



International Conference on Ethno-Veterinary Practices



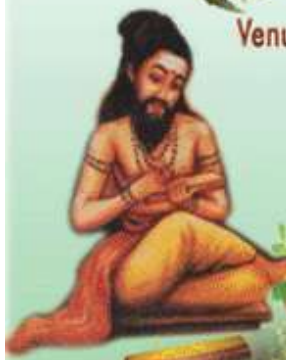
TANUVAS

4th - 6th January, 2010

Venue : South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur, India.

Theme

Mainstreaming Traditional Wisdom on Livestock Keeping and Herbal Medicine for Sustainable Rural Livelihood Across Continents



ICEVP 2010

Jointly Organized by
Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions, Bangalore
and
Centre for Ethnoveterinary Medicine Research and Training
Veterinary University Training and Research Centre
Directorate, Centre for Animal Health Studies
Tamilnadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

<icevp2010@hotmail.com>

<icevp2010india@gmail.com>





Thanjavur District is the Rice Bowl of Tamil Nadu state in the south eastern part of India. The Big Temple and the other famous temples in the district are known all over the world. Thanjavur was the cultural capital of the country in 1790. Thanjavur gained prominence during the period of Chola Kings, who made it as their capital. Thereafter, it was ruled by Nayaks and Maratta Kings, who nurtured art and culture. The cultural, the architectural and the scholarly pursuits of these rulers are reflected in the great monuments like Grand Anaicut, Big Temple and Serfoji Mahal Library etc. in the district.

Climate

In January Thanjavur town experiences dry climate with maximum day time temperature of 30°C and minimum night time temperature of 20° C

Geographical Position

North altitude -9.50' and 11.25'

East altitude -78.45' and 79.25'



HOW TO REACH THANJAVUR

Thanjavur is connected by road and rail from

Chennai to Thanjavur - 330 Km

Bangalore to Thanjavur - 420 Km

Thiruchirappalli to Thanjavur - 60 Km

Nearest Airports

Thiruchirappalli (Trichy) Airport code : TRZ

Chennai (Madras) Airport Code : MAA

Bangalore (Bengaluru) Airport Code : BLR

Accommodation

Accommodation will be provided at local Guest Houses for nominal charges on first come first served basis. However refer to **Annexure** for the full list of Hotels in Thanjavur for reservations.

HOTEL GNANAM

Fax : hotelgnanam@sify.com

aysp@hotelgnanam.com

Website : www.hotelgnanam.com

HOTEL VICTORIYAH

E-mail : hotelvictoriyah_tnj.co.in

HOTEL PANDIYAR RESIDENCY

E-mail : iamnandhakumar@yahoo.co.in
www.pandiyarresidency.com

HOTEL TEMPLE TOWER

E-Mail : hoteltemple@yahoo.com

HOTEL LION CITY

E-Mail : hotellioncity@eth.net
hlctnj@hotmail.com

HOTEL PARISUTHAM PVT.LTD.,

E-mail : htparisutham@sify.com
Website: hotelparisutham.com

HOTEL ORIENTAL TOWERS

E-mail : reservations@hotelorientaltowers & tnj_hotowers@sancharnet.in

Website: www.hotelorientaltowers.com



Collaborating Institutions for ICEVP 2010



The Tamil language, in the south of India is known for its antiquity, its richness of vocabulary and its great classical literature. Even before the second millennium A.D., there had been Senatus Academicus known as First, Second and Third Cankams for the growth and development of Tamil, the oldest of the Dravidian languages in India. The Tamil Nadu State Assembly unanimously passed the Tamil University Act in the second week of September 1981. The aims and objectives of this unitary type of University comprise a higher research in Tamilology and advanced study in various other allied branches such as Linguistics, Translation, Lexicography, Music, Drama and Manuscriptology classical literature.



The area of operation of the South Zone Cultural Centre includes the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and Union Territories of Pondicherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. The other zonal cultural centres are the North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala, the West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur, the North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad, the East Zone Cultural Centre, Kolkata, the North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur and the South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur



The Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswathi Mahal Library is one among a few medieval libraries existing in the world. It is an unparalleled repository of culture and an inexhaustible treasure house of knowledge built up by successive dynasties of Nayaks and the Marathas of Thanjavur. It contains very rare and valuable collections of manuscripts, books, maps and paintings on all aspects of Art, Culture and Literature. The Encyclopaedia Britannica in its survey of the Libraries of the world mentions this as "the most remarkable Library in India".



