



*Provet's participation in
MPWPCL AGM (Page 03)*

*Effect of BACTIPHAGE
- EC on Avian Pathogenic Escherichia
coli in broilers (Page 04)*

*Infectious Myonecrosis Virus (IMNV)
- A viral pathogen to penaeid shrimps
(Page 08)*

*Wetlands of India- An Overview
(Page 12)*

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The Novel & Potent **TRIBIOTIC**

- Healthy birds
- Optimal gut microflora
- Reduction in FCR
- Better immunity & disease resistance
- Wholesome meat & eggs
- Improvement in profits





Provet's participation in MPWPCL AGM

"To empower rural women by livelihood creation through small holder poultry farming". That's the vision statement of MPWPCL and they have perfected the art of adapting industrial poultry to a small woman farmer in a remote village. MPWPCL does this by organizing women into collectives, creating systems and processes, for them to attain industry competitive production and scale efficiencies. The enterprise gives the woman farmer an income for her labour while giving her the dignity and control of an owner.

MPWPCL (Madhya Pradesh Women Poultry Producers Company Pvt Ltd) has 17 producer organisations operating under it and is spread across many districts of the state of Madhya Pradesh, with 8500 women poultry producers as members belonging to poor tribal and dalit families. Thus, they are today one of the largest people's institution and the largest chicken production house in MP.

MPWPCL organised their Annual General Body Meeting on the 11th and 12th of January 2024 at Kesla, MP. Mr. Amit Gautam (SE, Jabalpur), Dr. Sulav Chetia (AGM, Business Development) represented Provet in the event. Provet felt proud to award the "Certificate of Appreciation" to MPWPCL and the citation was handed over to Dr. Harekrishna Deka (Managing Trustee and CEO, NSPDT) during this event.

Provet feels honoured to be a part of MPWPCL's work towards ensuring a life free from inequality and discrimination for every woman.



Effect of BACTIPHAGE - EC on Avian Pathogenic *Escherichia coli* in Broilers

Escherichia coli is one of the most ubiquitous opportunistic pathogens and is a large group of organisms comprising several serotypes. It is not harmful as such and is generally a secondary pathogen and causes diseases when the immunity of the bird is compromised. It is a normal inhabitant of the lower digestive tract and 10^4 – 10^7 counts per gram of intestinal contents is normal. They also colonise the upper respiratory tract of birds and can be isolated from skin and feathers of the birds as well.

In hatching eggs and young chicks, yolk sac infections result in embryonic and early chick mortality. It also causes colisepticaemia, polyserositis, air sacculitis, etc., causing up to 20% mortality in birds 4 – 9 weeks of age. Respiratory infections of *E. coli* are secondary to initial infection with one or more of the respiratory pathogens – NDV, IBV and MG or with vaccine virus of ND or IB. Exposure to ammonia and dust in the immediate environment also increases their susceptibility.

Colibacillosis or *E. coli* infection is one of the most common & economically important bacterial diseases affecting the Indian and global poultry industry. As a commensal, *E. coli* resides in the normal gut and other mucosal surfaces of chicken. The commensal *E. coli* or *E. coli* which enters from the environment causes clinical disease only when there are other predisposing factors.

Clinical *E. coli* infection is seen when the defense mechanism of the bird is impaired. Around 10 – 15% of commensal *E. coli* can produce clinical disease under stressful situations like poor hatchery management & poor brooding, both of which are very common in poultry, due to which we regularly face *E. coli* problems during the first 2 weeks in broilers.

Predisposing factors include:

- Multi age farming system
- Respiratory stress resulting in mucosal damage of trachea due to Mycoplasma, IB, ND & LPAI, etc.
- Environmental stress conditions like winter chills, summer extremes, high humidity, ammonia in litter, dust in poultry houses, poor litter conditions, poor ventilation, etc.
- Immuno-suppression due to viral diseases like IBD, IBH & CIA and Mycotoxins.
- Other factors like extended hatch window and long transit period of chicks without feed.

