



The Para Sight

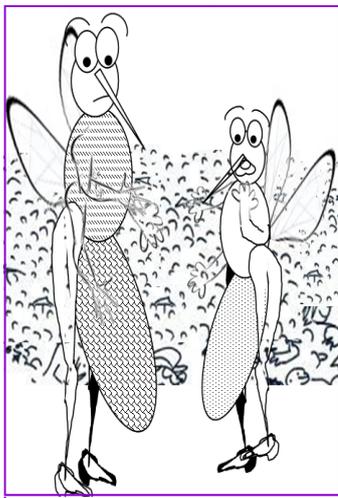


Happy Dussehra

Inside this issue:

Editorial	2
From President's Desk	3
Views : Prof. Narsapur	2
Life time : Prof. Pathak & Prof. Veer Singh	3
New Editorial Board: JVP	4
National Training Programme : CAS, Bengaluru	5
To think out of box..... Dr. M.C. Agrawal	6
XXII NCVP, Mathura	7
International con of WAAVP	7
Newly Elected Office bearers of IAAVP	8

Partoon !-Dr. Gopal Bharkad



Somebody has to think to our planet from population explosion, why not we ?

RESEARCH IN PARASITOLOGY FOR END USERS

XXI NCVP, Mumbai : Takes para to newer heights

The 21st National Congress of Veterinary Parasitology (NCVP) was successfully held under the aegis of Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (IAAVP) at Bombay Veterinary College during 5th to 7th January 2011. The event had silver lining of being conducted as a part of celebration of silver jubilee year of IAAVP and 125th year of Bombay Veterinary College.

The central theme "Applications of Research in Parasitology for End Users", was chosen to bridge the gap between the researchers and end users. The congress was attended by 129 delegates across the country. The event was inaugurated by Dr. V. M. Mayande, the then Hon. Vice Chancellor,



(From left) Dr. M.L.Gatne, Organizing Secretary, Dr.A.Samad, Dean, MAFSU, Nagpur, Dr.V.M. Mayande, the then Hon.VC, MAFSU, Nagpur, Dr. K.M.L. Pathak, DDG, ICAR and Dr. P.D. Juyal, the then General secretary, IAAVP.

Maharashtra Animal and Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak, Deputy Director General (Animal Sciences), ICAR, New Delhi pre-

sided over the function. Key note address was delivered by Dr.V.S.Narsapur, Ex-Head

Continued....6...

IAAVP metamorphosed in last GB at Mumbai

Dr. P.K. Sanyal has been elected as new President and Dr. S. K. Gupta as General Secretary of the Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology recently in the General Body Meeting of IAAVP held at Parel during XXI National Congress of Veterinary Parasitology jointly organized by IAAVP and Department of Veterinary Parasitology, Bombay Veterinary College, Mumbai on 07-01-2011. The rest of the office bearers are as follows.

Vice Presidents : Dr. A. K. Sangwan, Hisar (North zone), Dr.J.D.Ghosh, Kolkata (East zone), Dr.M.L. Gatne, Mumbai (West zone), Dr.A. Basith, Chennai (South zone)



Dr.P.K.Sanyal



Dr.S.K.Gupta

and Dr.D.K. Maske, Nagpur (Central zone).

Joint Secretaries : Dr.S. Samantha, Izatnagar and Dr. V.C. Rayulu, Tirupati. **Treasurer:** Dr. Dinesh Chandra, izatnagar. **Executive Council Members:** Dr. G. Ponnudurai (Namakkal), Dr. P.P. Sengupta (Bengaluru), Dr. L.D.Singla (Ludhiana),

Dr.M.R. Panda (Bhubneswar), Dr. Rajat Garg (Izatnagar), Dr. B.W. Narladkar (Parbhani), Dr.K.Devda (Thrissur), Dr.Idrees M.A. (Shrinagar), Dr.A. Sangaran (Chennai), Dr. C.P. Swarnkar (Avikanagar), Dr.A.K. Tewari (Izatnagar) and Dr.G. Das (Jabalpur). This newly elected executive body of IAAVP is for the period 2011-2014. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Veer Singh, Vice- President, IAAVP. Dr. P. D. Juyal, General Secretary IAAVP, Dr. M. L. Gatne, Organizing Secretary, XXI NCVP and Dr. P. S. Banerjee, Treasurer. More than 50 members were present for the meeting.

