The world is engaged in sustenance of bio-diversity; but my mind was mooching elsewhere. The animals/birds can feel, smell, listen and see the things like the human beings. They speak too but have their own jargon to convey their feelings; something we understand dealing with pet animals. So, how does the human differ from the animals/birds? The only thing that separates them from the animals/birds is that they can think and behave. They can write their experiences, which others can read to deduce their own inferences. As these thoughts were knocking at my mind; a message blinked on my WhatsApp, “Education is the name of our attitude, actions, language, behaviour and personality with others in real life”. Given these five parameters of education, I conjectured whether they are acquired in school /college or does education start as the child is born. How does child see the things for himself for the first time and what is its maiden reaction to the expressions of the parents. My meandering thoughts were broken by a shrilling shriek of a toddler. The child has fallen down; for his legs were too feeble to support his weight. However, the mother was cursing the earth to ingratiate the child, “Ah! This earth made you to fall, look I have beaten it, look I killed the bloody ant that made you to fall”. Great! Is it the volitional training to the clean mind of the toddler to get used to play blame games and pass the buck to other for failures/weaknesses? Our education starts with parenting; here in this case blame others for your failures. Analyse your surroundings, are we not campaigners of blame games? We over-indulge
our children never caring to teach them modesty, manners, civic demeanours and day-to-day discipline. This engraves the juvenile minds to be served like kings without doing anything to deserve that. Ask yourself, do we not take pride in defying rules with impunity to show our social stature, or sneak our ID to the responsible police official right at the drop of the hat. The crux of the matter is we inculcate blame games and not to respect the law right in the childhood.

Swachh Bharat is a behemoth campaign that India should not have waited for over six decades after independence to execute. Who does not like spic and span milieu? However, do we teach our children the dignity of labour, to clean the class room that they use? Pragmatic things are the other way round; the rooms are cleaned in the morning by Class IV employee and children have no accountability of keeping their room/desks clean. And in the evening they leave the class room in mess cluttered with torn papers with smudges all around. Swachh Bharat starts inculcating a habit in children to clean their desk and surrounding them and refraining training their mind that somebody will clean the mess they have created. And of course, the repercussions of this you might have noted in so call pseudo sahibs, who would prefer to remain without water even if it is lying close to their desk. They always need a peon to help them rather than helping themselves for a trivial chore like drinking a glass of water.

We underestimate the power of social rituals. I still remember, I was slapped by my father when I was not applying the blanco properly on my sneakers. That was good enough not to repeat the mistake. Ah! I am not for beating children, though mild reminder of discipline always does the trick. Indian had been god-fearing people and history is replete with examples where they have sacrificed life for human values. However, the social values right now have been replaced by “price”; you can buy anything including degrees under the sky. We had a culture in which respect for elders would ingrain in our social system. However, our march from scarcity to prosperity has made us to shorn of the basic human values. Today our mind-set is flick the money and somebody or school or college will do the job. Overarching parents are working and they try to substitute the parental care with costlier toys or luxury products. And call it, the predominant VIP crave starts from this over indulgence of parents; hilarious sometimes that it looks, people who do not know minding their nose hanker and in fact usurp VIP treatments.

The education system triggers pupil’s receptive mind on 9 to 5 mode with over half the number of days in a year as holidays. This mode develops a tendency of limited working hours on limited working days and switch over/off thinking at the stroke of the bell. The child learning should be put on 24x7 mode; learning pouring from all directions like Aamir’s “Three Idiots” ranging from communication skill, dedication, discipline and devotion to duty along with team spirit. Once this is inculcated, they will be useful citizens for any sphere of nation building.

It is often heard, social set up is on transitional mode. The olden days’ adage, “Service before Self” over time became, “Service Only Self” and right now “Service Only Self at the Cost of Others”. Social behaviour is a skill and human body is the cheapest tool. Nothing can replace education through theatre, music etc. The learning needs to be customized and interactive with surroundings rather than one directional. The true education should precisely focus on syncing the wreaking problems like food and nutritional security, teeming populace, intimidating global warming, sustenance of natural base, sustenance of eco-balance, inequitable resources, food quality, food safety and food safety assurance etc as routine chores. It will help in better understanding of the problems / solutions and is far sure going to develop good citizens that can retrieve the upheavals ailing human race right now.