E. coli not only causes high chick mortality but also results in unevenness & poor growth with symptoms of sneezing, nasal discharge & dullness. The endotoxin from *E. coli* causes severe gut health problems, which may not cause mortality but impairs body weight & FCR in broilers.

Only injectable antibiotics provide some response to treatment of Early Chick Mortality caused by *E. coli* till 15 days age, but injection is not convenient especially in big farms. Non-Antibiotic preparations like Bacteriophages are found to be very effective against *E. coli*. Drinking water usage of BACTIPHAGE - EC (which contains a cocktail of Bacteriophages against *E. coli*) is found to provide highly satisfactory results against *E. coli* infections in broilers till 18 days of age. (Probably *E. coli* infections during this age may not be complicated with other similar infections like Mycoplasma).

During various trials conducted and practical usage at the farm levels across the country, *E. coli* signs & mortality were completely controlled after treatment with BACTIPHAGE - EC, @ 5 g per 100 chicks for 5 - 8 days of age, 6 g for 9 – 12 days of age, 7 g for 13 – 15 days & 8 g for 16 – 18 days in morning water for 1 -2 hours without sanitizer & acidifier for 3 – 5 days.

The advertisement features a light green background with a dark blue border. At the top left is the AVINNOVA logo, and at the top right is the Provect logo with the tagline "Excellence through Innovation". The main title "BACTIPHAGE™-EC" is written in large, bold, orange letters, with "The Next Gen Solution against *E.coli*" in smaller blue text below it. On the left, there is a stylized blue silhouette of a chicken with glowing circuit-like patterns and a central orange lightbulb icon. To its right is a circular inset showing blue, rod-shaped *E. coli* bacteria, with the label "*E. coli*" underneath. On the right side of the advertisement is a white plastic jar with an orange lid, labeled "BACTIPHAGE-EC" and "Phage Probiotic against *E. coli*".

One Day Workshop at Narasapuram, West Godavari, AP

Provet participated with its stall at the Matysa Sampada Jagrukta Abhiyan one-day workshop on “**Innovations in Sustainable Aquaculture: Farm to Table**” on 9th February 2024 in Narasapuram, West Godavari District, organized by the College of Fishery Science, Andhra Pradesh Fisheries University.

At this event, Provet displayed its unique and innovative range of aquaculture healthcare products and explained their benefits to the visitors.

The event provided the Blunova Team with the opportunity to embellish the expo and make it a perfect interactive platform for business development.



Our stall was inaugurated by **Dr. Seediri Appalaraju, Honourable Minister for Animal Husbandry, Fisheries & Dairy Development, Govt. of AP**. Accepting our warm greetings, he wished us to reach greater heights in our area of operations.

Renowned consultants, farmers, and others associated with aquaculture business were in attendance.

Provet showcased the entire product range with a special focus on innovative formulations like **BACITOX PLUS, MAXIGRO XL, ENVIPRO GOLD, NAGROWALL, MINTROPLEX ULTRA**, etc. and inputs such as product catalogs, pens, and gifts were distributed to the farmers.

The expo had all the fervour for the betterment of the aquaculture industry and provided the platform to reach out to new customers.



Aquaculture Technical Services

Provet and Orcas Aqua Biosciences Private Limited joined hands and established the Centre for Aquaculture Technical Services namely **Sahasra Aquatics** at Yanamadurru, Bhimavaram, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh. The objective of this initiative is to provide diagnostic and technical services to aquaculture farmers.

The lab was inaugurated on 24th February 2024 by **Mr. Chinthalapati Srinivas Raju** (I feed dealer, owning 2000 acres of culture) and **Mr. Chennamsetty Durga Prasad** (reputed aqua farmer) by cutting the ribbon and lighting the lamp in the presence of other renowned experts. The guests were greeted and felicitated by **Mr. Manoj Bhogireddy**, Managing Director of Orcas Aqua Bioscience, and Blunova Associates.

The lab is well-equipped and is the first of its kind in Yanamadurru. The lab offers a wide range of services such as fish parasite analysis, beneficial and dangerous plankton identification, and chemical and microbiological water analysis. The farmers will receive a printed copy of the lab report immediately after the analysis along with technical guidance from our specialists.



