FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONL. **NEW DELHI - JULY 2012**







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".

EDITOR

Prof. Dr. R. N. Kohli

NAVS (I) Website: <u>www.navsindia.org</u>

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)

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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)

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FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY _____

NEW DELHI _____

JULY, 2012

CONTENTS

| 1. Contents 3 2. Editor's Note 5 3. Letters to the Editor 7 4. From the President's Desk 11 |
|---|
| 5. Viewpoint |
| 6. NAVS News |
| 7. National & International Veterinary News |
| 8. Scientific Snippets & Internet Infotainment |
| 9. Health & Society |

Eyes Predict High Blood Pressure in Diabetics Sleeplessness may cause Alzheimer's Can I get Swine Flu from eating pork? U3A (University of Third Age) Khushwant Singh's time tested tips on longevity

10. Forthcoming Events (Calendar of Conferences and Symposia in India and abroad)..... 28 Veterinary Regulatory Reforms in India - New Delhi International Symposium on Canine and Feline Reproduction - Canada 17th International Congress on Animal Reproduction - Canada International Veterinary Vaccine and Diagnostics Conference - Australia 1st International Conference on Dog Population Management Africa Vet Experience Course - Malawi 1st International Conference on Dog Population Management International Conference on "Future of Livestock Health" - Chennai Third Annual World Rabies Day International Webinar 11th World Congress of Veterinary Anaesthesiology - South Africa NAVS Convocation -cum- National Seminar - Mathura 36th Congress of the Indian Society for Veterinary Surgery - Anand 4th Kerala Veterinary Science Congress 2012 17th FAVA 2013 Conference - Taiwan 9th Annual (Veterinary Specialists in Private Practice) 2013 Conference - San Diego 41st Dairy Industry Conference in 2013 in Mumbai OIE Global Conference in 2013 in Paris Medical Library Association Conference in 2013 in Boston 31st World Veterinary Congress in 2013 in Prague 32nd & 33rd World Veterinary Congresses in Turkey (2015) & South Korea (2017)

NAVS Convocation & National Seminar on "Livestock Policy for National Food and Nutritional Security in the Present Scenario of WTO Regulations" -

INVITATION and FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

The next convocation of NAVS along with National Seminar on "Livestock Policy for National Food and Nutritional Security in the Present Scenario of WTO Regulations" will be held at the College of Veterinary Sciences, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwa Vidhyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, **Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, on 2-3, November, 2012.** Dr S. K. Garg, Dean College of Veterinary Sciences is the Organizing Secretary. His contacts are given below.

All the Fellows and Members of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences are cordially invited to participate in the deliberations of the Convocation - cum - Seminar. Those interested to attend the Convocation and Seminar may please inform the Secretary General of the Academy - Dr Gaya Prasad - with a copy to President, NAVS by email.

Contact details of the Organizing Secretary:

Dr S.K. Garg, Dean College of Veterinary Sciences, Mathura, U.P., <u>profsatish@gmail.com</u>; Phones: (O) 0565-2471288 Mobile: 0945-605-4995

2. EDITOR'S NOTE



END OF 3-YEAR TERM

This is the fifth issue of the NAVS Newsletter after it re-commenced publication in 2011. With its release my three-year term as the Editor of the Academy comes to an end. During this period we were able to compile, edit and release the following publications of the Academy:

- 1. NAVS Directory 2010
- 2. Information Bulletin July 2010
- 3. Prospectus & Information Bulletin 2010
- 4. Information Bulletin October 31, 2010
- 5. NAVS Newsletter May 2011
- 6. NAVS Newsletter October 2011
- 7. NAVS Newsletter March 2012
- 8. NAVS Newsletter May 2012
- 9. NAVS Newsletter July 2012
 - (Current issue)

A few words about this three-year journey may not be out of place. On the day we took over, the Governing Council of the Academy approved the publication of **a Directory of its Fellows and Members**. The Directory was to include the names and contact particulars of the Fellows and Members elected so far. The last yearbook of the Academy published in 2007 included the year-wise particulars of those elected up to the year 2006-7. Thus, this was to be up dated by adding those elected in 2007-8 and 2008-9. All the NAVS yearbooks published till then consisted of yearwise list of names without any particular order. Some of the names appeared both as Members as well as Fellows. The updating, consolidation and classification of this information single-handedly was not easy. Limited resources and a self-imposed deadline did not make the job easier. Moreover, in an attempt to make this important publication more useful and reader friendly, we decided to present a consolidated list of names and contact details of all the Fellows and Members in an alphabetic order (surname first) and also to classify them state-wise and country-wise. This attempt was being made for the first time and would make the job easier for compiling the future editions. It was also found desirable to include a brief profile and photograph of the fellows and members, apart from making some other changes, so as to gradually transform the contents of the Directory. A start in this direction was made by including the profiles of the members of the governing council and that of the most recently elected fellows. By God's grace and with the inspiringly regular encouragement of Prof. R.R. Shukla and Dr. Lal Krishna, the Editor completed this assignment in less than six months after establishing an editorial office at his residence and buying his own PC etc. and 'selflearning' single-finger typing. The Directory was released in January 2010.

Though we anticipated some errors and omissions, we were soon horrified to learn that 2006-7 list published in the 2007 Yearbook was incomplete and many more who had been elected in that year were not listed. After the publication of the 2010 Directory, several such missing names came to light and I am sure they will be included in the future editions. It is envisaged that future editions may also include the classification of names in some more categories e.g., year-wise, discipline-wise, institution-wise etc.

The following quote from the **Editorial note published in 2010 Directory** exhibited the intensions, future projections and commitments of the Editor to the Fellows and Members of the Academy: "We intend to circulate this directory more widely to attract the attention of those who have lost touch with us and have not been able to send us their present whereabouts. They may kindly note that revision of this directory will commence immediately after its release. Please point out to us immediately if your contact details or those of your close associates are to be revised. It is not only considered useful but is almost mandatory in this era to use an Email ID. Please send us your Email ID which can be used to contact you. Those who do not have an ID of their own may send/use that of their friend or relative who can pass on important messages to them. When requested, please Email to us your brief profile in the format that has been used in this issue. It should include only the most important features of your career, and should not exceed the maximum limit of 250 words". It is my heartfelt regret that I was unable to fulfill these commitments. Though the reasons for this were beyond my control, I sincerely apologize to our readers.

Soon after the dispatch of the **2010 Directory**, the publication of an '**Information Bulletin**' was commenced. By October 2010 three issues of the Information Bulletin, including the one which covered an up dated version of **Rules and Regulations of the Academy**, were released.

The new Governing Council of the Academy then decided to recommence the publication of **NAVS Newsletter** (in place of the Information Bulletin). The four issues of the newsletter published between May 2011 and May 2012 were very well received by the readers. The current 5th issue is now in your hands.

We take this opportunity to thank all our colleagues who have appreciated our sincere efforts to "safeguard the interests of our profession and to gain greater recognition and acclaim for it" and have offered to us their advice and assistance from time to time. I am particularly grateful to the past president, **Prof. Dr. R.R. Shukla** for convincing me to undertake these ventures in 2009 and to **Prof. Dr. M.P. Yadav** for his desire to continue supporting me in these ventures after taking over as president in 2010. We thank the present and the previous members of the Governing Council and all the Fellows and Members of the Academy for their support and co-operation during this period.

Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli

There are some people out there who may not express happiness for your successes. They may not say how proud they are of you or won't bring themselves to show joy for your accomplishments. Don't seek their approval or validation if they are not willing to give to you freely. Search for blessings inside yourself and be confident that you have done greatness. You do not need anyone's praise to make you feel valuable. Believe in yourself that you are worthy and that no one's opinion or lack of approval makes you or breaks you. What others think about you in not as important as what you think of yourself. Believe in You!

~Brigitte Nicole

3. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

It is a great pleasure to know that you are the Editor of NAVS. This is in fact an excellent attempt to bring National and International veterinarians under one umbrella and letting then to know about all such activities through the NAVS Newsletter. We should high light on the national economical contribution of livestock and other pet and wild animals in terms of milk, milk products, hides, skin, animal power, transportation, contribution to soil fertility, games, sports, films and other allied activities besides meat and meat products through this paper of NAVS. We should emphasize on that how much the central and states governments are spending on Veterinary aid and improvement of livestock in relation to the proportional income. VCI and NAVS should have an open mind to open more Veterinary colleges and research institutes on PGI Patterns as in medical systems.

Prof. Dr. G. C. Jain [mailto:drgcjain08@gmail.com]

Department of Physiology and Biochemistry Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine Agra Road, Jaipur-302131, Rajasthan

The special issue of the NAVS Newsletter is very informative, well edited and I wonder if this is a single handed compilation. Please accept my warm greetings. I am looking forward to getting copies in the future, too. If I can be of any help I will do with pleasure. Though qualified to, please do not worry that I am not a registered veterinarian.

Dr. R.S. Khanna, [dr.rskrsk@gmail.com], Vice-President, Indian Dairy Association (N. Zone).

I wish to say that you richly deserve the complements you received from Academicians from all over the country and abroad, for the excellent job you have been doing as the Editor of NAVS. **Prof. Dr. R.L.N. Rao**, Newzealand [mailto:ravirala.lnr@gmail.com]

Thanks for this great NAVS newsletter May 2012. The information given about professional activities is of great use. **Prof. Dr. R.K. Chandolia** [mailto:chandolia2003@yahoo.com]; Professor, Animal Reproduction, Gynaecology & Obstetrics, LLR University of Veterinary & Animal Science, Hisar.