(Ashok A. Patel)
MAJOR EVENTS

Castor-Mustard Research Station Adjudged as the Best Centre

In pursuance to its incredible R & D contributions, Castor-Mustard Research Station, Sardarkrushinagar was adjudged as the best of 44 AICRP Centres spread over 18 states for the year 2014-15. The award and trophy for the feat was given by Dr J S Sandhu, DDG (CS) ICAR, New Delhi in the 22nd Annual Group Meeting of Rapeseed-Mustard Research Workers held at SIAM, Durgapura, Jaipur (Rajasthan) on 3rd August, 2015. The research on mustard crop was initiated in 1976 and ever since the station has evolved versatile varieties of mustard among which GM 1, GM 2, GM 3 and GDM 4 stand out. Earlier, the Solvent Extractors’ Association of India, Mumbai also appreciated the performance of mustard varieties developed by the station at the farmers’ field and awarded the centre for the excellent field performance of variety GM 3 during 2013-14.

Veterinarian Team Commended for Curing brucellosis Afflicted Cows

Shri Sumati Jeev Raksha Kendra, Pavapuri, Dist. Sirohi, Rajasthan is a charitable organization providing shelter to the disabled and abandoned animals. Such animals often suffer from severe diseases that are arduous to diagnose due to their number and venue. A team of Veterinary College comprising Dr Bharat Singh Chandel, Dr H C Chauhan and their post graduate students took the campaign to monitor the status of cow herds by offering diagnostic and treatment services. The services of the team were incredible for curing brucellosis infected cows by creating awareness among the officials of the Kendra to adopt precocious measures to avoid disease contamination and infestation. Their efforts prevented daily loss of 65 litres of milk. The gains in both milk production and health of animals were lauded by the Kendra.

Independence Day Celebration

69th Independence Day was celebrated in the University ground with fervor and gaiety. Speaking on the occasion, Hon Vice chancellor Prof. (Dr) Ashok A Patel extended good wishes to the officers, employees and students of the university. In reminiscence of the sacrifices made by the martyrs; he appealed everyone to do their duties with utmost devotion and integrity. He congratulated the Research Station of Castor-Mustard, Seed-Spices and Integrated Farming System for their good accomplishments during the year for
Pragmatic Method for Screening Food Grains for Iron and Zinc Density

The deficiency of iron and zinc is a persistent malady pan India. The deficiency of the elements leads to anaemia, reduced immunity and other health anomalies culminating in flagged efficiency. The improvement of genetic materials for zinc and iron are hamstrung as the methods in vogue for their estimation are very sensitive, exhaustive and capital intensive. The Biotechnology Section, Central Instrumentation Laboratory, SDAU has customized a differential staining technique for estimation of zinc and iron in grains of wheat and pigeonpea that is simple, rapid, pragmatic and cost effective. The technique is extremely adept in identifying iron and zinc rich genotypes from the poor ones on the basis of colour development. The technique involved the differential staining with Pearl's Prussian Blue and Dithizone (DTZ) dyes; wherein the intensity of blue (PPB) and the red (DTZ) colour is directly related to the concentration of iron and zinc in grain, respectively. The method is very handy for screening large number of segregating generations of wheat and pigeonpea for iron and zinc concentrations. The method is being validated in other important food crops too.

(Dr Sweta Mishra and Dr S Acharya)

Faster in vitro Regeneration in Recalcitrant Date Palm

The Biotechnology Section, Central Instrumentation Laboratory, SDAU has successfully refined the in-vitro protocol for Date palm. Date palm is a recalcitrant, slow responding plant that is not easily amenable to the tissue culture techniques. Normal tissue culture technique takes around 36 months for raising the plants in vitro. The duration was whatever way one can. The presence of uniformed “School Police Cadet” of Sardarkrushinagar School was the special attraction of the function.
Reduced by 20 per cent entailing 4, 10 and 4 month reduction at the bud break stage, callusing & shoot induction; and proliferation stage, respectively.

