



MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

A New Beginning with RODEC CONNECT

Dear Readers,

It gives me great pleasure to present the first edition of **RODEC CONNECT**, our veterinary newsletter created to bring scientific knowledge closer to everyday field practice.

The livestock sector continues to evolve with new research, technologies, disease challenges and management practices. Through **RODEC CONNECT**, we aim to share relevant veterinary knowledge, important developments in animal health, and practical insights that can support better field practice and improved animal health outcomes.

Our goal is to support veterinarians, field professionals, AI workers, livestock stakeholders and our own teams with information that can strengthen day-to-day decisions and support more effective veterinary services.

This is only the beginning. We look forward to learning, sharing and growing together for better veterinary practice, healthier animals and stronger livestock farming.

Mr. Mukesh Kumar Gupta

Managing Director
Rodec Pharma Limited



“*Together, let us learn, share
and grow for better
veterinary practice,
healthier animals and
stronger livestock farming.*”



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EXPERT OPINION

Monsoon & Fertility

What Affects Reproductive Performance in Dairy Animals?



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Monsoon brings relief from extreme summer heat, but it also creates a unique set of challenges for reproductive management in dairy animals. High humidity, variable temperatures, wet housing conditions and changes in feed quality can influence estrus expression, conception rate and overall reproductive efficiency.

During humid weather, animals often remain under climatic stress even when the temperature is lower than peak summer. Such stress may lead to weak or silent heat signs, making heat detection and correct timing of insemination more difficult.

Nutrition plays a key role during this period. Rapidly growing green fodder in rainy season usually contains high moisture and may reduce dry matter intake if adequate dry roughage, quality concentrate and mineral supplementation are not provided. Nutritive intake and body condition are directly linked with normal reproductive function.

Wet and muddy floors, poor drainage and prolonged dampness increase the risk of hoof problems, lameness and general illness. These issues reduce normal activity, mask heat signs and lower conception rate. In my view, successful fertility management during monsoon depends on maintaining the right balance between nutrition, environment, health and timely breeding management.



Clean, dry and well-ventilated sheds support better health and fertility.



Wet and muddy floors increase risk of hoof problems and heat stress.



Proper ventilation, dry flooring and good drainage help reduce heat stress and hygiene-related problems during monsoon.

WHAT FARMERS SHOULD FOCUS ON

1.

Keep animals comfortable

Provide shade, good airflow and clean drinking water. Use suitable cooling methods and maintain good ventilation to control humidity.

2.

Balance the daily ration

Provide adequate dry matter, energy, protein and fibre. Monitor feed intake and body condition.

3.

Meet mineral and vitamin needs

Use a suitable mineral mixture to meet zinc, copper, manganese and selenium needs, plus vitamins as advised. Correcting deficiencies supports normal fertility.

4.

Detect heat and follow up

Observe and record heat during cooler hours. Arrange timely AI and seek veterinary advice for repeated breeding failure.



EXPERT TAKEAWAY:

Balanced nutrition, heat-stress control, good housing hygiene and timely heat detection are key to better fertility and higher conception rates during monsoon.

Source: Expert contribution | Image: Field photograph



RESEARCH HIGHLIGHT

ICAR-IVRI Produces Five Sahiwal Calves Using OPU-IVF-ET Technology

ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI) successfully produced five healthy Sahiwal calves using Ovum Pick-Up (OPU), In Vitro Fertilization (IVF), and Embryo Transfer (ET) technologies. The achievement demonstrates the potential of advanced reproductive biotechnology for the rapid multiplication of elite indigenous cattle genetics.

In this approach, oocytes are collected from genetically superior donor cows through OPU. The collected oocytes are matured and fertilized in vitro using semen from a selected bull. The resulting embryos are cultured and evaluated in the laboratory, and transferable-quality embryos are transferred into suitable recipient animals.



Five Sahiwal calves produced through OPU-IVF-ET technology at ICAR-IVRI.



ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), Izatnagar, Bareilly



RESEARCH SNAPSHOT



Rapid multiplication of elite indigenous genetics

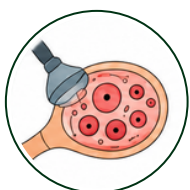


More offspring from genetically superior females



Supports conservation of valuable indigenous germplasm

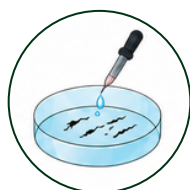
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OPU

Oocytes are collected from genetically superior donor cows.

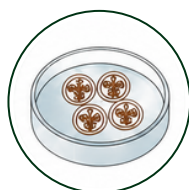
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IVF

Collected oocytes are matured and fertilized in vitro using semen from a selected bull.

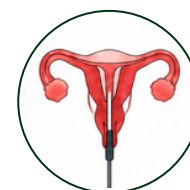
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Embryo Culture & Selection

Embryos are cultured, and suitable-quality embryos are selected.

