



Better Environment, Better Tomorrow....



DG (CCRAS)



DDG (AS) and ADG (APB)



Director, CIRG, Makhdoom



IGP, Karnal Range

*Tree plantation at
ICAR-NBAGR by dignitaries.*

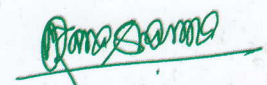
From Director's Desk...

When you read through this issue of NBAGR newsletter, you will get a glimpse of the growth, successes, and achievements of our bureau over the first six months of 2015-16. Our scientists are dedicated to identify, evaluate, characterize, conserve and document our vast livestock diversity of India. I hope this is evident in the following pages where a few of their activities and accomplishments are highlighted. During this period, we characterized phenotypically some lesser known populations of our valuable indigenous livestock. These include Mouli and Yalaga sheep populations of Karnataka, Bargur buffalo of Tamil Nadu, Kaunayen chicken of Manipur and Chitrangi sheep population of North India. Genetic diversity status of Sikkim goat population was evaluated by microsatellite based genotyping. Epididymal sperm banking was initiated at NBAGR and huge success was achieved in producing kids from a doe which had been artificially inseminated with semen isolated from cauda epididymis. Scientific meetings like RAC, IRC and annual review of Network Project were held in time to evaluate the research progress of different projects. NBAGR celebrated its 32nd Foundation Day with great zeal and best workers in different categories were bestowed with awards. Our bureau was also the proud host of a SAARC regional training on "Molecular Genetic Characterization of Farm Animal Genetic Resources" in which participants from Bangladesh, Pakistan, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Nepal and India were imparted hands-on experience in latest molecular techniques. Apart from research programmes, the Bureau was also engaged in organizing awareness workshops and brain storming sessions for different stake holders. Bureau attracted many distinguished personalities who had fruitful interactions with our scientists. The research faculty of NBAGR had an outstanding time with numerous grant awards and recognized peer-reviewed publications. I extend my heartfelt wishes to some of the scientists and technical staff of my bureau for their well deserved promotions.



I hope the current issue of the Bureau's newsletter reflects the activities of NBAGR in characterizing the mega livestock biodiversity of India. Feedback and suggestions for improvement are always welcome.

Thank you for your interest and support!


(Arjava Sharma)

*"It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent,
but the one most responsive to change"*

— Charles Darwin, 1809

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SECTORAL NEWS



International Day for Biological Diversity 2015 Biodiversity for Sustainable Development

This year's theme reflected the importance of efforts made at all levels to establish a set of Sustainable

Development Goals (SDGs) as part of the United Nations Post-2015 Development Agenda for the period of 2015-2030 and the relevance of biodiversity for the achievement of sustainable development. The selection of the theme underlined the adoption of the Gangwon Declaration, by ministers and participants to the High-level Segment of the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). The Gangwon Declaration welcomed the importance given to biodiversity and called for the further integration and mainstreaming of biodiversity in the Post-2015 Development Agenda. Member countries of the United Nations are embarked on a promising new path to achieve poverty eradication, economic development, social priorities and a healthy environment, building on the work of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). One of the core elements of the "post-2015 development agenda" is a set of ambitious SDGs, which provide for an integrated approach to achieving sustainable development. The SDGs establish a set of universal goals and targets, to be achieved through the collective action of member countries and partners.

RESEARCH ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Characterization of lesser known sheep populations of Karnataka state

Mouli and Yalaga sheep populations were explored from their breeding tracts i.e. Bijapur and Bagalkot districts respectively (Karnataka state). Body biometry and body weight data were recorded on 263 ewes and 44 rams of Mouli and 319 ewes and 58 rams of Yalaga sheep. Mouli and Yalaga flocks are housed in open enclosures with or without a thatched shed. Flock migration was reported in Mouli from November to March. Sheep are vaccinated against ET, PPR and FMD. Mouli sheep are tall with deep body and long legs.



