



The Para Sight

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“COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH IS A NEED OF THE HOUR” – Dr. KML Pathak, DDG (AS) ICAR during XXII NCVP, Mathura

Mathura, Uttar Pradesh

(Dr. Daya Shankar & Dr. Gopal P. Bharkad):

For sustainable research and development, it is essential to plan the research in collaboration with other national and international agencies which are experts in their respective fields”, Dr. Pathak appealed the parasitologists of India.

Dr. Pathak was speaking as Chief Guest during inaugural function of XXII National Congress of Veterinary Parasitology and National Symposium. The Sympo-

sium on “Integrated Research Approaches in Veterinary Parasitology: from Basic to Molecular Techniques” was organized by the Department of Parasitology, COVSc. & AH, DUVASU, Mathura under the aegis of IAAVP, during 15-17th March, 2012. The National Congress was inaugurated by Prof. KML Pathak, DDG (AS) ICAR. Prof. Gaya Prasad ADG (AH) ICAR was the Guest of Honour, Prof. A.P. Singh, Hon. Vice Chancellor, DUVASU and the Chief Patron presided over the inaugural function, Prof. P.K. Sanyal President IAAVP, Prof. S.K. Gupta, General Secretary

IAAVP, Prof. S.K. Garg, Dean, COVSc.& A. H., Mathura and Prof. Daya Shanker, Organizing Secretary were the other dignitaries on the dais. The inaugural function started with the lighting of lamp and Saraswati Vandana and garlanding of Maa Saraswati. Welcome address was given by Prof. S.K.Garg. Dr. P.K. Sanyal delivered Presidential address.

General Secretary, IAAVP Dr. S. K Gupta presented IAAVP report and announced various awards of IAAVP for the year 2011-12. The Fellow award of IAAVP was given to Dr. Placid D'Souza (Bangalore) and

Continued on page no. 7.



The inaugural function : Prof. KML Pathak, DDG (AS) ICAR, Prof. Gaya Prasad ADG (AH) ICAR, Prof. A.P. Singh, Vice Chancellor, DUVASU, Mathura, Prof. P.K. Sanyal, President IAAVP, Prof. S.K. Gupta, General Secretary IAAVP, Prof. S.K. Garg, Dean, COVS, Mathura and Prof. Daya Shanker, Organizing Secretary.

Veterinary Parasitologist Dr. Renukprasad becomes Vice Chancellor of KVAFSU, Bidar

Bengaluru, Karnataka (Dr. Placid E. D'Souza)

An eminent scientist and parasitologist, Dr.C.Renukprasad assumed the post of third Vice- Chancellor of Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar on 21st Sept. 2012.

Dr.C.Renukprasad completed B.V.Sc (1976) and M.V.Sc degree (1978) in Veterinary Parasitology at the Veterinary College, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore and Ph.D. at the Indian Institute of Science (1991).



Dr.C.Renukprasad

The masters and doctoral degree programmes included extensive work on morphology and immunology of *Theileria* species of bovines. He started his career as Instructor in the Department of Parasitology, Veterinary College,

Bangalore in 1978 and joined the Institute of Animal Health & Veterinary Biologicals as Scientist and worked in different capacities such as Deputy Director (Research), Joint Director (Operations SRDDL, Research and Investigations) and rose to the position of Director in June 2006.

He has 51 research papers to his credit, 2 SRDDL reports, 12 Research Projects from different funding agencies amounting to several crores of rupees,

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Partoon! -Dr.Gopal Bharkad



Shhhhhh! Come on, kids. Be ready. His flea-collar is going to be expired shortly.

From the Editor's Desk



Editor

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First of all, as an editor of 'The Para Sight', I express my sincere gratitude to all the esteemed members of the Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (IAAVP) for your very good response, great support and words of appreciation for the inaugural issue. 'The Para Sight' received good comments from almost all generations of the parasitologists. This has charged me with more energy and inspiration to come back to you with the next issue.