Editorial



Editor

Dr. Gopal P. Bharkad
Associate Professor
Dept. of Vety Parasitology
Bombay Veterinary College,
Parel, Mumbai-400 012
E-Mail ID:
gopalpbharkad@gmail.com
Cell: +91 94 224 71 201



It gives me great pleasure in presenting the inaugural issue of IAAVP's e-newsletter, *The Para Sight*. It was the brain child of our new General Secretary Dr. S. K. Gupta which was welcomed and supported by the President Dr. P. K. Sanyal and the Association during 21st NCVP held at Mumbai in January 2011. The responsibility of designing, drafting and bringing out the bulletin in the form of e-News letter was entrusted on your's truly. I am sure that with the cooperation, guidance and well-wishes of our esteemed members, I shall be able to shoulder this responsibility to your expectations. The association since its inception in 1986 has grown from strength to strength and during the congress at Mumbai, silver jubilee of the society was celebrated in a grand way by cutting the cake and also by felicitating some of its senior members who have rendered yeomen's services for the growth of the association. Today the association is not a mere scientific body but is a huge family with membership count of more than 500. Although the association is contributing immensely to the knowledge of science in general and veterinary parasitology in particular through organization of annual NCVP and publication of scientific journal with good impact factor, there is an absolute need to have regular connectivity

amongst the members and this newsletter will provide good medium to be in touch with each other. The newsletter will be informal communication to know and share the views, news, achievements, technical articles etc. of the members. Thus *The Para Sight* has no definite format and anything worth knowing and reading will be included in the publication in any form viz. news, views, comments, professional attain-



ments, jokes cracked in the classrooms or encountered in the answer books, photographs, etc., etc. it would serve as an ideal vehicle to build on success of the association as well as diverse scholarly interest of IAAVP community. I'm more than confident that the activity will become popular amongst the members and would also act as yellow pages of the association revealing information such as "Who is Who".

The inaugural issue is being released with these ideas in mind and thus includes recent news about the association and its

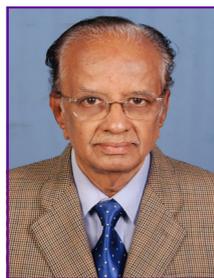
members, Views of senior members, citation of members who have achieved laurels in their career, etc.

This issue owes much to many people. Thanks are due first to Dr. Gupta and Dr. Sanyal, where the idea originated, for supporting it so wholeheartedly, and also to Dr K.M.L. Pathak, previous chair of the association, for his unfailing support. Many thanks are due to my respected advisors Dr. V.S. Narsapur and Dr. M.L. Gatne whose huge experience, morale support and valuable guidance added a silver lining. Finally, I wish to thank the authors who responded to our appeal and contributed to the first issue.

Last but not the least! The frequency of the issue will be decided by the volume of the material to be printed and seeing this issue into "print" in near future will be a real pleasure. All the members are, therefore, requested to send the matter which they feel worth sharing with the colleagues without any inhibition. Please, feel free to communicate, if you have few ideas which are not covered in the preamble and I'll be more than happy to incorporate in consultation with the managing committee of IAAVP.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Dr. Gopal P. Bharkad
Editor



Dr. V. S. Narsapur

NEED OF GREATER COLLABORATION BETWEEN PARASITOLOGISTS AND OTHER SPECIALISTS : DR. NARSAPUR

The objectives of Veterinary Science can be defined as i) To protect health and enhance productivity of animals ii) To provide safe and quality animal products iii) To control zoonotic infections and iv) To advance the knowledge in bio- sciences.

