कुट विकास नीति अन्तर्गत स्थापित होने वाले कुक्कुट प्रक्षेत्रों पर अपनाये जाने से यह प्रक्षेत्र प्रभावी रूप से कार्यशील रहेगी तथा रोगमुक्त कुक्कुट उत्पाद जनता को सुलभ हो सकेगा। इसके साथ-साथ कुक्कुट रोगों से होने वाली क्षति से उद्यमी तथा आम जनता सुरक्षित रहेंगे। इसी उद्देश्य से भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी बायोसिक्योरिटी मीजर्स की छाया प्रति आपको उपलब्ध करायी जा रही है। कृपया कुक्कुट विकास नीति-2013 अन्तर्गत स्थापित होने वाले कुक्कुट प्रक्षेत्रों, विभागीय कुक्कुट प्रक्षेत्रों एवं अन्य निजी कुक्कुट प्रक्षेत्रों पर उक्त बायोसिक्योरिटी मीजर्स अपनाये जाने हेतु आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें तथा कृत कार्यवाही से अवगत करायें।

संलग्नकः यथोपरि

मवदीय,

  
(योगेश कुमार)  
प्रमुख सचिव

## Biosecurity Guidelines and checklist

### Indicative Quick Checklist for Implementing an Effective Poultry Biosecurity Plan

Implementing any of these suggestions will reduce the risk of disease entry. Each additional step implemented will further reduce biosecurity risks.

- Secure perimeter; Keep "restricted" signs posted at drive entrances
- No trees or dense foliage around sheds, no roosting site for wild birds
- Restrict entry to essential personnel and record entry.
- Keep poultry houses locked; fasten from inside while inside.
- Provide boots and coveralls for staff and visitors for each shed.
- Staff should change into dedicated/disposable boots and coveralls upon entering each different shed. Clean footbaths may be appropriate within a shed if changed regularly.
- When caring for flocks, the resident flock manager should keep clothing (including shoes, boots, hat and gloves) separate from those worn off the farm.
- After caring for the flock, change clothes completely and wash hands and arms before leaving premises.
- Flock manager and other caretakers should not visit any other poultry flocks.
- If possible, provide show facilities for visitors.
- Remove poultry mortality daily. Store or dispose of them in an approved method.
- Ensure staff and visitors are aware of the dangers of raising or visiting other avian species and their contact with your flock.
- Essential visitors such as owners, meter readers, service personnel, fuel and feed delivery drivers, and poultry catchers and haulers must wear protective outer clothing, including boots and headgear, before being allowed near the flocks.
- Monitor vehicles entering premises for poultry pickup or delivery, feed delivery, fuel delivery, etc., to determine if they have been scrubbed down and the undercarriage and tires spray-disinfected before entering.
- Minimize entry of equipment, supplies, etc. and take appropriate precautions such as disinfection, removal from shipping boxes, etc.
- Clean and disinfect all coops, crates and other poultry containers or equipment before and after use.
- Maintain a strong vector control program for insect, mammalian and avian vectors. Maintain bait stations, clean up feed spills, prevent entry by wild animals (rats, birds, insects) or pets (dogs, cats). Use screens in windows, air inlets, doors feed bin exhausts etc.
- Maintain minimal vegetation and no debris around poultry facilities to lessen food and shelter opportunities for vectors.
- Ensure that feed, water and bedding sources are free from infectious agents.
- Review your biosecurity plan and flock health program, including vaccination protocols, with veterinarian on a regular basis.
- Sick or dying birds should be sent to a state laboratory for diagnosis. Commercial growers should contact their flock supervisor.

## General Guidelines for Biosecurity at Central Poultry Development Organizations

### Executive Summary

Biosecurity is an integrated approach encompassing policy and regulatory frameworks to analyze and manage risks in the areas of animal health and food safety, including associated environmental risk. The liberalization of global trade in agriculture since 90's has brought in many challenges apart from opening up new avenues for growth and diversification. Pests do not recognize geographical boundaries and liberalization of trade has opened new routes for animal diseases and pests through import of animal (livestock, poultry) and animal products. Many of the pests have a potential to establish and to cause serious economic losses.

