

ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna Organised Animal Health Camps cum Public awareness on Reproductive disorders in livestock & Fluorosis in HAVELI KHARGAPUR block of Munger district , Bihar

Two days field visit was conducted in three villages of Munger district on **19 and 20 August 2022**. The program's objectives were to bring awareness among farmers about various animal diseases, vector control, reproductive failure, and the impact of fluorosis on animal health and production. Suitable time-tested, farmer-friendly package and practices to reduce the incidence of reproductive disorders in livestock, especially Dairy animals. On first of the visit, Khaira village (25°5'51"N & 86°33'23") was investigated in Haveli Kharagpur block. The field investigation also aimed to collect information, biosamples, and water from fluoride-affected areas. The questionnaire was also filled based on farmers' input. The camp attracted more than 50 farmers with more than 100 animals (cattle, buffalo, and goat). The second day activity covered the remaining part of Khaira village, Nazari (25°7'12"N & 86°31'7"), Majhi tola, Bhalua Kol (25°6'21"N & 86°33'37").

Reported animals were clinically examined, including a close physical examination. They were tentatively diagnosed as suffering from dental fluorosis, ecto and endoparasitism, mastitis, infertility, repeat breeding, ROP, pyometra, inappetence, PUO, lameness, cutaneous warts, bloat, diarrhoea, gid etc. Specific and supportive treatment was provided and suggested further treatment prescribed. Blood from the jugular vein of animals, dung, and urine was collected and marked. Groundwater from multiple sources and fodder were collected and kept for laboratory examination. Most animals (79) were dewormed with broad-spectrum anthelmintic with appropriate dosing. Reproductive problems were given herbal heat inducers and intrauterine treatment. The owner of tick-infested animals was given acaricidal drugs and dilution instructions. The use of indigenous medicines for tick control in animals was promoted to all the farmers. The best possible managerial techniques to improve fertility and conception rate was explained in detail to the farmers. The usefulness of the dry cow therapy after drying off in preventing clinical mastitis after gestation in high-yielding lactating animals was communicated to all farmers. During the program,

the team also visited the farm of a progressive livestock farmer nearby and provided scientific input and advisory.

The two-day activity was carried out by Dr Pankaj Kumar, Senior Scientist, Veterinary Medicine, and Dr Tarkeshwar Kumar, Scientist of the Division of Livestock and Fisheries management. The local newspaper covered the event.

Newspaper Coverage



Danik Bhaskar 21.8.2022



Hindustan 21.8.2022

