

# NAVS NEWSLETTER

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY

NEW DELHI

JANUARY 2014

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL OUR READERS



## 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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PROF. DR. R. N. KOHLI

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Immediate Past President: Dr. M.P. Yadav; [yadav\\_mp@hotmail.com](mailto:yadav_mp@hotmail.com)

Immediate Past Secretary General: Dr. Gaya Prasad; [gprasad1986@gmail.co](mailto:gprasad1986@gmail.co)

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

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Dr. N.R. Bhasin (2011)

Dr. J.P. Kukreti (2012)

Shri Sushil Kumar Agrawal (2012)

### INSTITUTIONAL MEMBERS

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

**SVVU** (Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Dr YSR Bhawan, Tirupati-517502)

**TANUVAS** (Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai-600051)

**KVAFSU** (Karnataka Veterinary, Animal & Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar)

**LUVAS** (Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Hisar) (Life Member)

### CORPORATE MEMBERS

M/S Saharanpur Herbs Research & Supply Co. Ltd

M/S Pet Care, Bangalore

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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

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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

### Secretary Generals:

Dr. P.N. Bhatt -1993 - 2004

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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

### Editors:

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

### Treasurers:

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

Dr. P.N. Khanna -2004-2007

Dr. Lal Krishna - 2007 onwards

\* Since deceased

## CHRONOLGY OF NAVS CONVOCATIONS

1. First NAVS Convocation: 18<sup>th</sup> December 1996 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi
2. Second NAVS Convocation: 30<sup>th</sup> January 2000 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi
3. Third NAVS Convocation: 16<sup>th</sup> April 2002 at IVRI, Izatnagar, U.P.
4. Fourth NAVS Convocation: 7<sup>th</sup> May 2005 at GBPUAT, Pantnagar, Uttrakhand
5. Fifth NAVS Convocation: 5<sup>th</sup> May 2006 at JNKVV, Jabalpur, M.P.
6. Sixth NAVS Convocation: 28<sup>th</sup> June 2007 at KVAFSU, Bangalore, Karnataka
7. Seventh NAVS Convocation: 16 May 2008 at SKUAST, Jammu, J & K
8. Eighth NAVS Convocation: 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2009 at SVVU, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
9. Ninth NAVS Convocation: 30<sup>th</sup> October 2010 at NDRI, Karnal, Haryana.
10. Tenth NAVS Convocation: 12<sup>th</sup> November 2011 at RAJUVAS, Bikaner, Rajasthan.
11. Eleventh NAVS Convocation: 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2012 at DUVASU, Mathura, U.P.
12. Twelfth NAVS Convocation: to be held on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2014 at LUVAS, Hisar, Haryana

### INVITATION

Scientists, Faculty Members, Researchers and other readers of the NAVS Newsletter are cordially invited to participate in the Twelfth Convocation and National Convention of the National Academy of Veterinary Science (NAVS), India, being organized by Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar-125004, Haryana, in collaboration with the National Academy of Veterinary Science, and which is going to be held at Hisar on **28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> January 2014**. The Theme of the National Seminar is: "Role of Veterinarians in Quality Assurance of Livestock Products and International Trade". For More details of the event, accommodation, registration, etc. kindly contact the Organizing Secretary: Dr Gurdial Singh, Dean, College of Veterinary Science, LUVAS, Hisar, Haryana, on his email ID: [gurdivya@hotmail.com](mailto:gurdivya@hotmail.com); Phones: 09416640250(M) 01662-289079; 01662-289316(O).

**Kindly note the new dates of the event i.e. January 28 - 29, 2014.**

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## 2. EDITOR'S NOTE

### 2.1: Farewell 2013 and Wellcome 2014:

The 2013 has come to a close and 2014 makes an entry. The year 2012 closed with an event that was stimulating for the Indian Veterinarians in general and the NAVS in particular. They saw a Veterinary Centenarian amongst them: **Dr. Janarthan Prasad Kukreti**, a former faculty member of Mathura Veterinary College, upon whom the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) conferred the Honorary Fellowship of the Academy in recognition of his illustrious and far reaching contributions in Veterinary Anatomy in particular and Veterinary Sciences in general in India and abroad. The NAVS' Governing Council was in for a surprise when its members first met a smiling and graceful 100 year old veterinarian who entered the room briskly and responded to the befitting audience applause like a dashing hero. Those who had expected him to be an old staggering man were in for a shock to find an alert individual with excellent memory, hearing, eyesight, and other health parameters. His presence and active interaction with us instilled an inspiring freshness in the environment. It was our privilege to wish him a HAPPY 101<sup>ST</sup> BIRTH ANNIVERSARY in October 2013. Today, on January 1, 2014 he deserves to be the first to get a HAPPY NEW YEAR message from NAVS. Dr. J. P. Kukreti we wish you a Happy New Year.

**During the year 2013**, the NAVS had its 20<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary that passed quietly without notice. Several of its senior Fellows including the present and past Governing Council members had their 75<sup>th</sup>, 80<sup>th</sup> and perhaps 90<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversaries in 2013; and some may be close to 100. It takes a lot of courage to recognize that age is just a number. Those on the higher side are, once in a while, teased to be a 'spent force' by friends and foes alike. They are sometimes remembered not by their inputs but by the number that is their age. I was constrained in 2013 to respond to one such comment (which was not addressed to me in particular) by a dear colleague. My lengthy response ended thus: "If you still feel that all older people are worthless and selfish, I will request you to see around you to discover if all the younger ones are always worthy. The worth of people is not determinable only on their numerical age but on their commitment to their job in hand and to their ability to do it well by putting in their best wholeheartedly." In the same year, the profession lost some of the most prominent senior stalwarts like Prof. Dr. R. C. Pathak; Dr. Ashok Kumar Singh, Dr. M.B.L. Bhardwaj, Dr. B.U. Rao, Dr. P.B. Mathur, Dr. N.S. Ruprah, Dr. R.C. Kulsreshtha, Dr. V.R. Sadagopan and Dr. Satish K. Batta.

During the year that was, the Academy could not hold its convocation-cum-convention function on the appointed dates due to unavoidable circumstances, and thus the Fellowships, Memberships and other awards of 2013 shall be conferred in early 2014 at the rescheduled event to be held on 28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> January 2014. However, the Academy successfully organized at least two important events in 2013 (listed below), apart from the participation of its Fellows/Members and G.C. members in numerous other scientific activities by other organizations:

1. NAVS Workshop on Veterinary Education for Human Resource Needs in Animal Husbandry Sector Organized by RAJUVAS at JAIPUR

2. NAVS' Brain Storming Session on Ethno veterinary Medicine at Saharanpur

The details of these events appear in Chapter 7 of this issue of the Newsletter.

This year the Governing Council decided:

1. To hold regular meetings of the Office Bearers;



2. To frame guideline to for Associate Membership of NAVS;
3. To have Corporate Membership and Institutional Membership seperately.
4. To institute other NAVS awards in addition to the existing ones.

The Academy improved its financial health this year to a great extent.

The Academy released four issues of the NAVS Newsletter during the year and the January 2013 issue also had a separate special supplement on “Science, Health and Society” . Numerous readers of the Newsletter have been constantly expressing their satisfaction over the efforts put in by the Academy in this regard. All the Newsletters are available on the Website of the Academy which is regularly being updated and its quality is improving fast. The new improved Directory of the Academy is slated to be released during 2014.

The term of the members of the Governing Council expired on 31-12-2013 and a New Council took over on 1-1-2014 after the successful elections conducted by Dr. R.K. Singh, who was earlier appointed as the Returning Officer. Here’s wishing the new Council the best of luck in achieving the objectives of NAVS. All eyes are on Prof. KML Pathak and his new team.

Prof. Pathak has started his term with a New Year Gift to the Academy by sharing with us a good omen that the Academy was soon going to have its own office at NASC Complex, DPS Marg, New Delhi, as Dr. S. Ayyappan, Hon’ble Director General, ICAR has promised to provide an appropriate place for the office of the Academy in NASC Complex, New Delhi. Nothing could be more pleasing to the ears of NAVS functionaries, who have been functioning so far from our brief cases, and to the soul of our Founder President, Dr. C.M. Singh – a great Visionary- and his dream to have an official office of NAVS. This news has ignited the hopes of better things to come. Dr. Pathak plans to take innovative steps for expanding the fellowship / membership, streamlining the financial structure and enhancing other area of activities of the Academy. He is conscious of the fact that most of the members of Academy are very senior and experienced persons and believes that it is the onus of the Academy to preserve their status as well as to harness the benefits towards growth of livestock sector in country.

LET US REJOICE.

**Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli**

As a New Year starts and an old one ends, we contemplate what brought us joy, and we think of our loved ones and we immediately think of you - our readers, our friends.

**Thank you for being one of the reasons we'll have a Happy New Year**

**ON BEHALF OF NAVS (I) WE WISH ALL OUR READERS**

**A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR 2014**

### **3. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**

The October 2013 issue of the Newsletter has been brought out just in time and mailed to the Fellows, Members, Honorary Fellows and other professionals, students, industry and stakeholders. It has been planned meticulously and provides valuable materials in various areas pertaining to veterinary and animal sciences. The presentation is attractive. **Prof. (Dr.) M. P. Yadav**, President, National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India), email: [yadav\\_mp@hotmail.com](mailto:yadav_mp@hotmail.com)

I must thank you profusely for inserting the article in NAVS Newsletter at the last minute. This speaks volumes about your zeal and zest. The Newsletter is really informative and exhaustive. Kudos for the same! We all pray for your good health so that you keep doing excellent job for the veterinary



fraternity in general and NAVS in particular. **Maj Gen Shri Kant**, SM, VSM, Vice-Chancellor, LUVAS, Hisar [mailto: [shrikant28@hotmail.com](mailto:shrikant28@hotmail.com)]

Dear Prof. Kohli, Your passion, commitment, dedication and selfless service is un-matching. May the Academy continue to be benefited by your virtues. **Dr Jitendra Singh Bhatia**, Former ADG (EDU), ICAR, New Delhi; 8, Khalsa College, GT Road, Amritsar, Punjab [mailto: [bhatiajs05@rediffmail.com](mailto:bhatiajs05@rediffmail.com)]

Dear Dr. Kohli, I recall an idiom "*Iss se Tej Channel Koi Nahi.....*" which should mean "no other Newsletter can be faster than the NAVS Newsletter". In the issue released on 1<sup>st</sup> October, you have even covered the events till 29th September 2013. I am impressed by your sincere efforts. You deserve a lot of Kudos for this exemplary professional work being carried out by you. Your article on International Veterinary Education, as well as the other articles by Dr. M.P. Yadav and Dr. V. Rama Kumar, are highly educative. This newsletter is a spectrum of news appearing like a rainbow realizing you the freshness of fresh veterinary season at national and international level. **Dr. T.K. Gahlot**, Director Clinic, RAJUVAS, Bikaner: email: [tkcamelvet@yahoo.com](mailto:tkcamelvet@yahoo.com) (Dr. T.K. Gahlot has recently been nominated by ICAR as a member of RAC in IVRI, Izatnagar for a period of 3 years. ED.)

I wish to thank you for the wonderful October 2013 issue of the NAVS Newsletter, the publication of which reiterates that the editor in Dr. R. N. Kohli is still alive, active and kicking. I am writing this mail to thank you for publishing my note. The getup and the leading articles of the publication were "educating", if I may use the word. Especially heartening was the history of Dairy Development in Rajasthan, by Dr. Bhasin. As the Secretary of Veterinary Council of India, I had been briefed about him by Dr. P.N. Bhat and Dr. C.M. Singh. But the narration was wonderful. I am reminded of Dr. Rajendran Nair the early veterinarian turned IAS officer who happened to be my room mate in the veterinary college hostel (junior). If only the Vets can broaden their vision, they would realize that sky is the limit for a veterinary professional who can widen his vision and think horizontally. Let the NAVS be the path finder for the potent veterinary profession. A synergy of mindset that can work wonders must descend on our profession's past, present and future. May god keep your capacity and spirit high for the good of the veterinary profession. **Prof. Dr. Rama Kumar V.**, Former Professor of Veterinary Surgery and Secretary of the Veterinary Council of India); email: [drmakumarv@gmail.com](mailto:drmakumarv@gmail.com).

Thanks for keeping us updated by the NAVS Newsletter.

**Dr. O.P. Mishra**, Professor & Head, Veterinary Physiology and Biochemistry, College of Veterinary Science & A.H., Bilaspur, Chhatisgarh. Email: [mishraopmissionmode@yahoo.com](mailto:mishraopmissionmode@yahoo.com)

Thank you so much sir for your sincere and kind efforts. Because of your untiring task, we enrich and enlighten our knowledge in almost all the field of Veterinary sciences. I must sincerely acknowledge that it inspires us a lot. **Dr. Rajneesh Rana**, Principal Scientist, Division of Bacteriology & Mycology, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar - 243 122, Bareilly, (U.P.) <[rajneeshrana01@yahoo.com](mailto:rajneeshrana01@yahoo.com)>

Dr. Kohli, the October issue was a great issue with many very interesting articles. I shall be looking forward to future issues. I have been retired and my wife and I have moved to Panama which is a big change from Indiana, USA. We are helping out here with an organization called Spay Panama (<http://www.spaypanama.org/>) as stray dogs and cats are a huge problem here similar to what it is in India. **Dr. Jay Kumaran**, Email: [jaydvm@yahoo.com](mailto:jaydvm@yahoo.com)

I am delighted to see the October 2013 issue of NAVS Newsletter. Thank you for including items pertaining to me. I must congratulate you for timely publication of the Newsletter, and at the same time maintaining its quality and standard. I can only salute to your stupendous efforts and dedication. I personally feel NAVS is so fortunate to have an Editor of your caliber and persona.