We, Veterinary Parasitologists have a significant role in fulfilling these objectives. In this task, there is a need for yet greater collaboration between Parasitologists and specialists of other related disciplines namely, Veterinary Medicine, Pathology, Pharmacology, Animal Nutrition and Management.

Parasitic diseases of animals still continue to play havoc in India in spite of our thorough knowledge on their biology, ecology and epidemiology. The missing link can be connected by evolving control measures specific for different zones/ districts and seasons on the basis of ongoing regional epidemiological studies.

Molecular and genetic studies are new and exciting areas of research in Parasitology and these should aim at evolving diagnostic aids and vaccines particularly for those diseases where conventional methods are not very effective.

Best method to control parasitic diseases is to teach some basics of Parasitology to personnel in every sector of animal industry. A Parasitologist, whether in University, Research Lab, or in field should also regard himself as also a teacher and disseminate the knowledge to farmers and other end users.

Dr.V.S.Narsapur

PhD, Post Doct (Czechoslovakia), FIAAVP

Retd Head of Depts
Patho, Para, Bacteriology,
Food Hygiene & Radioisotope Labs
Bombay Veterinary College,
MUMBAI
Mobile: 9867738552
E mail: narsapurvs@yahoo.com

Indian National Museum of Parasitology (INMP) to document wide-spread taxonomic knowledge to preserve genetic pool of parasitic fauna and to provide foundation for molecular and genetic studies, is the need of the hour which cannot be overemphasized.

The Para Sight at The Height :

Prof. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak

Dr. K.M.L. Pathak, was born on 7th December, 1953 in a farmer's family in Etah District, Uttar Pradesh. He obtained B.V.Sc. & AH (Hons) in 1977, M.V.Sc in 1979 and Ph.D. in 1982 from GB Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar all in first division and distinction. He embarked upon a career with research ambitions in the area of Veterinary Parasitology and availed Post-Doctoral Fellowship in Biotechnology at Salford University, UK in 1992-93.

Dr. Pathak started his career as Research Associate (1980-82) and Assistant Professor (1982-86) at GBPUAT, Pantnagar. He was appointed as Associate Professor at Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner in 1986 and elevated to the position of Professor and Head in 1995 and Director Research (Veterinary and Animal Sciences) in 2003. He joined ICAR as Director, National Research Centre on Camel, Bikaner in December 2006 before assuming the coveted post of Deputy Director General Animal Science, ICAR in January, 2010.

Dr. Pathak distinguished himself

in all the facets of teaching, research, extension, administration, leadership and management in NARS system with team spirit and participatory approach and has rich experience of important scenario of livestock health, production and management, comprehensive understanding of functioning of agricultural university. He has guided several students for their Masters and Doctoral research, authored/edited five books, four laboratory manuals, five monographs and over 100 research papers in journal of national and international repute. His research work has resulted not only in the advancement of science but has significantly contributed in technology generation and validation for productivity escalation in livestock sector. Dr. Pathak's research findings in the field of parasitology led to the improvement of livestock health and socio-economic conditions of farmer's community. He has been involved in participatory technology development particularly post harvest technology for camel milk processing towards human consumption, value added camel milk products, electricity generation through camel draft

power. He has the distinction of shouldering the responsibility of several research projects sponsored by ICAR, DBT and State government.

Dr. Pathak is recipient of several awards and honours such as Commonwealth Academic Staff Fellowship, Fellow of the Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology, Fellow of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India), Dr. Rajendra Prasad National Award of ICAR, Dr. B.V. Rao Gold Medal and Dr. R.S. Swaminathan Iyer Memorial Award of Indian Veterinary Association. Dr. Pathak has served on various professional bodies. He has been local Secretary for India, Royal Society for Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London, General Secretary, Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology, Vice-President, Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology. He has visited several foreign countries on various assignments and to deliver professional lectures.

Dr. Pathak is comprehensive Veterinary and Animal Science Scientist and as DDG(AS) he is well set to steer the livestock sector towards new horizons of progress. We welcome his appointment and wish him success in all his endeavors.



