

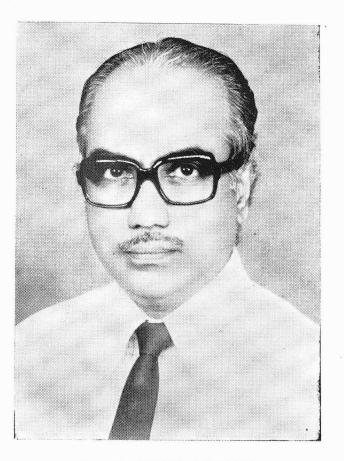
Smt. JOTHI VENKATACHELLAM Governor of Kerala and Chancellor of the University



Smt. K. R. GOWRI Hon. Minister for Agriculture and Pro-Chancellor of the University

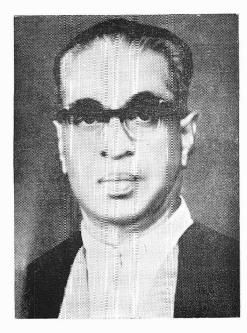


Shri N. KALEESWARAN I. A S. Vice-Chancellor

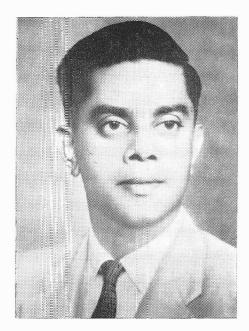


Dr. M. KRISHNAN NAIR Dean of the Faculty

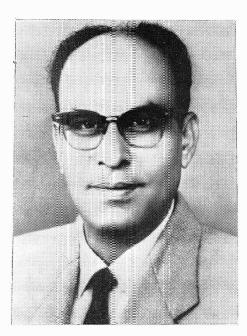
## Former Principals and Deans of the College



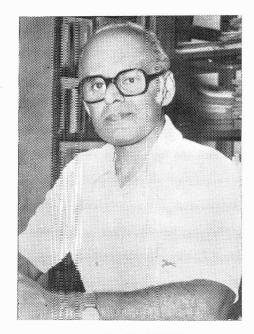
Dr. K. S NAIR



Dr. M. N. MENON



Dr. C. T. PETER



Dr. P. G. NAIR

# Former members of staff of the College

1	Dr. K. S. Nair	1955—1958
2	Dr. M. N. Menon	1958—1961
3	Dr. C. T. Peter	1958—1974
4	Dr. P. G. Nair	1975—1980
5	Dr. V. Padmanabhan	1955—1974
6	Dr. K. J. Simon	1955—1969
7	Dr. S <sup>.</sup> R. Chandran	1955—1966
8	Dr. C. G. Sivadas	1955—1979
9	Dr. S. Gopinadhan Nair	1955—1979
10	Dr. K. Chandra Menon	1958—1974
11	Dr. R. Krishnan Nair	1957—1971
12	Dr. K. P. Damodaran Nair	1957—1976
13	Dr. K. Govindan Nambiar	1957—1965
14	Dr. P. V. Vedanarayanan	1958—1961
15	Late Dr. R. Ramakrishna lyer	1958—1961
16	Dr. C. V. Radhakrishnan	1960—1963
17	Dr. K. V. Rappai	1960—1961
18	Dr. C. Gopinadhan	1960—1961
19	Dr. Thankam Bastian	1958—1967
20	Dr. S, Abdul Rahman	1962—1963
21	Dr. M. Aravindan	1962-1963
22	Late Dr. P. J. Philip	1962—1977
23	Dr. Stephen Thomas	1962—1963
24	Dr. K. K. Sreekumaran	1964—1969
25	Dr. N. I. Kurian	1964—1968
26	Late Dr. T. R. Bharathan Namboodiripad	1966—1980
27	Dr. Xavier Joseph	1966—1971
28	Dr. Davies K. Thanjan	1966—1970
29	Late Dr. M. N. Parameswaran	1960—1979

## Members of Staff of the College

(as on 1-10-1:80

Dean

Dr. M. Krishnan Nair,

Professor (Research Coordination) Dr. A. Venugopalan

**1** Department of Anatomy Professor Dr. K. Radhakrishnan Associate Professor Dr. P. A. Ommer Assistant Professor Dr. Lucy Paily Junior Assistant Professor Dr. K. R. Harshan Dr. C. K, Sreedharon Unni Dr. Jose John Chungath 2 Department of Animal Breeding and Genetics Professor Dr. G. Mukundan Associate Professor Dr. B. R. Krishnan Nair Dr. C. A. Rajagopala Raja Dr, Sosamma lype Assistant Professor Dr. B. Nandakumaran (on leave) Dr. K. V. Raghunandanan Junior Assistant Professor Dr. K. C Raghavan Dr. P. Nandakumaran 3 Department of Animal Management Professor & Head Dr. T. G. Rajagopalan Professor Dr. C. K. Thomas Associate Professor Dr. Kurian Thomas Assistant Professor Dr. K. Sabastian Junior Assistant Professor Dr. V. L, Somanadhan (AICRP on Goat) Dr. Francis Xavier Dr. P. C. Saseendran

4 Department of Animal Reproduction

Professor Dr. C. K. S. V. Raja (on deputation) Dr. C. P. Neelakanta lyer

Associate Professor Dr. K. Prabhakaran Nair Dr. E. Mathai Dr. M. Sthanumalayan Nair Dr. E. Madhavan

Assistant Professor Dr. T. Sreekumaran Dr. Joseph Mathew

Junior Assistant Professor Dr. K. V. Athman Dr. V. Vijayakumaran Dr. K. N. Aravinda Ghosh

## 5 Department of Clinical Medicine

Professor Dr. K. M. Alikutty

Associate Professor Dr. N. M. Aliyas

Assistant Professor Dr. V. S. Balakrishnan

Junior Assistant Professor Dr. K. M. Jayakumar

### 6 Department of Dairy Science

Professor Dr. M. Subrahmanyam

Associate Professor Dr. K. Pavithran

Assistant Professor Dr. M. V. Sukumaran Dr. U. T. Francis

Junior Assistant Professor Dr. M Mukundan Dr. V. Prasad Dr. P. I. Geevarghese

**Department of Extension** Professor Dr. G. R. Nair Associate Professor Dr, T. Prabhakaran Assistant Professor Dr. V. Raju Junior Assistant Professor Dr. C. V. Andrews Dr. M. Subhadra (on leave) 8 Department of Microbiology Professor Dr. P. K. Abdulla Associate Professor Dr. S. Sulochana Dr. K. T. Punnose Assistant Professor Dr. V. Jayaprakasan Dr. R. Madhusoodanan pillai Junior Assistant Professor Dr. M. C. George Dr. M. Krishnan Nair **Department of Nutrition** 9 Professor Dr. E. Sivaraman Associate Professor Dr. Morley Mohanlal (on leave) Dr. C. T. Thomas Dr. N. Kunjikutty (AICRP on Goats) Dr. Maggie D. Menacherry (AICRP on Poultry Dr. P. A. Devassia (on leave) Assistant Professor Dr. George Mathen Dr. T. V. Viswanadhan Junior Assitant professor Dr. Annamma Kurian (AICRP on Poultry) Chemist Shri. M. Nandakumaran 10 Department of Parasitology Professor Dr. Kalayanasundaram Associate Professor Dr. K. Rajamohan

Dr. K. Chandrasekharan D. V. Sathyanesan Dr. K. Madhavan Pillai Assistant Professor Dr. C. George Varghese (on leave) Dr. C. Pythal Junior Assistant Professor Dr. H. Subrahmanyam

11 Department of Pathology Professor & Head Dr. A. Rajan

> Professor Vacant Associate Professor Dr. K. M. Ramachandran Dr. K. I. Mariamma Assistant Professor Dr. K. V. Valsala Dr. Dr. T. Sreekumaran (AICRP on goat) Junior Assistant Professor Dr. C. R. Lalitha Kunjamma Dr. C. B. Manomohon Dr. N. Vijayan

## 12 Department of Pharmacology Professor

Dr. M. K. Rajagopalan (on deputation) Dr. Jacob V Cheeran

Associate Professor Dr. Zacharias Cherian Dr. P Marykutty

Assistant Professor Dr. N. Gopakumar Dr. A. M. Chandrasekharan Nair

Junior Assistant Professor Dr. Santha E George Dr. K. Venugopalan Dr. A. D. Joy (in SABS)

Chemist Shri. V. R. Reghunandanan

13 Department of Physiology
Professor

Dr. G. Nirmalan

Associate (Professor

Dr. G. Venugopal
Dr. M. G. Ramakrishna Pillai
Dr. K. P. Sadanandan

Assistant Professor

Dr. K. P. Surendranadhan
Dr. E. T. Jacob (at Agri. College)
Dr. P. T. Philomina

Chemist

Shri. P. K. Ismail

3

14 Department of Poultry Science Professor & Head Dr. A. Ramakrishnan Professor Dr. A. K. K. Unni (on deputation) Dr. C. K. Venugopalan (AICRP on Poultry) Associate Professor Dr. R. Sabarinathan Nair Assistant Professor Dr. Renchi P. George Dr. G. Reghunadhan Nair Junior Assistant Professor Dr. P. A. Peethambaran Dr. Amrithavally Panan Dr. V. K. Elizabeth Dr. Sabu Kuruvila Dr. K. Naravanan Kutty Dr. Leo Joseph Dr. A. Radhamma Pillai 15 Department of Preventive Medicine Professor Dr. E. P. Paily Associate Professor Dr. P.T. Georgekutty Assistant Professor Dr. (Mrs) K. Baby Dr. K. Venugopal 16 Department of Surgery Professor Dr. P. O. George Associate Professor Dr. K. N. Muraleedharan Nair Dr. A. M. Jalaludin Assistant Professor Dr. S. Reveendran Nair Dr. C. Abraham Varkey Junior Assistant Professor Dr. T. Sarada Amma Dr. K. Rajankutty 17 Veterinary Public Health Professor Dr. R. Padmanabha Iver Associate Professor Dr. M. Soman Dr. P. Prabhakaran Assistant Professor Dr. J. Abraham Dr. E. Nanu

