

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *75
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8TH FEBRUARY 2019

NATIONAL ANIMAL DISEASE REPORTING SYSTEM

75. SHRI SAMIR ORAON:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the main objective for starting the National Animal Disease Reporting System (NADRS) started by Government;
- (b) the amount sanctioned/approved and released for expenditure for the said System in last three financial years; and
- (c) the extent to which animal diseases have been brought under control after implementation of the above said system, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)**

- (a) to (c) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. *75 for 8th February, 2019 regarding ‘National Animal Disease Reporting System’

- (a) Information on animal diseases is a crucial parameter in prevention, control and containment of the disease.

In order to bring in a more efficient animal disease reporting system from the earlier system of reporting via postal communication that resulted in loss of time before actual control and containment measures could be taken, the Central Government implemented NADRS, a web based computerised network linking each Block, District and State Headquarters to a Central Disease Reporting and Monitoring Unit at the Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying and Fisheries.

- (b) The amount sanctioned and released for expenditure for the National Animal Disease Reporting System during the last 3 financial years are as under:

Year	Sanction/Release (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
2015-16	751.65	751.65
2016-17	739.87	739.87
2017-18	690.4	690.4
2018-19 (till 31 st January 2019)	1162.73	1162.73

- (c) Successful implementation of prophylactic measures (vaccination) under Livestock Health and Disease Control Scheme coupled with a robust reporting system through NADRS has brought down incidences of major economically important animal diseases as under:

- i. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD): 377 outbreaks in 2013 to 196 outbreaks in 2018
- ii. Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR): 123 outbreak in 2013 to 84 outbreaks in 2018
- iii. Classical Swine Fever: 117 outbreaks in 2013 to 29 outbreaks in 2018
- iv. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia: 135 outbreak in 2013 to 40 outbreak in 2018
