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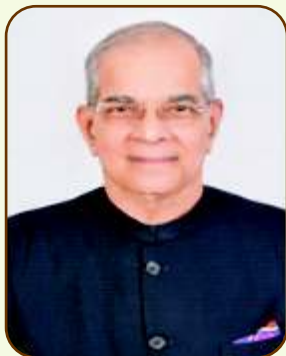
FORUM OF FORMER VICE-CHANCELLORS OF KARNATAKA [FVCK] (R)

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A Platform for Educationists, Academicians and Technocrats



From President's corner



Warm Greetings and good wishes from FVCK, Bengaluru

The Forum had the proud privilege of conferring with “Life Time Achievement Award” to Dr. M.S. Thimmappa, Former Vice Chancellor of Bangalore University, Bengaluru on “World Teachers' Day” October 05, 2024. Unfortunately, DR. M.S. Thimmappa expired on October 12, 2024. Heartfelt condolences on the sad demise of Dr. Thimmappa.

A project proposal for “Transforming University of Mysore into an University of Eminence” was submitted to Prof. S.R. Niranjana, Vice Chairman of Karnataka Higher Education Council on December 17, 2024 with a request for sanctioning a special grant of Rs. 100 CR from Government of Karnataka.

I would like to thank eight members of FVCK for generously contributing Rs. 10,000/= each for bolstering the financial resource of the Forum. A gentle reminder and request for other members also to contribute. May I request all the Universities of Karnataka, kindly to enroll themselves as Institutional members of FVCK to further the cause of higher education.

Dr. S. Chandrashekar Shetty
President, FVCK

Editor's thoughts



Education: The Everlasting Beacon of Progress

Education stands as the most enduring and transformative force in our society. It is the compass that guides individuals toward enlightenment, the foundation upon which civilizations are built, and the catalyst for progress across generations. As we reflect on our journey and envision a brighter future, it is imperative to recognize education not merely as a process of imparting knowledge but as a holistic endeavour that nurtures creativity and critical thinking, empathy, and innovation.

In today's rapidly evolving world, education must transcend traditional boundaries. It should equip students not only with academic proficiency but also with the skills to navigate complex real-world challenges. The integration of technology, interdisciplinary learning, and experiential approaches are no longer optional but essential in creating well-rounded individuals ready to contribute meaningfully to society.

However, while modern advancements reshape our educational landscape, the core values of education must remain steadfast. The ideals of integrity, perseverance, and respect for diverse perspectives must be woven into the fabric of our teaching methodologies. It is through this blend of tradition and modernity that we can cultivate leaders who are not only knowledgeable but also wise, not only successful but also compassionate.

FVCK has consistently strived to uphold these principles. Under the visionary leadership of our former Vice Chancellors, whose legacy continues to inspire us, we have been partially successful and have made remarkable strides in fostering an academic environment that celebrates excellence and inclusivity. Various activities of FVCK and the initiatives undertaken, reflect a deep commitment to shaping the minds and hearts of our faculty and students.

As we move forward, let us renew our pledge to champion education as a beacon of hope and progress. Let us empower our students to dream, to question, and to contribute to a world that values knowledge and kindness in equal measure.

Together, we shall continue this journey, honouring our past while paving the way for a future where education remains the truest testament to human potential.

This issue of VIVEKA VANI emphasises on NEP 2020 and the reforms brought in.

Welcome to all the new members who have enrolled in FVCK.

Dr. S. Sacchidanand
Editor-in-chief, FVCK



Secretary's Report

Dr. H. Maheshppa
Secretary, FVCK

It gives me great pleasure to present the Secretary's Report

I. FVCK congratulates the following members for their Achievements:-

01-10-2024

Dr. S. Chandrashekar Shetty, President, FVCK received the prestigious Lions International Certificate of appreciation at Hyderabad.

24-10-2024

Dr. P. Balakrishna Shetty, Former Vice Chancellor, Sri Siddhartha Deemed to be University, Tumakuru was invited as speaker at 14th Health Care Innovation summit held in Bangalore.

29-10-2024

Dr. B.S. Sathyanarayana, Former Vice Chancellor, GD Goenka, University gave online interview to Life-X-Press media.