The lab will provide optimal disease treatment and management advice, which would be of immense help to the aquaculture farmers of the region.

Provet was represented at the event by **Mr. Satya Katta** (RSM, South) and **Mr. Midhun Maliseti** (TSM, Bhimavaram). The programme drew a sizable audience of around 180 people, comprising of well-known consultants, farmers, and entrepreneurs with shared interests. The staff made sure to educate everyone about the lab services.

On this special day, presents were given to the authorities and farmers, and lunch was arranged.

Important clients and lab consultants from West Godavari spared their valuable time to attend the event despite their hectic schedule, which is highly appreciated.

We express our gratitude to our authorised dealer **Mr. Manoj Bhogireddy**, and our colleague **Mr. Midhun Maliseti** for their tireless efforts in ensuring the program's successful conclusion.

Infectious Myonecrosis Virus (IMNV)

- A viral pathogen to penaeid shrimps

-Vijay Sundar Deva G
Technical Manager - Blunova
Provet Pharma Pvt Ltd.

What is Infectious Myonecrosis ?

Infectious myonecrosis (IMN) is an emerging viral disease in shrimp aquaculture industry. It is caused by Infectious myonecrosis virus (IMNV). The disease was first recorded in Pacific white shrimp, *Penaeus vannamei* in Brazil in 2002 and then in 2006 in Indonesia including Java island. The disease causes significant economic losses to aquaculture due to associated mortalities in *P. vannamei* in grow out ponds. The virus infects all the life stages of shrimp including Post Larvae, juveniles and adult, but the mortality was observed in the juveniles and adult with a cooked appearance. Recently, occurrence of IMN in *P. vannamei* has been recorded in India in some shrimp farms.

Causes of IMNV

IMN is caused by a putative totivirus. IMNV particles are icosahedral in shape and 40nm in diameter. Transmission via water and vertical transmission from broodstock (transovarian or by contamination of the spawn eggs) to progeny is also likely to occur. IMNV may also be transmitted among farms by faeces of seabirds or shrimp carcasses. Outbreaks of IMN with high sudden mortalities may follow stressful events such as capture by cast-net, feeding, sudden changes in salinity or temperature, etc., in early juvenile, juvenile, or adult *P. vannamei* in regions where IMNV is enzootic.



Extensive whitish necrosis appearing like cooked shrimp with reddish distal segments and tail fans.

Symptoms

- Affected shrimp become sluggish, show disoriented swimming behaviour on the surface of water, with abrupt drop-in feeding rate.
- Whitish and reddish necrotic areas can be seen in the distal abdominal segments and tail fan and shrimp may show cooked appearance.
- FCR of affected populations may increase.
- Mortalities can be instantaneously high and continue for several days.
- Generally, mortalities range from 40 to 70% in cultivated *P. vannamei*.
- Clinical signs may suddenly appear following stressful events such as sudden changes in temperature or salinity.
- Sometimes disease may progress to a chronic phase with persistent low-level mortalities.

How IMN is Transmitted?

IMN is horizontally transmitted through cannibalism. Vertical transmission especially from female broodstock to progeny is also likely to occur. Artemia, bivalves and polychaete worms may act as vectors or carriers for IMNV.

How IMN can be Prevented / Controlled?

Being a viral disease, there is no treatment for IMNV. Prevention is the only way to circumvent the disease.

Following practices help to avoid the disease

- Use of IMNV-free brood stock is an effective prevention measure to minimize IMNV propagation in *P. vannamei* farming.
- Stock post larvae (PL) of at least PL15 stage. Select healthy PL using stress tests and make sure that the PL are negative for the IMN virus by RT-PCR.
- Tilling and restocking of affected farms with IMNV-free stocks of *P. vannamei* help in preventing its recurrence.
- Adopt strict biosecurity measures by providing reservoir ponds, bird and crab fencing, proper sanitation of men, material and machines.
- Implement best management practices (BMP) to maintain good water quality, proper feed usages and good health of shrimps through regular monitoring.

