Glanders is the contagious zoonotic disease, caused by infection with the bacterium *Burkholderia mallei* that affects primarily horses, mules and donkeys. The disease was eradicated from large areas of the Western world in the early 20th century. However, it is still prevalent in Middle East, Southern Asia, South America and Northern Africa. During the last 5 years, gradual increases in number of glanders cases were observed in 14 different states in India. On advice of ICAR a National Action Plan on control and eradication of glanders was prepared by NRCE and later approved by the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Gov. of India. As part of capacity building and strengthening the National Action Plan on Glanders, ICAR-NRCE conducted a ‘Hands on Training on Glanders Diagnosis’ from 13-15 November, 2019. In this training program 10 Veterinary officers from three states namely; Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh participated. They were trained in ELISA, Lateral Flow Assay (rapid test) and Complement Fixation Test. The entire training programme was monitored by Dr B. N. Tripathi, Director, NRCE and was conducted by Dr Harisankar Singha, and Dr Shanmugasundaram. Trainees were also provided the ELISA reagents carrying out glanders surveillance in respective states. In addition, participants also visited various laboratories of the NCRE and NCVTC and interacted with scientists.