

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE KERALA STATE VETERINARY COUNCIL TO THE STATE PLANNING BOARD

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Mission of the council

To protect the public interest by regulating the Veterinary Profession and by promoting and encouraging high professional standards through prudent implementation of the Indian Veterinary Council Act 1984.

The Kerala State Veterinary is focusing the activities to regulate Veterinary Practice in Kerala, according to the "Veterinary Council of India – (Veterinary Practice) regulations 2005." (These regulations are part of the total set of regulations to be framed in a phased manner so as to include all the spheres of activities in which the services of veterinarians are required. The present regulations pertain to the veterinary services rendered by registered veterinarians in respect of disease diagnosis, medical, surgical and gynaecological/ reproductive aid to animals.)

The council is consciously observing the performance of the Veterinary profession in Kerala. The Kerala state is far ahead in all basic amenities like education, health, tele-communication and social well being and it is all most equals to the developed countries.

Compare the Veterinary profession in Kerala with other developed countries. Do you think the performance is satisfactory considering the high quality Human Resource?

The Council has recently organized a Workshop focusing the Animal Husbandry Activities in Kerala. 'The prospects of Animal Husbandry in Kerala and 11th Five Year Plan.' We have invited farmers, those who are actively involved in animal husbandry activities involved in this area having good experience of success and failure. We have identified few Veterinary Officers through out the State and also experts, professionals, technicians, business people like exporters, people who are engaged in Organic farming, farm tourism and

financial and technical agencies like KINFRA, APEDA etc. During the two days Workshop, there were lot of interaction between Scientists, farmers and other experts, in the field.

We have divided the participants in to four groups namely dairy, poultry, meat, and service sector. Again these groups were divided in to farmers and official groups. They have discussed the issues separately and presented their recommendations before the Hon'ble vice chairman of the state planning board.

The whole documents of the recommendations are given below for open discussion.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF WORK SHOP ON PROSPECTS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IN KERALA & 11th PLAN

DAIRY SECTOR IN KERALA.

1 Programmes to help dairy farmers by taking Grama Panchayath as basic units.

1. Extend the programmes / assistance for Below Poverty Line farmers to Above Poverty Line also.

2. Incentives for farmers rearing more than five cows.

3. Ensure that farmer gets Rs. 15/- per liter of milk by reducing the margin charged by Milma or by giving subsidy to the Milma.

4. A permanent Committee to review and fix the price of milk.

5. Production bonus for dairy farmers.

6. Make available Cattle feed for Rs. 5/Kg.

2. Fodder: -

Waste land and Government lands to be utilized for fodder cultivation and large-scale fodder production by SHGs to be promoted and make sure that Apco should ensure the procurement and distribution of fodder.

Fodder banks and outlets for marketing fodder. Silviculture also to be promoted

3. Insurance

Kamadhenu model insurance with mediclaim for animals also. No claim bonus for farmers to be introduced.

4. Revision of breeding policy.
 - a. To ensure the Productivity.
 - b. To ensure implementation of the Policy.
 - c. Evolution of breeding policy to be made transparent with provision for public debate and expert evaluation.
5. Monthly cattle farms for marketing.
6. Production recording and centralized collection of data which is to be made available to research institutions for analysis.
7. Veterinary Dispensaries are to be the co-coordinating institutions for all Animal Husbandry activities of a Panchayath. State level PSUs R & D organizations to be linked to them for technical support, input supply and output handling by value addition and centralized marketing strategies
8. Programme Planning Officer at Block Level to co-ordinate development programmes and to help in formulating plan and in implementation of Projects.
9. Awareness of organic farming to be extended. A certification agency to be set up in Government Sector.
10. Veterinary Surgeons should be included in the director board of Apcos.
11. Veterinary Dispensary level purchase of medicine to be allowed.
12. The income generated from dairy sector should be exempted from income tax, as it is provided with agriculture operations.
13. At least one third of fund allotted in production sector should be ear marked for Animal Husbandry activities.
14. Subsidy of 75% should be made available to dairy farmers, which can be utilized in revolving fund model
15. Mobile units for treatment of animals at farmers' premises.
16. Quality assessment and control of milk imports.
17. Quality assessment of feed, supplement and fodder to be ensured and nutritive content should be evaluated both for private and public suppliers.
18. Feed mixing plant at Panchayath level with maximum use of locally available feed ingredients.
19. Projects for clean milk production and production subsidy based on quality of milk. Cost effective Milking machines to be popularized and

