

بریگیڈیئر (ر) ڈاکٹر ریاست علی (پی ایچ ڈی)

پاک آرمی کی ریفارٹ ایئر ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے چیف ڈاکٹر ریاست علی (پی ایچ ڈی) نے قلمبند کیا ہے۔ ان کی ریفارٹ میں ان کی خدمات اور ان کی زندگی کے بارے میں تفصیلات دی گئی ہیں۔ ان کی ریفارٹ میں ان کی خدمات اور ان کی زندگی کے بارے میں تفصیلات دی گئی ہیں۔ ان کی ریفارٹ میں ان کی خدمات اور ان کی زندگی کے بارے میں تفصیلات دی گئی ہیں۔



www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews

FD # 56

پاکستان کی سب سے بڑی ویٹرنری نیوز ویب سائٹ اور پاکستان میں سب سے بڑی ویٹرنری نیوز ویب سائٹ

ویٹرنری نیوز اینڈ ویوز

چیف ایڈیٹر: ڈاکٹر خالد شوق
ایڈیٹر: ڈاکٹر شعیب
ایڈیٹر: ڈاکٹر شعیب
ایڈیٹر: ڈاکٹر شعیب

فیصل آباد

جلد نمبر 14 30 24 2018 صفحات 10 قیمت 150 روپے شہرہ نمبر 04 ABC سے تصدیق شدہ

Email: pakissam2002@yahoo.com

محکمہ لائیو سٹاک کی جانب سے لاہور میں فارمرز ڈے کا انعقاد

لاہور (پاکستان ویب) محکمہ لائیو سٹاک کی جانب سے لاہور میں فارمرز ڈے کا انعقاد کیا گیا ہے۔ اس موقع پر محکمہ لائیو سٹاک کے افسران اور فارمرز نے شرکت کی۔ اس موقع پر محکمہ لائیو سٹاک کے افسران اور فارمرز نے شرکت کی۔ اس موقع پر محکمہ لائیو سٹاک کے افسران اور فارمرز نے شرکت کی۔



محکمہ لائیو سٹاک کے افسران اور فارمرز نے شرکت کی۔ اس موقع پر محکمہ لائیو سٹاک کے افسران اور فارمرز نے شرکت کی۔ اس موقع پر محکمہ لائیو سٹاک کے افسران اور فارمرز نے شرکت کی۔

NAEAC سے وفد کا ویٹرنری یونیورسٹی کے فوڈ سائنس اینڈ ہیومن نیوٹریشن ڈیپارٹمنٹ کا دورہ

لاہور (پاکستان ویب) ویٹرنری یونیورسٹی کے فوڈ سائنس اینڈ ہیومن نیوٹریشن ڈیپارٹمنٹ کا وفد نے نیشنل ایگریکچل اینڈ فیڈ سائنس اینڈ ہیومن نیوٹریشن ڈیپارٹمنٹ کا دورہ کیا ہے۔ وفد نے ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے افسران اور محققین سے ملاقات کی۔ وفد نے ڈیپارٹمنٹ کے افسران اور محققین سے ملاقات کی۔



حکومت کو ایک سپورٹ بڑھانا ہے تو مقامی سرمایہ کاروں اور مقامی صنعت کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا: عبدالعزیز

لاہور (پاکستان ویب) وفاقی وزیر برائے صنعت کاروں اور مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا۔ وفاقی وزیر برائے صنعت کاروں اور مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا۔ وفاقی وزیر برائے صنعت کاروں اور مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا۔



وفاقی وزیر برائے صنعت کاروں اور مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا۔ وفاقی وزیر برائے صنعت کاروں اور مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا۔ وفاقی وزیر برائے صنعت کاروں اور مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا۔



وفاقی وزیر برائے صنعت کاروں اور مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا۔ وفاقی وزیر برائے صنعت کاروں اور مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا۔ وفاقی وزیر برائے صنعت کاروں اور مقامی سرمایہ کاروں کو اعتماد میں لینا ہوگا۔

ڈاکٹر صالحہ گل کو ادارہ تحقیقات افزائش ماسموال کانے کے ڈائریکٹر کا اضافی چارج دیدیا گیا

لاہور (پاکستان ویب) ڈاکٹر صالحہ گل کو ادارہ تحقیقات افزائش ماسموال کانے کے ڈائریکٹر کا اضافی چارج دیدیا گیا ہے۔ ڈاکٹر صالحہ گل کو ادارہ تحقیقات افزائش ماسموال کانے کے ڈائریکٹر کا اضافی چارج دیدیا گیا ہے۔

PAKISTAN'S LARGEST VACCINE PRODUCTION UNIT

Sindh Poultry Vaccine Centre

100 Certified 8001 - 2008

An Effective, Safe & Economical Product for Drinking Water Hygiene

Kanters

Aqua-clean

Powered by: GHAZI BROTHERS

Ghazi House, D-35, KDA Scheme No. 1, Miran Muhammad Shah Road, Karachi-75350, Pakistan. Tel: +92 21 111 250 365 | Fax: +92 21 3454 3763 | E-mail: mail@ghazibrothers.com.pk

EVACIDE® S Liquid

Secure

"The Forgotten Nutrient"

Optimizes water & gut pH
Prevents the biofilm accumulation in the drinking system
Improves Average Daily Gain (ADG), feed intake & nutrient absorption
Reduces enteritis, diarrhea & wet litter issues
Supports digestive functions & provides instant energy

nutriad

Hilton Pharma (Pvt.) Ltd.

High Quality - Our Strength

KP GOVT TO LAUNCH 'FRUITS FOR ALL' DRIVE



Peshawar - Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa Governor Shah Farman on Tuesday said that the government would soon start 'Fruit for All' drive to make the province self-reliant in fruits production. Presiding over a meeting on the campaign at Governor House, he said that the drive was aimed at bringing barren land under fruits' cultivation and ensuring availability of fruit for each and every person of the province. The governor said that as the larger portion of land in KP would become fruit producing, every person would have sufficient fruit and the best quality fruit would be exported. He said that the campaign would be launched in collaboration with National Bank of Pakistan initially in surrounding areas of provincial capital including Hayatabad and Regi Lalma Town and to be extended to other areas besides using the space available on motorways. Provincial ministers Taimur Jhagra, Ishfaq Ullah, Mohibullah Khan, member KP Assembly Fazl Hakeem, Principle Secretary to Chief Minister, Principle Secretary to Governor, and representatives of National Bank of Pakistan and National Highway Authority were also present in meeting. On this occasion, Shah directed for constituting a technical committee comprising representatives of the Forest, Agriculture and NHA officials to finalise the types of fruit to be planted and identify suitable plantation sites.

NEW STRATEGIES BEING USED FOR IMPROVING AGRICULTURE IN BALOCHISTAN

In an effort to enhance household incomes, improve food security and nutritional status of men, women and youth associated with agriculture in Balochistan, two projects were inaugurated at a ceremony in Quetta today. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with the government of Balochistan and with the financial support of Australian government's Department of Foreign Aid and Trade (DFAT) will address the challenges faced by rural communities dependent on agriculture for their livelihoods in Balochistan through these projects. Speaking at the ceremony, FAO Representative in Pakistan Mina Dowlatchahi said women make huge contributions to the rural economy by engaging in on and off farm activities and by looking after the household and family nutrition. Investing in women's empowerment along with men helps eradicate poverty, improve food security and nutrition and helps achieve economic growth. She also thanked the government of Balochistan and the Australian government for their continuous support to the work of FAO in Pakistan. Building upon its first phase, Australia Balochistan Agri Business Programme Phase II (AusABBA II) is a 6 year partnership between Government of Australia and FAO. 175,000 male and female farmers in Chagat, Kech, Kharan, Nushki, Panjgur and Washuk districts of Balochistan will be able to operate their own businesses and increase their income by 25%. In addition, 400 women will receive literacy and numeracy training in Chaghat, Nushki and Quetta districts. The project will help in the local adoption of new improved approaches, knowledge and capacities to make sustainable and long lasting impact on the lives of farmers and their families. Mittu Khan Kakar, Advisor to Balochistan Chief Minister on Livestock and Dairy Development, Brek Batley, Deputy High Commissioner of Australia to Pakistan were the key guests at the ceremony.



