

NAVS NEWSLETTER

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY

NEW DELHI

JULY, 2013



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

Editorial Contact

Postal: 922, Sector - A (B&C), Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070

Telephones: (Landline) 011- 46065021(preferable); (M) 09968920200

Email Id.: rnkohli@gmail.com

NAVS(I) Website: www.navsindia.org

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)

NAVS GOVERNING COUNCIL 2010-13

OFFICE BEARERS

PRESIDENT

Prof. Dr. M.P. Yadav: Email: yadav_mp@hotmail.com

VICE-PRESIDENT

Col. Dr. V.K. Bhatnagar: Email: col_bhatnagar@hotmail.com

SECRETARY GENERAL

Dr. Gaya Prasad: Email: gprasad1986@gmail.com

EDITOR

Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli: Email: rnkohli@gmail.com

TREASURER

Dr. Lal Krishna: Email: lalkrishna1948@rediffmail.com

MEMBERS

Ex-Officio

Lt. Gen. N.S. Kanwar, DG RVS
Prof. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak, DDG (A.S.), ICAR
Prof. Dr. A.S. Nanda, AHC, MoA, GOI
Lt. Gen. N. Mohanty, President VCI
Prof. Dr. R.R. Shukla, Immediate Past President
Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli, Immediate Past Secretary

Elected

Prof. Dr. Arvind Kumar Srivastava
Dr. Nem Singh
Prof. Dr. Harpal Singh
Prof. Dr. N. N. Pathak
Prof. Dr. D. N. Garg
Prof. Dr. P.N. Khanna
Dr. J.M. Kataria
Maj. Gen. Dr. S.K. Sharma
Prof. Dr. P.P. Gupta
Prof. Dr. Allaudin Ahmed
Dr. R.K. Singh
Prof. Dr. T.S. Chandrashekhar Rao
Brig. Jagvinder Singh
Prof. Dr. S.S. Honnappagol
Col. Dr. R.P. Garg

Co-Opted (w.e.f. Nov. 2011)

Dr. D.V.R. Prakash Rao

PAST OFFICE BEARERS OF THE ACADEMY

Presidents:

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

Dr. S.K. Ranjhan - 2004-2007

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

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

Vice-Presidents:

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

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

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

Dr. P.N. Khanna - 28-2-2008 - 31/10/ 2010

Secretary Generals:

Dr. P.N. Bhatt -1993 - 2004

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

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

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

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

Editors:

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

Treasurers:

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

Dr. P.N. Khanna -2004-2007

Dr. Lal Krishna - 2007 onwards

* Since deceased

CHRONOLGY OF NAVS CONVOCATIONS

1. First NAVS Convocation: 18th December 1996 at Vigyan Bhawan, **New Delhi**
2. Second NAVS Convocation: 30th January 2000 at Pragati Maidan, **New Delhi**
3. Third NAVS Convocation: 16th April 2002 at IVRI, **Izatnagar**, U.P.
4. Fourth NAVS Convocation: 7th May 2005 at GBPUAT, **Pantnagar**, Uttrakhand
5. Fifth NAVS Convocation: 5th May 2006 at JNKVV, **Jabalpur**, M.P.
6. Sixth NAVS Convocation: 28th June 2007 at KVAFSU, **Bangalore**, Karnataka
7. Seventh NAVS Convocation: 16 May 2008 at SKUAST, **Jammu**, J & K
8. Eighth NAVS Convocation: 23rd January 2009 at SVVU, **Tirupati**, Andhra Pradesh
9. Ninth NAVS Convocation: 30th October 2010 at NDRI, **Karnal**, Haryana.
10. Tenth NAVS Convocation: 12th November 2011 at RAJUVAS, **Bikaner**, Rajasthan.
11. Eleventh NAVS Convocation: 2nd November 2012 at DUVASU, **Mathura**, U.P.
12. Twelfth NAVS Convocation: (to be held on 28th November 2013 at LLRUVAS, **Hisar**, Haryana)

NAVS NEWSLETTER

NEW DELHI

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY

JULY, 2013

1. CONTENTS

Cover & pre-pages:	1 - 3
<i>Our Message</i>	
<i>NAVS Governing Council 2010-13</i>	
<i>Past Office Bearers of the Academy</i>	
<i>Chronology of NAVS Convocations</i>	
1. Contents	4
2. Editor's Note	5
3. Letters to the Editor	8
4. From the President's Desk	12
5. Vet Track	14
5-A: Obituary: Dr. M.B.L. Bhardwaj, Dr. B.U. Rao, Dr. P.B. Mathur, Dr. N.S. Ruprah and Dr. R.C. Kulsreshtha	
5-B: Appointments, Transfers, Promotions and Felicitations	
6. View Point	24
7. NAVS News	26
8. National & International Veterinary News	29
9. Science, Health & Society.....	38
10. Forthcoming Events (Calendar of Conferences, Conventions and Symposia in India and abroad)	43

CONTACT US

PRESIDENT: Prof. Dr. M.P. Yadav, H. No. 365, Sector-45, Gurgaon - 122003 (Haryana)

Phone: 09810820093, 08901585969, 0124-2382652; Email: yadav_mp@hotmail.com

VICE-PRESIDENT: Col. Dr. V.K. Bhatnagar, 108, Babar Road, New Delhi – 110001

Phone: 09810291559; Email: col_bhatnagar@hotmail.com

SECRETARY GENERAL Dr. Gaya Prasad, Assistant Director General (A.H.),

Room No. 405, ICAR, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi – 110114. Phone: 09582898968;

Email: adgah.icar@yahoo.co.in ; gprasad1986@gmail.com

EDITOR: Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli, 922, Sector - A (B&C), Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070

Telephones: 011-46065021; 09968920200; Email ID: rnkohli@gmail.com

TREASURER: Dr. Lal Krishna, C-302, Exotica Elegence, Ahimsa Khand-II, Plot No.

9-A, Indrapurum – 201010, Ghaziabad (U.P.). Phone: 09350586550;

Email: lalkrishna1948@rediffmail.com



2. EDITOR'S NOTE

2.1: World Veterinary Day (April 27) and World Milk Day

(June 1) - Two important professional events - were celebrated in last the quarter in all parts of India and many other countries.

World Veterinary Day is celebrated every year on 27th April. The theme of this year's **World Veterinary Day** was: “**Vaccination to prevent and protect**”. Many of us throughout the veterinary profession use vaccination of animals to prevent and protect them from diseases that can not only affect them, but also in some cases to humans too. The organization of special vaccination camps or holding special vaccination clinics on the World Veterinary Day promotes the value of vaccination to your clients and provides us an opportunity to show our communities that protection that we can provide to their animals benefits these animals and also to all of us. Successful farming of production animals requires proper protection against disease to prevent outbreaks and maximize production. In regulatory medicine, vaccination is used to prevent regional, national and trans-boundary outbreaks of disease. A report on the celebrations of World Veterinary Day in India and Abroad appears elsewhere in this issue.

World Milk Day is observed to focus the public attention on the benefits consumption of milk and milk products. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations urges countries and organizations to take this occasion to crusade on the importance of milk among citizens of the world. On the eve of World Milk Day on 1st June, 2013, the Indian Dairy Association (IDA) organised a get-together at IDA House, New Delhi to celebrate the same.



The fact that milk is a good source of nourishment is no secret and the fact that many countries celebrate the World Milk Day shows that milk is a global food. Milk is the first food of the new born and is one of the greatest blessings of Nature to the mankind. Mother's milk is the first food of this world. A baby coming into the world from the protected, bacteria-free womb of its mother must fight against several bacteria in the external world. One of the most important features of mother's milk is that it protects the baby from infections. The antibodies contained in great quantities in the form of mother's milk secreted in the first few days after birth, perform this especially protective function.

Just as children need milk to grow, adults need it too. Milk is a natural and affordable source of important nutrients in our diet. Dairy foods are nutrient-rich and provide nine essential vitamins and minerals, including calcium, potassium, phosphorus, protein, vitamins A, D, B12, riboflavin and niacin. Dairy foods not only help children and adults build healthy diets, they also contribute to healthier lives. In fact, studies show dairy foods, as part of a healthy diet, improve overall diet quality, may help to reduce the risk of osteoporosis and hypertension, and can help maintain a healthy weight. Research also shows that dairy foods may affect blood pressure and overall heart health. **Studies show that consumption of milk and low-fat dairy products helps reduce the risk of many chronic diseases and disorders. There is even evidence to suggest that babies born to women who consume cheese and other dairy products during pregnancy are likely to have better dental health than babies born to non-dairy-consumers.**

Milk production in Asia has expanded rapidly over the last three decades with annual milk production of 70 million tonnes in 1980 crossing the 260 million tonnes mark in 2010. Over this same period, annual per capita consumption of milk has grown 3.5 times from 20 to 70 kg. In comparison, world milk production increased from 465 million tonnes (1980) to 721 million tonnes (2010), increasing the share of Asia from 15 to 36 percent during the same period. FAO has been an active partner in Asia's dairy sector development and implemented a range of technical assistance projects for direct or indirect support to dairy development in Asia, including providing support on animal nutrition, generic improvement of dairy animals, processing and marketing, and overall capacity development. FAO has also invested in setting up training centres for smallholder dairy producers and processors in a number of countries and provided assistance in dairy policy formulation and implementation around the region. This support has paid rich dividends and generated many successful models in the dairy sector. In recent years, FAO has been actively promoting South-South cooperation to facilitate knowledge exchange and experience in pursuit of increasing productivity, quality and profitability of dairy sector in Asia.

Asia is also the largest milk consuming region of the world, but the consumption per capita (67 kg) is low compared to Europe (277 kg). This is due to the fact that in more developed dairy regions like the EU, North America and Oceania, dairy products are considered staple foods, while in other regions they are not part of a traditional diet, and is often considered to be luxury goods.

India is the world's largest milk producing country, with a production of 121.7 million tones, all of it for domestic use. However, the consumption per capita is lower than the nutritional needs of the population. It is, therefore, necessary for us to enhance the milk production to meet our minimum per capita requirements. Shortage of milk and sale of loose milk leads to the menace of adulteration, a subject on which we intend to focus another time.

2.2: Animal-bites: a major public health problem -WHO factsheet

Animal-bites are a significant cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide. Numerous animal species have the potential to bite humans: snakes, dogs, cats and monkeys being the most significant. A new fact sheet shows that their bites can result in serious health consequences. For example, annually up to five million worldwide are bitten by snakes resulting in around half a million severe health consequences including deaths, and tens of millions suffer injuries from dog bites, with the highest risk among children. An extract on **DOG BITES** taken from the above WHO factsheet Dated 18th February is as follows:

Scope of the problem

There are no global estimates of dog-bite incidence; however studies suggest that dog-bites account for tens of millions of injuries annually. In the United States of America for example, approximately 4.5 million people are bitten by dogs every year. Of these, nearly 885 000 seek medical care; 30 000 have reconstructive procedures; 3–18% develop infections and between 10 and 20 fatalities occur. Other high-income countries such as Australia, Canada and France have comparable incidence and fatality rates.

Low- and middle-income country data are more fragmented, however some studies reveal that dogs account for 76–94% of animal-bite injuries. Dog-bite fatality rates are higher in low- and middle-income countries than in high-income countries as rabies is a problem in many of these countries, and there may be a lack of post-exposure treatment and appropriate access to health

care. An estimated 55 000 people die annually from rabies, and bites from rabid dogs account for the vast majority of these deaths.

Who is most at risk?

Children make up the largest percentage of people bitten by dogs, with the highest incidence in mid-to-late childhood. The risk of injury to the head and neck is greater in children than in adults, adding to increased severity, necessity for medical treatment and death rates.

In some countries, males have a higher frequency of dog-bites than females. Dog-bites account for over 50% of animal-related injuries in people who are travelling.

Treatment

Treatment depends on the location of the bite, the overall health condition of the bitten person and whether or not the dog is vaccinated against rabies. The main principles of care include:

- Ø early medical management;
- Ø irrigation and cleansing of the wound;
- Ø primary closure if the wound is low-risk for developing infection;
- Ø prophylactic antibiotics for high-risk wounds or people with immune deficiency;
- Ø rabies post-exposure treatment depending on the dog vaccination status; and
- Ø administration of tetanus vaccine if the person has not been adequately vaccinated.

Prevention of dog-bites and their serious health consequences

Communities – especially children – should be informed about the risks of dog-bites and prevention techniques such as avoiding stray dogs and never leaving a child unattended around any dog. Health-care providers should be educated on the appropriate management of dog-bites. Health authorities and policy-makers should ensure rabies control within dog populations, ensure appropriate supplies of rabies vaccines for potential rabies exposure in people, and develop data collection systems to further document the burden of this problem.

2.3: A Calamity in Uttarakhand

The calamity that struck Uttarakhand in June caused havoc to the local residents and their properties and affected thousands of young and elderly pilgrims of 'Char dham yatra' (pilgrimage to four holy spots of Gangotri, Yumnotri, Badrinath and Kedarnath) from across the country who got stranded in the hills. This is not Uttarakhand tragedy; it is a National Tragedy. Thousands have lost their lives. In the largest rescue mission ever mounted by armed and paramilitary forces, over 90,000 persons have been rescued. The Indian army, Indian air force, Indo-Tibetan border police, Border road organization and National Disaster Relief Forces are involved in relief and rescue missions. The real and live pictures of these operations are worth millions of words. Really, hat's off for their supreme sacrifices in helping the victims of floods. We as a nation should be ever grateful to all these organizations for their selfless service to the stranded people. Past experiences show that we soon forget the army & air force etc. when peace returns after the tragedy is over. Let us not forget them any more in future. Let us also help contribute to rehabilitate the survivors and rebuild the infrastructure.

Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli

3. LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The April issue of NAVS Newsletter is almost the size of a journal with 40 pages of very useful information to the professionals. Although I missed the January 2013 issue, I am happy to see the wonderful response to it from many senior colleagues remembering and recapitulating their past association with their teachers and students. I am extremely sorry to know of the sad demise of my esteemed colleague and friend Prof R.N. Pathak. May his soul rest in peace. I wish to compliment you for compiling useful information to share with the readers of the newsletter in different parts of the world. The President has covered issues of topical interest providing lead to ways of tackling the same from the interest of livestock production and protection in the country. Research on current problems are still far from satisfactory considering that there are many academic institutes engaged in research in the country. I am pleased that the issue of mushrooming of veterinary colleges has drawn the attention of concerned authorities. Political decisions to establish new colleges without following the VCI guidelines have already put students' future in jeopardy in many states. Medical colleges are established after clearance from MCI. I fail to see why VCI cannot use its authority likewise in preventing colleges coming up in sheds with no laboratory facilities and poor faculty? It is high time for academicians to plan training of faculty members so that the quality of education and training is maintained at the required level. I hope the private colleges are not addressing themselves to commercial interest and not to the academic standards. I hope that when the new office bearers are being elected, the present Editor will be endorsed for another term at least. In fact the Editor could be a life-time position to get the benefit of his growing experience.

