



National Webinar

on

COWPATHY AND HUMAN HEALTH

December 15-16, 2021



Society for Immunology and Immunopathology

(Registered under Societies Act, 1860)

Department of Veterinary Pathology

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Background

In Ayurvedic system, medicines are prepared either from plants or from animals besides the use of certain metals. The Ayurvedic medicines of animal origin are mainly prepared from indigenous cow products such as urine, dung, milk, curd and ghee. Medicinal use of cow urine has been in practice since time immemorial in India. The Panchgavya (Cowpathy) principle of Ayurveda consists of cow urine besides other products like milk, ghee, butter milk (matha), dung as its main ingredients. The preliminary studies on immunomodulation with cow urine generated interest among the scientists. The cow urine distillate was found to increase immunity in mice. It also increases the phagocytic activity of macrophages and secretion of interleukin 1 and 2. Recently, the cow urine has also been found to have its synergistic properties with antibiotics and as bioenhancer. It provided the base for further research and detailed studies on immunomodulatory properties of indigenous cow urine and its comparison with the urine of cross bred and exotic cows, buffaloes and goat using modern biotechnological tools. As per an estimate by WHO, the 20th century antibiotics will no more be wonder drugs. It is an established fact that most of the antibiotic drugs have lost their capacity by way of increased resistance in bacteria. Then in such situation, Panchgavya technology will play a major role in prevention and control of infections in man and animals.



The cattle biodiversity present in India is unparalleled in the world, encompassing a wide spectrum of breeds of indigenous cattle, which is elaborately allied with social, cultural and traditional values of the diversified geographical areas of the country and its inhabitants. Cow has been deemed very holy in Indian culture and any assistance presented to them is regarded as heavenly. As a salutation of gratefulness, cow has been adored as 'Gomata' (mother cow) in India since ancient times. During recent past when emphasis shifted from the absolute contributions of cows to milk production only, our indigenous cattle faced discrimination due to their low milk productivity. India has a very rich reservoir of genetic diversity and possesses some of the well known breeds of cattle. There are more than 50 well defined breeds of cattle in India apart from several other undefined populations in different parts of the country. Recognized breeds represent about 20% of the total cattle population. These breeds of cattle are the result of thousands of years of selection, evolution and development in the process of domestication suitable to the local agro-climatic conditions. Milch breeds like Sahiwal, Red Sindhi, Gir and Rathí are high milk producers while majority of other cattle breeds belong to draft or dual purpose category providing small/ good

amount of milk besides good quality bullocks for draft and other purposes in agriculture. These native breeds exhibit a distinct superiority in utilizing poor quality feed and adapted to withstand heat and show better resistance to tropical diseases.

Cow is Central to our life and bio-diversity. Its progeny and its Panchgavya have wide applications and have the potential for sustainable agriculture production, health and nutrition of humans, production of bio-fertilizers, production of non-conventional energy and for maintaining the bio-diversity of the ecosystem. The area has tremendous potential which has not been exploited. By the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides and exploitation of ground water the food grain production levels have been obtained at a higher cost but at the cost of the fertility and health of soil and also the quality of the food produced. The only remedy to restore the balance is organic farming and the cow and its progeny and other animals could provide the solution. The rearing of cow and its progeny is a viable alternative for removing poverty in the rural and semi-urban areas and providing employment opportunities for a long term sustainable economic growth. Grant of Indian and US patents to Panchgavya products (anti-tuberculous, anti-cancer and insecticidal properties) has given the ultimate stamp of approval for Indian science based on cows 'cowpathy'.

Considering the importance of the subject, it is planned to organize a 2 days webinar on **“Cowpathy and Human Health”** to have the scientific information from the concerned scientists and compile it in the form of an e-book with the following objectives:

1. To make people aware about the benefits of cowpathy
2. To create awareness among the experts of Indian system of health management
3. To save the indigenous cows from extinction
4. To create awareness among people for rural entrepreneurship

Outcome of the Webinar

The recommendations of the webinar with all inputs from the experts will be submitted to the following concerned:

1. Government organization(s) for their implementation and making of policies accordingly.
2. Research institutions/ universities for initiating research on the cowpathy.
3. Media houses for proper advertisement and making aware on this important aspect of life and health management in public at large.
4. Ayurvedic institutions/ experts for utilization of the cowpathy products.

Call for Papers/Abstracts

Abstracts will be accepted for e-poster sessions only. The soft copy of abstract must contain: i) Title ii) Name of the authors iii) Name of the presenting author underlined iv) Corresponding author's affiliation, address, email id, mobile no. The extended abstract should have objectives, methodology, results and discussions not exceeding 250 words (MS Word, Book Antiqua-11, 1.15 space). The abstract should be mailed to the Organizing Secretariat at siipwebinar@gmail.com by 15th November 2021. Selected papers will be published in Journal of Immunology and Immunopathology. The guidelines for presentation of selected abstracts will be shared subsequently.

e-Presentation:

Invited papers: Duration: 25 minutes for presentation and 05 minutes for Q & A session

Poster: Size should be 4'x3'. The poster should be informative, self-explanatory attractive in look. Best 5 posters will awarded with “Prakash best poster award” and will be given e-certificate.

Who can participate?

Academicians, Faculties, Scientists and Research scholars, Medicos, Veterinarians, Ayurvedic personnel, Industry Personnel and PG and PhD students.

Registration

- ❖ Registration is mandatory for all the participants
- ❖ Last date of registration is 30th November 2021
- ❖ Confirmation mail will be sent to the e-mail of registered participants along with the login details on or before 14th December 2021.
- ❖ E-certificate will be issued to the registered email after completion of Webinar and submission of feedback form.

Registration Fee

| Category | Fee (Rs) |
|--|----------|
| Academicians, Faculties, Scientists and Research scholars, Veterinary Officers, Industry Personnel, etc. | 200 |
| UG, PG and PhD students (Required to provide bonafide certificate from the competent authority) | 100 |

Online Payment Information

Beneficiary Name : Society for Immunology and Immunopathology
Bank : Punjab National Bank
A/C No : 2717000100122438
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(Please mention the transaction details/number in the online registration form)

SIIP-Webinar on Cowpathy and Human Health

Registration form

Dear Sir,

I

.....
(Name, designation and full mailing address including e-mail)
wish to register to participate in the webinar organized by Society for Immunology and Immunopathology. I will abide by the rules and regulations of the webinar. Please find enclosed the prescribed fee of Rs.
(Rs.
only) as bank transfer No. dated

Yours faithfully

Organizers





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