



48th All India cattle and poultry show 2001- held at Bangalore from 22nd to 28th January 2001

T.P. Sethumadhavan

Animal husbandry plays a key role in Indian agriculture. It provides milk, draught power, transport and manure. Every state has its local breeds of cattle and poultry developed through ages suited to the agricultural needs of the area. They were assembled in the 48th All India cattle and poultry show held at NGEF grounds, Bangalore from 22nd to 28th January 2001. Entries came from various parts of the country. Farmers, veterinarians and scientists from different states attended the technical seminar held in connection with the livestock show. Chief minister of Karnataka Mr. S.M. Krishna inaugurated the show. State animal husbandry minister Mr. Krishnappa presided over the function.

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Chief minister in his inaugural address emphasised the need for controlling the contagious diseases like Foot and Mouth and Blue tongue. He suggested that as a sequel to GATT agreement, India could not exploit the international export market because of emerging diseases and poor quality of our products. Secretary, Animal husbandry and dairying, Government of In-

dia, Dr. J. N.L. Sreevastava in his keynote address revealed that ministry is chalking out an FMD eradication programme similar to PULSE-POLIO immunization programme. Moreover more schemes in the areas of extension,

fodder development, processing and dairying will be implemented in future. 70% work force of women in the country is engaged in this sector. Dr. Malathi Das, Higher education secretary of Karnataka suggested that per day animal husbandry sector contribute 15 crore rupees to our national economy. But this sector is always neglected and considered as the youngest sister of agriculture production system.

Both exotic and local breeds of livestock and poultry from different regions of the country were exhibited in the show. Kerala represented the show with its unique Malabari goats, which attracted national attention and bagged the prize among rare breeds. Amrithmahal, Hallikar, Kangayam, Khillari, Gir, Red Sindhi, Deoni, Red khandari, Ongole, Jersey, Holstein Friesian, Ayreshire, Brown swiss, Red Dane cattle breeds and Jafarbadhi, Surti and Pandharpuri Buffaloes were exhibited in the show. Boer, Osmanabadi goats, Nellore (judupi and white) and Ramboulet sheeps, Large white Yorkshire pigs and Danish white rabbits were exhibited in the show.

Among different poultry species Australope, Rhode Island Red and White leghorn layers, ornamen-



On behalf of the Animal Husbandry Dept Kerala, Joint Director Dr. Mohan J. receiving the award for the Malabari Goats from Animal Husbandry Director, Karnataka.



Director of Animal Husbandry Dr. G. Sudevan judging the animal

tal birds like Bantem, Cochin white, Guinea fowl, Pheasants and Pigeons were exhibited. Moreover four varieties of Aseel (peela, red, white and kelava), Emu, quails, Broad breasted large white and Bonze variety turkeys, Muscovy, Khaki Campel, Indian runner, Vigova super-m and White pekin ducks were present in the show. Institutions like

Hosur cattle breeding farm (Tamilnadu), Hassarghatta cattle farm and bull station, central poultry breeding farm, central poultry training institute, Hassarghatta (Karnataka) etc were also exhibited their cattle and poultry in the 48th all India show.

Judging was conducted under different categories of cattle and poultry and best among them were awarded prizes. Judging committee was lead by Animal husbandry Directors from different states.

Technical seminars were held for veterinarians from 23rd to 27th January 2001. 20 different papers in the areas of health care and management and nutrition were presented. The topics discussed were biotechnology in poultry production, sustainable animal production systems in India, role of herbal medicines in veterinary practice, foot and mouth disease, blue tongue, mastitis, brucellosis, rabies and leptospirosis. Moreover infertility in cattle, embryo transfer, emerging poultry diseases, recent advances in calf rearing, role of micro nutrients in augmenting production, new concepts of feeding small ruminants, low cost poultry feed formulation, enrichment of poor quality feed and new concepts in feeding and management were discussed.

Dr.K.L.Revappa, scientist, IAH&VB, Bangalore



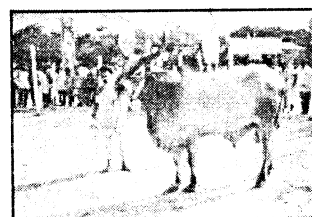
while presenting a paper on foot and mouth disease status in the country told that with regard to FMD control, India is in the primitive stage as only



2-5% animals are regularly vaccinated. Over the last three decades 28519 outbreaks were reported. Of which 19274 outbreaks were confirmed using serological tests like ELISA. Among the four viral strains causing FMD, more than 70% outbreak was due to 'O' strain alone. Then comes ASIA I, A and C. More outbreaks occurs from October to March. This is due to large-scale cattle movement in the harvest season from place to place.

