GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING LOK SABHA ADMITTED UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2818 TO BE ANSWERED ON 8.03.2025

NATIONAL ANIMAL DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM

2818. SHRI ARUN BHARTI:

Will the Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

be pleased to State:

- a) the detailed on the success rate of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis vaccinations in different regions of India under the National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) in 2024;
- b) whether there has been any improvement in the livestock productivity metrics for the vaccinated animals under the programme's ongoing vaccination campaigns, and if so, the details thereof;
- c) the measures taken to expand the programme's coverage to include pastoral sheep and goats in 2024 and their impact on FMD incidents;
- d) the impact observed after the introduction of annual vaccinations on the incidence of Brucellosis in female bovine calves in 2024; and
- (e) the steps taken to ensure the effectiveness of the programme through different geographical regions?

ANSWER

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

(PROF. S P SINGH BAGHEL)

- a) The detail on success rate of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis vaccinations under the National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) in India in 2024 are as under:
 - Vaccination against Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) is covered under 100% central assistance under Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP) for all States/UTs. Around 44.57 crore FMD vaccines and 1.6 crore Brucella vaccines have been administered during 2024 in the country.
 - ii. The coverage percentage of vaccination program has increased over last year across all regions of the country, by ensuring timely supply of quality tested vaccines for FMD and Brucellosis, along with awareness generation among stakeholders.
 - iii. This has resulted in improvement in the average post vaccination antibody titre indicating increase in immunity. As per the seromonitoring data post-vaccination protective titers in last round has increased to 82.3%, 76.7%, and 78.7% from 68.0%, 63.6%, and 66.0% of previous round against serotypes O, A, and Asia1, respectively
 - iv. As per the information received from States/UTs, the number of outbreaks of FMD have reduced from 132 in 2019 to 49 in 2023. Similarly, the outbreaks of brucellosis decreased from 20 in 2019 to 8 in 2023. The tentative outbreak data of Brucellosis in 2024, is 15 restricted to few States.
- (b) Overall livestock productivity is affected by nutrition, management, vaccination and other veterinary care factors. No specific study has been conducted on livestock productivity metrics with respect to vaccination of animals under NADCP. However, vaccination helps in increasing livestock productivity by reducing disease burden.

Various initiatives of the Government has resulted in a significant increase in milk production i.e. 63.5%, over the past decade rising from 146.31 million tonnes in 2014-15 to 239.3 million tonnes in 2023-24. During this period, productivity across all animal categories, including descript, non-descript cattle, buffaloes, and crossbred cattle has improved substantially.

- (c) DAHD has initiated supply of FMD vaccine for effective vaccination coverage of sheep and goat including pastoral sheep and goat population in the states of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand and UTs of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh in 2024. This aims to reduce FMD incidence through bi-annual vaccination for definite period as per the program. Only one round of vaccination is administered and no impact assessment has been done.
- (d) Upto 2024, around 4.4 crore female calves have been cumulatively vaccinated in the country under NADCP contributing to a reduction in disease prevalence as per available data mentioned above.
- (e) The different steps taken for effectiveness of the programme through different geographical regions are outlined as under:
- i. Department has streamlined the vaccination programs against FMD with regular quality testing, sero-surveillance, sero-monitoring and sampling plans.
- ii. Financial support is provided to States and Union Territories for procurement of vaccination accessories, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure and for awareness generation amongst stakeholders.
- iii. State-wise sampling plan has been prepared for routine seromonitoring and serosurveillance of diseases covered under NADCP.
- iv. Financial support is provided to Indian Council of Agricultural Research(ICAR)-National Institute of Foot and Mouth Disease (NIFMD)-Bhubaneswar, ICAR- Indian Veterinary Research Institutes (IVRI)-Bareilly, ICAR-IVRI-Bengaluru, ICAR-National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics (NIVEDI)-Bengaluru and Chaudhary Charan Singh National Institute of Animal Health-Baghpat for FMD related activities
- v. Procurement and supply of the FMD & Brucella vaccine f for respective State and Union Territory is done centrally.
- vi. Data related to registration of livestock and vaccination is uploaded on Bharat Pashudhan portal.