A typical Yalaga ram



A Mouli ewe exhibiting typical phenotypic features

Average body length, height at wither, chest girth and body weights were 77.2 ± 0.3 cm, 79.5 ± 0.2 cm, 81.8 ± 0.4 cm, and 42.1 ± 0.5 kg in ewes, and 85.3 ± 0.8 cm, 88.2 ± 0.7 cm, 89.6 ± 1.0 cm and 58.9 ± 1.7 kg in rams respectively. Coat colour is white with or without brown spots/patches. A brown ring is present around the eyes. Small horns/scurs are observed in 0.8% ewes and 25% rams. Yalaga sheep are medium sized. Average body length, height at wither, chest girth and body weights were 69.4 ± 0.2 cm, 74.1 ± 0.2 cm, 77.8 ± 0.2 cm and 34.4 ± 0.3 kg in ewes, and 77.5 ± 0.8 cm, 82.9 ± 0.6 cm, 89.5 ± 0.8 cm and 54.4 ± 1.3 kg in rams respectively. White coat colour consisted of thick

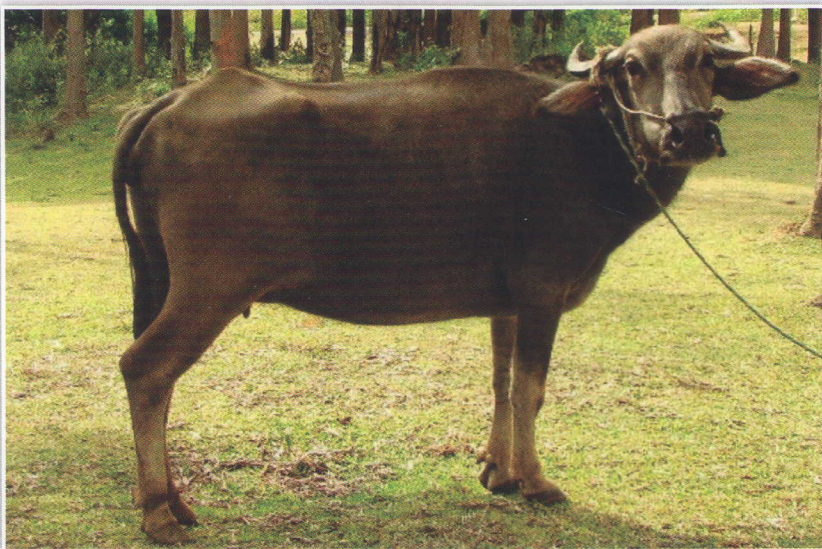
small hair. Face is white, white with black or brown patches of varying size to complete black. Horns were present in 90% rams and 4% ewes. Tail is small and thin. Udder is well developed.

On the basis of individual genotypes of Yalaga sheep using 25 microsatellites markers, the mean number of observed alleles per marker was 9.6 and number of effective alleles 4.9. The average observed and expected heterozygosity values were 0.596 and 0.757 respectively.

(Contributed by Dr. Anand Jain, Principal Scientist)

Phenotypic characterization of Bargur buffalo

One survey visit on Bargur buffalo population was conducted from twelve hamlets of Bargur village and from Anthiyoor in the foot hills of Bargur hills of Erode district of Tamil Nadu. Body biometry, phenotypic characters, reproduction performance, utility and management practices of about 72 adult and 20 calves were recorded from 27 farmers. Bargur buffaloes are medium in size with coat colors varying from black to light brown and brownish black.



A female Bargur buffalo

The animals are maintained under zero input system of rearing where they were allowed to graze in the forest area. The animals are housed either in a separate enclosure adjacent to the farmers' house or in the harvested fields with enclosures. The animals are about 102.1 ± 1.2 cm in height and are able to graze in the hilly terrain due their small size. The animals are mainly reared for manure, milk and the male calves are sold for cara-beef. The milk yield of



Herd of Bargur buffalo

the animals ranges from 1.5 to 2.0 litres per day and milk is mainly used for house hold consumption.

(Contributed by: Dr. K.N. Raja, Scientist (SS))

Kaunayen Chicken - a new indigenous germplasm from Manipur

Kaunayen chicken are distributed in whole of the Imphal Valley comprising of Thoubal, Imphal West, Imphal East and Bishnupur districts of Manipur but are more dense in Thoubal district. These birds are used mainly for cock fighting and contribute a lot in generating income for the poultry keepers. Birds are reared in the backyard system and managed mainly by men (97.5%). Flock size varies from 1 to 70 with an average of 5.16. Birds are kept in free range system. Some breeders rear the birds especially cocks under intensive system. Scavenging with supplementation of kitchen waste, and local feeds is the most common feeding system and no commercial feed is given. Broodiness is usual. Mortality is very less. No vaccination is administered against any