Junior Assistant Professor Dr. M. T. Jose Dr. P. Kuttynarayanan 18 Department of Statistics Professor

Dr. P. U. Surendran Assistant Professor Sri. R. Balakrishnan Asan Junior Assistant Professor Sri. K. L. Sunny

**19 Veterinary Hospital, Mannuthy** Associate Professor Dr. V. Sudarsanan

20 Veterinary Hospital, Kokkalai Associate Professor Dr, K. Ramadas

21 At Coconut Research Station, Kumarakom Junior Assistant Professor Vacant

22 At I. A. T. Thavanur Assistant Professor Dr. P. C. James Junior Assistant Professor Dr. C. M. Aravindakshan Dr. Stephen Mathew (on leave)

23 University Livestock Farm. Mannuthy Associate Professor Dr. P. Ramachandran Junior Assistant Professor Dr. K. P. Achuthan Kutty

24 University Livestock Farm, Thiruvizhamkunnu Associate Professor Dr. C. S. James Assistant Professor Dr. M. R. Rajan Junior Assistant Professor Dr. P. G. Baby (on leave) Dr. P. P. Balakrishnan

25 University Livestock Farm, Thumburmuzhi Associate Professor Dr. K. Parameswaran Nair

26 Department of Physical Education Junior Assistant Professor Sri O. K. Paul Smt. Molly Cherian

# DEPARTMENTS OF THE COLLEGE

## Anatomy

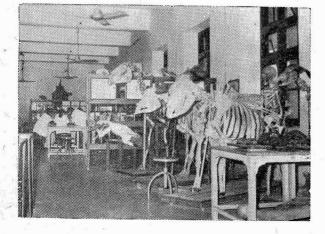
The Department ot Anatomy was functioning from the inception of the College in the year 1955.

The postgraduate programme was started in the year 1973. Even before starting of the post-graduate programme in the subject, students in other disciplines were given help and assistance for carrying out their research projects in the fields of histology and histochemistry. So far four students have joined for post-graduate programme and three have completed their study. Eight research projects have been taken up by the Department. So far 18 research papers have been published.

## Animal Breeding and Genetics

Animal Breeding and Genetics was a subject for B. V. Sc. course from the inception of the college and this was handled by Genetics section of the department of Animal Husbandry. This section developed into a full-fledged department of Animal Breeding and Genetics in May, 1675. Post-graduate programme was started in 1976 and two students have completed their M. V. Sc. programme.

This department was closely associated with Expert Committee constituted by the Government of Kerala to evolve a breeding policy for the cattle in the State.



## A view of the Anatomy museum

The Department posses a well developed museum which is essential for efficient and effective teaching. The anatcmy museum is a spot of attraction to the general public as there are many educative and interesting exhibits. Students from colleges and schools in and around Trichur frequently visit this museum. In addition we also participate in the various exhibitions conducted by the University.

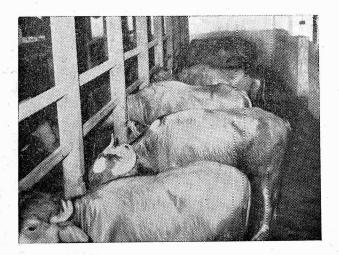


#### A portion of the laboratory

A research and monetoring cell will be formed in this department to make necessary arrangements for the progeny testing programmes of the bulls used in the state of Kerala and to store and process the data by computor and to identify progeny tested superior bulls and to assess genetic trend. Detailed studies on chromosomal abnormalities in livestock is planned to be undertaken.

## **Animal Management**

This section was a part of the Animal Husbandry department from the beginning of the college. It was raised to the full status of a department from 1976. An equitation section was functioning as a part of the Animal Management section. A full-time Officer was posted in the year of 1970 to handle the equitation section. The University Pig Breeding Farm was put under the administrative control of the department from 1976. Post-graduate courses were started from the academic year 1977-78. Two students have completed masters degree till now.



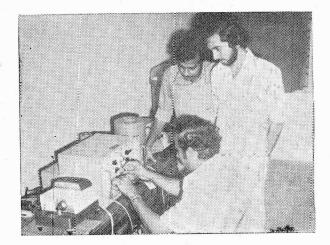
Some of the Buffaloes reared for meat production

A Riding Club was started in 1976 using the horses, men and materials of the equitation section. There are at present 60 members participating in the riding club. Public are also eligible for membership.

The department is planning advanced studies in agro-climatic conditions and potentialities of indigenous pigs.

## **Animal Reproduction**

A regular department of obstetrics and Gynaecology now designated as Department of Animal Reproduction was formed in 1961. Post-graduate course leading to M. V. Sc. degree was introduced in 1967 and so far 19 graduates have qualified for the M. V. Sc. Degree and 7 students are at present pursuing their studies. Over 115 research papers have been published. The department is operating a comprehensive research project on the problems of infertility in cross-bred cattle of Kerala covering the entire state. Two artificial insemination centres attached to the department cater the needs of the farmers and University Livestoek Farms. Over 7000 cows and buffaloes are inseminated annually at these centres. Recently A. I. service have also been introduced for



Radio immuuo assay equipment using gama ray spectrometer

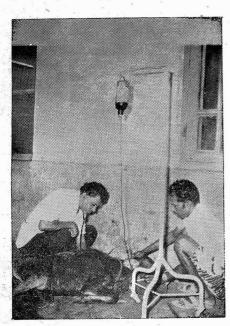
goats at these centres. The centre also supplies semen to the Animal Husbandry Department. A well equipped mobile unit is in operation. Several shortterm training courses are offered regularly for the benefit of the field staff.

Steps are afoot to establish an endocrinology unit, for which equipments like liquid scintillation counter and Gamma ray spectrometer have been procured. A frozen semen laboratory and an infertility clinic are also being established in the department.

## Therapeutics

The department commenced functioning as an independent unit from May, 1972. It was raised to the status of a post-graduate department in the year 1976. Dr. K. M. Alikutty, Professor continued to be the Head of the Department till he was deputed for Ph.D. course during February, 1979. Dr. N. M. Aleyas, Associate Professor, is now on full additional charge of Professor and Head of the Department. Two post-graduate students have completed their M. V. Sc. degree programme in clinical medicine. Thirteen scientific papers including two in foreign journals have been published and five have been accepted for publication. Eight popular articles were published in vernacular language.

A total of eiget research projects have been completed and useful informations conveyed. Six projects are being implemented. A number of training programmes for the various categories of personnel, are regularly being conduc-



Blood transfusion—A one year old calf with severe anaemia is receiving blood for its life

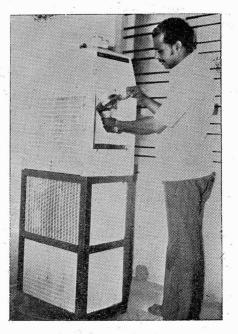
The Department have plans to establish a mobile ambulatory clinic functioning round the clock to cater the needs of farmers and clinical training to students and to establish a disease investigation wing.

## **Dairy Science**

The Department of Dairy Science came into existence as an independent one from 1-1-1976. Prior to this it was functioning as a section of the Animal Husbandry Department.

In October 1973 students were admitted to the M. V. Sc. degree in Dairy Science. Till date 8 students have been awarded the degree and 3 are undergoing the programme. A Dairy Technology Unit is being built up at an estimated cost of Rs.50 lakhs. The services of an eminent scientist in the field of Dairy Science has been made available to the Department as Dairy Adviser. It is hoped that within an year's time the technology unit may start functioning.

The Department has published 25 research papers in scientific journals and 85 popular articles in various publications. Till date 8 research projects have been completed and 6 are in various stages of progress.



A soft ice-cream machine in operation

ted. A total of 607 persons have participated in the 26 training programmes.

## Microbiology

Microbiology was only a division of the department of Medicine at the time when the college was started. But in 1959 this section was separated



Asepsis in Microbiology

7

and became an independent department. Postgraduation on this subject was started in the year of 1973 and a total of seven candidates were awarded M. V. Sc. in the field of Veterinary Microbiology. It is expected to start Ph. D. programme in the next academic year

This department is catering the needs of farmers for the diagnosis of diseases. By doing drug sensitivity tests, this department is able to tell the best suited antibiotic that can be used for a particular disease. This department is authorised by the Forest Department to screen their elephants for tuberculosis. Research projects on abortions in pneumonia like symptoms in goats, cattle, epizootology of New castle disease and on eradication of duck plogue are in progress.

## **Animal Nutrition**

The department of Animal Nutrition was started as a section under the composite Department of Animal

Husbandry in the year 1958. Dr. K. Chandra Menon, Professor of Animal Husbandry held the charge of the Department until his retirement in 1974. A separate Nutrition Laboratory building was constructed and the department was housed in it until it was shifted to the newly constructed Animal Science Block attached to the main college building.