Islamabad - Pakistan Maritime Security Agency on Tuesday launched/ inaugurated its Mobile Application named 'Assistance, Anytime, Anywhere at Sea (AAAS)' at a ceremony held at PMSA Headquarters, Karachi. According to spokesperson of Pakistan Navy Vice, Vice Chief of the Naval Staff, Vice Admiral Kaleem Shaukat graced the occasion as Chief Guest. Director General Pakistan Maritime Security Agency, Rear Admiral Zaka Ur Rehman, Flag officers, Senior Fishery officials from Sindh and Balochistan, Fishermen community and media personnel also attended the ceremony. He said that Pakistan has a large coast line of approximately 1000 KMs. PMSA is responsible for Search and Rescue of an area 840 NMs from Pakistan Coast to deep sea. PMSA round the clock maintains Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC) and Disaster Response Centre (DRC) to respond any emergency at sea. He also said that AAAS online application will help all fishermen facing any problem at sea. Vice Chief of the Naval Staff, Vice Admiral Kaleem Shaukat during his welcome address said that Pakistan Fishermen community are an asset for the nation which has the best sea with natural resources. He highlighted that protection of fishing vessels of our fishermen at sea is the priority of Pakistan Maritime Security Agency. Chief Guest congratulated PMSA and Pakistan Navy for making this software. He requested all fishermen community to cooperate with PMSA for the improvement of their protection at sea. He assured the fishermen community of PMSA support at all times. Assistance, Anytime, Anywhere at Sea is an online application to facilitate maritime communities operating in Pakistan territorial waters. User can send emergency signal and location for immediate assistance anytime, anywhere within the territorial waters of Pakistan. AAAS is available in four languages i.e Urdu, English, Sindhi and Balochi. This is the prime feature of the application use to provide emergency alert to assisting agencies in Pakistan for Search & Rescue mission.

MOBILE APP FOR FISHERMEN'S SAFETY

Director General Pakistan Maritime Security Agency welcomed all participants in this ceremony. He highlighted that PMSA being sole Law Enforcement Agency at sea regulates international laws and conventions. He said that Pakistan has a large coast line of approximately 1000 KMs. PMSA is responsible for Search and Rescue of an area 840 NMs from Pakistan Coast to deep sea. PMSA round the clock maintains Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC) and Disaster Response Centre (DRC) to respond any emergency at sea. He also said that AAAS online application will help all fishermen facing any problem at sea. Vice Chief of the Naval Staff, Vice Admiral Kaleem Shaukat during his welcome address said that Pakistan Fishermen community are an asset for the nation which has the best sea with natural resources. He highlighted that protection of fishing vessels of our fishermen at sea is the priority of Pakistan Maritime Security Agency. Chief Guest congratulated PMSA and Pakistan Navy for making this software. He requested all fishermen community to cooperate with PMSA for the improvement of their protection at sea. He assured the fishermen community of PMSA support at all times. Assistance, Anytime, Anywhere at Sea is an online application to facilitate maritime communities operating in Pakistan territorial waters. User can send emergency signal and location for immediate assistance anytime, anywhere within the territorial waters of Pakistan. AAAS is available in four languages i.e Urdu, English, Sindhi and Balochi. This is the prime feature of the application use to provide emergency alert to assisting agencies in Pakistan for Search & Rescue mission.



Director General Pakistan Maritime Security Agency welcomed all participants in this ceremony. He highlighted that PMSA being sole Law Enforcement Agency at sea regulates international laws and conventions. He said that Pakistan has a large coast line of approximately 1000 KMs. PMSA is responsible for Search and Rescue of an area 840 NMs from Pakistan Coast to deep sea. PMSA round the clock maintains Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (MRCC) and Disaster Response Centre (DRC) to respond any emergency at sea. He also said that AAAS online application will help all fishermen facing any problem at sea. Vice Chief of the Naval Staff, Vice Admiral Kaleem Shaukat during his welcome address said that Pakistan Fishermen community are an asset for the nation which has the best sea with natural resources. He highlighted that protection of fishing vessels of our fishermen at sea is the priority of Pakistan Maritime Security Agency. Chief Guest congratulated PMSA and Pakistan Navy for making this software. He requested all fishermen community to cooperate with PMSA for the improvement of their protection at sea. He assured the fishermen community of PMSA support at all times. Assistance, Anytime, Anywhere at Sea is an online application to facilitate maritime communities operating in Pakistan territorial waters. User can send emergency signal and location for immediate assistance anytime, anywhere within the territorial waters of Pakistan. AAAS is available in four languages i.e Urdu, English, Sindhi and Balochi. This is the prime feature of the application use to provide emergency alert to assisting agencies in Pakistan for Search & Rescue mission.

KP MINISTER DIRECTS ACTIVATION OF POULTRY BOARD

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Mohibullah Khan Friday directed the authorities concerned for the activation of the Poultry Board. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Mohibullah Khan Friday directed the authorities concerned for the activation of the Poultry Board. Presiding over a meeting of the representatives of different poultry associations here in Civil Secretariat, he said the provincial government is making all-out efforts for giving the status of important industrial sector of the province. He said that workers of the poultry farms will be imparted necessary training. Besides, Additional Secretary, Agriculture & Livestock Shaikat Ali Yousafzai, Director General (DG) Livestock (Extension) Dr. Sher Mohammad, DG Livestock (Research), Dr. Mirza Ali Khan, Director Headquarters, Dr. Alamzeb Mohamud, other concerned authorities and office bearers of the Poultry Association attended the meeting at large. The meeting discussed different matters relating to poultry sector while the stakeholders briefed the provincial minister regarding challenges faced by the sector in detail. The provincial minister while agreeing with the proposal of the Poultry Association declared the establishment of feed mills essential adding that the availability of feeds at local levels will help cut down the prices of feed and people will get poultry at cheaper rates. Furthermore, the minister said that the establishment of feed mills will also promote the production and business of the poultry. The participants of the meeting were assured of making essential legislation for poultry sector to make further developed.



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Mohibullah Khan Friday directed the authorities concerned for the activation of the Poultry Board. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Mohibullah Khan Friday directed the authorities concerned for the activation of the Poultry Board. Presiding over a meeting of the representatives of different poultry associations here in Civil Secretariat, he said the provincial government is making all-out efforts for giving the status of important industrial sector of the province. He said that workers of the poultry farms will be imparted necessary training. Besides, Additional Secretary, Agriculture & Livestock Shaikat Ali Yousafzai, Director General (DG) Livestock (Extension) Dr. Sher Mohammad, DG Livestock (Research), Dr. Mirza Ali Khan, Director Headquarters, Dr. Alamzeb Mohamud, other concerned authorities and office bearers of the Poultry Association attended the meeting at large. The meeting discussed different matters relating to poultry sector while the stakeholders briefed the provincial minister regarding challenges faced by the sector in detail. The provincial minister while agreeing with the proposal of the Poultry Association declared the establishment of feed mills essential adding that the availability of feeds at local levels will help cut down the prices of feed and people will get poultry at cheaper rates. Furthermore, the minister said that the establishment of feed mills will also promote the production and business of the poultry. The participants of the meeting were assured of making essential legislation for poultry sector to make further developed.

AGRI TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN

novogen White
 Commercial layers
 GROUPE GRIMAUD Giving life to performance
 novogen Genes for better eggs
 نوووجین کی بنیادی خصوصیات جو اسے باقی بریدرز سے ممتاز کرتی ہیں

50 فیصد پروڈکشن پر عمر 20-21 ہفتے
 90 فیصد پروڈکشن پر عمر 23 ہفتے
 93-95 فیصد زیادہ سے زیادہ پروڈکشن
 99-97 ہفتے (18-0) زندہ رہنے کی صلاحیت
 95-93 ہفتے (80-18) پروڈکشن
 62.5-63.5 گرام اٹلے کا اوسط وزن
 90 فیصد تسلسل کیا تاہم 30 ہفتے سے زیادہ پروڈکشن

انڈے کا بہترین معیار جس میں بہترین مشوہہ ہلکا بہترین اٹلے کی ساخت بہترین انڈے کی اندرونی کمانی

FAISAL CHICKS
 P-42/1 Opp. Municipal Degree College, Jaranwala Road, Faisalabad.
 Ph: 041-8726639, 8727639 Fax: 041-8546639 E-mail: info@faisalchick.com

Zeshan khaliid Excutive Editor update USA visit

37 Days of Patience, Love and exploration of Yourself, At the End, You will get a Formal Dinner at State Department U.S and a very good looking certificate too. Thank you to all my fellowship people for support. Life is so beautiful! □
 US Consulate Lahore #ExchangeAlumni Exchange Programs - U.S. Department of State - U.S. Department of Arts and Culture U.S. Embassy Pakistan



Bio-Labs JOB OPPORTUNITIES
 Bio-Labs (Pvt) Ltd, is a premier pharmaceutical manufacturing and exporting concern based in Islamabad with International GMP certification and ISO 14001:2015 & 9001:2015 certified. We require under-mentioned vacant positions to be filled. We require energetic & self motivated sales staff all over PAKISTAN for our newly launched 'LIVESTOCK DIVISION'. Attractive salary packages with other bundle of benefits.

