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NAVS NEWSLETTER

(Quarterly)

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY
NEW DELHI



*India Celebrated the National Milk Day
on 26 Nov. 2015*

Editor: Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

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

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

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

NEW DELHI

NAVS NEWSLETTER

JANUARY, 2016

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WE WISH OUR READERS A VERY HAPPY NEW YEAR 2016

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NAVS(I) Website: www.navsindia.org

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

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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Dr. P.N. Khanna -2004-2007

Dr. Lal Krishna - 2007 onwards

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

* Since deceased

CHRONOLGY OF NAVS CONVOCATIONS

1. First NAVS Convocation: 18th December 1996 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi
2. Second NAVS Convocation: 30th January 2000 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi
3. Third NAVS Convocation: 16th April 2002 at IVRI, Izatnagar, U.P.
4. Fourth NAVS Convocation: 7th May 2005 at GBPUAT, Pantnagar, Uttrakhand
5. Fifth NAVS Convocation: 5th May 2006 at JNKVV, Jabalpur, M.P.
6. Sixth NAVS Convocation: 28th June 2007 at KVAFSU, Bangalore, Karnataka
7. Seventh NAVS Convocation: 16 May 2008 at SKUAST, Jammu, J & K
8. Eighth NAVS Convocation: 23rd January 2009 at SVVU, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
9. Ninth NAVS Convocation: 30th October 2010 at NDRI, Karnal, Haryana.
10. Tenth NAVS Convocation: 12th November 2011 at RAJUVAS, Bikaner, Rajasthan.
11. Eleventh NAVS Convocation: 2nd November 2012 at DUVASU, Mathura, U.P.
12. Twelfth NAVS Convocation: 28th January 2014 at LUVAS, Hisar, Haryana
13. Thirteenth NAVS Convocation: 28th February 2015 at CGKV, Durg, Chhatisgarh
14. Fourteenth NAVS Convocation: 4th November, 2015 at IVRI, Izatnagar, U.P.

CONTACT US

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2. EDITOR'S NOTE

"A nation will remain backward so long as it is the home of the corrupt"

2.1: NAVS HANDBOOK 2015

As you are aware, the NAVS HANDBOOK will include a **brief profile (with photograph) of all the Fellows of the Academy on a prescribed format. Only updated contact particulars and photographs of Members and Associate Members will also be included.** Despite several email, postal and even telephonic requests, some of the fellows and members have not yet sent the desired information. A final call was also published in the last issue of the Newsletter. The formats for sending the information are once again being published to assist those who have not yet sent their profile / contact particulars along with a copy of their passport size photograph. The profile should be as a running text only (not tabulated), should be of about 250 words only and should be emailed as an M S WORD file attachment to the following e-mail ID: editornavshandbook15@gmail.com. **Information sent as per these instructions only will accepted up to 15th January, 2016. No reminders will be sent. Please use the following format for sending the information:**



FORMAT FOR FELLOWS:

(PHOTOGRAPH) (Surname) _____ (Name) _____

FELLOW, ELECTED _____ (Year of award)

(a) Born in _____ (Place) on _____ (Date)

(b) Educated at (College/University attended followed by degree obtained (with year of award):

(c) Positions held (In descending order, starting from the current or last position held, with period from ____ to ____).

(d) Awards / Honours:

(e) Fellow: _____ (Names of organization(s)).

(f) Research Areas / Number of Publications:

(g) Postal Address: _____; Telephones (with STD/ISD code): Office: _____

Residence: _____ Mobile _____ Email ID: _____

(h) Position(s) held in NAVS (I) Governing Council, **if any** (with dates): _____

FORMAT FOR MEMBERS / ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

(PHOTOGRAPH)

(Surname) _____ (Name) _____

Member / Associate Member (Delete One), Elected _____ (Year of Award)

(A) Born In _____ (Place) On _____ (Date)

(g) Postal Address: _____

Telephones (with STD/ISD code): Office: _____ Residence: _____

Mobile _____ Email ID: _____

3. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Dr Kohli ji!, The NAVS News Letter is becoming more informative in all angles issue after issue and I compliment your dedicated hard work even at this age. The young professionals should get motivated about the professionalism end overs being rendered by you. I was looking for a news about all the senior vets assembly at my office under the ages of Indian Veterinary Association LM Certificate handover on September 17th 2015. Regards!

Prof Suresh S Honnappagol (<sskvafsu@yahoo.co.in>), Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt of India, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi 110 001

Thank you for the very informative Newsletter. Efforts put in by you and entire team need appreciation. Thanks once again to you and your team.

Dr. S. N. Singh (<singhsn@biovet.in>); Managing Director, BIOVET Private Ltd.

Thanks Prof. Dr. Kohli. The Oct. issue is wonderful, highly educative and informative. I admire your devotion and efforts. Kind regards.

Dr Prem Gupta <drpgupta41@gmail.com>

Thankfully acknowledge the receipt of NAVS NEWS LETTER- Hats off to you for the splendid efforts, Dr. Kohli. I shall offer my comments in due course.

Dr. Jitendra Singh Bhatia

Dear Dr. Kohli, It's always great to receive the newsletter from you. I just finished reading it with great interest and got valuable information. I want to thank you for spending considerable amount of time in developing this document and sharing it with everyone. This is a good service you're providing to our fellow Veterinarians and I'm sure all those who are the recipients of this letter appreciate your effort and sincerely thank you. I look forward to receiving the next issue.,

Dr. Vijay Juneja, USA Email: <Vijay.Juneja@ars.usda.gov>

Dear Prof. Kohli, Thanks for the Newsletter! How do you manage to produce such informative and exhaustive material all by yourself? Congratulations. Keep up the good work. Regards.

Sartaj S. Mathur <sartajmathur@yahoo.co.in>

I really appreciate your sincere devotion and perseverance in compilation of this newsletter.

Accept my best wishes sir. Regards

Dr G S Sachdeva (<drpreet29@yahoo.co.in>)

The NAVS newsletter has been well prepared. I read the pages 31 -33 with interest and like the arguments presented. I agree with the lines written in the concluding paragraph: "The institutions established after a lot of investments and dedicated efforts of numerous people should not be allowed to suffer an unnatural death and damage the interest of the nation at large". Hope it all works out for the administration, academicians, students and the institution. Satyameva Jayate.

Dr. Ashok Kanchan Rastogi, Ph.D. Canada <kanchanras@yahoo.ca>

Dear Dr. Kohli, Many thanks for sending the NAVS Newsletter of October, 2015. The NAVS seems to cover the entire veterinary world sharing information on vastly varied topics. I am deeply impressed on the issues that have been clubbed under 'Science, Health and Society'. It was interesting to read observations made on "Veterinary Education: Some Pending Issues" by Dr. Jit Singh, Ex-Officer on Special Duty, Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology, Udaipur. No doubt, there is need to raise the standard of veterinary education and the system in India to meet with the needs of the rapidly growing livestock industry particularly the dairy sector. Thanks and kind regards. **Dr. R.S. Khanna** (<dr.rskrsk@gmail.com>),

Thanks for the yeomen service. May god keep you fit and active for the sake of profession.
Prof (Dr.) Rama Kumar, V., Founder Secretary, V.C.I.

Dear Dr Kohli, Thank you very much for sending the NAVS newsletter. Under your stewardship, the Newsletter of the Academy has acquired a new dimension with lots of useful information and worldly wisdom. **Dr. Santanu Kumar Bandyopadhyay**, BVSc&AH; MVSc; PhD (Cambridge); FNAAS, Member, Agricultural Scientists Recruitment Board, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, KAB-1, Pusa, New Delhi 110012, Tel: 0091 11 2584 2536 (office); santanu.bandy@gmail.com; Alternate e. mail: santanu.bandy@icar.org.in

Dr Pathak's note on Plant origin/alternative therapies for management of parasites, in the October issue of NAVS Newsletter provides glimpses into a topic of enormous potential. A coincidental development has provided it further relevance. This year's Nobel Prize in Medicine has been awarded for discovery of anti-parasitic agents namely the antimalarial "artemisinin" from a Chinese herbal source, and "ivermectin" developed from microbes. The latter has reduced the incidence of loiasis (river blindness) in Africa and lymphatic filariasis (elephantiasis) in Asia. By another interesting coincidence the trio of scientists who share the top honours, Chinese, Irish & Japanese, are all in their 80's.

