

NAVS NEWSLETTER

FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY

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OCTOBER 2020

QUARTERLY

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Prof. C. M. Singh
Founder President NAVS (I)

Founder Editor: Prof. Dr. R.N. Kohli

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

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NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

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CH. 1: NAVS GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1: Governing Council (2017- 2019)

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MEMBERS (ELECTED)

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Dr. Sanjeev Kumar, Izatnagar: skgcari@yahoo.co.uk
Dr. Minakshi Prasad, Hisar: minakshi.abt@gmail.com
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Maj. Gen. Dr. M. L. Sharma, Delhi: gensharma1950@yahoo.com
Dr. Ravindra Sharma, Hisar: rsharma698@gmail.com
Dr. V.D.P. Rao, Vijaywada: raovdp@rediffmail.com
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Dr. S.K. Saha, Izatnagar: subodhksaha@yahoo.com
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Dr. S.S. Randhawa, Ludhiana: sarnarinder@gmail.com
Dr. Mandeep Sharma, Palampur: mandeepsharma289@hotmail.com
Dr. P. N. Khanna, Delhi: pran_khanna@rediffmail.com
Dr. S. K. Tiwari, Durg: drtiwarisurgery@gmail.com

MEMBERS (PERMANENT EX-OFFICIO)

Incumbents holding following Official Govt. of India Positions are permanent Ex-Officio members: DG RVS; DDG (A.S.), ICAR; AHC (GOI); and President VCI

1.2: INSTITUTIONAL/CORPORATE LIFE MEMBERS

INSTITUTIONAL LIFE MEMBERS

LUVAS (Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences), Hisar, Haryana.
CKVU (Chattisgarh Kamdhenu Veterinary University), Raipur / Durg, Chattisgarh.
MAFSU (Maharashtra Animal & Fisheries Sciences University), Nagpur, Maharashtra
RAJUVAS (Rajasthan University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences), Bikaner, Rajasthan
DUVASU (Deen Dayal Upadhadhaya Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Mathura, U.P.
KCVAS (Khalsa College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences), Amritsar, Punjab
Sri Venkateshwara Veterinary University, Tirupati, A.P.
Kamdhenu University, Gandhinagar-382010, Gujrat
Bihar Animal Sciences University, Patna (Bihar)
Karnataka Animal, Fishery & Veterinary Sciences University (KAFVSU), Nandinagar, Bidar (Karnataka)

CORPORATE LIFE MEMBERS

M/S Indian Herbs, Saharanpur
M/S Ayurved Limited

1.3: PAST OFFICE BEARERS OF THE ACADEMY

Presidents:

- * Dr. C.M. Singh - 1993 - 2004 (Founder President)
- Dr. S.K. Ranjhan - 2004-2007
- Dr. S.C. Adlakha - 1/7/2007 - 28-2-2008
- Dr. R.R. Shukla - 28/2/2008 - 31/10/2010
- Dr. M.P. Yadav - 31/10/2010 - 31/12/2013
- Dr. K.M.L. Pathak 1/1/2014 - 22/4/2017

Vice-Presidents:

- *Dr. R.P.S. Tyagi -1993 - 2004
- Col. (Dr.) V.K. Bhatnagar- 2004-2007
- Dr. R.R. Shukla - 1/7/2007 - 28-2-2008
- Dr. P.N. Khanna - 28-2-2008 - 31/10/ 2010
- Col. (Dr.) V.K. Bhatnagar- 31/10/2010 - 31/12/2013
- Maj. Gen. (Dr.) Shri Kant Sharma 1/1/2014 - 22/4/2017

Secretary Generals:

- *Dr. P.N. Bhatt -1993 - 2004
- * Dr. K.L. Sahani -2004-2007
- * Dr. B.S. Nanda - 1/7/2007 - 23-5-2008
- Dr. N.N. Pathak - 23-5-2008 - 6/7/2009
- Dr. R.N. Kohli - 6/7/2009 - 31/10/2010
- Dr. Gaya Prasad - 31/10/2010 - 31/12/2013
- Dr. Rishendra Verma - 1/1/2014 - 22/4/2017

Treasurers:

- Dr. A. Ahmad and Dr. B.S. Malik} -1993 - 2004
- Dr. P.N. Khanna - 2004-2007
- Dr. Lal Krishna - 2007 to - 22/4/2017

Editors:

Dr. R.N. Kohli - 6/7/2009 to Present Date (Founder Editor);

* Since deceased

1.4: CHRONOLGY OF NAVS CONVOCATIONS-CUM-CONVENTIONS

1. First NAVS Convocation: 18th December 1996 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi
2. Second NAVS Convocation: 30th January 2000 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi

3. Third NAVS Convocation: 16th April 2002 at IVRI, Izatnagar, U.P.
4. Fourth NAVS Convocation: 7th May 2005 at GBPUAT, Pantnagar, Uttrakhand
5. Fifth NAVS Convocation: 5th May 2006 at JNKVV, Jabalpur, M.P.
6. Sixth NAVS Convocation: 28th June 2007 at KVAFSU, Bangalore, Karnataka
7. Seventh NAVS Convocation: 16 May 2008 at SKUAST, Jammu, J. & K.
8. Eighth NAVS Convocation: 23rd January 2009 at SVVU, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
9. Ninth NAVS Convocation: 30th October 2010 at NDRI, Karnal, Haryana.
10. Tenth NAVS Convocation: 12th November 2011 at RAJUVAS, Bikaner, Rajasthan.
11. Eleventh NAVS Convocation: 2nd November 2012 at DUVASU, Mathura, U.P.
12. Twelfth NAVS Convocation: 28th January 2014 at LUVAS, Hisar, Haryana
13. Thirteenth NAVS Convocation: 28th February 2015 at CGKV, Durg, Chhatisgarh
14. Fourteenth NAVS Convocation: 4th November, 2015 at IVRI, Izatnagar, U.P.
15. Fifteenth NAVS Convocation held on 22 October, 2016 at KCVAS, Amritsar, Punjab
16. Sixteenth NAVS Convocation held on 4-5 November 2017 at Tirupati, A.P.
17. Seventeenth NAVS Convocation held on 19-20 December 2018 at OUAT, Bhubaneswar. Odissa.
18. Eighteenth NAVS Convocation held on 26-27 December 2019 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat, on "Futuristic Technologies in Animal Health and Production", Organized by Kamdhenu University.

1.5: DECEASED NAVS FELLOWS

A REQUEST TO OUR READERS FOR HELP

We have compiled the following tentative updated list of deceased fellows of the Academy which is regularly being revised with the help of our readers who are requested to **kindly help us in this process** by providing us the required information that may be available with them or their colleagues. List of all the fellows can be found in the NAVS Handbook 2016 which is also posted on www.navsindia.org. Kindly email your suggestions to: rnkohli@gmail.com.

1. Ahuja, Dr. Kanhaya Lal, Fellow Elected 1997
2. Attrey, Dr (Col.) D. P., Fellow Elected 1997

3. Baishya, Dr. Gajen, Fellow Elected 2005-06
4. Bajpai, Dr P.K., Fellow Elected 1996
5. Balain, Daya Singh, Fellow Elected 1996
6. Batta, Dr. Satish K, Fellow Elected 2006-07
7. Bhardwaj, Dr Madan Behari Lal, Fellow Elected 1996
8. Bhasin, Dr. Nek Ram, Honorary Fellow Elected 2011
9. Bhat, Dr. Pushkar Nath, Fellow Elected 1996
10. Bujarbarua, Dr J.M., Fellow Elected 1996
11. Butuchaiah, G., Fellow Elected 1996
12. Chandna, I.S., Fellow Elected 2000-01
13. Chaudhary, Dr. Amrit Lal, Fellow Elected 1996
14. Chella, Dr. Jagannadham, Fellow Elected 2006-07
15. Deshpanda, Dr. S.K., Fellow Elected 1999
16. Dua, Dr. Kirti, Fellow Elected 2006-07
17. George, Dr. P. O., Fellow Elected 1999
18. Ghafoor, Dr. Mohd. Abdul, Fellow Elected 1996
19. Gupta, Dr. Shiv Kumar, Fellow Elected 2000-01
20. Harbola, Dr P.C., Fellow Elected 1998-99,
21. Jhala, Dr. V.M., Fellow Elected 1996
22. Kacker, Maj. Gen. R.N., Fellow Elected 2006-07,
23. Kaikini, Dr. A.S., Fellow Elected 1996
24. Kanwar, Lt. Gen. N.S., Fellow Elected 2010-11
25. Katoch, Dr. R.C., Fellow Elected 2005-06
26. Khan, Dr. A.G., Fellow Elected 1996
27. Krishna, Gopal, Fellow Elected 2005-6
28. Krishnaswamy, Dr. S., Fellow Elected 2007-08
29. Kukreti, Dr. J.P., Hon. Fellow Elected 2012
30. Kumaran, Dr. Jay S., Fellow Elected 2007-08
31. Lal, Dr S.M., Fellow Elected 2000-01
32. Manickram, Dr R., Fellow Elected 1999
33. Mathur, Dr P.B., Fellow Elected 1996
34. Misra, Dr. Sarat Chandra, Fellow Elected 2006-07
35. Nair, Dr. P.G., Fellow Elected 1996
36. Narainkhedkar, Dr. S.G., Fellow Elected 1999
37. Nanda, Dr. B.S, Fellow Elected 2007-08
38. Padmanabhan, Dr. V. D., Fellow Elected 1996
39. Panda, Dr. Bhagbat, Fellow Elected 1996
40. Pandey, Dr J.N., Fellow Elected 2000-01
41. Pandey, Dr. Ramayan, Fellow Elected 1996

42. Pathak, Dr. Ramesh Chandra, Fellow Elected 1996
43. Pathak, Dr. S.C., Fellow Elected 1999
44. Prasad, Dr. Gaya, Fellow Elected 1999
45. Rajya, Dr. Bhagwan Saran. Fellow Elected 1996
46. Ramachandran, Dr S., Fellow Elected 1996
47. Rao, Dr B.U., Fellow Elected 1996
48. Rao, Dr. Bedati Venkateshwar, Fellow Elected 1996
49. Rao, Dr. C. Krishnan, Fellow Elected 1996
50. Rao, Dr. Rama Mohan, Fellow Elected 1996
51. Rao, Dr. R.L.N., Fellow Elected 1999
52. Rathore, Dr. Sohan Singh, Fellow Elected 2011
53. Rastogi, Dr Anil K., Fellow Elected 2007-08
54. Sahni, Dr K.L., Fellow Elected 1996
55. Salam, Dr. Abdus, Fellow Elected 1996
56. Sen, Dr. G. P., Fellow Elected 1996
57. Sharma, Dr. Deepak, Fellow Elected 2010-11
58. Sharma, Dr. Gopal, Fellow Elected 1996
59. Sharma, Dr. Rajendra Kumar, Fellow Elected 2017-18
60. Singh, Dr A. K., Fellow Elected 2005-06
61. Singh, Dr. Balwant, Fellow Elected 1996
62. Singh, Dr. Bhanu Pratap, Fellow Elected 1996
63. Singh, Dr. C.M., Founder President 1996
64. Singh, Maj. Gen. Jagvinder, Fellow Elected 2010-11
65. Singh, Dr. Nagendra Prasad, Fellow Elected 1996
66. Singh, Dr. Prem Pal, Fellow Elected 1997
67. Singh, Dr. Raghu Nath, Fellow Elected 1998-99
68. Singh, Dr. Ratan, Fellow Elected 1999-2000
69. Singh Dr U.B, Fellow Elected 1996
70. Soni, Dr. Balbir Krishan, Fellow Elected 1996
71. Srivastava, Dr. G.C., Fellow Elected 2007-08
72. Talwar, Maj. Gen. Brij Mohan, Fellow Elected 2000-01
73. Tyagi, Dr. R.P.S., Fellow Elected 1996
74. Uppal, Dr. R.P., Fellow Elected 1998
75. Venkatakrishnan, Dr. R., Fellow Elected 2004-05
76. Verma, D.N. Fellow Elected 2004-5
77. Verma, S.K. Fellow Elected 1997
78. Yadav, Dr. J.N.S., Fellow Elected 1999



CH. 2: FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

Dear Esteemed Fellows of the Academy,

It is time for my last message from this desk in our news letter since election process to the Governing Council (GC) has set in. As I ready myself to relinquish this coveted Presidential chair, I wish to thank all my GC members who have co-operated with me whole heartedly carrying out the mandate of the Academy smoothly. The election was delayed due to COVID-19 pandemic and disruption of postal services as a consequence. It would be appropriate to share some of our achievements since taking over as President of the Academy during year 2017.