Dr. B.S. Keshava Murthy [<mailto:bskmurthy@hotmail.com>]

I am extremely delighted to receive the soft copy of NAVS Newsletter of April, 2013 and a circular on Cancer. I circulated the cancer information to over 70 persons and received a wide appreciation from the readers about pertinent information on cancer. The entire credit goes to Prof. Dr. R. N. Kohli, Chief Editor of the Academy who sent the small but highly important message on cancer. He indeed deserves a lot of appreciation for collecting excellent information on a variety of subjects and regularly sending it to all the Fellows and Members in India and abroad. As I did my graduation from Veterinary College Mathura, I was very glad to know about our revered teachers namely Dr. J. P. Kukreti and Dr. N. S. Agar who are settled in America and Australia, respectively, only through the NAVS Newsletter. I warmly congratulate to Prof. Dr. Kohli and his team for doing a wonderful job of publishing the Academy Newsletter. I am highly confident that NAVS Newsletter will reach to new heights under his dynamic leadership. Presently, I am working as Professor of Veterinary Public Health, College of Veterinary Medicine, Addis Ababa University, Post Box No.34, Debre Zeit, Ethiopia.

Prof. Mahendra Pal [<mailto:palmahendra2@gmail.com>]

Congratulations! The contents of the 39-paged April 2013 issue of the Newsletter are quite interesting & informative. The NAVS has far greater role to play in strengthening and development of the profession, while focusing more upon conservation of native disease resistant germplasm and increasing its productivity. Private sector should be involved in the processing of livestock products into value added foods for human consumptions in rural India. The industries can thereby generate employment for the youth. For the last sixty years our emphasis has been

confined to livestock health, vaccination etc., but now there is an urgent need for changing this mind set. The NAVS can play a vital role in this direction.

Dr. Ramji Lal Sharma [<mailto:rlsharma2008@gmail.com>]

I am amazed to find the number of subjects the NAVS Newsletter encompasses. Really, for the first time I have seen a Newsletter like this and what a wonder that my senior most alumni of Bombay Veterinary College is the Editor of this publication. Our hats off to you sir.

Prof. Arun Bhokre, Mekelle University, Ethiopia [<mailto:drbhokre@gmail.com>]

Thanks Dear Dr Kohli for sending the Newsletter. You have done an excellent job in bringing out extensive information about the veterinary profession, and its present and past leaders. The views of Dr J. S Bhatia should be taken very seriously by the Veterinary council of India and other agencies involved in veterinary education and research.

Dr. Vishwa Premi Dixit, Hisar (Haryana) [<mailto:premidixit@yahoo.com>]

Received and read the latest NAVS e-Newsletter (April-2013) with interest as ever. I found it very informative and as a store of current and major veterinary activities world over along with activities and insights of NAVS. I look forward for future Newsletters. It is suggested that Patron(s) of NAVS should also figure appropriately in the Newsletter and in the NAVS website.

Dr. D. N. Garg (NAVS-GC Member) [<mailto:dng2660@gmail.com>]

The Newsletter is not only informative but has become a medium for bringing the entire Veterinary Professional much closer. It is a great service. Congrats, Dr. Kohli.

Dr. J. M. Nigam, Former Dean College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, C.S.K.H.P.

Agricultural University, Palampur 176062 (H.P) India

[<mailto:jankimohannigam@rediffmail.com>]

The April issue of the NAVS Newsletter was, as usual, very informative & interesting!
Animesh Banerjee, Former President, Indian Dairy Association.

[banerjeeanimesh@rediffmail.com]

The April 2013 issue of NAVS Newsletter is another excellent issue published by your hard work. We hope to have more such issues in future.

Dr. R. C. Ghosh, Professor & Head, Department of Veterinary Pathology, College of Veterinary Sci. & A.H., Chhattisgarh Kamdhenu Vishwavidyalaya, Anjora, Durg, C.G-491001, email: rcghosh@rediffmail.com; Ph:0091 9827151618 (M),

I am happy to receive the April 2013 issue of NAVS Newsletter and to find that it also carries the information on the book we are publishing on Bubaline Theriogenology online at [ivis.org](http://www.ndpublisher.in/CAMEL.htm). It also gives me immense pleasure to inform you that by next week the first issue of our new journal Camel would become online at the New Delhi Publishers website. <http://www.ndpublisher.in/CAMEL.htm>.

Prof. G. N. Purohit [<mailto:gnpvog@yahoo.co.in>], Department of Veterinary Gynecology and Obstetrics, College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner Rajasthan India 334001

The April 2013 issue of NAVS Newsletter is elaborative, nicely compiled and informative. **Dr. A.P. Singh**, Professor, Department of Clinical Veterinary Medicine, College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner-334001 and Executive Editor, Veterinary Practitioner. ; +91-9414139188; [<mailto:drapsinghbikaner@yahoo.co.in>]

This one is a very informative Newsletter. We find in it a lot of useful news related to the veterinary fraternity. The standard of the Newsletter is very high. We pray all the success to it. **Dr. Ajay Kumar Upadhyay** [<mailto:ajay.akup@gmail.com>]

Feels good to note that many retired professional colleagues appreciate your efforts in compiling and editing the Newsletter and finally making it available to them! Even if I cannot contribute to your efforts or to the knowledge in the field, I do find it interesting to read about what other professional colleagues are contributing to! You have my sincere appreciation for your contribution to NAVS.

Dr. R.L.N. Rao, New Zealand [<mailto:ravirala.lnr@gmail.com>]

The April 2013 issue of NAVS Newsletter is a very nice newsletter and contains useful information. **Prof. Naeem Erfani Majd**, [<mailto:naeemalbo@yahoo.com>]; Department of Basic Science, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Shahid Chamran University, P.O. Box No. 61355-145, Ahvaz, IRAN

The April 2013 issue of NAVS Newsletter is a huge effort and wonderful edition running in 39 pages, incorporating all kinds of veterinary related news from India and abroad including the latest scientific events and researches. Many congratulations. The NAVS News Letter has evolved so much under your dedicated editorship.

Dr Rajveer Singh Pawaiya [<mailto:rvspawaiya@gmail.com>]

In the April 2013 issue of NAVS Newsletter, I particularly liked your excellent editorial. **Dr. J. L. Vegad**, PhD (New Zealand), Visit. Prof. (USA), FIAVP, FNAVS [<mailto:vegadjl@yahoo.com>]

Thank you sir for the enriching Newsletter.
Prof. U. K. Sandabe (<mailto:usandabe@yahoo.com>)

Thanks indeed for the latest NAVS Newsletter April 2013. I greatly appreciate the efforts put in by you in bringing out this publication which is very useful, communicative and inspiring. **Professor Placid D'Souza** [<mailto:placid536@gmail.com>]

The Newsletter of NAVS is a composite capsule of information on veterinary science and animal husbandry of India and Abroad. Best wishes for making it a unique publication.

Dr. T. K. Gahlot, Director Clinic, RAJUVAS, Bikaner [<mailto:tkcamelvet@yahoo.com>]

I always enjoy reading the NAVS Newsletter. The editorial effort is commendable in bringing out timely release of the issues. The April 2013 issue covers the current affairs in the veterinary community and it is worth reading by every one of us.

Dr. Madhusudan Hosamani [<mailto:madhu.hosa@gmail.com>]

Thanks for forwarding the NAVS Newsletter (APRIL 2013). Indeed, it is a rich source of information about veterinary profession as well as professional stalwarts and colleagues. I am delighted to know the Email ID of Dr. J.P. Kukreti, who used to be a faculty member at the Univ. of Illinois during the period of 1971 -1974, when I was a Ph.D. scholar at there. Always, he would provide needed help and guidance.

Prof. V.D. Sharma [<mailto:vdsharmadoon@gmail.com>] Dean, Sai Group of Institutes, Dehradun

AN APPEAL

We, the Fellows and Members of NAVS (I), admire and salute our armed forces, ITBP, NDRF and other organizations that participated in the herculean task of relief operations in Uttarakhand for their commendable services to the humanity rendered with utmost compassion and diligence. They saved the lives of almost a lakh of stranded people by sacrificing their own comforts and willingly exposing their own lives to all type of risks in the most difficult terrain under unfavorable weather conditions. They even shared their own food and shelter with the victims. Their unparalleled accomplishment will go down as a golden chapter in the history of independent India. The Nation will remain indebted for their sacrifices. Apart from personal losses suffered by the affected people, 147 bridges and 1037 roads have been damaged and meadows washed away, in addition to over 50 land slides and extensive damage to numerous other infra structures of the state. We appeal to the Fellowship and Membership of the Academy in particular and to all the Veterinarians of the Country in general to donate liberally to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund which is exempted 100% from income tax under Section 80G.



4. FROM PRESIDENT'S DESK

Raw milk advocacy: Some facts

While scientific view is in favour of consuming either pasteurized or properly boiled milk, a section of people in India and abroad feel that raw milk is superior to the boiled one from nutritional point of view. The main objection against taking raw milk is the fact that it might contain pathogenic bacteria or other microorganisms either from udder (mammary gland) or post udder (after milking) origin due to possible contamination from utensils, milkers and handlers, etc. Contamination with bacteria and viruses may cause food poisoning or other disease conditions like tuberculosis, brucellosis, listeriosis, and many more infections. Ancient Indian literature also mention about the superiority of drinking fresh milk, particularly for children directly from the udder of cow, referred to as 'Dharoshna'. Recently, now there are some scientific analyses to suggest that the fresh raw milk has no greater risk to human health than the pasteurized milk. Quantitative microbial risk assessment (QMRA) is considered the gold-standard for food safety determination, recommended by Codex Alimentarius. Three QMRAs, recently published abroad, demonstrated that unpasteurized milk is a low-risk food, contrary to previous contention suggesting a high-risk profile. These and other scholarly papers were reviewed recently during a special scientific Grand Rounds presentation on "Unpasteurized milk: myths and evidence" at the Centre for Disease Control in Vancouver, BC (Canada).

Lead reviewer, Ms. Nadine Ijaz, demonstrated how inappropriate evidence has long been used to affirm the "myth" that raw milk is a high-risk food, as it was in the 1930s. It was also pointed out that presently green leafy vegetables are the most frequent cause of food-borne illness in the United States. The scientific papers cited at the BC Centre for Disease Control presentation, demonstrated a low risk of illness from unpasteurized milk consumption for pathogens, such as *Campylobacter*, Shiga-toxin producing *E. coli*, *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Staphylococcus aureus*. This low risk profile applied to healthy adults as well as immunologically-susceptible groups including pregnant women, children and the elderly people. Since these QMRAs appear to contradict a long-held scientific view that raw milk is a high-risk food, Ms. Ijaz opined that it is important to confirm their accuracy using food-borne outbreak data. The accuracy of recent QMRA findings was scientifically demonstrated using a combination of peer-reviewed data and Ijaz's own recent scholarly working paper, which analysed U.S. outbreak data for raw milk using accepted methodologies.

It was interesting to note that the Peer-reviewed outbreak data confirmed a negligible risk of illness from *Listeria monocytogenes* in raw milk. Worldwide absence of listeriosis cases over forty-years from raw milk, presented in a review in 2013 and affirmed in the QMRA results published in 2011 is attributed to the protective action of non-harmful bacteria found in raw milk.

Though still there remains some risk of food-borne illness from raw milk consumption, public health authorities should take into cognizance the latest finding about the low risk from raw milk and accordingly need to update their policies and informational materials. However, raw milk producers are required to continue to use rigorous management practices to minimize any possible risk.

Ms. Ijaz used extensive high-quality evidence to further deconstruct various scientific myths from both raw milk advocates and detractors. As Ijaz pointed out, increasing evidence of raw farm milk's unique health benefits to young children, as well as the possible detriments of industrial milk production practices, will need to be carefully considered in future risk analyses. She recommended an honest, evidence-informed dialogue on raw milk issues between producers, consumers, advocates and public health officials.

“The raw milk advocacy is mere a myth or there is science to support it“, needs further debate and understanding of the operational environmental and other factors before giving any generalized recommendation. For example, the animal producing milk for human consumption (cow, buffalo, sheep, goat or other species) should be healthy and free from infectious diseases known to be transmitted through milk. The raw milk drinking is recommended directly from the udder or immediately after milking. Temperate climate and cold chain maintenance are more favourable for raw milk consumption. Therefore, in tropical countries like India, it is not possible to provide or even to take risk of providing raw milk to majority of the population in urban areas. Milk from pastured caws is considered to have additional medicinal properties as the animals graze and feed on wide variety of vegetation. There is no doubt that raw milk will be having better nutritive value as compared to the boiled milk. Therefore, those in favour of raw milk consumption must make proper risk assessment before taking their own decision on individual or family basis. Under the given circumstances, raw milk consumption cannot be conceived on large scale involving milk collection, storage, processing, and transportation chain.

Prof. Dr. M.P. Yadav: yadav_mp@hotmail.com

XII NAVS Convocation & National Seminar at Hisar: Advance Notice

The XII Convocation of NAVS along with a National Seminar on "**Role of Veterinarians in Quality Assurance of Livestock Products & International Trade**" will be held at the College of Veterinary Sciences, Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LLRUVAS), Hisar (Haryana) on 28-29 November, 2013. Fellowships and Memberships of NAVS for the year 2012-13 will be awarded at the Convocation Ceremony on 28th November. The National Seminar on the aforesaid theme will consist of five Sessions spread over on 28th and 29th November, 2013.

This advance information is being circulated to all the Fellows/Members of the Academy and to others in the profession so that those interested in attending the Convocation and Seminar can block these dates. All readers of the Newsletter are cordially invited to participate. More details of the event would be available in due course of time from the Organizing Secretary at LLRUVAS, and/or the Secretary General NAVS Dr Gaya Prasad and the President, NAVS, Dr. M.P. Yadav on their email IDs. A detailed announcement will also be published in the next issue of the NAVS Newsletter to be released on 1st October 2013.

