

NAVS NEWSLETTER

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY

NEW DELHI

APRIL 2014



OUR MISSION

"To consolidate and promote the views of scientific community on all policy matters related to Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry in the welfare of India; to encourage better training and utilization of veterinary talent and enterprise in the country; to strive for advancement of livestock sector in the national economy; to promote animal welfare; to protect environment; and to safeguard the interests of the profession and to gain greater recognition and acclaim for it".

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 3. Third NAVS Convocation: 16th April 2002 at IVRI, **Izatnagar, U.P.**
 4. Fourth NAVS Convocation: 7th May 2005 at GBPUAT, **Pantnagar, Uttrakhand**
 5. Fifth NAVS Convocation: 5th May 2006 at JNKVV, **Jabalpur, M.P.**
 6. Sixth NAVS Convocation: 28th June 2007 at KVAFSU, **Bangalore, Karnataka**
 7. Seventh NAVS Convocation: 16 May 2008 at SKUAST, **Jammu, J & K**
 8. Eighth NAVS Convocation: 23rd January 2009 at SVVU, **Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh**
 9. Ninth NAVS Convocation: 30th October 2010 at NDRI, **Karnal, Haryana.**
 10. Tenth NAVS Convocation: 12th November 2011 at RAJUVAS, **Bikaner, Rajasthan.**
 11. Eleventh NAVS Convocation: 2nd November 2012 at DUVASU, **Mathura, U.P.**
 12. Twelfth NAVS Convocation: 28th January 2014 at LUVAS, **Hisar, Haryana**
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2. EDITOR'S NOTE



ARE WE LOSING OUR BUFFALOES?

When a U.P. minister's seven buffaloes were stolen recently, about 100 policemen searched the missing animals and even used the sniffer dogs to track and get them back. The launching of this district level hunt not only made the buffaloes, the minister and the police famous, it also became a butt of jokes in the media. However, some facts about the legal export of buffalo meat (beef) from India (coupled with legal and illegal exodus of live buffaloes from the country) are not a joke and deserves much more attention than what is getting at the moment

India has the largest population of milch animals in the world and buffalo makes up one-third of the bovine population. India has also emerged as the largest producer of milk in the world. Buffalo is preferred to cow due to its adaptability to climatic conditions and high milk fat content as dairy production is fuelling the bovine sector.

Animal Products play an important role in the socio- economic life of India, but recently the export of animal products has increased substantially due to the export of beef. Since slaughter of cow is largely banned in India, beef production is driven by buffalo slaughter. Of a total export of animal products worth Rs. 20778.39 Crores in 2012-13, buffalo meat alone accounted for Rs. 17412.89 Crores. Buffalo meat, thus, dominated the exports with a contribution of over 86%. The product also registered a 27% growth in export during the financial year 2012-13 as compared to the same period of the previous year. India will continue to be the leading beef exporter this year despite slower growth in cattle, calf production and higher domestic consumption.

Last year, India overtook Brazil as the top exporter of beef, mainly due to growing acceptance of its buffalo meat by South-East Asia, West Asia and African countries. Indian exports have made inroads into West Asia, North Africa and South-East Asia, a key market for Brazil, as buffalo meat is cheaper in these price-sensitive markets. While Brazil is witnessing a constant decline in beef exports (due to shrinking land availability), the export shipments of buffalo meat from India have almost trebled since 2008. According to USDA, India becoming the 'world's leading beef exporter' is due to an expanding dairy herd, efficiency improvements, increased slaughter and price-competitiveness in the international market particularly vis-à-vis Brazil. "India prohibits killing of milk-producing water buffalo, but male buffalo and female buffalo once they stop producing milk can both be killed. And, based on the stats, they increasingly are, at least for export," adds a related USDA story. Reading about the expanding beef exports from India raises several issues. One of them of major concern is the possible impact of this export on the dairy animal population of in the country and on the total quantity of milk they produced. Are we not heading towards depletion of our buffaloes?

Let us examine an example from the American History. The American Buffalo (also called American Bison; taxonomically correct name = American Plains Buffalo) was brought almost to extinction by overzealous hunters. In the 1800's, about 65 million buffalo roamed the prairies of the Great Plains. Herds were described up to 25 miles long, containing 12 million animals. Possibly the high population was a result of the elimination of other large herbivores that competed with the buffalo for food and space. Native Americans hunted the buffalo for thousands of years without making a dent in the population. The great buffalo slaughter started with the arrival of settlers from Europe and especially the railroads in the 1860's. As the railroads pushed west, huge numbers of buffalo were killed for meat and hides. (This buffalo slaughter

was described by the Inter-tribal Bison Cooperative to starve out the Native Americans as a calculated military strategy designed to force the Native Americans on to reservations). About 2.5 million buffalo were killed annually between 1870 and 1875, and by 1883 the last large herd containing about 10,000 buffalo was slaughtered. Domestic cattle diseases may have also had a major impact on the herds. By 1890, less than 1000 buffalo remained in the U.S. The final refuge for the species was Yellowstone National Park, established in 1872. Loss of the buffalo and other big prey animals caused wolves to turn their attention to farm animals, leading to organized efforts to exterminate them. Now they are an endangered species and subject of a controversial reintroduction program. The total buffalo population has been built back up so that now the species is not endangered. About 200,000 exist in public and private herds in the U.S. and Canada. Most of them are being raised like cattle on big ranches to provide beef for buffalo burgers. A confederation of American Indian tribes (the Intertribal Bison Cooperative) is also heavily involved in re-establishing buffalo populations (39 tribes, 8000 buffalo). They are finding that buffalo are much better adapted to North American winters than domestic cattle are, and that they are less likely to overgraze their pasture (cattle tend to concentrate on the patches of best forage and overgraze those patches, causing erosion; buffalo graze more lightly and keep moving). A recent study shows that grazing by bison increases biodiversity of the prairie habitat.

It is beyond the scope of this editorial to utter the last word on what will or can happen to the status of buffalo in India. But surely we want the experts in the country to ponder over the issues that concern the future of our animal wealth in general and buffaloes in particular. The following points need consideration in this regard:

1. U.S, Brazil, China, Argentina and India are the major producers of beef, but whereas U.S, Brazil and China are also the largest consumers of beef in the world, India is not regarded as a beef eating nation. Thus, the major share of Indian beef produced goes for export, which is not the case with these other countries.
2. India's neighbors, Middle East and the South Asian countries, being consumers of beef, need cheaper meat which can be provided easily by India. Bangladesh is a major consumer of beef in the region. It's a matter of concern that due to not legalizing the cattle slaughtering (as Hindu sentiments are involved in it), this leads to a lot of smuggling of cows (and, perhaps, buffaloes too) to that country.
3. USDA does not here make the distinction between the cow and the water buffalo in what it calls 'beef'. India also prohibits killing of milk-producing water buffalo, but male buffalo and female buffalo once they stop producing milk can both be killed. And, based on the stats from the USDA, they increasingly are, at least for export.
4. Till quite recently, the Government of India was providing incentives to the exporters of meat and meat products and cotton. According to official sources, the apparent surge in export value of these products in recent years has prompted the Government to remove export promotion incentives for these products. India's exports of meat and meat products saw a 59 per cent increase in April-October in the current fiscal to 14,389 Crore against 9,037 Crore in the corresponding period last year
5. A parliament panel is deliberating on a petition seeking a ban on meat exports submitted in 2013 to the 'Rajya Sabha Committee on Petitions'. While presenting their demands, the petitioners alleged that meat export involves catering to the economic ambitions of a few and in the process creates an irreversible situation of depletion of national animal wealth. Meat export caters to the need of other countries at the cost of our young and healthy animals

6. Animal welfare organizations have slammed the ministry of food processing industries (MFPI) decision to set up 25 new abattoirs and modernize 25 existing ones across the country before 2014. They allege that a few modern abattoirs in India are run largely by big private players exporting meat. "The government only wants to help these players on the pretext of improving hygienic meat production and, more importantly, with an eye on foreign exchange through export'. "The meat production has increased and if you see the figures, contribution of buffalo meat accounts for more than 75% of total exports of meat sector. This is causing milk shortage and putting pressure on cow and cattle slaughter," they told TOI.

7. Kanakrai Savadia, chairman of Sukrut Nirman Charitable Trust (Nagpur), says the exporters are resorting to outsourcing of meat from small traders rather than slaughtering at their own facility. This is due to labour problems and hitches in procurement of animals. This has led to a spurt in illegal purchase of meat from local butchers at predetermined price and then export it after processing and packaging. "Another critical problem we are facing is dwindling animal population because of indiscriminate slaughter of animals mainly for export just to satisfy foreign consumers," said Savadia.

8. The Central Leather Institute (CLI), Chennai, run by the government has expressed grave concern over the indiscriminate slaughter of animals, especially buffaloes, for export. The CLI says livestock in India in relation to human population is much lower compared to many livestock holding countries. There is an immediate need to arrest the present practice of indiscriminate slaughter of young and productive animals.

9. Naresh Kadyan, OIPA's India representative, said, "We have already opposed the MFPI decision. The slaughterhouses are playing havoc and no steps have been taken over the years to improve the situation. New abattoirs would cause more problems." Kadyan said the country will have to face an acute shortage of animals and animal products. Existing slaughter houses are unable to meet their requirements and hence procuring buffaloes by illegal means.

10. The beef exporters defend beef exports by arguing that the law permits the slaughter of only male buffalo calves and unproductive animals. The Indians in general and Indian businessmen in particular are not too well known for their strictness in abiding the law as a natural instinct. It is an open secret that young 2-3 year old animals are being slaughtered, because their meat is tender and is easily acceptable by beef importers.

In his personal view, the Editor is inclined to believe that 'Export of Dairy Animal Meat' can have potential harmful effects on livestock population, and on the economy of the country. Slaughtering of animals in such large numbers, without any concrete efforts to enhance their populations will, in the long run, affect the agriculture and increase the use of chemical fertilizers (due to non-availability of dung) which damages the soil, pollutes agricultural farms, water, air and food grains and increases cost in agricultural sector. The rising input costs of chemical fertilizers and chemical pesticides also put an enormous burden of subsidy on the Central government. Lakhs of Crores of rupees of taxpayers' money has already been wasted on food and fertilizers subsidies in the past five decades. It has been convincingly argued that the meat export policy has led to a severe cattle depletion and a constantly falling cattle to human ratio as a result of which India now ranks very poor in this ratio as compared to other agricultural economies. Rather than exporting huge quantities of dairy animal beef, should we not start raising beef animals for exporting beef?. **But the jury is out on the subject.**

Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli

3. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Dr. Kohli, Thanks for the very informative Newsletter. An excellent functional umbilical cord you have developed for our Academy. I wish you the best of luck, health and happiness for the year 2014. **Prof. Dr. M. L. Madan**, Chairman, *Livestock Sub-group, Haryana Farmer's Commission*; **Former**: President, Society of Animal Physiologists of India; Vice Chancellor, Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya University of Veterinary Science, Mathura. UP; Vice Chancellor, Punjabrao Deshmukh Agricultural University, Akola, MS.; Deputy Director General (Animal Sciences), ICAR, New Delhi. Phone: +91-184-2284783 (R) +91-9896017878 (M); "Anugreh" 842- Sector 6, Urban Estate. Karnal. 132001. Haryana.

Dear Dr. Kohli, I was delighted to go through the January 2014 issue of your NAVS Newsletter, which was released on the scheduled date. My best complements for your exhaustive efforts and in providing details of all the activities during the tenure of Prof. Dr. M.P. Yadav, Past President of NAVS. I am sure during the tenure of Prof Dr KML Pathak, a lot of issues, including financial grants by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India and Department of Biotechnology etc, will be resolved. Best wishes for your untiring efforts of editing various NAVS Publications and the Newsletters for the last 5 years.

I also want to share the following information regarding 'Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954' with the readers of our Newsletter. Till 1978, Veterinarians in India were not allowed to supervise food, which was being done by Food Inspectors. In 1978, it was agreed upon by Dr. Sen, the then Director General of Food Control, Government of India, that Veterinary Graduates (B.V.Sc. &A.H.), as well as Agriculture Graduates (B.Sc.(Ag)) can work as Food Inspectors, if they undergo a. training of 3 months. It is further interesting that a Veterinary Surgeon certifies in the Slaughter Houses of Town, City or District as well as in Tahseel, Block and Village Panchayat. In U.P. this training is being imparted at Chak Gajeria (a Suburb of Lucknow) Veterinary Training Centre. Dr Rudra Pratap Singh is the Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services in Uttar Pradesh.