Prevention:

Pathostat Blu – 10g to 15g/kg of the feed for one week
NagroWall – 10g to 12g/kg of the feed for one week



REST IN PEACE 

India's Iconic Ghazal Maestro

PANKAJ UDHAS

(May 1951 – February 2024)



Legendary singer Pankaj Udhas, who gave memorable hits like 'Chitthi aayi hai', died after a prolonged illness in Mumbai on 26th of February. He was 72.

An Indian ghazal and playback singer known for his works in Hindi cinema, and Indian pop, did playback singing for many Hindi films. Albums and live concerts around the globe brought him fame as a singer. In 2006, Pankaj Udhas was awarded Padma Shri, India's fourth highest civilian award. His brothers Nirmal Udhas and Manhar Udhas are also singers.

'Chandani Raat Mein', 'Na Kajre Ki Dhaar', 'Aur Ahista Kijiye Baatein', 'Ek Taraf Uska Ghar' and 'Thodi Thodi Piya Karo' are among his evergreen ghazals. His song 'Chitthi Aayee Hai', which became a huge hit, was selected as one of the 100 songs of the millennium by BBC Radio.

In his heartfelt condolence note PM Modi wrote-"the ghazal maestro's singing conveyed a range of emotions and spoke directly to the soul. He was a beacon of Indian music, whose melodies transcended generations."

May his soul rest in peace.

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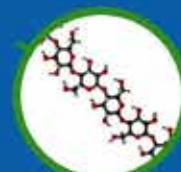
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MOS



β -glucans

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- Restricts the colonization of pathogens in gut.
- Improves FCR and helps in better metabolism.
- Improves palatability of feed.
- Prevents damage to intestinal epithelial cell during white-gut disease & enhances cell repair.
- Reduces the mortality due to EMS/RMS.

Slay Your Positive Attitude

Two seeds lay side by side in the fertile soil.

The first seed said, "I want to grow; I want to send my roots deep into the soil beneath me and thrust my sprouts through the earth's crust above me. I want to unfurl my tender buds like banners to announce the arrival of spring. I want to feel the warmth of the sun on my face and the blessing of the morning dew on my petals."

And so, she grew.

On the other hand, the second seed said, "Hmm, if I send my roots into the ground below, I don't know what I'll encounter in the dark. If I push my way through the hard soil above me, I may damage my delicate sprouts. What if I let my buds open and a snail tries to eat them? If I were to open my blossoms, a small child may pull me from the ground. No, I should wait until it is safe." And so, she waited.

Then one day, a yard hen was scratching around in the early spring ground for food when it found the waiting seed and promptly ate it.

Those who dream big and think positively will grow and prosper.

Those who think negatively and refuse to take risks will get swallowed up by life.

“

What do we learn from this story?

Positive attitude encourages you to be fearless and overcome the toughest challenges of life

”

”



Wetlands of India - An Overview

World Wetlands Day is observed on 2nd February every year worldwide to commemorate the signing of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance in 1971.

Two days ahead of the World Wetlands Day, India became the fourth largest country with the most sites on the Ramsar Convention list when five more wetlands were designated as being of international importance.

The newly declared sites include Karaivetti Bird Sanctuary and Longwood Shola Reserve Forest in Tamil Nadu, and Magadi Kere Conservation Reserve, Ankasamudra Bird Conservation Reserve, and Aghanashini Estuary in Karnataka.

What are wetlands?

Wetlands are areas where water is the primary factor controlling the environment. They are one of the most useful natural resource systems which include areas of marshes, fen, and peatland. They also encompass the natural and artificial water bodies whether permanent or temporary, static, or flowing. They play a crucial role in biodiversity as the wetlands store water, sediment, absorb the excess, and many more — which is why wetland conservation should be a top priority.

India boasts a total of 75 wetlands, which cover inland wetlands, human-made wetlands, and marine or coastal wetlands.