**Dr. J. L. Vegad** [<mailto:vegadjl@yahoo.com>]

Many thanks for sending me the NAVS Newsletter of October, 2013 which contains wide range of information. I read with great interest a few topics such as Food and Nutritional Security by Prof. Dr. M.P. Yadav and Anatomy of Food Security in India by Dr. V. Ram kumar. The Academy Newsletter is the only way for us to get some information about our fellow veterinarians who are working in India as well in the foreign countries. I am of the opinion that every Fellow and Member of the Academy must feel proud of the Chief editor Prof. Kohli for his commendable and dedicated service to our profession. I wish Prof. R.N. Kohli a happy and healthy long life so that he can bring the timely publication of NAVS News Letter. I wish that he should continue as the Chief Editor of NAVS Newsletter. I wonder if some body else can be so sincere and hardworking in this age. It is very difficult to find such a dedicated and sincere person in this materialistic world where every thing centers on money. Majority of people are selfish, opportunistic, dishonest, and undisciplined. I have seen people from many parts of the world. **Prof. Dr. Mahendra Pal**, Addis Ababa University, College of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Public Health, P.O. Box: 34, Debre Zeit, Ethiopia.

[<mailto:palmahendra2@gmail.com>]

I received the NAVS Newsletter. Kindly enrich and bless me in future also. Thanks. Thanks. Thanks.

**Dr. Keshav Kumar Sharma**, Delhi; [<keshavdk@hotmail.com>](mailto:keshavdk@hotmail.com)

Dear Dr. Kohli, Congratulations for your sincere efforts to bring out the excellent issue of NAVS Newsletter. Presently I am in New Jersey with my children but enjoying your message.

**Dr. S.N.S. Gaur**. Srinivas Gaur [<gaurSNS@gmail.com>](mailto:gaurSNS@gmail.com)

I appreciate the efforts of the editor of NAVS Newsletter in collecting a lot of valuable information. I would like to receive the NAVS Newsletter regularly. Please put me on the mailing list. I would also be happy to participate in NAVS' activities. **Dr. R. N. S. Gowda**: Founder Vice-Chancellor, Karnataka Veterinary, Animal Science and Fishery University, Bidar. [drnns.gowda@gmail.com](mailto:drnns.gowda@gmail.com).



#### 4-A: FROM THE (2010-2013) PRESIDENT'S DESK

It is general opinion that by and large in the past the work culture and performance outcome was superior in the Agricultural Universities in the country than at present. Among the possible factors responsible for this declining graph, inbreeding of faculty and waning commitment on the part of the State governments in terms of funding support as well as lack of true functional autonomy in day to day functioning of the University are worthy of mention. The "Son of the soil" tendency in appointing the Vice Chancellors, Faculty/Scientists has often pushed the merit in to oblivion. People earning all the degrees, namely Graduate (BSc. Ag, BVSc. & AH, BE), Post graduate (MSc Ag, MVSc, M Tech) and Doctorate from his own state are usually appointed in these universities with the result that in some universities now more than 85% of the faculty belong to the home state. This results in many problems including lack of time and interest, Interference due to acquaintances of the local faculty with the political fraternity. The vice chancellor find themselves in odd situation as they are not able to run the university in the best possible manner and day to day interference become big obstacles and hurdles in implementing the laid down objectives and procedure. Under these circumstances, it is not surprising that none of our universities in India find places among top to 200 universities in the world.

Fighting among the faculty for the top positions, many times give a handle to government and administration to place the scientific and technical universities and departments under nontechnical people from administrative cadre. However, this often leads to slow working and delays in taking timely and right decisions due to inadequate knowledge regarding academic and research matters or lack of time on account of dual charge/additional charge. For instance, in Uttar Pradesh, since last few years in the absence of the regular vice chancellor, the charge is generally given to the commissioner lasting up to one year. In the foremost agricultural university of the country, now in the state of Uttrakhand, there is no regular vice chancellor since quite long time.

The faculty positions remain vacant, mainly due to resource crunch and the pressure tactics of the key university bodies wanting favor to their acquaintances in appointment, posting, transfers etc. Amendment of recruitment rules to make it mandatory that at least one degree should be from outside the State for the appointment of the faculty at the entry point (Assistant Professor) as well as for promotion to the post of Associate Professor and Professor/ Dean/Director/Registrar etc. will be helpful in curbing the in breeding. The vice chancellors should be appointed from a panel prepared by the central government (ICAR in case of agricultural/veterinary/animals science/fishery universities). The tenure of the vice chancellors varies from three, four or five years in various states. It should be uniformly five years with the provision of second term based on the performance. The agricultural universities adopting the ICAR Model Act should be given priority in funding support by the ICAR. To curtail the menace of in breeding, there should be requirement for having at least 30% faculty from outside the state. ICAR should come forward to pay their salary. These scientists/faculty should be appointed through ASRB of the ICAR. The national Institutes of the ICAR, namely IARI, IVRI, NDRI, CIFE get preference for admissions by post graduate students, and more students from these deemed universities successfully compete in ARS, NET, and thesis quality awards (Jawahar Lal Nehru Award of the ICAR). The better performance of the students from these institutions is due to the absence of the problems of in breeding among the faculty and students as they come from all parts of the country, better infrastructure facilities and funding support, absence of political interference, O & M reforms with delegation of powers for fast and efficient working, better monitoring and evaluation systems and work culture. **Prof. Dr. M. P. Yadav** ([Yadav\\_mp@hotmail.com](mailto:Yadav_mp@hotmail.com))

#### **4-B: FROM THE NEW (2014-16) PRESIDENT'S DESK**

### **Prof. Dr. K.M.L. PATHAK ADDRESSES THE ACADEMY AND OFFERS HIS NEW YEAR GREETINGS**

**Dear Fellows/Members  
of NAVS,**

I take this opportunity to thank you all for my unopposed election to the coveted position of President of NAVS.



I consider this as one of my major achievements in my professional career. The Academy had been pursuing for promotion and excellence in veterinary animal sciences. Though it had its own way of functioning, it made its presence felt in the arena of veterinary sciences.

I assure you that in times to come we shall persevere together to take it to a new phase of its dignity and identification.

My term will commence from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2014 and I have already started to have some plans to introduce some new and innovative steps which include expanding fellowship / membership, streamlining the financial structure and enhancing the area of activities. I invite further suggestions and seek your cooperation to make Academy more tangible and a place for interactive functioning. I am conscious of the fact that most of the members of Academy are very senior and experienced persons. The onus of the Academy is to preserve their status as well as to harness the benefits towards growth of livestock sector in country.

I wish to share a good omen that the Academy is soon going to have its own office at NASC Complex, DPS Marg, New Delhi. Dr. S. Ayyappan, Hon'ble Director General, ICAR has promised us to provide an appropriate place for the office of the Academy in NASC Complex, New Delhi. It should give us all a sense of joy that since its inception in 1993, the Academy is going to have an official office which was the dream of our Founder President, Dr. C.M. Singh – a great Visionary. Let us rejoice it.

Wishing all the members a Very Happy New Year and looking to a new dawn of Academic Excellence in 2014 and onwards.

**Prof. K.M.L. Pathak**  
([pathakkml@yahoo.co.in](mailto:pathakkml@yahoo.co.in))

#### **A REQUEST TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL**

It is proposed to publish a **profile of all the members** of the new Governing Council (which takes over on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014 with a three-year term up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016) in the next issue of the Newsletter. Requests have been sent to them to provide their brief particulars (not exceeding 250 words) on a simple format. The G.C. Members who have not yet sent their details so far are requested to send the same to THE EDITOR, NAVS ([rnkohli@gmail.com](mailto:rnkohli@gmail.com)) as early as possible.

## 5: VET TRACKS

### 5-A: OBITUARY

#### 5-A.1: Dr. V.R. Sadagopan is no more

The Academy has learnt about the sad demise of Dr. V.R. Sadagopan, M.V.Sc., Ph.D. (Retd.) Principal Scientist, Project Directorate on Poultry, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad on 10 September 2013 at Srivilliputtur, Tamil Nadu. Dr Sadagopan obtained his B.V.Sc. degree from Madras Veterinary College in 1962 and M.V.Sc. in animal nutrition from Mathura Veterinary College in 1964. He completed his PhD. degree from the IVRI (poultry science division) in 1969 and worked as an assistant professor in IVRI for short stints, first in animal nutrition and later in poultry science division. He was transferred to PDP, Rajendra Nagar and retired as a Principal Scientist. The Academy offers condolences to his bereaved family and joins them to pray for peace of the departed soul. (Source: Dr. Villipunoor Alwar Srinivasan, Advisor, National Dairy Development Board, Hyderabad, email: [vasrini@rediffmail.com](mailto:vasrini@rediffmail.com))

#### 5-A.2: Dr. Satish K. Batta is no more

The Academy has learnt about the sad demise of informs us about the sad demise of Dr. Satish K. Batta in U.S.A. in November 2013. The Academy offers condolences to the bereaved family of Dr. Satish K. Batta and joins them in praying for peace of the departed soul. (Source: Dr. Raj Khare, a well known NAVS Fellow from USA; his email ID: [aamgrk@yahoo.com](mailto:aamgrk@yahoo.com))

### 5-B: APPOINTMENTS, TRANSFERS, PROMOTIONS AND FELICITATIONS

#### 5-B.1: Doctor of Science (*Honoris Causa*) conferred upon Prof. Dr. Pathak

**Prof. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak**, Deputy Director General (Animal Sciences), ICAR, and an eminent Fellow of NAVS (I) was conferred honorary Doctorate of Science by Shri Ram Naresh Yadav, Governor of Madhya Pradesh and Chancellor, Nanaji Deshmukh Veterinary Science University (NDVSU), Jabalpur on third Convocation of NDVSU organized at Jabalpur on 7th October, 2013. Prof. Pathak was conferred honorary D.Sc. Degree for his significant contribution in the field of veterinary science and technology. Prof. Pathak also delivered the Convocation Address on this occasion. Dr. Govind Prasad Mishra, Vice Chancellor of NDVSU; Dr. V.S. Tomar, Vice Chancellor JNKVV, Jabalpur; Dr. D.P.Lokwani, Vice Chancellor of Medical University, Jabalpur, Member of Board of Management, Academic Council and Faculty members were also present on the occasion. The readers of the NAVS Newsletter would be happy to know that Prof. K.M.L. Pathak has also recently been elected as the President of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) for a three year term (2014-2016).The Academy congratulates Dr. Pathak for these well deserved distinctions.



Prof. KML Pathak, DDG(AS), ICAR receiving Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science from HE Shri Ram Naresh Yadav, the Governor of Madhya Pradesh and Chancellor of Nanaji Deshmukh University of Veterinary Sciences, Jabalpur on 7<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Convocation of Jabalpur Veterinary University (NDUVS) and delivering the convocation address on the occasion.



## 5-B.2: BHARAT JYOTI AWARD to Prof. Dr. G.C. Jain



The India International Friendship Society, New Delhi, awarded "Bharat Jyoti Award and Certificate of Excellence-2013" to Prof. Dr. G.C. Jain, former Principal Scientist & HOD (CIRB-ICAR), for his meritorious services and outstanding professional performance. The award was presented to him by His Excellency Dr. Bhism Naraiyan Singh, former Governor of Tamil Nadu & Pondicherry (centre), Murlidhar Bhandare, former Governor Orissa (right) and O.P. Verma, former Governor of Punjab and Chief Justice of Kerala High Court (left) at a seminar organized by the said Society on October 3, 2013 at New Delhi .

**Prof. Dr. G.C. Jain** was born in 1936 in Alwar (Rajasthan) and was a Gold medalist in his B.V.Sc. (1963) and M.V.Sc. (1974) at

Bikaner Veterinary College. He is a Ph.D. in Physiology (1983) from NDRI and his initial work experience includes: Research Assistant (Pantnagar) and V.A.S. (Rajasthan) 1963 to 1976; Scientist Reproduction (1976-1982) and Senior Scientist Reproduction (1982-1987) at NDRI (ICAR). He then had a stint at CIRB-ICAR (1987-1996) as Principal Scientist and HOD Physiology and Reproduction and later served as Director Indian Institute of Veterinary and Animal Science (IIVAS) IIRM Jaipur (1999-2000), Executive Director MDI Wellness-a medical centre in California USA(2008-2010) and Professor and Head Department of Physiology and Biochemistry, Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine, Jaipur (2012- 2013). Being a reproductive physiologist of international repute, Dr. Jain, in his 50 years of experience has published over 275 technical and popular papers in reputed Medico-Veterinary Journals. He also authored six books, three of which are under publication. He is a Fellow of the Indian Society for the Study of Animal Reproduction (ISSAR) and is a life member of various scientific societies and associations.

