



April 2018

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NAVS NEWSLETTER

(Quarterly)

For Private Circulation Only
New Delhi



Editor: Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

Office: G-4, A Block, NASC, Dev Prakash Shastri Marg, New Delhi-110 012

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

(Registered with the Registrar of Societies vide Regn. certificate No.S-2/4471 of 1993 dated 7th July 1993)

NEW DELHI

NAVS NEWSLETTER

APRIL, 2018

HAPPY WORLD VETERINARY DAY APRIL 28, 2018

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CH. 1: NAVS GENERAL INFORMATION

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”.

1.1: GOVERNING COUNCIL 2017-19

Office Bearers

President: Maj. Gen. Dr. Shri Kant Sharma, SM, VSM ;
shrikant28@hotmail.com

Vice-President: Dr. DVR Prakash Rao, Chennai: contect@prakashfeeds.com

Secretary General: Dr. S.K. Gupta, skguptadr@gmail.com

Treasurer: Dr. Nem Singh: singhnem1945@gmail.com

Editor: Dr. R. N. Kohli: rnkohli@gmail.com

Members

ELECTED

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Dr. Sanjeev Kumar, Izatnagar: skgcari@yahoo.co.uk

Dr. Minakshi Prasad, Hisar: minakshi.abt@gmail.com

Dr. S.K. Srivastava, Izatnagar

Maj. Gen. Dr. M. L. Sharma: sharmaml@thebrookeindia.org

Dr. Ravindra Sharma, Hisar: rsharma698@gmail.com

Dr. V.D.P. Rao, Vijaywada: raovdp@rediffmail.com

Col. Dr. R. P. Garg, VSM, Noida, U.P.: email ID not available

Dr. S.N. Singh, Bangalore: snsingh.2006@gmail.com

Dr. S.K. Saha, Izatnagar: subodhksaha@yahoo.com

Dr. A.B. Mandal, Izatnagar: drab.mandal@gmail.com

Dr. S.S. Randhawa, Ludhiana: sarnarinder@gmail.com

Dr. Mandeep Sharma, Palampur: mandeepsharma289@hotmail.com

Dr. P. N. Khanna: pran_khanna@rediffmail.com

Dr. S. K. Tiwari, Durg: drtiwarisurgery@gmail.com

Members

EX-OFFICIO

Incumbents holding following Official GOVT. OF INDIA POSITIONS are Ex-Officio members: DG RVS; DDG (A.S.), ICAR; AHC (GOI); and President VCI

1.2: PATRONS, HONORARY FELLOWS

PATRONS

Dr. R.P.S. Tyagi (2004)

HONORARY FELLOWS

Shri. Sirajudin Qureshi (2006); *Dr. N.R. Bhasin (2011); *Dr. J.P. Kukreti (2012); Shri Sushil Kumar Agrawal (2012); Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Balyan (2014); Dr. Anup Kalra (2017)

*Since deceased

1.3: INSTITUTIONAL/CORPORATE LIFE MEMBERS

INSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS

LUVAS (Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences), Hisar, Haryana.

CKVU (Chattisgarh Kamdhenu Veterinary University), Raipur / Durg, Chattisgarh.

MAFSU (Maharashtra Animal & Fisheries Sciences University), Nagpur, Maharashtra

RAJUVAS (Rajasthan University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences), Bikaner, Rajasthan

DUVASU (Deen Dayal Upadhadhaya Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Mathura, U.P.

KCVAS (Khalsa College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences), Amritsar, Punjab
Sri Venkateshwara Veterinary University, Tirupati, A.P.

CORPORATE LIFE MEMBERS

M/S Indian Herbs, Saharanpur

M/S Ayurved Limited

1.4: PAST OFFICE BEARERS OF THE ACADEMY

Presidents:

* Dr. C.M. Singh - 1993 - 2004 (Founder President)

Dr. S.K. Ranjhan - 2004-2007

Dr. S.C. Adlakha - 1/7/2007 - 28-2-2008

Dr. R.R. Shukla - 28/2/2008 - 31/10/2010

Dr. M.P. Yadav - 31/10/2010 - 31/12/2013

Dr. K.M.L. Pathak 1/1/2014 - 22/4/2017

Vice-Presidents:

Dr. R.P.S. Tyagi - 1993 - 2004

Col. (Dr.) V.K. Bhatnagar - 2004-2007

Dr. R.R. Shukla - 1/7/2007 - 28-2-2008

Dr. P.N. Khanna - 28-2-2008 - 31/10/ 2010
Col. (Dr.) V.K. Bhatnagar- 31/10/2010 - 31/12/2013
Maj. Gen. (Dr.) Shri Kant Sharma 1/1/2014 - 22/4/2017

Secretary Generals:

Dr. P.N. Bhatt -1993 - 2004

* Dr. K.L. Sahani -2004-2007

* Dr. B.S. Nanda - 1/7/2007 - 23-5-2008

Dr. N.N. Pathak - 23-5-2008 - 6/7/2009

Dr. R.N. Kohli - 6/7/2009 - 31/10/2010

Dr. Gaya Prasad - 31/10/2010 - 31/12/2013

Dr. Rishendra Verma - 1/1/2014 - 22/4/2017

Treasurers:

Dr. A. Ahmad and Dr. B.S. Malik } -1993 - 2004

Dr. P.N. Khanna - 2004-2007

Dr. Lal Krishna - 2007 to - 22/4/2017

Editors:

Dr. R.N. Kohli - 6/7/2009 to - Date (Founder Editor)

* Since deceased

1.5: CHRONOLGY OF NAVS CONVOCATIONS-CUM-CONVENTIONS

1. First NAVS Convocation: 18th December 1996 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi
2. Second NAVS Convocation: 30th January 2000 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi
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
13. Thirteenth NAVS Convocation: 28th February 2015 at CGKV, Durg, Chhatisgarh
14. Fourteenth NAVS Convocation: 4th November, 2015 at IVRI, Izatnagar, U.P.
15. Fifteenth NAVS Convocation held on 22 October, 2016 at KCVAS, Amritsar, Punjab
16. Sixteenth NAVS Convocation held on 4-5 November 2017 at Tirupati, A.P.

CH. 2: NAVS NEWS

2.1: NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA) HOLDS GOVERNING COUNCIL MEETING

Governing Council Meeting of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) was held on 24.02.2018 (Saturday) at 11.00 A.M. in the office of the Academy at G-4, A Block, NASC Complex, DPS Marg, New Delhi, under the chairmanship of its President Maj. Gen. Shri Kant, SM, VSM (Retd) and was attended by 10 members of the Governing Council. The meeting started with the address by the President, NAVS (I) followed by confirmation of the minutes of the last Governing Council Meeting held on 03.11.2017 at 7.00 P.M. in the Mini Conference Hall of Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati.

Following are some of the decisions taken at this meeting of the Governing Council:

1. Institution of Dr. C.M. Singh Memorial Award for Excellence in Veterinary Sciences.

It was decided to initiate an award in the name of founder President of NAVS (I) Dr. C.M. Singh for overall outstanding contributions of the nominee in veterinary sciences. A committee was constituted for finalizing the guidelines, application performa and other modalities and to submit its report within with in two months of release of minutes of this GC meeting.

2. Institution of Young Scientist Award in Veterinary, Animal Sciences and Fishery Sciences.

In order to encourage young, promising and creative scientists through their contributions to veterinary, animal and fishery sciences, it was decided to institute young scientist award. It was decided that the above mentioned committee (S. No. 1 above) should also finalize the guidelines, application performa and other modalities related to the young scientist award and to submit the details within two months of release of minutes of this GC meeting.

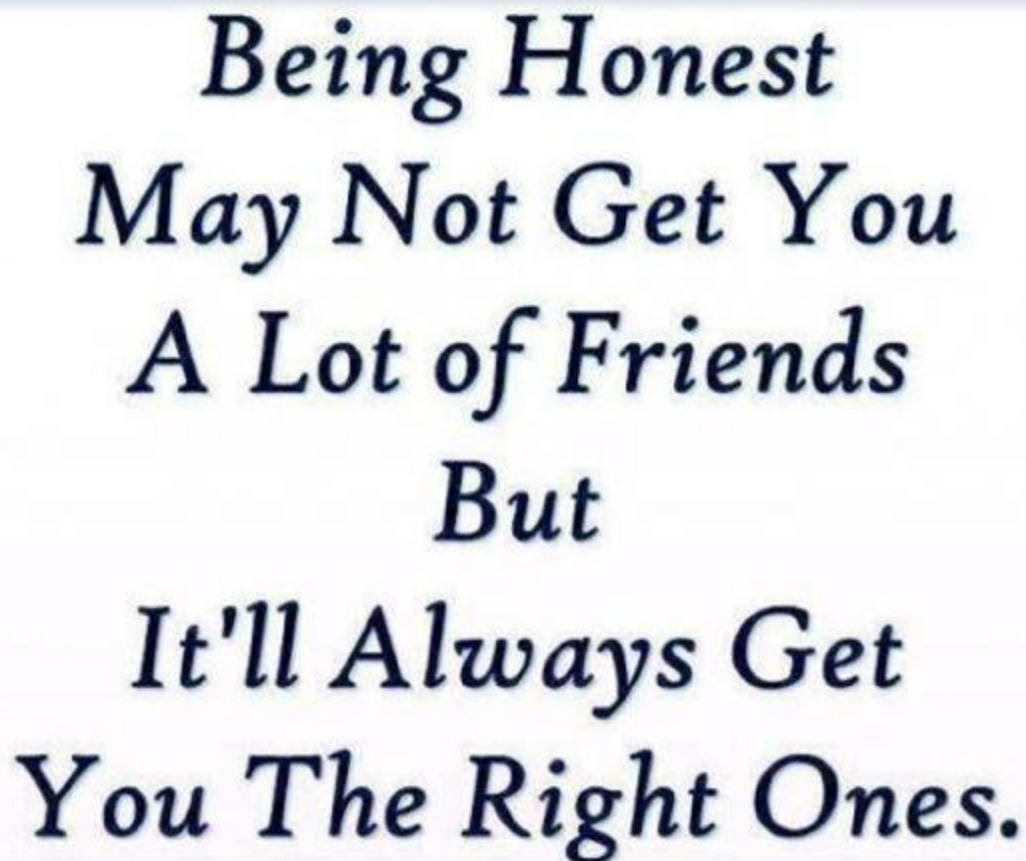
3. Constitution of Committee for Evaluation of the Applications for Fellowship / Membership / Associate Membership of NAVS (I).