Kaunayen Chicken of Manipur

disease. Kaunayen birds have elongated body with long neck and long legs. The predominant plumage color is black followed by brown (or red). Cocks generally have shining bluish black feathers on wings, breast, tail and thighs. Hens are generally black, grey, blackish grey or whitish grey with few brown feathers on neck, breast and wings. Pattern is generally patchy in males and solid in females. Comb is red in colour and mainly pea type. Neck, breast and thighs are generally bare, hard and rose red colored in fighting cocks. Earlobe and eye ring is red in color. Spur is long and sharp in cocks. Body weight of adult cocks ranges from 2.4 to 3.8 kg with an average of 3.01 ± 0.06 kg and that of adult hens from 1.0 to 2.9 kg with an average of 2.32 ± 0.09 kg. Kaunayen hens start laying eggs at the age of about 5-7 months. Annual egg production is around 35. Hatchability on total egg basis varies from 65-100% with an average of about 80%. Eggs are medium in size with an average weight of 42.43 ± 0.07 g and egg shell is brown. On an average, an egg is composed of 51% albumen, 37% yolk and 12% shell. Albumen index, yolk index and haugh units are 0.07 ± 0.01 , 0.38 ± 0.01 , 76.88 ± 2.35 respectively. Morphologically, Kaunayen birds look similar to Danki and Aseel breeds but are native to the area (Manipur) which is far apart and geographically isolated from the breeding tract of Danki (Andhra Pradesh) and Aseel (Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Chhattisgarh). Over the centuries, these have adapted to the local conditions and hence can be classified as a different population of fighter birds.

(Contributed by Dr. PK Vij, Principal Scientist)

Chitrangi sheep: A lesser known sheep population of North-India

Chitarangi is a carpet wool type sheep population, distributed in Fazilka, Muktsar districts of Punjab, Sri Ganga Nagar districts of Rajasthan and nearby areas. The adult body weight of males and females are 55.70 and 46.98 kg, respectively which varies from 41 to 75 kg in males and 33 to 61 kg in females. The overall body length, height, chest girth, paunch girth, face length, face width, ear length and tail length are 74.76, 73.34, 85.96, 86.03, 20.26, 9.53, 18.03 and 22.22 cm respectively. Body weight of lambs in the age groups of 0-1, 1-3 and 3-6 months ranges from 15-14, 14-27 and 20-47 kg respectively. The coat colour is white and face is white with reddish brown patches around eyes,



A typical Chitarangi ewe

muzzle and on ear. The light brown and chocolate colour patches are also seen. Serrations of different shape and depth are noted on distal end of ear pinna, which is the characteristic of this breed. Both sexes are generally polled. Fleece is of good carpet quality. The sheep are generally shorn thrice a year with average annual greasy wool production of 1.5 to 2 kg. The Feb- March clip is white and rest is of canary or off white colour. Feb-March clip wool fetches higher price Twining is 1 to 2%. The flock size varies from 45 to 200 with an average of 93. The age at maturity in males and females is 12 - 15 months. The average rams per flock is 2.14 and ram: ewes ratio is 1: 28.24. The preliminary results indicate that the Chitarangi sheep is phenotypically different from other sheep breeds of the region.

(Contributed by Dr. AK Mishra, Principal Scientist)

Cauda epididymal spermatozoa for cryopreservation of caprine biodiversity

The cauda region of epididymis in testis stores the mature sperms just before ejaculation and these sperms retain the viability even after the death/ slaughtering of an animal. Utilization of cauda epididymal sperms from slaughtered animals could be a rapid and economical alternative



Doe with her three new born kids



Team of scientists with farmer at Raghav Goat Breeding Farm, Bara Gaon, Karnal

in *ex situ* conservation programmes, as it would obviate the requirement of time consuming and extensive training of males for semen donation. An isolation protocol of epididymal sperms and their freezing has been used for preparation of semen straws. The frozen sperms showed full fertility potential in laboratory through *in vitro* procedures. Artificial insemination using this germplasm also resulted in successful kidding at farmer's herd. As a result of these efforts, epididymal sperm banking of small ruminants is being initiated at NBAGR, which will conserve germplasm of goat breeds of India.