It is for the first time that I have gone thru the NAVS News letter (May 2012). It has an excellent presentation & a lot of information. **Dr A.P. Sachdev** [mailto:apsachdev@hotmail.com] Tel: +91-9811172777

I am delighted to go through the Newsletter. Really I am astonished to see the contents. It speaks very high of you and the efforts put in by you in preparation of the News Letter. It is a marvelous collection. I really fail to understand how you could compile such huge information. I heartily congratulate you for bringing out such an informative and educative Newsletter. God bless you in your mission. **Brig (Dr) N M Singhvi** [mailto:singhvinm@gmail.com]

The NAVS Newsletter's special issue on the occasion of WVD has come-out very nicely, though a bit lengthy. Are you also bringing out print versions of this and previous issues? **Prof. Dr. D. N. Garg**, Hisar [mailto:dng2660@yahoo.in]

May I draw your attention to Item 5.3 - 'Dr Lal Krishan Felicitated'- in May 2012 issue of NAVS Newsletter? These awards have no significance as they can be bought by paying heavy amounts of

money. In this particular instance, what is the significance of India International Friendship Society? Secondly, who is Mr. Gurpreet Singh, the self designated General Secretary? I am enclosing a copy of their letter dated 6 Feb.2 012. Once you respond then they demand a hefty sum for the function to be held for conferring the honour upon you. A similar organisation is National Unity Conference which at least boasts of names of some ministers and some other prominent persons. Once I sent them my bio-data & they demanded Rs. 27,500/= for organising the function. Another organisation is A B I (American Biographical Institute). An honour by that is not worth the paper on which it is printed. I am enclosing a copy of their letter dated 11May, 2012 for perusal. May I request you not to publish such pseudo honours in the NAVS Newsletter? **Brig. Dr. V.P. Manchanda** [mailto:brigvpmanchanda@gmail.com], New Delhi

I am glad to receive a copy of the March 2012 issue of NAVS Newsletter. It encompasses pertinent information on various aspects related to our profession. I am happy to note that NAVS is, indeed, doing an excellent and commendable job by regularly publishing the Newsletter and circulating to all the Fellows in India and abroad. I heartily congratulate you and your team for taking pains in bringing the Academy Newsletter to this level. I wish that NAVS Newsletter should continue in future so that all the Fellows and Members of the Academy can be apprised of different activities of the profession. Thanks also for sending me May12 issue of NAVS Newsletter. You have taken lots of pain in compiling the information. Hearty Congratulations. **Prof. Dr. Mahendra Pal** (palmahendra2@gmail.com), Professor of Veterinary Public Health, Department of Microbiology, Epidemiology and Public Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Addis Ababa University, P.O. Box 34, Debre Zeit, Ethiopia.

I have seen the NAVS Newsletter (May 2012 issue) for the first time on web. The Newsletter is quite informative and has an excellent coverage of the Veterinary Profession. It is useful for ALL VETS. Accept my heartiest congratulations for the nice efforts and wonderful compilation. Please add me in your mailing list. **Prof. Dr. Veer Singh** (veersinghgau@gmail.com); Professor & Head, Veterinary Parasitology, College of Veterinary Science & A. H., S. D. A.U., Sardarkrushinagar-385 506, Gujarat.

I was among the first batch of Fellows. I had imagined publishing Journal/Proceedings of NAVS. Unfortunate situations made the very existence of NAVS doubtful. U and all others in the team deserve heartiest congratulations and appreciation. I am really happy to read the present and previous issue of the Newsletter. It has rekindled my hope. I am sure you will succeed in bringing out Proceedings/Journal of NAVS. If you consider it would be useful publishing new ideas/ views/ guidelines for 'future Vet. Profession' in addition to the President's views, kindly let me know.

Dr. K.G. Narayan [mailto:kgnarayanpoonam@gmail.com]

(Views from the Fellows and Members of the Academy are most welcome - Editor)

I went through the e Newsletter which is professionally informative. Please keep on posting. Dalai Lama`s observation on mankind kindles our thoughts to be really meaningful in all our daily deeds. **Dr.K.S. Palaniswami**, [mailto:kspswami@yahoo.com]; Retired Director of Research, TANUVAS, Communication Address: W-145 Annanagar West Extension, Chennai-600101, India.

It is always a pleasure to receive the NAVS Newsletter which helps me in keeping touch with the developments in India and to know the welfare and achievements of colleagues. Thanks for your valuable contributions in editing and bringing out the newsletter regularly. **Dr Mohinder Oberoi,** (FAONP) [mailto:mohinder.oberoi@fao.org]; mohinder.oberoi@gmail.com; Sub Regional Manager, Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD) Unit (SAARC), Food and Agriculture

Organization of the United Nations, KSK Building, Block B, Third Floor, Pulchowk Kathmandu, Nepal; Tel: +977-1-5010209 (Direct) ; Mobile: +977-98511 04527

The NAVS Newsletter has immense impact for updating the activities of Veterinary Sciences. This may be highly beneficial for the post-graduate students, teachers and researchers engaged in veterinary profession. It not only updates the activities of veterinary profession of the country but also provides information round the globe. I welcome the activities.

Dr Samit Kumar Nandi [mailto:samitnandi1967@gmail.com], Reader and Head, Department of Veterinary Surgery & Radiology, WBUAFS, Kolkata; & presently: Adjunct Faculty, School of Mechanical and Materials Engineering, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99164

Thank you very much for the newsletter. It offers a lot of important information and is very interesting. I would be grateful to receive it again.

Prof. Dr. med. vet. Johanna Plendl (<u>plendl.johanna@vetmed.fu-berlin.de</u>) Director, Freie Universität Berlin (Free University of Berlin, Germany), Institut für Veterinär-Anatomie (Institute of Veterinary Anatomy), Department of Veterinary Medicine, Koserstr - 20, 14195 Berlin -Germany; Tel.: +49 30 838-53482; Fax: +49 30 838-53480 homepage: <u>http://www.vetmed.fu-berlin.de/einrichtungen/institute/we01/index.html</u>

I have gone through the well presented and informative Newsletter. **Dr. A. K. Upadhyay** [mailto:ajay.akup@gmail.com]

I have gone through the latest NAVS Newsletter and was immensely benefitted from it. The contents have covered not only the news on veterinary aspect but also on the major scientific events around the globe. The news items such as "Punjab imports 1.5 Lakh cattle semen doses form Canada", "State of Planet Declaration in International Community", "Link between animal abuse and family violence", "WVA joins WMA" and on "One health" were really very informative and reflected the diversified wide spectrum that this news letter is covering including events in India and the world as a whole. Sir, you and your team deserve whole hearted accolades and MANY CONGRATULATIIONS for the excellent job done.

Dr. R.V.S. Pawaiya, [mailto:rvspawaiya@gmail.com]; Principal Scientist (Vet. Pathology), Division of Animal Health, Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom, P.O. Farah, Mathura – 281122, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA, [mailto:rvspawaiya@gmail.com] Alternative E-mail: rvspawaiya@rediffmail.com

This team of NAVS has brought vibrancy to the profession. The publications being regularly brought out are of high order. These are very informative and every professional would like to preserve these as treasure. Though the contribution of Dr. Kohli cannot be undermined in bringing NEWS LETTERS but these documents reflect a collective and cohesive efforts on the part of the Executive and editorial board. We (Veterinarians) Have Demonstrated That We Can Do and We Will Do It. **Dr. Jitendra Singh Bhatia** [mailto:bhatiajs05@rediffmail.com]

Dear Dr. Kohli, It is highly appreciated that NAVS Newsletter is being published regularly under your dynamic editorship. We have a Retired Veterinary Officers Club at Jammu. This is for first time that we have organised the WORLD VETERINARY DAY 2012 at Jammu in collaboration with the officers of Department of Animal / Sheep Husbandry, Jammu. I am hoping to receive the same information in future too. **Dr. N.A. Sudhan** [mailto:drnasudhan@yahoo.co.uk]

I have gone through the newsletter with bird's eye vision. It was quite informative and speaks of your sincerity and dedicated attitude to the profession and responsibility taken by you. I will go through its details in due course. **Dr. S. K. Dwivedi** [mailto:shailendraj47@gmail.com]

ADVERTISE IN NAVS WEBSITE

The National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) has permitted publication of professional advertisements on its website (<u>http://navsindia.org</u>). Accordingly, firms dealing in scientific pursuits, diagnostics, vaccines, publication of books in veterinary sciences, etc. may place their advertisements on the website on nominal rates. Professional bodies may place their information such as biodata of scientists for placement and jobs, ads for newly published books, admissions on our website. Professional associations may also give ad regarding their professional activities like Annual Convention and Conferences on NAVS website.

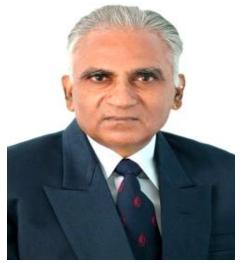
For further information, please contact:

Dr Gaya Prasad, Secretary General, NAVS (India); Mobile No. 095-828-98968; Email: <u>gprasad1986@gmail.com; navsindia@gmail.com</u>

Dr. Praveen Malik [malikphisar@hotmail.com] Principal Scientist, NRCE, Hisar; Haryana.

If you succeed in cheating someone, don't think that the person is a fool. Realize that the person trusted you much more than you deserved.

4. FROM PRESIDENT'S DESK



A2/A1 Milk and Cattle Breeding Policy

In the modern society, particularly in developed and developing countries, nutritional security is an integral component of food security, which should ensure not only sufficient food availability but also a balanced food providing required energy, protein, micronutrients, vitamins, antioxidants, nutraceuticals and other health promoting attributes. The current debate in recent years on the health concerns due to the consumption of A1 milk in humans has attracted the attention of veterinary and animal scientists as well as public at large. The milk of most of the *Bos taurus* (European cattle) breeds has been found to have A1 variant of A2 beta casein protein which has been implicated in certain diseases, namely type 1 diabetes mellitus (DM1), ischaemic heart disease (IHD), arteriosclerosis, and neurological disorders, namely schizophrenia and autism. The story of A2/A1 milk seems to be similar to the use of cell phones without studying the harmful effects of the radiations emitted by powerful battery, and now reports suggesting that long use of mobile phone or keeping it near to human body, particularly brain and reproductive organs, are harmful which may result in insomnia, headache, brain cancer, deafness and infertility etc.