The reason a dog has so many friends is that he wags his tail instead of his tongue. -

Anonymous

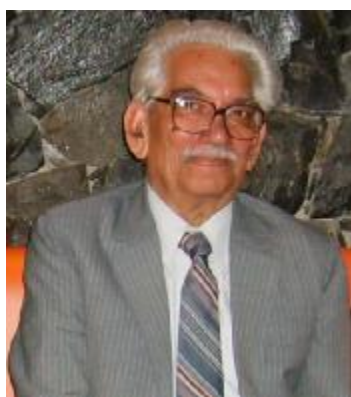
A dog is the only thing on earth that loves you more than he loves himself. -Josh Billings

5: VET TRACKS

5-A: OBITUARY

The National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) regrets to announce with a deep sense of grief, the sad demise of five distinguished veterinarians - Dr. M.B.L. Bhardwaj, Dr. B.U. Rao, Dr. P.B. Mathur, Dr. N.S. Ruprah and Dr. R. C. Kulshreshtha - and joins in prayers to the Almighty to bless eternal peace to the departed souls and to give courage to the members of their bereaved families to bear the tragic loss.

5-A.1: Prof. Dr. M.B.L. Bharadwaj Passes away:



Dr. Madan Behari Lal Bharadwaj, an eminent Founder Fellow of NAVS (India), a veteran veterinary educationist, a distinguished anatomist, and a great stalwart of the profession, passed away on May 7, 2013 in Melbourne, Australia.

Dr. Bharadwaj was born in Mathura on 2nd August 1927. After his early education in Mathura, he did his G.B.V.C. from Patna Veterinary College (along with Dr B.S. Rajya and Dr Munshi Lal) and followed it with a condensed course of B. V. Sc. & A. H. from Mathura Veterinary College in 1954 to join as a Demonstrator in the Department of Anatomy of the same college. In 1957 he went to Michigan State University in USA where he completed a Masters and PhD. in 1960 and was appointed by the same university as Associate Professor in Veterinary Anatomy when he was just 33 years of age. This rare distinction reflects his distinguished scholarship. He came back to India in 1963, and after working briefly as Pool Officer at Mathura Veterinary College, he became Professor of Anatomy at Veterinary College, Mhow (Madhya Pradesh) in the same year. In 1965, he joined as Professor & Head Department of Veterinary Anatomy at UP Veterinary College, Mathura, where he later became the Principal of the College in 1973. After the formation of CSA University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur, he became Dean, Veterinary College Mathura. He was selected as Director of Animal Husbandry, Uttar Pradesh in 1975. In the year 1979, he became Special Secretary of the Animal Husbandry Department of U.P Government and headed its destiny for nearly four years. In 1983, he was appointed as the Vice- Chancellor of CSA University of Agriculture and Technology Kanpur, where he worked until 1986, briefly resuming as Dean, Veterinary College Mathura before his retirement on 1st August 1987.

Dr Bharadwaj initiated and strengthened the research activities in the field of Veterinary Anatomy. He started the first Ph. D. Programme in the subject in India, supervising and producing the country's 1st Ph. D. scholar in Veterinary Anatomy in 1970. Dr. Bharadwaj was honoured as the 'Doyen of Veterinary Anatomists' by the Association of Indian Veterinary Anatomists in 2007. He was the first academician to lead animal husbandry development in U.P. and the first veterinarian to be appointed as Vice Chancellor of an Agricultural University. He was a leading personality who had notable distinguished career dotted with many achievements and firsts, and was very well known for his academic, research, administrative capabilities and accomplishments.

After his retirement, he lived in Lucknow until 1998, and continued to take on small projects and consultancies that were almost constantly requested of him. He then moved to Shirdi, Ahmednagar in Maharashtra to be with his son (Dr Shubhendu Bharadwaj) and daughter-in-law (Dr Ira Bharadwaj), who were then serving Sai Baba Hospital. At the end of 2012, Dr. and Mrs Bharadwaj moved to Australia to be with their daughter (Dr Mandvi Bharadwaj) and son-in-law (Dr Ashok Sharma). Dr. Bharadwaj died in Melbourne, Australia, while staying with his daughter and is survived by his beloved wife, Mrs. Shakuntala Bharadwaj, two children and 4 grandchildren.

Dr. Bharadwaj will be remembered not only as a great educationist, scientist and administrator but also a decent human being and an artist, who delighted many by his poems, water colour paintings, flute playing and wits.

5-A.2: Prof. Dr. B U Rao Passes away

Dr. B. U. Rao, an esteemed Fellow of the Academy who was the Joint Director IVRI, Bangalore, from 1982 to 1989, left for his heavenly abode on 27th April, 2013, which incidentally was also the World Veterinary Day. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

Dr. B. Umanath Rao was born on 31-03-1931. He studied at the Madras Veterinary College, Chennai to get his B.V.Sc degree in 1957. Soon after his graduation, he went to IVRI Mukteswar and served in various capacities and became Project Coordinator, AICRP on FMD in 1975. He was awarded the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for his Ph.D work by ICAR in 1974. In 1982 he shifted to Bangalore campus of IVRI as Joint Director and continued in that position till Feb 1989 when he retired from service. Dr Rao also served as Acting Director of IVRI for about a month. During his career he guided a handful of students for M.V.Sc and Ph. D degrees.

Dr Rao was a true veterinarian known for putting his views without fear or any bias. Dr Rao was always searching the truth and was a regular visitor to the Mukteswar Temple whenever he was at this mother campus of IVRI. "Remembering him brings many memories to the mind spanning over years and our association with him when he served IVRI at Mukteswar and later at Bangalore campus as Joint Director" recalls Dr. M.P. Yadav, the former Director of IVRI.

5-A.3: Dr. P.B. Mathur Passes away

Dr. Pramod Behari Mathur, a Consultant-cum-Visiting Professor at the Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine (ACVM), Jaipur (Rajasthan), was on his way to United States (along with his wife) but got very sick on way, deplaned in Doha, Qatar, and was taken to ICU where he appears to have gone into coma and passed away at 23:55 on Friday the 03 May 2013. He is survived by his wife, Asha Mathur, and his four children Ashita Mathur, Sanjeev Mathur, Manish Mathur, and Sheerin Mathur based out of Chicago, IL, Washington D.C, Chicago, IL, and Kalamazoo, MI, respectively, and grand children. His daughter Sheerin and her husband are both veterinarians and are employed by the M/S Pfizer Pharma, USA.



Dr. Mathur was born on 15th June, 1936, and his childhood was mostly spent in a village near Agra. He did his B.V.Sc. and A.H. from Mathura Veterinary College in 1958, M.V.Sc. from IVRI, Izatnagar and Ph. D. (Dr.Medvet) in Veterinary Medicine from Berlin in 1966. He was the National Project Director of

UNDP/F.A.O to serve Middle Eastern countries from 1973 to 1976 where he worked on endemic cattle diseases. After his F.A.O assignment he returned to Avikanagar (ICAR) and headed the Parasitology Department. He was the Joint Director of the Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute Jaipur before joining as Assistant Director General in ICAR New Delhi. Later, he officiated as Deputy Director General in ICAR before retiring in 1996. After his retirement he was a UN consultant in Delhi and later served the Apollo Veterinary College in Jaipur from 2003 to 2012.

Dr. Mathur was an author of 62 research and technical papers in national and international journals and a book on sheep and goat diseases and a recipient of the ICAR's Kheti Award. Apart from being a member of many scientific societies, such as WAAVP, he was a Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, India, National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, India, and a National Fellow of IAAVP. He was also the president of IAAVP from 1991 to 1994. Dr. Pramod Behari Mathur was a reputed scientist, educationist, administrator with sober temperament, human values having pleasing personality.

At Jaipur, the Apollo College of Veterinary Medicine conducted a condolence and memorial meeting for Dr. P.B. Mathur. Dr. Srinivasan Ramanathan, Co-Founder, Managing Trustee & Director of Clinics of ACVM, also attended the family memorial service meeting held after the funeral services. All who knew him will remember him as a humble, caring, cheerful and jolly individual fully devoted to his veterinary profession.

5-A.4: Dr. N. S. Ruprah passes away

Dr. Naunihal Singh Ruprah, who passed away in February 2013, was a renowned Veterinary Parasitologist and former Professor & Head, HAU, Hisar. He was born on 18th May 1929 in village Dhaman Kalan (Hoshiarpur), Punjab, and obtained B.Sc. 1951 (Jalandher), B.V.Sc. 1955 (Hisar), M.V.Sc. 1962 (Mathura) & Ph.D. in 1968 (Ohio State University, USA). During his Veterinary studies in Hisar, he also passed B.A. (Hons.) in Punjabi literature as a private candidate from Punjab University.

Prof. Ruprah distinguished himself as a teacher at Veterinary College, Hisar (1962-1989) and later at Maiduguri University, Nigeria (1989-94). He pioneered the PG program of the Parasitology Department at HAU Hisar and guided six M.V.Sc & five Ph.D. students, who are in eminent positions today. One of his major contributions to the discipline was the authoring of "Text Book of Clinical Protozoology" published in 1985, which remains a standard reference till today. He was a person of high integrity, unassuming, down-to-earth, and fond of witticism & composing Punjabi poetry.

He had made Patiala as his post-retirement abode to be close to the Punjabi University to be able to pursue his abiding interests in literature. His son is a veterinarian serving the Anima Husbandry Department, Haryana. The Parasitology fraternity in India is poorer by the demise of this stalwart.

5-A.5: Dr. R.C. Kulshresta passes away

Dr. R.C. Kulshresta, a senior veterinary academician, who had retired as Professor and Head, Department of Veterinary Public Health & Epidemiology at Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar, passed away following a sudden illness on May 29, 2013. He obtained B.V.Sc. 1960 from Mhow (MP); M.V.Sc 1965 (Microbiology) from IVRI, Mukteshwar, (UP) and PhD 1970 (Microbiology) from S.N. Medical College, Agra (UP). He became Assistant Professor in 1971



and was promoted as Professor and then Head of the department in 1986. He mentored various M.V.Sc. and PhD. students. He was a member of various professional organizations and is survived by his wife and two sons. Students respected him as a good teacher and for the family he was a good husband and a good father.

Dr. R.C. Kulshresta

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: Among those of the friends of the departed souls who fondly remember them and who conveyed condolences to the bereaved families and provided their biographical information to the Editor (NAVS) include: Dr A.C. Varshney, **Dr. M. P. Yadav**, Dr. I. P. Singh, Dr. R.R. Shukla, Dr. Shubhendu Bharadwaj, Dr. Janardan P. Kukreti and his son Mr. Umesh Kukreti, Dr. Pushkar Nath Bhat, Dr. M.L. Madan, Brig. V.P. Manchanda, Dr. Raj Khare, Dr. Srinivasan Ramanathan, Dr. R.L. Sharma, **Dr. Lal Krishna**, Dr. S. Kumar, Dr. M.B. Chhabra, Dr. D.N. Garg, Dr R. Venkataramanan, Dr. A.B. Pandey, Dr. S.P. Gautam and Dr. Rama kumar . *Ed.*

=====

5-B: APPOINTMENTS, TRANSFERS, PROMOTIONS AND FELICITATIONS

5-B.1: Prof. A. C. Varshney takes over as Vice-Chancellor at Mathura



Prof. A. C. Varshney has taken over as Vice-Chancellor of Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwa Vidyalaya Evam Go-Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura (DUVASU) on 20.02.2013.

He served most recently at the positions of Dean, College of Veterinary Science, Central Agricultural University, Aizawl, (Mizoram) from 1st Sept, 2012 to 19th Feb, 2013 and Dean College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, CSKHPKV, Palampur (H.P.) from June 2nd , 2007 to 31st August,

2012. Earlier, he had a long record of distinguished service as teacher and research worker first at G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar for more than 10 years and then at Himachal Pradesh Agricultural University for about 22 years as Associate Professor, Professor and then as Dean of the College. Prof. Varshney has made immense contributions in the development of all these institutions in general and the Surgery & Radiology Departments in particular. He is an avid research worker and has handled 13 research projects so far. He has guided 13 postgraduate students and published over 160 research papers. His research contributions are well recognized at National and International levels. He has won numerous honours and felicitations during his career and is an eminent Fellow of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India), apart from being the Fellow of Indian Society for Veterinary

Surgery, and Indian Association for Advancement of Veterinary Research.

The Academy wishes him all the best in his new assignment and hopes that this would be another feather in his Cap of Honour that he has earned by virtue of his hard work.

5-B.2: Dr. A.K. Srivastava gets another term at NDRI:

We are extremely happy to learn that Dr. A.K. Srivastava, an eminent Fellow of the Academy, has been awarded another term at NDRI, Karnal, as Director-cum-Vice-Chancellor. His first term had commenced on 25-04-2008. Before that he was Director, Resident Instructions and Dean Postgraduate Studies at SKUAST, Jammu, 2006-2008 and Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry, Shere-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology (SKUAST), Jammu (J&K) 2004 to 2008.



Dr. A.K. Srivastava; (Right): Dr. A.K. Srivastava (centre) during the Dairy Industry Conference in New Delhi last year

Dr. Anil Kumar Srivastava was born on 1st August, 1957; Educated at Veterinary College, Mathura, B.V.Sc. & A. H., 1979, M. V. Sc., 1981; and PAU, Ludhiana, Ph. D., 1984. He was also awarded the coveted German Academic Exchange Fellowship to work as DAAD Fellow at Munich (Germany) from 1988-90. During his professional career Dr. Srivastava won several Awards and Honours including: ICAR Jawaharlal Nehru Award, 1985; International NOCL Award on “Pesticides: Toxicity, Safety and Risk Assessment”, 1985; and National Alarsin Award by Indian Veterinary Association, 1987-88 & 1999-2000 etc. Apart from being a distinguished Fellow of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, he is also a Fellow of the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences; Indian Association for Advancement of Veterinary Research; Society of Toxicology; Society of Environmental Sciences; Society of Sciences; International Society for Ecological Communications.

Dr. Srivastava has not only won the cooperation and support of all his colleagues at NDRI but has also earned goodwill and admiration of all the members of Dairy fraternity in the whole country by his sheer energy, hard work and professional competence. We wish him all the best in his extended term and with it, a still further development of NDRI along with further enhancement of its prestige worldwide.