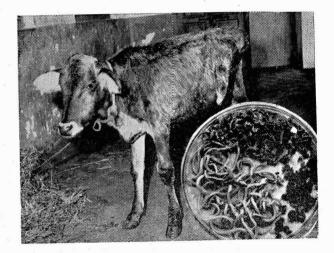
#### Metabolism trials on Cattle

Post-graduate degree programme was started in the Department in the year 1964 and so far 14 graduates have taken Masters degree and 4 have taken Doctorate degree. Presently, two graduates are working for Doctorate and 3 for Masters. This Department has completed one I, C. M. R. Research project and one I. C. A. R. project. The Department now run two I. C. A. R. projects. Eleven Department Research Projects are at present being handled by the department. A Small Animal Breeding Station which supplies laboratory animals to various departments and institutions is under this Department. The staff members have published so far 75 research papers.

The Department undertakes the analysis and testing of various feeds and fodders received from various sources.

## Parasitology

Department of Parasitology started as composite department of Medicine and Parasitology, in 1955, was headed by Dr. C. T. Peter till 1974. Thereafter

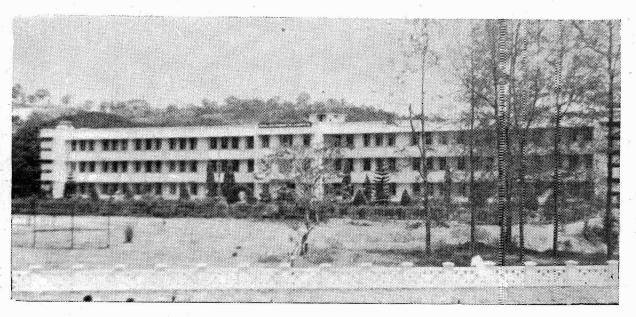


A severely worm infested calf

the department of Parasitology started functioning as an independent department under Dr. R. Kalyanasundaram.

A total number of 81 research papers have been published by the staff of the department. One of these papers won the Dr. K. S. Nair Gold Medal of Indian Veterinary Association for the best research article of the year. Twelve new species of Parasites were discovered in this department Nine parasites were recorded here for the first time in India. Seven new host records were made and the life cycle of 5 parasites were completed here for the first time.

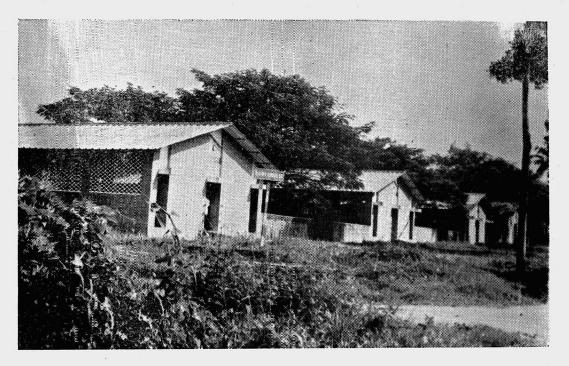
The post-graduate courses leading to M. Sc. and Ph.D, were started in this department as early as in 1964. So far, 12 candidates have completed their M. Sc. courses and 4 candidates their Ph. D. courses here. Currently 7 research projects are in progress in this department.



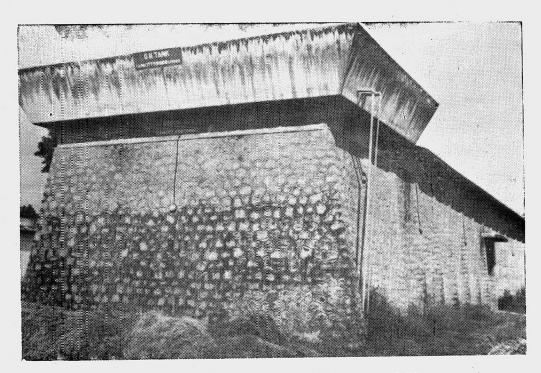
A panoramic view of the Under Graduate Hostel



The Library Hall with the balcony provides ample space for reading



Cattle Sheds of the Dairy Complex



The Bunker Silo which can store 600 tonnes of Silage and over-head tank of the Dairy Complex



Meat Technology Block getting ready



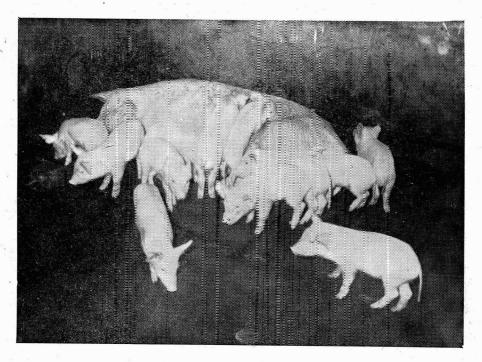
The Artificial Insemination Centre attached to the College



Cage system of rearing of poultry being practised in the Poultry Complex



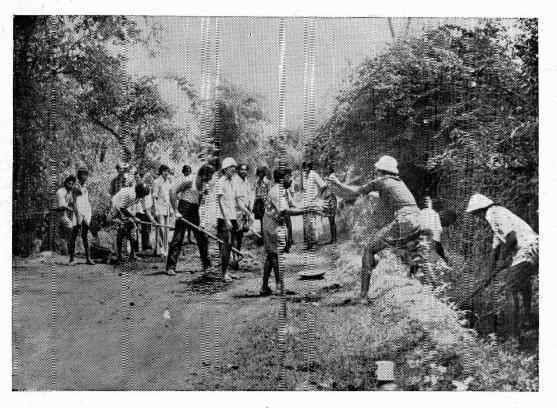
The Veterinary Hospital, Mannuthy



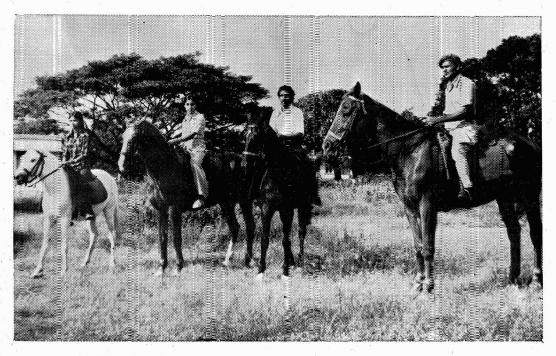
Larger the litter higher th∈ profits. A litter of 12 piglets in the P g Farm



The Small Animal Breeding Stat on rears and supplies white rats, mice, guinea pigs, etc. to various departments



The National Service Schame Voluntaers at work on a rural road making



A Couple of members and instructors of the Riding Club

We are planning for diversification as fullfledged departments of Helminthology, Entomology and Protozoalogy so as to strengthen teaching and research in all aspects of parasitology.

## Pathology

The department was formed in 1959 and postgraduate courses were started in 1966. Till now 10 students have taken their post-graduate degree. There are seven Ph. D. and four M. V. Sc. students on the rolls now. There are 22 ongoing research projects in the Department. Several research publications have been made in both National and International journals. A team of scientists in the was awarded the Science Department and Technology prize for outstanding research work in 1978. The Department undertakes the following services also: Post-mortem diagnosis of diseases of livestock and poultry. Confirmatory diagnosis of Rabies and clinico-pathological examination of meterials for diagnostic purposes. A Mobile diagnostic unit is functioning in the department for efficient diagnosis of Animal diseases in the field, histopathological examination of tissues received from veter inarians all over the State for diagnostic purposes. Examination of human biopsy materials received from District Hospitals. Examination of feed samples for mycotoxin content.

The diagnostic facilities in the department is

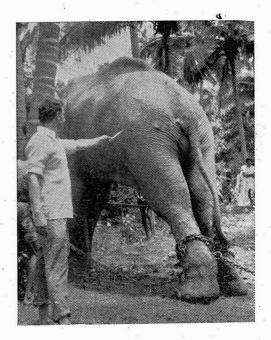


Post-mortem examination of a lion in progress

planned to be strengthened to cater the needs of the field Veterinarians and farmers. A Mycotoxicosis laboratory is to be established New research projects on important diseases of goats and ducks will be undertaken with the object of developing a reference centre on goat and duck pathology.

## Pharmacology

Department of Pharmacology was formed in the year 1955 as a composite department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics The department of Therapeutics was separated in 1970. A major development in the department was in 1967, when postgraduate degree programme was started. So far 15 persons took their Master's degree from this department. The department had published 61 scientific papers, till date.



Syringe being removed after a shot of tranquilizer dose on an elephant in musth

At present the department had undertaken 12 research projects. An equivalent of imported 'Capchur Sol'-immobilizing drug was developed and tried succeassfully in elephants. Many of the common medicinal preparations including injectables required for the veterinary hospital, Mannuthy and Trichur are prepared and supplied from this department. The department is supplying White Phenyl and detergent powder to the various units of the University. A research activity on immobilization of wild animals with special reference to elephants was successfully carried out which was benefitted by many elephant owners and the local zoo.

Future plans include setting up of a toxicological laboratory and drug manufacturing unit.

## Physiology and Biochemistry

The composite Department of Physiology and Biochemistry has been functioning as a constituent unit of the college ever since its inception in 1955 The Department was headed by Dr. K. J. Simon till 1966. The Department was recognised for Master's and Doctorate Degree Programme in 1964. Dr. S. G. Nair became the head of the Department in 1966. Dr. G. Nirmalan took charge as Professor in 1975. Ten candidates have so far taken the Master's Degree. Two candidates have so far been awarded the Doctor of Philosophy Degree and three are at present working on the doctoral programme.