01-11-2024

Dr. Padmashekhar, Former Vice Chancellor, Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bangalore was conferred with Prestigious Karnataka Rajyotsava Award by the Government of Karnataka on the occasion of Rajyotsava Day, 2024.

01-11-2024

Dr. S. Chandrashekar Shetty, President, FVCK received the prestigious Lions International Certificate of appreciation at Hyderabad.

08-11-2024

Dr. P. Balakrishna Shetty, Former Vice Chancellor, Sri Siddhartha Deemed to be University, Tumakuru was invited as speaker at 14th Health Care Innovation summit held in Bangalore.

20-11-2024 jAz 22-11-2024

Dr. S. Chandrashekar Shetty, President, FVCK received the prestigious Lions International Certificate of appreciation at Hyderabad.

18-12-2024

ISBD Life time achievement award 2024 to Dr. Suresh Honnappagal by Indian Society for Buffalo Development, Hissar, Punjab

20-12-2024

Dr. K R Venugopal, Former Vice Chancellor, Bangalore University, Bangalore for publishing his 103rd Book

published by CRC Press, Taylor and Francis, USA
22-12-2024

Padma shree Dr. S. Ayyappan, Former Director, ICAR for receiving prestigious Bhaskaracharya Award.
22-12-2024

Dr. Manjunath K Naik, Former Vice Chancellor, Agriculture and Horticultural University, Shivamogga was invited as special guest of honour by Bhoomee Farmer Award 2024, organized at Press club, Bangalore.
New Members of FVCK

- 1) Dr. B. Thimme Gowda, Former Vice Chancellor, Bangalore University,
- 2) Dr. B. Suresh, Former Vice Chancellor, JSS Deemed University, Mysore
- 3) Dr. Dhanamjaya, Former Vice Chancellor, REVA University, Bengaluru
- 4) Dr. M. Ramachandra Gowda, Former Vice Chancellor, Rani Channamma University, Belagavi
- 5) Dr. D.L. Maheswar, Former Vice Chancellor, University of Horticultural Sciences Bagalkote for becoming Life Members of FVCK.

Members who have contributed Rs. 10,000/- to improve the financial position of FVCK.

- 1) Dr. S. Chandrashekara Shetty
- 2) Dr. T.D. Kemparaju
- 3) Dr. S. Sacchidanand
- 4) Dr. P Venkataramaiah
- 5) Dr. K S Rangappa
- 6) Dr. S.N. Hegde
- 7) Dr. R.N. Sreenivas Gowda
- 8) Dr. R Chandrashekhara.



Dr. Suresh Honnappagal

Indian Society for Buffalo Development "Life time achievement award 2024" conferred to Dr. Suresh Honnappagal, Former Vice Chancellor, Karnataka Veterinary, Animal and Fisheries Science University, Bidar

One Health: An Approach to Global Well-Being



Prof. Dr. R. N. Sreenivas Gowda
 Founder VC, KVAFSU, Bidar
 Former Director, IAH&VB
 Bangalore

The One Health (OH) approach is based on the notion that human, animal, and environmental health are intimately connected and mutually dependent and with the increase in global population, uncontrolled movement, the interaction has intensified. As a result, more people live in close contact with wild and domestic animals which makes humans more susceptible to the diseases that are caused by the contact of animals. The frequency of zoonotic disease outbreaks has surged due to environmental changes driven by population growth, such as extensive deforestation. Disruptions to natural ecosystems create conditions that make animals more susceptible to new diseases, increasing the likelihood of transmission to humans. Each year, the world witnesses the emergence of one or two new disease outbreaks, many of which are endemic or zoonotic in nature.

Pathogens cross the species barrier frequently that it is today known that over 61% of all human infectious diseases are of zoonotic origin, representing 75% of all emerging pathogens during the past 10 years including HIV-1 and pandemic influenza and Covid19 originated from animals. The increasing pressures of zoonosis, which are infectious diseases of animals that can be naturally transmitted to humans, have their roots in many cases. Climate change influences the geographic range of many disease vectors. Range expansion into areas heavily populated by humans and human encroachment into the habitats of animal reservoirs also increase the risk of human infection.

Fig.1. One Health indicating the involvement of Human, Animal and environmental health.