## 5-B.3: Dr. Arjava Sharma joins as Director, NBAGR, Karnal

According to a message posted on a social networking site (Facebook), Dr. Arjava Sharma has taken over as Director, NBAGR, Karnal on 1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 2013 with additional responsibility of continuing as Director, PDC, Meerut.

## 5-B.4: C.P.D.O. Honors Dr. T.S. Thiyagasundaram

Dr. T.S. Thiyagasundaram, who served the CARI IVRI for over 10 years as ARS Scientist in Poultry Science (up to 1980, before quitting to serve the various private poultry breeding industrial groups in India for the next 20 years), writes to inform that he was working in Abu Dhabi for the last 10 years as Head of Poultry Division at the Department of UAE President's Affairs, and is involved in various aspects of research, development, poultry production, application of latest molecular biology techniques for conservation of endangered avian species, etc. He is heading a multinational Avian Research Group at UAE. Recently, the Central Poultry Development Organisation, Govt. of India, has bestowed **Lifetime Achievement Award** for Poultry Science on him on World Egg Day Celebrations at

Chandigarh, India. Dr. **T.S. Thiyagasundaram** is a Fellow of the Academy and NAVS congratulates him on his achievements and wishes him the best. His email ID: [thiyagasundaram.ts@gmail.com](mailto:thiyagasundaram.ts@gmail.com)

### **5-B.5: GADVASU Scientist Dr. Digvijay Singh honoured at National Conference.**



**Dr Digvijay Singh**, Professor & Head, department of Veterinary Physiology and Biochemistry has been honoured with Dr D.N. Mullick memorial award for his scientific contribution and outstanding performance in the

field of animal physiology at XXII annual conference of Society of Animal Physiologists of India (SAPI) held at Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura (DUVASU), Mathura. The prestigious award was presented to him by Dr U.K. Mishra, Vice Chancellor, Chattisgarh Kamdhenu VishavVidyalya, Durg in the august presence of Deputy Director General (Animal Science) ICAR Prof. Dr K.M.L. Pathak, Dr M.L. Madan ex vice-Chancellor, DUVASU and Dr A.K. Mishra , Vice Chancellor, Maharashtra Animal and Fisheries Science University (MAFSU) and a number of other dignitaries.

### **5-B.6: Best Poultry Scientist Award to Dr. J.L. Vegad**

"Poultry Fortune Award 2013, conducted at the national level by Indian Poultry Industry, has presented (me) Dr. J. L. VEGAD **Best Poultry Scientist Award** for achieving best performance in the profession and for the contribution to poultry development in India. The award was presented at the national function held on 27 November 2013 at Hotel Trident, Hyderabad, India. The award comprised a trophy and certificate presented by the Chief Guest Dr. Man Mohan Singh, Principal Secretary, Animal Husbandry, Government of Andhra Pradesh. The award ceremony was organized by Mr. M.A. Nazeer, Editor and Publisher of Poultry Fortune, NRS Publications, Hyderabad India. His Email: [info@poultry.com](mailto:info@poultry.com)

### **5-B.7: Prof. A.K. Gahlot appointed on ICAR's NAEP Committee**



The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi, has appointed **Prof. A.K. Gahlot**, Vice-Chancellor, Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (RAJUVAS) as a member of the committee to develop the "Operational guidelines of different components of National Agriculture Education Project (NAEP)". Prof. Gahlot is the only member from the Veterinary Universities. This committee will suggest and prepare report for development and strengthening of Agricultural Education in India through different components of NAEP. The Committee will give recommendations for student development activities, model Agricultural Colleges in hill,



tribal and backward regions, increasing scope and effectiveness of networking with education institutions and research organizations and non-formal education to farmers, rural women and Agri-entrepreneurs. The committee also reform in governance of AUs including systems internal efficiency through e-governance, financial management systems, planning for human resource need for 2050, faculty development for foreign and national training, Faculty/PG students' participation in International Conferences / Symposia. **Prof. A.K. Gahlot** is an eminent Fellow of the Academy.

#### **5-B.8: Best Surgeon of Year 2013 Award to Dr. S.M. Behl of LUVAS, Hisar**

Indian Society for Veterinary Surgery honored Dr. S. M. Behl, Professor of Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, College of Veterinary Sciences with "Best Surgeon of the Year 2013 (Arun-Anil Chandna Award) in 37<sup>th</sup> Annual Congress of the Society held at Thrissur (Kerala) from November 6 - 8, 2013. He has been awarded in recognition of his important contributions in clinical surgery.

#### **5-B.9: LUVAS Appoints New Officers**

Dr. Ravindra Sharma has been appointed as the Director of Research, Dr. Naresh Kumar Rakha is appointed as the Dean PGS and Dr. Gurdial Singh has been appointed the Dean of College of Veterinary Sciences. These appointments got the approval of the Board of Management of LUVAS in the meeting held in Chandigarh on 25/11/2013.

#### **5-B.10: Prof. (Dr.) M.P. Yadav Awarded by Indian Virological Society**

Prof. (Dr.) M. P. Yadav, President of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) has been conferred with the "Excellence in Virology Award" by the Indian Virological Society for his landmark contributions to Veterinary Virology. The award was given on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2013 on the occasion of the Asia-Pacific Congress of Virology (VIROCON 2013) held at the Amity Institute of Virology & Immunology, Amity University, Gautam Budh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh, in a glittering ceremony during the Inaugural Function in the presence of Prof. Dr. A.K. Prasad, President, Indian Virological Society, and other dignitaries from India and abroad. Prof. has received numerous awards /recognitions for his contributions to research, education, development and technology transfer/commercialization in his carrier spanning over 40 years. Notables among these include OIE International Meritorious Award 2000; World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Geneva Award 2005; Padma Vibhushan Dr. M.S.Swaminathan Agricultural Scientist Award 2009; Dr. C.M. Singh Samman 2005; Dr. P. G. Pandey Oration Award 2010 of IAVMI; ICAR Special Award 1998; Dr. P. Richard Masillamony Oration Award 2003; Dr. P. Bhattacharya Memorial Award of NAAS,2003-04; Swadeshi Vigyan Puruskar 2004 of Vigyan Bharati; UP Council of Science & Technology Vigyan Gaurav Award 2004-05; NRDC Meritorious Invention Award 2005; IAVPH Life Time Achievement Award 2006; Lal Bahadur Shastri Honor 2008; Chancellor's Medal 1966. Prof. Yadav is presently President of IAVMI. He had also lead other organizations as President, namely Indian Virological Society 1996-2003; Indian Agricultural University Association (IAUA) 2006-07 and NAVS(I) 2011-13 besides working as FAO National Consultant.

#### **5-B.11: Major General Shri Kant gets IAVMI Fellowship**

The Indian Association of Veterinary Microbiologist & Immunologists (IAVMI) has awarded its Fellowship upon Major General Dr. Shri Kant SM, VSM, in recognition of his scientific contributions in Veterinary Microbiology. The award was conferred upon him at the 27<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention and National Symposium on "Productivity Enhancement through Improved Animal Health & Nutrition" organized by IAVMI in collaboration with Department of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of U.P., on 13<sup>th</sup> December, 2013 at Lucknow. **Major General Shri Kant** holds master degree in Veterinary Bacteriology & Hygiene, and has 35 years of experience in the field

of diagnosis, prevention and control of infectious diseases of equines and canines. He was pioneer Instructor on Biological warfare in the Faculty of NBC Protection, College of Military Engineering, Pune. Earlier, in February 2013, Major General Shri Kant was also honored with the prestigious award of Fellow of the Indian Society for Advancement of Canine Practice (ISACP).

Major General Shri Kant, who was recently elected as Vice-President of NAVS (I), has just informed that he was admitted as Fellow of Society of Immunology and Immunopathology at Bikaner (RAJUVAS) on 22 Dec 2013. The Academy congratulates him on his remarkable achievements.

Maj Gen Shri Kant's email ID: [shrikant28@hotmail.com](mailto:shrikant28@hotmail.com)

### **5-B.12: Dr. Lal Krishna Re- elected**

Dr. Lal Krishna was recently re-elected as President, Indian College of Veterinary Pathologists (ICVP) for two years and Treasurer of NAVS (I) for three years. He participated in the Veterinary Pathology Congress-2013 & 30th Annual Conference of Indian Association of Veterinary Pathologist held at Bhubneshwar and participated in CL Davis Satellite Seminar on Pathology of diseases of poultry, wild & pet birds initiated by him for the welfare of young pathologist and also to provide an exposure to young pathologists in understanding the diagnosis of different diseases for disease management by inviting specialists from abroad. Dr. Lal Krishna also delivered guest lecture on "Application of Nanotechnology in Animal Health" during National Seminar on Advances and application of diagnostic pathology for disease management in livestock, poultry, pets, fish, laboratory animals & wild life.

### **5-B.13: Dr. Nem Singh delivers PP Gupta Oration Lecture**

Dr. Nem Singh, a member of the Governing Council of NAVS (I), participated in the Veterinary Pathology Congress - 2013 & 30th Annual Conference of Indian Association of Veterinary Pathologist held at Bhubneshwar, and delivered PP Gupta Oration lecture on Epidemiological status of FMD, PPR & Brucellosis in the country and their control measures during National Symposium on "Advances and application of diagnostic Pathology for disease management in livestock, poultry, pet, fish, laboratory animals & wild life.

### **5-B.14: Professor A.C. Varshney Honoured**

Professor A.C. Varshney, Vice Chancellor of U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Veterinary University Mathura has been awarded the coveted Dr. Ratan Singh Memorial Award-2013 by the Indian Society for Veterinary Surgery (ISVS) at its Annual Convention held at Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science University in its glittering function, which was attended by great luminaries in the field of Veterinary Science and Veterinary Surgery. The award has been given to Dr. Varshney for his overall excellence in his Academic Research and Professional carrier particularly in the field of Veterinary Surgery. He has developed the clinical facilities at Veterinary Colleges of Pantnagar (U.K), Palampur (H.P), and Aizwal (Mizoram) Universities. The extraordinary flair of Dr. A.C. Varshney is evidenced at Palampur, where he has served for more than 20 years and has guided the destiny of surgery department in particular & Veterinary College and the University in general.

## 6. VIEW POINT

### 6.1: Why Malnutrition and Infertility in Man and Animals in spite of 12 Five Year Plans for Food Security?

Prof. (Dr.) Rama kumar, V

Despite green revolution, economic liberalization, claims of up to 8% growth rate and scientific progress India still has a large number of under-nourished children. White revolution is marred by reports of 68% of marketed milk being adulterated; to the extent that the apex court of the country had to order stringent punishment to those who adulterate milk. The 'well fed' states ignore the impact of food production on environment and health of next generation. **The emphasis on fatness rather than fitness has made people more fat than fit.** **Durban summit** (2011) observed that US, India & China produce most GHG (**Green House gases**). Despite Ramsar agreement (1971) signed by India in 1975, *38% of its wetlands are lost between 1991 and 2001 due to lack of appreciation.*

- a) Emphasis on grain production has given us a production that ensures availability of 200 Kgs/ person/ year to all (ie. 0.6 kg daily to 1250 M. people). But it has made 6 states exhaust their soil for producing food grains. The rest of the states neglected staple food sources, often converting their farmland into SEZ (special economic Zones) Real estates and filling up water holes and wet lands.
- b) Priority evaded animal products (fish, milk, egg etc.) and was lowered on pulses, fruits, vegetable etc. Some of the food stuffs mentioned above had the risk of being perishable and unsafe for long transport. They either got wasted, sold in distress or got adulterated, causing national loss & earning loss to the poor who are the major stake holders of animal sector. This loss also impeded their access to food [an entitlement provided under "Food security policy"].
- c) **Food of animal origin & development of animal resources must receive priority. Production of water based food production like duck, fish, and edible water plants saves on land use, need less energy to produce protein, rich in minerals and low in bad cholesterol. Instead of clearing forest, enable tribal to earn from lac, honey etc.**

#### RESULT:

India ranks 67<sup>th</sup> among 81 countries in the 2011 Global Hunger Index prepared by the International Food Policy Research Institute and a large number of children (42% to 47%?) remain under-nourished. This shows that the increased production or economic development need not necessarily bring in **Human development**. Healthy environment and healthy animals are essential to sustain a healthy life. Sustainability depends on how the community uses nature and animals. Drastic or abrupt changes in the ecosystem alter both human & animal life (physically and mentally). Unsustainable development over the years can cause deficiency in crops and animals. As per Harvard educated agricultural sociologist Mr. Kumar Gaurav, plants normally use nearly 21 minerals from soil. As farmers normally replenish only three minerals viz. **nitrogen** (N), **phosphorus** (P), and **potassium** (K) (ie.NPK) a regular depletion of 18 or more minerals gradually results in deficiency of micro-nutrients (in a matter of years). Deficiency of mineral nutrients in soil affects the mineral content of plants which in turn causes deficiency in animals that feed on them. Use of deficient grains, vegetables and animal products like milk, egg etc. causes mineral deficiency in (wo)man. Delayed conception, low

bone density or infertility are now increasingly seen in man & animals. (Stress & anxiety are other reasons). Other Metabolic diseases too increased.

Mineral nutrients in soil are typed as macronutrients and micronutrients.