Positions	Qualification	Related Experience
Zonal Managers	MSC, BA, BSc, DVM	5-7 Years of relative experience in the marketing field.
Area Sales Managers	BA, BSc, DVM	3-4 Years of relative experience in the marketing field.
Technical Sales Managers	DVM	3-4 Years of relative experience in the marketing field.
Sales Officers	Matric, FA, PSC	1-2 Years of the relative experience in the marketing field.

Kindly e-mail your resume/CV by December 08, 2018 to:
 haiderfaroq2007@yahoo.com
 zebiaslam@gmail.com
 www.Bio-Labs.net

اعلیٰ کوالٹی ہماری پیمانہ

المانڈا اینیمل فیڈ انڈسٹریز

انڈسٹریز کے لیے پوری پورٹیبلٹی اور سہولت

111-112A, P.S.E. NARGOCHA ROAD, NANKAR ROAD, PAKISTAN. Ph: Office - 92-41-2609807. Factory - 92-41-2609540-42. Fax - 92-41-2604253. E-mail: info@alfed.com.pk

تکنیکوں کا مطالعہ کرنا اور ان کو اپنانا
انسانی اور جانوروں کے لیے
انسانی اور جانوروں کے لیے
انسانی اور جانوروں کے لیے

اہم اطلاع

ہفت روزہ ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز میں اپنے ترقیاتی مضامین شائع کروانے کے لئے اردو کے مضامین ان بیج فائل میں اور انگریزی کے مضامین WVP پروگرام میں اس ای میل پر ارسال کئے جائیں۔

(ڈاکٹر نعیم نعیمی)
(ایڈیٹر ہفت روزہ ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز)
article.vet.news.n.views@gmail.com

www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews

پاکستان ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کی بڑی اور منفرد اور اعلیٰ کوالٹی کا پاکستان میں واحد اخبار

ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز

چیف ایڈیٹر: ڈاکٹر نعیم نعیمی
ایڈیٹر: ڈاکٹر نعیم نعیمی
ایگزیکٹو ایڈیٹر: ڈاکٹر نعیم نعیمی
ڈیزائنر: ڈاکٹر نعیم نعیمی

جلد نمبر 24 | 30 نومبر 2018ء صفحات 10 قیمت 150 روپے شمارہ نمبر 04 ABC سے تصدیق شدہ

Email: pakissan2002@yahoo.com

ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن کو مزید پی ایچ ڈی سکالرز پر سرمایہ کاری کے حوالے سے ملک میں پہلے سے موجودے روزگار پی ایچ ڈی سکالرز کیلئے ملازمتوں کے محدود مواقع کو نظر میں رکھنا چاہئے، ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن اور دوسری فنڈنگ ایجنسیوں کو نئے تحقیقی منصوبوں کی فنڈنگ روکنے سے تحقیقی وسائل کا ریکارڈ ملے گا اور ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کے حوالے سے تحقیقی مضامین شائع کروانے کے لئے اردو کے مضامین ان بیج فائل میں اور انگریزی کے مضامین WVP پروگرام میں اس ای میل پر ارسال کئے جائیں۔

ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن کو مزید پی ایچ ڈی سکالرز پر سرمایہ کاری بند کرنے پر ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کا احتجاجی رندھاوا

سینئر سائنسدان اور انتظامی افسران اپنے زیر سرمایہ کیلئے لائن قیادت ضرور پروان چڑھائیں تاکہ پیشہ وارانہ امریکی بہتر انجام دہی کے دوران اداروں میں شخصی غلاماؤں کو شہرت کے ساتھ خصوصاً نڈ کیا جاسکے، ویٹری نیوز کے ایڈیٹر نے اس کی تائید کی ہے۔

پاکستان ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کے ایڈیٹر ڈاکٹر نعیم نعیمی نے ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن کو مزید پی ایچ ڈی سکالرز پر سرمایہ کاری بند کرنے پر احتجاجی رندھاوا کرنے کی اطلاع دی ہے۔ ان کے بقول، ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن اور دوسری فنڈنگ ایجنسیوں کو نئے تحقیقی منصوبوں کی فنڈنگ روکنے سے تحقیقی وسائل کا ریکارڈ ملے گا اور ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کے حوالے سے تحقیقی مضامین شائع کروانے کے لئے اردو کے مضامین ان بیج فائل میں اور انگریزی کے مضامین WVP پروگرام میں اس ای میل پر ارسال کئے جائیں۔

ڈاکٹر نعیم نعیمی نے کہا کہ ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن کو مزید پی ایچ ڈی سکالرز پر سرمایہ کاری بند کرنے پر احتجاجی رندھاوا کرنے کی اطلاع دی ہے۔ ان کے بقول، ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن اور دوسری فنڈنگ ایجنسیوں کو نئے تحقیقی منصوبوں کی فنڈنگ روکنے سے تحقیقی وسائل کا ریکارڈ ملے گا اور ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کے حوالے سے تحقیقی مضامین شائع کروانے کے لئے اردو کے مضامین ان بیج فائل میں اور انگریزی کے مضامین WVP پروگرام میں اس ای میل پر ارسال کئے جائیں۔

سی پیک، چینی کمپنیاں ڈیڑھ سیکٹر میں بڑی سرمایہ کاری کی خواہشمند

شنگھائی کے علاوہ دیگر ڈیڑھ سیکٹرز میں سرمایہ کاری کی خواہشمند

چینی کمپنیاں نے پاکستان کے مختلف سیکٹرز میں سرمایہ کاری کی خواہشمند ہیں۔ ان کے بقول، پاکستان کی معیشت کی ترقی اور ترقیاتی کاموں کی تکمیل کے لیے سرمایہ کاری کی ضرورت ہے۔

پاکستان ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کے ایڈیٹر ڈاکٹر نعیم نعیمی نے ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن کو مزید پی ایچ ڈی سکالرز پر سرمایہ کاری بند کرنے پر احتجاجی رندھاوا کرنے کی اطلاع دی ہے۔ ان کے بقول، ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن اور دوسری فنڈنگ ایجنسیوں کو نئے تحقیقی منصوبوں کی فنڈنگ روکنے سے تحقیقی وسائل کا ریکارڈ ملے گا اور ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کے حوالے سے تحقیقی مضامین شائع کروانے کے لئے اردو کے مضامین ان بیج فائل میں اور انگریزی کے مضامین WVP پروگرام میں اس ای میل پر ارسال کئے جائیں۔

پاکستانی نوجوان سے شادی کرنے والی امریکی ڈاکٹر کو ملازمت کی پیشکش

پاکستانی نوجوان سے شادی کرنے والی امریکی ڈاکٹر کو ملازمت کی پیشکش

ایک امریکی ڈاکٹر نے پاکستان سے شادی کرنے والی نوجوان سے ملازمت کی پیشکش کی ہے۔ ان کے بقول، پاکستان کی معیشت کی ترقی اور ترقیاتی کاموں کی تکمیل کے لیے سرمایہ کاری کی ضرورت ہے۔

ویٹری سائنسز کے زیر اہتمام انٹرنیشنل ڈوونوس کانفرنس اختتام پذیر

انٹرنیشنل ڈوونوس کانفرنس اختتام پذیر

انٹرنیشنل ڈوونوس کانفرنس کا اختتام ہو گیا ہے۔ ان کے بقول، کانفرنس میں ویٹری سائنسز کے مختلف شعبوں میں ترقی اور ترقیاتی کاموں کی تکمیل کے لیے سرمایہ کاری کی ضرورت ہے۔

انیمل ایجوکیشن کمیشن کو مزید پی ایچ ڈی سکالرز پر سرمایہ کاری بند کرنے پر ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کا احتجاجی رندھاوا

ڈاکٹر نعیم نعیمی نے ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن کو مزید پی ایچ ڈی سکالرز پر سرمایہ کاری بند کرنے پر احتجاجی رندھاوا کرنے کی اطلاع دی ہے۔ ان کے بقول، ہائیر ایجوکیشن کمیشن اور دوسری فنڈنگ ایجنسیوں کو نئے تحقیقی منصوبوں کی فنڈنگ روکنے سے تحقیقی وسائل کا ریکارڈ ملے گا اور ویٹری نیوز اینڈ ویوز کے حوالے سے تحقیقی مضامین شائع کروانے کے لئے اردو کے مضامین ان بیج فائل میں اور انگریزی کے مضامین WVP پروگرام میں اس ای میل پر ارسال کئے جائیں۔

THE COMPLETE PHYTATE SOLUTION

AXTRA® PHY

Specially designed NSP enzyme formula for complex Pakistani diets

UM ENTERPRISES

FOODS TO BE USED CAUTIOUSLY IN DOGS

TALIA JAMIL*
*DVM Student, Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Agriculture Faisalabad.