Dr. M.B. Chhabra (manmohan chhabra <chhabra.manmohan@gmail.com>)

I warmly congratulate Prof. Dr. Kohli and his team for doing a wonderful job of timely and regularly publishing the Academy Newsletter, the contents of which very interesting, quite informative, elaborative and nicely compiled. You are doing wonderful work, to unite the Veterinary Profession. It appraises me to various aspect of Veterinary Science in general and specified topic from 2012 onwards. Really it is very hard, tough work and great service.

I congratulate Prof. Dr. K. M. L. Pathak for his President's Desk columns in the last two issues. I congratulate him for highlighting the Parasites and Parasitic Diseases. The Issues and Future Perspectives in July NAVS Newsletter. First time, someone has highlighted most important but neglected field problem and the hidden silent economical enemies from the National Platform. Most of the infectious diseases are having vaccines, diagnostic kits and broad spectrum drugs. But in parasitic diseases, every parasite is having complicated life cycle and antigenic structures, so there are no vaccines and a separate drug for each individual parasite. Presently, most of the diseases go unnoticed, because of sub-clinical form of parasitism. Hence, parasites cause incalculable economical losses to our country. He emphasized various issues of vectors and vector borne diseases, parasitic zoonoses, resistance, diagnostic problems and long term use of chemicals as parasiticides which are leading to many societal, governmental and environmental issues etc.

In Oct. 2015 NAVS Newsletter issue, Prof. Pathak motivated us for plant derived medicine to tackle resistance in livestock parasites as plant derived anti-parasitic agents can be harnessed as a component of an 'Integrated Pest Management' program. Once again, I congratulate and heartily thank Dr. Pathak, who is our Former President of IAAVP and Present President of NAVS for nice issues raised by him.

Prof. Dr. Veer Singh, Email [veersinghgau@gmail.com] M-09586406140.

Dear Dr Kohli, Thanks for the October 2015 issue of the NAVS NEWSLETTER received on the day. Congrats that you are able to maintain the promptness of the issues and I am sure this will remain a legacy.

Three important issues to which attention has been drawn attention in this issue and need to be followed to work out lasting solutions that will benefit the livestock farmers. The President has rightly taken up the problem of parasites in livestock which account for almost 50% loss in production and productivity of the animals. Rural scenario is conducive for the survival and perpetuation of parasites. Repeated dosing has been followed to mitigate the problem, the cost of treatment and follow up are challenging issues. Alternate herbal origin medicines which the President has emphasized in the article should receive greater attention both by way of development of new drugs and also to provide them at affordable prices. Regarding the protozoan infections, studies on malaria and related issues in humans should give some leads that may help the research in tackling the parasites as well as the problem of their transmission.

The Theme for this year's meeting later this month is another important area where our profession has shown considerable laxity. Indiscriminate use and uncontrolled distribution to the lay user of antibiotics have caused greater damage to the general well being of animals and humans reaching a point of no return on finding useful ones for treatment. A well thought out plan of action should be worked out to guide the professionals in the field. The subject for discussion by the Veterinary Microbiologists in their annual meeting is another area where we are lagging far behind in fulfilling our commitments in the field. Research Institutions should come out with practical diagnostic methods that the practicing veterinarians can use with immediate benefit to the animals. New approaches should go beyond academic interest and be applicable in the field level.

Dr. B.S. Keshava Murthy; <bskmurthy@hotmail.com>

Dear Dr Kohli, Let me compliment you for bringing out excellent Policy Papers, particularly Policy Paper No. 2 and 3. Both presentation and get up are of high quality. You have done a commendable job as editor NAVS in editing and printing the Policy Papers. I hope NAVS must be planning to bring out more Policy Papers in near future.

Prof. (Dr.) M. P. Yadav, Secretary, NAAS and Former President, NAVS (India)



4: FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

Wildlife as a source of Zoonotic Infections

The importance and recognition of wildlife as reservoir of zoonoses are increasing. Zoonoses affect human health adversely and wildlife have historically played a major role in their transmission, be it rats (and fleas) for bubonic plague, a bacterial disease, or wild canids (and other animals) for rabies virus. Ancient accounts and modern hypothesis suggested that Alexander the Great, who died in Babylon in 323 BC, died of encephalitis caused by West Nile virus which has wild bird reservoir. In recent times, many human pathogens of various types have been found of animal origin. Of the approximately 1500 presently known human disease agents, an estimated 65% to 75% are of zoonotic origin. Moreover, most emerging infectious diseases, bacterial, viral, rickettsial and parasitic, in humans are zoonoses with involvement of wildlife in their epidemiology.

Zoonoses with wildlife reservoir represent a large spectrum of transmission modes: direct (skin) contact or bite (inoculation) and indirectly by contaminated food and water or in many cases, through arthropod vectors. Various *Salmonella* species are harboured by wildlife and get transmitted to humans in various ways. For example, major outbreak of *S.typhimureum* infections due to water reservoir contamination with avian wildlife sources, occurred in Norway in 1999. Several ecological factors, both natural and those associated with human activities (anthropogenic), have influenced the epidemiology of zoonoses having wildlife reservoir. These include human population expansion, urbanization increased mobility, climate change, pollution, deforestation with elimination / shrinkage of natural habitat of wild animals. As a consequence, there has been considerable expansion of the interface between wild animals on one hand and man, along with his domestic / companion animals, on the other. Phenomena like leopards straying into human habitation in India (sporadic encounters) and monkeys in India and foxes in Europe getting adapted to urbanization (permanent sharing of environment), are on the rise.

Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) is a viral disease which first appeared in Guangdong, China in 2002, from wildlife as likely source and became a global epidemic involving over 8000 cases before subsiding. HIV has likely originated from non-human primates and later, Ebola virus from bats, both in West Africa. The immediate provocation in both cases was human intrusion in sylvatic habitats. Human activities like biking, camping, lumbering and hunting may represent risk factors for acquiring zoonoses with a wildlife reservoir such as tick-borne zoonoses and tularemia. Additionally, transportation, sale or distribution of wildlife and their products or release of such animals / birds in a new environment, can represent a risk for spread of zoonoses. The zoonotic potential of *Brucella* spp. from marine mammals was reported in 2003.

In the domain of parasitic zoonoses, there is a multitude of examples of wildlife reservoir and its role. In parts of Africa endemic for tsetse fly transmitted human trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness), campaigns for control have been in conflict with conservation of wild game which represents a vast reservoir of infection, but is at the same time a major tourist attraction and revenue source. The instance of translocation of foxes has influenced the spread of multilocular echinococcosis in non-endemic Europe. Similarly, *Baylisascaris procyonis* got introduced in Europe due to raccoons from America and their urbanization. In Australia, peri-urban wild dogs (dingoes) and foxes are a major factor in the spread of *Echinococcus*

granulosus, *Toxocara* / *Toxascaris* and hookworm infections. The latter two are etiologic agents of visceral and cutaneous larva migrans, respectively. Some recent outbreaks / major episodes like toxoplasmosis in Victoria (BC), Canada is attributed to cougars (wild felids), angiostrongylosis (eosinophilic meningitis) from rats in Jamaica, simian malaria (*Plasmodium knowlesi*) from macaques in Sarawak, Malaysia, trichinosis from eating undercooked meat of wild boars in Uttarakhand, India, are further instances of a rising trend. The recent findings of *Cryptosporidium*, *Giardia* and *Toxoplasma* in marine ecosystem are also of particular zoonotic interest.

In India, practically nothing of note has been done beyond subjecting some captive wildlife to sporadic testing and it is hoped, that this write-up stimulates organized studies in this fertile area. The dynamics between wildlife, domestic animals species and humans needs to be explored through more focused research on transmission pathways and to unravel other aspects of zoonotic diseases vis-à-vis their wildlife sources. At the same time, monitoring and surveillance systems need to be put in place regarding this emerging reservoir. In the process, the third segment of the “one health” concept viz. environment, will begin to receive a fraction of the attention accorded to the main 2 constituents i.e. man and domestic animals.

PROBLEMS.....

90% of the problems are due to the Tone of Voice.

It is not what you SAY, but how you say, that creates the Problem.

End is not the End. In fact E.N.D. is "Effort Never Dies" and if you get NO in answer, remember N.O. is "Next Opportunity". So always be positive in life!!!

The caliber of a person is not how well he prepares for everything to go Right, but, how he stands up and moves on after everything has gone WRONG.