Prof. Dr. K.M.L. Pathak,
Ph.D.
Deputy Director General (Ani. Sci.),
ICAR, New Delhi

"He has been local Secretary for India, Royal Society for Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London, President, General Secretary and Vice-president of IAAVP."

Prof. Dr. Veer Singh

Dr. VEER SINGH, was born on 24th Sept. 1960 in Antrolly Kallan village of Nagour district of Rajasthan. He did his graduation and post-graduation from Rajasthan Veterinary College, Bikaner and obtained his Ph.D degree from Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar. For his Ph.D thesis work he was awarded Jawahar Lal Nehru Award by ICAR in 1992. He was invited to present research paper (s) in various International Conferences in Cambridge, U.K. (1993), Sun City, South Africa (1997) and Obihiro, Japan (1998). He has actively participated in Association activities and served for number of times as Vice-President (West Zone) of IAAVP. He successfully organized a National Seminar on "Haemoprotozoan Parasites of Livestock", in Feb. 2007. He is Life member of various scientific bodies. He has authored two books entitled "Parasitic

Zoonoses" and "Diagnostic Parasitology" and has contributed about 50 papers in National and International Journals of repute.

He is serving as Professor & Head, Dept. of Vety. Parasitology, Sardar Krushinagar since 24-9-2004. In-between he had additional charge of Director of Students' Welfare. He took keen interest in various activities related to welfare of the students. SDAU awarded him "University Best Teacher Award" for the year 2005-06. He has acted as Editorial Member and Referee for various Journals, PI for Projects of DBT, GOI and Convener of Animal Health, ARESKO, SDAU.

Dr. Singh is recipient of the prestigious "Bharat Ratna Dr. C. Subramaniam Outstanding Teacher Award for the year 2006-07". Keeping in view his outstanding contribution in the field of Veterinary Parasitology in India, he was admitted as National Fellow on January 5th 2011 by Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology. The Para Sight on behalf of its members congratulates him for his achievements and wishes him all the best in his future endeavour.



Dr. Veer Singh is receiving "Outstanding Teacher" award from Mr. Sharad Pawar, Hon. Union Agriculture Minister of India.

"He was admitted as National Fellow for the Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (IAAVP) for the year 2010."



Dr. P. K. Sanyal
President, IAAVP

It gives me immense pleasure and great honour to be associated with the release of the inaugural issue of "The Para Sight," the Newsletter of IAAVP. The basic objective of this newsletter is to create a networking platform to develop good relation amongst IAAVP members by sharing news, views, knowledge etc. In the endeavour of showing the first dawn to "The Para Sight", I appreciate the untiring effort rendered by Dr. G.P. Bharkad, Associate Professor, Veterinary Parasitology, Bombay Veterinary College, MAFSU, Mumbai and Dr. S.K. Gupta, General Secretary, IAAVP for his constant persuasions.

In this context let us reinvent what is special about parasitic diseases. Having been asked to single out the economic impacts of parasitic diseases, it is necessary to first establish a case definition, and identify how these diseases may differ from

'other' diseases. Parasites are organisms that are metabolically and physiologically dependent on other organisms, their hosts, for survival and development. This definition surely includes most of the infectious agents, but for some obscure reason it has been traditionally restricted to parasitic species of protozoa, helminthes and arthropods and occasionally stretched to include the rickettsia.



FROM PRESIDENT'S DESK

So what are the common characteristics of these parasites in economic terms? Virtually all of them are associated with endemic diseases, both clinical and sub-clinical,

and very few of them are highly infectious. This means that they do not usually result in epidemics, characteristic of new infection in highly susceptible population of animal, nor high levels of mortality, nor rapid change in geographical distribution. As such, their effects, in terms of productivity losses (such as lower outputs of meat, milk, hides, skins, traction and manure, for example), and control cost, are generally dealt with at the producer rather than societal level. A significant exception to this is the parasitic infections of production animals that are transmissible to humans, such as trichinosis, in which the public health perspective can add a very different dimension.

