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Abstract

This study was commenced to investigate knowledge, perception and attitudes towards waste management practices related to environmental Pollution and Public Health safety among the poultry farmers in Mirsharai Upazila, Chattogram from February 2021 to May 2021. A well-structured questionnaire was used to elicit information from 35 randomly selected commercial poultry farm. The data revealed that 46% farmer age lies between (30-39) years, 69% farmers are married, education level of farmers is average. 71% farmers rear broiler due to its high growth rate. 54% farmers preferred semi paka house and rear poultry in concrete floor (74%). Farmers using litter materials such as saw dust as 77%, 60% farmers changed litter materials in 30 days intervals. Biosecurity practicing in this area was fair level (66%). Around 65% farmers' dispose of dead birds through burial. Around 69% farmers throw litter materials in agricultural land. Majority of farmers were aware about risk of human disease (97%), water pollution (94%), and air pollution (97%) form poultry wastes. A small percentage of farmers received training on farm management (14%), waste management and Biosecurity (9%). Not a single farmer had waste management facilities such as pit's flush system, manure storage system, box type manure storage and zero percent farmers were aware about environmental protection act. Perception of farmers on environmental issues associated with farming such as flies, noise problem, water pollution, gas production, etc. was high. Constrain to adaptation of integrated waste management practices such as insufficient fund, shortage of labor, manure price, vehicle facilities, waste disposal facilities were not severe.

Key words: Environment Pollution, Waste Management, Public Health, Zoonotic Disease