Prof Dr R. R. Shukla, Past President, NAVS (I)

Dear Dr. Kohli, Thank you for all the great work you are doing on behalf of the NAVS. Last Newsletter (I must say it is almost a journal) is yet another example of your dedication and passion for this profession and the labor of love to benefit all the members of our chosen profession. **Dr. Srinivasan Ramanathan**, Founder, Managing Trustee & Director of Clinics, Apollo Animal Medical Group Trust, Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine, Agra Road, Jaipur 302031 Rajasthan INDIA; Website:www.apollocolvet.org; E-Mails: sriram@apollocolvet.org; animaldr1@gmail.com

I am delighted to receive January 2014 issue of NAVS Newsletter and am also pleased to see the news item about me. As always the Newsletter is excellent, giving so much useful information, both technical and news items pertaining to NAVS. I am sure, as I do, each and every fellow of NAVS must be appreciating your contributions. An additional feather in your cap is timely publication of the newsletter. **Dr. J. L. Vegad**, Member, G.C., NAVS

Thanks for the release of NAVS News Letter- Jan 2014 issue. It is really very informative having overall information about the activities of NAVS Members. A commendable job has been done. In your editorial note a mention of BSS on Brucellosis was lacking.

Dr. Lal Krishna, Treasurer, NAVS (I). alkrishna1948@rediffmail.com

Thank you for making it possible for members like me, who are located in various other parts of the Globe, to keep in touch with the work and activities of our professional colleagues.

Prof. Dr. R.L.N. Rao; Birmingham, Alabama, USA

Thanks for NAVS Newsletter. Let me greet you on the New Year for excellent health and happiness for continued service to the profession. **Dr. K.S. Palaniswami**, Former Director of Research, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (TANUVAS). Present Address: W-145 Anna Nagar West Extension, Chennai - 00101, India. Phone 044 26543232, Cell: 9444044959

I congratulate to you on the timely publication of NAVS newsletter. You compiled all the matter related to veterinary field. News section is very much interesting. Keep it up.

Dr. Anjum Sherasiya, Editor, Veterinary World, E-mail: editorveterinaryworld@gmail.com, Website: www.veterinaryworld.org; Star, Gulshan Park, NH-8A, Chandrapur Road, Wankaner - 363621, Dist. Rajkot (Gujarat), India.

Please convey my heartiest congratulations to Dr. K.M.L. Pathak for his unopposed election to the coveted position in the Academy. I strongly believe NAVS would reach newer heights under his able leadership. It is heartening to know that NAVS will be provided an office space in the prestigious NASC complex. I profusely thank Dr. R. N. Kohli for bringing out the newsletter, which is quite informative and impressive. **Dr. P.S.P. Gupta**, FNAVS, Principal Scientist, NIANP, Bangalore (email: pspgupta@hotmail.com)

I am impressed by the words under the title "OUR MISSION". Kindly keep going. Profession is enriched by devoted volunteers of your caliber. New Year is not about changing the Dates but Direction; It's not about changing the Calendar but Commitment; It's not about changing the Actions but Attitude; It's not about changing the Fruit but Faith, Force and Focus! May you Commit and Create the best New Year ever in 2014!!!

Rama Kumar V., Former Secretary, Veterinary Council of India.

You are doing excellent work by putting in your sincere effort. It is well appreciated. We hope for the best in future too. **Dr. S.N. Singh** (Email: singhsn@biovet.in)

Thank you for a very informative and, as usual, a focused Newsletter. We wish you and your team a Very Happy 2014. **Dr. (Ms.) Simin V. Bharucha**, Assistant Professor & Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Veterinary Physiology, Bombay Veterinary College, Parel, Mumbai 400 012; [<simin1972@gmail.com>](mailto:simin1972@gmail.com)

First of all, please accept and convey my greetings and best wishes to all members of the Academy for a bright and prosperous new year 2014. I was happy to see Dr M.P Yadav, the past

president to have referred to a very important aspect of the Academic Institutions and Universities, wherein there is a gradual deterioration in the standards of output of research as well as graduating students. I also endorse his view that two factors are important in this. Inbreeding due to imposed restrictions in the recruitment of faculty members and students acquiring all three degrees from the same university as it is easier financially and continue in familiar place of study. Sometime ago there was a suggestion that inter-university exchange of teachers to offer courses which would help in bringing in new thoughts and ideas besides useful interaction. I do not know if any serious thought was given to implement this. It is time that VCI should bestow attention to rectify the situation instead of merely acting as a regulatory authority. The Vice-Chancellors' when they meet will have to address these problems to find out workable propositions. Another area which requires immediate attention is the maintenance and up-gradation of older educational institutions, the physical facilities of which have outlived the period of their usefulness. Resources will have to be mobilized to prevent their further deterioration and invoke VCI's wrath. **Dr. B.S. Keshavamurthy** (bskmurthy@hotmail.com)

The January issue of NAVS (1) Newsletter made a very interesting reading. I was particularly interested in Chapter 'Science Health and Society' Para 9.5 under the heading "Heart Attack Symptoms Differ in Male and Female". Results of various studies have shown that clinical manifestations of acute coronary syndrome (A C S) vary with age, gender and ethnicity while impact of different modifiable risk factors may differ in males and females. I have been associated with two studies conducted in our institution on "Gender differences in demographic profile, risk factors and clinical presentations of acute coronary syndrome." In one prospective study of 150 patients, it was interesting to note that a statistically higher percentage of males presented with typical chest pain, while higher percentage of females were presented with atypical manifestations. Atypical presentations consist of absence of typical chest pain and include dyspnoea, epigastria pain, diaphoresis, arm/ shoulder/back/jaw, pain etc occurring alone or in any combination. Complaint of Palpitation was also seen in statistically higher percentage of female cases. ST elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) was statistically significant manifestation in males while unstable angina (U A) was seen in a statistically significant higher percentage of female patients. Smoking and alcohol abuse was seen in a statistically higher percentage of male patients. **Prof. S.C. Kohli**, Professor of Medicine, Manipal College of Medical Sciences, Pokhara (Nepal)

The NAVS Newsletters are a mirror reflection of complete spectrum of the activities of the Academy. While going through this document one feels contentment on one hand that the profession is marching toward achieving targeted goals while on the other, it signals the challenges that are being encountered to effectively take care of these. All praises for the EXCELLENT documentations of all its activities and other National and Global events that are relevant to us. **Dr Jitendra Singh Bhatia**, Former ADG (EDU), ICAR, 8, Khalsa College, GT Road, Amritsar, Punjab; MOB-09316612588

Thanks for timely publication of NAVS Newsletter. I once again congratulate you for your reelection as Chief Editor. I also congratulate the New Office Bearer of NAVS, especially Dr. Pathak and Dr. Verma as President and Secretary General, respectively.

Dr. Nazir A. Sudhan, NAVS Fellow

It is my great pleasure to know that you have been elected as Editor for Governing Council of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) for the period 1st January, 2014 to 31st December, 2016. Please accept my heartiest congratulations and best wishes for the same. The founder of Indian Herbs, Late Shri Ram Lal Agarwal, started in depth research on herbs and developed Ayurvedic Veterinary Products since 1951. Indian Herbs being market leader and pioneer company provided cost effective and safe ayurvedic products of proven efficacy in the field of Veterinary Practice. The literature about Indian Herbs and some of its products is enclosed for your perusal. We shall be happy to extend any support for the cause of NAVS and to promote Veterinary Ayurveda, in the larger interest of the livestock farmers, veterinary services and the country as a whole. Once again we wish you the very best for the responsibilities entrusted upon you. With kind regards and Seasons Greetings!

Sushil Agrawala, Chairman, Indian Herb Specialties Pvt. Ltd.; sushil@indianherbs.org

I thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the January 2014 issue of NAVS Newsletter. I am, indeed, very glad to learn about your reappointment as the Editor of NAVS Newsletter. Please accept my warm and hearty congratulations. I highly admire your sincere efforts in gathering and compiling many valuable items of information on a wide variety of subjects for the benefit of the Fellows and Members of the Academy. It was interesting to read a few topics i.e. from the Desk of the President, Prof. Dr. M.P. Yadav, Editor's Note by Prof. Dr. Kohli and the Malnutrition and Infertility by Prof. Dr. V. Ram Kumar. The Academy Newsletter is greatly appreciated by every one. I pray to God to bless Prof. R.N. Kohli, our dynamic Editor, a happy and healthy long life so that NAVS is benefitted by his long and rich experience. **Prof. Dr. Mahendra Pal**, Professor of Veterinary Public Health, College of Veterinary Science, Addis Ababa University, P.B.No.34, Debre Zeit, Ethiopia. Email: palmahendra2@gmail.com

Dear Dr. Kohli, Happy New Year! I always read your Newsletter with great interest and commend you in your efforts in developing this outstanding document and sharing with all of us. It's great to see photos and of course, make contacts with those known since several decades. During my recent visit to India, I did get a chance to see Drs. K.L.M. Pathak and Gaya Prasad Verma. Their contact information, of course, I got from your Newsletter. Thanks, once again, for doing this service to our profession. The Newsletter certainly enhances our professional knowledge and leaves us with a great feeling that our fellow veterinarians have done exceptionally good in their professional career. Louis Pasteur has said: "To those who devote their lives to science, nothing can give more happiness than making discoveries, but their cups of joy are full only when the results of their studies find practical applications"

Dr. Vijay K. Juneja, Ph.D., Lead Scientist, Predictive Microbiology for Food Safety, Residue Chemistry and Predictive Microbiology, Eastern Regional Research Center, USDA-Agricultural Research Service, 600 E. Mermaid Lane, Wyndmoor, PA 19038, USA. vijay_taneja@hotmail.com; ERRC Website <http://www.arserrc.gov/>.

Dear Dr Kohli, First of all let me convey my word of appreciation for your excellent inputs in bringing out the Newsletter. I know one has to spend a great deal of time to do justice.

Dr. P.K. Gupta (E mail: drpkg_brly@yahoo.co.in); Founder Editor-in Chief, Toxicology International; C-44 Rajendra Nagar, Bareilly - 243 122 (UP) INDIA; Ph: +91-581-2300628 / 093591 04922

4-: FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK



Prof. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak

I took over as President of the Academy along with the other newly elected Office Bearers and Members of the Governing Council (G.C.) on 1st January 2014. The past President, Prof Dr. M.P. Yadav, the past Secretary General, Prof. Dr. Gaya Prasad and the founder Editor of the Academy, Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli, are continuing in the new G.C. as ex-officio members. The treasurer, Dr. Lal Krishna, also continues upon his re-election. Maj. Gen. Shri Kant and Prof. Dr. Rishendra Verma, the Vice-President and Secretary General, respectively, are in the new elected members of the team.

The previous Governing Council has made significant contributions towards the progress of the Academy through its activities. Some of these were listed in an editorial in the January 2014 issue of the Newsletter and also narrated by the past President at the recently held General Body Meeting of the Academy. We have now to function together and work hard for completion of our unfinished agenda. The past president has put on record the unique contribution of Prof. Kohli, the Founder Editor of the Academy since July 2009, in single handily bringing out regularly the quarterly electronic Newsletter of the Academy, which has received wide acclaim and appreciation from one and all. The NAVS Newsletter is indeed a unique Kaleidoscope of happenings, ideas, useful information and knowledge-sharing in a quarterly package of uncompromising quality and content brought out on-line regularly. I join the past president in making an honorable mention of its dedicated Editor, Prof. (Dr.) R.N. Kohli, for his selfless service to our veterinary fraternity.

Since the Academy could not hold its 12th Convocation and Annual Convention along with a National Seminar on “Role of Veterinarians in Quality Assurance of Livestock Products and International Trade” on the appointed dates in December 2013 due to unavoidable circumstances, the events were rescheduled and organized at LUVAS, Hisar on 28th - 29th January 2014. Thus, the Fellowships, Memberships and other awards of 2013 were conferred on 28th January 2014. We were privileged to have Hon’ble Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Bhupinder Singh Hoodaji, as the Chief Guest at the inaugural function-cum-convocation. His benevolent and gracious presence lent prestige and status to the event. The State of Haryana has always been in the forefront of livestock development and his interest, patronage and promotion of this vital sector is well-known to all. It was, therefore, in the fitness of things that NAVS planned to hold this event in Hisar, which, incidentally, was the second time in Haryana. We thank Maj. Gen. Shri Kant for the initiative taken in hosting the convocation-cum-convention at the beautiful campus of LUVAS and accomplishing the tasks admirably. We also profusely thank his entire team for this success. The University is fortunate to have Maj. Gen. Shri Kant as its dynamic Vice Chancellor who is persevering hard to fulfill his mission of taking this premier seat of learning to even greater heights. I take this opportunity to congratulate the colleagues who were conferred with Fellowships/Memberships/Associate Memberships at the Convocation Ceremony. Welcome to this exclusive exalted groups, cultivate and uphold professional dignity and values,

and contribute your bit in pursuing our objectives for national betterment. We also thank the speakers who made their valuable presentations at the National Seminar.

As many of you may be aware, the Academy was the brainchild of the visionary Late Dr. CM Singh who created it as a national body of top intellectuals of the profession with a mission to promote excellence in all matters related to Veterinary Science and advancement of Animal Husbandry, creation of a conclave of change-makers, enhancement of the profession's societal status by highlighting its contributions and recognition of talent through grant of memberships and other awards. Dr. Singh was a great visionary and the Academy got a dream start during his long tenure as founder President (1993-2004). The luminaries who took up the mantle after his demise, carried forward the noble objectives with support of a "think tank" governing council and expanding the list of membership.

