



**GOVERNMENT OF ODISHA
FISHERIES & ANIMAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT**



Scheme: FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE (FMD) CONTROL PROGRAMME – National Animal Disease Control Program (NADCP) during the year 2020-21

BACKGROUND :

Odisha's livestock wealth (18.17 million) includes 9.90 million cattle, 0.45 million buffaloes, 6.39 million goats, 1.28 million sheep and 0.13 million pigs as per 20th Livestock Census 2019.

Prevalence of animal diseases is a serious impediment to the growth of the Livestock Sector. Losses due to some of these diseases e.g. Foot & Mouth Disease (FMD), Brucellosis, etc. are humongous and often beyond estimation. It is because of FMD that there is not only reduction in the milk, meat production and trade in livestock products but also there is infertility, reduction in the quality of hides and skins of the animals, including their draught power. Thus, FMD has a direct negative impact on trade of milk and other livestock products.

RATIONALE :

FMD is the most serious diseases of animals in terms of economic impact and is globally recognized as a priority disease for control and eradication. The NADCP for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) is a new Central Sector Scheme launched in 2019-20 with 100% central assistance to the States /UTs for control/eradication of Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD). The implementation of the programme started in the state during Jan, 2020.

Control of FMD can be achieved by mass vaccination of susceptible livestock repeatedly at regular intervals till the incidence of the disease comes down. This will pave way to eradication of the disease from the State.

OBJECTIVE :

To control FMD by 2025 with vaccination and its eventual eradication by 2030.

FEATURES :

- 100% vaccination coverage of susceptible livestock (cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats and pigs) at six months interval in the entire state.
- Animals will be identified using unique animal identification ear tags and uploading of vaccination data through app/web portal in INAPH server.
- No user fee will be collected from livestock owners towards vaccination.
- Deworming of the targeted population of livestock twice a year.

IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES :

- Vaccines and ear tags to be supplied by the NAFED, Government of India approved Programme Logistic Agency.
- Registration of animals & livestock owners is mandatory on Information Network for Animal Productivity and Health (INAPH) portal through android app (offline)/ web (online).
- The vaccination of animals will be taken up in a mission mode.
- In the 1st round only large animals (cattle, buffalo) of about 103.62 lakh to be covered.
- Use of separate syringe/ needle for each vaccination to prevent chances of extraneous abscess formation and to avoid transmission of any infection from one animal to another.
- Maintaining record of vaccination through Animal Health Cards.
- Procurement of ice line refrigerators, refrigerators, vaccine carriers for cold chain maintenance of FMD vaccine.
- Investigation and virus isolation and typing in case of outbreak.
- Testing of pre-vaccination and post-vaccination sera samples from the selected villages as per the list provided.
- Selection and training of vaccinators for ear tagging, registration, vaccination & data uploading in INAPH portal. The requirement of manpower/vaccinators beyond the available departmental staff to be fulfilled from retired LIs, Gomitras, Pranimitras, MPCS workers etc.
- Providing remuneration to each vaccinator Rs.3/- per vaccination dose and Rs.2.50/- per animal for ear tagging including data uploading on INPAH portal.
- Financial transaction to be made through PFMS.

MONITORING AND SUPERVISION :

- At State level, by State Monitoring Unit (SMU) under the Chairmanship of Secretary of the Department of Animal Husbandry of the State.
- At District level, by District Monitoring Unit (DMU) under the Chairmanship of the Collector & District Magistrate of the concerned district.
- At Block level, by Block Monitoring Unit (BMU) - The Block Veterinary Officer will execute the programme at block level coordinating with field Veterinary Officers/ Vaccinators and CDVO.

OUTCOMES :

- FMD is one of the important diseases of the livestock that causes huge economic losses. Mass vaccination of susceptible livestock repeatedly at regular intervals will decrease the incidence of the FMD leading to its control/ eradication from the state/ country.
- This will result in increased productivity in livestock resulting in increased marketing and exports of milk and livestock products leading to sustainable income generation of livestock farmers.
- Proper maintenance of cold chain in field conditions till vaccine is administered will help in retaining the potency of the vaccine resulting in development of immunity against FMD in vaccinated animals.
- Generation of large number of digitalized data stored in the INAPH server on registration of livestock & their owners, vaccination of different rounds and can be analyzed to support policy level decisions.

PROGRESS / ACHIEVEMENTS (AS ON 15.07.2020) :

- 1.19 crore doses of FMD vaccine supplied to all the districts in the State.
- 79.32 lakh ear tags already supplied to all districts and 67.37 lakh animals tagged till date.
- 6969 vaccinators (2548 departmental & 4421 non-departmental) are engaged for FMD vaccination.
- 60.16 lakh large animas have been vaccinated.
- 95.57 lakh nos. of 2 ml. Syringe with 18 gauge needles have been supplied to filed functionaries for vaccination.
- Rs.118.19 lakh has been released to CDVOs towards remuneration of vaccinators, ear tagging & uploading of 51.65 lakh livestock data on INAPH portal.
- Cold Chain Maintenance
 - Cold room facilities have been set up at 52 locations at Sub Divisional level
 - 3000 nos. of vaccine carriers have been supplied to the districts
 - 400 nos. refrigerators have been supplied to different districts
 - 100 nos. of Ice Line Refrigerators will be supplied

DISTRICT-WISE TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT :

Sl. No.	Districts	Bovine Population (Target)	Number of Animals Tagged	No of Animals Vaccinated
01	Angul	370,584	290,120	265,350
02	Bolangir	332,965	254,988	225,682
03	Baleswar	623,470	345,156	295,097
04	Bargarh	249,580	231,687	196,184
05	Bhadrak	455,636	226,452	207,150
06	Boudh	136,361	113,272	104,200
07	Cuttack	563,597	304,154	220,650
08	Deogarh	129,909	91,565	78,166
09	Dhenkanal	389,925	222,676	208,950
10	Gajapati	173,118	147,113	140,650
11	Ganjam	492,688	457,242	445,900
12	Jagatsinghpur	220,739	173,713	140,150
13	Jajpur	482,405	190,418	153,927
14	Jharsuguda	97,162	93,499	85,471
15	Kalahandi	305,965	274,277	264,408
16	Kandhamal	309,747	212,872	199,870
17	Kendrapada	337,045	207,347	173,000
18	Keonjhar	632,540	212,240	173,323
19	Khordha	285,967	215,253	189,640
20	Koraput	504,797	402,073	383,604
21	Malkangiri	307,211	191,256	186,449
22	Mayurbhanj	682,011	246,161	201,300
23	Nawarangpur	366,563	252,095	234,035
24	Nayagarh	222,455	168,267	144,550
25	Nuapada	168,230	161,202	152,500
26	Puri	380,674	181,852	140,400
27	Rayagada	295,527	246,737	227,003
28	Sambalpur	253,693	204,689	190,685
29	Sonepur	114,903	93,887	90,559
30	Sundargarh	476,827	325,311	297,506
	TOTAL	10,362,294	6,737,574	6,016,359