Recognition of Fellowship

With the consistent efforts, the ASRB and ICAR have recognized NAVS fellowship for the first time after establishment of this Academy. The current score card of ASRB has provided two marks for the NAVS fellowships which is a big advantage and attraction for the young and senior scientists to make the fellowships more attractive and competitive.

Financial Strength of the Academy

The present GC was handed over a cash balance of Rs. 66 lakhs, including fixed deposits, during year 2017, which the Academy could build up since its establishment. The current balance is Rs. 106 Lakhs including fixed deposits at the time of my handing over—a quantum jump of 60% in a span of three years only.

Registration of the Academy

With sustained efforts, the Academy got UID No. from the NITI Ayog and PFMS No. from Controller General of Accounts for the first time to seek financial assistance from the ICAR for our annual scientific seminar and convocation.

Institutional Membership

Five Universities/Organizations have been made life time institutional members of the Academy and thereby will provide financial support to the Academy.

Financial Assistance from the Ministry/ICAR

We made sincere efforts in seeking financial assistance from the ICAR at par with that of NAAS. In this regard, I and Dr. Prakash Rao, Vice-President of the Academy, met with DG ICAR during year 2018 and tried to convince him for the regular annual assistance. However, the DG ICAR did not oblige us till date. Consequent to formation of new Ministry of FAH&D, I along with Vice-President and other GC members approached the Secretary, Govt. of India, DAHD and convinced him regarding necessity of the grant. He appreciated our genuine demand. This was followed by my DO letter dated 10 Oct 2019 to the Ministry for the financial assistance. The Ministry vide its letter dated forwarded the Academy's request to the DG ICAR for committed annual

financial assistance of one crore vide their letter No. K-12052-9/32/2019 dated 28 Nov 2019 but no response has been received till date.

Further, the issue of financial assistance was discussed in great length during GC meeting at Gandhinagar during Dec 2019. It was resolved to approach the Ministry once again with calendar of activities and requirement of minimum manpower to run the Academy like NAAS and NAMS. The issue was also discussed with Animal Husbandry Commissioner. Subsequently, I approached the Secretary, DAHD vide my DO letter 10 Jan 2020 giving Calendar of Activities of NAVS (I) vis-a-vis Financial Assistance of Rs 1.47 Crore from DAHD, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying. A comparative table with NAAS and NAMS was made justifying financial assistance to the NAVS. Both these Academies are receiving approximately two crores each from ICAR and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for their annual activities. The matter needs to be pursued vigorously by the new Governing Council to bring it to a logical conclusion.

Reservation of Seats for Women Veterinarians in Governing Council

Keeping in view the aspiration of lady veterinarians and to empower women, two seats have been reserved for them in the Governing Council for the first time-a land mark decision.

ICVR/ICVFR

We strived hard for establishment of Indian Council of Veterinary Research (ICVR) and later Indian Council of Veterinary and Fishery Research (ICVFR). In this regard, we had approached Dr. Jintender Singh; MoS in PMO vide NAVS DO letters dated 10 Dec 2018 and 11 Nov 2019. We met Sh Radha Mohan Singh Ji, Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare in this regard. The Hon'ble Minister, in response to a DO letter supporting our genuine demand by Lt Gen DP Vats (Hon'ble Member of Rajya Sabha), assured to look into the matter positively vide former's DO letter dated 16 Jan 2019. Subsequent to formation of the new ministry, we also met Dr. Sanjeev Balyan and pressed for formation of ICVFR. The proposal was sent to the PMO for approval but the same has not been approved till date for the best reasons known to the Ministry. The efforts have to be further carried forward by the incoming Governing Council.

NEP-2020

The Academy has made representation to Hon'ble Education Minister, with a copy to the PMO, Minister of FAHD, State Minister of AHD and Secretary DAHD to recognize Veterinary Education at par with Medical Education and exclude the same from the ambit of NHERC/NEP as has been accorded to the Medical and Legal Education vide our DO letter No. 346/SKS/NAVS/86 dated 14 Sept 2020.

Non Practicing Allowance

Notwithstanding the recommendations of 7th CPC, the ICAR has withheld the implementation of paying the NPA to the some of the veterinary scientists, employed in few institutes of ICAR. We have made best efforts and represented to the Hon'ble Prime Minister to mitigate the problem of NPA to the Veterinary Scientists working in ICAR system and restore their NPA in all the ICAR

institutes vide NAVS DO letter No. 346/SKS/NAVS/84 dated 21 August 2020. The matter also needs to be pursued by DAHD, VCI and IVA.

Awards/Honors

The Academy has instituted NAVS (I)-Dr. CM Singh Award for Excellence in Veterinary Sciences and NAVS (I)-Young Scientist Award in Veterinary Sciences (with cash prize of Rs 31,000/-) for the first time and applications have since been invited from the eligible candidates.

NAVS(I)-Dr Vallabh Mandokhot Memorial Award for Outstanding Women Veterinary Scientist

The award is being sponsored by Dr. (Mrs.) Usha Mandokhot, NAVS Fellow and an eminent Veterinary Virologist and our revered teacher. She retired as Professor of Veterinary Public Health & Epidemiology, HAU Hisar. The award is being instituted in loving memory of her husband late Dr. Vallabh Madhaorao Mandokhot who was an ardent supporter of women education. She has donated Rs ten lakh as Corpus Money for the award. The award carries citation and cash prize of Rs 41,000/-

Para-Veterinary Education

The Academy in collaboration with Govt. of India, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, DAHD organized a national seminar for streamlining and regulation of Paravet Education and Services in India on 16 April 2019 at NASC Complex, New Delhi. The seminar was attended by officials of the Ministry, Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Additional Chief Secretary of Haryana State, Deptt. of Animal Husbandry, Directors/Representative of the Animal Husbandry Deptt. of majority of the states, officers of the Indian Army (RVC), GC Members of the Academy, Executives of the Brooke India and Ayurved. Based on the deliberation, DAHD issued guidelines to state Animal Husbandry Departments. The initiative of the Academy was well appreciated by the former Secretary, DAHD.

Award of the Fellowships

As you are aware that during year 2017-18, the Academy has awarded 18 Fellowships and 6 Memberships and Associate Memberships out of which there are only two Veterinarians from the Army. During the year 2018-19, a total of 14 Fellowships and 20 Memberships & Associate Memberships were granted; only two Veterinarians from the Army were awarded Fellowships whereas only one was awarded Membership. It has come to my notice that some of the Fellows have spread misinformation in the environment that President being ex-army officer has favored army applicants for Fellowship. I would like to make it very clear that in order to have total transparency in the selection process; the Selection Committees were constituted unanimously by the Governing Council and were headed by senior fellows holding very high responsible appointments in the Union Govt. This has strengthened the acceptance of our fellowship by ASRB & ICAR for the first time after the formation of the Academy.

Miscellaneous

We have initiated proper record keeping of the Fellowship/Membership awardees. The certificates are allotted proper registration number also for the first time. The Academy also invited international speakers for seminars and webinar.

In order to encourage participation of Fellows from various regions, the Academy conducted annual convocation in different parts of the country viz., Tripuri, Bhubaneswar and Ahmedabad. Thanks to the respective Vice Chancellors who sponsored the events and cooperated wholeheartedly.

An Appeal

I appeal to all the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellors of those Veterinary Universities, which have not become the institutional members as yet, to come forward at the earliest and join the Academy as Institutional members.

I have striven to give my best to the Academy in these years. I do hope I am leaving behind a more vibrant Academy. This has been possible with the unfettered support of my Vice President, Secretary General, Editor, Treasurer and other Governing Council members of the Academy.

GOD speed and best wishes to the next Governing Council!

Maria Sabina, Mexican healer and poet....

“Cure yourself, with the light of the sun and the rays of the moon.
With the sound of the river and the waterfall.
With the swaying of the sea and the fluttering of birds.
Heal yourself, with the mint and mint leaves,
with neem and eucalyptus.
Sweeten yourself with lavender, rosemary, and chamomile.
Hug yourself with the cocoa bean and a touch of cinnamon.
Put love in tea instead of sugar
And take it looking at the stars
Heal yourself , with the kisses that the wind gives you
and the hugs of the rain.
Get strong with bare feet on the ground
and with everything that is born from it.
Get smarter every day by listening to your intuition,
looking at the world with the eye of your forehead.
Jump, dance, sing, so that you live happier.
Heal yourself, with beautiful love, and always remember ...
you are the medicine. ”

Ch. 3. EDITOR'S NOTE

Free Fair and Fearless

**Editor's Contact: rnkohli@gmail.com;
91-9968920200**



3.1: Late Prof. Dr. C.M. Singh, Founder President, NAVS (India): A Tribute

Professor Dr. Chinta Mani Singh, the Founder President of National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (NAVS - India) and Veterinary Council of India (V C I) (whose photograph appears on the cover of this issue) is often regarded as “The God Father or Doyen of the Veterinary Profession Of India”. We at NAVS (India) are proud of that. This is our most respectful Editorial tribute to him on the occasion of his 15th Punyatithi on 27th July this year. As we know he breathed his last on this date in 2005 at Sussex, U.K. and his memories are still fresh in the hearts and minds of those of the senior veterinarians who had the privilege to work with him or be associated with him. There is a strong need for the younger veterinarians of our country to know about his life, contributions and achievements for the advancement of the veterinary profession. Dr C.M. Singh Endowment Trust, Bareilly is working on this mission and for the welfare of livestock and their Vets.

Dr. C.M. Singh was born in Village Belaon, Muftiganj Township, Jaunpur district of U.P. on 30th November 1922 and passed the High School from an Inter College in the same district in 1941. He passed Intermediate examination with Science & Biology from famous Udai Pratap College, Benaras, UP in 1943 and Obtained GBVC degree from Bihar Veterinary College, Patna with Gold Medal in 1947. After serving as Veterinary Assistant Surgeon and I/C Civil Veterinary Hospital I/C Regional Laboratory from 1947 to 1950 in Allahabad, UP he served as Demonstrator at Veterinary College, Mathura and Research Assistant at Livestock Research Station, Mathura, UP, from 1950-52 and then did his Graduate Assistantship in Veterinary Pathology from Department of Pathology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MS, USA from 1953-56 and obtained MS degree in 1954 and PhD degree in 1956 from that university. In 1956 served as Post-Doctoral Fellow in Virology at Cornell University, Ithaca, USA and joined as Professor and Head, Department of Pathology and Bacteriology, UP Veterinary College, Mathura, UP, in 1957. He became Dean, Veterinary College, Hisar, under Punjab Agriculture University, Hisar, Punjab, in 1964 and then joined as Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatagar, UP in 16th July 1966 from which post he superannuated in 1982.

He was awarded DSc degree (*Honoris causa*) by Chandra Shekhar Azad University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur (in 1982), by Deemed University, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatagar, UP (in 1990), by G.B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology, Pantnagar, UP (in 1997) and by

West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences, Calcutta, West Bengal (in 1999 in its first Convocation)

Dr. C.M. Singh always felt the need to reform the Veterinary Education in this country and was instrumental in the creation of the Veterinary Council of India and the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India). In 1993 he was elected as the Founder President of the National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India), New Delhi. With his inspiration and blessings “Dr C.M. Singh; Endowment Trust” was established Bareilly, UP in 1999 and in 2000 he was elected as the Founder President of Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi. **His dream to establish Indian Council of Veterinary Research (ICVR) is not yet fulfilled. This will be the best homage to him if we can achieve this objective for the betterment of the veterinary profession of India.**

Dr C.M. Singh was an eminent Veterinary Pathologist and Microbiologist and was excellent teacher and researcher who guided several eminent veterinarians for their master’s and doctoral degrees, apart from making outstanding contributions in etiopathogenesis and diagnosis of animal diseases mainly listeriosis, salmonellosis, mycoplasmosis, bovine lymphosarcoma and slow viral respiratory diseases. He also proved himself to be an able administrator and distinguished educationist while heading the HAU Veterinary College and IVRI< Izatnagar. His vision and thoughtful plans converted post-independent IVRI of 5 Divisions into 21 Divisions of National Institute of International fame.