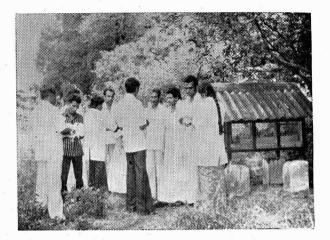


### Students at work in the Physiology lab

The Department has published 75 articles in scientific journals. Thirtyseven popular articles have also been published. The Department had completed an ad-hoc scheme sponsored by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research on the chemical composition and nutritive value of duck eggs. A State project on the effect of feeding antibiotics on the physiological norms of poultry had also been completed. At present, ten research projects are going on in the Department. Attempts are being made to carry out a detailed study on the physiology of Indian elephants under the participant programme.

## **Poultry Science**

The department of Poultry Science was started on 22–11–1971. The University recognized the Department of Poultry Science as post–graduate department in 1973 for offering Masters degree programme. So far, 13 scholars have completed Masters programme in Poultry Science and four are undergoing the same.



# Backyard poultry farming being demonstrated to farmers

In 1976 the Department was entrused with the responsibility of managing the University Poultry Farm. It was also entrusted with the task of economically running the farm without sacrificing its research & teaching commitments. The University Poultry Farm could develop a high yielding white Leghorn (252.4 HHP). In 1976, the University in collaboration with ICAR started the All India Coordinated Research Project on Poultry for Eggs under the department.

The Department is also engaged in various Training programmes. Thirty one serialised lessons on poultry were broadcast in 1980 with the co-operation of AIR, Trichur and State Animal Husbandry Department. At present a correspondence course on similar lines is being coducted.

## **Preventive Medicine**

The department was formed in 1975 from a combined department with parasitology. Masters degree programme was started in 1976 and till date 2 students have completed their M. V. Sc. programme.

The department has taken up three research projects viz: Control of Mastitis in cattle and goats, Control of common avian diseases with special reference to break down of immunity, haematology in viral infections of cattle, An Extension Project "Veterinary Preventive measures in adopted villages of KAU" is also in operation. Nearly 175 cattle owners have registered so far under this project. The project envisages free health cover for the animmals belonging to the Registered Farmers.

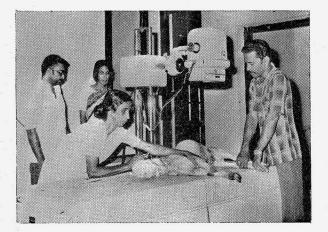


Students at work in the lab

The department has plans to take up research on important animal diseases which includes Mastitis, Foot and Mouth disease, Haemoprotozoan diseaaes, pneumonia, rabies and Rickettsial diseases.

## Surgery

Department of Surgery came into existence from the very inception of the college. The following persons were in charge of the department.



Mobile X-ray Unit, 50 m A; in use

Dr.	К,	S.	Na	air
Dr.	Μ.	N.	M	enon
Dr.	К.	Ρ.	D.	Nair
Dr.	Α.	Ve	nu	gopalan
Dr.	Ρ.	0.	Ge	eorge

(1956-58), (1958-61), (1961-64), (1964-78) and 1978 onwards. Post-graduate courses were started in 1973. So far two students have completed their Master's degree programme and four are undergoing training.

A Radiology unit is functioning as part of the Department.

The staff are attending the Veterinary Hospitals, at Trichur and Mannuthy and the cascs referred to by the field veterinarians.

Fiftythree publications are so far made from this Department.

## **Veterinary Public Health**

A separate department of Veterinary Public Health was started in this College in 1972. Till then the subject was handled by the Pathology department. Masters degree programme was started in 1976-77 and till now 4 students have passed out.



#### Fraudulent substitution of meat being tested

Besides the approved research programmes the department is engaged in extension and service activities. For the identification of meat for export, the department is assisting Animal Husbandry department of this State and Customs department. Slaughter of culled animals of of the University farms is conducted in hygienic manner and the meat is being sold.

## **Statistics**

The Department of Statistics came into existence on 24–2–1970. Its main role is teaching statistics as a supporting subject to the students of biological sciences and meeting the statistical requirements of research in animal husbandry and veterinary science. An M. Sc. programme in the subject of Agricultura Statistics was started by the academic year 1979-80 Eight candidates were admitted to the programme during the first year and 5 in the second year. The first batch of students are expected to take their degrees by 1981.



Spectrum I Data processing system being operated in the department

It is hoped that the department will be able to start Ph. D. programme and a computer centre during the Sixth Five Year Plan period.

Total number of publications of the department is 30 which include 3 books and 25 research articles.

## Extension

This was started as a section from the beginning of the College. It was raised to the status of a full fledged department in 1963. In addition to the teaching, the department is engaged in disseminating information through semirars, Cattle shows, Calf rallies and film shows. The Veterinary ambulatory clinic which was started in 1961 was a good help in this direction.

University examination was introduced in the subject of Extension from 1969—70. Post-graduate programme was started in the subject in 1976. So far two candidates have obtained their M. V. Sc. degree in the subject.

# **COLLEGE OF VETERINARY & ANIMAL SCIENCES**

## Dr. M. KRISHNAN NAIR

Dean, Faculty of Veterinary & Animal Sciences

The College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Mannuthy was started in August, 1955. From a humble beginning, the college has grown steadily and at present this is one of the premier institutions among Veterinary Colleges in India. This College became one of the constituent units of the Kerala Agricultural University in 1972.

Located 6 km east of Trichur town on the Trichur-Palghat National Highway, the college has an extensive campus of about 225 acres. The academic programme of the College consists of the Degree of Bachelor of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (B.V.Sc & A.H.), Master of Veterinary Science (M.V.Sc.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)\*. The Departments of the College are:

11

- 1 Anatomy
- 10 Dairy Science
- 2 Physiology
- 3 Microbiology
- 4 Pathology 5 Pharmacolo
- 12 Clinical Medicine13 Breeding and Genetics

**Poultry Science** 

- Pharmacology 14 Veterinary Public
- 6 Extension
- Health 15 Animal Management
- 16 Preventive Medicine
- 7 Parasitology 8 Nutrition
- 17 Surgery
- 9 Animal Reproduction 18 Statistics

The trimester system of education was introduced from the academic year 1972–73.

The objectives of the Veterinary College are firstly to train Veterinarians of high quality according to national and international standards. We accept Veterinary Science in its broadest meaning including management as well as health care of all animals.

Secondly, we aim to carry out educational programmes towards post-graduate degrees at Masters and Doctorate levels in which the programme is geared towards training of future faculty members as well as specialists in different parts of the State as well as for taking up responsible positions at national and international levels. The third objective is to take up research programmes for solving felt animal husbandry problems in the State. The fourth is to extend information to Veterinarians in the field as well as farmers through training programmes, publications and other specially organised activities and to give the necessary technical support to the State Animal Husbandry Department on problems of health cover, disease diagnosis and production.

There are about 155 faculty members. There has been complete integration of teaching, research and Extension. These are considered not as mutually exclusive areas of operation but integrated units so much so that each faculty member has to involve himself in all these activities. The Livestock Farm Poultry Farm, Pig Farm, Goat Farm and the two Veterinary Hospitals attached to the College enable to give the students the necessary practical training and work experience Systematic efforts have been made to make teaching purposeful and to suit the actual needs of the State. A fully equipped Dairy Technology laboratory and a modern meat technology laboratory have been completed to give advanced training in those fields.

More than 110 research projects are in operation and some of the research findings that have come out of this institution have attracted national and international attention. The work on unconventional feeds mycotoxicosis, parasitic conditions and their treatment, infertility in cross-bred cattle, ethmoid tumours poultry management. causes and preventive aspects of diseases like tail necrosis, duck plauge, elephant physiology and rest:aint are only a few to mention in this regard.

\* M. V. Sc. Degree courses are given in all the disciplines. Ph.D. programme is offered in the disciplines of Nutrition Parasitology Physiology and Pathology

This college has been offering many training programmes for various categories of inservice personnel of the State Animal Husbandry Department, Dairy Development Department, Milk Marketing Board, Municipalities, and of this University. In collaboration with the State Animal Husbandry Department, we have been carrying out camps for diagnosis and treatment of sterility in animals. In addition, the college assists the State in investigation of various disease out-breaks. To extend knowledge and to transfer technology from lab-to-land, the college has adopted 4 villages where farmers are given the necessary technical support and advice. The college publishes two journals 'The Kerala Journal of Veterinary Science' and 'Ani-Vet Abstracts'.