The above accomplishments were achieved by manipulating the artificial conditions and compositions of media. However, paramount precision is a prerequisite during each stage of the tissue culture to maintain the clonal fidelity within the cultures.

Needless to underscore, date palm is an important tree of Kachchh and has a lot of genetic variability in farmers’ groves. At present the predominant tissue cultured plants are imported; though some private firms have also started raising tissue cultures plants. However, the cost of the tissue cultured plants is exorbitant that make the quality planting materials inaccessible to the farmers. The refined method will reduce the cost of production of tissue cultured planting materials due to lesser time required for in vitro regeneration.

(Date palmed Centre Observes a New Pest on Date Fruits)

Date palm (Phonix dactylifera), a blessed tree of Kachchh generally does not afflict with ghastly biotic stresses found elsewhere in the world. However, this year in June, a new pest was noticed that webs around the fruit bunch with dusty appearance. The extensive surveillance in 16 villages revealed that the extent of damage varied from 10 to 80 percent and was prevalent in all the varieties viz; Barhee, Halawy, Khunezi and other elite clones. The symptoms of damage look like Oligonychus afroasiticus the dusty mite of date palm which could have more than one species with phytoseiid mites for population regulation. The results of the samples sent for identification are still awaited for confirmation. The pest sucks sap from the dates leading to discoloured and deformed fruits that become unfit for human consumption. A Coccinellid predator was also noticed which is being explored for further effective management. Consequent upon large number of tissue cultured plants being imported from UAE and other Arab countries, strict quarantine measures need to be imposed for avoiding accidental introduction and further spread of the pest.

(SDAU Completes ITS Gene Sequence of Alternaria burnsii)

The SDAU successfully identified, characterized and obtained the complete ITS (Internally Transcribed Spacer) gene sequences of ten strains of the pathogen of cumin blight (Alternaria burnsii, Uppal, Patel and Kamat), a dreadful disease in different cumin growing swathes of the world. The complete ITS gene sequences of the strains (AB-01 to AB-10) were submitted to GENBANK database of the National Centre for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) with KR604836, KR604837, KR604838, KR604839, KR604840, KR604841, KR604842, KR604843, KR604844 and KR604845 as accession numbers. These sequences are regarded as highly conserved and could facilitate in precise identification of microorganisms.

(WORKSHOP / MEETING)

SDAU Organizes 54th All India Wheat and Barley Research Workers’ Meet

The 54th All India Wheat and Barley Research Workers’ Meet was organized at Sardarkrushinagar from 21-24 August, 2015. Over 251 delegates including wheat and barley scientists from five countries took part in the event. The workshop was inaugurated by Shri Haribhai Chaudhary, Hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs, Government of India in the presence of Dr R S Paroda, Former Secretary (DARE) and DG, ICAR, Prof. (Dr) Ashok A
Patel, Hon. Vice Chancellor, SDAU, Dr A R Pathak, Hon. Vice Chancellor, JAU, Dr J S Sandhu, DDG (Crop Science), ICAR, Dr Indu Sharma, Director, IIWBR, Karnal and Dr R R Shah, Director of Research, SDAU.