5-B.3: Maj. Gen. Shrikant Sharma Joins as Vice-Chancellor, LLRUVAS

It is a matter of great pleasure and pride for all of us that an esteemed Fellow and distinguished Member of the Governing Council of NAVS has joined the coveted position of Vice Chancellor of Lala Latpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LLRUVAS), Hisar, on 21st June 2013. He will be the first regular Vice-Chancellor of this newly established University. Veterinary profession has great hopes that Maj. Gen. Sharma, with his vast experience, will take the university to the dreams of farmers as well as the expectations of the Government. The Honorable Chief Minister of Haryana while speaking at Fish festival organized last year on 22nd September at Lahli near Rohtak, desired that the contribution from livestock and fishery in the State GDP should be raised to 60% from the present level of about 33%. Haryana has also decided to launch State Livestock Mission during the 12th Plan. The readers will be pleased to know that the next Convocation and Annual Convention of NAVS (I) will also be held in LLRUVAS at Hisar on 28-29th, November, 2013 under the dynamic leadership of Maj. Gen. Sharma.

The regular readers of the NAVS Newsletter will further recall that Maj Gen Shri Kant Sharma - an esteemed Fellow of the Academy and a member of its Governing Council - was awarded the Vishisht Seva Medal (VSM) on the eve of Republic Day last year. He was the only RVC officer awarded Vishisht Seva Medal (VSM) that year. He was also honoured with Sena Medal earlier on the Republic Day in the year 2004. These two awards make him the only non-head of service officer in the history of RVC who has been honoured with two awards.

Maj Gen SK Sharma, born on 28 March 1952 in Narwana town of District Jind (Haryana), is a product of College of Veterinary Science, CCSHAU, Hisar. He completed his BVSc & AH in 1974 and MVSc degree (Bacteriology & Hygiene) with prestigious Junior Research Fellowship of ICAR and joined RVC in 1976. He also attended several long term and short term professional courses as well as several Army Courses.

During his illustrious career of over 36 years in the Army, he displayed exceptional leadership qualities with effective administration of Officers, JCOs/ OR and civilian staff with impeccable professionalism while holding following important positions: Commandant & Chief Instructor of Premier Cat "A" training establishment i.e. RVC Centre and College, Meerut; Brig RVS, HQ Eastern Command; Commandant, Equine Breeding Stud, Hisar; and Instructor, Faculty of NBC Protection, College of Military Engineering, Pune. His areas of experience include General administration & General management, Human Resource Management and many other Diversified Veterinary Skills.

He also has had several other accomplishments to his credit including: Panel Veterinarian, Federation Equestre Internationale (Switzerland), who has the authority to inspect horses participating in international equestrian events including World Equestrian Championship and Olympics; Panel Veterinarian, Royal Western India Turf Club (RWITC) Govt. of India, Min of Agri. ;Member (Medication Control), Executive Committee, Equestrian Federation of India; Member, Governing Council, National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India); President, Veterinary Commission for National Equestrian Championship (NEC), Endurance, NEC and International Tent Pegging at Dundlod (India) – 2000; Participated in International Veterinary Seminar, organized by Sydney Organizing Committee for Olympic Games, Australia - 1999;

President, Veterinary Commission, CSI CAT 'B' an International Equestrian Event held in New Delhi (India) – 1995 and 1996 and many others.

The Academy heartily congratulates **Maj Gen Shri Kant Sharma** at his well deserved appointment as Vice-Chancellor of LLRUVAS, Hisar, and wishes him more achievements and laurels in future. [Email ID – shrikant28@hotmail.com](mailto:shrikant28@hotmail.com); genkant@gmail.com

5-B.4: Dr J.M. Kataria takes over as Director, CARI, Izatnagar



Dr. J. M. Kataria

Dr. J.M. Kataria, an esteemed and well known Fellow and Governing Council Member of NAVS, recently took over as Director of the Central Avian Research Institute (CARI), Izatnagar. Earlier he was Joint Director, at HSADL, Bhopal and IVRI, Izatnagar; as well as the Founder Director, National Institute of Animal Health, Baghput, U.P. His major earlier postings include: Head, Division of Avian Diseases, biotechnology (emerging poultry diseases; development of molecular diagnostics and immunobiologicals) are the Major areas of his Research. We heartily congratulate Dr. J.M. Kataria and wish him all the best in his new assignment at IVRI. His Email ID: jmkataria@rediffmail.com

IVRI, Izatnagar, 2001- 2006 and Head, Division of Biological Products, IVRI, Izatnagar, 2005- 2006).

Dr. J.M. Kataria was born in Mukteswar, Kumaon, on October 16, 1955; Educated at Mathura Veterinary College, Mathura and IVRI, Izatnagar; B.V.Sc & A.H.1976, M.V.Sc. 1978 and Ph.D. 1986. During his career he won several Awards/Honours: ICAR Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Memorial Award, 2001-02; ICAR Bharat Ratna Dr. C. Subramaniam Outstanding Teacher Award, 2000-01; IVRI Award of Honour, 2002 and IVRI Best Teacher Award, 1997, etc Veterinary microbiology, avian health and

5-B.5: Dr. Inderjeet Singh joins as Director, C.I.R. on Buffaloes



Dr. Inderjeet Singh (extreme right) being congratulated by Dr. R.K. Singh, Director NRCE (2nd from right). Others in the photo (left to right): Dr. P. Sikka, Sh. R.K. Sharma, Dr. P.S. Yadav and Dr. B.S. Punia (Ex-Director, CIRB).

Dr. Inderjeet Singh has joined as **Director, ICAR's Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, at Hisar (Haryana)**. An internationally acclaimed reproduction scientist, Dr. Singh has vast experience as researcher in areas like assisted animal reproduction techniques and fertility improvement. These include frozen semen technology, embryo transfer and estrus synchronization protocols with insemination by the clock. He was instrumental in popularizing AI in buffaloes and started short trainings on AI as a livelihood enterprise for educated unemployed rural youths,

besides implementing the elite field germplasm conservation program leading to improve the buffalo germplasm in the several states of the country where this superior buffalo germplasm has been disseminated. He has implemented several projects with grants from national and international bodies like World Bank project on NAIP, National Fund, Department of Biotechnology, USAID etc. He has represented India in Brazilian Congress on Animal Reproduction, International Buffalo Conference, Brazilian Buffalo Breeders Association, Dairy Sector in SAARC countries and Affiliate Societies Meeting of IETS at Hannover, besides guiding visiting scientists from Egypt.

Dr. Inderjeet Singh is well known Fellow of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) apart from being a fellow of ISSAR - a professional society. The NAVS (I) joins the staff of CIRB and others in heartily congratulating Dr. Singh and wishes him all the best for bringing about further improvements of the institute through the investment of his energy, passion and experience.

5-B.6: Lt. Gen. N.S. Kanwar joins as DG RVS

Lt. Gen NS Kanwar has assumed the appointment of Director General Remount Veterinary Services (DGRVS) on 01 Apr 2013. He is the 4th DGRVS of the Indian Army after Lt. Gen. Mohanty, Lt. Gen. Srivastava and Lt. Gen. Thakral.

Born on 18 Aug 1953, **Lt. Gen. N.S. Kanwar** is a 1970 batch alumnus of the College of Veterinary Science, PAU, Ludhiana. He was commissioned in the Indian Army in 1977 and accomplished the coveted National Diploma in Equine Husbandry, Medicine & Surgery (NDEHMS) in 1986 and Master's Degree in Veterinary Pathology from IVRI, Izatnagar in 1996 while in service. During his distinguished service for Over 36 years in RVC, he has held multi-disciplinary assignments with various Organizations in different Sectors of the Country and has vast operational Experience in Counter insurgency operations, Fielci & High Altitude Areas. The General Officer has actively participated during the Kargil Operation in 1999 where tie was conferred with OP Vijay Medal & Star. He also had tenures as Deputy Commandant with prestigious National Laboratories like Defense institute of High Altitude Research (erstwhile FRL) with DRDO at Leh and Central Military Veterinary Lab (CMVL) Meerut. The General Officer has wide illustrious Experience of various high profile Command & Staff appointments which includes Director at Command HQs and holding the distinguished command of an. Advance Field Veterinary Hospital (Kashmir Valley), Remount Training School & Depot, Saharanpur and both Equine Breeding Studs of Army at Hisar and Babugarh (UP)

As an avid wildlife lover, he has actively pursues the cause of wildlife conservation throughout his service life. In recognition of his excellent Command & professional contributions, from time to time, he has been awarded with Addl. DG RVS Trophy during 2002, QMG's Trophy during 2006 and Commendation Card from Vice Chief of Army Staff during 2009. The General Officer is conferred the honour of being Fellow of the Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Research, Bareilly (FIAAVR), Fellow of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (NAVS) & Fellow of the Indian Association of Veterinary Pathologists (FIAVP) in recognition of his overall contribution in development of Veterinary Sciences in the country. Further he is qualified in various senior level military courses in Defense Management and Strategic Affairs with unique distinction.

He is a keen Horse Rider and a qualified international Event Veterinarian from Switzerland under the patronage of Federation of Equestrian International (FEI). He has been always an active Member of FEI and is currently nominated as its Vice President. He is a well known motivator and is regularly invited for talk shows apart from contributing more than 45 Research and professional articles in various national/international journals/seminars. Lt. Gen. Kanwar is happily married to Dr (Mrs) Kamla Kanwar

who is an intellectual & an eminent Scientist (Ph.D. in Soil Chemistry) and till recently was working as Professor & Principal Scientist, Department of Soil Science, HP Agricultural University, Palampur (HP).

As DGRVS, Lt. Gen. Kanwar, shall also be an Ex-Offio Member of the Governing Council of NAVS (I). The Academy heartily congratulates Lt. Gen. Kanwar at his well deserved appointment and wishes him all the best.

5-B.7-: Dr. Samit Kumar Nandi Gets National Biotechnology Award



Dr. Samit Kumar Nandi, a member of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) and Reader and Head, Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, Kolkata, and Former Adjunct Faculty, Washington State University, Pullman, USA

The award carries a cash amount of Rs. Two lakhs (Rs. 200,000/-) along with a citation. The Academy heartily congratulates Dr. Nandi for this achievement.

received the “Biotech Product & Process Development and Commercialization Award-2013” of the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, for his outstanding contribution for developing of methods of using biomaterials in the treatment of complicated orthopaedic surgical challenges and isolation of marine mollusk biomolecules as osteogenic inhibitor and novel immune-stimulator / immune-modulator. The Award was conferred upon Dr. Nandi by the hon’ble President of India in presence of Sri S. Jaipal Reddy, hon’ble Minister for Science & Technology and Earth Sciences, Government of India in a function of Technology Day held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on May 11, 2013.

5-B.8: Dr S.K. Agarwal takes over as Director of C.I.R.G.

Dr S.K. Agarwal, a Fellow of NAVS (I), took over as Director of Central Institute of Research on Goats, Makhdoom, Mathura (U.P.) a few months back. Before joining this position he was Head, Division of Animal Reproduction, IVRI, Izatnagar. During his career, **Dr. Sudhir Kumar Agarwal** has been associated with 17 research projects, including the five funded by DBT, NFBSRA, ICAR, AICRP, S&T and NATP-CGP agencies. Recently, he has successfully completed multi- institutional funded project under National Fund for Basic and Strategic Research in Agricultural Sciences as Team leader. Dr. Agarwal’s major contributions includes cloning and characterization of PAG-1, COX-2 and hormone (oxytocin, progesterone and estrogen) receptor genes responsible for pregnancy recognition and cyclicity in buffalo, establishment of endometrial epithelial, stromal and luteal cell culture system as an in vitro model to study the regulation and modulation of prostaglandin and progesterone secretion in buffalo, determination of the period of maternal recognition of pregnancy in buffalo, cellular and histo-morphological characterization of corpus luteum of buffalo. Expression profile of oxytocin,



progesterone and estrogen receptor genes in uterus for better understanding of cyclicity and 3β-HSD, LH-R, PGF2α, Growth factors (IGF-1, VEGF, ANG-1& 2) and growth hormone receptors in corpus luteum for elucidation of CL functions in buffalo. He has been instrumental in developing some of the anti-luteolytic strategies using selective COX-2 inhibitor, insulin, GnRH at mid luteal stage of cycle and Poly unsaturated Fatty Acid (PUFA) for enhancing embryonic survival and fertility in buffalo. Besides these, he was also been involved in the development of protocol for super ovulation & embryo collection and therapeutic management of Anoestrus, Suboestrus, Repeat Breeding and Ovarian Cyst in Cattle, Buffalo and Goats. He has also developed herbal base remedies for anestrus in farm animals and explored the possibility of use of insulin for enhancing reproductive efficiency in cattle and goat.

Dr. Agarwal, has been regarded by all as an efficient research worker and teacher for his significant contributions in these fields and the Academy heartily congratulates him on assuming his new position and wishes him all the best. His email: skadr@rediffmail.com

@@

GET ARMY GET ARMY GET ARMY

Floods.....Get Army.

Earthquake..... Get Army.

Common wealth games.....Get Army.

Terrorist Attacks..... Get Army.

Child stuck in pipe line..... Get Army.

Rail Mishap Get Army.

Police Doesn't Work Get Army

All Calamities ----- Get Army

NDMA doesn't work ----- Get Army

Pay/Pension Revision:.....ForGet Army

Zanjeer, a golden labrador, Unlikely hero of 1993 Mumbai blasts, saved thousands of lives during the serial bomb blasts in the city in March 1993 by detecting more than 3,329 kgs of the explosive RDX, 600 detonators, 249 hand grenades and 6406 rounds of live ammunition. He was buried with full honours during a ceremony attended by senior police officials.

