



वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन ANNUAL REPORT 2024-2025

उ.प्र. पं. दीनदयाल उपाध्याय पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय
एवं गो अनुसंधान संस्थान, मथुरा-281001 (उ.प्र.)

U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya
Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura-281001 (U.P.)

चतुर्दश दीक्षान्त समारोह 14th Convocation

सोमवार 3 फरवरी, 2025

उ.प्र. पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय एवं गो-अनुसंधान संस्थान (दुवासु), मथुरा

Gate No. 6



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ANNUAL REPORT

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Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura-281001 (U.P.) India

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Publication No. 433

Designed & Printed by

Yamuna Syndicate

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FOREWORD

It gives me immense pleasure and pride to present the *Annual Report of U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go-Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU)*, Mathura for the year **2024–25**. This report reflects another year of growth, innovation, and achievement, underscoring the University's continuing pursuit of excellence in veterinary education, research, and extension.



The year was marked by several significant milestones, including international visits by faculty and students for academic enrichment, new faculty recruitments, and substantial progress in infrastructure development.

A total of **16 research projects** were operational during the year — **8 funded by ICAR, 2 by Essence Natura Pvt. Ltd., Panchkula (Haryana), and 1 each by RKVY, DAHD, Government of India, CCRH, New Delhi, NLM, and Occamy Biosciences.**

The University's **Veterinary Clinical Complex** continues to serve as a premier centre for advanced diagnostics and treatment, equipped with modern facilities and state-of-the-art technology. During 2024–25, the Complex handled **16,545 clinical cases** involving both small and large animals, generating a revenue of **₹14.71 lakh**, while extending exceptional diagnostic and clinical services to livestock owners and pet parents in Mathura and adjoining districts.

DUVASU students brought laurels to the University through outstanding performances in sports, cultural events, youth festivals, and NCC/NSS programmes at university, state, and national levels. Experiential learning programmes across departments provided hands-on training to students, farmers, animal keepers, and rural youth, promoting self-employment and entrepreneurship. The University also observed **Deekshotsav Maah–2025** with a series of vibrant academic and cultural activities and hosted distinguished dignitaries, academicians, scientists, and diplomats who shared valuable insights with our academic community.

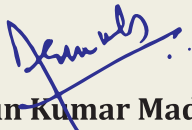
The **Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension Education**, supported by the College faculty and KVK, organised numerous training programmes for farmers, farm women, field veterinarians, para-veterinarians, Sashastra Seema Bal personnel, and unemployed youth. During the year, the University successfully conducted **four memorial orations, two national-level brainstorming sessions, nine SCSP–ICAR-sponsored training programmes, five conferences**, and several expert lectures and workshops.

The University's research output continues to grow in quality and visibility, evidenced by **over 96 publications in peer-reviewed journals** and multiple **national and international recognitions** received by our faculty. These achievements have significantly enhanced the University's global academic standing.

I express my deep gratitude to **Her Excellency Smt. Anandiben Patel Ji**, Hon'ble Governor of Uttar Pradesh and Chancellor of the University, for her constant guidance and encouragement. I also gratefully acknowledge the invaluable support of the **Additional Chief Secretary to the Hon'ble Governor, the Principal Secretary (Animal Husbandry), Government of Uttar Pradesh**, and the financial assistance received from **UPCAR, the Government of Uttar Pradesh, RKVY, ICAR, and the DAHD, Government of India**, which has greatly strengthened our research and developmental activities.

Looking ahead, the University remains committed to fostering a versatile and comprehensive educational ecosystem that promotes innovation, entrepreneurship, and employment-oriented learning. Our focus will be on addressing emerging animal and public health challenges in the context of **climate change**, enhancing food safety, promoting value addition, and ensuring sustainable livestock-based livelihoods through **One Health**, digital integration, and demand-driven research.

I place on record my sincere appreciation for the **Editorial Committee** for their dedicated efforts in compiling this Annual Report and for presenting the University's collective accomplishments with clarity and precision.


(Arun Kumar Madan)

प्राक्कथन

उत्तर प्रदेश पंडित दीन दयाल उपाध्याय पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय एवं गो-अनुसंधान संस्थान (दुवासु, मथुरा) की वर्ष 2024-25 की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करते हुए मुझे अत्यधिक खुशी और गर्व हो रहा है। यह रिपोर्ट विकास, नवाचार और उपलब्धि के एक और वर्ष को दर्शाती है, जो पशु चिकित्सा शिक्षा, अनुसंधान और विस्तार में विश्वविद्यालय की उत्कृष्टता की निरंतर खोज को रेखांकित करती है।



इस वर्ष को कई महत्वपूर्ण मील के पत्थर द्वारा चिह्नित किया गया था, जिसमें शैक्षणिक संवर्धन के लिए संकाय और छात्रों द्वारा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दौरे, नए संकाय की भर्ती और बुनियादी ढांचे के विकास में पर्याप्त प्रगति शामिल थी।

वर्ष के दौरान कुल 16 अनुसंधान परियोजनाएं चालू थीं – 8 आईसीएआर द्वारा वित्त पोषित, 2 एसएस नेचुरा प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, पंचकुला (हरियाणा) द्वारा और आरकेवीवाई, डीएएचडी, भारत सरकार, सीसीआरएच, नई दिल्ली, एनएलएम और ऑकेमी बायोसाइंसेज द्वारा प्रत्येक 1 परियोजना।

विश्वविद्यालय का पशु चिकित्सा क्लिनिकल कॉम्प्लेक्स आधुनिक सुविधाओं और अत्याधुनिक तकनीक से सुसज्जित, उन्नत निदान और उपचार के लिए एक प्रमुख केंद्र के रूप में कार्य कर रहा है। 2024-25 के दौरान, कॉम्प्लेक्स ने 16,545 छोटे और बड़े बीमार पशुओं के रोगों का निदान एवं चिकित्सा सेवा दिया, जिससे ₹14.71 लाख का राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ साथ ही मथुरा और आसपास के जिलों में पशु पालकों और पालतू जानवरों के अभिवावकों को असाधारण नैदानिक और रोग विषयक सेवाएं प्रदान की गईं।

दुवासु के छात्रों ने विश्वविद्यालय, राज्य और राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर खेल, सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों, युवा उत्सवों और एनसीसी/एनएसएस कार्यक्रमों में उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन के माध्यम से विश्वविद्यालय का नाम रोशन किया। विभिन्न विभागों में प्रायोगिक शिक्षण कार्यक्रमों ने छात्रों, किसानों, पशुपालकों और ग्रामीण युवाओं को व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण प्रदान किया, जिससे स्वरोजगार और उद्यमशीलता को बढ़ावा मिला। विश्वविद्यालय ने जीवंत शैक्षणिक और सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियों की एक श्रृंखला के साथ दीक्षाोत्सव माह – 2025 भी मनाया और प्रतिष्ठित गणमान्य व्यक्तियों, शिक्षाविदों, वैज्ञानिकों और राजनायिकों की मेजबानी की, जिन्होंने हमारे शैक्षणिक समुदाय के साथ मूल्यवान अंतर्दृष्टि साझा की।

केवीके और पशु चिकित्सा और पशुपालन विस्तार शिक्षा विभाग ने किसानों, कृषक महिलाओं, क्षेत्र के पशु चिकित्सकों, पैरा-पशु चिकित्सकों, सशस्त्र सीमा बल कर्मियों और बेरोजगार युवाओं के लिए कई प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए। वर्ष के दौरान, विश्वविद्यालय ने सफलतापूर्वक चार स्मारक भाषण, दो राष्ट्रीय स्तर के विचार-मंथन सत्र, नौ एससीएसपी-आईसीएआर-प्रायोजित प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम, पांच सम्मेलन और कई विशेषज्ञ व्याख्यान और कार्यशालाएं आयोजित कीं।


विश्वविद्यालय का अनुसंधान उत्पादन गुणवत्ता और दृश्यता में लगातार बढ़ रहा है, जिसका प्रमाण सहकर्मी-समीक्षित पत्रिकाओं में 96 से अधिक प्रकाशन और हमारे संकाय द्वारा प्राप्त कई राष्ट्रीय और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मान्यताएँ हैं। इन उपलब्धियों ने विश्वविद्यालय की वैश्विक शैक्षणिक स्थिति में उल्लेखनीय वृद्धि की है।

मैं महामहिम के प्रति अपनी गहरी कृतज्ञता व्यक्त करता हूँ। उत्तर प्रदेश की माननीय राज्यपाल और विश्वविद्यालय की कुलाधिपति श्रीमती आनंदीबेन पटेल जी को उनके निरंतर मार्गदर्शन और प्रोत्साहन के लिए धन्यवाद। मैं माननीय राज्यपाल के अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव, प्रमुख सचिव (पशुपालन), उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के अमूल्य समर्थन

और उपकार, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, आरकेवीवाई, आईसीएआर और डीएएचडी, भारत सरकार से प्राप्त वित्तीय सहायता के लिए भी कृतज्ञतापूर्वक धन्यवाद देता हूं, जिसने हमारी अनुसंधान और विकासात्मक गतिविधियों को काफी मजबूत किया है।

आगे देखते हुए, विश्वविद्यालय एक बहुमुखी और व्यापक शैक्षिक पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को बढ़ावा देने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध है जो नवाचार, उद्यमशीलता और रोजगार-उन्मुख शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देता है। हमारा ध्यान जलवायु परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में उभरती पशु और सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य चुनौतियों का समाधान करने, खाद्य सुरक्षा बढ़ाने, मूल्य संवर्धन को बढ़ावा देने और वन हेल्थ, डिजिटल एकीकरण और मांग-संचालित अनुसंधान के माध्यम से स्थायी पशुधन-आधारित आजीविका सुनिश्चित करने पर होगा।

मैं इस वार्षिक रिपोर्ट को संकलित करने और विश्वविद्यालय की सामूहिक उपलब्धियों को स्पष्टता और सटीकता के साथ प्रस्तुत करने में संपादकीय समिति के समर्पित प्रयासों के लिए उनकी हार्दिक सराहना करता हूं।


(अरुण कुमार मदान)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TEACHING

- During 2024-25, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry admitted 99 students in B.V.Sc. & A.H. programme, out of which 31 were girls and 68 were boys. In M.V.Sc. and Ph.D. programmes, 82 and 11 students were admitted, respectively.
- During the same year, 04 students received Ph.D.; 42 students M.V.Sc. and 64 students B.V.Sc. & A.H. degree from College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry.
- During the reporting year, College of Biotechnology admitted 42 B.Tech. (Biotechnology) and 10 M.Sc. (Biotechnology) students and also awarded B.Sc. (H) Biotechnology/Industrial Microbiology degree to 16 students.
- College of Dairy Science admitted 33 students in B.Tech. (Dairy Technology) during 2024-25
- College of Fisheries Science admitted 29 students in B.F.Sc. during 2024-25.
- During 2024-25, 60-60 students were admitted to Diploma in Veterinary Pharmacy (DVP) and Diploma in Livestock extension (DLE) programmes, respectively and 57 and 57 students completed their DVP and DLE programmes, respectively.
- During the year 2024-25, total 41 students joined M.V.Sc. (JRF/Non-JRF), 15 students joined the job in clinical fields and 8 students have started their own start-up.
- Veterinary Clinical Complex (VCC) of the University is well equipped with modern facilities which include small and large animal operation theatres, two ICU for pets, C-arm image intensifier, digital X-ray machine, CCTV camera, USG machine, laparoscopy set, mobile X-ray machine, small animal anesthesia machine, loading and unloading platform and indoor unit for small and large animals. During 2024-25, total of 16545 clinical cases were handled and a total revenue of Rs. 14,71,395.00 (Fourteen lacs seventy-one thousand three hundred ninety-five only) was generated.
- Disease Diagnostic Laboratory of VCC is well equipped with digital microscope, dry chemistry analyzer, hematology analyzer electrolyte analyzer. During 2024-25, 8510 clinical samples were analysed and revenue of Rs. 8,14,098.00 (Eight lacs fourteen thousand ninety-eight only) was generated.
- The breeder farm, layer farm and hatchery established under Experiential Learning Unit in Poultry Science Department (ELU) served as models for U.G., P.G. and Ph.D. teaching and also served as models for internship students to train them regarding poultry farming and entrepreneurship.
- The resources of ELU viz. dead birds and embryonated eggs of different stages of development were used to cater the educational and research needs of students and staff of Anatomy, Pathology, Biotechnology and Microbiology departments.
- The Department of Livestock Products Technology (LPT) is running a revolving project under RKVY scheme on "Establishment of referral laboratory for quality evaluation of milk and milk products. Department has analyzed different (milk, meat, food, feed etc.) samples from various Institutes of India and earned Rs. 79296/- in this year.
- During the reporting year, 1063.59 kg paneer, 44 kg khoa, 6.775 kg nuggets and patties from which, department generated revenue amounting to Rs. 272,690 through the sale of these products under the revolving fund scheme with total profit of R. 44,870/-.
- University Library has over 36000 books of

various streams like Veterinary Science, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology, 13 journals including online journals www.cera.jccc.in, subscription of seven National newspapers, i.e. The Hindu (Eng.), Times of India (Eng.), Indian Express (Eng.), Hindustan Times (Eng.), Dainik Jagran (Hindi), Amar Ujala (Hindi), Hindustan Times (Hindi), 253 e-books in 2024-25 from different reputed publishers and now has a total of 326 e-books.

- Feed production and processing project under Department of Animal Nutrition has a feed processing unit and Urea molasses mineral block unit. Unit prepared 100 quintal/yr area specific mineral mixture and were sold to the farmers on nominal cost. During reporting year departmental sale of mineral mixture was about 100 quintal cost Rs 6 lacs.

RESEARCH

- During the reporting year, 16 externally funded projects were running in various Departments of College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry. Out of these, 08 projects were funded by ICAR, 02 project by Essence Natura Private Limited Panchkula Haryana, India, 01 project by RKVY, 01 project by DAHD, GOI, 01 project by CCRH, New Delhi, 01 project by NLM and 01 projects by Occamy Biosciences, respectively.
- During 2024-25, 05 PhD. and 43 M.V.Sc. thesis in Veterinary and Animal Sciences subjects were submitted as per academic research in various Departments.
- During the year under report, University published 91 research publications and five review articles.

EXTENSION

- During 2024-25, Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension organized 11 specialized/short trainings on the campus.
- Exposure Visits of Dignitaries, Veterinary Officers, Students and Farmers at University Poultry farm were conducted.
- During this year, various extension trainings

were organized by different Departments of College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry including 03 workshop cum ghosthi and 01 awareness camp/exposure visit programme for farmers by Department of Pharmacology & Toxicology, 01 winter school, 01 workshop and 01 awareness camp by Department of LPT, 01 awareness day and 01 training programme by Department of Veterinary Physiology, 01 winter school and 01 training programme by Department of Animal Nutrition, 03 training programme by Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology 02 training programme by Department of Public Health, 01 workshop by Department of Animal Genetics and Breeding, 01 training programme by College of Biotechnology, 02 training/awareness programme by College of Fisheries Sciences.

- During this year, total 94 trainings were conducted by KVK scientists for 2922 participants. Out of these, 74 trainings were for farmers and farm women, 03 for rural youth, and 17 for extension functionaries through which 2181 farmers and farm women, 65 rural youth and 676 extension functionaries were trained.
- To demonstrate the production potential of various proven technologies, the frontline demonstrations on farmers field were conducted for 564 farmers and livestock owners.
- Under the technology assessment and refinement, technology assessed for crops were 11 with 54 number of trials wherein 54 farmers were benefitted. Total 116 extension activities were conducted by KVK for 12014 participants.
- In year 2024-25, KVK produced 541 quintal seeds, 50450 planting material and 265 kg. bio-products and generated total revenue of Rs. 20,50,000/-, 4425/- and Rs. 1325/- respectively through these products.
- During this year, soil and water testing laboratory of KVK analyzed 645 soil and 57 water samples and on the basis of result

recommendations for balance fertilization and watering were given to 269 beneficiaries and generated a revenue of Rs 4515/-only (Four thousand five hundred and fifteen only).

- Mahila Adhyan Kendra unit of DUVASU, Mathura organized various activities such as painting, speech competition, cervical cancer awareness camps for women in University Campus and various villages of Mathura, U.P.

UNIVERSITY FARMS

- During 2024-25, total milk production at LFC was 1,39,506.00 liters, out of which, the production of cow milk was 1,17,259.00 liters and that of buffalo milk was 22,247.00 liters. The total revenue generated during this period was Rs. 68,68,480.00 (Sixty eight lac sixty eight thousand four hundred and eighty only).
- Poultry Farm of the University maintained variety of species and breeds including layers, Cockerels, Chabro, Aseel, Kadaknath, Naked neck, Japanese quail, Turkey, Guinea fowl and Emu. The revenue of Rs. 4,96,788.00 (Four lacs ninety-six thousand seven hundred eighty-eight only) was generated from sale of different birds and eggs.
- Additionally, a sum of Rs. 7,54,024.00 (Seven lacs fifty-four thousand twenty-four only) and 3,13,226.00 (Three lac Thirteen thousand two hundred twenty-six only) was generated from sales of poultry products under Experiential Learning Unit (ELU) and revolving funds in Poultry Science Department respectively.
- The revenue generated from Madhuri Kund Farm of the University during financial year 2024-25 from seeds was Rs. 62,38,000.00 (Sixty two lacs thirty eight thousand only).
- The revenue generated from Fodder and Forage Research Division of the University during financial year 2024-25 through the sale of seeds, straw and green fodder was Rs. 66,60,955.00 (Sixty six lacs sixty thousand nine hundred fifty five only).

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

- In the year 2024-25, 26 posts (permanent) of

faculty members including 02 Assistant Librarian in the College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry; College Dairy Science and College of Fisheries Sciences were filled through direct recruitment. Two Deans in newly established colleges i.e. College of Dairy Science and College of Fisheries Sciences were appointed. Further, in the same year 03 faculty members were promoted under CAS from Associate Professor to Professor (AGP Rs. 9,000.00 to Rs. 10,000.00).

- The Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension conducted 30-day training programs on Multi-Purpose Artificial Insemination Technician in Rural India (MAITRI) from April 1-30, 2024.
- On 15th June, 2024, the Department of Biotechnology at DUVASU hosted a brainstorming session on "One Health for Food Security: Advances in Livestock Vaccinology."
- DUVASU, Mathura, hosted a three-day national seminar from September 26th-28th, 2024, focusing on excellence in hygienic livestock product technology and clean meat production.
- DUVASU, Mathura, hosted a three-day National Seminar on Veterinary Anatomy, organized by the Department of Veterinary Anatomy
- The 18th National Symposium of the Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) Organization was inaugurated at DUVASU, Mathura.
- The 24th National Symposium on Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology was hosted at DUVASU, Mathura
- Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan, Mathura organized Dr. C.M. Singh oration lecture on January 07th, 2025
- Under the Deekshotsav Maah-2025 started from January 04th 2025 to February 03rd 2025, DUVASU, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh organized Dr. B. P. Pandey oration lecture.
- National Dialogue on "Challenges in Diagnosis

and Control of Zoonotic Diseases" was organized by the Department of Veterinary Pathology

- Under the Deekshotsav Maah-2025 started from January 04th 2025 to February 03rd 2025, DUVASU, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh organized Dr. P.G. Pandey oration lecture.
- Eminent Animal Nutritionist Dr. S.K. Talapatra 3rd oration lecture was organized by DUVASU, Mathura

STUDENTS' WELFARE

- The District Administration, Mathura, organized a Tablet Distribution Programme on July 25th, 2024 at U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Sabhagar Bhawan of the Veterinary University, Mathura.
- On July 26th, 2024 Kargil Shaheed Divas was commemorated to pay tribute to the martyrs by offering prayers and lighting candles at the main gate of the university.
- "Indian Organs Donation Day" was organized on August 03rd, 2024 in the university.
- Anti-ragging week was celebrated at DUVASU during August 12th -18th, 2024. The Anti-Ragging Day was celebrated by organizing a program in Deen Dayal Upadhyaya auditorium of the university.
- Har Ghar Tiranga Abhiyan Program was celebrated on 13th -14th August 2024. On this occasion different competitions were organized in the university.
- Fresher's Day was celebrated across various constituent colleges of the University in October 2024 to welcome the newly admitted students in a warm and friendly atmosphere.
- The Blood donation camp was organized jointly by the university and 1 UP R&V SQN NCC, Mathura on November 15th, 2024
- The University celebrated the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on November 14th, 2024 with great enthusiasm and patriotic spirit.
- The Higher Education Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, organized a district-level poetry recitation competition at B.S.A. College, Mathura on December 24th, 2024. Students of the university participated in the speech competition and poetry recitation event with zeal and enthusiasm.
- On the occasion of the 14th Convocation held on February 03rd, 2025, the university organized various competitions like pitthu phod, slow cycling, cooking, kaudi, musical chair, rangoli, kabaddi, kho-kho, folk song, folk dance etc. as per the directives of Raj Bhawan, Uttar Pradesh.
- The National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS) organized a Zonal Elocution Contest at Acharya Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumarganj, Ayodhya on December 27th, 2024. Students from this University participated with enthusiasm.
- The national youth conference and national inter-university debate competition were organized by G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand from January 12th-15th, 2025. Students from this university actively participated and represented the institution in the event.
- A University Level Competition was organized by Acharya Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumarganj, Ayodhya on January 17th, 2025 and students represented the University with great zeal.
- On the occasion of the 148th birth anniversary of the Iron man of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Ji, and National Unity Day, various competitions were organized at Raj Bhawan, Lucknow, from January 21st -22nd, 2025. Students from this university actively participated and represented the institution in the event.
- On the occasion of International Women's Day, Inter-University level competitions were organized by Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur on March 04th, 2025. Students from this University participated and

represented the institution in various events.

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS AND ACTIVITIES

- The university celebrated Ambedkar Jayanti on April 14th, 2024, with tributes and reflections on Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's legacy of equality and inclusivity.
- The University celebrated the 10th International Yoga Day with a five-day Yoga Shivar (June 17th-21st, 2024), benefiting over 1,000 participants to maintain fitness, well-being, and holistic health.
- U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Veterinary University, Mathura, ranked 1st in India, 16th in Asia, and 143rd globally in Animal Sciences as per EduRank 2024, as an achievement of its faculty, staff, and students.
- The University organized the "One Tree for Mother" plantation campaign, graced by Minister Shri Chaudhary Laxmi Narayan Singh, MP Chaudhary Tejveer Singh, and DM Shailendra Kumar Singh, emphasizing the life-sustaining value of trees. The drive, with a target of 3.7 million saplings in Mathura, reinforced the University's commitment to a greener, healthier environment.
- On the 78th Independence Day, the University celebrated with pride and patriotism, honoring the sacrifice of martyrs while also marking the occasion with new beginnings—launching a plantation drive, the A2 Genotype Testing Lab, a Community Radio Station, and a YouTube channel to better connect with farmers and strengthen veterinary and agricultural practices.
- On August 21st, 2024, the University successfully conducted UG admission counselling for Veterinary, Dairy, Fishery Sciences, and Biotechnology, offering 215 seats under the leadership of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. A.K. Srivastava, ensuring smooth process with strict adherence to merit and reservation policies.
- On August 25th-26th, 2024, Hon'ble Chief Minister Sh. Yogi Adityanath ji visited the University, appreciating its achievements,

encouraging research and animal welfare initiatives, supporting faculty expansion, and planting a Rudraksha tree as a gesture of goodwill and inspiration.

- On September 24th, 2024, Probiotic Awareness Day was celebrated at DUVASU, Mathura, in collaboration with the Gut Microflora and Probiotic Science Foundation.
- The "Investors Awareness Program", jointly hosted by DUVASU Mathura and Mutual Fund of India, was held on October 15th, 2024, at the university auditorium
- The 23rd Foundation Day of Veterinary University, Mathura was celebrated with great enthusiasm on October 25th, 2024
- World Fisheries Day was celebrated by College of Fisheries Science, DUVASU Mathura on November 21st, 2024.
- National Milk Day was celebrated on November 26th, 2024, at DUVASU, Mathura. An online National Dairy Quiz attracted 328 participants nationwide.
- Constitution Day was celebrated on November 26th, 2024, at DUVASU, Mathura. The event was graced by the presence of Shri Ashish Garg ji, District and Sessions Judge, Mathura, as the Chief Guest at university auditorium.
- University celebrated 155th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on October 2nd, 2024.
- The University celebrated 76th Republic Day on the propitious morning of January 26th, 2025.

AWARDS AND HONOUR / ACHIEVEMENTS

- Dr Anand Singh was granted Patent on "System And Method For Estimating Livestock Age Through Deep Learning" by Government of India" on December 6th, 2024.
- Ms Uma Sharma was granted Patent on design for Drone for pest control and Crop Monitoring (Design No. 440101-001) on December 10th, 2024.
- Dr. Faizan Ul Haque was granted Patent for a UK design on Nano formulated Targeted Drug

- Delivery Device for Enhanced Cancer Therapy (Design No. 6425906) on March 5th, 2025.
- Dr Parul Singh was granted Patent Publication for a UK Design on Nano formulated Targeted Drug Delivery Device for Enhanced Cancer Therapy (Design No. 6425906) on March 5th, 2025.
 - Dr Ajay Pratap Singh received Best Teacher Award during 14th Convocation of DUVASU, Mathura on February 3rd, 2025.
 - Prof Vijay Pandey received SVBBI Best Teacher Award of the Year-2023 during 8th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI) held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura on December 20th- 21st, 2024.
 - Prof. Sarvajeet Yadav received Fellowship of NADSI in VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science India and National Dialogue on Bringing smile to dairy farmers on April 9th, 2024.
 - Prof. Arun Kumar Madan received Fellowship of NADSI in VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science India and National Dialogue on Bringing smile to dairy farmers on April 9th, 2024.
 - Dr. Amit Singh received Associate Fellowship of NADSI in VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science India and National Dialogue on Bringing smile to dairy farmers on April 9th, 2024.
 - Dr. Barkha Sharma received Associate Fellowship of NADSI in VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science India and National Dialogue on Bringing smile to dairy farmers on April 9th, 2024.
 - Prof. Brijesh Yadav received NESAFellowship in February, 2025.
 - Prof. Brijesh Yadav received Fellowship of NADSI in VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science India and National Dialogue on Bringing smile to dairy farmers on April 9th, 2024.
 - Prof. Vijay Pandey received Fellowship of NADSI in VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science India and National Dialogue on Bringing smile to dairy farmers on April 9th, 2024.
 - Dr. Mukul Anand received Associate Fellowship of NADSI in VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science India and National Dialogue on Bringing smile to dairy farmers on April 9th, 2024.
 - Dr Shyama N. Prabhu was awarded ICVP Diplomate by Indian College of Veterinary Pathologists (ICVP) Board certification Examination 2024.
 - Dr. Kavisha Gangwar received Young Scientist Award in 18th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) at DUVASU, Mathura held on November 13th - 14th, 2024

FINANCE AND BUDGET

- During 2024-25, University received Rs 6173.78 lacs and Rs. 1800.00 lacs under salary and contingency heads, respectively from Govt. of U.P.
- In the year 2024-25, University received Rs 96.00 lacs under salary head for KVK.
- Rs 121.99 lacs were received by various financial agencies for the extramural projects.
- University received Rs 390.96 lacs under ICAR development, SC-SP subplan, Internship, NTS, P.G scholarship and summer/winter school.
- During the year, total receipt generated by the University was Rs 1263.88.

RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT

- In compliance of the order of Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and provision of RTI Act, 2005, PIO received 58 applications out of which 53 applications were cleared and 05 are under consideration.

कार्यकारी सारांश

शिक्षण

- वर्ष 2024–25 में पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान एवं पशुपालन स्नातक कार्यक्रम में 99 विद्यार्थियों ने प्रवेश लिया, जिसमें 31 छात्राएँ एवं 68 छात्र हैं। पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान स्नातकोत्तर तथा विद्या वाचस्पति कार्यक्रम में क्रमशः 82 एवं 11 विद्यार्थियों ने प्रवेश प्राप्त किया।
- इसी सत्र में पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान स्नातकोत्तर तथा विद्या वाचस्पति कार्यक्रम में क्रमशः 42 और 4 विद्यार्थियों ने विभिन्न विषयों में उपाधि प्राप्त की, साथ ही पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान एवं पशुपालन स्नातक कार्यक्रम में 64 विद्यार्थियों ने स्नातक की उपाधि प्राप्त की।
- रिपोर्टिंग वर्ष में जैव प्रौद्योगिकी महाविद्यालय ने बी०टेक० स्नातक कार्यक्रम में 42 तथा जैव प्रौद्योगिकी स्नातकोत्तर कार्यक्रम में 10 विद्यार्थियों ने प्रवेश प्राप्त किया, साथ ही 16 विद्यार्थियों ने जैव प्रौद्योगिकी/औद्योगिक सूक्ष्मजीव विज्ञान स्नातक की उपाधि प्राप्त की।
- वर्ष 2024–25 में कॉलेज ऑफ डेयरी साइंस के बी०टेक० स्नातक कार्यक्रम में 33 विद्यार्थियों ने प्रवेश प्राप्त किया।
- वर्ष 2024–25 में मत्स्य विज्ञान महाविद्यालय के स्नातक कार्यक्रम में 29 विद्यार्थियों ने प्रवेश प्राप्त किया।
- वर्ष 2024–25 में वेटेनरी फार्मसी एवं पशुधन प्रसार में डिप्लोमा के लिये क्रमशः 60 एवं 60 विद्यार्थियों ने प्रवेश लिया तथा 57 विद्यार्थियों ने वेटेनरी फार्मासिस्ट डिप्लोमा तथा 57 विद्यार्थियों ने पशुधन प्रसार में डिप्लोमा प्राप्त किया।
- वर्ष 2024–25 के दौरान, कुल 41 छात्र एम.वी.एस. सी. (जे आर एफ / नॉन –जे आर एफ), 15 छात्र नैदानिक क्षेत्रों में नौकरी में शामिल हो गए और 8 छात्रों ने अपना स्टार्ट-अप शुरू किया।
- विश्वविद्यालय का शैक्षणिक पशु चिकित्सालय, आधुनिक रोग निदान की सभी सुविधाओं से सुसज्जित है तथा इसमें छोटे तथा बड़े पशुओं की शल्य चिकित्सा हेतु शल्यकक्ष, पालतू पशुओं हेतु दो आई०सी०यू० कक्ष, सी-आर्म इमेज इंटेसिफायर, डिजिटल एक्स-रे मशीन, सी०सी०टी०वी० कैमरा, अल्ट्रासोनोग्राफी मशीन, लैप्रोस्कोपी सेट, चलायमान एक्स-रे मशीन, छोटे पशुओं के लिये एनेस्थीसिया मशीन, छोटे व बड़े पशुओं को चढ़ाने व उतारने के लिये प्लेटफार्म तथा उन्हें रखने के लिये आंतरिक यूनिट की सुविधा भी उपलब्ध है। वर्ष 2023–24 में रोगों के 16545 नमूनों की जाँच की गयी, जिनके द्वारा ₹0 14,71,395 (₹0 चौदह लाख इकहत्तर हजार तीन सौ पंचानवे मात्र) का राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ।
- शैक्षणिक पशु चिकित्सालय, की रोग निदान प्रयोगशाला डिजिटल सूक्ष्मदर्शी, बायोकेमिकल एनालायजर व रक्त के नमूनों की जाँच हेतु हिमेटोलाजी एनालाइजर, इलेक्ट्रोलाइट एनालाइजर आदि से सुसज्जित है। वर्ष 2024–25 में 8510 नमूनों की प्रयोगशाला में जाँच के माध्यम से कुल ₹0 8,14,098 / – (₹0 आठ लाख, चौदह हजार, अठानवे मात्र) का राजस्व प्राप्त किया गया।
- पोल्ट्री साइंस डिपार्टमेंट (ई एल यू) में अनुभवात्मक शिक्षण इकाई के तहत स्थापित ब्रीडर फार्म, लेयर फार्म और हैचरी ने स्नातक, स्नातकोत्तर तथा पीएच. डी. शिक्षण के लिए मॉडल के रूप में कार्य किया है और इंटरनशिप छात्रों के लिए उन्हें पोल्ट्री पालन और उद्यमशीलता के बारे में प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए मॉडल के रूप में भी काम किया है।
- एल यू के संसाधन जैसे मृत पक्षियों और विकास के विभिन्न चरणों के भ्रूण वाले अंडे का उपयोग छात्रों और शारीरिक रचना, पैथोलॉजी, जैव प्रौद्योगिकी और माइक्रोबायोलॉजी विभागों के कर्मचारियों और कर्मचारियों की शैक्षिक और अनुसंधान आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए किया गया था।
- पशुधन उत्पाद प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग (एल पी टी) "दूध और दूध उत्पादों के गुणवत्ता मूल्यांकन के लिए रेफरल प्रयोगशाला की स्थापना पर आर के वी वाई योजना के तहत एक परिक्रामी परियोजना चला रहा है। विभाग ने भारत के विभिन्न संस्थानों से अलग-अलग (दूध, मांस, भोजन, फीड आदि) के नमूनों का विश्लेषण किया है और इस वर्ष में ₹0 79296 / – अर्जित किया है।
- रिपोर्टिंग वर्ष के दौरान, 1063.59 किलोग्राम पनीर, 44 किलोग्राम खोआ, 6.775 किलोग्राम नगेट्स और

पैटीज के विक्रय से, परिक्रामी परियोजना के तहत विभाग ने राजस्व की राशि रुपये 272,690 उत्पन्न की जिसमे कुल मुनाफा रूपए 44870 हुआ।

- विश्वविद्यालय की लाइब्रेरी में पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान, पशुपालन और जैव प्रौद्योगिकी जैसे विभिन्न विषयों की 36000 से अधिक पुस्तकें हैं, ऑनलाइन पत्रिकाओं सहित 13 पत्रिकाएं www.cera.jccc.in, सात राष्ट्रीय समाचार पत्रों की सदस्यता है, अर्थात् हिंदू, टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया, इंडियन एक्सप्रेस, हिंदुस्तान टाइम्स, दैनिक जागरण, अमर उजाला 2024-25 में विभिन्न प्रतिष्ठित प्रकाशकों से 253 ई-बुक्स और अब कुल 326 ई-बुक्स हैं।
- पशु पोषण विभाग में फीड उत्पादन और प्रसंस्करण परियोजना के अंतर्गत एक फीड प्रसंस्करण यूनिट तथा एक यूरिया मोलासेस खनिज ब्लॉक इकाई उपलब्ध है। इन इकाइयों से उत्पादित फीड व यू0एम0एम0बी0 विश्वविद्यालय के साथ-साथ किसान मेलों व कृषकों के प्रशिक्षण हेतु भी उपलब्ध है। यूनिट द्वारा 100 क्विंटल/वर्ष की दर से क्षेत्र विशेष खनिज मिश्रण तैयार किया गया जो किसानों को लागत प्रभावी दर पर उपलब्ध है। वर्ष की रिपोर्टिंग के दौरान खनिज मिश्रण की विभागीय बिक्री लगभग 100 क्विंटल लागत 6 लाख रुपये थी।

अनुसंधान

- रिपोर्टिंग वर्ष के दौरान विश्वविद्यालय के पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान एवं पशुपालन महाविद्यालय के विभिन्न विभागों में 16 बाह्य वित्त पोषित परियोजनाएं चल रही हैं। जिनमें से 08 भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा, 02 परियोजनाएं एसेंस नटुरे प्राइवेट लिमिटेड पंचकूला हरयाणा, इंडिया द्वारा, 01 परियोजनाएं राष्ट्रीय कृषि विकास योजना द्वारा, 01 डी0ए0एच0डी0, भारत सरकार द्वारा, 01 सी0सी0आर0एच0, नई दिल्ली द्वारा, 01 परियोजना एन एल एम् द्वारा, 01 परियोजना ओकमी बायो साइंसेज द्वारा वित्त पोषित है।
- वर्ष 2024-25 में विश्वविद्यालय में पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान व पशुपालन महाविद्यालय के विभिन्न विभागों में शैक्षणिक अनुसंधान के अंतर्गत पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान व पशुपालन विषयों से संबंधित 05 PhD. और 43 M.V.Sc. शोध ग्रंथ प्रस्तुत किए गए।
- रिपोर्टिंग वर्ष में विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा 91 शोध पत्रों व 05 समीक्षा लेखों का प्रकाशन किया गया।

प्रसार गतिविधियां

- वर्ष 2024-25 में पशु चिकित्सा और पशुपालन प्रसार विभाग ने विश्वविद्यालय के परिसर में 11 विशेष / लघु प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजन किया।
- विश्वविद्यालय पोल्ट्री फार्म पर गणमान्य व्यक्तियों, पशु चिकित्सकों, विद्यार्थियों और किसानों के लिए अवलोकन भ्रमण (एक्सपोजर विज़िट) आयोजित किए गए।
- इस वर्ष, पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान एवं पशुपालन महाविद्यालय के विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा कई प्रसार प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें फार्माकोलॉजी एवं टॉक्सिकोलॉजी विभाग द्वारा किसानों के लिए 03 कार्यशाला सह गोष्ठी एवं 01 जागरूकता शिविर/अवलोकन भ्रमण कार्यक्रम, पशुधन उत्पाद प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग द्वारा 01 शीतकालीन पाठशाला, 01 कार्यशाला और 01 जागरूकता शिविर, पशु शरीर क्रिया विज्ञान विभाग द्वारा 01 जागरूकता दिवस और 01 प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम, पशु पोषण विभाग द्वारा 01 शीतकालीन पाठशाला और 01 प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम, पशु शल्य चिकित्सा एवं रेडियोलॉजी विभाग द्वारा 03 प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम, सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य विभाग द्वारा 02 प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम, पशु आनुवंशिकी एवं प्रजनन विभाग द्वारा 01 कार्यशाला, बायोटेक्नोलॉजी महाविद्यालय द्वारा 01 प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम, तथा मत्स्य विज्ञान महाविद्यालय द्वारा 02 प्रशिक्षण/जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए गए।
- इस वर्ष के दौरान कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र के वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा 2922 प्रतिभागियों के लिए कुल 94 प्रशिक्षणों का आयोजन किया गया, जिनमें से 74 प्रशिक्षण किसानों और कृषक महिलाओं के लिए, 03 ग्रामीण युवाओं के लिए और 17 प्रसार कार्यकर्ताओं के लिए थे, जिनके माध्यम से 2181 किसानों व कृषक महिलाओं, 65 ग्रामीण युवाओं और 676 प्रसार कार्यकर्ताओं को प्रशिक्षित किया गया।
- विभिन्न सिद्ध तकनीकियों द्वारा उत्पादन क्षमता में वृद्धि को प्रदर्शित करने हेतु 564 किसानों और पशुपालकों के लिए प्रदर्शन आयोजित किए गए।
- प्रक्षेत्र परिक्षण के अंतर्गत, 11 फसलों के लिए, 54 परीक्षणों के साथ तकनीकियों का मूल्यांकन किया गया, जिससे 54 किसान लाभान्वित हुए। 12014 प्रतिभागियों के लिए कुल 116 प्रसार गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

- कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र ने 541 क्विंटल बीज, 50450 रोपण हेतु पौधे एवं 265 किलोग्राम जैव-उत्पादों का उत्पादन किया जिनसे कुल मिलाकर क्रमशः ₹0 20,50,000/-, 4425/-, 1325/- का राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ।
- किसानों के साथ संपर्क सुधार द्वारा उनसे जुड़े रहने के लिए गोष्ठियों व नैदानिक भ्रमणों का आयोजन किया गया। कृषि विज्ञान केंद्र की प्रयोगशाला ने 645 मृदा तथा 57 जल के नमूनों का विश्लेषण किया व परिणाम के आधार पर 269 लाभार्थियों को संतुलित रूप से खाद और पानी डालने की क्रिया बताई गई जिसके माध्यम से कुल 4515 रुपए का राजस्व अर्जित किया गया।
- महिला अध्ययन केंद्र, दुवासु, मथुरा द्वारा विश्वविद्यालय परिसर एवं उत्तर प्रदेश के मथुरा जनपद के विभिन्न गाँवों में महिलाओं के लिए चित्रकला, भाषण प्रतियोगिता, तथा सर्वाइकल कैंसर जागरूकता शिविर जैसी विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

विश्वविद्यालय प्रक्षेत्र

- वर्ष 2024-25 में एल0एफ0सी0 में कुल दूध का उत्पादन 1,39,506.00 लीटर था जिसमें से गाय के दूध का उत्पादन 1,17,259.00 लीटर और भैंस के दूध का उत्पादन 22,247.00 लीटर था। इस अवधि के दौरान एल0एफ0सी0 फॉर्म को कुल ₹0 68,68,480.00 का राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ।
- पशु चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय के कुक्कुट फार्म पर विभिन्न प्रकार की प्रजातियों की मुर्गियों जैसे चाबरां, असील, कड़कनाथ, नेकेड नेड, जापानी बटेर, टर्की, गिनी फाउल और इमू का पालन व उनकी नस्लों का रखरखाव रखा गया। वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 में, इनके अंडों तथा कुक्कुट इत्यादि की बिक्री से कुल ₹0 4,96,788.00 का राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ।
- इसके अतिरिक्त प्रायोगिक शिक्षा इकाई ई0एल0यू0 के तहत कुक्कुट उत्पादों की बिक्री और कुक्कुट विज्ञान विभाग में चल रही रिवाल्विंग निधि के माध्यम से क्रमशः ₹0 7,54,024.00 तथा ₹0 3,13,226.00 भी प्राप्त किए गए।
- वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 के दौरान विश्वविद्यालय के माधुरी कुंड फार्म से बीजों के माध्यम से ₹0 62,38,000.00 का कुल राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ।

- वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 के दौरान विश्वविद्यालय के चारा अनुसंधान प्रभाग से बीज, पुआल और हरे चारे की बिक्री के माध्यम से ₹0 66,60,955.00 का राजस्व प्राप्त हुआ।

मानव संसाधन विकास

- वर्ष 2024-25 में पशु चिकित्सा एवं पशु पालन महाविद्यालय, डेयरी विज्ञान महाविद्यालय तथा मत्स्य विज्ञान महाविद्यालय में प्रत्यक्ष भर्ती के माध्यम से कुल 26 स्थायी पदों (जिसमें 02 सहायक पुस्तकालयाध्यक्ष भी शामिल हैं) पर शिक्षकों की नियुक्ति की गई। नवस्थापित महाविद्यालयों-डेयरीविज्ञान महाविद्यालय एवं मत्स्य विज्ञान महाविद्यालय में दो अधिष्ठाताओं (डीन) की नियुक्ति की गई। इसके अतिरिक्त, इसी वर्ष 03 शिक्षकों को कैरियर उन्नति योजना के अंतर्गत सह-प्राध्यापक से प्राध्यापक (एजीपी ₹9,000.00 से ₹10,000.00) के पद पर पदोन्नत किया गया।
- पशु चिकित्सा एवं पशुपालन प्रसार विभाग द्वारा 01 अप्रैल से 30 अप्रैल, 2024 तक ग्रामीण भारत में बहुदेशीय कृत्रिम गर्भाधान तकनीशियन पर 30 दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।
- 15 जून, 2024 को दुवासु के जैव प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग द्वारा "खाद्य सुरक्षा हेतु वन हेल्थ: पशुधन टीकाकरण विज्ञान में प्रगति" विषय पर एक मंथन सत्र का आयोजन किया गया।
- दुवासु, मथुरा द्वारा 26 से 28 सितंबर, 2024 तक स्वच्छ पशुपाद उत्पाद प्रौद्योगिकी एवं क्लीन मीट उत्पादन में उत्कृष्टता पर केंद्रित तीन दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया।
- दुवासु, मथुरा में पशु शरीर रचना विभाग द्वारा आयोजित तीन दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन पशु शरीर रचना विज्ञान विषय पर किया गया।
- भारतीय महिला पशु चिकित्सक संघ के 18वें राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का उद्घाटन दुवासु, मथुरा में किया गया।
- पशु चिकित्सा औषधि विज्ञान एवं विष विज्ञान पर आधारित 24वीं राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन दुवासु, मथुरा में किया गया।
- उत्तर प्रदेश पंडित दीन दयाल उपाध्याय पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय एवं गो अनुसंधान, मथुरा द्वारा 07 जनवरी, 2025 को डॉ. सी.एम. सिंह

स्मृति व्याख्यान का आयोजन किया गया।

- दीक्षोत्सव माह-2025 के अंतर्गत, जो 04 जनवरी 2025 से 03 फरवरी 2025 तक चला, दुवासु, मथुरा, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा डॉ. बी. पी. पांडेय स्मृति व्याख्यान का आयोजन किया गया।
- पशु रोग विज्ञान विभाग द्वारा "जीवाणुजनित रोगों के निदान और नियंत्रण में चुनौतियाँ" विषय पर राष्ट्रीय संवाद का आयोजन किया गया।
- दीक्षोत्सव माह-2025 के अंतर्गत, जो 04 जनवरी 2025 से 03 फरवरी 2025 तक चला, दुवासु, मथुरा, उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा डॉ. पी.जी. पांडेय स्मृति व्याख्यान का आयोजन किया गया।
- प्रसिद्ध पशु पोषण विशेषज्ञ डॉ. एस.के. तलपात्र का तीसरा स्मृति व्याख्यान दुवासु, मथुरा में आयोजित किया गया।

छात्र कल्याण

- जनपद प्रशासन, मथुरा द्वारा दिनांक 25 जुलाई, 2024 को उत्तर प्रदेश पंडित दीन दयाल उपाध्याय सभागार भवन, पशु चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, मथुरा में एक टैबलेट वितरण कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया।
- 26 जुलाई, 2024 को कारगिल शहीद दिवस के अवसर पर विश्वविद्यालय के मुख्य द्वार पर शहीदों को श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करने हेतु प्रार्थना की गई तथा दीप प्रज्वलित किए गए।
- "भारतीय अंगदान दिवस" का आयोजन 03 अगस्त, 2024 को विश्वविद्यालय में किया गया।
- 12 अगस्त से 18 अगस्त, 2024 तक दुवासु में एंटी-रैगिंग सप्ताह मनाया गया। इस दौरान एंटी-रैगिंग दिवस के अवसर पर विश्वविद्यालय के दीन दयाल उपाध्याय सभागार में एक कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया।
- 13 अगस्त से 14 अगस्त, 2024 तक हर घर तिरंगा अभियान कार्यक्रम मनाया गया। इस अवसर पर विश्वविद्यालय में विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया।
- अक्टूबर 2024 में विश्वविद्यालय के विभिन्न घटक महाविद्यालयों में फ्रेशर्स डे का आयोजन किया गया, जिसका उद्देश्य नवप्रवेशित छात्रों का सौहार्दपूर्ण एवं

आत्मीय वातावरण में स्वागत करना था।

- 15 नवंबर, 2024 को विश्वविद्यालय एवं 1 यूपी आर एंड वी स्ववाङ्मन एनसीसी, मथुरा के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में रक्तदान शिविर का आयोजन किया गया।
- 14 नवंबर, 2024 को विश्वविद्यालय में सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल की जयंती को बड़े उत्साह एवं देशभक्ति की भावना के साथ मनाया गया।
- 24 दिसंबर, 2024 को उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के उच्च शिक्षा विभाग द्वारा जिला स्तरीय कविता पाठ प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन बी.एस.ए. कॉलेज, मथुरा में किया गया। विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रों ने भाषण प्रतियोगिता तथा कविता पाठ कार्यक्रम में उत्साह एवं जोश के साथ भाग लिया।
- 03 फरवरी, 2025 को आयोजित 14वें दीक्षांत समारोह के अवसर पर विश्वविद्यालय ने राज भवन, उत्तर प्रदेश के निर्देशानुसार विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं जैसे पिड्डू फोड़, स्लो साइकिलिंग, खाना पकाना, कौड़ी, म्यूजिकल चेयर, रंगोली, कबड्डी, खो-खो, लोक गीत, लोक नृत्य आदि का आयोजन किया।
- 27 दिसंबर, 2024 को नेशनल अकादमी ऑफ एग्रीकल्चरल साइंसेज (NAAS) द्वारा आचार्य नरेंद्र देव कृषि एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय, कुमरगंज, अयोध्या में एक क्षेत्रीय वक्तृत्व प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। इस विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रों ने उत्साह के साथ भाग लिया।
- 12 जनवरी से 15 जनवरी, 2025 तक जी.बी. पंत कृषि एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय, पंतनगर, उत्तराखंड द्वारा राष्ट्रीय युवा सम्मेलन एवं राष्ट्रीय अंतर-विश्वविद्यालय वाद-विवाद प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। हमारे विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रों ने सक्रिय रूप से भाग लिया और संस्थान का प्रतिनिधित्व किया।
- 17 जनवरी, 2025 को आचार्य नरेंद्र देव कृषि एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय, कुमरगंज, अयोध्या में विश्वविद्यालय स्तरीय प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें छात्रों ने बड़े उत्साह के साथ विश्वविद्यालय का प्रतिनिधित्व किया।
- 21 जनवरी से 22 जनवरी, 2025 तक भारत के लौह पुरुष, सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल जी की 148वीं जयंती और राष्ट्रीय एकता दिवस के अवसर पर राज भवन, लखनऊ में विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया। इस विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रों ने सक्रिय

रूप से भाग लिया और संस्थान का प्रतिनिधित्व किया।

- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस के अवसर पर 04 मार्च, 2025 को छत्रपति शाहूजी महाराज विश्वविद्यालय, कानपुर द्वारा अंतर-विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया। इस विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रों ने विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों में भाग लिया और संस्थान का प्रतिनिधित्व किया।

अन्य मुख्य झलकियां एवं कार्यकलाप

- विश्वविद्यालय ने 14 अप्रैल 2024 को अंबेडकर जयंती मनाई, जिसमें डॉ. भीमराव अंबेडकर की समानता और समावेशिता की विरासत को श्रद्धांजलि दी गई और उस पर विचार व्यक्त किए गए।
- विश्वविद्यालय ने 10वां अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस एक पांच दिवसीय योग शिविर (17 से 21 जून 2024) के आयोजन के साथ मनाया, जिसमें 1,000 से अधिक प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लेकर अपने स्वास्थ्य, तंदुरुस्ती और समग्र कल्याण को बनाए रखने का लाभ प्राप्त किया।
- उत्तर प्रदेश पंडित दीन दयाल उपाध्याय पशु चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, मथुरा को एडु रैंक 2024 के अनुसार पशु विज्ञान (एनिमल साइंसेज) में भारत में प्रथम, एशिया में 16वां तथा वैश्विक स्तर पर 143वां स्थान प्राप्त हुआ है, जो विश्वविद्यालय के संकाय सदस्यों, कर्मचारियों एवं छात्रों की एक बड़ी उपलब्धि है।
- विश्वविद्यालय ने "वन ट्री फॉर मदर" वृक्षारोपण अभियान का आयोजन किया, जिसमें माननीय मंत्री श्री चौधरी लक्ष्मी नारायण सिंह, सांसद श्री चौधरी तेजवीर सिंह तथा जिलाधिकारी श्री शैलेन्द्र कुमार सिंह की गरिमामयी उपस्थिति रही। इस अवसर पर पेड़ों के जीवनदायिनी महत्व को रेखांकित किया गया। मथुरा में 37 लाख पौधे लगाने के लक्ष्य के साथ यह अभियान विश्वविद्यालय की हरित और स्वस्थ पर्यावरण के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाता है।
- 78वें स्वतंत्रता दिवस के अवसर पर विश्वविद्यालय ने गर्व और देशभक्ति के साथ शहीदों के बलिदान को नमन करते हुए उत्सव मनाया। इस अवसर को नई शुरुआतों के रूप में भी चिह्नित किया गया। एक वृक्षारोपण अभियान, A2 जीनोटाइप परीक्षण प्रयोगशाला, सामुदायिक रेडियो स्टेशन और यूट्यूब चैनल का शुभारंभ किया गया, ताकि किसानों से बेहतर संवाद स्थापित किया जा सके और पशु चिकित्सा व कृषि संबंधी कार्यों को और अधिक सशक्त बनाया जा सके।
- 21 अगस्त 2024 को विश्वविद्यालय ने कुल 215 सीटों के लिए पशु चिकित्सा, डेयरी, मत्स्य विज्ञान तथा जैव प्रौद्योगिकी पाठ्यक्रमों में स्नातक प्रवेश परामर्श (UG एडमिशन काउंसलिंग) सफलतापूर्वक आयोजित की। यह प्रक्रिया माननीय कुलपति प्रो. ए. के. श्रीवास्तव के नेतृत्व में संपन्न हुई, जिसमें मेरिट एवं आरक्षण नीतियों का कड़ाई से पालन करते हुए पूरी पारदर्शिता और सुचारु रूप से काउंसलिंग कराई गई।
- 25-26 अगस्त 2024 को माननीय मुख्यमंत्री श्री योगी आदित्यनाथ जी ने विश्वविद्यालय का दौरा किया। उन्होंने विश्वविद्यालय की उपलब्धियों की सराहना की, अनुसंधान एवं पशु कल्याण संबंधी पहलों को प्रोत्साहित किया, संकाय विस्तार को समर्थन दिया तथा सद्भावना एवं प्रेरणा के प्रतीक रूप में रुद्राक्ष का पौधा रोपित किया।
- 24 सितंबर 2024 को दुवासु, मथुरा में गट माइक्रोलोरा एंड प्रोबायोटिक साइंस फाउंडेशन के सहयोग से प्रोबायोटिक जागरूकता दिवस मनाया गया।
- "निवेशक जागरूकता कार्यक्रम" दुवासु मथुरा और म्यूचुअल फंड ऑफ इंडिया के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में 15 अक्टूबर 2024 को विश्वविद्यालय के ऑडिटोरियम में आयोजित किया गया।
- 25 अक्टूबर 2024 को पशु चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, मथुरा का 23वां स्थापना दिवस बड़े ही उत्साह और उल्लास के साथ मनाया गया।
- विश्व मत्स्य पालन दिवस 21 नवंबर 2024 को कॉलेज ऑफ फिशरीज साइंस, दुवासु मथुरा द्वारा मनाया गया।
- राष्ट्रीय दूध दिवस 26 नवंबर 2024 को दुवासु, मथुरा में मनाया गया। इस अवसर पर एक ऑनलाइन राष्ट्रीय डेयरी क्विज का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें पूरे देश से 328 प्रतिभागियों ने हिस्सा लिया।
- संविधान दिवस 26 नवंबर 2024 को दुवासु, मथुरा में मनाया गया। इस कार्यक्रम में श्री आशीष गर्ग जी, जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश, मथुरा, मुख्य अतिथि के रूप में विश्वविद्यालय के ऑडिटोरियम में उपस्थित रहे।

- विश्वविद्यालय ने 2 अक्टूबर 2024 को महात्मा गांधी की 155वीं जयंती मनाई।
- विश्वविद्यालय ने 26 जनवरी 2025 की शुभ प्रातःकाल में 76वां गणतंत्र दिवस मनाया।

पुरस्कार और सम्मान/उपलब्धियाँ

- डॉ. आनंद सिंह को 06 दिसम्बर, 2024 को भारत सरकार द्वारा गहरी शिक्षा के माध्यम से पशुधन की उन्नति का अनुमान लगाने के लिए प्रणाली और विधि पर पेटेंट दिया गया।
- श्रीमती उमा शर्मा को 10 दिसम्बर, 2024 को कीट नियंत्रण और फसल निगरानी के लिए ड्रोन के डिजाइन (डिजाइन संख्या 440101 001) पर पेटेंट दिया गया।
- डॉ. फैज़ान उल हक़ को 05 मार्च, 2025 को यूके डिजाइन ऑन नैनो तैयार किए गए कैंसर थेरेपी के लिए ड्रग डिलीवरी डिवाइस (डिजाइन संख्या 6425906) पर पेटेंट दिया गया।
- डॉ. पारुल सिंह को 05 मार्च, 2025 को यूके डिजाइन ऑन नैनो तैयार किए गए कैंसर थेरेपी के लिए ड्रग डिलीवरी डिवाइस (डिजाइन संख्या 6425906) पर पेटेंट दिया गया।
- डॉ० अजय प्रताप सिंह को 03 फरवरी 2025 को दुवासु, मथुरा के चतुर्दश दीक्षांत समारोह के दौरान सर्वश्रेष्ठ शिक्षक का पुरस्कार दिया गया।
- प्रो० विजय पांडेय को SVBBI सर्वश्रेष्ठ शिक्षक पुरस्कार वर्ष-2023 का सबसे अच्छा शिक्षक का पुरस्कार वेटरनरी बायोकेमिस्ट्स एंड बायोटेक्नोलॉजिस्ट ऑफ इंडिया (एसवीबीबीआई) के 8 वीं वार्षिक सम्मेलन के दौरान प्राप्त हुआ जो कॉलेज ऑफ वेटरनरी साइंस एंड एनिमल हस्बैंड्री, मथुरा में 20 – 21 दिसंबर, 2024 को आयोजित किया गया।
- प्रो० सर्वजीत यादव को 9 अप्रैल, 2024 को डेयरी किसानों को मुस्कान लाने पर नेशनल एकेडमी ऑफ डेयरी साइंस इंडिया और नेशनल डायलॉग के VIII कन्वोकेशन में नाडसी की फैलोशिप प्राप्त हुई।
- प्रो० अरुण कुमार मदन को 9 अप्रैल, 2024 को डेयरी किसानों को मुस्कान लाने पर नेशनल एकेडमी ऑफ डेयरी साइंस इंडिया और नेशनल डायलॉग के VIII कन्वोकेशन में नाडसी की फैलोशिप प्राप्त हुई।
- डॉ० अमित सिंह को 9 अप्रैल, 2024 को डेयरी किसानों को मुस्कान लाने पर नेशनल एकेडमी ऑफ डेयरी साइंस इंडिया और नेशनल डायलॉग के VIII कन्वोकेशन में नाडसी की एसोसिएट फैलोशिप प्राप्त हुई।
- डॉ० बरखा शर्मा को 9 अप्रैल, 2024 को डेयरी किसानों को मुस्कान लाने पर नेशनल एकेडमी ऑफ डेयरी साइंस इंडिया और नेशनल डायलॉग के VIII कन्वोकेशन में नाडसी की एसोसिएट फैलोशिप प्राप्त हुई।
- प्रो० बृजेश यादव को फरवरी, 2025 में एन ई एस ए फैलोशिप प्राप्त हुई।
- प्रो० बृजेश यादव को 9 अप्रैल, 2024 को डेयरी किसानों को मुस्कान लाने पर नेशनल एकेडमी ऑफ डेयरी साइंस इंडिया और नेशनल डायलॉग के VIII कन्वोकेशन में नाडसी की एसोसिएट फैलोशिप प्राप्त हुई।
- प्रो० विजय पांडेय को 9 अप्रैल, 2024 को डेयरी किसानों को मुस्कान लाने पर नेशनल एकेडमी ऑफ डेयरी साइंस इंडिया और नेशनल डायलॉग के VIII कन्वोकेशन में नाडसी की एसोसिएट फैलोशिप प्राप्त हुई।
- डॉ० मुकुल आनंद को 9 अप्रैल, 2024 को डेयरी किसानों को मुस्कान लाने पर नेशनल एकेडमी ऑफ डेयरी साइंस इंडिया और नेशनल डायलॉग के VIII कन्वोकेशन में नाडसी की एसोसिएट फैलोशिप प्राप्त हुई।
- डॉ० श्यामा एन० प्रभु को इंडियन कॉलेज ऑफ वेटरनरी पैथोलॉजिस्ट (ICVP) बोर्ड सर्टिफिकेशन एग्जामिनेशन 2024 द्वारा ICVP डिप्लोमा से सम्मानित किया गया।
- डॉ० काविशा गंगवार को 13-14 नवंबर, 2024 को आयोजित दुवासु, मथुरा में इंडियन एसोसिएशन ऑफ वूमन वेटेरिनरियन (IAWV) के 18 वें सम्मेलन में यंग साइंटिस्ट अवार्ड मिला।

वित्त और बजट

- वित्तीय वर्ष 2024-25 के दौरान, विश्वविद्यालय को उत्तर प्रदेश शासन से वेतन मद में ₹0 6173.00 लाख एवं कंटीन्जेंसी मद में ₹0 1800.00 लाख का बजट प्राप्त हुआ।

- वर्ष 2024–25 के दौरान, विश्वविद्यालय को कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्र के लिए वेतन मद में रु0 96.00 लाख प्राप्त हुए।
- विभिन्न वित्तीय एजेंसियों द्वारा बाह्य वित्त पोषित परियोजनाओं हेतु रु0 121.99 लाख प्राप्त हुए।
- विश्वविद्यालय को आई0 सी0 ए0 आर0 एस0 सी0 – एस0 पी0 विकास उप-योजनाओं, इंटरनशिप और एन0 टी0 एस0 के अंतर्गत रु0 390.96 लाख प्राप्त हुए।
- रिपोर्टिंग वर्ष के दौरान, विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा उत्पन्न कुल रसीद रु0 1263.88 लाख थी।

सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम

- उत्तर प्रदेश शासन के निर्देशों और आर0टी0आई0 अधिनियम, 2005 के प्रावधानों के अनुपालन के क्रम में, 58 आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुए जिनमें से 53 आवेदनों का निस्तारण किया गया और 05 विचाराधीन हैं।

MISSION

University was established by U.P. Govt. in 2001 with the basic objective of imparting quality veterinary and allied education, undertake need-based and basic research, integrate education and research and offer efficient extension services for the farmers and livestock owners.