He also developed IVRI Bangalore Campus for R&D of Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine. The High-Security Animal Disease Laboratory at Bhopal (now NIHSAD) was also a result of his visionary planning and is presently engaged in diagnosis of infectious exotic diseases including bird flu. From IVRI, two research Institutes namely Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar and Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom, Mathura were developed separately for poultry production and goat development. His significant contribution in development of Department of Pathology and Bacteriology at Veterinary College, Mathura and IVRI as a whole is a true testimony to his dynamic stewardship. He converted IVRI into a Mecca for veterinarians due to its uniqueness in integrating research, disease investigation, extension, technology development and teaching.

Dr C.M. Singh also had collaboration and interaction with numerous international agencies like- FAO, WHO, UNDP, SIDA, DANIDA, etc and attended a number of international seminars and symposia on epidemiology and zoonotic diseases in different parts of the world. Despite the professional, fame that he earned on account of his hard work and exceptional attributes Dr Singh as a was simple, honest person without any ego who had no time for personal comfort and family affairs.

During his last visit to IVRI on 10th January 2005 Dr Singh addressed to Scientists of IVRI and CARI and talked about “Philosophy of Life in accordance with the Holy Gita. A documentary film on him “Preranashroth” was released in him 2005. He expired soon after on 27th July that year and is survived by wife

Mrs Chandra Jyoti Singh, Dr (Mrs) Shyama Singh, Dr Krishna K.Singh, Dr (Mrs) Annu Singh Cundy, Mrs Shashi Singh and Dr Satyendra Singh. A book entitled "Dr C.M. Singh: Life, Scientific Contributions and Memoirs" (with illustrations) was published in 2006. There is the move by a number of veterinarians of this country that 30th November his birthday should be celebrated as "Veterinary Doctors Day" in this country from this year and onwards. Let us support this move.

Acknowledgement: The information in this piece is based on an article entitled "Dr C.M. Singh: Life and Contributions in Advancement of Veterinary Sciences in India", by Prof. R. Somvanshi in Pashu Sandesh, 27th July 2020. Prof. R. Somvanshi, ICAR-Emeritus Professor & Hon. Secretary, Dr C.M. Singh Endowment Trust, Bareilly, UP dr.rsomvanshi@gmail.com 09837658052

3.2: COVID -19 VACCINE: Message from Robert F. Kennedy Jr.

"To all my patients: I would like to draw your attention urgently to important issues related to the next Covid-19 vaccination. For the first time in the history of vaccination, the so-called last generation mRNA vaccines intervene directly in the genetic material of the patient and therefore alter the individual genetic material, which represents the genetic manipulation, something that was already forbidden and until then considered criminal. This intervention can be compared to genetically manipulated food, which is also highly controversial. Even if the media and politicians currently trivialize the problem and even stupidly call for a new type of vaccine to return to normality, this vaccination is problematic in terms of health, morality and ethics, and also in terms of genetic damage that, unlike the damage caused by previous vaccines, will be irreversible and irreparable.

Dear patients, after an unprecedented mRNA vaccine, you will no longer be able to treat the vaccine symptoms in a complementary way. They will have to live with the consequences, because they can no longer be cured simply by removing toxins from the human body, just as a person with a genetic defect like Down syndrome, Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, genetic cardiac arrest, hemophilia, cystic fibrosis, Rett syndrome, etc.), because the genetic defect is forever!

This means clearly: if a vaccination symptom develops after an mRNA vaccination, neither I nor any other therapist can help you, because the damage caused by the vaccination will be genetically irreversible. In my opinion, these new vaccines represent a crime against humanity that has never been committed in such a big way in history. As Dr. Wolfgang Wodarg, an experienced doctor, said: In fact, this "promising vaccine" for the vast majority of people should be FORBIDDEN, because it is genetic manipulation! "

The vaccine, developed and endorsed by Anthony Fauci and funded by Bill Gates, uses experimental mRNA technology. Three of the 15 human guinea pigs (20%) experienced a "serious adverse event".

Note: messenger RNA or mRNA is the ribonucleic acid that transfers the genetic code of the DNA of the cell nucleus to a ribosome in the cytoplasm, that

is, the one that determines the order in which the amino acids of a protein bind and act as a mold or pattern for the synthesis of that protein.

Resource: Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_F._Kennedy_Jr.)

VACCINE COVID = IRREVERSIBLE GENETIC DAMAGE - A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY. [25/08 6:05 p. m.] +58 414-0750240: SCHOOLING FOR THE POPULATION TO BE NO MORE ENGAGED: DOES CORONAVIRUS EXIST OR NOT? - CLARIFICATION:

1. DOES THE VIRUS EXIST?

Yes, like many other viruses.

2. DOES IT HAVE A CURE?

Yes, if you use the proper medicines and do not leave your health in the hands of corrupt and mercantile health systems.

3. ARE THERE GOOD DOCTORS?

Yes and many, some are acting discreetly giving appropriate treatments, others have been bolder and there are many videos in the networks talking about these treatments, and many have been threatened, disqualified or silenced.

4. ARE SCIENTISTS INVESTIGATING?

Yes, and there is a world union calling for more doctors and scientists called Doctors and Scientists for Truth, to expose the falsity of the treatment they have given to the bug issue.

5. IS IT A PANDEMIC?

No. The WHO changed the term that referred to the pandemic, before the bug was launched in order to end the pandemic.

6. IS IT CONTAGIOUS?

Yes, like all flu.

7. IF I CATCH THE VIRUS, DOES IT MEAN THAT I WILL DIE?

No. If you have symptoms, just take the appropriate medicine from the first day (strengthen the immune system, take anti-inflammatory and anti-influenza) and cure yourself at home.

8. CAN IT BE PREVENTED?

Yes, being as clean as you should be, and maintaining a high immune system. And you also have: Ozone Therapy, Chlorine Dioxide with the preventive protocol.

9. ARE THE COUNT OF INFECTED AND DEAD BY THE VIRUS CERTAIN?

No. In the USA it was discovered that any data, would be in fact 10% of that number, because the causes of deaths were other diseases, and the tests are not reliable, they give false positives.

10. ARE ASYMPTOMATIC REAL CASES OF POSITIVES?

The human being has many microorganisms and viruses in the body and this does not mean that you are a sick or infected person, or that you have the virus, however, the viruses that are supposedly "so aggressive" present some symptoms in the patients because the body releases alarms from an intruder (fever, headache, vomiting, etc.) and according to Koch's theory the answer is NO.

11. WAS THE VIRUS CREATED?

Yes, in a laboratory.

13. FOR WHAT PURPOSE?

To be the excuse to restrict freedoms, to change the current economic system to a more oppressive / enslaving, scary, blind flock obedience.

14. ARE MANY COUNTRIES PART OF THIS MALICIOUS PLAN?

Yes.

15. WILL WE GET OUT OF THIS?

Yes. And all those who contributed to the deaths and the plan will fall, and they will pay for what they did.

16. MUST I BE AFRAID?

No. Fear diminishes your immune system and makes you mentally controllable.

17. IS THE MEDIA PART OF THE PLAN?

Yes. The owners of the media are accomplices. This is called mind control.

18. WHAT SHOULD I DO?

You protect yourself, and if you get sick you already know how to heal yourself at home, or with your trusted doctor who will not commit to the abandonment protocol.

19. SHOULD I BE VACCINATED?

No. If you get healthy, vaccines bring chemicals, heavy metals and a series of "bugs" that will only affect your health more in the medium and long term, both physically and mentally. It's your body, and it's your right to decide about it, and about your physical and mental health. Would you trust a vaccine after a virus has been created to exterminate humanity?

20. IS THIS A WAR?

Yes.! And we will be victorious! We need to stay together and wake other people up, giving a lot of information.

Copied... pasted

You do it too!

"Forced to wear a mask, but not to shut up."

3.3: Editor NAVS (India) Thanks his Colleagues & Readers

On the eve of the end of the term of the current governing council of the Academy (the fourth with which I had the privilege to work with continuously since 2009), I wish to express my gratitude to all those who guided, assisted and cooperated with me in fulfilling my responsibility in compiling, editing and publishing numerous publications of the Academy including the quarterly NAVS Newsletter. My special thanks from the core of my heart are particularly for those colleagues and readers who honestly appreciated my work ethics (Free, Frank & Fearless) since it enthused and encouraged me to keep going as the Founder Editor of Academy without losing the focus. **Prof. R. N. Kohli**

Ch.4: LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

**Editor's Contact: rnkohli@gmail.com;
91-9968920200**

Dear Sir: Kindly accept my heartiest greetings on bringing out two NAVS Newsletters (April & July 2020) so beautifully composed incorporating useful professional details in a very systematic manner. Being a new recipient of the newsletters, I find the information very valuable. I am extremely thankful to you for the same. I request if some additional steps be taken to add more people in the mailing list to benefit larger group. As a fatherly person in the veterinary profession, you are really doing a great job. With warmest regards.
Col. Dr. Subhash Chand. 1H703 AWHO Township Greater Noida
writetosubhashchand@gmail.com; Tel. 9873078788; Tue, Jul 14, 7:34 AM

Dear Dr Kohli: Thanks for sending the July 2020 issue of NAVS Newsletter. It provides excellent information about NAVS (India) and the profession. I commend your excellent contribution to Academy. Stay blessed always.
Dr. Surendra Kumar Ranjhan, Former President, NAVS (India) (2004 - 2007)
sk_ranjhan19@yahoo.in; Mon, Jul 13, 4:02 AM



Dear Dr. Kohli: Thanks a lot for sending me the latest issue of NAVS Newsletter. It really gives good information, rather the overview of the status of Veterinary and Animal Sciences in the country. And I must congratulate you for providing a yeoman's service to the cause and the furtherance of Animal and Veterinary Sciences in the country by being its Honorary Founder Editor. We wish you all round health and happiness.

Dr. T. K. Walli, Email: tkaywalli@gmail.com; Former Head Dairy Nutrition, NDRI, Karnal (Haryana).