6. VIEW POINT

6.1: Need to groom future leaders in Veterinary Science

We are proud that our country continues to maintain its status of the highest milk producer in the world. But, we need to groom future leaders in Veterinary Science to make India number one even in terms of the per capita milk and meat availability. In order to cater to the needs of food demands of burgeoning population, we need to produce high quality veterinarians by starting a National Institute of Veterinary Sciences (NIVS) to impart international standard undergraduate level education i.e. B.V.Sc. & A.H in line with the AIIMS / JIPMER for medicine, IITs / NITs for Engineering and National Law Schools for Law. In later stages the institute can add to its wings the post graduate education also. It can have newer specializations like wild animal medicine too. If the premier institute is started, the final year B.V.Sc students can be sent to developed nations like USA for their internship, like Brazil is doing. To start with at least one premier institute to impart high quality undergraduate education may be started and at later stages one for each agro-climatic zone can be started. Four of the Brazilian final year D.V.M students were in my laboratory (Dept. of Animal Sciences at Michigan State University) recently when I was undergoing training. As we all know, Brazil is making rapid strides in livestock development. Their beef industry is one of the most advanced one in the world for which our indigenous breed Nelore (Ongole) is also contributing. They have now best quality Nelore breeding bulls through which they are rapidly propagating the breed in their country for beef production. Providing more impetus to entry level Veterinary education by establishing a national level institute would promise our country number one position in the world of livestock industry. (Contributed by: **Dr. P.S.P Gupta**, Principal Scientist, NIANP, Bangalore. [<mailto:pspgupta@hotmail.com>])

6.2: National Eligibility Test (NET) for Recruitment of Teachers

The writer of this piece is a former ADG (EDU), ICAR, and has formulated his views on the utility of NET as a prerequisite entry qualification. We may consider his thoughts in relation to their relevance to veterinary education in India. Ed.

The views and counter-views in Times of India dated March 07, 2013 on the affectivity of National Eligibility Test (NET), have equal merits and demerits in different set of situations. Confusion on its utility in induction of quality teachers continue to prevail ever since this was made a mandatory pre-requirement for appointment as a teacher in higher education. Initially NET was introduced by UGC for recruitments of faculty in general education but subsequently this concept was enlarged when other scientific, professional or technical bodies like ICAR, CSIR etc. had adopted similar concept of NET as a prerequisite as an entry qualification for recruitment. NET may have proved as a boon where a wide spectrum of job opportunities/ requirements existed and the availability of candidates from diversified groups to suit the needs of the jobs was in abundance. However, in professional arena where the spectrum is narrow and availability is limited, the conditions restrict the selection of right choice. In such cases, during the recruitments, especially in newer fields that require cutting edge technologies, picking up the right choice is many a times better only if one doesn't have NET. Highly deserving candidate without NET does not even have the eligibility to apply and prove his worth before the selection board. It should thus be left to the professional bodies to develop their mechanisms to determine eligibility criterion (if so required) rather than adhering to the universal concept of determining national eligibility test through a written paper. In professional courses some mechanisms to determine acquisition of SKILLS competence should form better criteria for selection of faculty rather than continuing NET in the present format. The committee constituted by the UGC in this context is a welcome step. It will definitely

determine the ground realities and also take feedback from other professional bodies so as to enable them to bring reforms in quality recruitments with ample opportunities to the regulatory authorities to determine the standards and mechanisms that are best suited to their profession.

(Contributed by: **Dr. Jitendra Singh Bhatia**, bhatiajs05@rediffmail.com)

6.3: Animal-bites: a major public health problem - WHO factsheet

Animal-bites are a significant cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide. Numerous animal species have the potential to bite humans: snakes, dogs, cats and monkeys being the most significant. A new fact sheet shows that their bites can result in serious health consequences. For example, annually up to five million worldwide are bitten by snakes resulting in around half a million severe health consequences including deaths, and tens of millions suffer injuries from dog bites, with the highest risk among children. An extract on **DOG BITES** taken from the above WHO factsheet Dated 18th February is as follows:

Scope of the problem: There are no global estimates of dog-bite incidence; however studies suggest that dog-bites account for tens of millions of injuries annually. In the United States of America for example, approximately 4.5 million people are bitten by dogs every year. Of these, nearly 885 000 seek medical care; 30 000 have reconstructive procedures; 3–18% develop infections and between 10 and 20 fatalities occur. Other high-income countries such as Australia, Canada and France have comparable incidence and fatality rates. Low- and middle-income country data are more fragmented, however some studies reveal that dogs account for 76–94% of animal-bite injuries. Dog-bite fatality rates are higher in low- and middle-income countries than in high-income countries as rabies is a problem in many of these countries, and there may be a lack of post-exposure treatment and appropriate access to health care. An estimated 55 000 people die annually from rabies, and bites from rabid dogs account for the vast majority of these deaths.

Who is most at risk? Children make up the largest percentage of people bitten by dogs, with the highest incidence in mid-to-late childhood. The risk of injury to the head and neck is greater in children than in adults, adding to increased severity, necessity for medical treatment and death rates.

In some countries, males have a higher frequency of dog-bites than females. Dog-bites account for over 50% of animal-related injuries in people who are travelling.

Treatment

Treatment depends on the location of the bite, the overall health condition of the bitten person and whether or not the dog is vaccinated against rabies. The main principles of care include:

- Ø early medical management;
- Ø irrigation and cleansing of the wound;
- Ø primary closure if the wound is low-risk for developing infection;
- Ø prophylactic antibiotics for high-risk wounds or people with immune deficiency;
- Ø rabies post-exposure treatment depending on the dog vaccination status; and
- Ø administration of tetanus vaccine if the person has not been adequately vaccinated.

Prevention of dog-bites and their serious health consequences

Communities – especially children – should be informed about the risks of dog-bites and prevention techniques such as avoiding stray dogs and never leaving a child unattended around any dog. Health-care providers should be educated on the appropriate management of dog-bites. Health authorities and policy-makers should ensure rabies control within dog populations, ensure appropriate supplies of rabies vaccines for potential rabies exposure in people, and develop data collection systems to further document the burden of this problem. (Contributed by: **Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli** rnkohli@gmail.com)

7. NAVS NEWS

7.1: XII NAVS Convocation & National Seminar on "Role of Veterinarians in Quality Assurance of Livestock Products & International Trade "

The XII Convocation of NAVS along with a National Seminar on "Role of Veterinarians in Quality Assurance of Livestock Products & International Trade" will be held at the College of Veterinary Sciences, Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LLRUVAS), Hisar (Haryana) on 28-29 November, 2013. Fellowships and Memberships of NAVS for the year 2012-13 will be awarded at the Convocation Ceremony on 28th November. The National Seminar on the aforesaid theme will consist of the following five Sessions spread over on 28th and 29th November, 2013:

- (1) National Challenges and Research Goals in Livestock Production and Trade.
- (2) Processing and Value Addition in Livestock Products.
- (3) Public-Private-Partnership in Livestock Production, Processing, Marketing, and Human Resource.
(To include discussion on: Development and production of new implements / equipments, Gadgets and modern housing etc. for reduction of women drudgery and production of safe products).
- (4) Human Resource Challenges in Livestock Sector and Role of Public-Private-Partnership.
- (5) Policy Issues in Livestock Production Value Chain.

This advance information is being circulated to all the Fellows/Members of the Academy and to others in the profession so that those interested to attend the Convocation and Seminar can block these dates. All readers of the Newsletter are cordially invited to participate. More details of the event would be available in due course of time from the Organizing Secretary at LLRUVAS, and/or the Secretary General NAVS Dr Gaya Prasad and the President, NAVS, Dr. M.P. Yadav on their email IDs. A detailed announcement will also be published in the next issue of the NAVS Newsletter to be released on 1st October 2013.

7.2: Prof. P.K. Uppal Invited to Pakistan as Livestock Expert



Prof. P. K. Uppal (Right), one of the Founder Fellows of NAVS (I), attended an International Symposium on Buffalo Research and Development on April 09, 2013 at the Veterinary & Animal Science University, Lahore, Pakistan, and made a presentation on the 'Initiatives of the Punjab Government in India for Livestock Development'.

In a recent buffalo milk competition organized by the University during Punjab

Livestock Show, a Nili Ravi Buffalo from Multan broke the record of highest yield with 47.239 Kg milk in 36 hours, winning first prize. In cow milk competition, the first prize was begged by Sahiwal cow originating from Jahangirabad (Multan) Farm yielding 36.155 litres of milk in 36 hours. Prof. Uppal was the Chief Guest at the Prize Distribution Ceremony. He along with Prof. Talat Pasha, Vice Chancellor of the University gave away the prizes to the winners. Incidentally it is the same farm in the undivided Punjab state that was visited in 1937 by **Dr. H.C. Wright**, a noted dairy expert from England. Impressed with the milk production performance of Sahiwal cows coupled with the unique heat and tick resistance qualities of these animals in contrast to the European breeds of cattle, he advocated planned

dairy development in India through indigenous breeds. Following the advice of Dr. Wright, this Sahiwal farm not only excelled in milk production and brought several laurels including exports to Australia but also played a vital role for the development of various synthetic dairy strains (Frieswal and Karan Swiss, Australian Friesian Sahiwal, Jamaica Hope).



Sahiwal Farm Owner Receiving Prize from Dr Pasha and Prof. Uppal



Prize winning Sahiwal cow

7.3: Prof M. P. Yadav participated in Workshop on Applications of Molecular tools for farmer's prosperity

Prof. Yadav, President, NAVS, attended the workshop on applications of molecular tools for farmer's prosperity, organized by the Department of Cell Biology, College of Biotechnology, S V P University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut on 19th March, 2013. Various technologies including transgenic, lack of awareness of farmers about the molecular genetic approaches used for better crop production, were the major issues discussed during this workshop.



Prof. M. P. Yadav, speaking as Guest of Honour emphasized on the adoption of useful technologies without fear to lead the nation to prosperity. Technologies often take us to the new era. No technology is dangerous if we use it under proper directives and expertise. Eminent speakers from biotechnology discipline including Dr J.L. Karihaloo, Co-Coordinator, Asia-Pacific Consortium of Agriculture Biotechnology, NASC Complex, New Delhi (who was also the Chief Guest), Prof. P. K. Gupta, and Prof. Basant Ram, Former Vice-Chancellor, explained the history of transgenic crops along with their role in prosperity of the developed countries. The biotechnologists of this country have a challenge to develop need based GM crops to stop dependence on multinationals. It will create faith among farmers and will remove the fear of unforeseen attack of foreign biotech companies on their agricultural autonomy. The farmers need to seek scientific advice from the experts rather than believing on non-scientific rumors. Prof. H. S. Gaur, Vice Chancellor, S V P University of Agriculture & Technology, Meerut ensured the pivotal role of his university in transferring biotechnological researches and molecular tools to the farmers with the motive to initiate their applications in fields. Prof. S K Bhatnagar, Convener of this workshop explained the

objective of this workshop. It was attended by large number of scientists from the Host University, central institutes, adjoining universities, farmers and KVK workers.

7.4: NAVS Fellow's Innovative Idea Gets GADVASU an International Patent



Dr. Hari Mohan Saxena

Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (GADVASU), Ludhiana has been granted a South African patent on an innovation in diagnosis of infectious diseases. Microbial antigenic particles can bind specifically to antibodies of corresponding specificity present in the serum of infected man or animal to form a clump called agglutinate. This is the basis of diagnostic tests employed for several bacterial and viral diseases of man and animals. However, inability to detect small clumps can sometimes lead to false negative result and aggregates of antigen particles alone can often lead to false positive results.

The new diagnostic test called Superagglutination test provides an ingenious solution to the problem of false positive and false negative results common with the available diagnostic tests and kits employed for diagnosis of a large number of infectious diseases of animals and humans, including important zoonotic diseases like Brucellosis (the Rose Bengal Plate Test) and Salmonellosis, transmissible from animals to humans. A commercial kit for diagnosis of HIV infection currently being used worldwide is also based on the prevalent test procedure and can be improved by the new modifications. The new method of diagnosis was recently selected among the “Top 100 innovations” in the India Innovation Growth Program 2013 jointly organized by the Department of Science and Technology of the Ministry of S&T, Government of India, Martin Lockheed Inc., Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Indo-US Science & Technology Forum, Stanford Graduate School of Business and IC² Institute of Texas University, USA, respectively. Applications for patent for this invention have already been filed in USA, Europe, China and India also. This is the first patent of the fledgling university which came into existence seven years ago and has already carved a niche for itself by making rapid strides on various fronts in livestock production and health.

Prof. Dr. Hari Mohan Saxena makes Gadvasu, NAVS (I) and the profession proud of his work.

Corrigendum: In the 2nd paragraph of item No. 7.4 pertaining to Dr. Ramji Lal Sharma in the April issue, on page 22 the year following words “re-designated as Principle Scientist” should read “(1986).” (In the original item sent by Dr. Sharma, “1996” was the year mentioned in the aforesaid sentence and the same was published - Ed.)



8. NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY NEWS

8.1: Nobel Laureate Joins One Health Initiative Honorary Advisory Board

The One Health Initiative Autonomous pro bono team is happy to announce that **Professor Dr. Peter C. Doherty, a veterinarian and Nobel Laureate** graciously accepted becoming a member of the team's Honorary Advisory Board <http://www.onehealthinitiative.com/advBoard.php> on June 14, 2013. The Advisory Board was established in 2010 and now has 28 distinguished members from within the U.S. and worldwide.

Dr. Doherty shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1996 with his Swiss colleague, physician Dr. Rolf Zinkernagel, for their discovery of how the immune system recognizes virus-infected cells. Not long after, he began commuting between St Jude Children's Research Hospital in Memphis, Tennessee (USA) and the Department of Microbiology and Immunology at the University of Melbourne. His specific research interests are in Cell-mediated immunity, T cell recognition and repertoire, Immunological tolerance, Viral immunology, Immunopathology and Immune memory.

Dr. Doherty graduated from Australia's University of Queensland in Veterinary Science. He received his PhD in pathology from the University of Edinburgh (Scotland) Medical School in 1970. He has written/co-authored 387 scientific publications to date. Solicited reviews, book chapters and commentary total 142. In addition, he has authored books, including "The Beginners Guide to Winning the Nobel Prize" (2006), "A Light History of Hot Air" (2007) and "Sentinel Chickens" (2012). Dr. Doherty has been awarded numerous honorary degrees from many universities worldwide between 1995 and 2012 including DSc, MD, and LLD.

Dr. Doherty is a recognized, longstanding One Health Supporter/Advocate. Please see: <http://www.onehealthinitiative.com/supporters.php>.

<http://www.onehealthinitiative.com/endorsements.php> and

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peter_C._Doherty.

(Source: One Health Initiative's Editorial note: Dr Peter Doherty was awarded an Honorary Membership of the World Veterinary Association in 1997.)

8.2: Vets among the most trusted professions

Veterinarians have once again been voted in the top ten of Australia's most trusted professionals in the 2013 Reader's Digest poll. Dr Ben Gardiner, President of the Australian Veterinary Association said that pets are increasingly valued as important family members and owners depend on their vets to monitor the health of their loved furry friends.

