

## How to reach ?

The NIVEDI is about 23 Km from city railway / bus Station, 15 km from Yeswantpur railway station. Prepaid taxi/auto can be availed at railway/bus station to reach NIVEDI, Ramagondanahalli. Yelahanka, Bangalore (Near to Nagarjuna Vidyaniketan, Behind CRPF Doddaballapur Main Road).

## Boarding & lodging

Expenses on boarding and lodging arrangements for selected participants will be borne by the organizer as per the ICAR guidelines on shared basis. Participants are requested not to bring any of their family members.

## Eligibility Requirments

The Short Course is open for participants from ICAR Institutes / State Agricultural Universities /Central Agricultural Universities/ Veterinary Universities and Krishi Vigyan Kendras. The participants should possess a Masters Degree of the recognized university in one of the following subjects. Veterinary Pathology, Veterinary Microbiology/ Virology, Veterinary Parasitology, Veterinary Public Health and Veterinary Medicine or Preventive Veterinary Medicine, and relavant basic sciences and are in the cadre of Assistant professor or above or equivalent with a minimum of two years of teaching / research experience. Participants will be selected on the basis of their ability benefit from the programme. As per the ICAR's policy, a few participants from the basic sciences may also be selected.



## All correspondence to

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## INFORMATION BROCHURE

## ICAR Short Course on NATIONAL ANIMAL DISEASE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS: AN ANIMAL HEALTH CONTINGENCY PLAN

Date: 14<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> Mar 2022

Patron Dr. B R Shome

Course Director DR. G. B. Manjunatha Reddy

Course Coordinator DR. JAGADISH HIREMATH  
DR. CHETHAN KUMAR HB

Sponsored by  
INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH  
New Delhi

Organised by  
ICAR – National Institute of Veterinary  
Epidemiology and Disease Informatics  
Yelahanka, Bengaluru – 64. Karnataka





# About the institute...



The project on animal disease monitoring and surveillance, which was initiated by the ICAR in the VII five year plan as an All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) became fully functional during the last quarter of 1987 with the establishment of four Regional Research Units (RRUS) located at Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Pune, and Ludhiana. The Central Coordinating Unit (CCU) was established at the Institute of Animal Health and Veterinary Biologicals, Bengaluru to coordinate research activities of the regional units. It was further strengthened in the VIII plan with the support of ICAR and the European Union by giving the responsibility of the National Project on Rinderpest Eradication (NPRE) involving the participation of 32 state-level diagnostic/disease investigation laboratories. Later, realizing the impact of animal disease monitoring and surveillance on our entire livestock sector and to give a boost, ICAR upgraded this project to an independent institute status on 1st April 2000 (during the IX plan) as - "Project Directorate on Animal Disease Monitoring and Surveillance (PD on ADMAS)" with ten collaborating units. The Directorate got further impetus with the addition of five more collaborating units in the X plan. In the XI plan, Guwahati Centre in Assam has been included as a collaborating unit of AICRP on ADMAS. Keeping in view of the tremendous contributions of this institute to the country's livestock health sector, the council upgraded it to National Institute and rechristened it as ICAR- National Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Disease Informatics (NIVEDI) on 25th October 2013.

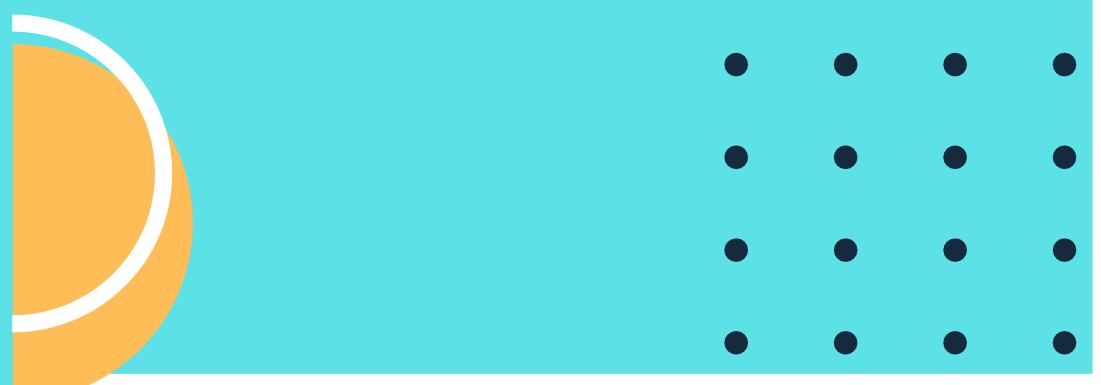
- Animal disease emergencies preparedness
- Animal disease emergencies planning
- Animal disease emergencies planning committee
- Animal disease emergencies in national Disaster plan
- Animal Disease Control Centres
- Principles of animal disease risk analysis
- National Animal Disease Surveillance
- Use of ICT/IEC programmes during disease emergencies
- disease reporting system
- Specific disease contingency plans
- Role of Collaboration between countries in animal disease emergency preparedness and mitigation

# How to apply ?

Eligible and interested candidates may apply at CBP Portal <https://cbp.icar.gov.in/> latest by February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022. A hard copy of the submitted online application should be sent to the course director after approval from the competent authority. The list of selected participants will be displayed in the NIVEDI website and will be conveyed to the applicants through email. Only 25 participants shall be selected for the course.

# TA/DA...

Participants will be paid to and fro journey fare by train (II AC)/ deluxe bus on submission of tickets as per ICAR guidelines. Participants are requested to make their own travel arrangements. No travel reimbursement will be made for Air Travel.



# About the course

Animal disease emergencies are often caused by transboundary animal diseases, which are of significant economic and food security importance. Since these diseases can spread very rapidly, their control requires advance planning, otherwise, they become widespread and their eradication can be extremely difficult and costly. Animal disease emergency preparedness and particularly contingency planning should be regarded as an essential tool for the control of emergency diseases. Emergency preparedness planning is comprised of two main components: The first component is early warning, which is the rapid detection of the introduction of any emergency disease of livestock. It is based mainly on disease surveillance, disease reporting, and epidemiological analysis. The second component is an early reaction, which is to implement without delay disease control measures to contain the outbreak and to eliminate it progressively. To achieve this goal, there is a need for the training of professionals involved in the preparation of national emergency contingency plans as a country is off late facing the emergence of new diseases like lumpy skin disease and African swine fever in addition to avian influenza.