1. **Macronutrients** are primary and secondary nutrients. Primary nutrients are nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) which plants use in large amounts for growth and survival. Secondary nutrients are calcium (Ca), magnesium (Mg), and sulfur (S) which are usually enough in the soil and does not normally require regular fertilizers. Large amounts of Calcium and Magnesium are added when lime is applied to acidic soils. Sulfur is found by the slow decomposition of organic matter (a reason for ploughing back dry leaves and grasses). [**Mulching** ie. gathering dry leaves, grass and cow dung from cows fed on locally cut grass in trenches dug around plants, is a traditional practice]
2. **Micronutrients** are trace elements essential for plant growth but needed in very small (micro) quantities. The micronutrients include boron (B), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), chloride (Cl), manganese (Mn), molybdenum (Mo), cobalt (Co) and zinc (Zn). Recycling organic matter such as grass clippings and tree leaves are excellent sources of micronutrients also (*Mulching- see pre-para*)
3. The ability of plants to absorb nutrients from the soil depends on the nature, texture and pH of the soil (acidity to a desired pH range of 6.0 to 6.5). The soil contains a combination of sand, silt, clay, and organic matter depending on location and presence of micro-organisms in soil. Clays and organic soils retain nutrients and water better than sandy soils. Sand increases the porosity of the soil, but sandy soil loses nutrients as water quickly drains through it (leaching). Soil texture and nutrient content makes some soils more productive than others. Ideal soil contains equivalent portions of sand, silt, clay, and organic matter.
4. **pH of soil:** Macronutrients tend to be less available in soils with low pH (acidic) and micronutrients in those with high pH (alkaline). It is good to test soil pH to know the lime and chemical fertilizer needed. Besides supplying calcium and magnesium for plants **lime reduces acidity** (to a desired range). pH also influences microbial activity in soil. Microbes convert **nitrogen** and **sulfur** to forms that plants can use. Lime enhances the physical properties (water and air movement) of soil.
5. **Staple food crops** of a locality typically adapt the growth conditions of the local areas *ie.* tolerant to drought, pests or soil nutrients. Local plants, (like local grass, local mango, jack fruit, vegetables, grains etc.) ensure a micro-recycling among the plant, animals and man in that locality. Staple food is the food that is eaten regularly in such quantities as to constitute dominant part of diet. Staple food crops establish and maintain bio-diversity. Changes in life style, food habits, animal rearing pattern etc. affect bio-diversity. Trees store 20 to 100 times more carbon per acre than pastures and crop lands.
6. **Plant genetic resources** erode with drastic leveling, deforestation, mono-culture etc. Use of hybrids, GM (genetically modified) plants, multiple cropping, irrigation and pesticides (hi-tech farming) affect pH (acidity) and the activity of soil bacteria.
7. **Pesticides, detergents** or disinfectants used frequently on plants, animals or for human hygiene change pH of the soil, kill microbes and reduce friendly organisms like earth worms. Soil pH also depends on the source of biomaterials like dung & urine of animals. Dung from hi-tech farms where sprayed cut grass & crop residues, de-wormer are given affects soil. Residues of pesticides are retained in soil for a long time It is now known

that the residual effect of organo-phosphate & organo-chloride chemicals and insecticides like D.D.T. remains up to 8 years in the soil even after its use is stopped. It can get transferred on to the food grains, cow's milk and mothers' milk

8. In large scale (hi-tech) farms feeding animals with fodder and feed materials from far out places could, though gradually, tilt mineral balance. Micro-level deterioration is not readily noticed. Such chances are high in Kerala and Pondicherry where density of population is high and *per capita* cropable land is low.

For ensuring availability it is important to identify the food and other resources required for nutrition security i.e. Staple food materials in the right quantity and quality, (reasonably safe with adequately nutritive in value) is available in the locality at a reasonable cost. As food grain production is adequate; focus must shift to non-cereal nutritive materials like milk, fish, egg, pulses, fruits, vegetable, tubers etc. as they are vital sources of protein, fiber and mineral nutrients. Unlike crop cultivation, stake holders of animal husbandry and fisheries are essentially the landless. The small holders in India rear animals essentially on crop residues and common property resources. This help micro-recycling and hasten restoration of soil health through 'mulching'. Traditional animal breeding tracts of India being in rain fed (non-irrigated) areas, factors that cause climate change must be identified and addressed. Animal husbandry being an integral component of staple food production and sustainability, mixed farming holds importance in future. As animals are the essential components of organic food production, selection of animals and system of rearing has to be identified and adopted to suit each locality [traditional Animal husbandry was time tested]. Animals like camel and yak have made life possible in deserts and snow deserts where cropping is virtually impossible. By producing food & nutrients locally, requirement of bio-safety, storage, transport or preservation can be minimized and controlled locally. To ensure sustainability, one has to take into consideration the optimal use (not maximal) of primary inputs like Land, water and energy available in each locality

**Local production** of staple food could reduce the need to bring the food from a distance. Some food stuffs, especially food of animal origin and some varieties of fruits are unsafe for storage or long transport. If produced and consumed locally their wastage and adulteration can be reduced. Apart from health risk decay and pollution can lead to, food loss & earning loss to the poor stake holders of animal sector. There are ancient methods of processing and preservation [in *Arthashastra of chanakya*] that are still valid. Reducing loss and empowering the poor enhances both availability and access to food [*the entitlement provided in "Food security policy" and provision in article 38 of the constitution of India*]. Local consumption supports recycling and reduces loss of mineral nutrients in the long run.

(Dr. Rama Kumar V is an eminent former Professor of Veterinary Surgery and Secretary of the Veterinary Council of India . Phone: 0471-2320773 – Mobile: 9847443086 ; [drramakumarv@gmail.com](mailto:drramakumarv@gmail.com); [ramkumarjaya@rediff.com](mailto:ramkumarjaya@rediff.com))

## **A RETROGRADE STEP FOR LIVESTOCK SECTOR**

(Letter addressed to Honorable Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh).

**Prof. (Dr.) R.S. Sharma**

We have come to know from reliable sources that the Veterinary University which was created out of the State Agriculture University in 2004, is being reconverted into Agricultural University and making veterinary as a constituent unit of it.

The first Veterinary University was created in Tamil Nadu in 1989 due to the visionary approach of the policy planners. Looking to the tremendous boost given by the Veterinary University to Livestock sector in Tamil Nadu, other states started creating a Veterinary University in their states. In its short span the Tamil Nadu Veterinary University earned global recognition, so also other Veterinary Universities.

Going back on the old system which has lost its utility will be catastrophic, retrogressive and anti-growth for the entire livestock sector which already is under tremendous pressure over increasing responsibilities for societal growth and to cover up the shortfalls in the availability of milk, eggs, meat and fish as per requirement of the population. It is an established fact that livestock sector failed to develop to the expected level due to lack of needed support and autonomy. Output shown by the Veterinary Universities had dispelled all doubts regarding functionalities of these universities by proving that such an approach is beneficial for society and profession.

Andhra Pradesh has been the fore runner State in this Century to have created a separate Veterinary University in 2004 (5th in the Country and second in the Southern States). The University got saddled well soon after its establishment and started delivering its expected role for the development of quality in human resource and livestock production programs ensuring their due share in livelihood and societal building. Today besides, a dozen Veterinary universities in the Country, all the Southern States have the distinction of having Veterinary Universities.

Veterinary education is passing through stages of transition. With the diversifications that have taken place over the time, there is a need for different breed of professional to manage newer challenges. Shortfalls that are existing today is alarming and if corrective measures are not adopted it will prove counterproductive. Both Central and State Governments are conscious of the fact that aggressive approach is needed to speedily cover up the shortfall in livestock produce. In recent decade, the demand and consumption of animal origin food has increased considerably due to several factors and this trend will continue in coming decade also.

It has been realized that there is strong case for strengthening of total veterinary education and professional service delivery system in the states. Creation of more institutions, establishing new colleges under public/private sector are some of the recommendations to overcome the hurdles for ensuring food, nutrition, employment, and livelihood and gender securities of our people on sustainable basis.

In view of the above facts, any decision to change the existing status of the Veterinary University by re-merging it with the Agricultural University would bring a setback to autonomy of this sector. Such attempts would not only demoralize the set up in Andhra Pradesh and will become the root of negative growth; someone has correctly said negative thinking is the beginning of negative growth.

It is therefore requested that AP must not consider any move which will bring a bad name to state and a negative thinking in the people of A.P. (**Dr R. S. Sharma** is the President of Indian Veterinary Association (**email:** [drsharmars@gmail.com](mailto:drsharmars@gmail.com))).

## **Human Resource Development -a challenge in Veterinary sector**

**Prof. Dr. Jitendra Singh Bhatia**

Human Resource Development is the greatest challenge being encountered to Veterinary professional management system. The institutions responsible to generate human resource are grossly inadequate in terms of qualified and competent faculty, besides, improperly equipped with modern infrastructure and other pre-requisites. The country is deficient in number of institutions and their output. Shortfalls in terms of availability of professionals *vis a vis* their need is widening year after year. Many of the institutions either have been suspended to admit students or some of these are performing below their expected capacity.

It is documented time and again by academic managers and regulators that there exists a wide gap between demand and supply of human resource. Merely exhibiting concerns on the shortage of human capital by the Central and or State regulatory organizations are of little value if concurrently concrete road maps in strengthening and creation of newer institutions to cover up the short falls are not put in place.

During the last decade the Central Government, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DAHDF) and the VCI conducted several National meets and constituted high powered expert committees, but follow up that ought to have shown tangible effects, are hardly visible. Further, the type of coordination between different regulatory authorities has not reached to the extent it is desired. Laws (Acts, rules & regulations etc.) are the guiding principles to facilitate developments in right order. If, in the process of their application/ implementation are hampering the growth, than these principles are either unrealistic or these laws are not being properly implemented. Growth must commensurate in fulfilling the needs, and if it is not, than timely and periodically corrective steps must be taken to ensure developmental processes.

It is hard to deny that development of veterinary education during the last decade has brought the regulatory system on to the back foot. Let the department of AHDF and the VCI to oversee the present scenario and come out with a strategic approach that is conducive for development and growth of this sector. The attention of the authorities are drawn toward the concern exhibited by our Hon'ble Prime Minister on the news report in Times of India dated 29.12.2013 entitled "**UGC must look into faculty crunch: PM**". **Some of the extracts of his advice that has relevance to veterinary educational system are:**

*"Singh asked the regulator to play the role on national 'think tank' and organize a professional and purposeful discourse about issues that have a close bearing on the sound management of higher education system.*

*Singh said that shortage of faculty in higher educational institutes is a serious problem that is likely to become more acute with the expansion.*

*Singh called for strengthening University-industry inter-phase to give boost to research and development. Greater support from industry will not only lead to better research outcome but also enable industry to utilize for meaningful practical application."*

**It would be prudent if the national regulatory authorities of this sector act on the advice of the PM and draw road maps for speedy development. Corrections wherever needed must be applied to make the system more vibrant, productive, purposeful and shall be able to swiftly address to ever changing needs.**

**Dr. Jitendra Singh Bhatia, B-101, Sector-2, Plot 3C, Mandakini Apartment, Dwarka 110075  
09316612588**



## **7. NAVS NEWS**

### **7.1: NAVS Convocation-cum- National Convention Postponed to 28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2014 - The venue remains unchanged**

The 12<sup>th</sup> Convocation and National Convention of the National Academy of Veterinary Science (NAVS), India, being organized by Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar-125004, Haryana, in collaboration with the National Academy of Veterinary Science, and which was scheduled to be held at Hisar on 1<sup>st</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2013 was postponed due to unavoidable circumstances. It has been rescheduled to be held on 28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> January 2014. The Theme of the National Seminar being organized along with the Convocation i.e. the “Role of Veterinarians in Quality Assurance of Livestock Products and International Trade” remains unchanged. Fellowships and Memberships of NAVS for the year 2012-13 will be awarded at the Convocation Ceremony on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2014 in the forenoon and a General Body Meeting of the Academy will be held in the afternoon on the same day. The programme of the National Seminar on the aforesaid theme (as published in the October 2013 issue of the NAVS Newsletter) will remain unchanged and will consist of the Technical Sessions spread over two days on 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>nd</sup> January, 2014. All the Honorary Fellows, Fellows and Members of NAVS (I) as well as Corporate/Institutional Members are cordially invited to attend the Convocation and the National Convention / Seminar. For Accommodation, Registration, etc. kindly contact the Organizing Secretary: Dr Gurdial Singh, Dean, College of Veterinary Science, LUVAS, Hisar, Haryana, on his email: [gurdivya@hotmail.com](mailto:gurdivya@hotmail.com); Phones: 09416640250(M) 01662-289079; 01662-289316(O). More details of the event can also be obtained from the Organizing Secretary.

### **7.2: General Body Meeting of NAVS to be held on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2014 at Hisar**

As stated in item No. 7.1 above, the next General Body Meeting of the Academy will be held on **28<sup>th</sup> January, 2014** (afternoon) at the venue of the Convocation-cum-Convention. The detailed notification and agenda will be issued by the Secretary General of NAVS (I).