### I look back

As I look back I see a great many personalities who gave life and breath to this great institution and made it what it is today. It was the zeal, enthusiasm and organising ability of Dr S. R. Chandran, Special officer for starting the college which helped to organise the college in the initial period of difficulties when everything had to be built up from a scrap. Dr. V. K. Madhava Menon. the then Director of Animal Husbandry also played a significant role in the setting up and organising of this institution. We were very lucky to have the services of Dr. K. S. Nair, that great doven of the profession as the first Prinicipal of this College. The services that he rendered as a teacher and as administrator in the initial stages put the Veterinary College on a very sound foundation. When he left this institution after 3 years, the mantle of leadership was taken up by Dr. M. N. Menon, who till then was the Professor of Surgery at the Madras Veterinary College. With his dynamism and untiring energy, he was able to develop the infant institution into a centre of higher learning It was Dr. Menon who inculcated the idea that if this institution has to develop and forge ahead it must have a strong research base. When Dr. Menon was appointed as the Director of Animal Husbandry, Dr. C. T. Peter became the Principal. When the Agricultural University was formed in 1972 he was appointed as the Dean of the Faculty. During this Period the college matured into an institution of national recognition. The establishment of the Nutrition Laboratory was a mile stone in that direction. The post-graduate and doctorate programmes were started and great stress was laid on research activities. After his retirement in 1974, Dr. P. G. Nair, who was Principal of the Dairy Science College, Karnal, took

over as Dean. The College which till then was having only 12 departments developed further and now there are 18 full-fledged departments with corresponding increase in the number of faculty members. The genesis of the Ani-vet Abstracts, was entirely due to his initiative. The Dary Technology labotatory and the Meat Technology laboratory which are nearing completion were planned and proposed by him.

#### Our teachers

Some of the teachers who played a very significant part in the development of the college have retired. Their contributions to this college, both professionally and personally, have been tremendous Dr. S. R. Chandran, Dr. K. J. Simon, Dr. R. Krishnan Nair, Dr. K. C. Menon, Dr. C. G. Sivadas. Dr. K. P. D. Nair and Dr. S. G. Nair have carved permanent niche in the annals of Veterinary education and research in Kerala. We here, are now trying to carry forward the torch handed over to us by these titans. Dr. M. Subramoniam, Dr. G. R. Nair and Dr. K. Parameswaran Nair, who are in the faculty now have been associated with the college from the very inception in 1955. A few of our staff members left the institution to take up appointment elsewhere. Dr. Ramakrishna lyer, Dr. P. J. Philip, Dr. M. N. Parameswaran and Dr. T. R. Bharathan Namboodiripad expired while they were at their prime and while in service. Great loss indeed!

### sports

It is with nostalgia and pride that I look back to review the contributions made by Veterinary College in the field of sports and games. We were able to annex the Kerala University atheltic championship when the college was only 3 years old and to retain it for 4 years continuously. Whether in athletics or Basket ball or Volley Ball, our teams drew tremendous crowd and cheers whenever they appeared in any part of Kerala. What a galaxy of sportsmen we had! It is difficult for me to list out because the names are many. They brought splendour and glory to this institution. After 1968, there has been a gradual decline in the standard in both athletics and games.

### Arts

The contribution made by our students in the cultural activities has been very significant and consistent. In acting, painting, music and dancing our boys and girls have always been very prominent.

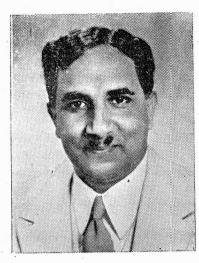
## Our aiumni

A total 1029 students have taken their B.V.Sc. degree from this college till now. Our graduates serve in various capacities in the various development departments of the state. Many are in the private sector while quite a few are in Armed Forces. Some of our graduates have taken up various assignment in places outside India and are recognised now as distinguished scientists in their respective fields.

#### The future

The necessary infrastructure for further development is available now and it is time to consolidate the gains for future plans. An appraisal whether the academic standard has been maintained or improved and whether a reorientation of our curriculum is required to motivate the students to make them committed to the development work they are undertaking, has to be done to make the animal husbandry educational programme more purposeful and useful.

We are very fortunate to have Sri. N. Kaleeswaran I.A.S. as our Vice Chancellor. The progress this college has achieved during the past five years has been due to his active support, help and direction.



# THE VETERINARY COLLEGE-IN RETROSPECT

**Dr. S. R. CHANDRAN** *Retired Professor, Veterinary College* 

When I was the Disease Investigation Officer working on one of the I.C.A.R. schemes, having my office at Kodapanakunnu, Trivandrum, I was asked to see the Hon. Minister, Sri. A. A. Rahim at his residence at Cantonement House. That was on 8th June 1955. It was on that day that the Government Cabinet under the Late Sri. Panampilli Govinda Menon had met, to discuss ways and means of opening a Veterinary College and an Agricultural College in Sri. Britomuthunayagom was appointed our State as the Special Officer for organizing the Agricultural College and the choice of Special Officer for the Veterinary College fell on me. When I met the Minister concerned he told me that I was appointed as the Special Officer for the Veterinary College and I am to report before the Secretary to Government (Food) so as to work directly under Government.

The Veterinary College was to be located at Mannuthy in view of the facilities for training which is abundant in the Mannuthy Agl. farm with 450 acres of Agricultural land of which 190 acres were with the Animal hasbandry Department. In the livestock farm here there were more than 170 heads of cattle at that time and a well organized Poultry farm and a Goat farm, thus providing ample opportunity for the Veterinary Students to acquire practical experience.

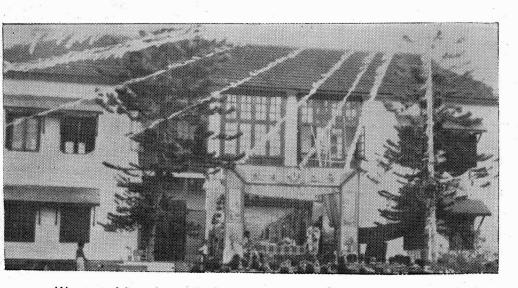
A good Veterinary Hospital, where a large number of cases of different types are handled daily, should be a vital adjunct to a Veterinary College. The Veterinary Hospital located at Kokkala, Trichur was ideal for purposes of practical Clinical Studies.

Since I was assigned to look in to the priliminary organizational work of the Veterinary College, it is only proper on my part to make a reference to the history of the College in its initial stages.

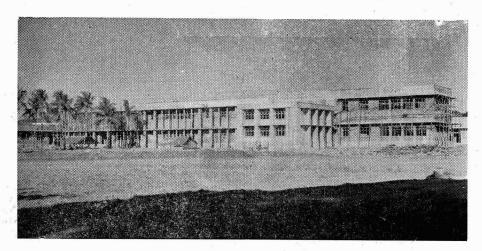
At a food conference held in New Delhi during the first week of June 1955, Government of India expressed their idea to have an Agricultural College and a Veterinary College somewhere in the South for which an amount of Rs. 51 lakhs each had been set apart. It was also stipulated that the colleges should start functioning on the 1st of August 1955. The States of Andhra, Tamilnad and Karnataka welcomed this offer but demanded more time. Our State was represented by the then Secretary to Government (Food) Sri. George Thomas. He saw the golden opportunity of getting the two Colleges in our state and agreed that both the Colleges could be started here within the specified time. Immediately on his return to head guarters he placed the matter before the then Chief Minister Late Sri. P. Govinda Menon. The Chief Minister called an urgent Cabinet Meeting and worked out details for implementing the scheme. That Cabinet Meeting was on the 8th of June 1955 and the decision was taken then to open the Veterinary College at Mannuthy and the Agricultural College at Vellayani on the 1st of August 1955.

Every one will agree when ! say that it is not an easy task to open a professional. College within a short period of 7 weeks. As far as the Agricultural College was concerned there was already several buildings to start with. But for the Veterinary College everything had to start from scrach. **Right from** accommodation to admiss on of students, lecture hall, furniture, equipment, College office, hostel, staff, transport, selection of students for admission and all such requirements had tc be made available before the deadline of August 1955. A semi-permanent lecture hall was constructed on memo of cost basis. The College Office was held in a small building where the Agricultural soil analysis was conducted. The hostel accommodation was arranged at Trichur

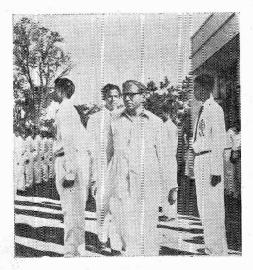
# Glimpses of the past



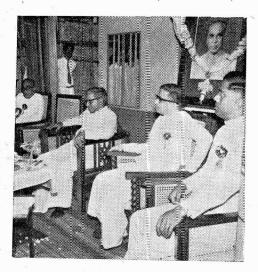
We started from here-Inauguration of the College Union-1955



A view of the College building during Construction



Shri E. M. S. Namboodi ipad arriving for inaugurating the building-1958



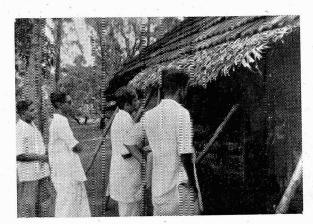
Unveiling the portrait of Dr. K. S. Nair-Dr. K. S. Nair, Shri E. M. S. Naroboodiripad, Shri C. Achutha Menon and Dr. M. N. Menon on the dias



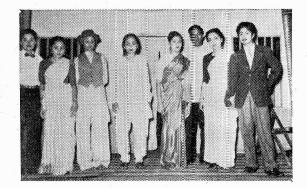
Staff sports-1958



Mrs. N. N. Menon giving away the prizes-1958



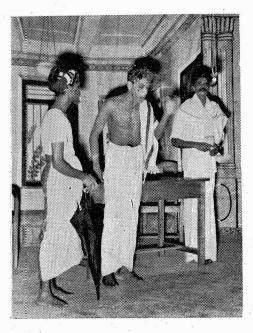
Dr. G. R. Nair and students on a field visi:-1958



Participants of a drama by lacy students-1958



"Bishop's Candlesticks"— Actors with Dr. V. Padmanabhan—1957



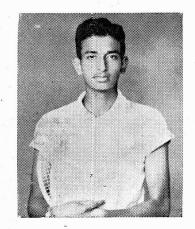
A Scene from a Drama-1958



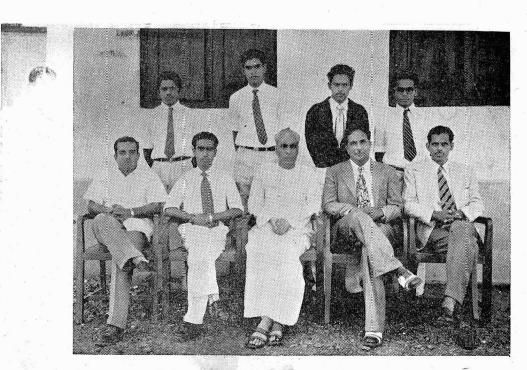
Veterinary College annexed Kerala University Championship in Athletics for the first time in 1957-58



Outstanding long distance Runner, K. O. Ommen—1957



C. J. Chandra— Inter collegiate Tennis Champion for 4 Years and State Junior Champion—1958—'62



College Association Office Bearers-1958

in the old Guest House and the office of the District Agricultural Officer. The required items of furniture were made through the Community Development Project at Chalakudi. A transport bus was purchased for taking students from the hostel to the college and Veterinary Hospital. A Jeep was also purchased for the use of the Special Officer. Every item of work was completed before the prescribed time and the college was thrown open to eighty students who formed the first batch.