While I wholeheartedly thank all concerned for my unanimous election to the coveted position of President, I feel happy at being handed down a thriving organization and fortunate to have a fresh and vibrant team of Governing Council and new members. They present an effective synergy of the enthusiasm and vitality of youth with the experience and wisdom of veterans. This is the first time that the Academy has chosen a president who is still holding a full-time position in public domain. As such, I would expect the Governing Council to be more proactive with their time and energy in shouldering our shared responsibilities. Holding NAVS will be a herculean task but my presence in the ICAR can actually be an advantage for the NAVS cause. In this regard, our way forward has started on a happy note: the Academy, which hitherto functioned without a proper office, now has its own office space in National Agricultural Science Centre Complex at New Delhi. Hon'ble Director General Dr. S. Ayyappan very kindly came to our rescue and a long-felt desire was fulfilled. The NAVS records our profound appreciation for his gracious gesture. Further, liaison between NAVS and the government will be greatly facilitated. We are also happy to have on board, the President, Veterinary Council of India as an ex-officio member of the Governing Council. This will help ensure that the regulatory body and NAVS can work in close, cooperation for the common cause and avoid possible areas of trespass or clash of interest.

The year 2013 had been auspicious for science and technology at large in India in that Prof. CNR Rao was chosen for the award of Bharat Ratna – the highest civilian award by Government of India. In the same year, ISRO crossed impressive milestones of achievement. Global Innovation Index 2013 placed India at the 66th position amongst 142 nations. On the flipside, India's programme in higher education has not been so cheery and very few of our institutions feature in international rankings. Lack of strong innovative ecosystem, low investment, bureaucratic procedures, inadequate support system and absence of governance reforms are some of the factors which are preventing us from becoming global players. Our much-touted agricultural revolution is facing challenge of being ecologically exploitative. We hide our below-par per animal milk production under the mask of being "top milk producing nation" in the world. An alarmingly high proportion of our produce, both from agriculture and livestock, is lost to poor handling, transport, storage and sub-standard processing. Focused and sustained efforts are called for from all stake-holders to address these issues. In this context, the seminar theme of the XII Convocation-cum-Convention was very relevant. Livestock products are an important component of National Food Security. Both milk and meat are witnessing an ever-increasing demand with rising income levels. Milk availability will have to increase from 130 million tonnes at present to 170 million tonnes by the year 2020. Quality Assurance is the

need of the hour due to the lurking dangers of (1) questionable sourcing and contamination, (2) spurious and synthetic dairy products and (3) fake and falsified labeled meat products. International trade of livestock products is a highly competitive scenario where India notwithstanding its large livestock population, has a woefully low presence. We must satisfy international standards for clean livestock, production and enhancing exports. We are improving but are still way behind. Yet some entrepreneurial initiatives and success stories like export of buffalo meat to some middle-east countries, turkey-farming and recently permitted quail-farming in the private sector provide new opportunities. A lot more can (and needs) to be done given the right ideas, innovations and professional interventions as are sure to emerge from the deliberations. In addition, NAVS also has the responsibility of becoming the think tank for strengthening the veterinary profession in India to improve food security with close interaction with the Veterinary Council of India. Continuing professional development is necessary for raising standards of the veterinary profession.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the colleagues who were conferred with Fellowships/Memberships/Associate Memberships at the Convocation Ceremony. Welcome to this exclusive exalted groups, cultivate and uphold professional dignity and values, and contribute your bit in pursuing our objectives for national betterment.

I heartily greet all the members of the Governing Council and the general body of the Academy (including the newly inducted Fellows and Members) and the whole veterinary fraternity of the country and solicit their co-operation to join hands in fulfilling our professional tasks and in taking the NAVS (I) to greater heights. JAI HIND.

Prof. K.M.L. Pathak

(pathakkml@yahoo.co.in)



5: VET TRACKS

5-A: OBITUARY

5-A.1: Dr. J.M. Lal is no more

We regret to inform you of the sad demise of Dr J M Lal, a stalwart of the profession, at his residence in Delhi, in early March 2014. Dr. P.N. Khanna and Dr. R.R. Shukla broke the sad news to the Editor. Prof. (Dr.) M. P. Yadav remembers Dr. Lal as an eminent scientist, administrator and luminary of our profession and feels that his loss to the profession will always be felt. Prof. (Dr.) RK Paul Gupta, who had the good fortune of attending Dr. Lal's historical lectures on TB at Mukteswar, and who later joined his first job under him as a research assistant, shares that Dr. Lal had a very pleasant personality, was always ready to help and had an infectious smile - A very noble soul indeed. He was very approachable to the students, laboratory and field workers. Dr. J. L. Vegad, who had also come in his contact when he was doing his post-graduation in pathology at IVRI, Mukteswar-Kumaon, has expressed similar sentiments. We offer our sincerest condolence to the bereaved family and join them in praying the Almighty to grant eternal peace to the departed soul.

5-A.2: Dr. D.S. Mishra passes away

Prof. (Dr.) M. P. Yadav writes to inform that only few days back he came to know about the sad demise of **Dr. D.S. Mishra** on 12th November, 2013. He had the opportunity to work with Dr. Mishra as an Assistant Professor. Dr. Mishra (about 80), after his retirement from Pantnagar Veterinary college, as Prof. & Head Department of Veterinary Microbiology, was living near Pantnagar with his son Pankaj. Dr. Mishra is survived by a son and three daughters. During his long service, Dr. Mishra made significant contributions in veterinary education and research, which were highly appreciated. Dr. Mishra always helped the students and colleagues who regarded him as their role model. We offer our condolence to the bereaved family and join them in praying the Almighty to grant eternal peace to the departed soul.

5-A.3: Dr. C. S. Sisodia passes away in Canada

Dr. I.P. Singh informs from U.S.A. that his good friend, Dr. C. S. Sisodia, retired Professor and Head, Veterinary Pharmacology, University of Sasketchwan, Canada passed away on March 22, 2014. Dr. C. S. Sisodia graduated from Mathura in 1957 and got Ph. D from University of Minnesota. Prior to immigrating to Canada, he was an Associate Professor at HAU Hisar and later as Prof of Pharmacology at Mathura. He is survived by his wife and two daughters. We offer our condolence to the bereaved family and join them in praying the Almighty to grant eternal peace to the departed soul. (Contact address of Late Dr. Sisodia's wife: Mrs. Vimal Sisodia, 127 Riel Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatoon, Canada S7J2W2).

5-B: APPOINTMENTS, TRANSFERS, PROMOTIONS AND FELICITATIONS

5-B.1: Prof. Suresh Honnappagol - New Animal Husbandry Commissioner

Prof. Suresh S Honnappagol, Former Vice –chancellor of Bidar based Karnataka Veterinary Varsity has joined as new Animal Husbandry Commissioner of Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. He has taken the charge of this new assignment on 30-12-2013. His predecessor Dr. Nanda who was also veterinary gynecologist retired on 30-11-2013.

Dr. Honnappagol basically hails from Bagalkot district of Karnataka state. He obtained his B.V. Sc (1982), and M.V.Sc (1985), from UAS, Bangalore and his PhD (1992) from Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Bareilly, U.P. He started his academic carrier as Instructor (1985) at Veterinary Collage, Bidar and rose to the positions such as Assistant Professor (1992), Professor-cum-Head (1996), Director of instructions (1999) and Dean (2004) in the same institute within a span of 20 years. After establishment of Veterinary Varsity in state, he served as Founder Registrar (2004), Director of Research (2007), Vice Chancellor (2008-2012) of KVAFSU, Bidar and then ADG (EQR), ICAR, New Delhi (2013).



Prof. Honnappagol's major research interests include early initiation of post partum ovarian activity, development of field level diagnostic tests for estrous detection and management of repeat breeding problems in farm animals. He has published over 200 research / technical papers and 3 books on wide range of topics related to farm animal production. He has been widely honoured for his meritorious research / development contributions and leadership in Science (Veterinary). He is the recipient of four national level Fellowships and more than 20 other awards. He is the recipient of Best Undergraduate Teacher (1988), Young Scientist (1989), Best Veterinarian Award (1996), Dr. R. D. Nanjiah Memorial-KVA Life Time Achievement Award (2011), Karuna Award (2011), Matsya Ratna Award (2012) and Indira Gandhi Sadhbavana Award (2012) etc.,

As Animal Husbandry Commissioner, he will be the guardian of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries sector of country. By the virtue of post, he will be the Chief Veterinary Officer of Country. He will be mainly involved in Delivery of Quality Veterinary Services, Animal Disease Control programmes, Enhancement of the livestock production and productivity etc. By virtue of being Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Prof. Honnappagol will be an ex-officio member of the Academy. **We wish him the best in his new assignment.** His Email Ids: ahc-dadf@nic.in; sskvafsu@yahoo.co.in

5-B.2: Dr. R. K. Singh joins as Director IVRI

Dr R K Singh, Director, National Research Institute on Equines, Sirsa Road Hisar - 125001, Haryana, has joined as Director, IVRI, Izatnagar, replacing Dr. Gaya Prasad, who was holding the post for sometime in addition to his own duties as Assistant Director General (Animal Health) in ICAR. Dr. R.K. Singh a well known Fellow of the Academy and had recently conducted elections of the Governing Council as its Returning Officer. **We wish him the best in his new assignment.**

5-B.3: Felicitation of Dr K M L Pathak by RAJUVAS



Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (RAJUVAS) organized a Felicitation Ceremony on Superannuation of Dr K M L Pathak, (DDG Animal Science, ICAR), upon completion of his 25 years as Professor in the Department of Veterinary Parasitology of the University

5-B.4: Dr. L. D. Singla Gets National Recognition

GADVASU Scientist Dr. L. D. Singla, Professor-cum Head, Department of Veterinary Parasitology, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana, who is a Fellow of our Academy, has been honoured with 'Dr. D. P. Banerjee Memorial Oration Award-2013' by Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology in recognition of his valuable contributions and achievements in the field of Veterinary Protozoology.

The prestigious award was presented to him at the inaugural

function of 24th National Congress of Veterinary Parasitology and National Symposium on 'Towards food security through sustainable animal production and integrated parasite management' held at College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences of KVASU, Mannuthy Campus of Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (KVASU), Kerala.



Dr. Lachhman Das Singla (ldsingla@gmail.com), who is a Fellow of our Academy, also presented a lead paper during the symposium on 'Trypanosomosis - Pathogenesis, Impact and Diagnostic Issues: An Indian Perspective'. Since 'Trypanosomosis is an economically important and widely prevalent disease of domestic and wild animals in India and has recently been reported in humans too, research is necessary to investigate its zoonotic potential.

5-B.5: Dr. Baljinder Kumar Bansal awarded ISVM Fellowship

Dr. Baljinder Kumar Bansal, Professor and Head, Department of Veterinary Medicine, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana, and a Fellow of the Academy, has been awarded with the prestigious “ISVM Fellow Award” by the Indian Society for Veterinary Medicine (ISVM) at the 32nd Annual Conference of ISVM held at College of Veterinary Science, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, at Jammu (SKAUST). Dr. Bansal has made significant contributions to the management of udder health and milk quality in dairy animals, apart from several other achievements.

5-B.6: Maj Gen. Shri Kant was Guest of Honour at National Canine Congress in Patna

Maj Gen Shri Kant, SM, VSM, Vice-Chancellor Lala Lajpatrai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar, and the Vice-President of NAVS (I), delivered Guest of Honour lecture during the National Canine Congress & 11th Annual Convention of Indian Society for Advancement of Canine Practice on 10th Feb at Hotel Maurya Patna, Bihar, where he was also awarded the Fellowship of the Society at the hands of Dr. S Honnappagol, Animal Husbandry Commissioner, G.O.I.



Maj Gen Shri Kant lighting the ceremonial lamp.

The XI Annual Convention of ‘Indian Society for Advancement of Canine Practice (ISACP)’ and ‘National Symposium on Strategy for Canine Healthcare with Focus on Zoonotic Diseases’ was organised at Patna from February 10 to 12, 2014 and Major General (Dr.) Shri Kant, SM, VSM, (Retd.) Vice-Chancellor, LUVAS was the Guest of Honour at this function.

5-B.7: Dr. Gajen Baishya gets Anatomist of the Year Award 2013

Indian Association of Veterinary Anatomists (IAVA) honoured Dr. Gajen Baishya, Professor & Head, Department of Veterinary Anatomy, College of Veterinary Science, AAU, Khanapara, Guwahati with Dr. V.R. Bhumurkar IAVA Silver Jubilee Award & Medal for Veterinary Anatomist of the year 2013, at the 28th Annual Convention & National Symposium of the Society held at Bikaner (Rajasthan) from January 8-10, 2014. He has been awarded in recognition of his significant contributions to Veterinary Anatomy. (Dr. Gajen Baishya’s email ID: gajen.baishya@rediffmail.com)

5-B.8: Prof. Yadav Inaugurates 32nd Annual Convention of ISVM

Prof. (Dr.) M.P. Yadav, Ex-President, NAVS (I) inaugurated the 32nd Annual convention of the Indian Society of Veterinary Medicine (ISVM) & International Symposium on “The 21st Century Road Map for Veterinary Practice, Education & Research in India & Developing Countries” on 14th February, 2014 as Chief Guest. The event was organized by the Faculty of Veterinary Science of the Sher-e-

Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & technology, Jammu from 14-16th February, 2014. Speaking on the occasion, Prof. Yadav appreciated the organisers for choosing befitting theme for the Symposium. In his address Prof. Yadav gave a brief history of veterinary medicine in ancient India along with the history of modern veterinary education and science subsequent to the opening of the first Veterinary School in France and other countries during later part of the 18th century. He underlined the impact of Animal health on livestock production, human health, human nutrition, welfare and food security, trade in livestock & livestock products, economy and environment; need for SWOT analysis of veterinary education, research, extension education, technology generation & transfer. He also emphasized the need for providing adequately trained human resource to the institutions and other organizations dealing animal husbandry and animal science in the country; apart from highlighting the several other areas needing urgent attention.