### **7.3: NAVS (I) Elects its New Governing Council**

Since the term of the current Governing Council of the Academy expires on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013, elections were recently held to appoint a new Governing Council for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016. The Returning Officer, Dr. R.K. Singh, Director, National Research Institute on Equines, Sirsa Road Hisar - 125001, Haryana, conducted the elections by postal ballots and submitted a report which was approved by the Governing Council in its meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2013. The report of the returning officer is placed below:

#### **Report of the Returning Officer**

As decided at the Governing Council meeting held on 13.02.2013, the elections to various positions of NAVS (I)'s Governing Council (President - One position; Vice-President - One position; Secretary General - One position; Treasurer - One position; and Members -15 positions) for a three-year term were initiated. Dr R K Singh, Director, National Research Centre on Equines, Hisar – 125 001 (Haryana) was appointed as the Returning Officer. Accordingly, a dedicated email ID ([navselection@gmail.com](mailto:navselection@gmail.com)) was created and notice dated 17 August 2013 for calling nominations was circulated amongst all Fellows of NAVS (I) by post and email. The

same was posted on NAVS (I) website for wider publicity. After the last date for filing nominations on 30.09.2013, a Committee comprising following members nominated by the President scrutinized the nominations on 01.10.2013.

1. Dr Gurdial Singh, Associate Dean, COVS, LLRUVAS, Hisar
2. Dr Sanjay Kumar, Sr Scientist, NRCE, Hisar
3. Dr R K Singh, Director, NRCE and Returning Officer

All nominations, received before the meeting, were considered for various posts and valid nominations were accepted for the respective posts:

**President – 2; Vice-President – 3; General Secretary – 1; Treasurer – 1; Members – 15**

Four nominations were not found valid because one was not seconded by a NAVS fellow and hard copies of others were received after due date. However, after the withdrawal of nomination for the post of President by Dr M L Madan, the valid nomination for the same remained one. Hence, following candidates were declared elected unopposed:

Position: **President:** **Prof K M L Pathak**

Position: **General Secretary:** **Dr Rishendra Verma**

Position: **Treasurer:** **Dr Lal Krishna**

Position: **Members:**

- |                                     |                                  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. <b>Dr J S Bhatia</b>             | 9. <b>Prof Asim K Pal</b>        |
| 2. <b>Dr T S Chandrashekara Rao</b> | 10. <b>Dr S Ramanathan</b>       |
| 3. <b>Col R P Garg</b>              | 11. <b>Dr S S Rathore</b>        |
| 4. <b>Dr D N Garg</b>               | 12. <b>Dr S K Saha</b>           |
| 5. <b>Dr S K Gupta</b>              | 13. <b>Maj Gen Dr M L Sharma</b> |
| 6. <b>Dr Y Hari Babu</b>            | 14. <b>Col Tej Ram</b>           |
| 7. <b>Dr P N Khanna</b>             | 15. <b>Dr J L Vegad</b>          |
| 8. <b>Dr Praveen Malik</b>          |                                  |

Elections were, thus, conducted for the post of Vice-President. Ballots were dispatched to the Fellows by post in India and by email to Fellows living abroad. After the last day of receiving the ballots (on 27.11.2013), a committee constituted by the President and comprising Dr Gurdial Singh, Dr P K Kapoor, Dr Sanjay Kumar and Dr R K Singh counted the ballots on 29.11.2013. Of the total received envelopes/emails (116) by the due date, valid votes were 115. **Maj Gen Dr Shri Kant was declared elected as Vice-President** on getting highest count of votes in his favour. The results were put up to the Governing Council in its meeting dated 16.12.2013 along with the report of Returning Officer and the same was adopted.

#### Editor NAVS adds:

1. The returning Officer informed the Governing Council that out of the total of 115 valid votes cast (for the position of Vice-President) the votes cast in favour of each of the three candidates were as under: Maj Gen Dr Shri Kant - 43 votes; Dr. D.V. Prakash Rao - 40 votes and Dr. Nem Singh - 32 votes.
2. The position of **Editor** is filled by nomination by the Governing Council for a period of three years and the tenure of the current Founder Editor ends on 5th July 2015. Editor is an Office Bearer of the Governing Council.
3. The following are the **Ex-Officio members** of the Governing Council: D.G., R.V.S.; D.D.G. (A.S.), ICAR; A.H.C. (MoA, GOI); President, VCI; Immediate Past President and Immediate Past Secretary.

#### **7.4: Last meeting of the 2010-2013 Governing Council held on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2013**

The outgoing Governing Council of the Academy (2010-2013) held its last meeting on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2013. Following decisions were taken on some of the important agenda items:

**1. NAVS Election Results:** The election results presented by the Returning Officer were approved by the Governing Council after some discussion. Entire G.C. profusely thanked Dr. R.K. Singh and his team for conducting the elections in befitting manner.

**2. Status of Convocation and next date:** Maj. Gen. Shri Kant informed that new date of convocation has been fixed from 28-29<sup>th</sup> January 2014 and the Chief Guest will be Chief Minister of Haryana. He also informed that this time the date will not be postponed even if the Chief Guest is not able to make it for urgent reasons.

**3. Treasurer's Report:** Dr. Lal Krishna presented the report which was highly appreciated by all the members. In the past three years, NAVS finances have improved dramatically. Dr. Lal Krishna also informed the G.C. that Pan Card of NAVS has been received and this will help in presenting the case of NAVS for exemption from income tax to the Income Tax Department. Dr. Lal Krishna thanked the VC of LUVAS, Hisar for becoming the Life Institutional Members and appealed to all other veterinary universities to do the same.

**4. Report of the Editor:** Dr. R.N Kohli, Chief Editor of NAVS presented the report which was highly appreciated by the G.C. His efforts to bring out the NAVS Newsletter on timely basis were praised by all the G.C. members.

**5. Preparation of Annual Report of last three years:** During the discussion on the modalities for preparation of the Annual Reports of past three years, Dr. R.N. Kohli volunteered himself to prepare the draft report and final touch may be given with inputs from the Treasurer, Secretary General and President. It was agreed that the Annual Reports will be prepared by Dr. Kohli and assisted by above office bearers. Dr. Kohli readily agreed to the suggestion.

**6. Publication of NAVS Directory:** Dr. D.N. Garg informed that the publication of the NAVS Directory 2013 is in final stage and it will be done before 25<sup>th</sup> of January 2014. During the discussion it was decided that Dr. Malik will send a soft copy of the Directory to Dr. Kohli so that he can provide his inputs/suggestions as Chief Editor.

**7. Publication of Policy papers on 3 BSS organized by the Academy:** The policy papers will be prepared by Dr. M.P. Yadav with assistance of other members of G.C.

#### **8. Other Misc. agenda items:**

(a) It was decided that since the term of the existing G.C. is till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 and the convocation is on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2014, the new G.C. should sign the Fellowship / Membership certificates and accordingly conduct the convocation. Dr. Gaya Prasad, Secretary General handed over the charge to Dr. Rishendra Verma, the newly elected Secretary General.

(b) G.C. also approved the expenses for reprinting of the Certificates and Plaques as the certificates printed earlier cannot be used due to change of the date of the convocation.

(c) The term of the Chief Editor was extended till 5.07. 2015 as per the rule no 16 of Chapter III of the Rules and Regulations of the Academy by passing a resolution proposed by the President.

#### **7.5: Prof. Dr. M.P. Yadav Thanks the Academy:**

**Prof. (Dr.) M. P. Yadav, President, NAVS, whose term expires on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013, along with that of the rest of the Governing Council Members (2010-2013), has profusely thanked the rank and file of the Academy at the end of his term as its President. In a note to the Editor, he said: "The excellent support, cooperation, affection received from all corners during the last three years during my**

President-ship is acknowledged gratefully. I take this opportunity to wish a very happy and purposeful new year 2014 to the esteem Honorary Fellows, Fellows, Members, Associate Members, Corporate Members, Institutional Members and other colleagues associated with the NAVS through its Newsletter.”

We wish to inform our readers that **Prof. (Dr.) M. P. Yadav** will continue to be a member of the new Governing Council and the Academy would continue to have the immense benefit of his wisdom and experience during its activities in future too. He shall also be taking over as Secretary, National Academy of Agriculture Sciences on 1st January, 2014 for a three-year term.

## **7.6: Prof. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak takes over as President of NAVS:**

**Prof. K.M.L. Pathak, Deputy Director General (Animals Sciences)**, ICAR, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi, who takes over as the new President, was born in Naraura, Etah, Uttar Pradesh, India, on 7<sup>th</sup> December 1953 and after early education there, got professional education at Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology Pantnagar - B.V.Sc. & A.H. 1977 ; M.V.Sc. 1979; Ph.D. 1982, and at University of Salford, UK Post Doc. 1993.

**Positions Held:** Director, National Research Centre on Camel, ICAR, Bikaner (2006-2009); Director Research (2003-06), Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner; Prof., HoD & PG Faculty (1986-2006), Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner; Faculty Member (1982-86), GBPUA&T, Pantnagar; Senior Research Fellow, ICAR Project for Ph.D. (1979-82), GBPUA&T, Pantnagar.

**Awards & Honours:** Dr. Rajendra Prasad Award, ICAR (1993); Dr. B.V. Rao Gold Medal, Indian Veterinary Association (1993); Dr. R.S. Swaminathan Iyer Memorial Award, Indian Veterinary Association (1998); Best University Teacher Award, Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner (1998) Smt. Niranjani Parija Oration Award, IAAVP (2004); Distinguished Veterinarian Award of IAAVR (2012); Doctor of Science (*honoris causa*) from NDUVS, Jabalpur, 2013

**Fellow:** National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (2013); Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Research (2012); National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (2004); Indian Association for Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (2003).

**Other Distinctions:** President, National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (NAVS) (2014-2016); President Indian Association for Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (2007-10); National Coordinator, Conservation & Use of Animal Genetic Resources for Asia Pacific (FAO); Chairman, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Livestock Feeds, Equipments & Systems; Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship (1992-93), Salford University, U.K.; Secretary (India) Royal Society for Tropical Medicine & Hygiene, London, UK (1997 to date,); Member, Ad-hoc Working Group on Non-Tsetse Transmitted Animal Trypanosomiosis, OIE, Paris (France) (1993 to date); Member Boards of Management/Governing Bodies of National Research Institutes, State Universities of Agriculture /Veterinary & Animal Sciences ; Expert Member in many National Committees dealing with livestock & Poultry Science Policy, Biotechnology, Food & Bio-safety and Regulatory issues.

**Research Areas / Publications:** Cutting – edge research and technology development in Animal Sciences for improving agrarian livelihood, food, nutrition and ecological security; higher education and human resource development ; policy and programme formulation ; execution and appraisal ; animal welfare & management of animal resources. Published more than 120 original research papers in National/International Journals of repute in the field of Veterinary Parasitology, six books, three book chapters, three laboratory Manuals and five Monographs, guided masters research of seven M.V.Sc. and one Ph.D., P.I. of seven research projects, deposited 18 Gene Sequences with Gene Bank, developed and

standardized several technologies related to parasite diagnostics, camel milk processing, camel milk products and camel draft power

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### **7.7: NAVS Workshop on Veterinary Education for Human Resource Needs in Animal Husbandry Sector Organized by RAJUVAS at JAIPUR**

The Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences and the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences jointly organized the “NAVS Workshop on Veterinary Education for Human Resource Needs in Animal Husbandry Sector” at IHITC, Durgapura, Jaipur on 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> September 2013. The workshop was attended by a large number of eminent veterinary professionals including a Chancellor and Vice-Chancellors / Deans of veterinary universities / colleges, DDG(Education) and DDG (AnimalSciences) of ICAR, Presidents of VCI and NAVS, and several other Veterinary Veterans and Educationists etc., apart from members of the Governing Council of NAVS (I) and the Organising team of RAJUVAS headed by Dr. A.K. Gahlot. Some of the reactions on the event:

**Prof. (Dr.) M. P. Yadav:** It was indeed memorable event to organize the Workshop on HR and discuss various problems and issues confronting the veterinary education in India. The presentations and deliberations were very useful and of high order. The Workshop had wider representation and participation. The credit for the success goes to you and your excellent team who worked very hard. Congratulations and appreciations from me and NAVS. Hopefully, the Proceedings along with Recommendations will be prepared soon. I am looking forward to receive copy so that we may start working to develop the Policy Paper.

**Jitendra Singh Bhatia:** This workshop has made me to believe that there was a great hunger amongst all functionaries to show solidarity and eagerness to work in unison to revamp veterinary education by ensuring smooth road maps for speedy developments. A new beginning has been made to solve our problem erupting in the functional system expeditiously. The organizers structured and managed the workshop very meticulously to enable them to meet the basic objectivity and I am confident that there will be metamorphic shift in our approach so as to make our educational system more vibrant, roductive, purposeful, and prudent.

**Prof. Prabhakar Rao:** The workshop should have come much earlier, but better late than never. We are all thankful to NAVS and Rajuvas for bringing together all of us who are concerned with the future of Veterinary education and Services in the country. Let us all strive hard to take this exercise to its logical conclusion so that the veterinary education of this country stands firmly on its feet with the active participation of the Government, VCI, Private Sector and the other stake holders e.g. the farmers of the country.

Dr. R.N. Kohli, Editor NAVS expressed that Dr. A.K. Gahlot, Vice-Chancellor Rajuvas, was bound to be the author of one of the greatest Veterinary success stories of India by virtue of his sheer hard work and unfailing commitment to the profession.

