

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2485
ANSWERED ON:12.03.2013
DISEASES OF LIVESTOCK
Badal Harsimrat Kaur

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that one of the major obstacles in achieving the targeted growth rates in the livestock sector is the prevalence and outbreaks of various diseases;
- (b) if so, the details of deaths of livestock during the last three years due to these diseases along with the total loss in monetary term;
- (c) the details of the States/UTs which are affected by these diseases and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the action taken by the Government to save the livestock from various diseases like Foot and Mouth Disease and achieve the targeted growth rate in the livestock sector;
- (e) whether the Government has allocated any funds for research on this disease; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT)

(a) to (c): Prevalence of various diseases of livestock like Haemorrhagic Septicemia (HS), Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Anthrax, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), Brucellosis, Classical Swine Fever do affects the animal productivity. The outbreaks of these diseases are regularly reported in the country. Major economic loss is due to occurrence of Foot and Mouth Disease and as per Indian Council of Agriculture Research, the direct loss incurred due to FMD is approximately 20,000 crores per annum. The statement showing the State-wise outbreaks, attacks and deaths due to these diseases is given at Annexure I to VI.

(d): In order to prevent, control and contain the economically important animal diseases, the Department is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by way of providing assistance through Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Livestock Health and Disease Control (LH&DC)' having components viz. (i) Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD), (ii) National Project on Rinderpest Eradication, (iii) Professional Efficiency Development (PED), (iv) Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP), (v) National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS), (vi) National Control Programme on Peste des Petits Ruminants (NCPPPR), (vii) Establishment and strengthening of existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD) and (viii) National Control Programme on Brucellosis (NCPB).

Under this scheme, the assistance is being provided to the States/UTs under Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD) for prevention and control of economically important animal diseases. Department has also initiated intensive 'Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme (FMD-CP) since 10th Five Year Plan Period in 54 districts which was extended in 11th Five Year Plan to 221 districts and thus now covers all the districts in the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and 16 districts in Uttar Pradesh. Vaccination of all Cattle and Buffalo population against FMD using inactivated and trivalent FMD vaccine at six monthly intervals is envisaged under the programme. There is regular surveillance and monitoring for FMD in the country. To control PPR, the mass vaccination has been taken up in all southern States/UTs including Maharashtra & Goa under National Control Programme on Peste des Petits Ruminants (NCPPPR).

(e) & (f): As per the information received from Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR), the funds have been allocated for research and the total expenditure incurred under 11th Plan period was 1127.32 lakhs (the expenditure on epidemiology, diagnosis and surveillance of FMD was 957.49 lakhs and under FMD Control Programme the expenditure was 169.83 lakhs for sero-monitoring).