The A1 and A2 variants of beta-casein differ at amino acid position 67 out of total 209 amino acids. The amino acid 'proline' in A2 milk at this site is replaced by 'histidine' in A1 milk. The change from A2 which is recognized as the original beta-casein, to A1 variant, is believed to have occurred in European breeds a few thousand years ago due to natural mutation. The proteolytic digestion of A1 beta casein in the intestinal tract of man, releases a bioactive 7 amino- acid peptide, beta -casomorphin-7 (BCM-7) which is immuno suppressive. On the other hand, the amino acid 'proline' in A2 milk at this position prevents a spilt at this site and does not produce BCM-7.

Recent studies undertaken in India on limited number of animals (860 animals representing 22 breeds of indigenous zebu cattle (*Bos indicus*), and 231 buffaloes of 8 different breeds indicated the predominance of A2 variant (0.987) in zebu cattle breeds and only A2A2 (1.0) genotype in buffaloes. The cross breds of *Bos taurus* and *Bos indicus* are known to have higher frequency of A1 variant of beta casein. Beta casein constitutes about 80 per cent of total milk proteins. Among the four casein proteins, beta- casein is most abundant (30-35%). Of the 12 known genetic variants of beta casein, A1, A2 and B are most common. The A1 and B variants of beta casein protein in cow milk are of negative health concern in humans. Other livestock species are not known to have A1 variant of beta casein. The A2 beta-casein variant, considered to be the original one, is most probably of *Bos indicus* origin.

While the European breeds have A1A1, A2A1 and A2A2 genotypes, in the Indian cattle breeds, only A2A2 and A2A1 genotypes were present. There was complete absence of A1A1 genotype. The A1A2 heterozygous was detected in very low frequency in 2 breeds only, which could be due to mixing of taurine (European) blood in the past. The A2 gene seems to be completely fixed in indigenous cattle and buffaloes. The data thus available on allelic frequency of A1A2 genotype in Indian cattle breeds is at contrast to that reported throughout the world ranging from 0.01 to 0.72. It was further interesting to observe that the Indian native milch / dual purpose breeds viz. Sahiwal, Red Sindhi, Gir, Tharparkar, Rathi, Haryana and Kankrej had only A2A2 variant which is considered to be health promoting and not associated with any disease condition.

Circumstantial evidence put forward by medical scientists in some of the European and other countries abroad, suggest a link of A1 milk consumption with certain disease syndromes, especially DM1 and IHD. However, in India, no clinical or experimental data is available on the possible harmful effects of A1 milk. The hypothesis that high consumption of A1 milk increases the risk of several disease syndromes is intriguing as well as interesting for basic studies, but also important for human health point of view. In India, where cow and buffalo milk are mixed together for commercial sale, it is not possible to conduct such studies. Since in India cross breeding of indigenous cattle with European cattle breeds, including Holstein Friesian (HF), commenced with the introduction of artificial insemination (AI) in 1950S, comparison of data from medical hospitals, prior to and after 1960, could through some light on the risk associated with the A1 milk as individual households keeping cows for milk purpose, must have consumed the milk either from indigenous breeds or their crossbreds without the possibility of mixing.

The benefits of consuming A2 milk have been well appreciated in countries like New Zealand and Australia where it is sold separately at a premium price. An A2 Corporation was established in New Zealand in 1990s. Some countries are now considering modifying cattle breeding policy so as to convert their cattle herds to A2A2 genotype. Although so far there is no experimental proof that the A1 milk is detrimental to human health, it is time to think the necessity of revisiting the cattle breeding policy in India, particularly crossbreeding of our indigenous Zebu cattle with Holstein Friesian and other European breeds. In organised dairy sector, HF cross bred and pure HF is preferred for profit making because of their higher milk production and SNF values. However, the performance of HF crossbreds as well as purebreds beyond 4th lactation is not satisfactory, and there are problems in disposing of both females as well as males due to sentiments against cow slaughter. Sahiwal breed should be developed further for higher milk production and preferred over HF for cross breeding of non-descript and low producing cattle.

The possible negative effects of the A_1 milk from HF and their crossbreds if proved will be disastrous for human health in the long run. It is a matter of satisfaction that our Indian breeds of cows and buffaloes produce mainly A2 milk. On the other hand, cross bred cows using HF blood produce more A1 milk. Under these circumstances, it will be prudent to promote indigenous milch cattle breeds, particularly Sahiwal, Gir, Red Sindhi, Rathi, Kankrej, Tharparkar and develop these for higher milk production through intensive selection and application of modern biotechnological techniques such as embryo transfer, MOET, MAS, cloning, sexed semen / embryos.

Recently, the government of India has approved the National Dairy Project (NDP) phase I for five years (2011-12 to 2016-17) with an expenditure of Rs 2242 crores where one of the component is cross breeding with HF bulls. Some people have apprehension of the justification of incorporating more HF blood in our indigenous breeds of cattle in view of the question about the possible harmful effects of A1 milk for public health.

5.VIEWPOINT

5.1: GENE: Animal Genetic Resources

Animal Genetic Resources exist in the form of a vast array of breeds and livestock populations which have evolved and adapted over many centuries, to the range of environmental conditions encountered throughout the world. The pressure of selection imposed by climate, soil type, altitude, available food supply, endemic diseases and parasites, management techniques and market demands have resulted in thousands of breeds, types of strains, each with their own genetic make-up, and each adapted to its own specific niche.

The animal genetic resources available throughout the world are in a dramatic state of decline. The development of artificial insemination and other techniques that facilitate easy transfer of breeding material from one geographical region to another have resulted in widespread cross breeding and the replacement of local stocks through prolonged dilution. In many cases this has been carried out without initial characterization or evaluation of indigenous breeds and with no effort to conserve local strains. It has resulted in the disappearance of a substantial number of local populations, with the consequent loss of their inherent genetic adaptation to their local environments. This increasing loss of identifiable diversity in animal genetic resources has been recognized for many years. Particular concern has been growing with respect to the speed, at which uncharacterized breeds are disappearing in some rapidly developing regions of the world where climatic, parasitic or disease pressures could have produced important genetically adapted breeds. (Hodges, 199c; Office of Technology Assessment, 1987; Weiner, 1989)

Asia has immense diversity of genetic resources in respect of animals and birds but these are fast vanishing because no systematic effort has been made in he past to conserve them^{*}. In an attempt to provide a drastic improvement in production performance many developing countries had adopted cross breeding programmes using exotic genetic genetic material. The impact of cross breeding over 3-4 decades has not resulted in a wide spread improvement in performance at grassroots level. In comparison to 61.00 Million breedable indigenous cows, we have 3.50 Million crossbred cows and 40 Million she-buffaloes. Though the levels of production of exotic/ crossbred animals are relatively superior, the total intake nutrient level is high and survival low under the prevailing (practiced) conditions. Under certain environmental conditions (foraging, supplemented by kitchen waste) the improved exotic breeds had genotypic value of zero for most production traits *. (P.N.Bhat, 1984)

Emphasis need be laid on their improvement, conservation of their germplasm and identification of their germplasm and identification of their role in region's economy. An important factor yet to be forthcoming is the quantification of the benefit from genetic manipulation. In other words even though t is proved beyond doubt that higher milk yield, finer wool or better yield can be achieved through introduction of superior exotic germplasm, we are yet to assess whether these have factually improved the income of the live-stock owner or our export potential.

(*"Breeding plans for the improvement of indigenous breeds and species." Proceeding of the Expert Panel Meeting, Oct. 1983 Part I; FAO/UNEP 1984.)

The total diversity among animal genetic resources contributes in many ways to human survival and well-being. It is estimated that, directly and indirectly, domestic animals supply some 30 percent of total human requirements for food and agriculture, benefits like energy, transport, security and other supports not withstanding.

Farm animals developed to improve one or two production traits under controlled conditions produce when provided with high quality food, inputs and insulated from harsh weather, pests, disease and stress. When these animals were distributed around the world, especially small livestock holders, the latter experienced a dramatic increase in demand for input which they could not meet with their limited resources. Imported animals have not only, **not** stood the challenges of the new grounds, but have also brought with them diseases hitherto unknown in the developing world: Most of these were viral diseases whose diagnosis and control required high security labs and hi-tech diagnostic tools. (Dr. C.M. Singh, 2001)

In developed countries the major thrust of live-stock production has taken place when most of the contagious and infectious disease had been eradicated by rigorous laws and regulations and adopting mass slaughter and burial policy. But, import of animals and transport of biomaterials from across the world has introduced newer disease.

During the last four decades a number of emerging diseases of livestock and poultry have been introduced, diagnosed and established in India e.g. :- blue tongue, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, para influenza III, bovine leucosis, infectious bronchitis, infectious laryngo-tracheitis, avian encephalomyelitis, marek's disease, eggdrop syndrome, infectious bursal disease (gumboro disease), avian mycoplasmosis, equine influenza, equine infectious anaemia, suspected cases of equine cerebral exanthema etc. However, certain exotic diseases such as Rift Valley fever, Fowl influenza, or BSE may pose even greater threat to livestock in developing countries including India, since these can be studies only in highly sophisticated laboratories of P3-P5 levels, High security animal disease laboratory etc. In India regulatory medicine is yet to take off in a manner that is envisaged and needs an urgent attention. (This note was received from Prof. Dr. Rama Kumar V., Former Secretary, Veterinary Council of India, via email. His email ID: drramakumarv@gmail.com)

The Importance of Working Animals

What is the importance of working animals?

Working animals are the backbone of many societies. The life of a family or a community in many countries depends on the work performed by donkeys, horses, buffalos, and camels. The health and welfare of these working animals is directly tied to the life and health of those humans who depend on them for their livelihoods.