(Contributed by Dr. RAK Aggarwal, Principal Scientist)

Genetic diversity status of Sikkim goat population

Sikkim goat have adapted themselves in the harsh climate and difficult terrains in their home tracts and are an important reservoir of non-exploited genetic resources. The genetic variability was estimated using 25 microsatellite markers recommended for caprine. A total of 203 alleles were detected across these loci. The observed number of alleles across all the loci was more than the effective number of alleles and ranged from 3 (RM4) to 14 (ILSTS29) with 8.83 ± 0.62 mean number of alleles per locus. The observed heterozygosity values ranged from 0.150 (OarJMP29) to 0.831 (RM088) with an overall mean of 0.4710.038 which pointed towards lower genetic diversity in the population. The estimate of heterozygote deficiency varied from -0.112 (RM088) to 0.689 (ILSTS058) with a mean positive values of 0.275 ± 0.042 . Possibility of differentiation



Black Sikkim goat



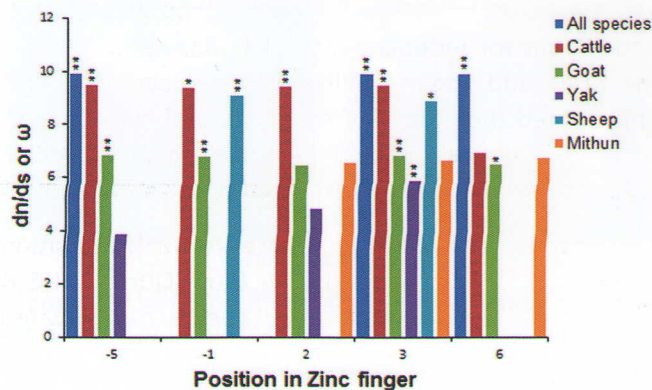
Singharey goat

between Black Sikkim (BS) and Singharey (SS) goats of Sikkim was also explored. The multi-locus F_{ST} values of breed differentiation indicated that only 3.6% of the total genetic variation was due to unique allelic differences between the populations, with the remaining 96.4% was due to differences among individuals within the populations. The assignment test based on likelihood method with the leave one out procedure correctly assigned more than 90% of the individuals of SS, whereas, 57% of the BS individuals were assigned to other (SS) population. Similarly, PCoA did not indicate the distinctiveness of these populations.

(Contributed by Dr. Rekha Sharma, Principal Scientist)

Characterization of PRDM9 and its paralog PRDM7 in ruminants

PRDM9 gene encodes a protein with an immensely variable zinc finger (ZF) domain that determines the site of meiotic recombination hotspots genome wide. Zinc finger domain of PRDM9 and its paralog PRDM7 was characterized in five ruminant species (cattle, yak, mithun, sheep and goat). Variation in the number and sequence of ZF domains in PRDM9 gene was observed in the analyzed species. The number of ZF repeats varied from 6 to 12 and the number of different ZF domains was 43. Positive selection acting at specific amino acid residues was estimated by calculating the posterior mean of dN/dS or ω values using Codeml tool of PAMLX. Ruminant zinc fingers were found to be diversifying under positive selection and concerted evolution, specifically at positions involved in defining their DNA-binding specificity. Remarkable diversity in the ZFs suggests that PRDM9 may activate recombination hotspots that are largely unique to each ruminant species. Zinc finger domain of PRDM7 in the studied species was found to contain 84 base repeat units characteristic of the PRDM family but there were

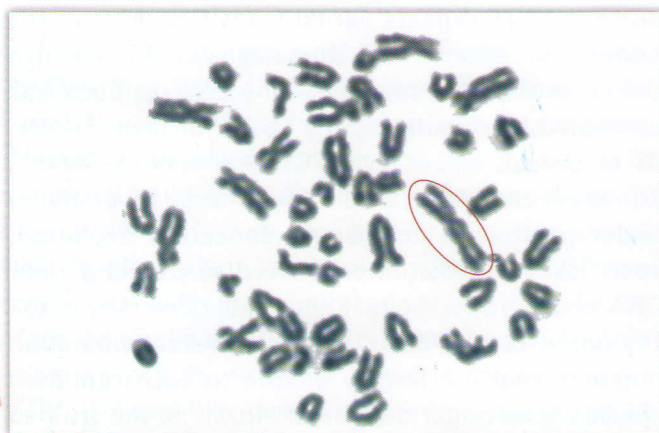


multiple disruptive mutations after the first zinc finger. Phylogenetic analysis revealed that PRDM9 might have evolved after duplication of PRDM7 in all the analyzed taxa.

