

JOURNEY OF CAMEL SCIENTISTS TO THE CAMEL SCIENCE

The camel scientists have taken decades to develop the camel science. Their research has led the camel science to grow as manifested by advances in embryo transfer, cloning by somatic cell nuclear transfer, development of vaccines and diagnostic techniques, imaging techniques, anaesthesia and surgery, physiology, parasitology, genetics, production, nutrition and camel welfare, which has reached to a new height. The Journal of Camel Practice and Research (JCPR) has envisioned to highlight the Journey of experienced camel scientists and practitioners to the today's camel science. This will be most befitting at the culmination of the International Year of Camelids. It is interesting to note that the leading camel scientists are from those countries which have a few camels only but they worked so hard in the field of camel science that they became an icon to the field of camel science. Their innovations, exclusive research and authored books are testimony to their great contribution in the field of camel science. A series of manuscripts of journey of these scientists would certainly acquaint our readers about their magnitude of work in the camel science. The April 2025, issue of JCPR highlights interesting stories of pioneer camel scientists, namely U. Wernery, B. Faye, Amir Niasari and Ashraf Saber. There will be more descriptions of camel science heroes in the upcoming issues of JCPR.

An analysis of articles of JCPR published in the year 2024 revealed that out of 45 articles the highest score of manuscripts was related to the pathology (17.7%), followed by milk and anatomy (15.5%, each), physiology (8.8%), imaging and genetics (6.6%, each), production and parasitology (4.4%, each) and welfare, surgery, camel archaeology, camelology, trends of camel research, anaesthesia, camel assisted services and nutrition (2.2%, each). Research related to the camel reproduction and infectious diseases was missing in this year. Many interesting and innovative manuscripts were published which included those related to the camel welfare and artificial intelligence for improved diagnosis, therapeutics and health outcomes, camel assisted services, trends of camel research and analysis of articles published, smart phone fundus imaging, camel archaeology and camelology.

Current issue of JCPR has a lead paper on camel milk sector in Mediterranean basin by Dr Bernard Faye and co-authors. It has two papers on the gross anatomy and histology of pancreas of camels from the scientists of Saudi Arabia. Additional two papers on the anatomy of uterus and ovaries are from the scientists of India. Interesting case reports are on caseous lymphadenitis and ruminitis from the scientists of UAE and Saudi Arabia. Interesting paper from Saudi scientists is based on relief of ocular pain by using NSAIDS and electroacupuncture. The papers based on immunology are also from the Saudi Scientists which include aquaporin 5 immunoreactivity and immunophenotype of blood mononuclear cells.

I am thankful to all the authors who contributed their research, as review or clinical papers, generously for the publication in the SCOPUS indexed JCPR which has entered in 32nd year of its publication. I am sure that all the camel scientists would continue their support to this exclusive journal on camels in future also. The team of editors of JCPR congratulate Dr R. Schuster, for his immense contribution as an eminent parasitologist at CVRL, Dubai, having superannuated, wish him a happy and healthy retired life. His services to the JCPR are unforgettable as an author and reviewer, both.

Happy JCPR reading!



(Dr. Tarun Kumar Gahlot)
Editor