Types of Wetlands:

- High-Altitude Wetlands: Found in the Himalayas.
- Flood Plains: Along major river systems.
- Saline and Transient Wetlands: Occur in dry and semi-arid regions.
- Coastal Wetlands: Include lagoons, backwaters, estuaries, mangroves, swamps, and coral reefs.

Notable Wetlands in India where you can plan your next visit:



Harike Lake (Punjab)

Harike Lake is close to the Tarn Taran, Ferozepur, and Kapurthala districts of Punjab. It acts as a home to over 400 avian species. The lake also harbours endangered aquatic mammalian species, including the smooth-coated otter and seven different species of rare freshwater turtles.



Pichavaram Mangrove Forests (Tamil Nadu)

Pichavaram consists of several islands interspersing a vast expanse of water covered with mangrove forest. The Pichavaram mangrove Forest is one of the largest mangrove forests in India covering about 45 km of area (as of 2019). It is separated from the Bay of Bengal by a sand bar. The biotope consists of species like *Avicennia* and *Rhizophora*. It also supports the existence of rare varieties of economically important shells and fishes.



Sambhar Salt Lake (Rajasthan)

It is the major source of salt production in Rajasthan. Sambhar Salt Lake is also India's largest island lake. The area is a mix of desert soil and salt flats and is located near the state's capital Jaipur.




Chilika Lake (Odisha)

Asia's largest brackish water lagoon Chilika Lake is nestled in the heart of coastal Odisha. The lake hosts birds like white bellied sea eagles, ospreys, golden plovers, sand pipers, flamingos, pelicans, among others.



Wular Lake (Jammu & Kashmir)

Wular Lake is in the Kashmir valley's Bandipora district. It is the largest freshwater lake in Asia. The Wular is an important habitat for a variety of fishes. Some of the most common species are *Cyprinus carpio*, *Barbus conchoniensis*, *Gambusia affinis*, and *Nemacheilus*, among others. The lake basin was formed as a result of tectonic activity and is fed by the Jhelum River and stream Madhumati and Arin.




Loktak Lake (Manipur)


The north-eastern part of India is a treasure trove of wonderful places, and one such astounding phenomenon is Loktak Lake of Manipur. Manipur is the "Jewel of India." And Loktak and its floating islands called "phumdis" are the jewels of Manipur. Loktak Lake is in Bishnupur, Manipur. It is the only floating national park in the world with floating phumdis.



Vembanad Lake (Kerala)

Vembanad Lake is in the centre of Kerala and a tourist hotspot. You can see hundreds of houseboats floating on it as well as numerous resorts on its banks. The fragile ecosystem has over 100 birds as natives. There are about 150 aquatic species in the lake, including mullets, catfish, pearlfish, prawns, catla, and rohu, among others.





Point Calimere Natural Reserve (Tamil Nadu)

It was primarily created in 1967 for the conservation of the blackbucks and also hosts large congregations of waterbirds, especially greater flamingos. It is in Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu.




Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary (Haryana)

Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary is a very popular national park of India. Located in Sultanpur village, Farukh Nagar, Gurugram district in Haryana state. Sultanpur village is located 40 km from Dhaula Kuan in Delhi and 15 km from Gurugram city on the Gurugram – Jhajjar highway. This bird sanctuary, ideal for birding and bird lookers, is best visited in winters when many migratory birds come here




Kolleru Lake (Andhra Pradesh)

Kolleru Lake is in the northeastern region of Andhra Pradesh. It lies between the Godavari and Krishna River deltas near the city of Eluru. It is home to several species of birds that migrate here in the winter between October and March.




Sundarbans National Park (West Bengal)

The Sundarbans National Park is a national park, tiger reserve and biosphere reserve in West Bengal. It is part of the Sundarbans on the Ganges Delta and adjacent to the Sundarbans Reserve Forest in Bangladesh and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The delta is densely covered by mangrove forests, and is one of the largest reserves for the Bengal tiger. It is also home to a variety of bird, reptile and invertebrate species, including the salt-water crocodile.




Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary (Gujarat)

The Nal Sarovar Bird Sanctuary in Gujarat serves a wide range of biodiversity and offers spectacular views. It is a stunning natural haven and a paradise for bird watchers and nature enthusiasts. You can witness over 200 types of birds that land here after travelling about 3,500 km from their nesting ground in Central Europe to spend the winter





Bhoj Lake (Madhya Pradesh)

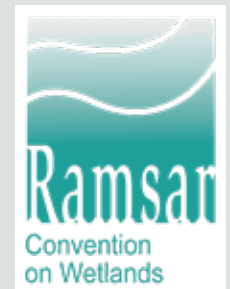
The Bhoj Lake is home to over 700 species. Located in Bhopal, the lake is an important site of avian fauna with more than 150 species of both migratory and resident birds. It is a major source of drinking water for the residents of the city.



What is a Ramsar tag?

A Ramsar tag signifies that a wetland has been designated as a “Ramsar Site”, which is a wetland of international importance.

- **Ramsar Convention:** The Ramsar Convention is an international treaty established in 1971. Its primary focus is the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands and their resources. India became a party to this convention in 1982.
- **Criteria for Ramsar Recognition:** Any wetland that meets at least one of the nine criteria for identifying wetlands of international importance can be added to the Ramsar list. These criteria include factors such as supporting vulnerable species, conserving biological diversity, and maintaining ecosystem components and benefits.
- **Global Network of Wetlands:** Ramsar Sites contribute to an international network of wetlands crucial for conserving global biological diversity and sustaining human life. These sites are protected under strict guidelines set by the convention.
- **Recent Additions in India:** Recently, India added 11 new Ramsar Sites, bringing the total to 75 sites across the country. These sites are spread across states like Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Jammu and Kashmir.
- **Conservation and Eco-Tourism:** Having a Ramsar tag helps promote these wetlands as eco-tourism hotspots and ensures better conservation efforts.



Remember, Ramsar Sites encompass various types of wetlands, including lakes, rivers, swamps, marshes, and coastal areas. They play a crucial role in maintaining our planet’s ecological balance and biodiversity.

Conservation Efforts:

The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) prioritizes wetland conservation. The Wetlands of India Portal serves as a dynamic knowledge repository, providing information about wetland sites, projects, initiatives, and training programs. It encourages public participation in wetland conservation and management.

Wetlands are vital for biodiversity, water purification, flood control, and climate regulation. Protecting and preserving these ecosystems is essential for a sustainable future.

Finding the Balance is the Secret to Your Success

Once upon a time, there was a young man who worked at a factory. His mentor, an old technician, taught him to talk less, do more, and never stop developing his skills in every aspect of the factory's operation.

Ten years later, the old man retired, and the young man became a technician himself. He continued to do his work with the same dedication and diligence as he was taught.

One day, he visited his mentor. The old man saw that he seemed unhappy and asked what was troubling him.

The young man sighed and poured his heart out. "I have been following your instructions exactly all these years. No matter what I work on, I keep quiet and focus on the job. I know I have done good work at the factory, and I have learned all the skills that can be learned there. What I don't understand is that the guys who don't have my experience or capabilities have all been promoted, while I am still making as little as I did before, when I was your apprentice."

The old man asked, "Are you positive that you have become indispensable to the factory?"

The young man nodded. "Yes."

The old man paced back and forth to think. After a while, he turned to the young man and said, "You must request a day off, using whatever reason you like. It's time for you to give yourself a break."

The young man was surprised by this advice, but the more he thought about it, the more it made sense. He thanked his teacher and left quickly to make a time-off request.

When he returned after his day off, the manager called him into the office to tell him that things did not go well at the factory

while he was gone, and others encountered many problems that normally would be handled by him, and they had no idea how to solve them. Realizing his importance, the manager decided to promote him to the position of senior technician, to thank him and encourage him to keep up the good work.

The young man was grateful for his mentor's wisdom. Surely, he thought, this was the secret of success!

From that point on, whenever the young man felt like he deserved more than what he was getting, he would take a day off. When he came back the next day, the situation would improve to his satisfaction. This pattern continued for months.