Among vaccines, Dr. Revappa opined that polyvalent aluminum hydroxidegel and oil adjuvant vaccines could be used for immunising cattle against FMD. Eventhough repeated vaccinations are needed at 4-6 months intervals, aluminum hydroxide gel vaccine of IVRI is giving better results. Moreover he suggested that combined bacterial and viral vaccines could not yield the needed response in the case of FMD.

Dr. C.S. Prasad, scientist, National institute of Animal nutrition and Physiology, Bangalore in his paper on role of micronutrients in augmenting animal production emphasized the effect of micronutrients in the livestock production system. He told that more than 90% mineral mixtures available in the market are of poor quality. Before prescribing the mineral mixtures the mineral status of cattle, soil, fodder, feed and water has to be subjected to detailed analysis. He also suggested that



veterinarians should prescribe the mineral mixture containing the needed micronutrient rather than prescribing the common mineral mixtures. For this data base on region wise mineral

status is needed and area specific mineral mixtures has to be marketed.

Dr. M.M. Kailas, Professor and Head, Depart-



ment of Animal nutrition, Veterinary College, Hebbal in his paper on recent advances in nutritional practices for calves revealed that heifers could be first bred at an age of 14-15 months itself rather than waiting for 18 months. Calves daily need 4-5 kg of milk during its first month. Buffalo calves should be given Piperazine compounds on the 3rd, 7th and 45th day of birth. He suggested that as far as calf rearing is concerned first

three weeks is the critical period and more attention has to be given in this period. Diseases occurring this period will affect the thyroid gland that will indirectly affect production in future. Thus the All India cattle and Poultry show 2001 and the scientific sessions that followed were very much beneficial to Animal husbandry sector in the state.



BOOK REVIEW



Mrigaparipalanam Prasnothari
T.P. Sethumadhavan

Dr. T.P. Sethumadhavan has utilised his experience both as a veterinary surgeon and farm journalist in the book 'Mrigaparipalanam- Prasnothari' written in Malayalam. This book is prepared in the form of questions and answers. This answers to all practical oriented questions. It covers all the species of domestic animals and birds in the area of breeding, feeding, management, disease control, processing and marketing. This book carries 12 chapters, viz. Cow, buffalo, goat, pig, rabbits, dogs, poultry- broilers and layers, ducks, turkey, guinea fowl, quails, and love birds. Moreover author has summarised the information about treatment, prophylaxis and disease control measures. The book 'Mrigaparipalanam- Prasnothari' will be of immense use to farmers, animal lovers, students and veterinarians.

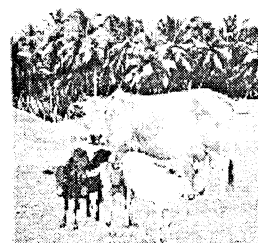
The book is well printed and published with several pictures by the State Institute of Languages, Kerala, Nalanda, Trivandrum-3 and moderately priced at Rs.52 . Total pages-113.

- Dr. A.K.Rafeek

Vechur cattle of Kerala

Sosamma Iype and
R.T.Venkatachalapathy

VECHUR CATTLE
OF KERALA



Sosamma Iype and R.T.Venkatachalapathy have attempted to present a detailed information about the Vechur cattle, the miniature cattle breed of the country. Twelve years of continuous conservation work under the leadership of Dr. Sosamma Iype has saved the Vechur cattle from extinction. This book is an authentic document, which helps to impart the required information to its readers.

This book explains historical back ground of vechur cow, it's ecological profile, reason for near extinction, breed characteristics, conservation efforts and research findings. Under research findings milk composition, heritability estimates, reproductive performance, production performance, chromosome studies, blood groups, biochemical and physiological parameters, embryo transfer and incidence of diseases are explained with colourful pictures. Moreover future strategies, controversial issues and involvement of public are explained.

This book with 37 pages will be of immense use to veterinarians, students, scientists and persons interested in Animal Husbandry sector.

The book is published by Directorate of Extension, Kerala Agricultural University, Mannuthy, Thrissur-680651 without mentioning its cost.

-Sethu