Within a year of its existence, this new born of IAAVP stood the test of your vision and expectations and also succeeded in yielding noteworthy response from the writers and readers as well. The increasing response from the members definitely is of much importance and will be source of inspiration for the editor, people working directly or indirectly for the issue and the society. It is a very good sign for the future of 'The Para Sight' that now many IAAVP members have started sharing their material for the news letter. On behalf of IAAVP and 'The Para Sight', I express my

sincere thanks to all the members especially the senior parasitologists.

The second issue of 'The Para Sight', is going to be released during the XXIII NCVP at Guwahati on 12th December, 2012.



As I had mentioned my heart's desire in the editorial of the inaugural issue to see this volume on paper, and that moment arrived today. I'm grateful to the Venky's to transform it into reality. We are happy to see 'The Para Sight' in the hard form, which will be real indicator to decide the frequency of the issue.

I expect more participation from the young generation which is still quiet away from this opportunity to use this platform

to present themselves and disseminate their views. I thank all of them who have contributed in this issue in any form. I express my sincere thanks to Dr. P.K. Sanyal, President, Dr. S. K. Gupta, General Secretary and Dr. P. S. Banerjee, Editor-In-Chief, JVP for extending hands of help wherever found necessary.

Last but not the least, I also thank Dr. M. L. Gatne and Dr. V.S. Narsapur for their timely support and valuable guidance.

Your suggestions and guidance are more valuable and important to us to bring further improvements in coming issues of 'The Para Sight' in terms of quality, comprehensiveness and vision to take it to new heights of success.

At the end, I hope that all the members of parasitologist family will care and protect this young one of the IAAVP 'The Para Sight', from any kind of possible parasitic infestation by evoking immunity in terms of your contribution and support.

-Dr. Gopal P. Bharkad

Need of National Institute of Parasitology – Dr. M.C. Agrawal

Ironically, there are all sorts of institutes in India like National institute of immunology, national institute of nutrition, national institute of communicable diseases, national institute of malaria, national institute of tuberculosis (Under ICMR) or national research centers for equine, camel, goat, pigs, mithun (Under ICAR) but there is no national institute of Parasitology though it's a must for a tropical country like India. This is because tropical climate of India allow all sorts of parasites to propagate which are responsible for important parasitic diseases in man and live stock including wild animals and fishes.

In spite wide spread prevalence of the parasitic diseases throughout Indian continent, there is no national institute of Parasitology that may deal with the subject in a holistic way to control the damage and economic losses by these infections. Our negligence on this important issue becomes more pronounced by the fact that other Asian countries like China and Japan etc have national institutes on parasitic diseases which are dealing the subject more efficiently. Even many European countries like Britain, Denmark etc where many of above parasitic diseases are absent due to temperate climate are paying more attention than that of India. These countries are having institutes which are providing specialized training in Parasitology (MSc,

Ph.D) to all those who are holding basic degree in life sciences, veterinary or medical sciences and also having international collaborative research projects with endemic countries to deal the parasitic diseases. In India, in contrast, there is no academic university of pure science. Likewise no Indian medical institute, including AIIMS, New Delhi, JIPMER, Pondicherry, SGPI Lucknow, is imparting MSc or MD or Ph.D in Parasitology; here, the subject is studied under department of Microbiology. The only exception is the PGI of Chandigarh which has a separate department of Parasitology but do not confer MSc in Parasitology though provides Ph.D in Parasitology.

Therefore, it is only Veterinary colleges which are having separate department of Parasitology and imparting MVSc and Ph.D in Parasitology. Here, admissions are given only to those holding BVSc degree and the subject deals with parasites causing infection to the animals only; again there is less attention on basic aspects of parasites.

Therefore, there is an urgent need of a National Institute of Parasitology that may deal the subject in more holistic way encompassing all three important faculties- pure science, veterinary and medical and will be a nodal agency to deal parasitic problems of the country. A short outline of the institute may be as given below :
It should be an autonomous body with

powers of conferring degrees in Parasitology which should be recognized by all government and private organizations. Its mandate will include dealing all parasitic diseases of Indian continent.

Scientists from all three faculties (pure science, veterinary & medical) may be appointed / deputed for short durations.