In order to evaluate the various applications received for the award of Fellowships/Memberships/Associate Memberships of NAVS(I) this year (last date was 31st Mar 2018), a committee was constituted and requested to submit its evaluation report within three months of last date of receipt of nominations (31st Mar 2018).

4. Venue for the Next NAVS Convocation-cum-scientific Convention: Requests for holding the next convocation-cum-scientific convention had been received from Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneswar (Odisha) and Kamdhenu University, Gandhinagar (Gujarat). The proposal of

OUAT, Bhubaneswar was accepted. The dates of the event and the Organizing Secretary were decided in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor of the University. The event will be held on 19th and 20th of December, 2018, and Dr. R.C. Patra, Dean, COVS will be the Organizing Secretary. The theme will be finalized later on and all GC members were requested to suggest a suitable theme for the Scientific Convention and send the same to the Secretary General within one month of the release of these minutes.

For details of these and some other decisions with regard to financial provisions for organization of Brain Storming Sessions, Printing of Policy Paper Printing of Policy Paper, Travelling and Halting Allowances (revision) etc., please see the Minutes of the meeting available on NAVS website.



*Being Honest
May Not Get You
A Lot of Friends
But
It'll Always Get
You The Right Ones.*

Ch. 3. EDITOR'S NOTE

3.1: Let Us Celebrate The World Veterinary Day

India will join the rest of the world to celebrate the World Veterinary Day (WVD) this year on 28th April.

The World Veterinary Association (WVA) created World Veterinary Day (WVD) in 2000 as an annual celebration of the veterinary profession. It is, observed globally on the last Saturday of April every year. This event aims to highlight and promote the different facets of the work performed by veterinarians all over the world and to raise awareness on their contribution to improve animal health and welfare, as well as public health. Each year, a different topic (theme) is selected jointly by the World Veterinary Association and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). This theme of World Veterinary Day this year (2018) is “The role of the veterinary profession in sustainable development to improve livelihoods, food security, and safety.”



A large part of the world population lives in rural areas where animals are indispensable for their livelihood and access to food. Many farmers in these areas depend on animals as the main source of income. For numerous households, animals are also the best means to preserve the necessary resources to cope with agricultural crises, to exit poverty, or to help to keep the soil fertile and provide traction for ploughing and transport.

It is estimated that the world population will reach 9.7 billion people by 2050 and the demand for animal protein and by-products will grow respectively. By preventing and controlling animal diseases, veterinarians play a crucial role in securing sufficient and safe high-quality food, improving the health and welfare of people and animals. They contribute to ensure the existence of sufficient resources for future generations by supporting the development of sustainable, responsible and efficient livestock production systems.

Furthermore, the veterinary profession is responsible for the control and inspection of animal products at all stages “from farm to fork” to guarantee safe food to the world population. It also positively impacts a wide range of employment fields that deliver services for the benefit of society and all animals.

Like previous years, the WVA and OIE are also organizing a contest for the **World Veterinary Day Award** to reward the most successful contribution by the veterinary profession on the selected theme for 2018. In 2017, the theme of World Veterinary Day was “Antimicrobial Resistance—From Awareness to Action.” The National Council of the Order of Veterinarians of France won the 2017 World Veterinary Day Award for extensive contributions in this area revolving around participation in France’s plan to reduce the risks of antimicrobial use in veterinary medicine. The WVA and OIE confer the World Veterinary Day Award for the best contribution to the annual theme by a WVA member association working alone or with other veterinary groups.

Details about World Veterinary Day and the World Veterinary Day Award are available at worldvet.org.

We Wish Our Readers and all the Veterinarians and Veterinary Institutions a very Happy WVD and request them to observe this day with appropriate celebrations of veterinary services. We will welcome brief reports of your WVD celebration for publication in the next issue of this Newsletter.

3.2: State of Agricultural and Veterinary Universities in India

In response to an editorial note covering some of the Social Media interactions on the state of our Agricultural Universities that we published in January 2018 issue, some of the Veterinary Educationists have expressed themselves on the subject (Chaper-4: Letters to the Editor). It may be noted that some of the agricultural universities also include the Veterinary and Animal Sciences collages / institutions / departments. Moreover, several “Veterinary and Animal Sciences Universities’ are also functioning in the country under almost similar setups in several states. It is therefore vital for veterinary educationist to take a note of these developments and put all their efforts to STOP the alleged deterioration of our Agricultural and Veterinary Universities in the country.

3.3: Agricultural Sciences and Sustainable Environment

Amidst the lurking dangers and concerns on account of climate change, agricultural sciences have to play a key role in ensuring sustainable (quantitative and qualitative) agricultural production and also in supporting a sustainable environment. The environment as a whole affects the wellbeing, working capacity, health, growth, reproduction and production of human beings, plants, livestock, poultry and fish alike. The agriculture sector contributes about 18% of the global greenhouse gases (GHGs) such as CO₂, methane, NO₂), mainly from ruminants and paddy fields.

In this regard we are summarizing here some recent observations of Prof. (Dr) M. P. Yadav, an eminent veteran veterinary scientist and a past President of NAVS (India). He has emphasized the need to promote conservation agriculture, integrated pest management, site specific nutrient application; use of bio-fertilizers, organic and green manures; use of low-water- requiring and nitrogen-fixing low volume high yielding crops, sprinkler and drip irrigation and SRI method of rice cultivation; diversification of agriculture with animal based units (poultry, duckery, goatery, piggery, bee keeping), mixed cropping, methane reduction in livestock (LS) using innovative feeding and other biotechnologies, the need for area specific mineral mixtures, use of sexed semen/embryos for production of more females to reduce LS population; faster production of high yielding animals by using cloning, MOET; management of biotic and abiotic stress in animals by using appropriate diagnostics and vaccines and feeding of prebiotics, probiotics, nutritious feed/fodder.

There was a need to reduce alarming food wastage (25-50%) from production to consumption; emphasis on peri-urban and vertical agriculture

and primary processing of agricultural produce near the site of production. The food habits and type of food (fibrous/vegetarian versus non-vegetarian) are also key factors in influencing human health and GHGs production. Recent researches on gut micro-biome indicate that fibrous food such as vegetables and fruits are more environment friendly than meat. Among the meats, the fish is most environment as well as health friendly, followed by chicken, pork, chevon and beef depending on the feed conversion efficiency of these species. In view of the negative effects of human and animal high population pressures on environment, as well as on crop and livestock production, there was an urgent need to keep the carrying capacity (CC) of the available land for human and livestock, and CC of the livestock beyond certain productivity level (s) while formulating R & D programs.

3.4: Editor's Request: Help us in Updating

We have compiled the following list (draft) of National Seminars organized by NAVS at various venues in India between 1996 and 2017. May we seek the help of the NAVS Fellowship and other colleagues in updating this draft list? Kindly point out to us any additions, deletions or corrections that need to be done to make it more complete, correct and final for use in the future. Please give your suggestions quoting the source of information in individual separate emails to the Editor without making any changes in the present draft (which, in any case, is yet to be edited). We shall appreciate your inputs.

Themes of NAVS Seminars from 1996 to 2017

(A) Seminars organized regularly during all the NAVS Convocations

1. First NAVS Convocation: **18thDecember 1996** at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. **Theme:** Future Directions of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry during 21st Century.
2. Second NAVS Convocation: **30thJanuary 2000** at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. **Theme:** Potential and Prospects of Applied Reproduction Biotechnology for Cattle and Indigenous Cattle and Buffaloes in the coming Millennium.
3. Third NAVS Convocation: **16-17th April 2002** at IVRI, Izatnagar, U.P. **Theme:** National Symposium on "Historical Overview on Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry in Ancient India (Vedic and Ashokan period) "
4. Fourth NAVS Convocation: **7th May June 2005** at GBPUAT, Pantnagar, Uttrakhand; **Theme:** Quality Safe Animal Product Production Through Bovines.
5. Fifth NAVS Convocation on **5th May 2006** at JNKVV, Jabalpur, M.P. **(Theme of Seminar:** Proceedings of GB meeting held at Jabalpur, make no mention of the theme of the seminar).
6. Sixth NAVS Convocation: **28th June 2007** at KVAFSU, Bangalore, Karnataka. **(Theme of Seminar:** NIL (Probably there was No National Seminar on a specific theme. However, there was a Technical Session held in the afternoon of 28.6.2007 in which the following two papers were presented: a) Avian

Influenza- It's Public Health Significance by Dr JL Vegad; b) Control of Glanders by Col. SS Rajpal).

7. Seventh NAVS Convocation: **16-17 May 2008** at SKUAST, Jammu, J & K **Theme:** Impact of Globalization in Veterinary Field with Relation to Indian Perspective. (sic) **(Needs confirmation)**

8. Eighth NAVS Convocation: **23rd January 2009** at SVVU, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh. **Theme:** “Contribution of Veterinary and Livestock in Alleviating Poverty, Hunger, and Reducing Stress of Import Cereals, Grains, and Eliminating Toxic Effects of Insecticides, Pesticides and Chemical Fertilizers” (sic). **(Needs confirmation)**

9. Ninth NAVS Convocation: **30th October 2010** at NDRI, Karnal, Haryana. **Theme of National Convention:** “Zoonotic Diseases: Present Status and Future Road Map”.

10. Tenth NAVS Convocation: **12th November 2011** at RAJUVAS, Bikaner, Rajasthan. **Theme of National Seminar:** “Veterinary Profession: Challenges and Opportunities under WTO Regime” held on 12-13 November 2011.

11. Eleventh NAVS Convocation: **2nd November 2012** held at Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Gau Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura, U.P. on 2-3 November 2012: **Theme of National Seminar:** “Livestock Policy for National Food and Nutritional Security in the Scenario of WTO Regulations” held at, Mathura, U.P. on 2-3 November 2012.

12. Twelfth NAVS Convocation held on **28th January 2014** at LUVAS, Hisar, **Theme of National Seminar:** “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.