"Put yourself in a state of mind where you say to yourself, 'Here is an opportunity for me to celebrate like never before, my owns power and my own ability to get myself to do whatever is necessary'." - Martin Luther King

NO BODY CAN MAKE YOU INFERIOR WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION. - Eleanor Roosevelt-

6.NAVS NEWS

6.1: NAVS Convocation & National Seminar on'' Livestock Policy for National Food and Nutritional Security in the Present Scenario of WTO Regulations''

The next convocation of NAVS along with National Seminar on "Livestock Policy for National Food and Nutritional Security in the Present Scenario of WTO Regulations" will be held at the College of Veterinary Sciences, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwa Vidhyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura, U.P. from 2-3, November, 2012. Dr S. K. Garg, Dean College of Veterinary Sciences, Mathura, U.P., is the Organizing Secretary (profsatish@gmail.com; Tel. (O) 0565-2471288), Mobile: 0945-605-4995)

An "Invitation -cum Announcement" regarding the event is published elsewhere in this Newsletter. All the Fellows/Members of the Academy are invited to participate. Those interested to attend the Convocation and Seminar may inform the Secretary General Dr Gaya Prasad with a copy to the President, NAVS, on their email IDs.

6.2: Decisions of the Governing Council Meeting held on May 7, 2012

A meeting of the Governing Council of the Academy was held in New Delhi on May 7, 2012. Following are some of the important decisions taken during this meeting:

6.2.1: All Committees Dissolved

All the committees constituted in the G.C. Meeting held on 17th February 2011 were dissolved.

6.2.2: Finance Committee Reconstituted

The Council resolved to first reconstitute the finance committee. Dr. Lal Krishna, who was also a member of the previous finance committee, volunteered to head this committee. He was requested to suggest other members and the following Finance Committee was constituted in consultation with him:

Dr. Lal Krishna - Chairman

Dr. D.V.R. Prakash Rao - Member

Col. Dr. R.P. Garg - Member

Dr. Nem Singh - Member Secretary

6.2.3: Fee for Corporate Fellowship/Membership to be Rs. Five Lakh

The Council decided to fix Rs. Five Lakh (Rs. 5, 00,000/-) to be the one time lump sum fee chargeable from the corporate houses for corporate Fellowship/Membership. The Corporate Fellows will have voting rights.

6.2.4: Dr. Nem Singh and Dr. R.K. Singh to be Joint Secretaries

The Council agreed to the names of Dr. Nem Singh and Dr. R.K. Singh proposed by the Secretary General (Dr. Gaya Prasad) for appointment as Joint Secretaries to assist him (in accordance with the decision taken in G.C. Meeting held in November 2011 at Bikaner).

6.2.5: Dr. Praveen Malik nominated as Web Manager

Dr. Praveen Malik, Principal Scientist, VTCC at NRCE Hisar was nominated as Web Manager of NAVS.

6.3: Books Authored by Prof. Dr. Mahendra Pal

Prof. Dr. Mahendra Pal, Ph.D., D.Sc. an eminent Fellow of the Academy has published following books:

1. "VETERINARY and MEDICAL MYCOLOGY", First Edition, Published in 2007 by Directorate of Information and Publications, The Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Krishi Anusandhan Bhawan, Pusa, New Delhi-110012,India. The price of the book in India is Rs.550/- and US Dollar 125/- in foreign countries.

2."ZOONOSES", Second Edition, Published in 2007 (First edition in 1997) by Satyam Publishers and Distributors, 60 Greater Kailash Colony, Lal Kothi, Tonk Road, Jaipur-302015, Rajasthan, India. The price of the book in India and Nepal is Rs.300/-and US Dollar 35/- is other countries.

More information on these books is available from the author: Professor of Veterinary Public Health, Department of Microbiology, Epidemiology and Public

Health, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Addis Ababa University, P.O. Box 34, Debre Zeit, Ethiopia. Email ID: <u>palmahendra2@gmail.com</u>

6.4: Shiksha Rattan Puraskar to Prof. P. K. Uppal



Prof. P.K. Uppal, an eminent Fellow of NAVS. received the Shiksha Rattan Award India of the International Friendship Society. New Delhi, for his outstanding contributions for the higher cause of education in veterinary and animal sciences. The award was

conferred upon him on 29th May, 2012 at India International Centre, New Delhi in a glittering ceremony through the kind hands of Dr. GVG Krishnamurthy, Former Chief Election Commissioner, Government of India and Chief Guest of the occasion. Prof. Uppal, in his address to the audience, expressed the concern of large number of children not having access to education, particularly in rural areas as a result of poverty and lack of adequate facilities in the form of schools, teachers and infrastructure. He also emphasized that for about 90% drop out students after high school or 10+2, there is a need for suitable arrangements for their purposeful education by setting up satellite of Science Centres / Entrepreneurship Centres on priority for utilizing our valuable human resources. This preparedness for future generation will be an asset to the nation and will bring glory in competitive world. He further commented that our younger generation. Our younger generation has already shown a dent at International level in IT, Medical Sciences, Space Sciences and in other technical sectors which is about the 10% of our children who reaches the level of higher education

Superbugs like Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) are a big problem in medicine today because they are resistant to many of the drugs that doctors use to treat infections. Unfortunately, superbugs are just as much of a concern in pets as they are in people. Veterinarians are also seeing these drug-resistant infections in pets; and pets can also act as superbug carriers.

(Dr. Christine Hoang, Assistant Director of the AVMA Scientific Activities Division)

7. NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY NEWS

7.1: Memorial Pillar Unveiled at IVRI, Mukteswar to Commemorate the Global Eradication of Rinderpest

The organization of a ceremony to unveil a memorial pillar at IVRI, Mukteswar on June 2, 2012 to commemorate the eradication of Rinderpest from the world added a new chapter to the glorious history of IVRI. The celebration was an occasion of great significance for the Indian Veterinary Scientists who worked with the world veterinary community in the eradication of this deadly disease. It may be recalled that one such Indian scientist - Dr. M. Rajasekhar - was recently honoured by FAO of United Nations with a Medallion and Certificate for his significant role in Rinderpest eradication as one among the 60 such individuals identified globally. This was another great recognition after the OIE's meritorious award to him in 2002 at Paris. He dedicated the FAO award to all those who worked with him and to the mother institution The PD_ADMAS". The Veterinary Profession in India is proud of them and of all the others who contributed their bit in this fight against Rinderpest.

The program at Mukteswar was jointly organized by ICAR and IVRI and Dr R.M. Acharya, former DDG (Animal Sciences), ICAR and Fellow NAVS was the Chief Guest. In the valuable workshop on "Emerging Infections and Trans-boundary Animal Diseases: Challenges for 21st century" organized on this occasion, Dr. R.M. Acharya was joined by many eminent veterinary scientists including Dr M.C. Sharma, Director, IVRI and Fellow, NAVS; Prof. M.P. Yadav, Ex Director, IVRI & Fellow, NAVS; Prof. P.K. Uppal, Ex M.D., BIBCOL, Ministry of Science & Tech. & Fellow, NAVS; Prof. B.B. Mallick, Ex Vice Chancellor, WBUAFSci & NAVS Fellow; Dr Gaya Prasad, ADG(AH), ICAR & Fellow, NAVS; Prof. P.N. Khanna, NAVS Fellow; Dr J.M. Kataria, Joint Director Research, IVRI & Fellow NAVS; Dr R. Venkataramanan, Joint Director, IVRI Bangalore; Dr A.B. Pandey, Head Division , Virology, IVRI & Fellow NAVS; Dr D.D. Kulkarni, Joint Director, NPRE; Dr M.L. Mehrotra, Former Joint Director, IVRI & Fellow NAVS; Dr B. Pattnaik, Director, PD on FMD, Mukteswar; Dr T. Dutt, Joint Director Extension, IVRI and Dr V.P. Singh, Joint Director (Academic), IVRI & Fellow NAVS, among others.

7.2: Workforce Needs in Veterinary Medicine

7.2.1: Profession Faces Important Challenges:

The U.S. veterinary medical profession contributes to society in diverse ways, from developing drugs and protecting the food supply to treating companion animals and investigating animal diseases in the wild. In a study of the issues related to the veterinary medical workforce, including demographics, workforce supply, trends affecting job availability, and capacity of the educational system to fill future demands, a National Research Council committee found that the profession faces important challenges in maintaining the economic sustainability of veterinary practice and education, building its scholarly foundations, and evolving veterinary service to meet changing societal needs.

Many concerns about the profession came into focus following the outbreak of West Nile fever in 1999, and the subsequent outbreaks of SARS, monkeypox, bovine spongiform encephalopathy, highly pathogenic avian influenza, H1N1 influenza, and a variety of food safety and environmental issues heightened public concerns. They also raised further questions about the directions of veterinary medicine and the capacity of public health service the profession provides both in the United States and abroad.

To address some of the problems facing the veterinary profession, greater public and private support for education and research in veterinary medicine is needed. The public, policymakers, and even medical professionals are frequently unaware of how veterinary medicine fundamentally supports both animal and human health and well-being. This report seeks to broaden the public's understanding and attempts to anticipate some of the needs and measures that are essential for the profession to fulfill given its changing roles in the 21st century.

(Source: The National Academies Press / World Veterinary Association; June 11, 2012)

7.2.2: AVMA funds economic study of veterinary workforce:

The AVMA Executive Board has appropriated more than half a million dollars to conduct an economic analysis of the U.S. veterinary workforce and to fund a national network supporting health and wellness studies benefiting companion animals and horses. Both initiatives are part of the AVMA's strategic vision to strengthen the veterinary profession economically and advance veterinary scientific research and discovery (Source: JAVMA NEWS, **June 15, 2012**)

7.3: IDA Celebrates World Milk Day on 1st June

The World Milk Day is celebrated on 1st June every year. This year, the **Indian Dairy Association** (IDA) celebrated it by organizing a get together of individuals engaged in private and public dairy establishments and scientists to discuss the importance of milk and the World Milk Day. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations' started celebrating the World Milk Day in 2001 to fulfill its mission to ensure regular access to sufficient high quality foods for leading active & healthy lives. FAO has been working to raise the levels of nutrition, improve agricultural productivity to better the lives of rural populations and contribute to the growth of world economy since 1945.