Themes for the Conference Sessions

- 1. Mainstreaming ethnoveterinary practices in veterinary education, research and extension**
- 2. Preserving the folk knowledge base and conservation of Medicinal Plants**
- 3. Ethno Botanical Heritage, origins and applications – Global view**
- 4. Ethno -leads in drug development**
- 5. Targeting biological systems for Health & Production through EVM herbal preparations**
- 6. Conservation of Domestic Animal Diversity (DAD)**

Submission of Abstracts

The abstracts (Not more than 250 words) for oral and poster presentation typed in Times New Roman font size 12 with double space on A-4 size should be sent **on or before 30th November, 2009** by email to **icevp2010@hotmail.com** or **icevp2010india@gmail.com**. The abstract should contain a title, names of the authors along with affiliation, brief introduction, objective, methodology result, discussion and conclusion of the work. The presenting author must be indicated by his/her name underlined with full mailing address along with email address. Abstracts received after the due date will not be included in the compendium. No abstract will be accepted without the registration fees.

Time for oral presentation : Eight minutes will be allocated for each oral presentation followed by two minutes for discussion.

Poster presentation : Display boards of 3'x3' or 4'x3' will be provided along with other material for fixing posters.

Registration fees Indian rupees (INR) and (US \$)			
	Before Nov 30 2009	After Nov 30, 2009 Upto Dec 30, 2009	On Site
Delegates	INR 1200 (100 \$)	INR 1500 (150 \$)	INR 1800 (200\$)
Students	INR 500 (50\$)	INR 750 (75 \$)	INR 1000 (100\$)
Traditional healers	INR 100 (25\$)	INR 150 (50 \$)	INR 200 (75\$)
Accompanying Person	INR 500 (50\$)	INR 750 (75 \$)	INR 1000 (100\$)

- Payment should be made through Demand Draft in favour of **"Organizing Secretary ICEVP 2010"** Payable at **Thanjavur**. Refer Registration format for online payment.
- Registration fees for conference delegates covers conference materials, programs, local travel, Tea, Lunch during the conference and Welcome Dinner.
- Transfer to/from the hotels in Thanjavur, tour in and around Thanjavur, Welcome Dinner, Tea and lunch for the accompanying persons



Realizing the importance of education research in animal and fisheries sciences so as to increase its productivity towards better income generation for the resource poor farmers, the government of Tamilnadu established the first veterinary and animal sciences university in Asia on 20th September 1989 with its head quarters at Chennai with the name Tamilnadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (popularly abbreviated as TANUVAS). The Fisheries College and Research Institute, Thoothukkudi was also made as another constituent college of this university. The mandates of the University are to impart education, to ensure advancement of learning and prosecution of research and to undertake extension to rural people in cooperation with the government departments in different branches of veterinary and animal sciences.

Centre for Ethno Veterinary Medicine Research and Training at Veterinary University Training and Research Centre under the Directorate, Centre for Animal Health Studies, TANUVAS is functioning with the following objectives:

- Collection, documentation, assessment and conservation of medicinal plants and other natural resources used in ethno veterinary medicine for self reliance in livestock primary health care
- Conservation of Domestic Animal Diversity for sustaining small farm holding production systems
- Organic livestock production using Ethno Veterinary Practices for residue free milk, meat, eggs and other animal products.

- Mainstreaming the global intellectual legacy of collective traditional wisdom on livestock keeping in to veterinary education, research and extension.



FRLHT's mission is to revitalize the traditional health sciences by high quality research, training world-class human resources and creative community services. This mission is focused on three thrust areas viz.,

- Fundamental and Trans-disciplinary research on Traditional Health Knowledge systems including the community based local health traditions.
- Conservation of the natural resources (flora, fauna, metals and minerals) used by Indian Medical Heritage
- Designing sustainable community outreach programs related to the above two thrust areas

Vision

The vision of FRLHT is enhancing the quality of healthcare in rural and urban India and globally by creative application of India's Traditional Health Sciences. Institutional Status FRLHT is a registered Public Trust and Charitable Society, which started its activities outlined below in March 1993. The Ministry of Science & Technology (DSIR) recognizes FRLHT as a scientific and research organization. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has designated FRLHT as a National Center of Excellence for medicinal plants and traditional knowledge.