VISION

- Produce competent and skilled human resource in the field of animal health and production and allied sectors who are socially sensitive and responsible professionals;
- Undertake region-based, need-based and basic research for improving animal health and productivity adopting modern technology;
- Validate indigenous traditional knowledge (ITK) on scientific basis;
- Provide efficient extension services at the doorstep of poor and marginal farmers and livestock owners and motivating them to adopt animal husbandry, poultry, fishery and related vocations as an engine of economic growth and social empowerment;
- Social empowerment of women to become “knowledgeable stake holders” and giving them economic identity;
- Interface Industry and stakeholders in the newer perspectives of open global market;
- Ensure enhanced production from rural and urban livestock through effective disease surveillance and diagnosis, health care and vaccination programmes; and
- Empower rural youth for self-employment adopting integrated farming practices.

MANDATE

University is the premier Veterinary and Animal Science Institution and is known for quality education and research on various aspects of animal health including disease diagnosis and providing advisory and extension services through scientific knowledge and expertise for:

- Strengthening hands on training of students with special emphasis on capacity building;
- Providing opportunity to faculty and staff to improve their scientific and working capacity and capability to make the University a vibrant organization;
- Undertaking need-based, applied and basic research;
- Bringing livestock owners, poor and marginal farmers and rural women to the Center of Technology Information System and catalyze them for continuous improvement in production and productivity of their livestock and economy;
- Collaborate with State Agriculture and Animal Husbandry functionaries, SAU's, Indian Council of Agricultural Research Institutes related to animal health and production, Livestock Industry and NGO's in an attempt to develop resurgent, sustainable, profit oriented market based production system for livestock, poultry, fishery and allied sectors.

CHALLENGES

Concept of integrated farming which includes agriculture, livestock, poultry and fishery has been recognized as “high power engine” for sustainable agricultural and rural economy. Therefore, to translate the idea into reality, it is imperative:

- To produce Veterinarians and other technocrats related to animal health and allied sectors who become “Job providers” not the “Job seekers”;
- To substantially improve the faculty strength to a level which not only commensurates with the minimum requirements as per the specifications of Veterinary Council of India for under-graduate teaching; but also to meet the growing demand of faculty for PG teaching;
- To improve laboratory facilities for imparting quality education including training of post-graduate and doctoral degree programme students in an attempt to make them capable enough to meet the current and emerging challenges;
- To re-establish and achieve at par research excellence through optimized internal and external research fund support from the State and Central Govt. agencies; and
- To muster sufficient financial support in conformity to what a Veterinary University needs under resurgent economy and global education and trade scenario; and
- Challenges enumerated above have to be faced through concerted efforts of University Academia with full support from Government of U.P., ICAR and Central Government.

UNIVERSITY TARGETS

- Revamp teaching programmes and “Teaching Methodologies”, set up e-learning class-rooms, introduce net-based “virtual class-rooms” and promote e-teaching and learning;
- Set up “State of the Art” Instructional Livestock Farms, Demonstration Units, Veterinary Clinical Complex, Disease Investigation and Research Laboratories;
- To achieve at least 15 per cent increase per annum in the number of University graduate and postgraduate students qualifying for national competitive examinations;
- To produce competent and skilled clinicians, entrepreneurs and livestock business managers and team leaders;
- Faculty up-gradation, filling vacant teaching posts and creating faculty positions in newer proposed faculties in the University;
- Encourage faculty members to garner more financial assistance from outside agencies through externally funded research projects and support atleast one University funded research project in each department to give impetus to research;
- As per University Act, to obtain state support for generating trained and competent human resource in fisheries, biotechnology, livestock products technologies and industry and business management through designated colleges/faculties;
- To augment University receipts.



Administrative Block

INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu-Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan Mathura, first of its kind in the State and fourth in the Country, was established vide Act. No. 27 of 2001 on 25.10.2001 by Govt. of U.P. with the erstwhile U.P. Veterinary College, Mathura as its main constituent College with its all the movable and immovable assets. University is having 782.34 acres prime land in Mathura, which includes all the buildings of Veterinary College, residential complex, hostels, Dairy Farm, Poultry Farm and agriculture land and another agriculture farm of around 1400 acres at Madhurikund, about 25 Km from the main campus.

After establishment of the University in 2001, initially the University offices were located in the Administrative block of Veterinary College, however, after inauguration of the Administrative Block of University by His Excellency Shri T.V. Rajeshwar, Hon'ble Chancellor and Governor of U.P. on February 24, 2009, all the central offices of University were shifted to new campus. The employees and teachers have also occupied the newly constructed houses in new campus. The newly constructed College of Biotechnology building was inaugurated by John George, Advisor DBT, Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India in the august presence of Prof.

M.L. Madan, the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Dr. Lal Krishna, ADG (Animal Health) ICAR, New Delhi and other officers of the University on September 25, 2009.

The Act of University envisages opening of four more colleges, namely - College of Biotechnology, College of Fisheries, College of Livestock Products Technology and College of Animal Industries and Business Management. However, these colleges could not be started in spite of the best efforts of University due to financial constraints and non-sanction of any teaching or other positions by the Government. During the year 2009, Government permitted the University to start College of Biotechnology under self-finance scheme. University started the College of Biotechnology from the academic session 2010-11. In an endeavor to augment research and extension activities, Directorate of Research and Directorate of Extension have also been created to coordinate research and extension activities, respectively.

University started two Diploma programmes viz; Diploma in Livestock Extension (DLE) and Diploma in Veterinary Pharmacy (DVP) in 2013-14 under College of Veterinary Science & A.H. Later in 2017 these diploma programmes were strengthened by creation of Institute of Para Veterinary Science.



ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP

The organizational set-up of the University (Flow Chart 1) is in almost conformity with other state agricultural, veterinary and academic universities. Various bodies and authorities of the University exercise their powers at various levels to coordinate and regulate administration, education, research and extension activities.

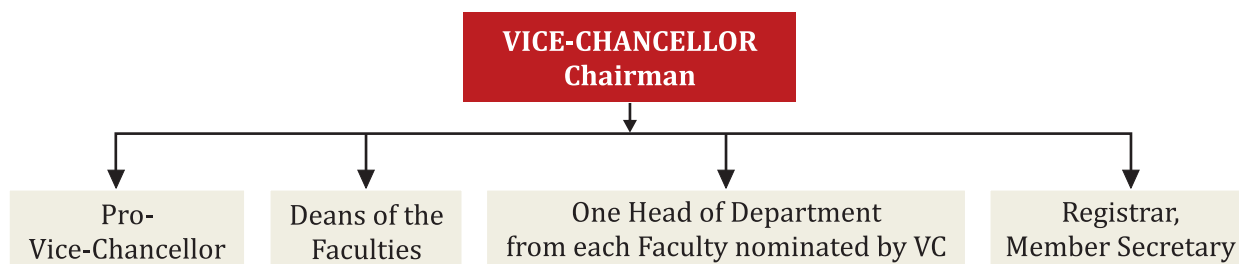
A. AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. Executive Council

Executive Council (EC) of the University is the main executive body empowered to monitor, supervise and control the affairs of University. Vice Chancellor is the Chairman of EC and other members of the EC are Principal Secretary Animal Husbandry, Principal Secretary Finance, Principal Secretary Higher Education, Govt. of U.P., Director of Animal Husbandry U.P., one reputed Industrialist nominated by Govt. of U.P., two eminent Veterinarians nominated by the Chancellor on the recommendation of U.P. Govt., two livestock farmers/breeders nominated by U.P. Govt. and one social worker nominated by Govt. of U.P.

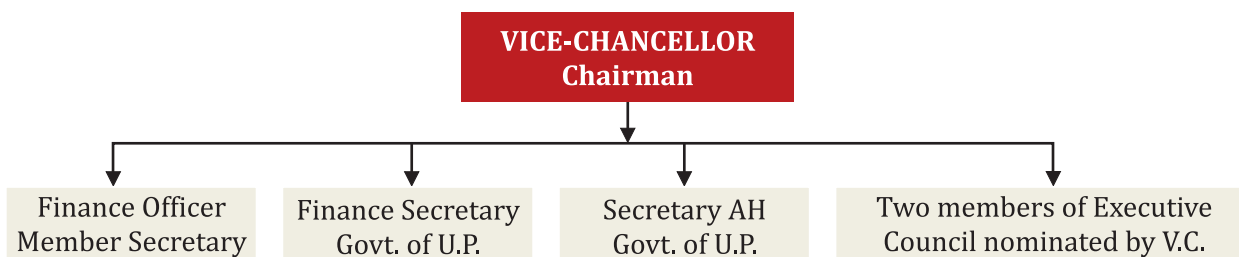
2. Academic Council

Academic Council of the University is the principal academic body which controls and frames all the academic regulations and is responsible for maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination in the University. The flow chart of Academic Council composition is presented below:



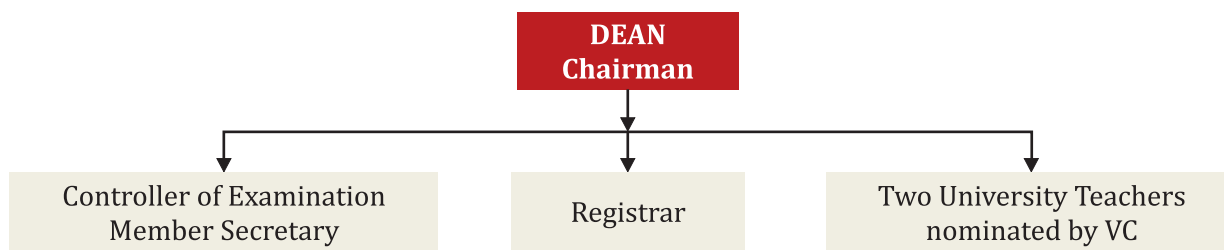
3. Finance Committee

Finance Committee of the University advises the Executive Council on matters relating to administration of property and funds of the University. The flow chart of Finance Committee composition is presented below:



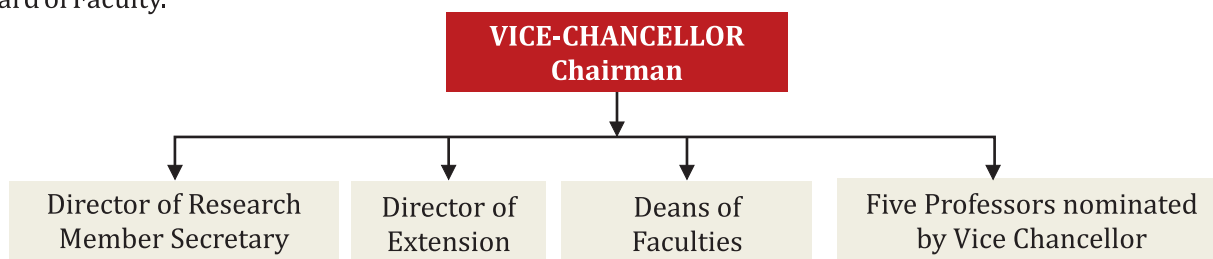
4. Examination Committee

Examination Committee of the University coordinates and supervises all the examinations of the University including Pre Veterinary Test (PVT), appointment of examiners, tabulation and moderation of results and make recommendations to the Academic Council for improvement in examination system. The flow chart of the composition of the Examination Committee is presented below:



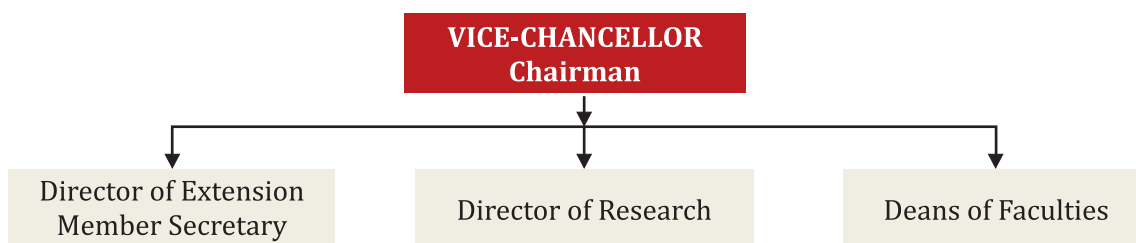
5. Board of Faculty

Board of Faculty is for framing the curricula for undergraduate and post graduate programmes and to make recommendations to the Academic Council for the establishment of new departments, abolition / subdivision / or otherwise reconstitution of the existing departments. Dean of the Faculty is the Ex- Officio Chairman of Board of Faculty, and Faculty Secretary is elected on the basis of consensus amongst the faculty members. All Professors, Associate Professors and Assistant Professors of the faculty are the members of Board of Faculty.



6. Research Advisory Committee

Research Advisory Committee is the policy making body on research activities of the University with Vice Chancellor as its Chairman and Director of Research as the Member Secretary. The set up of this Committee is shown below:

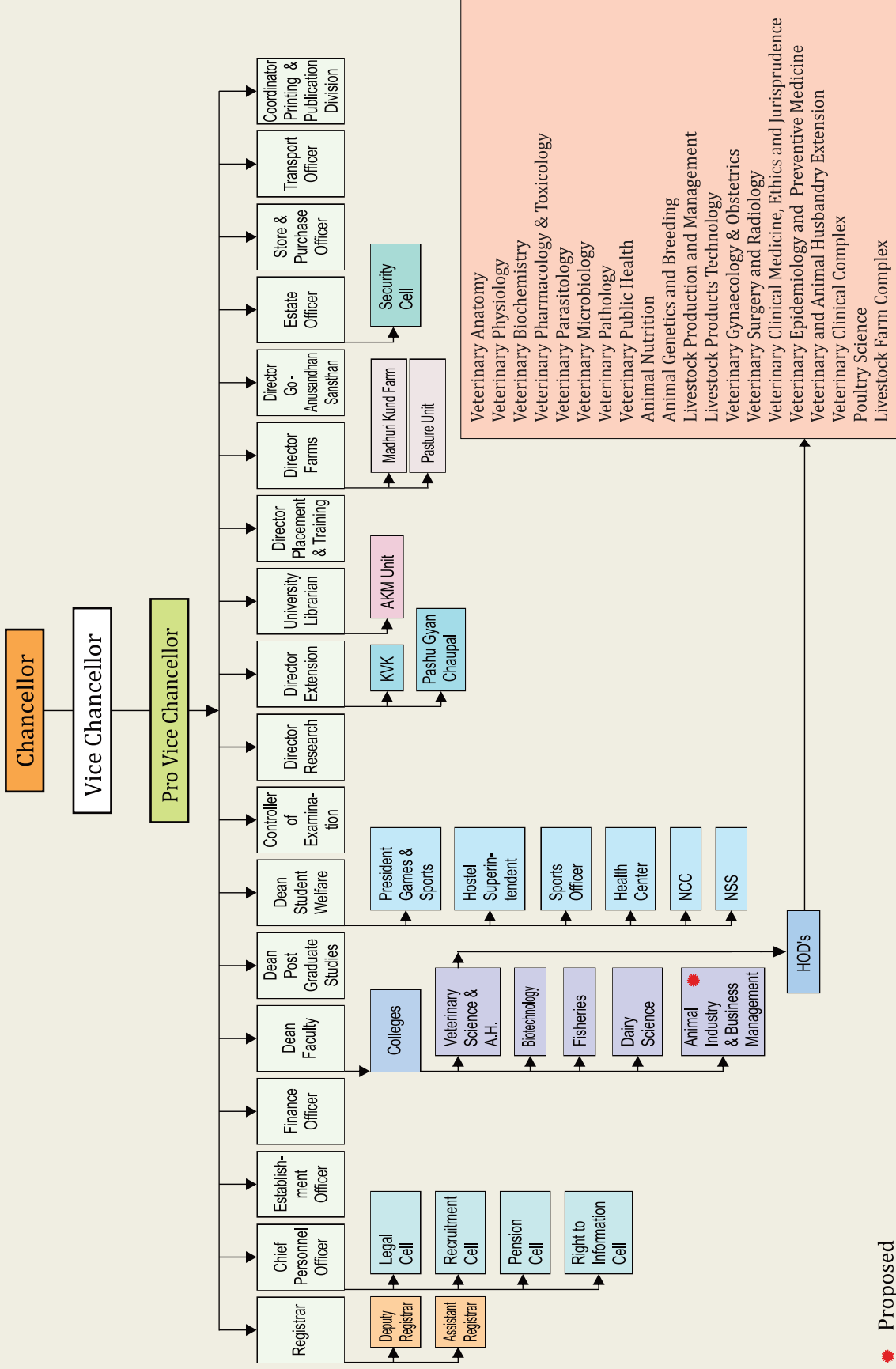


7. Extension Advisory Committee

The Extension Advisory Committee is the policy making body on extension activities of the University with Vice Chancellor as its Chairman and Director of Extension as the Member Secretary. The set-up of this committee is as shown here:

Organizational Structure

U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya
Evam Go-Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura



Proposed

B. Organizational Meetings

Executive Council

S. No.	Meeting No.	Date	Venue
1.	49 th	August 01 st , 2024	Kashyap Committee Room, Administrative Block, DUVASU, Mathura
2.	50 th	October 08 th , 2024	
3.	51 th	February 02 nd , 2025	

Academic Council

S. No.	Meeting No.	Date	Venue
1.	97 th	June 26 th , 2024	Kashyap Committee Room, Administrative Block, DUVASU, Mathura
2.	98 th	December 05 th , 2024	
3.	99 th	January 27 th , 2025	

Finance Committee

S. No.	Date of Meeting	Venue
1.	August 01 st , 2024	DUVASU, Mathura
2.	February 02 nd , 2025	

C. Officers of the University

S. No.	Designation/Post	Name of the Officer	Date	
			From	To
1.	Chancellor	Hon'ble Smt. Anandi Ben Patelji, Governor of Uttar Pradesh		
2.	Vice Chancellor	Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava	June 3 rd , 2022	March 9 th , 2025
		Prof. A.K. Madan	March 10 th , 2025	Continuing
3.	Registrar	Prof. Arun Kumar Madan	November 29 th , 2022	Continuing
4.	Deputy Registrar	Dr. Raju Kushwaha	February 1 st , 2023	Continuing
5.	Finance Officer	Shri Munna Lal Shukla	August 26 th , 2023	July 03 rd , 2024
		Shri Manoj Kumar	July 4 th , 2024	Continuing
6.	Controller of Examination	Dr. Amit Singh	November 28 th , 2022	Continuing
7.	Dean, C.V.Sc. & A.H.	Prof. Vikas Pathak	November 25 th , 2023	Continuing
8.	Dean, College of Biotechnology	Prof. Rashmi Singh	February 3 rd , 2024	October 23 rd , 2024
		Prof. R. P. Pandey	October 24 th , 2024	Continuing
9.	Dean, PGS	Prof. Archana Pathak	January 6 th , 2024	Continuing
10.	Dean, College of Dairy Science	Prof. Rashmi Singh	August 18 th , 2024	Continuing

11.	Dean, College of Fisheries Sciences	Dr. Nityanand Pandey	September 07 th ,	Continuing
12.	In-charge, Student Welfare	Dr. Rajneesh Sirohi	December. 1 st , 2022	Continuing
13.	Director Research	Prof. Vinod Kumar	January 6 th , 2024	Continuing
14.	Director Extension	Prof. Atul Saxena	December 5 th , 2022	Continuing
15.	Director Go Anusandhan	Prof. Deepak Sharma	November 1 st , 2022	Continuing
16.	Director, Farms	Prof. Vinod Sidhu	June 24 th , 2021	Continuing
17.	University Librarian	Dr. S.P. Singh	June 22 nd , 2021	Continuing





Yoga Day

TEACHING



In Mathura, under the aegis of U. P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura University, there are four colleges, namely College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, College of Biotechnology, College of Dairy Science and College of Fisheries Science. College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry and College of Biotechnology are regularly conducting their degree programmes. College of Dairy Science and College of Fisheries are newly started colleges from session 2024-25 with intake of 40-40 undergraduate students in both the colleges. UP Veterinary University (DUVASU) also offers diploma courses in two disciplines; Diploma in Veterinary Pharmacy and Diploma in Livestock Extension in the Institute of Para Veterinary Sciences.

A. College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry

College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, established in 1947 as U.P. Veterinary

College, became the constituent college of DUVASU, Mathura in the year 2001. The aim of this College is to generate qualified and well-trained Veterinarians and address Veterinary health and Animal Husbandry issue in the state, undertake research and ensure extension services to the society mainly the rural areas of the state and country with the kind service of qualified budding Veterinarians.

The college is running its undergraduate programme as Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry (B.V.Sc.&A.H.) as per VCI regulations, Master's programme as Masters of Veterinary Science (M.V.Sc.) in eighteen disciplines and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in fifteen disciplines as per ICAR academic regulations for higher agricultural education with a strong faculty strength of 93 during the year 2023-2024. Besides performing the teaching, faculty members are engaged in teaching, research and extension activities. Apart from these, many faculty members are involved in administrative responsibilities of the University.

Details of Students Admitted & Pass Out During 2024-25

S. No.	Academic Programme	Intake Capacity	Students Admitted			Pass Out Details		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	B.V.Sc.&A.H.	100	68	31	99	44	20	64
2.	M.V.Sc.	60* + 23**	42*+10**	24*+6**	66*+16**	25	14	42
3.	Ph.D.	16*+16**	04*+03**	03*+01**	07*+04**	03	01	04

B. College of Biotechnology

Undergraduate, Post Graduate and Doctor of Philosophy academic programmes in the College of Biotechnology are B.Tech. Biotechnology/B.Sc.(H)

Biotechnology / Industrial Microbiology; M.Sc. / M.V.Sc. Biotechnology and Ph.D. Biotechnology, respectively.

Details of Students Admitted & Pass Out During 2024-25

S. No.	Academic Programme	Intake Capacity	Students Admitted			Pass Out Details		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	B.Tech. Biotechnology	50	16	26	42	0	0	0
2.	B.Sc. (H) Biotechnology/Industrial Microbiology	0	0	0	0	09/01	07/02	16/03
3.	M.Sc./M.V.Sc. Biotechnology	10	01	09	10	0	0	0
4.	Ph.D. Biotechnology	05	0	0	0	0	0	0

C. College of Dairy Science

Undergraduate academic programme in the College of Dairy Science is B.Tech. (Dairy Technology)

Details of Students Admitted & Pass Out During 2024-25

S. No.	Academic Programme	Intake Capacity	Students Admitted			Pass Out Details		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	B.Tech. (Dairy Technology)	40	19	14	33	0	0	0

D. College of Fisheries Science

Undergraduate academic programme in the College of Fisheries Science is B.F.Sc.

Details of Students Admitted & Pass Out During 2024-25

S. No.	Academic Programme	Intake Capacity	Students Admitted			Pass Out Details		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	B.F.Sc.	40	17	12	29	0	0	0

E. Institute of Paraveterinary Science

The Institute of Para Veterinary Science earlier initiated as Diploma programmes in Veterinary Pharmacy (DVP) and Livestock Extension (DLE) by

College of Veterinary Science and A.H. in 2013-14 with the financial assistance of R.K.V.Y were further strengthened in the year 2017 and renamed as

Details of Students Admitted & Pass Out During 2024-25

S. No.	Academic Programme	Intake Capacity	Students Admitted			Pass Out Details		
			Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1.	Diploma in Livestock Extension (DLE)	60	56	04	60	54	03	57
2.	Diploma in Veterinary Pharmacy (DVP)	60	51	09	60	49	08	57

F. Activities of College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry

1. Veterinary Clinical Complex (VCC)

Veterinary Clinical Complex, the erstwhile Kothari Veterinary Hospital, is a multi-specialty Veterinary Clinic. It imparts practical teaching to the students of the College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry in terms of diagnosis, its interpretation and line of treatment of various animals coming to the clinical complex. It has different units for surgery, gynecology and medicine with round the clock learned and experienced faculty. Further, VCC is well equipped

with C-Arm image intensifier, digital x-ray machine, CCTV camera, USG machine, Laparoscopy set, mobile X-ray unit and small animal anesthesia machine. In addition to these facilities, there are well-equipped operation theatres for small and large animal surgery, well equipped two small animals ICU for dogs, loading and unloading platform and indoor units for small and large animals. A total of 16545 clinical cases were presented during the year 2024-2025 and the total revenue generated during this year was Rs. 14,71,395.00 (Fourteen lacs seventy-one thousand

three hundred ninety-five only). Final year students undergo a rotatory internship programme in the VCC.

2. Diagnostic Laboratory

VCC has a very well-equipped Veterinary Diagnostics laboratory to provide diagnostic facilities to serve the animal owners having advance instrumentation for proper diagnosis of diseases on no-profit-no-loss basis and serve as important learning unit for students. The laboratory is having Digital microscope, Dry chemistry analyzer, Hematology analyzer and Electrolyte analyzer. A total of 8,510 laboratory samples of clinical cases were tested during 2024-25 and the total revenue generated from laboratory tests was Rs. 8,14,098.00 (Eight lacs fourteen thousand ninety-eight only).

3. Ambulatory Services and Clinical Camps

Apart from this, ambulatory clinical services are also provided by Veterinary University (DUVASU), Mathura at the doorstep of animal owner to the nearby villages of Mathura district by the clinic's faculty and students through clinical camps.

G. Experiential Learning

Different departments of College of Veterinary Science and A.H. impart hands on experiential learning programme to the students.

1. Poultry Production and Management

- A. The Department of Poultry Science has breeder farm, layer farm and hatchery of experiential learning unit in poultry (ELU) served as models for UG, PG and PhD students to train them on the activities in these subunits.
- B. The above sub units also served as models for internship students to train them on the activities in these subunits. The students were trained on the various farm activities pertaining to feeding, watering and management. Further, they were also imparted hands on training on rearing of chabro birds and layers in the sub units of ELU during the internship training. In

addition, the students were also trained on the hatchery operations.

- C. The sub units have also been used to cater the training needs of the army persons during their training courses on poultry conducted by Department of Extension.
- D. The resources of ELU viz. dead birds and embryonated eggs of different stages of development were used to cater the educational and research needs of students and staff of Anatomy, Pathology, Biotechnology and Microbiology departments.

2. Milk and Meat Processing Unit

Compositional and quality characteristics of milk and milk products from different breeds of cattle, goat and buffalo were evaluated under RKVY scheme on "Establishment of referral laboratory for quality evaluation of milk and milk products. Department has analyzed different (milk, meat, food, feed etc.) samples from various Institutes of India and earned Rs. 79296/- in this year. The department operates a Revolving Project focused on the processing of milk, meat, and eggs to create value-added products. Undergraduate students in their third year of B.V.Sc. & A.H. and postgraduate students within the department receive practical training in the preparation of various milk and meat products. These products are made available to university employees at nominal rates, as approved by the competent authority. During the reporting year, the department prepared 1063.59 kg paneer, 44 kg khoa, 6.775 kg nuggets and patties from which, department generated revenue amounting to Rs. 272,690 through the sale of these products under the revolving fund scheme with total profit of R. 44,870/-.

3. Feed production and processing

Experiential learning on "Feed production and Processing" project sanctioned in budget session 2010-11 by ICAR, New Delhi. Under this project a total of Rs 55.6 lacs were sanctioned. A feed processing unit and one Urea molasses mineral block unit were

installed. Since the inception of this feed processing unit, a total of 49250.0 quintal concentrate feed of about Rs 11.0 crore values was prepared from July 2012-March 2025 and more than 1300 students has been given hands on training to formulate compounded feed as per the nutrient requirement of livestock. Since the installation of unit, University has not procured compounded feed for its farm animals from outside. Feeds produce from this unit is also available to farmers and goshala during Kisan melas and farmers training. Practical training of students makes them self-reliant and it can serve as microenterprise for student to starts their ventures after B.V.Sc.&A.H. Experiential learning on feed production and processing is very successful asset with University. Unit also prepared area specific mineral mixture about 100 quintal/yr and provided to farmers on nominal cost. This year (2024-25) Departmental sale of mineral mixture was about 100 quintal cost Rs 6 lacs.

H. Other Academic Activities

1. Library

The University Library has a three-story library building (300 sq. mt.), the basement, ground floor, first floor, and second floor. The Book Section, Book Bank, Journal-cum-Back Volume Section, CD-ROM Database Unit, Digitization Unit, and Thesis collection are functioning in the basement. Books & Reference Books, the automation and digitization unit, and the library office are functioning on the ground floor. The university library houses a highly specialized collection of over 36,000 documents in areas related to Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, Dairy, Fisheries, Biotechnology, and allied subjects. This diverse collection includes books, theses, periodicals, reprints, and much more. The university library has subscribed daily 7 National newspapers, i.e. The Hindu (Eng.), Times of India (Eng.), Indian Express (Eng.), Hindustan Times (Eng.), Indian Express (Eng.), Dainik Jagran (Hindi), Amar Ujala (Hindi), Hindustan Times (Hindi). The university library has subscribed 253 e-books of approx. 58 lacs in

2024-25 from different reputed publishers, funded by the ICAR, which is provided to the university library under its submitted project as "Empowering Scheduled Caste students through capacity building digital resources and skill development" the library now has a total of 326 e-books. The university library is one of the early members of the One Nation One Subscription (ONOS) initiative; the library now has access to 13,000+ full-text journals from 30 reputed global publishers. It also provides access to 4,000+ e-journals through CeRA. The circulation timing of the university library for books check-out/check-in is 10 AM to 5 PM. A new reading hall on the second floor has been opened to the university students with a seating capacity of 200, and the extended opening hours for this reading hall are 9 AM to 9 PM, which enhances the student experience, providing a more conducive environment for study. The online catalogue of the university library, i.e., the Web OPAC (Open Public Access Catalogue), can be accessed by its users in/off the campus network. Now the web OPAC of the library is more interactive, dynamic, and integrated with all the information related to the university library and its collection that also provides a bigger window to its users to search any desired information using different integrated technologies and ICT applications. The university library has a dedicated, separated 50 MBPS internet connection that benefited its users through Wi-Fi connectivity. The library is issuing a common smart ID cards (university cum library card) to that will also be utilized for taking library services to all university employees and students, which is integrated with an RFID & QR technology. The library is updating an important digital repository maintained by ICAR-IARI, i.e., Krishikosh, consisting of metadata, abstracts, and full-text Ph.D. and M.Sc. dissertations. Almost all the theses and M.Sc. dissertations are in digitized format and also accessible through Krishikosh. The university's involvement with INFLIBNET-DrillBit software for plagiarism detection is a proactive approach in maintaining the integrity of research outputs, especially for

PhD students. The 24X7 CCTV surveillance ensures the safety of the university library users and materials, which further emphasizes the library's commitment to providing a secure environment.

2. Training and Placement cell

To enhance competitive environment and encourage career opportunities for Veterinary Science students, University has Training and Placement Cell wherein various activities took place during the year 2024-25.

Total No. of BVSc. & A. H. Students (2024-25): 64

I. JRF/Non JRF: 15 (JRF + non-JRF)

II. Higher Education: 23 (DUVASU) + 03 (RAJUVAS) = 26

III. Total Higher Education: 41

IV. Job: 15
(Bihar Ambulatory Services, Mobile Veterinary Units, Uttar Pradesh and Skyrk Feed Industry)

V. Startups: 08

RESEARCH



A. Extra-Mural Projects

S. No.	Name of the Project	Name of PI and Co-PI	Funding Agency	Total Budget (Rs. in lacs)
A1	Unit of Network project on animal genetic resource	Dr. Avneesh Kumar Dr. Deepak Sharma Dr. Satyendra Pal Singh	ICAR-NBAGR	14.00
A2	Management of otitis externa in dogs with homoeopathic intervention vs the standard treatment-single blind, double arm, randomised control trial	Dr. Vijay Pandey (Co-PI)	CCRH, New Delhi	23.79
A3	Effect of nutraceuticals on physiological and production parameters of cattle and goats	Dr. Meena Goswami	Occamy Biosciences 2024-2025 (Sanctioned)	13.65
A4	Livestock Health and Disease Control Program on FMD	Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	DAHD, GOI	15.98
A5	Pharmacological studies and development of polyherbal formulation for reproductive disorders in animals	Dr. Soumen Choudhury Dr. Amit Shukla	ICAR	98.80
A6	Study to Evaluate the Age Dependent Changes on Sperm Character and Cryofreezability of Buck Semen	Dr. Mukul Anand Dr. Sarvajeet Yadav	National Livestock Mission	80.20
A7	Effect of polyherbal formulation in milk quality, rumen health, immunity and liver function in lactating Sahiwal Cattle	Prof. Brijesh Yadav Prof. Deepak Sharma Dr. Satyendra Pal Singh Dr. Muneendra Kumar Dr. Yajuvendra Singh Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	Essence Natura Private Limited Panchkula Haryana, India	6.06
A8	Establishment of Biotech-Kishan hub at Indian society for human and rural advancement (ISHARA) Deoria under Biotech Kishan.	Dr. Mukul Anand		
A9	Effect of polyherbal formulation in milk quality, rumen health, immunity and liver function in lactating Sahiwal Cattle	Prof. Brijesh Yadav Prof. Deepak Sharma Dr. Satyendra Pal Singh Dr. Muneendra Kumar Dr. Yajuvendra Singh Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	Essence Natura Private Limited Panchkula Haryana, India	6.06
A10	SC-SP	Dr. Sanjeev Kr. Singh, Dr. Amit Singh Dr. Pratikshya Panda	ICAR, New Delhi	2,29,570.00

A11	Capacity Building & Entrepreneurship Development of Farming Community through establishment of Community Radio Station	DUVASU, Mathura	RKVY	98.57
A12	AINP-OHZD project	Dr. Udit Jain (PI), Co-PI: Dr. Barkha Sharma, Dr. Parul, Dr R. Mishra, Dr Jitendra Tiwari	ICAR, New Delhi	14.00
A13	DAPSC/SCSP	Dr. Udit Jain (PI), Co-PI: Dr. Parul, Dr. Barkha Sharma, Dr. pawanjit, Dr. Anuj, Dr. Renu singh, Dr. Ashish Srivastava, Dr. R.K.S.Yadav, Dr. Sanjay Bharti, Dr. Avneesh, Dr. Rashmi, Dr. Pradeep Kumar	ICAR, New Delhi	1,96,488/-
A14	DAPSC/SCSP	Dr. Parul (PI), Co-PI: Dr. Udit Jain, Dr. Barkha Sharma, Dr. Anuj kumar, Dr. Renu singh, Dr. Shanker Kumar Singh, Dr. Rashmi, Dr. Sanjay Bharti, Dr. Dr Rashmi, Dr. Pradeep Kumar, Dr. Chirag Singh, Dr. Jitendra Singh Gandhar	ICAR, New Delhi	1,85,600/-
A15	All India Network Programme on Diagnostic Imaging and Management of Surgical Conditions in Animals (AINP-DIMSCA)- ICAR (2024-25)	Dr. Sanjay Purohit-PI Dr. Gulshan Kumar –Co PI	ICAR, New Delhi	12.00 lakh
A16	AICRP on “Nutritional and Physiological interventions for enhancing reproductive performance in animals	Dr. Atul Saxena	ICAR	13.87

A. Extra-Mural Projects

A1. Unit of Network project on AnGR (ICAR-NBAGR Funded)

The DUVASU Mathura unit, as part of an externally funded network project on Animal Genetic Resources (AnGR) funded by ICAR-NBAGR, has undertaken significant efforts to characterize

livestock populations in western Uttar Pradesh. During the current year, the unit is in the process of characterization of 1 donkey and 1 goat populations, contributing valuable insights into genetic diversity and conservation. Additionally, under the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP)

component of the project, a one-day workshop and animal health camp was organized in Bachhrawan, Raebareli district, benefiting 150 Scheduled Caste participants in collaboration with the Raebareli District Animal Husbandry Department. This camp provided essential veterinary care, disease prevention strategies, and livestock management guidance. Beyond this, the unit also organized ten health-cum-AnGR conservation awareness camps in the Braj area, focusing on educating farmers and livestock owners about sustainable breeding practices, genetic conservation, and livestock health. These initiatives underscore DUVASU Mathura's commitment to livestock genetic resource conservation, farmer education, and veterinary outreach, ensuring better genetic preservation and enhanced livestock productivity in the region.

A2. Externally funded project RKVY & experiential learning programme of LPT

The department, under the RKVY scheme on "Establishment of Referral Laboratory for Quality Evaluation of Milk and Milk Products," evaluated the compositional and quality characteristics of milk and milk products from different breeds of cattle, goat, and buffalo, and also analyzed a variety of samples (milk, meat, food, feed, etc.) from institutes across India, generating Rs. 111,982 during the year. In addition, through a Revolving Project focused on value-added processing of milk, meat, and eggs, the department provided hands-on training to undergraduate and postgraduate students in product preparation. These products were supplied to university employees at nominal rates, contributing to practical learning while also generating Rs. 272,690 in revenue under the revolving fund scheme.

A4. Livestock Health and Disease Control Program on FMD.

A total of 4537 pre-vaccination and 4318 post-vaccination bovine serum samples from NADCP-Phase II sent by Animal Husbandry Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh were processed. The pre-vaccination serum antibody titre was observed to be 20.47 %, 17.25 % and 16.88 % for FMD-virus serotype O, A and Asia 1 respectively. The post vaccination serum antibody titre showed

significant upward trend with 28.25 %, 23.20 % and 23.15 % of vaccine animals protected against FMD-virus serotype O, A and Asia 1 respectively. During the assessment year a total of 4521 serum samples comprising of 1904 and 2617 sera samples of Cow and buffaloes respectively, were analyzed for FMD NSP serosurveillance. Overall NSP reactivity was 10.94 % whereas, NSP reactivity was higher in cow (16.43 %) compared to buffaloes (6.95%).

A6. Study to evaluate the age dependent changes on sperm character and cryofreezability of buck semen.

Under the project research is being conducted to understand the age-related changes in the goat semen of three different goat sizes. In first year of the project trials were conducted on medium size Barbari goat of different age group ranging from 1 year to 6 years are following finding were recorded. The capacity of sperm to withstand cryo-damages is affected with age. Sperm of the young and older breeding bucks are more prone to low and ultralow temperature during cryopreservation. Physical seminal attributes of breeding buck of different age dose not vary significantly. The physical seminal attributes that include mass motility, viability and progressive motility in fresh semen cannot solely the criteria to determine the post thaw semen quality/ outcome of breeding buck. The kinematic characters and antioxidative enzyme level in the seminal plasma can be a better criterion to predict the post thaw semen quality for selection of breeding buck at semen station. Animal in age group of 26-40 month are best to be maintained as semen donor at semen station.

A7. Effect of polyherbal formulation in milk quality, rumen health, immunity and liver function in lactating Sahiwal Cattle.

The supplementation of polyherbal mixture improved milk quantity (daily, fortnightly and total milk yield) and milk quality (fat, total solid percentage and milk average cell size), haematological (RBC count, Hb and PCV concentration) and biochemical (blood glucose, cholesterol, protein, albumin and albumin: globulin ratio) attributes. It also improved immunity (IL2, IgA, IgG and total immunoglobulin)

status and positively affected the reproductive (decrease in days in first heat) status of dairy animals. The supplementation of polyherbal mixture did not show any negative effect on physiological parameters, and liver and kidney functions. Thus, the supplementation of polyherbal mixture improved the production, reproduction and immune status of post-partum Harijana cows.

A8. Establishment of Biotech-Kishan hub at Indian society for human and rural advancement (ISHARA) Deoria under Biotech Kishan.

The Objective of project was Genetic upgradation of local goat population to develop Deoria as hub of purebred Barbari in eastern Uttar Pradesh with the target of improving the farm economics through production of high value animal. The expected outcome of the work is Development of true bred Barbari herd in area. The flock will be utilized as multiplier flock of barbari goat in area in future. Introduction of artificial insemination in goats for breed improvement will be done among which, a total of 300 goats will be inseminated in one year.

A11. Capacity Building & Entrepreneurship Development of Farming Community through establishment of Community Radio Station.

U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & Go Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura has submitted project under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) entitled "Capacity Building & Entrepreneurship Development of Farming Community through establishment of Community Radio Station" and established Community Radio Station with frequency of 107.8 MHz with a budget outlay of Rs 98.57 lakhs. It is operating since 15th August 2024 with the objective to familiarize livestock owners with latest technological innovations in livestock in the area of breeding, feeding, management, disease control, marketing, etc. as well as to bridge the information-gap between all sections of the farming community and to transfer scientific and technical knowledge to farmers and livestock holders vis-a-vis to enhance entrepreneurial skills among the farmers community in order to make them self-reliant. At

present the broadcast timings are 12:00 Noon to 2:00 PM daily except Sundays covering an air distance of 15 kilometers of Mathura district.

We usually broadcast programmes in local dialect, i.e., Brij Bhasha, which makes the content more relatable to the listeners and fosters a sense of belonging. The programme includes daily management of livestock, timely vaccination, round the year fodder management, breeding management, balanced feeding and awareness about various types of livestock diseases.

Seeing the limited penetration of radio within a air-distance of 15 Kms, the university has also started its own YouTube channel entitled "107.8 DUVASU Mathura", through which all the scientific video recordings of all radio programs were uploaded and made assessable to the general public throughout the world. DUVASU's initiative marks a significant step toward public dialogue, education and self-reliance. This radio station has emerged as a major center of social change, awareness and cultural enrichment in Mathura and the surrounding rural regions.

A12. ICAR-AINP-OHSD project

All 72 sera samples were screened by RBPT & ELISA, 2.78% and 4.17% percent positivity was found in bovines respectively. Out of 72 sera samples, percent positivity by ELISA was found 14.28%, 3.84% & 5.26% in dairy farm (LFC, DUVASU), veterinary hospitals & rural herds & VCC (Kothari hospital), DUVASU respectively. Out of 25 sera samples of bovines having reproductive disorders, 10 samples were found positive for Leptospirosis (LAT) and Negative for Brucellosis (RBPT & ELISA) and 1 sample was found positive for LAT, ELISA & RBPT having history of repeating breeding. All the 24 sera samples of pigs were tested by Cysticercosis Ag-ELISA kit. Only 01(9.09%) sample of female pig (Age-5 Month) was found positive at Pig farm, Navada, Mathura. 10 sera samples from humans were tested for cysticercosis out of which 1 sera sample was found doubtful rest were negative by Ag- ELISA test.

A15. AINP-DIMSCA-ICAR

All India Network Programme on Diagnostic Imaging and Management of Surgical Conditions

in Animals (AINP-DIMSCA)- ICAR-During 2024-25, Total budget Rs 21.00 lakhs was received from ICAR. Total three trainings were conducted for veterinary officers and students to enhance and upgrade the knowledge of diagnostic imaging and management of surgical conditions in animals. The trainings were highly fruitful to veterinary officers as well as students and they further recommend specialized training of orthopedic and ophthalmic affections. Availing facilities developed under DINSCA, the clinical cases are treating with good outcome.

A16. AICRP on “Nutritional and physiological interventions for enhancing reproductive performance in animals.

Under the AICRP project on “Nutritional and physiological interventions for enhancing reproductive performance in animals,” a study was undertaken to evaluate testicular biometry, seminal plasma composition, and cryopreservability of adult Black Bengal bucks. Testicular measurements, particularly scrotal circumference, were correlated with semen attributes such as volume, motility, concentration, viability, kinematics, morphological abnormalities, intracellular calcium, and capacitation status. Results revealed that bucks with a scrotal

circumference between 19–25 cm showed uniformity in semen quality parameters, indicating that within this range, testicular size does not significantly influence reproductive efficiency. Biochemical analysis of seminal plasma and serum hormonal profiling further confirmed that bucks within this range maintained similar profiles, supporting the notion that moderate scrotal biometry is adequate for satisfactory reproductive performance. Cryopreservation trials also indicated no significant variation in semen freezability among bucks of this category, suggesting equal potential for semen banking and artificial insemination programs. As part of the SCSP component, two infertility camps and awareness programs on good animal husbandry practices and estrus detection were conducted in Nagla Pope (Block Mathura) and Rasoolpur (Block Goverdhan), district Mathura. A total of 114 livestock owners participated, receiving guidance on reproductive management. Sanitation and hygiene kits (100 units) were distributed, along with DUVASU Area Specific Mineral Mixture at 2 kg per registered owner. These field activities not only created awareness but also directly contributed to improving fertility management and reproductive efficiency at the grassroots level, linking research outcomes with farmer welfare.