Prayer is not a "spare wheel" that you pull out when in Trouble, but it is a "Steering Wheel" that Directs the Right Path throughout .



5: VET TRACKS



5-A: OBITUARY

5-A.1: Dr. C. Krishna Rao Passes Away

Doyen of Indian Veterinary Profession, Dr. C. Krishna Rao passed away on 9-12-2015 at Hyderabad. Dr. C. Krishna Rao was born on 13-7-1920 at Kakinada. He obtained his B.V.Sc from Madras Veterinary

College (1943) and MS from California University (1947). He is first veterinarian to obtain doctorate from an Indian university and obtained Ph.D. from Madras University (1954). He was the first person from A.P. to become Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Government of India (1969-74) and youngest AHC, GOI. He is the first veterinarian to become Vice-Chancellor of any agricultural university in India. He was vice chancellor, APAU (1.9.1974 to 6.11.1978). He was also an honorary Dean of Veterinary Faculty, APAU (6.6.1968 to 6.5.1969). He served as Principal (FAC) College of Veterinary Science, Tirupati (15-4-1956 to 15-8-1956) in the capacity of Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry and as Member Board of Management ANGRAU (1967-68), Chairman and Managing Director, A.P. State Meat and Poultry development corporation (1979) and Managing director, A.P. Dairy development corporation (1975), Director, Animal Husbandry, A.P. (November 1965 to April 1969), Assam (1962-1965) and Mizoram, President, A.P. Veterinary Association, President, Indian Veterinary Association for four terms for 13 years and Executive Member, Veterinary Council of India. He was consultant of ADB and USAID. He travelled 15 countries and was awarded honorary degree of D.Sc. by three universities. *NAVS fraternity prays for the peace of Dr. Rao's soul.*

5-A.2: The NAVS Editor regrettably learnt while compiling the NAVS Handbook that the following Fellows of the Academy were no more.

Batta, Satish K, Fellow Elected 2006-07, 293-E, Rosetree Road, Media PA 19063, USA

Kumaran, Jay S, Fellow Elected 2007-08, Honorary veterinarian Black Pine Animal Sanctuary Albion, Indiana Fellow Elected 2007-08 431 Glencairn Drive Fort Wayne, In 46815 USA

Rastogi Anil, Fellow Elected 2007-8 (USA)

Sharma, Deepak, Fellow Elected 2010-11 (Animal Genetics) Head, Animal Genetics Division, IVRI, Izatnagar – 243 122 Uttar Pradesh

Sharma Gopal, Fellow Elected 1996 (Pharmacology) (USA)

NAVS fraternity prays that the souls of departed colleagues rest in peace.

5.B: APPOINTMENTS, TRANSFERS, PROMOTIONS AND FELICITATIONS

5.B.1: Dr. Vijay K. Juneja Felicitated

Dr. Vijay K. Juneja, Lead Scientist of the 'Predictive Microbiology' research project at the Eastern Regional Research Center (ERRC) of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) branch of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in Wyndmoor, PA, wrote to inform us that he was this year's recipient of the Harry Haverland Citation Award sponsored by

ConAgra Foods, Inc. This award honored Dr. Juneja for his many years of dedication and devotion to the Association and its ideals and objectives. Vijay received his B.V.Sc. and A & H from Pantnagar in 1978, MS in 1988 and Ph. D. in 1991, both from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, USA. Dr. Juneja is a well known scientist with numerous awards, felicitations and academic and social achievements. Dr. Vijay K. Juneja can be contacted via email for further details: Vijay.juneja@ars.usda.gov; U.S.A. Office Phone: 215-233-6500

5.B.2: STOP PRESS - ICAR NEWS:

1. **Dr. Ashok Kumar**, Project Coordinator, Outreach Programme on Zoonotic Diseases & Head, Division of Veterinary Public Health, Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), who was also the organizing secretary of the XIV NAVS convocation-cum-conference on **Antimicrobial Resistance in Livestock Health and Production held** on 4th November, 2015 at ICAR-IVRI, has recently joined ICAR, New Delhi, as Assistant Director (Animal Health), the position which recently fell vacant due to retirement of Dr. Gaya Prasad.

2. **Prof. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak**, retired from his position of Deputy Director General (Animal Sciences), ICAR, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi, on December 31, 2015. As you know, Prof. Dr. KML Pathak, is the current President of NAVS (I). We wish him the best in his 'post DDG life' and hope to have more time with him in NAVS (India).

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6. VIEW POINT

6.2: HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES IN VETERINARY PRACTICE: History of a proposal Rama Kumar V

In 2000-2001, the parliament secretariat of India sent a note to Veterinary Council of India through the central government asking the statutory body to consider possibility of using homeopathic drugs in treating animals. The note from parliament observed that in view of the high cost of drugs, injections and rising ineffectiveness (like drug resistance) or non-availability of allopathic drugs especially in rural areas where majority of the farm animals are kept, the possibility of using relatively cheap homeopathic medicines need be considered in veterinary practice.

The Council (VCI) discussed the technical and legal aspects of the suggestion and at its suggestion, the secretary and the assistant secretary (who was previously working in medical as well as in central council for homeopathy-CCH) took up the matter with CCH and also the council for Ayurveda & Siddha. It was discussed that while veterinarians do not have the knowledge of the system they will have to learn the system and also asked if reciprocity could be considered. It was told by VCI that while it is necessary for vets who would like to practice homeopathy to learn the content of the specific drugs they use, it will be necessary for homeopaths to learn animals systems and many of the 17 subjects of veterinary science including part of pharmacology dealing with effect of drugs systems of various animals (and birds), drug interactions etc. It was also told that there are many veterinarians who had studied homeopathy and hold registration. They found some of the drugs useful in carnivores and some in herbivores and a few in poultry. It was finally concluded that since the process would take

time to evolve courses in homeopathic system in veterinary practice, if some specific drugs (as medicines) could be tried scientifically and if found useful, they can be used by vets on the basis of those findings and experiences. Those who are qualified in homeopathy and registered could however continue to practice the system.

(Dr. Ram Kumar V. was the Founder Secretary of VCI)

6.1: ANIMAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Rama Kumar, V.

Suicides were reported in two families in Kerala recently. Suggestions are being made with regard to industrial development of animal husbandry. One has to sit back and consider the role of animal resource development to support the small holder. Many people who ardently advocate vertical rise in agricultural crop and animal production must consider the role of small holders in many of the production sectors especially fisheries, horticulture and animals production. Grain revolution has produced spectacular rise in grain production to the extent of producing 600 grams of food grains per person per year. But for access or availability of food and nutrition to the poorest of the poor, we have to consider the earning opportunity that animals provide. Animal Husbandry of India is a means to sustainability, multiple income-earning opportunity (MIEO), equity and life support to millions, specially differently able persons, small holders, weaker sections, women & children. That is the type of vertical development. The grass land in India is not comparable to the west. **Permanent pasture in India and in some other countries is as under:**

Brazil	-	18.6	Million	Hectares
S.Africa	-	81.3	Million	Hectares
U.K.	-	11.0	Million	Hectares
U.S.A.	-	239.0	Million	Hectares
China	-	400.0	Million	Hectares
India	-	11.3	Million	Hectares

As per Dr. C.M. Singh, the founder president of VCI and NAVS (I), it is relevant to point out that the sector of livestock and animal resources has not received the attention it deserves at the various stages of planning, research and development. Even though some research institutions and other organizations have made isolated endeavors to study and develop the sector at occasions, a holistic plan or policy for animal resource development has not been forthcoming. Holistic Development of Animal resource development has to take into consideration the total or holistic health of Man, Animal and Nature. In this respect the unique development of India's animal resources taking India as the highest producer of milk production has to consider the availability of biomaterials for feeding animals and the bio-safety necessary in case of introducing high yielding varieties of live-stock and poultry. Most of our animal breeds are rooted in non-irrigated (rain fed) regions and therefore has better survival skill. A major chunk of live-stock farmers in India while living themselves on edge, produce milk, meat, eggs etc. for the community often at a cost that is unimaginably low. **As the system is not grain based, it does not put animals to compete with man for food. Its economics, cost effectiveness, marketing opportunity and sustainability is worth investigating.** The gross national income from animals, by a modest estimate (made by the ex-registrar of TANUVAS in 1996) is around Rs.1,83,000 crores per annum. This would roughly mean Rs.500.21 crores daily and it is generated without any substantial state support like subsidy or import of inputs. Animals in India

are equitably distributed among the various economic groups. As high as 70% of livestock in India, is owned by 67% of small, marginal and landless farmers Sixty per cent of labour of livestock rearing in India is provided by women and more than 90% of work related to care of animals is rendered by womenfolk of the family.