(Contributed by Dr. Sonika Ahlawat, Scientist)

Riverine-swamp hybrids identified in Chilika buffaloes

A survey was undertaken to Chilika buffalo breeding area of Brahmagiri and KrushnaParasad blocks in Puri District of Odisha, around the Chilika Lake. Animals reared under extensive system of management purely on grazing, are very well adapted to hot-humid climatic conditions. Blood samples were collected from 12 animals at different locations and cytogenetic screening resulted in identification of three swamp-riverine hybrid animals, showing typical 49 chromosomes with one large metacentric chromosome arising due to fusion of chromosomes 4 and 9, typical of hybrid. Remaining nine animals were riverine type with 50 chromosomes.



Chromosomal spread of hybrid female Chilika buffalo, showing 49 chromosomes with one large metacentric chromosome

PATENTS

Patents Published and FER Filed

The first examination requests for four patent applications were submitted to the Indian Patent Office, New Delhi on 21st April 2015 which were published on 2nd January 2015. These are:

- Technology entitled "QTLs for milk yield in buffaloes" (application number 1889/DEL/2013) invented by Dr. R.K. Vijh *et al.*
- Technology entitled "QTLs for somatic cell count in buffaloes" (application number 1890/DEL/2013) invented by Dr. R.K. Vijh *et al.*
- Technology entitled "QTLs for milk fat percent in buffaloes" (application number 1889/DEL/2013) invented by Dr. R.K. Vijh *et al.*
- Technology entitled "QTLs for milk protein percent in buffaloes" (application number 1889/DEL/2013) invented by Dr. R.K. Vijh *et al.*

OTHER ACTIVITIES

RAC Meeting: Newly constituted Research Advisory Committee of NBAGR met on 4th April, 2015 under the chairmanship of Dr SL Goswami, Vice-chancellor, Banda University of Agriculture and Technology, to review and suggest new direction to the ongoing research programs. Research activities were deliberated in detail and steps were suggested for their improvement.



RAC meeting in progress....

IRC Meeting: Institute Research Committee (IRC) meeting was held on 15th April 2015 to approve new project proposals and on 12th May 2015, to discuss

the final reports of the completed projects. Eight new projects were sanctioned and approved by the committee under the chairmanship of Dr Arjava Sharma, Director, NBAGR.



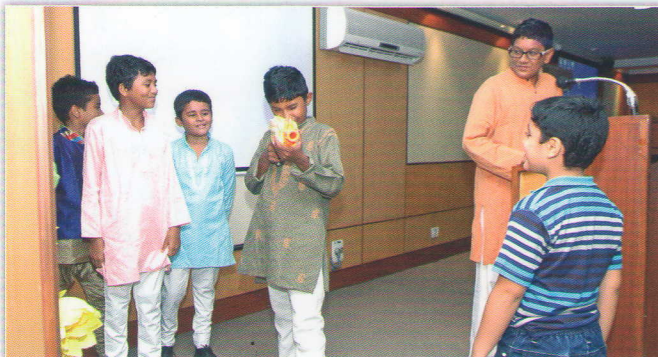
Discussions during IRC meeting

IMC Meeting: Institute Management Committee meeting was held on 15th June, 2015 under the chairmanship of Director NBAGR and decisions were taken on the various agenda items.



IMC meeting of NBAGR

Independence Day: NBAGR celebrated 69th Independence Day of India with great pride and honour. Dr Arjava Sharma, Director, paid tribute



Cultural programme by children on Independence Day

and remembered freedom fighters who contributed and fought for Independence of India. He addressed the staff and their families on this occasion and appreciated the efforts of scientists and contribution of staff. Cultural program by the children added colour to the occasion.

Foundation Day: NBAGR celebrated its 32nd foundation day on 21st September 2015. Dr Hanif Qureshi, IPS & IGP/Karnal Range was the chief guest who delivered the Foundation Day lecture. Dr SK Agarwal, Director Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom graced the occasion as guest of honour.



Dr. Manishi Mukesh receiving Dr PG Nair award 2015

On this occasion Dr PG Nair award 2015 was awarded to Dr. Manishi Mukesh, National Fellow for his outstanding scientific contributions during 2013-14.

Best worker awards

Best workers in technical, administrative and supporting staff were also recognized with awards for promoting competitive spirit for excellence in working.