I need not dwell here on the Saga of toil, sweat and sometimes tears that went before the deadline was met. I had to work day and night alternating between Trivandrum and Mannuthy. One cannot easily forget the enthusiasm and tireless work of Sri. George Thomas the Secretary to Government under the Late Sri. P. Govinda Menon, the Chief Minister, Sri. A, A. Rahim,-the Minister concerned and Sri. B. V. K. Menon-the Chief Secretary. To avoid official delays a high power committee including the two special officers was constituted. The Special Officers were to place their requirements before the Secretary to Government who would call the high power Committee to meet and take decisions then and there and give sanction,

The original idea when the College was started was to have a short course of two years, the students then to go for field work and come back after a year to proceed with their further studies. This was only because of the dearth of properly qualified Veterinarians. But this scheme was not insisted upon and a regular 4 year course leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Science was constituted.

The College was started with a teaching staff of six including the Principal. The Late Dr. K. S. Nayar was appointed as the first Principal. His vast experience in the Veterinary field provided the guidelines for the working of the institution. The staff pattern of the Veterinary College as originally sanctioned was five Professors, three Junior Professors, nine Senior lecturers, fifteen Junior Lecturers and two House Surgeons to be in charge of five departments namely:

- 1 Anatomy-Surgery
- 2 Physiology—Pharmacology
- 3 Animal Husbandry
- 4 Medicine and Therapeutics.

Sebsequently these departments were further expanded and the strength of the teaching staff gradually increased. The College and the existing Staff were made permanent from 1-1-1959

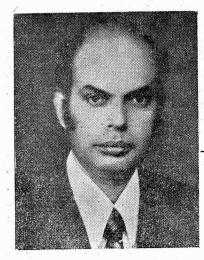
Dr. M. N. Menon assumed charge as Principal after Dr. K. S. Nayar's retirement. The college made steady progrees under his able guidance. Dr. C T. Peter succeeded Dr. M. N. Menon as the next Principal. I had the privilege of working with him for nearly five years. It was during his period that P. G. Courses in Parasitology, Nutrition and Physiology were introduced and these departments were affiliated with the University for P. G. Courses. The P. G. Courses were under the third five year plan, fifth year programme.

It is gratifying to note that this college has taken rapid strides in its march forward. It can now boast of a beautiful college building and students hostel designed by the then State Architect Sri. Alexander, Occasionally I had to sit with him to specify our requirements. A major part of the construction was under the supervision of the superintending engineer Late Sri. S. Rajagopalan. These building and the further requirements of this institutions would not have been possible but for the personal interest taken by the then Minister for Finance and Agriculture, Shri. Chelat Achutha Menon. The new buildings were inaugurated in 1958 by the then Chief Minister Sri. E. M. S. Namboodiripad.

Although I retired on 31st of March 1966 as the Vice-Principal and Head of the Department of Bacteriology, I have been keenly watching the all round progress of this institution. It is a matter of gratification to learn that some of my beloved and best students are now holding important positions. There are now several departments with P. G. Courses, I have no doubt that this temple of learning would grow from more to more and the quality and quantity of work that it turns out would reach higher and higher excellence.

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# ANIMAL HEALTH & WEALTH-FIFTIES THROUGH EIGHTIES

The Travancore and Cochin States were integrated to form the State of Travncore-Cochin on 1-7-1949. At that time Cochin State had an independant Veterinary Department while the Veterinary activities formed part of the Agriculture Department in Travancore State. Along with the formation of the unified State a new Department of Veterinary Service was formed by bringing together the existing department in Cochin State and the Veterinary Section of the Agriculture Department of Travancore State.

The Cattle of this area were of non-descript desi type with poor milk production potential The first step in Cattle Development was started with the establishment (January, 1950) of a Livestock Farm at Ollukkara in Trichur District. The Calf Rearing Station was also set up (April 1950) at Nelliampathy for rearing calves produced in the Ollukkara Farm. Two Key Villages were started (September 1551) at Thirumala and Panancherry. Under the Pilot Key Village Scheme (I. C. A. R.), Artificial Insemination facilities using Sindhi and Murrah breeds were established at these Centres. These facilities were expanded to other areas by establishing (February 1952) Key Farm Centres at Trivandrum, Kottayam, Ernakulam and Ollukkara. Grading up of local animals with Sindhi and Murrah breed was the breeding policy in vogue at that time Since these insemination centres could not cater to the entire area, stud bulls were stationed either at selected departmental/ non-departmental institutions or individual farmers. Maintenance grant was given to the individuals and institutions. Besides, the Veterinary Hospital, Mattencherry and Ernakulam were obtaining semen from the Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore. In April 1954, Pilot Key Village Scheme was merged

Dr. P. K. NAMBIAR

Director of Animal Husbandry Kerala State

with the Key Farm Centres, which was later designated as Key Village Centres. Fodder Development activities were also taken up at these Centres.

A model Livestock Breeding farm was started (Jannuary 1955) at Kcdappanakunnu near Trivandrum utilising the land transferred to the Department from the Trivandrum Palace. This new Farm and existing Farm at Ollukkara were to provide the requirements of breeding bulls of the State.

On the formation of Kerala State in November 1956 the District Livestock Farm, Thiruvazhumkunnu was also added to the Department.

11 Key Village Centres were started c'uring the Second Five Year Plan (1956-61). During the third plan 4 Sub Centres were added to cach Key Village Centre, and these Centres were re-designated as Key Village Blocks, each block providing breeding facilities to 10,000 breedable cattle. Five selected Key Village Blocks were further expanded by adding six subsidiary Centres to each of them.

For enhancing milk production potential of the local cattle, cross breeding using exotic breeds (mainly Jersey) was started by establishing a centre at Chalakudy (April 1955) and another one at Neyyattinkara (1956–£7) under the scheme sponsored by I. C. A. R.

A Cross Breeding Research Station was set up at Thumburmuzhi to compare the performance of graded up and Cross Bred progenies. A Hill Cattle Development Scheme for cross breeding of cattle in the hilly areas of Kottayam and Ernakulam Districts using Jersey breed was started (August 1965) with head guarters at Kanjirappalli. The Establishment (September 1963) of the Indo-Swiss Project paved the way for introducing the Cross Breeding Programme on a wider scale using Frozen Semen. The exotic breed used for the Programme was Brown Swiss. Side by side improvement of fodder was also taken up.

One intensive Cattle Development Project was established (March 1969) with Headquarters at Alwaye covering the Districts of Ernakulam, Kottayam and Alleppey. Through its 100 Centres using semen from exotic bulls, the Cross Breeding Programme gained better ground. Two more I.C. D. Ps. one at Palghat (December 1972) and another at Kozhikode (July 1979) were established on the same lines as the Project at Alwaye.

The Jersey Breeding Cum Cross Bred Farm was established (January 1975) at Palode for production of Jersey/Jersey Cross Bred bulls required for breeding activities. The Drystock Farm at Palode was converted (August 1979) as Extension Unit of this Farm.

#### **Disease Control**

Competent animal health support provided by the Department supported and sustained increased animal productivity. Starting with 34 Veterinary Hospitals, 22 Veterinary Dispensaries and 12 Stockman Stations in 1948, the Department has grown to the present level of 25 Veterinary Poly Clinics, 399 Hospitals, 139 Dispensaries 12 Mobile Dispensaries and 14 Farm Aid Units. The Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory at Trivandrum was enlarged as a Disease Investigation Unit. Another Unit sanctioned by I. C. A. R. was started in 1950 to conduct a survey on common contagious diseases and to study the extent of helminthic infection.