Dr Sandhu evinced concern for flagging trends of food grains production mainly due to capricious weather; which off late has become the major challenge in the form of drought, deluge, hails, improper humidity etc. He acclaimed the wheat varieties developed by SDAU that have been conspicuous in enhancing productivity of wheat both in major wheat growing states like Madhya Pradesh and also in minor states like Karnataka. Dr Paroda praised the wheat scientists for their commendable work in making India surplus in food grains. He exhorted the scientists to adopt research on the concept of farming system management rather than crop commodity based. He stressed that the only way out of weather uncertainties is to evolve weather resilient varieties. Presenting the overall scenario of wheat and barley research, Dr. Indu Sharma delved into different aspects of research executed in wheat during preceding year. She flagged the problems like lodging, heat tolerance, multiple disease resistance etc that have become more pronounced due to climate change; for more concerted research. Assuring the scientist community of consummated support from the central government for research in agriculture, Hon. Minister, Shri Haribhai Chaudhary; asked the scientists to be part of the progress of the nation development by doing their work with integrity and dedication. Dr. Ashok Patel, Hon. Vice chancellor, SDAU, raised concerns about the grain quality and dissipating eco-balance and desired to take cognizance of them both by consumers' demand and natural resource like microbes. On this occasion 5 books were released. Awards were given to eleven different groups of scientists for developing new varieties of wheat and barley. Refurbished website of the SDAU was also launched by the Hon Minister, Shri Haribhai Chaudhary. The other highlights of the workshop were deliberations on Seed Bill Act 2004. There were twelve special lectures by experts ranging from international wheat research, prebreeding, web based crop simulation, genome sequencing to wheat quality related issues like improving wheat quality in reference to celiac disease. The meeting also prepared a roadmap for achieving production of 140 MT by 2050 under the mentorship of Dr R S Paroda and Dr J S Sandhu. The varietal release committee also met under the chairmanship of Dr J S Sandhu, DDG; and identified 2 of the 12 proposals viz, HS 562 for rainfed and HD 4728(d) for timely sown irrigated conditions of CZ.
The Task Force Meeting for validation of DUS Test guidelines for Bael (Aegle marmelos Correa) was held at Sardarkrushinagar on 13th July, 2015. The task Force comprised of Dr. Ashok Patel, Vice-Chancellor, SDAU as Chairman with Dr. P K Singh, Principal Scientist, Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow; Dr A K Singh, Senior Scientist, PI Bael Project (Nodal Center), Central Horticulture Experiment Station, Vajalpur, Panchmahals, Gujarat; Dr Devendra Pandey, Principal Scientist (Hort), Central Institute of Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow; Dr. S Acharya, Associate Director of Research, SDAU and Dr L R Verma, Dean, Horticultural College, SDAU as members, and Dr Ravi Prakash, Registrar, PPV & FRA, New Delhi as MemberSecretary.

The meeting was also graced by Dr R R Hanchinal, Chairperson, PPV&FRA. Dr Piyush Verma, Associate Professor (Hort.) and Dr R R Sankhela (Associate Research Scientist), Agro-forestry, SDAU also attended the meeting. DUS stands for distinctiveness, uniformity and stability of traits with which varieties of particular crop/trees can be characterized to distinguish among themselves. Bael, the only member of the monotypic genus Aegle, is called "belpatre, bilva" or "vilvam" in common parlance and is considered a sacred tree. Its leaves are offered to Lord Shiva as part of worship. It has diverse medicinal uses. Speaking on the occasion, Prof (Dr) Ashok A Patel, the Hon. Vice Chancellor of SDAU and Chairman of the Task Force emphasized on registration of farmers’ variety. He delved in to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and opined that the intellectuality has become a bone of contention among the intellectuals. He requested Dr R R Hanchinal, Chairperson, PPV& FRA to start a PG Diploma Course on IPR as a value addition programme to ramp up employability of the students.

Giving details of wide gamut of useful variability in arid areas that SDAU represent, Dr Hanchinal emphasized on collaborations and shaking hand to benefit scientists, students, traders, seed growers and above all farmers. Dr A K Singh, PI Bael Project, Pachmahals presented the variability present in 12 accessions of Bael entailing 136 genotypes. The committee opined that more genotypes be collected from drier areas of Maharashtra and Karnataka. Based on the presentation and discussion, 40 odd characters were recommended for inclusion in DUS Guidelines of Bael to the PPV& FRA for final publication.
Workshop on Convergence for Agricultural Development

Workshop on Convergence for Agricultural Development in the State was organised on 8th July, 2015 at Sardarkrushinagar under the Chairmanship of Hon. Vice-Chancellor, Prof. (Dr) Ashok A Patel. Fifty seven ofﬁcials from SDAU, Department of Agriculture, Department of Horticulture, Department of Animal Husbandry, KVK and ATMA attended the workshop.

