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### **CV**

#### **EXPERIENCE:**

1. Twenty nine year experience of management, teaching and research in the public sector
2. Served as Professor, Chairperson Department of Biological Sciences, Chairperson Department of Agriculture and Food Technology, Dean Faculty of Sciences, Dean Faculty of Life Sciences, Director Advanced Studies and Research at Karakorum International University ,Gilgit Batistan
3. Served in various capacities in Pakistan Agricultural Research Council, Islamabad including senior most position at national level as Member Animal Sciences Division.

#### **TRAININGS:**

1. Bioinformatics in 2005 from Department of Genetics Trinity College Dublin Ireland & International Livestock Research Institute Nairobi Kenya focusing on Introduction of bioinformatics, Data base formats and structure, Nucleic acid sequence analysis, Protein sequence analysis, Assessing complete genomes, Alignments and homology searching in genetic material and Phylogenetic trees etc.
2. Molecular Biology in 2005 from International Livestock Research Institute Nairobi Kenya
3. Basic security in the field in 2005 from FAO of the United Nations focusing on Staff Safety, Health and Welfare
4. FAO/ IAEA Training Course on Molecular Methods in Livestock Genetics and Breeding from Biotechnology Lab, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna Austria focusing on Techniques for analyzing genes, Breeding strategies & the role of trait recording , Applications of molecular genetic markers in livestock conservation, Measurement of genetic diversity, Genome maps and QTL mapping and Gene expression analysis
5. Molecular Genetic Characterization of Small Ruminants in 2004 from International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya focusing on PCR of micro satellite and mitochondria! DNA regions (fluorescent, radioactive rmethods) & Cloning mitochondrial DNA PCR fragments, Computer soft ware's like Microsat tool kit, Dispan, Microstat, Phylip,Tree view, Fstat, Ms Dos genepop, Xlstat, Whichrun etc.

### **Livestock Production And Disease Status In Braldo Valley**

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To study the livestock production and disease status a survey was conducted in Braldo Valley of Gilgit Baltistan. Data was collected from ten villages: Askoli, Thongal, Surongo, Kurfay, Mongrong, Testery, Chongo, Pakora, Fuljo, and Dassu. Two type of proforma (annexed at A) were designed one for village profile and the other for individual farm data. Random interviews were conducted from one hundred and forty five households and preformas were filled accordingly. Complete village profile was prepared including information on pastures, total livestock population, major crops, vegetable and fruits, irrigation system etc. The information was collected from individual farmers on livestock numbers, type, breeding method, age at first calving, dry period, calving interval, fodder storage method, feeding method, type of shed, milk production, milk marketing and livestock diseases.

The people of Braldo Valley mainly drive their livelihoods from subsistence farming and livestock rearing. Villagers keep large numbers of Livestock. Different types of livestock include sheep, goat, cow, bull, zo, zomo, yak, yakmo and poultry breeds. Most of the cattle in the Braldo valley are local, but some of the people also rear Jersey cattle. Every household of the village approximately contains 10 kanals of cultivated land and 12 kanals non-cultivated land. In the cultivated land most of the people grow wheat and vegetables. For the Breeding purposes the people use the local bull and yak for crossbreeding. Artificial insemination is not practiced except Dassu. Hay, wheat straw and tree leaves are stored during the autumn and given to the animals in winter. During the summer people cut the grass and store it in the roofs of the houses and feed it to animals in winter, but some people store the hay in the houses which are specially built for this purpose. From May to August they graze their animals in the open pastures. In the pastures mostly sheep and goat are grazed and cattle are kept in the houses and are given stored hay. The common diseases of the livestock are pleura pneumonia, FMD, mastitis, mange, endo parasites and enterotoxaemia. The main causes of year round mortality are diseases, predation, winter starvation and casualties (falls, Avalanches). In predation most of the animals are infected by the wolf

**Keywords**

Key words: CKNP; Braldo; livestock; goat; sheep.