We all love to see our dog happy and healthy but there are many foods items that cause health problems in the dogs so we must be aware of all food items. The following article details with such food items and possible health problems related to that food that must avoid in the dog feed. The sequence of the food items is according to their level of risk associated with dogs.

1) CHOCOLATE



The harmful substance **theobromine** is present in the chocolate. If dog eats chocolate it causes vomiting, diarrhea, increases urination, restlessness, tremors, seizures, heart problems and death in the dogs.

use vomiting, diarrhea, heart congestion and may cause choking of stomach or intestine.

6) COFFEE, TEA

In coffee and tea, **caffeine** is present which is fatal. Hypertension, tremors, restlessness, heart issues and death in small dogs caused with a small amount of Caffeine.

7) GRAPES



Grapes cause kidney failure in dogs. Vomiting, depression occurs in dog.

8) SALT



If the dog takes large amount of salt, it can lead to vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, depression, tremors, high temperature and seizures.

9) YEAST DOUGH

As the chemical reaction occur dough rise in dog and stomach expand pressing the vital organs and cause difficulty in breathing and pain to the dog.

10) CITRUS FRUIT



They contain citric acid that may cause irritation and depression of the central nervous system.

11) SHARP BONES



If bones given to the dog it may block the intestine and bones may cause injury in the digestive tract.

12) CHERRIES

The cherry contains a substance called **cyanide**, which makes the dog ill. Cherry cause problem in breathing, pupil dilation and dog may go in shock and death occurs in severe case.

13) NUTMIG

It contains a chemical, which is a toxin to the dogs called **myristicin**. If dog takes nutmeg in large amount, it causes abdominal pain, increase heart rate, drowsiness, seizures and death.

14) COCONUT OIL
It causes stomach problem, and diarrhea to dog.

15) LIVER

Avoid giving in large amount. Liver contain **vitamin A** that can affect the muscles and bones of the puppy.

16) BAKING SODA



If dog eats baking soda in huge amount then it cause digestive issues, imbalance of electrolyte, muscles seizures and even dog may suffer from heart failure.

17) MUSTARD SEED

It causes vomiting and diarrhea which leads to dehydration in dog.

18) PEPPER

It causes diarrhea and irritation in the eyes and skin.

19) POTATOES, TOMATOES

They cause difficulty in breathing, stomach issues, heart problems, kidney problems and affect the nervous system of the dog.

20) RAW FISH



If fish has infected with parasite it causes vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, fever and weakness.

21) SUGAR

It can lead to dental problems, diabetes and obesity.

22) BAKING SODA

If dog eats baking soda in huge amount then it cause digestive issues, imbalance of electrolyte, muscles seizures and even dog may suffer from heart failure.

23) BAKING SODA

If dog eats baking soda in huge amount then it cause digestive issues, imbalance of electrolyte, muscles seizures and even dog may suffer from heart failure.

PARROT CARE AND MANAGEMENT

Sama Awais Akram, Muhammad Nadeem, Ghazali Baloch
College of veterinary and animal sciences jhang sub campus UVAS Lahore



Proper nutrients are required for growth and production of your Parrots. These nutrients are consist of following:
1-Protein
2- Carbohydrate
3- Lipid
4- Water
5- Mineral
6- Vitamin

laying eggs without egg shell. The main cause is the deficiency of calcium in parrot feed to provide combination of calcium and phosphorus because their combination has better efficiency. Syp. Calcium-P (Calcium and Phosphorus) 120ml 2ml in 1000ml of drinking water daily. Change water regularly.

Preventive measures:
1-Daily cleaning is important to make cage disinfected to save from diseases and for good health.
2- Remove the food and water bowls daily, clean them and refill food and water.
3- Remove bottom sheet or Paper after every 7 days.
4- Minimum width of cage should be twice the bird wing span, when wings are fully extended.
5- Mite protectors are unnecessary and can be dangerous.
6- The parrot cage should be positioned in a well lighted place but natural sunlight is desirable and access to shade should always be available.
7- Bird cage should not be positioned above your height or eye level.
8- Hanging of parrot cage near the kitchen is not recommended.
9- Proper Check up of sick parrot to Veterinary Doctor as soon as possible.

Mix all seeds, soaked in water and present your parrots to eat.
Not only seeds but also provide fruits to your parrots for example Apple, guava and grapes etc. In vegetables give Apple gourd (Tinda), Cucumber (Kheera) and Pumpkin (Kado) etc.
Before the arrival of breeding season add supplements in parrot feed especially calcium and phosphorus. Most of the time parrot owners claim that their parrots

When eggs hatched, the younglings are weak with bended legs and most of them die due to deficiency of vitamins and minerals. Vitamin B1, B6, and B12 are most important for parrots. For these vitamins use **Power Vitasol** one pinch in 1 liter of drinking water and change water daily.
Use of Vitamin A, E, and D is necessary to increase breeding soundness of your parrots. For their availability use **Cap. Cod Liver oil** or **Cap. Evion** (Vit.E and Selenium).
One drop Per orally after every 2 days.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

HUZAIMA BUKHARI AND DR IKRAMUL HAQ

WIDENING RICH-POOR GAP

A recent World Bank report exposes rising income inequalities in Pakistan belying tall claims of poverty reduction by official quarters

A report of World Bank, *State of Water Supply, Sanitation and Poverty in Pakistan*, released on November 1, 2015, says that the poverty head count rate in rural Pakistan was twice as much in urban areas 36 per cent versus 18 per cent. What makes the situation more painful and worrisome is the fact that this gap remained "virtually unchanged since 2001-02".



This exposes the claim made in *Economic Survey of 2017-18* that "over the last decade, Pakistan's poverty headcount has witnessed a persistent decline both at national and regional level. Percentage of people living below poverty line has declined from 50.4 per cent in 2005-06 to 24.3 per cent in 2015-16. Poverty in both rural and urban areas is also showing a declining trend with poverty headcount of 12.5 per cent in urban and 30.7 per cent in rural areas in 2015-16."

Rural households are also far less likely to have access to key utilities. They are 15 percentage points less likely to have an electricity connection and 63 percentage points less likely to have a natural gas connection than urban households. According to the report, Balochistan has by far the highest rural poverty rate, with more than 62 per cent of its rural population living below the poverty line. However, the gap between rural and urban poverty is the widest in Sindh at almost 30 percentage points. In contrast, the urban-rural gap in Punjab and Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa was 13 and 15 percentage points, respectively.

The report notes that districts varied widely in poverty, with the richest district Abbottabad at a headcount rate of 5.8 per cent and the poorest district Washak in Balochistan at 72.5 per cent. Much of this variation reflected differences in poverty across provinces. The vast majority of the 40 poorest districts were in Balochistan, followed by Sindh. Only three districts each in Punjab and Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa fell in this set, and they were not among the poorest in the group. Not a single district in Balochistan was among the richest 40, and only Karachi and Hyderabad in Sindh fell in this set.

The report says that divide between Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab in the north and Sindh and Balochistan in the south "was apparent and quite stark". It also found that districts that include large cities like Lahore, Rawalpindi, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Sargodha, Sialkot, Multan, and Bahawalpur had much greater within-district inequality than other districts. Taking population into account, a large share of Pakistan's poor lived in well-off districts in Punjab and Sindh, particularly Karachi, Faisalabad, and Lahore, it said. Karachi, for example, was the third-richest district in Pakistan in 2014-15, but despite its low poverty rate of 8.9 per cent its large population share meant that 2.5 per cent of the country's poor lived there. Similarly, Lahore the sixth-richest city was home to 2.2 per cent of Pakistan's poor. Together, these two cities accounted for almost as many poor people as the 10 poorest districts, where poverty rates are six or seven times higher.