Thanks to the Chief Editor for Releasing NAVS Newsletter without any compromise in the content despite this trying & difficult Time of Covid-19 Pandemic. Dr. V.R.B. Sastry, Principal Scientist (Retd.) (ICAR-IVRI), SECUNDERABAD - 500 056, Telangana; Phone: 9493410645; WhetsApp 9133086945; E-mails: vrbsastry@yahoo.co.in; vrbsastry@gmail.com
Mon, Jul 13, 5:59 PM

Thank you sir for publishing my news and my blog in the NAVS Newsletter.
Regards. Dr. Hari Mohan Saxena *FWIF, FNAVS, FISVIB, FIAAM, FSAB, FSSDAT*, Professor of Immunology (Retd.), Departmentt of Veterinary Microbiology, College of Veterinary Science, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University(GADVASU), Ludhiana, India 141004.
Mobile: +91-9417147813; Email: drhmsaxena@gmail.com

Respected Sir: Greetings from IVRI, I am sure you must be doing well at this extraordinary time. Thank you so much for another excellent newsletter. Salutes to you respected Sir. Amid this Pandemic, may I contribute an article on the altered physiology of ACE-2 receptors by SARS Cov-2 virus. If you permit, I may like to do so. Thanks and best regards. Please take care and stay safe. Dr. G. Taru Sharma, Ph.D, ARS, FFAO, FNAAS, FSAPI, FNASc, DBT Task Force Member (Animal Biotechnology) DBT Technical Expert Committee Member (NER), President Animal Physiologists Association, EC Member ISSRF. Ph: (+91) 581-2301327 (Work); M: 09412603840

Respected Sir: Hope you are well and doing good. Thanks for your newsletter. Really, sir, you have published once again a very quality newsletter. I learnt many new things that happened in the past from the NAVS Newsletter. You have designed the cover page very nicely. It is really a commendable task and we are very much proud of you sir. Thanks and high regards to you sir. Dr. Subodh K Saha, Principal Scientist, AN Division, IVRI, Izat Nagar, Bareilly UP 243122, India, Voice: 0426559735; Email: subodhksaha@yahoo.com

Respected sir: Congratulations and thanks for publication of NAVS News letter in the present tough situation. It is a very informative issue covering most of the areas of our society. Dr. R.K. Sharma, Professor & Head, Department of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology, College of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry, Nanaji Deshmukh Veterinary Science University (NDVSVU), South Civil Lines, Jabalpur (M.P.) - 482001; Contact: Mobile: +91-9425060228 Off- 0761-2621330; Email: drksvet2012@gmail.com

The July 2020 issue was very timely and wonderfully compiled which reflects your arduous work and utmost sincerity. Thank you for it, Sir. The President's Column was especially very informative with precious details of the timeline of major historical pandemics and the focusing on Biological Warfare (BW) in the light of the current COVID-19 pandemic was quite interesting. Another exhilarating piece "Imagine you were born in early 1930s" which narrated the historical facts in an amusing manner and to sent a stern message to the people of current generation. However, contents of one of the letters addressed to the Editor appeared to be out of context as I could not find any article by Dr. Padmanabhan in April, 2020 or Jan, 2020 issues of NAVS Newsletter. Dr. Rajveer Singh Pawaiya, Principal Scientist (Vet. Pathology), Division of Animal Health, ICAR-Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom, P.O. Farah, Mathura - 281122, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA. Mobile: +91-9410844980; 9045828870; E-mail: rvspawaiya@rediffmail.com (Editor responds: Dr. Padmanaban's article appeared on page 28 of the April issue)

CH. 5: NAVS NEWS

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

G-4, A BLOCK, NASC COMPLEX, DPS MARG, NEW DELHI -110 012

5.1: Elections for 2020-23 Governing Council Resumed

The ongoing COVID-19 situation has virtually shattered the life across the globe, which affected the mandated GC Elections of NAVS too. However, it has now been realized that life has to go on. Hence the process that had been suspended midway has been resumed to complete the same. The returning Officer Prof (Dr) Suresh S. Honnappagol, Veterinary College, Hebbal, Bengaluru- 560 024 (Karnataka) has sent the following revised schedule for completion of the process:

Sl No	Election Activity	Election Schedule
A	Events Completed	
1	Receipt of nominations	16 th March, 2020
2	Scrutiny of nominations	17 th March, 2020
3	Display of list of eligible candidates	19 th March, 2020
4	Withdrawal of nomination(s)	04 th April, 2020
5	Display of final list of contestants	06 th April, 2020
B	Events to be Completed	
1	Issue of ballot papers	21 st September 2020
2	Receipt of ballot papers in sealed envelopes	23 rd November 2020
3	Counting of ballot papers	24 th November 2020
4	Declaration of Results	24 th November 2020

Following is the final list of contestants for various positions:

Name of Fellow (Dr)	E-Mail	Mobile No
I President (One)		
1	PRAKASH RAO D V R (244)	contact@prakashfeeds.com 9940099000
2	VERMA RISHENDRA (407)	rishendra_verma@yahoo.com 9359117376
II Vice-President (One)		
1	VARSHNEY A.C. (400)	varshneyac@gmail.com 9780046214
2	YADAV AJIT SINGH (411)	asinghcari@gmail.com 9456625631
III Secretary General(One)		
1	KUMAR SANJEEV	skgcari@yahoo.co.uk 9837368844

	(160)		
2	SHARMA MAJ. GEN. MADAN LAL (311)	gensharma1950@yahoo.com	9311282205
IV Treasurer(One)			
1	GUPTA SURENDER KUMAR (101)	drsuren Gupta@gmail.com	9896068399
2	SAHA SUBODH KUMAR (287)	subodhksaha@yahoo.com	9412822615
V Members (Fifteen / Two reserved for women)			
1	ASHOK KUMAR (154)	ashokakt@rediffmail.com ashokkr.icar@gov.in	9412761307
2	BAG SADHAN (20)	bag658@gmail.com	7983562432
3	GUPTA VIPAN K. (103)	gupta.vipankumar@gmail.com	9418089344
4	KHARCHE SURESH DINKAR (135)	kharche62@gmail.com	8630345074
5	MINAKSHI PRASAD (R-W) (183)	minakshi.abt@gmail.com	9992923330/ 8708730596
6	PAWAIYA RAJVEER SINGH (241)	rajveer.pawaiya@icar.gov.in , rvspawaiya@gmail.com , rvspawaiya@rediffmail.com	9410844980/ 9045828870
7	RAJESWARI SHOME (R-W) (325)	rajeswarishome@gmail.com	9480520541
8	RAM COL. TEJ (255)	dr.tejram@gmail.com	9887217367
9	RAMESHA K.P. (266)	kpragb@gmail.com , headsrsndri@gmail.com	9916499636
10	RANDHAWA S.N.S. (267)	sarnarinder@gmail.com	9814634094
11	RAO V D P (275)	raovdp@rediffmail.com	9440171603
12	SHARMA MANDEEP (310)	mandeepsharma289@hotmail.com mandeepsharma289@gmail.com	9816030349
13	SHARMA RAVINDRA (316)	rsharma698@gmail.com	9896823198
14	SINGH KARAM PAL (345)	karamcadr62@gmail.com	9897806926

15	SINGH NEM (349)	singhnem1945@gmail.com	9818244710
16	SINGLA LACHHMAN DAS (359)	ldsingla@gmail.com ldsingla@rediffmail.com	9316061974
17	SRIVASTAVA S K (371)	sksrivastava1093@gmail.com	9457537524
18	TIWARI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (389)	drtiwarisurgery@gmail.com	9827105918 / 7879447013
19	UPPAL PREM KUMAR (395)	profuppal@gmail.com	9899000606
20	YADAV M.P (413)	yadav_mp@hotmail.com	9810820093

5.2: Governing Council Meeting of NAVS Held on 8-8-20

A Governing Council Meeting of NAVS (India) was held on August 8, 2020 “Though Online Platform”. Sixteen comparatively younger members of the council participated in the meeting. The Editor could not figure out the procedure of participation “Though Online Platform” and failed to participate. Some other members might have faced the same difficulty. It would have been better if the procedure was explained to all the members as a matter of courtesy while convening the meeting rather than exposing the ignorance of some of the elderly.

The main decisions taken at the meeting included the finalization of the rules regarding the two awards that are being introduced by the Academy and formation of a Committee for evaluation of applications received for various awards’

5.3: National Webinar on the occasion of World Rabies Day

On the occasion of World Rabies Day on 28th September, a National Webinar with the theme, ‘End Rabies: Collaborate, Vaccinate’ was organized by National Academy of Veterinary Sciences (India) in collaboration with Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (LUVAS), Hisar. In his welcome speech, Maj Gen Shri Kant, SM, VSM (Retd), President of the Academy shared his experiences concerning rabies during his posting at Central Military Laboratory Meerut Cantt and College of Military Engineering, Pune. Prof. Gurdial Singh, Hon’ble Vice Chancellor, LUVAS apprised the audience about the rabies awareness activities carried out by the LUVAS during last 14 years on World Rabies Day.

Lt Col (Dr) Harish Tiwari, Veterinary Epidemiologist, APCOVE, University of Sydney delivered a very informative talk on ‘Eliminating Dog-mediated Rabies in India: What Will it Take?’

Dr. Shrikrishna Isloor, Laboratory Director of OIE Reference Laboratory for Rabies, Veterinary College, Bengaluru delivered a lecture on ‘India Inching Towards Zero rabies- We Are on the Right Way’! Topic of lecture of Prof. C.K.

Singh, Head, Dept. of Pathology, GADVASU, Ludhiana was 'Advances in Antemortem Diagnosis of Rabies in Animals'. Maj Gen R.M. Kharb, AVSM (Retd), former Head of Service, RVC and former Chairman, Animal Welfare Board of India also joined the webinar in time but could not complete his talk on 'Contribution of Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) in Stabilizing Street Dog Population and Controlling Rabies from 2006-2016' due to technical glitch.

Vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. S.K. Gupta, the Organizing Secretary. Dr. Vijay. J. Jadhav acted as Coordinator and Dr. Neelesh Sindhu as Webinar Moderator. The Webinar was attended by Dr. Prakash Rao, Vice-President and GC Members of the Academy. A total of 120 participants including faculty members, students, pet practitioners and general public from different parts of India attended the Webinar. The Academy appreciates the help rendered by the Hon'ble VC, LUVAS and his staff and look forward for more interaction with the LUVAS in future. The recording of the webinar is available at:

<https://youtu.be/WUjggp8m5X0>



CH.6: VET TRACK

6.1: Ram Singh Memorial National Animal Welfare Awards 2020 LIFE TIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS TO VETERINARIANS

An organization called “Pashudhan Praharee” pleasantly surprised me (Editor) one fine morning in August 2020 by informing that I had been awarded the above-mentioned award. Simultaneously Dr. Rajesh Kr. Singh, Editor-in-chief of Pashudhan Praharee sent me the digital document pasted here. To be honest and frank, I had never heard of this organization before and thanked the officials who had signed on the document. After a couple of days I learnt from social media posts that several eminent personalities of our profession had also been awarded with same or similar awards. They have also a WhatsApp group of all the awardees, including me.

In order to construct this item for this issue of our Newsletter, I wrote the following note to the aforesaid organization (“Pashudhan Praharee”) on Sept.20:



“Recently several eminent personalities of our profession were awarded the Life Time Achievement Award for their outstanding services. I will like to publish a news item about them in the next issue of NAVS (India) Newsletter to be published in the last week of September. I will appreciate if you please send me a brief note on the subject at the earliest. It may include a list of awardees of Life Time Achievement Award. The note may kindly be e-mailed to me in MS WORD Format only (not a pdf) for technical reasons. Thanks and regards. Prof. R. N. Kohli, Hon. Editor, NAVS (INDIA) rnkohli@gmail.com; 9968920200”

I got this immediate reply from Dr. Rakesh Kumar Singh: “Sure sir”. Reminders were sent on 23rd and 27th September. In the last reminder I also requested them to at least let me know if they can not send me even a list of awardees so that I can go ahead and release the publication without this item. His reply: “So sorry for delay due to some official assignment I could’nt send U sir. Today (Sept. 27) I will send it”. On 28th evening I posted my request on the WhatsApp group to which I got this reply same day: “Due to my official work related to NADCP I’m away from HQ, will let u update by tomorrow”.

As the matter has not been received till the release of this issue we are unable to provide full information to our readers. We are thankful to them for honoring the veterinarians. We realize there must have been justified reasons behind it and do not blame their organization. We, however, sincerely apologize to our readers for putting this incomplete report before them.

CH.7: VIEW POINT

7.1: EARTH'S WATER AND ITS FUTURE: SOME IMPORTANT FACTS

Rama Kumar V.

Veterinarians may think as to why they should study water more deeply than what they have learnt in school? Has the study any relevance to veterinary practice? A counter question is “how much water has to be given to a cow for every liter of milk it produces? Data through search engines may not provide information for action in Indian situations which is vivid and variant among its 85 regions, 36 States/UT's, 739 districts, ~97941 villages or the innumerable localities where veterinarians practices? Courses of “environmental hygiene and computer basics” too faced skepticism when VCI introduced them in first veterinary Curriculum in 1995-96. But today knowledge of IT and environment has become so important from kindergarten to grandmothers' kitchen. Profession can't escape an update on water and/or Hydrology.