13. Thirteenth NAVS Convocation held on **28th February, 2015** at Durg, Chhattisgarh; **National Seminar on Theme:** “Strategies for Enhancing Rural Economy through Livestock Development”

14. Fourteenth NAVS Convocation held on **4th November, 2015** at IVRI, Izatnagar; **Theme of National Seminar:** “Antimicrobial Resistance in Livestock Health and Production”

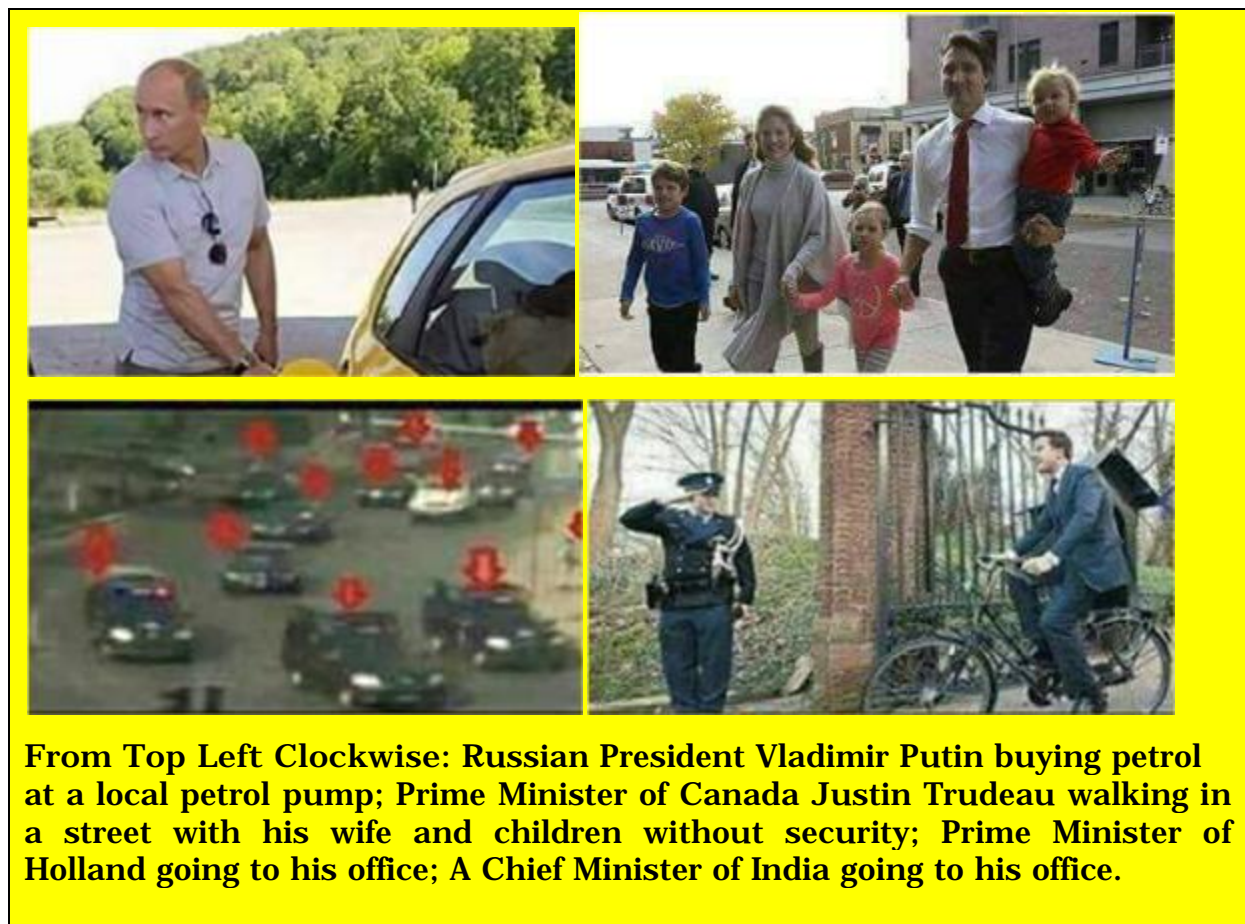
15. Fifteenth NAVS Convocation held on **22nd October, 2016** at KCVAS, Amritsar; **Theme of National Symposium:** “Sustainable Development for Food and Nutritional Security: way forward”

16. Sixteenth NAVS Convocation held on **4th November, 2017** at Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati; **Theme of National Symposium:** ‘Advancement in Veterinary Sciences: Impact on Enhancing Farmers Income’ held on **4th & 5th November 2017**.

(B) Other Seminars Organized by NAVS in 2013 and 2014

1. 'NAVS' Brain Storming Session on Ethno veterinary Medicine' held on 16th October 2013 at Saharanpur in collaboration with Indian Herbs & Supply Co.
2. 'ICAR-NAVS (?) 'Expert Consultation on Brucellosis' held on 23 January 2013 at National Agriculture Science Centre (NASC), New Delhi. (Needs confirmation)
3. 'ICAR-NAVS expert consultation on Strategies for Breeding Buffaloes Round-the- Year' held on 4th July 2014 at National Agriculture Science Centre (NASC), New Delhi.

Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli,
Honorary Editor, NAVS (India)
rnkohli@gmail.com; 011-46065021; 9968920200



All correspondence regarding the Newsletter may kindly be addressed to the Editor (rnkohli@gmail.com).

4. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Prof. Dr. Kohli: Happy New Year. I read the January 2018 issue of "NAVS Newsletter" with great interest knowing how much effort and time must have been spent by you, Sir. I am deeply impressed about the care you take of the readers. I have now retired, and live in Ontario, Canada. With enormous regards. Prof. Dr. Amreek Singh, Former Professor Emeritus of Microscopic Anatomy, Atlantic Veterinary College, University of Prince Edward Island. Present Contact in Ontario, Canada: Telephone Residence: +011-902-892-0048; singh@upei.ca

Respected Sir: While thanking you for sending the very informative newsletter, I convey my personal best wishes to you, family and all the respected members of NAVS for a very happy, healthy, peaceful and rewarding New Year. In this issue of the newsletter, in addition to all very important developments including NAVS convocation, many pertinent issues have been raised which need a thorough discussion and resolution. The Editor's Note with view points on the state of affairs of Agricultural/Veterinary Universities is really disturbing as we all know. This must be discussed, debated and some urgent steps need to be taken by stalwarts of profession like you. View point of Prof. Ramarao should make the Vets, being custodian of animal well being, even more sensitive to bring forth the issues of animal welfare and to see that ethical treatment to them is ensured. The items on science, health and society were enlightening. We feel proud that an Indian, Dr. Ms. Swaminathan, has been appointed to the coveted position of DDG at W.H.O. I profusely thank you for this enriched newsletter. With kind personal regards:

Dr. A.B. Pandey, Principal Scientist & In-charge, VTCC, Division of Biological Standardization, ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Bareilly (PIN: 243122), U.P., India. Ph. +91-581-2301757

Dear Dr. Kohli: I always read your newsletter with great interest. Certainly, it takes lot of time to develop this kind of comprehensive letter and I thank you from the core of my heart for taking the time to do so. I was disappointed to read about the deteriorating reputation of the Pantnagar University (GBPUA&T) from where I graduated in 1978. During my tenure in Pantnagar from 1974 to 1978, the university was considered to be one of the top residential Universities in India. We had majority of US trained faculty members like Drs. Amresh Kumar, Harpal Singh, Negi, Arora and the Veterinary college was one of the best in the country under the leadership of Dr. I.P. Singh (also, US trained) who was the Dean of the college that time. May be, it's the right time for those who are concerned, want to bring back the same high standards and have the desire to once again make Pantnagar as one of the prestigious institutes in India, to come up with the guidelines for selection of the new faculty replacing those who retire, and put in place a tenure system like the one that exists in the US Universities. These are just my few ideas. Dr. Vijay K. Juneja, 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; Phone: 215-233-6500 (Office), 215-370-8566 (Cell); Email: Vijay.juneja@ars.usda.gov

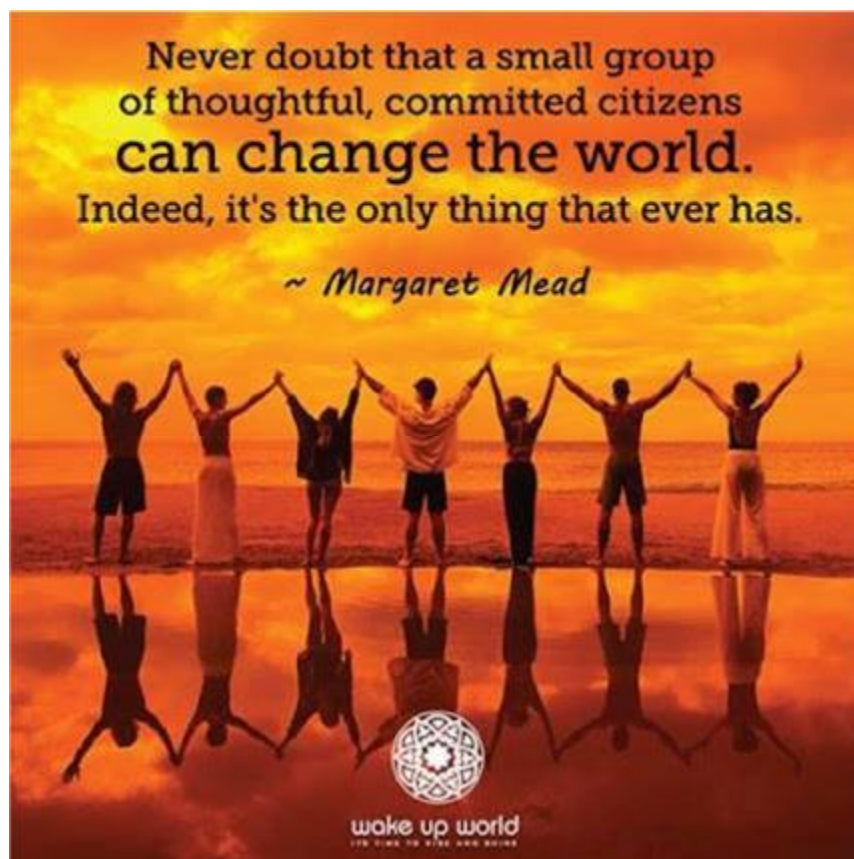
Dear Dr. Kohli, Having the pride of getting doctorate degree from GBPAU about 34 years back, I am deeply pained to read the sorry state of affairs now. It does not mean that we are unaware of the process of deterioration at this and many other Universities/institutions. In earlier times I was thinking that the criticism of institutions by the older fellows is a natural phenomenon and may not be a reality in many cases. However I had the opportunity to be a member of few review processes that compelled me to change my mind. Yes, the deterioration has been a normal process across the board but there are several reasons – some of them could be region/state specific. As already pointed out by many, the leadership may be lacking but this is not the sole reason. Other influencing factors include lack of vision, politicization of the institutions, financial constraints, dilution of the resources by dividing the grants in too many institutions, inbreeding of the staff, poor exposure and assimilation of external environment, low priority for genuine research, over security of jobs, lack of accountability, shortness of tenures of the Heads of the institutions etc. I also observed that the applied research is given top priority abroad and many such research programs are funded by industries/national funding. The researcher has the responsibility to seek the resources and give the results to the concerned. Thus, the institutions are built brick by brick through the efforts of many through their contributions of projects and research outputs. On the contrary, most of the institutions in our country depend on the funding by the Government which has the obligation to pay the salary and pension first which is a whooping chunk of the grants received by Universities/institutions. Thus, there is a need to look into the issue at national level and come out with a solution for improving the status of at least few of the institutions at par with some of the top Universities abroad. With warm regards,

