

# Prelim Bits 31-08-2021 | UPSC Daily Current Affairs

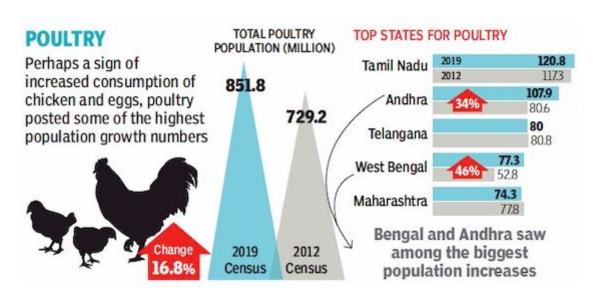
## **New Rules on Poultry Farms**

Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries under Union Ministry of Agriculture has released a set of new guidelines for poultries.

- It classifies poultry farmers based on the number of birds in the farm
  - 1. Small 5,000-25,000 birds
  - 2. Medium 25,000 1 lakh birds
  - 3. Large more than 1 lakh birds
- Restriction on location A farm should be set up
  - 1. 500m away from a residential area,
  - 2. 100m from rivers, lakes, canals and drinking water sources,
  - 3. 100m from national highways and
  - 4. 10-15m from village footpaths and rural roads.
- **Certificate of Consent** In 2015, Central Pollution Control Boards has classified Poultry, hatchery and piggery as "Green" sector and exempted them from air, water and environmental protection laws.
- In the new guideline, a farmer of medium-sized poultry farm will have to obtain a certificate of Consent from State Pollution Control Board under the Water Act, 1974 and the Air Act, 1981.
- The permission will be valid for 15 years.

The Animal Husbandry Department will be responsible for implementing the guidelines at the state and district level.

- Other guidelines include -
  - 1. Poultry farm need to have ventilated room
  - 2. Burials of dead birds to be done 3m above the ground water level
  - 3. Proper space between birds and protection from rodents and flies
  - 4. Farmers of small- and medium-sized poultry farms will have to arrange for manure
  - 5. Water from the farm must be collected in a tank to be later used for horticulture
  - 6. Poultry faeces, which emit gaseous ammonia, hydrogen sulphide and methane, do not mix with running water or any other pesticide



Livestock Census 2020

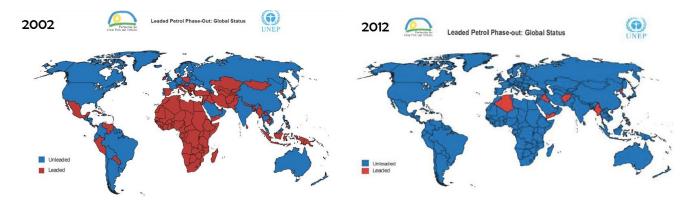
#### **Leaded Petrol**

According to UNEP, World has completely eradicated the use of Leaded Petrol.

- Globally, automotive fuel is completely lead-free now. Not a single fuel outlet sells leaded petrol anymore anywhere.
- Algeria was the last country to use the fuel.
- This feat is achieved after UNEP-led global Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles (PCFV) began its campaign in 2002 to eliminate lead in petrol.
- Fumes from leaded petrol vehicles have been a significant source of lead exposure to humans.
- It affects emissions control systems of vehicles particularly catalytic converters.
- India and Leaded Petrol It started its phase down in 1994 and completed in 2000.
- Initially, low-leaded petrol was introduced in Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta and Chennai in 1994, followed by unleaded petrol in 1995.

### Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles (PCFV)

- It was setup at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, 2002.
- UNEP hosted the Secretariat.
- Its aim is to eliminate leaded petrol globally and provided support to many countries and regional initiatives.
- At the time, 117 countries world-wide were still using leaded petrol with 86 countries supported to phase out leaded petrol.
- In 2006, the first major success was achieved Sub-Saharan Africa went unleaded.



#### **One District One Product Scheme**

*Under Phase 1 of the scheme, a number of export-potential products from various districts have been selected.* 

- The objective of the scheme is to convert each district of the country into an export hub.
- It aims to improve market accessibility of the chosen product by identifying and solving problems in its respective supply chain to make it globally competitive.
- A dedicated team has been established to identify products from 739 districts.
- It will create a comprehensive plan on each product including product branding & scheme awareness, trade facilitation, e-commerce on boarding, and to create forward & backward market linkages.
- Director General of Foreign Trade is engaging with State/UT Governments to implement the initiative in a phased manner.
- District Export Promotion Committee (DEPC) is constituted in all Districts of India, except districts of the state of West Bengal.
- It is operationally merged with 'Districts as Export Hub' initiative.
- A number of products from several districts have been selected for the phase 1 of the scheme.

## **List of Products**

- **Jamnagari Bandhani** A handloomed textile product from Gujarat dating back to 6th Century AD.
- The **Kolhapuri Chappals** from Karnataka and Maharashtra dating back to 12<sup>th</sup> CAD rule of King Bijjal of Bidar.
- Naga Mircha One of the world's hottest chillies from Nagaland
- **Lakadong Turmeric** It is the world's finest turmeric from the State of Meghalaya with the average curcumin content of a high 7%.
- Blue Pottery from Jaipur
- Markhana Marbels from Nagaur, Rajasthan
- Kashmiri Papier Mâche designed by Sakhta Artisans
- Machine parts from Tamil Nadu and
- Pharmaceutical produce from Andhra Pradesh

Source: The Hindu, Business Line, Down to Earth