Chief Patrons

Dr. P. Thangaraju, Vice-Chancellor
Tamilnadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University

Mr. Darshan Shankar, Founder
Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions

Patrons

Mr. DK. Ved, Director
Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions

Dr. B. Murali Manohar, Director
Centre for Animal Health Studies, TANUVAS

Advisors

Traditional Healers
Ethnobotanists
Phytochemists

Members of the faculty of TANUVAS & FRLHT

Community Based organisations
Biodiversity conservationists
Organic Livestock Farmers

Organizing Secretaries

Dr. N. Punniamurthy
Veterinary University Training and Research Centre
TANUVAS, Thanjavur.

Dr. M.N. Balakrishnan Nair
Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions
Bangalore.

International Conference on Ethnoveterinary Practices

Globally, the resource poor rural farmers rely on ancestral folk herbal knowledge to deal with the diseases of their livestock and poultry. Ethno Veterinary Medicine (EVM) generally employs natural products of plant origin for prevention and treatment of livestock diseases. Veterinarians, of late, show considerable interest in the medicinal plants, employed in EVM. This emerging trend in favour of EVM is partly due to the issues related to the antimicrobial drug resistance, accessibility to modern healthcare in time and cost considerations.

Preliminary work by the EVM centre at VUTRC, Thanjavur of TANUVAS, on the use of various fresh EVM herbal recipes is encouraging under field conditions. Yet, most of this knowledge apparently exists in folklore. Considering the great ethnic diversity and the rich flora, fieldwork in selected locations and the recording of folk claims, or verification of old ones should be a continuing activity. There is an urgent need to promote at least, the complementary use of EVM in veterinary health care on wider scale for sustainable livestock production. This will help in the conservation of not only medicinal plants but also livestock resources. Qualified Veterinary Physicians around the world require orientation on the traditional folk veterinary medicine systems.

With this background and a decade long experience at local, national and international levels, the EVM Centre for Research and Training of TANUVAS, Thanjavur and the Foundation for Rehabilitation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT) Bangalore jointly organize this

“INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ETHNO VETERINARY PRACTICES” (ICEVP 2010) in the month of January 2010 (4rd to 6th) with the theme of “MAINSTREAMING TRADITIONAL WISDOM ON LIVESTOCK KEEPING AND HERBAL MEDICINE FOR SUSTAINABLE RURAL LIVELIHOOD ACROSS CONTINENTS”.

We take great pleasure in requesting you to associate with such a global event to bring together the stakeholders in rural development engaged in conservation of folk medical knowledge and conservation of biodiversity for posterity.

Dr. Natesan Punniamurthy

Organizing Secretary, ICEVP-2010

Centre for Ethnoveterinary Herbal Training and Research Unit

Veterinary University Training and Research Centre

N.K. Road, Thanjavur - 613 006. Tamilnadu, INDIA.

Tel : 91- 4362 - 255462, E-mail : murthyvcri@hotmail.com

All Correspondence to icevp2010@hotmail.com or icevp2010india@gmail.com



Conference Sessions

1. Mainstreaming ethno veterinary practices in veterinary education, research and extension:

- Traditional concepts on livestock health and diseases
- Trainer training programmes
- Core curriculum covering global heritage on EVP

2. Preserving the folk knowledge base and conservation of Medicinal Plants :

- Conserving folk knowledge on ethnoveterinary medicine / practices
- Respecting intellectual property rights and benefit sharing
- Documentation and rapid assessment of ethnoveterinary practices for safety and efficacy
- Conservation of Medicinal plants
- Dissemination of ethnoveterinary practices for self reliance in primary health care of livestock

3. Ethno Botanical Heritage, origins and applications – Global view :

- Local dialect to botanical identification (to identify, what the locals use)
- Learning from local folk healers and farmers
- Ethnobotany

4. Ethno -leads in drug development:

- Synergy research and drug development
- Functional remedies and drug research
- Ethno-pharmacology and Toxicology

5. Targeting biological systems for Health & Production through EVM herbal preparations:

Health

- Herbal anthelmintics
- Herbal antimicrobials
- Natural pesticides

Production

- Manipulating the microbial environment of the rumen
- Approaches to manipulate the gut environment in monogastric animals
- Drug- residue free livestock products.

Prophylaxis

- Protection against diseases and maintaining health
- Enhancing the immune status of livestock and poultry
- Natural products for common ailments

6. Conservation of Domestic Animal Diversity (DAD)

- Native breeds of domestic livestock and poultry across continents
- The role of goshalas(Cow shelters), NGOs and Community Based Organisations (CBO)
- The role of Government Institutions in conservation.