Dr. B.R. Mangurkar, Pinnac Memories Phase II, Flat "O" - 305, Kothrud, Pune-411038. Mob: 09423220568; Email: bmangurkar@gmail.com

Dear Prof. Kohli: Apropos your editorial note on 'State of Agricultural Universities (SAUs)', I am enclosing a write up on the role of Boards of Management (BOM) of these universities. My write up is based on my personal perception/ experience of working as member of BOM of a few of the SAUs/SVUs. The reflections portray only the emerging trends in BOM of some of the universities, though BOM of many universities may be having an effective and meaningful participation in the management of the university affairs. You may see the write up on its merit. Dr. Jitendra Singh Bhatia, Former ADG (Education), ICAR, New Delhi. Email ID: bhatiajs05@gmail.com
(Please also see Chapter 7-Viewpoint- for Dr. Bhatia's note: Editor)

Apropos your editorial note on 'State of Agricultural Universities (SAUs)', I am very sad to learn about the state of affairs described by some of the professors. Same is the case with our Medical Universities. Everywhere it is the shortsightedness of our political leaders, money, caste-ism, power mongering and vote bank gimmicks playing the major role in deterioration of our great educational institutions. No wonder that our intelligent clan is looking outside the country for education and placement. Thanks for your efforts sir.
Dr. Ms. S. Nirmala, Prof and Head, Radiation Oncology, St John's Oncology Center, St John's Medical College and Hospital, Bangalore, Karnataka.
Email: [<drs-nirmala303@gmail.com>](mailto:drs-nirmala303@gmail.com)

Dear Dr. Kohli: Thank you for the very informative newsletter - top class material, indeed. See you soon, sir. Dr. Autar Karihaloo, USA Phone: 001(209)-6788360; Email ID: karihaloo@gmail.com



5: FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

Bovine Tuberculosis: A Challenge to Human Tuberculosis Eradication by 2025



Livestock sector is an integral part of the agricultural production system in India and plays a crucial role in sustaining rural economy and livelihood, a sector in which poor contribute directly to the economic growth. Effective measures to guarantee animal health through exclusion and/or containment of emerging as well as trans-boundary or exotic animal diseases is a prerequisite for sustained livestock production. Infectious diseases of zoonotic importance and endemic diseases are still a global concern.

Animals, just like human beings, suffer from tuberculosis, and the resulting disease, called bovine tuberculosis (bTB), significantly limits milk and meat production and represents a major threat to human health. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is recognised as the primary cause of human tuberculosis worldwide. However, substantial evidence suggests that the burden of *Mycobacterium bovis*, the cause of bovine tuberculosis, might be underestimated in human beings as the cause of zoonotic tuberculosis.

The main causative agents of bovine TB are *M. bovis* and, to a lesser extent, *M. caprae*; however, zoonotic transmission of these pathogens is well described. Reservoirs of TB in wildlife populations have been linked to the persistence or increase of the incidence of bovine TB in some countries.

The close association of animals to farmers and their family members is a well-known phenomenon in rural India. The animals and human beings share a common micro-environment as sheltered under the same roof where the family members sleep, cook and eat. This close proximity of humans to cattle/buffaloes exposes farmers and family members to tuberculosis, especially if they are vulnerable (e.g. malnourished children along with adults, diabetics, people with HIV/AIDS, people with addiction to alcohol, or smokers). Zoonotic TB represents a significant risk in rural communities and areas where domestic animals and humans share a common environment. At the same time, risk of *M. tuberculosis* infection to animals' (reverse zoonosis) from infected human beings in such settings is an established fact.

The most common route of transmission of *M. bovis* to humans is through food (mainly untreated dairy products or, less commonly, untreated meat products), airborne transmission also poses an occupational risk to people in contact with infected animals or animal products, including farmers, veterinarians, slaughterhouse workers and butchers. It has been estimated that zoonotic transmission of *M. bovis* is responsible for 10–15% of new human TB cases in developing countries.

Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) is an on-going Centrally Sponsored Scheme, being implemented under the umbrella of National Health Mission. The programme was initiated from 1997, covered entire country in 2006. One of the landmark achievement of 2017 is approval of bold and ambitious National Strategic Plan (NSP) 2017-25 for TB elimination is a framework to provide guidance for the activities of stakeholders including the National and State Governments, Development Partners, Civil Society Organizations, International Agencies, Research Institutions, Private Sector, and many others whose work is relevant to TB elimination in India. The requirements for moving towards TB elimination have been integrated into the four strategic pillars of “Detect – Treat – Prevent – Build” (DTPB) (Annual TB Control report 2018, Govt. of India). The Honourable Prime Minister of India emphasized these points on March 13, 2018 in Delhi END-TB Summit in presence of representatives of different countries of world and WHO.

The World Health Organization (WHO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) and the International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union) launched the first-ever roadmap on tackling zoonotic TB in October 2017. The roadmap is centred on a One Health approach recognising the interdependence of human and animal health sectors, to tackle the major health and economic impact of this disease. It articulates clear immediate actions that all stakeholders can take to address this issue across different sectors and disciplines, and defines milestones for the short and medium-term.

Exchange of data and strategic discussions between veterinary and public health authorities would strengthen tuberculosis surveillance in both animal and human populations. To meet this challenge, a consortium of major Universities and Research Institutes in India, UK and the US, with financial support, in part, from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation in co-ordination with the Dept. of Biotechnology (Min. of Science and Technology), has initiated a research program to accelerate control of bovine tuberculosis in India, which includes surveillance of bovine population for TB and controlled experimental studies on prevention of bovine TB by BCG vaccination. We need to encourage and link all such programmes towards control and eradication of human TB. Tuberculosis control has to take a holistic view of all possible factors for its ultimate success in developing countries like India. Veterinary Universities/Colleges and Department of Animal Husbandry, Union and State Governments can play a vital role under the flagship of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to eradicate the TB.

Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Dr. Shri Kant Sharma, SM, VSM
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6: VET TRACKS

6-A. OBITUARY

6-A.1: Dr. S.P. Singhal Passes Away

Dr. S.P. Singhal- a well known Veteran Veterinary academician- former Professor of Animal Production Physiology at CCS HAU, Hisar, left for his heavenly abode on 2nd January 2018 after a brief illness. Apart from being an eminent academician, he was also an Animal Welfare Activist. The Animal Welfare Society Doctors' Forum, Gurgaon, of which he was the founder President, suffered a great loss in his demise. He will also be remembered always as a thorough gentleman. We pray almighty God to let his Soul to Rest in Peace.

6-B: Appointments, transfers, promotions, awards, honors and felicitations

6-B.1 Dr. Gaj Raj Singh Elected as President of ISVS.

Dr. Gaj Raj Singh, former Dean, College of Veterinary Sciences, Aizawl and former Professor & Head Department of Veterinary Surgery & Radiology, IVRI, Izatnagar has been unanimously elected as President of Indian Society for Veterinary Surgery (ISVS) during 41st ISVS conference held at Tirupati from 14-16 Dec. 2017. Dr. Gaj Raj Singh is the Chief Editor of NCR-VET since Jan. 2015. He is an alumni of Veterinary College Hisar (1969). He has meritorious service record of teaching and research during his stay at IVRI and Aizawl. He is a founder member of ISVS.



6-B.2: Prof (Dr) M. P. Yadav as Chief Guest at ASSE-2018

Prof. M.P. Yadav, Former President of NAVS (India) addressed the National Conference on Agricultural Sciences and Sustainable Environment (ASSE) as the chief guest at the inaugural session held on 24th February, 2018. The event was organized by the Society for Scientific and Social Development at the Shobhit University, Meerut, UP. Speaking on the occasion, Prof Yadav dwelt upon the theme of the conference and related aspects, such as effect of agriculture on the sustainability of environment, impact of environment on sustainable agriculture, role of agricultural sciences and technology for maintaining equilibrium between agriculture, natural resources (soil, water, air, plant nutrients) and environment. The second-generation problems of green revolution in India due to degrading soil health on account of over mining of micronutrients from soil, low organic carbon and micro-biota in the soils, resulting into low factor productivity, which adversely impacted the health, growth, productivity and reproduction of crops, animals and humans.



(Also see Chapter-3: Editor's Note)

6-B.3: Prof. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak Felicitated

Prof. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak Vice-Chancellor, Mathura Veterinary University, and former President of NAVS (India) was felicitated by Hon'ble Union Agriculture Minister, Shri Radha Mohan Singh, during the AGRIVISION 2018 held at Symposium Hall, NASC Complex, ICAR, New Delhi on 24.3.2018.



6-B.4: IDA Felicitates Dr. R.S. Khanna with Patron-ship

Dr R S Khanna, Chairman, Kwalty Limited, New Delhi, and Life Member of the Indian Dairy Association (IDA), has been awarded the prestigious 'Patron-ship' of IDA for the year 2017-18 in recognition of his outstanding services in furthering the growth of the Indian dairy industry. There are just 20 dairymen who have been conferred with this award since the IDA was established in 1948. The award was handed over by the Hon Minister for Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development, Government of Kerala at the 46th Dairy Industry Conference held at Kochi.