Diseases like Rabies, TB, Salmonella infection, Nipah

virus, Zika virus, West Nile virus infection, Q Fever, Anthrax, Brucellosis, Lyme disease and others affect millions of people worldwide. Moreover, recent events like the COVID-19 pandemic highlight the potential for major disease outbreaks not directly linked to animals. These threats risk the well-being of humans, animals, plants, and the environment alike. The intricate interplay between humans, animals, and the environment underscores the need for proactive measures to mitigate the risks associated with disease transmission. So, what is the solution for this? The recent decision on “National One Health Mission” by the cabinet marks a milestone.

What is One Health?

In July 2022, the Prime Minister’s Science, Technology, and Innovation Advisory Council (PM-STIAC) endorsed the setting up of the ‘National One Health Mission’. It is an approach to balance the health of people, animals, and the environment. One Health aims to forecast, identify, stop and manage global health risks, particularly zoonotic diseases. It promotes collaboration among stakeholders at various levels to prevent and control diseases like Zoonosis. This involves a coordinated, multi-sectorial and interdisciplinary strategy at national, state, and district levels.

Key Components of One Health are:

1. Establishing One Health initiatives at national, state, and district levels to ensure collaboration.
2. Developing a skilled workforce through training programs and providing resources to regional coordinators and partner institutions.
3. Implementing integrated surveillance systems for zoonotic diseases, including sites and digital portals.
4. Engaging with communities through outreach programs to raise awareness about “One Health.”
5. Advocating for One Health principles and effective risk strategies.
6. Conducting operational research to enhance understanding and response to health challenges.

The one health approach focuses on three key areas

1. Human Well-being: Recognizing and preventing diseases that can spread from animals or the environment to humans. By controlling these zoonotic diseases, we can prevent major outbreaks and protect public health.
2. Animal Well-being: Animals play a crucial role in human well-being and economic stability,

particularly in food production. Promoting animal health through measures like vaccination and disease surveillance ensures a stable and sustainable food supply.

3. Environmental Well-being: The health of the environment directly impacts both human and animal health. Factors like deforestation, pollution, and environmental degradation contribute to the spread of life-threatening diseases. Protecting the environment is essential for safeguarding the health of all living beings.

How does the One Health approach work?

One health includes communication, coordination, and collaboration among the Professionals in human health (doctors, nurses, public health practitioners, epidemiologists), animal health (veterinarians, paraprofessionals, agricultural workers), environment (ecologists, wildlife experts) and other areas of expertise. It is not just government departments but also our academic centers and the private sector that will be the critical stakeholders in making this a reality. In California, the Wildlife Health Laboratory noticed more reports of Salmonella in wild songbirds. This was happening in other states too. It worried people because Salmonella can make both humans and animals sick. The CDC and other health groups found that sick people had been near birds and bird feeders. The CDC then spread health messages across the globe to prevent Salmonella. This helps keep people, pets, and wild birds safe.

This is a good example of One Health in action. One Health aims to keep everyone healthy, protect nature and stop outbreaks that could hurt people and animals.

Understanding the dynamics of disease transmission at the wildlife-livestock-human interface is critical in preventing disease emergence and spread. In coordination and collaboration with the stakeholders, the One Health approach is visualized through the lens of designing interventions and integrating them with conservation actions to achieve the overall goal of improving well-being of animals and human beings, sustainable and resilient livelihoods, and biodiversity conservation.

One Health initiative promotes a holistic approach to address complex global health issues. Before

recommending its adoption to stakeholders, however, it is paramount to first compile quantitative evidence of the benefit of such an approach.

Conclusion

The One Health approach offers a comprehensive strategy to address the complex challenges posed by disease transmission among humans, animals, and the environment. By recognizing the interconnectedness of these systems and promoting collaboration across various sectors, One Health aims to safeguard public health, ensure food security, and protect the environment. Through initiatives like the National One Health Mission, governments and stakeholders are working together to prevent and manage global health risks, particularly zoonotic diseases. By embracing the principles of One Health and implementing integrated solutions, the aim is to build healthier, more resilient world for both present and future generations.



Dr. S. R. Niranjana

Vice-Chairman, KSHEC, Bengaluru

FVCK congratulates Dr. S.R. Niranjana, Vice Chairman, Karnataka State Higher Education Council, Government of Karnataka for securing 66th Rank in World Scientist and University Rankings 2025 for his contribution to Research and Development at University of Mysore, Mysuru.