International parasitologists should be encouraged to join the faculty for a short duration for specific purposes.

Even the retired Parasitologists should be taken as Consultants/Advisors for specific projects/topics.

The institute will impart degrees in MSc in Parasitology and Ph.D. in Helminthology/Protozoology / Entomology .

The eligibility for admission will be BVSc&AH/MBBS/ BSc (Hons) Biology or MSc zoology/life science for MSc and Master's degree in Parasitology for Ph.D. Admissions should be through an All India entrance examination system. Some seats should also be reserved for international students . The duration of MSc will be for two/three years and for Ph.D. , three/four years .

Both the degrees will include course work as well as a research problem resulting in submission of a thesis. External examination system will be followed for examining the students in their course work as well as for thesis approval . At least two research

papers must be accepted/published in peer reviewed journals prior awarding the degree. The students should be encouraged to take collaborative research projects with other national and international organizations for their thesis problems.

The degrees of the institute will make eligible its students to be recruited in all veterinary, medical colleges as well as in the departments of life sciences; zoology of academic universities .

The institute will act as a nodal agency to deal the parasitic problems of the country and will frame rules and regulations to deal them more accurately. As there is a separate National institute of Malaria, the proposed institute will exclude dealing Malaria from its domain , but may join Malaria institute where its effect on other parasitic diseases is to be ascertained.

The institute will collaborate with other institutes, including international institutes for solving parasitic problems,affecting the nation or future problems which may affect the country.

Traditionally, the subject of Parasitology is divided in three main subjects- Helminthology, Protozoology and Entomology. The study incorporates Morphology of parasite, its life cycle, diagnosis or key for identifying the parasite, treatment and control.

Continued....on page 6

Dr. Jeyathilakan, honored by Governor of Tamil Nadu

Chennai, Tamil Nadu
(Dr.N.Jeyathilakan) :

Dr. N.Jeyathilakan, Ph.D, Associate Professor, Dept.of Veterinary Parasitology, Madras Veterinary College,TANUVAS, Chennai-Tamil Nadu received an appreciation award from Dr. Rosaiah, His Excellency, The Governor of Tamilnadu for developing a new technology “Flow through technique for diagnosis of Hydatidosis” at the concluding event of World Veterinary Year 2011 held at Madras Veterinary College, Chennai on 12.12.2011.



Dr.Rosaiah, His Excellency, The Governor of Tamilnadu transferring the technology “Flow through technique for diagnosis of Hydatidosis” from Dr.N.Jeyathilakan to the stakeholder Dr.I.RAJIN, M.D, R.G Stone hospital, Chennai, in the presence of TANUVAS Vice- Chancellor Dr.R.Prabhakaran and ministers of Tamil Nadu.

Dr. Agrawal receives Dr. Parija Oration award 2012

Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh (Dr. M.C. Agrawal) :

Dr. M.C. Agrawal has been awarded DR SC PARIJA ORATION AWARD of the year 2012 of Indian Academy of Tropical Parasitology on 13th Oct 2012 at Sri Auribindo Medical College and Post graduate Institute, Indore.

The award was given by Dr Lokawani, Hon. Vice Chancellor, MP Medical University, Jabalpur. Dr. Agrawal also delivered the oration lecture on "Why schistosomiasis should still be studied in Indian continent." during scientific session of the occasion.

Dr Lokawani, Hon. Vice Chancellor, MP Medical University, Jabalpur presenting the award to Dr. M.C. Agrawal



Release of a book on ‘Schistosomiasis’

A book entitled, “Schistosomes and Schistosomiasis in South Asia” authored by Dr. Agrawal was also released on 3rd Nov 2012 on the occasion of 2nd convocation of Nanajee Deshmukh Veterinary University, Jabalpur

Mahesh Chandra Agrawal

Schistosomes and Schistosomiasis in South Asia

Springer

NAVS confers ‘Fellowship’ to Prof. Veer Singh

Sardar Krushi Nagar, Gujrat
(Prof. Veer Singh) :