PROJECTS OF POST GRADUATE STUDENTS COMPLETED DURING 2024-25

A. List of Ph.D. / M.V.Sc. / M.Sc. Theses Completed

S. No.	Title of Thesis	Name of the Student	Subject	Name of the Guide
Ph.D. Theses				
1	Genetic polymorphism and association study of milk production related genes and transcriptome analysis of mammary tissue at different stages of lactation in Indian goat breeds	Dr. Avneesh Kumar	Animal Genetics and Breeding	Dr. S. P. Singh
2	Evaluation of therapeutic efficacy of essential oils on sarcoptic mange	Dr. Shruti Bhatt	Veterinary Medicine	Dr. Arvind Kumar Tripathi
3	Development and validation of Podcast (VETPOD) on zoonotic and emerging diseases in Uttar Pradesh	Dr. Khandait Vivek Natthuji	Animal Husbandry Extension	Dr. Amit Singh
4	Studies on ocular ultrasonographic biometry and development of diagnostic and therapeutic protocols for certain ophthalmic affections in canines	Dr. Anuradha Nema	Veterinary Surgery and Radiology	Dr. S. Purohit
5	Modulation of growth and immunity by supplementation of inorganic and nano chromium particles in breeder and post hatch coloured chicken	Dr. Jadhav Pratik Rajaram	Poultry Science	Dr. Amitav Bhattacharyya
M.V.Sc. Theses				
1	Structural Changes in the Small Intestine of Broiler Chicken after Supplementation of Antibiotic growth promoter (AGP) and Synbiotic	Dr. Ankur Pandey	Veterinary Anatomy	Dr. Abhinov Verma
2	Anatomical studies on the skull of dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>)	Dr. Priya Pachauri	Veterinary Anatomy	Dr. Archana Pathak
3	Genetic Analysis and development of predictive models for breeding efficiency in Haryana cattle	Dr. Rakshit	Animal Genetics and Breeding	Dr. Vijay Kumar
4	Validation of identified micro-RNAs (miRNAs) in NGS study of mammary gland tissue from Indian Goat breed during different stages of lactation	Dr. Pooja	Animal Genetics and Breeding	Dr. S. P. Singh
5	Genetic Polymorphism of 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate-o-acyltransferase 6 (AGPAT6) and Lipoprotein Lipase (LPL) genes and their association with milk production traits in Indian goat breed	Dr. Gireesh Kr Gupta	Animal Genetics and Breeding	Dr. Deepak Sharma
6	Effect of Manger height on performance of goats under stall fed conditions.	Dr. Vinayak Jaswal	LPM	Dr. Rajneesh Sirohi
7	Effect of supplementation of polyherbal mixture on production and	Dr. Akshat Kaushik	LPM	Dr. Yajuvendra Singh

	immunity performance of post partum dairy cattle			
8	A comparative study on cognition in Sahiwal and Hariana Calves.	Dr. Vishakha Singh Gaur	LPM	Dr. Mamta
9	Inclusion of Flavours in ration and their effect on performance of calves	Dr. Lavish Chelani	LPM	Dr. Ajay Kumar
10	Development and quality assessment of spent hen carcass meal incorporated value added dog biscuits	Dr. Pophale Krushnakant Subhash	Livestock Products Technology	Dr. Vikas Pathak
11	Developing technology for the production of innovative active composite coating with <i>Zingiberofficinale roscoe</i> for shelf-life enhancement of chicken meat-based functional food	Dr. Renge Sunil Diliprao	Livestock Products Technology	Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti
12	Incorporation of <i>Allium hypstium</i> in chitosan-based edible composite coating and its effect on shelf life of functional chicken meat food at refrigeration temperature	Dr. Pawar Rutik Namdev	Livestock Products Technology	Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti
13	Study on clinico-pathological spectrum of canine urinary tract disorders and ameliorative potential of alternative remedies for renal dysfunction	Dr. Nisha Chaudhary	Veterinary Medicine	Dr. Alok Kumar Choudhury
14	Immunomodulatory and Therapeutic Efficacy of Homeopathic Graphites and MercuriusSolubilis in Treatment of Canine Demodicosis	Dr. Krishna Verma	Veterinary Medicine	Dr. Shanker Kumar Singh
15	Evaluation of Some candidate biomarker for diagnosis of bovine tuberculosis	Dr. Nidhi	Vetetary Microbiology	Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh
16	Molecular detection and Characterization of Lumpy Skin disease Virus from bovines in Uttar Pradesh	Dr. Ranjana Singh	Vetetary Microbiology	Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh
17	Isolation and molecular characterization of methicillin - resistant staphylococcus pseudintermedius (mrsp) in canine	Dr. Meenakshi Singh	Vetetary Microbiology	Dr. Rashmi SIngh
18	Study on Antimicrobial Resistant Bacteria Recovered from Urinary Tract Infections of Companion Animals	Dr. Sandeep Siwach	Vetetary Microbiology	Dr. Ruchi Tiwari
19	Effect of various forms of zinc on growth performance of Sahiwal heifers	Dr. Prerana Umrao	Animal Nutrition	Dr. Vinod Kumar
20	Influence of physical presentation of diet on performance, behavior, and	Dr. Sudheesh Phogat	Animal Nutrition	Dr. Shalini Vaswani

	ruminal environment of growing goat kids			
21	Effect of herbal feed additives and sulphate on the performance of indigenous growing calves	Dr. Ajay Kumar Patel	Animal Nutrition	Dr. Avinash Kumar
22	Effect of inorganic and nano selenium supplementation on performance and immune response in growing heifers	Dr. Aryak Mishra	Animal Nutrition	Dr. Raju Kushwaha
23	Investigating the Metastatic Role of TRPM7 Ion Channels in Canine Mammary Tumour	Dr. Sonam Kumari	Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology	Dr. Soumen Choudhury
24	Evaluation of nephroprotective potential of <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> and <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> extracts in diabetic	Dr. Shikha Verma	Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology	Dr. Atul Prakash
25	Molecular studies on Wound Healing Efficacy of Lactobionic Based Ointment in Full Thickness Excisional Model in Rats	Dr. Sakshi Anil Trikolwar	Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology	Dr. Amit Shukla
26	Study to evaluate the effect of different age on cryoprotective capacity of buck spermatozoa	Dr. Yashpal Choudhary	Veterinary Physiology	Dr. Mukul Anand
27	Perception of dairy farm women towards value added practices of milk based products	Dr. Pushpa Gautam	Animal Husbandry Extension	Dr. Rashmi
28	Study on the impact of Lumpy skin diseases in the Semi-Arid region of Uttar Pradesh	Dr. Madhav Paikrao Kashiba	Animal Husbandry Extension	Dr. Amit Singh
29	Epidemiological studies on subclinical mastitis in cattle and its public health significance	Dr. Gurvinder	Veterinary Public Health	Dr. Udit Jain
30	Evaluation of Antibiofilm Activity of Essential Oil on Escherichia coli Isolated from Milk and Milk Products	Dr. Ravi Prakash Prajapati	Veterinary Public Health	Dr. Parul
31	Ultrasonographic Studies on Prostate of Dogs	Dr. Anjali Verma	Veterinary Surgery and Radiology	Prof. R. P. Pandey
32	Studies on Ocular Ultrasonography and Echobiometry in Jamunapari Goats	Dr. Ashish Banger	Veterinary Surgery and Radiology	Prof. S. Purohit
33	B-Mode Ultrasonography of Mammary Gland in Jamunapari Goats	Dr. Surya Pratap Singh	Veterinary Surgery and Radiology	Prof. S. Purohit
34	Ultrasonographic studies on liver and spleen in Jamunapari goats.	Dr. Nitin Raj	Veterinary Surgery and Radiology	Prof. Gulshan Kumar
35	Studies on comparative efficacy of various therapeutic protocols in canine pyometra	Dr. Sonvir Singh	Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics	Dr. Jitendra Kumar Agrawal

36	Studies on testicular biometry, serum hormonal profile and seminal plasma biochemicals in relation to semen quality in barbari bucks	Dr. Amrita Priyadershi	Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics	Dr. Anuj Kumar
37	Studies on effect of estradiol on in-vitro maturation of bovine oocytes	Dr. Anoop Kumar	Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics	Dr. Atul Saxena
38	Studies on the correlation of testicular biometry, serum hormone profile and biochemical constituents of seminal plasma with semen quality in Black Bengal buck	Dr. Pratyanshu Srivastava	Veterinary Gynaecology and Obstetrics	Dr. Atul Saxena
39	Effect of dietary supplementation and <i>in ovo</i> feeding of L-carnitine on the performance of commercial broilers	Mohini Sharma	Poultry Science	Dr.P.K. Shukla
40	Effect of <i>in ovo</i> feeding and supplementation of inorganic and nano zinc on the performance of commercial broilers	Pruthvi Sunil Gulhane	Poultry Science	Dr. Amitav Bhattacharyya
41	Studies on diagnostic and prognostic markers in mammary gland tumors of dog	Diksha Singh	Veterinary Pathology	Dr Neeraj Kumar Gangwar
42	study on pathological effects of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in broiler chickens	Rokade Prashant Prakash	Veterinary Pathology	Dr Neeraj Kumar Gangwar
43	An etio-pathological study on mortality in dairy calves	Sunil Malik	Veterinary Pathology	Dr. Shyama N. Prabhu

THESIS ABSTRACTS

Ph. D. Theses

1. Genetic polymorphism and association study of milk production related genes and transcriptome analysis of mammary tissue at different stages of lactation in Indian Goat Breeds.

Goat husbandry plays a crucial role in Indian agriculture, it has become indispensable for millions of small farmers, landless laborers, and rural households. This sector accounts for 4.2% of rural employment in India, providing economic empowerment and livelihood options. However, tackling issues such as inadequate healthcare services, restricted access to high-quality breeding stock, and insufficient scientific knowledge among farmers is vital for the sustainable development of goat husbandry. The genetic diversity of native goat breeds is diminishing due to the slaughtering of superior bucks and does for meat, posing challenges for enhancing goat milk production. Conventional selection methods are time-consuming, but advances in molecular and whole genome sequencing techniques enable swift and effective selection of economically significant milk production traits via marker-assisted selection. Nonetheless, data on the genetic diversity of economically crucial genes is scarce, and the interaction of genes and molecular pathways associated with milk production remains limited. This research sought to explore the correlation between genetic variations in established milk-related genes and disparities in gene expression within the mammary glands of Indian goat breeds throughout various lactation stages. The present investigation examined the polymorphism of PIT1, PITX2, GH, and MTHFR genes in 100 adult female goats of the Barbari breed at the University Goat Farm, Department of Physiology, DUVASU, Mathura. PCR-RFLP assay was utilized to analyze gene polymorphism, with restriction enzymes confirming restriction sites and indel sequences in the PCR products by sequencing. Standard methods were employed to estimate allelic and genotypic frequencies and association studies on milk-related traits were conducted using data from the University Goat Farm, DUVASU, Mathura.

Differential mRNA expression was analyzed through transcriptome profiling of the mammary gland alveolar parenchyma in Jamnapari indigenous goats. Mammary tissue samples were obtained from Indian goats during different lactation stages (early, mid, and late) for evaluating gene expression variations. Total RNA was extracted, assessed for quality, and converted into cDNA libraries for Next Generation Sequencing RNA-Seq. The raw reads were quality-checked, and aligned with the reference genome (*Capra hircus*) using Hisat2. Abundance estimation was performed with feature Counts, and differential expression analysis and visualization were carried out using the edgeR package. Gene ontology and pathway enrichment analyses identified biological pathways enriched in differentially expressed genes. RT-qPCR validated the gene expression differences found in RNA-Seq. After investigating genetic polymorphisms in PIT1, PITX2, GH and MTHFR genes their associations with milk traits like daily milk yield, fat%, SNF%, lactose% and protein% was carried out. While GH and PITX2 polymorphisms did not show significant links to milk traits, while PIT1 and MTHFR genes were found monomorphic. The transcriptome study was helpful in providing cognizance regarding the interplay and dynamics of key genes also it gave acumen about the molecular pathway in the important biological process and function the current study identified 26 uniquely and significantly upregulated genes during mid-lactation, while 14 uniquely and significantly upregulated genes were found during the late lactation period. Interestingly, ten genes that were uniquely down regulated during mid-lactation were significantly upregulated in late lactation. Furthermore, the research revealed that 427 unique genes were significantly upregulated in mid-lactation but were shut down in the late lactation period. These results show how gene expression changes during different stages of lactation. This gives us more information about how the mammary glands in dairy goats are controlled at the molecular level. Examination of gene expression across lactation stages highlighted key genes (CRABP1, CDA, CXCL9 and SPP1) crucial for mammary gland development. The analyses underscored vital mechanisms governing milk

production. This detailed analysis lays the groundwork for targeted breeding efforts to enhance the milk production in Indian goat breeds.



Figure 1: Collection of alveolar tissue from mammary gland of lactating goat by surgical method

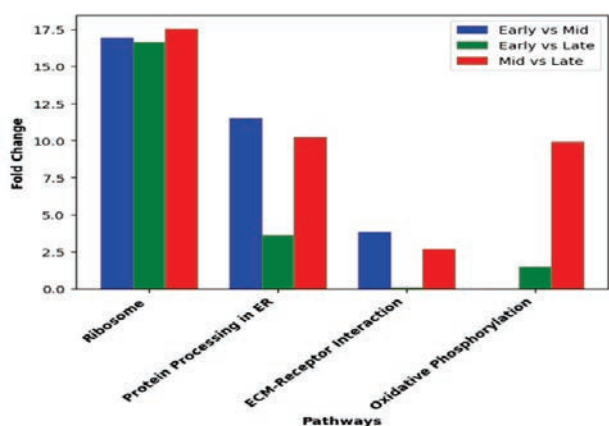


Figure 2: Comparative fold change of selected enriched pathways for mammary gland development and milk biosynthesis in different lactation stages

2. Evaluation of therapeutic efficacy of essential oils on sarcoptic mange

In the present study, a total of 177 dogs were examined for sarcopticacariasis, using the observation of at least three typical clinical symptoms of the disease. These dogs were

subjected to microscopic examination of their skin scrapings to identify *S.scabiei* mites or their developmental stages, and confirmation was made using PCR-based molecular testing in 42 cases (23.73%). Most of the dogs screened exhibited symptoms such as pruritus, crusting, alopecia, erythema, irritability, papules, and excoriations, with ear margins, legs (especially the elbows and hocks), face, and ventrum as primary areas affected. No significant variation on the basis of sex, age, breed and pregnancy was observed in this study. However, breed-wise, German Shepherd (34.29%), followed by non- descript breed (30.77%) had greater susceptibility than others. Young dogs, under 6 months of age were observed to be more affected (28.99%), followed by dogs between the age 6 months to 1 year (24.32%). Cases of Sarcoptic mange in dogs were encountered all year round but maximum cases (44.12%) were noted during the winter season, followed by the autumn season (26.09%). Molecular diagnosis revealed a specific band of size 197 bp using Cox1 gene-based primer and 16S rRNA gene-based primer produced a specific band of size 250 bp. The PCR products of both genes after sequencing revealed 100% similarity with other sequences of *Sarcoptes scabiei* from other parts of the country and also from other countries. Under phylogenetic analysis, the haplotypes from the present study were observed to be closely related to the suis isolate from the Andaman region of India and it formed a separate clade with the *S. scabiei* canine isotype from USA and China. GC-MS analysis identified the main compounds in the essential oils (EO) of Tulsi, Lemongrass and Sandalwood. Anise camphor or Anethole (40.87%), Limonene (22.59%) and Linalool (17.02%) were the main component sintulsiEO, Neral or Citral B (32.04%), Geranial or CitralA (36.85%) and Beta- Geraniol (13.35%) were the main compounds in lemongrass EO. While Alpha santalol (42.61%) and Santalol<(Z)-beta-> (24.76%) were the major constituents in sandalwood EO. Contact and fumigation bioassays were performed using different concentrations of these essential oils (4%, 2%, 1%, 0.5%, 0.25% and 0.125%), both individually and in various combinations. Lemongrass oil displayed superior efficacy when used alone, outperforming tulsi and

sandalwood essential oils. When used in combination, the most effective acaricidal results were observed with combination A (2 times lemongrass, 1 times tulsi and 1 times sandalwood essential oils), followed by combination D (equal parts of all three oils) across all concentration levels. From the in-vitro trials, 2% essential oil combination A (1% Lemongrass oil, 0.5% Tulsi oil and 0.5% Sandalwood oil) was observed to have superior efficacy against *Sarcoptes* mite. Hence, this oil combination was selected to be tested in in-vivo trials. The dogs affected with sarcopticacariasis were randomly allocated into two groups, each comprising of six dogs. Group 1 was kept as healthy control, group 2 was treated with the EO combination A, topically, once a week for 4 weeks, while group 3 dogs were treated with inj. Ivermectin, @0.2 mg/kg, SC, every week, for four treatments. In comparison to healthy dogs, those with sarcoptic mange exhibited significantly lower levels of TEC, Hb, HCT, MCH, MCHC, monocytes, lymphocytes, total protein and albumin, while a significantly high MCV, TLC, neutrophils, ALP, ALT and AST levels. Additionally, infected dogs exhibited significant oxidative stress along with an altered antioxidant defense mechanism, as evidenced by elevated TOS and OSI levels, and significantly low TAOC. The hematology and biochemical parameters of dogs infected with *Sarcoptes* showed remarkable improvement by day 28 post-therapy in both treatment groups. The oil treated group displayed significant increase in Hb, TEC and TP, and a significant reduction in neutrophils and ALT levels. Likewise, the ivermectin treated group also brought most of the haemato-biochemical parameters to near normal range, however there was slight, non-significant increase in ALT and ALP levels. Both treatment groups decreased the TOS and OSI significantly from day 0 to 28 post treatment. However, the EO group was better in increasing the TAOC. The percent improvement in *Sarcoptes*-induced Skin Lesions Score (SSLS) on day 28th in EO treated and ivermectin treated groups were 68.25% and 76.39%, respectively. A 100% parasitological cure rate was noticed in ivermectin control group as opposed to 83.33% in EO treated group. Based on these findings, the EO treatment group demonstrated results comparable to those of the

ivermectin-treated group, and hold potential as alternative therapies or as adjunct treatments alongside traditional miticides for managing canine sarcoptic mange.

3. Development and validation of Podcast (VETPOD) on zoonotic and emerging diseases in Uttar Pradesh

India's agricultural sector a pivotal element of the nation's economy employs over half of the workforce and plays a crucial role in food security, employment, and natural resource management. Beyond traditional crop farming, animal husbandry and dairying are essential to rural livelihoods particularly in light of the rising demand for livestock products due to increase in population and income. However, this growth also increases the risk of zoonotic diseases, which pose significant threats to public health and the economy. Zoonotic diseases such as brucellosis, anthrax, avian influenza and rabies causes substantial economic losses, impact livestock productivity and result in trade restrictions and increased healthcare costs. Addressing these issues at grass root level through education and subsequent awareness is critical in reducing the impact. Thus the study was conducted in Uttar Pradesh aimed to assess the existing farming practices, knowledge of zoonotic and emerging diseases among farmers, develop and validate a podcast series ("VetPods") on zoonotic diseases, and evaluate its impact on farmers' knowledge and constraints faced among livestock owners. Data were collected from 120 respondents, including farmers and animal husbandry workers across four districts. The study found that the majority of respondents were of medium age, well-educated, and had moderate income levels. While ICT tools like mobile phones and social media were widely used, there was limited familiarity with podcasts. Podcasts are pre-recorded online programs that listeners can access as long as they remain available on audio platforms. Similar to recorded radio shows they can be played at any time. Their simplicity and accessibility make them ideal for farmers to learn while working. The introduction of "VetPods" significantly improved farmers' knowledge of zoonotic diseases, with an overall knowledge gain of 20.57%. Diseases like avian

influenza and brucellosis saw the highest knowledge increases. However, the adoption of recommended practices during disease outbreaks was moderate, with biosecurity measures such as isolation and quarantine showing low adoption rates. The major constraints included inadequate veterinary services at the village level, high medication costs and challenges in finding relevant podcast content. The study concludes that podcasts can effectively bridge the knowledge gap about zoonotic diseases among farmers, particularly in areas where traditional extension services are limited. The findings suggest that digital tools like podcasts are valuable in disseminating critical information and improving the adoption of best practices in animal husbandry.

4. Studies on ocular ultrasonographic biometry and development of diagnostic and therapeutic protocols for certain ophthalmic affections in canines.

The present study was conducted to standardize various normal ophthalmic parameters, in apparently healthy adult dogs of either gender of six breeds with six animals in each group and to study the hospital incidence of various ophthalmic affections and develop comprehensive diagnostic and therapeutic protocols for various ophthalmic affections in canine clinical cases presented at VCC between January, 2023 and December, 2024. The Mean±SE values of STT (mm/min) in Pug breed (group II) showed significant lower ($P<0.05$) STT values with GSD breed (group I). The Mean±SE values of IOP (mm Hg) in Labrador Retriever breed (group IV) showed significantly lower ($P<0.05$) values from Pug (group II) and Non-descript (group VI) breeds. The Mean±SE values of ACD, LT, LL and AGL (cm) of Pug and Spitz breeds (group II and III) were significantly lower ($P<0.05$) from all the other groups. Longest and shortest AGL (cm) was observed in Labrador Retriever breed and Spitz breed (group IV and III), respectively. The Mean±SE values of VCD and AGL were significantly higher in male as compared to female ($P<0.05$).

The Mean±SE values of PSV (cm/sec), EDV (cm/sec), RI and PI were found to be non-significantly different among groups, between the left and right eyes and male and female animals

($P<0.05$). In the present study, a positive correlation between the animals' age and PSV, RI and PI ($r = 0.44$, $P = 0.01$; $r = 0.49$, $P = 0.00$ and $r = 0.60$, $P = 0.00$, respectively) was observed. A positive correlation ($r = 0.38$, $P = 0.43$) between systolic blood pressure and intraocular pressure and a negative correlation ($r = -0.04$, $P = 0.81$) between axial globe length and intraocular pressure was observed. Canine ocular fundus showed enormous variations in normal holangiotic retinal vascular pattern ranging from presence of all structures normally to subalbinotic fundus and absence of tapetum lucidum. Phacoemulsification-aspiration technique was useful in managing immature to mature cataract, whereas ECLE in mature to hypermature cataract along with other lens induced ocular complications. Medical therapy alone successfully treated superficial ulcers, whereas AS and PRP proved beneficial in treatment of deep stromal ulcers and descemetocoeles. Modified Morgan's pocket technique proved useful with 100% success rate for re-positioning of acute and small prolapsed third eyelid gland in dogs. However, chronic, inflamed and enlarged prolapsed glands were better managed by excision method. Globe replacement surgery along with tarsorrhaphy was useful in acute cases, whereas trans-palpebral enucleation technique in threatened globe conditions. Incidence of ocular affections during the study period was 5.40%. 250 dogs of 22 breeds were found suffering with various 38 types of ocular affections. Corneal ulcer was the most common affection followed by cataract, glaucoma, traumatic proptosis and others. Pug was the most affected breed followed by Non-descript, Labrador Retriever and others. Gender-wise occurrence of ocular diseases was higher in males as compared to females. Age-wise highest occurrence of ocular diseases was found in 0-2 years age group followed by 2-5 years, 8-10 years, 5-8 years and > 10 years age group.

STT measurement using I™ Schirmer tear test strip

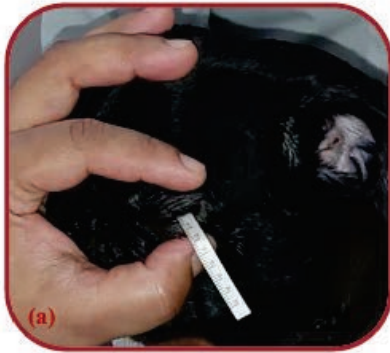


Fig: STT measurement using I™ Schirmer tear test strip



1st Fig: Fundoscopic examination using PanOptic ophthalmoscope (Welch Allyn). 2nd Fig: Remidio Fundus-On-Phone to record fundoscopic images

5. Modulation of growth and immunity by supplementation of inorganic and nano chromium particles in breeder and post hatch coloured chicken.

The basic aim of this research was to assess the modulation of growth and immunity by dietary supplementation of inorganic and nano chromium particles in coloured breeder hen and post hatch chicks. The first study was conducted to assess the production performance, fertility, blood biochemical attributes and immunity of breeder coloured hen by dietary supplementation of inorganic and nano chromium particles. Ninety coloured chicken breeder (Chabro) hens and eighteen viable cocks were randomly distributed into three treatment groups having three replicates of 10 hens and 2 cocks each. The basal/control group (T1) was offered standard breeder diet (BIS, 2007) and the other two treatment groups were supplemented with 0.5 mg/ kg inorganic chromium (chromium chloride) (T2) and 0.5 mg/

kg chromium nano particles (T3) for 12 weeks. IgG antibody titre against 1% GRBC was significantly higher ($P < 0.037$) in T2 and apparently higher in T3 than T1 birds. However, the mean values of IgM antibody titre against 1% GRBC were significantly higher ($P < 0.024$) in T3 than T1. Cell mediated immune response to PHA-P was significantly higher ($P < 0.020$) in T3 than T1. The concentration of serum IgG in breeder hen was significantly higher ($P < 0.038$) in T2 group. However, the concentration of serum IgM was significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in T3 than T1. Total plasma cholesterol was significantly lower ($P < 0.016$) in T3 than T1. Plasma ALT was significantly higher ($P < 0.047$) in T2 group. The serum insulin concentration was significantly higher ($P < 0.046$) in T3 than T1. However, serum cortisol concentration was significantly lower ($P < 0.011$) in T2 & T3 than T1. After 3 months of experiment, average Haugh unit ($P < 0.33$) and average percent shell weight of eggs were significantly higher ($P < 0.035$) in T2 group than control. Percent hatchability (on total eggs set) was significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in T3 than T2 and T1 during 8-12 weeks and 0-12 weeks of experimental feeding. Weekly percent hatchability (on fertile eggs set) (FES) was significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in T3 than T2 during 9th week and 12th week of experimental feeding. In addition, percent hatchability (FES) was significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in T3 than T2 and T1 during 8-12 weeks and 0-12 weeks of experimental feeding. The iron concentration of whole eggs was significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in T2 and T3 than T1. The second experiment was performed for assessment of growth performance and immunity by dietary supplementation of inorganic and nano chromium of post hatch coloured chicks. Two hundred seventy post hatch straight run, day old chicks obtained from Experiment No. 1 from three treatment groups were further subdivided into three groups: Control (Basal), broiler starter till 4 weeks, broiler finisher till 8 weeks of age, BIS 2007; inorganic chromium chloride @0.5 mg/ kg of diet and chromium nano particles (CrNPs) @0.5 mg/ kg of diet supplementation on the basis of uniform body weight (In 3×3 factorial CRD). Weekly body weight in basal breeder diet (BB) was significantly higher in BB+Inorganic Cr and BB+Nano Cr than BB group from 3rd week onwards till the end of the

experiment. The interaction effect BB and basal post hatch (BP) diet supplementation resulted insignificantly higher ($P < 0.05$) weekly body weight in (BB+Nano Cr)+(BP+Nano Cr) T9 group compared to control group from 2nd week onwards till the end of the experiment. Phase wise and overall body weight gain was significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in both inorganic and nano chromium supplemented groups than control. Overall FCR was significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in nano chromium supplemented group than birds of control group. The mean (log₂) values of haemagglutination (HA) titer to 1% GRBC was significantly higher ($P < 0.028$) T6 (BB+Inorganic Cr)+(BP+Nano Cr) group birds. Serum IgM was significantly higher ($P < 0.009$) in birds of BB+Nano Cr group than control group. Due to interaction of BB and BP diet serum IgM had significantly better ($P < 0.049$) in birds of T9 group than control. Percent eosinophil and percent basophil was significantly lower ($P < 0.012$, $P < 0.018$) while percent lymphocyte was significantly higher ($P < 0.005$) in birds of both inorganic and nano chromium supplemented group than control group. Further, percent lymphocyte was significantly higher ($P < 0.018$) in nano chromium supplemented groups than control during post hatch. Percent lymphocyte was significantly higher ($P < 0.005$) in T6 and T9 groups than control group. Percent weight of lymphoid organs (percent spleen wt. and thymus wt.) was significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in nano chromium supplemented group than control. Phosphorus and magnesium was significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in breast and thigh meat in birds of nano chromium supplemented group than birds of control group. Monounsaturated fatty acid was significantly higher ($P < 0.001$) in T9 groups compared to other groups. There were no significant difference in relative mRNA expression of IGF-2 and IL-2 among groups of coloured chicken.

M.V.Sc.

College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry

1. Structural Changes in the Small Intestine of Broiler Chicken after Supplementation of Antibiotic growth promoter (AGP) and Synbiotic

The current research work entitled 'The Structural changes in the small intestine of broiler chicken after supplementation of Antibiotic growth promoter (AGP) and Synbiotic' was carried out on ninety ($n=90$) day-old Cobb 400 broiler chicks. The chicks were reared under ideal husbandry conditions in Poultry Farm, DUVASU, Mathura and randomly assigned to 03 treatments groups consisting of three replicates of 10 birds in each pen. It was divided into three groups viz; Group-I (control/basal diet feed), Group-II (antibiotic growth promoter-AGP treatment) and Group-III (synbiotic treatment) comprised of 30 birds in each group. The different topographical observations and gross biometric parameters were measured. Tissues samples were collected from different segments of small intestine viz. duodenum, jejunum and ileum and were fixed in the neutral buffered formalin (NBF). Fixed tissues were processed by routine paraffin embedding technique (Luna 1968). The 5 μ thick paraffin sections were cut & stained by various staining techniques. The data generated by the biometrical and micrometrical observations were subjected to statistical analysis. The statistical analysis showed highly significant increase in all measured biometrical parameters of duodenum, jejunum and ileum from 02 week to 6 week and were significantly higher in synbiotic group followed by AGP and Basal diet group. Histologically, the villi were leaf to finger shaped, finger to spatula shape, and cone to club shaped in duodenum, jejunum and ileum, respectively. The well-developed villi with longest height and less crypt depth were noticed in synbiotic group. Among connective tissue fibers the occurrence/distribution of reticular fibers was more followed by collagen and elastic fibers. All connective tissue fibers were denser and coarser in synbiotic feed group followed by AGP and control group. Histochemical study revealed that the PAS

and AMP reactions were more intense in synbiotic feed group followed by AGP and control group. The growth parameters revealed the beneficial effect of synbiotic on the final body weight gain of broiler chickens as compared to the AGP and control group. From the above study it can be concluded that the growth of chickens is directly correlated with anatomical structures of small intestine. The synbiotic has beneficial effects on the growth performance, intestinal health and immune function of broiler chickens as compare to Antibiotic growth promotor (AGP) and basal diet group. The synbiotic can be successfully replace Antibiotic growth promotor (AGP) in poultry feed.

2. Anatomical studies on the skull of dog (*Canis lupus familiaris*)

The study was conducted on 14 Mongrel dogs irrespective of sex. Out of these, 9 were used for morphological study, only 7 heads of adult dogs were utilized for biometrical study and 5 live animals were used for radiographic study. In addition to this, the skulls used for biometry were also utilized for inclusive radiographic study. One adult skull was used to separate the cranial and facial bones for their individual study. The study revealed the skull length (21.58 ± 0.68 cm), skull width (12.15 ± 0.17 cm), skull base length (16.61 ± 0.43 cm), cranial length (11.54 ± 0.33 cm), length of cranial cavity (8.45 ± 0.15 cm), cranial height (5.08 ± 0.12 cm), cranial volume (80.42 ± 3.74 cm), facial length (10.44 ± 0.38 cm), and facial width (10.82 ± 0.41 cm).

The foramen magnum was round or ovoid in shape usually with dorsal a notch. The length and width of foramen magnum was 2.07 ± 0.19 cm and 2.01 ± 0.09 cm respectively. Its circumference was 8.08 ± 0.32 cm whereas, the area was 1.05 ± 0.10 cm².

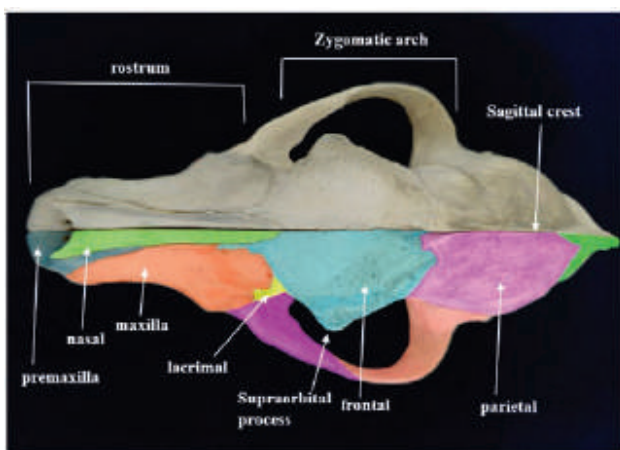
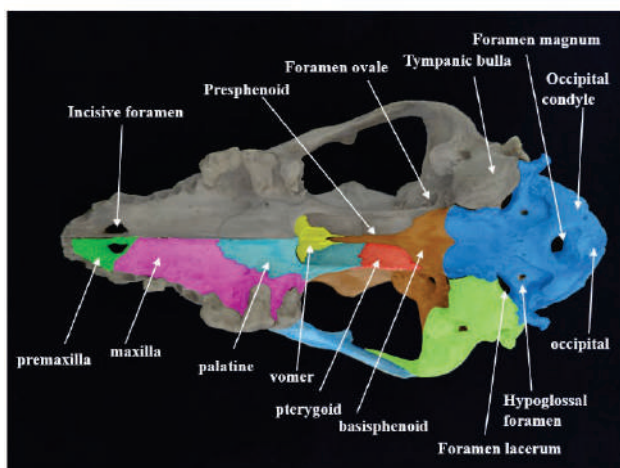
The orbit of mongrel dog was ovoid in shape having length and width 3.11 ± 0.07 cm and 2.98 ± 0.06 cm, respectively. The orbital index was $95.91 \pm 0.44\%$. The circumference of orbital rim was 10.81 ± 0.16 cm out of which, $20 \pm 0.45\%$ was incomplete dorso-caudally. The major component of orbital rim was formed by malar ($37.19 \pm 0.45\%$) followed by frontal ($30.51 \pm 0.44\%$) and then lacrimal ($11.78 \pm 0.60\%$). The axis of orbit formed an acute angle of $17^\circ \pm 0.39^\circ$ with median plane.

The length of mandible in Mongrel dog was 13.96 ± 0.23 cm. Its height up to condyle was 2.65 ± 0.11 cm whereas, up to coronoid process, it was 5.37 ± 0.12 cm. The body was short and its alveolar border presented 6 alveoli (3 in each). The size of alveoli increased from the medial to lateral. The length and width of symphyseal surface was 2.62 ± 0.1 cm and 1.47 ± 0.08 cm respectively. Mental foramen was located about 3.04 ± 0.07 cm from the rostral extremity of mandible. The mandibular foramen was present about 1 cm from the ventral border and 2 cm from the posterior border, almost in the center of medial surface of vertical ramus of mandible. A 0.67 ± 0.04 cm deep triangular masseteric fossa was present on the lateral surface of the vertical ramus.

Certain difference in the skull of male and female Mongrel dogs were identified. A prominent sagittal crest was present in the skull of male dog, whereas, this crest was absent in female. The frontal crest diverging from the sagittal crest was very prominent and raised in male providing them typical appearance whereas, in female, this crest was not prominent. The zygomatic process was more extensive in male than in female. Paramastoid process was stouter in male mongrel dog extended up to the length of occipital condyles whereas, in female, the process was in the form of curved plate and did not reach up to the length of condyles. The height of the supraoccipital bone was more in male dog and its external surface was marked by prominent ridges. But in female, the height of bone was less and external surface was smooth. Basioccipital bone was wide and marked by a 'V' shaped prominence, which was more distinct in male than in female. Retroarticular process caudal to mandibular fossa was more prominent in male than in female. Interparietal was completely fused with occipital and parietal bones in male but not in female.

Radiographic study revealed sharp outline of cranial cavity, foramen magnum, petrous temporal bone, tympanic bulla, basioccipital, sphenoid, ethmoid bones. The boundaries of nasal cavity, maxilla and premaxilla could be identified very easily. The various details of mandible was also easily delineated.

It has been concluded that, several anatomical differences exist between the skull of male and female Mongrel dogs which forms a basis for the sexual dimorphism. The identification of various landmark locations of important foramina of the skull will be beneficial for the clinicians for giving anesthesia and other treatment. The radiological and anatomical details recorded on the skull of Mongrel dog is useful to identify the abnormal maxillofacial pathology on the basis of normal radiographs of skull of Mongrel dog. The results of research can be conveniently used for the diagnosis of diseases of head, clinical examination, radiography, diagnostic technique refinement in diagnosis of congenital neurological diseases due to malformation of the skull, diseases of nasal cavity, dental surgery, paranasal sinuses, traumatic injury and other neurological disorders including neoplastic and other miscellaneous conditions and in planning out the strategy for their treatment/correction/management



3. Genetic Analysis and Development of Predictive Models for Breeding Efficiency in Haryana Cattle.

The present study was conducted on performance records of Haryana cattle with respect to first lactation and reproductive traits spread over a period of 63 years (1962-2024) from DUVASU farm, Mathura. The overall averages for BEW, BET, AFC, FCI, FSP and FDP were estimated as 66.3 percent, 63.9 percent, 1690.3 days, 608 days, 320 days and 306.9 days respectively. The overall least-squares means for above traits were 69.5 ± 0.69 %, 65.1 ± 0.39 %, 1688.05 ± 14.24 days, 601.7 ± 9.22 days, 313.71 ± 9.22 days and 297.54 ± 9.60 days, respectively. Significant difference ($P < 0.01$) was observed between the periods of birth for BEW, BET and AFC. Significant difference ($P < 0.01$) was observed between the periods of calving for FCI, FSP and FDP. Significant difference ($P < 0.01$) was observed between the season of calving for FCI, FSP and FDP. Significant difference ($P < 0.05$) for FDP. The heritability estimates for BEW, BET, FSP and FDP were 0.533, 0.586, 0.240 and 0.164, respectively. Breeding efficiency traits viz. BET (Tomar) and BET (Wilcox) were predicted by multiple linear regression analysis. The optimum models were selected based on their higher co-efficient of determination (R^2) and lower RMSE, MAE, MAPE, Theil's U-statistic values. The optimal models for breeding efficiency viz. BET and BEW included AFC-FSP and FSP with co-efficient of determination of 69.6 % and 55.4 % respectively.



Figure Least-squares means of breeding efficiency (Tomar) in Haryana cattle.

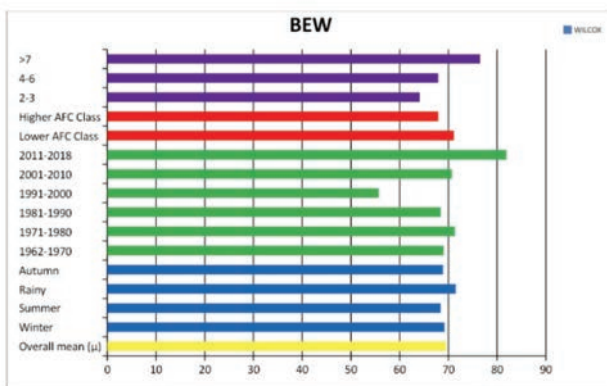


Figure Least-squares means of breeding efficiency (wilcox) in Haryana cattle.

4. Validation of identified micro-RNAs (miRNAs) in NGS study of mammary gland tissue from Indian Goat Breed during different stages of lactation.

Micro-RNAs (miRNAs) are non-coding single-stranded RNA molecules which play important role in mammary gland development and lactation physiology. This study was done with the objective of validation of identified micro-RNAs in Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) study of mammary gland tissue from Indian goat breed maintained at DUVASU Goat Farm, Mathura at different stages of lactation using RT-qPCR and analyse the expression patterns of miRNAs identified as up-regulated and down-regulated in NGS data. Using linear poly(A) tailed RT-qPCR using SYBR Green, the expression pattern of selected miRNAs were analyzed across early and peak lactation phases keeping U6 as reference control.

The results demonstrated the dynamic changes in microRNAs expression pattern and two microRNAs chi-miR-29a-5p (logFC = -0.787) and chi-miR-378-5p (logFC = -0.482) out of selected five up-regulated miRNAs from NGS study showed significant downregulated pattern using RT-qPCR technique. While one microRNAs chi-miR-10a-5p (logFC = 0.466) out of selected five down-regulated miRNAs from NGS study showed significant upregulated pattern using RT-qPCR technique. There were found moderate to strong correlation ($r=0.7$) between NGS and RT-qPCR data. Bioinformatic predictions and pathway analysis indicated that upregulated miRNAs might regulate genes involved in casein synthesis, lipid metabolism, and mammary tissue remodelling.

Notably, several up-regulated miRNAs were associated with pathways related to milk production, cell proliferation, and immune response.

This research provides critical insights into the molecular mechanisms underlying lactation in Indian goat breeds and highlights the regulatory roles of miRNAs in optimizing milk yield and quality. The validated miRNAs may serve as molecular markers for improving dairy goat productivity through breeding and management practices or can be used in over-expression studies or knockdown studies. Further investigations into their target genes will enhance our understanding of lactation biology and its implications in animal husbandry.

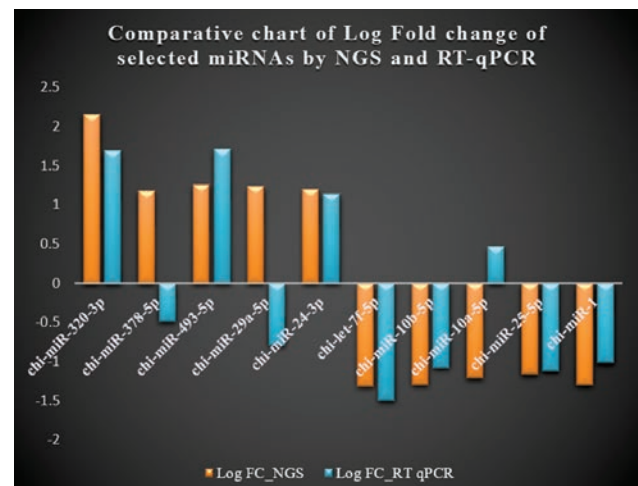


Figure Graphical representation of comparative Log fold change of selected miRNAs in NGS and RT-qPCR5.

5. Genetic polymorphism of 1-acylglycerol-3-phosphate-O-acyltransferase 6 (AGPAT6) and Lipoprotein lipase (LPL) genes and their association with milk production traits in Indian goat breed.

The genetic diversity of indigenous goat breeds is being reduced, making it difficult to increase goat milk output. New developments in molecular techniques allow for quick and efficient selection of commercially important milk production qualities using marker-assisted selection. This study investigated the genetic polymorphisms within the 1-Acylglycerol-3-phosphate O-acyltransferase 6 (AGPAT6) and Lipoprotein lipase (LPL) gene in 100 adult female goats of the Barbari breeds, maintained at University Goat Farm, DUVASU,

Mathura. AGPAT6 plays a critical role in lipid biosynthesis, was amplified and analysed using PCR-RFLP techniques, producing a 372 bp fragment that was electrophoresed and documented. Digestion of the AGPAT6 gene with EcoRII enzyme revealed three genotypes including AA (253 & 119 bp), GA (372, 253 & 119 bp) and GG (372 bp), showing polymorphic patterns with allele frequencies of 0.315 for A and 0.685 for G. Among them, the heterozygous GA genotype was most frequent (49%), followed by GG (44%) and AA (7%). Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium analysis indicated screened population was in equilibrium ($\chi^2 = 1.836$, $P < 0.05$). Although AGPAT6/EcoRII genotypes showed significant association with milk yield per day and composition traits such as fat and protein%. Digestion of the 180 bp LPL amplified fragment with SchI enzyme revealed three genotypes namely GG (162 & 18 bp), GC (180, 162 & 18 bp) and CC (180 bp), showing polymorphic patterns with allele frequencies of 0.610 for G and 0.390 for C. Among them GG genotype was most prevalent (58%), followed by CC (36%) and heterozygous GC (6%) genotype.

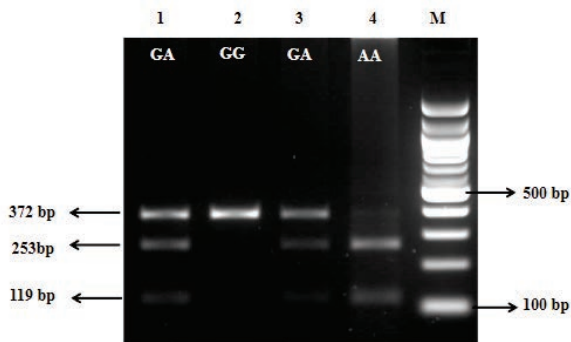


Figure AGPAT6/EcoRII PCR-RFLP assay showing genotype pattern in 2.0% agarose gel; Lane 1 & 3: GA genotype (372, 253 & 119 bp), Lane 2: GG genotype (372bp), Lane 4: AA genotype (253 & 119bp), Lane 5: M= Marker (100bp ladder)

Association study of LPL/SchI genotype showed significant associations with milk traits like milk yield per day, fat%. Sequencing was performed to validate the polymorphism in both AGPAT6 and LPL gene confirming the G>A and G>C substitutions, respectively. These insights support the potential application of marker-assisted selection in goat breeding, though further research across larger, more diverse populations is recommended to refine selective breeding

strategies for improved growth and milk production in goats.

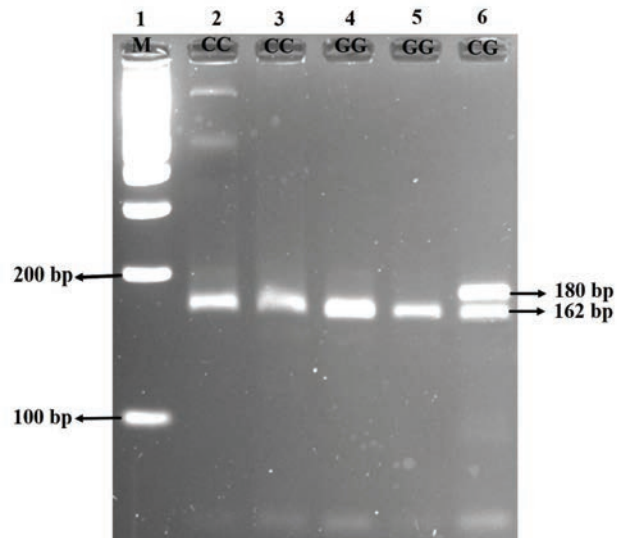


Figure LPL/SchI PCR-RFLP screening showing genotype pattern in 4.0% agarose gel; Lane 1: M- 100 bp, Lane 2, 3- CC genotype, Lane 4, 5- GG genotype and Lane 6- CG genotype.

6. Effect of Manger height on performance of goats under stall fed conditions.

The present study was conducted to observe the effect of manger height on performance of goats under stall fed condition. Custom-made mangers, designed to specific guidelines, were utilized in the experiment. A total of thirty-six goats, comprising eighteen Black Bengal and eighteen Jamnapari goats of each breed, were selected and randomly grouped into three groups comprising six animals in each group. Manger height for the animals of control, treatment 1 and treatment 2 were kept at 20cm, 10cm, and 30 cm respectively for Black Bengal goats. 45cm, 30cm and 60cm respectively for Jamnapari goats. The present experiment was conducted under stall fed condition for a period of 90 days. Behavioural and haemato-biochemicals parameters were observed at monthly intervals, while nutritional and general body attributes like body weight, BCS and average daily gain were observed on fortnight interval. Behavioural observations were recorded using CCTV cameras and analyzed across several parameters such as feeding time, standing time, lying time, dominance behaviour, aggression, vices, browsing attempts, and animal interactions. Feeding time for Treatment 2 was significantly higher (427.83 minutes) ($P < 0.05$) compared to the control

(425.37 minutes) and Treatment 1 (413.29 minutes) for Black Bengal and Feeding time for Treatment 2 was significantly higher (423.25 minutes) ($P < 0.05$) compared to the control (417.95 minutes) and Treatment 1 (405.83 minutes) for Jamnapari. The standing time for Treatment 2 (358.58 minutes) in Black Bengal goats was significantly lower ($P < 0.05$) compared to Control (368.00 minutes) and Treatment 1 (361.37 minutes). Browsing attempts were notably higher ($P < 0.01$) in Treatment 2 (6.53 x times) in Black Bengal and (11.49 x times) in Jamnapari compared to other groups. Other behavioural parameters showed no significant differences across treatments. Nutritional assessments indicated that dry matter intake was significantly higher ($P < 0.01$) in Treatment 2 (0.77kg) in Black Bengal as compare to Control (0.73kg) and Treatment 1 (0.72kg) meanwhile dry matter intake was higher in Jamnapari, Treatment 2 (1.23kg) as compare to Control (1.20kg) and Treatment 1 (1.10kg). Body condition scores were significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in Treatment 2 (2.59) as compare to Control (2.53) and Treatment 1 (2.41) in Black Bengal moreover in Jamnapari Treatment 2 (2.53) was having significantly higher BCS as compare to Control (2.42) and Treatment 1 (2.35). The body weight gain was also significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in Treatment 2 (20.38kg) as compare to Control (18.54kg) and Treatment 1 (18.58kg) in Black Bengal goats and the for Jamnapari goats Treatment 2 (32.27kg) was having significantly higher value than Control (31.42kg) and Treatment 1 (29.24kg). Average daily gain followed a similar trend, being significantly higher ($P < 0.05$) in Treatment 2 (42.32g/d) in Black Bengal and (44.66g/d) in Jamnapari. Haematological and biochemical parameters were evaluated using blood samples collected at 0, 30, 60, and 90 days. Plasma concentrations of glucose, ALT, AST, BUN, and cholesterol were analyzed, revealing no significant differences across treatment groups, with all values remaining within normal physiological ranges. The elevated height of the manger positively influenced various behavioral and performance parameters in both goat breeds. In thus, feeding of goats at elevated height was beneficial.

7. Effect of supplementation of polyherbal mixture on production and immunity performance of post partum dairy cattle.

The present study was conducted to find out the effect of supplementation of polyherbal mixture to post-partum Haryana cows on their milk quality, quantity, physiological, haematological, blood biochemical, immunity and reproductive attributes. For this purpose the present study was carried out on sixteen cyclic, healthy, post-partum Haryana cows of second and third parity maintained at LFC, DUVASU, Mathura. These experimental cows were quasi randomly divided into two groups (consisting of eight animals both in supplemented and control group) on the basis of their age, parity, body weight and average milk yield per day. Moreover, as estrus synchronization was not practiced at LFC, Mathura, therefore, it was tried best to distribute alternate cows in the same group. All the experimental cows were kept in loose housing system under standard feeding and other management practice as followed at LFC, DUVASU, Mathura. They were kept along with their original herd mates in the same shed. Feeding was done as per the ICAR (2013) standards. A ready made polyherbal mixture (consisting of a total fifteen herbs and black salt) procured from "Essence Natura" Pvt. Ltd. of Panchkula Haryana, India were supplemented to the cows of supplemented group at recommended dose rate of 25gm/day/cow at the time of daily milking along with basal diet from 6th to 96th days postpartum (experimental period 90 days) whereas, only basal diet was fed to the cows of control group. For the purpose of estimation of various parameters proposed under different objectives blood and milk samples were collected at fortnightly intervals i.e. at 6th, 21st, 36th, 51st, 66th, 81st and 96th days postpartum but for the ease respective results have been presented and discussed on 0th, 15th, 30th, 45th, 60th, 75th and 90th days, respectively. Significant, increase in milk fat % ($P = 0.011$), total solid % ($P = 0.0001$), milk average cell size ($P = 0.028$), average daily milk yield (L/d) ($P = 0.041$), fortnightly milk yield (L) ($P = 0.001$) and total milk yield (L) of 90 days ($P = 0.037$) was observed for supplemented group of cows (4.82 ± 0.227 , 14.09 ± 0.184 , 11.99 ± 0.272 , 5.91 ± 0.17 ,

88.63 ± 2.090 and 531.78 ± 18.78, respectively) than control group (3.98 ± 0.227, 13.18 ± 0.184, 11.13 ± 0.272, 5.13 ± 0.17, 77.13 ± 2.090 and 462.78 ± 18.78, respectively). Though, physiological attributes were not affected significantly but a significant improvement in total erythrocyte count ($10^9/\mu\text{L}$) ($P=0.001$), blood haemoglobin concentration (g/dL) ($P=0.001$), PCV ($P=0.001$), plasma glucose (mg/dL) ($P=0.034$), plasma cholesterol (mg/dL) ($P=0.015$), total protein (g/dL) ($P=0.001$), plasma albumin (g/dL) ($P=0.003$) and albumin globulin ratio ($P=0.004$) was observed in Hariana cows of supplemented group (6.95 ± 0.102, 10.29 ± 0.130, 30.89 ± 0.388, 61.18 ± 1.688, 229.88 ± 5.771, 6.40 ± 0.052, 4.74 ± 0.083 and 3.15 ± 0.174, respectively) as compared to those of control group (6.32 ± 0.102, 9.32 ± 0.130, 28.19 ± 0.388, 56.04 ± 1.688, 250.56 ± 5.771, 6.63 ± 0.052, 4.38 ± 0.083 and 2.41 ± 0.174, respectively). Supplementation of polyherbal mixture also revealed a significant increase in IL2 (ng/L) ($P<0.001$), IgA ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) ($P<0.001$), IgG ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) ($P=0.001$), total immunoglobulins ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) ($P<0.001$) and decrease in days to first heat (d) ($P=0.047$) in Hariana cows of supplemented group (186.50 ± 8.558, 24.19 ± 0.963, 91.47 ± 5.233, 134.73 ± 5.774 and 128.86 ± 16.37, respectively) as compared to control group (124.45 ± 8.558, 16.68 ± 0.963, 59.96 ± 5.233, 94.68 ± 5.774 and 197.50 ± 16.37, respectively). Thus, it may be concluded from the present study that supplementation of polyherbal mixture improved the production (quality and quantity of milk), haemato-biochemical, immunity and reproduction status of post-partum Hariana cattle.

8. A comparative study on cognition in Sahiwal and Hariana Calves.

The study was conducted to compare the cognitive behaviour and growth performance of newborn Hariana and Sahiwal calves. For this study 14 newborn Sahiwal and Hariana calves after completion of the colostrum feeding phase randomly selected and divided into two groups containing 7 calves in each group at ILFC of DUVASU, Mathura from March till September 1st week. During the study, the duration of various calves behaviours one hour before milking and time-motion recording for various activities was performed to observe calf

movements in front of milking gate and during milking. A novel object setting test was performed to observe the calves apprehensive and interactive behaviours at fortnightly intervals. Furthermore, estimated various physiological, haematological, blood biochemical and growth parameters. It was observed that, the overall mean lying duration for Sahiwal calves (24.54±0.50 mins) was significantly higher ($P<0.01$) compared to Hariana calves (13.42±0.31 mins) and overall mean standing duration for Hariana calves (24.78±0.73 mins) was found significantly higher ($P<0.01$) compared to Sahiwal calves (12.14±0.90 mins) at fortnight intervals. The overall mean play activity duration for Hariana calves (10.66±0.39 mins) was significantly higher ($P<0.01$) compared to Sahiwal calves (6.42±0.23 mins) at each fortnight interval. Additionally, the overall feeding duration for Sahiwal calves (24.54±0.50 mins) was significantly higher ($P<0.01$) compared to Hariana calves (13.42±0.31 mins). The time taken by calves to move from the calf shed to the milking gate and from their dam (in the parlour) back to the calf shed after the completion of milking, was significantly higher ($P<0.01$) in Sahiwal calves compared to Hariana calves. The overall dam-calf interaction and calf suckling duration were significantly higher ($P<0.01$) in Hariana calves compared to Sahiwal calves during the first week and subsequently at each fortnight interval. Also, the overall mean for calves ease of movement and playful activity was significantly higher ($P<0.01$) in Hariana calves compared to Sahiwal calves whereas, the overall confused state was significantly higher ($P<0.01$) in Sahiwal calves compared to Hariana calves during the first week and at each fortnight interval. The requirement for handler intervention score before milking and time taken by calves to approach their own dam in the milking parlour was higher in Sahiwal calves compared to Hariana calves at fortnight intervals. Regarding apprehensive behaviour, the tendency to escape was significantly higher ($P<0.05$) in Hariana calves compared to Sahiwal calves at fortnight intervals. Whereas, vocalization was found to be higher in Sahiwal calves compared to Hariana calves. In interactive behaviour, the overall sniffing/licking of objects and the tendency to explore were significantly higher ($P<0.05$) in

Sahiwal calves compared to Hariana calves and overall bucket feeding was significantly higher ($P<0.01$) in Sahiwal calves compared to Hariana calves during the second fortnight interval. The results for physiological attributes reflected a significantly ($P<0.01$) higher mean value for RR and PR (55.73 ± 0.88 breaths/min and 144.62 ± 1.43 beats/min respectively) in Hariana calves compared to Sahiwal calves (52.23 ± 0.72 breaths/min and 132.62 ± 0.94 beats/min respectively), but RT was found to be non-significantly different between the two breeds. The overall mean plasma concentration of cholesterol (mg/dL) and cortisol (ng/ml) hormone in the present investigation was significantly higher ($P<0.01$) in Hariana calves (118.82 ± 4.33 mg/dL, 12.75 ± 0.24 ng/ml) compared to Sahiwal calves (102.51 ± 2.98 mg/dL, 11.83 ± 0.24 ng/ml), respectively. A significantly higher mean value for TEC ($P<0.01$) was observed in Hariana ($10.40\pm 0.29\times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$) compared to Sahiwal calves ($8.44\pm 0.33\times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$). The overall platelet count in Hariana calves was also found to be significantly higher ($P<0.01$) compared to Sahiwal calves. The other parameters including TLC, PCV, MCV, Hb, lymphocytes, neutrophils, BW, ADG, WH, HG, IG, AG, FL, pole-croup length and muzzle length were found to be non-significant ($P>0.05$) in both breeds. So, it was concluded that the Hariana calves demonstrated superior active behavioural traits, with significantly quicker times motion movement, underscoring their enhanced capacity to learn routine movement activities more efficiently than Sahiwal calves.