Dr. S. Ayyappan

Congratulations to Padmashree Dr. S. Ayyappan, Former Director, ICAR for receiving prestigious Bhaskaracharya Award on 22-12-2024.

National Education Policy - 2020 Opportunities and Challenges for Health Sciences Education



Dr. S. Chandrashekar Shetty

Former Vice Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi
University of Health Sciences, Bengaluru

National Education Policy - 2020

Opportunities and Challenges for Health Sciences Education

Objectives of Health Sciences Education:

Objectives are for preparation of health professional for Public Health, Ethical Practice, multidisciplinary Undergraduate Education, Critical thinking, interdisciplinary approach towards Research and Innovation. India should take the lead in preparing professionals in cutting edge areas.

Health Sciences Education requires closer collaborations with Technical Education, Industry and other Higher Education Institutions to drive Interdisciplinary Research and Innovation. It shall aim to become institutions offering holistic and multidisciplinary education. All Institutions offering either Professional or General Education will aim to organically evolve into Institutions/ Clusters offering both seamlessly and in integrated manner by 2030.

Opportunities:

- Enrichment of Curricula with multi / interdisciplinary content for teaching-learning and outcome based evaluation.
- Enhancing online learning platform for regular Teaching-learning and evaluation processes.
- Offering online / offline / blended certificate courses for employability and value additions.
- Offering Integrated Masters, Double Degree /

Dual Degree and Value added multi / interdisciplinary programs and courses.

- Offering Certificate / Diploma / Fellowship Programs / Courses by Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), Credit Transfer and Academic Bank of Credit (Eg. MOOCs on Swayam Platform).
- Augmenting PhD Programs.
- Recruitment of Faculty / Adjunct faculty from Health Sciences, Engineering & Technology, Management, Natural Sciences Humanities & Social Sciences and vice-versa for multi / interdisciplinary studies, research and innovation.
- Establishing Centers of Innovation and Entrepreneurship.
- Establishing Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Cell and development of Patents.
- More emphasis on Research and Innovation in the areas of Epidemiological Research, Operational Research, Clinical Trials, Drug Discovery, Vaccines, Equipment, Appliances, Electronic Gadgets, etc.
- Enhancing ICT enabled Teaching-Learning and Evaluation processes.
- Preparing Professionals in cutting edge areas such as Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, 3-D Machining, IoT, Robotics, Big Data Analytics, Cloud Computing, Bioinformatics, Computational Biology, Biotechnology, Cyber Security, Nano Technology, Genomics, Proteomics, Enzymology, Ayurveda Biology and its applications to Health, Environment and Sustainable living woven into Undergraduate and Post Graduate Learning for enhancing employability and health sciences practice.

Challenges:

- Coordination among Ministry of Education, Health & Family Welfare and Ayush, Government of India and State Governments for integration of General Education and Professional Education by 2030.
- Working together at Central and State Levels between Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) and National Medical Commission (NMC). Also between all the regulatory councils

of Ministry of Education, Health & Family Welfare and Ayush.

- Integration of National Research Foundation (NRF) with DST, DBT, AICTE, ICMR and other funding agencies for Research and Innovation.
- Multiple entry and exit during Undergraduate and Post Graduate programs may be quite complex and difficult in medical education having annual system. Medical Post Graduate Diploma courses have already been abandoned by National Medical Commission of India.
- Integration of Health Sciences, Engineering, Management & Technology, Natural Sciences, Humanities & Social Sciences may not be possible in Colleges and mono faculty stand-alone Universities.
- Autonomous Degree awarding Health Science Colleges may have the risk of producing poor quality graduates and may lead to commercialization of Education in Self-financing Institutions.
- The cost of Professional Education may become prohibitive for economically weaker sections of the society.



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Dr. Padmashekhhar, Former Vice Chancellor, Karnataka Sanskrit University, Bangalore was conferred with Prestigious Karnataka Rajyotsava Award by the Government of Karnataka on the occasion of Rajyotsava Day, 2024.

Recommendations on the current problems faced by the farmers in Agriculture and Allied Sectors in Karnataka

Recommendations were prepared by the sub-committee members on 30-12-2024.