training for women on collection of milk from farmers' doorstep, ensuring clean milk production.

20. Geographical Resource mapping.
21. Strengthen the facilities at milk societies and collection centers. More collection centers per society are to be allowed.
22. Dairy farmers' welfare fund to be strengthened and should be made available to whole farmers in the sector.
23. Projects for research and development at Panchayath level.
24. Good management practices should be specified for small-scale farmers and certification to be introduced.
25. PFA act should be modified.
26. Scientific reorganization of MILMA.
27. Establishment of a Veterinary University to spearhead the research and development in Animal Husbandry Sector.
28. Regional disease diagnostic labs to be strengthened for diagnosis of emerging diseases, Epidemiology may be equipped to forecast disease, using latest software.
29. Dewormers, antiseptics, parenteral fluids including calcium and magnesium supplements are to be produced at IAH & VB and made freely available to farmers. And conduct a study to identify the chemicals and biological products, which can be produced at IAH & VB.
30. Develop a tie up between the RGCBT and IAH & VB for developing and commercial production of diagnostic kits for disease diagnostic both for animal and human being.
31. Develop a regulatory Authority to control and regulate the pricing and benchmarking of laboratory test starting from simple blood test to sophisticated test like MR scan etc. for public health sector and veterinary medicine

RECOMMENDATION OF THE WORKSHOP FOR MEAT SECTOR IN KERALA.

"The present consumption pattern of using fresh meat to be promoted to defend any dumping of cheap frozen products from European Union."

1. Problem

Marketing of unhygienic meat.

Solutions: -

- I. Establishment of "Meat development and regulatory Authority" under Animal Husbandry

staff patterns and marketing strategies may be restructured also explore the possibilities for private participation. The NREGS can be used in government Farms to maximize the output in short gestation activities like broiler production, rabbit rearing etc

12. Poultry Projects should be promoted as an intercrop in plantations and paddy fields through cradle systems (specially designed system).

13. Three regional Feed Testing Laboratories should be established.

14. Three Regional Poultry Disease Diagnostic Labs in the State.

15. Projects to maintain Grandparent stocks.

16. To promote egg production and as a part of earn while you learn projects, school poultry clubs can be established all over the State.

17. Reservation in the education and employment sectors for the children of farmers to promote agriculture including Poultry Farming.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE WORKSHOP FOR A.H. SERVICE IN KERALA.

Re-organization of Veterinary Institutions.

The Veterinary practice in India is regulated by Veterinary Council of India and in the State by the Kerala State Veterinary Council as per the "Veterinary Council of India – (Veterinary Practice) Regulations, 2005". Hence, all professional development in the Department must be strictly following the guideline issued by the Veterinary Council of India.

A separate provision may be provided in the budget implement the Veterinary Council Act. The Budget provision available for strengthening and re-organization can be utilized for the purpose.

Veterinary Institutions should have integrated facilities as "Farmers Facilitation Center" integrating/ linking Animal Husbandry Department, Dairy Development Department, KLD Board, KSPDC, MPI, Two Veterinary Colleges and Dairy Science College in providing all veterinary helps under single umbrella.

1. Taluk level and District level specialty consultation facilities are lacking now. Specialty consultancy including diagnostic and treatment facilities, etc should be organised at Taluk and District Level.