Administrative category: Sh Yoginder



Technical category: Smt Parvesh Kumari



Hands-on training to participants



Supporting Staff: Sh. Sewa Ram

Training/Workshop Organized

- SAARC Regional Training on 'Molecular Genetic Characterization of Farm Animal Genetic Resources' was organized at ICAR-NBAGR, Karnal during 20-26th April, 2015. The training programme was jointly organized by the Bureau and SAARC Agriculture Centre, Dhaka with the objective to share our expertise in the field of genetic characterization with neighbour SAARC

countries. Total 16 participants attended the training program; one from Bangladesh, two each from Pakistan & Maldives, three each from Sri Lanka and Nepal and five from India; with different back grounds, including police forensic labs, academics, research institutes. The training programme was organized and directed by Dr. Arjava Sharma (Course Director & Director, NBAGR) and coordinated by Dr. R.S. Kataria and Dr. S. K. Niranjana.

- The XIII Annual Review Meet of Network Project on Animal Genetic Resources was held on 21st August 2015. It was chaired by Professor K.M.L Pathak, Deputy Director General (Animal Science), ICAR, New Delhi and was attended by the Principal Investigators of 18 centres, Unit Coordinators from NBAGR, Karnal and Dr. R.S. Gandhi, ADG (AP&B) and Dr. Vineet Bhasin, Principal Scientist (AG&B), ICAR. Progress on the characterization of 17 populations and conservation of 4 breeds was reviewed and future course was delineated for the efficient execution of this program.



Dr. R M Acharya delivering inaugural address



Network meet at NBAGR

- One day awareness workshop on “IPR Issues and Technology Commercialization” was organized by ITMU of the Bureau in coordination with AgrInnovate India Ltd. New Delhi on 10th August 2015 at NBAGR, Karnal. The CEO of AgrInnovate India, Sh. Ravinderjit Singh was the chief guest of the workshop. Sh. Nitin Singh, Business Manager, AgrInnovate, India delivered lectures on the issues related to IPR and technology commercialization. Thirty seven participants including scientists/staff of NBAGR and scientists from NDRI, CSSRI, IIWBR attended the workshop.



Awareness workshop on “IPR Issues and Technology Commercialization”

Participants discussed different issues related to patent filing, validation of technologies and their commercialization with the guest speakers and CEO of AgrInnovate India.

- One day brain storming workshop on “Animal Genetic Resources of Madhya Pradesh” was organized by MP State Livestock and Poultry Development Corporation, Bhopal in collaboration with ICAR-NBAGR, Karnal on 8th September, 2015.



Minister for Animal Husbandry, (MP) addressing the workshop

The workshop was inaugurated by Sushri Kusum Mehdele, Minister for Animal Husbandry, Govt. of MP. The Principal Secretary, AH, Director, AHD, Govt. of MP, Vice Chancellor, NDVSU, Jabalpur, Director, NBAGR, Karnal, MD, MP State Livestock and Poultry Development Corporation, Bhopal, 75 Veterinary Officers of MP, officers of MPSLPDC, Bhopal, Professors from Veterinary Colleges of Jabalpur and Mhow and scientists from ICAR-NIHSAD, Bhopal attended the workshop.

Different aspects of animal genetic resources were thoroughly discussed and recommendations were finalized. Dr. S.B.S. Bhadoria and Dr. P.K. Singh acted as Organizing Secretary of the workshop.

- Staff Welfare Fund of NBAGR, Karnal in collaboration with Bharat Vikas Parishad (Madhav Shakha), Karnal organized a Free Yoga Training Camp for three days (17.07.15 to 19.07.15). Importance of yoga in managing blood pressure, sugar and orthopedic problems was also emphasized.



Yoga session at NBAGR...

PUBLICATIONS

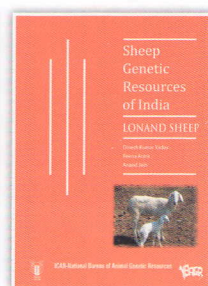
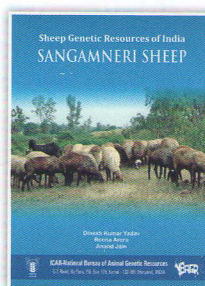
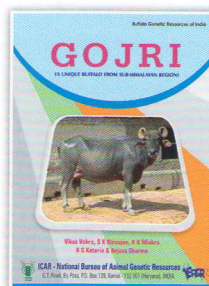
Research papers