The Governing Council of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) has conferred Fellowship of the Academy to Prof. Veer Singh, Head, Dept. of Veterinary Parasitology, College of Veterinary Science and A. H., SDAU, Sardar Krushinagar, Gujarat for his outstanding contribution to Veterinary Science. Prof. Singh has been admitted as

Fellow of NAVS on 2nd November 2012 during 11th Annual Convocation of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) and National Seminar on “Livestock Policy for Food and Nutritional Security in the Scenario of WTO Regulations” held at UP Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwa Vidhalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura (November 2-3, 2012). On this occasion Prof. Veer Singh re-

ceived a Certificate and Citation through Dr. M. P. Yadav, President, NAVS and Dr. Gaya Prasad, Secretary General, NAVS & Assistant Director General (A.H.) ICAR, Govt. of India, New Delhi.



Dr. M. P. Yadav, President, NAVS and Dr. Gaya Prasad, Secretary General, NAVS & ADG (A.H.) ICAR, presenting the citation to Prof. Veer Singh.

Heroes of Indian Parasitology



DR. S.R. RAO

Dr. Susarla Ram Mohan Rao (1909 -1988)

In the first half of last century there lived and worked a galaxy of Parasitologists in our country. Most of them were zoologists turned Parasitologists and they contributed immensely to the Taxonomy and Systematics of parasite fauna in British India. Their work is the basis on which different branches of Parasitology epidemiology, immuno genetics, molecular biology of parasites have grown in later decades.

Dr. S. R. Rao is one of such eminent scientists of that era, who have laid solid foundation for Parasitology in India .

He then joined Sugar cane Research Institute Coimbatour as Research officer and four years later , in 1943, joined IVRI Mukteshwar as Parasitologist. He then shifted to Bombay as Parasitologist to the Government of Bombay presidency. In 1945 he founded Department of Parasitology at Bombay Veterinary College and continued to head the Department as Professor till his retirement in 1970. In between, in the year 1955, he went to John Hopkins institute Baltimore (USA) on Full Bright fellowship.

Dr. Rao's work and valuable



Born in 1909 at *Enugul mahal* in *West Godavari* district of *Andhra Pradesh*, he had early education in *Kakinada* and went to Banaras Hindu University for higher stud-

contributions are reflected in 67 papers, 15 M.V.Sc and 3 PhD theses and 25 annual administrative reports of the department. Besides, he taught countless number of Veterinary students. Dr. Rao taught Parasitology with passion, researched with dedication to science. He was a task master and no standard work could pass through his scrutiny.



Dr Rao was honored by Indian Science Congress by electing him President of Medical and Veterinary Section in the year 1968

ies. He was awarded Doctor of Science in 1939, the first to get the highest degree from the Faculty of Zoology of that Univer-

Dr. Rao contributed to every branch of Parasitology. However, his main interests were Coccidia and Ticks. He discovered several new species of bovine coccidia. In the field of ticks, notable is his discovery of *Hunterellus hookerii*, a hyper parasite which could eradicate ticks. He guided studies on Cryptostigmata, Anoplocephaline cestodes, Amphistomes, Schistosomes, *Trichinella* spp., *Haemonchus* spp. and several zoonotic parasites. Thus there is no area in Parasitology, which he did not touch .

Dr. L.S.Hiregoudar, who was

also an eminent Parasitologist of India, was associated with Dr. Rao in the initial phase. The legacy created by Dr. Rao was carried forward by his students, prominent among them are Dr. N.S. Deodhar, Dr. V. G. Patil-Kulkarni, Dr. M. A. Gafoor, Dr. S. M. Niphadker, Dr. V. S. Narsapur and Dr. U. V. Shastri.

Dr. Rao was honoured by Indian Science Congress by electing him President Medical and Veterinary Section in the year 1968. This session was held coincidentally at Banaras Hindu University, his alma-mater. University of Bombay honoured him by giving him the post of Dean of Faculty of Technology and in this capacity he was instrumental in instituting in 1960, post graduate courses leading to M.V.Sc degree. On his retirement in 1970, University Grants commission made him Professor Emeritus.