9. Inclusion of Flavours in ration and their effect on performance of calves.

The present study was conducted to investigate the effect of inclusion of dietary flavour (Molasses and Lactovanilla) on growth performance, nutrient digestibility, haematological and biochemical parameters, body condition score (BCS), body measurements and behaviour in Hariana calves. In this study, the control group was fed basal diet without any inclusion of dietary flavour additives, while the TM group was supplemented with Molasses flavour at 500g/ton of feed, and the TL group received Lactovanilla flavour at 500g/ton of

feed. Basal diet offered to experimental groups containing 50% concentrate, 30% green jowar fodder and 20% wheat straw. DM was offered to all experimental group at about 3.5% of the body weight of animals. All groups of animals were fed with basal diet having same levels of nutrients. Dry matter intake (DMI), average daily gain (ADG), and feed conversion ratio (FCR) were recorded fortnightly, along with nutrient digestibility and body measurements. Results indicated that DMI (kg/day), ADG, and FCR improved significantly in the flavour supplemented groups, with the Lactovanilla (TL) group showing the most pronounced improvements. Haematological parameters, including Hb, RBC, WBC, PCV, MCV, MCH, MCHC, and platelet counts were non significant and remained within the normal physiological range across all groups. Biochemical parameters, such as plasma glucose, blood urea nitrogen (BUN), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), and alanine aminotransferase (ALT), showed no adverse effects due to flavour supplementation. IGF-1 levels were elevated in both treatment groups, indicating enhanced metabolic efficiency. BCS and body measurements (heart girth, wither height, hip height, body length, and hip width) were non significant among the groups but exhibited slight improvements in the flavour treated groups, with the Lactovanilla group outperforming the Molasses group. Animal behaviour observations were also found similar among the groups. Therefore, it was concluded that inclusion of flavour in the ration significantly enhances growth performance in calves by improving dry matter intake, net body weight gain, and average daily gain. It also improves feed utilization efficiency, as evidenced by a better feed conversion ratio, without causing any adverse effects on the hemato-biochemical parameters. Moreover, it positively influences growth biomarkers, such as plasma IGF-1, which further supports the growth and development of Hariana calves.

10. Development and quality assessment of spent hen carcass meal incorporated value added dog biscuits

The present study was conducted to develop and assess the quality characteristics of spent hen carcass meal incorporated value added dog biscuits. First experiment was conducted to standardize the formulation and processing of dog biscuits incorporated with spent hen carcass meal. Spent hen carcass meal was prepared via three different cooking methods viz., Autoclaving (1210C and 15 psi for 15 minutes), Microwaving (540 MHz for 15 minute), Pressure cooking (medium flame for 15 min). Then dog biscuits were prepared by incorporating these spent hen carcass meals in different concentrations (50, 75 and 100%) separately replacing chicken meat powder in formulation and baked in hot air oven at 1500C for 20-25 minutes. Dog biscuits prepared with 100% replacement of chicken meat powder with spent hen carcass meal with all three above mentioned methods were well acceptable. On comparison of these three selected treatments with control (Dog biscuits prepared with 100% pressure cooked chicken meat powder), dog biscuits prepared with 100% autoclave cooked spent hen carcass meal was selected as the best treatment and used as control in next experiment. Second experiment was conducted to improve fibre content in dog biscuits with incorporation of fibre rich millets viz. pearl millet and foxtail millet flour separately at 5.0, 10.0 and 15.0% level by replacing rice flour. For pearl millet flour, pH, baking yield, moisture, ash content, water activity values and crude fibre content increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) whereas protein and fat content had no significant difference with increased level of pearl millet flour. Hardness, fractur ability and redness values decreased significantly ($P < 0.05$) where as resilience, lightness and yellowness increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) in treatments. Spent hen carcass meal incorporated dog biscuits with 10% pearl millet flour was found optimum as per palatability test. For foxtail millet flour, ash content, and crude fibre content increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) however, moisture content and water activity whereas pH, baking yield, fat, protein and fat content had no

significant difference with increased level of foxtail millet flour. Hardness, fractur ability and yellowness values increases significantly ($P < 0.05$) whereas yellowness values decreased significantly in treatments. Sensory scores decreased significantly ($P < 0.05$), but there was no significant difference in overall acceptability scores between 5% and 10% level. Therefore, spent hen carcass meal incorporated dog biscuits with 10% foxtail millet flour was found optimum. On comparison of these two selected treatments with control (dog biscuits with 0% millet flour), dog biscuits prepared with 10% foxtail millet flour was selected as the best treatment and used as control for next experiment. In third experiment, value added dog biscuits was further incorporated with different natural phyto-antioxidants viz. moringa and curry leaves powder separately at 0.5, 1.0 and 1.5% level by replacing white corn flour in formulation. For moringa leaves powder as well as curry leaves powder, there was no significant difference in baking yield, moisture, protein, fat and water activity values whereas, pH and ash content increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) in treatments. There was no significant difference in textural parameters, but colour parameters showed significant ($P < 0.05$) difference between control and treatments. There was no significant difference upto 1% of moringa leaves as well as 1% curry leaves powder in dog biscuits for palatability scores and these were selected as the best treatments. On comparison of these two selected treatments with control (value added dog biscuits with 0% natural phyto-antioxidant), dog biscuits prepared with 1% curry leaves powder was selected as the best treatment. Addition of fibres and natural anti-oxidants in dog biscuits had significant ($P < 0.05$) effect on fatty acid profile (MUFA, PUFA, Omega-6 fatty acids) and amino acid profile. In fifth experiment, the selected treatment from each experiment and control (chicken meat powder incorporated dog biscuits) were stored at ambient room temperature ($25 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$) and evaluated for their storage stability at every 7 days interval for 35 days. Overall highest treatment mean for pH values were observed in Fm2 > Cl2 > T3 > C, whereas for TBARS, FFA values and total plate count, overall highest treatment means were observed in T3 > C > Fm2 > Cl2. Highest treatment

mean for TPC and yeast and mould count were observed in T3 > C > Fm2 > Cl2 and T3 > C > Fm2 > Cl2 respectively. There was no Salmonella count throughout the storage period in any product. The values of TBARS, FFA values and microbiological count of control and treatments increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) whereas scores of sensory attributes decreased significantly ($P < 0.05$) with progression of storage period. CL2 had higher oxidation stability and lower microbiological count along with significantly ($P < 0.05$) higher overall acceptability scores than C and other treatments till the end of the storage. The cost of production for spent hen carcass meal incorporated value added dog biscuits with 10% foxtail millet flour and 1% curry leaves powder was Rs 190.05/kg and Rs 193.51/kg respectively which was lesser than control dog biscuits (Rs.324.75/kg). Therefore, it was concluded that value added dog biscuits were developed by incorporating 100% spent hen carcass meal, 10% foxtail millet flour and 1% curry leaves powder with appropriate nutritive values as per AAFCO (2008) and NRC (2006).

11. Developing technology for the production of innovative active composite coating with Zingiber-officinale roscoe for shelf-life enhancement of chicken meat-based functional food

Present study was undertaken to develop functional chicken nuggets using finger millet flour and assessment of composite and active composite coating for preserving chicken nuggets at refrigeration storage. Preliminary trials were conducted to standardize chicken nuggets ingredients by replacing the lean meat by finger millet flour in the proportion of 3%, 6% and 9%. The rheological study of meat emulsion showed weak gel or solid like visco-elastic behaviour with increasing concentration of finger millet flour, the pH, protein, fat content was significantly ($P < 0.05$) decreased, whereas, emulsion stability, water holding capacity, ash, crude fibre and moisture content were significantly ($P < 0.05$) increased. Cooking yield increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) with increment of finger millet flour. Texture profile was significantly ($P < 0.05$) affected for the cooked nuggets containing fibre. The sensory scores were

significantly ($P < 0.05$) decreased in treatments over control. In all the treatments chicken nuggets with 6% of finger millet flour scored highest sensory scores and selected for further experiment. Chicken nuggets with 6% finger millet flour were coated with four different concentration of sodium alginate (SA) and whey protein isolate (WPI) viz. SA 1.75% & WPI 1.25%, SA 2% & WPI 1%, SA 2.25% & WPI 0.75% and SA 2.5 % & WPI 0.5%. Apparent viscosity increased highly significantly ($P < 0.01$) with increase in shear rates. Highest viscosity was seen with blend containing 2.5% & 0.5% SA & WPI. Significant ($P < 0.05$) difference in mean physico-chemical properties, texture profile analysis and sensory evaluation between treatments were observed. Moisture, ash, fat content, pH and water holding capacity was significantly ($P < 0.05$) increased, however, protein content was non significantly ($P > 0.05$) increased. Texture profile analysis was significantly ($P < 0.05$) affected due to addition of coating. With increase in sodium alginate concentration coating got thickened, which significantly ($P < 0.05$) decreased the sensory score of nuggets. Based on sensory evaluation, nuggets coated with sodium alginate-based coating containing 2.25 SA% & 0.75 WPI was selected. Further ginger extract was added in coating blend to make active coating and based on MIC, 0.5%, 1%, 2% and 3% concentration was selected for incorporation. To extend the shelf life of functional chicken nuggets, nuggets were coated with active coating containing ginger extract. The TBA, pH and free fatty acid value was increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) during whole storage period. Lowest increase was seen in nuggets coated with coating containing 3% ginger extract. The DPPH radical scavenging activity was decreased with time, nuggets containing 3% ginger extract in coating was showing highest DPPH value at the end of storage. Total plate count increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) from day 0 to day 15. Control showed highest count and nuggets coated with coating containing 3% ginger extract showed lowest count at end of storage. Psychrophilic count and Yeast & mold count was observed at day 9 in case of control; however, in treatments it was observed at 12 day and increased significantly ($P < 0.05$) till the end of study. Hardness, chewiness and gumminess were significantly ($P < 0.05$) reduced during the

storage, nuggets coated with coating containing 3% ginger extract maintained all the textural attributes with minimum changes throughout storage. Sensory score of products were significantly ($P<0.05$) decreased during storage. Initially the control group scored maximum sensory scores however nuggets coated with coating containing 2% ginger extract showed highest sensory scores at the end of storage. The estimated retail cost of functional chicken nuggets was Rs 299, of functional nuggets coated with composite coating Rs 333 and for functional nuggets coated with active composite coating was Rs 336.

12. Incorporation of *Allium hypostimum* in chitosan-based edible composite coating and its effect on shelf life of functional chicken meat food at refrigeration temperature

The present study was undertaken to develop functional chicken nuggets with high dietary fiber content. To further enhance the shelf life of functional nuggets, the nuggets were coated with chitosan-based edible composite coating containing natural antioxidants Jimbu. Preliminary trials were conducted to standardize chicken nuggets ingredients and processing techniques. Barnyard millet flour (BMF) was incorporated in 3%, 6% and 9% of nuggets formulation. The apparent viscosity values for meat emulsion with increasing concentrations of barnyard millet flour shown highly significant ($P<0.01$) decrease with increasing shear rates. Emulsion pH, cooking yield, water holding capacity, moisture retention, moisture content, fiber and ash content was significantly ($P<0.05$) increased with increasing millet concentrations. Lightness (L) and redness (a) value showed significant ($P<0.05$) decrease with increasing barnyard millet flour content in nuggets, however yellowness (b) value showed significant ($P<0.05$) increase with increasing barnyard millet flour content in nuggets. Based on sensory evaluation, nuggets having 6% barnyard millet was selected. For the purpose to extend the shelf life of functional chicken nuggets chitosan-based coating blend was optimized with different concentrations TC1 containing (2.25% Chitosan + 0.75% Tapioca starch), TC2 containing (2.00%

Chitosan + 1.00% Tapioca starch), TC3 containing (1.75% Chitosan + 1.25% Tapioca starch) and TC4 containing (1.50% Chitosan + 1.50% Tapioca starch). Moisture and ash content was significantly ($P<0.05$) increased in coated nuggets with increasing concentration of chitosan-based coating blend. Based on rheological study & sensory evaluation coating blend containing TC3 containing (1.75% Chitosan+1.25% Tapioca starch) was selected. Dynamic oscillatory measurement of gel showed gelling property. Based on MIC, Jimbu extract was incorporated in the coating blend of chitosan-based coating at 0.5, 1%, 2% and 1.5% levels. Functional chicken nuggets coated with active coating containing JIMBU extract were stored for 15 days at refrigeration temperature ($4\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$) to observe the stability of chicken nuggets. The pH, FFA and TBA value of treatments was significantly ($P<0.05$) lower than control. The treated products showed significantly ($P<0.05$) higher DPPH value. The total plate count, psychrophilic count, yeast and mold count were significantly ($P<0.05$) lower in treatments than control, whereas, coliform were not detected throughout the storage period. All the textural profile & sensory parameters were significantly ($P<0.05$) affected during 15 days storage. The treated samples were well acceptable during whole period of storage; however, the control group was most perishable during storage. Reduction in overall acceptability with storage time was higher in control than nuggets coated with 0.5%, 1%, 1.5% and Jimbu extract. The retail cost of coated functional chicken nuggets was estimated to be Rs 322/kg.

13. Study on clinico-pathological spectrum of canine urinary tract disorders and ameliorative potential of alternative remedies for renal dysfunction.

This study aimed to explore the clinico-pathological spectrum of urinary tract disorders in dogs and evaluate alternative remedies for renal dysfunction. A total of 3,610 dogs were registered at the Veterinary Clinical Complex (VCC), DUVASU, Mathura, over an 8-months period. Of these, 248 dogs were suspected of having urinary tract disorders, and 175 were diagnosed with various conditions. The overall occurrence of urinary tract

disorders in dogs was 4.84%, with a 70.56% incidence among suspected dogs. Acute renal failure (ARF) was the most prevalent condition, accounting for 31% of diagnosed cases, followed by chronic renal failure (CRF) (22.8%) and end-stage renal disease (ESRD) (8.57%). Lower urinary tract disorders, such as cystitis and urolithiasis, were also common, with cystitis comprising 20% of cases. Younger dogs (3 months to 1 year) were least affected, while the 5-8 years age group showed the highest incidence of ARF and CRF. Geriatric dogs (>8 years) had the highest prevalence of CRF and ESRD. Male dogs were more commonly affected by ARF, ESRD, cystitis, and urolithiasis, while females had a higher prevalence of CRF. Labrador Retrievers had a higher incidence of renal conditions, particularly ARF and ESRD, while Pomeranians were more affected by CRF and cystitis. Clinical signs included dehydration, dental tartar, oral ulcers, and pale mucosa in severe cases. Hematuria was common in cystitis, and melena was seen in dogs with urolithiasis. Haematological analysis showed significant changes in parameters, with reduced haemoglobin (Hb), RBC count, and packed cell volume (PCV) in ESRD, attributed to impaired kidney function. CRF also showed similar but less pronounced changes. Acute conditions like ARF, cystitis, and urolithiasis showed stable Hb levels. Total leukocyte count (TLC) was elevated in ARF, CRF, and cystitis, indicating inflammation, whereas ESRD showed decreased TLC, reflecting immune suppression. Biochemical analysis revealed elevated BUN and serum creatinine (S.CRT) levels in renal disorders, with ESRD showing the highest values. Urine analysis showed proteinuria and hematuria in ARF, CRF, and ESRD, and crystalluria in cystitis and urolithiasis. The study also evaluated two alternative treatments for ARF NEERI-KFT (a polyherbal remedy) and Cretigo (a homeopathic regimen). Both treatments significantly improved kidney function, reduced systemic inflammation, and normalized inflammatory markers. The results suggest that alternative remedies may be an effective approach for managing renal dysfunction in dogs, offering promising therapeutic potential alongside conventional treatments.

14. Immunomodulatory and Therapeutic Efficacy of Homeopathic Graphites and Mercurius Solubilis in Treatment of Canine Demodicosis.

This study investigates the clinical and immunological aspects of generalized demodicosis in dogs and evaluates the efficacy of homeopathic treatments using Graphite and Mercurius Solubilis in comparison to the standard therapeutic agent, fluralaner. Generalized demodicosis was associated with significant alterations in haematological and biochemical parameters, including changes in haemograms, leukograms, elevated hepatic enzymes, and decreased albumin levels. Immunologically, affected dogs exhibited a Th2-skewed cytokine profile with elevated interleukin-10 (IL-10), indicating immunosuppression, while Th1 cytokine interferon-gamma (IFN- γ) levels remained unaffected. Treatment with Graphite resulted in substantial clinical and parasitological recovery within three months, alongside normalization of haematological and biochemical abnormalities. These outcomes were comparable to those achieved with fluralaner, the standard therapy. Additionally, Graphite therapy significantly reduced IL-10 levels beyond those observed in the fluralaner-treated group, highlighting its immunomodulatory potential. The findings suggest that Graphites offers an effective alternative for managing generalized demodicosis, providing clinical and parasitological efficacy with added immunological benefits. This study underscores the potential of homeopathic remedies, particularly Graphites, in managing this challenging condition, though further research is needed to assess its long-term efficacy and elucidate underlying mechanisms of action. The promising results pave the way for broader consideration of integrative approaches in veterinary dermatology.

15. Evaluation of Some candidate biomarker for diagnosis of bovine tuberculosis.

Bovine tuberculosis (bTB) is a significant zoonotic disease that affects cattle worldwide, causing economic losses and public health risks. Current diagnostic tools, such as the Single Intradermal

Comparative Cervical Tuberculin (SICCT) test, have notable limitations. The SICCT test can produce false negatives, especially in early or mild infections, and requires skilled personnel for accurate administration. Other methods, such as acid-fast staining, lack specificity, while culture methods are time-consuming and have low sensitivity. This study aims to enhance bTB diagnosis by exploring molecular biomarkers to improve accuracy and reliability. Cattle were screened using the SICCT test and grouped into four categories: animals positive for both Johne's disease (JD) and bTB, animals positive for JD only, animals exposed but negative for both JD and bTB, and animals negative for both diseases with no exposure. Ancillary tests were conducted, including acid-fast staining of fecal and nasal samples, nested qPCR for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex detection, and reverse transcriptase qPCR for gene expression analysis. Additionally, a lateral flow assay detected *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*-specific antibodies, and plasma samples were analyzed for interferon-gamma (IFN- γ), IP-10, and vitamin D binding protein (VDBP). The study found elevated levels of IFN- γ and IP-10 in bTB-infected animals, indicating an active immune response, while VDBP levels were reduced in infected animals, suggesting immune dysregulation. IP-10 shows promise as a diagnostic biomarker for bTB, but further studies with larger populations of infected animals are needed to confirm its diagnostic utility and establish its detection limits.

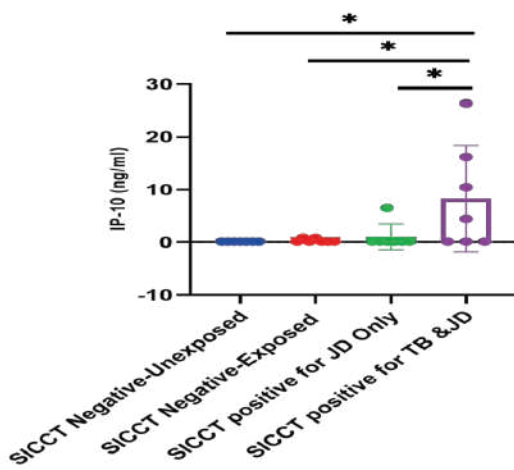


Figure: Quantitative estimation of Plasma CXCL-10 (IP-10)

16. Molecular detection and Characterization of Lumpy Skin disease Virus from bovines in Uttar Pradesh

Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD), caused by the Lumpy Skin Disease Virus (LSDV), significantly impacts cattle health, livelihoods of small-scale farmers, and international trade due to restrictions on animal and product exports. The disease is characterized by nodular skin lesions, fever, and reduced milk yield, with accurate diagnosis reliant on laboratory confirmation to distinguish LSD from similar conditions. This study focuses on the molecular detection, characterization, and phylogenetic analysis of LSDV in Uttar Pradesh, India, utilizing GPCR gene sequences. A total of 273 clinical samples from symptomatic cattle were analyzed using conventional PCR and TaqMan probe-based real-time PCR. Results revealed a 100% positivity rate for LSDV in skin scab/nodular lavage samples via conventional PCR, while nasal swabs and whole blood samples exhibited higher detection rates with real-time PCR. Anti-LSDV antibodies were identified in 38.27% of serum samples using double antigen ELISA, emphasizing variability in immune response based on sample timing. The virus was successfully adapted and propagated in chicken embryonated eggs (ECE) through the chorioallantoic membrane (CAM) route, demonstrating characteristic lesions and histopathological changes. Phylogenetic analysis revealed two distinct LSDV clades circulating in India: the 2019 outbreak strains closely aligned with the Kenyan vaccine strain and regional isolates, whereas the 2022 outbreak strains formed a separate clade, linked to isolates from South Africa, Pakistan, and the Middle East. Genetic variations, including a notable 12-nucleotide deletion in the GPCR gene, were identified in 2022 strains, suggesting potential impacts on virulence and transmissibility. These findings underscore the dynamic nature of LSDV evolution and the need for robust surveillance systems to monitor genetic diversity. Continuous research is essential to inform vaccine development and implement effective control measures to mitigate the economic and health impacts of LSDV outbreaks.

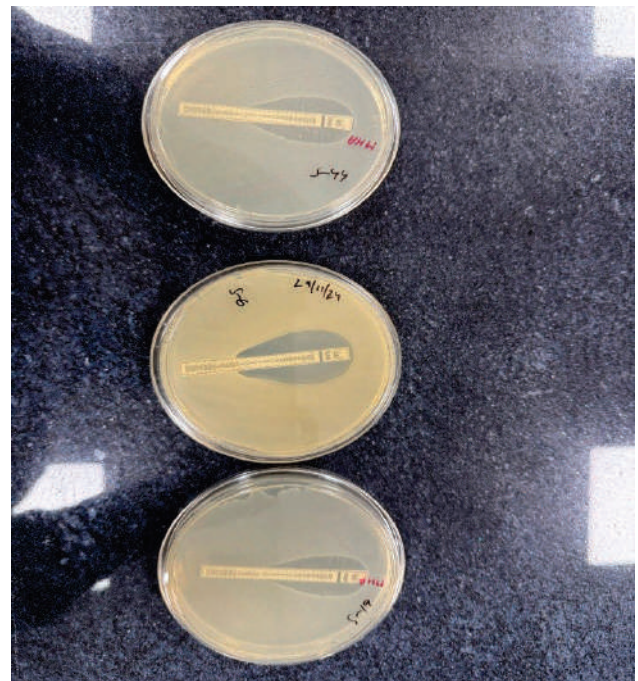


Figure: Multiple alignments of the nucleotide sequences revealed a 12 nucleotide deletion in the GPCR genes of LSDV isolates of 2022-23 outbreak in Uttar Pradesh from the 2019 Ranchi Isolates at position 94-105.

17. Study on Antimicrobial Resistant Bacteria Recovered from Urinary Tract Infections of Companion Animals

Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are a common health issue in dogs, affecting the bladder, urethra, or kidneys. These infections are primarily caused by bacterial pathogens, with *Escherichia coli* being the most frequent culprit. UTIs can occur due to various underlying factors, including age, sex, concurrent illnesses. Clinical signs of UTIs in dogs include frequent urination, straining to urinate, blood in the urine, and discomfort during urination. A total of 103 samples were collected from cases which were suspected for urinary tract infections from dogs, out of which 28 samples (27.18%) were found positive for UTIs. Urine analysis results (n=28) recorded high level of protein (92.86%) and leucocytes (71.43%), followed by increase in specific gravity 50%, bilirubin in 78.57% of the UTI cases. Presence of blood was detected in 42.86% and ketone bodies in 53.57% cases. Most prevalent bacteria recovered was *Escherichia coli* (64.29%), followed by *Staphylococcus aureus* (35.71%). Antibigram profiling of *S. aureus* isolates showed high resistance to aminoglycosides and *Escherichia coli* beta lactum group of antibiotic class, aminoglycosides, cephalosporins. It was found that all isolates of *E. coli* were detected with the presence of *fimH* gene. About 72.22% found positive for *hlyA* gene, *papC* gene was observed in

83.33% of the isolates. The findings highlight a concerning prevalence of multidrug-resistant (MDR) and extreme drug-resistant (XDR) *Escherichia coli* isolates in canine urinary tract infections. Among the isolates, 77.77% exhibited MDR, and 55.55% were categorized as XDR. Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) gene carriage was detected in 22.77% of the isolates, underscoring the potential for resistance to critical antimicrobial agents.



The beta-lactamase gene *bla*-CTXM was the predominant ESBL genotype, observed in 27.77% of isolates, while the *bla*-TEM and *bla*-SHV genes were absent in all tested strains. 10% isolates of *Staphylococcus aureus* showed complete resistance by Vancomycin E-strips. None of the isolate was positive with *vanA* gene and *mecA* gene. PCR amplification in *S. aureus* showed 100% isolates positive for *nuc* gene.

18. Isolation and molecular characterization of methicillin - resistant *Staphylococcus pseudintermedius* (MRSP) in canine.

In healthy dogs, *Staphylococcus* exists in a commensal relationship. However, under conditions of immune suppression these bacteria can act as an opportunistic pathogen, leading to infections such as pyoderma, otitis, or wound infections. Skin infection and otitis is one of the

most common clinical signs encountered in small animal practice. Almost ninety per cent of the cases of skin infection in dogs is caused by bacteria belonging to the genus *Staphylococcus*. Recently, *S. pseudintermedius* is recognized as the main etiological agent responsible for skin infection and otitis. Further, methicillin resistant *S. pseudintermedius* (MRSP) is being reported worldwide and represents a serious threat to the health of dogs. However not much work on *S. pseudintermedius* has been done in India. Hence the present study was undertaken with the primary objective of isolation, identification and genotypic characterization of staphylococcal organisms along with detection of genotypic resistance to methicillin in these organisms. Healthy dogs presented to the TVCC, Mathura for vaccination and deworming as well as diseased dogs with clinical signs suggestive of skin infection and otitis were chosen as subject for the study. Samples from these healthy and diseased dogs were collected, processed and cultured in Mannitol Salt Agar. Out of total 105 samples screened, 92 were positive for *Staphylococcus* species. Twenty eight staphylococcus isolates were subjected to microbial identification by Vitek 2 Compact. Out of the 28 isolates tested 6 were *S. pseudintermedius*, 5 isolates were *S. aureus*, 3 isolates were *S. scuri*, 3 isolates were *S. simulans*, 2 isolates were *S. cohnii* spp urealyticus, 2 isolates were *S. schleiferi*, 1 isolate was *S. hyicus* and 6 remained untypeable by Vitek 2 Compact. Out of 22 isolates identified 14 were coagulase positive *Staphylococcus*. Targeting of 16 Sr RNA gene for *S. aureus* resulted in an amplicon size of 1512 bp and targeting of nuc gene for *S. pseudintermedius* resulted in an amplicon size of 926 bp in PCR. Antibiotic sensitivity testing of the isolates showed resistance to three or more class of antimicrobials as multidrug resistant (MDR) bacteria. *S. pseudintermedius* isolates were found to be methicillin resistant *S. pseudintermedius* (MRSP) and were confirmed for the presence of *mecA* gene in PCR. All the six *S. pseudintermedius* isolates identified were from diseased dogs. The isolation and molecular characterization of MRSP in canines reveal its significant role as a multidrug resistant pathogen in veterinary medicine.



Figure: Antimicrobial Sensitivity Test showing zone of inhibition of bacterial growth

19. Effect of various forms of zinc on growth performance of Sahiwal heifers.

The present study assessed the effects of organic and nano zinc supplementation on growth, nutrient utilization, blood biochemistry, and immune response in Sahiwal heifers. The control group received no additional zinc, while T1 was supplemented with organic zinc glycinate (40 mg/kg DM), T2 with organic zinc peptide (40 mg/kg DM), and T3 with nano ZnO (20 mg/kg DM). All groups were fed a basal diet consisting of 50% concentrate, 30% green jowar, and 20% wheat straw, with 4% DM offered relative to body weight. Recorded parameters, including body weight, dry matter intake (DMI), total digestible nutrients (TDN), and digestible crude protein (DCP), remained similar across groups. Nutrient digestibility and intake were unaffected by zinc supplementation. Average body weight gain, ADG, and metabolic body weight gain were similar across all groups, with no significant differences in feed conversion ratio (FCR) or feed efficiency (FCE). Zinc bioavailability was highest in the nano ZnO (T3) group, followed by organic zinc peptide (T2) and zinc glycinate (T1), compared to the control group. Haematological parameters such as RBC, WBC, haemoglobin, HCT, MCV, MCH, platelet count, and MPV were similar across treatments, with the exception of MCHC, which differed significantly in the T3 group. Blood plasma levels of glucose, triacylglycerol, cholesterol, total protein, albumin, BUN, ALT, AST, bilirubin, and creatinine were similar across groups. Plasma globulin concentrations were significantly higher in the T2

group compared to T1, T3, and the control group at days 30 and 60. Plasma concentrations of Ca, P, Fe, and Cu were not significantly different across groups, while plasma zinc was higher in the supplemented groups compared to the control. Plasma SOD and FRAP levels were highest in the T3 group, and plasma total immunoglobulin concentrations were elevated in all treatment groups compared to the control. It can be concluded that nano Zn supplementation @20ppm and Zn pep @40ppm can be supplemented in heifer's diet for better performance.

20. Influence of physical presentation of diet on performance, behavior, and ruminal environment of growing goat kids.

The present study was designed to evaluate the effect of physical presentation of diet on growth performance, nutrient utilization, feeding behaviour, blood biochemical, rumen fermentation and economics of feeding in indigenous growing goat kids. For this study, 24 experimental goat kids of 3-4 month age were selected and equally divided into four groups (n=6) on body weight basis. The goat kids were fed basal diet comprising of concentrate mixture and Gram straw in equal proportion. All the groups were kept on similar feeding regimen, except physical form of diet. Roughage and concentrate were fed separately to the animals in SF group and the groups CFM, CFP and CFB were fed with Total Mixed Ration in the form of complete feed mash, complete feed pellet and complete feed block, respectively. The experimental feeding was done for 90 days and a digestion trial of seven days was conducted to appraise the nutrient utilization. After 60 days of feeding, feeding behaviour of goat kids was observed using video cameras. Blood sample were collected at day 0 followed by monthly interval. At the end of experiment, rumen fluid samples were taken from each animal of each group at three hour post feeding by using smooth and soft oesophageal tube and stored in different fractions for further analysis. Cost of production was also calculated for different treatment groups. The results revealed that physical form of diet have no significant ($P>0.05$) effect on BW, feed intake, faecal consistency score, body condition score and structural measurements but significantly higher

($P<0.05$) fortnightly body weight gain (kg), ADG (g/d), digestibility of DM, CP, NDF and ADF and better FCR was observed in the CFP group than other groups. Feeding time (min/d), Standing time (min/d) was significantly lower ($P<0.05$) and Feeding rate (g/min), Drinking time (min/d), Lying time (min/d) was significantly higher ($P<0.05$) in pellet form of diet than other form of diet presentation in growing goat kids. Plasma Urea Nitrogen was significantly higher ($P<0.05$) in the diet presented in Complete feed pellet form than those fed separate, mash and in block form. However, all other haemato-biochemical parameters monitored were found similar. Rumen fluid pH, total volatile fatty acids (TVFA), individual VFA concentrations, acetate-to-propionate ratio and nitrogen fractions were not altered by changes in physical form of diets. However, the concentrations of $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ and total protozoa population were significantly higher ($P<0.05$) in those fed with pelleted form of diet. Goat kids fed with separate (conventional) ration have a lower cost of production (Rs. 824.49/animal) but the cost of feeding per kg of weight gain was lower in the CFP (Rs. 183.65/kg) than the other treatment groups. Hence, feeding of the complete pellet form of diet enhanced the average daily gain, reduced the FCR, improved the nutrient digestibility and reduced the feed cost per kg weight gain for goat production. Thus, it can be expected that CFP form of diet would be a proper and economical diet for growing indigenous goat kids.

21. Effect of herbal feed additives and sulphate on the performance of indigenous growing calves.

The present study was conducted to explore the effects of herbal feed additives and Na_2SO_4 on nutrient utilization, growth performance, and rumen fermentation patterns in indigenous growing cattle calves. The study was conducted with twenty indigenous calves of 8 to 21 months of age, which were randomly allocated into four treatment groups, each consisting of five animals. The control group (C) received no feed additives, while Group T1 was supplemented with herbal feed additives, *Foeniculum vulgare* seeds and *Terminalia chebula* fruits, at a rate of 1% of DMI (1:1 ratio both). Group T2 was provided with

Na₂SO₄ at 0.5% of DMI, and Group T3 received both herbal feed additives and sodium sulphate at the same respective rates. Basal diet offered to experimental groups consists of 50% concentrate and 50% roughage. Throughout the study, fortnightly BW gain, DMI, FCR, FCE and ADG analysis indicated no significant differences in these parameters among the groups ($P > 0.05$). Additionally, nutrient digestibility trial showed no significant differences in the digestibility of DM, OM, CP, EE, CF, NDF, and ADF across the control and treatment groups. Rumen fermentation parameters including pH, NH₃-N concentration, protozoa count, volatile fatty acids concentration and enzyme activities, showed no significant differences among the groups. Although, protozoa counts were lowest in T1 group as compared to other groups ($P = 0.056$) but it was non-significant. However, enzyme activities such as CMCase, avicelase, α -amylase, xylanase, β -glucosidase, β -glucosidase, protease, urease, and acetyl esterase showed no significant differences ($P > 0.05$), although some enzymes like avicelase, xylanase, and protease activity exhibited higher trend in the treatment groups compared to the C but it was non-significant. The study further assessed the effects of treatments on rumen microbial populations, including total bacteria, fungi, methanogens, and sulphate-reducing bacteria. While total bacteria and fungi counts were similar across all groups, sulphate-reducing bacteria populations were significantly higher ($P < 0.001$) in the Na₂SO₄ treated groups (T2 and T3). Blood metabolite analyses revealed no significant differences in hematological parameters, including Hb, RBC, WBC, HCT%, MCV, MCH, MCHC, and platelet counts among the groups ($P > 0.05$). Liver and kidney function tests, including ALT, ALP, AST, total bilirubin, creatinine, and BUN levels, also indicated no significant effects of the treatments. In conclusion, the dietary supplementation of herbal feed additives and sodium sulphate did not significantly affect body weight, average daily gain, feed conversion ratio, intake, or nutrient digestibility in growing cattle calves. However, the increase in sulphate-reducing bacteria suggests that sodium sulphate may function as an alternative electron acceptor, potentially reducing methane emissions in ruminants.

22. Effect of inorganic and nano selenium supplementation on performance and immune response in growing heifers.

Present study was conducted to see the effect of inorganic and nano Se supplementation on growth performance, nutrient utilization, blood biochemical and immune response in Harijana heifers. In present study, control group was not supplemented with any extra amount of Se other than present in the basal diet, T1 group was supplemented with inorganic Se @ 0.3 mg/kg of DM offered, while T2 group was supplemented with nano SeO₂ @ 0.3 mg/kg of DM offered. Basal diet offered to experimental groups containing 50% concentrate, 35% green jowar fodder and 15% wheat straw. DM was offered to all experimental group at about 3.5% of the body weight of animals. All groups of animals were fed with basal diet having same levels of nutrients. Body weight and dry matter intake were recorded fortnightly. DMI (kg/day), DMI (kg/100kg BW), TDN intake (g/kg W_{0.75}) and DCP intake (g/kg W_{0.75}) remained similar in all experimental groups. Nutrient digestibility and digestible nutrient intake were not impacted by supplementation of different levels of inorganic and nano Se supplementation to all treatment groups. Average fortnight body weight gain, ADG, metabolic body weight gain was similar in all groups. FCR and FCE were not significantly different between treatment and control group. Haematological parameters like blood haemoglobin concentration and mean corpuscular volume values were not impacted in different treatment groups. Overall plasma glucose, triacylglycerol, cholesterol, plasma total protein, plasma albumin, globulin, BUN, ALP, ALT, AST, bilirubin and creatinine were found similar in all treatment and control group. Plasma Ca and P in present study were similar in all the experimental groups. Plasma Se concentration was higher in nano Se supplemented T2 group in comparison to inorganic Se supplemented T1 and control group. Plasma copper and zinc concentration were similar in both treatment groups and control group. Overall plasma glutathione peroxidase concentration was found higher in nano Se supplemented T2 group than control group and

inorganic Se supplemented T1 group. Plasma SOD and FRAP concentration within all group shows no significant change in their levels throughout the trial, Plasma total immunoglobulin concentration was found similar in all treatment groups in comparison to control group. It may be concluded that nano Se supplementation @ 0.3 mg/kg have better, antioxidant effect and thus may replace inorganic Se source.

23. Investigating the Metastatic Role of TRPM7 Ion Channels in Canine Mammary Tumour.

Canine mammary tumour (CMT) is the most commonly diagnosed neoplasm that accounts almost 50-70% of all tumours in female dogs. Around 40% of mortality is recorded within a year after its diagnosis due to lack of precision therapy. Epithelial to mesenchymal transition (EMT) plays a pivotal role in cancer metastasis and aberrant expressions of ion channels is found to be associated with oncogenic signalling in different types of cancers. Thus, modulation of ion channels activity in cancerous cells was proved to be effective in reversing the abnormal growth and proliferation of different neoplastic cells. TRPM7 channels, a Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺ permeable non-selective cation channel, is reported to play a regulatory role in various cancers, however, its precise role in CMT is yet to be explored. Thus, in the present study an attempt was made to evaluate the role of TRPM7 channels in metastasis of CMT. A total 25 cases of CMT that were presented in Veterinary Clinical Complex, DUVASU, Mathura, was included in the present study and the highest prevalence of CMT was observed in German Shepherd followed by Spitz and non-descript dogs. The majority of affected dogs (64%) were in the age group of 8-10 years and the posterior mammary glands, particularly the inguinal glands, were found to be mostly affected. The grading of the clinical cases of CMT was performed on the basis of FNAC, radiography and histopathological examinations and finally 13 cases were classified as metastatic. The mammary gland tissues from metastatic samples were found to express significantly ($p < 0.05$) higher level of TRPM7 channels at both transcript and protein levels as compared to that observed in normal mammary

glands. Interestingly, more cytoplasmic expression of TRPM7 protein was observed in tissue sections from metastatic samples. This over expression of TRPM7 channels was also found to be associated with higher level of mRNA expression of EMT biomarkers such as N-cadherin, vimentin and ZEB1 as well as down-expression of E-cadherin. Further, induction of EMT by chronic exposure to EGF significantly ($p < 0.05$) increased the mRNA expression of TRPM7 channels along with vimentin and Snail1 in CMT-U27 cells. Additionally, exposure to EGF markedly increased the migration of CMT-U27 cells in in vitro wound scratch assay and blockade of TRPM7 channels by FTY720 and MgCl₂ significantly ($p < 0.05$) reduced the cell migration even after 12-24 h of wounding of cell mono layer. Taken together, it may be inferred that TRPM7 channels are comparatively highly expressed in the mammary gland tissues of canine metastatic mammary tumours and its over expression is responsible, at least in part, for migration and metastatic potential of the mammary tumour cells in canines. Thus, the current study explores the possible utility of small compounds that target TRPM7 channel function to prevent the distant metastasis of cancer in canine mammary tumours. However, future research is warranted to determine the definite role of TRPM7 channels in cancer metastasis using in vivo animal model.

24. Evaluation of nephroprotective potential of *Gymnema sylvestre* and *Pterocarpus marsupium* extracts in diabetic Wistar rats.

The present study was designed to assess the anti-diabetic and hypoglycemic potential of *Pterocarpus marsupium* and *Gymnema sylvestre*, where metformin was used as a standard drug central group to compare the efficacy of the herbs. Thirty-six adult male Wistar rats weight 150-200 were randomly divided into six groups, group 1, group 2, group 3, group 4, group 5, and group 6, with six animals in each group & fed on a high-fat diet (except control) for four weeks after generation of obese model rats of different groups except healthy control & obese groups were administered with streptozotocin @ 35 mg/kg but injection intraperitoneally further, metformin, extracts of

PM & GS were administered by oral gavage for the period of 60 days continuously at the dose rate of 50, 300 and 400 mg/kg body weight, respectively. Results demonstrate significant ($p < 0.05$) restoration of glycemic control, improved lipid profiles, and mitigation of diabetes-induced complications. PM and GS treatment markedly reduced fasting blood glucose (FBG) and glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c) levels. Additionally, these agents ameliorated oxidative stress, evident by improved antioxidant enzyme activities (SOD, CAT) and reduced lipid peroxidation in renal tissues. Histopathological analysis revealed that PM and GS significantly restored pancreatic β -cell architecture and renal integrity, reducing inflammation and fibrosis. These findings align with their antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. Moreover, PM exhibited pronounced nephroprotective effects, while GS showed efficacy in lipid metabolism regulation, highlighting their complementary therapeutic roles. In conclusion, the study establishes the potential of PM and GS as effective, anti-diabetic agents for T2DM therapies. Their bioactive compounds, which mitigate hyperglycemia, oxidative stress, and associated complications, make them promising candidates for future clinical applications.

25. Molecular studies on Wound Healing Efficacy of Lactobionic Based Ointment in Full Thickness Excisional Model in Rats.

Present study was aimed to evaluate the wound healing potential vis a vis Pharmacodynamics of Lactobionic acid ointment in full thickness excisional rat model. 96 healthy male wistar rats were equally and randomly divided into four groups i.e. group I served as Healthy control/Sham Operated, group II served as Silver Sulphadiazine treated group and group III and IV served as group treated with 0.5 % and 1% Lactobionic acid ointment, respectively. Square shaped wound of $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ (400 mm^2) was surgically and aseptically created on the back of animals till the depth of panniculus carnosus. Healing potential of was ascertained by digital photography, wound contraction percentage, biochemical assay involving hydroxyproline, DNA and total protein estimation. Molecular pharmacodynamics was studied following cytokine profiling of IL-6, IL- 10

and TNF- α along with expression studies for i.e. Nrf-2 and COX-2 genes by RT-q PCR and immunohistochemistry study of VEGF expression. Histopathological studies following H&E staining and Masson Trichome staining was done to undermine the microscopic changes at different phases of healing. Study revealed significant ($P < 0.05$) reduction in wound area and significant ($P < 0.05$) increase in wound contraction following Lactobionic acid ointment application. Biochemical profiling showed significant increase in Hydroxyproline content, DNA and total protein content in Lactobionic acid based ointment treated group as compare to other groups i.e. Silver Sulphadiazine treated and Healthy Control/ Sham operated group. Expression studies of Nrf-2 gene showed significant ($P < 0.05$) upregulation in skin tissue samples of group III and IV as compared to other groups, whereas COX-2 showed significant ($P < 0.05$) down regulation in all the treatment groups as compared to group I. Cytokine profiling revealed significant ($P < 0.05$) upregulation of IL-10 and IL-6 and significant ($P < 0.05$) down regulation of TNF- α in the animals of group III and IV as compared to other groups. Histopathological study showed complete restoration and neovascularization, with complete re-epithelialization and sprouting of hair follicles with sebaceous glands and presence of mature collagen bundles in group III and IV early on day 14 th of study as compared to other groups. Immunohistochemistry of VEGF showed strong signal intensity and higher expression in group III and IV as compared to other groups i.e. group I and II.

Thus, Lactobionic acid based ointment could be useful as an alternative to currently available wound healing agents in full thickness excisional wound model. Further studies in different wound models and different species is warranted to translate this into a clinically applicable product.

26. Study to evaluate the effect of different age on cryoprotective capacity of buck spermatozoa.

The study was conducted to evaluate the age dependent changes in the semen quality of Barbari bucks both in fresh and cryopreserved semen. A total of eighteen healthy Barbari buck of different

age were selected from the buck maintained at semen station, goat research and training center, Department of Physiology, DUVASU, Mathura. The selected buck was divided into 3 groups on the basis of age viz. group I (10-25 months), group II (26-40 months), and group III (41-55 months), Six ejaculates were collected from each buck in each group. The collected ejaculates were divided into 3 parts. Part I was diluted with Tris-glycerol-egg yolk goat semen extender and evaluated for seminal attributes in fresh semen. Part II was centrifuged and seminal plasma was separated and stored at -20° for evaluation of antioxidative enzymes level. Part III was diluted with Tris-glycerol-egg yolk goat semen extender to reach final concentration of 400×10^6 sperm/ml and cryopreserved using standard slow freezing protocol. On evaluation of seminal attributes in the fresh semen it was observed that the sperm concentration was significantly ($P < 0.05$) higher in group II while the color, mass motility, pH was non-significant among all the groups. The values recorded for viability, mitochondrial activity, sperm kinematic except BCF(hz), intracellular Ca level and DNA fragmentation were non-significant in all the groups selected during the study. Sperm with normal plasma membrane fluidity, viable sperm with intact acrosome, non-capacitated sperm, beat cross frequency(Hz) of sperm and antioxidative enzymes (SOD, Catalase, GPx, GSH-R, MDA) exhibit a significant difference between the groups with better results recorded in group II (30-40months age) comprising adult mature bucks. Further the effect of age on sperm capacity to sustain cryo-damages was studied through evaluation of sperm character in post thaw semen. It was observed that straight line velocity (VSL) and distance covered by sperm (DAP, DSL, DCL) were not affected in the cryopreserved semen of different group. Age influenced the total viable sperm, sperm with active mitochondria, total and progressive motile sperm, kinematic characters, sperm plasma membrane fluidity, viable sperm with intact and non-capacitated acrosome, and DNA fragmentation index, apoptotic sperm together with reactive oxygen species unaffected sperm which exhibited significantly ($P < 0.05$) higher values in group II followed by group I and group III during the experiment. The values of antioxidative

enzymes (SOD, Catalase, GPx, GSH-R) were significantly ($P < 0.05$) higher in group II followed by group I and group III while the values of MDA were significantly ($P < 0.05$) lower in group II. The result indicates age affects the sperm concentration but do not have significant effect on the viability and motion characters of sperm in fresh semen. Plasma membrane of sperm is most sensitive parameter in fresh semen that is influenced by age of bucks. Further it was evident that sperm capacity to withstand cryodamage is greatly affected with age of buck. Age effect the sperm character related to semen quality of frozen thaw semen. It can be concluded that adult mature bucks exhibit better semen quality and has better capacity to withstand cryodamage to maintain the post thaw semen quality compared to young and older buck.

27. Perception of dairy farm women towards value added practices of milk based products.

The success and progress of a nation depend significantly on the status and development of its women, who constitute nearly half of the population and play a vital role in agriculture and allied sectors, especially dairy farming. Women make up over 43% of the global agricultural workforce, with dairy farming being a major economic activity for women in rural India. India is poised to lead global milk production due to the increasing demand for milk and dairy products. To empower rural women as dairy entrepreneurs, it is essential to first understand their perceptions of value-added products (VAPs) since perception influences how they interpret and respond to opportunities in processing and marketing high-value products. However, rural women often lack awareness of VAP practices, limiting their participation in processing and marketing. Despite shouldering significant responsibilities such as feeding and watering animals, they face challenges like unequal pay, limited ownership of land and livestock, restricted decision-making roles, and inadequate access to credit. Value addition offers immense potential to double farmer income and enhance profitability from liquid milk. Against this backdrop, the study aimed to analyze the perceptions and constraints faced by dairy farm

women in the Mathura district of Uttar Pradesh. Information was collected from 150 randomly selected respondents from 10 villages using a pre-designed structured interview schedule. The results were analyzed with appropriate statistical tools. According to the research, the majority of dairy farm women belonged to the medium age group; 26% were illiterate, and 9% had higher secondary education in the study area. Thirteen percent of dairy farm women had marginal land holdings associated with dairying. Almost 49% of dairy farm women had a medium herd size and fell under the low milk production category (<5 litres/day). Forty-five percent were medium sellers and had medium milk consumption (50%). 53 percent of respondents belonged to the medium-income generation category (22500-270,000). Social participation in organizations was observed in 41% of the dairy farm women, while 59% did not participate. Twenty-seven percent of respondents participated in only one organization, and very few (14%) participated in more than one social organization. Friends were the main source of information in the personal localite category, with 65% of respondents frequently gaining information through friends. It was revealed that 69% of respondents frequently consulted personnel associated with the Department of Animal Husbandry (veterinarians/para-vets) for information on dairy sector practices. Television was the most frequently used medium for information gain, used regularly by 58% of respondents. In the study area, it was found that the most frequently performed activities by the respondents were cleaning of newborn calves (91%) and cleaning and sanitation of the shed (96%). All dairy farm women were involved in ghee processing. In feeding and watering activities, providing clean water to animals was highly performed (90%), followed by cutting of fodder (81%). Contacting veterinarians for artificial insemination was done by 83% of dairy farm women, and animal treatment was done by 80% of respondents. However, only 23% prepared balanced rations. The highest-ranked perceptions among dairy farm women regarding value-added practices included dissatisfaction with prices paid by buyers for dairy VAPs. The most positively perceived parameters were the ability of such

methods to improve social and economic positions, and the flexibility and simplicity of value-added practices in accordance with household work. Immediate profitability and reliable income generation were also highly perceived, along with the minimal time required for trials. Overall, these perceptions underscored the practicality and financial benefits of adopting value-added activities in dairying. Dairy farm women faced several constraints, with restricted outside movement for selling milk and products ranked first among social barriers. The major technical issue was a lack of knowledge about value-added products. Financially, competition from local players was the most significant challenge. Among miscellaneous constraints, the involvement of middlemen was ranked first. To address these challenges, there is a clear need for awareness and training programs on value-added practices of milk-based products, which would provide dairy farm women with the knowledge they need to empower themselves and enhance their livelihoods.

28. Study on the impact of Lumpy skin diseases in the Semi-Arid region of Uttar Pradesh

Agriculture is the backbone of India's economy and consistently played a crucial role in India, holding a significant position in the country's economy. Livestock rearing is one of the main source incomes for the farmers. Outbreak of any disease makes a sharp fall in milk production and affects livestock temporarily or permanently. In recent years, Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) has been identified as one of the most devastating and emerging threats to large domesticated ruminants such as cattle, water buffalo and wild bovine species of all ages and breeds. The research was conducted in Semi-Arid region of Uttar Pradesh to study the impact of Lumpy Skin Disease. The knowledge level of respondents about lumpy skin disease was estimated in this study was initially low 32.73%, but after dissemination of suitable information module knowledge level of respondents quite increase to 50.61%, noticed difference of knowledge gain by 17.88%. Several losses have been incurred by respondents due to lumpy skin disease, in which primarily loss is economical loss

due to low milk production is 7,040.44 Rs. followed by total treatment cost is 5,750.92 Rs., preventive cost is 314 Rs., total anoestrous cost is 6,822.68 Rs. total repeat breeding cost is 6,814 Rs., total abortion cost is 18,901 Rs. total other miscellaneous cost is 2,190 Rs. per animal during entire course of LSD. Major economic constraint faced by respondents are reduction in milk production, High cost of medicine and vaccine and higher veterinary consultation fee with garret mean value are 74.21, 63.72 and 55.43 respectively. Most technical constraint faced by respondents are Non-availability of livestock extension officers and veterinary doctors and inadequate supply of vaccines with garret mean value are 57.94 and 47.24 respectively. Main communication constraint faced by respondents are Lack of awareness about importance of vaccination and Lack of awareness about symptoms of common contagious diseases and their prevention measures with garret mean value are 65.72 and 62.6 respectively.

29. Epidemiological studies on subclinical mastitis in cattle and its public health significance.

In India, mastitis is a serious condition that affects dairy cattle farms. In the Mathura district (UP), India, the current study sought to determine the prevalence and main bacterial pathogens responsible for subclinical mastitis (SCM). Investigations were conducted on the risk factors, antimicrobial resistance profiles, and particular virulence-associated genes that lead to SCM in dairy cattle. A total number of 250 milk samples comprising of 125 milch cattle and 161 samples from environmental sources (125 udder swab samples from same dairy cattle from which milk was collected and 36 milkers hand swabs) were collected during the period from February 2024 to November 2024 for detection of prevalence and isolation of E.coli S.aureus in cattle having SCM. In the present study, a total number of 125 dairy milch cattle were screened on the basis of CMT and SCC for subclinical mastitis. Based on CMT & SCC, the overall prevalence of subclinical mastitis was 44% (55/125) and 50.40% (63/125) respectively. Risk factor analysis revealed that, the highest prevalence was noted in the 4-6 lactation

no. (65%&51.67%), lactation stage 1-2 months (50.90%&56.36%), reproductive disorders (45.47% & 60.63%) rainy climate (78.57% & 64.28%), exotic cattle (68.00% & 72.00%), hind quarter (32.80% & 40.00%), organized farms (45.07% & 60.31%), hand milking (45.07% & 60.31%), animal cleaning/bath before milking (44.00% & 50.40%), washing hand before milking by milkers (48.21% & 51.87%), prestripping before milking (44.00% & 50.40%), washing udder and teats before milking (46.30% & 50.92%), knowledge and awareness of farmers (53.06% & 59.18%), level of hygiene at farms (65.27% & 62.50%). Significant associations (P<0.05 at 5% level of significance) were found between mastitis prevalence and various factors including breeds, reproductive disorders, level of hygiene, knowledge and awareness of farmers and management system at farms. A total no. of 286 milk and udder swab samples of cattle and milkers hand swab samples were processed for isolation of E.coli., out of these 62 samples were confirmed by biochemical pattern after that 9 E.coli O157:H7(VTEC) strain were detected from 62 E.coli isolates obtained. The percentage(%) of E.coli was found 21.67% (62/286) and Percentage(%) of O157:H7(VTEC) was found 3.14% (9/286). All total of 9 VTEC isolates of E.coli were screened by PCR out of these 8 samples were found positive only for stx2 (04 from milk samples, 3 from udder swab samples and 1 from milkers hand swab samples). From 41 Staphylococcus isolates samples, 27 isolates were found positive for coagulase test and percentage(%) of coagulase positive for staph.aureus was 65.85%(27/41). Out of 63 SCM positive milk samples, 41 isolates of Staph. Spp. Were screened by PCR to detect the presence of nuc gene, out of which, total 32 samples were found positive for nuc gene and Percentage of nuc gene was 78.04% (32/41). All E.coli isolates were subjected to antibiotic drug sensitivity test, out of which Chloramphenicol, Sulfasomidine, Meropenum, Cefotaxime/Clavulanic acid (96.80%) showed highest sensitivity, Amikacin (72.58%) showed highest resistance. Out of 62 isolates of E.coli 13 isolates were shown MDR pattern. Similarly all Staphylococcus spp. Were

subjected to antibiotic drug sensitivity test and all these isolates were shown MDR pattern. Sulfasomidine (97.56%) showed highest sensitivity, Gentamicin, Penicillin -G & Methicillin (100.00%), showed highest resistance. The production and quality of milk are impacted when dairy animals have a high prevalence of SCM. The coexistence of harmful bacteria in milk is concerning, poses a risk to human health, and has implications for public health. Interventions to improve herd health are necessary to safeguard society and human health.

