GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING LOK SABHA ADMITTED UN STARRED QUESTION NO.2808 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH MARCH, 2025

WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH

2808. SHRI MANISH JAISWAL: SHRI DEVUSINH CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the extent to which partnership with World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) benefit Indian livestock farmers, especially small and marginal farmers;

(b) the extent to which roadmap address critical challenges such as disease control, vaccination and biosecurity in livestock management;

(c) the measures are being taken to improve the quality and safety of dairy and meat products under this partnership;

(d) the extent to which initiative contribute to employment generation in the livestock and dairy sectors; and

(e) whether there are any financial incentives or subsidies for private companies to participate in this initiative, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE HON'BLE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING

(PROF. S P SINGH BAGHEL)

(a) and (b) The World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH), formerly known as the OIE, is an intergovernmental organization dedicated to enhancing animal health and welfare globally. With 183 member countries, including India, WOAH establishes international standards through the Terrestrial Animal Health Code (TAHC) which provides science-based guidelines on disease surveillance, diagnostics, biosecurity, vaccination, and the safe trade of animals and animal products. WOAH also assists member nations through the Performance of Veterinary Services (PVS) Pathway, which evaluates and strengthens veterinary infrastructure, and through disease control initiatives targeting transboundary animal diseases such as Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI). Notably, India's FMD Control Programme has received WOAH endorsement, and India's self-declaration of 32 HPAI-free poultry compartments has also been approved. Furthermore, WOAH designates specialized institutions as WOAH Reference Laboratories, with India hosting such laboratories for HPAI, Rabies, Leptospirosis, PPR, and Equine Piroplasmosis.

(c) and (d) WOAH's standards significantly contribute to livelihood security by ensuring that livestock products meet international quality benchmarks, maintain disease-free status, thereby boosting exports and supporting the farmers dependent on livestock for their income. The TAHC also facilitates trade by establishing veterinary health certification standards for livestock and livestock products, further enhancing market access and economic opportunities for livestock producers.

(e) WOAH membership does not provide any financial incentives or subsidies for private companies.