Besides the report of World Bank, Pakistan Social & Living Standards Measurement Survey also highlights that "most of the households in Pakistan do not have access to adequate potable or shallow water. Many of them also lack toilets and adequate sanitation systems. The government aims to expand access to clean drinking water and improve sanitation particularly in rural areas".

Faheem Jehangir Khan and Yaser Javed in their study conducted in 2007 noted that "water and sanitation is the neglected sector in Pakistan. Most of the households in Pakistan do not have access to safe drinking water and lack toilets and adequate sanitation systems. These poor people, mostly living in rural areas or urban

GRANT TO FIGHT AGAINST NEWCASTLE DISEASE IN AFRICA

Ways to tackle virulent outbreaks of Newcastle Disease in Africa are being further explored thanks to a \$5m grant from the United States Agency for International Development.

The funding, awarded to University of California Davis, will go towards a project that is looking to identify genes that are crucial to breeding birds with enhanced resistance to Newcastle Disease and heat stress.

THE BENEFITS OF VIRTUAL FENCING

The smart collar system for livestock, called eShepherd, enables cattle producers to create "virtual fences". Using a smartphone, tablet or PC, producers can remotely fence, muster and monitor their livestock 24/7 from anywhere in the world. This virtual fencing system uses a GPS-enabled, solar-powered smart collar containing a CSIRO-developed algorithm to train cattle to stay within the virtual boundary when they hear an audio cue from the collar.

Controlled conservation grazing

Number of advantages
According to the company, the virtual fencing concept has a number of advantages:
Promoting soil fertility
Virtual fencing allows a pasture manager to quickly and easily position livestock. Cattle can be moved across grassland biomes in a manner where the movement of hooves promotes soil fertility and restores the soil plant microbiome to increase soil nutrients and overall soil conservation. The presence of manure, insects and earth bacteria contribute to this ecosystem cycle, resulting in increased biodiversity, a better pasture biomass and revitalised soil.

Riparian protection
Natural resource organisations have also found virtual fencing useful in managing cattle around aquatic ecosystems. Riparian zone control can be an expensive proposition as fencing next to a river for example can be destroyed by the very next flood. A riparian zone or riparian area is the interface between land and a river or stream.

Riparian zone control
Virtual boundaries can be particularly useful for natural resource managers. In many areas of the world, farmers graze their cattle during the summer on public riparian land. However, it is usually impractical and often disallowed to build fences in conservation areas.

Number of advantages
According to the company, the virtual fencing concept has a number of advantages:
Promoting soil fertility
Virtual fencing allows a pasture manager to quickly and easily position livestock. Cattle can be moved across grassland biomes in a manner where the movement of hooves promotes soil fertility and restores the soil plant microbiome to increase soil nutrients and overall soil conservation. The presence of manure, insects and earth bacteria contribute to this ecosystem cycle, resulting in increased biodiversity, a better pasture biomass and revitalised soil.

Riparian protection
Natural resource organisations have also found virtual fencing useful in managing cattle around aquatic ecosystems. Riparian zone control can be an expensive proposition as fencing next to a river for example can be destroyed by the very next flood. A riparian zone or riparian area is the interface between land and a river or stream.

Riparian zone control
Virtual boundaries can be particularly useful for natural resource managers. In many areas of the world, farmers graze their cattle during the summer on public riparian land. However, it is usually impractical and often disallowed to build fences in conservation areas.

Number of advantages
According to the company, the virtual fencing concept has a number of advantages:
Promoting soil fertility
Virtual fencing allows a pasture manager to quickly and easily position livestock. Cattle can be moved across grassland biomes in a manner where the movement of hooves promotes soil fertility and restores the soil plant microbiome to increase soil nutrients and overall soil conservation. The presence of manure, insects and earth bacteria contribute to this ecosystem cycle, resulting in increased biodiversity, a better pasture biomass and revitalised soil.

Riparian protection
Natural resource organisations have also found virtual fencing useful in managing cattle around aquatic ecosystems. Riparian zone control can be an expensive proposition as fencing next to a river for example can be destroyed by the very next flood. A riparian zone or riparian area is the interface between land and a river or stream.

Riparian zone control
Virtual boundaries can be particularly useful for natural resource managers. In many areas of the world, farmers graze their cattle during the summer on public riparian land. However, it is usually impractical and often disallowed to build fences in conservation areas.

Number of advantages
According to the company, the virtual fencing concept has a number of advantages:
Promoting soil fertility
Virtual fencing allows a pasture manager to quickly and easily position livestock. Cattle can be moved across grassland biomes in a manner where the movement of hooves promotes soil fertility and restores the soil plant microbiome to increase soil nutrients and overall soil conservation. The presence of manure, insects and earth bacteria contribute to this ecosystem cycle, resulting in increased biodiversity, a better pasture biomass and revitalised soil.

Riparian protection
Natural resource organisations have also found virtual fencing useful in managing cattle around aquatic ecosystems. Riparian zone control can be an expensive proposition as fencing next to a river for example can be destroyed by the very next flood. A riparian zone or riparian area is the interface between land and a river or stream.

Riparian zone control
Virtual boundaries can be particularly useful for natural resource managers. In many areas of the world, farmers graze their cattle during the summer on public riparian land. However, it is usually impractical and often disallowed to build fences in conservation areas.

Number of advantages
According to the company, the virtual fencing concept has a number of advantages:
Promoting soil fertility
Virtual fencing allows a pasture manager to quickly and easily position livestock. Cattle can be moved across grassland biomes in a manner where the movement of hooves promotes soil fertility and restores the soil plant microbiome to increase soil nutrients and overall soil conservation. The presence of manure, insects and earth bacteria contribute to this ecosystem cycle, resulting in increased biodiversity, a better pasture biomass and revitalised soil.

Riparian protection
Natural resource organisations have also found virtual fencing useful in managing cattle around aquatic ecosystems. Riparian zone control can be an expensive proposition as fencing next to a river for example can be destroyed by the very next flood. A riparian zone or riparian area is the interface between land and a river or stream.



Veterinary News & Views

Faisalabad

Editor in Chief: Dr. Khalid Mahmood Shouq
Editor: Dr. Tean Zaheer
Executive Editor: Zeeshan Khalid

FD # 56

Vol. 14 24-30 Nov 2018 Rs. 150/- Page 10 Issue No. 04 ABC Certified

AGRI TOURISM
DEVELOPMENT
CORPORATION
OF PAKISTAN

ISOCARD CONFERENCE 2018 AT LAAYOUNE MOROCCO



This is about the ISOCARD Conference 2018. ISOCARD is the International Society of Camelid Research and Development being initiated by some camel researchers and development workers in early 21st century with the very basic objective to promote the camelid science and practice. It is a non-political, non-religious and non profit federation of camelid scientists or similar scientific and professional associations. ISOCARD arrange the International camel conference every 3 years being this one in Morocco, the 5th, under the high patronage of His Majesty the King Mohammed VI. This was organized in Laayoune, the city of Western Sahara, coincide with the beach of Atlantic Ocean, a beautiful city of Morocco. So scientists from the world attended this conference. In this conference there were 280 participants from 35 countries with 170 foreigners. Four participants were from Pakistan.