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- Maitra A, Sharma R, Ahlawat S, Borana K and Tantia MS (2015). Fecundity gene SNPs as informative markers for assessment of Indian goat genetic architecture. *Indian Journal of Animal Research* DOI: 10.5958/0976-0555.2015.00079.5.
- Niranjan SK, Goyal S, Dubey PK, Kumari N, Mishra SK, Mukesh M and Kataria RS (2015). Genetic diversity analysis of buffalo fatty acid synthase (FASN) gene and its differential expression among bovines. *Gene* doi:10.1016/j.gene.2015.09.020.
- Pundir RK, Singh PK and Sadana DK (2015). Indigenous cattle of Manipur- Characterization and performance evaluation. *The Indian Journal of Animal Sciences* 85(4): 382-385.
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- Sharma R, Kishore A, Mukesh M, Ahlawat S, Maitra A, Pandey AK and Tantia MS (2015). Genetic diversity and relationship of Indian cattle inferred from microsatellite and mitochondrial DNA markers. *BMC Genetics* 16:73, DOI:10.1186/s12863-015-0221-0.
- Singh PK, Pundir RK and Sadana DK (2015). Physical features and performance of unexplored Sanchori cattle population of Rajasthan state. *Indian Journal of Animal Sciences* 85 (8): 923-926.
- Singh S, Raja KN, Ganguly I, Arora R and Kataria RS (2015). Genetic characterization of Koraput sheep of Odisha. *Indian Journal of Animal Sciences* 85 (6): 667-66.
- Verma NK, Aggarwal RAK, Sharma R, Dangi PS and Bhutia NT (2015). Phenotypic characterization, biometry and management of Singharey goat of Sikkim. *Indian Journal of Animal Sciences* 85 (7): 810-812.
- Vij PK, Tantia MS and Pan S (2015). Performance of Harringhata Black chicken under field conditions. *Indian Journal of Animal Sciences* 85 (8): 930-932
- Yadav P, Kumar P, Mukesh M, Kataria RS, Yadav A, Mohanty AK and Mishra BP (2015). Kinetics of lipogenic genes expression in milk purified mammary epithelial cells (MEC) across lactation and their correlation with milk and fat yield in buffalo. *Research in Veterinary Science* 99: 129-136. DOI: 10.1016/j.rvsc.2015.01.003.

Technical bulletin

Monographs have been published on:

- Buffalo genetic resources of India-Gojri buffalo by Vikas Vohra, SK Niranjan, AK Mishra, RS Kataria and Arjava Sharma, Monograph # 88.
- Sangamneri sheep by DK Yadav, Anand Jain and Reena Arora, Monograph #89
- Lonand sheep by DK Yadav, Anand Jain and Reena Arora, Monograph # 90.



DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

- Dr. S.L. Goswami, Vice-chancellor, Banda University of Agriculture and Technology visited on 4th April, 2015.
- Dr. R.M. Acharya, Former DDG (AS) visited on 20th April, 2015.

3. Md. Nure Alam Siddiky, Senior Program Officer, SAARC Agriculture Centre, Dhaka, Bangladesh visited on 20th April, 2015.
4. Sh. Manohar Lal Khattar, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt. of Haryana.



Director welcoming Chief Minister of Haryana

5. Dr. Vallabhbai Kathiria, Ex. MP and Chairman, Guaseva and Gauchar Vikas Board, Gujarat along with his team of scientists, veterinarians and AWBI members visited on 23rd June 2015.



Guaseva and Gauchar Vikas Board, Gujarat members at NBAGR

6. Gujarat progressive farmers from Vadodara District visited on 10th August 2015.
7. Prof. KML Pathak, DDG (AS), Dr. RS Gandhi, ADG (AP&B), Dr. Vineet Bhasin, Principal Scientist (AG&B), ICAR visited on 21st August 2015.
8. Gujarat progressive farmers from Chhotaudepur District visited on 28th August 2015.
9. Prof. Vd. KS Dhiman, DG, CCRAS, new Delhi visited along with his team of scientists on 4th September 2015.



DG, CCRAS at Herbal Garden, NBAGR

10. Dr. Hanif Qureshi, Inspector General of Police, Karnal Range and Dr. SK Agarwal, Director, CIRG, Makhdoom visited on 21st September 2015.

