

BIOGRAPHY

27 June 2012



Title and name

Dr. Mohan Raj

Nationality

United Kingdom

Panel

Animal Health and Welfare (AHAW)

Education

1984-1988 Post-graduate research leading to PhD in the Department of Food and Agricultural Chemistry, The Queen's University of Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK.

1981-1983 Master of Veterinary Science (MVSc) in Meat Hygiene and Technology, Madras Veterinary College, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, India.

1975-1981 Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc), Madras Veterinary College, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, India.

Scientific and risk assessment experience

Mohan Raj is a veterinary scientist specialised in farm animal welfare, especially during slaughter for human consumption and killing during disease outbreaks. He has published over 100 papers as international scientific journal articles, book chapters, reviews and conference papers and has been an invited speaker at many international conferences on animal welfare, including ethical, religious and cultural attitude towards animals.

Since 1995, he has been involved in scientific and risk assessments:

Served as a member of several working groups of the European Commission (EC) and European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) and produced several scientific reports. For example,
Slaughter and killing of animals for human consumption – adopted 30th October 1996.

Killing of animals for disease control purposes – adopted 30th September 1997.

The use of Mixtures of the Gases CO₂, O₂, and N₂ for Stunning or Killing Poultry – adopted 23rd June 1998.

Welfare aspects of animal stunning and killing methods – adopted 15th June 2004.

Euthanasia of animals used in research – adopted September 2005.

Animal welfare aspects of the killing and skinning of seals – adopted 6th December 2007.

Welfare of farmed fish during stunning or killing – adopted during 2009.

During 2009, served as a member of the EFSA Scientific Panel on Animal Health and Welfare and reviewed several scientific reports and opinions concerning welfare of dairy cows (2), knowledge gaps and research needs for the welfare of farmed fish, general approach to fish welfare and the concept of sentience in fish, animal welfare aspects of husbandry systems for farmed fish (5), and species-specific welfare aspects of the main stunning and killing of farmed fish (6).

Main scientific publications

Sandilands, V., Raj, A.B.M., Baker, L. and Sparks, N.H.C. 2011. Aversion of chickens to various gas mixtures. *Animal Welfare*, 20: 253-262.

Sparks, N. H. C., Sandilands, V., Raj, A. B. M., Turney, E., Pennycott, T. and Voas, A. 2010. Use of liquid carbon dioxide for whole-house gassing of poultry and implications for the welfare of the birds. *Veterinary Record*, 167: 403-407.

Raj, A.B.M., Smith, C. and Hickman, G. 2008. Novel method for killing poultry in houses with dry foam created using nitrogen. *Veterinary Record*, 162: 722-723.

Raj, A.B.M. 2008. Humane Killing of Nonhuman Animals for Disease Control Purposes. *Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science*, 11: 112-124.

Raj, A.B.M., O'Callaghan, M.C., Thompson, K., Becket, D., Morrish, I., Love, A., Hickman, G. and Howson, S. 2008. Large-scale killing of poultry species on farm during outbreaks of diseases: evaluation and development of a humane containerised gas killing system. *World's Poultry Science Journal*, 64: 227-243.

Raj, A.B.M., Sandilands, V. and Sparks, N.H.C. 2006. Review of gaseous methods of killing poultry on-farm for disease control purposes. *Veterinary Record*, 159: 229-235.

Raj, A.B.M. 2006. Recent developments in stunning and slaughter of poultry. *World's Poultry Science Journal*, 62: 467-484.

Raj, A.B.M., O'Callaghan, M. and Knowles, T. G. 2006. The effect of amount and frequency of alternating current used in water bath stunning and neck cutting methods on spontaneous electroencephalograms in broilers. *Animal Welfare*, 15: 7-18.

Raj, A.B.M., O'Callaghan, M. and Hughes, S. I. 2006. The effect of amount and frequency of pulsed direct current used in water bath stunning and neck cutting methods on spontaneous electroencephalograms in broilers. *Animal Welfare*, 15: 19-24.

Raj, A.B.M., O'Callaghan, M. and Hughes, S. I. 2006. The effects of pulse width of a pulsed direct current used in water bath stunning and neck cutting methods on spontaneous electroencephalograms in broilers. *Animal Welfare*, 15: 25-30.