Dr. Rattan Sagar Khanna, a renowned figure in the world of dairying, was born on 12th April, 1945 and got his B.V.Sc. & AH (1962-66) and M.Sc. Honors

(1968-69 from the Punjab Agricultural University; and also has a Diploma in Veterinary Gynaecology & Andrology from Royal Veterinary University Denmark. Beginning in 1970, as Assistant Professor (Animal Breeding) at the JNKVV, Jabalpur and HAU, Hisar, he held important positions with the IDC/NDDDB during the implementation of Operation Flood Programme (1972-1998). Dr Khanna has been Consultant to the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying, New Delhi; Co-convener, NAAS Panel for preparation of “Breeding Policy for Cattle & Buffalo in India” Policy Paper 82 (August 2016), apart from having several publications to his credit. He is currently a Member of Sub-committee for Doubling Farmers’ Income (Dairy) of the Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi (2017-18). *We are pleased at the honor accorded to Dr. Khanna by IDA and heartily congratulate him.*

6-B.5: Chicago Veterinarian Dr. Jagjit Brar is named President of Illinois Veterinary Board

The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation of Veterinary Board Jan. 31 elected Indian American Dr. Jagjit “Jack” Brar as its president during a meeting at the Chicago - based Thompson Center. Dr. Brar, of Palos Hills, previously served as the board president in 2014 and has been a member of the board for the past seven years. As board president, he will be tasked with handling complaints of consumers against animal health workers and veterinarians as well as passing new rules and regulations regarding the welfare of animals, according to a news release.

There are more than 4,000 veterinarians in the state of Illinois, overseen by the seven-member board. Dr. Brar received an M.S. in veterinary medicine from the University of Minnesota in 1979. Over the last 20 years he has been active in various regional and state veterinary organizations. He was president, vice president and secretary of the Chicago Veterinary Medical Association, one of the largest regional associations in the country, according to the news release.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

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7. VIEW POINT

7.1: ROLE OF ANIMALS IN DISASTERS AND DIASTER MANAGEMENT IN ANIMALS

Prof (Dr.) Rama Kumar, V
Former Secretary, Veterinary Council of India

Vulnerability and impact of disasters on the weaker sections of the community are high. In many developing countries there are a good number of people who can not earn “a dollar a day” (D.A.D). The poor suffer the impact most when developing countries are in disaster. Many of the poor are landless or are small holders and are largely dependent on animals for their livelihood. It is apparent that even though animals are the main source of livelihood to the poorest of the poor, disaster management of animals do not figure anywhere in preparedness, mitigation or rehabilitation. In fact animals can play a major role in all the components of disaster management. There is a significant participation of women in conventional animal husbandry system where a large array of indigenous breeds of domestic and semi-domestic animals live in absolute harmony with man and nature; a situation that can prevent at least some disasters.

Animals can play a significant role during a disaster. They are specifically used for search & rescue operations. Animals are the means of transport of injured and invalid people when no other transport is possible. Animals are also used for clearance of debris in inaccessible areas. Animals are movable assets of the farmer, which can be salvaged and used during response period and also while victims live in shelters. Even in their death, the animals serve the community by providing material gains to their owners with their hide, bone, lard and carcass (if proper carcass utilization is planned). Damaged crops & grains unfit for human consumption can to an extent be used as animal feed and fodder. Animal rearing is a major diversion from shock for disaster victims and helps them tide over their depression. In flood duck rearing and fish farming can help in clearing pests that can cause epidemics. Pigs and free living animals clear garbage & waste materials. Dogs (pets and community animals) keep wild animals and reptiles that stray into camps at bay. In war, a man made disaster, animals play a key role in transport, reconnaissance, tracking, guarding, combat etc.

Twenty five out of 35 states and Union Territories of India are vulnerable to some disaster or the other. The cyclone in the state of Andhra Pradesh, of November 14 to 20, 1977, caused an estimated loss of 2,30,146 cattle and 3,44,056 other livestock, as against 8,515 human deaths. Similarly in Orrisa cyclone (in India) during the 4th of June, 1982 there had been a loss of 11,468 cattle against 243 human deaths. (Loss of animals others other than cattle are not being projected here). Earthquake has comparatively less impact on animals; but in Uttarkashi earthquake (in India), 3100 cattle heads were lost

as against 770 human lives. Between 1953-1990 we lost 1,02,905 cattle against 1532 human lives because of earthquakes. It is apparent that even though animals are the main source of livelihood to the poorest of the poor and to the landless, concrete steps towards disaster management of livestock and other animals are yet to be taken.

Disaster management plan for animals shall essentially include retrospective epidemiological study of the past disasters, herd health promotion, disease prevention, therapy and rehabilitation. Experience of other states in situations like the super cyclone in Orissa (India), like Andhra Pradesh or Gujarat could be useful to plan preparedness. Steps like resource planning (for veterinary medical facilities, establishing shelter, grazing and watering facilities) are also needed. Other requirements include training, canvassing for political and administrative support, involving volunteer groups, arranging communication, alternate channels for power & communication, publicity & public relation and rehabilitation of animal owners. Planning (short term and long term) may have to be followed up by monitoring, impact assessment and evaluation.

Control Rooms, Temporary Veterinary hospitals, equipment and other infrastructure are provided along with stockpile of equipment and drugs. It is also important to monitor the stress on animals during disaster as well as during the use of animals for disaster management. For planning, it is also important to understand the animal behavior in each disaster situation. Importance of Animal resource information in preparedness and mitigation (i.e. including recovery, relief and rehabilitation) must be also discussed.

(Prof. Dr. Rama Kumar V is the former Secretary of Veterinary Council of India and his current Contact is: Residence: Lakshmi Bhavan, Eswari Vila Som Road, Trivandrum - 695014, Kerala, India; Phones: 0471-2320773; 9847443086; Email: drmakumarv@gmail.com)

7.2: Role of the Boards of Management in Universities (SAUs) Governance Mechanisms (Personal views)

**Dr. Jitendra Singh Bhatia,
Former ADG (Education), ICAR**

Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Statutes of the University, the Board of Management (BOM) is its Chief Executive Body to manage and supervise the properties and activities of the University and is responsible for the conduct of all administrative affairs of the University not otherwise provided for in the Act. The composition of BOM is designed, ideally, to have representations to fulfill the aforesaid authorities and responsibilities. It includes:

- The top State Bureaucrats from all vital departments especially, Finance, Agriculture (including animal husbandry & Fisheries), Rural Development, education etc.

- Heads of the concerned line departments - Agriculture, AH, Fisheries, Horticulture, Dairy
- Representative of the ICAR
- Representative of the VCI (in case of SVU)
- Progressive farmer
- Women social worker and agro- industrialist
- 1-3 scientists of repute of vital disciplines
- Members from legislative assembly (1-2) but variable up to 5 in some States
- Ideally 2 members from amongst Deans/ Directors of the University
- Chairman of the Board - the Vice Chancellor and Member Secretary- the Registrar.

BOM is expected to meet in every 2-3 months to deliberate on policy issues, institution of new programs, reviewing and monitoring of existing activities and programs, confirming the action taken under compelling grounds by the VC, Financial and academic planning and resorting to administrative decisions etc.

Though the defined composition, power and authority vested in BOM are ideal; the collective wisdom of the BOM lays guidelines for the growth of university under the leadership of the VC.

BUT

Are the BOM playing or made to play their effective role?

By and large A Big Question???

The likely factors responsible for sub-optimal/ diminishing role of the BOM in managing the affairs of the university are:

- University accord low priority to the board. Meetings are considered as a ritual, not regularly scheduled, attendance is poor, agenda not circulated in time- invariably placed on the table.
- Too many items in agenda are merely for confirmation on the Actions already taken by the VC. These some times become a fait accompli.
- Invariably ex-officio (especially bureaucrats) hardly participate and whenever and wherever they do so, they dominate over the chair and the house, cut short the deliberations and invariably dictate the decisions.
- Nomination of members on the board, many a time, is not based upon merit. Some even does not know for what purpose they are there in the meetings and rarely participate in proceedings. Political interventions and suitability of the candidate gets edge.
- ICAR members (invariably from out Stations) participate to fulfill obligatory duty to make their presence felt in the meeting. Rarely such members ensure the fulfillment of ICAR policies and program in the university. At times, ICAR representative are not adequately tuned to play this role.
- Member from the VCI for SVU: The VCI is a body of ex- officio and elected members, primarily to regulate Veterinary practice in India. Elected member represents veterinarians from line departments and many of them are graduates. These members fill perfect role in regulating field practice, but to nominate a graduate on the BOM of the SVU who is not academically equipped to effectively participate in the affairs of the higher learning institutions.

- Board members usually are made to sit in meeting hall to cover up the agenda of the meeting in a couple of hours. They hardly visit any salient activities at the headquarters and out Station campuses. They hardly get a chance to meet and interact with university officers.
- In some universities, stop gap appointments/ readjustment of statutory officer are made, for which board members are not even informed. Further, the University structure many National and International events, visits of dignitaries or university getting recognition/ awards etc. for which BOM members are hardly intimated.
- Some States have Executive Council (EC) in place of BOM. These States Act limit the power and authority of the VC as well as EC in tune to BOM
- In addition to ex-officio members (Secretaries, and Heads of the/ concerned line departments), State Governments also nominate many representatives on the board. In such like situations, the universities are virtually government controlled bodies and factually the Chancellor in some states, has to share his authority (as prescribed in the Model Act) with the government.

(Dr Jitendra Singh Bhatia is a Former ADG (EDU), ICAR and his current contact address is: B-101 Sector-2, Plot-3C, Mandakini Apartments, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075; Mobile Phones Numbers: 09316612588, 09311039604; Email ID: <bhatiajs05@rediffmail.com>; This write up is based on his personal perception/ experience of working as member of BOM of a few of the SAU/ SVU and these reflections are some trends. However, there may be many universities which have effective and meaningful participations in managing the affairs of the university.)

The closer you get to excellence in
your life, the more friends you'll
lose.

People love you when you're
average because it makes them
comfortable.