The IDA event chaired by **Dr N.R. Bhasin, President IDA**, was attended by several special invitees including Dr. K. S. Ramachandra, Member, National Rainfed Area Authority, Mr. Animesh Banerjee, Former President, IDA, Mr. U. K. Chopra, Mother Dairy, Mr. S. Dhingra, MD, Kwality Dairy; Mr. Girish Bhatnagar, Director, IRILMM; Dr R. R. Shukla, Former President, NAVS (I); Dr. R. N. Kohli, Editor, and former Secretary, NAVS (I), Mr. K. L. Dua; Mr. Sharad Gupta, Editor, Dairy India, and who, along with IDA North Zone's stalwarts Mr. M.P.S. Chadha, Dr. R. S. Khanna and Mr. K. L. Arora actively participated in the deliberations. Since milk was a near perfect food loaded with nine essential nutrients needed daily to keep bodies healthy and strong, it was agreed that projects on 'quality improvement of milk' and 'strengthening of food safety laws' was the need of the hour. Several suggestions to popularize milk drinking habits as well as the involvement of school children and the common people, particularly the disadvantaged ones, in regularly celebrating the World Milk Day every year were discussed. *This day is an important event every year but this year it also happened to be* **NIRJALA EKADASHI when** traditionally too MILK-Based drinks are distributed at the temples and other religious places on this day.

7.4: The World Organisation for Animal Health adopts first international standards on animal welfare in livestock production systems

The World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) congratulated the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Delegates for adopting the first international standards on animal welfare in livestock production systems. Adopted at the end of May, the standards will act as a baseline on how to rear beef cattle humanely in the OIE's 178 Members, which include some countries where no animal welfare legislation is in place. The standards are a real achievement for animals around the world and an

important element of humane farming. Adoption of a set of General Principles, relevant to all species and applicable to different production systems around the world, also ensures a point of reference for other livestock standards, which will be developed by the OIE in full consultation with all members and stakeholders".

WSPA recognises the strategic importance of the OIE's international role and will continue working closely with other leading animal welfare groups and the OIE in the development of international animal welfare standards. (Source: WSPA, *Jun 6, 2012*)

7.5: National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (USA)

National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (SPHVs) is made up of state public health veterinarians who are local and state professionals who regularly consult with physicians, emergency rooms, legislators, local officials, schools, health departments and the public on preventing and controlling diseases that humans can get from animals and animal products. **Dr. Carina Blackmore**, who was recently appointed as the incoming president of SPHVs, said: "This association provides guidance and service to countless Americans. Many SPHVs are on call 24 hours a day 7 days a week to ensure the public receives the highest level of health procedures involving zoonotic disease". Dr. Blackmore is the Florida Department of Health's (DOH) current Bureau Chief for Environmental Health Medicine within the Division of Environmental Health. She is also an adjunct professor with the Department of Global and Environmental Health, College of Public Health and Health Professions. She has been serving as the State Public Health Veterinarian since 2003 and is a noted One Health leader serving on the One Health Initiative autonomous pro bono team's Honorary Advisory Board. (Source: One Health Initiative)

7.6: Pets, vets and one health

Until recently, interest in the one health concept has focused mainly on disease interactions between people and production animals rather than people and companion animals, but that is now changing. In 2010, the <u>World Small Animal Veterinary Association</u> (WSAVA) launched a project aimed at increasing companion animal veterinarians' involvement in one health and, in 2011, the WSAVA and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) signed an agreement aimed at taking the initiative further.

As an association of associations, the WSAVA represents more than 80,000 small animal veterinarians around the world, while the OIE is the intergovernmental organisation responsible for improving animal health and welfare worldwide, as well as being responsible for global surveillance of animal diseases, including zoonoses. The agreement between the two organisations was significant because, until then, small animal practitioners had not been closely linked to the OIE, despite their expertise and their day-to-day contact with companion animals and their owners. (Source: The Veterinary Record, 14 April 2012; Vol. 170, No. 15)

7.7: Former RCVS President to sit in the House of Lords

Former RCVS President, Professor Sandy Trees, will be appointed to the House of Lords as a nonparty-political (cross-bench) peer, following recommendation by the House of Lords Appointments Commission, "I am delighted to hear that Professor Sandy Trees has been appointed to the House of Lords," commented Dr Jerry Davies, RCVS President. "I know that he will not only represent the profession on all matters of veterinary science, veterinary education, animal welfare and public health, but as a cross-bencher, he will also bring a breadth of experience to bear on issues outside the immediate interests of our profession. "He is a well informed and articulate advocate of whom the profession can be rightly proud."

The British Veterinary Association has also warmly welcomed the announcement. Professor Trees, who is currently Veterinary Editor in Chief of BVA Publications, will formally open BVA's annual Congress in Liverpool on Friday 28 September under the theme of 'Delivering a healthy future'.

7.8: Vets critical in combating new disease outbreaks

They travel in the wind, they take rides on clothing, vehicles, equipment and vaccines, they cross fences and they can even hijack love-making. Infectious diseases can threaten all of us, and most new ones start with animals.

"A new infectious disease is reported somewhere in the world every eight months and most come from animals. So veterinarians play a key role in combating new diseases, particularly in the surveillance, detection and response to animal disease outbreaks," said Professor Joe Brownie from London's Royal Veterinary College who will be speaking at the Australian Veterinary Association's (AVA) national conference in Canberra next week.

"Making sure we're fully equipped to deal with a new, unexpected disease is a global concern.

"Geographical barriers that previously prevented the spread of infection are no longer in place as people travel around the world with greater speed and in greater numbers.

"To provide for the demands of a rapidly growing population, we are also seeing a world-wide increase in imports and exports, including animals, which provide another avenue for the transfer of diseases. (Source: Australian Veterinary Association)

7.9: About World Veterinary Association ("WVA")

The WVA is a federation of over 80 national veterinary medical associations throughout the World. We also have regional, specialist, and observer veterinary association members. The WVA is the internationally recognized representative of global veterinary medicine. It was founded in 1863 in Hamburg, Germany, but was completely reorganized in 1997. The WVA has collaborative agreements with: the OIE, FAO and WHO.

The three main issues of WVA in the One World-One health concept are: animal health, animal welfare and public health. The One world-One health concept is the unified approach between veterinary and human medicine to improve global health for people and animals. The globalization of trade of animals and products of animal origin and the free movement of people increase the importance of monitoring and preventing animal diseases and to protect people of emerging diseases like zoonoses. Healthy animals = healthy people is the motto. In this relation is animal welfare also very important for animal welfare is indivisible with animal health and this is strong related to public health.

Veterinarians in all disciplines play the main role in these issues between animals, animal owners and society. For this responsibility, our profession requires a high standard of knowledge and skills. Thus, **veterinary education is the fourth main issue**. WVA has adopted the minimum requirements of veterinary education for the schools to get new graduates with the right Day One Competence and the veterinary profession has to maintain the high standard by well developed Life Long Learning programmes.

An important annual activity of the WVA is World veterinary Day [WVD] celebrated on the last Saturday of April. The WVD objective is to publicize that veterinary medicine encompasses a majestic array of experts that contribute widely throughout the world. Also we are involved in World Rabies Day on 28th of September every year. Important is the World Veterinary Congress [WVC] every two years. In 2013 WVA will celebrate its 150th anniversary with a WVC in Prague, Czech Republic. For One **Profession, One Vision and One Voice** (Faouzi Kechrid, President).

7.10: More on World Veterinary Day 2012 celebrations in India and Abroad

Like the rest of the world, Veterinarians and Veterinary institutions in India actively celebrated the World Veterinary Day on 28th April 2012. In addition to our report on WVD celebrations in India and abroad published in the May 2012 issue of NAVS Newsletter, the following institutions in the world also organized various types of activities on the day:

7.10.1: Punjab Television (Pakistan) organized special TV program on W.V.D.

Punjab Television, Pakistan organized a special program "Khet Punjab Day" (Agricultural Fields of Punjab) Special on World Veterinary Day. Dr. Asam Mahmood khan, Chairman Standing Committee for Drug Affairs, Pakistan Veterinary Medical Council/Chief Executive, Forward Solutions and Dr. Muhammad Jassar Aftab, Editor Veterinary News and View/CDO, Punjab Livestock & Dairy Development Board were the guests.

7.10.2: World Veterinary Day in Kutch, India

Dr Naveen Pandey, Veterinary Consultant, wrote to share their work on the World Veterinary Day 2012 in coastal villages in Kutch, India. The Corbett Foundation is a registered trust working in the field of wildlife and conservation and runs three veterinary clinics to provide veterinary cover to animals in 120 coastal villages off the western coast in India. On 28th April, the veterinary team organized veterinary treatment camps in coastal areas near Pingleshwar. 118 animals (cows and calves) were treated for various problems including ticks, worms, wounds and malnutrition. Posters detailing the methods of clean milk production and proper care of the newborn animals were displayed. A workshop was organized on 'Ethics in Veterinary Profession' at the KERC by TCF's Veterinary Consultant Dr Naveen Pandey. The livestock inspectors attending the workshop found it informative and useful. The role played by veterinarians in the society was emphasized as well.

7.10.3 World Veterinary Day celebrated by Vets Club Ludhiana

Vets Club Ludhiana (established 1977), a Socio Scientific NGO working for the cause of livestock, celebrated the WVD this year like they do every year. In the forenoon, a free camp for antirabic vaccination and deworming and deticking of dogs / cats was inaugurated by Dr. Inderjit Singh, Deputy Director Animal husbandry, Ludhiana, in club's premises. Prof. Dr. Kulbir Singh Sandhu, Member Punjab Public Service Commission, was the chief guest at the technical session organized in the evening. Prof. Dr. Khushdev Kumar Baxi, President of club and Ex Dean, College of Veterinary science, welcomed the guests and delegates and lady veterinarians of the club presented bouquets to all the dignitaries. In view of this year's theme of World Veterinary Day 2012 i.e. "Anti-Microbial Resistance", special lectures were delivered by eminent scientists from Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana, and from the College of Veterinary Science, GADVASU, Ludhiana. Dr. H S Sandhu, Director, Animal Husbandry, Punjab, Chandigarh presided over this session and the panel discussion that followed.