(Dr. Ram Kumar V. was the Founder Secretary of VCI)

6.3: VETERINARY EDUCATION NEEDS TO WIDEN ITS HORIZON

Jitendra Singh Bhatia

Fourteen States have established Universities of Veterinary and Animal Sciences in the country (including in Gujarat which till date is non-operational with regard to offering of higher veterinary educational programs). Further, creation of universities in some other states is either still in planning stage, or the proposals are hanging in pipeline although they have exhibited their inclination towards the creation.

There are wide variations in character, governance principles, organisational structure and academic pursuits (including research and transfer of technological practices) in the existing universities. Some of the universities are mono-faculty/campus organisations with limited out station activities. Even after creation of these independent universities in the livestock sector, *are we rightly targeting to meet the regional/ national challenges?* This question needs to be addressed by the regulators, academic managers and policy planners individually and collectively. It may not be out of context to state that a few of the universities have not risen above the level of a veterinary college.

Despite, this fact, we are slow in marching forward to discharge our mandatory functions as well as we lag behind in forcefully staking our claims on many other professional responsibilities, which hitherto are being looked after by non-professional or semi-literate organisations when their roles are assessed in reference to livestock sector per-se.

The VCI and other regulatory authorities at the Centre and State government level should come live to such situations and must re-energise themselves in shouldering such vital responsibilities. Some of the vital suggestions in these contexts are;

- Standard norms must be created for establishing a Veterinary University. On the pattern of Model Act of ICAR (which is the primary guiding principles for establishing SAUs), the regulatory authorities dealing with veterinary and animal sciences, should strive to prepare basic norms for creation of these universities.
- All States must establish veterinary university in next 3-5 years
- University must create all vital faculties encompassing the entire spectrum of livestock and allied sectors.
- There is a need to provide proportionate numbers of Pasu Gyan Kendras by ICAR especially in livestock dominant areas. Presently there is hardly any KVK that is primarily handling livestock developmental programs.

It cannot be denied that the existing governing institutions at the Centre or State level are greatly insufficient to effectively manning the entire spectrum of responsibilities of this sector. The ICAR with a single division of animal sciences, the VCI with a handful of manpower and the DAH, GOI with a bare minimal professional support with truncated authorities, are major handicaps in meeting the growth from this sector.

Despite the fact that livestock sector is not getting its due share, not only in terms of financial allocations but also structural support in terms of infrastructural and human resource

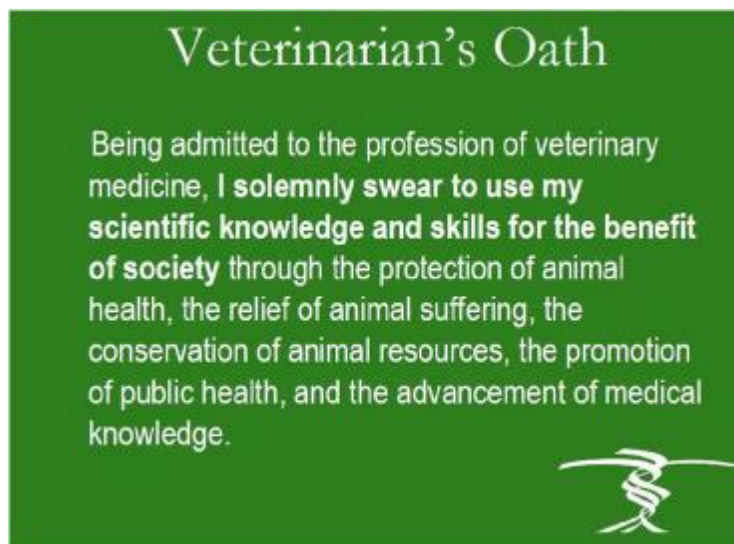
developments, yet the profession needs to march forward in shouldering and delivering effectively to serve the society.

It is to request the fellow colleagues to offer their constructive suggestions/comments/criticism on this subject. I would request that they may forward their valuable input to the concerned authorities who can take advantage in streamlining the system as well as equipping themselves to ventilate the voice of the profession at appropriate forums and fight for the right cause. (**Jitendra Bhatia** <bhatiajs05@gmail.com>)

7. NAVS NEWS

7.1: NAVS Convocation-cum-Conference on Anti-Microbial Resistance in Livestock Health and Production held at IVRI

National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (NAVS), ICAR – Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Izatnagar and Animal Nutrition Association (ANA), India, jointly organized the XIV NAVS convocation-cum-conference on **Antimicrobial Resistance in Livestock Health and Production** on 4th November, 2015 at ICAR-IVRI, Izatnagar. This was a great occasion to mark NAVS Convocation, completion of 125 years of research at IVRI and significant contributions made by Animal Nutrition Association, which is one of the member organizations of World Association of Animal Production (WAAP), Rome, in the field of animal health and production. A large number of dignitaries and doyens of animal and veterinary sciences are graced the occasion, presented lead papers and participated in various discussions on the topic. The Fellows, Members and Associate Members of the Academy and many other veterinarians also attended the NAVS convocation-cum-conference. A detailed report on the proceedings of the events held at the occasion is awaited.



8. NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY NEWS

8.1: India Celebrates National Milk Day 2015

The Indian dairy sector celebrated the National Milk Day on November 26, 2015 to mark the birth anniversary of the legendary milkman Late Dr. Verghese Kurien, who had played a stellar role in transforming the Indian dairy industry. The Indian Dairy Association, along with several organizations including cooperatives and private dairies as well as educational institutions across the nation, took a

lead last year in celebrating



this day for the first time. This year it was celebrated again all over India. Indian Dairy Association (IDA) led the nation by celebrating the event at IDA House, in New Delhi. The meeting chaired by Dr. N.R. Bhasin, President, IDA, saw luminaries from the dairy sector including Dr. G.S. Rajorhia (Vice President-IDA), Dr. R.S. Khanna (Member-Central Executive Committee and Chairman, Kwality Dairy), Shri Ram Chandra Chaudhury (Chairman, Ajmer Milk Union), Dr. Rajinder Singh (Sr. Extn. Specialist); Shri A.K. Khosla and Dr. Omveer Singh from NDDB Dairy Services participate in the event. Several of them had been contemporaries of Dr. Verghese or had been associated with him at some point in their careers. They candidly spoke about their memorable experiences. The other participants viz. Dr. R.N. Kohli, Member Editorial Board, IDA and Hon. Editor, NAVS (I); Dr Kiran Singh, Member Editorial Board, IDA and former Director, NDRI; Mr. G.P. Verma, Secretary, IDA(NZ); Mr. B.B. Garg, Treasurer, IDA(NZ); Mr. I.K. Narang, Member-IDA NZEC; Mr. K.L. Arora, Life Member-IDA; Dr. Kuldeep Sharma, Kwality Dairy; Mr. R.K. Gupta, Life Member-IDA; Mr. Parveen Sharma, Scientific & Digital System Ltd.; Mr. Sarabjeet Singh, NCDFI also shared anecdotes and significant events associated with Dr. Kurien at the meet.

Along with Indian Dairy Association (IDA), the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), along with over 22 state level milk federations including GCMMF that markets brand Amul, and National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, also celebrated National Milk Day. At ICAR-NDRI, Prof. Harjinder Singh, Distinguished Professor and Co-Director, Riddet Institute & Director Massey Institute of Food Science & Nutrition, Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand, delivered an informative lecture on the new technologies for fortifying dairy foods with iron. Prof. (Dr.) A.K. Srivastava, Director & Vice Chancellor, NDRI presided over the function and said that 80% women of reproductive age in India suffer from iron deficiency. The technology developed by Prof. Singh would be helpful in this direction to overcome the problem

of iron deficiencies in India. Paying tribute to Dr. Kurien, he said that we have to carry forward the work of Dr. Kurien as still 7-8% of milk in India is processed in co-operative sector. Dr. R.K. Malik (Joint Director Research) said that because of the efforts of Dr. Kurien, the country is number one in milk production in the world. Dr. Bhesh Bhandari and Dr. Sangeeta Prakash, two scientists from University of Queensland, Australia, also shared their thoughts and research work on making dairy products more nutritious.