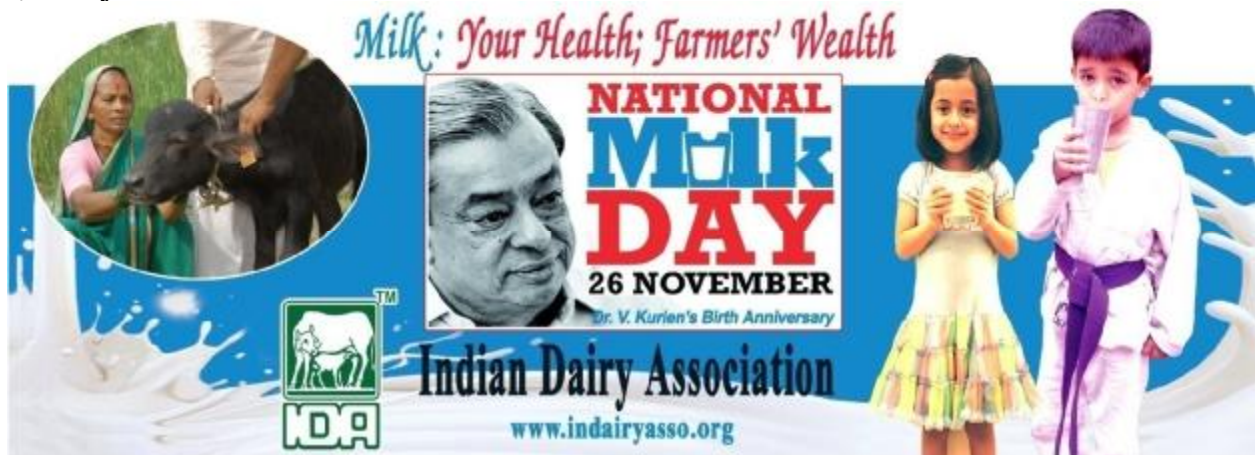
But when you pursue greatness it
makes people uncomfortable.
Be prepared to lose some people
on your journey.

Tony A. Gaskins Jr.

8. NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY NEWS

8.1: Nation-wise celebrations of National Milk Day

The Indian Dairy Association (IDA) initiated the concept of a 'National Milk Day of India' and started the first pan-Indian celebrations of National Milk Day in 2014 on the birth anniversary of Late Dr. Verghese Kurien – father of the White Revolution in India, on 26th November. Nation-wide celebrations are a tradition since then. This year's National Milk Day (NMD) celebrations were organized by IDA's West Zone on 26th November, 2017 at its new office in Mumbai where the IDA's then President, Shri Arun Narke was the chief guest. Shri. Arun Patil, Chairman, IDA's West Zone, announced 'Mission Milk Quality' on this occasion.



Other IDA Zones/Chapters which also organized the National Milk Day celebrations included:

- Ø The Department of Livestock Products Technology (Dairy Science) of Madras Veterinary College in co-ordination with IDA (South Zone) and Tamil Nadu State Chapter at Chennai (Vice-Chancellor TANUVAS was the Chief Guest);
- Ø IDA's Kerala State Chapter;
- Ø IDA's Punjab State Chapter;
- Ø IDA's Rajasthan State Chapter;
- Ø IDA's Bihar State Chapter &
- Ø IDA's East Zone, Kolkata.

In Delhi, the National Milk Day was organized by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare and the event was attended by dairy farmers, Mobile AI technicians, dairy & veterinary students, officials from Dairy Federations, Livestock Boards and the Department. The event was inaugurated by Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, who stated that the Government had launched many program in the last three years which contributed to a significant increase in milk production from 4% in 2011-14 to 6% in 2014-17. This has led to an increase of 23.77 per cent in farmers' income during the said periods. He further said that the major focus of

the Government had been to raise the productivity of our dairy animals so as to increase the milk production.

Other organizations and agencies which, among others, also organized the National Milk Day celebrations in India included:

- Ø GCMMF, Anand;
- Ø Ajmer Milk Union; KDCMPU Ltd., Kolkata;
- Ø Manipur Milk Producers' Co-operative Union;
- Ø Gokul Dairy;
- Ø Milk Mantra Dairy Pvt. Ltd; and
- Ø Swaayam Ksheer Producer Company etc.

8.2: The 34th World Veterinary Association Congress 2018

The World Veterinary Association Congresses (WVAC) always provide a unique opportunity for veterinarians in all branches of the profession globally to come together to explore the challenges that face animal health and welfare, to find solutions where possible and to demonstrate the value of the profession for the public good in a changing world. The 34th World Veterinary Association Congress 2018 to be held in Barcelona, Spain, on 5-8 May 2018 will host leading speakers from around the world to discuss ongoing issues of concern and to explore new horizons in the treatment and prevention of animal diseases and conditions. Three main tracks will underpin the congress program comprising veterinary public health, academia and research and clinical medicine across all domestic species.

WVAC 2018 offers fantastic opportunities to network and collaborate with a global and diverse group of Veterinarians and Veterinary Scientists and develop advanced scientific knowledge and technological development animal health and welfare, one health, food hygiene and veterinary education etc.

http://wvac2018.org/#utm_source=FB&utm_medium=FB; #WeCareWVAC

8.3: The AVMA and food security

Among its recent efforts in food security, the American Veterinary Medical Association hosted the Global Food Security Summit, Feb. 9-11, 2017, in Washington, D.C. More than a hundred people attended, including representatives from humanitarian and intergovernmental organizations involved with food development. The AVMA Committee on International Veterinary Affairs is developing recommendations for future action by the AVMA to continue the association's involvement in global food security.

8.4: One Health Academy

Founded in 2006, the One Health Academy is a Washington, DC-based monthly gathering of health professionals interested in dialogue, learning and social engagement. By holding monthly events, One Health Academy promotes learning and collaboration through networking, educational presentations, discussion, and mentoring. The group provides a unique opportunity for federal, non-profit, clinical, and private industry leaders to learn together.

Members of the One Health Academy span across numerous, diverse organizations, including governmental agencies (federal, state, and local), public health, non-profit, and private sector. Their expertise and various job roles contribute to the in-depth and informational discussions that follow the monthly event presentations. Details: onehealthacademy@gmail.com

8.5: Dr. G.S. Rajorhia Takes Over as President in the New Central Executive Committee of Indian Dairy Association

Dr. G.S. Rajorhia has taken over as the President of the Indian Dairy Association (IDA) after the declaration of results of elections for the central executive committee (CEC) on 10th January 2018. A new CEC of IDA assumed office along with Dr. Rajorhia. It may be recalled that the position of President had fallen vacant after the demise of Dr. N.R. Bhasin in December 2016. Mr. Arun Narke was chosen as the President for the interim period.

Dr. Rajorhia is an M.Sc. in Animal Husbandry and Dairying (1959) and a PhD. in Dairy Technology (1976) from Agra University and has held academic positions in GB Pant



Agricultural University, Pant Nagar and NDRI, Karnal etc where he published over 250 research and technical papers and books etc and guided M.Sc. & PhD. students. He had been the Vice President of the Association since 2014 and has made numerous significant contributions to IDA's growth. He has been Chairman of IDA (NZ) for a term and member of IDA's CEC for seven terms. He has also been Chairman of the Advisory Commission on Quality Systems. Earlier, as Editor of Indian Dairyman and Chief Editor of Indian

Journal of Dairy Science, the erudite Professor added immense value in raising the standard of the two IDA journals.

Dr. Satish Kulkarni and Mr. A.K. Khosla -- two well-known dairy stalwarts — were elected Vice Presidents of the Association. The members of the newly formed Central Executive Committee are as follows:-

President : Dr. G.S. Rajorhia

Vice Presidents: Dr. Satish Kulkarni and Mr. A.K. Khosla

Members (Gen.): Mr. R.S. Sodhi, Dr. Geeta Patel, Dr. J.V. Parekh and Dr. K.S. Ramachandra

Members (Research and Educationists): Dr. G.R. Patil and Dr. S.K. Kanawjia

Member (Dairy Industry): Mr. Sudhir Kumar Singh and Mr. Rajesh Subramaniam

Member (Milk Producers): Mr. Kirit K. Mehta and Mr. Ram Chandra Choudhary

Member (Professional & Planners): Dr. Raja Rathinam and Dr. T.K. Mukhopadhyay

We join others in heartily congratulating the Dynamic and multifaceted Dr. Rajorhia and all the other distinguished members of new CEC of IDA and wish them the best of luck in meeting the challenges facing the Indian Dairy Association.

8.6: 46th Dairy Industry Conference Held in Kochi, Kerala

The 46th Dairy Industry Conference was held in Kochi, Kerala from Feb. 8th -10th, 2018. The event was organized at the Adlux Convention and Exhibition Centre, Anagamali, Kochi and was the third to be conducted in Kerala. Organized under the management of IDA (SZ), the programme was orchestrated by IDA's Kerala Chapter. The theme of the conference 'Dairying: Sufficiency to Efficiency', intended to explore the various approaches to elevate our national dairy sector from adequacy to excellence. The conference was a grand success with the participation of 2076 delegates, the highest among the conferences held in the south. It was for the first time that online registration of delegates was done and 1289 delegate registrations were done online.

The Conference was inaugurated by Adv. K. Raju, Hon'ble Minister for Forests, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Zoos, Govt. of Kerala. The inaugural function was adorned by Dr. G.S. Rajorhia, President-IDA, Dr. R.R.B. Singh, Director, NDRI; Mr. Anil X., IAS - Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Department, Govt. of Kerala and Vice Chancellor at Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University and Dr. Bandla Srinivas, Secretary, IDA (SZ). Mr. P.T. Gopala Kurup, Chairman of KCMMF was endowed with the prestigious Dr. Kurien Award 2018. Fellowships and Patronships of IDA were conferred upon outstanding dairypersons of the country. Four best women dairy entrepreneurs from four zones were also awarded.

At the inaugural session, the release of India Posts stamp with 46th DIC Logo and inauguration of the Exhibition was done by the Honourable Minister. The keynote address was delivered by the Chairman of NDDB. This session was followed by Farmers' Sessions and Poster session. The 46th DIC witnessed the first ever eco-friendly approach of E-Poster Presentation. The International Exhibition on dairy farming, processing, packaging, distribution and products had the maximum footfalls and was very impressive, as per the feedback of the visitors. At the 17 parallel technical sessions, 54 Speakers presented diverse subjects on dairying. Dr. V. Kurien Memorial Oration Lecture was delivered by Dr. D. Babu Paul, IAS (retd.) former Additional Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala.