One day, the young man found that he was blocked from going to the factory. Much to his shock, he found out that his employment had been terminated. He could not believe it. Not knowing what else to do, he went back to see his mentor to try to figure out how things had gone so wrong.

"Why did I lose my job?" he asked with wounded pride. "Did I not do everything as you instructed?"

"Actually, you did not, because you heard only half the lesson," the old man said, shaking his head.

"You understood right away that no one pays any attention to a light bulb that is always glowing. It is only when it goes off that people suddenly take notice and realize they have been taking it for granted. You were so eager to apply this understanding that you left before hearing the second half."

"Second half," the young man murmured.

It began to dawn on the young man that perhaps he had made a big mistake.

"What was the second half?" he asked.

The mentor spoke slowly to make his point: "The second half, more important than the first, is the realization that if a light bulb goes off frequently, then sooner or later it will be replaced with one that is more reliable. Who wants a light bulb that no one can count on to provide illumination?"

You see, in your life do you have friends and family members that you take for granted? They're always there for you. What happens one day when they are no longer there? Do not wait for such a day to suddenly realize how important they are. Give thanks today for the good fortune of having them in your life. Also, don't let yourself be taken for granted. But at the same time, do your work and don't stop everything you do just because it does not go the way you want it to go.

Moral of the story:

Find the balance in life, and life will reward you by giving you the balance back.





Thoughts to Remember

Cervical cancer is one of the most common forms of cancer seen in women in India

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is a prevalent global sexually transmitted infection affecting both genders, but young girls stand to gain significant benefits from the essential HPV vaccine. This preventive measure plays a vital role in safeguarding their health and preventing the potential development of cervical cancer—a major threat to women's overall well-being.

On February 1, in the Union Budget, the government had specifically announced to encourage vaccination against cervical cancer for girls between 9 to 14 years of age.

The vaccine is most effective when administered before any sexual activity, as it protects against the targeted HPV strains before exposure occurs. Immunizing girls at a young age ensures they are shielded against the virus and lowers the risk of developing related complications later in life.

Empowering young girls through vaccination is a key step in promoting a healthier and more resilient generation of women.



ISRO Sanctions India's 2nd Spaceport at Kulasekarapattinam



What role does a second spaceport play?

On February 28, ISRO laid the foundation stone for the new launch pad. The space agency felt the need for an alternative launch site that is geographically advantageous for the country. The new launchpad will help ISRO save fuel and have a dedicated space for launching Small Satellite Launch Vehicles (SSLV).

The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) has operated the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota as its primary launch site since 1971. Its location on the Bay of Bengal provides a good launch azimuth corridor and ensures safety through rockets launched over the ocean. However, the launch corridor is inefficient for smaller rockets carrying payloads to a polar orbit (circling the Earth above the poles), since the island nation of Sri Lanka is directly to the South of Sriharikota. To avoid the risk of flying over another country, payloads for polar orbits are launched towards the East and follow a curved path to the South to avoid Sri Lanka's landmass. This maneuver is known as a Dogleg maneuver.

It's raining Grammys for India

GRAMMYS: The Grammy Awards, or simply known as the Grammys, are awards presented by the Recording Academy of the United States to recognize "outstanding" achievements in the music industry.

The 66th Grammys was held at the Crypto.com arena in Los Angeles, and this year India won big with five musicians from the country winning eight awards.

This year five Indian musicians have grabbed the Grammys. The iconic tabla player Ustad Zakir Hussain bagged as many as 3 awards this year. Rakesh Chaurasia (Flutist) and Zakir won the award for the song Bela Flecks. Zakir also received two more Grammys along with his Shakti band members Shankar Mahadevan (Vocalist), Selvaganesh Vinayakram (percussionist/Kanjira), and Ganesh Rajagopalan (Violinist) for the Best Global Music Album 'This Moment'.

These achievements are a testament to the hard work they had put in. It will surely encourage, motivate, and inspire the new generation of artists to dream big and excel in music.





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