"Australia is the highest pet-owning country in the world along with the USA, with 60 per cent of households owning pets. There are more than three million dogs and two million cats in Australia. "Advancements in both research and technology have allowed vets to provide animals with better healthcare and prolong their life through surgical procedures and medication," Dr Gardiner said. "Vets are also of enormous assistance to farmers; they help ensure food is safe to eat, help farmers increase production and promote the welfare of farm animals. "Vets are also at the forefront of detection and response to endemic and exotic animal diseases, including foot-

and-mouth disease and zoonotic diseases that cross between animals and humans such as the Hendra virus.” Veterinarians are highly skilled. It takes around five or six years of study to complete a veterinary science degree and they learn about all species of animals as part of their training. “Whether working with much-loved pets, valuable horses, in animal agriculture, or donating their services to treat injured wildlife, vets offer Australian animals and their owners a reliable, valuable service that can’t be replaced. So it’s really of no surprise that they are recognised as one of the most trusted professions,” he said. Veterinarians have been voted in the Reader’s Digest top ten most trusted professions for the last three years.

(Media release: The Australian Veterinary Association, Tuesday, 18 June 2013. For further information and requests for interviews contact the AVA media office on (02) 9431 5062, 0439 628 898 or media@ava.com.au. The Australian Veterinary Association (AVA) is only the national association representing veterinarians in Australia. Founded in 1921, the AVA today represents 7500 members working in all areas of animal science, health and welfare.)

8.3: A showcase for veterinarians

A Smithsonian exhibition celebrating the human-animal bond, “Animal Connections: Our Journey Together,” will premier at the AVMA Annual Convention in late July.

The AVMA collaborated with the Smithsonian Institution on the exhibition to showcase the work of veterinarians and to mark the 150th anniversary of the AVMA. Zoetis is the founding funding partner for the interactive experience. The exhibition has been years in the making. The sections revolve around animals in four settings: the home, the farm, the zoo, and the wild. The centerpiece is a virtual veterinary clinic with computer touch tables that allow visitors to try out diagnostic skills. (Source: By Katie Burns JAVMA July 01, 2013)

8.4: Government of India Announces National Livestock Mission

A Scheme of National Livestock Mission (NLM) has been announced in the Union Budget, 2013-14. The scheme will subsume all the schemes related to animal husbandry except schemes relating to disease control and development of bovines. The main objective of the scheme is to attain sustainable development by providing greater flexibility to states in formulating and implementing the scheme as per local needs for the benefit of the farmers. 12th Plan provision for NLM is proposed to be Rs. 2,800 crores out of which 600 crores will be kept under central sector component and the rest under centrally sponsored component. One of the major component of NLM will be increase in feed and fodder availability to the livestock.

The Government of India’s decision of launching of the Scheme of National Livestock Mission (NLM) during the 12th Plan in the current Union Budget has been possible through the concerted professional efforts of highlighting the issue of livestock development in the last 2-3 years by adopting the Mission Mode approach at various forums and media (Agriculture Today), including relevant meetings, AGM of ICAR, Ministry of Agriculture etc. “Though this has happened due to the joint efforts of many people like Dr. S. Ayyappan, Hon’ble Secretary (D) & DG, ICAR, Shri G.C. Pati, Hon’ble Secretary, ADF and NAVS (I) but the main person behind this movement is Dr. R.S. Paroda, Hon’ble Chairman, Haryana Kissan Aayog & Former Secretary (D) and DG, ICAR”, states Dr. KML Pathak, DDG (A.S.) ICAR. “This is a positive development which will bring the needed focus on livestock development through appropriate policies”, adds **Prof. (Dr.) M. P. Yadav, President** of the Academy. We, the veterinarians of

country, should acknowledge the efforts of those who have been instrumental in bringing about this important decision.

8.5: Women livestock keepers are key to global food security

About 752 million of the world's poor keep livestock to produce food, generate income, manage risks and build up assets. In rural livestock-based economies, women represent two-thirds (some 400 million people) of low-income livestock keepers. In the Gambia 52% of sheep owners and 67% of goat owners are women. In the mountains of Chiapas, Mexico, sheep husbandry is mainly women's responsibility, providing 36% of household income through wool processing and sale. In Afghanistan, traditional backyard poultry activities are carried out entirely by women, who manage an average of 10 hens that produce some 60 eggs a year, sufficient for household consumption. And across the world's regions and cultures, milking and milk processing are mainly undertaken by women. Women livestock keepers are key to global food security. Those working to support women in livestock development have just received some support of their own. Small livestock are particularly important to women as they contribute to household food security and provide much-needed funds for school fees and other family-related expenses.

8.6: Scientific Recommendations of 31st Convention & National Symposium of Indian Society for Veterinary Medicine

A news item on the holding of 31st Annual General Body meeting (AGM) of the Indian Society of Veterinary Medicine was included in the April 2013 issue of the NAVS Newsletter. The General Secretary of the Society Dr. J.L. Singh (drjlsingh@rediffmail.com) has sent the following scientific recommendations of the event held at College of Veterinary Sc. & A.H., Mhow (N.D.V.S.U.) Indore, from 9th to 11th Jan. 2013:

Scientific Recommendations

1. There is an urgent need for creation of a National body at par with ICAR/CSIR/ICMR for providing funds and guidelines on Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Education and Research in India, as well as providing service conditions for the Veterinary Professional.
2. Indian Society for Veterinary Medicine should take up Continuing Veterinary Medicine Education Programme.
3. Ethno- Veterinary Practices needs to be validated and popularized for their better use by the farming community
4. Laboratory and wild animal healthcare should be prioritized and the courses on these topics should be included in the syllabus of U.G. and P.G. teaching.
5. Experimentation on animals for research needs support and funding. CPCSEA should approve the projects within 3 months for the large animal experimentation, so that any proposed protocol of the research could be completed in time bound period.
6. Continuous Surveillance of the important Infectious Diseases of the livestock should be carried out to control the diseases incidence.
7. All the Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex should be well equipped with the latest diagnostic facilities and there should be well equipped Critical Care Unit with specialists. Establishment of I.C.U. and C.C.U. in State Veterinary Polyclinics was strongly recommended

8. Veterinarians should be encouraged to develop skill and knowledge on equine Clinical practice in India. Training of faculty at NRC Equine, Hisar needs to be grade up urgently.
9. Strengthening of the academic /scientific staffs in Veterinary Colleges & Institutions in India should be made as a regular feature for catering the need of the quality based education.
10. Establishment /Provision for the veterinary laboratory technician training centre should be made in every states with similar training curriculum/contents
11. There should be uniformity in the set up of Veterinary Medicine Departments in all Veterinary Colleges of the Country.
12. National Research centre on Companion Animals should be established at national level to cater to the changing needs of the society.
13. Wildlife information network and data based on disease should be planned out. All India network project on Zoo Animals and Free Ranged wild animals needs to be initiated.
14. The Glanders & Farcy Act -1899 should be revised with a view to compensate charges and punishment.

8.7: Global Celebrations of World Veterinary Day 2013:

The Selected Theme of the World Veterinary Day 2013 was: **“Vaccination to prevent and protect”** and was an opportunity for us all to show our communities that protection that we can provide to their animals is for the benefit of those animals and also all of us. It is very satisfying to see that all the Vets in India and abroad got together on World Veterinary Day on Saturday the 27th of April, and showed to the World the value of their work. The 2013 World Veterinary Day Prize, on the theme 'vaccination', was awarded to the Veterinary Association of South Africa. Following were a few of the numerous places where the celebrations on the aforesaid theme were held.

8.7.1: WVD Celebrations in INDIA

(A): National Institute of Nutrition and Physiology, Bangalore:



An animal health camp was organized by the National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology, Bangalore with the help of the staff of Veterinary hospital, Sanikere, Chitradurga district, Karnataka. Over 100 farmers attended the camp. PPR vaccinations and deworming was carried out in small ruminants in the villages. Sheep and goat mineral mixture and medicines for control of ticks were distributed and the general health check up was also done for the livestock. The field staff from GKVK, Bangalore and Myrada, NGO also participated. This is a part of the NAIP livelihood project.

(B): College of Veterinary Science, Korutla, Karimnagar, A.P.

The function was held at Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex premises of the college. The inaugural function of the event was presided over by the Dr. V. Ravinder Reddy, Associate Dean of the college, by inviting Dr. Venugopal, Assistant Director (A.H) as guest of honour. Dr.V. Ravinder Reddy in his presidential remarks enlightened the staff and students regarding success of vaccination programmes in eradicating infectious diseases. He urged all the budding veterinarians to follow vaccination for better animal health and production and educate the farming community to get vaccinated their livestock.

(C): Puducherry Municipality, India, in association with Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Veterinary Education and Research, Mars International and PetVets at Beach Gandhi Thidal, by Organizing a Pet Carnival for 3 hours, where more than 110 pet dogs participated. Free Anti Rabies Vaccine was given. Pet owners and Public's were given the information about the importance of Vaccination and were advised to get the mandatory Municipality License for Pet animals. The Pet Carnival was more impressed by the Dog Obedience and other activities by the Puducherry Police Dog Squad. Prizes were also distributed to Best breeds, fancy dress, Dental care, child obedience etc. Retired veterinarians of Puducherry government were honored on the eve of World Veterinary day. More than 5000 enjoyed the show.

(D): Vets Club Ludhiana: Anti Rabies vaccination camp and a Seminar on Vaccination were organized. A Cultural programme by Veer Sukhwant was held where children of Vets also presented their items. Vets, Vets' children and Farmers were felicitated during the celebrations. Vets.from GADVASU, Punjab Govt. Veterinarians, Retired Vets and their families participated in the celebrations.

(E): J&K Veterinary Doctors Association, Jammu

Celebrated in collaboration with the Department of Animal and Sheep Husbandry at Government Women's College, Gandhi Nagar. Minister of State for Animal, Sheep Husbandry, Agriculture, Horticulture and Floriculture Nazir Ahmad Gurezi was the chief guest, while Secretary, Animal/ Sheep Husbandry Department Mohd Ashraf Bukhari was the guest of honour. Speaking on the occasion, the Minister emphasized on the importance of vaccinations of the livestock and also on the role of veterinarians in improving the living conditions of the poor farmers of the State especially those living below the poverty line. He also declared that from this year the week following the World Veterinary Day would be celebrated as "Vaccination Week". Mr. Gurezi said that under animal and sheep sectors several schemes have been introduced besides sufficient funds have been earmarked under these sectors during the financial year 2013-14 with an aim to create employment opportunities for the youth of the State. M.A. Bukhari administered the Veterinarian Oath to all the doctors. Director Animal Husbandry, Dr. P.K. Magotra, Director Sheep Husbandry, Dr. S K Sharma, Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences, SKUAST-J Dr. S K Gupta, Dr. Bhupinder Singh, President, Retired Veterinary Doctors Club along with all the retired Veterinary Doctors of the Department were present on the occasion along with several Office Bearers of the J&K Veterinary Doctors Association including Dr. Rahul Dev, Dr. Jaswant Singh, Dr. Vinay Vishal Sharma, and Dr. Majid Iqbal Malik. A book titled Wool Fiber authored by Ex- Director Sheep Husbandry Department, Dr. Jia Lal, was also released on the occasion by the Minister.

(F): Bihar Veterinary Association, Patna

The event was celebrated with passion and enthusiasm at Indira Gandhi Planetarium Auditorium in Patna. A conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister for Animal and Fishery Resources Minister Shree Giriraj Singh. Other guests of honour were Shree Vinod Narayan Jha (Spokesperson, Bharatiya Janata Party, Bihar Unit), Shree H R Mishra (Ex Vice Chancellor, Birsa Agricultural University), Dr. Allaudin Ahmed (Ex Vice Chancellor, Sher-e-Kashmir Agricultural University and a Founder Fellow of NAVS), Dr. Biresh Prasad Sinha (President, Bihar Veterinary Association) and Dr. Dharmendra Sinha (Secretary General, Indian Veterinary Association and Secretary General, Bihar Veterinary Association). All the dignitaries were of the opinion that a Common Vaccination Schedule should be in place all over the World with a Calendar to Prevent and Protect animals and Humans both. The conference was arranged by Bihar Veterinary Association and all the delegates participated in the conference with zeal and enthusiasm to make it a Grand Success.

(G) Blue Cross Society, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand

The academic staff and students of the College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, **Pantnagar** joined the global fraternity of veterinarians in celebrating the World Veterinary Day.. Right from the morning, one could feel a hustle in the air whilst entering the college as a big, bright poster put up at the entrance by the college students grinned, 'Happy World Veterinary Day 2013'. Through the day that followed, the students kept themselves busy with different co-curricular activities in celebration of the event. By evening a modest gathering had assembled in the Conference Hall of the college to formally observe the occasion; this function was organized by the Pantnagar Chapter of the Blue Cross Society. Prof. Dr. G. K. Singh, Dean of the College, and President of the Chapter, presided over the event as Dr. A. K. Upadhyay, Professor and Head, Veterinary Public Health, and General Secretary of the Chapter, welcomed everybody and presented a resume of the different activities that had been held by the Chapter over the past one month towards the celebration of the event. Besides other professional activities, the Chapter had also organized story writing, speech, slogan and poster making competitions for more than 1500 students of 6 schools in and around Pantnagar spanning three different age-groups as part of its societal outreach programme. The winners of these competitions were also amongst those present at the event and listened patiently as Prof. Singh addressed the gathering, elaborating on the importance and benefits of vaccinating animals - the theme to the 13th World Veterinary Day. Prof. Singh concluded his speech with dual calls for solidarity towards the profession among veterinarians and for compassion towards animals among the masses. Following his address, Prof. Singh gave away the prizes to the winners and felicitated all the student volunteers of the Blue Cross, Pantnagar Chapter. Dr. Bhaskar Ganguly, Doctoral Fellow, Veterinary Biochemistry, and Joint Secretary of the Chapter, proposed the vote of thanks. The formal closure of the event left everybody happy with munchy samosas and hot tea for free.