The parasitic diseases of production animals are widely distributed in the world, but have different impacts in the developed and developing world.

Continued.....on page 7.

Dr. P. S. Banerjee : New Chief Editor of JVP



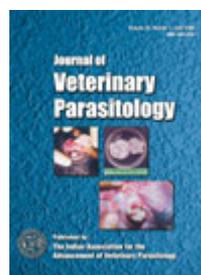
Dr. P. S. Banerjee

The Executive Council of Indian Association for Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (IAAVP) has nominated Dr. P.S. Banerjee, Head of Division of Parasitology, IVRI, Izatnagar as the new Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Veterinary Parasitology.

"As Dr. J.R. Rao, Ex-Head, Division of Parasitology, IVRI and Editor-in-Chief of JVP superannuated in July, 2010 and He has shown his inability to continue as Editor-in-Chief of the JVP, this decision is taken", said Dr.Sanyal P.K.

The executive committee applauded the efforts put in by Dr. J.R. Rao as Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of Veterinary Parasitology. Mr. S.C.

Gupta and Dr. A.K. Tewari were also selected as Senior Managing Editors of JVP in the General Body meeting during 21 NCVP Mumbai. The names of the



members of the Editorial Board were also finalized and approved by the general body.

New Editorial Board of JVP

Dr. Placid D'Souza Bangaluru
Dr .C.L.Yadav Mizorum

Dr. P.D. Juyal	Ludhiana
Dr. S.K. Gupta	Hisar
Dr. D. Singh	Avikanagar
Dr. Veer Singh	Gujarat
Dr. J.D. Ghosh	Kolkata
Dr. B. Ravi Latha	Chennai
Dr. M.L. Gatne	Mumbai
Dr A. K. Sangwan	Hisar
Dr. O.K. Raina	Izatnagar

Dr. Banerjee as HOD

Recently, Dr. P.S. Banerjee has been appointed as Head of Division of Veterinary Parasitology, IVRI . For his achievement , he is being complimented by all corners of the association.

CAS, Bengaluru completes 14th National Training Programme

The Centre of Advanced Faculty Training funded by the ICAR, New Delhi and functional in the Department of Parasitology, Veterinary College, KVAFSU, Hebbal, Bengaluru conducted the XIV National Training programme of 21 days on "An Update on Conventional and New Methods for Identification, Diagnosis and Control of Parasitic Diseases" from 28th February to 20th March 2011. The participants comprised of 14 teachers/scientists and resource scientists included the faculty from this college, PDADMAS, IAH&VB, NBAII and professors from different Universities. The 27th training of this centre was conducted by Dr. Placid E. D'Souza, Professor cum Director of this centre which was inceptioned in 1995 as a plan to plan project of the ICAR, New Delhi commenced in the 8th plan and continued into the 11th plan period.



Dr. Placid E. D'Souza, Course Director, Center for Advanced Studies, Bengaluru, Course faculties and the participants representing various academic institutions all over India.

AWARDS : Dr. Placid E.

D'Souza is awarded the Dr. B.P. Pandey Memorial Oration Award for the year 2010 by the Indian Society for Parasitology during last National Congress of ISP.

Beautiful pictures presented by various scientists in the scientific sessions during 21 National Congress of Veterinary Parasitology of IAAVP, held at Mumbai (5-7 January, 2011).



Fig 1: S3-O9: Bursa of *Ancylostoma caninum*. (Lucy *et al.*).



Figure 2: S1-O21: Fasciola (arrow) penetrating the heart. (Sreekumar *et al.*).



Figure 3: S1-P22: *Schistosoma indicum* recovered from mesenteric blood vessels. (Tookhy *et al.*).

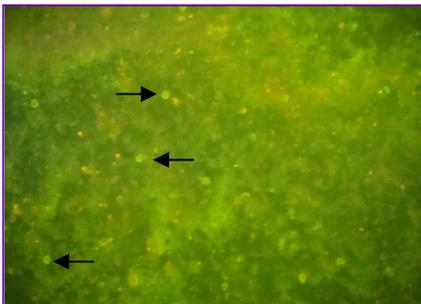


Figure 4: S1-O33: *Cryptosporidium parvum* under IFAT. (Veena *et al.*).