30. Evaluation of Antibiofilm Activity of Essential Oil on Escherichia coli Isolated from Milk and Milk Products.

The present research work was conducted to investigate the antibiofilm activity of essential oils on Escherichia coli isolated from milk, milk based products and hand swabs. E. coli was isolated from 352 samples that included retail raw milk (160), traditional milk-based products (peda, burfi/milk cake and laddoo) (144) and handswabs (milk shop workers) (48) from local shops from different areas of Mathura, Agra, Aligarh district of Uttar Pradesh state and Bharatpur district of Rajasthan state of India. The overall prevalence of E. coli was found 24.43% in the all studied sources with individual prevalence value 22.5%, 30.55% and 12.5% in retail raw milk, traditional milk-based products and hand swab, respectively. Out of 86 E. coli isolates, 18 were found positive for housekeeping stx2 genes and no strains carried the stx1 gene strains and isolates having stx2 were categorized as STEC. Out of these 18 STEC, 6 (33.33%) harboured eaeA gene and 3 (16.66%) were positive for hlyA gene. The overall prevalence of STEC was found 6.25%, 4.86% and 2.08% in retail raw milk, traditional milk-based products and hand swabs, respectively. The overall prevalence of E. coli O157:H7 was 1.42% on phenotypic basis. On serotyping, Serotypes O8, O17, O20, O50, O125, O134, and O147 were obtained from retail milk and serotypes O23, O27, O25, O50 and O125 were from traditional milk-based products and O27 from hand swab. Serogroup O27 is supporting cross contamination as revealed from hand swab as well as sweets. All the 18 isolates of STEC were subjected to

antimicrobial sensitivity testing against various groups of anti-microbials for antibiotic sensitivity test. Resistance was recorded in the range of 11.11% to 72.22% and highest resistance was recorded for Chloramphenicol and Norfloxacin 72.22% and 55.5%. Isolates were found more sensitive towards the antibiotics Levofloxacin, Ofloxacin, Cotrimoxazole, Ceftriaxone, Tetracycline 83.33%, 83.33%, 83.33%, 88.88% and 83.33%, respectively and all the STEC isolates found ESBL negative. Further, the biofilm forming capabilities of the STEC strains (18) were detected phenotypically by three different assays viz. TCP, TM and CRA. In CRA method, 7 (38.88%) isolates were biofilm former conversely, 11 (61.11%) of isolates were negative for biofilm formation. In TM method, among STEC isolates, 50.0% were strong biofilm formers 16.66% moderate while weak or non-biofilm formers were 11.11%. In TCP method, 55.55% (10/18) were classified as strong biofilm formers moderate biofilm formation was observed in 22.22% while weak formers accounted for 11.11%. Overall, the results showed TCP was better assay than TM and CRA. Biofilm former STEC were subjected to finding the MIC values of eugenol and cardamom oils. The MIC value of cardamom oil and eugenol for STEC biofilms ranged from 12.5-6.25 (v/v) and 0.390 - 0.195 (v/v), respectively. Antibiofilm effects of cardamom oil and eugenol were observed on STEC with MIC of 12.5 - 6.25 (v/v) and 0.390 - 0.195 (v/v). It was observed that the OD values of the control for all the samples was much higher than the OD of biofilms treated with different concentrations of oils. Under SEM analysis, the biofilms that were treated with different concentration of eugenol and cardamom showed loss of cell-to-cell connections, disruption of organized structures of the biofilms, loss in normal morphology, surface became rough and collapse of bacterial cells possibly due to exudation of the contents. Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) values and Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) analysis suggests that eugenol has better antibiofilm activity than cardamom oil and thus eugenol can inhibit biofilms of STEC at lower concentrations as compared to cardamom oil. This study revealed that both eugenol and cardamom oils exert antibiofilm effects on STEC biofilms and

can be applied on the surfaces of equipments, food containers, utensils and other materials to prevent STEC biofilms.

31. Ultrasonographic Studies on Prostate of Dogs.

The present study on "Ultrasonographic Studies on Prostate of Dogs" was conducted on a total of 31 dogs of different breeds of age between 8 months to 13.5 years weighing between 5 to 40 kgs. Presented to the Teaching Veterinary Clinical Complex (TVCC) of College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura (UP). Out of 31 dogs, 28 dogs were of more than 4 years of age representing 76 percent of the population. Group I dogs were 16 in number and the inclusion criteria was absence of any urologic sign like dysuria, hematuria and strangury. These were considered the dogs with healthy prostate gland. In group II, the inclusion criteria were the presence of urologic signs and this group consisted of 15 dogs of which two were excluded to maintain uniformity of data for the purpose of calculation of mean biometric values. These two clinical cases are discussed separately. The mean age and body weight of all 31 dogs were 5.83 years and 18.68 kg. In group I the mean age and body weight was 4.59 years and 18.60 kg respectively, while in group II the mean age and body weight was 7.15 years and body weight 19.18 kg respectively. In group I, the location of prostates could be felt in 69 percent of the dogs at the pubic floor or cranial to pubic brim and in rest, having abdominal prostate the method of applying caudo-abdominal pressure was found useful in older or larger dogs. The normal prostates were felt as bilobed structure with clear contours having a smooth surface, mild soft to moderately firm consistency and symmetrical, slightly movable with no tenderness or pain. The dogs in Group II showed enlarged prostate in 47%, fully palpable in only 33%, 20 % of the dogs showed signs of tenderness and pain whereas, in 13% cases, the gland was relatively immobile possibly due to having localized soft tissue adhesions. In the dogs with prostatitis the gland was tender to touch but slightly mobile while in dogs with prostatic tumor, the gland was tender as well as was

immobile due to adhesions to the adjacent soft tissue structures, asymmetric, had irregular surface and was hard. Ultrasonographic examination of the prostate gland in group I and group II was done using 5-7.5 MHz transducer and the gland was found immediately caudal to the urinary bladder. Echolocation of the prostate was easy in the presence of a distended urinary bladder and the gland parenchyma was examined in longitudinal and transverse planes for its biometry, echotexture and echogenicity. In group I, the mean prostatic length (L) in longitudinal plane and prostatic width (W) in transverse plane was 2.58 ± 0.10 and 2.68 ± 0.11 cm. The mean prostatic depth on the longitudinal plane (DL) and transverse plane (DT) was 2.36 ± 0.07 and 2.55 ± 0.11 with the average depth being 2.45 cm. The mean values of calculated prostatic volume (V) and prostatic weight (Wt.) were 14.85 ± 0.77 cm³ and 12.05 ± 0.81 gm. In group II, the mean prostatic length (L) in longitudinal plane and prostatic width (W) in transverse plane was 3.23 ± 0.22 and 3.28 ± 0.27 cm. The mean prostatic depth on the longitudinal plane (DL) and transverse plane (DT) was 3.00 ± 0.28 and 3.18 ± 0.22 cm with the average depth being 2.45 cm. The mean values of calculated prostatic volume (V) and prostatic weight (Wt.) were 25.06 ± 3.37 cm³ and 22.70 ± 3.89 gm. The biometric data of prostate shows that the mean values of all the parameters significantly increased in group II except its depth in longitudinal axis (DL).

Ultrasonographic mean biometric values of prostate were significantly more in clinical cases (group II) than the normal dogs (group I) except its depth in longitudinal axis. In radiographic biometry the mean prostatic depth was found to be significantly more in group II of clinical cases than the group I. Prostatic length to SPL ratio and depth to SPL ratio in dogs with prostatic pathology were 78.77 % of SPL and 70.11 % of SPL respectively which was far more than that observed in normal dogs of group I. Normal prostate was seen as mild to moderate hyperechoic, with mostly fine to coarse echotexture. The prostatic urethra at the center appeared as anechoic linear or circular visualized in longitudinal and transverse planes, the lobes of the prostate visualized as was

moderately hyperechoic with anechoic urethra in the middle. The prostatic capsule when visible was a slightly hyperechoic thickened area around prostatic parenchyma. In prostate pathology cases the prostate was interspersed with hypoechoic with anechoic echogenicity with fine to coarse echotexture. Presence of anechoic areas with or without septate appearance was indicative of cyst or abscess and irregular margins with great volume and size with heterogenous echotexture was indicative of tumor.

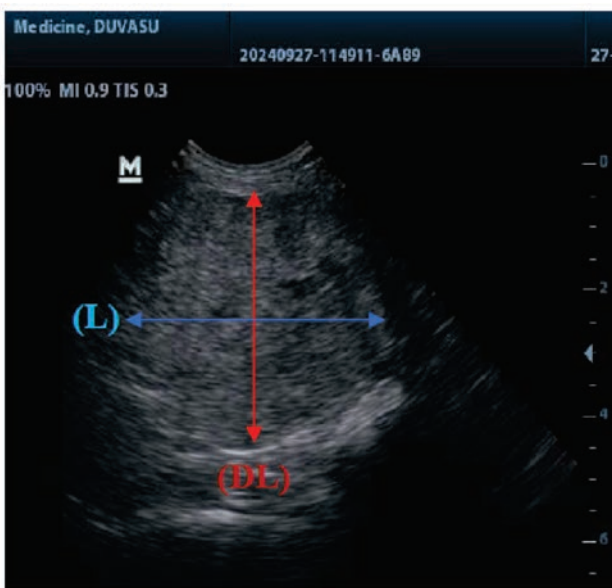


Fig: Ultrasonogram of prostate of dog.

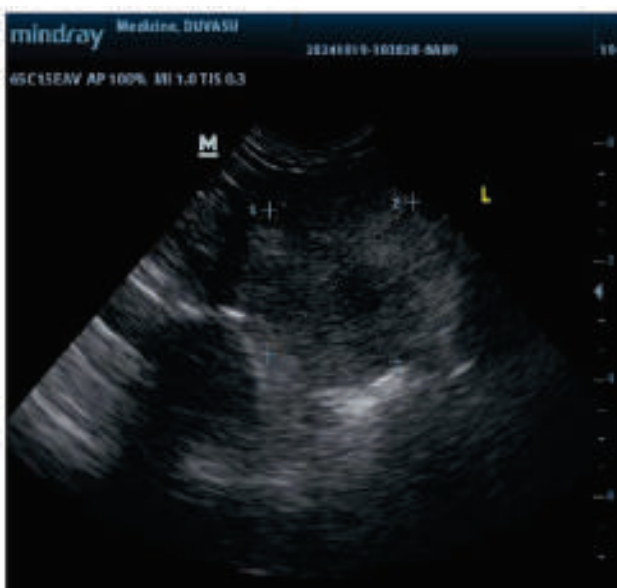


Fig: Biometric measurement of prostate in longitudinal plane for measuring length (L) (blue) and Depth (DL) (Red)

Age of dogs having prostate pathology was above 7.15 years and the breed most affected was German

Shepherd. Prostatic diseases were found in 53.3 percent and the distribution of various prostatic disorders in 15 dogs of kept in Group II on the basis of presence of some urologic sign was BPH 25%, prostatic abscess 12%, prostatitis 13%, BPH with prostatitis 13%, prostatic cyst 12% and tumor 25%.

A palpably hard and tender prostate on rectal examination, increased sonographic and radiographic biometric indices, increased prostate to SPL ratio and presence of anechoic areas of variable number and size with mixed echotexture were common findings in prostatic pathology in dogs.



Fig: Biometric measurement of prostate for measuring length and depth and sacral promontory to pubic brim distance using inbuilt calipers.

32. Studies on Ocular Ultrasonography and Echobiometry in Jamunapari Goats.

The present study was conducted to ascertain the ocular echo-biometric parameters on 24 normal healthy kids and Jamunapari goats, kept at Goat Farm, U.P. Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Ansundhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura. The use of ultrasonography in the assessment of ocular illness is made easier by the understanding of the typical appearance and proportions of goat eyes. Tanscorneal ultrasonography was carried out without sedation or anesthesia in standing position. The convex transducer 8-10 Mhz was used at 4-8 cm scanning depth with appropriate

gain using coupling jelly. Transducer was positioned longitudinally across cornea to gain best B-scan sonogram. The cornea, aqueous chamber, anterior and posterior lens capsules, vitreous chamber, and posterior ocular wall evaluated using scan ultrasonography along the central optic axis of the eyes. The measurements of the aqueous chamber depth (ACD), lens thickness (LT), vitreous chamber depth (VCD), axial globe length (AGL) and scleroretinal rim thickness (SRRT) were made along the central axis of the eye using calibrated electronic calipers on both the right and left eyes. Every measurement was made in triplicates. Intra-ocular pressure (IOP) in mmHg values was measured with Tono-Vet Plus Shirmer tear test (STT) values was measured using Shirmer tear test strips in healthy kids and adult goats. Statistical analysis was carried out to compare the echo-biometric finding among left and right eye of male and female of kids as well as adult goats. The normal physiological parameters namely body weight, heart rate, respiration rate and rectal temperature of all the animals were recorded before conduction of the study. The mean±SE value of body weight in kids and adult goats were was 13.3±1.3 kg and 32.08±0.92 kg respectively. The mean±SE value of heart rate in kids and adult goats were 144.66±10.3 beats/min. and 127.41±6.19 beats/min. respectively. The mean±SE value of respiration rate in kids and adult goats were 35.19±0.69 breaths/min. and 29.66±0.5 breaths/min. respectively.

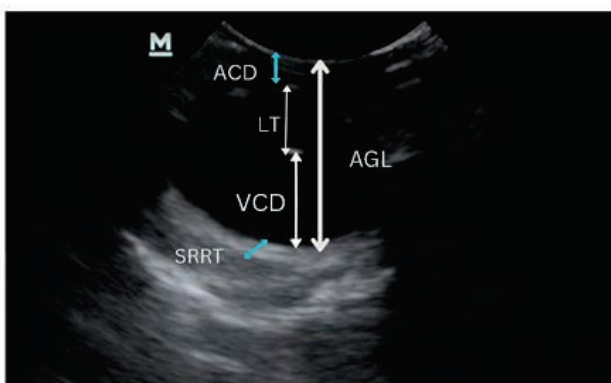


Fig: STT measurement by sterile STT strips.

The mean±SE value of rectal temperature was 101.5±0.2 °F in kids and 101.13±0.13 °F in adult goats. Ultrasonogram revealed that first hyperechoic line seen was of cornea and anterior and posterior lens capsules are represented by a

convex and a concave curvilinear echo, respectively, Lens interior is anechoic. The ciliary body, which appear as a tiny echoic structure on each side of the lens, was typically difficult to see. Lastly deepest hyperechoic structure seen was retinal layer with orbital fossa under it.

Conclusions: Kids have higher IOP values and lower tear production in comparison to adult goats. IOP (mmHg) in healthy animal was recorded 19.12±0.40 ranging (16-24) in kids and 17.58±0.41 ranging (14-22) in adult goats. STT (mm/min) in healthy animals was recorded 12.52±0.40 ranging (8-16) in kids and 14.83±0.56 ranging in adult goats. Ocular echo-morphometric parameters provide base line data for evaluation of clinical conditions. Larger anterior chamber depth, lens thickness, vitreous chamber depth, axial globe length and smaller scleroretinal rim thickness was recorded in adult goats in comparison to kids.



Fig: Measurement of various ocular echo-biometric parameters: ACD (aqueous chamber depth), LT (lens thickness), VCD (vitreous chamber depth), AGL (axial globe length and SRRT (scleroretinal rim thickness).

33. B-Mode Ultrasonography of Mammary Gland in Jamunapari Goats.

The study was conducted on dry and lactating Jamunapari goats, aged 5 years, in their 5th parity and the same trimester of gestation. The goats were categorized into distinct groups for analysis:

Group-I consisted of dry Jamunapari goats of the same parity and lactation stage. Group-IIA comprised lactating Jamunapari goats observed before milking, Group-IIB included the same lactating goats observed after milking. Additionally, clinical cases were examined in Group-III. Observations encompassed physical assessments, biometric measurements of various udder and teat structures and echotexture analysis of these structures using B-mode sonography. The physical examination revealed no abnormalities in temperature or conformation and no visible lesions on the udders and teats of animals in Groups-I and II. In contrast, animals in Group-III exhibited clinical signs of mastitis, udder fibrosis, nodular growths on the udder, udder oedema and teat lacerations. Induration of the udder parenchyma was observed exclusively in animals with udder growths and fibrosis in Group-III. The teats in Groups-I and II were funnel-shaped and nearly uniform in size, whereas in Group-III, animals affected by mastitis or tumours showed one or two enlarged, swollen and hardened teats. Sonographic biometry of the udder and both teats was performed using B mode ultrasonography. The scanning sequence involved examining the left half of the udder and teat first followed by the right half.

Ultrasonography of the udder was conducted using a micro-convex transducer (3-7.5 MHz), while teat sonography utilized a linear transducer (3.5-10 MHz) with a stand-off device comprising a transparent water-filled cup. Scanning was carried out in both vertical and transverse planes. Individual observations were recorded for each half of the udder and teat including measurements of the diameter of the gland cistern (DGC), diameter of the teat cistern (DTC), length of the teat canal (LTC), diameter of the rosette of Furstenberg (DTCr), length of the streak canal (LSC) and teat wall thickness at the tip (TWTt), middle (TWTm) and base (TWTb). The direct contact method was employed for udder scanning while the water bath technique was used for imaging the teats and their structures. Based upon the findings of the present investigation following conclusions may be drawn: Sonographic biometric data for the udder and teat have been recorded for dry and lactating fifth-parity Jamunapari goats. Using inter-se

comparison reference pictures were taken of the echo texture of normal, healthy udder and teat structures in both lactating and dry Jamunapari goats of the fifth parity. In practically every condition, the typical echotexture of the udder parenchyma and the teat cistern lost its normal echogenicity according to sonographic evaluation in clinical cases of udder and teat affection.

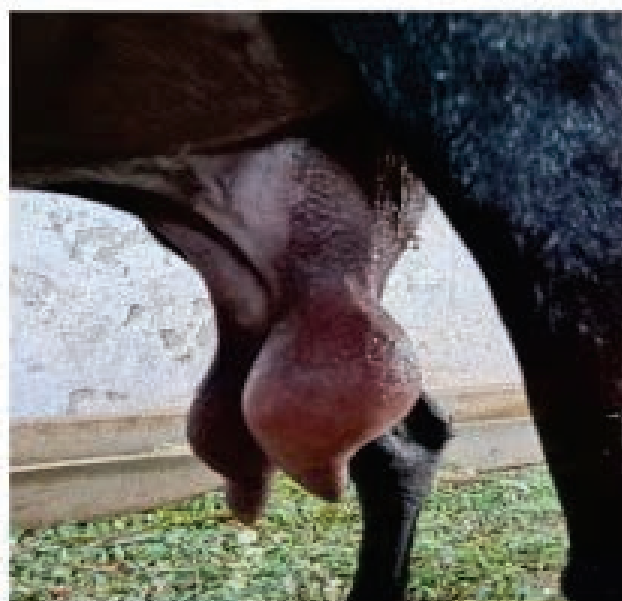


Fig. : Photograph showing swelling and redness over udder and teat indicating mastitis.



Fig: Ultrasonogram showing various hyper-echoic area in anechoic area of teat cistern indicating the flakes of milk.

34. Ultrasonographic studies on liver and spleen in Jamunapari goats.

Twenty normal, healthy, adult, Jamunapari goats born and kept at the College goat farm, DUVASU,

Mathura were enrolled for B- mode Ultrasonographic imaging of liver along with the associated structure and vasculature and spleen. The physiological parameters were recorded before conducting the imaging process. Doppler ultrasonography of vasculatures like portal vein and caudal vena cava was done. The liver was visible in the right side of thorax from 7th to 12th intercostal space running from caudodorsally to cranioventrally. The parenchyma was homogeneously echogenic. The mean \pm SE values of dorsal visible margin (DVM) of liver in adult Jamunapari goats was greatest at the 7thICS (15.26 \pm 0.14) cm and was smallest in 12th intercostal space (7.07 \pm 0.06) cm. The mean \pm SE value of ventral visible margin (VVM) of liver was greatest (25.85 \pm 0.67) cm at the 7thintercostal space had the largest of and smallest (14.57 \pm 0.04) cm at the 12th intercostal space. The mean \pm SE value of size of liver was greatest at 9th intercostal space (11.23 \pm 0.12cm) and smallest at 12th intercostal space (7.50 \pm 0.11cm). The mean \pm SE value of thickness of liver was greatest (5.76 \pm 0.11cm) at 11th intercostal space and smallest (4.79 \pm 0.04cm) at 12th intercostal space. The gallbladder was spherical, oval, or pear-shaped structure visible on the right side of thorax in 10th intercostal space. The portal vein appeared as an anechoic structure, having hyperechoic wall. The caudal vena cava (CVC) appeared as a triangular anechoic structure and it was present medially to portal vein at more depth. The mean \pm SE value of circumference of the CVC was 5.45 \pm 0.16 cm. The mean velocity in the CVC and the portal vein were 25.92 \pm 2.7cm/s and 34.15 \pm 4.4cm/s, respectively. The spleen was visible in the left side of thorax from 9th intercostal space to 12th intercostal space running caudodorsally to cranioventrally with a uniformly echogenic parenchyma. The Mean \pm SE values of DVM of spleen from the dorsal midline was largest in 9th intercostal space (11.93 \pm 0.36) cm and smallest in 12th intercostal space (6.26 \pm 0.23) cm. The Mean \pm SE values of VVM of spleen from the dorsal midline was largest in 9th intercostal space (17.66 \pm 0.03cm) and smallest in 12th intercostal space (5.17 \pm .15cm). The Mean \pm SE values of size of spleen was greatest in 10th intercostal space (7.26 \pm 0.09cm) and least in 12th intercostal space

(5.17 \pm .15cm). Sonography is a non-invasive imaging technique for visualization of liver and spleen in goats. The animals can be scanned in standing position without using any anesthetic or sedative agent, without causing any discomfort to the goats. A number of various hepatic and splenic ailments including parasitic cysts can be diagnosed using the sonographic measurements.



Figure : Site preparation on the left side of thorax for scanning of spleen in Jamunapari goat



Figure: Site preparation on the right side of thorax for scanning of liver in Jamunapari goat

35. Studies on comparative efficacy of various therapeutic protocols in canine pyometra.

The present study was designed to compare the therapeutic efficacy of cloprostenol, methylergometrine and oxytocin in combination with mifepristone and cabergoline, and to determine the feasibility of serum prosta gland in metabolites (PGFM) as a diagnostic marker in canine pyometra. Six healthy vaccinated female dogs were considered as control in group I. A total of 36 (12 in each group) were selected for medical

treatment and divided into three groups (group II, III, IV). The medicinal treatment protocol included antibiotic with Ceftriaxone and Tazobactam combination (25 mg/kg / day) via intravenous route for 9 days along with fluid therapy (60ml/kg b.wt. + %dehydration x body weight/100) intravenously. Tab mifepristone- 2.5mg/kg b.wt. on day 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 orally and tab cabergoline- 5?g/kg b.wt. on day 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 orally provided in all treatment groups. Inj. Cloprostenol- 5?g/kg b. wt. on day 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 subcutaneously route was given in group II. Atropine @ 0.03 mg/kg intramuscular and ondansetron @ 0.5 mg/kg intramuscular was given prior to prostaglandin to avoid side effects. Tab Methylergometrine @ 0.125 mg total dose on day 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 once daily via oral route in group III. Inj oxytocin- 2.5 IU total dose on day 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 intravenous route in group IV. Recovery rate of group II, group III and group IV was 75%, 58.34% and 83.34%, respectively. Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) positive in pyometra affected female dogs were 77.78%. Groups II & IV having PGF₂? via subcutaneous route and oxytocin via intravenously route along with Prolactin inhibitor and Anti-Progesterone agents showed maximum beneficial effect and recovery of pyometra as revealed by ultrasonography and haemato-biochemistry after the end of treatment. The mean age of occurrence of pyometra was 7.67±0.15 years and range from 0 to 12 years. The occurrence of pyometra was maximum in nulliparous female dog (66.67%). Maximum incidence of pyometra were detected in German Shepherd (25%) and minimum in Indian spitz (2.78%). Uterine wall thickness and Uterine horn diameter was significantly higher in the pyometra group as compared to the healthy control. The mean PGFM concentration (ng/L) was 73.37±17.85ng/L and 136.00±12.95ng/L in healthy and Pyometra female dogs, respectively. Female dogs with pyometra had significantly higher plasma levels of PG-metabolite than healthy female dogs, indicating that PG-metabolite analysis may be valuable in the diagnosis of canine pyometra. It was concluded that group II (cloprostenol, mifepristone, cabergoline protocol) and group IV (oxytocin, mifepristone, cabergoline protocol) showed maximum beneficial effect as a

therapeutic protocol for canine pyometra.

36. Studies on testicular biometry, serum hormonal profile and seminal plasma biochemicals in relation to semen quality in barbari bucks.

The present study was conducted to investigate the relationship between testicular biometry, serum hormonal profile, and seminal plasma biochemicals with semen quality in Barbari bucks. The study involved 15 healthy Barbari bucks, aged 1.5 to 2 years and weighing 25-30 kg, which were divided into two groups based on scrotal circumference (Group I: 20-25 cm; Group II: >25-31 cm). Comprehensive measurements of testicular parameters, including testicular length, width, thickness, scrotal circumference, and testicular volume, were recorded. Semen samples were collected using an artificial vagina method, and various seminal attributes, including ejaculate volume, sperm concentration, sperm motility, sperm viability, intracellular calcium, CTC pattern, sperm kinematics and morphological abnormalities, were analyzed. Simultaneously, blood samples were collected at 1st and last day of the semen collection period to evaluate hormonal concentrations of estrogen, progesterone, and testosterone. Seminal plasma was also separated for the assessment of biochemical constituents, such as albumin, total protein, cholesterol, triglycerides, sodium, potassium, chloride, calcium, and phosphorus. The results revealed significant differences in testicular biometry between Group I and Group II, with higher values of scrotal circumference, testicular width, and testicular volume in Group II. Seminal attributes such as sperm concentration were significantly higher in Group II. No significant differences were observed in ejaculate volume, mass motility, or sperm viability, sperm motion kinematics between the two groups. Biochemical analysis of seminal plasma revealed no significant differences in albumin, total protein, cholesterol, or triglyceride levels between the groups. The level of potassium and sodium was higher in Group I & II, respectively. Hormonal analysis indicated a significant difference in estrogen concentration on day 0, while no significant differences were observed for progesterone and testosterone concentrations

between the two groups. Group II showed higher levels of moderate intracellular calcium (R3) compared to Group I, while Group I exhibited higher levels of low intracellular calcium (R2). Group II exhibited a higher proportion of capacitated and acrosome-reacted sperm, reflecting enhanced sperm functionality. Correlation analysis revealed significant relationships between testicular biometry and semen quality parameters. Scrotal circumference was positively correlated with sperm concentration and testicular volume, while sperm viability was moderately correlated with sodium and chloride concentrations in the seminal plasma. The findings of this study highlight the critical role of scrotal circumference, testicular volume and intracellular calcium and capacitation patterns in determining semen quality. The study underscores the utility of scrotal circumference as a non-invasive predictor of semen quality and breeding soundness in Barbari bucks.

37. Studies on effect of estradiol on in-vitro maturation of bovine oocytes.

The present study on the effect of estradiol on in-vitro maturation of bovine oocytes evaluated the impact of follicle aspiration frequency and estradiol supplementation on the maturation rates of bovine oocytes from Hariana and Sahiwal cattle. Twelve repeat-breeding donor cows were super-stimulated with eCG (1000 IU) and subjected to ovum pick-up (OPU) at weekly or bi-weekly intervals. Retrieved oocytes were graded and matured in vitro using media supplemented with 17- β estradiol at concentrations of 0.5 μ g/ml, 1.0 μ g/ml, and 1.5 μ g/ml. Super-stimulation significantly increased the number of medium ($P < 0.01$) and large ($P < 0.05$) follicles in both breeds. In the weekly OPU protocol, Hariana cows exhibited a higher mean oocyte recovery rate ($42.41 \pm 2.84\%$) compared to Sahiwal cows ($28.87 \pm 5.79\%$, $P < 0.01$). However, bi-weekly OPU protocols did not show significant breed differences in recovery rates. Grade B oocytes predominated in both breeds, with Hariana cows yielding significantly more Grade B oocytes in weekly collections (1.68 ± 0.22 vs. 0.90 ± 0.17 , $P < 0.01$). Estradiol supplementation significantly influenced oocyte maturation rates. In weekly OPU

protocols, maturation rates at 1.0 μ g/ml and 1.5 μ g/ml estradiol were $72.48 \pm 6.47\%$ and $80.44 \pm 6.98\%$, respectively, which were significantly higher than at 0.5 μ g/ml ($40.31 \pm 8.29\%$, $P < 0.01$). Similar trends were observed in bi-weekly protocols, with maturation rates of $73.88 \pm 5.00\%$ and $66.25 \pm 4.58\%$ at 1.0 μ g/ml and 1.5 μ g/ml, respectively, compared to $41.62 \pm 5.28\%$ at 0.5 μ g/ml ($P < 0.01$). However, no significant differences were observed between weekly and bi-weekly OPU protocols within the same estradiol concentration. These results indicate that adjusting estradiol concentrations and OPU intervals can improve IVM outcomes in bovine species and show the beneficial effects of estradiol supplementation on oocyte maturation. This study offers important new information for enhancing livestock assisted reproductive technologies.

38. Studies on the correlation of testicular biometry, serum hormone profile and biochemical constituents of seminal plasma with semen quality in Black Bengal buck.

The study was aimed to explore the relationships between testicular biometry, seminal plasma biochemical constituents, serum hormonal profiles, and semen quality parameters in Black Bengal bucks with a focus on both fresh and cryopreserved semen. Fifteen adult bucks were categorized into two groups based on scrotal circumference (Group I: 19-22 cm; Group II: >22-25 cm) to investigate the impact of testicular dimensions on reproductive attributes. Comprehensive analyses included testicular measurements (length, width, thickness, scrotal circumference, and volume), semen quality (volume, mass motility, concentration, viability, morphology), seminal plasma biochemistry (glucose, albumin, total protein, cholesterol, triglycerides, sodium, potassium, chloride, calcium, phosphorus), and serum hormonal levels (estrogen, progesterone, testosterone). Additionally, sperm viability, motility, kinematics (VAP, VSL, VCL, STR, LIN, ALH, BCF, WOB), morphology, and intracellular calcium concentrations were assessed at pre-freeze and post-thaw. Results revealed significant differences

in testicular biometry, with Group II bucks exhibiting larger dimensions. Group I showed stronger correlations between testicular volume and sperm concentration ($r=0.873$, $p<0.05$), while Group II exhibited moderate correlations. Seminal plasma biochemical attributes such as glucose and albumin demonstrated weak to moderate correlations with sperm motility and viability. Cryopreservation significantly impacted sperm viability (Group I: 88.75% pre-freeze vs. 51.83% post-thaw; Group II: 88.19% pre-freeze vs. 55.60% post-thaw) and motility kinematics, with parameters like VAP, VSL, and LIN showing marked declines post-thaw ($p<0.01$). Intracellular calcium concentrations and capacitation patterns also varied significantly between pre-freeze and post-thaw semen, reflecting cryo-induced physiological changes. These findings highlight the critical role of testicular biometry, seminal plasma composition, and hormonal profiles in determining semen quality and cryopreservation outcomes in Black Bengal bucks. The study provides valuable insights for improving breeding strategies and cryopreservation protocols to enhance reproductive efficiency in this species.

39. Effect of dietary supplementation and in ovo feeding of L-carnitine on the performance of commercial broilers

The present study was conducted to study the effect of dietary supplementation vis-à-vis in ovo feeding of L-carnitine (LC) on the performance of commercial broilers. Five hundred eggs of CARIBRO VISHAL birds were set for incubation for first 18 days in the setter and last 3 days in the hatcher. On the 18th day, in ovo feeding was done at the broad end of the egg. The eggs were divided into three groups: un-injected control, sham control and in ovo injected with LC (0.5 mg LC per 0.5 ml DW). After hatching, 270-day-old chicks were reared for feeding trials. Chicks from these three groups were further divided into two subgroups, each with three replicates and fifteen chicks per replicate. One subgroup received a basal diet, while the other received a basal diet with 50mg/kg LC supplementation in diet. Birds were reared for 42 days (6 weeks) and kept on a Basal or Control diet [BIS, 2007; broiler starter diet till 3 weeks and thereafter broiler finisher diet till 6

weeks]. FCR was significantly better ($P=0.011$) in birds subjected to in ovo feeding of L-carnitine as compared to un-injected control birds during first 3 weeks of age and also throughout the experiment ($P=0.025$). After 6 weeks of age, serum cholesterol ($P=0.014$) values was significantly lower whereas serum SOD levels; total plasma proteins and globulin were significantly higher ($P=0.021$) in birds subjected to in ovo treatment and in ovo feeding along with dietary supplementation ($P=0.036$), ($P=0.046$) of L-carnitine; and in ($P=0.026$, $P=0.030$) birds of in ovo feeding along with basal diet in broilers respectively. Percent ether extract was significantly lower ($P=0.032$) and percent total ash ($P=0.012$) was significantly higher in the thigh muscle of birds subjected to dietary supplementation and in ovo feeding along with dietary supplementation of L-carnitine compared to the control group. It was concluded that FCR was significantly better and feed cost per kg live weight gain was significantly lower in the birds of in ovo feeding of L-carnitine as compared to un-injected control birds during first three weeks of age and also throughout the experiment. Serum cholesterol levels were significantly lower whereas serum SOD levels; plasma proteins & globulin were significantly higher in birds subjected to in ovo treatment and in ovo feeding along with dietary supplementation of L-carnitine; in ovo feeding along with basal diet. Percent ether extract was significantly lower and percent total ash was significantly higher in breast and thigh muscle of birds subjected to in ovo feeding along with dietary supplementation of L-carnitine compared to control. Further, percent SFA were significantly lower and percent MUFA, PUFA and ?-6 FA were significantly higher in breast muscle of birds subjected to in ovo feeding along with dietary supplementation of L-carnitine as compared to control birds.

40. Effect of in ovo feeding and supplementation of inorganic and nano zinc on the performance of commercial broilers

The present study was conducted to assess the effect of in ovo vis-à-vis supplementation of inorganic and nano zinc on the performance of commercial broilers. Eight hundred sixty-seven fertile eggs of commercial broiler breeder birds

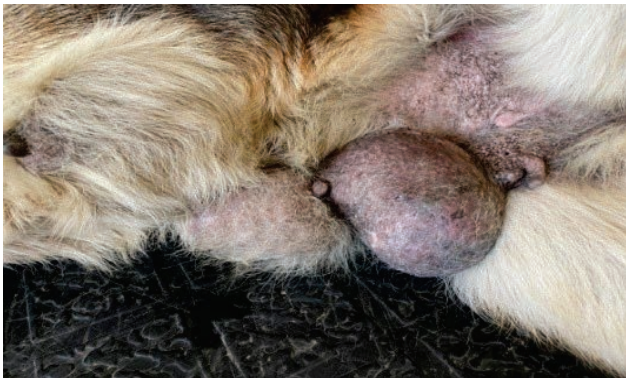
were set for incubation. On 18th day of incubation, in ovo feeding was done and eggs were divided into four groups: un-injected control (UC), sham-injected group (injected with 0.1 ml of distilled water) (SC), in ovo injected with ZnSO₄ (75 µg/egg in 0.1 ml distilled water) (INIZ) and in ovo injected with nano Zn (50 µg/egg in 0.1 ml distilled water) (INNZ). After hatching, four hundred thirty-two-day-old chicks were further divided into three subgroups, each with three replicates and 12 birds in each replicate. One subgroup received a basal diet (BIS, 2007; broiler starter diet, 22% CP and 3100 ME till 3 weeks and thereafter broiler finisher diet, 20% CP and 3200 ME till 6 weeks)-T1, while the other two received a basal diet with ZnSO₄ @ 110 ppm/L (T2) and basal diet with nano Zn @ 0.4 ppm/L (T3) administered in drinking water. It was concluded that supplementation of ZnSO₄ or nano Zn resulted in significantly higher body weight gain and better FCR in birds compared to birds fed control diet. Further, in ovo feeding with inorganic Zn or nano Zn along with supplementation of inorganic Zn in birds resulted in significantly higher body weight gain and better FCR compared to the un-injected control birds without any supplementation. Supplementation of inorganic zinc resulted in significantly higher humoral and cell-mediated immune response in broilers. Further, in ovo feeding of nano zinc along with supplementation of nano zinc resulted in significantly higher humoral and cell-mediated immune response in birds. In ovo feeding of nano zinc significantly increased corticosterone and IgA concentration in birds compared to un-injected control birds without any supplementation. Supplementation of nano zinc resulted in significantly higher serum IgA concentration in birds compared to un-injected control birds. In ovo feeding and/or supplementation of inorganic zinc resulted in significantly higher serum total protein and globulin compared to un-injected control birds without any supplementation in broilers fed the starter diet. Supplementation of inorganic zinc in broilers resulted in significantly higher percent yield of breast muscle and liver compared to control birds. In ovo feeding of inorganic zinc in birds resulted in significantly higher percent SFA and MUFA. Further, in ovo feeding resulted in significantly higher percent omega 3 fatty acids in

breast meat of commercial broilers. Supplementation of inorganic zinc resulted in significantly lower percent SFA and higher percent MUFA in thigh meat of broilers whereas nano Zn supplementation resulted in numerically higher percent PUFA in thigh meat of broilers.

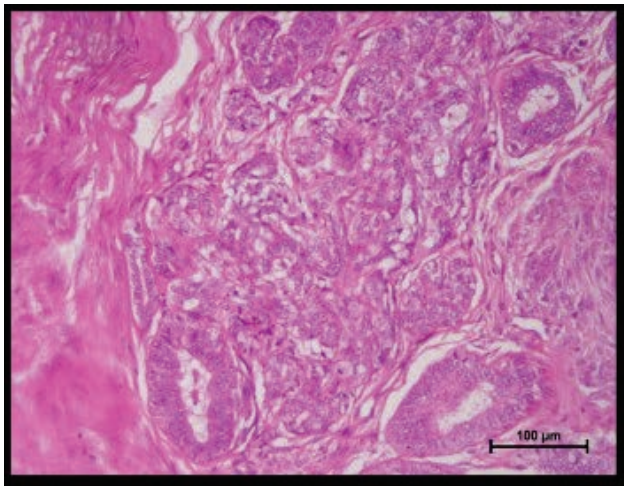
41. Studies on diagnostic and prognostic markers in mammary gland tumors of dog

In this study, we analysed the correlation between Serum biomarkers (Cancer Embryonic Antigen (CEA) & Cancer Antigen 15-3, (CA-15-3)) and Plasma biomarker (Circulating Cell Free DNA, ccf DNA) along with cytological and histopathological findings in canine mammary tumors. The objective was to assess the potential of these biomarkers as diagnostic or prognostic indicators and to determine their relationship with the cellular and tissue characteristics observed through cytological and histopathological examination. The research study was carried out at Department of Veterinary Pathology, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura, U.P. For the study, samples of canine mammary tumors were collected from Veterinary Clinical Complex (VCC), DUVASU, Mathura. The period of study was January 2024 to October 2024, total 43 cases suspected for canine mammary tumor were presented at VCC, DUVASU, Mathura, out of which 36 were neoplastic, while 07 were non-neoplastic. Total 36 blood samples, 31 FNAC samples and 21 tissue samples were collected from total 36 neoplastic cases. On Radiological examination, metastases were observed in 2 cases out of total 36 neoplastic cases. In the present study, all of the canine mammary tumors occurred in females. The elderly bitches of >8 years of age were greatly affected with maximum occurrence in 8 to 10 years of age (17/36). Purebred mainly German shepherd (10/36) showed higher occurrence as compared to non-descript and cross bred dogs. The incidence was higher in posterior mammary glands mainly inguinal (47.06%) as compared to anterior glands. In serum & Plasma biomarkers analysis, a significant difference in concentrations was observed among the various groups namely benign, malignant, metastatic, and control groups. Also favourable correlation was seen between the

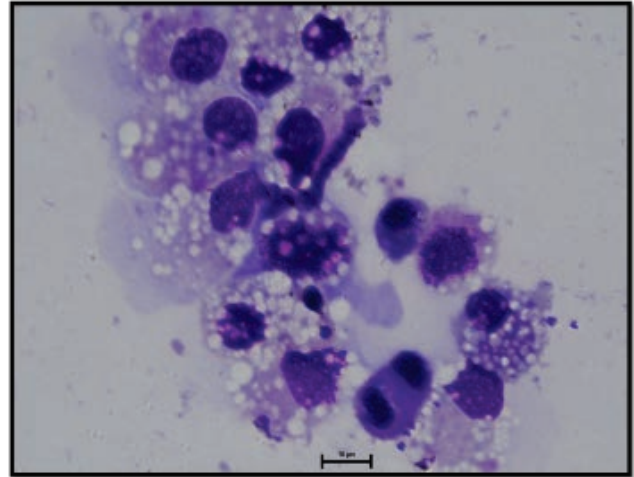
histological grade, tumor size, and metastasis when it came to the biomarker levels in bitches. After mastectomy, biomarker levels dropped, indicating that serum & Plasma biomarkers could be a useful indicator of early metastasis and relapses. The sensitivity and specificity of the biomarkers were evaluated, and it was determined that combining multiple biomarkers significantly enhanced both sensitivity and specificity. On the basis of cytological grading most of the tumors were of grade 2 category (20/31 - 65%). In histopathological examination most of the tumors were malignant with highest occurrence of carcinoma mixed type (15.4%) and fibrosarcoma (15.4%), however, among benign tumors the highest occurrence was of fibroadenoma (7.8%). On the basis of histopathological classification, total of 15 different types of tumors were identified out of total 21 tissue samples, most of the tumors were of grade 2 category (80%). The cytology showed higher correlation (76.19%) with histopathological findings.



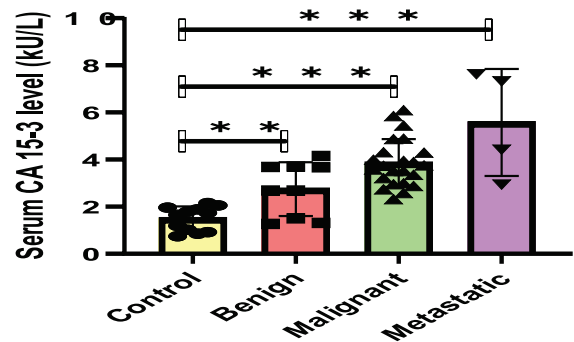
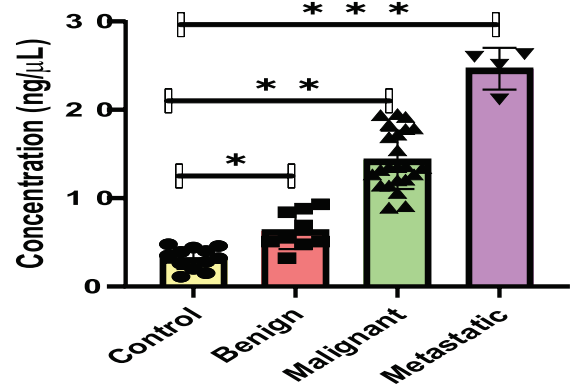
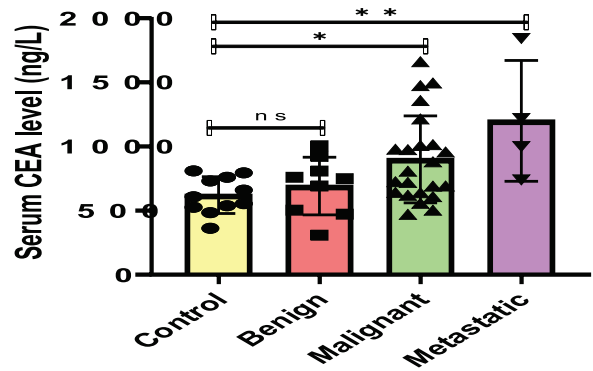
Gross: Round to ovoid Canine Mammary Tumor



Cytology of CMT showing foamy cells with pleomorphic mammary cells. 100xGiemsa stain



Histopathology of CMT affected tissue showing rounding and multilayered epithelial cells. H&Ex10x



CEA, CA15-3 and cf-DNA level in serum of dogs affected with mammary tumour

42. Study on pathological effects of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) in broiler chickens

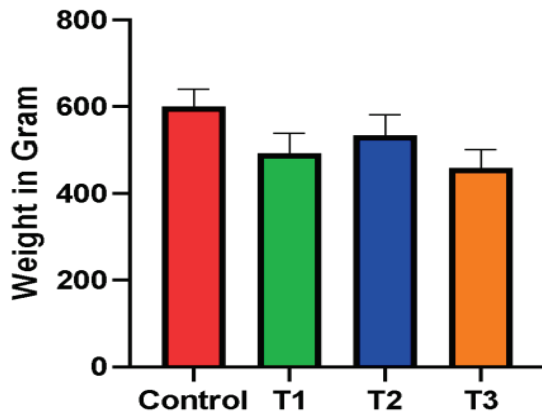
The present study aimed to investigate the pathological effects of Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and heat stress on broiler chickens, focussing on growth, hematobiochemical, immunological, gut barriers and histopathological parameters. For this study, total 40, day-old broiler chicks (n=40) were equally divided into four treatment groups. Control (C), Heat Stress (T1), LPS (T2), and Heat Stress + LPS (T3), comprise 10 birds in each group. The experiment was conducted over 18 days, during which all groups were fed a basal ration. Heat stress was induced during the last seven days, and a single oral dose of LPS (2 mg/kg B.W) was administered on the final day for 04 hrs. Significant differences were observed in body weight, with the T3 group showing significantly lower ($P<0.05$) body weight compared to C, T1, and T2. Both T1 and T3 groups exhibited reduced body weight compared to the control. Biochemical analysis revealed significantly higher ($P<0.05$) AST and ALT levels in the T3 group, indicating liver degeneration. Histopathological analysis of the liver and spleen revealed marked alterations, with the T3 group exhibiting liver congestion, haemorrhages, sinusoidal dilatation, and inflammatory cell infiltration, indicating a synergistic effect of LPS and heat stress. The T1 and T2 groups showed mild to moderate liver changes, including congestion and sinusoidal dilatation, reflecting early stress responses. The T3 group also displayed severe lymphoid depletion and congestion in the spleen, consistent with immune suppression, while the T1 group showed mild lymphoid tissue reduction and congestion, and the T2 group exhibited early LPS-induced changes. Haematological analysis showed significant differences, with the T3 group exhibiting significantly lower ($P<0.05$) WBC, and lymphocyte counts, along with higher heterophil counts compared to C and T2. The T1 group showed significantly lower WBC counts compared to C and T2. Immunological analysis revealed significantly lower serum IgY levels in the T3 group compared to C, T1, and T2, with T1 also showed reduced IgY levels compared to the control and T2 groups. Intestinal morphometry analysis showed

significant reductions ($P<0.05$) in villous height, width, and crypt depth in the duodenum, jejunum, and ileum of the T3 group compared to the other groups. The T1 group also exhibited reductions in these parameters compared to the control and T2 groups, indicating impaired intestinal health. Gene expression analysis showed significant differences in intestinal barrier and stress-related genes. The T3 group exhibited pronounced downregulation of the ZO-1 gene across all intestinal segments, indicating compromised gut barrier integrity. The OCLN gene was down regulated in the duodenum of T3 compared to the control, T1, and T2. Oxidative stress markers, including SOD and CAT, were upregulated in the T1 and T2 groups, with T1 showed higher expression across all intestinal segments and T2 showed enhanced expression in the ileum. In contrast, the T3 group had relatively lower expression of these antioxidant genes, reflecting impaired oxidative stress management. Pro-inflammatory cytokines TNF- α and IL-1 β were significantly upregulated in the T3 group, indicating intense inflammation. T1 showed moderate upregulation in the duodenum and ileum, while T2 exhibited minimal upregulation, confined to the duodenum. IL6 expression analysis revealed significant upregulation across all intestinal segments (duodenum, jejunum, and ileum) in all treatment groups compared to the control.

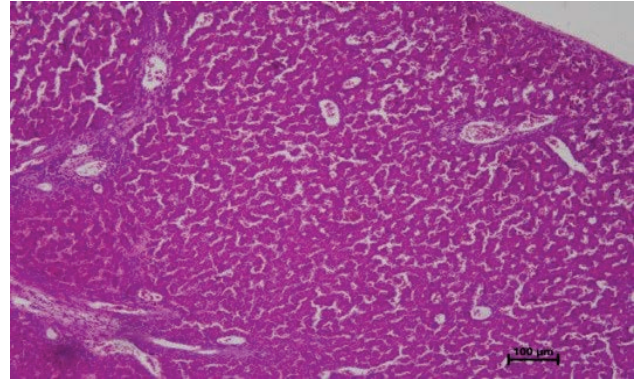
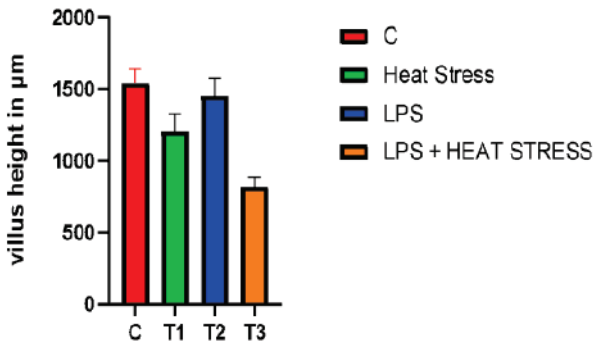


In conclusion, the T3 group demonstrated the most severe physiological, immunological, and histopathological alterations, including reduced body weight, impaired liver function, compromised gut health, and increased systemic inflammation. The combined effects of heat stress and LPS exposure led to significant health impairments compared to the other groups.

Body Weight Gain

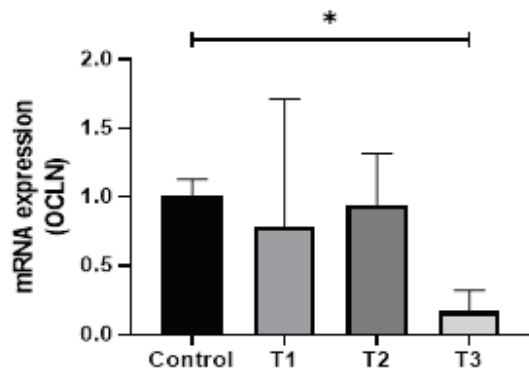


Deudenum villus height



H&E Liver, Effect of LPS and Heat stress.10x

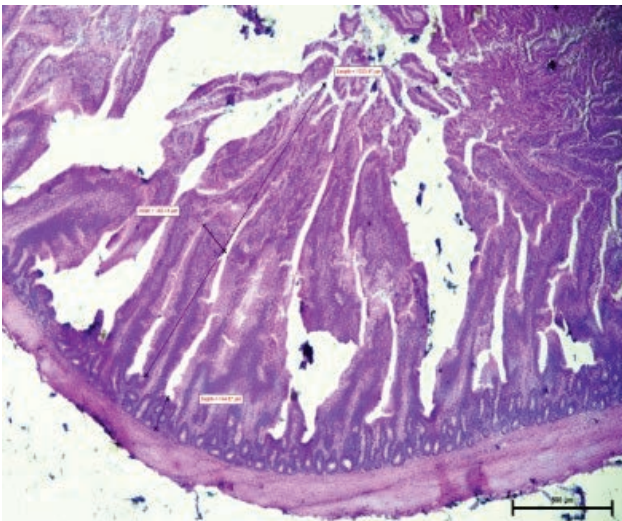
DUODENUM



H&E Ocludin gene; Effect of LPS and Heat stress

43. An etio-pathological study on mortality in dairy calves

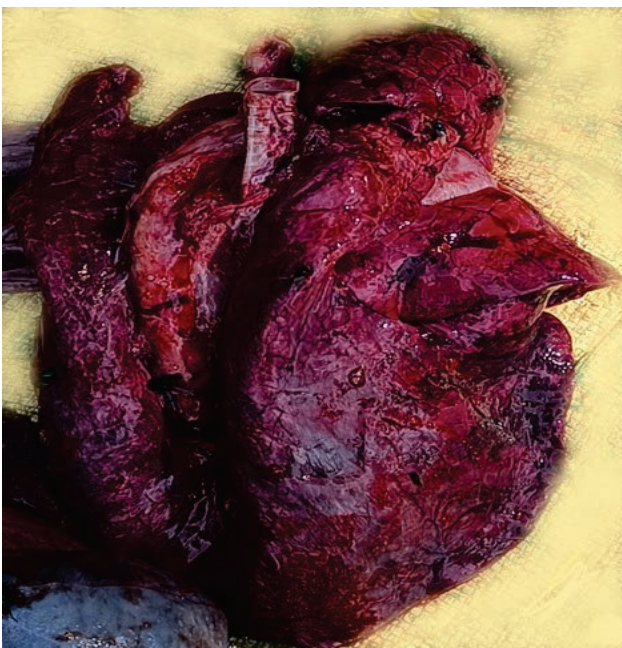
The survival and health of calves is very important for the sustainability and profitability of the cattle farming. The calves are vulnerable to various disease conditions in the neonatal period. Various manage mental, environmental, genetic, parasitic, infectious and immune factors play overlapping roles in the calf mortality. The present study was carried out with the aim of finding out the various causes of calf mortality in calves of 0 to 6 months of age. The various associated risk factors have also been studied. A total of 27 calves were studied, of which 22 were cattle calves and five buffalo calves. Most of the calves were in the age group of 0 to 3 months. The important pathological conditions observed in the present study were pneumonia and enteritis. Bronchopneumonia, interstitial and granulomatous pneumonia were the various pathological types of pneumonia observed in the present study. The various types of enteritis encountered were catarrhal, necro-haemorrhagic, haemorrhagic, necrotic and proliferative types. The various parasites that were detected include



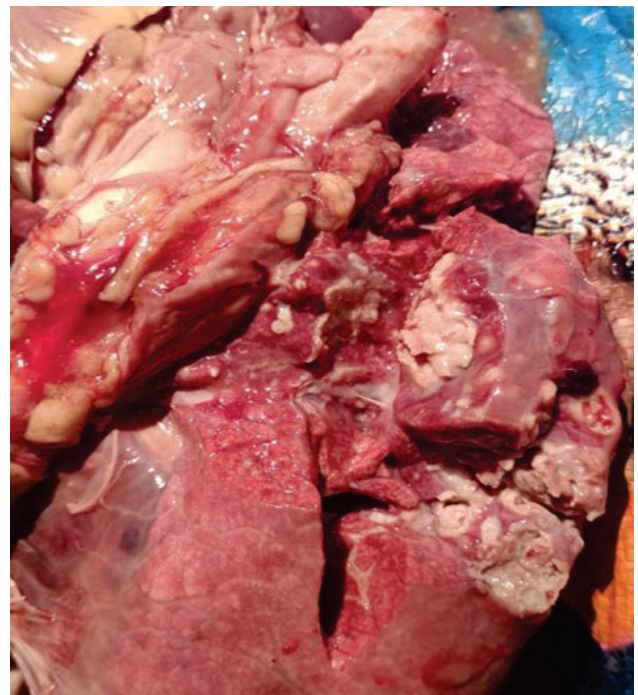
Duodenum, Effect of LPS and Heat stress.10x,

Coccidial oocysts, *Toxocara*, *Strongyloides* and *Trichuris* in the intestinal contents. Three cases of theileria and a single isolated case of *Trypanosoma* was also detected in the blood smear. *E. coli* and *Salmonella* were recovered from the animals with enteritis. *Staphylococcus* sp., *Klebsiella* sp. and *E. coli* were also isolated from suspected lung samples. *Staphylococcus* sp. was isolated from two cases of hepatic abscesses. The present study also highlights the association of several risk factors with calf mortality. Some of these factors include age, time to first ingestion of colostrum, housing and de-worming.

breed and herd size were not found to have any association with the mortality of calves as per the present study. In this study the bacterial and parasitic causes were identified to be responsible for the pathological changes observed. However viral etiology has not been ruled out. Therefore, further studies on finding out the viral etiology need to be carried out for a better understanding on the causes of calf mortality. Also, larger numbers of samples are required to strengthen the findings of the present study.