(Ed. Note: Dr. M. P. Yadav, Secretary, National Academy of Agriculture Sciences (NAAS) & Ex-President, NAVS also inaugurated a training program on woollen product manufacturing and designing for rural women for their skill enhancement and their empowerment organized at the Central Sheep & Wool Research Institute, (CSWRI), Avikanagar on 24.03. 2014. Speaking on this occasion as chief guest, Dr. Yadav emphasized the need for women empowerment. Dr. Yadav may be contacted for more details on these events and for details of the exhaustive speeches covering varied fields that he delivered there. His Email: yadav_mp@hotmail.com.)

5-B.9: Honorary Doctorate awarded to Dr. S. Ayyappan, DG, ICAR

Dr. S. Ayyappan, Secretary, DARE & Director General, ICAR was recently conferred Honorary Doctorate Degree in Science by the Amity University.



Accepting the honor bestowed upon him and sharing his thoughts, Dr. Ayyappan appreciated the R&D initiatives taken at Amity University with special reference to agriculture. He advised to indulge in frugal research in agriculture so that the benefits of the research reach to the farmers working in the fields. “High quality research needs to be carried in the field of agriculture to improve the quality of Indian agriculture; newer innovative methods such as Sensor based and computer based applications should be devised and used in agriculture sector”, said Dr. Ayyappan. The Degree was conferred by Dr. Ashok K Chauhan- Founder President, Amity Group and Mr. Aseem Chauhan- Chancellor, Amity University Rajasthan.

5-B.10: Dr. Lal Chand Ranga Promoted

In a message on a social networking site Dr. Lal Chand Ranga writes to inform about his promotion to the rank of Joint Director Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Haryana. He is now posted as Chief Superintendent, Government Livestock Farm, Hisar. Dr. Ranga was born on April 1, 1967, graduated in

Veterinary Science from HAU, Hisar, in 1988 and got his PhD. from B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra (U.P.) in 2010. (Email: lal.ranga@facebook.com)

5-B.11: Professor Mahendra Pal of Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia

Professor Mahendra Pal, who is an Eminent Fellow of the NAVS and presently working as Professor of Veterinary Public Health at Addis Ababa university, Ethiopia, has been appointed as “**Member**” of the Editorial Board of “**International Journal of Medicine and Medical Science Research**”, an online Medical Journal from Legos, Nigeria. The selection of Prof. Pal is based on his contribution in the field of Veterinary Public Health for over 43 years in Veterinary as well Medical Institutes in India and abroad. His past editorial experience in various capacities includes: Chief Editor of Delhi Veterinary Journal, Associate Editor of A Review of Agro-Animal Sciences and Health, Deputy Editor of “Mycoses” (an International Journal of Medical and Veterinary Mycology, published from Germany), Member of Editorial Board of Veterinary World, Dairy Planner, Poultry Planner, Revista Iberoamericana de Micologia (Spain), and International Journal of Livestock Research.

Recently, **Professor Mahendra Pal** received an invitation to deliver a lead paper on “Current Scenario of Emerging and Re-emerging Mycotic zoonoses in India” at National Symposium on “One Health: Harnessing Biotechnology for addressing Veterinary and Biomedical Concerns on Food Safety, Zoonoses and Environmental Sustainability” and XXII Annual Conference of Indian Association of Veterinary Public Health Specialists (ISVPHS) which was scheduled to be held at the Faculty of Veterinary Science, Assam Agricultural University, Guwahati, Assam, India from February 4-25, 2014.

The Academy warmly congratulates Prof. Mahendra Pal for his notable scientific and academic achievements. His email Id is palmahendra@gmail.com

5-B.12: Dr. Sohan Singh Rathore Honoured



Dr. S.S. Rathore

Dr. Sohan Singh Rathore who retired as Dean of the Veterinary College at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, in 1993 was honoured at "The Progressive Punjab Agriculture Summit-2014" organized recently by the Punjab Government under the leadership of Sardar Prakash Singh Badal at Mohali on 16th to 19th of February 2014. Dr. Rathore was one of the five well known Scientists, Agriculturists and Veterinarians honoured at this occasion for their services to Punjab. A plaque, shawl and Sikh Historical Literature were presented to him. It may be recalled that Dr. Rathore was recently elected as a member of the Governing Council of N.A.V.S. (India) for a term of three years. We heartily congratulate him.

6. VIEW POINT

6.1: Veterinary Dentistry: An Interview with a Veterinary Dentist (Interview with Dr. Brett Beckman - Veterinary Dentist by Jenna Stregowski, RVT)

Many pet owners have never heard of the highly specialized field of veterinary dentistry. While routine dental care is the best way to prevent dental disease, serious oral complications can and will occur on some patients. Enter the veterinary dentist. Brett Beckman, DVM, FAVD, DAVDC, DAAPM is a board certified veterinary dentist at the top of his field. In his Florida and Georgia veterinary dental practices, he performs advanced procedures such as root canals, crown placement, and much more. I had the distinct pleasure of interviewing Dr. Beckman and gain some insight into this exciting field.

Q. What made you decide to specialize in veterinary dentistry?

A. My interest in dentistry started in vet school. Unfortunately there was no curriculum in dentistry at Mississippi State University at that time. I organized a one-day lab with Dr. Jim Auvil who was one of only a handful of vets performing advanced dentistry at the time. This was before the American Veterinary Dental College (AVDC) was born. That lit the fire and once I started my own practice two years after school I immediately bought all of the latest equipment and started going to AAHA sponsored seminars taught by the veterinarians that would soon be the founding fathers of the AVDC. It wasn't until the late 90s that I found out that one could become board certified without having to go through a traditional residency by studying under other specialists around the world. Although the program was six years instead of two (like the residency), it was perfect for me because I could still practice while learning.

Q. What are the most common advanced dental procedures you perform on dogs?

A. Unfortunately, cancer surgery is common for jaw tumors and is a large part of our advanced procedures. Root canals and crowns are common for fractured teeth especially our canine officers in law enforcement. We frequently perform periodontal regenerative therapy to regrow bone and tooth supporting tissue lost to periodontal disease. Non-invasive jaw fracture repair is also common.

Q. Of the many cases you see, which do you find most interesting? Please share one of your favorites.

A. The most rewarding are the cases where we actually save the lives of pets by removing malignant tumors of the jaw. One particular patient had a large mass that had crossed over the midline of the jaw requiring removal of both the right and left jaw back to the base of the tongue (see before and after). The surgery cured the cancer and the pet leads a normal life to this day. There are countless other cases just like this one where lives were saved by removing invasive tumors however this was the most radical surgery and consequently the most memorable.

Q. Many pet owners are unable to brush their dogs' teeth every day. When it comes to preventing dental disease, are there truly any effective alternatives to tooth brushing?

A. Unfortunately prevention requires a significant commitment on behalf of the pet parent. Brushing daily is the staple, but adjunctive home care is effective and should be initiated with or without brushing. Water additives that kill the bacterial that cause periodontal disease along with chews, wax tooth sealants and dental diets all help but don't replace regular dental care under anesthesia ideally at a veterinary hospital that has dental x-ray capability. The Veterinary Oral Health Council has a list of approved products. This is the veterinary dental equivalent of the Good Housekeeping Seal.

Q. Pet owners often put off professional cleanings because of concerns regarding anesthesia. How do you typically respond to these concerns?

A. Unless they have other diseases that might increase the risk of anesthesia, dentistry patients do quite well even with radical surgery like multiple extractions or jaw surgery. This is because we have the luxury of local anesthetic nerve blocks that allow us to keep the patient at a light anesthetic plane where

they can still swallow. This allows blood pressure, heart function and respiration rate to be close to that of the awake patient. Veterinary anesthesiology is a specialty now and consequently our experience and safety have grown exponentially because of this. We have a large data base of case studies that we can draw on and have safe protocols that alleviate the concerns of the past. I always am very concerned for pets safety under anesthesia however now advanced monitoring capabilities and short acting anesthetics maximize patient safety. The chances of problems are extremely low but the chances of periodontal disease progressing without proper prevention and treatment is 100%.

Q. What role does pain management play in your practice? How has the approach to pain management changed over the course of your career?

A. Dramatic changes have happened in the realm of pain management. As one of the few veterinary diplomates in the American Academy of Pain Management, I am very aggressive in managing my patient's pain before during and after procedures. We use multiple drugs that are compatible together at low doses so that no one drug dose has to be high. We know the mechanism of action and can target drugs to meet individual patient needs. In the recent past this was all unavailable to us. When I was in vet school and for a time thereafter there was only one drug approved for pain in veterinary medicine. We know now that this drug is extremely poor at managing pain. Fortunately our knowledge now allow us to do major oral surgery and still manage pain very effectively.

Q. Tell us about your own pets. Do you brush their teeth every day?

A. Unfortunately we lost our sweetheart Shelby (the border collie in the picture) last year but my cat is 21 years old this year and has a perfect mouth. We have given her regular prophylactic cleaning in the hospital periodically throughout her life (we are unable to brush due to her wild reaction to any attempts) and she has never had any dental issues. Her teeth, gums and surrounding bone could pass for a one year old's mouth. This is definitely the exception to the rule. (The author has personally worked for Dr. Beckman's practice.)

6.2: Some suggestions on Standard Operative Procedure (SOP) for the inspection of Veterinary Institutions and Colleges as per provisions of the IVC Act, 1984

Dr. Jitendra Singh Bhatia,

Khalsa College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Amritsar

The VCI may consider amending the existing regulations (MSVE, 2008) regarding inspection of veterinary institutions and colleges to make it more prudent in the present day context. Regulations/guidelines should also include fair components of qualitative assessments. Physical inputs at an institute are required to be linked with output analysis in order to make the assessment more meaningful.

Processes in establishing a new College (Affiliated)

Veterinary education is a State subject and thus establishment of the colleges/ universities is State's prerogative. However, Central Government has a role to recognize veterinary qualification granted by veterinary institution in India. It is mandatory for every veterinary graduate to get registered with the VCI or State Veterinary Council in India where the IVC Act, 1984 extends without which one cannot practice his/ her professional skills (Section-29&30 of the Act). Further, as per the constitution of India; Article-246, 7th Schedule, list-I, the role of Central Government listed at S.No.66 is '**Coordination and determination of standards in institutions for higher education or research, scientific and technical institutions**'. Thus it becomes imperative that both the States and the Center have a role in

establishing and effective operation of a veterinary institution. Keeping in view the developments taken place in the recent past, it is viewed that coordinated approach between the Center and State in the process of establishment of an institute will streamline the system. However, while delineating the procedure, care must be taken not to infringe upon the authorities of the governments (Center or State) or any of the statutory authority. Some guidelines in this direction are suggested however, details are required to be worked out meticulously in order to add value to the process of establishing an institution.

- Ø It is suggested to have a **Centre-State Coordination Board** to develop guidelines for establishing a college. These guidelines should be uniformly applicable throughout the country. This board should device a common set of Performa containing composite information with respect to the organisation and its background details, availability of land, building, construction plans, financial status, committed assurance of sustainability of the proposed plans etc.
- Ø Any person who is desirous to establish a Veterinary College shall have to make application to the State Government on the prescribed format.
- Ø State Government will forward the application to the University (SVU/SAU). The University will make feasibility assessment based upon the strength of the applicant, site plans, financial health and also need of the State. Once university is fully satisfied with plan proposal and agree to grant affiliation, the said application along with the feasibility assessment report may be forwarded to the Central Government per Section 15 of the IVC, Act under intimation to the State government.
- Ø VCI should revisit its guidelines for inspection. There is a need to have separate guidelines for new colleges. The inspection team may validate the feasibility report submitted along with the application forwarded by the university. Parameters of assessment should include essential as well as desirable components. Suitable score card should be devised. Qualifying level may be spelt out on the basis of score index. This practice will help the Council to record the progressive status of a college. It will make the task easy for finally granting recognition. Further, such practice will also have a better legal validity.
- Ø Permission once granted should not be withdrawn for the students already enrolled for a degree course. University shall have the onus to continue education for the enrolled students even if the college is closed for what so ever may be the reason.
- Ø **Constituent Colleges:**
- Ø In case university wants to establish new college, it has to keep above salient parameters in view.
- Ø **For existing colleges:**
- Ø For the existing colleges also there is need to modify the approach and modalities of Inspection. New guidelines should also be devised.