The only disappointment was, he could not be given the highest post in the Government as he was not a Vet. That was purely an administrative constraint, but Veterinary profession remains ever grateful to Dr. Rao, and other scientists who have contributed so much to Veterinary science, while being from other faculties.

Dr. Rao passed away in 1988 and it was truly end of an era . As a mark of respect and to perpetuate his memory, students of Dr. Rao instituted Rao Memorial lecture in the year 1991 and the first lecture was organized on 12th April 1991. This lecture is organized by Bombay Veterinary College Alumni Association every year.

Years have passed, the trend of research has changed, but the foundation laid by Parasitologists of yester years remains firm and the memory of the 'Stalwarts of Parasitology' remains forever .

- I hope.

Dr.V.S.Narsapur.

MVSC,PhD, Post Doct.(Czechoslovakia), F IAAVP

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"Dr. Rao contributed to every branch of Parasitology. However, his main interests were Coccidia and Ticks. He discovered several new species of bovine coccidia. In the field of ticks, notable is his discovery of *Hunterellus hookerii*, a hyper parasite which could eradicate ticks."

Heroes of Indian Parasitology

DR. S. C. Dutt (1919-1979)

Jabalpur (Dr H L Shah,
Retired Prof & Head,
JNKVV) :

Dr. S. C. Dutt was born on 11th January 1919 at Sylhet (now in Bangladesh). On completion of his early education there, he moved to Calcutta from where he obtained his B.Sc.(Hons.) in 1941 and M.Sc. (Zoology) in 1943 from Calcutta University. He earned his doctorate (Ph.D.) by producing a brilliant thesis



Dr. S.C. Dutt during a conference at Philippines with other scientists.

from Bombay University in 1954. Dr. Dutt had all exceptionally brilliant academic career. At all stages of his education {from primary to university) he stood first and was recipient of merit scholarship through out.

After a short stint as a Lecturer in Zoology in M.C. College Sylhet, Dr. Dutt joined Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar (U. P.) in 1948 as a Research Assistant but, with the passage of time, he rose to a class I position of Helminthologist. In Nov. 1969 Dr. Dutt became the University Professor and Head, Department of Parasitology, College of Veterinary Science & A.H., Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya Jabalpur (M.P.). He occupied this position till Nov. 1974 when he moved to I.C.A.R., New Delhi as Assistant Director General (Animal Science & Education). Since lure of teaching and research proved irresistible, he again joined in 1975 as Professor and Head, Department of Parasitology, but this time at the Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, where he worked till his untimely de-

mise in 1979. Apart from guiding several MVSc and Ph.D. students (many of whom are occupying prominent positions in India and Abroad) during his long career, his individual research contributions are most valuable. He became an internationally recognized authority mainly on the strength of his excellent research on schistosomes and amphistomes, but he will also be remembered for his studies on cestodes and filarial nematodes. He published more than 100

research papers in reputed journals both in India and abroad. These include 2 monographs, one entitled "Studies on *Schistosoma*



Dr. S.C. Dutt receiving the Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Award from the Prime Minister.

indicum" published by ICAR and another "Paramphistomes and Paramphistomiasis of Domestic Ruminants in India" published by the Punjab Agricultural University.

Dr. Dutt worked at Jabalpur in the Department of Parasitology, for a short period of 4 years, but he left an indelible impression here. Ph.D. degree

program in the department was initiated by him. He himself guided, while here, 2 Ph.D. and 2 MVSc students. If this department is recognized today as a pioneer in the country for research work on different aspects of immunity to schistosomes, credit for this should rightly go to Dr. Dutt because he initiated this line of research here, when an ICAR scheme on this topic submitted by him, was approved by ICAR. Likewise, much of the information on amphistomes included in his monograph was based on the research carried out by him at Jabalpur.