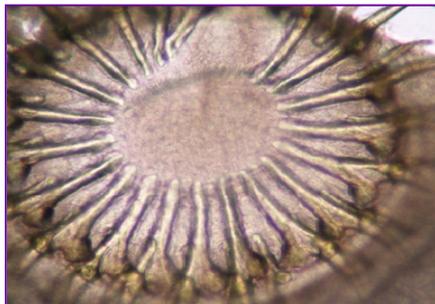


Figure 5: S2-O6: Photomicrograph of scolex of *Cysticercus fasciolaris* (Strobilocercus). (Kolte *et al.*).

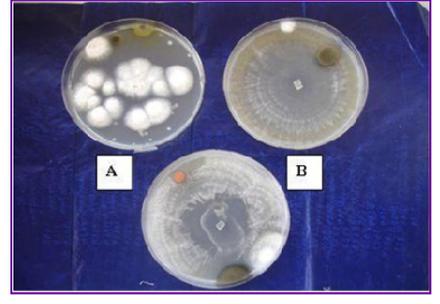


Fig 6: S5-O4: Colonies of ethyl methane sulphonate mutant (A), albendazole mutant (B) and controls (C) of *Duddingtonia flagrans* (Sumbria *et al.*).

Courtesy : Compendium, 21NCVP, Mumbai

Continued from page...1... **RESEARCH IN PARASITOLOGY FOR END USERS**

Highlights of 21NCVP

- e-Compendium
- Host species-wise scientific sessions
- Participation of field veterinarians, pet practitioners, zoo veterinarians etc.
- Participation of scientists from corporate sector.
- Exhibition of products related to parasitology.

of Dept Bombay Veterinary college on the topic " Integrated parasite control programmes as means to boost animal health and production in India Highlight of the inaugural session was a small documentary crisply presented by Dr. Narsapur, entitled "Down the Memory Lane" on history of Bombay Veterinary College. The then General Secretary of IAAVP, Dr. P. D. Juyal was also present on the Dias and narrated the activities of IAAVP during the last year. Dr. Veer Singh and Dr. G. C. Bansal were conferred with National Fellow awards 2010. Dr. A. Samad,

Dean and Director of Instruction, MAFSU, Nagpur, briefed about the future plans of BVC. Dr. M.L. Gatne, Organising Secretary proposed the vote of thanks. The valedictory function was held on 7th January 2011 in the amphitheatre of Parel campus. Dr. A. Samad, Dean & Director of Instruction, MAFSU, was the chief guest.

Large number of academicians and scientists participated in the deliberations and the recommendations emerged were circulated amongst the members and concerned parties. First time in the history of NCVP, the scientific sessions were held host species wise to

suit participation of end users (Scientists, researchers, academicians, practitioners, farmers etc). The compendium was made available to the delegates by way of CD to suit the national theme " Save paper, save trees" and hard copies were distributed to all the veterinary colleges and research institutes for preservation in the library.

Need of establishing a National Parasitology Museum in India put forth by Dr. V.S. Narsapur and Dr. Placid D'souza was appreciated by one and all.

TO THINK OUT OF BOX FOR CONTROLLING PARASITIC DISEASES IN INDIA



It may be search of a fungi for destroying nematode larvae or developing a vaccine against a tick infestation or use of molluscicide for snail control.

