

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF CAMELIDS 2024 CONCLUDES

The International Year of Camelids 2024 (IYC2024) was organised across the world with a great enthusiasm. The chronology of events can be viewed on the website of FAO. The concrete recommendations about the ongoing and future targets of research and production aspects of camelids need to be elaborated. Some countries like India needs serious efforts to increase an alarming decline in the population of camels. Lokhit Pashu-Palak Sansthan (LPPS) led by Dr Ilse Kohler Rollefson raised the issue with the government and suggested few measures also to stop a sharp decline in the camel population, hitherto no possible solution has come up. Many events took place in different countries in the IYC2024. Dr. U. Wernery has also organised a one day dromedary scientific symposium at CVRL, Dubai and the abstracts of papers presented are published in this issue of JCPR. There are many camel scientists and vets who are continuously working with camels or camelids even after their superannuation age. They have made a great contribution towards camel health, production, reproduction and science. The IYC2024 should have felicitated such outstanding camel scientists or vets in this year to make the camelids specific year more relevant and meaningful. The conferences and workshops on camelids were organised at India, Saudi Arabia, USA, Morocco and Kuwait in IYC2024. Hopefully, the proceedings of these conferences and workshops will be made available to the readers who could not participate in these events. I really appreciate the North American Camel Ranch Owners Association (NACROA) in the IYC2024 for making tours of several countries involved in camel research, tourism and entrepreneurship. Douglas Baum and Valeri Crenshaw of NACROA not only updated their members but also facilitated other interested camel lovers through a virtual tour of their visits via facebook. I foresee that NACROA would become a useful knowledge updation bridge between cameleers in USA and the institutes engaged in camel research elsewhere through the information garnered by their visits.

The present issue of JCPR is a plethora of scientific informations on camelids. It has review papers on acid-base status, antimicrobial peptides, camel milk processing opportunities and analysis of articles published in JCPR in past 28 years through SCOPUS database. An emerging topic of Camel Assisted Services (CAS) in treatment, education and support programmes finds a place in this issue. Research on aquaporin 9 in different genital organs, larvicidal potency of many drugs against nasal bots, histomorphological peculiarities of tongue, intestinal coccidians in dromedary calves, classification of hepatic tumours, dexmedetomidine anaesthesia, *Salvadora oleoides* leaves feeding, comparison of camel milk with small ruminants, traits of Jalori breed and genomic analysis of domestic and wild Bactrian camels are other important research published in this issue.

The Journal of Camel Practice and Research (JCPR) now completes a journey of 31 years with the release of December issue. The members of the editorial board of JCPR join me in thanking all the authors and readers who provided a continuous support to the JCPR. I am sure that such a support would continue in the future also.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year



(Dr. Tarun Kumar Gahlot)
Editor