(Contributed by Dr. Ajay Kumar Upadhyay, Secretary, Blue Cross Society, Pantnagar)

(H) Jharkhand Veterinary Association, Kolhan Chapter

W.V.D. 2013 was celebrated at tribal village of Chaibasa. On this occasion the association selected one of the most disadvantaged villages of the locality named Mojodimba, of West Singhbhum district, to organize the Vaccination-cum-Treatment Camp. The camp was organized with the help of a retired veterinarian, Dr Lakho Hembram, belonging to this village. Around three hundred animals including goats, kids, bullocks, cows, calves, heifers etc. were vaccinated & treated at the camp. The Regional Director of Kolhan Region, Dr. R N Kumar, as

well as Dr Ashok Kr. Arun, Dr S K Ratnakar, Dr Dulmu Buriuli, Dr Ashok Kumar, Mr Silbester Bilung, Mr. B.D. Sundi and others were present to make the program a success. (Contributed by: Dr S K Ratnakar, Jharkhand Veterinary Association, Kolhan Chapter, Chaibasa, India)

(I) Arunachal Pradesh Veterinary Association

Arunachal Pradesh Veterinary Association organized a vaccination programme for pet animal at the veterinary hospital, Naharlagun, to celebrate the WVD 2013 on 27th April. 276 dogs and cats were vaccinated against Rabies (9NOVIBAC-R). The event was opened by Dr. N.D. Minto, Joint Director, Animal Husbandry Department of the state. Dr. K. Basar is the President of Arunachal Pradesh Veterinary Association.

8.7.2: WVD Celebrations Abroad

Among the reports of numerous places abroad where WVD was celebrated were the following (listed in no particular order); but the details of the events are not being included for want of space:

A: World Veterinary Day in Turkey

A.1: The Turkish Veterinary Medical Association

A.2: The Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of Istanbul

B: World Veterinary Day in Serbia by Veterinary Chamber of Serbia

C: World Veterinary Day in Uganda by College of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Resources and Biosecurity (COVAB), Makerere University with delegates from Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo etc.

D: World Veterinary Day in Kenya by Kenya Veterinary Association

E: World Veterinary Day in Namibia by Veterinary Association of Namibia (VAN), which is a member of the World Veterinary Association.

F: World Veterinary Day in Mexico by the Animal Husbandry Veterinary Medical Association of the State of Jalisco, AC (CMVZEJ), affiliated to the Federation of Associations of Medical Veterinary and Animal Husbandry of Mexico, AC.

G: Bangladesh Livestock society by Bangladesh livestock society at the Veterinary Clinic ground in Narikel Baria campus of Rajshahi University.

H: World Veterinary Day Celebrated in Nigeria. Of the extensive celebrations in Nigeria, the Central program was hosted by the National Executive Committee of the Nigerian Veterinary Medical Association.

I: International Veterinary Student's Association, Tunisia

The association organized conferences, workshops, awareness campaigns about the importance of vaccination and our continuous fight against rabies and zoonoses to highlight the important role that played by the veterinarians to protect animals and humans. IVSA Tunisia honored their chosen profession to prove that the future of the profession will be shining. Pamphlets, Leaflets and logo of the WVD were distributed extensively. IVSA Tunisia thanked to the generosity of their sponsor MEDIVET, a Tunisian pharmaceutical company.

The 2013 World Veterinary Day Prize, on the theme 'vaccination', was awarded by W.V.A. to the Veterinary Association of South Africa,

8.8: World Camel Day Celebrations in Pakistan

The World Camels Day was observed at University College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, **The Islamia University of Bahawalpur, Pakistan**, in which a number of attractive and colorful events including a seminar for information, knowledge and entertainment of the guests (which received big appreciation from the audience) were presented. The camel parade, camel race and dance besides children's camel riding and more milk giving competition amused the big gathering while children fully enjoyed the events. The day long events were arranged with the collaboration of the Desert Rangers, Agriculture University, Faisalabad, University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Lahore, Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi, Bahauddin Zikriya University, Multan, Livestock and Dairy Development department, Punjab and the Camel Association of Pakistan. The Vice-Chancellor, IUB/GSCWU, Bahawalpur, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Mukhtar, in his address as chairman on the occasion said that the Camel had always remained the best source of transportation in the world over the centuries especially in the desert and this seminar was the part of it to recall the importance of this desert ship and find ways to improve its breeding and proper care. The Commander, Desert Rangers, Bahawalpur, Brig. Salim Qadir delivered special lecture on the importance of the Camel and said that it was quite helpful for national defence too as proved over the years. A documentary film on Camels also shown on the occasion. (Events reported by; Dr. Shahzad Ashrafhan. (DrShahzadBalouch@Yahoo.Com))

8.9: Gene associated with eczema in dogs identified

A novel gene associated with canine atopic dermatitis has been identified by a team of researchers led by professors Kerstin Lindblad-Toh, Uppsala university and Åke Hedhammar, SLU, Sweden. The gene encodes a protein called plakophilin 2, which is crucial for the formation and proper functioning of the skin structure, suggesting an aberrant skin barrier as a potential risk factor for atopic dermatitis. Details appeared recently in the open-access journal PLoS Genetics. Atopic dermatitis (or eczema) is an inflammatory, relapsing non-contagious skin disease affecting about 10-30 percent of the human population. It is not only humans that suffer from the disease: about 3-10 percent of dogs are also affected.

8.10: Pets provide powerful benefits to people

A recent statement released by the American Heart Association, and endorsed by the National Heart Foundation of Australia, has outlined the benefits of pet ownership in reducing cardiovascular disease in humans. Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause of death in the United States and according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, heart disease was the leading cause of death in Australia in 2011. President of the Australian Veterinary Association's small animal group, Dr David Neck, said that there have been many studies that have shown the positive relationship between pet ownership and CVD. "These benefits include increased physical activity, lower blood pressure and less stress," he said.

8.11: Horse meat scandal 'opened the eyes' of dairy industry to adulteration dangers – FOSS

This year's horse meat scandal has "*opened the eyes*" of European dairy processors to the dangers of adulteration, according to product testing solutions provider, FOSS.

<http://www.dairyreporter.com/Regulation-Safety/Horse-meat-scandal-opened-the-eyes-of-dairy-industry-to-adulteration-dangers-FOSS>

8.12: Swiss Veterinary Society Celebrates its 200th Anniversary

This year the Swiss Veterinary Society (SVS) celebrates its 200th anniversary. Federation of Veterinarians of Europe (FVE) congratulates the SVS and President Troillet for the special collaboration carried out so far and welcomes the new President Ms. Julika Fitzi. Mr. Charles Troillet will continue its activities for the SVS as chairman of the organizing committee.

8.13: Scientists in Uruguay Genetically Engineer Sheep to Glow Under UV

Light (by Morgana Matus, 05/01/13)

When you can't sleep and need to count sheep to drift off, try wrapping your brain one of these eerie glowing lambs from South America. Scientists from the Animal Reproduction Institute of Uruguay (IRA Uy) have genetically engineered nine animals to light up under UV light by incorporating a gene from the Aequorea victoria jellyfish. The research is intended to help easily identify genetically modified processes in animals. Read more: Scientists in Uruguay Genetically Engineer Sheep to Glow Under UV Light | Inhabitat - Sustainable Design Innovation, Eco Architecture, Green Building

8.14: Strong bio-security measures required in response to influenza A (H7N9) virus:

Responding to the occurrence of the A (H7N9) influenza virus in China requires strong bio-security measures, FAO said today. Unlike other influenza strains, including highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1, this new virus is hard to detect in poultry because the novel virus causes little to no signs of disease in animals. "Unlike H5N1, where chickens were dying off on a large scale, with this virus we don't have a red flag that immediately signals an infection. This means farmers may not be aware that virus is circulating in their flock. Bio-security and hygiene measures will help people protect themselves from virus circulating in seemingly healthy birds or other animals," said Juan Lubroth, FAO Chief Veterinary Officer. (<http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/173655/icode/>)

DO THE ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL NOT DESERVE FULL PENSION?

.....

No one has been able to explain to me why young men and women serve in the Military for 20 years or more, **risking their lives protecting your freedom**, and only get

50% of their pay on retirement.

While Politicians hold their political positions in the safe confines of the capital, protected by these same men and women, and receive Full-Pay retirement after serving one (1) term.

It just does not make any sense at all.

9. SCIENCE, HEALTH & SOCIETY

9.1: Cancer Update from Johns Hopkins: **An extremely good article for everyone.**

Johns Hopkins Update

AFTER YEARS OF TELLING PEOPLE CHEMOTHERAPY IS THE ONLY WAY TO TRY ('TRY', BEING THE KEY WORD) TO ELIMINATE CANCER, JOHNS HOPKINS IS FINALLY STARTING TO TELL YOU THERE IS AN ALTERNATIVE WAY. **Cancer**

Update from Johns Hopkins:

1. Every person has cancer cells in the body. These cancer cells do not show up in the standard tests until they have multiplied to a few billion. When doctors tell cancer patients that there are no more cancer cells in their bodies after treatment, it just means the tests are unable to detect the cancer cells because they have not reached the detectable size.
2. Cancer cells occur between 6 to more than 10 times in a person's lifetime.
3. When the person's immune system is strong the cancer cells will be destroyed and prevented from multiplying and forming tumors.
4. When a person has cancer it indicates the person has nutritional deficiencies. These could be due to genetic, but also to environmental, food and lifestyle factors.
5. To overcome the multiple nutritional deficiencies, changing diet to eat more adequately and healthy, 4-5 times/day and by including supplements will strengthen the immune system.
6. Chemotherapy involves poisoning the rapidly-growing cancer cells and also destroys rapidly-growing healthy cells in the bone marrow, gastrointestinal tract etc., and can cause organ damage, like liver, kidneys, heart, lungs etc.
7. Radiation while destroying cancer cells also burns, scars and damages healthy cells, tissues and organs.
8. Initial treatment with chemotherapy and radiation will often reduce tumor size. However prolonged use of chemotherapy and radiation do not result in more tumor destruction.
9. When the body has too much toxic burden from chemotherapy and radiation the immune system is either compromised or destroyed, hence the person can succumb to various kinds of infections and complications.
10. Chemotherapy and radiation can cause cancer cells to mutate and become resistant and difficult to destroy. Surgery can also cause cancer cells to spread to other sites.
11. An effective way to battle cancer is to starve the cancer cells by not feeding it with the foods it needs to multiply. ***CANCER CELLS FEED ON:**
 - a. Sugar substitutes like NutraSweet, Equal, Spoonful, etc. are made with Aspartame and it is harmful. A better natural substitute would be Manuka honey or molasses, but only in very small amounts. Table salt has a chemical added to make it white in color Better alternative is Bragg's aminos or sea salt.
 - b. Milk causes the body to produce mucus, especially in the gastro-intestinal tract. Cancer feeds on mucus. By cutting off milk and substituting with unsweetened soy milk cancer cells are being starved.
 - c. Cancer cells thrive in an acid environment. A meat-based diet is acidic and it is best to eat fish, and a little other meat, like chicken. Meat also contains livestock antibiotics, growth hormones and parasites, which are all harmful, especially to people with cancer.
 - d. A diet made of 80% fresh vegetables and juice, whole grains, seeds, nuts and a little fruits help put the body into an alkaline environment. About 20% can be from cooked food including beans.

Fresh vegetable juices provide live enzymes that are easily absorbed and reach down to cellular levels within 15 minutes to nourish and enhance growth of healthy cells. To obtain live enzymes for building healthy cells try and drink fresh vegetable juice (most vegetables including bean sprouts) and eat some raw vegetables 2 or 3 times a day. Enzymes are destroyed at temperatures of 104 degrees F (40 degrees C)..

e. Avoid coffee, tea, and chocolate, which have high caffeine Green tea is a better alternative and has cancer fighting properties. Water-best to drink purified water, or filtered, to avoid known toxins and heavy metals in tap water. Distilled water is acidic, avoid it.

12. Meat protein is difficult to digest and requires a lot of digestive enzymes. Undigested meat remaining in the intestines becomes putrefied and leads to more toxic buildup.

13. Cancer cell walls have a tough protein covering. By refraining from or eating less meat it frees more enzymes to attack the protein walls of cancer cells and allows the body's killer cells to destroy the cancer cells.

14. Some supplements build up the immune system (IP6, Flor-ssence, Essiac, anti-oxidants, vitamins, minerals, EFAs etc.) to enable the bodies own killer cells to destroy cancer cells.. Other supplements like vitamin E are known to cause apoptosis, or programmed cell death, the body's normal method of disposing of damaged, unwanted, or unneeded cells.

15. Cancer is a disease of the mind, body, and spirit. A proactive and positive spirit will help the cancer warrior be a survivor. Anger, un-forgiveness and bitterness put the body into a stressful and acidic environment. Learn to have a loving and forgiving spirit. Learn to relax and enjoy life.

16. Cancer cells cannot thrive in an oxygenated environment. Exercising daily, and deep breathing help to get more oxygen down to the cellular level. Oxygen therapy is another means employed to destroy cancer cells.

1. No plastic containers in micro.

2. No water bottles in freezer.

3. No plastic wrap in microwave..

Johns Hopkins has recently sent this out in its newsletters. This information is being circulated at Walter Reed Army Medical Center as well. Dioxin chemicals cause cancer, especially breast cancer. Dioxins are highly poisonous to the cells of our bodies. Don't freeze your plastic bottles with water in them as this releases dioxins from the plastic. Recently, Dr Edward Fujimoto, Wellness Program Manager at Castle Hospital, was on a TV program to explain this health hazard. He talked about dioxins and how bad they are for us. He said that we should not be heating our food in the microwave using plastic containers. This especially applies to foods that contain fat. He said that the combination of fat, high heat, and plastics releases dioxin into the food and ultimately into the cells of the body. Instead, he recommends using glass, such as Corning Ware, Pyrex or ceramic containers for heating food. You get the same results, only without the dioxin. So such things as TV dinners, instant ramen and soups, etc., should be removed from the container and heated in something else. Paper isn't bad but you don't know what is in the paper. It's just safer to use tempered glass, Corning Ware, etc. He reminded us that a while ago some of the fast food restaurants moved away from the foam containers to paper The dioxin problem is one of the reasons. Also, he pointed out that plastic wrap, such as Saran, is just as dangerous when placed over foods to be cooked in the microwave. As the food is nuked, the high heat causes poisonous toxins to actually melt out of the plastic wrap and drip into the food. Cover food with a paper towel instead.

9.2: Ten Health Benefits of Yogurt (Dahi)

Yoghurt is rich in potassium, calcium, protein and B vitamins, including B-12. Research shows yoghurt strengthens and stabilizes the immune system.

