

INCIDENCES OF FOOT DISEASES OF CATTLE IN BIHAR, INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The Bihar, a state of India with 12.56 million cattle population is a source of livelihood to the poor people, but due to foot disorders the farmers face a considerable amount of economic loss. To find out the types of disorder, limb affected, breed, sex, age group, season etc, the study was carried out for 34 months in different places in the state. The result revealed that out of 2791 surveyed animals 489 (17.52%) was affected by various foot disorders. Highest incidences were of overgrown hooves (6.66%) followed by scissors claw (3.30%), cracked hoof (2.29%), bruising of sole (1.26%), interdigital lesions (1.11%) and other disorders include swelling /wound at heel, congenital defects, traumatic injury, chronic laminitis, interdigital growth etc. Involvement of fore limb was more (8.31%) than the hind limb (7.24%) and both limbs (1.97%). Crossbred animals were more affected (24.74%) than the nondescript (13.05). Females were less affected (15.72%) than males (20.16%). Adult animals (20.42%) were more susceptible than young animals (11.43%). Seasonal effect was more during monsoon (5.27%), followed by post-monsoon (4.76%), pre- monsoon (4.34%) and lowest was in winter months (3.15%). The foot disorders in cattle may be prevented with better management practices like good nutrition, housing management and health care etc.

KEYWORDS: Foot, Disorders, Cattle, Hoof, Age, Breed, Sex, Season

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