8. SCIENTIFIC SNIPPETS & INTERNET INFOTAINMENT

8.1: Use Only Your Left Ear When Using Mobile Phones

Use only your LEFT EAR when using Mobile Phones, and avoid using the Right Ear, as using the RIGHT EAR makes our brain more prone to mobile radiation. This was found out by a latest research from Apollo Medical Team.

8.2: What's Wrong with Aquariums?

Animal rights activists oppose aquariums for the same reason they oppose zoos. Fish and other sea creatures, like their land-dwelling relatives, are sentient and have a right to live free from human exploitation. In addition, there are concerns about the treatment of the animals in captivity, especially marine mammals.

8.3: Insect Repellants Can Be Inflammable

A shocking episode that happened on 13th May 2011 in Pune may be a useful lesson in safety for all of us. A housewife died due to burns sustained in the kitchen. Her husband too was hospitalized for injuries due to burns while trying to rescue his wife. How it happened? The gas stove was on and cooking under process. The lady observed some cockroaches near the sink and grabbed a can of insect repellent and sprayed it near the gas stove, which was on. There was an explosion and in no time the poor woman was covered in flames, sustaining 65% burns. Her husband rushed in, tried to douse the flames and his clothes too caught fire. The husband is still in hospital, still unaware that his wife was declared dead on arrival.

All insect repellents such as "Hit", "Mortein" etc. have highly volatile and inflammable solvents. The atomised nano spray particles spread extremely rapidly and one spark is enough to ignite this explosive mixture with oxygen present in air. Did the poor lady realise the hazard involved? Apparently not! Please educate your family about this and spread the word around.... who knows you may save more than a life. DO NOT KEEP THESE SPRAYS IN THE KITCHEN, NOT EVEN UNDER THE SINK. Everyone Must Know that Insect Repellants Can Be Inflammable.

Protect your world: get vaccinated

Over 180 countries across the world participated in the first ever World Immunization Week. The aim of WHO-led initiative, which took place from 21-28 April 2012, was to raise awareness and encourage people everywhere to protect themselves and their families against vaccine-preventable diseases. It was also a time to focus on the fact that in this rapidly globalizing world, disease outbreaks can affect communities everywhere. (Source: W.H.O.)

Millions of unwanted pets are euthanized every year. In many places throughout the world, there are inadequate funds and veterinary services available to address this overpopulation crisis. Stray animals often endure physical suffering and pose a public health threat to people through the risk of physical injury and disease transmission.

9. HEALTH & SOCIETY

9.1: Giving Blood to Improve High Blood Pressure Diabetes and Obesity

A study following people who are diagnosed with metabolic syndrome recently revealed that donating blood can actually improve blood pressure and other health markers. Higher than normal levels of iron, high blood pressure, insulin resistance, and high cholesterol are but some of the health characteristics that make up a collection of symptoms known as Metabolic Syndrome. Researchers in Charité-University Medical Centre in Berlin noticed that readings for these key health markers all improved when the patient donated blood. While the combination of weight loss and exercise is the current and most effective treatment for Metabolic Syndrome, the study is getting noticed by scientists in the US. However, they caution that until more studies can be done on this issue it should not be recommended as a valid treatment.

(Posted on June 15, 2012 by Jodi Knapp on a Health Website)

9.2: Doctors Over-Treat Blood Pressure in Diabetes Patients– Study Finds

A mega-study following over a million patients at VA hospitals across the nation found that doctors were doing an A+ job of screening diabetic patients for blood pressure problems. However, going overboard seems to be getting unfortunately high marks as well and sometimes creating devastating effects. Experts don't argue that diabetic patients are also at very high risk of developing high blood pressure, but treating a condition before it is even a condition...or after it's no longer a problem...seems to be common practice for diabetes patients. The study following VA patients demonstrated that at least 20% were being given blood pressure medicines that were not doing any good, causing unsafely low blood pressure, or keeping dosage too high even as blood pressure numbers fell as a result of getting diabetes and other conditions under control. The risks of side effects of medications, especially those that are unnecessary, pose a far greater problem than under-diagnosis of high blood pressure, the study authors concluded. (Posted on June 17, 2012 by Jodi Knapp on a Health Website)

9.3: Can Calcium Raise Heart Attack Risk?

In a controversy-filled release of an 11-year study published in the journal Heart, Scientists are asking doctors to re-think the philosophy of advising seniors and post-menopausal women to take a calcium supplement. The study implied those who took a calcium-only supplement were 86% more likely to have a heart attack than peers who took no calcium. The international study following more than 30,000 people for over a decade found that people taking a calcium supplement were far more likely to suffer a heart attack than those who didn't take one. While the authors don't directly tie calcium supplements to heart attack, they do note the correlation merits caution when prescribers ask patients to begin a calcium regimen and to be wary of dosage recommendations. (Posted on June 13, 2012 by <u>Christian Goodman</u> on a Health Website)

9.4: About Aspirin & Heart Attack:

It is said that the heart attack patient should not swallow the aspirin but place it under the tongue. The reason: there are 2 good size veins (which return blood to heart) that are only covered by a thin layer of membrane. This allows for the aspirin to almost immediately enter the blood stream going to the heart. If swallowed, the aspirin has to take a longer journey through the stomach before reaching the heart. If you go to a mirror and stick out your tongue so that you can see the underside, you can see

the 2 blue veins running parallel on either side of the center of the tongue. You could be lucky to already know this procedure and credit it to saving your life if unluckily you have an heart attack (God forbid1).

There are things that we can do to help ourselves. Awareness can save lives.

Bayer is making crystal aspirin to dissolve under the tongue. It works much faster than the tablets. Do keep aspirin by your bedside? *Some facts about Heart Attacks:*

There are other symptoms of heart attack besides *the pain on the left arm*. One must also be aware of *an intense pain on the chin*, as well as *nausea* and lots of *sweating*, however these symptoms may also occur less frequently. *Note*: There may be NO pain in the chest during a heart attack. The majority of people (about 60%) who had a heart attack during their sleep did not wake up. However, if it occurs, the chest pain may wake you up from your deep sleep.

If that happens, *immediately dissolve* two aspirins in your mouth and swallow them with a bit of water. Afterwards: phone a neighbor or a family member who lives very close by - say "heart attack!" - say that you have taken 2 aspirins - take a seat on a chair or sofa near the front door, and wait for their arrival, and ~ Do NOT Lie Down ~.

9.5: New Method to Predict High Blood Pressure and Diabetes

For years, BMI, or body mass index, was the go-to measurement to determine a person's risk level for developing a variety of diseases, including type 2diabetes. However, a new measurement has shown to be a lot more accurate. It turns out that waist-to-height ratio is the best predictor for whether or not a person will develop not only type two diabetes, but also a variety of other conditions and diseases including respiratory problems, cardiovascular diseases, and even some cancers.

Body mass index looks at overall weight versus height in a percentage. This has always left out the variable of muscle mass, which can really affect a person's actual predisposition for developing a disease. Waist to height ratio is much more accurate, according to the Oxford Brookes University in the United Kingdom. A high ratio has been shown, after the results of more than 30 studies were released, to be a high indicator of problems, whereas having a low ratio of waist circumference compared to height was not. (Posted on May 30, 2012 by <u>Christian Goodman</u> on a health website)

9.6: FDA Warning about Blood Pressure Medications

Another new drug controversy is just released from the FDA concerning medicines commonly prescribed for high blood pressure. The problem arises when the patient also has diabetes and is suffering from renal impairment. The FDA recently released findings on dangerous side effects of 2 kinds of drugs. Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs) and angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs) are found to be very problematic for diabetic patients.

However, even in the face of data showing an elevated occurrence of stroke and even death in the diabetes group using ACEIs and ARBs, the FDA stopped short of a definitive conclusion regarding the "possible" side effects for diabetes patients. Data suggests the medicines end up dropping blood pressure too low (hypotension) and also cause potassium levels to spike dangerously high in people with kidney impairment due to diabetes complications. Because of the lack of a formal conclusion, all drug makers will be required to do is add additional labeling, highlighting the contraindication. (Posted on May 4, 2012 by <u>Christian Goodman</u> on a Health website)

9.7: Eyes Predict High Blood Pressure in Diabetics

Spotting developing heart problems just got more reliable in those with diabetes, reports a group from New Jersey Medical School and published in the American Journal of Ophthalmology. What were the researchers looking at?

A narrowing in the arteries surrounding the retina has been shown to be an extremely reliable predictor of future blood pressure and cardiovascular health problems in those with diabetes, reports a group out of the New Jersey Medical School. The study revealed that wider-than-normal and narrowing of these arteries have been an accurate harkening of problems with high blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, and circulation complications in the extremities.

The study underscores the importance of seeing an ophthalmologist regularly after being diagnosed with diabetes. (Posted on June 10, 2012 by <u>Christian Goodman</u> on a Health Website)

9.8: Sleeplessness may cause Alzheimer's

A critical predictor of future trouble with Alzheimer's disease has been recently linked with the effects of chronic sleep debt and insomnia, as a study supported by the National Institute of Health revealed. A product the body produces that has been very closely linked with people who develop Alzheimer's disease has been blamed on lack of sleep recently. Amyloidal plaque is the culprit, and chronic sleep debt and insomnia is the cause, reports a study recently supported by NIH and the Ellison Foundation. More research is ongoing to find the specific relationship between the buildup of this plaque and its association with insomnia. Yet one more reason to work at getting a full night's slept consistently.

(Posted on May 31, 2012 by Christian Goodman on a Health website)

9.9: Can I get Swine Flu from eating pork?