4



ET

Selected embryos are transferred into suitable recipient animals.

5



Healthy Sahiwal Calves

Successful pregnancies are carried to full term, resulting in healthy Sahiwal calves.



WHY IT MATTERS

OPU-IVF-ET can rapidly multiply elite indigenous genetics and accelerate genetic improvement in native cattle.

Source: ICAR-Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI) / ICAR official communication, 2026.

Images: ICAR-IVRI / official source





RODEC FOR BETTER ANIMAL HEALTH

Bridging the Conception Knowledge Gap through



In field practice, successful conception is often associated mainly with AI timing. However, outcomes are also influenced by factors such as proper heat induction, ovulation, fertilization, embryo survival, uterine health, nutrition and breeding management.

Recognising this knowledge gap among field professionals, paravets and AI workers, Rodec initiated "Fertility Ki Pathshala" - a practical and interactive technical learning series designed to connect reproductive science with everyday field situations and strengthen understanding of the complete fertility process beyond AI timing alone.

The sessions focused on common reproductive challenges encountered in the field, including anestrus, silent heat, repeat breeding, delayed ovulation and early embryonic loss. Discussions emphasized practical identification of reproductive problems, correct AI timing and semen handling, nutritional support and appropriate breeding management.

During July and August 2026, Rodec conducted 4 Fertility Ki Pathshala sessions across different zones, reaching 600+ paravets and AI workers. Through these sessions, Rodec aims to strengthen field-level understanding of fertility management and support better reproductive decision-making in dairy animals.



Fertility Ki Pathshala sessions were designed to simplify conception-related challenges for field professionals and AI workers.



4 Sessions



600+ Paravets & AI Workers



Key Focus: Heat Detection | AI Timing | Ovulation | Fertilization
Embryo Survival | Practical Reproductive Management

COLLEGE SPOTLIGHT

College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, Mathura

Under DUVASU, Mathura



Established on 16 January 1947 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, Mathura, has a long-standing legacy in veterinary education, clinical training and research. In 2026, the college entered its 80th year, marking nearly eight decades of contribution to veterinary science and livestock development. Functioning under DUVASU, Mathura, the college continues to prepare veterinary professionals through academic learning, clinical exposure, research and practical training.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Entering Its 80th Year (1947–2026)

A proud milestone reflecting nearly eight decades of contribution.

Strong Clinical & Practical Training

Providing hands-on exposure alongside veterinary education.

Research & Academic Excellence

Contributing to veterinary teaching, research and clinical advancement.

National & International Recognition

Students, faculty and alumni continue to earn recognition in India and abroad.



INSTITUTIONAL TAKEAWAY:

Nearly eight decades of veterinary education, clinical training, research and livestock outreach continue to shape future veterinary professionals.

Veterinary News Roundup

Recent Developments in Veterinary Science & Animal Health

Key updates from research, field practice and One Health initiatives



ICAR Recognises 16 New Indigenous Animal Breeds

ICAR recognised 16 indigenous livestock and dog breeds, taking the total registered by ICAR-NBAGR to 262, including 258 indigenous and four synthetic breeds. Registration supports the documentation, conservation and planned use of India's animal genetic resources.

Source: ICAR – NBAGR | 7 August 2026



India Strengthens Leptospirosis Diagnostics

ICAR-NIVEDI, Bengaluru, organised practical training for 27 participants from 13 States and Union Territories. The programme covered laboratory diagnosis, including MAT, ELISA and PCR, and outbreak investigation to support a coordinated One Health response.

Source: ICAR-NIVEDI | 10–14 August 2026

Quick Updates

Animal Husbandry



Fixed-Time AI Successfully Demonstrated in Yaks

ICAR-NRC on Yak demonstrated estrus synchronisation and fixed-time artificial insemination in Sikkim. Of 25 female yaks enrolled, 14 conceived, a 56% conception rate. The results demonstrate its potential in situations where heat detection is difficult.

Source: ICAR-NRC on Yak | 1 July 2026

One Health



Global One Health Action Plan Extended to 2029

FAO, UNEP, WHO and WOAHA extended the One Health Joint Plan of Action through 2029. The extension supports coordinated work to prevent, detect and respond to health risks involving people, animals, plants and the environment.

Source: WOAHA | 14 August 2026

Wildlife



Rabies Transmission Detected in Cape Fur Seals

WOAHA reported continuing rabies transmission in Cape fur seals in South Africa and Namibia, with cases confirmed since 2024. The findings highlight the need for coordinated surveillance across wildlife, domestic animals and people.

Source: WOAHA | 17 July 2026



NEWS TAKEAWAY

From indigenous genetics to One Health, veterinary science continues to advance across breeding, diagnostics, disease control and animal welfare - benefiting animals, people and the environment.