An integrated biosecurity programme is an application on logical and sound principles specific to an enterprise; monitoring of disease status, evaluation of ongoing poultry farm operations on continuous basis with an objective to contain the diseases at bare minimum level.

After lessons from Avian Influenza outbreaks at CPDO(ER), Bhubaneswar and CPDO&TI(SR), Hessarghatta, we must implement, as far as possible, an impeccable biosecurity plan to prevent any future disasters. These Standard Operating Procedures(SOPs) are proposed to act as roadmaps for keeping a close vigil and maintenance of biosecurity. The SOPs are structured under following heads:

- i) Farm Location and Design
- ii) Restricted Access to Birds
  - i. Movement restriction in general at farm level
  - ii. Movement restriction at poultry shed level
  - iii. Restrict vehicle entry in the farm area
  - iv. Restriction to visitors
  - v. Restriction to farm workers
  - vi. Restriction to carriers of transmission of infection in the farm
  - vii. Multiple Species rearing and precautions
3. Isolation and quarantine of new birds
4. Cleaning and Sanitation
  - a. Cleaning and disinfection of farm equipments
  - b. Cleaning and disinfection of poultry houses
    - i. Complete or terminal house cleaning
    - ii. Partial/concurrent house cleaning
5. Personnel hygiene
6. Hygienic disposal of poultry manure
7. Disposal of dead birds
8. Feed safety
9. Period of rest or Rearing of single age group
10. Medication/ vaccination of birds
11. Flock profiling
12. For high risk/ Alarming situation
13. Documentation and Record keeping

An indicative checklist for implementing an effective poultry biosecurity plan is also added for quick reference. It has also been decided to undertake the following actions on top priority:

- 1) Installation of bird reflectors strategically to keep wild birds / water birds / crows, etc away from the farm area.
- 2) To immediately procure and install high frequency sound devices to divert the birds away by sound waves.
- 3) Immediate report of abnormal mortality in poultry stock at following e-mail address:- asinghnanda@gmail.com, rs\_ranaa@yahoo.co.in, jspf-dadf@nic.in, s\_bhoosreddy@yahoo.com, jcoul@nic.in, jc1p@nic.in, pkstmathura@yahoo.co.in, sujit.nayak@nic.in

Nearest RDDL should also be informed to collect samples / material as per their norms and protocols for disease diagnosis both for on spot with the help of Kits and also for onward transmission to HSADL, Bhopal.

- 4) Immediately stop sale-purchase / inflow-outflow of all poultry products, feed or feed ingredients, etc, if disease is even suspected or diagnosed in any shed or farm till final test results of disease diagnosis is done and regarding Notified diseases / Avian Influenza after confirmation from designated / HSADL, Bhopal.
- 5) Disposal of dead bird/s in a bio-secured manner and for Notified diseases as per the Action Plan issued by DADF, GOI.
- 6) If any mortality reported in wild bird / water birds / crows, etc in farm campus the Post Mortem of such birds must not be conducted at all in farm area. The Department and the RDDL should be informed immediately and the RDDL should be requested to collect the samples as per their protocol for diagnosis or for onward transmission to HSADL, Bhopal for diagnosis, as per the requirement to be decided by the competent authority.
- 7) If Avian Influenza or Notified disease is suspected or confirmed at any farm demobilize the staff of the farm with immediate effect.
- 8) Workshops to be conducted by all the CPDO's and State Farms on SOP Bio-security and Action plan on Avian Influenza-2012 forwarded by the DADF with all staff of CPDO & CPPTC inviting speakers from the Departments of Poultry Science, Pathology, Medicine, Epidemiology, Veterinary public health from State Veterinary University / College and also from RDDL. In such workshops the State Government officials should also be invited.
- 9) Whenever there is a modification or updation of the General Guidelines of Biosecurity or the Action Plan on Avian Influenza such workshop is to be conducted within 15 days from the date of Notification or issuance.