The entire provision (Rs. 2.5 lakhs) during the first plan was utilised for developing veterinary facilities. One new Veterinary Hospital was established and 5 Institutions upgraded during this period. During the second plan period 11 Hospitals and 22 Dispensaries were started, 52 Veterinary Dispensaries started by N. E. S. Blocks were also transferred to the Department. During the Third Five Year Plan period, 4 Veterinary Hospitals and 50 Dispensaries were added. A notable activity during this period was the establishment of 7 Mobile Veterinary Dispensaries at District Headquarters including one Floating Dispensary at Alleppey. During the Fourth Plan Period 3 Veterinary Dispensaries and one Disease investigation Unit were added. Full fledged Clinical

Laboratories were established at Kozhikode and Trivandrum. The Veterinary Hospital, Kozhikode and S. P. C. A. Hospital, Trivandrum were upgraded as District Head Quarters Hospitals under the control of Senior Veterinary officers. This Programme of upgrading District Hospitals were carried out in other Districts also in a phased manner. During the medium term plan (1978-83) the emphasis was shifted to the introduction of multi disciplinary approach in combating animal disease and extension of mobile Veterinary services in rural areas. A policy to establish Veterinary Poly Clinics in Taluk Head Quarters and Mobile Farm Aid Units at Block Head Quarters was approved in principle It is a fact that the State of Kerala is far ahead in Animal Health Care compared to other States While there was only one Veterinarian for 1,25,000 Cattle Units during 1950 the State has one Veterinarian for every 9930 Cattle Units at present.

#### **Biological Production**

Till 1959-60 Biological Products required for the State were obtained from the Biological Institute at Indian Veterinary Research Institute and of the neighbouring States. A Biological Institute was established at Trichur in 1960 for the manufacture of the following vaccines:-

> Ranikhet Disease Vaccine Ranikhet Disease F<sub>1</sub> Vaccine Fowl Pox Vaccine Haemorrhagic Septicaemia Oil Adjuant Vaccine Duck Plague Vaccine Duck Cholere Vaccine

As this Institute could not cope up with the demand for vaccines a new Institute capable of producing all types of vaccine is being set up at Palode from 1979. This Institute will be able to manufacture all the vaccines, in addition to A. R. Vaccine, Anthrax Vaccine, Black Quarter Vaccine and Rinderpest Vaccine.

The Disease Investigation Section has also been strengthened with the estiblishment of a Central Disease Investigation Laboratory (1975).

Two Mastitis Diagnostic Laboratories have been established (January 1980) one each at Alwaye and Palghat.

A massive Programme for the control of rabies has been started (November 1978). The domestic dogs are being vaccinated and stray dogs are being destroyed.

#### Poultry Development

The earliest Poultry Development activity taken up was the implementation of the Poultry Development Scheme (ICAR) started at Mannuthy by the end of 1950. Another Farm (ICAR) was started (May 1953) at Kodappanakunnu for producing quality chicks and also for distribution of hatching eggs. During 1954-55 Poultry Units were established in selected Veterinary Hospitals to serve demonstration units. A Duck Breeding Unit (ICAR) was established (Novembrr 1954) at Karumady and continued to function until 1963. This Farm was closed and another Duck Farm was established (July 1966) at Niranam. During the Second Five Year Plan period, three more Poultry Farms and 11 Poultry Development Centres were established.

Comprehensive Poultry Development activities commenced with the establishment (September 1961) of the Central Hatchery. During the succeeding years Poultry Farms were also established at Malampuzha and Chathamangalam.

1964-65 was a period of expansion fcr the Poultry Wing of the Department. The Poultry Farms at Kodappanakunnu, Malampuzha and Mundayad were upgraded as Regional Poultry Farms. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Egg Collection and Marketing was sanctioned for implementation at Chengannur. Two Intensive Poultry Development Blocks were (Centrally Sponsored) established at Moovatupuzha and Pettah for promoting poultry production facilities by providing supplies and services, credit and marketing to private poultry breeders under a unified scheme.

A Broiler Farm was started in 1964 at Pettah for producing broiler chicks and popularising broiler production. A scheme (ICAR) for the improvement of Poultry through Family Selection was taken up (November 1965) for implementation at the Regional Poultry Farm, Kodappanakunnu. The District Poultry Farm, Koovappady was converted (September 1967) into a Regional Poultry Farm.

A significant step forward in the Poultry Development Programme was the starting (December 1967) of the Chick Sexing School at Chengannur. This school has earned a name and fame all over the country, and are attracting candidates even from neighbouring countries for the Institute every year.

A Poultry Training Institute has also been set up (December 1979) recently at Chengannur to impart training to farmers and extension workers.

#### Pig Development

Scientific Pig Farming was launched in the State in early sixties. Pig Development Programmes were started with the establishment (1962) of a Pig Breeding Farm at Mannuthy. In subsequent years, seven Pig Breeding Units were added. A Bacon Factory was commissioned (December 1966) at Koothattukulam and as a part of this scheme, pigs were distributed to farmers for breeding and fattening. The Bacon Factory was transferred (March 1978) to the Meat Products of India Limited. Steps are in progress for establishing a Pig Breeding Farm at Kanjirappally.

#### Goat Development

The earliest Programme for Gcat Development taken up (May 1951) was the Goat Improvement Scheme (ICAR). Subsequently three goat farms were established at Palode, Mannuthy and Komeri. The Mannuthy Farm was taken up as a part of the All India Co-ordinated Project for Goat Development. Goat Farms at Palode and Komeri were depopulated later. To develop the Tellicherry breed, the Komeri Farm was revived (during 1974-75) with goats of Tellicherry breed. Cross Breeding Programme was also taken up (March 1980) in the Komeri Farm to evolve a dual purpose breed.

In the earlier plan periods (1961–66) improved varieties of bucks were maintained in departmental institutions to provide breeding facilities. In addition bucks were distributed to progressive farmers.

#### Marketing

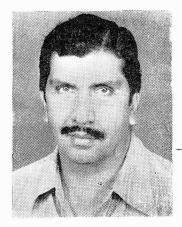
The establishment (April 1965) of a Marketing Cell was an important step taken up to give market support to Livestock and Livestock Products.

#### Publicity

An Information and Propaganda Unit was also formed (May 1986) in the Department to give adequate extension support to departmental staff and farmers. This Unit was later merged (January 1969) with the Agricultural Information Service to form the Farm Information Bureau.

#### Statistics

A Statistical Unit was formed in 1962 to collect and compile data on Animal Husbandry Statistics. This Unit has been strengthened. Sample Surveys on various aspects of Livestock Production are also being taken up.



# THE TWENTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY

## Dr. G. MUKUNDAN

General Convener, Organizing Committee Silver Jubilee celebrations

Situated in the cultural centre of Kerala along the National highway No. 47 and surrounded by green mountains, this magnificiant institution-College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences—has been rendering yeoman service in the uplift of rural masses in the state of Kerala. The College started functioning in the year 1955 and is poised to celebrate its silver jubilee with all pomp and glorry during the first week of December, 1980.

### **Organising Committee**

At a meeting of teachers, non teaching staff, present and old students, it was decided to constitute an organising committee to conduct silver jubilee in a manner befitting the tradition of the college. Accordingly a thirty member committee with Dean as Chairman, Dr. G. Mukundan as General Convenor and Dr. M. S. Nair as joint General Convener was constituted. Others included in this committee were Drs. C. K Ranachandran, A. Sethumadhavan, P. K. Naveen, K. O. Ommén, T. R. Sankunni, C. T. Jose, K. R. Rajan and K. Hariharan as representatives of field Veterinarians and Sarvashree, K. T. Narayanan Nambiar, K. M. N. Kartha, C. R. Das and K. Abdul Rahiman were representatives of the non-teaching staff. Sarvashree John Kattakayam, Sreekumar, D., John Joseph and Sreekumar, K. P. as representing students and the conveners of all the sub-committees formed to assist the organising committee.

Twelve sub committees were constituted to assist the organising committee. These committees comprised of teachers, students, non-teaching staff and field Veterinarians. The Chairmen and conveners of these committees are Drs. K. Rajmohan and K. M, Ramachandran (cultural programme) Drs. Jacob V. Cheeran and T. G. Rajayopalan (Finance) Drs. G. Ni.malan and Renchi P. George (Food and Accomodation) Dr. A. Venugopalan and P. A. Ommer (Programme) Drs. P. O. George and K. Radhakrishnan (Publicity) Dr. C. K. S. V. Raja and V. Jayaprakash (Reception) Drs. C.P. Neelakanta lyer and A. Rajan (Scientific sesson and farmers day) Drs. P. U. Surendran and K. Pavithran (Souvenir) Drs. T. Prabhakaran and V. Raju (Stage and Pandal) Drs. G. R. Nair and K. Madhavan Pillai (Transport) and Drs. M. Subrahmanyam and C. A. Rajagopala Raja (Volunteer and decorations).

## Programme

After discussions and deliberations it was decided to celebrate the Silver Jubilee with programmes for four days commencing from 3rd December, 1980. The celebrations will be inaugurated on 3rd December, 1980 by Sri. C. Achutha Menon former Minister for Agriculture and former Chief Minister who was instrumental in founding this college and latter in the formation of Kerala Agricultural University The inaugural function will be presided over by Sri. N. Kaleeswaran our beloved Vice-Chancellor. Dr. C. T. Peter, former Dean. Sri. C. P. Narayanan, Member, Executive Committee, Kerala Agricultural University and Sri-K. R. Chakunny, President, Ollukkara Panchayat will address felicitating the functions. Dr. P. K. Nambiar, Director of Animal Husbandry will inaugurate the exhibition and Sri. Raghavan Puzhakadavil, M. L. A. will release the souvenir. Past Principals, Deans and retired teachers will be honoured at this function by presenting memetos.

In the afternoon the newly formed Alumini association will be inaugurated by Sri. V. Padmanabhan, former Vice-Principal of the College and an exhibition Basket Ball match between alumni team and college team will be inaugurated by Dr. S. R. Chandran, Professor (Retd).