You probably won't get swine flu from eating pork, but you will help spread the disease and increase the chances of another epidemic. The World Health Organization has stated that the H1N1, or swine flu, virus <u>can occur in meat</u> if the animal was diseased at the time of slaughter. However, since pork is usually cooked before being eaten, the heat from cooking will likely kill the virus and the consumer will not become infected with the disease. While eating pork may not give you swine flu, you will support an industry that spreads the disease. (By <u>Doris Lin</u>, About.com Guide)

9.10: U3A (University of Third Age)

The U3A (University of Third Age) is a world wide movement directed towards active, productive and graceful ageing. In India, the movement is spearheaded by Indian Society of U3A with its HQs at Udaipur and five zonal offices and Prof. V.B. Singh as its national coordinator.

U3A INDIA: They are a group of loosely knit individuals - academicians and practitioners in the field of Ageing in India, who have come together for the purpose of spreading the U3A concept across India for infusing much required knowledge into the processes and practices of successful ageing under the internationally renowned concept of U3A for the first time in India.

The 3rd U3A International Conference 2012 on "Vasudhaiv Kutumbkam: One World One Family though U3A & Holistic Living" organized by Indian Society of U3As jointly with other organisations is going to be held at Chinmaya Vibhooti, Pune, from Oct. 12-14, 2012. The details about the conference and U3A movement are available on the respective websites:

u3a-indiainternationalconference2012.org and u3aindia.org.

Of course, there are a number of other NGOs dedicated to the cause of Elder Care in India.

9.11: Khushwant Singh's time tested tips on longevity

Coming on to 98 and still earning more than I did in my younger days, people ask me how I manage to do it. They regard me as an expert on longevity. I have pronounced on the subject before; I will repeat it with suitable amendments based on my experience in the past two years. Earlier I had written that longevity is in one's genes: children of long-living parents are likely to live longer than those born to short-lived parents. This did not happen in my own family. My parents who died at 90 and 94 had five children, four sons and a daughter.

The first to go was the youngest of the siblings. Next went my sister who was the fourth. My elder brother who was three years older than me went a couple of years ago. Two of us remain; I, who will soon be 98, and my younger brother, a retired Brigadier three years younger than me and in much better health. He looks after our ancestral property. Nevertheless, I still believe gene is the most important factor in determining one's life-span.

More important than analyzing longevity is to cope with old age and make terms with it. As we grow older, we are less able to exercise our limbs. We have to devise ways to keep them active. Right into my mid-eighties, I played tennis every morning, did rounds of Lodhi gardens in winter and swam for an hour in summer. I am unable to do this anymore. The best way to overcome this handicap is regular massages. I have tried different kinds and was disappointed with the oil drip and smearing of oil on the body. A good massage needs powerful hands going all over one's body from the skull to the toes. I have this done at least once a day or at times twice a day. I am convinced that this has kept me going for so long. Equally important is the need to cut down drastically one's intake of food and drink. I start my mornings with guava juice. It is tastier and more health-giving than orange or any other fruit juice. My breakfast is one scrambled egg on toast. My lunch is usually patli khichri with dahi or a vegetable. I skip afternoon tea. In the evening, I take a peg of single malt whisky. It gives me a false appetite. Before I eat supper, I say to myself "Do not eat too much." I also believe that a meal should have just one kind of vegetable or meat followed by a pinch of 'chooran'. It is best to eat alone and in silence. Talking while eating does not do justice to the food and you swallow a lot of it. For me no more Punjabi or Mughlai food. I find South India Idli, Sambar and grated coconut easier to digest and healthier. Never allow yourself to be constipated. The stomach is a storehouse of all kinds of ailments. Our sedentary life tends to make us constipated. Keep your bowels clean however you can: by laxatives, enemas, and glycerin suppositories, whatever. Bapu Gandhi fully understood the need to keep bowels clean.

Impose strict discipline on your daily routine. If necessary, use a stop-watch. I have breakfast exactly at 6.30 am lunch at noon, drink at 7 pm, and supper at 8. Try to develop peace of mind. For this you must have a healthy bank account. Shortage of money can be very demoralizing. It does not have to be in crores, but enough for your future needs and possibility of falling ill. Never lose your temper it takes a heavy toll and jangles one's nerves. Never tell a lie. Always keep your national motto in mind: Satyamev Jayate — only truth triumphs. Give generously. Remember you can't take it with you. You may give to your children, servants or charity. You will feel better. There is joy in giving. Drive out envy of those who have done better than you in life. A Punjabi verse sums up: Rookhi Sookhy

Khai kay Thanda Paani Pee Na Veykh paraayee chonparian na Tarssain jee (Eat dry bread and drink cold water Pay no heed or envy those who smear their chapattis with ghee) Do not conform to the tradition of old people spending time in prayer and long hours in places of worship. That amounts to conceding defeat. Instead take up a hobby like gardening, growing bonsai, helping children of your neighborhood with their homework. A practice which I have found very effective is to fix my gaze on the flame of candle, empty my mind of everything, but in my mind repeat Aum Shanti, Aum Shanti, Aum Shanti. It does work. I am at peace with the world. We can't all be Fawja Singh who at 100 runs a marathon race but we can equal him in longevity and creativity. I wish all my readers long, healthy lives full of happiness.

Human Animal Bond

Today our definition of animal is probably broader and certainly more biologically based. Animals are all things organic that are not plants. Although some may have reservations about this definition, most accept the idea that humans are animals, topping a Darwinian ladder that ranks everything from the smallest protozoa to the largest whale. As humans accept that people are animals, and we know more about the complexity of animals, we have a greater appreciation of how we share many of the same qualities and characteristics. Admittedly the media has changed, but today we carry on the long tradition of endowing animals with human characteristics. They are portrayed in cartoons, television and films in ways that are definitely human, endowed with human characteristics. We acknowledge in our treatment of animals that our kinship with them, is no longer so separate.

Although the ways we interact with animals in some ways has changed through the ages, in other ways, we interact with them in ways that the early humans did. We enjoy them; we hunt them; we keep them as pets; we depend on them for food, fiber and leather; we have fun with them; we use them as examples of behavior; and we just enjoy watching them; we are inspired by them; we use them to understand ourselves, etc. As humans, we should protect them; realize their value; appreciate them; ensure that they have places to live in the wild, etc. Last but not least, we should all silently thank them for all they contribute to our lives. They truly enrich and nourish our human experience.

10. F**ORTHCOMING** EVENTS

Calendar of Conferences, Conventions and Symposia in India and abroad

<u>2012</u>

10.1: Veterinary Regulatory Reforms in India – Current Status and the Road Ahead: A Brain Storming Session in New Delhi

Dr R. S. Sharma, President, Indian Veterinary Association, writes to inform that the Association was holding a brain storming session/discussion on the much controversial and equally debated issue of "Veterinary Regulatory Reforms in India – Current Status and the Road Ahead" at New Delhi on Friday July 6, 2012 from 10.30 A.M. to 4.00 P.M. at Hotel Taj Palace, Chanakyapuri. The event is being organized in collaboration with BOVIAN India. Email ID of Dr. Sharma: [drsharmars@gmail.com]

10.2: The Seventh Quadrennial International Symposium on Canine and Feline Reproduction (ISCFR)

Date: **Jul. 26-29, 2012; Location**: Westin Whistler Resort, Whistler Mountain Village, 4090 Whistler Way , Whistler, British Columbia, Canada (English) BC V0N 1B4

Description: Joint Meeting with the 17th EVSSAR Congress (European Veterinary Society for Small Animal Reproduction), it will also convene as a Satellite Meeting of International Congress on Animal Reproduction (ICAR, July 31- Aug 2, Vancouver, BC). **Details:** Website: www.ivis.org/iscfr/2012/default.asp

10.3: 17th International Congress on Animal Reproduction

17th International Congress on Animal Reproduction (ICAR) to be held at the Vancouver Convention Centre in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada on Jul. 29th - Aug. 2nd, 2012; In addition to five plenary sessions, ICAR 2012 has an innovative scientific program featuring 12 symposia on topics including: embryo health, ovarian function, fertility, and cryopreservation. There will also be 18 workshops covering reproduction in different species, *in vitro* embryo production, sperm and embryo sexing, diagnostic tools for gametes and embryos, and many other topics. Session speakers have been carefully selected, and include global leaders in the field of animal reproduction. Website: <u>www.icar2012.com</u>

10.4: International Veterinary Vaccine and Diagnostics Conference

The 6th International Veterinary Vaccines and Diagnostics Conference will be held this year on the 29th July - 1st August 2012 at the Cairns Convention Centre in Cairns, Australia. For further details contact the meeting secretariat on <u>ivvdc@asnevents.net.au</u>.

10.5: DairyTech India 2012 at Bangalore 25-27 Aug. 2012

"DairyTech India 2012 - India's Largest exhibition on Dairy Products, Livestock and Related Technologies" is being organized at Palace Ground, Gayathri Vihar, Banglore from **25-27 Aug. 2012.** For further details contact: <u>dti@dairytechindia.in</u>

10.6: Africa Vet Experience Course in Malawi: 19 - 30th August 2012

Africa Vet Experience Course offers a clinical veterinary placement providing an opportunity to improve your diagnostic and surgical skills in Malawi - 'the warm heart of Africa'. The highly practical course offers invaluable work experience with small animals, farm animals, equines and wildlife. The animals you can expect to work with include: dogs, cats, goats, chickens, pigs, donkeys and captive wild animals. The Africa Vet Experience programme is delivered by the Lilongwe Society for the Protection and Care of Animals (LSPCA), in partnership with the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA, UK) and Worldwide Veterinary Service (WVS). Course dates: **19 - 30th August 2012** and Cost: £2195.00 (includes accommodation (shared) and food throughout the course; Airport transfers on specified course arrival and departure dates and all in-country travel etc. but does not include air travel to and from Malawi and alcoholic beverages). For details contact: <u>africavetexperience@gmail.com</u>

10.7: 1st International Conference on Dog Population Management

The conference will be held on 4-8 September 2012, in York, UK and the preliminary programme will be available on the website in July. We received Abstracts for 64 talks and 20 posters have already been received. Details on Conference Website: <u>http://www.dogpopulationmanagement2012.co.uk</u> If you require further information, please contact <u>DPM2012@fera.gsi.gov.uk</u>

10.8: Annual Convention of IAVMI and International Conference on "Future of Livestock Health - First Announcement

The 26th Annual Convention of Indian Association of Veterinary Microbiologists, Immunologists and Specialists in Infectious Diseases (IAVMI) and International Conference on "Future of Livestock Health: A paradigm change to maximize the productivity for economic gains" is to be held at Madras Veterinary College, TANUVAS, Chennai during **6-8th Sept. 2012**. The Conference would provide an opportunity to the scientists, research workers, teachers, policy makers, planners and students to present their research findings and update themselves in their relevant areas to boost animal production and productivity. For Details contact: Organizing Secretary Prof. Y. Krishna Mohan Reddy, Vaccine Research Centre-Viral Vaccines, Centre for Animal Health Studies, TANUVAS, Madhavaram Milk Colony, Chennai-600051 (Mob. 09962754861, Fax. 044-25551577, email. <u>iavmi2012@tanuvas.org.in</u>).