- 1- Dr Asim Faraz (FVS, BZU, Multan, Punjab)
- 2- Dr Tanveer Hussain (VU, Lahore, Punjab)
- 3- Dr Illahi Bhakhs Marghazani (LUAWMS, Lasbela Balochistan)

4- Dr Naeem Shahwani (HUTEMS Quetta). We reached there by 11 November, participated in welcome dinner (served with special traditional dishes like Bastilla, Tajen, Kus-kus, Shui, Khubs, Laban and Fruits). Then on 12 November there was inaugural session of ISOCARD in Laayoune-Boujdour Sakia El Hamra. After that there was coffee break and session started with the key note lectures. After the lunch there was technical session, started in a good way and in the evening there was the round table meeting of CARAVAN project. After the meeting there was nomination of different executives for general body election at the forum of ISOCARD. After the lunch there was Poster Competition and Dr Tanveer Hussain (VU Lahore) performed the duties of judging. Then in night there was Gala Dinner and distribution of Certificates and Souvenirs. On the day 4th, there was field tour and tour to Laboratories and that were very informative. In the tour at food laboratory of Laayoune again an interview was delivered by me to Moroccan TV about the conference. In final lunch there were distribution of

certificates. After that the conference was over. The experience was very good and memorable imprints were there. It is a great honor for me to be elected and to represent Pakistan in ISOCARD. I would like to pay my special thanks to all those people who supported me and voted for me. I will try my level best to play my role in the field of camelid science. I invite you all to link with camelid science, the CAP, the ISOCARD and to put and play the role for the betterment of camelids in Pakistan and the World. Hoping for your great Cooperation. Kind Regards, Dr Asim Faraz Assistant Professor Department of Livestock & Poultry Production, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan Pakistan General Secretary Camel Association of Pakistan (CAP) Executive Member, Public Relation Officer (PRO) International Society of Camelid Research and Development (ISOCARD) Promoting Camels for Life & World +923006941006 +923336917934

was highly appreciated by the scientists as it is very new technique to measure the back fat layer by ultrasonography especially in the breeding stocks or the stock where one cannot perform slaughtering. After the lunch the election started and Alhamdulillah by the Grace of Almighty Allah I got 2nd position and elected as executive member ISOCARD. After that an interview was given by me to Moroccan Press about the Conference. On third day, the session started again with the technical session and after the coffee break there was General Assembly meeting and in that I was selected as Public Relation Officer (PRO) at the forum of ISOCARD. After the lunch there was Poster Competition and Dr Tanveer Hussain (VU Lahore) performed the duties of judging. Then in night there was Gala Dinner and distribution of Certificates and Souvenirs. On the day 4th, there was field tour and tour to Laboratories and that were very informative. In the tour at food laboratory of Laayoune again an interview was delivered by me to Moroccan TV about the conference. In final lunch there were distribution of

HAS DECLARED THE UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE, FAISALABAD THE BEST UNIVERSITY IN PAKISTAN IN THE SUBJECT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Faisalabad: Times Higher Education World University Ranking 2019 by Subject has declared the University of Agriculture, Faisalabad the best university in Pakistan in the subject of Physical Sciences and placed it at the number of 401st university across the globe in the said subject. According to ranking, it has secured 503rd out of 751 world's best universities in subject Life Sciences.

UAF is used to take positions in the different national/International World Universities Rankings and Awards including Shanghai University Ranking, QS World University Rankings, Times Higher Education World University Rankings, National Taiwan World University Ranking, UJ Green Metc World University Ranking, Information Technology Ranking (ITUR), HEC Ranking, Islamic Development Bank Award (Saudi Arabia) and got prominent positions and even improved its scores years after years.

According to QS World University Ranking, the UAF has emerged as the only University of the country who made its space in top 100 universities of the World in any subject category. In the subject category of Agriculture & Forestry, out of 300 world universities, it secured its place at 85th position in 2018. As per Shanghai Global Ranking of Academic Subjects 2017, UAF out of 500 universities has made it to the top 130 universities of the world in agriculture sciences. The UAF, out of 500 Global Universities has been ranked 73rd best Universities of the world in agriculture sciences by National Taiwan University Ranking 2018.

More than 100 students/faculty members/technical persons from industry participate in workshops. Guest speaker, Dr. Habib Ur Rehman, gave comprehensive lecture on housing, ventilation, disease control, less production and other issues related to Layers Birds Management, particularly in Winter season.

SEMINAR ON "MANAGEMENT OF LAYER BIRDS IN WINTER" ORGANIZED BY INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL AND DAIRY SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE FAISALABAD



Glimpse of seminar on "Management of Layer Birds in Winter" organized by Institute of Animal and Dairy Sciences, University of Agriculture Faisalabad in

collaboration with Alltech Pakistan under the umbrella of Poultry Club, on November 19, 2018 at Conference Room, Institute of Animal and Dairy Sciences.

More than 100 students/faculty members/technical persons from industry participate in workshops. Guest speaker, Dr. Habib Ur Rehman, gave comprehensive

lecture on housing, ventilation, disease control, less production and other issues related to Layers Birds Management, particularly in Winter season.

AVIAN FLU HAS POTENTIAL TO ADAPT

Researchers have found that bird flu viruses are able to escape immune responses and adapt to infect humans.

Scientists found that mutant H9N2 bird flu viruses isolated from Pakistan are able to escape vaccine immunity while increasing their potential to infect humans. Led by scientists from the UK's Pirbright Institute, a team carrying out surveillance research discovered that small changes to a surface protein, called haemagglutinin, of the H9N2 Influenza A virus, enables the mutated virus to enter human cells. Professor Munir Iqbal, head of the avian influenza group at Pirbright, said: "H9N2 viruses cause moderate illness and death rates in domestic poultry and do not cause severe disease in humans, but the capability of an H9N2 avian influenza virus to bind to human-like receptors raises concern for potential human transmission." Influenza viruses that infect



humans and chickens typically use different host cell receptors in the early attachment stage. This study demonstrated that mutant can bind to human-type cell receptors although its preference for avian-like receptors remains. Haemagglutinin surface protein is used by influenza viruses to enter host cells to begin replication, which makes it a prime target for the immune system. The team also found that the mu-

ture, which is a single amino acid substitution, could result in lowered protection for chickens that have been vaccinated against H9N2 viruses. The mutation enhances the H9N2 haemagglutinin affinity for host cell receptors, which out-compete existing antibody binding, preventing the virus from being neutralised. However, mutations come at a cost to the virus. The team found that mutant H9N2 virus did not replicate in cell

cultures as efficiently as viruses without the amino acid substitution. This shows the fine balance influenza viruses must maintain when mutations occur that enable them to escape the immune system and infect different hosts; many mutations will result in a virus which is unable to effectively replicate. However, occasionally these changes leave the virus unhindered, allowing it to spread rapidly. The group is now working on understanding how on replicating a mutation that hits the right balance while retaining its ability to bind to human-like receptors. This will allow better screening of circulating avian influenza viruses for traits that allow human infection, providing early warnings to their pandemic potential.

For News updates always visit:
www.facebook.com/VetNewsViews

LACK OF APPROVED MEDICATIONS CONTINUES TO STYMIE WELFARE-MINDED TURKEY PRODUCERS

Another year, another survey and more long faces on US turkey producers frustrated by the lack of approved, efficacious medications a problem they rated as the top health issue threatening production. The dearth of approved medications continues to exacerbate the prevalence of several diseases in turkeys, said Steven Clark, DVM, a poultry veterinarian with Devensh Nutrition who has conducted the survey for the past 18 years. "The turkey industry needs diagnostics, effective and approved treatments and therapeutics, and nutritional alternative research to address turkey-disease challenges," Clark told *Poultry Health Today*.



The withdrawal of the New Animal Drug Application for enrofloxacin leaves the industry vulnerable to colibacillosis as well as to other diseases like fowl cholera, Clark said. *Ornithobacterium rhinotracheale* (ORT), coccidiosis and clostridial dermatitis (CD) rounded out the top-five list of issues (see the accompanying list). **ORT, coccidiosis see increase in rankings as cellulitis falls**

In 2016, coccidiosis ranked No. 13. It rocketed to No. 6 the following year and moved up two additional spots this year. This jump in coccidiosis likely reflects the growth of no-antibiotics-ever (NAE) production schemes, which further limits the number of medications available. In these programs, producers cannot use ionophores, a class of animal-specific antibiotics used for many years to manage the parasitic disease. Instead, NAE producers must rely on non-ionophore anticoccidials and live vaccines to help prevent the costly disease. Phytobiotics and other alternatives have been used to improve immunity and

Several ailments saw big jumps in the numbers reported. For example, respondents reported 183 cases of turkey coronavirus, which is a highly infectious gastrointestinal disease, up from 12 cases in 2017 and six the previous year. In contrast, there were 119 cases reported in 2015, 43 in 2014 and 420 in 2013. Turkey coronavirus digital flexion tendon rupture (TD-DFT), which was recognized as a newly emerging disease in 2011, also saw a spike, from 182 cases in 2017 to 234 this year. There were 31 cases in 2016. Clinical signs of TD-DFT in older birds could include lameness and abnormal gait. Incidents of aortic rupture and poor flock performance are also common. Interestingly, TD-DFT ranked No. 17 in 2018 and No. 11 in 2017 despite the rise in numbers. And the number of reported cases of blackhead, also known as histomoniasis, rose from 109 the previous year to 127. But blackhead, which results in significant mortality in turkeys, fell from No. 8 the previous year to No. 11. Nitarsone, a medication for blackhead, was withdrawn from the market in December 2015, leaving the industry with no approved medication to fight the disease, the report says. The industry encourages more research on blackhead disease. **Step rises in number of some reported ailments**

PENCIN LA Injection

LONG ACTING

COMBINATION OF THREE POWERFUL ANTIBACTERIALS

Each ml contains

- Benzathine Penicillin G 100,000 IU
- Procaine Penicillin G 150,000 IU
- Dihydrostreptomycin Sulfate 200 mg (as base)

GAS FREE PACK

Packing: 20ml & 50ml

Manufactured by: **STAR LABORATORIES (PVT) LTD.** (Animal Health Care Division) 23-km, Multan Road, Lahore-Pakistan URL: www.starlabs.com.pk

AGRI TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN

WINTER SEASON, SMUGGLING BLAMED FOR HIKE IN POULTRY PRICES.