8.7: Bulgaria opens investigation after scores of horses found dead or dying

SOFIA (Reuters) - Bulgarian prosecutors have launched an investigation into the owner of a herd of around 100 horses after they were found starving to death or already dead on a snow-bound mountainside. Images of the dead or severely weakened horses on Mount Osogovo near the border with Macedonia in western Bulgaria have shocked the Bulgarian public and animal rights groups, and many have called for swift punishment of the owner. Around 70 horses have died so far and those that are still alive remain in a serious condition, Rumyana Arnaudova, spokeswoman for the chief prosecutor, said on Tuesday. "We have information that the person who committed the crime had an obligation to take care of the animals ... The owner of the horses had received quite substantial sums in grants from the European Union for horse breeding," she said. The environmentalists discovered the horses on Sunday on the mountainside, about 1,800 meters (5,900 feet) above sea level, and

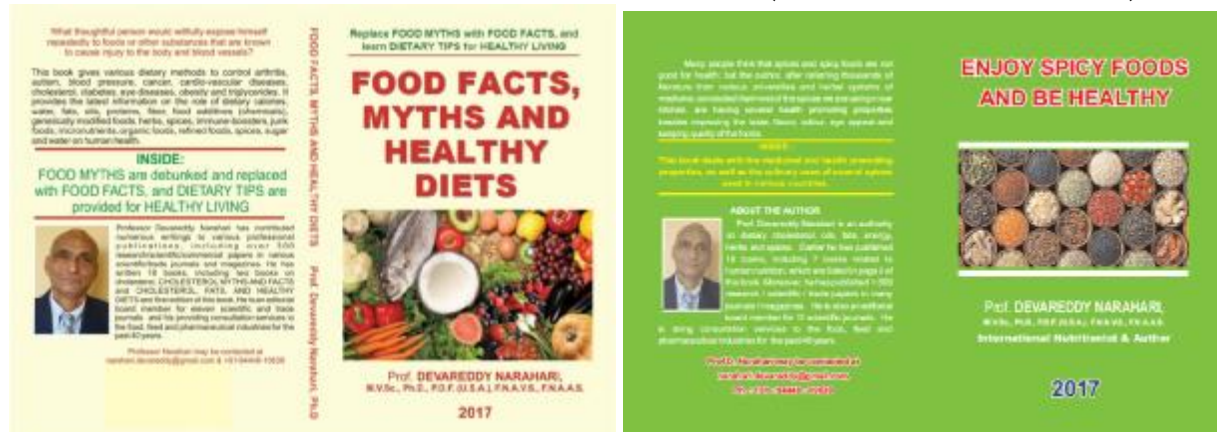
immediately informed police and the emergency services, but deep snow hampered the rescue operation. “They are in a terrible state,” said Elitsa Dimitrova, one of the activists who found the animals. “The horses are in great danger because of the deep snow and low temperatures and because of the wolves. They still lack water, food and shelter. “They literally stand in the snow and have no way to move. They are starving, they have not eaten for a long time. And they are helpless - when their strength gives up, they just fall into the snow.” Arnaudova said the punishment for such cruelty to animals is currently up to three years in jail and a fine of up to \$3,170.

(Reporting by Angel Krasimirov; Editing by Gareth Jones. *Our Standards: The Thomson Reuters Trust Principles.*

8.8: New Books by Indian Veterinarians

1. Prof. Devareddy Narahari, International Nutritionist & Author, 31/15, first main road east, Shenoy Nagar, Chennai-600030, writes to inform that he has recently published the following two books, in USA & Canada.

1. “FOOD FACTS, MYTHS AND HEALTHY DIETS” (1st edition in April-2017 by Amazon & 2nd revised edition in November-2017 by Dorrance publishing co.)
2. “ENJOY SPICY FOODS AND BE HEALTHY” (November-2017 edition)

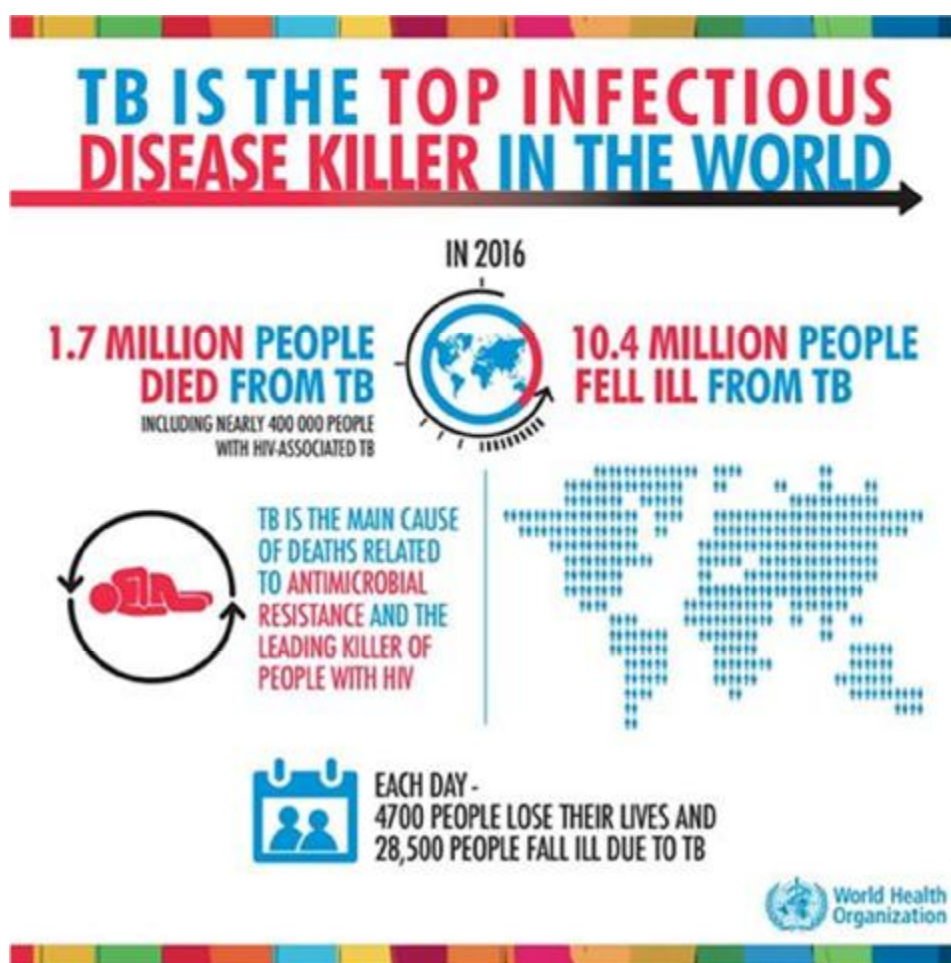


Since the US editions are expensive, he has reprinted the 2nd revised November-2017 US editions in India also for the sake of the Indian readers. The customers in India can purchase the above 2 books at Rs. 350 & Rs. 70, respectively (courier charges Free) from the author by placing the orders with the author through phone or email and sending the mailing address so that the books are sent to them by courier. A payment of Rs. 420 only for the above 2 books can be made by NEFT to his (D. Narahari) S.B. a/c no. 10151817334 of State Bank of India, Aminjikarai branch, Chennai-600029, IFSCCode=SBIN0003273 or any other method of your choice.

The author claims that by going through these books, you can get rid of several chronic diseases, like diabetes, obesity, cardio-vascular diseases, cholesterol, lipids, autism, eye diseases, arthritis, cancer, constipation and many more health problems. In general, these books will provide you the latest

nutritional and dietary information needed for everybody; including dieticians, doctors and nutritionists. Author's Contact is as under: Ph. +91-94448-10639 & 044-4862-2946; Narahari.devarreddy@gmail.com

2. Prof. (Dr.) G.C. Jain, former Professor and Head, Department of Physiology and Biochemistry, Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine, Jaipur (2012- 2013), wrote to inform about the publication of his autobiography 'Badhte Kadam' in Hindi. For details of the publisher, distributor and price etc the author may be contacted by Email: drgcjain08@gmail.com.



9. SCIENCE, HEALTH & SOCIETY

The health information included in this publication, unless stated to be otherwise, has not been evaluated by the Food & Drug Administration or any other medical body. We do not aim to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any illness or disease. Information is shared for educational purposes only. You must consult your doctor before acting on any content.

9.1: New India Budget: 2018-19

Farmer Friendly, Common Man Friendly, Business Environment Friendly as well as Development Friendly; New India Budget will live up to the expectations of every Indian citizen: PM Modi

PM Narendra Modi highlighted the broad objectives of this year's budget. Underlining its spirit, he said that through this budget his government has put the focus not only on 'Ease of Doing Business' but also on 'Ease of Living'. Following are some of the PM's remarks on the budget of India for 2018-19:

Ayushman Bharat: World's Largest Health Insurance Scheme to be launched

The initiative which will cover over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) providing coverage upto 5 lakh rupees per family per year, thus providing a robust health protection to the needy.

MSP of Crops Increased to one and half times of production cost

In line with the government's objective of doubling farmers' income, the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for all hitherto unannounced crops of Kharif was raised to at least one and half times of their production cost.

Five Pillars of the New India Budget

1. New India Budget for enhanced Ease of Living: From Improved healthcare to free electricity connections, the Modi government is ensuring ease of living for every Indian.

2. Farmer Friendly New India Budget. Several steps to support the farmers and enhance their income, including launching 'Operation Greens' to augment food processing to hiking institutional credit for agriculture to Rs. 11 lakh crore have been announced in the budget.

3. New India Budget for New Opportunities. MSME sector has received a huge boost in the budget, with the government reducing the tax rate for MSME to 25% while raising the allocation for Mudra Yojana to Rs 3 lakh crore.

4. Common Man Friendly New India Budget. The budget opens up possibilities for increased savings for senior citizens and salaried class and ensures a premium on honesty.

5. New India Budget for New Infrastructure. In order to realize the dream of modern India, to enhance Ease of Living of the common man, the Budget makes a historic allocation for creating Next Generation Infrastructure.