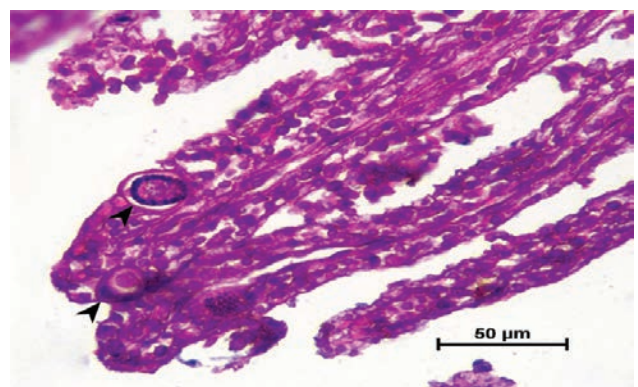
Diffusely consolidated dark red lung parenchyma with focal areas of haemorrhage



Transverse section of the lung showing large multifocal areas of coalescing granulomas with cheesy necrotic material



Intestines showing serosal congestion (arrow heads) and linear hemorrhagic streaks in the mucosa (arrow)



Villous tips showing various stages of the coccidia (arrow heads) on higher magnification H&E X 400

However birth-weight, parity of dam, gender,



लोक गीत एवं लोक नृत्य प्रतियोगिता

29 एवं 30 जनवरी, 2025

दीक्षोत्सव माह - 2025

(14th January to 3rd February, 2025)

14^{वाँ}
दीक्षान्त समारोह
CONVOCATION



उ.प्र. पंडित दीनदयाल उपाध्याय
U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upa

शिक्षण चिकित्सा विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय एवं गो-आर्य
Pashu Chikitsa, Jyotiwanwala Jyotiwanwala Jyotiwanwala Jyotiwanwala
Sansthan, Mathura



Folk Dance Competition

EXTENSION



1. Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension

The mandate of the department is to provide livestock owners with information and innovative knowledge to equip them with methodologies to

diffuse innovative researches among livestock owners by adopting improved technologies that may enhance their skills, increase their productivity, provides more employment opportunities and thereby making them economically sound.

I) Trainings Organized by the Department

S. No.	Title	Duration and Place
1.	Multi-Purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRI) training to para-veterinary professionals of State Animal Husbandry department, U.P.	April 1st - April 30th, 2024
2.	Two Week Training Programme "Principle of Scientific Dairy Herd Management Practices" Rohtak, Haryana	November 22nd, 2024 – December 5th, 2024
3.	वैज्ञानिक पद्धति से दुधारू पशुओं का प्रबंधन (कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी प्रबंधन अभिकरण (आत्मा), अलवर (राजस्थान) द्वारा वित्त पोषित)	March 3rd, – March 9th, 2025
4.	वैज्ञानिक पद्धति से दुधारू पशुओं का प्रबंधन (कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी प्रबंधन अभिकरण (आत्मा), अजमेर (राजस्थान) द्वारा वित्त पोषित)	March 17th - March 23rd, 2025
5.	वैज्ञानिक पद्धति से दुधारू पशुओं का प्रबंधन (कृषि प्रौद्योगिकी प्रबंधन अभिकरण (आत्मा), भरतपुर (राजस्थान) द्वारा वित्त पोषित)	March 20th - March 24th, 2025
6.	वैज्ञानिक पद्धति से पशुपालन एवं प्रबंधन (आत्मा योजना अन्तर्गत, पशुपालन विभाग, जनपद हरिद्वार, उत्तराखण्ड)	March 24th - March 26th, 2025
7.	Orientation Programme of Para Veterinary Personnel of SSB	March 18th - March 20th, 2025
8.	SC-SP Training (Nagla Ashok, Mathura)	March 30th, 2025
9.	SC-SP Training (Nagla Radhey, Mathura)	March 30th, 2025
10.	SC-SP Training (Mangrol, Mathura)	March 30th, 2025
11.	SC-SP Training (Bandi, Mathura)	March 30th, 2025

II) Community Radio Station - 107.8 MHz, DUVASU, Mathura A Powerful Medium for Rural Awareness (RKVY Funded)

U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Veterinary and Animal Sciences University & Go Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura has submitted project under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) entitled "Capacity Building & Entrepreneurship Development of Farming Community through establishment of Community Radio Station" and established Community Radio Station with frequency of 107.8 MHz with a budget outlay of Rs 98.57 lakhs. It is operating since 15th August 2024 with the objective to familiarize livestock owners with latest technological innovations in livestock in the area of breeding, feeding, management, disease control, marketing, etc. as well as to bridge the information-gap between all sections of the farming community and

to transfer scientific and technical knowledge to farmers and livestock holders vis-a-vis to enhance entrepreneurial skills among the farmers community in order to make them self-reliant. At present the broadcast timings are 12:00 Noon to 2:00 PM daily except Sundays covering an air distance of 15 kilometers of Mathura district.

The programmes are usually broadcasted in local dialect, i.e., Brij Bhasha, which makes the content more relatable to the listeners and fosters a sense of belonging. The programme includes daily management of livestock, timely vaccination, round the year fodder management, breeding management, balanced feeding and awareness about various types of livestock diseases.

Seeing the limited penetration of radio within a air-distance of 15 Kms, the university has also started its own YouTube channel entitled "107.8 DUVASU

Mathura", through which all the scientific video recordings of all radio programs were uploaded and made assessable to the general public throughout the world.

DUVASU's initiative marks a significant step toward public dialogue, education and self-reliance. This radio station has emerged as a major centre of social change, awareness and cultural enrichment in Mathura and the surrounding rural regions.

III) Development Action Plan for Scheduled Castes (DAPSC) - ICAR 2024-25

With the aim of empowering Scheduled Caste farming families, several programmes, viz., capacity/ skill development programmes, animal health camps and awareness cum exposure visits were organized by the Department of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Extension Education with financial assistance from Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), New Delhi, under Development Action Plan for Scheduled Castes (DAPSC). Capacity and Skill Development programmes and Animal Health Camps were organized in Village Mangarol Gujar of Kiraoli Tehsil, Agra District, Village Nagla Radhe and Village Nagla Ashok of Mahavan Tehsil of Mathura

district, besides Awareness cum Exposure visit, which was organized in university premises for livestock owners of Village Bandi, Mahavan Tehsil of Mathura district.

In this programme various faculty members from various departments, viz., gynaecology and obstetrics, medicine, poultry science, Parasitology, nutrition have provided detailed information to the livestock owners in respect to scientific knowledge on animal health management, vaccination schedules, deworming schedules for parasitic control, Balanced feeding of the animal, importance of round the year green fodder availability, reproductive infertility management, measures to increase milk production, etc. Besides this, deworming medicine, mineral mixture, multivitamins, etc were distributed free of cost to the livestock owners. Similarly, awareness cum exposure visit was organized for livestock owners who were not only given detailed aforesaid information, but they have also visited the university's dairy farm, poultry farm, goat farm, veterinary clinics, etc., besides distributing deworming medicine, mineral mixture, multivitamins, etc free of cost to the livestock owners.

2. Activities Organized by KVK

Training Programmes

Clientele	No. of Courses	Male	Female	Total Participants
Farmers & Farm Women	74	1906	275	2181
Rural Youths	3	65	-	65
Extension Functionaries	17	658	18	676
Total	94	2629	293	2922

Technology Assessment & Refinement

Category	No. of Technology Assessed & Refined	No. of Trials	No. of Farmers
Technology Assessed			
Crops	11	54	54
Total	11	54	54

Frontline Demonstrations

Enterprise	No. of Farmers	Area (ha)
Oilseeds (Mustard)	3	1
Cereals (Including Crm)	521	340.8
Vegetables	20	8
Hybrid Crops (Bajra)	20	8
Grand Total	564	357.8

Extension Programmes

Category	No. of Programmes	Total Participants
Extension Activities	116	4983
Other Extension Activities	-	7031
Total	116	12014

Seed & Planting Material Production

	Quintal/Number	Value Rs.	Distributed to No. of Farmers
Seed (q)	541.76 q.	20,50,000.00	Supply to IARI, New Delhi
Planting material (No.)	50450	4425/-	251
Bio-Products (kg)	265 Kg.	1325/-	22

Soil, Water & Plant Analysis

Type of Samples	No. of Samples Analyzed	No. of Farmers	Realized Total Value Rs.
Soil	645	242	4515.00
Water	57	27	0
Total	702	269	4515.00

HRD and Publications

Sr. No.	Category	Number
1	Workshops	2
2	Conferences	1
3	Meetings	4
4	Research Papers	5
5	Extension Folder	4
6	Proceedings	2
7	Award & Recognition	1
8	Ongoing Research Projects (CRM)	1

3. Other Extension Activities Organized by Various Departments of College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandary

Department of Pharmacology & Toxicology

Ghosthi for Farmers

A) Workshop cum Gosthi on "परंपरागत तकनीकी ज्ञान से घरेलू पशुओंका रोगों सेबचाव रू एक वैज्ञानिक विवेचना" was organized on 5th Oct, 2024 under SCSP of ICAR-All India Network Programme on Ethno-Veterinary Medicine. Twenty (20) farmers belonging to SC category have participated in the workshop which was organized at farmers door step (Iglas, Aligarh). Four lectures by the experts (Dr Soumen Choudhury, Dr Amit Shukla, Dr Preeti Singh Gangwar, Dr. Sumit Bansal, Veterinary Officer, Iglas, Aligarh) were given

in the workshop to educate the farmers about the use of herbal medicine in improvement of animal health and productivity. Further, herbal medicines (anthelmintics, mineral mixture, galactagogue, appetizers etc.) were distributed among these farmers.



B) Workshop cum Gosthi on "आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक पद्धति से पशुचिकित्सा क्षेत्र में पादप औषधियोंका प्रयोग" under SCSP of ICAR-All India Network Programme on Ethno-Veterinary Medicine was organized on 31st Dec, 2024. Twenty Five (25) farmers belonging to SC category were participated in the workshop which was organized at Khair, Alugarh. Three lectures by the experts (Dr. Soumen Choudhury, Dr Preeti Singh and Dr. Kapilesh Varshney, Veterinary Officer, Khair, Aligarh) were given in the workshop to educate the farmers about the use of herbal medicine in improvement of animal health and productivity. Further, herbal medicines (anthelmintics, mineral mixture, galactagogue, appetizers etc.) were distributed among these farmers for use of their animals. Further cow/ buffalo mat and milking bucket were also distributed to the farmers for maintaining hygienic and scientific animal husbandry practices.

Glimpse of workshop under SCSP of ICAR-EVM (31.12.2024)



C) Workshop cum Gosthi on "परंपरागत पशुचिकित्सा पद्धति रू पशु के स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा एवम बीमारियों के उपचार के लिए एक उत्तम क्षेत्र" under SCSP of ICAR-All India Network Programme on Ethno-Veterinary Medicine was organized on 24th Feb, 2025. Twenty Five (25) farmers belonging to SC category were participated in the workshop which was organized at Goverdhan, Mathura. Four lectures by the experts (Dr Soumen Choudhury, Dr Preeti Gangwar, Dr. Jitendrer Gandhar and Dr Anjali, Veterinary Officer, Goverdhan) were given in the workshop to

educate the farmers about the use of herbal medicine in improvement of animal health and productivity. Further, herbal medicines (anthelmintics, mineral mixture, galactagogue, appetizers etc.) were distributed among these farmers for use of their animals. Further, animal blanket were also distributed among the livestock owners for practicing better animal husbandry practices and protecting their animals from cold climatic conditions.



D) Two Awareness camps entitled "Ethno-pharmacological approaches against the common diseases of livestock and preventive strategies" on 19/03/2025 (Shival, Chaumuha, Mathura) and 20/03/2025 (Ant Nagariya, Raya, Mathura) under SC SP Component Sub Plan (2024-25), ICAR for 40 beneficiaries of Scheduled Cast.

Department of LPT

1. Department organized 21 days online ICAR Sponsored Winter School on "Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products" from 07th -27th February Total 16 participants participated from different states of the country including academicians and researchers from colleges and universities as well as KVKs and from ICAR system. Various esteemed speakers from different prestigious Institutes shared their crucial work and innovative ideas related to development and processing of functional foods of animal origin.
2. One-day Hands-on workshop on "Importance of Dairy processing for reassurance of entrepreneurship at the rural level" (off-farm), One-day awareness camp on "Entrepreneurship in Dairy Sector: Fostering rural

entrepreneurship for a sustainable dairy value chain" (on-farm) and One-day training program on "Milk Hygiene practices for Smallholder Dairy Farmer and dairy product processing" (on-farm) Under Project titled "Enabling entrepreneurship at the rural level through dairy enterprise" under ICAR Development Action Plan for Scheduled Cast (DAPSC)/ SC SP 2024-25 from 06th -08th March, 2024

3. Three days awareness camp/exposure visit/training program on "Skill Development and Entrepreneurial Promotion of Rural Women and Youth through value addition of livestock products" under ICAR Development Action Plan for Scheduled Cast (DAPSC)/ SC SP 2024-25 from 03rd-05th March, 2025.

Department of Poultry Science

- Exposure Visits of Dignitaries, Veterinary Officers, Students and Farmers

- Exposure visits of students and farmers and visits by dignitaries from various parts of the country from time to time and getting appraised of the activities under Poultry Farm.

Activities Organised

World Egg Day 2024

'World Egg Day 2023' was celebrated by Department of Poultry Science, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura on 11th October, 2024. On this occasion, a National Level Quiz competition and essay competition on the theme 'United by Eggs' for undergraduate students was organized by Department of Poultry Science on 11th October, 2024 in online mode. Similarly, a National Level Quiz competition for postgraduate students was organized on 11th October, 2024 in online mode. The prize winners of all the three events were felicitated by EW Nutrition.

S. No.	Date	Exposure Visit of Farmers, Students, Veterinary Officers, Dignitaries
1	April 20th, 2024	Dr. J. R. Upadhyay (Scientist, ICAR – NRCC, Bikaner, Rajasthan) along with Dr. Hanuman (Asst. Prof. - VGO) visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
2	May 17th, 2024	Dr. Vichare Nema (Commandant-Veterinary) along with 20 numbers of cadets of different states visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
3	June 11th, 2024	Dr. J. R. Survanshi (VAS) along with 14 numbers of farmers of state Chhattisgarh visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
4	September 8-9th, 2024	Drs. Sweta Sachan and Chirag Singh (Assistant Professor) along with 85 numbers of First Professional B.V.Sc. & A.H. students visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
5	October 9th, 2024	Dr. Chandra Shekhar Kumar (Assistant Professor – Ganna Utpadak PG College Baheri Bareilly along with 65 students of B.Sc.(Ag) visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
6	November 19th, 2024	Dr. Jagat (Veterinary Assistant Surgeon from Chhattisgarh state along with 12 farmers visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
7	December 17th, 2024	Dr. Omprakash (Veterinary Assistant Surgeon from Chhattisgarh state along with 15 farmers visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
9	January 7th, 2025	Dr. Tarun Kumar Sarkar (Professor Veterinary Medicine) from SVPUAT, Meerut along with Dr. Shanker Kumar Singh (Associate Professor VMD, DUVASU) visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.

10	January 8th, 2025	Dr. Rana Pratap Singh (Poultry Commercial Manager – Animal Nutrition – Cargill India) along with Dr. Amit Singh visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
11	January 13th, 2025	Dr. Abhishek Biswas (CN&M Division, CIRC Meerut) visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
12	January 17th, 2025	Mr. Manoj Kumar (Finance Officer, DUVASU, Mathura) along with J. E. (Civil) visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
13	January 18th, 2025	Mr. Manoj Kumar (Finance Officer, DUVASU, Mathura) along with his family members (5 in numbers) visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
14	January 22th, 2025	Mr. Robinson Shaw (St. Dominic School, Baad, Mathura) visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
15	January 27th, 2025	Dr. Simmi Tomar (Principal Scientist – CARI Izatnagar, Bareilly) visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
16	February 13th, 2025	Eleven farmers under silage training programme of DUVASU, Mathura visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
17	February 27th, 2025	Fifty eight farmers along with team leader visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
18	March 4th, 2025	Dr. K.K.M. (Veterinary Assistant Surgeon) from Chhattisgarh state along with 35 farmers visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
19	March 7th, 2025	Dr. K.K. Rathore (Veterinary Assistant Surgeon) from Chhattisgarh state along with 17 farmers visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
20	March 19th, 2025	Eleven SSB cadets under training programme of DUVASU, Mathura visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
21	March 20th, 2025	Dr. Manish Singh (Senior Scientist & Head KVK) from Etah, U.P. state along with 57 farmers visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
22	March 22nd, 2025	Mr. Badhan Singh (A.O.) from Bhartpur, Rajasthan state along with 40 farmers visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
23	March 24th, 2025	Veterinary Assistant Surgeon from Chhattisgarh state along with 12 farmers visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
24	March 27th, 2025	Mr. Devesh Singh (Assistant Professor - LPM) and Dr. Renuka Yadav (Assistant Professor) from Mahatma Gandhi Veterinary College, Bhartpur, Rajasthan state along with 40 students visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
25	March 28th, 2025	Mr. Devesh Singh (Assistant Professor - LPM) and Dr. Anuradha Pandey (Assistant Professor) from Mahatma Gandhi Veterinary College, Bhartpur, Rajasthan state along with 40 students visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.
26	March 31st, 2025	Forty farmers of Mathura district along with team leader from Extension Department visited Department of Poultry Science and appraised the activities of DUVASU Poultry Farm.

Extension Trainings Organized by Department of Physiology

1. Probiotic Awareness Day organized by the Gut Microbiota and Probiotic Science Foundation, India and DUVASU, Mathura on 24th September 2024.
2. National Training Program on "Hands on Training on Molecular Techniques Sponsored under ICAR (Schedule Caste Sub plan)" was organised on 13th February, 2025

Extension Trainings Organized by Department of Animal Nutrition

1. Organized 21 days winter school on "Recent advances in agrostology cum pasture and forage research for doubling crop and livestock production" (online mode) from 9-29 Nov, 2024 in collaboration with NADCL, Baramulla, J&K
2. Sc-SP Training for SC beneficiaries

Extension Trainings Organized by Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology

1. A six-day short training on "Diagnostic Imaging in Veterinary Care: From Theory to Practice" from 20th to 25th January 2025; under the aegis of the ICAR-All India Network Programme on Diagnostic Imaging and Management of Surgical Conditions in Animals at Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Mathura was organized. Ten Veterinary Officers of the Animal Husbandry Department of the UP Government attended the course. Theory lectures and hands on training on technological advances in diagnosis and management of surgical cases were delivered.
2. A six-day short training on "Diagnosis and Clinical Management of Surgical Conditions in Veterinary Patients" from 24 February - 01 March 2025; under the aegis of the ICAR-All India Network Programme on Diagnostic Imaging and Management of Surgical Conditions in Animals at Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Mathura was organized. Veterinary Officers of the Animal Husbandry Department of the UP

Government attended the course. Theory lectures and hands on training on technological advances in diagnosis and management of surgical cases were delivered.

3. A six-day short training on " Applications of Advanced Imaging in Veterinary Surgery" from 20-25 March, 2025; under the aegis of the ICAR-All India Network Programme on Diagnostic Imaging and Management of Surgical Conditions in Animals at Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Mathura was organized. 14 Students of DUVASU, Mathura attended the course. Theory lectures and hands on training on technological advances in diagnosis and management of surgical cases were delivered.

Extension Activities Organized by Department of Veterinary Public Health

1. National E quiz competition was organised on the occasion of World Zoonoses Day on 6th July 2024
2. Two training programmes (1 day) under DAPSC/SCSP project entitled "Samanya Pashujanya rogo (zoonoses), sanchran, jaanch evam unke niyantran v roktham ke vibhinn upay" at DUVASU, Mathura on dated 28-02-2025 & 01-03-2025
3. One training programme (1 day) under ICAR-AINP-OHSD project 2024-25 under SCSP component for SC community entitles "Brucellosis evam Taeniasis(cysticercosis) rog v banjhan rog jaanch shivir evam one heath drastikon ke mahatva per prashikshan" organized at Village Aduki, Mathura

Extension Activities Organized by Department of Animal Genetics and Breeding

Under the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) component of the project, a one-day workshop and animal health camp was organized in Bachhrawan, Raebareli district, benefiting 150 Scheduled Caste participants in collaboration with the Raebareli District Animal Husbandry Department. This camp provided essential veterinary care, disease prevention strategies,

and livestock management guidance.



Extension Trainings Organized by College of Biotechnology

1. One Month training entitled "Basic Tools and Techniques in Biotechnology" was conducted from 8th July, 2024 - 7th August 2024.
2. Representation of College of Biotechnology at Career Guidance Exhibition conducted by Social welfare Department, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh at

K.R. Inter College, Mathura on 17th December, 2024.

Extension Trainings Organized by College of Fisheries Science

1. 3 Days NFDB Sponsored Residential Training Program on "Best Management Practices (BMPs) For Shrimp Farming in Inland Saline Areas" organized by Department of Aquaculture, College of Fisheries Sciences, DUVASU, Mathura from 19th to 21st March, 2025.
2. One day Capacity Building cum Awareness and Material Distribution Program for Ornamental Fish Farming under SCSP on the topic Ornamental Fish Farming for Fish Conservation and Income Generation organized by ICAR-NBFGR, Lucknow in collaboration with College of Fisheries Sciences, DUVASU, Mathura on 24th January, 2025.

4. Extension / Invited Lectures in Trainings

S. No.	Authors	Title of the Lecture & Details of Event	Duration
1.	Vikas Pathak, Meena Goswami, Sanjay Kumar Bharti and Chirag Singh	National and international regulations related to foods of animal origin. (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on "Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products" at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
2.	Vikas Pathak, Meena Goswami, Chirag Singh and Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Sustainable Animal Farming Practices: Balancing Welfare and Meat Quality. (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on "Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products" at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
3.	Meena Goswami, Vikas Pathak, Sanjay Kumar Bharti and Chirag Singh	Emerging trends to utilize goat milk for development of value-added products. (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on "Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products" at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
4.	Vikas Pathak, Meena Goswami, Sanjay Kumar Bharti and Chirag Singh	Farm to fork system for production of safe livestock products. (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on "Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products" at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025

5.	Meena Goswami, Vikas Pathak, Sanjay Kumar Bharti and Chirag Singh	Efficient utilization of slaughterhouse byproducts to improve economics of abattoir (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
6.	Sanjay Kumar Bharti, Vikas Pathak, Meena Goswami and Chirag Singh	Recent development in packaging of livestock products for quality assurance (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
7.	Meena Goswami, Vikas Pathak, Sanjay Kumar Bharti and Chirag Singh	Fatty acid profile of milk products using Gas chromatography (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
8.	Sanjay Kumar Bharti, Vikas Pathak, Meena Goswami and Chirag Singh	Composition parameters using Lactoscan and somatic cell count in milk (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
9.	Chirag Singh, Vikas Pathak, Meena Goswami and Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Preparation of value-added meat products (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
10.	Meena Goswami, Vikas Pathak, Sanjay Kumar Bharti and Chirag Singh	Quantitative Determination of Minerals in Meat Products Using Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
11.	Chirag Singh, Vikas Pathak, Meena Goswami and Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Goat Milk Sandesh: A Functional Sweet with Nutritional Benefits (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
12.	Meena Goswami, Vikas Pathak, Sanjay Kumar Bharti and Chirag Singh	Texture profile analysis of livestock products (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025

13.	Chirag Singh, Vikas Pathak, Meena Goswami and Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Extraction of phyto-antioxidants from natural ingredients (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
14.	Sanjay Kumar Bharti, Vikas Pathak, Meena Goswami and Chirag Singh	Exploration of UPLC for the assessment of amino acids in livestock products (21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” at Department of Livestock Products Technology, DUVASU, Mathura)	February 07 th -27 th , 2025
15.	Dr. Mokshata Gupta	Unconventional feed for livestock and poultry” in 7 days training programme on “Practices for dairy cow and poultry management” organized by IPVS, DUVASU, Mathura	July 5 th -11, 2024
16.	Dr. Mokshata Gupta	“Unconventional feed for livestock and poultry” in 7 days training programme on “Practices for dairy cow and poultry management” organized by IPVS, DUVASU, Mathura	July 15 th -21 st , 2024
17.	Dr. Mokshata Gupta	i'kqvksa ds fofHkUu 'kkjhfd pj.kksa esa iks" k.k dh vko';drk; in 5 days training programme on “pkjk laj{k.k o~ QhM çlaLdj.k dh uohure rduhds”, DUVASU, Mathura	Feb 10 th -14 th , 2025
18.	Dr. Mokshata Gupta	“Basic aspects of nutrition and concept of ration balancing” in “MAITRI training programme” (organized by Department of VAHEE at DUVASU, Mathura)	April 16 th , 2024
19.	Dr. Mokshata Gupta	“Precision livestock feeding: A breakthrough towards sustainability” in 21 days winter school on “Recent advances in agrostology cum pasture and forage research for doubling crop and livestock production” (online mode), DUVASU, Mathura & NADCL, Baramulla, J&K	Nov 22 nd -Dec 12 th , 2024
20.	Dr. Mokshata Gupta	Delivered expert lecture in SC beneficiary training camps under development action plan for SC-Sub plan of ICAR, New Delhi	March 6 th , 2025
21.	Vinod Kumar, Ankita Patel, Prerana Umrao	Recent Insights on Micronutrients in Animal Feeding and Supplementation Strategies in RAJUVAS-MANAGE training programme	2025
22.	Vinod Kumar, Mokshata Gupta and Shalini Vaswani	Silage Based Dairy Herd Management. In Training Manual of ICAR-Sponsored Winter School - Animal Nutrition Strategies for Efficient and Carbon Neutral Livestock Production.	2024
23.	Vinod Kumar, Muneendra Kumar and Raju Kushwaha.	Strategies for utilising anionic and cationic diets for enhanced productivity. In Training Manual of ICAR-Sponsored Winter School - Animal Nutrition Strategies for Efficient and Carbon Neutral Livestock Production.	2024
24.	Prof. R.P Pandey	Emerging Trends in Veterinary Diagnostic Ultrasonography.	January 20 th -25 th , 2025
25.	Prof. Sanjay Purohit	Core Principle of Diagnostic Radiography.	January 20 th -25 th , 2025
26.	Dr. Hiyaraha S	Direct digital radiography (DDR) for animals.	January 20 th -25 th , 2025

27.	Dr. Gulshan Kumar	Abdominal ultrasound in veterinary practice: Techniques and key landmarks.	January 20 th -25 th , 2025
28.	Dr. Jyotsana Bhatt Joshi	Essential Concepts in Veterinary Anaesthesia: Approaches and Application.	January 20 th -25 th , 2025
29.	Dr. Anuradha Nema	Veterinary Ophthalmology: Diagnostic Approaches and treatment Strategies.	January 20 th -25 th , 2025
30.	Dr Akash	Endoscopic examination: A modern approach in Veterinary care.	January 20 th -25 th , 2025
31.	Dr.MK Srivastava	Electrocardiography of Dogs: Techniques, Analysis, and Clinical Relevance.	January 20 th -25 th , 2025
32.	Prof. R.P. Pandey	Ultrasonographic diagnosis of various affections in animals.	February 24 th -March 01 st , 2025
33.	Prof. Sanjay Purohit	Diagnosis and management of various teat and affections in animals.	February 24 th -March 01 st , 2025
34.	Dr. Ilayaraha S	Radiographic diagnosis of some affection in animals.	February 24 th -March 01 st , 2025
35.	Dr. Gulshan Kumar	Diagnosis and management of affection in wild animals.	February 24 th -March 01 st , 2025
36.	Dr. Jyotsana Bhatt Joshi	Endoscopic diagnosis and management of various affections in dogs.	February 24 th -March 01 st , 2025
37.	Dr. Anuradha Nema	Diagnosis and Management of Common Ophthalmic Conditions in Dogs.	February 24 th -March 01 st , 2025
38.	Dr Akash	Diagnosis and management of various orthopedic conditions in animals.	February 24 th -March 01 st , 2025
39.	Dr.MK Srivastava	Diagnosis and management of various cardiac pathologies in pet animals.	February 24 th -March 01 st , 2025
40.	Prof. R.P. Pandey	Diagnostic Ultrasonography: Core Concepts and Techniques.	March 20 th -25 th , 2025.
41.	Prof. Sanjay Purohit	Veterinary Radiology: Core Concept and Techniques.	March 20 th -25 th , 2025.
42.	Dr. Gulshan Kumar	Clinical application of nerve blocks in Ruminants.	March 20 th -25 th , 2025.
43.	Dr. Jyotsana Bhatt Joshi	Veterinary endoscopy Core Concepts and Techniques.	March 20 th -25 th , 2025.
44.	Dr. Akash	Clinical application of general anaesthesia canines.	March 20 th -25 th , 2025.
45.	Dr Udit Jain	“Vaccination schedule of bovine animals” in Training for MAITRI (Multipurpose Artificial Insemination Technician in Rural India) organized by department of VAHE, DUVASU, Mathura	April 1 st – 30 th , 2024

46.	Dr Udit Jain	'Principle of scientific dairy herd management practices in 2-week training programme organized by Dept. of VAHE, DUVASU, Mathura	December 4 th , 2024
47.	Dr Udit Jain	"Swacchta, swasthya, aur pashujanya rog evam unse bacahav ke tareeke" under training programme Scientific management of dairy animals, organized by department of VAHE, DUVASU, Mathura in 5days training programme on "Scientific management of dairy animals	March 24 th , 2025
48.	Dr Udit Jain	"Recent advances in sanitation techniques for wholesome meat production in organized abattoir" in 3-week ICAR sponsored winter school on 'Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products" organized by Dept. of LPT, DUVASU, Mathura	January 7 th , 2025
49.	Dr Parul	"Economically important diseases and their prevention through timely vaccination, various available vaccine, vaccination schedule and importance of maintaining cold chain" in MAITRI (Multipurpose Artificial Insemination Technician in Rural India) organized by department of VAHE, DUVASU, Mathura	April 17 th , 2024
50.	Dr Parul	"Zoonotic diseases of cattle and its public health importance" in 7 days training programme for the students of Diploma in livestock extension organised by Institute of Para Veterinary sciences, organised by Institute of Para Veterinary Sciences DUVASU, Mathura	July 8 th -18 th , 2024
51.	Dr Parul	Practical demonstration on Assessment of microbiological quality of food samples under ICAR winter school organized by department of LPT, DUVASU, Mathura	February 7 th , 2025
52.	Dr Parul	"Swacchta, swasthya, aur pashujanya rog evam unse bacahav ke tareeke" under training programme Scientific managemebt of dairy animals, organized by department of VAHE, DUVASU, Mathura	March 7 th , 2025
53.	Dr Parul	"Swacchta, swasthya, aur pashujanya rog evam unse bacahav ke tareeke" under training programme Scientific management of dairy animals organized by department of VAHE, DUVASU, Mathura	March 21 st , 2025
54.	Mr. Faizan ul Haque	"Different Phytohormones and their combinations, response on the regeneration potential in the nodal plant of Rosa hybrida Linn." in an international conference on applications and innovations of Science and technology in industry, organized by Society for progressive learning and Research	October 5 th - 6 th , 2024.
55.	Dr. Devendra Kumar	"Hydroponics: Technological intervention into Forage production and research" in 21 Days Winter School organized by DUVASU, Mathura and NADC.	December 3 rd , 2024
56.	Dr. Devendra Kumar	"Primer designing tools and Techniques for accurate PCR amplification as Eminent Resource Person" in Three-Day Hands-on Workshop on BIOINFORMATICS TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES	October 8 th -10 th , 2024.
57.	Dr. Devendra Kumar	"Isolation of DNA from Blood, Tissue and Cell" in Hand on Training on Molecular techniques sponsored by ICAR and organized by department of Veterinary Physiology	February 13 th -22 nd , 2025

58.	Dr. Priyambada Kumari	“Agarose Gel electrophoresis technique” in Hand on Training on Molecular techniques sponsored by ICAR and organized by department of Veterinary Physiology	February 13 th -22 nd , 2025
59.	Dr. Laxmi Prasad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Shrimp Species Suitable for Saline Areas. • Commonly used Chemicals and Disinfectants in Shrimp Farming. NFDB sponsored 3 days Residential training program on “Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Shrimp Farming in Inland Saline Areas” organized by the Department of Aquaculture, COFS DUVASU Mathura.	March 19 th - 21 st , 2025
60.	Ms. Sakshee Maurya	Mechanism of Fish Spoilage NFDB sponsored 3 days Residential training program on “Fish Processing and Value Addition” organized by the Department of Fish Processing Technology, COFS DUVASU Mathura.	March 10 th - 12 th , 2025
61.	Ms. Sakshee Maurya	Shrimp Seed Stocking Management on Inland Saline Farms NFDB sponsored 3 days Residential training program on “Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Shrimp Farming in Inland Saline Areas” organized by the Department of Aquaculture, COFS DUVASU Mathura.	March 19 th - 21 st , 2025
62.	Dr. Paramveer Singh	“Hatchery And Nursery Management” NCDC organized Training program for Incubates at LIFIC through physical mode at Plot no. 89, Sector-18, Gurugram, Haryana	October 3 rd , 2024
63.	Dr. Paramveer Singh	Hatchery Management (Part-I) NCDC organized Online Webinar program for state government officials, farmers and stakeholders through online mode at Plot no. 89, Sector-18, Gurugram, Haryana.	October 23 rd , 2024
64.	Dr. Paramveer Singh	Hatchery Management: (Part – II) NCDC organized Online Webinar program for state government officials, farmers and stakeholders through online mode at Plot no. 89, Sector-18, Gurugram, Haryana.	November 14 th , 2024
65.	Dr. Paramveer Singh	Hatchery and Nursery Management NCDC organized Training program for Incubates at LIFIC through physical mode at Plot no. 89, Sector-18, Gurugram, Haryana.	November 18 th , 2024
66.	Dr. Paramveer Singh	Session 1: Hatchery And Nursery Management Session 2: Case study on successful Hatchery and Nurseries NCDC organized Training program for Incubates at LIFIC through physical mode at Plot no. 89, Sector-18, Gurugram, Haryana.	February 14 th , 2025
67.	Dr. Paramveer Singh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information of Good Quality Fish and Prawn. • Fish packaging Material. NFDB sponsored 3 days Residential training program on “Fish Processing and Value Addition” organized by the Department of Fish Processing Technology, COFS DUVASU Mathura.	March 10 th - 12 th , 2025

68.	Dr. Paramveer Singh	Soil and Water Quality Management in Shrimp Farming NFDB sponsored 3 days Residential training program on "Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Shrimp Farming in Inland Saline Areas" organized by the Department of Aquaculture, COFS DUVASU Mathura.	March 19 th - 21 st , 2025
69.	Dr. Paramveer Singh	Session 1: Hatchery and Nursery Management Session 2: Case study on successful Hatchery and Nurseries NCDC organized Training program for Incubates at LIFIC through physical mode at Plot no. 89, Sector-18, Gurugram, Haryana	March 28 th , 2025

Mahila Adhyayan Kendra

Mahila Adhyayan Kendra's Activities

18 Jan, 2025: Painting and Speech Competition among school students of adopted village Daddi Garhi

- The Mahila Adhyayan Kendra unit of DUVASU successfully organized painting and speech competitions for school students based on the theme "Mere Sapno Ka Vikasit Bharat". Additionally, the students were made aware regarding cleanliness and personal hygiene. The total number of participants was 58. The event was followed by a survey of nearby Anganwadi kendra on the cleanliness and hygiene.

21 Jan, 2025: Painting and Speech Competition among school students of adopted villages Alwai, Bahrawali, Ajnokh and Bijwari

- The Mahila Adhyayan Kendra unit of DUVASU effectively conducted painting and speech competitions for school students centered on the theme "Mere Sapno Ka Vikasit Bharat". These activities aimed to encourage creative expression and awareness among children about their vision for a developed India. Alongside the competitions, students were educated on the importance of cleanliness and personal hygiene, promoting healthy habits from a young age. The total number of participants in four villages was 247 (Alwai: 61, Ajnokh: 67, Bahrawali: 79 and Bijwari: 40). Following these awareness activities, a cleanliness and hygiene survey was carried out at nearby Anganwadi Kendras. This initiative helped to assess the sanitation standards of these centers while reinforcing the significance of a clean and healthy environment

in early childhood care settings.

30 Jan, 2025: Cervical Cancer awareness cum screening camp

- The Mahila Adhyayan Kendra of DUVASU, in collaboration with the Rotary Club, Mathura, organized a cervical cancer awareness and screening camp aimed at promoting women's reproductive health. The event witnessed the active participation of 150 women from nearby communities, highlighting the growing awareness and concern around women's health issues. The camp focused on educating participants about the causes, symptoms, and preventive measures related to cervical cancer, with special emphasis on early detection. As a key part of the initiative, free HPV screening was offered, and 40 women registered for the test. This effort not only provided vital health services but also empowered women with knowledge and resources to take charge of their well-being. By combining medical outreach with education, the Mahila Adhyayan Kendra and Rotary Club took an important step toward reducing health disparities and encouraging timely health check-ups among women in rural and semi-urban areas.

28-29 Mar 2025: Activities of Mahila Adhyayan Kendra during cycle rally at Ajnokh and Daddi Garhi

- To mark the purpose of cycle rally, Mahila Adhyayan Kendra unit of the University organised various awareness activities among the school girls of adopted village Ajnokh and Daddi Garhi. The event was graced by an enlightening awareness camp themed "One Health" and "The Role of Women in a Developed

India", aimed at empowering young girls and rural women with knowledge and inspiration. A mesmerizing solo dance competition featuring patriotic and Bhakti songs was also organised among the school girls and top three winners were felicitated by Den, College of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry, DUVASU.

03 Feb, 2025: Recognitions and Felicitations during convocation

- During its 14th convocation, around 20 winning students of the five schools of adopted villages were felicitated by honourable Governor of Uttar Pradesh. Following the survey report of five anganwadi kendras, the best performing anaganwadi Kendra in terms of cleanliness and hygiene was also felicitated during the event.







Shot Put Competition

UNIVERSITY FARMS



UNIVERSITY FARMS

A. Livestock Farm Complex (LFC)

At LFC Mathura, the total numbers of animals on 31.03.2025 were 426. It included Haryana cattle (182), Sahiwal cattle (175), Murrah buffalo (62), Nili Ravi buffalo (06) and Teaser bull (01). During the financial year 2024-25, total milk production at the farm was 1,39,506.00 liters, out of which, the production of cow milk was 1,17,259.00 liters, buffalo milk was 22,247.00 liters. The animals are being used for research work of M.V.Sc. & Ph.D. students of the University. During the year 2024-25 the revenue generated at LFC was Rs.

68,68,480.00 (Sixty-eight lac sixty-eight thousand four hundred eighty only) Out of which, Rs. 68,33,630.00 (Sixty-eight lac thirty-three thousand six hundred thirty only) was generated through the sale of milk coupons, Rs. 850.00 (Eight hundred fifty only) through the sale of dung/fertilizer and Rs. 34,000.00 (Thirty-four thousand only) through the door delivery.

B. Poultry Farm

The Department of Poultry Science has maintained different species, breeds and varieties of birds in university poultry farm during 2024-25, which includes

S. No.	Poultry Stocks	Quantity (nos.)
1.	Japanese quails	217
2.	Chabro birds	1495
3.	Other Chicken birds (nos,) viz. Black Rock (8); White Rock (6); CHD Broiler (10); Red Cornish (9); Dehlem Red (07); Barred Rock (8); PB Broiler (9); PB-1 Layer (7); Punjab Brown (9) and CHD Black (06)	102
4.	Guinea fowl birds	39
5.	Turkey birds	27
6.	Emu	1
7.	Kadakhnath bird	81
8.	Aseel bird	47
9.	Naked Neck bird	9
10.	Layer birds	128
11.	Cockerels	11
	Grand Total	2,157

During financial year 2024-25, the poultry farm generated a revenue of Rs. 4,96,788.00 (Four lacs ninety-six thousand seven hundred eighty-eight only) from sale of different birds and eggs. Additionally, a sum of Rs. 7,54,024.00 (Seven lacs fifty-four thousand twenty-four only) and 3,13,226.00 (Three lac Thirteen thousand two hundred twenty-six only) was generated from sales of poultry products under experiential

learning unit (ELU) and revolving funds in Poultry Science Department, respectively.

C. DIRECTORATE OF FARMS

• Madhuri Kund Agriculture Farm

The overall production of Rabi crops 2024-25 (451 Acre of land) during FY- 2023-24

S. No.	Name of Crop	Area (in Acre)	Production (in Quintal)	Production Program
1	Mustard	353	543.30	Seed Production
2	Wheat	147	821.29	
3	Wheat Straw	-	510.00	Fodder Production

- Revenue through selling of seeds/straw -
 - Mustard seeds - Rs 38,57,000.00
 - Wheat seeds - Rs 23,81,000-00
 - Wheat straw - Rs 61,200.00

- **Pasture**

During financial year 2024-25, the pasture of University has produced following products:

S. No.	Name of Crop	Area (in Acre)	Production (in Qt.)	Disposal	Estimated Revenues
1	Green Fodder		14500.00	Transfer to LFC	52,20,000.00
	(a) Sweet Sorghum	17.0			
	(b) Hybrid Bajra	35.0			
	(c) Maize (African Tall)	15.0			
	(d) Multi cut Sorghum	27.0			
	(e) Berseem	04.0			
	(f) Lucerne				
2	Barley Seed	36.0	334.50	Transfer to LFC	10,70,400.00
3	Oat Seed	10.0	41.75	Transfer to LFC	1,50,300.00
4	Straw (Bhusa)	---	187.25	Transfer to LFC	2,05,975.00
5	Berseem Seed	---	0.80	Store for next Crop	14,280.00
			Total		66,60,955.00

STUDENT WELFARE



Tablet Distribution Programme

The District Administration, Mathura, organized a Tablet Distribution Programme on July 25th, 2024 at U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Sabhagar Bhawan of the Veterinary University, Mathura. Under this initiative, 265 final-year students from College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, College of Biotechnology, and Institute of Para-Veterinary Sciences were provided tablets. The beneficiaries included undergraduate, postgraduate, and diploma students. The distribution was carried out by Shri Pooran Prakash Ji, MLA of Baldev Constituency, as part of the Government of Uttar Pradesh's Technical Education Scheme, aimed at promoting digital learning.



Kargil Shaheed Divas

On July 26th, 2024 Kargil Shaheed Divas was commemorated to pay tribute to the martyrs by offering prayers and lighting candles at the main gate of the university.

Indian Organs Donation Day

"Indian Organs Donation Day" was organized on August 03rd, 2024 in the university. The students,

teachers, staff and officers of the university participated in the organ donation pledged campaign and made it successful.

Anti Ragging Week

Anti-ragging week was celebrated at DUVASU during August 12th -18th, 2024. The Anti-Ragging day was celebrated by organizing a program in Deen Dayal Upadhyaya auditorium of the university. Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Prof. (Dr) A. K. Srivastav addressed the gathering of the student, staff and workers. Prof. Srivastav described the legal framework and social impact of ragging. In this programme the short films available on UGC website were shown to the students, staff and workers of the university.

On Aug 16th, 2024 a speech competition was organized in Dhanwantri hall on the topic Ragging -an evil. The committee of wardens of different hostels namely Dr RK Yadav, Dr Shyama N. Prabhu, Dr Renu Singh, Dr Chirag and Dr Rupam Sinha coordinated the programme where various students participated in the competition and presented their views on the topic. Students were evaluated on the basis of their speaking skill, relevance of topic, confidence and vocabulary. Overall students focused on the harm full effects of ragging on the fresher's mental and physical wellbeing.



In the series of event on Aug 17th, 2024 Poster and Collage making competition was organized in which many students of graduation, masters as well as PhD participated. The theme was Unite against ragging - Anti ragging awareness mahautsav. Dean College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Prof. (Dr) Vikas Pathak and Dean Post Graduate studies Prof. (Dr) Archana Pathak graced the occasion and encouraged the students and also distributed prize at the occasion.

Har Ghar Tiranga Abhiyan Program

- Prabhat Pheri by students on August 13th, 2024.
- Quiz My India on August 13th, 2024.
- Desh Bhakti Song Competition on August 13th, 2024.
- Mural Painting program on August 13th, 2024.
- Distribution of flags by the students on August 13th, 2024.



- Lectures by the teachers on August 14th, 2024.
- Speech competition for students on August 14th, 2024.
- Poetry recitation competition for students on August 14th, 2024.

- Selfie with Tiranga Competition on August 14th, 2024.

Fresher's Day Celebrations

Fresher's Day, a much-awaited event in every student's journey, was celebrated across various constituent colleges of the University in October 2024 to welcome the newly admitted students in a warm and friendly atmosphere. The second-year students of the College of Biotechnology (October 18th, 2024), Institute of Para-Veterinary Science (October 16th, 2024), and the Colleges of Veterinary Science, Dairy Science, and Fisheries Science (October 22nd, 2024) organized the events for their respective 2024-25 batches. The celebrations provided a platform for freshers and seniors to bond while showcasing their creativity and talent through dance, music, poetry, and other performances. The Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, graced all the three events as Chief Guest, addressed and blessed the students, encouraging them to embrace university life with enthusiasm, confidence, and unity.

Blood Donation Camp

The Blood donation camp was organized jointly by the university and 1 UP R&V SQN NCC, Mathura on November 15th, 2024 in which 28 volunteers donated the blood for noble cause.



Celebration of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Jayanti (November 14th, 2024)

The University celebrated the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on November 14th, 2024 with great enthusiasm and patriotic spirit. Students, faculty, and staff gathered in the main auditorium to pay tribute to the 'Iron Man of India.' The Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, as Chief Guest, addressed the gathering and inspired the students with words of dedication and national unity. The program concluded with the singing of the national anthem.

148th Birth Anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and National Unity Day

On the occasion of the 148th birth anniversary of the Iron man of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Ji, and National Unity Day, various competitions were organized at Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur on December 3rd, 2024. Following students of the university actively participated in these events and represented the institution with enthusiasm.

S. No.	Name of The Student	Enrollment No.	Event for Participation
01	Ishita Singh	V-2307/21	Speech Competition
02	Km. Sanjana	V-2657/23	Singing

03	Aditya R. Singh	V-2444/22	Poem
04	Vikas Pal	V-2592/23	Mono Act

Poetry Recitation Competition

The Higher Education Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, organized a district-level poetry recitation competition at B.S.A. College, Mathura on December 24th, 2024. Students of the university participated in the speech competition and poetry recitation event with zeal and enthusiasm.

S. No.	Name of The Student	Enrollment No.	Event for Participation
01	Chaistha Goyal	V-2452/22	Speech Competition
02	Prabal Saxena	V-2337/21	Speech Competition
03	Vartika Tiwari	V-2654/23	Poetry Recitation
04	Aditya Maheshwari	V-2047/19	Poetry Recitation

On the occasion of the 14th Convocation held on February 03rd, 2025, the university organized various competitions as per the directives of Raj Bhawan, Uttar Pradesh.

PitthuPhod (पिट्ठूफोड) 08-01-2025



Slow Cycling (Girls) 09-01-2025



Cooking Competition as well as Food Festival 11-01-2025



Kaudi (कौड़ी) 14-01-2025



Music Chair Competition 17-01-2025





Rangoli Competition 24-01-2025



Kho-Kho (खो-खो) Competition Girls 27-01-2025



Kabaddi (कबड्डी) Competition 28-01-2025



Flog Song Competition, Folk Dance Competition 29-01-2025



Final Inter College Volley Ball Competition 31-01-2025



Cricket Match University Cricket Team V/S Inter College Champion Cricket Team 01-02-2025.



Cycle Rally

A University cycle rally was organized on March 28th-29th, 2025 under the guidance of the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor to spread the theme message of social awareness and community engagement. The route was finalized by a committee after detailed discussions, connecting Govardhan, Barsana, and Vrindavan. Initially, 126 volunteers were called and briefed, from which 42 students were selected after mental and physical fitness checks. They were provided with University logo T-shirts, helmets, and safety accessories. The rally team was led by Prof. R.P. Pandey, Dr. Rajneesh Sirohi, and faculty members. University ambulance and bus accompanied the convoy for medical and logistical support. The rally was flagged off at 6:30 AM on March 28th, 2025 by the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor. The participants interacted with villagers at Satoha, Aring, Govardhan, Palso, Barsana, and Ajnok, conveying the rally's theme. In Barsana, arrangements for food and stay were made. The Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor also joined participants in visiting Shri Radha Rani Mandir, Keerti Mandir, and Rangeeli Mahal. On March 29th, 2025, the rally resumed towards Chhata, Daddi Garhi, Chaumuhan, and Vrindavan, with halts for breakfast, refreshments, and temple visits. The rally concluded at the university gate at 3:30 PM, where participants were welcomed with garlands, fruits, and juices. The Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor and faculty felicitated the team and hosted a dinner to mark the successful completion of the event.



The National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS) organized a Zonal Elocution Contest at Acharya Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumarganj, Ayodhya on December 27th, 2024. Students from this University participated with enthusiasm.

S. No.	Name of The Student	Enrollment No.
01	Chaistha Goyal	V-2452/24
02	AyushVerma	B-2871/24

A University Level Competition was organized by Acharya Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumarganj, Ayodhya on January 17th, 2025 and following students represented the University with great zeal.

S. No.	Name of The Student	Enrollment No.
01	Ayush Verma	B-2871/24
02	Alok Pratap Singh	B-2878/24
03	Kirti Baghel	V-2508/22
04	Sneha Gupta	V-2370/21
05	Cheshtha Goyal	V-2452/22
06	Manish Gautam	V-2463/22
07	Sandeep Singh Gangwar	V-2478/22
08	Manya Varshney	V-2707/23

09	Jiya Jain	V-2651/22
10	Vikas Kumar Pandey	V-2039/19
11	Vanya Saxena	V-2517/22

National Youth Conference & Inter-University Debate Competition

The national youth conference and national inter-university debate competition were organized by G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand from January 12th-15th, 2025. Students from this university actively participated and represented the institution in the event.

S. No	Name of Student	Course	Particulars
01	Miss Ishita Singh	B.V.Sc & A.H	Debate Team English
02	Miss Sweta Gupta	B.V.Sc & A.H	
03	Mr. Prabal Kumar Saxena	B.V.Sc & A.H	Debate Team Hindi
04	Mr. Vikas Pal	B.V.Sc & A.H	

On the occasion of the 148th birth anniversary of the Iron man of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Ji, and National Unity Day, various competitions were organized at Raj Bhawan, Lucknow, from January 21st - 22nd, 2025. List of participating students is as below.

S. No.	Name of The Student	Enrollment No.	Event for Participation
01	Ishita Singh	V-2307/21	Speech Competition
02	Km. Sanjana	V-2657/23	Singing
03	Aditya R. Singh	V-2444/22	Poem
04	Vikas Pal	V-2592/23	Mono Act

On the occasion of International Women's Day, Inter-University level competitions were organized by Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur on March 04th, 2025. Students from this University participated and represented the institution in various events.