1. Yogurt is good for the bones.
2. Yogurt packs as much protein as meat.
3. Yogurt curbs your hunger.
4. Yogurt may help you lose weight.
5. Yogurt is good for digestion.
6. Yogurt may help lower blood pressure.
7. Yogurt is packed with vitamins.
8. Yogurt helps fight bad breath.
9. Yogurt is good for the skin.
10. Yogurt boosts the immune system.

9.3: The Healing Effects of Sugar

Sugar has been getting a bad rap in the world of health due to a key role it plays in causing obesity, type-2 diabetes and arthritis etc. However, a doctor from Zimbabwe has discovered amazing the healing power of your ordinary table sugar contains – if used in the right way. Dr. Moses Murandu, while studying at Birmingham University in the UK, has successfully used an ancient treatment for wound healing using an ingredient that is found in most cupboards in kitchens worldwide. After a patient had a complicated veinectomy and amputation that were not healing properly, Dr. Murandu proposed packing the wound with sugar, before dressing. Much to everyone's surprise, the healing process not only improved, but its timeframe was greatly expedited. Scientists are just beginning to unravel the reasons why this could be, but it appears to have its base in the reaction of the harmful bacteria to the sugar- the normal table sugar was able to fight off infection better than most antibiotic treatments currently used.

9.4: Seven Ways to Stop Snoring

If you've tried just about everything to get rid of your snoring problem, you might be at the end of your tether, wondering if you'll ever be able to overcome this issue. Luckily, there are some very simple natural methods that will diminish or even completely stop your snoring. And the best part is, they take very little effort and are mostly free.

- 1. Sleep on Your Side**
- 2. Don't Take Sleeping Pills** and alcohol together.
- 3. Lose Weight** if you are overweight, particularly if you are obese.
- 4. Use a Mouth Guard.** Since one of the biggest contributors to the snoring problem is a lax lower jaw muscles, this is precisely where a mouth guard can come in handy. If you're interested in trying this, simply talk to your doctor or dentist.
- 5. Treat Your Allergies.** Make sure to work in the use of local honey every day. A spoonful in chamomile tea before bed will help relax you and build up resistance to the allergens that make you stuffy.
- 6. Don't Smoke** – give it up if you don't want to snore anymore.
- 7. Schedules Are Important.** Healthy sleeping habits contribute to the prevention of snoring.

9.5: Foods that Make You Feel and Look Younger

For more youthful skin, shinier hair, and more vibrancy in your pallor start eating these wonder-foods that seem to be nourished by the fountain of youth:

- **Nuts**- The natural oils in nuts help to restore the body's ability to produce its own moisture from within. The anti-oxidant chemicals keep the bags away from under the eyes, and the protein helps stave off the munchies so you are more successful at keeping weight under control.
- **Red wine** - Ditch the ales, hard liquors, and foo-foo cocktails. All those do is make you overweight and hung over. One glass of red wine with a meal in the evening adds resveratrol, saponins, and tannins, all beneficial antioxidants.
- **Probiotics**- These gut-supporting little pre-bacteria help support the healthful balance of bacteria in your digestive tract. A happy colon makes for a healthy body. These can be found primarily in yogurt.
- **Olive oil, avocado, and fish**- The Omega 3 fatty acids in these powerhouse foods help smooth out the wrinkles and nourish skin, hair and nails.

The thing to remember, though, is to consume in moderation. Overdoing any one of these categories will have the opposite effect, so limit consumption to recommended serving sizes.

9.6: No green economy without blue economy, says FAO

Efforts to end hunger and fight the effects of climate change in the Pacific Islands will hinge on the success of sustainable development, including wise use of oceans and fisheries, FAO Director-General José Graziano da Silva told ministers from the region today. "There can be no truly 'green economy' without a 'blue economy', one that makes the sustainable development of oceans and fishery resources a priority," Graziano da Silva said. "The importance of capture fisheries and aquaculture cannot be neglected. They provide over 3 billion people with about 15 percent of their average per capita intake of animal protein. And these two activities contribute over 200 million jobs globally," "At the same time, these vital services must not jeopardize the key role oceans play in regulating the earth's climate. They absorb more than 25 percent of the carbon dioxide emitted into the atmosphere from human activities."

9.7: NEWS IN BRIEF

A: Hong Kong recalls Australian low-fat milk over excessive bacterial count

The Hong Kong Centre for Food Safety (CFS) has ordered the recall of an Australian low-fat milk product after routine tests found a bacterial count exceeding the legal limit.

<http://www.dairyreporter.com/Regulation-Safety/Hong-Kong-recalls-Australian-low-fat-milk-over-excessive-bacterial-count>

B: Chewing gum developed to battle common cold

Private label gum maker Fertin Pharma has developed an immunity chewing gum that it claims can help guard against the common cold.

<http://www.confectionerynews.com/R-D/Chewing-gum-developed-to-battle-common-cold>

C: Sweet success? Study backs mannitol for Parkinson's disease

The sweetener mannitol may help decrease the risk of Parkinson's disease by reducing the potentially dangerous 'clumping' of proteins in the brain, according to new research.

<http://www.nutraingredients.com/Research/Sweet-success-Study-backs-mannitol-for-Parkinson-s-disease>

D: Ayurvedic salacia herb shows pre-diabetes benefit: Study

An ayurvedic herb can manage pre-diabetes states and mild to moderate hyperlipidemia, according to Indian researchers.

<http://www.nutraingredients.com/Research/Ayurvedic-salacia-herb-shows-pre-diabetes-benefit-Study>

E: Consumer avoidance of raw milk ‘only way’ to prevent outbreaks - report

The “*only way*” to prevent raw milk-associated food borne disease outbreaks is for consumers to refrain from eating or drinking unpasteurized milk products, an investigation into a 2012 US Campylobacter outbreak has claimed. Details: <http://www.dairyreporter.com/Regulation-Safety/Consumer-avoidance-of-raw-milk-only-way-to-prevent-outbreaks-report>

F: The forgotten vitamin: ‘K2 has not even begun to realize its potential’

Is 2013 the year for vitamin K2 in the US? A breakthrough study and growing awareness over deficiency point to progress, but consumer awareness is still growing in baby steps for ‘the most fascinating of all vitamins’, says a leading supplier. Details: <http://www.nutraingredients-usa.com/Industry/The-forgotten-vitamin-K2-has-not-even-b>

G: Extraordinary UN conference takes historic strides to strengthen chemical safety globally

The three conventions that govern chemicals and hazardous waste safety at the global level concluded their first ever jointly held meetings of the parties late Friday night in Geneva. The historic meeting, attended by nearly two thousand participants from 170 countries, as well as 80 Ministers, adopted 50 separate decisions aimed at strengthening protection against hazardous chemicals and waste.

H: Tetra Pak teams up with Myanmar government to boost school-age milk consumption

Tetra Pak has teamed up with its parent company, Tetra Laval, and the government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to launch a school milk programme in the hope of improving milk consumption at critical growth ages.

<http://www.dairyreporter.com/Manufacturers/Tetra-Pak-teams-up-with-Myanmar-government-to-boost-school-age-milk-consumption>

I: Camel milk inhibits growth of colon cancer cells, find researchers

A component of camel milk may stop the growth of colon cancer cells, according to a study. <http://www.nutraingredients.com/Research/Camel-milk-inhibits-growth-of-colon-cancer-cells-find-researchers>

J: Diet linked to age-related gene changes and cancer

New research shows that dietary factors affect age-related changes to our genes – known as epigenetic markers – that have been associated with the development of bowel cancer. <http://www.foodmanufacture.co.uk/Ingredients/Diet-linked-to-age-related-gene-changes-and-cancer>

K: New, unified approaches to end hunger in Africa

The African Union Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Instituto Lula have organized a meeting of African and international leaders to deliberate and endorse a radical approach to end Hunger in Africa by 2025, building on renewed partnerships within the CAADP Framework, and lessons learned from the experience of Brazil and other countries that have made substantial gains in their ‘zero hunger’ programmes. The meeting will be held from the 30th June – 1st July 2013 at the AU Conference Centre in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. (Source: FAO)

10. FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Calendar of Conferences, Conventions and Symposia in India and abroad

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

10.1: 2013 Therio Conference & Symposia: Aug. 7-10, 2013 in Louisville, Kentucky, USA 40202

The schedule format for the 2013 Therio Conference has been changed for this year. The General Conference will be on Friday and Saturday, August 9 & 10. Two veterinary symposia will be on Wednesday August 7, Equine and Small Ruminant. The Canine and Feline Breeders Initiative will be Saturday August 10. Dr. Temple Grandin will be the keynote speaker at the general session on Friday, August 9. Animal behaviorist, Dr. Candace Croney will also speak at the general session on Friday, August 9. Website: www.therio.org/

10.2: 17th International Symposium and 9th International Conference on Lameness in Ruminants: 11th - 14th August 2013 in Bristol

The 17th International Symposium and 9th International Conference on Lameness in Ruminants: Past, Present and Future, hosted by the University of Bristol, School of Veterinary Sciences, will be held from the 11th to the 14th of August 2013 at the Bristol Marriott City Centre Hotel and follows on from the enormously successful meeting held in New Zealand in 2011. The Conference/Symposium is dedicated to sharing knowledge and discussing ideas about lameness in ruminants. The programme will feature nationally and internationally renowned keynote speakers, free papers, posters, a half-day on-farm workshop and an excellent social experience. The symposium will include researchers, veterinary surgeons, claw trimmers, farmers, industry representatives and just about anyone with an interest in ruminant lameness. The closing date for abstract submission is 31st May, 2013. For details contact: School of Veterinary Sciences, University of Bristol.

10.3: 27th Annual Conference of Ethiopian Veterinary Association: September 6 to 7, 2013. Addis Ababa

The 27th Annual Conference of Ethiopian Veterinary Association (EVA) will be held in Addis Ababa. The theme of the Conference is "Strengthening the capacities of veterinary services in view of expanding livestock and livestock products trade and enhancement of producer's livelihood and resilience". For further information: Contact EVA Secretary Email: hgeva1974@gmail.com; Paper submission to the Editor- in - Chief.

Email: evaeditorinchief@yahoo.com; Paper submission dead line 30th June 2013. (Source: Prof. Dr. Mahendra Pal, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia: palmahendra2@gmail.com)

10.4: 31st World Veterinary Congress this year is Special

The 31st World Veterinary Congress, which will be held in Prague, Czech Republic, 17-20 September 2013, is special because it will 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.

The World Veterinary Congresses always give the veterinarians from all disciplines an opportunity not only to meet with scientists to review their new scientific work and opinions, but also to meet global organisations involved in veterinary issues like OIE, FAO, WHO and other important stakeholders.

The WVC 2015 - will be held in Turkey; and WVC 2017 - will be held in Incheon, Republic of South Korea. (For details log on to: www.wvc2013.com/en/)

10.5: Ruminant Surgery: A very practical hands on course: Oct. 9, 2013 in Royal Veterinary College, U.K. Key areas: Logical approach to abdominal surgery - patient assessment, surgical decision making; Medical considerations for surgical cases - practical fluid therapy, appropriate analgesia, rational antimicrobial usage; Techniques for local anaesthesia including intravenous regional anaesthesia and paravertebral blocks; Practical tips for sedation and anaesthesia of ruminants; Overview of surgical procedures of the head and limbs; Practical - local anaesthetic techniques, surgical procedures on the standing cow. **The course is suitable for any veterinary surgeon keen to build on their experience of performing routine farm animal surgical procedures.** Details on Phone +44 (0)1707 666865; or Website: cpd.rvc.ac.uk/courses/ruminant-surgery

10.6: IDF World Dairy Summit: 28 Oct. - 1 Nov. 2013 - Yakohama, Japan

Considered to be the most important global event for all dairy subject matter specialists and others who matter in the dairy related fields. For information contact: nvanbelzen@fil-idf.org; www.wdf2013.com.

10.7: International Veterinary Congress in Uruguay: 21 Nov. - 23 Nov. 2013

The Veterinary Medicine Society of Uruguay, together with SUVEPA and Veterinary Medical Center Maldonado, announce the 1st Veterinary Congress, the 4th National Veterinary Congress, the 9th National Congress SUVEPA the 22nd Maldonado Veterinary Conference, and 9th Technical Sessions of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, which will develop between 21 and 23 November, in the convention center LATU.

2014 Events

10.8: Agriculture, Dairy and Livestock Festival Rajasthan: 1-2-3 February 2014, Jaipur, Rajasthan

The aim of the 2nd Edition of Agriculture, Dairy and Livestock Fest/ expo exhibition is to promote Agriculture, Dairy and Livestock Entrepreneurship among farmers and will be held in support with Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of Rajasthan on 1-2-3 February

2014 at Jaipur, Rajasthan, India. This exhibition will attract Business Visitors, Feed Millers and Farmers from Rajasthan as well as from adjoining states like Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and other parts of country. In this show, different Technical seminars and Workshops will be organized by various Departments of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry respectively along with Exhibition regarding Agriculture Equipments and Implements, Farm Machinery, Breeding, Production, Nutrition, Product Technology, Health Management and Disease control in Dairy, & Livestock and Dairy & Farming Equipment, Dairy Processing Equipments. This is where you can get the most out of the opportunities and gain your market share.

10.9: 39th World Small Animal Veterinary Association Congress (WSAVA 2014): 16 Sep 2014 to 19 Sep 2014, Cape Town, South Africa

The WSAVA 2014 Congress is the world's largest congress for small animal veterinary professionals. It will gather over 3000 veterinarians, vet nurses and animal technicians specializing in small/companion animals and offers an advanced scientific programme with a leading international faculty. This companion animal veterinary congress provides 3,000 + colleagues to share your experience with, 4 days of Scientific Program, 80 + speakers, 150 + Scientific Sessions, 4 WSAVA Prize Lectures, over 20 Practical's (Workshops) and unforgettable Pre and Post Congress Tours. Experience the majestic splendor of South Africa's wildlife, culture and tradition whilst enhancing your professional veterinary network and knowledge. Advance Plan your Great African Vet Adventure. At the 39th World Small Animal Association Congress, WSAVA 2014 congress, in Cape Town you will enjoy three days of educational opportunities presented by the most renowned speakers and names in the companion animal veterinary field. For more information on the congress visit: www.wsava2014.com

"Tell me and I forget. Teach me and I remember. Involve me and I learn"
Benjamin Franklin

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