Other Suggestions:

- Ø All relevant updated information should be made available on websites of the VCI, DAHDF and Universities. It should also be made mandatory for all colleges to display on the website of colleges the latest information/ developments. Website should be updated at least once a quarter.
- Ø Administrative actions on violation of norms: There is a need to develop by laws to take actions against erring institute/ college. This should also include minor to major punishment depending upon the extent of non- compliance of the defined norms or non adherence to the commitments. A constitution under article 246 at S.No 64 (offences against law in such matters) empowers States to take action.
- Ø Power to relax certain provisions of MSVE, regulations: In a dynamic system vital changes are taking place from time to time. In developing system certain things become irrelevant or

redundant and under such situation VCI should be accorded authority to relax such provisions. Further, it should have an authority to relax certain norms under exceptional situation while recording justification for the same.

- Ø Publication of a composite Handbook containing all approved documents including Act, regulations guidelines and rules pertaining to veterinary education is needed.

6.3: Potential of Veterinary Profession in Ensuring Optimal Health for Man, Animal and Nature through Animal Resources

Prof (Dr.) Rama Kumar,V

Former Secretary, Veterinary Council of India

It is an undisputed fact that the **animal** is an important component of the ecosystem that holds the balance between man and nature. “Animals are factories that convert crop residues into milk, meat, wool and other utilities” (C.K. Rao). Domestic animals, free living animals and wild animals have, for each, a specific role to play in the ecosystem. Animals have become an important cultural element, essential in maintaining the traditional life style. Yak and camel has made it possible for humans to live in harsh areas where cropping is virtually impossible.

Animal populations face rapid and long-lasting challenges as a result of atmospheric changes. Some of these challenges will result from atmospherically induced increases in global temperature. Greenhouse gases such as CO₂ and tropospheric O₃, however, have already been documented and will continue to alter animal population dynamics through altered ecosystem functioning. Organisms may express both behavioral and physiological changes to atmospheric composition, resulting in large-scale and long-term responses of animal populations ranging from reduced genetic variation to increased rates of extinction. The first ever known impact of climate on life was noticed in the deep sea (hydrosphere). Scientists have started prioritizing on the study of climate ever since.

The impact of climate change on human populations is likely to be dire. But, we adapt to change overall. Animals, especially wild and lower animals however, are not able to do so. When their habitats change irrevocably - when the rain forest dries up or cool mountains in tropical zones heat up - animals may simply go extinct. A recent study published in *Science* demonstrates how that can happen. Robert Colwell, an evolutionary biologist at the University of Connecticut, analyzed data from nearly 2,000 species of plants, insects and fungi in the tropic and their lack the ability to escape warming temperatures by going north or south; instead, they have to go up in elevation to find cooler temperatures. Colwell found that as populations in lowland areas move up, they tend not to be replaced.

[<http://www.time.com/time/health/article/0,8599,1849698,00.Html#ixzz1wbyZN3dh>]

The non-biological result of rapid climate change is warming winter temperatures, particularly at northern latitudes. Biological responses to longer seasons or new seasonal exigencies like the earlier arrival of spring, the later arrival of fall affect reproduction. Animals like rodents use the day length to reproduce, to enter dormancy or to migrate, thereby exploiting favorable temperatures and avoiding unfavorable temperatures to raise their offspring.

TREND: Consumption of animal products tracks closely with income; in the long term, per capita income has risen hugely. So massive growth was meant for global livestock populations? In 1961, there were 3.9 billion chickens on earth, just over one per person. Now there are 19 billion, according to UN data analyzed by the *Economist*. That's three for every person alive. The next most populous livestock is cattle; there are 1.4 billion of them.

Table. Livestock population in India and World-1995 (In Million)

SPECIES	WORLD	INDIA	INDIA'S RANK
Cattle	1295.47	193 (14.9%)	1
Buffalo	150.14	78.83 (52.5%)	1
Sheep	1081.29	44.81 (4.14%)	5
Goat	627.01	118.3(18.87%)	1
Pig	897.1	11.78 (1.31%)	-
Poultry	12273	435 (3.54%)	-

Figures in parentheses indicate % of world population. **Source:** FAO Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics, 1995

In US each year early 8Mn stray and unwanted animals are taken in shelters from across the nation. Unfortunately around 3.7 Mn animals are being forced to be euthanized for want of good homes. www.americanhumane.org > ... > [Issues & Information](#). Incidence information on behavior problems is of serious concern as deaths of dogs and cats from Behavior problems alone is 13 million per year in USA. (10% of the population). That is more than all infectious diseases in small animals put together. According to Dr Beaver, Dogs bite four million people each year in US; this calls for more research into behavior.

Wild animals, meanwhile, have not fared as well. Since 1960, the global population of wild animals have tumbled by a quarter. [http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/07/29/domesticated-animal-populations_n_913464.html]

India has 30 recognized breeds of cattle, 15 of buffaloes, 42 of sheep, 20 of goats, 8 of horses, many ponies, donkeys and some ethnic breeds of dogs. Our own breeds of cattle and poultry (18 breed are recorded) had been used for evolving some of the worlds best utility animals. India has many uncharacterized breeds of animals, being reared by the animal owners in remote regions. Of late, an attempt has been made by the NBAGR (National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resource, Karnal) to put on record nearly 130 of our livestock breeds which hitherto evaded the attention of our policy makers and planners. However, there is need to go beyond mere genetic characterization and study animal in its totality and relate with economic and social profile of the people of the region they belong.

Distribution of Animal in India: As per an old data of the Dept. Animal husbandry, Government of India, of the nearly 800 million livestock, 90%are distributed within 13 to 15 States/UT of the country. 90% Of the cattle, buffalo, goat and sheep population are distributed in 11 states of India, while 90-91% of poultry and pigs are concentrated in 13 and 15 states respectively.

DENSITY OF ANIMAL POPULATION [OIE World Animal Health Information System www.oie.int/wahis_2/public/wahid.php/.../Animalpopulation]

Sr No	Species	Population (in Mn)	Density
1	Birds	648 830 000	197.36
2	Cattle	199 075 000	060.55
3	Buffalo	105 343 000	032.04
4	Goats	140 537 000	042.75
5	Camelidae	517 000	000.16
6	Equidae	1 186 000	000.36
7	Sheep	71 558 000	021.77
8	Fish	8 666 000	002.64
9	Swine	11 134 000	003.39
10	Total (all animals)	1 390 275 000	422.89

1 Wild Animals of India

India is the home of hundreds of species of mammals, reptiles, and thousands of birds. The varied climate and landscape make it an ideal place for the wildlife. The rivers and the dense forests of the western India add to the ecosystem, encouraging further growth [more than even the mountains of Himalaya]. To protect these animals, India has many wildlife sanctuaries and protection laws. Currently, there are about 80 national parks and 441 sanctuaries. One of these is Project Tiger, intended to protect the Bengal tiger, India's national animal. Wild animals and birds play a vital role in sustaining our natural forests. They prey on plant parasites, generate carbon dioxide for photosynthesis and help pollination, seed distribution etc. Wild herbivores limit over population of plants; the wild carnivores limit over population of herbivores, who if uncontrolled, can denude the plant kingdom. India has perhaps one of the richest wild animal biodiversity in the world. Its virgin forests, harbour a comparatively healthy wildlife. While in the western forests are more or less man made (plastic forest), African wild life is natural, but considered to be infested with many strange diseases posing a potential threat to human health. Indian forests are comparatively free from major diseases. The buffer zone between forests and human/ domestic animal habitat is critical point for contraction of disease from domestic animals and man to wild life. Veterinarians have a major role to play in the protection of its wild life through an efficient *buffer zone management*.

CONCLUSION: Animal resources are a means to sustainability, multiple income earning opportunity (MIEO), equity and life support to millions, specially differently able persons, small holders, weaker sections, women & children. A major chunk of live-stock farmers in India while living themselves on edge, produce milk, meat, eggs etc. for the community often at a cost that is unimaginably low. Objective of this paper is to identify the immense potential of animal resources of India and to discuss how far the veterinary service can operate these to the benefit of the community in a sustainable manner.



7.NAVS NEWS

7.1: Dr. S. Ayyappan Inaugurates NAVS' Office in NASC Complex, New Delhi

The office of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) was inaugurated by Hon'ble Dr. S. Ayyappan, Secretary, DARE and Director General, ICAR on 15th January 2014 at NASC Complex. Shri Arvind Kaushal, Additional Secretary, DARE and Secretary, ICAR, Dr. K. M. L. Pathak, DDG (AS) & President NAVS (I), Dr. A.K. Srivastava, Director, NDRI, Karnal, Dr. M. P. Yadav, Former Director, IVRI & Past President, NAVS (I), Dr. Gaya Prasad, ADG (AH) & Actg. Director, IVRI & Past Secretary General, NAVS(I), Dr. R. P. Singh, Secretary, IAUA, Dr. Rishendra Verma, Secretary General, NAVS (I) were also present during the event. It is indeed a matter of pleasure that the Academy has now got an office with the kind support of Dr. S. Ayyappan. Prof. Pathak profusely thanked Dr. Ayyappan for providing the office space to NAVS.

NAVS (I) was established in 1993 by a group of eminent veterinarians headed by Late Dr. Chinta Mani Singh, as its Founder President. The Academy offers Fellowships and Memberships. Details can be seen at its website (www.navsindia.org). There is one patron, 04 Honorary Fellows, 394 Fellows and 94 Members in the Academy at present. The office address is as follows: National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India), G-4, A- Block, NASC Complex, DPS Marg, Todapur Village, New Delhi-110 012.

7.2: NAVS holds its 12th Convocation-cum- National Convention on 28th - 29th January, 2014 at LUVAS, HISAR

The 12th Convocation of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India), (NAVS-I), and a National Seminar on the "Role of Veterinarians in Quality Assurance of Livestock Products and International Trade" organized on 28th - 29th January 2014 by Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar-125004, Haryana, in collaboration with NAVS (I). Both, convention and convocation, were inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana, Sh. Bhupinder Singh Hooda. During the inauguration ceremony Sh. Bhupinder Singh Hooda, stated that Haryana was famous for Murrah breed of buffalo and Haryana breed of cow. There was a need to further improve the production of both these breeds. Keeping in the view the decreasing land holding for agriculture, there is scope for commercial dairy farming in the State and LUVAS has taken right step to establish a college of Dairy Science and Technology. He appreciated the efforts of Scientists at LUVAS and hoped that deliberations at the convention will result in some useful practical recommendations for the benefit of farmers.

At the Convocation Ceremony during the aforesaid inaugural function on 28th January 2014, ten Fellowships, five Memberships and two Associate Memberships of NAVS for the year 2013 were awarded to the following by the Chief Minister of Haryana Hon'ble Bhupinder Singh Hooda:

FELLOWSHIPS

1. **Dr. Ajit Singh**, Professor & Head, Department of Veterinary Microbiology, College of Veterinary Science, HISAR-125 004 (Haryana) 01662-289319(0) 228266 (R) 234952 (F) adjitprnik@msn.com; hod.vmc@lлуvas.edu.in
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At the Convention on the “Role of Veterinarians on Quality Assurance of Livestock Products and International Trade” on January 28 and 29, 2014, various technical sessions were organized in which different lectures were delivered by eminent scientists and veterinarians. Dr. Peter Martin from Pirbright Institute of UK, an expert on Blue Tongue disease in sheep, discussed various aspects in detail and informed that their institute was going to have a MoU on this aspect with LUVAS very soon. Dr. Gaya Prasad, then Director-cum-Vice-Chancellor of IVRI, delivered a lecture on Biotechnological intervention in augmentation of livestock productivity and stressed that at present rate of human population growth we will have double the food needs in 2050, so we have to manage it effectively from right now. To achieve this we have to make extensive use of biotechnology to increase the production of live stock.

A total of 142 Scientists from different National Research Centres & Veterinary Universities in India and 32 Field Veterinarians of Haryana participated in these events.