S. No.	Enrollment Number	Name of The Student	Course and Year
01	V-2512/22	Sushant Agnihotri	BVSc& AH 3 rd Year
02	V-2445/22	Akhil Gupta	BVSc& AH 3 rd Year
03	V-2455/22	Dinesh Kumar	BVSc& AH 3 rd Year
04	V-2448/22	Aniket Pratap Singh	BVSc& AH 3 rd Year
05	V-2452/22	Chaistha Goyal	BVSc& AH 3 rd Year
06	V-2614/23	Abhay Singh	BVSc& AH 2 nd Year
07	V-2643/23	Pratishtha Gupta	BVSc& AH 2 nd Year
08	V-2592/23	Vikas Pal	BVSc& AH 02 nd Year
09	V-2651/23	Jiya Jain	BVSc& AH 02 nd Year
10	V-2787/24	Bhasker Chauhan	BVSc& AH 01 nd Year
11	V- 2851/24	Alok Patel	BVSc& AH 01 nd Year
12	V-2854/24	Adity	BVSc& AH 01 nd Year
13	V-2852/24	Anika Singh	BVSc& AH 01 nd Year
14	B-2698/23	Srachika Singh	B.Tech. Biotechnology 02 nd Year

Number of Student Beneficiaries availing National Talent Scholarship (NTS)/ICAR PG Scholarship in the University (Rs. In lakh):

S. No.	Name of the University / College / Faculty	No of Students of Beneficiaries				Grand Total	
		UG-NTS		PG-NTS		No.	Total Stipend
		No.	Total Stipend	No.	Total Stipend		
1.	DUVASU Mathura	02	79,600	14	7,85,383	16	8,64,983
2.	DUVASU Mathura ICAR PG	Nil	Nil	01	1,65,120	01	1,65,120

Number of Student Beneficiaries availing U.P. Samaj Kalyan Scholarship in the University (Rs. In lakh):

S. No.	Category	Total Number of Student as per Category	Total Amount Paid as Per Category
1.	OBC	220	Rs. 67, 99,535/-
2.	General	111	Rs. 42, 94,000/-
3.	SC	42	Rs. 11,27,280/-
4.	Minority	07	Rs. 2,68,420/-
Gross Amount Paid to all students			Rs. 1,24,89,235/-

Details of Hostels in the University including Constituent College

S. No.	Name of Hostel	Type of Hostel (Boys / Girls / Inter-National)	Place with District	Wi-Fi	Accommodation Facilities in Number			Alternative Arrangements	
					Rooms	Beds	Total No. of Allotted Beds	Rooms	Beds
1.	Deen Dayal Hostel	Boys Hostel	Mathura	Yes	52	104	81	Nil	Nil
2.	Malviya Hostel	Boys Hostel	Mathura	Yes	46	92	94	Nil	Nil
3.	Vivekanand Hostel	Boys Hostel	Mathura	Yes	48	96	72	Nil	Nil
4.	Nehru Hostel	Boys Hostel	Mathura	Yes	62	62	58	Nil	Nil
5.	Gutam Hostel	Boys Hostel	Mathura	Yes	60	120	91	Nil	Nil
6.	Sampurnanad Hostel	Boys Hostel	Mathura	Yes	126	156	159	Nil	Nil
7.	Sarojini Hostel	Girls Hostel	Mathura	Yes	20	40	37	Nil	Nil
8.	Katoorba Hostel	Girls Hostel	Mathura	Yes	24	48	46	Nil	Nil
9.	Jayanti Hostel	Girls Hostel	Mathura	Yes	24	48	47	Nil	Nil
10.	Krishna Hostel	Girls Hostel	Mathura	Yes	50	100	100	Nil	Nil
11.	Shashtri PG Hostel	Girls Hostel	Mathura	Yes	26	44	43	Nil	Nil
12.	International Hostel	Boys/Girls Hostel	Mathura	Yes	12	24	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total					550	934	828	Nil	Nil

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS



Ambedkar Jayanti

On April 14th, 2024, our university honoured Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, the principal architect of the Indian Constitution, on his birth anniversary. Prof. A.K. Srivastava, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, along with faculty, non-teaching staff, and students, paid tribute to Baba Sahab Ambedkar through flower offerings. Prof. Srivastava shared inspirational insights from Ambedkar's life, emphasizing his enduring legacy. Let's reflect on his contributions and reaffirm our commitment to the values of equality and inclusivity that he so passionately championed.



International Yoga Day Celebration

The University organized a five-day Yoga Shivir from June 17–21, 2024, to celebrate the 10th International Yoga Day. The event witnessed the participation of over 1,000 individuals, including Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. A.K. Srivastava, faculty, staff, and students. The sessions, conducted by yoga expert Smt. Ruchi Diwedi and Ms. Devanshi Diwedi, focused on promoting physical fitness, mental well-being, and stress management. The program provided participants with practical experience in yoga practices, reinforcing the importance of holistic health.



Academic Recognition: Top Ranked University in Edu-Ranking

U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go-Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura, achieved the top rank in India in the Animal Sciences category as per EduRank 2024. The global ranking assessed more than 14,000 universities across 183 countries. The University secured 1st position in India, 16th in Asia, and 143rd worldwide in this category. Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Prof. A.K. Srivastava, attributed this achievement to the commitment and excellence demonstrated by the faculty, staff, and students in teaching, research, and extension activities. This recognition further strengthens the University's position as a leading institution in veterinary education and research.

“One Tree for Mother” Campaign

“Ek ped Maa ke naam” initiative of Hon'ble Prime Minister was followed as a tree plantation campaign in our university. The event was graced by Shri Chaudhary Laxmi Narayan Singhji, Minister of sugarmill and sugarcane development, Government of Uttar Pradesh as chief guest. The chief guest emphasized the importance of tree plantation for a healthier and greener earth. Addressing the gathering, the Hon'ble Minister highlighted the vital role of trees in sustaining life and urged everyone to plant and nurture at least one tree. Rajya Sabha MP Chaudhary Tejveer Singh echoed the sentiment, emphasizing the health benefits of a greener environment. District Magistrate Shailendra Kumar Singh outlined the campaign's ambitious target of planting 3.7 million saplings in Mathura, including species like peepal, banyan, kanji, jamun, and tamarind. The program inspired widespread participation, reinforcing the university's commitment to environmental sustainability.



78th Independence Day Celebration

Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Veterinary University, Mathura, celebrated the 78th Independence Day with enthusiasm. Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. A.K. Srivastava, the chief guest, narrated the heroic tales of martyrs in detail and urged everyone to pay tribute and honour to them by discharging their duties with full dedication and devotion. On this occasion Prof. Srivastava launched another plantation campaign and inaugurated the “A2 Genotype Testing Laboratory”, “University Community Radio Station (107.8 MHz)” and “YouTube channel” to provide farmers information regarding animal care, agriculture practices, and weather updates from various experts of the related field. Prof. Srivastava emphasized these initiatives as milestones in connecting with the community, preserving cultural heritage, and advancing veterinary and agricultural practices.



UG Admission Counselling

Counselling for various undergraduate programs viz. Veterinary Science, Dairy Science, Fishery Science and Biotechnology was conducted smoothly on August 21st, 2024 in Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay Veterinary University, Mathura. A total of 215 seats were offered, including 85 for B.V.Sc.&A.H, 40 each for Dairy and Fishery Sciences and 50 for B. Tech Biotechnology. The program was conducted under the leadership of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava. The Admission Committee adhered strictly to the merit and reservation policies.



Appreciation by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Sh. Yogi Adityanathji

Vice-Chancellor Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava welcomed and greeted Sh. Yogi Aditya Nathji, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh during his visit to Mathura on August 25th- 26th, 2024. Prof. Srivastava briefed him about the progress made and milestones achieved by the university. The Chief Minister emphasized on advancing animal welfare issues by ensuring availability of high-quality fodder, cost-effective feed, and superior germplasm for improvement or up gradation of indigenous breeds. He emphasized research on problems of infertility in animals, its prevention and treatment. Hon'ble Chief Minister suggested to seek

administrative approval of Government for faculty recruitments in the new colleges and planted Rudraksha tree in campus. Commending the efforts of the University, he extended his best wishes for its continued success in veterinary education and research.



Probiotic Awareness Day Celebration

Probiotic Awareness Day was celebrated at DUVASU, Mathura, in collaboration with the Gut Microflora and Probiotic Science Foundation, on September 24th, 2024. The event was presided over by Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava at the university auditorium. Over 500 students, teachers, and coordinators from 13 schools in Mathura participated. Prof. Srivastava highlighted the health benefits of probiotics, emphasizing their role in digestion and immunity. Students from Baldev Public School, Grace Convent, and St. Dominic School respectively, secured the top three positions for their presentations on applications of probiotics. Winners received cash prizes, certificates, and trophies. Presence of Prof. N.K. Ganguly, Prof. J.B. Prajapati, and many other renowned personalities grace the event organized by Prof. Brijesh Yadav and Dr. Pawanjeet Singh. The event showcased the commitment of DUVASU towards the human health education and community engagement.



Investors Awareness Program

The “Investors Awareness Program”, jointly hosted by DUVASU Mathura and Mutual Fund of India, was held on October 15th, 2024, at the university auditorium. The event was chaired by Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava. In his address, Prof. Srivastava underscored the importance of financial literacy for students and staff, aligning with UGC's initiatives to promote informed financial decisions. Chief Guest Shri Manoj Kumar, Executive Director of SEBI, detailed SEBI's role in regulating markets and protecting investors from fraud. Key speaker Shri Suryakant Sharma highlighted the value of small, consistent savings in building financial security. Five financially literate individuals from Mathura district were honoured during this program, organized by Prof. A.K. Madan, Registrar DUVASU, Mathura.



Celebration of 23rd Foundation Day of University

The 23rd Foundation Day of Veterinary University, Mathura was celebrated with great enthusiasm on October 25th, 2024, under the dynamic leadership of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava. Prof. Srivastava, enumerated the pivotal role of the university in advancing animal husbandry, a vital sector of agriculture that boosts farmers' incomes and strengthens the Indian economy.



He emphasized the importance of preserving indigenous animal breeds for their productivity, disease resistance, and climate adaptability. Chief Guest Dr. B.P. Mishra, Director of NBAGR, Karnal, stressed upon conserving indigenous germplasm and improving non registered breeds to enhance their resilience and productivity. The event was attended by former Vice-Chancellor Prof. G.K. Singh, deans of various colleges, faculty, staff, and students. Registrar, Prof. A.K. Madan shared the university's legacy, and Dr. Raju Kushwaha concluded the event with a vote of thanks.

World Fisheries Day Celebration

It was celebrated by College of Fisheries Science, DUVASU Mathura on November 21st, 2024. Program was presided by Prof (Dr.) A.K. Srivastava, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, DUVASU Mathura in gracious presence of Dr. A. K. Madan, Registrar; Dr. Vikas Pathak, Dean COVSc & AH; Dr. Sarvajeet Yadav, Director Institute of Para Veterinary Sciences; Dr. Rashmi Singh, Dean CODSc, and other esteemed dignitaries of the University. Winner students of various events (Slogan Writing, Poster making, Rangoli and Debate competitions) were felicitated at the occasion.



National Milk Day Celebration

National Milk Day was celebrated on November 26th, 2024, at DUVASU, Mathura. The program was



conveyed by Dr. Rashmi Singh, Dean College of Dairy Science. The event was inaugurated by Registrar Prof. A.K. Madan, who emphasized on the initiatives to promote clean milk production. 25 women from Rampur Nagariya village received training on clean milk production during the program. Dr. V.S. Meena from NDRI, Karnal, delivered an insightful lecture on career opportunities in the dairy sector for students. An online National Dairy Quiz attracted 328 participants nationwide. Jagruti Srivastava (DUVASU) secured first position, Mukesh Goswami (Kamdhenu University) second, and Chanda Singh (DUVASU) secured third position. Faculty, staff, and students actively participated in this program.

Constitution Day Celebration

Constitution Day was celebrated on November 26th 2024, at DUVASU, Mathura. The event was graced by the presence of Shri Ashish Garg ji, District and Sessions Judge, Mathura, as the Chief Guest at university auditorium. Shri Garg enlightened students on constitutional freedoms, the judicial bail process, and legal aid provided to the underprivileged section. Registrar Prof. A.K. Madan detailed the Constitution's formation process and led the reading of the Preamble, engaging faculty, staff, and students. The event was attended by all faculty members, officers, and students, reflecting DUVASU's commitment to fostering awareness of constitutional values.



Gandhi Jayanti

University celebrated 155th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on October 2nd, 2024. Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, all the officers, teachers, students & staff attended the programme. The unveiling of the portrait of Gandhi ji was done followed by offering of floral tribute.



Republic Day Celebration

The University celebrated 76th Republic day on the propitious morning of January 26th, 2025. The Guard of honour was presented by 1 UP R&V SQN NCC, Mathura as a mark of respect to the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, chief guest of the occasion. Faculty members, staff and students filled with a feeling of patriotism and dedication gathered in the main ground. The Celebration began with the unfurling of the Indian National flag by the chief guest followed by the national anthem.





Cycle Rally

HUMAN RESOURCE



MAITRI Training Programme

The Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Extension conducted two 30-day training programs on Multi-Purpose Artificial Insemination Technician in Rural India (MAITRI) from Feb 12 to March 12, 2024, and from April 1-30, 2024, under the guidance of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. A.K. Srivastava. The first session saw 46 participants from Agra and Jhansi, while the second had 49 participants from Aligarh, Unnao, and Lalitpur. The training included practical sessions and lectures on AI techniques, male reproductive systems, non-surgical castration, passing of AI gun in live animals, ration balancing, breed conservation, zoonotic importance of diseases and more. Certificates were awarded to all participants upon completion.



Brainstorming session: One Health for Food Security- Advances in Livestock Vaccinology

On 15th June, 2024, the Department of Biotechnology at DUVASU hosted a brainstorming session on “One Health for Food Security: Advances in Livestock Vaccinology.” The session underscored the crucial link between food security, vaccines, and livestock diseases. Vice-Chancellor Prof. A.K. Srivastava highlighted India's advancements in livestock vaccinology and its significance as a leading exporter of livestock products. The session also addressed the pressing issue of nutritional security, noting that 70% of Indians lack adequate micronutrient intake. Additionally, experts discussed the challenges in understanding host-pathogen interactions and developing effective vaccines.

National Seminar in Livestock Product Technology

DUVASU, Mathura, hosted a three-day national seminar from September 26th-28th, 2024, focusing on excellence in hygienic livestock product technology and clean meat production. The event attracted over 200 scientists and experts from whole country. Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava inaugurated the seminar, emphasizing the importance of livestock products like milk, eggs, and meat as sources of essential nutrients. He stressed adopting hygienic and systematic practices in meat production to ensure consumer health. Chief Guest Prof. Mandeep Sharma, Vice-Chancellor of Nanaji Deshmukh Veterinary University, highlighted the importance of producing and processing livestock products, while experts like Dr. M.K. Chetli and Dr. S.K. Barbuddhe discussed global opportunities in livestock product processing. Organizing Committee Chairman Prof. Vikas Pathak outlined the seminar's goals, focusing on livestock technology as a sustainable business model for farmers. The event concluded with a vote of thanks by Organizing Secretary Dr. Meena Goswami.

Organization was inaugurated at DUVASU, Mathura, under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. A.K. Srivastava. The event highlighted the vital role of women veterinarians in veterinary science, education, research, and animal husbandry, especially in rural areas. In his address, Prof. Srivastava emphasized the significance of animal health and its impact on public safety and prosperity. Chief Guest Prof. Ashu Rani and Special Guest Dr. Manish Kumar Chetli discussed the importance of women veterinarians in empowering rural communities. Tulasimathi Murugesan, an under graduate student from Tamil Nadu Veterinary University was honored with the 'Best Woman Veterinarian Award' for winning a silver medal in badminton at Paris Paralympics 2024, while Dr. Asha Rajani, India's first female veterinarian, was awarded with the 'Lifetime Achievement Award' during the symposium. Dr. Harshita Raghav, the first female veterinary captain in Indian Armed Forces, was also recognized for her exceptional contributions. The symposium concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr. Barkha Sharma.



24th National Symposium in Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology Department

The 24th National Symposium on Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology was hosted at DUVASU, Mathura



under the dynamic leadership of Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Prof. A.K. Srivastava. In his address, Prof. Srivastava stressed the importance of balanced nutrition, timely treatment, and proper use of veterinary medicines for optimal animal health and productivity. Chief Guest Dr. V.K. Taneja highlighted the risks of antibiotic misuse and its impact on human and animal health and urged adoption of judicious practices by the veterinarians. Special Guest Dr. Triveni Dutt underscored the significance of livestock health for ensuring high-quality products for human consumption, while Prof. Vikas Pathak emphasized promoting scientific animal husbandry techniques among rural farmers. The four-day symposium featured 250 research papers, summarized by Technical Secretary Prof. Amit Singh during valedictory session.

Dr. CM Singh oration lecture organized by University on January 7th, 2025

Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan, Mathura organized Dr. C.M. Singh oration lecture on January 07th, 2025 under the guidance and chairmanship Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of the University. The chief guest of the oration lecture was Dr. K. M. Bujarbaruah, Former Vice Chancellor, Assam University of Agriculture and Technology, Jorhat and Former Deputy Director General (Animal Science), Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. In his address, the chief guest paid homage to Dr. Chintamani Singh's contribution in the field of Veterinary Science. He inspired the University teachers and students to pursue their footsteps, taking inspiration from Dr. Singh. He said that animal husbandry, poultry farming and their production have increased significantly in our country. Today the availability of milk, curd, ghee, butter, egg meat, etc., in our country is the result of the research of animal scientists. Vice Chancellor of the University, Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava remembered the contributions of Dr. Singh in the diagnosis and control of various types of animal diseases. He said that we should get inspired by Dr Singh and always move forward in life. As per University Public Relations Officer, Prof. Desh Deepak Singh, Prof. Atul Saxena, Director Extension welcomed and greeted the guests. Prof. Vinod Kumar, Director Research presented a brief summary of the biography of Dr. Chintamani Singh. Prof. Vikas Pathak, Dean, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry; Prof. Archana Pathak, Dean, PGS; Prof. R. P. Pandey, dean, College of Biotechnology; Prof. Sarabjit Yadav, Director, IPVS; Prof. Arun Kumar Madan, Registrar; Dr. Nityananda Pandey, Dean, College of Fisheries Sciences; Prof. Rashmi Singh, Dean, College of Dairy Science; Prof. Vijay Pandey, Prof. Brijesh Yadav, Prof. Amit Singh, Prof. Laxmi Prasad and all the teachers, officers, employees and students of the university were present.



Dr. B.P. Pandey Oration lecture on 15th January 2025.

Under the Deekshotsav Maah-2025 started from 04th January 2025 to 03rd February 2025, Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan (DUVASU), Mathura, Uttar Pradesh organized Dr. B. P. Pandey oration lecture under the chairmanship of Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of the University. In his presidential address, Prof. Srivastava noted Dr. B. P. Pandey's contribution in the field of Veterinary Parasitology and discussed his achievements. He mentioned that there is need to work on measures to reduce post-harvest losses of agriculture and livestock products. He said that the research policies should be made as per need of the farmers and society. So that science can be used correctly in society and farmer interest. The chief guest of the program, Prof. Nazir Ahmed Ganai, Vice Chancellor, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, Kashmir bowed to the holy birthplace of Lord Krishna. He noted the research done by Dr. B.P. Pandey for parasitic diseases control. He said that more and more participation of women in animal husbandry is very important to promote animal husbandry sector. He inspired the students to promote the processed agricultural and livestock products that will be helpful in making the farmers financially prosperous. As per University Public Relations Officer Prof. Desh Deepak Singh, Prof. Atul Saxena, Director Extension welcomed and greeted the guests. Prof. Vinod Kumar, Director Research mentioned about Dr. B. P. Pandey and his contributions. Prof. Vikas Pathak, Dean, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry; Prof. Archana Pathak, Dean, PGS; Prof. R. P. Pandey, Dean, College of Biotechnology; Prof. Sarabjit Yadav, Director, IPVS; Prof. Arun Kumar Madan, Registrar; Dr. Nityananda Pandey, Dean, College of Fisheries Sciences; Prof. Rashmi Singh, Dean, College of Dairy Science; Prof. Deepak Sharma, Prof. Vijay Pandey, Prof. Sanjay Purohit, Prof. Brijesh Yadav, Prof. Amit Singh, Prof. Laxmi Prasad and all the teachers, officers, employees and students of the university were present.



Department of Veterinary Pathology organized a National Dialogue on “Challenges in Diagnosis and Control of Zoonotic Diseases” on January 20th 2025.

National Dialogue on “Challenges in Diagnosis and Control of Zoonotic Diseases” was organized by the Department of Veterinary Pathology, Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh under the chairmanship of Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of the University. In his presidential address, Prof. Srivastava said that zoonotic diseases are diseases that spread from animal to man and from man to animal mainly Tuberculosis (TB), Brucellosis, Rabies, Listeriosis, Leptospirosis etc. He said that diseases like Kyasanur

Forest Disease (KFD) and Monkey Pox are commonly occurring in various types of wild animals are spreading rapidly in humans due to urbanization and deforestation. He said that our animals should be healthy so the products obtained from them should be hygienic and healthy. To keep the animals healthy, regular testing of animals for TB, Brucellosis is essential and positive animals should be separated from healthy animals to prevent the spread disease. The invited speaker of the National Dialogue, Dr. K. P. Singh, Former Joint Director, CADRAD, ICAR-IVRI, Izatnagar said that rabies is a lethal zoonotic disease. The bite of infected dogs, jackals, cats, mongoose etc. spreads the disease in humans. Once clinical sign appears, it is not possible to save the patient. So, we must get vaccinated on the bite of dog, jackal, monkey, mongoose, cat etc. National Dialogue speaker Dr. Rajveer Singh Pawaiya, Head of Division, Veterinary Pathology, ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, said that tuberculosis is an important zoonotic disease that spreads from animals to humans and from humans to animals. To control the TB, regular testing, segregation and treatment of infected animals is essential. Prof. Vikas Pathak, Chairman, Organizing Committee welcomed guests and advised that we should always consume boiled milk to kill the pathogens like bacteria, virus or fungus. Prof. Rashmi Singh, Dean, College of Dairy Science, said that production clean milk is helpful in prevention of various types of diseases. Convener of program, Prof. Desh Deepak Singh said that to prevent various types of zoonotic diseases that spread from wild animals, we should stop illegal deforestation and encourage people to plant new trees that is an active way to prevent many types of zoonotic diseases. Prof. Arvind Kumar Tripathi, Prof. Amit Singh, Dr. Neeraj Kumar Gangwar, Dr. K. Gururaj, Senior Scientist, ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom, Mathura, Dr. Anil Kumar Mishra, Senior Scientist, ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom, Mathura, Dr. Rahul Singh Arya, Dr. Udit Jain, Dr. Ashish Srivastava and Dr. Mukesh Srivastava made discussion on challenges in diagnosis and control of zoonotic diseases.



Dr. P. G. Pandey oration lecture organized on January 25th 2025.

Under the Deekshotsav Maah-2025 started from 04th January 2025 to 03rd February 2025, Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan (DUVASU), Mathura, Uttar Pradesh organized Dr. P.G. Pandey oration under the championship of Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of the University, in Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Auditorium of the University. The keynote speaker of the oration lecture was Dr. P.K. Joshi, Former Director, South Asia, International Food Policy Research Institute, New Delhi. He mentioned the contribution Dr. P.G. Pandey in the field of Veterinary Pathology and Parasitology. He said to make farmers aware about the production of hygienic and healthy food in the country. He said that in order to make our farmers financially self-reliant, it is necessary to make them aware about processed and preserved agricultural products. We should motivate

livestock owners for good animal health and production. Presiding over the program, Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of the University remembered Dr. P.G. Pandey's contribution as excellent worker and his administrative capabilities with the students. On this occasion, Prof. Srivastava inspired all the teachers and students of the university to do excellent work for animal health and production.



Dr. S. K. Talapatra 3rd oration lecture organized on January 28th 2025.

Eminent Animal Nutritionist Dr. S.K. Talapatra 3rd oration lecture was organized by Uttar Pradesh Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan (DUVASU), Mathura, Uttar Pradesh under the leadership of Prof. Anil Kumar Srivastava, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of the University in Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Auditorium. The chief guest of the oration lecture, Dr. Raghavendra Bhatta, Deputy Director General (Animal Science), Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi said that we should motivate cattle owners to follow good productivity from indigenous cattle. For healthy animal husbandry and good productivity, balanced diet is very important. Animals should be provided balanced amounts of dry fodder, green fodder, concentrate with minerals and vitamins.



Animals should be provided housing and sanitation. So that the animal can give productivity according to its capacity. In his presidential address, the Vice Chancellor of the University, Prof. Srivastava remembered the contribution of Dr. S.K. Talapatra and inspired all the teachers and students of the university to make outstanding contribution for animal nutrition. He said that most of the girls in our country are suffering from iron, vitamin B -12, folic acid and calcium deficiency. So that their complete development is not possible, in such a situation we should provide food, adding these ingredients to a balanced diet with natural sources. So that they can get their complete development and may fulfil their family and social responsibilities well.

PARTICIPATION OF FACULTY MEMBERS IN INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL CONFERENCES / SYMPOSIUM / TRAINING (2024-25)

Name of the Faculty Member	Title of the Event	Date
National Conference		
Dr. Abhinov Verma	XXXVIII Annual Convention and National Symposium of Indian Association of Veterinary Anatomists on "Strategic Implementation of Anatomical Facts for Sustainable Livestock Health, Reproduction and Production with Special Emphasis on Biotechnology and Immunology" from 24th to 26th October, 2024.	October 24 th - 26 th , 2024
Dr. Ajay Kumar	XXXI Conference of Indian Meat Science Association and National Symposium on "Green and Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer" organized by, DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	8th Annual Convention of SVBBI-2024 on Unlocking the Potential of Veterinary Biochemistry and Biotechnology for Food and Nutrition Security Organized by Department of Veterinary Biochemistry, COVSc & A.H., DUVASU, Mathura.	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) & National Dialogue on "Bringing Smile to Dairy Farmers" on Dated 09th April, 2024 Organized By DUVASU, Mathura	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. A K Tripathi	ISVPTCON 2024 and National symposia on translational approaches to mitigate the challenges of antimicrobial resistance & innovations to strengthen the environmental safety through bioremediation at DUVASU, Mathura	November 19 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Ambika Arun	18th Conference of the Indian Association of Women Veterinarians and the National Dialogue on the Role of Women in Viksit Bharat.	November 13 th - 14 th , 2024
Dr. Ambika Sharma	8th annual Convention of SVBBI and National Symposium on "Unlocking the Potential of Veterinary Biochemistry and Biotechnology for Food and Nutrition Security" held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, (Veterinary University), Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Amit Kumar	XXXVIII Annual Convention & National Symposium of Indian Association of Veterinary Anatomists at DUVASU, Mathura	October 24 th - 26 th , 2024
Dr. Amit Kumar	Probiotic Awareness Day organized by the Gut Microbiota and Probiotic Science Foundation, India and DUVASU Mathura	September 24 th , 2024

Dr. Amit Shukla	24th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology (ISVPT)-2024 and National Symposia on “Translational Approaches to mitigate the Challenges of Antimicrobial Resistance” & “Innovations to strengthen the Environmental Safety through Bioremediation	November 18 th - 21 st , 2024
Prof. Amit Singh	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science India and National Dialogue on Bringing smile to dairy farmers	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Amitav Bhattacharyya	16th Edition of Poultry India <i>Knowledge Day</i> 2024 at Novotel, Hitex City, Hyderabad, India	November 26 th , 2024
Dr. Amitav Bhattacharyya	39 th Annual Conference and Symposium of Indian Poultry Science Association at Nagpur Veterinary College, MAFSU, Nagpur	October 16 th -18 th , 2024
Dr. Anand Singh	XXXVIII Annual Convention and National Symposium of Indian Association of Veterinary Anatomists on "Strategic Implementation of Anatomical Facts for Sustainable Livestock Health, Reproduction and Production with Special Emphasis on Biotechnology and Immunology"	October 24 th - 26 th , 2024
Dr. Anand Singh	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) & National dialogue on “Bringing Smile to Dairy Farmers”	April 09 th , 2024
Prof. Archana Pathak	XXII NAVS Convocation cum National Scientific Convention on “Challenges and Priorities for Optimal Production of Livestock, Poultry, Healthcare and Nutrition of Pets” held at Bangalore Veterinary College, Hebbel, Bangalore	March 08 th -09 th , 2025
Dr. Avneesh Kumar	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) & National Dialogue on “Bringing Smile to Dairy Farmers” Organized By DUVASU, Mathura	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Avneesh Kumar	8th Annual Convention of SVBBI-2024 Organized by Department of Veterinary Biochemistry, Co.V.Sc. & A.H., DUVASU, Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Prof. Arun Kumar Madan	XXXII Annual Conference of Society of Animal Physiologists of India	November 27 th - 29 th , 2024
Prof. Atul Prakash	24th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology (ISVPT)-2024 and National Symposia on “Translational Approaches to mitigate the Challenges of Antimicrobial Resistance” & “Innovations to strengthen the Environmental Safety through Bioremediation”	November 18 th - 21 st , 2024
Prof. Atul Prakash	Brain Storming Session on “Sustainable Development for Blue Revolution in Uttar Pradesh” organized by College of Fisheries Science, DUVASU, Mathura	January 24 th , 2025
Prof. Atul Prakash	National Conference of Indian Society for Sheep and Goat Production and Utilization (ISSGPUCON 2025) on "Transforming Small Ruminant Production: Empowering Precision Farming and Genomic Innovations for Enhanced Productivity and Sustainable Development" organized by ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom, Mathura.	March 05 th -07 th , 2025
Dr. Barkha Sharma	XII Conference of IMSA and National Symposium on “Green and S Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” during	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024

	26-28 September organized by Dept. of LPT, COVSc & AH, DUVASU, Mathura	
Dr. Barkha Sharma	18th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarian and national dialogue on “Role of Women for Viksit Bharat” during the	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Barkha Sharma	XII Conference of IMSA and National Symposium on “Green and S Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” during 26-28 September organized by Dept. of LPT, COVSc & AH, DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Dr. Barkha Sharma	18th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarian and national dialogue on “Role of Women for Viksit Bharat” during the	November 13 th - 14 th , 2024
Prof. Brijesh Yadav	12th Conference of the India Meat Science Association (IMSACON) organized by DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Prof. Brijesh Yadav	8th Annual Convention of SVBBI-2024 organized by DUVASU, Mathura	December 20 th – 21 st , 2024
Prof. Brijesh Yadav	XXXII Annual Conference of Society of Animal Physiologists of India	November 27 th - 29 th , 2024
Dr. Chiarg Singh	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) and National Dialogue on “Bringing smile to Dairy farmers”	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Chiarg Singh	XII Conference of the Indian Meat Science Association (IMSA) and National Symposium on "Green and sustainable meat sector: Global game changer" at Department LPT, College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura-281001(U.P.)	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Prof. Deepak Sharma	8th Annual Convention of SVBBI-2024 Organized by Department of Veterinary Biochemistry, Co.V.Sc.& A.H., DUVASU, Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Prof. Desh Deepak Singh	Veterinary Pathology Congress-2024 on “Exploring Veterinary Pathology and Diagnostic Innovations in Animals and Poultry Diseases Amidst Climatic Challenges” held at SKUAST, Jammu.	November 28 th - 30 th , 2024
Prof. Desh Deepak Singh	VIII Convocation of NADS (India) & National Dialogue on “Bringing smile to Dairy farmers”, DUVASU, Mathura, India	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Dilip Kumar Swain	35th ISSRF-2025 in B. Lal Institute of Biotechnology, Rajasthan	February 14 th -16 th , 2025
Mr. Faizan ul Haque	National Workshop on Systematic Reviews and Meta Analysis organized by Department of health research – multidisciplinary research unit. Uttar Pradesh University of Medical Science Saifai, Etawah, U.P.	October 28 th -30 th , 2024
Dr. Hanuman Prasad Yadav	XXXVIII Annual Convention and National Symposium of Indian Association of Veterinary Anatomists on "Strategic Implementation of Anatomical Facts for Sustainable Livestock Health, Reproduction and Production with Special Emphasis on Biotechnology and Immunology"	October 24 th - 26 th , 2024
Dr. J.K. Chaudhary	XXII NAVS convocation cum national scientific convention on “Challenges and Priorities for Optimal Production of Livestock, Poultry, Healthcare and Nutrition of Pets” organised by Veterinary College, Hebbal, Bengaluru,	March 08 th -09 th , 2025

	Karnataka Veterinary Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar and National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, India	
Dr Kavisha Gangwar	18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) & National dialogue on Role of women veterinarian for Viksit Bharat organized by the College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, DUVASU Mathura, U.P.	November 13 th - 14 th , 2024
Dr. Mamta	Participated in National dialogue on “Bringing Smile to Dairy Farmers” Organized by DUVASU in association with NADS (I)	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Mamta	XXXI Conference of Indian Meat Science Association and National Symposium on “Green and Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” organized by, DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Dr. Mamta	18th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians IAWV-2024 and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” organized by, DUVASU, Mathura.	November 13 th - 14 th 2024,
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) and National Dialogue on “Bringing smile to Dairy farmers”	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	National Conference of American Chemical Society held at Denver, Colorado, U.S.A. in hybrid mode	August 18 th -22 nd , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	XII Conference of the Indian Meat Science Association (IMSA) and National Symposium on "Green and sustainable meat sector: Global game changer" at Department LPT, College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura-281001(U.P.)	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	18th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”	November 13 th - 14 th , 2024,
Dr. Mokshata Gupta	8th convocation of NADSI & national dialogue on “Bringing smile to dairy farmers”, DUVASU, Mathura	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Mokshata Gupta	“Probiotic awareness day” organized by Gut microbiota and probiotic science foundation (India) & DUVASU, Mathura	September 24 th , 2024
Dr. Mukul Anand	1st National Veterinary Summit (AGRIVISION 2024) on Role and Contribution of Veterinary and Allied Science towards making Viksit Bharat @2047 at NDVSU, Jabalpur	August 24 th -25 th , 2024
Dr. Mukul Anand	XXXII Annual Conference of Society of Animal Physiologists of India	November 27 th - 29 th , 2024
Dr. Mukul Anand	ISSGPUCON, at CIRG, Makhdoom, Farah, Mathura	March 05 th -07 th , 2025
Dr. Muneendra Kumar	Attended XXII NAVS Convocation Cum National Scientific Convention On “Challenges and Priorities for Optimal Production of Livestock, Poultry, Healthcare and Nutrition of Pets	March, 08 th - 09 th , 2025
Dr. Neeraj Gangwar	Veterinary Pathology Congress-2024 on “Exploring Veterinary Pathology and Diagnostic Innovations in Animals and Poultry Diseases Amidst Climatic Challenges” held at SKUAST, Jammu.	November 28 th - 30 th , 2024

Dr Neeraj Kumar Gangwar	VIII Convocation of NADS (India) & National Dialogue on “Bringing smile to Dairy farmers”, DUVASU, Mathura, India	April 09 th , 2024
Prof. P. K. Shukla	16th Edition of Poultry India <i>Knowledge Day</i> 2024 at Novotel, Hitex City, Hyderabad, India	November 26 th , 2024
Prof. P. K. Shukla	39 th Annual Conference and Symposium of Indian Poultry Science Association at Nagpur Veterinary College, MAFSU, Nagpur	October 16 th -18 th , 2024
Dr. P. N. Panigrahi	ISVPTCON 2024 and National symposia on translational approaches to mitigate the challenges of antimicrobial resistance & innovations to strengthen the environmental safety through bioremediation at DUVASU, Mathura	November 19 th – 21 st , 2024
Dr. Parul	National Dialogue on “Bringing smile to dairy farmers” organized by DUVASU, Mathura with National Academy of Dairy Science (India)	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Parul	XII conference of the Indian Meat Science Association (IMSA) and National Symposium on “Green and Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” organized by Department of LPT, DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Dr. Parul	National congress on Veterinary Public Health and XVI Biennial congress of APHV and National symposium on Translating one health in to action in combating emerging diseases, drug resistance and ensuring food safety under changing climatic Scenario organized by Dept. of VPHE, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, SVPUAT, Meerut	February 20 th - 21 st , 2025
Dr. Parul	18th conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarian (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” organized by Department of Veterinary Epidemiology, DUVASU, Mathura	November 13 th - 14 th , 2024
Dr. Pawanjit Singh	8th annual Convention of SVBBI and National Symposium on “Unlocking the Potential of Veterinary Biochemistry and Biotechnology for Food and Nutrition Security” held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, (Veterinary University), Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Preeti Singh	24th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology (ISVPT)-2024 and National Symposia on “Translational Approaches to mitigate the Challenges of Antimicrobial Resistance” & “Innovations to strengthen the Environmental Safety through Bioremediation	November 18 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Raghavendra Prasad Mishra	XII Conference of IMSA and National Symposium on “Green and S Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” during 26-28 September organized by Dept. of LPT, COVSc & AH, DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Dr. Rajkumar Singh Yadav	24th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology (ISVPT)-2024 and National Symposia on “Translational Approaches to mitigate the Challenges of Antimicrobial Resistance” & “Innovations to strengthen the Environmental Safety through Bioremediation	November 18 th - 21 st , 2024

Dr. Rajkumar Singh Yadav	XII Conference of IMSA and National Symposium on “Green and S Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” during 26-28 September organized by Dept. of LPT, COVSc & AH, DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Dr. Rajkumar Singh Yadav	54th Annual Conference of Indian Pharmacological Society (IPC-IPSCON2024), on “Today’s Research-Tomorrow’s Medicine” November 28-30, 2024 organized by the Department of Pharmacology, All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi, India	November 28 th - 30 th , 2024
Dr. Rajneesh Sirohi	XXXI Conference of Indian Meat Science Association and National Symposium on “Green and Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” organized by, DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Dr. Rajneesh Sirohi	XXXII Conference of SAPI and International Symposium on “Advances in Physiology Research in Omica Era for Sustainable Animal Production and Livelihood Security under the Charging Climatic Scenario” Organized by ICAR-Central Institute for Research on Cattle Grass Farm Road, Meerut Cantt – 250 001 (UP), India.	November 27 th - 29 th , 2024
Dr. Ram Dev Yadav	World Animal Nutrition Conference 2025 on “New Vistas to Animal Nutrition Research toward Climate Resilient Animal Production for Livelihood, Food and Nutritional Security” by Animal Nutrition Association, Izatnagar and Department of Animal Nutrition, Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur	January 20 th - 22 nd , 2025.
Dr. Rashmi	XVIII Conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”	November 13 th - 14 th , 2024
Prof. Rashmi Singh	VIROCON-2024: Emerging Viruses: Pandemic & Biosecurity Perspectives” organized by DRDO- DRDE, Gwalior in association with IVS.	November 11 th - 13 th , 2024
Dr Renu Singh	18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) & National dialogue on Role of women veterinarian for Viksit Bharat organized by the College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, DUVASU Mathura, U.P.	November 13 th - 14 th , 2024
Dr Renu Singh	24th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology (ISVPT)-2024 and National Symposia on “Translational Approaches to mitigate the Challenges of Antimicrobial Resistance” & “Innovations to strengthen the Environmental Safety through Bioremediation	November 18 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Ruchi Tiwari	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) & National Dialogue on “Bringing Smile to Dairy Farmers” on Dated 09th April, 2024 Organized By DUVASU, Mathura	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Ruchi Tiwari	National Dialogue on “Challenges in diagnosis and control of zoonotic disease Organized by Department of Veterinary Pathology COVSc & AH	January 19 th , 2025
Dr. Rupam Sinha	XXXVIII Annual Convention and National Symposium of Indian Association of Veterinary Anatomists on "Strategic Implementation of Anatomical Facts for Sustainable Livestock Health, Reproduction and Production with Special Emphasis on Biotechnology and Immunology" from 24th to 26th October, 2024.	October 24 th to 26 th , 2024

Ms. Sakshee Maurya	National Symposium on “Unlocking the Potential of Veterinary Biochemistry and Biotechnology for Food Nutrition and Security”, DUVASU Mathura.	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Ms. Sapna Tomar	“International Conference on Recent Advances in Food Science & Technology: A Way Forward” (Hybrid Mode) organized by DSLD CHEFT, Devihosur-Haveri and Karnataka Science and Technology Academy, DST, Government of Karnataka.	January 22 nd - 24 th , 2025
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) and National Dialogue on “Bringing smile to Dairy farmers”	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	XII Conference of the Indian Meat Science Association (IMSA) and National Symposium on "Green and sustainable meat sector: Global game changer" at Department LPT, College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura-281001(U.P.)	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Prof. Sarvajeet Yadav	ISVPTCON 2024, the 24th Annual Conference of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology, organized by DUVASU, Mathura	November 19 th – 21 st , 2024
Prof. Sarvajeet Yadav	XXXII Annual Conference of Society of Animal Physiologists of India	November 27 th - 29 th , 2024
Prof. Sarvajeet Yadav	8th Annual Convention of SVBBI-2024 organized by DUVASU, Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Shriprakash Singh	In the ISSGPUCON 2025 on “Transforming Small Ruminant Production Empowering Precision Farming and Genomic Innovations for Enhanced Productivity and Sustainable Development” at CIRG	March 05 th -07 th , 2025
Dr Shyama N. Prabhu	Veterinary Pathology Congress-2024 on “Exploring Veterinary Pathology and Diagnostic Innovations in Animals and Poultry Diseases Amidst Climatic Challenges” held at SKUAST, Jammu.	November 28 th - 30 th , 2024
Dr Shyam N Prabhu	18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) & National dialogue on Role of women veterinarian for Viksit Bharat organized by the College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, DUVASU Mathura, U.P.	November 13 th - 14 th , 2024
Dr. Soumen Choudhury	24th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology (ISVPT)-2024 and National Symposia on “Translational Approaches to mitigate the Challenges of Antimicrobial Resistance” & “Innovations to strengthen the Environmental Safety through Bioremediation	November 18 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr Sakshi Tiwari	24th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology (ISVPT)-2024 and National Symposia on “Translational Approaches to mitigate the Challenges of Antimicrobial Resistance” & “Innovations to strengthen the Environmental Safety through Bioremediation	November 18 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr Sakshi Tiwari	18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) & National dialogue on Role of women veterinarian for Viksit Bharat organized by the College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, DUVASU Mathura, U.P.	November 13 th - 14 th , 2024

Dr. S. P. Singh	8th Annual Convention of SVBBI-2024 Organized by Department of Veterinary Biochemistry, Co.V.Sc. & A.H., DUVASU, Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Shanker Kumar Singh	ISVMCON-2025 SKUAST Jammu	February 17 th - 19 th , 2025
Dr. Udit Jain	“Bringing smile to dairy farmers” organized by DUVASU, Mathura with National Academy of Dairy Science (India)	April 09 th , 2024
Dr. Udit Jain	25th National Conference (Online) on Role of AI in One Health organized by MIEF, New Delhi & Dept. of Biotechnology, GLA University Mathura	November 30 th , 2024
Dr. Udit Jain	XII conference of the Indian Meat Science Association (IMSA) and National Symposium on “Green and Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” organized by Department of LPT, DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Dr. Udit Jain	24th Annual conference of ISVPTCON & national symposia organized by Dept. of Vety Pharmacology & Toxicology, DUVASU, Mathura	November 19 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Udit Jain	National congress on Veterinary Public Health and XVI Biennial congress of APHV and National symposium on Translating one health in to action in combating emerging diseases, drug resistance and ensuring food safety under changing climatic Scenario organized by Dept. of VPHE, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, SVPUAT, Meerut	February 20 th - 21 st , 2025
Dr. Varsha Gupta	XXXVIII Annual Convention and National Symposium of Indian Association of Veterinary Anatomists on "Strategic Implementation of Anatomical Facts for Sustainable Livestock Health, Reproduction and Production with Special Emphasis on Biotechnology and Immunology" from 24th to 26th October, 2024.	October 24 th - 26 th , 2024
Prof. Vijay Pandey	World Homeopathy Day 2024: Empowering Research, Enhancing Proficiency: A Homeopathy Symposium Jointly organized by Central Council for Research in Homeopathy, National Commission for Homeopathy and National Institute of Homeopathy, New Delhi.	April 10 th -11 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	XII Conference of the Indian Meat Science Association (IMSA) and National Symposium on "Green and sustainable meat sector: Global game changer" at Department LPT, College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura-281001(U.P.)	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) and National Dialogue on “Bringing smile to Dairy farmers”	April 09 th , 2024
Prof. Vinod Kumar	World Animal Nutrition Conference 2025 on “New Vistas to Animal Nutrition Research toward Climate Resilient Animal Production for Livelihood, Food and Nutritional Security” by Animal Nutrition Association, Izatnagar and Department of Animal Nutrition, Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur	January 20 th - 22 nd , 2025.
Dr. Yajuvendra Singh	XXXI Conference of Indian Meat Science Association and National Symposium on “Green and Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” organized by, DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th – 28 th , 2024

International Conference		
Dr. Anand Singh	2 nd International conference on multidisciplinary research & practice for sustainable development & innovation from 27 th to 29 th December, 2024 at conference hall, J.P. sabhagar, Swami Vivekananda campus Khandari, Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra.	December 27 th to 29 th , 2024
Dr. Devendra Kumar	1 st International Conference on Advanced Materials for Sustainable Future (ICAMSF-2025) on “Scientific Writing” organized by Centre for Research Impact and Outcome, Chitkara University, Punjab, India on.	March 28 th -29 th , 2025
Mr. Faizan ul Haque	An international conference on applications and innovations of science and technology in industry	October 5 th -6 th , 2024
Mr. Faizan ul Haque	An international e-conference on Multifaceted applications in Biotechnology and applied sciences (e-COMBAS 1.0)	July 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Nisha Malik	1 st International Conference on Advanced Materials for Sustainable Future (ICAMSF-2025) on “Scientific Writing” organized by Centre for Research Impact and Outcome, Chitkara University, Punjab, India on.	March 28 th -29 th , 2025
Prof. Rashmi Singh	3 rd Annual INTERACT Symposium on ‘One Health and One Medicine’, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma, USA.	September 17 th - 18 th , 2024
Dr. Udit Jain	7 th International conference on “Global approaches in agricultural biological, environmental and life sciences for sustainable future (GABELS-2024)” held at Buddha Hall, DAV College (Tribhuvan University) Kathmandu, Nepal. (Online)	June 08 th -10 th , 2024
National Training		
Dr. Ajay Kumar	04 days online training on “Advances in Healthcare and Nutritional Management of Camel” jointly organized by MANAGE, Hyderabad and NRC Camel, Bikaner, Rajasthan, 17-20 May, 2024.	May 27 th -30 th , 2024
Dr. Anand Singh	Massive open online course (MOOC) on Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture organised by ESM Division, ICAR-NAARM, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	February 01 st - 28 th , 2025
Prof. Brijesh Kumar Yadav	21-day Winter School Training Program-Fostering Environmental Sustainability through Food Security, Agricultural and Modern Science Innovations	January 07 th – 27 th , 2025
Dr. Chiarg Singh	21 days ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products”	February, 07 th - 27 th , 2025
Dr. Deepak Chand Meena	Online training program on “Climate Resilience Livestock Farming” organized by Training and Education Centre, ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Pune	January 20 th - 24 th , 2025
Dr. Deepak Chand Meena	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore & National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE), Hyderabad Collaborative Online Training Programme on “Behavioural Skills and Strategic Synergy for Effective Extension Management”	November 05 th - 07 th , 2024

Dr. Deepak Chand Meena	Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) on Entrepreneurship Development	October 15 th to November 19 th , 2024
Dr. Devendra Kumar	3-day Innovation and Entrepreneurship Bootcamp fully sponsored by HS foundation and organized by Foundation for Innovation and Technology Transfer (FITT), IIT Delhi	March 5 th – 7 th , 2025
Dr. Devendra Kumar	AICTE, MoE, GOI, sponsored Mentoring Session on Lean Startup & Minimum Viable Product/ Business organized by Institute's Innovation Council (ICC), & School of Biomedical Sciences, Galgotias University, Greater Noida in association with Gautam Buddha University Greater Noida, Shobhit University, Meerut, Raghunath Girls PG College, Meerut, Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh and S.S.V. PG College, Hapur	June 13 th , 2024
Dr. Devendra Kumar	Online National Training Program on Hydroponic Technology and Precision Agriculture	October 25 th - 27 th , 2024
Dr. Devendra Kumar	All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Ministry of Education, GOI, Sponsored Session on Angel Investment/VC Funding Opportunities for Early-Stage Entrepreneurs	June 05 th , 2024
Mr Faizan ul Haque	Faculty development programme on Advanced Research Methodology and Data Analytics	October 21 st - 27 th , 2024.
Mr. Faizan ul Haque	Short course on Bioinformatics, DNA sequencing technologies and other tools and techniques	October 20 th , 2024
Dr. Jitendra Singh Gandhar	MOOC on Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture	February 1 st - 28 th , 2025
Dr. Mamta	Participated in 04 days online training on “Advances in Healthcare and Nutritional Management of Camel” jointly organized by MANAGE, Hyderabad and NRC Camel, Bikaner, Rajasthan, 17-20 May, 2024.	May 27 th – 30 th , 2024
Dr. Mamta	Participated in 21 days ICAR- Summer School Programme “Livestock Reproduction Management Under Impending Climate Change” organized by ICAR- Central Island Agricultural Research Institute Sri vijaya Puram, A & N, Island.	February 12 th - March 04 th , 2025
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Ten days online training program on “Emerging Food safety issues and its mitigation strategies” organized by College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Kishanganj, BASU, Patna	June 7 th -16 th , 2024
Dr. Nisha Malik	Online National Training Program on Hydroponic Technology and Precision Agriculture	October 25 th - 27 th , 2024
Dr. Nisha Malik	All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Ministry of Education, GOI, Sponsored Session on Angel Investment/VC Funding Opportunities for Early-Stage Entrepreneurs	June 05 th , 2024
Dr. Nisha Malik	AICTE, MoE, GOI, sponsored Mentoring Session on Lean Startup & Minimum Viable Product/ Business organized by Institute's Innovation Council (ICC), & School of Biomedical Sciences, Galgotias University, Greater Noida in association with Gautam Buddha University Greater Noida, Shobhit University, Meerut, Raghunath Girls PG College, Meerut, Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh and S.S.V. PG College, Hapur	June 13 th , 2024

Dr. Parul	Online training on molecular technique to monitor and investigate Antimicrobial Resistance AMR organised by RVC London and Kamdhenu university Gujarat,	July 01 st - August 16 th , 2024
Dr. Pratikshya Panda	ICAR Sponsored Winter School on quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products organized by Dept. of LPT, COVSc & AH, DUVASU, Mathura	February 07 th – 27 th , 2024
Dr. Pratikshya Panda	21 Days Winter School On “Recent Advances in Agrostology cum Pasture & Forage Research for Doubling Crop & Livestock Production” (Through Online Mode)	November 09 th – 29 th , 2024
Dr. Preeti Singh	Workshop on Smooth Muscle Pharmacology and Flow Cytometry	November 18 th , 2024
Dr. Priyambada Kumari	Faculty development programme on Advanced Research Methodology and Data Analytics	October 21 st - 27 th , 2024.
Dr. Raghavendra Prasad Mishra	ICAR Sponsored winter school on quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products organized by Dept. of LPT, COVSc & AH, DUVASU, Mathura	February 07 th - 27 th , 2025
Dr. Raghavendra Prasad Mishra	ICAR Sponsored winter school on quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products organized by Dept. of LPT, COVSc & AH, DUVASU, Mathura	February 07 th - 27 th , 2025
Dr. Rajkumar Singh Yadav	Hands-On Training and Workshop On “Zebrafish Facility Management and Research Methodologies” January 27-31, 2025, organised by TIFR, Mumbai, Maharashtra	January 27 th - 31 st , 2025
Dr. Rajneesh Sirohi	Participated in 04 days online training on “Advances in Healthcare and Nutritional Management of Camel” jointly organized by MANAGE, Hyderabad and NRC Camel, Bikaner, Rajasthan, 17-20 May, 2024.	May 27 th – 30 th , 2024
Dr. Rajneesh Sirohi	Participated in NCC Officers Refresher Training (NCCORT) organized by RVC Centre & College, Meerut Cantt	February 20 th - March 21 st , 2025
Dr. Ram Dev Yadav	ICAR- National Academy of Agricultural Research Management. Topic “Digital assessment & Evaluation methodology”.	September 01 st – 30 th , 2024
Dr. Rupam Sinha	Massive open online course (MOOC) on Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture organised by ESM Division, ICAR-NAARM, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad	February 01 st - 28 th , 2025
Dr. Srushty Omprakash Patil	10 Days National training program “Hands on Training on Molecular Techniques” sponsored by ICAR under SC sub - plan, held at Department of Veterinary Physiology, DUVASU, Mathura	February 13 th – 22 nd , 2025
Ms. Uma Sharma	Faculty development programme on Advanced Research Methodology and Data Analytics	October 21 st - 27 th , 2024.
Ms. Uma Sharma	"NEP 2020 Orientation & Sensitization Programme"	March 04 th -14 th , 2024
Ms. Uma Sharma	FDP on advanced research methodology	October 21 st - 27 th , 2024
Ms. Uma Sharma	One Week Short Term Course on "Algal Biotechnology and Biorefinery"	December 23 rd – 27 th , 2024
Ms. Uma Sharma	Online certificate course on satellite data products for climate change studies organized by Centre for sustainable environment and education (CSEE)	February 16 th , 2025
Ms. Uma Sharma	30 days Agriculture International winter school cum training program on novel approaches in agriculture systems	March 01 st -30 th , 2025

Ms. Uma Sharma	Training program under national intellectual property awareness mission	July 13 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak Prof. Archana Pathak Dr. Neeraj Kumar Gangwar Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh Dr. Rajneesh Sirohi Dr. Yajuvendra Singh Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi Dr Shyama N Prabhu Dr. Rajkumar Singh Yadav Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti Dr Jitendra K Agrawal Dr. Amit Shukla Dr Renu Singh Dr. Ajay Kumar Dr. Mamta Dr. Anand Singh Dr. Amit Kumar Dr Sakshi Tiwari Dr. Preeti Singh Dr. Mokshata Gupta Dr. Chiarg Singh Dr. Ambika Arun Dr Kavisha Gangwar	ICAR- National Academy of Agricultural Research Management (NAARM) Rajendran agar, Hyderabad sponsored Massive Open online Course (MOOC) on “Digital Assessment and Evaluation Methodologies”	September 01 st – 30 th 2024
Dr. Vivek Koshta	ICAR sponsored Winter school on “Quality assurance for production of wholesome and safe livestock products” organized by Department of Livestock Products Technology, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura (U.P.)	January 07 th - February 27 th , 2025
International Training		
Prof. Brijesh Yadav	ACASA workshop at Kathmandu, Nepal	September 10 th - 12 th , 2024
Prof. Brijesh Yadav	ACASA workshop at Colombo, Sri Lanka	October 1 st -3 rd , 2024
Dr. Rupam Sinha	21 Days International Online Training Program on “Advanced Nutritional Strategies for Enhancing Farm	March 01 st - 26 th , 2025

	Efficiency and Eco-Friendly Poultry, Fish and Animal Production.” Organized By- Department of Animal Nutrition, CVASc, Kishanganj, Bihar Animal Sciences University, Patna.	
Ms. Uma Sharma	An international faculty development program cum workshop	July 14 th -20 th , 2024
Ms. Uma Sharma	2nd International Faculty Development Program on "Research Excellence and Global Collaboration: Enhancing Faculty Performance"	February 03 rd - 09 th , 2025



Racing Competition

PUBLICATIONS



Research Article(s)

Research Publications

1. Agrawal I, Sharma B and Varga C. (2024). Space-time clustering and climatic risk factors for lumpy skin disease of cattle in Uttar Pradesh, India, 2022. *Transboundary and Emerging Diseases*. Volume 2024, ID 1343156.
2. Agrawal I, Sharma B Singh, AP and Varga C. (2024). Geospatial analysis of lumpy skin disease outbreaks among cattle in Uttar Pradesh, India, 2021–2022. *Pathogens*, 13:611.
3. Ali W, Garai S, Maiti S, Lepcha CY, Meena DC and Roy S. (2024). Attitude and knowledge of belahi cattle rearers for dairy farming practices in Shivalik foothill. *Indian Journal of Extension Education*, 60: 131-135.
4. Anand M, Kumar S, Vaswani S, Yadav S, Yadav B and Dhariya R. (2024). Effect of dietary supplementation of different selenium sources on semen quality and oxidative stress in frozen-thawed semen of bucks. *Indian Journal of Small Ruminants (The)*, 30(1): 52-56.
5. Basera A, Agrawal JK, Sachan V, Kumar A and Saxena A. (2024). Monocephalus Dibrachius Tetrapus Monster with Atresia ani in a Buffalo. *The Indian Journal of Animal Reproduction*. 45:90-92.
6. Bhardwaj A, Kumar G, Pandey R and Purohit S. (2024). Ultrasonographic study on kidney and urinary bladder in Jamunapari goat. *Ruminant Science*. 13:23-26.
7. Bhatt S, Tripathi AK, Tiwari J, Srivastava A, Chaudhary AK, Verma S, Raikwar A and Dawar P. (2025). Effect of Sarcoptic Mange on Haemato-Biochemical Parameters. *Journal of Advances in Biology & Biotechnology* 28:105-116.
8. Bhatta R, Mohapatra A, Trivedi S, Kolte AP, Tejpal CS, Elavarasan K, Vaswani S, Malik PK and Ravishankar CN. (2024). Effect of Padinagymno spora biowaste inclusion on in vitro methane production, feed fermentation, and microbial diversity. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2024.1431131, PMID: 39027100, PMCID: PMC11254855.
9. Bondar BB, Shukla PK, Bhattacharyya A, Kherde AR, Patel M, Gulhane PS and Sharma M. (2024). Effect of dietary supplementation and in ovo feeding of menthol on the growth performance, development of lymphoid and digestive organs and carcass quality traits of broilers. *Indian Journal of Poultry Science*. 59(3): 281–290.
10. Chaudhary N, Agrawal JK, Singh G, Kumar A, Sachan V, Kumar A and Saxena A. (2024). Comparative evaluation of fresh semen parameters of sahiwal bull along with their methodology. *Veterinary Practitioner*. 25: 80-83.
11. Chauhan D, Srivastava A, Singh AP, Srivastava MK and Verma MR. (2024). Assessment of Efficacy of Faecal Antigen Detection Kit and Occurrence of Sepsis in Canine Parvovirus Enteritis in Dogs. *The Indian Journal of Veterinary Sciences and Biotechnology*, 20(4).
12. Choudhary S, Chaudhary AK, Bharti SK, Tiwari R, Chaudhary N. (2025). Epidemiological diversity and diagnostic accuracy of cow side test for subclinical mastitis in cows of Braj region of India. *Indian Journal of Dairy Science*. 78(1): 2025.
13. Dubey A, Vaswani S, Kumar V, Anand M and Kumar M. (2025). Replacement of Soybean Meal with Dried Moringa Leaf Powder In Concentrate Feed On Nutrient Utilization and Body Weight Gain In Barbari Bucks *Indian Journal of Small Ruminants*. 31: 41-44.
14. Gangwar K, Gangwar NK, Srivastav A, Motila BA, Abhay BY, Suresh PC, Himani P, Prabhu SN, Singh R, Soumen C and Sanjay P, (2023). Immunohistochemical detection of prognostic biomarkers in canine

mammary tumours and relation with malignancy and prognosis. *Clin Oncol.* 2023; 8: 1999. ISSN: 2474-1663.

