GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1026 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04TH DECEMBER, 2024

ANIMAL HEALTH SECURITY

1026. DR BHAGWAT KARAD: SHRI SANT BALBIR SINGH :

Will the Minister of Fisheries Animal Husbandry and Dairying be pleased to State:

(a) the details of Animal Health Security strengthening in the country for Pandemic preparedness and response; and

(b) the role of veterinary treatment guidelines and crisis management plan for reducing risk of pandemics?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) The details of strengthening of Animal Health Security in India for Pandemic preparedness and response through Pandemic Fund Project on Animal Health Security are outlined as follows:

1. Department has launched G-20 Pandemic Fund Project on "Animal Health Security Strengthening in India for Pandemic Preparedness and Response" with following major interventions:

- i. Strengthening and integrating disease surveillance and early warning system.
- ii. Strengthening health security for transboundary animal diseases
- iii. Upgrading, and expanding the laboratory network.

2. Department supports states/UTs under National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) for vaccination against Foot & Mouth disease (FMD), Brucellosis, PPR and CSF including serosurveillance and seromonitoring of the diseases. Till date, total 99.17 crore, 4.36 crore, 18.40 crore, 0.61 crore vaccine doses have been administered against for FMD, Brucellosis, PPR and CSF respectively.

Under the component of Assistance to States/UTs for Control of Animal Disease (ASCAD) supports states/UTs for control of important exotic, emergent and zoonotic animal diseases prioritized by the respective Sates/UTs and the total of 26.25 crore cattle have been vaccinated/re-vaccinated for LSD so far. Under the component of Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD-MVU), financial

assistance has been provided to states/UTs and 4016 MVUs are operationalised helping in delivery of veterinary healthcare services at farmers' doorsteps in respect to disease diagnosis, treatment, vaccination, minor surgical interventions, audio-visual aids and extension services.

(b) The details of role of Veterinary Treatment Guidelines and Crisis Management Plan for reducing risk of pandemics are as follows:

- i. The 'Standard Veterinary Treatment Guidelines (SVTGs) for Livestock and Poultry' outlines best practices in veterinary care to enhance livestock health and productivity with responsible use of antimicrobials with sustainable guidelines for effective, economical and consistent veterinary treatment. SVTGs aims to standardize veterinary practices nationwide through evidence-based treatments, addressing judicial use of antimicrobial, minimizing residues in the food chain and support in day-to-day veterinary practice.
- ii. The Crisis Management Plan (CMP) for Livestock Diseases' provides a structured approach to managing and responding to animal disease outbreaks, ensuring swift containment, mitigation and handling of animal health crises and reducing pandemic risks through prevention and control measures.
