

## Dr. Anish Yadav Conferred with ICAR-National Fellow Award



**Dr. Anish Yadav**, S/o Sh. Mahipal Yadav and Smt. Amrit Yadav, Associate Professor, Division of Veterinary Parasitology, Faculty of Veterinary Sciences and Animal Husbandry, SKUAST-J, R.S. Pura, Jammu, has been conferred with prestigious award “**ICAR- National Fellow**” by Indian Council of Agricultural Research- New Delhi. Dr. Yadav becomes the first scientist from Jammu and Kashmir to get the recognition for his research on 'Attempt on eradication of myiasis caused by warble fly in goats of Jammu and Kashmir'. The award consists of a research grant of Rs 2.5 crore to help development of diagnostic kit aimed at early diagnosis of the disease and then attempting eradication campaign using cost effective treatment.

Dr. Yadav has 16 years of experience of teaching and research. He is recipient of prestigious Dr. J.P. Dubey Young Scientist Award by Indian association for Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology, Research and stay grant award at USC, Spain and 14 research presentation awards in National and International conferences/seminars. He has published 1 book and has 105 research publications to his credit in the journals of National/International repute. He is reviewer of many scientific journals (published by ELSEVIER, Springer, ICAR etc.) of national and international repute. He is the life member of many scientific associations like WAAVP, IAAVP, ISVM, IAVPHS, ISACP etc.

Dr. Yadav is working on sustainable control of parasitic diseases of economic significance of livestock. He has devised and recommended novel prophylactic regimen (single dose of injectable ivermectin @ 5µg/kg body weight) against warble fly infestation in goats and thus reducing the cost of treatment by 1/40<sup>th</sup> times. He is one of the members for devising strategic deworming schedule for livestock of Jammu region. Recently, based on application of molecular tools he assessed significance of *Cryptosporidium* as diarrhoeal agent in livestock and human in Jammu region and highlighted the zoonotic implication of *Cryptosporidium parvum* in the state.