With so many achievements to his credit, Dr. Dutt's career did not go unrecognized. Among many honors that came his way, it will suffice to mention only two because these are the landmarks at the either end of his professional career; one was the gold medal awarded to him by Calcutta University for standing first class first in M.Sc and the second was the prestigious "Rafi Ahmad Kidwai Memorial Award" for the year 1964-65 of ICAR. No account of Dr. S.C. Dutt can be deemed complete, unless mention is made of his kind and considerate nature. He was a soft



DR. S. C. DUTT
(1919-1979)

" The landmarks at the either end of his professional career; one was the gold medal awarded to him by Calcutta University for standing first class first in M.Sc. and the second was the prestigious 'Rafi Ahmad Kidwai Memorial Award' for the year 1964-65 of ICAR".

spoken, gentle and courteous person. He hardly ever raised his voice even when his patience was taxed. His style of functioning was based on gentle, but firm persuasion. All these qualities endeared him to his students and colleagues alike. It is hardly surprising that he is still remembered today with respect and gratitude.

Courtesy :
<http://www.drscdutt.com>

Workshop on IPM for Farmers organized at COVAS, Parbhani

Parbhani, Maharashtra

(Dr. B.W. Narladkar) :

Under the aegis of Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science & Technology, Govt. of India, New Delhi, financed research project entitled, "Development of Integrated Pest Management module against important dipteran pests of livestock with reference to *Culicoides* Midges (Diptera : Ceratopogonidae)" at Dept of Parasitology, College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Parbhani. one day workshop (In Marathi) on "Bahyaparjivichya Ekatmik Vayavsbhapanadware Faydeshir Pashupalan" (Integrated Pest Management of Livestock ecto-parasites for beneficial Animal Husbandry) for the farmers/pashupalak was held on 25.9.2012. Two hundred and forty five farmers from thirteen Krishi Vigyan Kendras across Maharashtra participated in the workshop. Technical session included the important lectures on IPM of livestock pests, demonstration of physical control through NET SHED,

tick/tick eggs burning operations as user-friendly and economical (incurring absolutely zero ex-

penditure), techniques developed under DBT research project by Dr Narladkar, Fly and Flea control by Dr Chigure, Lice control by Dr Khillare, Tick control by Dr. Kalwaghe, Nutrition and ecto-parasite relationship by Dr. Wankhede and herbal ectoparasiticides by Dr. Rajurkar. Workshop was inaugurated by two farmers, which added the glory to the inaugural function. In the introductory remarks, Dr. B. W. Narladkar Organizing secretary narrated the importance of IPM for livestock pests on the lines of IPM implemented against crop pests. He

stressed the need for curtailment in use of chemical pesticides and emphasized on promoting the physical and biological control methods. Dr. Shivpuje, Chief promoter of workshop and Co-PI of project highlighted the urgent need for implementation of IPM practices against livestock pests. Dr S V Deshmukh, Associate Dean of the College welcomed the participants and resource persons. For-first time workshop was of day-night nature, started at 10.00 am and concluded at night 10.00 pm. Booklet in

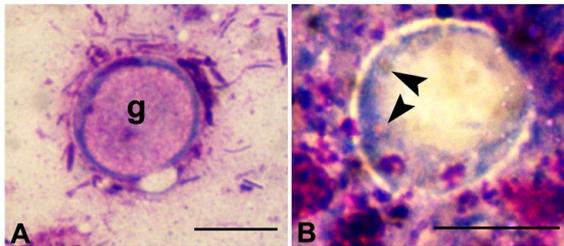


Release of Souvenir during Inaugural function of workshop (from left Mr. Bhadange, Mr. Sambhaji Palve, Dr. B. W. Narladkar (Organising Secretary), Dr. S. V. Deshmukh

Techno-Sight

C.Sreekumar^{*1}, J.Selvaraj², S.Gomathinayagam¹, G.Ravikumar³ and Parimal Roy¹

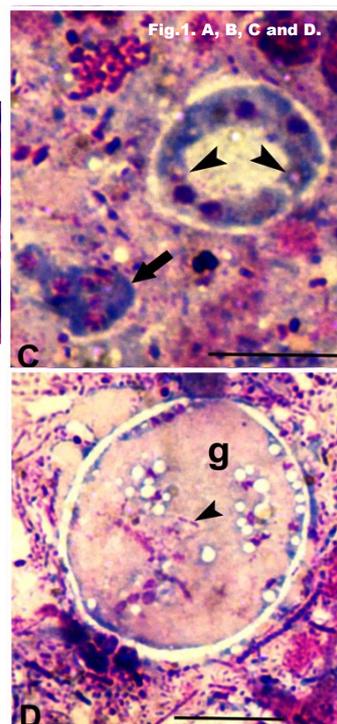
Blastocystis, a zoonotic protozoan found in the intestinal tracts of a wide range of animals, has not been reported from non-human hosts from India so far. Organisms indistin-