PROMOTIONS

- Dr. Rahul Behl, Senior Scientist has been promoted to the next higher post of Principal Scientist w.e.f. 1st January 2012.
- Dr. Rekha Sharma, Senior Scientist has been promoted to the next higher post of Principal Scientist w.e.f. 25th April 2013.
- Sh. Rakesh Kumar, Senior Technical Assistant has been promoted to the next higher grade of Technical Officer in the pay scale of Rs. 9300-34800+ 4600 GP w.e.f. 1st January 2015.
- Sh. Subhash Chander, Senior Technical Assistant has been promoted to the next higher grade of Technical Officer in the pay scale of Rs. 9300-34800+ 4600 GP w.e.f. 31st March 2015.
- Sh. Jagtar Singh, Administrative Officer has been promoted to the next higher post of Senior Administrative Officer in the pay band 3 (Rs. 15600-39100 +Grade Pay of Rs. 6600).

TRANSFER

Sh. Rajnish Kumar, Lower Division Clerk has been transferred to ICAR-CIRC Meerut on promotion to the post of Jr. Accounts Officer and relieved from ICAR-NBAGR, Karnal on 18th June 2015 (AN).

हिंदी पखवाड़ा –2015

ब्यूरो में प्रत्येक वर्ष की भांति इस वर्ष भी 7-21 सितम्बर 2015 तक हिंदी पखवाड़ा का आयोजन किया गया। निदेशक महोदय द्वारा गठित हिंदी पखवाड़ा आयोजन समिति जिसके अध्यक्ष डॉ. पी.के. सिंह, प्रधान वैज्ञानिक तथा सदस्यगण डॉ. अनिल मिश्र, डॉ. रेखा शर्मा, डॉ. सोनिका अहलावत और सदस्य सचिव श्री सतपाल, राजभाषा अधिकारी ने ब्यूरो स्टाफ के लिए लिखित व मौखिक प्रतियोगिताओं का संचालन किया। हिंदी लेखन प्रतियोगिताओं के अंतर्गत हिंदी निबंध प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। निबंध लेखन का विषय "स्वच्छ वातावरण-स्वस्थ मानसिकता-स्वावलंबी भारत" रखा गया था। इसके अतिरिक्त हिंदी पत्र लेखन प्रतियोगिता, टिप्पणी/मसोदा लेखन प्रतियोगिता एवं शब्दार्थ व अनुवाद प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया। दिनांक 14-09-2015 को हिंदी दिवस के शुभ अवसर पर विशेष रूप से तीन मौखिक प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें "भूमि अधिग्रहण कानून द्वारा खाद्य सुरक्षा एवं राष्ट्र विकास" विषय पर भाषण प्रतियोगिता तथा आशु भाषण एवं शब्द खोज प्रतियोगिताएं आयोजित की गईं।

संस्थान में हिंदी उत्कृष्ट कार्मिक के चयन हेतु कार्मिकों द्वारा 2014-15 के दौरान किये गये राजकीय कार्यों में से हिंदी में किये गए कार्यों का अवलोकन गठित समिति द्वारा किया गया। इस प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम पुरस्कार श्री कर्मबीर मलिक, द्वितीय पुरस्कार श्री बाबू राम, तृतीय पुरस्कार संयुक्त रूप से श्री सतीश कुमार तथा श्री सोपाल ने जीता। ब्यूरो वैज्ञानिकों, तकनीकी अधिकारियों तथा शोधवेत्ताओं/विद्यार्थियों हेतु दिनांक 19-9-15 को एक हिंदी लेख पोस्टर प्रदर्शन प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया जिसका विषय "भारतीय गोवंश एवं पर्यावरण" रखा गया।



समिति के सदस्यों द्वारा हिन्दी पोस्टर प्रतियोगिता निर्णायक मण्डल का सम्मान

दिनांक 21-09-2015 को संस्थान ने अपना 32वां स्थापना दिवस तथा हिंदी पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह आयोजित किया। इसी शुभ अवसर पर ब्यूरो की वार्षिक हिंदी पत्रिका "पशुधन प्रकाश" के पांचवे अंक (वर्ष 2014) में प्रकाशित लेखों के मूल्यांकन के आधार पर तीन श्रेष्ठ लेखों को पुरस्कार प्रदान किये गए। समारोह के दौरान मुख्य अतिथि डॉ. हनीफ कुरैशी, पुलिस महानिरीक्षक, हरियाणा ने ब्यूरो की वार्षिक हिंदी पत्रिका पशुधन प्रकाश के छठे अंक (वर्ष 2015) का विमोचन भी किया।



हिन्दी पत्रिका पशुधन प्रकाश (छठा अंक) का विमोचन



स्वच्छता की डोर, नवउत्थान की ओर