On second day i.e, 4th December, 1980 a scientific session will be held in which scientists from within and outside Kerala will participate. The session will be inaugurated by Dr. C. M. Singh Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute and presided by Professor A. Abraham, Chairman Science and technology Comittee. Dr. P. G. Nair former Dean and now Scientist at NDRI will deliver the key note address.

A colourful farmers, festival day will be celebrated on 5th December, 1980. Dr. A. Subba Rao Minister for Irrigation will inaugurate the functions-Sri. A P. Udayabhanu, who introduced the regular feature for farmers in our daily news papers has kindly consented to preside over the function Dr. V. S. S Potti, Director of Extension Education Dr. M. S. Sivasubramoniam, Additional Director of Animal Husbandry Sri. Thomas Varghese Director of Dairy Development, Sri. O Lukose, M. L. A. and Fr. Joseph Muttumana will felicitate the function. This will be followed by farmers seminar, in the forenoon and farm sports like bullock cart race and ploughing competition with the cooperation of cattle race club of India in the afternoon.

The concluding day, 6th December, 1980 will be celebrated as farm labourers day with the

validectory function in the afternoon. Sports events for farm labourers will be inaugurated by Sri. M-Vijayachandra Menon Chairman, Trichur Municipality, in the forenoon. At 4 p. m. on that day, Sri. R. Balakrishna Pillai, Minister for Electricity will inaugurate the closing ceremony and Smt. K. R. Gouri, Minister for Agriculture will preside over the function and give away the prizes to the winners of sports. Sri. A. A. Rahim, Member of Parliament, Sri. P. R. Francis, Member, Executive Committee of Kerala Agricultural University will speak on the occassion.

The exhibition will be open on all 4 days. On 3rd December, 1580, the cultural programme will be inaugurated by famous cine actor Sri. Sankaradi in the presence of Sri. K. K Surendran, President, Madakkathara, Panchayat. There will be cultural programmes on all four days including a drama by Geetha Arts Club, Changanassery.

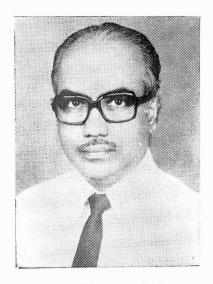
I am pround to mention here that students of the College have come forward to bear the heavy responsibility for the celebration by not only participating in the committees but also as volunteers to implement the programmes in a most memorable way. The whole hearted ccoperation being extended by teachers and non-teaching staff in the conduct of the ambitious programme is remarkable The occassion being a land mark in the history of the noble Institution all fellow veterinarians outside the college have come to associate and extend their immense help.

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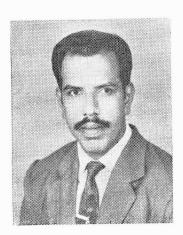
**Chairmen & Members of Various Committees** 



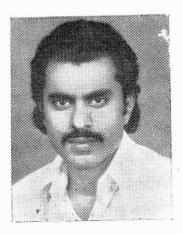
Dr, V. S. S. Potti Chairman Advisory Committee



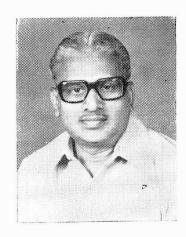
Dr. M. Krishnan Nair Chairman Organising Committee



Dr. M. S. Nair Joint Convener Organising



Dr. V. Jayaprakash Convener Reception



Dr. G. R. Nair Chairman Transport



Dr. K. Madhavan Pillai Convener Transport



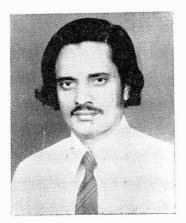
Dr. V. Jacob V. Cheeran Chairman Finance



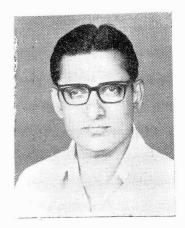
Dr. V. Raju Convener Stage & Pandal



Dr. A. Veugopalan Chairman Programme



Dr. P. A. Oommer Convener Programme



Dr. P. U. Surendran Chairman Souvenir



Dr. K. Pavithran Convener Souvenir



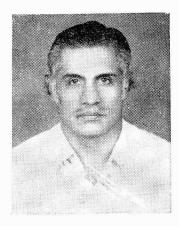
Dr. C. P. Neelakantan Chairman Seminar



Dr. A. Rajan Convener Seminar



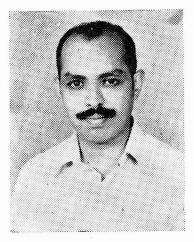
Dr. K. Chandrasekharan Convener Exhibition



Dr. G. Nirmalan Chairman Food & Accommodation



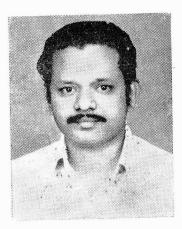
Dr. P. O. George Chairman Publicity



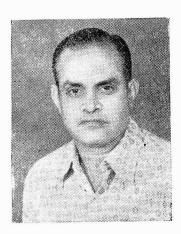
Dr. K. Rajamohan Chairman Cultural Programme



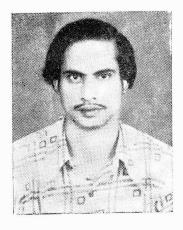
Dr. Renchi P. George Convener Food & Accommodation



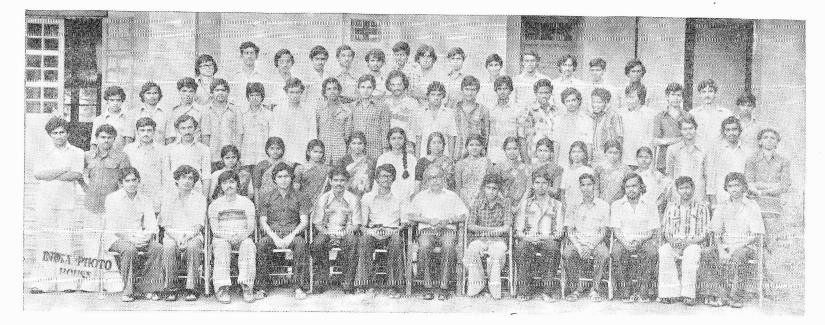
Dr. K. M. Ramachandran Convener Cultural Programme



Dr. M. Subramanyam Chairman Volunteer

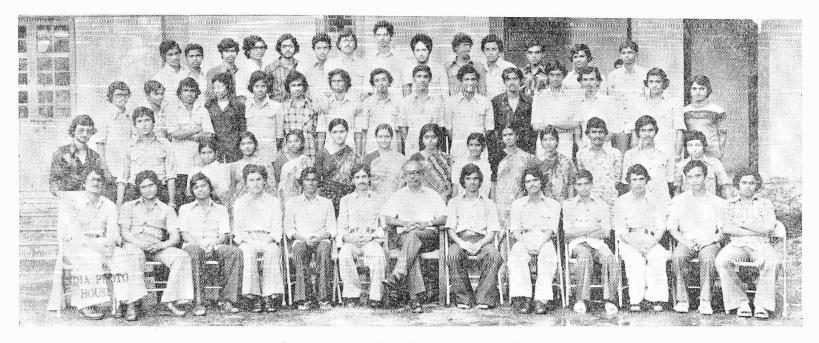


Dr. C. A. Rajagopalaraja Convener Volunteer



4 .

Students of the First Year Class



Students of the Second Year Class

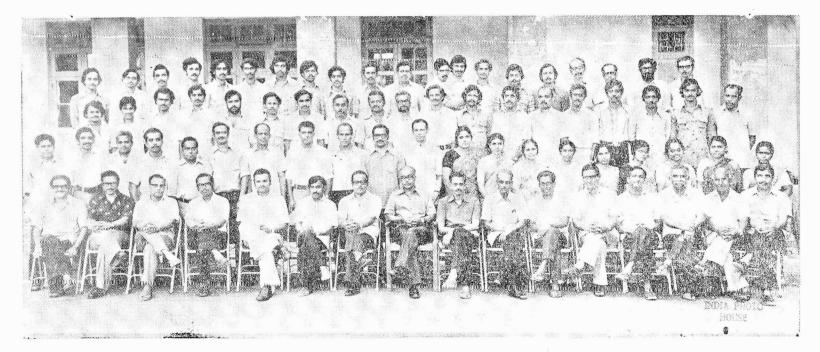


Students of the Third Year Class



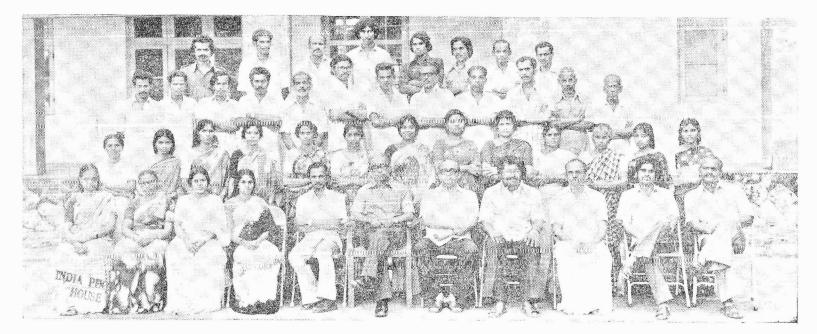
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നിങ്ങൾ

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പ്രോൽസാഹിപ്പിക്കുമ്പോൾ

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