**The workshop made exhaustive recommendations which will prove extremely useful for formulation and implementation of the policies on Veterinary Education in India.**

### **7.8: NAVS' Brain Storming Session on Ethno veterinary Medicine**

NAVS organized a **brain storming expert consultation session on ethno veterinary Medicine on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2013 at Saharanpur in collaboration with Indian Herbs & Supply Co.** Members of the Governing Council of NAVS (I) and other invited eminent scientists

attended the event and made scientific presentations followed by participation in Panel Discussions and finalization of recommendations for a Policy Paper on Ethno Veterinary Medicine. Following are the proceedings of event:

### **Proceedings of Brain Storming Session on Ethno-Veterinary Medicine**

#### **Background:**

Ayurveda has been in existence in India since the time immemorial. The health, longevity and production of livestock can be improved with herbal animal health care products which have been clinically proved effective in various controlled clinical trials at veterinary colleges and research institutes.

Herbal Veterinary System was in practice in India since long. It is now realized that “many of traditional systems are sustainable, time tested and are in harmony with nature” Therefore, a serious attempt to revisit the significance of Veterinary Ayurveda is a recent development for livestock healthcare, in India and world over.

Currently, Herbal Veterinary Medicine is briefly covered in the existing VCI curriculum (revised) for BVSc & AH degree. The topic of indigenous drugs comes in the Chemotherapy Course (No VPT 411 Cr Hr 2+0 taught during VII Semester). As such the veterinary graduates do not get much opportunity to acquire sufficient knowledge on different aspects deemed essential for effective use of Veterinary Ayurveda and Herbal Veterinary Medicine in routine veterinary practice. It is therefore felt necessary that a course syllabus should be developed covering different aspects of Herbal Veterinary Medicine / Veterinary Ayurveda for inclusion in the curriculum of BVSC & AH.

Considering this, National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) circulated a Concept Paper to the eminent scientists for a Brain Storming Session (BSS) on Ethno Veterinary Medicine and Herbal Veterinary Medicine in general. The BSS was organized by NAVS in collaboration with Indian Herbs, Saharanpur on 16th October, 2013, wherein the participants of different parts of the country and NGOs like Anthra expressed their views, for recommendations to be made for the promotion of Veterinary Ayurveda in India, including research needs, veterinary curriculum, policy support, regulatory issues, etc.

**Though, Veterinary Ayurveda / EVM cannot replace conventional medicines completely, most people favour integration of the two system of healthcare.**

Based on this background, following scientists presented papers on different aspects during Brain Storming Session:

1. Dr D Swarup, Former Director CIRG & Head Division of Medicine IVRI

**Topic: Ethno-Veterinary Medicine in India: Status and Way-Forward**

2. Dr Lal Krishna, Former AHC & ADG (AH)

**Topic: Research in Veterinary Ayurveda - Holistic View**

3. Shri Sushil Agrawala, Chairman, Indian Herbs, Saharanpur (UP)

**Topic: Veterinary Ayurveda : Global Scenario and Quality Assurance**

4. Col. Dr RP Garg, Ex-Commandant, Central Military Veterinary Laboratory, Meerut Cantt.

**Topic: Alternative Veterinary Medicine/Ethno Veterinary Medicines in Veterinary Profession in India**

5. Dr S.Dey, Principal Scientist, Division of Medicine, Indian veterinary Research Institute, Izzatnagar. **Topic: Medicinal Herbs Used in Veterinary Ayurveda and their Application for Animal Health Care**



A session on **Ethno veterinary Medicine** in progress at Saharanpur

**The panel made following recommendations:**

1. There is no separate course on Veterinary Ayurveda or Veterinary Herbal Medicine in the existing VCI curriculum for BVSc & AH degree. The topic of indigenous drugs is covered very briefly and vaguely in the Chemotherapy Course. As such, the veterinary graduates do not get much opportunity to acquire sufficient knowledge on different aspects deemed essential for effective use of Veterinary Ayurveda or Herbal Veterinary Medicine.

It is therefore felt necessary that a course syllabus should be developed covering different aspects of Herbal Veterinary Medicine or Veterinary Ayurveda for inclusion in the curriculum of BVSC & AH for formal teaching and capacity building programme to promote effective application of Veterinary Ayurveda or Herbal Medicine in the modern veterinary practice. Dr D Swarup can provide a list of experts to prepare syllabus.

2. Research on use of herbal medicine in veterinary practice is generally limited to clinical trials without phytochemical investigations, determination of bio-actives, studying of bio-chemistry and toxicity trials. It is therefore necessary to revive, revalidate and refine the research on Veterinary Herbal Medicine.

3. It is proposed to start MVSc in Veterinary Ayurveda and a Department of Veterinary Ayurveda be set up at the IVRI for conducting research as well as taking up MVSc and PhD courses. Further, the research on bio-active constituents of medicinal herbs used for veterinary application be encouraged and documented under this department.

Two short courses (TTT – Training The Trainers) for three months duration each be started under the aegis of IVRI, so that minimum 15-20 Veterinarians be called for refresher course – to enable them to disseminate the information in the field. If found necessary the experts / speakers from industry having practical experience on the subject be called for delivering lectures, as per requirement.

4. It is important that the literature on important medicinal herbs and their bio-active constituents that are used in Veterinary practices are made available to all Veterinary Colleges for dissemination of information and for references in their libraries.



5. Since there is need for extensive plant material for identification, research as well as preparation of medicines, it is suggested that all veterinary colleges have a medicinal plant garden with the local diversity of their area.
6. Under XIIth plan Union Govt is planning to link Indian System of Medicine with Modern Medicine. Though at present, it is being considered for human treatments, it is all the more important to link or integrate Veterinary Ayurveda with Modern Veterinary Medicine.
7. It is noticed that the Veterinarians have now started integrating ayurvedic veterinary medicine into their practice to provide optimal health care to animals, alongside the use of allopathic therapies. Thus, the ayurvedic veterinary treatment is becoming increasingly popular in India and around the world. Moreover, for the growth in livestock and poultry the antibiotics and other synthetic chemical products were being used in feed. These have now been banned in EEC and many other countries due to human health hazards, residue problems, resistance development etc. Now, herbal products are being used largely as growth promoters in livestock and poultry as they are safe and show similar or better results.
8. Due to excretion of huge amount of ammonia at animal farms, it has become another threat to environment. The research on herbs, not synthetic chemicals, can pave way for development of useful supplements to minimize or control the production of ammonia and its hazards to environment as well as animal and human health.

In the present day economic conditions the health care of more than 600 millions animals in India needs to have an alternative system which may provide economic, safe and efficacious treatment. The Veterinarians may be made aware of this aspect.

9. Registration with Department of Animal Husbandry Government of India be made compulsory for manufacturing of all kinds of Functional Foods, Animal Feed Additives / Supplements including Herbal Animal Feed Additives / Supplements. The rules and regulations for ensuring quality of the products and proper manufacturing conditions may be developed and notified.

## 8. NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY NEWS

### 8.1: ISVIB organizes Annual Convention and National symposium



**XX Annual Convention of Indian Society for Veterinary Immunology & Biotechnology & National Symposium on Emerging Challenges & Opportunities in Veterinary Immunology & Biotechnology for Improved Animal Health & Productivity** was organized by the Department of

Veterinary Microbiology, Dr. GC Negi College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, CSKHPKV, Palampur from November 11- 13, 2013. The event was inaugurated by Sh. Anil Sharma Ji, honorable Minister of Animal Husbandry, Rural Development and Panchayati Raj. The honorable minister emphasized the need for continued research on conservation and propagation of indigenous animals of the state *viz.* Pahari cow, Chegu goats, spiti horses and gaddi dogs etc. He said that their unique immunological, disease resistance and adaptation potentials must be studied so that biotechnological approaches in the future could be used to harvest profits from them.

Dr. K. K. Katoch, honorable Vice-Chancellor highlighted the importance of proper utilization of immunological and biotechnological innovations through development of new generation diagnostics and vaccines for enhanced animal health and production. He strongly believed that the efforts of dedicated participants, faculty and staff of the university would bear fruit while addressing the thematic areas of the symposium.

Dr. Mandeep Sharma, organizing secretary welcomed all the participants to the university and thanked the Indian Society for Veterinary Immunology & Biotechnology for choosing CSKHPKV, Palampur as the venue for this year's convention. Large number of experts, research scholars and students from the length and breadth of this country attended this national event. During three days of event, a total of 07 scientific sessions including inaugural session, award session, students' session, plenary and valedictory sessions were held. A total of 41 scientific presentations were made that included invited lead talks by eminent scientists. Many researchers were given awards for their scientific contribution to the field and the society. Dr. Rajesh Chahota, Dr. Geetanjali Singh & Dr. Pallavi Bhardwaj of this institute bagged Mid-Career Scientist Award, Women Scientist Award and 2<sup>nd</sup> best poster award, respectively. (Professor Dr. Mandeep Sharma)

## **8.2: RAJUVAS, Bikaner, NEWS:**

### **Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony PGIVER, Jaipur**

Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony of Rajasthan's First and India's Third Post Graduate Institute of Veterinary Education and Research (PGIVER) at NH-11, Agra Road, Jaipur — with AjayKumar Gahlot and 5 others at NH-11, Agra Road, Jaipur. Foundation Stone-Laying Ceremony of New building for Post Graduate Institute of Veterinary Education And Research (PGIVER) at Jamdoli, JAIPUR. This Institute is a constituent college of RAJUVAS, Bikaner. Chief Guest of the function was Dr Rajesh Maan, Director Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of Rajasthan Function was presided over by Hon"ble Vice-Chancellor RAJUVAS Prof. (Col.) Dr A K. Gahlot .

## **8.3: LUVAS, Hisar, NEWS:**

### **8.3.1: Pashu-Gyan Mela in Kaithal**

Directorate of Extention Education organized a Pashu-Gyan Mela first time in village Balu of Kaithal district of Haryana on Oct. 10<sup>th</sup>, 2013 in order to provide technology and information to the animal farmers from lab to land. Thousands of animal farmers, women and youth participated in the mela. Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Maj Gen (Dr.) Shri Kant, SM, VSM (Retd.) inaugurated the mela. Dr. Rajendra Sheokand, Convener of the mela thanked the attendees. On the occasion Dr. Ravindra Sharma, DEE, Dr. N.S. Bugalia, Dean PGS, Sh. Kushpal Sirohi (Kisan Club, Kaithal) and Sh. Nazir Singh, Chairman of District Council, Kaithal were also present.

### **8.3.2: Foundation Day Celebration**

Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar celebrated its Foundation Day on December 1<sup>st</sup> and organized a Horse Riding Competition. On the occasion Poster Making and Essay Writing Competitions on the life of Lala Lajpat Rai were also conducted. Maj Gen (Dr.) Shri Kant, SM, VSM (Retd.) was chief guest on this occasion.

**8.3.3: Announcement:** It is to inform that due to unavoidable circumstances the national seminar on 'Role of Veterinarians in Quality Assurance of Livestock Products and International Trade' and also 'XII Convocation of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India)' which was to be held on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2013 has now been re-fixed on 28<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> January 2014.)

## 8.4: GADVASU, Ludhiana News:

### 8.4.1: DST Infrastructure Development Project



**Dr. B.K. Bansal**

The department of Veterinary Medicine, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (GADVASU), Ludhiana has been awarded with a prestigious infrastructure development project worth Rs. 45 lacs

under FIST (Funds for Improvement of Science and Technology Infrastructure in Higher Educational Institutions) programme of Department of Science & Technology, Government of India. **Dr. B.K. Bansal**, head of the department told that funds will be utilized for purchasing large animal endoscope and molecular diagnostic equipment. Every year, department treats more than 17000 cases of large and small animals at university clinics. Already, department has established the facility of ultrasound, endoscopy and echocardiography for disease diagnosis in dogs and cats. The procurement of large animal endoscope will help in providing specialized services in diagnosing and treating referred cases of cows, buffaloes and horses throughout Punjab and adjoining states. Dr. Bansal attributed the success of achieving this prestigious project to the co-operation of department colleagues. He expressed his sincere thanks to the funding agency.

**Dr. V.K. Taneja**, Vice Chancellor and **Dr. S.N.S. Randhawa**, Director of Research and Dean Post-graduate studies congratulated Dr. Bansal and his team for getting the project. Further, Dr. Randhawa informed that provision of funds for creating networking facilities and procurement of books in this project will help in up-gradation of post-graduate teaching and research in the department. Currently, the department is running four other extramural projects funded by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, University Grants Commission, Punjab Farmers Commission and Pharmaceutical Industry. (Source: Social website Facebook)

### 8.4.2: Alumni Association of Veterinary College Celebrates Silver Jubilee

The Alumni Association that was established in 1987 at the College of Veterinary Science of Science Ludhiana (then in PAU and now a component of Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University - GADVASU) celebrated its silver jubilee anniversary on 29th November, 2013 at Pal Auditorium, PAU. Dr. H.K. Verma Editor of the Alumni association revealed that the Alumni meet was attended by a total of 350 old Alumni/Students of the College. Dr. K.K. Baxi, the former president of the alumni association, was the Chief Guest of the event.

## 8.5: Global demand for Healthy & Functional Dairy Products Grows

Global demand for healthy and functional dairy products has grown drastically in recent years, as consumers in both developed and developing markets become increasingly health-conscious.