1. Prof. Dr. K. Narayana Gowda, Former VC, Agriculture University, GKVK, Bangalore
2. Prof. Dr. R. N. Sreenivas Gowda, Former VC, KVAFS University, Bidar.
3. Prof. Dr. M. K. Naik, Former VC, Agri and Horti Sciences, University, Shimogga

The Forum of Former Vice Chancellors of Karnataka (FVCK) comprises of former Vice Chancellors with vast experience in Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Sciences, Fisheries Sciences and Sericulture. These former Vice Chancellors conducted series of brainstorming sessions to address the current problem faced by the farmers of Karnataka, which has emerged in following recommendations. The implementation of the recommendations will not only improve the quality and standards of Farm Universities, but also will significantly improve the economy of the farmers besides ensuring food security to Karnataka State.

Recommendations are as follows:

1. The Manpower both in teaching and non-teaching staff across the six farm Universities of Karnataka is less than 60%. A teacher in the Farm University will perform all the three functions namely; Teaching, Research and Extension Education. Since teaching is compulsion, the same is managed at the cost of Research and Extension Education activities. Hence, special focus on Research and Extension Education is the need of the hour to improve productivity and profitability of farming. Therefore, there is absolute need for recruiting all the vacant posts in all the six Farm universities of Karnataka.
2. It is also learnt that there are huge number of vacancies existing in the development departments viz; Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Sericulture. In order to effectively empower all the farmers of the state regarding improved technologies as well as to implement the relevant schemes of State and Central Government to every farmer, it is appropriate to fill up all the existing vacancies.
3. Increasing the limit of interest subvention scheme relating to short term crop loan up to Rs 5 lakhs in all types of farm activities namely; Agriculture, Horticulture, Livestock, Fisheries and Sericulture. Similarly, increasing the limit of medium and long term loans to Rs 10 Lakhs. (Micro Finance which is creating a big misery to farmers today may be avoided). The Forum also suggests extending such need based loan assistance to self-help / Stree shakthi groups to undertake income and employment generating activities.
4. As there is continuous increase in the number of small and marginal farmers to the extent of 85% in the state, it is difficult for the small holders to sustain the farming. Therefore, there is absolute need for promoting need based FPOs to take up timely farm activities such as procurement of critical inputs, effective use of farm machineries, attending to pre and post-harvest operations, processing and marketing. Although, there are many FPOs started in Karnataka, majority of them are not functioning. Therefore these FPOs are to be financially supported and technically guided for a period of five years so as to make them self-reliant by the end of five years.
5. As there is continuous increase in labour scarcity as well as timely availability for various farm operations, there is a need for providing increased financial assistance for the purchase of farm machinery at affordable cost to different categories of farmers.
6. More emphasis and support are required on secondary agriculture (Value addition and processing) for entrepreneurships to minimize post-harvest losses and to maximize profits to the farmers. This will also enhance the export opportunities to improve the economy of the state.
7. In order to attract rural youth in various agriculture and allied activities, more focus is needed to provide increased opportunities for the youth in all types of startup and of farm entrepreneurships. Promoting programs like ARYA (Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture), will help in generating additional income and creating rural employment opportunities in the agriculture and allied sectors for preventing migration.

OBITUARY

Dr. M. S. Thimmappa
Former Vice Chancellor
Bangalore University
Bangalore (2002-2006)



Date of Birth 14-11-1942

Date of Death 12-11-2024

Qualifications: MA (Psychology), Ph.D. FIACP, FNAPsy

Designation: Vice Chancellor, Bangalore University, Bangalore (2002-2006)

Dr.M.S.Thimmappa was born at Manchale in Sagar taluk of Shivamoga district in Karnataka State, India.

Dr. M.S. Thimmappa has worked as Researcher and later as Lecturer for four years at NIMHANS during 1969-73, as Lecturer in Psychology in the PG Department of Psychology, University of Mysore for four years during 1973-77 and joined as Reader and Chairman of the Department of Psychology in 1977 in Bangalore University, remained there for next 29 years: became Professor of Psychology in 1986, President of Federation of Karnataka University Teachers Association and President of Bangalore University Teachers Council for two terms, Registrar for four years during 1996-2000 and its Vice-Chancellor for four years during 2002-06.

May his consciousness merge with the universal consciousness.

Dr. S Sacchidanand
Chief Editor
VIVEKA-VANI

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