Water is earth's primary integrating medium. It is neither lost nor reduced. It evaporates from oceans, precipitates as rain and (mostly) returns to sea. If rainwater does not return, (which it does) the sea level may drop @1meter per year and oceans may dry up in 4000 years. Salinity may increase, evaporation may reduce and life in sea [animals and plants] may end. To restore oceans with annual rains (runoff) it may take 30,000 years. Such a situation is imaginary. But possibility of earth warming, raising sea water level to submerge land is real & looming large. Extinction of flora and fauna in the deep sea [80,000 meters] is already on record.

Socially water ensures food security, reduces poverty, improves health and provides sustainable energy (through wind). This fact is recognized in the millennium declaration of world summit on sustainable development. Water use is uneven across the world; it varies among continents, regions and localities. India, China, the USA, Pakistan, Japan, Thailand, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Mexico & Russian Federation are world's ten largest users of water. Agriculture is by far the main user of water. Irrigated agriculture accounts for 70% of water withdrawals; up to 90% in some regions. Water related animal production and services has immense scope for equitable development that strengthens integrity of ecosystems. This remains unexplored.

HYDROLOGY: Is the study of properties, origin, retention (residence time) & distribution of water. The study is important for the health of Man, Animal and Nature (M.A.N.) Life without water is impossible as it is needed for all human activities. It has enormous economic value in industry and agriculture. Earth is perhaps the only Planet with plenty of water on its surface Water exists on earth in solid, liquid and gas forms.

WATER: A GENERAL APPRAISAL

As distribution of water is uneven in different states, its management need be different for each region and locality. The density of population and human activities determine demand for water. Shortage of water is observed in some parts and stagnation in others. Surge, scarcity, pollution, drought, desertification and famine, are of concern for life on earth

UNDERSTANDING WATER IS FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT of a CITIZEN and OBLIGATION of a VET.

Officers and public men are obliged to plan development consistent with Article 12, 39, 48A, 51A of the Constitution of India which link environment with right to life especially for generation next. Service personals and public men have a legal & social obligation to update themselves and public on water since it is part of peoples' Right to Information and Right to Service

WATER HAS UNIQUE PROPERTIES

Water is present in each segment of planet viz. land, air or sea and in biological & a-biological elements like sea, air, soil, fruits, vegetables, grains, roots, milk, fish, egg or meat. It is present in every organ of body including bones. Water synergizes elements for the optimal function of the body system of man, animal and plants. Water is a universal solvent *ie.* it dissolves a number of natural and artificial substances. Water molecule dissolves and transports chemicals & minerals, organic and inorganic substances in more quantity than does most other liquids. Water (i) can transform from liquid to vapor and to solid (ii) It flows down slopes due to gravity (iii) Its capillarity action helps plant roots to transport dissolved soil nutrients (iv) As vapor it is moved by wind (and regulates heat). It can break down into hydrogen and hydroxyl ions (dissociation), conduct electrical charges and convey heat (by convection).

EXISTENCE OF FRESH WATER IN THE WORLD (on land surface)

Average annual rains bring 1,19,000 Km³ water, of which 74,000 Km³ evaporates and stays in atmosphere. 45,000 Km³ flows into lakes, reservoirs streams and wetlands or infiltrate into the ground (as soil moisture, sub-soil water) to replenish water holes. Of 45 000 Km³ water, humans access only 9 000-14 000 Km³ for use. Most rain water returns to sea. Dense rain forests bear the downpour on their leaves & branches and drizzle through slopes and let it soak soil. From soaked soil, water travel to deeper zones through burrows of reptiles and roots of trees. Excess surface water runs through ravines and form streams and rivers. Annual withdrawal of water for human use is about 3, 600 Km³. Slopes and dense rain forests also prevent soil erosion. Water from sub-soil regularly recharge waterholes. Deforestation, unscientific cropping pattern and heavy mining disturb this process and cause disastrous erosion, land slide, deaths (Pl. refer Madhav Gadgil Committee's report]

DISTRIBUTION OF WATER OVER EARTH SURFACE

Water covers about 1.386 Billion Km³ of earth surface. About 97% of it is in sea (salt water). Of the remaining 3% fresh water 66.7% (*ie.* 2%) is locked up as ice caps and glaciers. <1% spread over rivers, lakes, ground water and water vapor. A good part of the 3% fresh water exists as groundwater. The surface

water, on the land is only 0.3% which is spread over lakes, swamps and rivers. Only a small proportion exists as biological water and the rest vapor and soil water.

COUNTRY-WISE AVAILABILITY AND USE of WATER

According to FAO, total water resources of the world is around 43 750 Km³ /year. Continent-wise, America has the largest share of freshwater resource ie. 45%, Asia has 28%, Europe 15.5 % and Africa has only 9%. An important information is that availability-wise America get 24 000 m³ /year/ person. Europe 9 300 m³ /year, Africa 5000 m³ /year and Asia has only 3,400.1 m³ /year. Apart from spatial variability, there is variability in time of the year and/or among different years. Today 23 countries depend on others for > 50% of their water requirement.

THE INPUT, OUTPUT & RESIDENCE TIME OF WATER

The movement (input vs output) and retention of water vary with routes, terrain, soil type and season. Residence time in a segment (be it air, land or water of sea/ stream/ waterhole) is the stagnation or balance of inflow and outflow (through rain, stream or subsurface recharge). Much water that flows over the land, reach the sea. Groundwater moves to sea through subsurface channels. Natural wetlands retain some parts of water. As hydrologic cycle has direct link with monsoon cycle, climate change will affect its flow & residence time. Energy that circulates water is from sun's radiation, slopes and wind.

INPUT, OUTPUT & RESIDENCE TIME OF OCEAN WATER

Oceans have two inputs. (i) Direct rainfall (90%) and (ii) runoff (return) from the lands (~10%). Only output is evaporation (rain bearing clouds). The residence time of water in oceans is 3000 years. As water from ocean surface evaporates it has shorter residence time. Deep sea water may have millions of year's residence time. Ocean water has about 35gm/L of dissolved salts. It is unfit for human use; but sea food provides minerals. Rain makes freshwater from sea. *Run off water from land carries silica to sea which enables scale formation of fish. This is how circulation of water supports life on land, air and water of the planet earth.*

INPUT, OUTPUT & RESIDENCE TIME OF WATER (IN AIR)

Atmospheric water exists as vapor, liquid (water molecules) and solid (snow or ice particles). Its volume is equivalent to all the water flowing through the rivers of the world. Humidity rejuvenates crops during monsoon. Everyday approx. 2.5mm falls as rain and about 2.5mm water gets evaporated from earth surface. The average residence time of water in atmosphere is about 10 days. There is a complete exchange of atmospheric moisture 40 times a year.

RESIDENCE TIME OF ICE AND SNOW

Ice holds 80% of available fresh water on land ie. ~2% of total water resource. This is exists in glaciers. Snow covers 72 M Km² of land and 26 M Km² of sea. Ground ice is 32 M Km². OUTPUT: Ice within glaciers moves slowly to margin melts as streams. INPUT: Snowfall is more uniform than rainfall. Accumulation depends on elevation, slope, exposure and vegetative cover. Residence time of

glaciers may be 1000's (or) millions of years. On melting of glaciers sea water level rise. If glaciers melt completely, sea may rise about 100m, and drown fauna and flora.

RESIDENCE TIME OF RIVER WATER

Water in Rivers and Streams are major reservoirs of water. Though share of river water is very small (0.001%) as water flows along streams @ 3 M³ /second. So, though, the bulk is small, total volume flowing through river at a time is enormous. The input for rivers are mainly from rain, ravines and groundwater base that recharge them. Almost half river water returns to sea

RESIDENCE TIME OF SOIL MOISTURE

The soil matrix (rock, soil & sediments) have empty spaces called pore space. percentage of pore space by volume is called porosity. Natural, geologic units hold moisture in pore space (soil moisture). Water forms a film around soil particles and fill-up pore spaces. Soil moisture, the major water source for vegetation, is only 0.005% of the world's water. Its residence time is ~1 month. The amount of moisture differs with soil type, climate & terrain and varies with cropable land, wetland etc. Wetlands and paddy lands have a major role to retain soil moisture. That is why the Hon'ble Supreme Court ruled that wetlands cannot shall not be replaced or compensated mechanically by artificial ponds. [CIVIL APPEAL NO. 5109 OF 2019]

INPUT, OUT PUT AND RESIDENCE TIME OF GROUND WATER (GW)

GW is an important reservoir of water that stored in the pore spaces of subsurface and geological formations. Groundwater is divided into two zones viz. zones of aeration and of saturation. The zone of aeration has interstitial openings that are partially by air. In zone of saturation, spaces are filled with water under hydrostatic pressure. In most parts of the land mass zones of aeration overlies a zones of saturation upward to the ground surface. Aquifers are several hundred meters below the surface. Residence time of groundwater, depend on properties of geological formations, property of soils Though Groundwater gets recharged through rainfall. Over exploitation depletes soil moisture as recharge is a long process.

INPUT, OUT PUT AND RESIDENCE TIME OF SPRINGS

Springs are seepages coming out of areas where groundwater touches the surface. Residence time depends on seasonal rainfall and base flow or infiltration after a rain. It sustains flow in stream during dry seasons between storm flows. Source of base flow is the groundwater that flows through unsaturated and saturated soils (burrows and cracks) or impermeable layers

RESIDENCE TIME OF WATER IN BIOLOGICAL ORGANISMS

Life of organisms goes hand-in-hand with Water. When compared with other reservoirs, water in living organisms is extremely small. Plants utilize water and release it to atmosphere. Human life is tied with water, air and food; food again is tied to water. Though water is a regional resource, its shortage is a global issue. Increase in population and irrational economic growth can cause climate change. The residence time of water in organisms is hardly few hours in warm blooded animals and is seasonal in most plants. More than

searching new sources, optimal use and conservation of water has to be our “policy priority”

HUMAN PRESSURE ON WATER SOURCES

Today, some of the world’s biggest cities, including Beijing, Buenos Aires, Dhaka, Lima and Mexico City, depend heavily on groundwater for their water supply. Most of the world’s megacities are located along the coastlines. Civilization began in river banks. Aquifer depletion can lead to saltwater intrusion contaminating freshwater sources (like in north Kerala). It can lead to problems in animal rearing. **SHORTAGE OF WATER:** 1) 406 million people in East Asia and the Pacific, 229 million people in South Asia, 314 million in sub-Saharan Africa, 38 million in the Middle East and 49 million in Latin America and Caribbean suffer from shortage of water

QUALITY OF WATER: CHEMICAL, MICROBIOLOGICAL AND THERMAL POLLUTION

In future besides quantity, the quality of water will be significant. Physical, chemical & biological properties determine fitness for drinking, domestic use, industry and irrigation. Contamination, pollution & mixing processes affect quality. Pollution can be chemical, microbiological and thermal. Chemical contamination is from excess nutrients, metals and trace elements, acidification, salinity. Organic pollutants change in sedimentation rate. Microbiological contaminants include protozoa, bacteria, viruses that pose hazards to health. Temperature affects functions & population of aquatic organisms. Half of the world’s rivers and lakes (mostly of developing world) are polluted seriously to a crisis level that can cause death, deficiency and disease. **GLOBAL WATER MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS:** Developing countries like India are being encouraged to move from traditional supply-side orientation towards proactive demand management under the broad framework of integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM). IWRM is a sound philosophy that is hard to disagree with.

Acknowledgement: This note is based on a paper by Prof. A. Balasubramanian of *Centre for Advanced Studies in Earth Science, University of Mysore* [CASES]. (The second part on general use and wastage would follow).

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STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS NEEDED UNDER OIE REGIME

Jitendra Singh Bhatia

In an ever changing world order, there have also been greater realisations all over to adopt a newer approach in managing global health. Since Man, Animal and Nature are inseparable component of ecosystem (man live interconnected and interdependent life), the vital component of animals have to be brought at

centre stage for ensuring better human health management. All the forces dealing with health programs (man or animal) are converging to develop integrated strategies to tackle public health issues, food & nutrition security and in making the earth hunger free. Care towards animals remained isolated, fragmented and below the expected level across the countries. Thus, neglect/ low attention towards animals has adversely impacted human health, global environment and overall growth.