In the US for example, demand for Greek yogurt has gone through the roof - growing from around 1% of total yogurt sales in 2007 to more than 35% today. Elsewhere, dairy protein has become a daily staple for many ordinary consumers, not just a supplement for bodybuilders and athletes. (*DairyReporter* <[newsletter@dairyreporter.com](mailto:newsletter@dairyreporter.com)>)

## 8.6: Indian dairy is set to double while ice cream goes through cold snap

The Indian dairy industry, already the world's biggest for milk, is predicted to double in size by 2020, if new figures are to be believed.

<http://www.dairyreporter.com/Markets/Indian-dairy-is-set-to-double-while-ice-cream-goes-through-cold-snap>

## 8.7: From acid whey to added value

Arla Foods Ingredients has developed an opportunity to turn the troublesome by-product of Greek yoghurt production into a refreshing, nutritious fermented drink – drawing on functional milk proteins. Around the world, the popularity of strained yoghurt is creating growing volumes of acid whey, which is both hard to handle and a potential threat to the environment. Our functional milk proteins turn your waste into value in a new beverage tolerant of low pH processing.

## 8.8: Publications Released:

**8.8.1:** 4th Edition of J.E. Madigan's (Ed.) Book "**The Manual of Equine Neonatal Medicine**" was released by IVIS ([news@ivis-news.org](mailto:news@ivis-news.org)). The book is considered the single most authoritative, easy-to-use source of information for the veterinarian working on foals, in the field, clinic, or critical care unit. This fourth edition is completely updated, has several new sections added, all continuing with the tradition of a format for rapid access to needed information. This book can also be purchased in printed format.

**8.8.2:** A new book entitled "**Essential Concepts in Toxicology**" by Dr P K Gupta, Patron and Founder Society of Toxicology and Founder Editor-in-Chief Toxicology International has been published as a compendium for pharmacy, forensic and veterinary toxicology. For further details please contact the author: C-44 Rajendra Nagar, Bareilly - 243 122 (UP) INDIA, E mail: [drpkg\\_brly@yahoo.co.in](mailto:drpkg_brly@yahoo.co.in); Ph: +91-581-2300628 / 093591 04922.

**8.8.3:** "**Livestock Future**", an innovative and informative bi-monthly magazine in English language is being brought out by Ayurvet Limited with the support of its industrial partner for budding veterinarians and experts from the related industries.

(Source: Ayurvet Corporate Communication Cell, Ayurvet Limited <[ayurvetc32011@gmail.com](mailto:ayurvetc32011@gmail.com)>)

## 8.9: Veterinarians invited to participate in NAHMS Dairy 2014 study

You may have heard already that in January 2014 the USDA's National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS) will launch its sixth national dairy study. As with all NAHMS national studies, several objectives for the Dairy 2014 study were identified through focus groups and a needs assessment survey completed by various stakeholders in the U.S. dairy industry, to ensure that the study will focus on issues that dairy farmers and other stakeholders consider a priority. One of these objectives is to evaluate **heifer-calf health from birth to weaning**. To address this objective, NAHMS convened a group of international experts in calf health to help design the calf component of the study. In addition to collecting disease incidence data, the group also wanted to determine the impact of other factors on the health of calves, including dystocia, colostrum management, housing, etc.

Approximately 300 dairy operations participating in the 2014 study will be requested to volunteer to take part in the calf component. Participation in this component requires that each operation enrolls two heifer calves at birth per month for 12 months (24 calves) and monitor them through weaning. During this time, the calves will have serum IgG concentrations measured, BVD testing using ear notch samples, and feces collected to evaluate for *Cryptosporidium*, *Giardia*, *Blastocystis* and *Microsporidia*. In addition to the samples collected for testing, data will be collected on calving information, colostrum administration, housing, vaccines, and disease episodes and treatments. Using calf tapes, the weight and height of each calf will be measured every two weeks during the pre-weaning period.

Participation may be of considerable interest to these dairies' veterinarians, but because of NAHMS privacy policies, we are unable to identify the private veterinarians who serve these operations. To get the word out, we are sending a letter to participating producers — to share with their veterinarians — explaining the calf component of the study and how their veterinarians might help.

(Source: Jason Lombard, DVM, USDA/APHIS Veterinary Services, National Animal Health Monitoring System).

## 8.10: 42<sup>nd</sup> Dairy Industry Conference held in Chennai



(L to R) Dr. A.K. Srivastava, Dr. N.R. Bhasin and Dr. (Miss) Amrita Patel at 42<sup>nd</sup> DIC in Chennai

The 42<sup>nd</sup> Dairy Industry Conference of the Indian Dairy Association was held in Chennai from 12-14 December, 2013 and was attended by about 1500 delegates, including the enthusiastic participation of several luminaries in the field of dairying. The theme of the Conference was 'Indian Dairying: Growth and Trade Issues'. **Dr. N.R. Bhasin**, President, Indian Dairy Association, presented the Presidential address. In her Keynote address **Dr. (Miss) Amrita Patel**, Chairman, NDDB, Anand, informed that the organized sector in India handles only about 30% of the marketable milk surplus. She emphasized that in the

interest of both producers and consumers, it was imperative that the share of the organized sector comprising cooperatives, producers' companies and private companies be increased. The National Dairy Plan had set this target over the next 15 years at 65%, she said. **Dr. A.K. Srivastava**, Director and Vice Chancellor, NDRI focused on the need for growing children to increase their intake of dairy and dairy products in order to ensure a secure bone health.

On this occasion, the prestigious Dr. Kurien Award, and Patronship and Fellowships of IDA were presented. Shri V. Moorthy, Minister for Milk and Dairy Development, Govt. of Tamil Nadu graced the occasion as Chief Guest. He described the spectacular growth and development of dairying in Tamil Nadu and enlisted ways and means through which the state could become the number one milk producer in India.

The conference was organized by the Tamil Nadu Chapter of IDA headed **Dr. N. Balaraman**, who welcomed the dignitaries.

## 8.10: Progress in FMD research

Since 1954, scientists with USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) have conducted research at Plum Island, New York to prevent and control foreign animal diseases that threaten U.S. livestock production and food security. A new article from ARS outlines progress, particularly in defending against foot and mouth disease (FMD).

In 2010, ARS scientists discovered that the FMD virus selectively infects epithelial cells in the back of the cow's throat. There are seven FMD virus serotypes—O, A, C, Asia-1, SAT-1, SAT-2, and SAT-3. Scientists detected the infection site using serotype O and have since had the same success with serotype A. They believe understanding of the actual route of infection can aid in the development of new vaccines and potentially treatments to control the disease. "Blocking the initial site of infection is the best way to achieve complete protection," says ARS veterinary medical officer Jonathan Arzt.

Researchers at Plum Island also have found that interferons, which are proteins made and released by host cells in response to the presence of viruses or other pathogens, act as antiviral agents that kill the virus or stop it from multiplying and reproducing. Vaccines, they note, typically take about seven days to stimulate a protective immune response and protection against FMD, and the scientists believe interferons, administered with vaccines, could provide early protection during an outbreak. They found that inoculating swine with a viral vector containing the gene coding for swine type-I interferon, they can protect the animals from FMD within one day, with the window of protection from the interferon lasting about five days. That falls two days short of the seven needed for the vaccine response, so the researchers found that combining type-I and type-II interferons with a vaccine would provide protection until the vaccine immune response developed.

That approach works in swine, but not in cattle. However, the Plum Island team was the first to report and identify a type-III interferon in cattle, and to demonstrate that type-III interferon is effective against FMD virus in cattle as early as 1 day after vaccination. The scientists inoculated cattle with a viral vector that delivered bovine type III interferon and challenged with FMD virus 24 hours later. "We saw a significant delay in the appearance of clinical signs in animals that received type III interferon as compared to those given type I interferon or no treatment," says microbiologist Teresa de los Santos. "In other experiments, where cows were naturally exposed to FMD virus, the type III interferon treatment was even more protective."

In other research, a team led by microbiologist Elizabeth Rieder cloned the FMD virus genetic material in a plasmid, allowing them to alter the virus. They discovered a sequence that, if removed, renders the FMD virus harmless to animals while leaving it capable of growing in cell culture, and have used the technology to produce a new FMD vaccine. Production of this vaccine is safer than conventional methods, since the attenuated FMD virus doesn't cause disease in animals. Also, scientists have labeled the virus used in the vaccine with unique markers to differentiate it from wild-type virus, which would allow differentiation between vaccinated cattle and those exposed to the disease in an outbreak. The group has filed for a patent on the technology, which is being developed for vaccine production by a private company. (Source: Bovine Veterinarian). <http://www.bovinevetonline.com/newsletter/bovinevet-wir/Progress-in-FMD-research-234504171.html?view=all>

### **8.11: Bone Cancer Vaccine for Dogs Shows Promise for Breast Cancer**

Sasha Ruano, a 12-year-old American bulldog, was expected to die within months after losing her leg and undergoing chemotherapy for osteosarcoma, the same bone cancer that robbed Ted Kennedy Jr. of his leg in 1973 when he was 12. But she has now doubled the medical odds and survived 606 days because of a clinical trial of an immunotherapy drug. The treatment she is getting at the Penn Vet Center in Philadelphia promises to help more than just animals. If it proves successful, people might benefit as well, and human trials might begin in a few years, researchers say.

In this clinical trial, a new immunotherapy vaccine is being administered to dogs that have already undergone standard treatment for osteosarcoma: limb amputation and chemotherapy. The aim of the vaccine is to prevent metastatic disease and prolong overall survival. Typically, 60 percent of such dogs die within one year of diagnosis. But of the first five dogs vaccinated, four are still alive. Sasha has lived 607 days and the other dogs in the trial have survived between 500 and 590 days. Three are tumor free. The results suggest that the vaccine stimulates an effective anti-tumor immune response that can kill microscopic metastatic cells and prevent cancer recurrence.

The implications for humans are "exciting," Mason said. Not only might the vaccine prolong survival rates in people with osteosarcoma, but it also has potential for treating breast cancer.

(Susan Donaldson James, Digital Reporter, Nov. 21, 2013)

### **8.12: American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA)**

Our pets receive excellent medical care, not only from veterinarians but also from the entire veterinary medical team. A key component of this team is the veterinary technician. To celebrate and promote the role of veterinary technicians, the National Association of Veterinary Technicians in America (NAVTA) has proclaimed the third week of October as National Veterinary Technician Week. In this podcast, Cat Holly, past president of NAVTA, talks about veterinary technicians and National Veterinary Technician Week.

### **8.13: University of Surrey secures major grant for bovine TB research**

A collaborative project between academics in the UK and India aims to develop a revolutionary new control strategy for bovine tuberculosis (TB), with global benefits for human and animal health.

Bovine TB is a major problem in both the developed and developing world. As well as posing a risk to human health, the infection is responsible for huge economic losses in livestock farming, costing the UK taxpayer alone around £100m a year.

In the UK, there is a compulsory bovine TB screening and slaughter program for cattle, but despite the fact that the BCG vaccination has proven effective in protecting cattle against the disease, it is against the law to vaccinate herds because the BCG interferes with the skin test currently used to detect the infection (giving a positive result whether an animal has been vaccinated against, or is infected with, TB.)

In India, the problem of zoonotic human TB is compounded by the fact that almost 70% of milk sold is processed by the unorganized sector where hygienic practices are not guaranteed. Bovine TB screening and control is also ineffective due to unrestricted animal movements and for socio-economic and cultural reasons.



Johnjoe McFadden, Professor of Molecular Genetics at the University of Surrey, is leading this three-year project which aims to develop a cheaper diagnostic test for bovine TB and a vaccine that could be used alongside it. The project could revolutionize the control of bovine TB, with huge benefits to the economy, as well as livestock and human health - particularly in India.

The team is seeking to delete some of the antigens in the BCG to develop a minus strain and replace the existing skin test (which detects all of the antigens TB produces) with one that detects only a limited number of antigens, those eliminated from the minus strain BCG. This means that the test would only show a positive result if infection with the TB bacillus was detected. The research will focus on identifying which genes to knock out from the BCG - to ensure that any knock-out genes do not impact the effectiveness of the BCG - and designing the diagnostic.

Professor McFadden comments: "While other labs are looking for BCG plus strains, we are doing the opposite and looking at minus strains to make the vaccine more compatible with affordable diagnostics.

"If a suitable new vaccine and diagnostic test can be developed for use in India, it could potentially be transferred to the UK (subject to relevant legislation changes) or even translated for use in humans, avoiding the need for an X-ray to confirm diagnosis following a positive test for TB."

The research will also benefit from the recent establishment of the University of Surrey School of Veterinary Medicine, which has a strong focus on developing new control strategies for veterinary disease, such as bovine TB.

(<http://www.bovinevetonline.com/newsletter/bovinevet-wir/University-of-Surrey-secures-major-grant-for-bovine-TB-rese>)

## **9. SCIENCE, HEALTH & SOCIETY**

### **9.1: 'Non-stick cookware may lead to diabetes'**

Scientists have found a link between high levels of perfluorinated compounds — widely used in non-stick cookware — and diabetes. In a new study, a research team led by Uppsala University said perfluorinated compounds are environmental toxins and there is a link between their high levels in blood and diabetes. The research group at Uppsala University has previously shown associations between high levels of environmental toxins, such as PCB, pesticides, and phthalates and diabetes. They have investigated whether elevated levels of another type of environmental toxin, so-called perfluorinated compounds, are related to diabetes. Perfluorinated compounds are used in a wide variety of industrial and consumer products, including fire fighting foam, non-stick cookware, and grease and water-repellent materials such as food contact material, ski wax and Gore-Tex, for example.