Islamabad: Poultry prices in the twin cities have witnessed a surge in last two weeks due to changing weather and wedding season which created a gap of supply and demand. A price variation of Rs10-20 per kilogram of live broiler chicken was noticed and its prices went up from Rs 170- to 190. While retailers were even charging Rs 190-200 for the same in various markets of the twin cities including Aahpara - Gol Market, Golden Market, G-8 Markaz, Karachi Company G-9, G-11, G-13, Faizabad, Commercial Centre and Saddar Rawalpindi. The prices of eggs also surged and now they were

being sold at Rs120-140 a dozen. A government employee Mubashar Hassan talking to APP said that chicken was an only affordable commodity to fulfill protein source but now it was going beyond their buying approach. A whole sale dealer of the chicken meat in G-13 Noor Khan blamed poultry cartel for increase in prices and said they were responsible to fix rates on daily basis. "We are at their mercy and the district administration was paying no heed to it," he added. A source in the market, requesting not to be named said, over 50 per cent poultry products were being smuggled to Afghanistan, Iran and some other neighboring countries for high profits. A house wife, Sadia Babar said her husband used to bring chicken meat thrice a week but now it was only feasible once a week. When contacted Chairman Market Committee ICT said the major reason behind the hike was prevailing wedding season which as a chunk of the total production was exhausted in these events. Another reason for hike in prices was poultry farmers who were now using heaters and burning wood to provide their chickens a climate control environment which they say costs them heavily for high electric tariffs and costly wood. He said the farmers had to import feed from Brazil and from other countries which was also an element associated with the price hike. The increase in fuel prices was another factor which enhances the cost of production of the edibles, he added.

CONSUMERS DO READ FOOD HYGIENE WARNING LABELS ON POULTRY

The research was carried out to determine the impact of a label containing safe food-handling instructions, which has been required on retail packages of raw poultry in the Netherlands since 2001.



Consumer perceptions
 Researchers wanted to see how the label impacted consumer perceptions on risk and food-handling behaviour in the light that poultry meat is an important source of foodborne infections, such as campylobacter, salmonella and E.coli. A random sample of 1235 adults from a representative internet panel received an email linking to the study questionnaire. Information was gathered about knowledge of safe food-handling regarding poultry, their current food-handling behaviour and intention to change after reading the label, as well as influencing factors. **Expiration date on chicken**
 The median age of the 514 respondents was 51 and there was slightly more men than women taking part in the study. The results, published in the October edition

of the journal **Food Control**, found that respondents of households with people aged 65 or older, with safe food-handling practices and who judge foodborne infections as severe, were more prone to have read the label. Respondents who find it easy to throw away chicken after their expiration date were less likely to have read the label. About a seventh (15.4%) of those who completed the survey had never read the label. **Informing and educating consumers**
 The study also found that after reading the label during the survey, the intention to change behaviour did not differ between the readers and previous non-readers. The report's authors, from the Dutch Centre for Infections Disease Control, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, concluded that "a label is a relatively easy and reasonable way of informing and educating consumers about safe food-handling." "The majority of the respondents had read the label on poultry meat and scored it as important, useful and reassuring. Therefore investigating the feasibility and possible benefits of a similar label on other meat products could be worthwhile."

WELFARE OF LAYERS IN CAGES EXPLORED

The research, published this month in the British Poultry Science journal, assessed on-farm keel bone, feet, plumage and skin damage in layers in small furnished cages in a bid to evaluate welfare implications. A total of 13 farms participated, all housing Lohmann LSL layers in systems allowing 8 or 10 hens per cage.



Each flock was visited at three different ages: 32, 62 and 77 weeks. During each visit, 100 hens were examined for keel bone fractures and deviations, plumage damage, body wounds, foot pad lesions, bumble feet, missing toes and toe wounds. The study, carried out by the Department of Animal Science at Aarhus University for the Danish Ministry of Environment and Food, found a deterioration with age of the condition of the plumage and keel bone (P<0.001). At 77 weeks of age, 16% of the birds had poor plumage and 43% of the birds had keel bone damage. In contrast, foot pad lesions were most prevalent at 32

weeks of age when 13% of the birds were affected. Other foot injuries and body wounds remained at a relatively low level throughout the three ages examined. The researchers said: "Prevention of damage to the keel bone, plumage and foot pads should therefore be considered when aiming to improve welfare of laying hens housed in small furnished cages." **Earlier research review**
 The study builds on work by the researchers on keel bone damage that was published in the scientific journal Frontiers in Veterinary Science earlier this year. That research suggested that while the reason underlying keel bone fractures

US PAVES THE WAY FOR LAB MEAT

US authorities have decided to share regulation of cell-cultured food products following a consultation last month amid previous criticism from the meat sector.



The Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration have agreed to share regulation of the laboratory meat following a public meeting last month. In a joint statement released at the end of last week, they said the public meeting to discuss the use of livestock and poultry cell lines to develop cell-cultured food products had been valuable. Stakeholders had shared perspectives on the regulation needed to both foster the innovative food products and maintain the highest standards of public health. The statement added that the FDA will oversee cell collection, cell banks and cell growth and differentiation and that a transition to USDA oversight will occur during cell harvest stage. "USDA will then oversee the production and labelling of food products derived from the cells of livestock and poultry." This regulatory framework will leverage both the FDA's expertise regulating cell-culture technology and living Biosystems and the USDA's expertise in regulating livestock and poultry products for human consumption. As a result, the statement added, there was no need for legislation on the topic. Reaction from the laboratory meat sector was positive. Californian firm Just, which recently produced cell-cultured scrambled egg, said it was looking forward to working with the agencies. Just has announced it will be selling cell-cultured meat by the end of the year. The US Cattlemen's Association was also pleased that the USDA would be overseeing labelling: "We're ecstatic about this because the FDA does not require pre-market label approval... before the product hits the shelves," said a spokeswoman. The National Chicken Council said last month that it was critical the new technologies received fair and proper regulatory oversight. Ashley Peterson, NCC senior vice president of scientific and regulatory affairs, said consumers needed to maintain the same level of confidence in the safety and labelling of these products as "they have since 1996 under the Federal Meat Inspection Act for traditionally-derived red meat products and since 1957 under the Poultry Products Inspection Act for traditionally-derived poultry products." The public comment period is being extended and will remain open until 26 December.

The National Chicken Council said last month that it was critical the new technologies received fair and proper regulatory oversight. Ashley Peterson, NCC senior vice president of scientific and regulatory affairs, said consumers needed to maintain the same level of confidence in the safety and labelling of these products as "they have since 1996 under the Federal Meat Inspection Act for traditionally-derived red meat products and since 1957 under the Poultry Products Inspection Act for traditionally-derived poultry products." The public comment period is being extended and will remain open until 26 December.

AGRI TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF PAKISTAN

CURCUMIN: A POWERFUL BIOACTIVE FOR SHEEP

Curcumin is a natural bioactive compound and is known to have anti-inflammatory and antioxidant actions. But can it also result in more and better sheep milk? Brazilian researchers delved into this.

Feed additives in the diet of sheep can improve the characteristics of milk, in order to add value and nutritional quality to the products. In the category of feed additives, the bioactive molecules and phytonutrients are gaining a lot of interest over the last years. One of them is curcumin, a natural bioactive compound derived from Curcuma. This bioactive ingredient has been used for a long term for its anti-bacterial, anticoccidiast, anti-parasitic and antioxidant properties, in addition to its use as a preventive and a therapeutic substance. This is why in a Brazilian study, the addition of curcumin and its potential to improve milk yield, performance and milk quality was further studied.