guishable from *Blastocystis* spp. were identified in the Giemsa stained intestinal scrapings collected from carcasses of piglet and poultry that were brought for necropsy to the Central University Laboratory, Chennai. The forms identified were the 'central vacuole forms' of the parasite, with the number of nuclei ranging from 1 to 12 (Fig.1). The intensity of in-

fection was low, with less than one organism per oil immersion field, indicating that their presence was

unconnected to the cause of death. Caecal scraping was found to be more ideal than duodenal scraping for the diagnosis of *Blastocystis*, and can be a potential specimen for definitive diagnosis. The presence of *Blastocystis* in food animals acquires public health significance, as many subtypes of the parasite from poultry and pigs are transmissible to humans.



National Institute...

Contd...from page.2

Now the teaching of the subject has changed, to identifying the parasite, epidemiology, parasitological and immunological diagnosis, chemotherapy and control measures

The funds will be provided by the Government of India for running the institute. It may be at proportion basis from Ministry of Health (ICMR) and Ministry of Agriculture (ICAR) OR a single ministry may be given responsibility.

The institute will also try to fund its projects from international organizations like WHO and FAO.

Obviously above is the basic idea for the National Institute of Parasitology and may be fine tuned further by taking suggestions from other organizations/Parasitologists. The only aim of this write up is to emphasize the need for such an institute in India where parasitic problems of the country may be solved, incorporating all the present and future knowledge of the subject.

-Dr. M. C. Agrawal

Email ID : mcagrwal@yahoo.com

23rd NCVP..... Contd...from page.1

Dr. S.S. Chaudhri (Karnal); Sh. S. M. Ismail Oration Award was given to Dr. C.P. Swarnkar (Avikanagar); Smt. Nishamani Parija Oration Award was given to Dr. A. Sangaran (Chennai); and V.S. Alwar Memorial Award was given to Dr. B.C. Saravanan & co-workers from IVRI, Izatnagar. The IAAVP Best Article Award was won by Dr. Anju Varghese & co-workers from IVRI, Izatnagar, J.P. Dubey Young Scientist Award was won by Dr. Shyma K.P. from IVRI and the Best Poster Award was given to Dr. Biswa Ranjan Maharana & Dr. Ajith Kumar.

The key note address was delivered by Prof. P.D. Juyal, Registrar, GADVASU, Ludhiana who stressed the importance of parasitic diseases and their impact on livestock production. He vividly discussed about advancement made in adoption of molecular tools for diagnosis and control of these diseases. He concluded on the need to generate epidemiological informations on

regular basis, due attention to trans-boundary & zoonotic diseases besides periodical revision of syllabi for under-graduate students as per need of time.

Since establishment of the College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, Mathura in 1947, XXII NCVP is the first national congress of Veterinary Parasitology held here in March 2012. On this occasion, IAAVP and the University remembered and paid homage to late Dr. P.P.S Chauhan retired Professor and Head. IAAVP and University honored founder teachers of the Department of Parasitology viz. Dr. P. Rai and Dr. B. B. Bhatia, whose scientific contributions were unparallel in the rise of the Department besides other retired Professors.

This three day National Congress was attended by about 140 scientists, academicians and students from all over the country and abroad. During six different streams of the Congress, discussions were made on various aspects of the parasites which infect the livestock sector and are of zoonotic in nature.

More than 200 research abstracts were received for presentation, published in a compendium of the conference. Besides, a book entitled "Integrated Research Approaches in Veterinary Parasitology" was also published. This well appraised book contained 21 lead papers invited from renowned scientists from all over the country.