It is generally blamed that Parasitologists are doing mostly academic exercise with little impact on control of parasitic infections in a tropical country like India. The common practice in dealing parasitic diseases is treatment with the drugs, available in the market. But this approach fails to reduce prevalence of the infection and is also marked with drug resistance. However, there is no other effective way of controlling the parasitic infections; most of the trials are still on experimental basis; it may be search of a fungi for destroying nematode larvae, or developing a vaccine against tick infestation or use of molluscicide for snail control. We have not seen any of these or other effective control measures being used in the field thereby maintaining the problem as such. When it comes to treat a fluke infection, may be fasciolosis, or immature amphistomosis or schistosomosis, it is only application of drugs against

these infections with variant results. Our work in ICAR National Fellow program (1995-2000) has suggested that for best results, treatment should accompany the attempts to control the infection by way of reducing snail population in ponds, tanks, pools of water. Though use of Niclosamide as a molluscicide may be tried with good results, yet it may have some environmental issues. During our work, we noticed that Dragon fly also uses the same habitats of the snails for laying their eggs and the nymphets, so emerged, are carnivorous in nature devouring not only young fresh water snails but also larvae and pupa of mosquitoes. This natural enemy has longer life, as nymphet, ranging from 1 to 3 years, thereby avoiding its addition frequently in the water source; hence superior to guppy fish or *Bacillus thuringiensis var israelensis* (need frequent additions) presently used for mosquito control.

Even then, the nymphets

have not been worked out as control measures either for snails or mosquitoes. Perhaps, as it will not help finances of any Pharmaceutical company to promote nymphets. The only drawback of using nymphets as control agents for snails and mosquitoes is the problem of its large scale production which may be solved by paying attention on reproduction of dragon flies. Moreover, addition of nymphets will be required only for 1-2 years as afterwards their increase in number in nature will itself take care of. We should not forget that dragon fly are farmers friendly hence will also help in reduc-

Prof. M. C. Agrawal

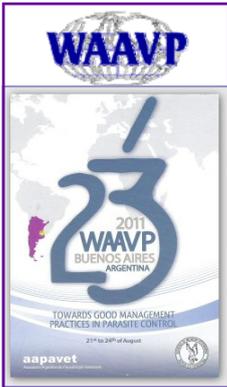
Ph.D.FZSI, FIIAVP, FNAVS
Former : Emeritus Scientist, ICAR :
Dean, Veterinary College, Jabalpur:
National Fellow, ICAR: Prof & Head
Jabalpur-482004
Phone : 91-761-2621772 ;
Mob : 09993224849
E mail < mcaagrwal@yahoo.com >

International WAAVP Conference Completed Successfully In Argentina

The 23rd International Conference of the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina from 21-25 August, 2011.

The conference was organized by the Society of Veterinary Medicine (Argentina) and the Argentine Association of Veterinary Parasitologists (AAPAVET) to discuss together new advances in this highly specialized field of veterinary parasitology. For the first time in the history of the WAAVP Conferences, Argentina hosted parasitologists from all over the world.

The organizers had worked hard to prepare an ambitious and stimulating program in which the most recent scientific and technical advances were presented. Parallel to the Conference an industrial program was also held. Additionally, the delegates had the opportunity to discover



Argentina, a country with many and diverse attractions, its natural marvels and entertainments, with the possibility to indulge in the rich culture of the country.

That was an exceptional experience for all. The bi-annual conference of the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology was a continually growing event and Buenos Aires had the ideal scenario, due to its easy access from all countries of the world.

Overall, the event organized under the chairmanship of Dr. G. Mauricio Bulman, was a grand success and the delegates carried back lovely memories of the country in addition to scientific enrichment.

Courtesy: WAAVP website

Invitation for XXII NCVP to be held at Mathura in Feb 2012

The 22nd National Congress of Veterinary Parasitology organized by Department of Veterinary Parasitology, CVSAH, DUVASU is being held at Mathura, UP during 23-25 Feb 2012.

The theme of the conference is "Integrated Research Approaches in Veterinary Parasitology: From Basic to Molecular Techniques" and Organizing Secretary Dr.

Daya Shanker hopes that this event will bring academicians, scientists and policy makers working in the field of Parasitology together to exchange new ideas and better understand the challenges and opportunities in the field of Veterinary Parasitology. Various research approaches will be churned to move our priorities and solutions for future research approaches in better direction under considerations of efficiency, cost-effectiveness and quality that fulfill the needs of both society and science.