The global efforts to bring awareness towards animal welfare and health care has resulted in the creation of ORGANISATION ON WORLD ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE). Though roots of such an organisation dates back early 20th century but factually in 2003, the earlier known International organisation on animal health, having limited sphere and mandate was transformed into global organisation- the OIE that has committed itself to prepare and translate strategic plans well within the Principal Objective to control epizootic diseases and prevent these from spreading. Bio- terrorism, threats from cross boarder movements, mechanisms and bylaw of countries safe guarding its terrain etc are additional causes of concern and required to be dealt with. OIE within a short span renewed its agreements with WHO and FAO and other vital global organisation. It is maintaining structural and functional relationship with 45 International and regional organisations including World Veterinary association, European Commission, International livestock research and meat secretariat, CABI etc.

OIE has also established the World Animal Health Database (WAHID) through which it collects and disseminates information on animal diseases. The OIE is consistently focussing on its committed role and in 2010 it made road maps for 5th strategic plan for animal husbandry welfare, food and nutritional security, poverty alleviation, animal health concerns and public health issues while focussing on 'ONE HEALTH' concept, climatic and environment changes resulting into emergence of new diseases and affecting animal productivity. Every country on the basis of its directives/ guidelines has to translate follow up action/roadmaps/ strategies.

The World Veterinary Association (WVA) - a federation representing 80 global associations- also made its presence felt on global scenario by earmarking World Veterinary Day (WVD) on the last Saturday of April every year. It is being done in collaboration with OIE. In a short span of 15 years, this association succeeded in bringing global awareness on issues of diversified spectra including animal health, welfare, environmental aspects for societal benefits.

Another notable contribution of OIE has been to develop guidelines on veterinary education core curriculum. Other associated organisations that provided dimensions to veterinary education have been through Foresight Report: Envisioning the future of Veterinary Medical Education and FICCI report in accelerating 'Public Private Partnership' in India.

Despite the fact that India- a member country of many of these global bodies - it hasn't drawn the benefits to the extent it ought to have drawn. Despite the fact that India has one of the largest populations of farm producing animals, they stand low in overall productivity owing to poor upkeep i.e. Kept on low

plan of nutrition and sub-optimal health care. Livestock, which is the main pillar of agrarian economy and a more dependable avocation, it always remained subsidiary to the farming system. Indian livestock has a deep social bondage with mankind, right from the beginning of civilisation. It retells the political, ideological, religious and philosophical changes in Indian civilisation.

In the present day context, veterinary and livestock is reeling under the Agricultural dominant sector.

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Note: This item was prepared a couple of years ago. There may have been some alterations in data presented and advancement towards global efforts

7.3: NEW EDUCATION POLICY-2020 Shri Kant Sharma

I wish to deliberate on Veterinary Education in New Education Policy-2020 (NEP-2020) which was approved by Union Cabinet on 29 July 2020 and is a burning issue in academic circles. Education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society, and promoting national development. India will have the highest population of young people in the world over the next decade, and our ability to provide high-quality educational opportunities to them will determine the future of our country. The global education development agenda reflected in the Goal 4 (SDG4) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by India in 2015 - seeks to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all” by 2030. Such an ambitious goal will require the entire education system to be reconfigured to support and foster learning, so that all of the critical targets and goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development can be achieved.

NEP-2020 is the first education policy of the 21st century and aims to address the many growing developmental imperatives of our country. This Policy proposes the revision and revamping of all aspects of the education structure, including its regulation and governance, to create a new system that is aligned with the aspirational goals of 21st century education.

National Education Policy was framed in 1986 and modified in 1992. More than three decades have passed since the previous Policy was introduced. During this period significant changes have taken place in our country, society, economy, and the world at large. Thus, Government of India had initiated the process of formulating a NEP through the consultation process for an inclusive, participatory and holistic approach, which takes into consideration expert opinions, field experiences, empirical research, stakeholder feedback, as well as lessons learned from best practices. The Committee for preparation of the draft NEP submitted its report to the Ministry on 31.05.2019. The Draft National Education Policy 2019 (DNEP 2019) was uploaded on MoE website and also at

MyGov Innovate portal eliciting views/suggestions/comments of stakeholders, including public.

Post submission of draft report, States/UTs Governments and Government of India Ministries were invited to give their views and comments on DNEP-2019. A brief summary of the draft policy was circulated among various stakeholders. A special meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) on National Education Policy was held. In the meeting, 26 Education Ministers of various States and UTs, representatives of States and Union Territories, Members of CABE, Heads of Autonomous Organisations, Vice Chancellors of Universities, attended the meeting along with senior officials of the Central and State Governments. Around 2 lakh suggestions on the Draft National Education Policy received from various stakeholders. I am not sure whether this meeting was attended by any of the Vice Chancellors of the Veterinary University. As I have gathered, no eminent representative from Veterinary Education field attended the meeting. Subsequently, a meeting on Draft NEP 2019 of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Education was held on 07.11.2019.

NAVS (I) take this honour to compliment the Union Government in conceiving NEP-2020. The Academy has conducted a brainstorming session on applicability and implementation of NEP-2020 in so far as Veterinary Education is concerned. In general NEP-2020 augurs well for rejuvenating the existing moribund system of education. However, the Academy and various stake-holders across the country have expressed grave reservation regarding inclusion of Veterinary Council of India (VCI) under National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC), which will be a retrogressive step in exploiting the livestock potential of our country.

Perusal of para 18.3 (Page 47) of NEP-2020 stipulates that the first vertical of HECI will be the National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC) which will function as the common, single point regulator for the higher education sector excluding medical and legal education. Unfortunately, the same exclusion has not been accorded to Veterinary Education. It is pertinent to note that Medical and Veterinary Education are similar disciplines and hence need to be accorded similar dispensation.

As per para 18.7 (Page 47) of the Policy, Veterinary Council of India (VCI) will act as one of the Professional Standard Setting Bodies (PSSBs). The Council will play a key role in the higher education system and will be invited to be member of the General Education Council (GEC). These bodies (Various Councils), after restructuring as PSSBs, will continue to draw the curricula, lay down academic standards and coordinate between teaching, research and extension of their domain/discipline, as members of the GEC.

Para 20.3 (Page 50) of the Policy stipulates that “The preparation of professionals in agriculture and veterinary sciences through programmes integrated with general education will be increased sharply”. It is recognised all over the world that medical and veterinary educations go side by side. Further, under ONE HEALTH concept, under the aegis of World Health Organisation

(WHO) and World Animal Health Organisation (OIE), both medical and veterinary professionals have to work in tandem to achieve better health of the society. It is not clear to us at the Academy, how Veterinary Medicine will be integrated with general education when it is not happening anywhere in the world to the best of my knowledge. Moreover, the subjects / course curriculum imparted in Veterinary Sciences are akin to the subjects of medical education such as Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Pathology, Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology and Animal Biotechnology and Vaccine Manufacturing industry etc. Indeed, to integrate the Veterinary Sciences with general education will be huge set back to the growth potential of this vital segment of economy.

This is for the kind information of all the Fellows and Members of the Academy and Veterinarians across the country that on behalf of NAVS (I), I have written a letter to the Education Minister with copy to the followings:

- (i) Prime Minister Office for kind information of the Hon'ble PM.
- (ii) Minister of Fishery, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.
- (iii) State Minister of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
- (iv) Secretary, DAH&D, Govt of India.

Following justification in support of our genuine cause was submitted for betterment of veterinary education:

(i) Like the Medical Doctors (MBBS), the Veterinary Doctors also undergo professional training for the same period (5.5 years). A graduate in Veterinary Science (BVSc & AH) is considered to be the competent doctor whose patients (all animal species and living beings except man) are not able to speak about their health problems. There is no similarity between veterinary education and agriculture education. The veterinarians are getting non-practicing allowance (NPA) at par with that of medical and dental officers. The Central Pay Commissions have also recommended the parity of Veterinary Doctors with Medical and Dental Doctors. Similar parity is also practiced in Indian Armed Forces.

(ii) Veterinary Sciences have tremendous synergies and similarities in course curriculum, technical expertise, and research development with medical sciences rather than Agriculture Sciences. The growth and potential of Veterinary education/ science in developed world viz. USA, UK, Canada and Australia are classical examples/ templates for implementation to harness livestock wealth and production potential.

(iii) This is to emphasise that Indian Veterinary Council bill was introduced and enacted by the Parliament and received the assent of President of India on 18th August 1984 to become Indian Veterinary Council Act (Act 52 of 1984). This Act is meant to regulate veterinary practice and to provide, for that purpose, for the establishment of a Veterinary Council of India (VCI) and State Veterinary Councils and the maintenance of registers of the veterinary practitioners and for matters connected therewith. The VCI also controls and harmonize Veterinary Education (BVSc &AH) in India.

(iv) For veterinary education, the VCI has done commendable work in bringing uniformity in the courses in all the Veterinary Colleges leading to BVSc & AH degree. The standard of Veterinary education has improved considerably.

(v) The VCI has played a vital role in the last decade by imposing strict regulations on the veterinary colleges for non-compliance of minimum standards to impart quality education. Even some of the colleges were de-recognized for want of non-compliance of set standards, thus, curbing commercialisation of veterinary education.

(vi) If role of VCI is withdrawn/diluted at this juncture, all the previous efforts will go in vain thereby leading to mushrooming of below standard veterinary education institutions in the country. Limiting VCI to PSSBB only, the whole effort made in the past would be [nullified](#)

(vii) There are approximately 14 State Veterinary Universities in the country which are working independently. Further, each state is likely to establish a Veterinary University so as to [fulfil](#) the growing demand of veterinarians in the country and strengthen the veterinary education and services.

(viii) Thus, veterinary education requires massive efforts to make it globally competitive and better training of budding veterinarians. These improvements should be in the form of applied curricula, introduction of newer diagnostic aids and improving clinical facilities.

It is pertinent to mention here that among many societal challenges that India needs to address, nutritional security, albeit food security has been taken care of, and healthcare for the masses takes top priority. It is worth noting that India has become number one producers of the milk in the World consequent to consistent efforts of our veterinarians who have controlled infectious/contagious diseases and launched better breeding programmes.

Livestock plays vital role in socio-economic fabric of Indian society in terms of rural livelihoods, source of food, more specifically protein for human diets, income, employment generation, poverty alleviation and complementing the crop production system ensuring acting as reserve against the risks. In India, about 20.5 million people depend upon livestock for their livelihood and this sector contributed 16% to the income of small farm households as against an average of 14% for all rural households. Livestock provides livelihood to two-third of rural community. It also provides employment to about 8.8 % of the population in India. India has vast livestock resources. Livestock sector contributes 4.11% GDP and 25.6% of total Agriculture GDP. The livestock provides food items such as Milk, Meat and Eggs for human consumption. India is producing about 88.81 billion of eggs, 8.89 million tons of meat in a year. Poultry is one of the fastest growing segments (8-10%) of the sector; India is now the world's fifth largest egg producer

The current initiative (ONE HEALTH) of WHO and OIE, one needs a very close coordination of medical and veterinary professionals on aspect of disease diagnosis, treatment, prevention and public health, especially zoonotic diseases. Unarguably, there is a high co-relation and parity between veterinary and medical professions rather than agriculture. The current COVID-19

pandemic also stressed the need for implementing "One Health Concept" at operational and regulatory levels in order to prevent emergence and re-emergence of zoonoses/ reverse zoonoses. In this direction, BSL3 (Bio-safety level-3) and BSL-4 laboratories of national veterinary universities/institutes have come forward and helping medical authorities in carrying out diagnosis of COVID-19.

Facing and addressing health challenges will require high-quality Medical and Veterinary interdisciplinary approach for which the VCI need to work in tandem with MCI (Medical Council of India) and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and other international bodies like WHO and OIE. To make Veterinary education competitive globally, adopting best practices and embracing new technologies for wider access to and timely delivery of veterinary care to the livestock of the poor farmers and to ensure food safety, the VCI is truly poised to execute this onerous role for betterment of the society.