8. : Prof. M.P. Yadav Delivers Keynote Address at Hyderabad

Prof. (Dr.) Mahendra Pal Yadav, Secretary, National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Ex-President, National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, and Ex-Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Izatnagar delivered the Keynote address on “Glimpses of Rinderpest Eradication in India with Mass Vaccination” during the Inaugural Session of the 8th Indo Global Summit on Vaccines, Therapeutics & Healthcare (VTH) organized from November 02-04, 2015 at Hyderabad by OMICS International.

During his address delivered before a galaxy of eminent scientists and students, Prof. Yadav dwelt in detail the success story beginning with the historical visit of Prof. Robert Koch to the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory (now Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), at Mukteshwar in 1897 to advise government of India on Rinderpest control measures and culminating in the grand accomplishment of obtaining freedom from this devastating disease (also known as Cattle Plague) of bovines (cattle and buffalo), caprine (sheep and goats) and swine (pigs) in 2000 followed by total eradication status in 2006 from OIE (Office International des epizooties). This accomplishment of India, having largest animal population susceptible to Rinderpest, using indigenously developed goat tissue virus (GTV) vaccine technology, which was first in the world, following strategic and focussed mass vaccination policy of the susceptible animal population, was also unique in the sense that no slaughter of affected or in contact animals was resorted.

Prof. Yadav also underlined that effective control and eradication of Rinderpest helped India in ushering into both ‘Green’ and ‘White’ Revolutions by protecting animal health for enabling better reproduction, production, productivity and profitability in livestock sector, ensuring much needed motive power for agricultural operations and means of transport in rural India besides ensuring nutrition and food security. He further emphasized the need to control and eradicate the PPR (Peste des petits ruminants) disease of sheep and goats caused by a of Morbillivirus similar to rinderpest virus.

As a result of effective control of the disease, additional food in the form of milk and meat worth 289 billion US dollars was produced during 1905-1968. Milk production increased 2.99 times from 1955-1995 and 4.796 time by 2006. Meat production increased 17.99 times from 1959-1995. Prof. Yadav also emphasized on the need of preparedness in case Rinderpest reappears or the PPR virus changes to become pathogenic to bovines. A solitary report of PPR in buffaloes from Tamil Nadu also substantiates this possibility. The PPR virus is capable to infect cattle without causing disease. Prof. Yadav was also a member of the Organizing Committee the above summit on VTH.

8._: Dr. Lal Krishna was Guest of Honour at IVRI Research Workshop

Dr. Lal Krishna, an office bearer and member of the Governing Council of NAVS, writes to inform that he was invited as Guest of Honor during a workshop on Current Trends and Future Research Challenges in Vaccines & Adjuvants held at IVRI, Izatnagar from 19-20 November 2016. He also chaired one of the technical session at the workshop.

8._: Prof. A.K. Gahlot becomes member of ICAR Committee

ICAR, New Delhi, has appointed Prof. A.K. Gahlot Vice-Chancellor as member of committee to develop the "Operational guidelines of different components of National Agriculture Education Project (NAEP)". Prof. Gahlot is the only member from Veterinary Universities. This committee will suggest and prepare report for development and strengthening of Agricultural Education in India through different components of NAEP. 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.

8._: Nepal Ends the world's largest animal sacrifice event

In a glorious tribute to the power of compassion, the Gadhimai slaughter festival will now be a 'momentous celebration of life.' For centuries the Gadhimai festival in Nepal has seen temple grounds awash with the blood of animals slaughtered in the name of 'tradition'. This sacrifice has occurred every five years for the last 300 years. The Gadhimai Temple Trust declared their formal decision to end animal sacrifice and said that can ensure Gadhimai 2019 is free from bloodshed. The time has come to transform an old tradition. Hundreds of thousands of water buffalo, goats, chickens and other animals will now be saved from a brutal death by bludgeoning or decapitation. This achievement is no small feat. We take our hats off to the extraordinary efforts of the Humane Society International/India, Animal Welfare Network Nepal, and countless animal protection groups and individuals around the world who have helped inspire this victory of kindness over cruelty.

(Source: (<http://www.animalsaustralia.org/features/nepal-ends-worlds-largest-animal-sacrifice-event-gadhimai.php>)

8._: China to Recognise Animal Welfare'

China is to recognise 'animal welfare' for the first time in milestone law change **Campaigners welcome report of stronger wildlife legislation and hope it will be widened to stop cruelty to pets and farm animals.** The existing law is to be amended and toughened to give more protection to wild animals on the mainland, according to a news website report.

8. : Dr. V.P. Rao's Birth Centenary

Dr. V. Panduranga Rao, the Founder Head of the Department of Veterinary Anatomy, College of Veterinary Science, Tirupati, is a centenarian veterinarian. On the eve of his 100th birth anniversary, the Teacher's Association, Alumni Association and Retired Teachers of College of Veterinary Science, Tirupati, celebrated the event on 19-9-2015 at CVSc, Tirupati in a grand manner. Dr. V. Panduranga Rao served as Reader and Head of the Department of Veterinary Anatomy for over 20 years with effect from 15-7-1955 and retired in September, 1976. He completed 99 years and entered into 100th year on 19-9-2015. At the celebratory event, Dr V.Prabhakara Rao, Former Vice-chancellor of SVVU, Tirupati was the guest of honour, Dr. T.S.Chandrasekhara Rao, Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Science, SVVU, Tirupati was the special Invitee and Dr. P.Eswara Prasad, Associate Dean, College of Veterinary Science, Tirupati presided over the function. Approximately 150 retired teachers and old students of Dr. V. Panduranga Rao from different states attended the function. All his students recalled their memories about his teaching, punctuality, sincerity, discipline and helping nature of Dr. V.Panduranga Rao. Dr. M.Parthasarathy, Retired Professor of Animal Nutrition, College of Veterinary Science, Tirupati and former student of Dr. V.Panduranga Rao donated a sum of Rupees two lakhs for Instituting a gold medal in the name of Dr. V.Panduranga Rao to be awarded every year to the B.V.Sc., & AH student of College of Veterinary Science, Tirupati who have secured the highest GPA in the Anatomy Courses.



Dr. Velisetti Panduranga Rao was born on 19th September, 1916 in Madras. He completed his schooling in Madras, and GMVC Diploma and BVSc degree course from Madras Veterinary College. Dr. V.Panduranga Rao was selected under USAID programme and completed his MS postgraduate degree in Anatomy from Kansas State University, USA. He got married to Smt. C. Rajapushpam in February, 1943. They were blessed with four daughters and a son. All his children were well settled in their life. At the age of reaching 100 years Dr. V.Panduranga Rao is still active and healthy. God bless him. The principles, discipline, punctuality, sincerity and dedication in his duties have made him a *living legend in Veterinary Profession*.

The National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) is proud to have veterinarians like him to be around for inspiration and guidance. God bless him.

8. : WVA Celebrates the World Animal Day - 4 October 2015

The World Veterinary Association recognizes October 4 as World Animal Day for the importance of animals in enhancing the quality and richness of human lives.

Animals positively influence the lives of everyone around the world either directly or indirectly. They balance our commonly shared environment and ecosystems, provide humans with companionship, and act as adjuncts in therapy and rehabilitation programs for people with disabilities. Animals work to cultivate fields for crops, provide a livelihood for families, and transport goods from place to place. Animals provide food and clothing as well as new scientific knowledge and possibilities for advancements for human and veterinary medicine. Animals also remind us of the importance of conservation of global biodiversity, which is so imperative to

human survival. Finally, animals are a vital part of the animal-human-environmental interface and the One Health concept.

The WVA Position on the Role of the Veterinarian in Animal Welfare cites important guidelines for improving the welfare of all animals. Let World Animal Day remind each of us that animals enrich the lives of human beings everywhere and that all animals should be treated humanely and with compassion during their lifetimes, whatever their role in our lives.

8._: A Book on an eminent parasitologist released

A Book "**Remembering Dr. S.C. Dutt, the Parasitologist**" was released on **14th October, 2015 at 4.00 p.m.** at Dr. B.P. Pal Auditorium, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, New Delhi by Dr. S. Ayyappan, Secretary, DARE & Director General, ICAR. Dr. S.C. Dutta was an eminent Parasitologist of international repute and recipient of prestigious Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Award for the year 1964-1965 for his dedication to scientific research especially in the area of zoonosis in India.



