Indian poultry industry is facing one of the major problems is disposal of waste from poultry farms. Traditional disposal of poultry waste results in air, soil and water pollution and subsequently health hazards in human as well as in poultry. The secondary data was obtained and analyzed to utilize the poultry litter and manure for the production of bio-gas and electricity in India. Bio-gas can be utilized for household, transport and particularly production of electricity. India is producing about 360 cores of broiler chicks and 22 cores of layers every year. An average of 9486.1 million tons of hatchery waste is also being produced from broiler and layer hatchery. The estimated bird litter production is 14.584 million kg per day, from this waste 1.69 million m³ of bio-gas can be produced per day which equivalent to 0.73 million kg of liquid petroleum gas per day. A total of 5 kg of poultry litter is required to produce 1 m³ of bio-gas. A total of 80 m³ of biogas can be produced from ton of poultry manure. Poultry farms in India can generate bio-gas of 2,440 million m³ with 729 million chicken. Approximately 2 kw electricity can be generated from 1 m³ of bio-gas and India can produce 270 MW electricity annually from poultry litter. The cost of production of bio-gas is 6-9 U.S. cents / kWh. It is more evident that waste from poultry farm can be utilized for production of valuable renewable energy source.

Keywords: bio-gas, poultry litter, manure, electricity