15. Gangwar K, Yadav BK, Srivastav A, Negi A, Suresh CS, Pandey H, Gangwar NK, Prabhu SN and Singh R. (2024). Epidemiological, cytological and haemato-serological analysis of canine mammary gland tumours. *IJABR* 8: 127-133.
16. Gangwar C, Chaturvedi V, Akash, Sharma P, Singh SP and Savlodhiya A. (2024). Bilateral Orchiectomy: Efficient surgical technique for management of traumatic testicular evisceration in rabbits. *International Journal of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry.* 9: 279-281.
17. Gawai M, Kumar B, Mehrotra S, Chandra P, Kohli K, Donadkar M, Yadav V, Yadav BK, Warghat C, Kharayat N, Yadav D, Singhal S, Chouhan V, Singh S, and Khan M. (2024). Impact of antral follicle count on follicular–luteal characteristics, superovulatory response, and embryo quality in Sahiwal cows. *Frontiers in Veterinary Science.* 11:1494065.
18. Gupta PK, Vaswani S, Kumar V, Roy D, Kumar M, Roupesh G, Kushwaha R and Kumar A. (2025). Impact of vanadium supplementation on growth performance indices in indigenous Haryana heifers: A research article. *International Journal of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry.* 10:169-173.
19. Gupta V, Bhattacharyya A, Hwang YJ and Choi YH. (2025). In ovo sericin suppresses hepatic DNA demethylation in broilers at hatch. *Poultry Science.* 104: 105078.
20. Hafeez A, Khan RU, Naz S, Batool S, Khan RU, Alhidary IA, Abdelrahman SH, Tiwari R. (2024). Ameliorative effect of Aloe vera supplementation on the growth indices, intestinal health and oocysts shedding under an experimentally challenged with coccidia in Japanese quails. *Italian Journal of Animal Science.* 23 (1): 1269-1278.
21. Islam Z, Ikram M, Naz S, Sultan A, Khan K, Alhidary IA, Tiwari R, Khan RU. (2024). Effect of selenium-enriched yeast diet on performance, biochemistry, and selenium concentration in meat and egg contents of laying Japanese quails. *Archives Animal Breeding.* 67(4): 493-502.
22. Issac YM, Pattanaik AK, Singh A, Gupta M, Jadhav SE, Gaur GK, Kala A. (2024). Influence of Jerusalem artichoke tuber as a prebiotic on the nutrient utilization, weaning stress indicators and immunocompetence of crossbred calves during the pre-and post-weaning phases. *Bioactive Carbohydrates and Dietary Fibre.* 1(31):100423.
23. Joshi JB, P Kumar, C Gangwar, AK Singh, R Singh and JS Yadav (2025). Nasal leech retrieval in a German Shepherd dog: A case report. *Indian Journal of Veterinary Science and Biotechnology.* 2:127-129.
24. Kamal ST, Purohit S, Nema A, Pandey R and Kumar G. (2024). Comparative radiographic and ultrasonographic evaluation and surgical management of genital disorders in canines. *Veterinary Practitioner.* 25:180.
25. Khan A, Sultan A, Islam Z, Uzair MS, Alhidary IA, Khan RU, Naz S, Khan N and Tiwari R. (2024). Optimising growth performance, nutrients digestibility, immunity and gut health in broilers through ginger-derived phyto-protease enzyme (zingibain) supplementation. *Italian Journal of Animal Science.* 23 (1): 1695-1703.
26. Khan SM, Khan RU, Naz S, Alhidary IA, Khan N and Tiwari R. (2025). Comparative analysis of metabolic, reproductive, and sub-clinical mastitis in pure Holstein-Friesian and Sahiwal-crossbred cows. *Archives Animal Breeding.* 68 (1): 89-100.
27. Khandait V, Singh A, Singh SK, Rashmi and Rawat US. (2024). Awareness and Knowledge of Zoonotic Diseases Among Pet Owners in Uttar Pradesh. *Veterinary Practitioner.* 25: 126-129.

28. Kherde AR, Bhattacharyya A, Shukla PK, Bondar BB, Patel M, Gulhane PS and Sharma M. (2024). Effect of dietary supplementation and in ovo feeding of alpha-ketoglutaric acid on the growth performance, development of lymphoid and digestive organs and carcass quality traits of broilers. *Indian Journal of Poultry Science*. 59(3): 271–280.
29. Kumar A, Lathwal SS, Devi I, Divyanshu Singh Tomar, Pawan Singh, Mamta and Yajuvendra Singh (2024) Effect of non-genetic factors on linear type traits score in Sahiwal cattle. *Indian J. Dairy Sci*. 77: 455-460.
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32. Kumar R, Arif M and Vaswani S. (2024). Effect of feeding Moringa oleifera based complete pellet feed on milk yield. *Indian Journal of Animal Sciences*. 94: 442-446.
33. Kumar R, Goswami M and Pathak, V. (2024). Gas chromatography based analysis of fatty acid profile in poultry byproducts- based pet food: implications for nutritional quality and health optimization. *Asian Journal of Research in Biochemistry*. 14: 1-17.
34. Kumar R, Goswami M and Pathak, V. (2024). Promoting Pet Food Sustainability: Integrating Slaughterhouse By-products and Fibrous Vegetables Waste. *Acta Scientific Veterinary Sciences*. 6:7-11.
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Review Articles

1. Chadda A, Meena D C, and Singh J. (2025). Exploring the value chain of small ruminants: A review. *Indian Journal of Small Ruminants*. 31: 1-15.
2. Rishav Kumar, Meena Goswami and Vikas Pathak (2024). Innovations in pet nutrition: investigating diverse formulations and varieties of pet food: mini review. *MOJ Food Processing and Technology*. 12: 86-89.
3. Rishav Kumar and Meena Goswami (2024). Harnessing poultry slaughter waster for sustainable pet nutrition: a catalyst for growth in the pet food industry. *Journal of Dairy, Veterinary and Animal Research*. 2:31-33.
4. Ambesh Pandey, Chaple Pooja M., Mohini Tripathi, Shipra Tiwari, Chirag Singh, Meena Goswami, Vikas Pathak (2024). Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures and International Regulatory Bodies to Ensure Safety of Livestock Products. *Journal of Animal Feed Science and Technology*. 12(2):57-61.
5. Mohini Tripathi, Shipra Tiwari, Ambesh Pandey, Chaple Pooja M., Chirag Singh, Meena Goswami, Vikas Pathak (2024). Pre-Harvest Management of Meat Animals and Poultry: Care and Transportation. *Journal of Animal Feed Science and Technology*. 12(2):51-56.

FINANCIAL STATUS & RTI



Financial Status

S. No.	Budget Source	Salary	Contingency	Total
1.	State Government	6173.78	1800	7973.78
	KVK	96.00	0	96.00
	Other project		29.21	
	FMD		15.00	
	EVM		14.90	121.99
	AICRP		13.88	
	DIMISCA		21.00	
	AINP-OH		14.00	
	NETWORK		14.00	
2.	ICAR Development		260.00	
	SCSP Subplan		100.00	390.96
	Internship		12.24	
	NTS		11.82	
	P.G. Scholarship		1.65	
	Summer/Winter School		5.25	
3.	University Receipt		1263.88	1263.88
			Total	9846.61

Right to Information Act

In compliance of the order of Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and provision of RTI Act, 2005, PIO received 58 applications out of which 53 applications were cleared and 05 are under consideration during 2024-25.

AWARDS & HONOURS



Awards and Honours

Name of Scientist	Name of Award	Event	Date
Dr. Abhinov Verma	Best Paper Award	Dr. C. Vijayaragavan Memorial Silver Jubilee Medal and Award in XXXVIII Annual Convention of Indian Association of Veterinary Anatomists and National Symposium organized at College of Veterinary Science, Mathura.	October 24 th -26 th , 2024
Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	Awarded Best Teacher Award-2024	During 14 th convocation 2024	February 3 rd , 2025
Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	Awarded Best Teacher Award-2024	During 14 th convocation 2024	3-02-2025
Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	Rapporteur	8 th Annual Convention of SVBBI-2024 Organized by Department of Veterinary Biochemistry, COVSc & A.H., DUVASU, Mathura.	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	Best Oral Presentation (Ist) Award	8 th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI) & National Symposium held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura.	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	Best Oral Presentation Award (IIIrd)	18 th Conference of the Indian Association of Women Veterinarians and the National Dialogue on the Role of Women in Viksit Bharat.	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Ajay Pratap Singh	Best Poster Presentation award (IIInd)	8 th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI) & National Symposium held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura.	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Akash	I prize for poster presentation	Veterinary Internal and Preventive Medicine Society	2025
Dr. Akash	I prize for poster presentation	Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV)	2024
Dr. Akash	III prize for oral presentation	Indian Meat Science Association Conference	2024
Dr. Ambika Sharma	SVBBI Senior Scientist Award of the Year-2023	8 th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI) & National Symposium held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura.	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Ambika Sharma	Dr. C.M. Singh "Sushruta" Gaurav Ratna Samman 2024	National Level Essay Writing competition on the topic Role of Veterinarians & Livestock sector for "Viksit Bharat@2047"; Pashudhan Prahree.	November 30 th , 2024
Dr. Ambika Sharma	Jury Member: Young Scientist Award	8 th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI) & National Symposium held	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024

		at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura.	
Dr. Ambika Sharma	Co-Chairperson	18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) & National Dialogue on Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura.	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Amibika Arun	Best Oral Presentation (1 st) Award	8 th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI) & National Symposium held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura.	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Ambika Sharma	Best Poster Presentation award (II nd)	8 th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI) & National Symposium held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura.	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Ambika Sharma	Rapporteur	18 th Conference of the Indian Association of Women Veterinarians and the National Dialogue on the Role of Women in Viksit Bharat.	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Amit Singh	Associate Fellowship of NADSI	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science India and National Dialogue on Bringing smile to dairy farmers	April 9 th , 2024
Dr. Amit Singh	Appreciation Certificate		
Dr. Amit Shukla	Dr. J.V. Anjaria Award	XXIV Annual Conference of ISVPT held at DUVASU, Mathura.	November 19 th -21 st , 2024
Dr. Amit Shukla	Best Oral Presentation Award	XXIV Annual Conference of ISVPT held at DUVASU, Mathura.	November 19 th -21 st , 2024.
Dr. Amit Shukla	Best Poster Presentation Award	XXIV Annual Conference of ISVPT held at DUVASU, Mathura	November 19 th -21 st , 2024
Dr. Anand Singh	Best Paper Award	Dr. V. Ramakrishna Silver jubilee medal in Anatomical Techniques in XXXVIII Annual Convention and National Symposium of Indian Association of Veterinary Anatomists.	October 24 th -26 th , 2024
Dr. Anand Singh	Best Oral Presentation	2 nd International conference on multidisciplinary research & practice for sustainable development & innovation from 27 th to 29 th December, 2024 at conference hall, J.P. sabhagar, Swami Vivekananda campus Khandari, Dr.BhimraoAmbedkar University, Agra.	December 27 th to 29 th , 2024
Dr. Anand Singh	Patent	Patent for "System And Method For Estimating Livestock Age Through Deep Learning" by Government of India.	December 6 th , 2024

Prof. Archana Pathak	Best poster presentation award	18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarian (IAWA) and national dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” at COVSc, DUVASU, Mathura	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Prof. Archana Pathak	Certificate of Appreciation	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) and National Dialogue held at DUVASU, Mathura	April 9 th , 2024
Prof. Archana Pathak	IAWV Award for Exemplary services to the Veterinary Education and Research	XVIII Conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” at DUVASU Mathura	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Prof. Archana Pathak	Best Article publication	Special issue edition: World milk day 2024 held by Vetfarm frontier- All India Popular Article Writing Competition	World milk day 2024
Prof. Arun Kumar Madan	Fellowship of NADSI	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) at DUVASU, Mathura	April 9 th , 2024
Dr Arvind Kumar Tripathi	DR. D C Blood Gold Medal	41 st Annual convention of ISVM	February 16 th -18 th , 2025
Dr. Avinash Kumar	2 nd Best Poster Presentation Award	18 th conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of women for viksit bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Avinash Kumar	Best paper presentation award	Effect of various forms of zinc on growth performance, nutrient utilization and blood biochemical parameters of Sahiwal heifers. Proceeding of the II world Conference of Animal Nutrition Association, January 20-22, Nagpur, India page 156.	January 20 th -22 nd , 2025
Dr. Avneesh Kumar	Best Ph.D. Thesis Award	Best Ph.D. Thesis Award for year 2025 in Animal Production sciences category in 14 th convocation of DUVASU Mathura	February 3 rd , 2025
	Best Paper Award (Poster)	8 th Annual Convention of SVBBI-2024 Organized by Department of Veterinary Biochemistry, Co.V.Sc. & A.H., DUVASU, Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr. Barkha Sharma	Second Oral Presentation Award	18 th IAWV Conference-2024, DUVASU Mathura	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Barkha Sharma	NADSI Associate Fellowship 2024	-	April 9 th , 2024
Prof. Brijesh Yadav	Fellowship of NADSI	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) at DUVASU, Mathura	April 9 th , 2024
Prof. Brijesh Yadav	NESA Fellowship		February, 2025
Dr. Chirag Singh	Certificate of Appreciation	Indian meat Science Association for successful organization of IMSACON	
Dr. Chirag Singh	Third poster Presentation Prize	XVIII th Biennial Conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV-2024) and National Dialogue on the topic	November 13 th -14 th , 2024

		“Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” at College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura.	
Dr. Deepak Chand Meena	Certificate of Excellence in Reviewing	For review the paper in Archives of Current Research International	December 19 th , 2024
Dr. Deepak Chand Meena	Certificate of Excellence in Reviewing	For reviewing the paper in Archives of Current Research International	September 2 nd , 2024
Dr. Deepak Chand Meena	Certificate of Excellence in Reviewing	For reviewing the paper in Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology	September 2 nd , 2024
Dr. Deepak Chand Meena	Certificate of Excellence in Reviewing	For reviewing the paper in Asian Journal of Research in Animal and Veterinary Sciences	September 24 th , 2024
Dr. Devendra Kumar	ERDA Excellence Award	ERDA Global Summit-2024	December 14 th , 2024
Dr. Dilip Kumar Swain	Prof. S.S. Guraya Memorial Oration Award by Indian Society for the Study of Reproduction and Fertility	35 th Annual Meeting of the Indian Society for the study of Reproduction and Fertility (ISSRF-2025)	February 14 th -16 th , 2025
Dr. Faizan Ul Haque	Patent Publication for a UK Design	Granted for Nano formulated Targeted Drug Delivery Device for Enhanced Cancer Therapy (Design No. 6425906)	March 5 th , 2025
Dr. J. K. Chaudhary	Membership award	Awarded membership of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, India in XXII NAVS convocation cum national scientific convention at Veterinary College, Hebbal, Bengaluru, Karnataka Veterinary Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar and National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, India	March 8 th - 9 th , 2025
Dr. Jyotsana Bhatt Joshi	III prize for poster presentation	Veterinary Internal and Preventive Medicine Society	2025
Dr. Jyotsana Bhatt Joshi	Smt. Vasantha Ranganathan Memorial Women Young Scientist Award	Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV)	2024
Dr. Jyotsana Bhatt Joshi	I prize for poster presentation	Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV)	2024
Dr. Kavisha Gangwar	Young Scientist Award	18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV)	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Best Academician Award and Best Researcher Award	XVIII th Biennial Conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarians and National Dialogue at College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura	November 13 th -14 th , 2024

Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Elected as Joint Secretary	Indian Meat Scientists Association (IMSA)	
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Best poster presentation award (first)	“Effect of Phytogenic Additives Supplements on Growth Parameters, Hematological and Carcass Characteristic of Broiler Meat” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Best oral presentation award (first)	“Optimization of Processing Technology and Effect of Salt Percentage on Quality Characteristics of Goat Milk Soft Cheese” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Best poster presentation award (first)	“Development of Dog Biscuits Incorporating Spent Hen Carcass Meal: A Sustainable Approach for Efficient Utilization of Poultry Byproducts” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Best poster presentation award (first)	“Quality Improvement of Functional Chicken Meat Loaf with Nano Emulsified Cinnamon (Cinnamomum verum) Essential Oil” in International Symposium and XII conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XII) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Best oral presentation award (second)	“Comparative Product Profile Analysis of Khoa Prepared from Milk of Different Indigenous Milch Animals” in 18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Best oral presentation award (first)	“Quality Evaluation of Low-Fat Chicken Patties Incorporated With Different Fat Replacers” in 18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Certificate of Appreciation	Indian meat Science Association for successful organization of IMSACON	

Dr. Meena Goswami Awasthi	Best oral presentation award (first)	“Shelf life Extension of Health Promoting Fruit Pulp Incorporated Goat Milk Shrikhand with Ocimum Sanctum Powder” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Mokshata Gupta	“Dr. C.M. Singh National Award of Excellence-2024”	Pashudhan Praharee	April 27 th , 2024
Dr. Mokshata Gupta	“Dr. V. Kurien Award of Excellence-2024”	World milk day by Pashudhan Praharee	June 1 st , 2024
Dr. Mokshata Gupta	“Research excellence award-2024”	InSc Institute of Scholars	2024
Dr. Mokshata Gupta	IAWV Young scientist award (Production)-2024	18 th conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of women for viksit bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Mokshata Gupta	Smt. Chikka thayamma Ramiah Memorial Award-2024	18 th conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of women for viksit bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Mokshata Gupta	2 nd Best Poster Presentation Award	18 th conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of women for viksit bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Mokshata Gupta	Best paper presentation award	Effect of various forms of zinc on growth performance, nutrient utilization and blood biochemical parameters of Sahiwal heifers. Proceeding of the II world Conference of Animal Nutrition Association, January 20-22, Nagpur, India page 156.	January 20 th -22 nd , 2025
Dr. Mukul Anand	Associate fellowship of NADSI	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) at DUVASU, Mathura	April 9 th , 2024
Dr. Muneendra Kumar	NAVS membership	Convocation held at XXII NAVS CONVOCATION CUM NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONVENTION ON “Challenges and Priorities for Optimal Production of Livestock, Poultry, Healthcare and N Nutrition of Pets” organized by Veterinary College, Hebbal, Bengaluru Karnataka Veterinary Animal and Fisheries Sciences University, Bidar and National Academy of Veterinary Sciences, India.	March 8 th - 9 th , 2025
Dr. Muneendra Kumar	2 nd Best Poster Presentation Award	18 th conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of women for viksit bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Muneendra Kumar	Best paper presentation award	Effect of various forms of zinc on growth performance, nutrient utilization and blood biochemical parameters of Sahiwal heifers. Proceeding of the II world Conference of	January 20 th -22 nd , 2025

		Animal Nutrition Association, January 20-22, Nagpur, India page 156.	
Dr. N.K. Gangwar Dr. K. Gangwar Dr. Shyama N. Prabhu Dr. Renu Singh Prof. D.D. Singh	Best Paper Award	SVBBICON-2024 conferred for presenting Research Paper entitled “The molecular effects of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and heat stress on broiler gut” in the 8th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI)” organized by DUVASU, Mathura (UP) India	December 20 th -21 st , 2024
Dr. N.K. Gangwar Dr. K. Gangwar Dr. Shyama N. Prabhu Dr. Renu Singh Prof. D.D. Singh	Best Paper Award	SVBBICON-2024 conferred for presenting Research Paper entitled “A study on diagnostic serum markers in dogs affected with canine mammary gland tumour” in the 8th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI)” organized by DUVASU, Mathura (UP) India	December 20 th -21 st , 2024
Dr. N.K. Gangwar	Co-chairman	ISBD symposium on Modern approaches for sustainable buffalo production in the scenario of climate change organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	October 27 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. N.K. Gangwar	Certificate of Appreciation	ISBD symposium on Modern approaches for sustainable buffalo production in the scenario of climate change organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	October 27 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. N.K. Gangwar	Certificate of Appreciation	World Veterinary Day organized by Uttar Pradesh Veterinary Association, Lucknow	April 27 th , 2024
Dr P N Panigrahi	Best paper award	ISVPTCON- 2024	November 19 th -21 st , 2024
Dr. Parul Singh	Patent Publication for a UK Design	Granted for Nano formulated Targeted Drug Delivery Device for Enhanced Cancer Therapy (Design No. 6425906)	March 5 th , 2025
Dr Parul	Certificate of Recognition	Acted as panelist in brainstorming session on “One Health for Food security: Advances in Livestock Vaccinology, organized at college of Biotechnology, DUVASU, Mathura	June 15 th , 2024
Dr Parul	Certificate of Appreciation	Acted as Rapporteur in XII conference of the Indian Meat Science Association (IMSA) and National Symposium on “ Green and Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” organized by Department of LPT, DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr Parul	Certificate of Appreciation	Acted as co- chairperson 18 th conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarian (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “Role of	November 13 th -14 th , 2024

		Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” organized by Department of Veterinary Epidemiology, DUVASU, Mathura	
Dr Parul	Certificate of Award	2nd prize in Oral presentation 18th conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarian (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “ Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” organized by Department of Veterinary Epidemiology, DUVASU, Mathura	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr Parul	Certificate of Appreciation	Acted as Rapporteur in the 8th Annual convention of SVBBI & National symposia organized by Dept. of Vety Biochemistry, DUVASU, Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr Parul	Certificate of Appreciation	For expert lecture on “Zoonotic diseases of cattle and its public health importance” in 7 days training programme for the students of Diploma in livestock extension organized by Institute of Para Veterinary Sciences DUVASU, Mathura	July 8 th , 2024; July 18 th , 2024
Dr Parul	Certificate of Recognition	Acted as panelist in National dialogue on “ challenges in diagnosis and control of zoonotic diseases”, at CVSc and AH, DUVASU, Mathura	January 20 th , 2025
Dr Parul	Certificate of Recognition	Acted as Rapporteur in National congress on Veterinary Public Health and XVI Biennial congress of APHV and National symposium on Translating one health in to action in combating emerging diseases, drug resistance an densuring food safety under changing climatic Scenario organized by Dept. of VPHE, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, SVPUAT, Meerut	February 20 th - 21 st , 2025
Dr Parul	Certificate of Award	2nd prize in Oral presentation National congress on Veterinary Public Health and XVI Biennial congress of APHV and National symposium on Translating one health in to action in combating emerging diseases, drug resistance an ensuring food safety under changing climatic Scenario organized by Dept. of VPHE, College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, SVPUAT, Meerut	February 20 th - 21 st , 2025
Dr. Pawanjit Singh	Educational Award	World Education Summit 2024 for Excellence in Education Services	December 14 th , 2024
Dr. Pawanjit Singh	Certificate of Appreciation	Innovative Bharat 3.0 Interuniversity PPT Presentation Competition	November 17 th , 2024
Dr. Prabha Sharma	III prize for oral presentation	Indian Meat Science Association Conference	2024
Dr. Preeti Singh	Dr. V. V. Ranade Young Scientist Award	XXIV Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology (ISVPTCON- 2024), held at DUVASU, Mathura.	November 19 th -21 st , 2024

Dr. Preeti Singh	First prize in poster presentation	XXIV Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology (ISVPTCON- 2024), held at DUVASU, Mathura.	November 19 th -21 st , 2024
Dr. Rajkumar Singh Yadav	First best oral presentation award	24 th Annual Conference of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology (ISVPT) India and National Symposia on “Translational approaches to mitigate the challenges of Antimicrobial resistance” and “Innovation to strengthen the Environmental Safety through Bioremediation” organized by Dept of Vet Pharmacology and Toxicology, CVSC and AH, DUVASU, Mathura (UP), India	November 19 th -21 st , 2024
Dr Ram Dev Yadav	Certificate of award	WANACON-2025 World Animal Nutrition Conference	January 20 th -22 nd , 2025
Dr. Ram Dev Yadav	2 nd Best Poster Presentation Award	18 th conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of women for viksit bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Ram Dev Yadav	Best paper presentation award	Effect of various forms of zinc on growth performance, nutrient utilization and blood biochemical parameters of Sahiwal heifers. Proceeding of the II world Conference of Animal Nutrition Association, January 20-22, Nagpur, India page 156.	January 20 th -22 nd , 2025
Dr. Raju Kushwaha	2 nd Best Poster Presentation Award	18 th conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of women for viksit bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Raju Kushwaha	Best paper presentation award	Effect of various forms of zinc on growth performance, nutrient utilization and blood biochemical parameters of Sahiwal heifers. Proceeding of the II world Conference of Animal Nutrition Association, January 20-22, Nagpur, India page 156.	January 20 th -22 nd , 2025
Dr. Rashmi	Co-Chairperson in Thematic session in the National symposium.	XVIII Conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Rashmi	Copyright Registration Number : L-156436/2024	To Developed Scale for Entrepreneurial Behaviour of Gaushalas	November 5 th , 2024
Prof. Rashmi Singh	Invited Speaker and Panel Expert	3 rd Annual INTERACT Symposium on ‘One Health and One Medicine’, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma, USA.	September 17 th , 2024
Prof. Rashmi Singh	IAWV award for exemplary services in Veterinary Education and Research	18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”, DUVASU	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Prof. Rashmi Singh	Expert	IAWV Best Researcher award (para-clinical) in 18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) and National	November 13 th -14 th , 2024

		Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”, DUVASU.	
Dr. Rashmi Singh	Invited Guest Speaker	District level ‘Career Guidance Fair’ at Kishori Raman Inter College, Mathura.	December 17 th , 2024.
Dr Renu Singh Dr. K. Gangwar Dr Sakshi Tiwari Dr R.S. Arya Dr. N.K. Gangwar Prof. D.D. Singh	II nd Best oral presentation award	Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology (ISVPT) in 24 th Annual convention of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology (ISVPT) organized by Department of Veterinary Pharmacology, COVSc&AH, DUVASU, Mathura	November 19 th -21 st , 2024
Dr. Renu Singh Dr. Shyama N. Prabhu Dr. K. Gangwar Dr. N.K. Gangwar Prof. D.D. Singh	Best Paper Award	SVBBICON-2024 conferred for presenting Research Paper entitled “Protective effect of cineole against tartrazine induced pancreatic toxicity in male Wistar rats: A biochemical and molecular investigation” in the 8 th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI)” organized by DUVASU, Mathura (UP) India	December 20 th -21 st , 2024
Dr Ruchi Tiwari	Rapporteur	IMSACON-XII and National symposium on "Green and sustainable meat. Global game changer" organized by Department of Livestock Products Technology.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr Ruchi Tiwari	Best Poster Presentation award (IInd)	Annual Convention of SVBBI-2024 Organized by Department of Veterinary Biochemistry, COVSc & A.H., DUVASU, Mathura.	December 20 th -21 st , 2024
Prof. RP Pandey	Best paper award (oral)	Society of veterinary biochemists and biotechnologists of India (SVBBI)	2024
Dr. Rupam Sinha	Best Article publication	Special issue edition: World milk day 2024 held by Vetfarm frontier- All India Popular Article Writing Competition	World milk day 2024
Dr. Rupam Sinha	Best Oral Presentation	Dr C. Vijayaraghavan Memorial Silver Jubilee Gold Medal & Awards for Best Paper in Avian Anatomy 2024- Annual Convention of IAVA & national symposium on strategic implementation of anatomical facts for sustainable livestock health, reproduction and production with special emphasis on biotechnology and immunology during.	October 24 th -26 th , 2024
Dr. Rupam Sinha	Editorial Board Member	Edwin group of Journals-003736724260	2024
Dr. Rupam Sinha	Awarded “Excellence in Reviewing”	Archives of Current Research International	June 8 th , 2024

Dr. Rupam Sinha	Awarded "Excellence in Reviewing"	Journal of Scientific Research and Reports-	March 11 th , 2025
Dr Sakshi Tiwari Dr Renu Singh Prof. D.D. Singh	Best Poster presentation award	Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology (ISVPT) in 24 th Annual convention of Indian Society of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology (ISVPT) organized by Department of Veterinary Pharmacology, COVSc&AH, DUVASU, Mathura	November 19 th -21 st , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Third poster Presentation Prize	"Development of novel composite biodegradable edible packaging film functionalized through Carum carvi essential oil for livestock food product model" in XVIII th Biennial Conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV-2024) and National Dialogue on the topic "Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat" at College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura.	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Third poster Presentation Prize	"Effect on Storage and Quality Attributes of Functional Chicken Nuggets Enriched with Echinochloa Frumentacea Flour" in XVIII th Biennial Conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV-2024) and National Dialogue on the topic "Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat" at College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura.	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Third poster Presentation Prize	"Incorporation of Finger Millet in Chicken Meat Nugget: Special Emphasis on Rheological, Physico mechanical, and Sensory Properties During Refrigeration Storage" in XVIII th Biennial Conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV-2024) and National Dialogue on the topic "Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat" at College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura.	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Certificate of Appreciation	Indian meat Science Association for successful organization of IMSACON	
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Best oral presentation award (first)	"Optimization of Processing Technology and Effect of Salt Percentage on Quality Characteristics of Goat Milk Soft Cheese" in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on "Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer" organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Third poster Presentation Prize	"Effect on Storage and Quality Attributes of Functional Chicken Nuggets Enriched with Echinochloa Frumentacea Flour" in XVIII th	November 13 th -14 th , 2024

		Biennial Conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV-2024) and National Dialogue on the topic “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” at College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura.	
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Best oral presentation award (second)	“Comparative Product Profile Analysis of Khoa Prepared from Milk of Different Indigenous Milch Animals” in 18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Best oral presentation award (first)	“Optimization of Processing Technology and Effect of Salt Percentage on Quality Characteristics of Goat Milk Soft Cheese” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Best poster presentation award (first)	“Development of Dog Biscuits Incorporating Spent Hen Carcass Meal: A Sustainable Approach for Efficient Utilization of Poultry Byproducts” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Elected as Executive body member	Indian Meat Scientists Association (IMSA)	
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	IMSA Dr. B.N.Kowale Best Master’s Thesis Award	Advisee Dr. Abhishek Mishra by Indian Meat Science Association Hyderabad in in Nrnational Symposium and XII conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XII) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Best poster presentation award (first)	“Development of Dog Biscuits Incorporating Spent Hen Carcass Meal: A Sustainable Approach for Efficient Utilization of Poultry Byproducts” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	excellence award 2024	One World-One health via Pashudhan Praharee RVASC02 / 24	2024

Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	excellence award 2024	One World-One Health via Pashudhan Praharee RVASC02/24 on 15 th august 2024	2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	IMSA Dr. B.N.Kowale Best Master's Thesis Award	Advisee Dr. Abhishek Mishra by Indian Meat Science Association Hyderabad in in Nrnational Symposium and XII conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XII) on "Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer" organized by DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	Best poster presentation award (first)	"Development of Dog Biscuits Incorporating Spent Hen Carcass Meal: A Sustainable Approach for Efficient Utilization of Poultry Byproducts" in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on "Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer" organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	excellence award 2024	One World-One health via Pashudhan Praharee RVASC02 / 24	2024
Dr. Sanjay Kumar Bharti	excellence award 2024	One World-One Health via Pashudhan Praharee RVASC02/24 on 15 th august 2024	2024
Prof. Sanjay Purohit	I prize for poster presentation	Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV)	2024
Prof. Sanjay Purohit	III prize for oral presentation	Veterinary Internal and Preventive Medicine Society	2025
Prof. Sanjay Purohit	I prize for poster presentation	Veterinary Internal and Preventive Medicine Society	2025
Prof. Sanjay Purohit	Best paper award (oral)	Society of veterinary biochemists and biotechnologists of India (SVBBI)	2024
Ms. Sapna Tomar	Second Prize in Oral Presentation	"International Conference on Recent Advances in Food Science & Technology: A Way Forward" organized by DSLD CHEFT, Devihosur-Haveri and Karnataka Science and Technology Academy, DST, Government of Karnataka.	January 22 nd -24 th , 2025
Prof. Sarvajeet Yadav	Fellowship of NADSI	VIII Convocation of National Academy of Dairy Science (India) at DUVASU, Mathura	April 9 th , 2024
Dr Shalini Vaswani	Best Poster Award	18Th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) and National Dialogue on "Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat" at DUVASU, Mathura	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr Shalini Vaswani	Best Poster Award	"Comparative effects of diet presentation on growth efficiency and feeding economics in indigenous Goat kids" at National Conference of Indian society for Sheep and Goat Production and Utilization ISSGPUCON 2025 held at ICAR-CIRG, Makhdoom	March 5 th - 7 th , 2025

Dr Shalini Vaswani	Best Women Scientist Award, 2024	Uttar Pradesh Academy of Agriculture Sciences (UPAAS)	2024
Dr. Shalini Vaswani	2 nd Best Poster Presentation Award	18 th conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of women for viksit bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Dr. Shalini Vaswani	Best paper presentation award	Effect of various forms of zinc on growth performance, nutrient utilization and blood biochemical parameters of Sahiwal heifers. Proceeding of the II world Conference of Animal Nutrition Association, Nagpur, India	January 20 th -22 nd , 2025
Dr Shanker Kumar Singh	Reviewer Excellence Award	Indian Journal of Animal Research	2025
Dr Shriprakash Singh	Best oral presentation Award II	In the ISSGPUCON 2025 on “Transforming Small Ruminant Production Empowering Precision Farming and Genomic Innovations for Enhanced Productivity and Sustainable Development” at CIRG	March 5 th -7 th , 2025
Dr Shriprakash Singh	Best paper Award	Best Poster award in international conference on “one health initiative: Harmonizing Human, Animal and environmental health by Centre for Vaccine and Diagnostic Research in GLA University Mathura 2024. Society of Immunology & Immunopathology	
Dr Shriprakash Singh	Co-Chairman	XXXVIII Annual Convention & National Symposium on “Strategic Implementation of Anatomical Facts for Sustainable Livestock Health, Reproduction and Production with Special Emphasis on Biotechnology and Immunology	October 24 th – 26 th , 2024
Dr Shriprakash Singh	Rapporteur	In the ISSGPUCON 2025 on “Transforming Small Ruminant Production Empowering Precision Farming and Genomic Innovations for Enhanced Productivity and Sustainable Development” at CIRG	March 5 th -7 th , 2025
Dr Shyama N. Prabhu Dr. Kavisha Gangwar Dr. Renu Singh Dr. N.K. Gangwar Prof. D.D. Singh	Best poster award	Indian Association of Veterinary Pathology (IAVP) in Veterinary Pathology Congress – 2024 and National symposium on “Exploring Veterinary Pathology and diagnostic innovations in animal and poultry diseases amidst climate challenges” held at College of Veterinary Science, SKUAST, Jammu.	November 28 th -30 th , 2024
Dr. Srushty Omprakash Patil	Invited Guest Speaker	In ICAR Sponsored Winter School on “Analytical methods for detection of adulterants in Milk and Milk Products” at LPM Department, DUVASU	February 21 st , 2024
Dr. Tarun Kamal	I prize for poster presentation	Veterinary Internal and Preventive Medicine Society	2025

Dr. Tarun Kamal	III prize for oral presentation	Veterinary Internal and Preventive Medicine Society	2025
Dr Udit Jain	Certificate of Recognition	Acted as panelist in brainstorming session on “One Health for Food security: Advances in Livestock Vaccinology, held on organized by college of Biotechnology, DUVASU, Mathura	June 15 th , 2024
Dr Udit Jain	Certificate of Appreciation	Acted as Co-chairman in XII conference of the Indian Meat Science Association (IMSA) and National Symposium on “Green and Sustainable Meat Sector: Global Game Changer” organized by Department of LPT, DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Dr Udit Jain	Certificate of Appreciation	Acted as Co-chairman during the 24th Annual conference of ISVPTCON & National symposia organized by Dept. of Vety Pharmacology & Toxicology, DUVASU, Mathura	November 19 th -21 st , 2024
Dr Udit Jain	Certificate of Appreciation	Acted as Co-chairman during the 8th Annual convention of SVBBI & National symposia organized by Dept. of Vety Biochemistry, DUVASU, Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Dr Udit Jain	Certificate of Recognition	Acted as panelist in National dialogue on “challenges in diagnosis and control of zoonotic diseases , organized by dept. of Veterinary pathology, CVSc and AH, DUVASU, Mathura	January 20 th , 2025
Dr Udit Jain	Certificate of Recognition		February 20 th -21 st , 2025
Ms. Uma Sharma	Patent	Granted for Drone for pest control and Crop Monitoring (Design No. 440101-001)	December 10 th , 2024
Dr Varsha Gupta	Best oral presentation	Dr. G. Rajeshwar Rao Memorial Award and Medal for Applied Anatomy including Biomechanics for Best oral presentation in XXXVIII Annual convention of Indian Association of Veterinarian Anatomist and International Symposium on Strategic Implementation of Anatomical Facts for Sustainable Livestock Health, Reproduction and Production with Special Emphasis on Biotechnology and Immunology organized by Department of Veterinary Anatomy COVSc, DUVASU, Mathura	October 24 th – 26 th , 2024
Dr Varsha Gupta	Co-Chairman	XXXVIII Annual Convention & National Symposium on “Strategic Implementation of Anatomical Facts for Sustainable Livestock Health, Reproduction and Production with Special Emphasis on Biotechnology and Immunology	October 24 th – 26 th , 2024
Dr Varsha Gupta	Co-Chairman	18 th conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarian (IAWA) and national dialogue on “ Role of Women Veterinarian for	November 13 th -14 th , 2024

		Viksit Bharat” organized by COVSc, DUVASU, Mathura	
Prof. Vijay Pandey	SVBBI Best Teacher Award of the Year-2023	8 th Annual Convention of Society of Veterinary Biochemists and Biotechnologists of India (SVBBI) held at College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Mathura	December 20 th - 21 st , 2024
Prof. Vijay Pandey	Fellow NADSi	National Academy of Dairy Sciences, India	April 9 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Best oral presentation award (first)	“Shelf life Extension of Health Promoting Fruit Pulp Incorporated Goat Milk Shrikhand with Ocimum Sanctum Powder” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Third poster Presentation Prize	“Development of novel composite biodegradable edible packaging film functionalized through Carum carvi essential oil for livestock food product model” in XVIII th Biennial Conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV-2024) and National Dialogue on the topic “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” at College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura.	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Certificate of Appreciation	Indian meat Science Association for successful organization of IMSACON-XII	
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Elected as Vice-President	Indian Meat Scientists Association (IMSA)	
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Third poster Presentation Prize	“Incorporation of Finger Millet in Chicken Meat Nugget: Special Emphasis on Rheological, Physico mechanical, and Sensory Properties During Refrigeration Storage” in XVIII th Biennial Conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV-2024) and National Dialogue on the topic “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” at College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura.	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Third poster Presentation Prize	“Effect on Storage and Quality Attributes of Functional Chicken Nuggets Enriched with Echinochloa Frumentacea Flour” in XVIII th Biennial Conference of Indian Association for Women Veterinarians (IAWV-2024) and National Dialogue on the topic “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat” at College of Veterinary Sciences & Animal Husbandry, DUVASU, Mathura.	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Best oral presentation award (first)	“Quality Evaluation of Low-Fat Chicken Patties Incorporated With Different Fat	November 13 th -14 th , 2024

		Replacers” in 18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”	
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Best oral presentation award (second)	“Comparative Product Profile Analysis of Khoa Prepared from Milk of Different Indigenous Milch Animals” in 18 th Conference of Indian Association of Women Veterinarians (IAWV) and National Dialogue on “Role of Women Veterinarian for Viksit Bharat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Best oral presentation award (first)	“Optimization of Processing Technology and Effect of Salt Percentage on Quality Characteristics of Goat Milk Soft Cheese” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Best oral presentation award (first)	“Shelf life Extension of Health Promoting Fruit Pulp Incorporated Goat Milk Shrikhand with Ocimum Sanctum Powder” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Best Researcher award	International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Best poster presentation award (first)	“Quality Improvement of Functional Chicken Meat Loaf with Nano Emulsified Cinnamon (Cinnamomum verum) Essential Oil” in International Symposium and XII conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XII) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Best poster presentation award (first)	“Effect of Phytogetic Additives Supplements on Growth Parameters, Hematological and Carcass Characteristic of Broiler Meat” in International Symposium and XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	September 26 th -28 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Best poster presentation award (first)	“Development of Dog Biscuits Incorporating Spent Hen Carcass Meal: A Sustainable Approach for Efficient Utilization of Poultry Byproducts” in International Symposium and	September 26 th -28 th , 2024

		XI conference of Indian Meat Science Association (IMSACON-XI) on “Green and sustainable meat sector: global game changer” organized by DUVASU, Mathura.	
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Expert	National Livestock Mission Meeting	June 6 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Expert	National Livestock Mission Meeting	August 16 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Expert	Brain storming session “Present and future of artificial insemination for improvement of cattle germplasm: CIRC perspective”	April 19 th , 2024
Prof. Vikas Pathak	Advisory member	The International Society for Engineers and Researchers	2024-2025
Prof. Vinod Kumar	2 nd Best Poster Presentation Award	18 th conference of IAWV and National Dialogue on “Role of women for viksit bharaat”	November 13 th -14 th , 2024
Prof. Vinod Kumar	Best paper presentation award	Effect of various forms of zinc on growth performance, nutrient utilization and blood biochemical parameters of Sahiwal heifers. Proceeding of the II world Conference of Animal Nutrition Association, January 20-22, Nagpur, India page 156.	January 20 th -22 nd , 2025

श्री श्री चंकिटसा विश्वविद्यालय एवं गौ अनुसंधान संस्थान

ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCK



दहेज मुक्त व नशा मुक्त
भारत के लिए प्रतिज्ञा
शुक्रवार 7 मार्च, 2025
3 वीं लोक दीन एवम अन्वेषण पर्यवेक्षण विभाग विश्वविद्यालय
एवं गो-अनुसंधान संस्थान (पुणर्व), मद्रा

दहेज मुक्त व नशा मुक्त
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एवं गो-अनुसंधान संस्थान (पुणर्व), मद्रा

Anti Dowery Campaign

ESTATE OFFICE



Estate Office

S.No.	Details of Work	Working Organization	Total Sanctioned Amount (Rs.)	Status of Work
1	Extension of road from College of Fisheries to University Gymnasium.	Tender rate	12,76,283.00	Complete
2	House no. 2/6 repair & renovation work.	Tender rate	63,656.00	Complete
3	Renovation work of International Hostel.	Tender rate	2,71,547.00	Complete
4	House no. 31/40 painting work.	Tender rate	35,841.00	Complete
5	Painting work at various places on University convocation day.	Tender rate	10,23,107.00	Complete
6	Construction of approach in C-type residence	Govt. Agency	9,34,500.00	Complete
7	Construction of approach in LAQ residence	Govt. Agency	13,23,000.00	Complete
8	Renovation work of Transport office.	Govt. Agency	12,97,000.00	Complete
9	Electrification & panelling work in Ashoka guest house.	Tender rate	4,92,672.00	Complete
10	Electrification work.	Tender rate	4,56,128.00	Complete
11	Construction of parking shed in Surgery department.	Govt. Agency	10,60,000.00	Complete
12	Maintenance work in VPH & Bio chemistry department.	Govt. Agency	19,85,000.00	On progress
13	Plaster & paint work on backside of Vivekanand boy's hostel.	Tender rate	4,92,212.00	Complete
14	Plaster & paint work on backside of Deen Dayal boy's hostel.	Tender rate	5,11,797.00	Complete
15	Interlocking work on both side of main road from main gate to Kisan Bhawan.	Tender rate	10,85,987.00	Complete
16	Electrification work in senior scientist residence in Dairy farm.	Tender rate	1,55,368.00	Complete
17	Unger ground cabling in C-type & D-type residences.	Tender rate	9,87,561.00	Complete
18	Interlocking approach road for Post Mortem house.	Govt. Agency	10,61,000.00	Complete
19	Renovation work of Post Mortem house.	Govt. Agency	13,29,000.00	Complete
20	Electrical rewiring work in A-7 residence.	Tender rate	1,10,995.00	Complete
21	Repairing of panel in Fisheries College.	Tender rate	1,31,025.00	Complete
22	Painting work of administrative building.	Tender rate	5,84,182.00	Complete
23	Outside painting of Biotechnology college.	Tender rate	8,93,408.00	Complete
24	Painting work & tiles work in Auditorium.	Tender rate	3,79,466.00	Complete
25	Rewiring work in animal house of Pharmacology department.	Tender rate	1,67,021.00	Complete
26	Rewiring work in C-type residence at KVK.	Tender rate	1,07,892.00	Complete
27	Painting & renovation work in tubewell mechanic residence.	Tender rate	1,11,547.00	Complete

28	Unger ground cabling work at LPT department.	Tender rate	3,81,113.00	Complete
29	Electrification maintenance work in Pathology department.	Tender rate	1,37,521.00	Complete
30	Electrification work at 11kv sub station.	Tender rate	9,43,448.00	Complete
31	Maintenance work in Surgery department.	Govt. Agency	10,60,000.00	Complete
32	Approach road from main road to Krishna hostel.	Govt. Agency	15,71,000.00	Complete
33	Renovation work in C-14 residence.	Tender rate	1,70,579.00	Complete
34	Renovation work in College of Fisheries.	Tender rate	2,13,562.00	Complete
35	Renovation work of VC camp office.	Tender rate	8,08,373.00	Complete
36	Renovation work in D-46,48,49,54 .	Tender rate	2,06,917.00	Complete
37	Painting work in Administrative building & college of Biotech.	Tender rate	8,69,747.00	Complete
38	Demolition of old overhead tank in main campus.	Govt. Agency	10,16,000.00	On progress
39	Demolition of old overhead tank in dairy farm.	Govt. Agency	6,01,000.00	On progress
40	Renovation work in A-7 residence.	Tender rate	8,18,884.00	Complete
41	Renovation work in LAQ-4 residence.	Tender rate	78,433.00	Complete
42	Renovation work in LAQ-12 residence.	Tender rate	1,10,077.00	Complete
43	Renovation work in Fisheries college.	Tender rate	8,41,569.00	Complete
44	Rewiring work in Pharmacology department.	Tender rate	9,01,819.00	Complete
45	Renovation work in C-21 residence.	Tender rate	1,23,515.00	Complete
46	Renovation work in Gautam hostel.	Tender rate	9,31,960.00	Complete
47	Maintenance work in LPT department.	Tender rate	13,67,776.00	Complete
48	Renovation work in warden residence.	Tender rate	5,93,853.00	Complete
49	Maintenance work in Teacher's guest house.	Tender rate	1,67,124.00	Complete
50	Underground cabling work from house no. D-1 to D-16 main campus.	Tender rate	8,80,499.00	Complete
51	Renovation & maintenance work in Pathology department	Govt. Agency	12,24,000.00	Complete
52	Renovation & maintenance work in Microbiology department	Govt. Agency	15,60,000.00	Complete
53	Approach road in front of clerk residences.	Govt. Agency	5,57,000.00	Complete
54	Renovation work in LAQ-15	Tender rate	1,10,099.00	Complete
55	Renovation work in senior scientist residence in dairy farm.	Tender rate	3,21,157.00	Complete
56	Renovation work in C-14 residence.	Tender rate	1,46,446.00	Complete
57	Renovation work in C-17 residence.	Tender rate	1,28,752.00	Complete
58	Renovation work.-civil.	Tender rate	1,72,945.00	Complete
59	Replacement of damaged cable of 11kva at Gautam hostel.	Tender rate	8,54,993.00	Complete

60	Electrification work in Auditorium.	Tender rate	2,35,410.00	Complete
61	Electric work in shed no.3 in LFC dairy farm.	Tender rate	1,56,024.00	Complete
62	Underground cabling from house no. D-17 to D-32 main campus.	Tender rate	9,26,823.00	Complete
63	Electrification of Kisan Chaupal at LFC dairy farm.	Tender rate	1,91,085.00	Complete
64	Pipe line work in various places in University.	Tender rate	10,09,637.00	Complete
65	Renovation work in Pharmacology department.	Tender rate	11,31,752.00	Complete
66	Painting work in Jayanti girl's hostel.	Tender rate	13,73,838.00	Complete
67	Renovation work in Kothari hospital	Tender rate	11,70,555.00	Complete
68	Civil maintenance work in goat farm.	Tender rate	10,83,989.00	Complete
69	Electric work in goat farm.	Tender rate	53,031.00	Complete
70	Underground cabling work from Nehru hostel to S.N. hostel.	Tender rate	11,66,283.00	Complete
71	Replacement of electric pole near children park.	Tender rate	38,115.00	Complete
72	Establishment of street light at new campus around College of Dairy Science.	Tender rate	8,41,509.00	Complete
73	Electrification work in Kothari hospital.	Tender rate	8,53,902.00	Complete
74	Electrification & panelling work in Nand bhavan.	Tender rate	9,88,077.00	Complete
75	Renovation work of D-12 residence at main campus.	Tender rate	97,449.00	Complete
76	Renovation work of D-07 residence at main campus.	Tender rate	1,28,744.00	Complete
77	Painting work of Sarojini hostel.	Tender rate	8,60,788.00	Complete
78	Painting work at various places on University convocation day.	Tender rate	9,06,277.00	Complete
79	Painting work of Kasturba hostel.	Tender rate	12,14,815.00	Complete
80	Maintenance & painting work in animal Nutrition département.	Tender rate	9,85,766.00	Complete
81	Panelling work in Sarojini hostel.	Tender rate	3,31,871.00	Complete
82	Underground cabling work from transformer to Deen Dayal hostel.	Tender rate	9,97,467.00	Complete
83	Civil maintenance work Extension department.	Tender rate	8,79,409.00	Complete
84	Electrification work in first floor of Nehru hostel.	Tender rate	9,98,337.00	Complete
85	Electric maintenance work Extension department.	Tender rate	1,17,606.00	Complete
86	Soak pit & maintenance work in Shastri hostel.	Tender rate	9,96,354.00	Complete
87	Soak pit & maintenance work in S.N. hostel.	Tender rate	9,95,919.00	Complete
		Total	5,89,28,188.00	



चतुर्दश दीक्षान्त समारोह

14th Convocation

सोमवार 3 फरवरी, 2025

उ.प्र. पीडित दीनदयाल उपाध्याय पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय एवं गो-अनुसंधान संस्थान (दुबसु), गठुघरा





उ.प्र. पं. दीनदयाल उपाध्याय पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय
एवं गो अनुसंधान संस्थान, मथुरा-281001 (उ.प्र.)

U.P. Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya
Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan (DUVASU), Mathura-281001 (U.P.)