The Education Minister was humbly requested to remedy the anomaly by granting Veterinary Education the same exclusion from the ambit of NHREC as has been accorded to the Medical and legal education and our statutory/regulatory body i.e., VCI be allowed to function independently like MCI in the larger interest of veterinary profession, national economy and welfare of the society.

I would request Sh Giri Raj Singh Ji, Union Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Balyan, State Minister of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, VCI, IVA, all the Vice-Chancellors of the Veterinary Universities and eminent educationists in Veterinary Sciences to take up this issue vigorously with Union Education Minister in the larger interest of Veterinary Education.

The ICAR has constituted a national level Committee to prepare a Road Map for implementation of NEP-2020 vide their F. No.Edn.5/14/2020-EQR/Edn dated 09 Sept 2020 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Tej Partap, VC GBPUAT, Pantnagar. I am sanguine that Dr. AM Paturkar, VC MAFSU and Dr C Balachandran, VC TANUVAS, Hon'ble Members of the Committee, will represent our case forcefully and recommend strongly to keep Veterinary Education in category of Medical and Legal Education.

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CH. 8: NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL IVETERINARY NEWS

8.1: Thousands in China Test Positive for a Bacterial Infection That Can Leave Men Infertile.*

Several thousand people in northwest China have tested positive for brucellosis, a bacterial disease, the Chinese authorities confirmed on Tuesday, in an outbreak caused by a leak at a biopharmaceutical company last year. As per the Health Commission of Lanzhou, the capital city of Gansu province, 3,245 people have tested positive for the disease, which is reportedly caused by contact with livestock carrying the bacteria *Brucella*, and according to some reports, it can have the side effect of inflamed testicles and can render some men infertile.

The United States' Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) said the disease, also known as Malta fever or Mediterranean fever, can cause headaches, muscle pain, fever and fatigue. While these symptoms may subside, some symptoms can become chronic or never go away, like arthritis or swelling in certain organs.

The CDC said human-to-human transmission in this disease is extremely rare and infection spreads mostly through consumption of contaminated food or breathing in the bacteria -- which seems to be the case in Lanzhou.

According to CNN, the outbreak stemmed from a leak at the Zhongmu Lanzhou biological pharmaceutical factory last year between late July and August. While producing *Brucella* vaccines for animal use, the factory used expired disinfectants and sanitizers -- meaning not all bacteria were eradicated in the waste gas.

Initially a small number of people were thought to be infected, but testing of 21,000 people has showed the number infections to be much higher. No deaths have so far been reported. "The number is way larger than expected and raised widespread concern over the disease's spread and its consequences," reported China's state-run Global Times newspaper.

(* Source: IDA Social media group)

8.2: Adopt 'Desi' Dogs

Centuries ago, native Indian dogs were not relegated to the back benches of the breed hierarchy as they have been in India today. They were constant companions of kings, queens and aristocrats as adept hunters, loyal protectors and symbols of stature.

And yet, in the modern age, there is a general lack of awareness or preference for Indian dog breeds and a puzzling preference for foreign ones.

"More than bad, it is quite pathetic because people often just equate all Indian dogs under one banner of indies, or strays which is not true. And while doing

so, they are also underestimating the potential and beauty of an indie dog or stray. This sadly, stems from the idea whereby dogs are bought for the show, not for love,” says Rajeev Kumar, Pune-based pet-parent and co-founder of pet startup called PetYo.

Due to neglect or poor breeding conditions because of limited demand, over the years these breeds have suffered a steep decline in their population. It's time we give our desi doggos the kind of support they deserve.

Here's a list of striking lesser-known swadeshi breeds you should consider the next time you decide to adopt a pet:

<https://www.thebetterindia.com/.../indian-dog-breeds.../>

8.3: Dr. Baljit Singh, Member B. O. M. GADVASU Selected as Vice-President of University of Saskatchewan, Canada.

GADVASU News reports that Dr. Baljit Singh, alumnus and member, Board of Management, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana has been selected for the important position as Vice-President (Research) University of Saskatchewan (USask), Canada. He will join USask on February 01, 2021. Presently, he is working as Dean faculty of Veterinary Medicine University of Calgary, Canada.

Dr. Baljit is a highly accomplished researcher, educator and administrator in veterinary medicine with expertise on cell and molecular biology of lung inflammation. He did his Bachelors of Veterinary Science and Masters in Veterinary Science from PAU in 1989, before the university's College of Veterinary Science was elevated to the status of Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (GADVASU). He did his Ph.D from University of Guelph in Ontario and Post-doctorate training at Texas A & M University and Columbia University, New York (USA).

He had received many international awards such as the 3M National Teaching Fellowship, Canada (2009) the highest teaching honour in Canada, Provost's prize for innovative practice of teaching and learning, University of Saskatchewan (2008), Carl J Norden distinguished Teacher Award (2003). He is known for CREATE (collaborative research and training experience) 'One Health' research programme for integrated training in infectious diseases control, food safety and public policy in which GADVASU was one of collaborating partner. To further strengthen his collaboration with GADVASU, Ludhiana Dr. Singh organised visits and initiated research training programs for veterinary clinicians.

Dr. Inderjeet Singh, Vice-Chancellor, GADVASU feeling elated said that an alumnus of College of Veterinary Science Dr Baljit's elevation as Vice-President (Research) USask is a matter of Pride for both the Universities PAU and GADVASU. He said that GADVASU is doing work on three major collaborative projects with Dr. Baljit and hoped that as doyen of research at USask, Dr. Baljit will develop more mutual research and teaching collaborations. A series of international workshops have been planned and executed with University of Calgary to enhance teaching capability of

GADVASU faculty. Dr. Baljit was the brain behind the organization of regular teaching courses at GADVASU on One Health theme to address issues of emerging Zoonotic diseases, Anti-Microbial resistance and disease modelling. We will strengthen our student, teacher exchange programme with more vigour. He said that Dr. Baljit is a pillar of light and symbol of motivation for young class of researchers and leading veterinarians.

Message from President IVA

Greetings to all fellow veterinarians of the country!!

Since the inception of the new body of IVA at GB held on 8-9th Sept'19 at Bhopal we had always put our best efforts for the profession overcoming hurdles and undesired turbulences from time to time. At the same time we do understand the huge expectation veterinarians have from IVA and we need to strive hard to achieve the same and had to work for all. *Accountability was always on our cards and hence we present whatever little work we have done in last one year.*Constructive criticism and suggestions are always welcome.

Regards: Dr. Umesh Chandra Sharma, President, IVA

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF VETERINARY SCIENCES (INDIA)

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CH. 9: DAIRY NEWS

9.1: Economic Impact of Corona Virus on Indian Dairy Industry

**G.S. Rajohria,
President, Indian Dairy Association**

The spread of Covid-19 has adversely impacted the health and nutritional security of human population and economies of the world. Indian Government enforced four successive lockdowns beginning March 25, 2020 to minimize the spread of the pandemic. The supplies of essential commodities like milk, fruits, vegetables, groceries and medicines were allowed to be delivered or picked up by the consumers directly from supply points during the lockdowns.

The role of dairying of the GDP in India is well documented. India is the world's largest producer and consumer of dairy products. India produced nearly 190 million metric tonnes of milk during 2019-20. At present, the average milk consumption in India is 400 gm per person. The output value of milk is about Rs. 8 lakh crore which accounts for more than the combined output value of paddy and wheat. About 70 per cent of cattle and buffaloes are owned by the landless, small and marginal farmers and their contribution to total milk of the country is also around 70 per cent. The impact of the pandemic was grossly confronted by the marginalized group of dairy farmers because milk is a cash crop for the livelihood of their families.

The demand for milk and milk products got reduced by about 30 percent due to sudden outbreak of the infectious disease. This caused some disruption in milk supply chain due to transport curbs during the early stages of lockdown and the organized dairy plants which collect about 30 per cent of country's milk production curtailed the milk procurement, reduced the prices for raw milk by about Rs. 10-15 per litre and some plants declared the weekly milk holidays causing financial loss to farming community.

About 50 percent of surplus milk from rural area is utilized by the unorganized traders comprising of *Dudhias*, *Halwais*, *Dhabas*, contractors, restaurants, hotels and roadside tea stalls. In addition, colleges and university hostels, canteens and various religious and social activities were also closed down which drastically reduced the demand for milk and milk products. The remainder 20 per cent of the total milk is consumed at home by the farmers' families which got increased to some extent.

Added to it, uninterrupted migration of millions of work force engage in industrial activities in the cities and in farm operations, suddenly reduced the demand for milk and milk products. Daily floating population in the cities also diminished. Some of the cooperative dairies procured surplus milk through their existing institutional channels for conversion into skim milk powder, butter and ghee. The International prices of these dairy commodities are quite low making exports unviable. The cooperatives have reported huge inventories of stocks in the warehouses creating liquidity crunch. Unless these

commodities are sold out, the farmers cannot be paid the value for milk. Cash deprived farmers did not agree to get deferred payment for milk and they got inclined to sell milk at throw away prices to the private traders who often make hay while the sun shines.

The cooperative and private dairies are facing the problem of availability of adequate working capital. It is recommended that the Governments ensure hassle free accessibility of liquidity fund and working capital at low interest rates against the guarantees of stocks of SMP and butter to keep dairy activities running. It may be mentioned that the National Dairy Development Board was established not only to undertake dairy development but also to purchase surplus SMP, butter and ghee from cooperative dairy plants in order to maintain a reasonable reserve of commodities. This should have solved the problem of liquidity and ensure timely payment to farmers. Government may consider the possibility of permitting restaurants, *Halwai* shops, roadside *dhabas* and tea stalls during the crisis to increase consumption of milk and milk products. Undoubtedly this should be done by ensuring and enforcing environmental and personal hygiene, use of masks and maintenance of physical distancing protocols. The farmers are demanding that the prices of raw milk should be rolled back to January month prices to support dairy farming. They are expecting a reimbursement of 80 percent of consumers money for raw milk as proudly and intermittently advertised by the cooperatives.

Incidentally, the demands for factory made products like cheese, *paneer*, *ghee* and *dahi* has increased. The estimates suggest that the demand for *lassi*, curd and butter milk has increased by about 20 per cent. There was a manifold increase in demand for UHT milk and dairy whitener because of longer shelf life and assured use in emergent times. The push carts of ice cream have disappeared from the streets.

Rough estimates indicated that in NCR region of Delhi, the consumption of milk had fallen down by about 17 lakh litres per day. *Paneer* making utilizes about 3 lakh litres of milk daily and similar quantity is used at roadside tea stalls. The *Halwai* shops consume about 7-8 lakh litres of milk daily for *khoa* and other products. Since the lockdown has not allowed the functioning of these units and due to disruption in milk demand, dairy farmers are most aggrieved.

It is heartening to know that milk producing ruminants do not serve as the carriers of COVID 19. Canines, monkeys and wild animals belonging to lion's family are reported to be the potent carrier of COVID. The health of dairy animals got badly affected due to shortage of feeds and fodders as the lockdown managers did not allow the transportation of feeds and fodders from the source of production to farmers. Movement of trucks carrying cattle feed with valid permits by the state police was restricted. Even the *Gaushalas* and *Nandigrams* were hit hard and people wishing to donate feed, *Atta* and *Roties* for animals were not allowed to go there. Donations are also not forthcoming due to lockdown. Dairy industry faced other problems such as lack of fuel,

packaging materials and other utilities besides insufficient staffing and lack of demand for products. The restrictions were later eased out.

Capital expansion of dairy plants was kept on hold and planned investments were either deferred or cancelled. There have been behavioural changes in the society due to the loss of jobs and loss of life due to corona virus. Patients suffering from other critical illnesses died as they could not get timely medical help because of severe lockdown restrictions. Besides hunger deaths have also been reported from some states.