In a group of more than a thousand 70-year-old men and women, levels of seven different perfluorinated compounds were measured in the blood and related to whether the individuals had diabetes (114 persons) or not. These seven perfluorinated compounds were detectable in virtually all individuals in the study. (Source: Posted on Facebook by a health website stating that it has been published in popular news channels and many studies!)

### **9.2: Mike - The Head-less Chicken:**

Farmer Lloyd Olsen chopped off Mike's head one evening in 1945 but missed the jugular vein, leaving one ear and most of the brain stem intact. Mr. Olsen decided to continue to care permanently for Mike, and would feed him a mixture of milk and water via an eyedropper; occasionally he was fed small grains of corn. Mike became famous, touring sideshows and also featuring in Time and Life magazines. Mike only died when he asphyxiated on some corn lodged in his exposed oesophagus 18 months after losing his head. A post-mortem revealed that the axe had missed the carotid artery and a clot

had prevented Mike from bleeding to death. Because his brain stem was left, which controls basic functions, Mike remained quite healthy. Read more: <http://bit.ly/1bL3cZ7> 10th Oct episode of the new IFLS show now live! Watch it here: <http://bit.ly/15XDuOu>

### **9.3: Acupuncture as an Alternative Therapy to Lower High Blood Pressure**

Researchers are not only increasingly starting to recommend that acupuncture be included in the treatment plan for hypertensive people, but that it should absolutely be included without fail. The reason is that in a new study conducted in Gazi University Medical Faculty, Ankara/Turkey, not only was acupuncture proven to be effective in the reduction of high blood pressure, but it was also extremely effective in eliminating many of the side effects of blood pressure medication. The well-known side effects that people experience when taking ACE inhibitors, diuretics and beta blockers run the gamut. Common complaints are fatigue, bloating, depression, headache, exhaustion, and joint pain. The research showed that these symptoms were alleviated through the use of acupuncture. This natural treatment is therefore a boon for people who suffer from very stubborn high blood pressure.

### **9.4: Debate on Afternoon Naps**

Some of the most successful people in the world swear by the great benefits of dozing off for 20-30 minutes in the afternoon. But can grabbing an afternoon nap really make you more likely to develop deadly health conditions such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol and type 2 diabetes?

According to a study published in the journal *Sleep Medicine* that was conducted by Chinese researchers, taking a nap in the afternoon may raise your risk of developing deadly health conditions. What the researchers found was that people who took a nap of longer than 30 minutes every day were more likely to develop high cholesterol and type-2 diabetes. However, most research on the topic of a short nap in the afternoon actually contradicts these findings and most people love the rejuvenating effects of a restful power nap in the afternoon. What most studies agree on, however, is that if you take afternoon naps, it shouldn't be longer than 30-40 minutes. After that, you enter deep sleep that's more difficult to wake up from and may prevent you from sleeping well at night. It is clear that more research needs to be done, and an examination of the Chinese study would also be helpful considering there are many other factors and variables to consider that could have influenced the results.

(Posted by: Scott Davis on a Health Website)

### **9.5: Heart Attack Symptoms Differ Between Men and Women**

Over 600,000 people die from a heart attack every year in USA. That's 25% of all deaths. Statistics from other parts of the western world are similar. The fact is, though, that if detected early, a big percentage of those deaths could be prevented. There are several classical warning signs of heart attack that many of us are aware of. For instance, an aching sensation in the arm and chest that spreads into the neck and jaw is fairly common. The problem is, however, that no two people experience heart attack in exactly the same way. And there is an especially big difference between warning signs for men and women. To watch a video to look at some of the ways men and women can experience the beginning of a heart attack differently: <https://mail.google.com/mail/?shva=1#inbox/141fcb00fe7171ae>

## 9.6: “Why do rabbits never suffer high blood pressure?”

The answer to this weird question lies in a recent 10-year long study performed by researchers from the Wageningen University in the Netherlands. During the extended research in Holland, 20,000 men and women were observed to analyze their diet and especially what kind of fruits and vegetables they consumed the most. Researchers categorized fruits and vegetables by color in order to find the ones most beneficial to heart health. That included a few main color categories: white, red/purple, green, orange/yellow. Authors of the study noted that none of the study participants were suffering from any heart related problems at the beginning of the research. After summarizing results of this unusual study, Dutch researchers discovered that fruits and vegetables rich in orange and yellow shades were the most beneficial to cardiovascular health. And carrots were the absolute winners in this category! Participants who consumed carrots more frequently had a 35 % less chance to develop heart-related diseases such as high blood pressure in comparison to the other participants who ate no or less carrots. into their diets of them. Scientists conclude that the unique content of antioxidants like beta carotene found in carrots has outstanding properties to support our heart health. Not to mention vitamins K, C, B6, B1, and B2, and minerals like calcium and potassium. The main finding of this study, however, was a discovery of a different category of phytonutrients called polyacetylenes. Two major ones found in carrots include falcarinol and falcarindiol. These unique compounds make carrots extremely beneficial to our overall health; but more importantly, they have an amazing ability to improve our heart health and lower blood pressure. The suggested minimum daily consumption of carrots is only 25 grams. That is equivalent to one medium-sized carrot or two to three baby carrots. It is highly recommended to consume carrots raw, to ensure the most optimal intake of the nutrients it contains. If you prefer to eat them cooked, steam – don’t boil – the carrots. (<http://blueheronhealthnews.com/site/2013/08/10/why-rabbits-dont-have-high-blood-pressure-and-neither-needs-you/>)

## 9.7: Vitamin D Supplement Lowers Blood Pressure and Sheds Weight

In a landmark study at Loyola University in Chicago, the researchers looked at mood and blood pressure for the diabetic study participants, specifically studying the effects of adding a **daily supplement of vitamin D**. What they found was that during the course of the 6 month study, the participants (who had been determined with blood tests to be insufficient in their vitamin D levels) not only had improved mood and elimination of depression symptoms, but also showed a significant improvement in blood pressure readings- almost 8 points systolic on average. They were even able to lose an extra 3 to 5 pounds on average without changing anything in their diets other than to add the vitamin D.

While the USRDA for vitamin D is currently 600-800 IUs daily, the amounts used in this study were more than 7,000 IUs daily for the 6 month period. Doctors warn that over-supplementing with any fat-soluble vitamin can be very hard on the liver. Scientists and doctors, therefore urge anyone considering supplementing with vitamin D to first have their blood checked for deficiencies so an ideal level of supplementation can be recommended. At the same time, it is thought that most people consuming a Western diet (characterized by being dominated by processed foods that are high in fat, sodium and carbohydrates with little nutritive benefit) are deficient in Vitamin D.

(Posted by: Christian Goodman on a health)

## 9.8: Cholesterol and Eggs: the Truth!

Today, many of the healthiest diet plans list eggs as a recommended source of protein to replace red meat, poultry and other animal sources. But for years, eggs have been pegged as the “bad guy” for high

cholesterol and nutritionists had, for decades, warned against the consumption of more than 2 eggs per week. So, are eggs good or bad for you? The truth stands revealed. According to new groundbreaking study from University of Grenada, eating more eggs doesn't have a negative impact on serum cholesterol, which is good news for those whose diets include a daily serving of eggs. The research suggests that the key risk factor to developing a problem with cholesterol is the unhealthy and prolonged intake of trans and saturated fats. Fried and fatty processed foods, say experts, pose a much greater risk than eggs ever could. What's more, serum cholesterol was unaffected for egg-eaters regardless of physical activity, while people who were the largest consumers of red meat saw the worst cholesterol numbers. Benefits of eating eggs have been well established, as their nutritive power is vast. Besides being protein powerhouses, eggs are a key source of magnesium, vitamin A, potassium, and calcium. They are also high in choline, which is critical in brain function. And everyone needs more antioxidants; eggs have two powerful ones – lutein and zeaxanthin. (Based on a post by: [Scott Davis on a Health Website](#))

## 9.10: NEWS IN BRIEF

### **Is research on delayed aging a better investment than cancer and heart disease?**

Greater investment in research to delay aging may be a 'highly efficient' way to prevent disease, extend healthy life, and improve public health, according to new research.

<http://www.nutraingredients.com/Research/Is-research-on-delayed-aging-a-better-investment-than-cancer-and-heart-disease>

### **Most important meal of the day: Skipping breakfast linked to heart disease**

Skipping breakfast could increase the risk of heart disease by up to 27%, according to new research.

<http://www.foodnavigator.com/Science-Nutrition/Most-important-meal-of-the-day-Skipping-breakfast-linked-to-heart-disease>

### **Omega-3 fatty acids offer cancer potential: Lab study**

Omega-3s - in particular eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) - may offer benefits to people with certain cancers, according to new lab work suggesting that the fatty acids may help kill off cancerous cells.

<http://www.nutraingredients.com/Research/Omega-3-fatty-acids-offer-cancer-potential-Lab-study>

### **Omega-3 from fish and flax backed to prevent broken hips: Study**

Consuming high levels of omega-3 fatty acids may reduce the risk for hip fractures in postmenopausal women, research suggests. <http://www.nutraingredients.com/Research/Omega-3-from-fish-and-flax-backed-to-prevent-broken-hips-Study>

### **Camel milk inhibits growth of colon cancer cells, find researchers**

A component of camel milk may stop the growth of colon cancer cells, according to a study.

<http://www.dairyreporter.com/R-D/Camel-milk-inhibits-growth-of-colon-cancer-cells-find-researchers>

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You will never reach  
your destination  
if you stop and throw  
stones at every dog  
that barks.

- Winston Churchill



## 9. 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](mailto:rnkohli@gmail.com)

### **9.1: 12<sup>th</sup> NAVS Convocation-cum- National Convention: 28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> January, 2014, Hisar, Haryana**

The 12<sup>th</sup> Convocation and National Convention of the National Academy of Veterinary Science (NAVS), India, is being organized by Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar-125004, Haryana, in collaboration with the National Academy of Veterinary Science, at Hisar on 28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> January 2014. The theme of the National Seminar is: “Role of Veterinarians in Quality Assurance of Livestock Products and International Trade”. For More details of the event, registration, accommodation, etc. kindly contact the Organizing Secretary: Dr Gurdial Singh, Dean, College of Veterinary Science, LUVAS, Hisar, Haryana, on his email: [gurdivya@hotmail.com](mailto:gurdivya@hotmail.com); Phones: 09416640250(M) 01662-289079; 01662-289316(O).

### **9.2: International Symposium on Role of Fungi and Microbes: 20-22 February 2014, Kolkata**

International Symposium on “Role of Fungi and Microbes in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century - A Global Scenario”, being organized by the Indian Mycological Society, will be held at Science City, Kolkata, India from February 20-22, 2014. The last dates of submission of abstracts and full papers was December 31, 2013 and January 31, 2014, respectively. For details, contact Prof. N. Samajapati, Convenor or Dr.A.K.Manna, Joint Convenor of the conference at Email ID: [ims.kolkata@yahoo.com](mailto:ims.kolkata@yahoo.com)

### **9.3: Agriculture, Dairy and Livestock Festival Rajasthan: 1-2-3 February 2014, Jaipur, Rajasthan**

The aim of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of Agriculture, Dairy and Livestock Fest/ expo exhibition is to promote Agriculture, Dairy and Livestock Entrepreneurship among farmers and will be held in support with Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Rajasthan on 1-2-3 February 2014 at Jaipur, Rajasthan, India. This exhibition will attract Business Visitors, Feed Millers and Farmers from Rajasthan as well as from adjoining states like Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and other parts of country. In this show, different Technical seminars and Workshops will be organized by various Departments of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry respectively along with Exhibition regarding Agriculture Equipments and Implements, Farm Machinery, Breeding, Production, Nutrition, Product Technology, Health Management and Disease control in Dairy, & Livestock and Dairy & Farming Equipment, Dairy Processing Equipments. This is where you can get the most out of the opportunities and gain your market share.

### **9.4: Global Animal Nutrition Conference: 20-22 April, 2014, Bangalore**

Organized by Animal Nutrition Society of India (ANSI), a professional organization established in the year 1982 and having more than 900 life members from Animal Nutrition and allied disciplines and livestock feed industry. The announced deadline for submission of abstracts was 15th December 2013 and the acceptance was likely to be sent to the respective authors via email before the first week of February 2014. For details: The website of the Global Animal Nutrition Conference: <http://www.glance2014.in>

### **9.5: 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 26<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2014. Email for details: [eddymogoa@yahoo.com](mailto:eddymogoa@yahoo.com)

**9.6: 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](http://www.wsava2014.com)

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THE NAVS NEWSLETTER is compiled, edited and circulated by the NAVS Editor Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli, for and on behalf of the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA). It is for private circulation only. All correspondence regarding the Newsletter may kindly be addressed to the Editor ([rnkohli@gmail.com](mailto:rnkohli@gmail.com)).