Chief Guest of Valedictory Function of the Congress was Prof. Sri Krishna Garg, the former Vice Chancellor of the University. Prof Garg stressed on the importance of Veterinary Parasitology in the course curriculum of the B.V.Sc.&A.H. and recent research trends on molecular parasitology. During this occasion, the delegates called the congress a grand success and thanked Dr. Daya Shanker Organizing Secretary and his team for the successful organization of the event. The Executive Body of IAAVP met on 14 March 2012 and General body meeting of the association was held on 17 March 2012 and passed important resolutions.

Glimpses of 22nd NCVP



Dr.K.M.L. Pathak, DDG(AS) ICAR Dr.P.K. Sanyal, President, IAAVP



Dr. Daya, Shankar Dr. S. K. Gupta



Felicitatio to Dr. M.L. Gatne, Org. Secretary of 21 NCVP.



Dr. C. P. Swarnkar, being honoured by Dr. Singh.

Training in the Veterinary College, Bangalore. He assumed the post of third Vice-Chancellor of Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar.

Parasitologist.....Contd...from page.1

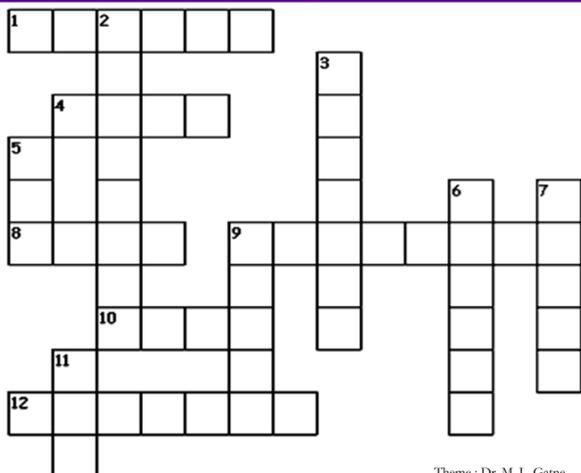
Institutional Collaborative Projects in USA and Germany, Academic Council Member and Member of Board of Studies of KVAFSU and Davangere University, Member of Governing Council Zoo Authority of India, Karnataka Livestock Development Agency, Karnataka Sheep & Wool Development Corporation. He guided 3 M.V.Sc students in Veterinary Parasitology, 1 in Wildlife Medicine, Member of Advisory Committee of 20 M.V.Sc and 12 Ph.D students. Member of ASRB, VIT Vellore and Bangalore University students.

He was responsible for developing State of Art Laboratory Facilities for Animal Disease Investigation and Diagnosis and also for developing New Vaccines like Pentavalent Blue Tongue Vaccine for sheep, Freeze Dried Cell Culture Vaccine for CSF (Classical Swine Fever).

He received Best Veterinarian Award by Karnataka Veterinary Association and Best Paper Award at National Symposium on Wild animal diseases.

Course Director for 14 Training programme for Veterinary Officers of South Indian States and also Co Course Director for many National Trainings in Veterinary Parasitology at the Centre of Advanced Faculty

Para-Puzz



Theme : Dr. M.L. Gatne

Across:

- 1. A hard tick
- 4. A PM lesion in *A. suum* infected animal (---- spot)
- 8. An eminent parasitologist from old Indian era.
- 9. A species of *Theileria*.
- 10. Breeding site for muscid fly.
- 12. A common name for camel trypanosomosis.

Down:

- 2. Intermediate host of *Moniezia* spp.
- 3. A robust fly species
- 5. A condition caused by *Taenia* spp. in sheep.
- 6. A poultry coccidia with largest size of oocyst.
- 7. A vaccine against tick
- 9. A soft tick

Para-Puzz



① Delegates (from all over India and abroad) participated in 22nd NCVP held at Mathura (15-17 March, 2012). ② The inaugural issue of 'The Para Sight' released on 15.3.2012. ③ National Fellow of IAAVP bestowed to Dr. Placid E. D'Souza. by Dr. Pathak. ④ Dr. M. Sankar, being honoured by Dr. Gaya Prasad, ADG (AH), ICAR.



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