

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 3845  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2020

**GLANDERS IN CATTLE**

3845. SHRI KUNWAR DANISH ALI:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री  
be pleased to state

- (a) whether it is a fact that the risk of glanders disease in cattle is increasing constantly and cattle of Uttar Pradesh are getting more infected from this disease of horses and there is a risk of spreading this disease in Haryana and other States from Uttar Pradesh and this animal disease can be a hazard for humans too;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has constituted any committee for prevention and treatment of this disease; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
(DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN)**

(a) No Sir, there is no incidence of glanders disease in cattle in the state of Uttar Pradesh. Glanders is a contagious and fatal disease of equines viz. horses, donkeys and mules. However, cattle are reported to be resistant to this disease, as per OIE Terrestrial Manual 2019. Glanders is zoonotic in nature. Sporadic incidences of this disease have been reported in equines in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and other states.

(b) to (d) The Central Government constituted a committee to develop a National Action Plan for prevention and eradication of the disease. Accordingly, the Committee formulated a National Action Plan 2019 to control and eradicate glanders. The Department circulated the National Action Plan 2019 to all states/UTs for action at their end. Further, advisories are issued to the states to prevent the spread of this disease, which includes quarantine of the infected and in-contact animals, restriction on movement of animals in and out of the notified area, elimination of infected animals, disposal of carcass appropriately, disinfection of infected premises and enforcing zoo-sanitary measures under the supervision of the local veterinary authority.