Dose based on poultry trials
 As this was the first study of ewes, consuming curcumin in the diet, the dose used was based on studies in chickens that experienced weight gain and improvements in serum and tissue antioxidant activity (100 mg/kg of concentrate; Zhang et al., 2015). In the study, 18 Lacauene breed sheep (average live weight of 59.4 ± 2.8 kg) were determined to be healthy general physical examination, without gastrointestinal parasites. They were all at second and third parturition, 30 days postpartum, with milk production of 1.0 ± 0.1 L/sheep/day. **The animals were divided into 2 groups:**
 1. Control (group C), consisting of ewes receiving only a basic diet; and
 2. Treated (group T), consisting of animals receiving a basic diet supplemented with curcumin (80 mg/kg concentrate). The experiment lasted 15 days, with the first 10 days devoted to diet adaptation. **Results of feed intake and milk**
 No differences were found between groups regarding feed consumption from day 11 to 15 of the experiment. The animals in both groups consumed more than 95% of the diet provided daily, and the concentrate was completely consumed. The apparent digestibility coefficient did not differ for dry matter, mineral matter,

SWITZERLAND: HUGE APPEAL FOR CHEESE

Making cheese is big business in Switzerland and is a real lifeline for many of the country's dairy farmers who milk cows while conquering the challenges of the Swiss Alps.

Swiss people have a huge appetite for cheese, eating their way through an average 20 to 25kgs of the dairy product per person per year. The country produces around 185,000 tonnes of cheese annually into over 450 varieties, including the popular Emmentaler, Le Gruyere and Sbrinz brands, and imports another 58,000 tonnes to satisfy the population of 8.5 million people's hunger for cheese.



Milking Brown Swiss
 The most recent records state there are 22,000 dairy farms in Switzerland, with an average size of 18.6 hectares and home to 587,000 dairy cows producing 3.5 billion kilograms of milk per year. For 5 months of the year around 20% to 30% of dairy farmers milk their cows 1,200 metres up in the mountains before bringing the animals down to the lowland winter accommodation around the start of October. Relying on the strong desire for cheese in Switzerland, dairy farmers like Reto Theiler, his wife Silvia and 5 children, spend the summer months milking their herd of 50 Brown Swiss cows at 1,250m above sea level on the Abnisten Alp near the village of Entlebuch. There has been no cheese produced at this farm since 1948 so back in 2011 Reto decided to replace a 260 year old barn with a new structure integrating cow housing, a cheese production facility, milking parlour and a living apartment for the family. **Shape, substance and flavour**
 Cows are milked twice a day in the 4 point abreast parlour and yield around 25 to 30kg of milk per day with 3.4% protein and 4.3% butyric acid. Reto says: "All of the milk we produce goes into making cheese, butter and cream. It takes around 70 litres of milk to produce 6 kilograms of cheese. "We employ Thomas Hofstetter to look after all the milk and cheese production and my wife and I look after the mar-

keting aspect. Our cows produce top quality milk grazed from the alpine meadows in the summer months but if it gets too hot we bring them indoors and feed them hay." When produced, all the cheese is turned 5 to 6 times per day to give it shape, substance and flavour. Reto's farm produces 4 varieties of hard and soft cheeses which they sell to private customers and retailers. **£0.52 per litre**
 "A lot of people buy the cheese from our farm shop when they are hiking in the mountains," says Mr Theiler. "Up to 80% of our cheese is sold through 2 retail chains which pay us CHF12 Swiss francs (€ 10.45) per kilogram and sell it in their stores for CHF22 (€ 19.16) per kilogram. If customers buy it from our farm shop they pay CHF18 (€ 15.68) per kilogram for the cheese." In comparison to fresh milk sales in Switzerland a farmer receives around CHF0.60 (€ 0.52) per litre for ordinary commercial milk but those milking cows in the Alps receive an extra CHF0.18 (€ 0.16) per litre from the government. Incidentally, selling cheese for CHF12 per kilogram is the equivalent of receiving CHF0.90 (€ 0.78) for one litre of milk. Delving deeper into subsidies, a dairy farmer receives CHF330 (€ 287.40) per cow if they are grazed for over 100 days in the summer time. A farmer in the Alps receives an additional CHF400 (€ 348.37) per cow for farming in a difficult

terrain. Mr Theiler says he is very satisfied with life as a dairy farmer and does not want to be trapped in the European Union style of farming. "Consumers appreciate the work we farmers do in providing food," he says. "We have a decent family lifestyle with 5 months spent up in the Alps and 7 in our lowland farm. Our government also supports us well and with the huge appetite for cheese in Switzerland we can generate a decent income each year. However, it's not all so positive as we do farm in difficult conditions in the mountains and rely on making good tasty and saleable cheese to survive," he adds. **Winter period**
 When the summer grazing period in the Alps is over Mr Theiler takes his cows to his lowland farm for the winter where they are kept in a tie-stall barn. "We have 40 hectares in the Alps and rent a further 20 hectares for the young stock. There are another 300 hectares owned in the lowland farm which is normally used for hay and silage production to feed the cattle during the cold winter. During the winter period we produce commercial liquid milk and receive the CHF0.60 per litre for it. I am somewhat concerned about the price and whether it will stay at that level. Switzerland does import a lot of cheaper cheese into the country and a lot of people travel across the Swiss border to do their shopping for less money," he concludes.

CURCUMIN: A POWERFUL BIOACTIVE FOR SHEEP

Curcumin is a natural bioactive compound and is known to have anti-inflammatory and antioxidant actions. But can it also result in more and better sheep milk? Brazilian researchers delved into this.

Feed additives in the diet of sheep can improve the characteristics of milk, in order to add value and nutritional quality to the products. In the category of feed additives, the bioactive molecules and phytonutrients are gaining a lot of interest over the last years. One of them is curcumin, a natural bioactive compound derived from Curcuma. This bioactive ingredient has been used for a long term for its anti-bacterial, anticoccidiast, anti-parasitic and antioxidant properties, in addition to its use as a preventive and a therapeutic substance. This is why in a Brazilian study, the addition of curcumin and its potential to improve milk yield, performance and milk quality was further studied.

Dose based on poultry trials
 As this was the first study of ewes, consuming curcumin in the diet, the dose used was based on studies in chickens that experienced weight gain and improvements in serum and tissue antioxidant activity (100 mg/kg of concentrate; Zhang et al., 2015). In the study, 18 Lacauene breed sheep (average live weight of 59.4 ± 2.8 kg) were determined to be healthy general physical examination, without gastrointestinal parasites. They were all at second and third parturition, 30 days postpartum, with milk production of 1.0 ± 0.1 L/sheep/day. **The animals were divided into 2 groups:**
 1. Control (group C), consisting of ewes receiving only a basic diet; and
 2. Treated (group T), consisting of animals receiving a basic diet supplemented with curcumin (80 mg/kg concentrate). The experiment lasted 15 days, with the first 10 days devoted to diet adaptation. **Results of feed intake and milk**
 No differences were found between groups regarding feed consumption from day 11 to 15 of the experiment. The animals in both groups consumed more than 95% of the diet provided daily, and the concentrate was completely consumed. The apparent digestibility coefficient did not differ for dry matter, mineral matter,

crude protein or ADF, but increased for NDF in the treated group. However, the researchers observed changes in the milk production. Milk production increased in the animals of the treated group, with a numerical difference of up to 0.3 litres per ewe/day. Over time, a statistical difference in the curcumin group from day 0 to 10 and day 0 to 15 was seen. In the control animals, milk production over time, i.e., increase in the adaptation period (day 0 to 10) was also observed, but this effect was not observed from day 0 to 15. **Composition of milk**
 The milk composition of sheep which received curcumin in the diet had a reduction in fat levels on day 15, as well as a reduced SCC on day 10 and on day 15. There was a reduction in AOPP levels on day 10 and on day 15, representing a reduction in protein oxidation in the treatment group. Levels of FRAP, a potent total antioxidant, were higher in the milk of the curcumin group than in the control group. Over time, SCC and AOPP reduced in the group animals at day 0 to 10 and 0 to 15. Milk fat levels and pH did not differ between groups. With pasteurisation, differences between groups in terms of protein, lactose and DDE levels were observed at all time points: milk from group T had higher levels of these components than did group C. AOPP levels were lower after 17 days of re-