Those who have migrated to villages after skill development and training can be encouraged to set up small scale food processing and agro-based units in the rural areas to generate employment for themselves. It will help to contain rural-urban migrations as well as future movement to other countries. Micro, small and medium enterprises and self-help groups should play a significant role in fighting unemployment and generation of economic activities in rural areas. We expect that the Government of India will deliver a good financial support package for the MSME. Some 115 districts have been identified for MSME to double the rural economy. The recent decision of the RBI to provide Rs. 25,000 crores to NABARD for refinancing regional and rural banks and cooperatives has opened ample scope to facilitate the growth of agro based and dairy industry. Private dairies should have been included as beneficiaries in government schemes for balanced growth of dairying.

Those living in the villages have shown that their cultural and traditional knowledge can fight corona virus even with limited resources and, therefore, those not likely to return from their villages will have to be provided with alternate jobs or business in the village itself. Whatever dairy products they make must meet the mandated specifications for quality and safety. The Government of India has also developed a scheme for doubling the manufacture of milk powders and butter. The Government may consider the possibility of creating new facilities for the manufacture of dry milk products for which an investment of Rs. 40 crores per 20 metric tonnes of powder per day will be required.

In order to keep the quality of raw milk high, additional milk chilling facility should be created for each village unit to handle about 500 litres of raw milk and this will require an investment of about Rs. 5 lakh. In order to increase the raw milk collection from 5000 villages aggregating 10 lakh litres milk per day, an investment of Rs. 200 crore would be necessary.

The Government may also consider launching a mass production of traditional milk products and milk based sweets and a common manufacturing facility for a cluster of villages may be created. The industry has been demanding that no GST should be levied on milk products as of now to boost milk consumption and to boost immunity to fight corona virus. Milk products can be distributed among poor households, patients, school going children and COVID quarantine centres free of cost by the State and Central Government under sponsored schemes and projects. Efforts should be made to promote rural marketing of milk and milk products rather than restricting milk supplies in the cities and towns.

All these efforts from the Governments will help 15 crore families engaged in rural dairying or say 50 crore people to come out of the economic distress. These measures will also help increase rural income, spur milk demand and increase milk utilization capacity. It may be mentioned that Covid-19 is not a food borne disease. As nutritionally dense, milk products should be consumed in a larger quantity to strengthen immunity and to fight corona pandemic.

Pasteurization inactivates the corona virus and makes it absolutely a safe food product. As milk is an essential food, our dairy farmers and dairy processors involved in dairy supply chain are working tirelessly to ensure regular supply of milk and milk products.

We must show a serious concern for economic welfare and doubling of income of our rural milk producers. Since the government of India have established a separate ministry for fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, all future budgetary planning must lay emphasis exclusively on infrastructural development of dairy and livestock sectors as these are expected to help in doubling farmers income in short possible time.(The Indian Dairyman, May 2020 issue).

9.3: Prices of SMP, Butter and Ghee Show an Upward Trend before the Festive Season

As per a report^{*} the commodities prices in India have begun to surge. The prices of SMP, butter and ghee are moving up. The price of milk in most parts of the country is also going up. In North the milk availability has become an issue and the prices have gone up to Rs 45 per liter for buffalo milk FOR plant. In Maharashtra the prices have increased to Rs 24-26 delivered at plant by the private sector for cow milk. Other dairy commodities are also showing an increase of 10-20%. Ghee is leading the race by touching Rs 350-360 per Kgs from a level of 280-290 early last week. SMP prices have increased by around 10-15% to Rs 190 -200 per kg from Rs 160-170 per Kg. Butter price has also moved up from Rs 230 to Rs 250-260 per Kg.

At global level, the prices have fallen down by around 1%. AMF (ghee) prices are down by half percent at USD 3852 per MT. Butter prices are down by 1.2% to USD 3334/MT. SMP prices have gone up by 1.8% to reach a level of USD 2663/MT. If we compare these prices with local prices then global prices of AMF (ghee) and butter prices at Rs 295 and Rs 250 are still lower than the Indian prices. However for SMP the price is Rs 200 which is slightly higher than the Indian quoted price.

The industry is seeking an export subsidy for which the government doesn't seem to have enough resources but may still help the industry to mobilize exports of dairy products to potential countries. The festive time has begun and we hope to sustain this sentiment of positivism and higher consumption in the dairy sector for all the stakeholders. Let us all work harder and contribute towards making our farmers happy and prosperous.

(Source: *Dairy guru <thinkdairy@gmail.com> Sep 2, 2020, Kuldeep Sharma, Chief Thinking Officer, Suruchi Consultants; +91-9810315831)

10. SCIENCE, HEALTH & SOCIETY

The health information included in this publication, unless stated to be otherwise, has not been evaluated by the Food & Drug Administration or any other medical body. We do not aim to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any illness or disease. Information is shared for educational purposes only. You must consult your doctor before acting on any content.

10.1: In research on pigs, scientists test a new way to heal heart damage

Exosomes — tiny, RNA-laden packets spit out by cells — can help regenerate heart cells after a heart attack. A new study describes how scientists took programmable stem cells, developed them into three types of heart cells, and extracted exosomes from these cells, which were then used as treatment in pigs with myocardial infarction. Damaged heart cells treated with exosomes or parts of cardiac cells recovered better than pig cells treated with entire cardiac cells derived from stem cells. Scar tissue healed more and blood vessel growth also improved as a result of treatment with exosomes, an approach the scientists behind the study called "cell-less." Still, the benefits only lasted four weeks, and the authors are hoping future research will yield more sustained benefit.

10.2: Infected children can carry high levels of Corona virus mass: General study says

Children infected with corona virus can carry high levels of the virus even when they have few or no symptoms, according to a Massachusetts General Hospital study published Thursday that bolsters growing evidence that kids catch the virus even though they rarely get very sick from it.

Coming as parents and school officials wrestle with whether it's safe to reopen schools, the study adds fuel to worries that children may spread the virus — but it does not show that they do.

(Source: The Boston Globe <newsletters@bostonglobe.com> Aug 20, 2020)

10.3: Moderna CEO: Company expects to know in November whether COVID-19 vaccine works

Moderna CEO Stephane Bancel says the Cambridge biotech will probably know in November whether its COVID-19 vaccine is safe and effective and could deliver 100 million doses to the US government in the "first few months of 2021."

The company, which is enrolling 30,000 participants in a late-stage clinical trial, had hoped it might have interim results in October, Bancel said. But a slight decline in the average number of coronavirus cases in the country recently has made it harder to reach the minimum number of infections among participants to assess whether the vaccine works better than a placebo.

“The infection rate has slowed down the last two weeks, which is great for the country, but the readout in October becomes less and less probable,” he said. “We’ve said November,” he added, and if the infection rate slows down further, “it could be December.” (Boston Globe Newsletter)

10.4: Covid-19 pandemic underscoring rise in obesity the U.S.

The Covid-19 pandemic is underscoring the steady rise in obesity in the U.S., according to a new report from the nonprofit Trust for America's Health. Obesity rates in the U.S. have continued to stay at record levels: In 2017-2018, 42% of people had obesity, which was a 26% jump from a decade prior. And last year, 12 states had obesity rates of 35% or higher, an increase of three states since 2018. During the Covid-19 pandemic, those with obesity and related conditions have had higher rates of hospitalization and mortality from Covid-19. The pandemic has also created more barriers to healthy living, including gym closures and increased food insecurity due to income loss. Obesity is a systemic problem, the report states, adding that solutions that target racial and economic inequities will be needed.

(Morning Rounds <newsletter@statnews.com>)

10.5: WHY MENTAL CONFUSION BEYOND 60?

Causes of Mental Confusion In The Third Age

Whenever I teach clinical medicine to students in the fourth year of medicine, I ask the following question: What are the causes of mental confusion in the elderly? Some offer: "Tumors in the head". I answer: No!

Others suggest: "Early symptoms of Alzheimer's". I answer again: No!

With each rejection of their answers, their responses dry up.

And they are even more open-mouthed when I list the three most common causes:

uncontrolled diabetes; urinary infection; and dehydration

It may sound like a joke, but it isn't. People over 60 constantly stop feeling thirsty and consequently stop drinking fluids. When no one is around to remind them to drink fluids, they quickly dehydrate. Dehydration is severe and affects the entire body. It may cause abrupt mental confusion, a drop in blood pressure, increased heart palpitations, angina (chest pain), coma and even death. *This habit of forgetting to drink fluids begins at age 60, when we have just over 50% of the water we should have in our bodies. People over 60 have a lower water reserve. This is part of the natural aging process.* !* But there are more complications. Although they are dehydrated, they don't feel like drinking water, because their internal balance mechanisms don't work very well.

CONCLUSION:

People over 60 years old dehydrate easily, not only because they have a smaller water supply, but also because they do not feel the lack of water in the body.

Although people over 60 may look healthy, the performance of reactions and chemical functions can damage their entire body.

So here are two alerts:

1) *Get into the habit of drinking liquids*. Liquids include water, juices, teas, coconut water, milk, soups, and water-rich fruits, such as watermelon, melon, peaches and pineapple; Orange and tangerine also work. The important thing is that, every two hours, you must drink some liquid. Remember this

2) Alert for family members: constantly offer fluids to people over 60. At the same time, observe them. If you realize that they are rejecting liquids and, from one day to the next, they are irritable, breathless or display a lack of attention, these are almost certainly recurrent symptoms of dehydration.

Author: Arnaldo Liechtenstein (46), physician, is a general practitioner at Hospital das Clínicas and a collaborating professor in the Department of Clinical Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine of the University of São Paulo (USP).

10.6: **Multisectoral One health approach** is urgently needed for the control of COVID-19. As the pandemic is still prolonging, there is every danger of the virus jumping species barriers by adapting to the more terrestrial animal species. Already there are indications that the virus is changing its genetic profile. When the virus gets adapted to livestock and pets, the second wave of pandemic is imminent. There is every danger to the current efforts of vaccine development programs with failure of vaccination due to development of new strains in new hosts. These animals are likely to become silent reservoirs and silent spreaders of the disease. Veterinarians can play a vital role and It is the vets who can do miracles in control of such diseases breaking the transmission cycle of virus. so vets should be vigilant while treating their patients saving themselves and the pets and livestock. it is time to go for atleast serological surveillance in various species of domestic and wild life (Terrestrial animals) to better understand the dynamics of spread of COVID-19 virus. **Dr. Sabba Rao Mandawa** (Aug. 2020 Facebook

11. FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Calendar of Conferences, Conventions and Symposia in India and abroad
Get your event listed in this section by mailing complete details to the
Editor: rnkohli@gmail.com

NOTE: Event information may be out of date due to the coronavirus (COVID-19). Confirm details with event organizers.

11.1: International Conference on Advance Clinical Veterinary & Veterinary care, **Hanoi, Vietnam: October 12-13, 2020; Details: Internet**

11.2: Dairy Industry Expo 2020, along with conference, **Pune, India; 16-18 October 2020**. For details visit: <http://dairyindustryexpo.com>

11.3: 7th Annual Summit on Animal Health and Veterinary Science, *Paris, France*, **November 05-06, 2020; Details: Internet**

11.4: Dairy Forum 2021, Omni Resort, Championsgate, **Florida, U.S.A. 24 - 27 January 2021**. For details contact: Melissa Lembke (202) 220-3512 or mlembke@idfa.org.

11.5: Dairy Tech India 2021, **BIEC, Bengaluru. January 29 - 31, 2021**. For details visit: www.dairytechindia.in; dairytechindiamypl@gmail.com.

11.6: African Dairy Conference and Exhibition, **Kampala, Uganda, March 24-26, 2021**. For details contact Nairobi, Kenya, Phone number +254 721266481 or secretariat@dairyafrika.com; www.dairyafrika.com.

11.7: Therio Conference **2021, Omaha, NE - July 21 - July 24**. Omaha, Nebraska, is an urban oasis on the plains, and home to the largest indoor desert and rainforest in North America. The Conference, organized by Society for Theriogenology will be held at the Hilton Omaha, and will feature presentations and events on small animal, equine, and production animal tracks. There will also be a pre-conference symposium in Reproductive Pathology or Zoological Species. For more Details: visit the event page of IVIS info@ivis.org.

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