7.3: Meetings of the new Governing Council and NAVS General Body held at Hisar

The recently elected new Governing Council of the Academy held the first meeting of its tenure (January 2014 to December 2016) on 27th January 2014 at Hisar. This was followed by the General Body meeting of the Academy on 28th January 2014, also at Hisar. Following is a review of some of the deliberations and decisions of these meetings:

- 1. The present total membership of NAVS (I)** (before the current convocation held on 28th January) comprises of one patron, four Honorary Fellows, 394 Fellows and 94 Members in the Academy. From the current year, the Academy has also introduced Associate Membership for the welfare of young veterinarians. It was resolved that the discrepancies in the addresses of fellows and members be corrected.
- 2. CA audited report with balance sheet for AY 2013-14** and the anticipated expenditure for the year 2014-2015 presented by the Treasurer was deliberated and approved unanimously. It was also resolved that the present Chartered Accountant may continue to audit the accounts of Academy for the year AY 2014-15.
- 3. It was decided to equip the new office of the Academy** at NASC Complex. A purchase committee was constituted for the purpose and resolved that this job need to be undertaken on priority basis for smooth functioning of the Academy.
- 4. The work of publications of the Academy is being undertaken by Dr. R.N. Kohli, Editor, who opined that only the final material approved by the Academy be uploaded on the NAVS website.** Dr. Kohli further discussed about the publication of the Year Book. Since it may not be possible to publish this every year (due to paucity of funds), it was resolved that the publication will be named as “**NAVS (I) Hand Book**”.
- 5. A five-member committee for screening of applications** already received for the award of NAVS (I) Memberships and Fellowships for the year 2014 was constituted. It was pointed out that the admission fees chargeable for these awards were too high. The matter was deliberated upon and subscriptions of other national academies were also discussed. After detailed discussions it was resolved that an **admission fee of Rs. 5000/- for Fellowship, Rs. 3000/- for Membership and Rs. 2000/- for Associate Membership would henceforth be charged** with effect from awards for the year 2014 & onwards. A proposal to replace **the practice of holding Convocation (for making these awards)** with an Annual Meeting of NAVS (I) was deliberated in detail. The G.C. Members were of the view that we should continue with the present practice. The members of the General Body also desired that the pattern of convocation be followed as it was followed in the previous years, as it offers dignity and raises the morale of the Fellows/Members. In order to have gathering, **a National Symposium should also be organized on regional basis.**
- 6. Visitors to NAVS (I) Office:** The GC Members and other Fellows/Members who wish to visit the NAVS (I) Office at NASC Complex in room G-4 “A” Block, NASC Complex may note that the key of the room will be available at the residence of President, NAVS (I). The visiting member should ask for the key at the Reception of the International Guest House at NAAS Complex and someone will bring the key from the residence of the President. A register will be kept at the reception and each member would make an entry and sign the register. For the time being the office would be opened only on Tuesdays and Fridays each week from 10.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. The GC Members and other Fellow/Members may donate some reading material or

display material for the office. It is proposed to make some arrangements to have a caretaker for the office.

7. While making his opening remarks at the General Body Meeting, the President NAVS complimented the **achievements and progress made by the past Governing Council for the welfare of the Academy** and requested Dr. M. P. Yadav, Past President, to present a brief report about the progress made during the period of last Governing Council. Dr. Yadav highlighted various issues resolved and progress made by the Academy. A **Policy Paper on Brucellosis and the 2014 Communication Directory** of the Academy were also released by Maj. Gen. Shri Kant Sharma, Vice-Chancellor, LUVAS, Hisar and Vice-President, NAVS (I). It was informed that two more policy papers were still pending for publication.

8. With regard to the **Status of Editor, NAVS (I)**, it was resolved in the house (General Body) that Dr. R. N. Kohli, Editor will continue up to the end of the term of the present Governing Council and he will be an ex-officio Office Bearer of the Academy.

9. With regard to **next convocation of NAVS (I)**, the proposal submitted by Dr. U. K. Misra, Vice Chancellor, Chhattisgarh Kamdhenu Visvavidyalaya, Raipur, to hold the next convocation of the Academy at Raipur, was agreed upon. It was resolved that the convocation be held in February, 2015 at Raipur and the dates be finalized in consultation with the President, NAVS (I).

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Prime Minister of India informed the Lok Sabha four years ago that India had the largest backlog of pending court cases in the world. The estimated figure in 2013 was as many as 30 million pending cases. Over four million of these are High Court cases, with a further 65,000 cases pending in India's Supreme Court. According to Markandey Katju, a retired Supreme Court justice, judges should have no more than 300 cases pending at any one time, but backlogs for individual judges stretch into the tens of thousands. In 2009, the Chief Justice of the New Delhi High Court released a report in which he claimed it would take 466 years for the court to clear its backlog.

8. NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY NEWS

8.1: AVMA salutes Senate passage of veterinary medicine mobility bill

In a move that brings U.S. Congress one step closer to allowing veterinarians the complete ability to provide care to their animal patients beyond their clinics, the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) praised the U.S. Senate for its passage of the Veterinary Medicine Mobility Act (S. 1171). This commonsense legislation will give veterinarians who treat their patients on the farm, in the wild, at a client's home or in any other mobile setting, the ability to bring and use controlled substances to provide pain management, anesthesia or euthanasia. "The Senate's action proves that our nation's leaders are listening to the veterinary profession and are diligently working to ensure that animals in all settings continue to receive the best quality care," said President of the AVMA. "To be a veterinarian, you must be willing to go to your patients when they cannot come to you, and this means being able to bring all of the vital medications you need in your medical bag. We are pleased that the Senate has taken action to fix a loophole in federal regulation, which has concerned veterinarians over the past few years, and urge the U.S. House to swiftly follow suit."

"By legalizing the transportation and dispensation of controlled substances, this legislation makes certain veterinarians are equipped with the tools they need and is particularly important for practitioners who work in rural areas, conduct research or respond to emergency situations."

Since November 2009, the Drug Enforcement Administration has informed the veterinary profession that the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) does not permit registrants to take controlled substances beyond their registered locations, such as a clinic or home in a veterinarian's case. This narrow interpretation of the law is problematic for those veterinarians who care for animals in a variety of settings and also for those who live on a state border, therefore providing care in two states, but only having registered in one state. The DEA has indicated in the past that without a statutory change to the law, some veterinarians may be practicing outside the confines of the law.

AVMA's Governmental Relations Division has been actively engaged with Capitol Hill staff to amend the CSA and has embarked in a year-long advocacy campaign to educate the public and the profession about how this regulation directly impacts veterinarians' ability to protect the health and welfare of our nation's animals.

AVMA's members have sent more than 24,000 letters to Congress this year in support of the Veterinary Medicine Mobility Act, and the bill has the support of more than 130 veterinary medical and other organizations. The House version of the bill (H.R. 1528) has more than 140 cosponsors and is endorsed by the House Veterinary Medicine Caucus, led by veterinarians Kurt Schrader (D-Ore.) and Ted Yoho (R-Fla.).

8.2: A Survey on Artificial (in vitro) Meat - Request for participation

A forwarded message from jadhao.sanjay@gmail.com states:

A very senior professor/Director from INRA-French Institute of Agronomic Research, where I worked (as a visiting scientist) during 2000-2001 has asked a favor and requested me to help him find participants from India to take one minute survey on artificial meat. Veterinarians are the right people to have their views reflected on this issue. Interested readers of the NAVS Newsletter who are willing to participate in this survey may see the following link:

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1i6szBRg7isf-Ysz2bzO2JCWPpgIMgdOIPxgmGWL9eI4/viewform>

8.3: Dossier H10N8: Chinese scientists sound warning over new H10N8 bird flu

Chinese scientists sounded the alarm Wednesday after a new bird flu virus, H10N8, killed an elderly woman in December and infected another individual last month. The fifth novel influenza strain to emerge in 17 years, the virus has a worrying genetic profile and should be closely monitored, they reported in *The Lancet* medical journal. It appears to be able to infect tissue deep in the lung and may have features allowing it to spread efficiently among humans, they said. “The pandemic potential of this novel virus should not be underestimated,” said the team headed by Yuelong Shu from the Chinese Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Beijing.

8.4: International Society of Zoological Sciences Selects GADVASU Parasitology Department as Featured Member of the Month

The prestigious 'International Society of Zoological Sciences' has selected Veterinary Parasitology Department of Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (GADVASU), Ludhiana-141004, India, as the 'Featured Member' for highlighting the achievements of the department on their website for the month of January, 2014. Readers may visit the website <http://www.globalzoology.org/dct/page/70033> for details. The said Department, headed by Dr. Lachhman Das Singla (ldsingla@gmail.com) is the Institutional member of this society from 8th April 2013 onwards.

For details visit: <http://www.globalzoology.org/dct/page/70033>; <http://www.gadvasu.in/dephome.asp?page=department>

8.5: International Award by Japanese Association for Laboratory Animal Science (JALAS)

Dr. Arvind Ingle [<mailto:aingle@actrec.gov.in>], Officer-in-Charge, Laboratory Animal Facility, Tata Memorial Centre, ACTREC (http://www.actrec.gov.in/animal_main.htm), Kharghar, Navi Mumbai- 410 210, writes to inform that this year too the Japanese Association for Laboratory Animal Science (JALAS) Committee have selected Dr. Prakash Geriyol, Research Scientist from Piramal Enterprises Ltd, Mumbai as an awardee for the “JALAS International Award- 2013”. LASA India recommends candidates for this award and has previously nominated suitable candidates thrice for the “**JALAS International Award**” and in all three attempts India could fetch the award for the year 2007, 2009 and 2010. This information can be viewed on JALAS site at http://www.jalas.jp/english/en_award.html. LASA India invites applications from the laboratory animal professionals for this award every year and has made available the guidelines for such awards on its website at www.lasaindia.org. More information on JALAS and JALAS conference is available on JALAS website at http://www.jalas.jp/index_e.html; and http://www.c-linkage.co.jp/sapporo2014/e_index.html.

8.6: IDA (North Zone) Holds Seminar on “Quality of Dairy Products: Technological Intervention”

Indian Dairy Association (North Zone) organized a One day Seminar on *Quality of Dairy Products : Technological Intervention* on 22nd February 2014 at NAAS Lecture Hall, NASC Complex , Pusa , New Delhi 110012. The inaugural session was chaired by Dr. N.R. Bhasin, President of IDA, where Mr. Animesh Banerjee, Chairperson TIFAC Milk Panel (and former President of IDA) was the Chief Guest. Dr. Bhasin said that our success in milk

production was phenomenal but it was important to focus on production of clean hygienic high quality milk of international standards. Mr. Animesh Banerjee also stressed that we should take quality assurance seriously. Dr. Guy Jones of Stable Micro Systems U.K. spoke on Texture Analysis of Food & Dairy Products and made live demonstration of Texture Analyzer. Other speakers included Dr. G.R. Patil, Joint Director (Academic), NDRI, Karnal, Dr. G.S. Rajhoria, Dr. R.S. Khanna, and others.

8.7: Dr. P. Bhattacharya Memorial Hall at IDA House

The Indian Dairy Association (IDA) is adding a new hall to its building (IDA House in New Delhi) and has very appropriately named it after a very distinguished and eminent animal scientist, **Late Dr. P. Bhattacharya**.



The foundation stone laying ceremony of *Dr. P. Bhattacharya Memorial Hall* was performed by *Dr. N.R. Bhasin, President, IDA*, on 28th February, 2014, in the august presence of past and present of the Executive Committee of the Association (including its immediate past president), several office bearers of various Zones and Life Members of IDA and other personalities associated with Dairy Science and Industry. Two former Deputy Director Generals of ICAR and a past President NAVS (I) also graced the occasion. A 'Puja' was performed before the foundation stone laying ceremony. Late Dr. Bhattacharya, who was appointed as the Livestock Development Adviser in 1960 and later as Animal Husbandry Commissioner to Government of India, led the Association twice during that period. The land for construction of IDA House as it stands today was acquired under his supervision. Rich tributes were paid to the work and ethics of Late Dr. Bhattacharya during the get together.

8.8: LUVAS Organizes Pashu Gyan Mela

Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar, organized a Pashu Gyan Mela on Jan. 6, 2014 at village Purkhas, Distt. Sonapat. It was inaugurated by Shri Kuldeep Sharma, Hon'ble Speaker, Haryana Legislative Assembly. Maj Gen (Dr.) Shri Kant, Vice Chancellor, LUVAS presided over the function. Speaking on the occasion, the Vice Chancellor said that in future more number of such melas will be organized to establish liaison with the farmers of the state and especially to ensure the participation of women in these programmes.

8.9: Publication of Some Veterinary Books in India:

1. Essential Concepts in Toxicology by Prof P K Gupta (1st edition 2014, pp 364) Published by PharmaMed Press (A unit of BSP Books Pvt. Ltd) Hyderabad - 500 095 (Phone: 040-23445605, 23445688. ISBN 978-81-7800-319-1(HB) e-mail: info@pharmamedpress.com (**Ed. Note:** The toxicologists' role in human and environmental health is well known. Keeping this in view, the author of this book has covered the latest topics that are essential for anyone involved in the study, teaching and research in toxicology).

2. Equine Husbandry & Equestrian Sports, by Major General (Dr) B S Panwar, AVSM, SM and Colonel (Dr) K N Yadav (knyadavyadav@yahoo.co.in); Published by Ibdc publishers, Lucknow (UP): 641 Pages; **Price-** -Hard Bound Rs 950/ Paperback Rs 350/- (**Ed. note:** The first textbook of its own kind published in India by authors who have vast experience of more than three decades in all aspects of modern scientific Equine Husbandry practices. The authors have strived hard to bring this book which deal with the basics of Equine management in totality under context of tropical countries contains 31 chapters. Also have interesting topics for equine lovers, students, teachers and academicians pertaining to Welfare of horses in sports , Equine Dentistry , Equestrian sports with FEI Rules, Doping in equine sports, Conservation of indigenous equine spp and Equine management in Nuclear, Biological & Chemical disaster).