The conference will continue the traditional series of meetings that started in (1987) and followed by recent confer-

ences held in Hissar (2010) and Mumbai (2011) which have left their unique influence. This time committee is looking forward to hosting you in the U.P. Veterinary University, Mathura i.e. the birthplace of Lord Krishna. This conference will include 6 scientific sessions & one special session devoted to discuss the change in teaching methodology as per the new VCI

curriculum. Contributors are appealed to submit the abstracts of research and invited papers by 31st December, 2011.



Prof. Daya Shanker,

Organizing Secretary,

XXII NCVP,
Head, Dept. of Parasitology,
College of Veterinary Science & AH,
DUVASU, Mathura – 281001.
Phone: 09412353465 (Mob.)
Fax No.: 05652471288
E-mail: 22ncvp@gmail.com

FROM PRESIDENT'S DESK

Continued.....from page..4 .

In the developed world, the greatest component of impact is probably found in the costs of control, particularly in the case of helminth parasites. Vast volumes of anthelmintic drugs in various forms are administered to the food-producing animals of the western world. The overwhelming importance of control costs might have changed slightly in recent years, with the increasing importance of resistance to anthelmintics, resulting in a decreased efficacy with significant productivity losses. In the developing world, the greatest impacts of parasitic diseases are in productivity losses, but possibly more important still in the form of lost

potential. Many host-parasite relationships in Africa and Asia, for example, have endured for centuries, during which time there must have been considerable evolutionary pressure on host survival in the face of multiple parasitic infection. As a result many livestock production systems are characterized by animals with greatly reduced susceptibility to the many endemic parasitic infections they encounter, but with poor productivity performance as measured by such indicators as weight gains, age at first calving and calving percentages etc. The breed of animals with better track records in productivity, which have often

been bred in the developed world, may not be able to survive in such environments, and quickly succumb to the effects of diseases. In addition, much of the developing world lies within the tropics and sub-tropics, in which environments highly suitable for parasite development abound. Thus the developing world has an additional burden of many of the parasitic infections, such as the haemoprotozoa and their arthropod vectors, which are not found in the more temperate climes of Europe, for example. Further, scarcity of quality nutrition in Asia and Africa makes the animals more prone to parasite-induced production losses. The nutrition-parasite interaction needs to

be explored and exploited to counter the threat of parasite-induced losses. Understanding such special features of parasitic diseases in developing world including India, is the important pre-requisite before unfurling xenology of parasitic diseases. Let us now reinvent parasitic diseases of animals in terms of parasite-induced production losses and cost of parasitic diseases.

I look forward for more proactive interaction among IAAVP members through this platform of "The Para Sight."

P.K. Sanyal
President, IAAVP.

Continued from page..1

IAAVP Metamorphosed : Newly Elected Office Bearers

PRESIDENT



Dr. P. K. Sanyal

VICE PRESIDENTS



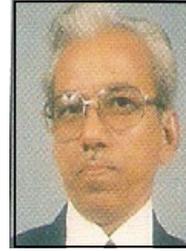
Dr. M. L. Gatne



Dr. A.K. Sangwan



Dr. J. D. Ghosh



Dr. Maske D.K.



Dr. Abdul Basith

G. SECRETARY



Dr. S. K. Gupta

JOINT SECRETARIES



Dr. V. C. Rayulu



Dr. S. Samantha

TREASURER



Dr. Dinesh Chandra

EXECUTIVE MEMBERS



Dr. A.K. Tewari



Dr. L.D. Singla



Dr. P.P. Sengupta

EXECUTIVE MEMBERS



Dr. M. R. Panda



Dr. Rajat Garg



Dr. B.W. Narladkar



Dr. K. Devda



Dr. Idrees. M. A.



Dr. A. Sangaran



Dr. C.P. Swarnkar



Dr. G. Ponnudurai



Dr. G. Das

Celebrate the Victory of Good over Evil !



HAPPY DUSSEHRA

We'll be very soon on the web www.iaavp.org

Courtesy : blogspot.com