The book was released in the presence of Shri Shekhar Dutt, former Governor of Chhattisgarh, Dr Mahapatra, Director IARI, Dr KML Pathak, DDG, Animal Science, ICAR, Dr Umesh Sharma, President VCI, Vice Chancellors of Agricultural and Veterinary Universities, Joint Directors Heads and students of different institutions and . Dr Suvmil Dutt, Mrs Deepali Dutt, Madam Sushmita Dutt. It is desired that young scientists should read books like 'Remembering Dr S.C. Dutt' so that research should remain non contradictory even after lapse of more than 60 years like. (*NAVS editor adds*: "Dr. S.C. Dutt was my colleague at the then newly established Veterinary College at Ludhiana (in 1970s), and we both were closely coordinating with each other to develop and equip our respective departments. He was perhaps the most gentle of the colleagues that I had there (among the many rustic ones)").

8._: A Cow of Gir Breed Creates World Record in Brazil

A Gir cow named FLAG has created World Record in Milk Production of 77.56 Kg per day in Brazil. 'Friends let's come together to improve our Gir breed', says a Post dated July 18, 2015 on Face Book Page of 'Gir Cow Community'.

8._: Indian Veterinary-2015: Second Indo-Global Veterinary Summit and Expo held during October 26-28, 2015, at HICC, Hyderabad, India

OMICS International successfully hosted the 2nd Indo-Global Summit and Expo on Veterinary during October 26-28, 2015, at HICC, Hyderabad, India. The conference focused on the theme “*Recent Approaches in Veterinary Welfare and Economics*”. The conference was successful in gathering eminent speakers from various reputed organizations and their paramount talks enlightened the gathering. Indian Veterinary-2015 was organized in a signatory approach with diverse and dynamic group of speakers. The panelists have provided in-depth insight, as well as, actionable and practical tools of engagement models, methods and mechanisms that have worked and were able to share how the key areas such as healthcare, investment and education outreach. The Keynote sessions and all the other sessions highlighted the current challenges, issues, opportunities, innovations and ideas in all the fields of Veterinary. Among the subjects on which knowledgeable discussions were included:

Veterinary Science: Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment; Veterinary Education Extension; Veterinary Public Health; Animal Biotechnology and Biochemistry; Animal Stem Cell Engineering; Animal Cloning and Transgenic animals; Aquatic Biotechnology; Animal Products, By-products and their Applications; Ethical and Emerging Issues in Veterinary Science

Indian Veterinary-2015 comprised of three Workshops as follows:

- “Safe blood transfusion practices in dogs” by Dr. G R Baranidharan, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, India
- “Approach to a neurological patient” by Dr. Prathmesh Deshmukh, Acumed Veterinary Specialty, India.
- “Laboratory diagnosis of immune-mediated hemolytic anemia” by Dr. Naresh Kumar Sood, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, India

For More details visit: <http://veterinary.indoglobalsummit.com/2015>

8._: Dr. Marakndeya Bestowed With ISSAR Fellowship

Dr. Niteen Manmohanrao Markandeya, Professor and Head, Departmentt ARGO of College of veterinary and animal sciences, Parbhani (Maharashtra) of Maharashtra animal and fishery sciences university, Nagpur, has been honored with fellowship by Indian Society for Study of Animal Reproduction (ISSAR) during 31st annual convention of the society held at Bangalore during 3rd-5th Dec 2025. Dr Markandeya has 30 years of teaching, research, clinical, and extension experience in the field of animal reproduction. Fellowship in the form of citation and shawl was bestowed in presence of Minister of animal husbandry, Karnataka state; commissioner of animal husbandry Karnataka state and office bearers of ISSAR. Dr Markandeya is well known amongst farmer-breeders for his vast extension activities at state level, apart from his research contributions in professional circuit at national level. A ‘Manual on Gynaeco-clinical cases in dairy animals’ authored by Dr N M Markandeya was also released at this event..

8._: Inauguration of National Workshop on Influenza by Prof. M.P. Yadav

Prof. (Dr.) Mahendra Pal Yadav, Ex-President, National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, and Ex-Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Izatnagar while speaking as chief guest in the inaugural session of the National Workshop on “Influenza: Risk Factors, Massive Impact and Uncertain Future”, held at IVRI, Izatnagar on 19th October, 2015, opined that when we talk of “one Health- One World concept”, influenza A viruses/disease in wild and domestic birds, pigs and human are the best example. Pig serve as the mixing vessel for the development of new

antigenic variants of the viruses as they possess receptors for both avian and mammalian influenza 'A' viruses. New virus types having higher pathogenic capacity are likely to cause pandemic disease in naïve population, characterized by widespread outbreaks involving continents. The Spanish Flu pandemic of 1918-19 caused by swine flu virus H1N1 serotype is believed to have killed 40-50 million people world over. It was followed by Asian Flu (H2N2) in 1957 and Hong Kong Flu in 1968-69 due to H3N2 serotype. The latest pandemic due to pH1N1 virus having antigens from human and avian strains commenced in April 2009 in Mexico and spread worldwide within three months. Millions of people have been affected. The virus though highly invasive, so far has been of low pathogenicity resulting into around 18,000 deaths till October 2015. Prof Yadav informed that the Avian influenza H5N1 virus first detected in 1997 in South East Asia has spread to many countries resulting in colossal economic losses in terms of high morbidity and mortality; costs on diagnosis, compensation to the owners for elimination of in contact and other healthy birds in the vicinity of outbreak, decline in the sale price of eggs and poultry meat, export ban on eggs and poultry, poultry meat as the virus has the potential to cause disease in persons in close contact of infected poultry or poultry products. The disease leads to death in about 50 per cent in human cases.

Fortunately the H5N1 highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) virus has so far not attained the capability of direct human to human spread. But it may happen at any time. The scientists have shown this possibility by making changes in the virus in the laboratory. Avian species including domestic chicken and ducks, and wild birds are known to harbour all the 18 H and 11 N antigenic types of influenza A viruses. The phenomenon of major antigenic change in influenza A viruses due to exchange of genetic material between strains of various avian, human and other mammalian species is known as antigenic shift. Though H5N1 serotype responsible for high (up to 100%) mortality is considered as HPAI virus, H7 strains have also been reported as HPAI in some outbreaks.

Prof. Yadav also shared the experiences gained with the occurrence and control of equine influenza in Indian horses, donkeys and mules due to A Equi-2 virus (H3N8) affecting more than 25000 horses in northern states (Punjab, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Delhi). He also highlighted the importance of the epidemiological knowledge of the etiological agent and the disease caused by it. Since influenza viruses are excreted from infected individuals maximum up to 10 days after the onset of symptoms, isolation of sick and in contact animals from healthy ones, besides zoo sanitary and hygienic measures are of great asset as the virus has no vector, and is fairly susceptible to high ambient temperatures and common disinfectants except sodium carbonate. Other control measures include avoiding mixing of equines in sport meets, sale markets, breeding, complete rest to the affected animals for 3-4 weeks, and treatment for secondary bacterial infections if fever persists for more than three days.

8. : Four Vets Required in Mauritius for mass sterilization of dogs and cats

Dr. Santanu Bandyopadhyay, BVSc&AH; MVSc; PhD (Cambridge); FNAAS, has forwarded to us this note from Dr Dewan Sibartie, his erstwhile colleague in OIE and FAO, who is now located in Mauritius. Those interested may contact Dr. Dewan Sibartie -- Editor, NAVS)

Note

The Ministry of Agro-Industry and Food Security of Mauritius, in collaboration with the Mauritius Society for Animal Welfare (MSAW), has embarked on a National mass sterilization

Programme for dogs and cats aimed at controlling the stray canine and feline population in Mauritius. The programme is managed by MSAW which is a Body Corporate, and is governed by the Animal Welfare Act of 2013. Selected veterinarians will be employed by MSAW and work under the technical supervision of the Chief Veterinary Officer of MSAW.

Candidates should hold a degree in Veterinary Medicine and Surgery (B.V.Sc or equivalent) acceptable to the Veterinary Council of Mauritius and have at least two years experience in the surgical sterilization of dogs and cats. They should be eligible for temporary registration, as a foreign veterinarian and should preferably be under 60 years of age, be willing to work at odd hours and in teams, agree to perform other allied duties related to veterinary medicine and surgery whenever required. (All documents including degrees or diplomas and certificates of morality should be duly apostilled by relevant Authorities).