2. Farmers' need oriented research and inputs are not coming out and formation of a Veterinary University with the objective of production oriented and problem oriented research projects is the need of time.

3. To tide over lack of proper documentation, proper

utilization of Information technology, computerization of all Veterinary Institutions with web based network connection facility with proper software should be established.

4. Quality Control including feed testing is not done at present. Regional analytical lab for feed analysis, drug analysis etc. may be set up under Animal Husbandry Department.

5. Artificial Insemination charge, treatment cost etc. are expensive and unaffordable to farmers. Artificial Insemination should be made free without compromising the quality. Life saving drugs should be made available at hospitals. Service should be made available at farmers' doorstep. Medical reimbursement insurance coverage at low premium should be made available to farmers.

6. Not getting inputs for Commercial farming. District Level expert teams with extension wing should be formed for technology, translation and exhibition and promote centralized production of inputs at District or State farm level.

7. Value addition know how, details about market intelligence, Farm Tourism etc are not easily available for the farmers. District level consultancy groups with specialists should be formed.

8. Farmers do not know about the details of service available from each Institution. Citizen's charter detailing about the services available should be exhibited in all institutions in a farmer friendly manner

9. No agency for conveying details about good animals, good markets, Animal Husbandry machinery etc. is available now. Resource directory on Animal breeders, cattle markets, business centres, machinery supplying agencies, cattle fares, meal's etc. should be made available by establishing information kiosks.

10. Mechanisation is not proper at field level.

Farmer friendly low cost machinery oriented research should be taken up by Veterinary University, Agriculture Engineering College etc. There is enough scope for an Animal Husbandry Engineering Wing for modernizing Animal Husbandry operations and making it attractive to the modern youth. Develop technology and machinery to the need of the farmers and other people those who are involved in the Animal Husbandry sub-sector.

11. Real or genuine Animal Husbandry farmers are not being selected as beneficiaries of Animal Husbandry projects of Local Self Governments. The

present norms for selection of beneficiaries of be changed.

12. Doctors are not getting enough time for field service, as the office time now is 9AM to 4PM. Steps should be taken to re-arrange the working hours of Veterinary hospitals enabling doctors to provide field service at the farmer's door step in the afternoon hours.

13. There is acute shortage of milkers and farm laborers

Training centres for milkers, modern farm laborers etc. should be established at block level and mechanization should be encouraged.

14. All ICDPs in a Panchayat to be under the direct control of the Veterinary Surgeon or Senior Veterinary Surgeon of the Panchayath.

ADDENTUM

Activities of the Kerala State Veterinary Council

1. The Kerala State Veterinary Council has taken initiatives to organize training /workshop /discussion and interactions in different discipline with the experts in the area of their activities

2. Council is organizing trainers training programme to selected officers working in the animal husbandry department aiming to train the fellow veterinarians in their district the selection is based on the request from the interested veterinarians and as per the recommendations of the council members

3. Organized orientation training programme in 14 districts by inviting all registered veterinary practitioners in the district including retired officers and officers from other organizations

4. Council actively involved in the issue of the Pookode Veterinary College and raised the issue before the government and VCI for getting the accreditation from veterinary council of india ,once the council forced to stop the registration to the new students for internship training lead to get the attention of the government in full and released sufficient fund for the completion of the building now the college got the recognition from VCI

5. Organised a training need analysis of the veterinary faculty of COVAS Mannuthy.

6. Council in collaboration with University Veterinary Hospital Kakkalai and Elite Mission Hospital Thrissur organised training programme in "hospital management and small animal clinical diagnostics" for field veterinary officers the aim of the training was to

expose the veterinary profession to the modern diagnostics technique in health so as to motivate the officers to develop their institutions according to the requirements of the stakeholders

7. Organised training on meat hygiene & abattoir management in collaboration with KAU Meat Processing Plant , Mannuthy .

8. Organised training on tranquilization & management of captive elephants

9. Organised a seminar on feeding & management of adult dairy animals

10. The council has organized a workshop to review the existing training programmes and assess the future training requirements of the registered veterinary practitioners in the state at College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences Mannuthy