3. Nine New Books by Dr. S.R. Garg, VPH, LUVAS

1. Garg S.R. **Rabies in Man and Animals**. 2014. ISBN 978-81-322-1604-9. Springer. <http://www.springer.com/biomed/molecular/book/978-81-322-1604-9?otherVersion=978-81-322-1605-6>
2. Garg S.R. **Zoonoses: Bacterial Diseases**. 2014. ISBN: 978-93-5124-270-3. www.astralint.com/Zoonoses_Publicity.pdf. Astral International (P) Ltd., 81, Darya Ganj, Near Hindi Park, Delhi Medical Association Road, New Delhi - 110 002
3. Garg S.R. **Zoonoses: Viral, Rickettsial and Prion Diseases**. 2014. ISBN: 978-93-5124-272-7. www.astralint.com/Zoonoses_Publicity.pdf. Astral International (P) Ltd., 81, Darya Ganj, Near Hindi Park, Delhi Medical Association Road, New Delhi - 110 002.
4. Garg S.R. **Zoonoses: Parasitic and Mycotic Diseases**. 2014. ISBN: 978-93-5124-271-0. www.astralint.com/Zoonoses_Publicity.pdf. Astral International (P) Ltd., 81, Darya Ganj, Near Hindi Park, Delhi Medical Association Road, New Delhi - 110 002.
5. Garg S.R. **Environmental Security: Human and Animal Health**. 2011. ISBN 978-81-8189-171-6. International Book Distributing Co. Basement, Khushnuma Complex, 7-Meerabai Marg, Lucknow-226001. <http://www.ibdco.co.in/>
6. Garg S.R. **Veterinary and Livestock Sector: A Blueprint for Capacity Building**. 2012 ISBN 978-93-81226-09-4. Satish Serial Publishing House, 403, Express Tower, Commercial Complex, Azadpur, Delhi 110033. <http://www.satishserial.com/>
7. Garg S.R. **Human and Animal Health: Environmental Perspectives** . 2013. ISBN 978-93-81226-30-8; Satish Serial Publishing House, 403, Express Tower, Commercial Complex, Azadpur, Delhi -110033. <http://www.satishserial.com/>

8. Gupta R.P, Garg S.R. et al. **Veterinary Diagnostics: Current Trends**. 2013 ISBN 978-93-81226-49-0. Satish Serial Publishing House, 403, Express Tower, Commercial Complex, Azadpur, Delhi -110033, <http://www.satishserial.com/>
9. Garg S.R. and Jadhav V.J. **Handbook of Quality Control of Dairy and Meat Products**. 2012 ISBN 978-81-7622-243-3, Biotech Books, 4762-63/23, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi - 110002; . Phone: 011-23262132, Email: biotechbooks@yahoo.co.in.

8.10: Theriogenology Conference 2013: Proceedings Available

International Veterinary Information Service (news@ivis-news.org) has announced that the Proceedings of the Society for Theriogenology Annual Conference 2013, that took place in Louisville, KY, US, are now available in IVIS. The Society for Theriogenology - SFT is an organization of veterinarians dedicated to animal reproduction, whose mission is to promote standards of excellence in reproductive medicine, to provide outreach and education to veterinarians, and to foster continual improvements in theriogenology. (<http://www.ivis.org/newsletter/archives/jan14/jan1714sft.htm>)

8.11: IVIS Announcement: Reproduction in Wild Buffaloes by M. Cromhout

International Veterinary Information Services are pleased to announce the publication of a new chapter in the Book **Bubaline Theriogenology: Reproduction in Wild Buffaloes by M. Cromhout**

"Feral buffaloes inhabit many parts of the world. Their numbers are significantly low for some types to be listed as endangered species, whereas some other types are existent in large numbers but continue to live in their natural habitat. The African buffalo *Syncerus caffer* is present in significant numbers in the African continent. Others inhabit parts of Asia, Philippines and Indonesia. The wild water buffalo *Bubalus arnee* is highly endangered with remaining populations at risk of hybridization with domestic buffalo. There are very few studies on reproductive processes in the feral species of buffalo owing to their presence in natural habitat, seasonal social ecology and exceptionally large size."

8.12: Veterinary World gets NAAS rating of 5.1

Veterinary World informs that in the recently declared new NAAS (National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, India) rating for journals, the *Veterinary World* has got a rating of 5.1 which is very good for this new journal among the many old journals. The ratings can be checked at <http://www.naasindia.org/documents/journal2013.pdf>. www.naasindia.org

8.13: Journal of Veterinary Medical Education (J VET MED EDUC)

Publisher: Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges, University of Toronto Press
Description: The Journal of Veterinary Medical Education (JVME) is an international peer-reviewed journal and the official publication of the Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges. It is currently published three times per year and is the only journal in the world exclusively and comprehensively devoted to veterinary education. The journal publishes both commissioned and individually submitted articles and has the goal of being a major conduit for sharing information among those in veterinary education. Its aim is to enrich and improve all aspects of veterinary education, to be proactive in stimulating thought and discussion, to reflect

in full the breadth of changes in veterinarian education that are occurring, and to provide insights of the changes of the future. The Journal attempts to prompt consideration and debate on education, its direction, progress, potential approaches, and on evolution of education that might be prompted by changes in the profession. The Journal is a major venue for those in veterinary education to publish peer reviewed educational research. The Journal contains articles on veterinary medical curricula, instructional technology, teaching methodology, new approaches to the learning paradigm, reviews of educational software and review of veterinary medicine textbooks.

8.14: Apollo Veterinary College Awaits Supreme Court's Decision

In his reminders dated March 7, 2014 and March 27, 2014, to an open letter dated December 10, 2013, all emailed to the Supreme Court of India, for the attention of Hon'ble Justice R.M. Lodha through the concerned Hon'ble Registrar of the said court, Dr. Raj Khare, MS, M.D., DVM, FNAVS, President, Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine, Jaipur (Rajasthan), (Present address: 1728, West Cheltenham ave., Philadelphia, PA. 19126. USA), has drawn the attention of the said Registrar regarding **SLP (civil) number 35057 Year 2011 Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine Jaipur (the Petitioner)** (which is in Pending Status in the Court of Hon'ble Justice R.M. Lodha) wherein he had requested that the file should be placed in the knowledge on Hon'ble Justice R.M. Lodha's table for his final order on the case. In all these mails (addressed to the Supreme Court's E-mail ID: <supremecourt@nic.in> from the Petitioner's ID: <dr.rajkhare@yahoo.com>), Dr. Khare has pleaded that due to lack of the final order of the court, 'the life and future of the students & staff is suffering'. 'All the students, their parents, staff members & employees are anxiously waiting for this order', he said. The Dr. Khare has further prayed to Hon'ble Justice Lodha that as the present Chief Justice Hon'ble Justice Sathasivam was retiring on April 26th, 2014 and that he (Hon'ble Justice Lodha) was going to take over as Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble Justice Lodha may kindly take the decision on all the pending cases before taking over the position of Chief Justice of India.

The Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine (ACVM), Jaipur, affiliated with the Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Science (RAJUVAS), Bikaner, is the first private veterinary college in India. It opened a new chapter in the history of privatization of veterinary education in the country. First batch of 21 students were admitted in October, 2003, and the students who have passed out so far have been performing well and some of them have bagged meritorious positions amongst the graduating students of the three Colleges of the University.

However, in 2011, a senior Professor of the college stated that the veterinary profession in Rajasthan was in turmoil. The State of Rajasthan, which had the distinction of creating Public Private Partnership in Veterinary and Animal Husbandry sector, was in the grip of a clear divide between Public and Private Relationship. Efforts to resolve this 'turmoil' are now in their final phase. It is now for the Supreme Court to pass its final order so that not only the affected students, staff members, employees and administration of ACVM cease to suffer any more, but the veterinary profession as a whole gets a sigh of relief and is enabled to meet the much needed demand for veterinarians in the country.

9. SCIENCE, HEALTH & SOCIETY

(Disclaimer: All health related information and results stated in this Chapter are for information purposes only. The information is not specific medical advice for any individual. The content of this Chapter should not substitute medical advice from a health professional. If you have a health problem, speak to your doctor or a health professional immediately about your condition.)

9.1: Prime Minister addresses Indian Science Congress

In his address to the 101st Indian Science Congress on 3rd Feb. 2014 in Jammu, our Honorable Prime Minister Manmohan Singh touched particularly on agriculture related issues and funding for Science. He announced scientific projects worth over Rs.9000 Crore to give a boost to Country's Research & Development works. Singh emphasised on launching a national drive for an 'Ever-Green Revolution' so as to ensure food security, besides improving land and water productivity, and said that the country should not succumb to unscientific prejudices against genetically modified crops. 'We must increase our annual expenditure on science and technology to at least 2% of GDP. This has to come from both government and industry' he said.

9.2: Scientists get 16 Padma Awards

Scientists feel that giving 16 Padma awards for contribution to science this year reflects on the increasing importance being given to the subject by the country. "This is a very strong message to the country. It is a tribute to science" said Dr. CNR Rao, the recipient of Bharat Ratna. Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, who is a recipient this year of Padma Vibhushan agrees. "This augurs well for science. What is important is that this will attract young brains to the field of science", he adds.

9.3: Improving Agricultural Research Funding, Structure and Collaboration

In the next 50 years, agriculture will be called upon to produce more food than in the previous 10,000 years combined with little or no increase in the amounts of arable land, water or resources available. The efficiencies and increased productivity necessary to meet these agricultural challenges cannot be achieved without a renewed focus on research.

Enhanced research, including more funding and better managed programs and competitive research funding, is a primary source of the needed innovation and productivity gains to grow more and better food and help alleviate global poverty and hunger. The 2008 global food price spike helped refocus attention on the role of agriculture in the development agenda, and hopefully to a recommitment of support for global agricultural research. (Source: Global Harvest Initiative's Press Release). Details: <http://www.globalharvestinitiative.org/index.php/policy-center/improving-agricultural-research-funding-structure-and-collaboration/>

9.4: Another Indicator of Stroke

At a lunch, a woman stumbled and took a little fall - she assured everyone that she was fine. She said she had just tripped over a brick because of her new shoes. While she appeared a bit shaken up, she had her lunch and went about enjoying herself the rest of the afternoon. At 6:00 PM she passed away. She had suffered a stroke that was not recognized. Sometimes symptoms of a stroke are difficult to identify. Unfortunately, the lack of awareness spells disaster. The

stroke victim may suffer severe brain damage when people nearby fail to recognize the symptoms of a stroke.

According to neurologists the effects of a stroke can totally be reversed if they can get to a stroke victim within 3 hours. The trick was getting a stroke recognized, diagnosed, and then getting the patient medically cared for within 3 hours.

For RECOGNIZING A STROKE one has to remember the '3' steps _ **S T R**:

S *Ask the individual to **SMILE**.

T *Ask the person to **TALK** and SPEAK A SIMPLE SENTENCE (Coherently) (i.e. Chicken Soup)

R *Ask him or her to **RAISE BOTH ARMS**.

If he or she has trouble with ANY ONE of these tasks, call the emergency number immediately and describe the symptoms to them. **There is now another indicator of stroke.**

Ask* the person to '**stick**' out his tongue. If the tongue is 'crooked' or if it goes to one side or the other, it is also an indication of a stroke.

9.5: Dangers of disposable paper cups

An IT professional, was finding himself with an upset stomach every night. While normal medical checks revealed nothing wrong in him, deeper probes revealed the reason – his stomach was collecting significant amounts of wax. And doctors identified the villain – the ordinary disposable paper cups he used for drinking his tea at his office pantry. Disposable paper cups have become quite popular in office pantries due to the convenience it offers. What many overlook is the fact that these paper cups are coated with a tiny layer of wax, which is essential to prevent water from seeping into the paper. When very hot liquids are pour over this cup, the paper cups wax may disintegrate and a little may come off, which will promptly be sent along with the drink into our stomachs! While our body can discard minor amounts, over the long-term, it does become a problem. So what can be done about it? You can try to bring your own glass cups. Glass is one of the least reactive materials in the world (remember acids are stored in glass vessels, blood samples are collected in glass plates – these are for a good reason). But glass does have the problem of breaking easily, so it requires good care. Ceramic cups are probably the best bet. Of course, you can also use your ordinary stainless steel glass, but never use plastic ones – they are harmful, and its dangers are even worse than wax ! (Source: A website on daily health tips)

9.6: BSF trained dog seizes drug worth Rs. 3.2 crore:

Anny - a dog trained for nearly three months at Border Security Force (BSF) Camp in Tekanpur , near Gwalior, seized drug worth 3.2 crore. Airport customs of Mumbai Airport nabbed a drug smuggler, when one of their dogs sniffed out the presence of drugs worth Rs. 3.2 crore from a female air-traveler. (Source: H.T. Jan. 14, 2014)

9.7: Alzheimer's is not entirely genetic - 100 simple things you can do to prevent it Food for thought: "The idea that Alzheimer's is entirely genetic and unpreventable is perhaps the greatest misconception about the disease," says Gary Small, M.D., director of the UCLA Center on Aging. Researchers now know that Alzheimer's, like heart disease and cancer, develops over decades and can be influenced by lifestyle factors including cholesterol, blood pressure, obesity, depression, education, nutrition, sleep and mental, physical and social activity.