MSAW will be responsible for obtaining necessary work permits essential for working in Mauritius. Salary and other benefits will be commensurate with qualifications and experience but will not be less than 1500 USD per month plus gratuity (for each year of completed service) and other benefits such as extra payment for every sterilization carried out outside office hours. Salaries and benefits will be exempted from Income tax in Mauritius. Selected candidates will have to undergo a trial period of 3 months and if successful, will be awarded a one year contract renewable by mutual consent. MSAW will provide return international economy class air ticket, housing accommodation in Mauritius and transport to call to work and back. References on professional competence and integrity from recognized institutions/veterinarians of international repute are essential.

For details contact: Dr Dewan Sibartie, B.V.M; M.V.M; D.P.A.M, Veterinary Surgeon /Consultant, Chairman, Maurivet Ltd., General De Caen Street, Forest Side, Mauritius, (dewan.sibartie@gmail.com) Phone: +230 6740844/6762092; Fax: +230 6740940; Mobile: + 230 59894816; Website: Maurivet.com; Business Registration Number: C07009283; VAT Number: 20100616

8._: NDRI Invites Applications For Dr. S.K. Sirohi Memorial Outstanding Young Researcher Award For Year 2016 - Guidelines

The aforesaid award for various disciplines of Animal/Dairy Sciences carries a certificate and a cash prize of Rs.50000/-(Rupees Fifty Thousand) and is to be presented every year. The applicants must not have attained the age of 45 years as on 1st January, 2016 for the award period 2016. The research work carried out by the applicant (other than work done for any degree) during last five years ending 31st Dec., 2015 would be eligible for the 2016 award. **The last date for the receipt of application complete in all respects is 7th Feb., 2016.** Application form can be downloaded from www.ndri.res.in or can be supplied on request to Member Secretary, Award Committee.

For further details contact: **Smita Sirohi, Member Secretary** (smitasirohi@yahoo.com)

8._: LUVAS NEWS

Activities organized at Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS) during October-December, 2015:

Ø **Pashu Vigyan Mela at Village Kaorak (Dist. Kaithal)** was organized on October 24, 2015. It was inaugurated by Hon'able Chief Minister of Haryana Sh. Manohar Lal Khattar. Speaking on this occasion he said that due to shortage in land holdings in the villages,

importance of animal husbandry has increased tremendously and emphasized that opportunities for self employment can be generated by establishing small scale industries at village level. LUVAS has done a great job by training 2000 women in field of Animal Husbandry in this year. He further announced the setting up of regional research station of LUVAS at Village Karorak. On this occasion Maj. Gen (Dr.) Shri Kant, Vice-Chancellor, said that there are ample opportunities in the field of animal husbandry and that lot of efforts are being made by our university to train people in this field.



On this occasion, a two day clinical camp was also organized where 500 animals were treated by experts for different ailment. An exhibition in which recent research techniques were displayed by different departments, was also arranged on this occasion. A large number of farmers visited the different stalls and were advised about different aspects of animal health and production. Some of the farmers doing innovative work in the field of animal husbandry were given prizes by the Chief Guest. Expert Scientists from the university delivered lectures on some of the important issues of animal health and production and also answered the queries of the farmers.

Ø **Free Rabies Vaccination Health Camp for Pets** was organised on the occasion of foundation day of LUVAS on November 29, 2015.

In this free camp more than 250 dogs were vaccinated against rabies. Large numbers of animals were treated for various ailments related to general medicine, surgery, and animal reproduction etc. A number of animals were examined for eye, dental and skin problems and appropriate treatments were prescribed by experts from different departments of LUVAS. In this camp large number of dog breeds like Roltweiler, Afgan bully, Labrador, German shepherd, Pug, Pitbull, Mastiff, Dalmatian, Duchshund and Boxer etc, brought by the owners for health check up were the point of attraction. Speaking on this occasion, Maj. Gen. (Dr.) Shri Kant emphasized the importance of vaccination and appealed to all the pet owners especially dog lovers to get their animals vaccinated against various diseases mainly rabies which is a very dreadful disease. He said large numbers of human deaths due to rabies occur every year in our country due to ignorance of people, though the effective vaccines for its preventions in dogs are easily available. Further he said that there are number of zoonotic diseases like Mange, Ringworm, Salmonellosis, Leptospirosis, and Echinococcosis etc that can be transmitted from infected animals to the humans. Therefore keeping the pet animals healthy is very important from public health point of view. A large number of phramaceutical companies including Cipla vet, Vibac Animal Health, Mankind Vety, Intas pharma, Pedigree, MSD animal health displayed their products for the benefit of the pet owners in the camp.



Rabies vaccination camp

Vice-Chancellor with Participants of a Training

Ø **Vocational Dairy Trainings:** Directorate of Extension Education organized a number of eleven days vocational dairy trainings in different parts of the state. Large number of farmers including women participated in these trainings. The trainees were provided with comprehensive practical knowledge and latest management practices pertaining to dairy farming, like Indian and exotic dairy breeds of cattle and buffalo, housing, balancing of ration, feeding mineral mixture, deworming practices, major infectious and non-infectious diseases, vaccination, breeding management, care and management of pregnant animals and calves, high-tech dairy and various loan and subsidy schemes etc.

8._: Blue Cross Society Celebrates World Rabies Day at Pantnagar

The academic staff and all students of the College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Pantnagar joined the global fraternity of veterinarians in celebrating the World Rabies Day on September 28th, 2015. Right from the morning, one could feel a hustle in the air whilst entering the college as a big, bright poster put up at the entrance by the college students grinned, 'Happy World Rabies Day 2015'. Through the day that followed, the students kept themselves busy with different co-curricular activities in celebration of the event. A free anti rabies vaccination camp was also organized in the veterinary teaching hospital in which approximately 140 vaccination was performed. First vaccine was injected by Dr G. K. Singh, President of the society as to mark inauguration.

By evening a approximately 300 students gathered in the Dr. Ratan singh Auditorium of the college to formally observe the occasion; this function was organized by the Pantnagar Chapter of the Blue Cross Society. Prof. Dr. G. K. Singh, Dean of the College, and President of the Chapter, welcomed the Chief Guest Dr. Mangala Rai, Vice chancellor and Dr. R. k. Singh, Director IVRI. Dr. A. K. Upadhyay, Professor, Public Health, and General Secretary of the Chapter, presented a resume of the different activities that had been held by the Chapter over the past one month towards the celebration of the event. Besides other professional activities, the Chapter had also organized quize, speech, slogan and poster making competitions for more than 300 students of the college. The winners of these competitions were also amongst those present at the event and listened patiently as Prof. R. K. Singh addressed the gathering, elaborating on the importance and benefits of vaccinating animals with rabies; a surly fatal disease of human and animals. Prof. Singh concluded his speech with dual calls for solidarity towards the profession among veterinarians and for compassion towards animals among the masses.

Following his address, Dr. R. K. Singh and Dr. G. K. Singh gave away the prizes to the winners and felicitated all the student volunteers of the Blue Cross Society, Pantnagar Chapter. Dr. Arun Prabhaker, proposed the vote of thanks. The event was grace with presence of other members of the Blue Cross Society such as Dr. N. S Jadon, Dr. V. S. Rajora, Dr. A. H. Ahmad,

Dr. S. P. Singh, Dr. S. C. Saxena, Dr. Manjul Kandpal, Dr. A. K. Das, Dr. Sive Prashad, R. S Chauhan and students such as Arun Prabhaker, Poonam Barshilia, Anita Rai, Ipshita, Vineeta Tripti.

8._: **New Books**

Ø **Management Of Mastitis: Mastilep and its Applications**, First Edition, September 2015, ISBN: 978-81-906107-8-0, Published by: Ayurved Ltd., 6th Floor, Sagar Plaza, District Centre, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi - 110092, India; Price: Domestic Rs. 1500/-; International US\$ 30/-

The value of a dairy animal is directly proportional to the quantity and quality of milk it has the potential to produce. The health of a dairy animal's mammary apparatus is a prime factor of importance in its productivity. A successful dairy farmer is the one who realizes the importance of preventing and managing udder diseases of his dairy animals by adopting good management practices. In this regard, the inflammation of udder or Mastitis is a disease of major concern to him because of its economic importance. The present book deals with this common udder ailment and provides a deep insight into its physio-pathology. It extensively covers the diagnosis, prevention and control of mastitis with special reference to the role of herbals. The extremely well written first chapter of the book provides the most essential and up to date information on mastitis. In the chapters dealing with antibiotic resistance and control of mastitis with the use of Mastilep, a wealth of useful confirmatory evidence is provided in a large number of publications on the subject. The inclusion of full reprints of these publications will prove extremely useful for future researchers and students.