11. Organised reptile managements for three days on 15,16,17/6/2005 at zoological garden, Thiruvananthapuram for giving an awareness about the wild life and reptile management

12. Organised two days orientation programme to the newly recruited veterinary surgeons through PSC. This has given an opportunity to the participants to interact with chief secretary ,Secretary ,Director, all DAHO's ,Managing Directors of Public Service Undertakings etc. The idea of this type of training was to give an understanding about the social responsibilities public servants

13. Council organised training need analysis of the field veterinary surgeons and has identified several areas of training requirement

14. Council organised two days work shop in collaboration with state planning board detailed report is given separately in another article

15. Organised a training programme on infertility in bitches and the scope of private infertility clinic in metropolitan cities by Dr Sreedevi from TANUVAS

16. Council is regularly organising interaction with eminent scientists

Organized a Scientific interaction with scientists from

- a. International Livestock Research Organization Kenya
- b. IVRI
- c. Assistant Professor University of Connecticut, Storrs, USA
- d. Professors from TANUVAS
- e. Directors and jointers from different States
- f. Director of IAH&VB Hebbal Bangalore

- g. President of VCI
- h. Secretary of VCI

Future plans

1. Training programmes based on the TNA done by the council.
2. Development of practice kit .
3. Provide identity card to its members .
4. Collecting biodata including the incidence unethical and illegal practice of Veterinarians ,other para- vets and others.
5. Plan to organize a workshop to develop a digital documents incorporating all rules and regulations usually veterinarians are exposed.
6. Scheduled to organize a training for veterinary officers working in polyclinic and DVCs on

15.16.17.january 2007 at Palakkad.

7. To organize a hands on training on Laparoscopy during February 2007.
8. Proposes to organize scientific seminars on all Saturdays at different parts of the state.

Those who are interested in training programmes may send their willingness to the registrar showing why they are interested in the specific area. You are also requested to give your suggestions to improve the training programmes as well as the whole functioning of the council.

Council is trying to ensure quality of veterinary profession with the support of the veterinarians in the state and the council is eager to here from you .



DICLOFENAC- Extracts from the letter of the Drug Controller General (India) to all state Drugs Controllers dated 11 th May 2006

Serious concern has been expressed at different levels over the decline in the population of vultures in the Indian sub continent. Extensive studies have indicated that the use of diclofenac in livestock is the major cause of this decline. It has therefore been felt that diclofenac for veterinary use should be phased out and alternate safer and effective drugs like meloxicam etc should be permitted to be used for the treatment of animals in veterinary health care. This would help in saving the vulture population as well as the ecological balance in the animal world. It is also understood that the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Ministry of Agriculture has also issued directions to the State Veterinary Departments not to purchase diclofenac for further veterinary use. It has therefore been decided with the approval of the Health ministry that licenses granted for the manufacture diclofenac formulations for veterinary use should be withdrawn and the marketing of such formulations be phased out within a period of three months. You are therefore requested to implement the decision to withdraw the veterinary formulations of diclofenac and to ensure its phasing out within three months.

NOTE TO AUTHORS

1. Articles should be type written, double spaced on one side of paper and a digital copy in CD form in plain text format (Floppies will not be entertained).
2. Advance copy can be sent by e-mail to **editorjiva@gmail.com**
3. Article shall be considered for publication on condition that they are contributed solely to Jiva.
4. Contributors shall note that all articles may not be published and the decision of the editorial board shall be final in this regard.
5. *From the next issue onwards, first authors are requested to send their **passport size photographs** along with their articles for publication.*

The Editorial board proposes two special issues and 2 general issues next year. The themes for the special issues are

a) Wild life b) Entrepreneurship and Value Addition in Animal Husbandry.

Articles are invited for both the special issues and as well as the general issues.