10.9: Third Annual World Rabies Day International Webinar

September 20-21, 2012; Sponsored by: Global Alliance for Rabies Control and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Registration/Call for Abstracts is Now Open! To register, submit an abstract or learn about the Webinar, please visit <u>http://webinar.worldrabiesday.org</u>. This two-day live Webinar brings together noted leaders in rabies research, One-Health advocates, professionals, students and World Rabies Day event planners in real-time to discuss the important public health issue of rabies while providing a forum for dialogue within and across disciplines. There is <u>no cost</u> to attend the live webinars but attendance is limited to the first 1000 registrants.

10.10: 11th World Congress of Veterinary Anaesthesiology

24th to 26th September 2012, Cape Town, South Africa; Website: <u>www.wcva2012.com</u>

10.11: NAVS Convocation -cum- National Seminar on "Livestock Policy for National Food and Nutritional Security in the Present Scenario of WTO Regulations"

The next convocation of NAVS along with National Seminar on "Livestock Policy for National Food and Nutritional Security in the Present Scenario of WTO Regulations" will be held at the College of Veterinary Sciences, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwa Vidhyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, **Mathura, U.P. on November 2-3, 2012. For Details Contact:** The Organizing Secretary: Dr S.K. Garg, Dean College of Veterinary Sciences, Mathura, U.P., profsatish@gmail.com; Phones: (O) 0565-2471288 Mobile: 0945-605-4995; Secretary General, NAVS (I) Dr. Gaya Prasad (gprasad1986@gmail.com); and President, NAVS (I) Prof. Dr. M.P. Yaday (yaday mp@hotmail.com)

10.12: 36th Congress of the Indian Society for Veterinary Surgery

XXXVI Annual Congress of ISVS and International Symposium on "Ruminant Surgery in Polyclinics Co-operative Dairies and Shelters: Perspective 2020" is being organized by the Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Anand Agricultural University, Anand - 388001, Gujrat, under the aegis of ISVS from November 1 - 3, 2012. For details contact: Dr. D.B. Patil, Organizing Secretary ISVS Congress; Email: isvsanand2012@gmail.com; Phone & Fax: 02692-261486.

10.13: Kerala Veterinary Science Congress 2012

The Indian Veterinary Association, Kerala, announces that the 4th Kerala Veterinary Science Congress will be held at Thiruvananthapuram the capital city of Gods own Country, Kerala, India on the 10th & 11th November 2012. It provides an effective platform for the veterinary practitioners, researchers and academicians to present their works and to interact among themselves as well as with the peers of our noble profession. Abstract submission deadline: July 20, 2012. Contact for Details: Dr. K.R. Arunkumar, President (drarun1965@yahoo.com) or Dr. C. Sreekumar, Secretary (ceeyeskay_1618@yahoo.co.in)

<u>2013</u>

10.14: 17th FAVA 2013 Conference: Call for Paper Submission

Conference Date: January 4th – 6th, 2013; VENUE: The Grand Hotel, Taipei, Taiwan; Conference Theme: Asian Veterinarians for Global Health

Call for Paper Submission: All interested individuals are invited to submit abstracts for Oral & Poster sessions where we can share the most up-to-date research results and reviews on challenging and interesting animal disease-related issues from around the world. Abstract submission Deadline: July 31, 2012. Download Guidelines: (<u>http://www.2013favacongress.com/en/papers.html</u>) Acceptance Notice: August 31, 2012; Final Paper Submission Deadline: September 30, 2012 **Contact:** Sherry Shih (Ms.) Email: papers@2013favacongress.com

10.15: 9th Annual (Veterinary Specialists in Private Practice) Conference

VSIPP (Veterinary Specialists in Private Practice) is pleased to announce its 2013 conference dates and location. Conference will take place from **Feb. 1-3, 2013** (Pre-conference track held on January 31st) at

the historic Hotel Del Coronado in San Diego, Calif. Visit www.vsipp.com for more information. Contact: Gary Abeyta; gabeyta@cmiresources.com; PO Box 44242; Phoenix, AZ 85064; Ph: (602) 265-7778 ext 21

10.16: 41st Dairy Industry Conference in Mumbai

41st Dairy Industry Conference is being organized by the Indian Dairy Association (West Zone) with the theme "Global Dairy Industry & Food Security" from March 14-16, 2013 at Bombay Exhibition Centre, Goregaon (East), Mumbai. The conference is expected to attract around 1500 delegates from India and abroad. For Details Contact: K. Shyju, (shyjuida@gmail.com) Secretary; M.: +91-922 333 0454; or Mr. Rajesh Lele, (rlele@igloodairy.com) Convener; M.: +91-9820 136 987

Website: http://iideindia.com/conference.html

10.17: India International Dairy Expo: March 14-16, 2013

India International Dairy Expo will be organized at Bombay Exhibition Centre, Mumbai from March 14-16, 2013 (concurrently with 41st Dairy Industry Conference).

For Details: Contact: K. Shyju, (shyjuida@gmail.com) Secretary; M.: +91-922 333 0454; or Mr. Rajesh Lele, (rlele@igloodairy.com) Convener; M.: +91-9820 136 987

Website: http://iideindia.com/conference.html

10.18: OIE Global Conference on the Prudent Use of Antimicrobial Agents for Animals - Paris (France) 13 – 15 March 2013

International Solidarity to Fight against Antimicrobial Resistance

Antimicrobial resistance is a global human and animal health concern that is influenced by both human and non-human usages of antimicrobial agents. The human, animal and plant sectors therefore have a shared responsibility to minimise antimicrobial resistance selection pressures on human and nonhuman pathogens and to contain antimicrobial resistance illustrating the One Health approach.

The OIE has worked actively for more than a decade on veterinary products, including antimicrobial agents, and developed a strategy for its activities in this area. Given that antimicrobial resistance is often an animal and human health issue, the OIE works closely with all its Member Countries, as well as with international organisations such as WHO, FAO and the Codex Alimentarius Commission. (Details: OIE - World Organization for Animal Health)

10.19: Medical Library Association 2013 Conference - May 3-8, 2013

The Medical Library Association annual meeting for 2013 (MLA '13), will take place on May 3-8, 2013, in Boston, and will incorporate the 11th International Congress on Medical Librarianship (ICML), the 7th International Conference of Animal Health Information Specialists (ICAHIS), and the 6th International Clinical Librarians Conference.

The 2013 meeting theme is "One Health: Information in an Interdependent World," which emphasizes global interdependencies in all health-related areas. "One Health" is meant to encompass not only human and animal health, but also public health, environmental health, climate change, food safety and production, and international health policy.

10.20: 31st World Veterinary Congress Marks the 150th Anniversary of The World Veterinary Association

31st World Veterinary Congress will be held in Prague, Czech Republic, **17-20 September 2013**, to celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the World Veterinary Association. In a welcome message **Dr. Tjeerd Jorna**, Former President of the World Veterinary Association (WVA) states:

Each year is very important for the **World Veterinary Association (WVA)**, but the year 2013 is a special year, for WVA will have existed for **150 years**. WVA was founded in 1863 by John Gamgee in Hamburg, Germany as a veterinary congress organizing body. In 1959 the name WVA was given to the organisation for the Association became more professionally oriented.

The main issues for WVA are Animal Health, Animal Welfare, Public Health, Veterinary Education and Life Long Learning, Development and Environment/Climate.

The **Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the Czech Republic** has got the mandate to organise the World Veterinary Congress in 2013. They will organise the WVC in a beautiful congress centre in Prague, the capital city of the country. They are sufficiently experienced to organise a world congress as they have organised congresses previously on a global level. This gives the board of WVA much confidence that it will be a congress to which the global veterinary family will look forward to.

To organise a World Veterinary Congress will give us the opportunity to meet not only as veterinarians from all disciplines with scientists, their new scientific work and opinions, but also to meet global organisations involved in veterinary issues like OIE, FAO, WHO and other important stakeholders. As for myself, it would be a successful congress if the global veterinary organisations could be involved, with respect to their independence for organising their own world congresses.

During the Congress, WVA will have their **Presidential Assembly**. This is the platform, where the members can discuss their own organisations and the global issues the veterinary profession is involved in.

I do hope that until the time of the Congress many more national associations can become member of WVA. We have to work hard to make this possible.

As the President of WVA I wish the Czech Chamber a good and prosperous route to go and look forward to welcome all of us in 2013 in Prague for the benefit of the veterinary profession.

Dr. Tjeerd Jorna, Former President of the World Veterinary Association (WVA)

(For details log on to: www.wvc2013.com/en/)

10.21: World Veterinary Congresses in 2015 & 2017:

The WVC 2015 - will be held in Turkey; and WVC 2017 - will be held in Incheon, Republic of South Korea

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

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