Another welcome feature of the book is its last chapter that duly highlights the global perspective on economic implications of mastitis in dairy animals to make the livestock owners aware of the importance of proper management of mastitis and inspires and encourages them to prevent losses to make their farming endures more profitable. The book is bound to prove useful to all those who are engaged in dairy farming as well as to those who are preparing themselves to take up the profession. The publishers may like to reduce the price of the book at least for the latter category of readers.

Ø **A New Manual on Clinical Cases**



A 'Manual on Gynaeco-clinical cases in dairy animals' authored by Professor Dr N M Markandeya from veterinary college (MAFSU), Parbhani was released during the inaugural ceremony of 31st ISSAR Annual Convention held at Bangalore. This is a compilation of over hundred selected cases in various stages of animal reproduction. The case papers have been presented with diagnostics characters, differential diagnosis and principle of therapeutic aspects. The manual would be for practicing veterinarians across the country.

9. SCIENCE, HEALTH & SOCIETY

9.1: Parkinson's patients 'walk and talk again' after drug trial

A cancer drug tested on people with Parkinson's disease has produced remarkable results, giving some patients a new lease of life. The drug, called nilotinib, has been used in the past to treat patients with a certain type of leukaemia. But in a small clinical trial in the US, 12 people with Parkinson's disease or a similar condition called "dementia with Lewy bodies" were given small doses of nilotinib for a six-month period with startling results.

Dr Charbel Moussa, who led the study at Georgetown University Medical Centre in Washington DC, said: "We've seen patients at end stages of the disease coming back to life." Reporting the findings at the annual meeting of the Society of Neuroscience in Chicago on Saturday with colleague Dr Fernando Pagan, Dr Moussa described how the drug was trialed on patients with advanced stages of the disease. "We had people as stiff as a board at the start of the study, who were walking around, sitting down and bending their legs by the end," he said. "You could see the elation on their faces when they saw the improvement. There wasn't a dry eye in the room." Dr Pagan added: "They were brighter and more fluent in speech, and they had a lot more energy. It was like an awakening for them." Three of the participants who were unable to speak at the start of the trial had begun talking again by the end of the trial and one individual who had been confined to a wheelchair was able to walk again, the scientists said. Alan Hoffman, a retired professor of social science education, was one of the participants who benefited from the effects of the drug trial. He was diagnosed with Parkinson's disease in 1997, a progressive condition in which part of the brain becomes increasingly damaged leading to tremors, slow movement and inflexibility of muscles. He told Science Daily: "Before the nilotinib, I did almost nothing around the house. Now, I empty the garbage, unload the dishwasher, load the washer and the dryer, set the table, even take responsibility for grilling. "My wife says it's life-changing for her and for my children and grandchildren. "To say that nilotinib has made a change in our lives is a huge understatement." Nilotinib works by boosting the ability to clear out proteins which accumulate in the brain cells of people with Parkinson's disease. These proteins are believed to trigger the death of brain cells which make molecules like dopamine needed for movement and other functions. But despite the apparent striking effects, doctors have cautioned against great expectations for the drug at this stage as there was no control group or placebo used in the study for comparison. Professor Carl Clarke, of Sandwell and West Birmingham Hospitals NHS Trust, said: "It seems too good to be true. I dearly hope I am wrong." Professor Kallol Ray Chaudhuri, from King's College London, agreed, saying: "If it can really reverse Parkinson's, we'd have reached a major milestone, but I'm sceptical." "I would say 'watch this space'," he added. Arthur Roach, director of research at the charity Parkinson's UK, also refused to get too carried away with the results. He said: "We can't yet say that patients will benefit." Although the trial has been completed, Professor Hoffman and the other patients may be able to continue to take nilotinib as part of an expanded access study. Dr Moussa and his fellow researchers plan larger trials with nilotinib for patients with Parkinson's and other diseases including Alzheimer's, likely to begin next year.

(Sally Guyoncourt, The Independent | Oct 19, 2015, 11.39 AM IST (TIMES OF INDIA OCT. 20, 2013))

10. FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Calendar of Conferences, Conventions and Symposia in India and abroad

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

10.1: Royal Veterinary College Courses:

Equine Radiology 1 – Essentials - on line Jan. 18-Feb. 14, 2016.

Webinar Plus: Advanced Nutrition for Nurses - online Jan. 20-Feb. 16, 2016.

Rabbit and Rodents - online Feb. 8-Mar. 20,

2016. <https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/h/dtu0cdm0gpvi/?&th=151a276383b9b122&v=c>

10.2: Courses at Massey University

Advanced Studies in Equine Diagnostic Imaging – online - Feb. 29-Nov. 16, 2016.

Principles of Veterinary Epidemiology – online - Feb. 29-Jun. 25, 2016.

Canine and Feline Oncology - online - Feb. 29-Nov. 16,

2016. <https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/h/dtu0cdm0gpvi/?&th=151a276383b9b122&v=c>

10.3: VetMedTeam Courses:

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/h/dtu0cdm0gpvi/?&th=151a276383b9b122&v=c>

Endocrinology: Atypical Disorders of the Endocrine System - 12 interactive RACE credits techs and vets – 4-week instructor led format – no real time lecture attendance required – instructor Alex Gallagher, DVM, MS, DACVIM - Opens Jan. 1st with enrollment until Jan. 8th.
Internal Medicine: Advanced Concepts in Small Animal Nephrology - 25 interactive RACE credits techs and vets – 6-week instructor led interactive format – no real time lectures – instructor Allison O’Kell, DVM, MS, DACVIM - Opens Jan. 15th with enrollment until Jan. 24th.

Medical Records: The Road Map to Quality Care - 10 interactive RACE credits vets/techs & 10 VHMA credits – 3-week instructor led format – no real time lecture attendance required – instructor Leslie Lynette, RVT, CVPM - enroll anytime. <https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/h/dtu0cdm0gpvi/?&th=151a276383b9b122&v=c>

10.4: Centre for Veterinary Education Courses:

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/h/dtu0cdm0gpvi/?&th=151a276383b9b122&v=c>

Distance Education:

Feline Medicine - Online with Sarah Caney, Richard Malik, Andy Sparkes, Mike Lappin, Carolyn O’Brien, Wayne Mizon, Elise Robertson, Jessica Quimby, Sheila Wills and Samantha Taylor. RACE Approved for 324 CE credits. Starts on Feb. 1 - Nov. 30, 2016.

Ophthalmology - Online with Dr. Robin Stanley. Starts on Feb. 1 - Nov. 30, 2016.

Thoracic Imaging - Online with Robert Nicoll. Starts on Feb. 1 - May. 30,

2016. <https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/h/dtu0cdm0gpvi/?&th=151a276383b9b122&v=c>

10.5: 44th Dairy Industry Conference, February 18-20, 2016, NDRI, Karnal

Indian Dairy Association (North Zone) is organizing the 44th Dairy Industry Conference with the theme: “**Make in India: Dairying 2030**” during February 18-20, 2016, at NDRI, Karnal. For details Contact: Mr. A.K. Sharma, Secretary General - DIC, Phones: 0184-2259293 / 2259294; Mobile: 919416391999; E-mail: aksndri55@gmail.com; info@44dicndri.in; Web: www.44dicndri.in

10.6: International Veterinary Information Services (ISVS) Announces Distance Education [DE] Calendar for 2016

Many distance education (DE) courses are open for enrolment at the **Centre for Veterinary Education (CVE) in Sydney, Australia, for 2016**. DE programs are mentored by leading veterinary experts who provide individual feedback and advice on completion of each module. The Centre for Veterinary Education is committed to providing quality practical and applied professional development to Veterinarians for over 50 years and we have used our knowledge and expertise to offer superior distance education programs, allowing you to become the best vet you can be. <http://www.ivis.org/newsletter/archives/jun15/jun1215cve.htm>



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