9.2: Himachal govt. to make prescribing generic drugs compulsory'

The new BJP government in Himachal Pradesh plans to make it compulsory for doctors of all hospitals in the state to prescribe generic drugs to patients, Health Minister Vipin Parmar said today. "The government of Himachal Pradesh shall soon bring out a law to make prescription of generic medicines compulsory in all the hospitals of the state," Parmar told a delegation of the Indian Medical Association at Nanao village near here. "Himachal will become the first state to bring out such a bill," he said. He further said that it was a priority of the Himachal government to provide qualitative and best medical facilities to the people. The doctors have been instructed to prescribe generic drugs and those medicines, which are available free at the hospitals. He concluded that if a doctor prescribes drugs other than generic, he will have to write his reasons on the prescription too. (PTI: January 08, 2018)

9.3: Breast removed in error, victim awarded Rs. 19Lakh

Almost 15 years after a woman's breast was removed by surgeons who went solely by a wrong pathology lab report that the patient had cancer, a consumer court has ordered close to Rs 19 lakh in compensation for the "victim of gross negligence". The Uttarakhand state consumer disputes redressal commission has held the Dehradun-based pathology and imaging centre guilty of erroneously concluding that the patient had breast cancer. Based on the diagnosis, doctors at the Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre (RGCIRC) in Delhi had conducted a surgery on the patient and removed her left breast only to find out that there was no cancerous growth. (TNN March 17, 2018)

9.4: Live man kept in mortuary for 6 hours

HUBBALLI (KARNATAKA): Relatives of a 23-year-old road accident victim declared dead by doctors at a hospital claimed he was "alive in the mortuary freezer for six hours". Shocked to see the "dead body" stirring while they were at Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences (KIMS), the family rushed Praveen Mule to a private hospital, where he was declared dead again, they said. They allege the staff at KIMS didn't properly ascertain whether Mule was alive, costing him precious treatment time. DCP (law and order) Renuka Sukumar said police have registered a case of negligence against doctors at KIMS. KIMS director Dr Dattatreya Bant denied the allegations. "Our duty doctor declared Mule brought dead after conducting the necessary tests. There is no question of taking any action against the duty doctor." (TNN: January 09, 2018)

9.5: Listeriosis Kills 180 Persons in South Africa

Indian media quoted South African health officials as saying that Listeriosis (originating from a food factory in country's northeast) has killed

180 persons since the start of last year. Listeriosis is caused by a bacteria found in soil, water, vegetation and animal faces, and can contaminate food, especially fresh meat, dairy, sea food. It is prevented by basic hygiene. (AFP)

9.6: How to prevent Alzheimer's Disease: change your routine

Alzheimer's disease is a great monster, but it is not hard to do the proposed exercises and prevent it. Alzheimer's can be prevented, by new technique to improve concentration, develop creativity and intelligence, by performing these simple exercises of Neurobics. "Neuroscience" reveals that the brain has an extraordinary ability to grow and change the pattern of its connections. The authors of this discovery, Lawrence Katz and Manning Rubin (2000), reveal that Neurobics, or "aerobic neurons" is a new form of brain exercise, designed to keep the brain agile and healthy, creating new and different patterns of behavior, and of the activities of the neurons in your brain. About 80% of our day to day tasks are done on AUTO MODE (i.e. we do them without exercising our brain) which despite having the advantage of reducing intellectual effort, hide a perverse effect: they limit and atrophy the brain, not allowing the renewal and growth of their neurons. To counteract this tendency, it is necessary to practice some "brain exercises", which make the person think only about what they are doing, concentrating on that task.

It is doing everything contrary to the routine, forcing the brain to an additional job. Some of the exercises:

- Use the watch on the pulse opposite to the one that normally uses it.
- Brush the teeth with the opposite hand.
- Walk around the house, backward (in China, this routine is practiced in the parks).
- Dress with your eyes closed.
- Stimulate the palate with things of different flavors.
- See the photos, head down (of the photos, or yours).
- Look at the time, in the mirror. - Change the routine path to go and return home.

The idea is, to do some different things, so that you exercise the other side of your brain (the right one), Well worth trying! Why not start practicing right now, using your pc/i-pad/cell phone with your other hand.

(Should sound scary to most fauji's, who follow a set pattern/routine many years after retirement!) <alsearsmd@send.alsearsmd.com>

9.7: AC mechanic sent as doctor, patient dies in ambulance

KOLKATA: A 16-year-old Madhyamik examinee from Birbhum died on Thursday night in a critical care ambulance that allegedly had an air-conditioning (AC) mechanic posing as a doctor. The boy was being brought to a Kolkata private hospital for treatment from a nursing home in Burdwan. Arijit Das's family had requisitioned the ambulance and a doctor through a nursing home at Nababhaat in Burdwan. It was only on reaching the Kolkata hospital the family discovered that the man who had accompanied Arijit claiming to be the doctor was an AC mechanic. They lodged

a complaint with Purba Jadavpur police station, leading to the arrest of Sheikh Sarfarajuddin (25), the fake doctor, and Tara Babu Sha(26), the ambulance driver. Arijit had complained of fever a day before his Class X board examinations began on Monday. On Wednesday, when the fever did not subside and he started having severe bouts of back pain, Arijit's father took him to Rampurhat Sub-Divisional Hospital. "When all blood test reports failed to detect anything, we decided to shift him to a nursing home. We admitted him to Annapurna Nursing Home in Burdwan," said Arijit's maternal uncle Dibyendu Mondal. Meanwhile, Arijit started complaining of chest pain. His father didn't want to wait any longer and decided to bring Arijit to Rabindranath Tagore International Institute for Cardiac Sciences (RTIICS). The family requisitioned a critical care ambulance and a doctor for the 105-km journey to Kolkata. "We agreed to pay Rs 8,000 for the ambulance and another Rs 8,000 for the doctor. But when we wanted to sit with Arijit and the doctor in the ambulance, the driver didn't allow us. We were asked to hire another vehicle," said Arijit's father. The father and his elder brother Swapan somehow squeezed themselves into the driver's seat. They first became suspicious when they saw the driver fixing the oxygen cylinder instead of the doctor. Doctors at ITIICS declared Arijit brought dead. Sarfarajuddin first claimed that he was a technician who assisted doctors at Annapurna Nursing Home, but later confessed to being just an air-conditioning mechanic. The duo was arrested after an FIR was lodged. (**Sumati Yengkhom with inputs from Md Asif in Burdwan TNN: March 17, 2018**).

9.8: Bulgarian Presidency of the European Union shapes member states' shared vision for the next Common Agricultural Policy

The Bulgarian Presidency of the European Union shall enable the EU member states to come closer to a common vision for the future of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) post-2020. Adoption of the Presidency conclusions is intended to make a positive contribution to the debate on the future CAP and serve as useful guidance to the Commission in the preparation of the forthcoming CAP legislative proposal.

Commenting on the outcome of Council meeting of EU agricultural ministers in Brussels, Mr Rumen Porodzanov, the Bulgarian Minister for Agriculture, Food and Forestry and President of the Council, said: "The Presidency Conclusions contain a vision about the main elements of the future CAP that is shared by the majority of the Member States. I would therefore like to thank all my colleagues in the Council and their teams for the spirit of agreement, for the consensual mood and for all the hard work and good cooperation over the past months." The Council conclusions come after months of intense negotiations between member states and embody the views expressed by the majority of the member states. They call for the CAP's added value in delivering on new challenges to be enhanced, member states to be empowered to take decisions fitting local needs and specificities, the resilience of the agricultural sector to be

strengthened, the CAP's contribution to environmental objectives to be fostered, and quality of life in rural areas to be improved.



At a reception at the Bulgarian Embassy in India to celebrate the Bulgarian Presidency of European Union and National Day of Bulgaria, the guests joined to greet a minister of economy and his delegation on a visit to India.

9.9: One Health: first issue now available online

The first issue of open access journal One Health is now available online. The journal aims to bring together leading experts of various research fields to advance scientific knowledge on inter- and intra-species pathogen transmission. It publishes high-quality research based on the recognition that human, animal and ecosystem health are inextricably linked, and can have profound effects on human society.

One Health's first articles include topics ranging from Malaria in primates to an update on cross-species transmission of canine distemper virus. It covers research on Australia's urban Flying-foxes and feral camels, on California sea lions and Madagascar poultry and much more.

9.10: What Sparks the Beginning of Chronic Diseases

Dr. Al Sears, MD 11905 Southern Blvd., Royal Palm Beach, FL 33411, USA, makes it clear that there was NOTHING he knew of that will reduce our risk of falling victim to ANY chronic disease (heart disease, cancer, Alzheimer's, diabetes, etc.) more than following the advice he has shared recently, a recap of which is reproduced below. While sending out this recap, he urges you to read and absorb the points below:

Chronic disease is NOT genetic. You've been led to believe disease "runs in the family." That is not true. Genetics determine your hair color. If you are male or female, or how tall you are. Not if you'll die of some disease half a century after being born.

Chronic disease IS caused by environmental factors and many of these environmental factors are within your control... and once you know what they are it is very easy to avoid disease, and in most cases reverse the existing disease altogether.

Americans are exposed to the same environmental factors. So there is one single environmental factor that exerts more influence than all the other ones combined. The biggest driving force is the excess insulin released by your body from chronically high carbohydrate consumption typical of the American diet.

Sustained insulin release triggers lipogenesis and when too many calories are shunted toward fat, lipogenesis robs your body of energy and you don't have the calories to do other body maintenance. You cannot repair an injury. You cannot rebuild tissue. And you will not strengthen your immune system.

This lack of energy then bleeds out to a whole host of secondary problems. Without energy... you can't process nutrients so you then develop substrate deficiencies. Without energy... free radical damage runs rampant. Without energy... hypoxia (low oxygen) robs your body of oxygen it needs to fight disease. This is the process that sparks the beginning of chronic disease.



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: **World Veterinary Association Congress 2018 - Barcelona, Spain 5-8 May 2018**; Check out this great video inviting you to Barcelona for the 34th World Veterinary Association Congress 2018; <https://youtu.be/99Q1Spd05eg>

10.2: **Global Experts Meeting on Infectious Diseases, August 13-14, 2018, Tokyo, Japan.** Meeting International has announced Global Experts Meeting on Infectious Diseases, to be held during August 13-14, 2018 Tokyo, Japan, to share and explore their research findings as keynote presentations, Oral talks, Poster Presentations, Workshops, and Exhibitions. Details: MeetingInternational

10.3: **International Seminar on “Recent Trends and Experimental Approaches in Science, Technology and Nature” December 23 -24, 2018, FDDI, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India.** organized by Society for Science and Nature (SFSN), India.

Details: sfsn.seminar@gmail.com, ecosustainable@hotmail.com;
<http://scienceandnature.org/conference/indexcon.html>

10.4: **India International Dairy Expo (IIDE) concurrent with a 2- day seminar on “Innovation & Technological Growth in Dairy Industry”, March 12 - 14, 2019, at Bombay Exhibition Centre, Mumbai, India.** To be Organized by Indian Dairy Association (West Zone) jointly with Koelnmesse YA Tradefair Pvt. Ltd. Details: Indian Dairy Association (West Zone) and Koelnmesse YA Tradefair Pvt Ltd. (E-mail: s.rane@koelnmesse-india.com)



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