The big news: Mountains of research reveals that simple things you do every day might cut your odds of losing your mind to Alzheimer's. There are things you can do to prevent Alzheimer's and Age-Related Memory Loss. Here are 10 strategies that may sound most surprising:

1. **Have coffee.** In an amazing flip-flop, coffee is the new brain tonic. A large European study showed that drinking three to five cups of coffee a day in midlife cut Alzheimer's risk 65% in late life. University of South Florida researcher Gary Arendash credits caffeine: He says it reduces dementia-causing amyloid in animal brains. Others credit coffee's antioxidants. So drink up, Arendash advises, unless your doctor says you shouldn't.

2. **Floss.** Oddly, the health of your teeth and gums can help predict dementia. University of Southern California research found that having periodontal disease before age 35 quadrupled the odds of dementia years later. Older people with tooth and gum disease score lower on memory and cognition tests, other studies show. Experts speculate that inflammation in diseased mouths migrates to the brain.

3. **Google.** Doing an online search can stimulate your aging brain even more than reading a book, says UCLA's Gary Small, who used brain MRIs to prove it. The biggest surprise: Novice Internet surfers, ages 55 to 78, activated key memory and learning centers in the brain after only a week of Web surfing for an hour a day.

4. **Grow new brain cells.** Impossible, scientists used to say. Now it's believed that thousands of brain cells are born daily. The trick is to keep the newborns alive. What works: aerobic exercise (such as a brisk 30-minute walk every day), strenuous mental activity, eating salmon and other fatty fish, and avoiding obesity, chronic stress, sleep deprivation, heavy drinking and vitamin B deficiency.

5. **Drink apple juice.** Apple juice can push production of the "memory chemical" acetylcholine; that's the way the popular Alzheimer's drug Aricept works, says Thomas Shea, Ph.D., of the University of Massachusetts. He was surprised that old mice given apple juice did better on learning and memory tests than mice that received water. A dose for humans: 16 ounces, or two to three apples a day.

6. **Protect your head.** Blows to the head, even mild ones early in life, increase odds of dementia years later. Pro football players have 19 times the typical rate of memory-related diseases. Alzheimer's is four times more common in elderly who suffer a head injury, Columbia University finds. Accidental falls doubled an older person's odds of dementia five years later in another study. Wear seat belts and helmets, fall-proof your house, and don't take risks.

7. **Meditate.** Brain scans show that people who meditate regularly have less cognitive decline and brain shrinkage – a classic sign of Alzheimer's – as they age. Andrew Newberg of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine says yoga meditation of 12 minutes a day for two months improved blood flow and cognitive functioning in seniors with memory problems.

8. **Take D.** A "severe deficiency" of vitamin D boosts older Americans' risk of cognitive impairment 394%, an alarming study by England's University of Exeter finds. And most Americans lack vitamin D. Experts recommend a daily dose of 800 IU to 2,000 IU of vitamin D3.

9. **Fill your brain.** It is called "cognitive reserve." A rich accumulation of life experiences – education, marriage, socializing, a stimulating job, language skills, having a purpose in life, physical activity and mentally demanding leisure activities – makes your brain better able to tolerate plaques and tangles. You can even have significant Alzheimer's pathology and no

symptoms of dementia if you have high cognitive reserve, says David Bennett, M.D., of Chicago's Rush University Medical Center.

10. Avoid infection. Astonishing new evidence ties Alzheimer's to cold sores, gastric ulcers, Lyme disease, pneumonia and the flu. Ruth Itzhaki, Ph.D., of the University of Manchester in England estimates the cold-sore herpes simplex virus is incriminated in 60% of Alzheimer's cases. The theory: Infections trigger excessive beta amyloid "gunk" that kills brain cells. Though proof is still lacking, but why not, in the meantime, avoid common infections and take appropriate vaccines, antibiotics and antiviral agents?

What to Drink for Good Memory?

A great way to keep your aging memory sharp and avoid Alzheimer's is to drink the right stuff.

a. **Tops: Juice.** A glass of any fruit or vegetable juice three times a week slashed Alzheimer's odds 76% in Vanderbilt University research. Especially protective: **blueberry, grape and apple juice**, say other studies.

b. **Tea:** Only a cup of black or green tea a week cut rates of cognitive decline in older people by 37%, reports the Alzheimer's Association. Only brewed tea works. Skip bottled tea, which is devoid of antioxidants.

c. **Caffeine beverages.** Surprisingly, caffeine fights memory loss and Alzheimer's, suggest dozens of studies. Best sources: coffee (one Alzheimer's researcher drinks five cups a day), tea and chocolate. Beware caffeine if you are pregnant, have high blood pressure, insomnia or anxiety.

d. **Red wine:** If you drink alcohol, a little red wine is most apt to benefit your aging brain. It's high in antioxidants. Limit it to one daily glass for women, two for men. Excessive alcohol, notably binge drinking, brings on Alzheimer's.

e. Two to **avoid: Sugary soft drinks**, especially those sweetened with high fructose corn syrup. They make lab animals dumb. Water with high copper content also can up your odds of Alzheimer's. Use a water filter that removes excess minerals.

Five Ways to Save Your Kids from Alzheimer's:

Alzheimer's isn't just a disease that starts in old age. What happens to your child's brain seems to have a dramatic impact on his or her likelihood of Alzheimer's many decades later. Here are five things you can do now to help save your child from Alzheimer's and memory loss later in life, according to the latest research.

1. **Prevent head blows:** Insist your child wear a helmet during biking, skating, skiing, baseball, football, hockey, and all contact sports. A major blow as well as tiny repetitive unnoticed concussions can cause damage, leading to memory loss and Alzheimer's years later.

2 **Encourage language skills:** A teenage girl who is a superior writer is eight times more likely to escape Alzheimer's in late life than a teen with poor linguistic skills. Teaching young children to be fluent in two or more languages makes them less vulnerable to Alzheimer's.

3. **Insist your child go to college:** Education is a powerful Alzheimer's deterrent. More years of formal schooling lowers the odds. Most Alzheimer's prone: teenage drop outs. For each year of education, your risk of dementia drops 11%, says a recent University of Cambridge study.

4. **Provide stimulation:** Keep your child's brain busy with physical, mental and social activities and novel experiences. All these contribute to a bigger, better functioning brain with more so-called 'cognitive reserve.' High cognitive reserve protects against memory decline and Alzheimer's.

5. **Spare the junk food:** Lab animals raised on berries, spinach and high omega-3 fish have great

memories in old age. Those overfed sugar, especially high fructose in soft drinks, saturated fat and trans fats become overweight and diabetic, with smaller brains and impaired memories as they age, a prelude to Alzheimer's. (Excerpted from Jean Carper's newest book: "100 Simple Things You Can Do to Prevent Alzheimer's")


9.8: People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA): A Profile

PETA, founded in 1980 by Ingrid Newkirk and Alex Pacheco, is an international multi-issue animal rights organization, advocating veganism and campaigning against hunting, fur, vivisection, circuses, and other animal abuses. Through a series of high-profile, media-savvy campaigns throughout the 1980s and 1990s, PETA has become synonymous with animal rights in the minds of the public.

Contact Info. For details: People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), 501 Front St. Norfolk, VA 23510, 757-622-PETA (7382); www.peta.org

9.9: A short walk after meal drastically reduces heart attack risk

Having a high-fat meal once in a while...even fairly frequently...isn't as bad as you might think, as long as you follow the meal up with this one simple approach. Researchers in Japan found that people who are sedentary after having a high-fat meal will have triglyceride and cholesterol spikes that are much higher than people who went for a short walk or lifted light weights following their meals. They also found that the control over the boost in the triglycerides was better when participants exercised after a meal as opposed to before it. Triglyceride levels in excess of 150mg/Dl are considered dangerous, and also are cited as the main cause of coronary artery disease, which leads to heart attack.

BLOOD TYPES  <small>stepintomygreenworld.com</small> <small>MyHealthTips.in</small>		
TYPE	YOU CAN GIVE BLOOD TO	YOU CAN RECEIVE BLOOD FROM
A+	A+ , AB+	A+ , A- , O+ , O-
O+	O+ , A+ , B+ , AB+	O+ , O-
B+	B+ , AB+	B+ , B- , O+ , O-
AB+	AB+	Everyone
A-	A+ , A- , AB+ , AB-	A- , O-
O-	Everyone	O-
B-	B+ , B- , AB+ , AB-	B- , O-
AB-	AB+ , AB-	AB- , A- , B- , O-

10. FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Calendar of Conferences, Conventions and Symposia in India and abroad
Get your event listed in this section by mailing complete details to the Editor: rnkohli@gmail.com

10.1: Regional Conference on Zoonotic Diseases in Eastern Africa: 26-30 May 2014, Naivasha, Kenya.

The theme of this conference is “Taking Stock of Zoonotic Disease Research in Eastern Africa” and it will be held in Naivasha, Kenya from 26th to 30th May, 2014. Email for details: eddymogoa@yahoo.com

10.2: 23th International Pig Veterinary Society Congress IPVS 2014 June 8-11th, 2014 in Cancun, Mexico.

It is with great pleasure that the organizing committee of the **23th International Pig Veterinary Society Congress IPVS 2014** invites you to participate in their meeting that will be held from June 8-11th, 2014 in Cancun, Mexico. The theme of the conference is “**Science and Excellence in Swine Production**”. In order to maintain the high scientific standard of IPVS, the organizing committee has put together a premium panel of international and national swine experts into its scientific committee. Thus, allowing participants to acquire new and relevant information related to swine health, reproduction, nutrition, management, environment, welfare and other fields of interest. **IPVS Organizing Committee:** Paseo del moral 1119-301, León, GTO., México; Ph: +52 (477)7184907; news@ivis-news.org

10.3: XXVIII World Buiatrics Congress, July 27 to August 1, 2014, Cairns, Australia

The *Australian Cattle Veterinarians* have invited us to attend the XXVIII World Buiatrics Congress, to be held in Cairns Australia. The deadline for abstract submissions for oral or poster presentation on any ruminant subject is 31st March 2014. They have over 50 keynote presentations already organized, and are expecting over 300 oral and poster presentations. “Early bird” registration before 30th April ensures cheapest rates. Cairns is a popular Australian tourist destination located between the Great Barrier Reef and the rainforest. Details of some tours being organized can be seen on their [web site](#). Cairns has an international airport with easy connecting flights from Brisbane, Sydney or Melbourne. Accommodation is available through the web site, and is mostly within easy walking distance of the convention venue. (Source: <http://www.ivis.org/newsletter/archives/mar14/mar1214wbc-en.htm>).

10.4: Animal Dairytech Asia 2014 3-5 September 2014, Gandhinagar, Gujrat

An international exhibition and conference on Animal Husbandry, Livestock, Dairy and Poultry, Veterinary and Packaging Industry is being organized by state of Gujrat. For details log on to: <http://agritechasia.com>

10.5: 39th World Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress (WSAVA 2014): 16 Sep 2014 to 19 Sep 2014, Cape Town, South Africa

The WSAVA 2014 Congress is the world's largest congress for small animal veterinary professionals. It will gather over 3000 veterinarians, vet nurses and animal technicians specializing in small/companion animals and offers an advanced scientific programme with a leading international faculty. This companion animal veterinary congress provides 3,000 + colleagues to share your experience with, 4 days of Scientific Program, 80 + speakers, 150 + Scientific Sessions, 4 WSAVA Prize Lectures, over 20 Practical's (Workshops) and unforgettable Pre and Post Congress Tours. Experience the majestic splendor of South Africa's wildlife, culture and tradition whilst enhancing your professional veterinary network

and knowledge. Advance Plan your Great African Vet Adventure. At the 39th World Small Animal Association Congress, WSAVA 2014 congress, in Cape Town you will enjoy three days of educational opportunities presented by the most renowned speakers and names in the companion animal veterinary field. For more information on the congress visit: www.wsava2014.com

10.6: Seminar on Advanced Veterinary Orthopedics: 20 and 21 Sept 2014, Goa

The veterinary orthopedic foundation is holding Hand on and Seminar on Advanced Veterinary Orthopedics in Goa on 20 and 21 September 2014. Contact drhatekar@gmail.com

10.7: Silver Jubilee Convention of Indian Society of Animal Production and Management;

9 October 2014 at Vanbandhu College of Veterinary Sci. & Animal Husbandry, Navsari, Gujrat

Silver Jubilee Convention of Indian Society of Animal Production and Management and National Seminar on “Revisiting Management Policies and Practices for Indigenous Livestock & Poultry Breeds as Eco-Friendly Economic Producers” will be held on 9 October 2014 at Vanbandhu College of Veterinary Sci. & Animal Husbandry, Navsari, Gujrat

10.8: Indian Livestock Industry Fair, 10-14 December 2014, Pune

Organized by Kisan forum Pvt. Ltd. Concurrent with KISAN: India’s Largest Agri Show.
Details: team@pashudhan.com

**Get your event listed in this section by mailing complete details to the
Editor: rnkohli@gmail.com**

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