The main objective of the workshop was to sensitise and spur the co-ordination among the different departments for agricultural development of the state. During the workshop, a blue print of convergence in planning of various extension activities were ﬁnalized by Project Director, ATMA for all the seven districts under SDAU jurisdiction.

Seminar on Changing Face of Agribusiness: Then and Now

College of Agribusiness Management organized a national level seminar on “Changing face of Agribusiness: Then and Now” in collaboration with Symbiosis Institute of International Business, Pune on 17th August 2015 at ABM College, Sardarkrusinagar. One hundred and forty-three participants participated in the event. The entire session remained very interactive between the students and speakers.

Extension Education Council Meet

First meeting of Extension Education Council was held on 22nd July, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Hon. Vice-chancellor Prof (Dr) Ashok A. Patel. The takeaways of the meeting were enhanced emphasis on more skill oriented training programmes on MIS maintenance, involvement of progressive farmers to share their experiences during farmers' trainings and seed training programme on cotton for tribal farmers.

Distinguished Visitors

Padma Bhushan Dr. R S Paroda, Former Director General ICAR and Secretary DARE visited SDAU on 21st to 22nd 2015 and took bird eye view of the ongoing activities of SDAU. He also had discussion with the Hon. Vice Chancellor and chaired a session on Status of International Wheat Research during 54th All India Wheat & Barley Research Workers' Meet. Dr Eric Huttner, Manager, ACIAR Australia; Dr Ravi Singh, CIMMYT, Mexico, Dr A K Joshi, CIMMYT, South Asia, Dr M L Jat, Senior Agronomist, CIMMYT, India, Dr Uttam Kumar, BISA, India, Dr. Harbans Bariana, Sydney University, Australia, Marriano Cossani, CIMMYT, Mexico and H S Gupta, Director General, BISA, India were the prominent participants.

Mr. Yos Denpaisal, a leading Industrialist and Agriculturist of Thailand and his team visited Date Palm Research Station, Mundra and date groves of progressive farmers on 4th July, 2015 to explore the feasibility of raising fresh date palm in Thailand by introducing elite material from Kachchh region. They were highly impressed with the genetic variability maintained in situ at the Station.

Dr. PSPV Vidyasagar, Chair professor, Chair of Date palm Research King, King Soudi University, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia visited Date Palm Research Station, Mundra on 14th July, 2015 to see the ongoing research activities at the station. He also visited date palm groves of the progressive farmers in and around Mundra . He envisaged great potential for the fresh dates as energy fruit. He lauded the unique genetic diversity maintained at the Research Station.

Students’ Activities

NSS Volunteers Chipped in Relief Works

A team of nine volunteers of National Service Scheme studying in IX semester in College of Veterinary Science & A.H., Sardarkrushinagar, assisted in animal care and treatment in Gaushalas in the flood affected remote border areas of North Gujarat. The impressive services of the team in treating 97 ill and injured cows under adverse circumstances were commendable.
Veterinary College Bids Adieu to 30th Graduating Batch

The College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, SDAU, Sardarkrushinagar, organized a valedictory function for the 30th Graduating Batch on 21st July, 2015 under the chairmanship of Hon. Vice Chancellor, Prof. (Dr) Ashok A Patel. The professional oath was administered by the Hon’ble Vice Chancellor, who exhorted the students to adhere to the oath for fulfilment of social commitment and professional cause with zeal to live life with high standard of ethics and values. Meritorious students were honoured for their extraordinary achievements in study, sports and other extra-curricular activities. Two students, Miss Arti Kapdi and Miss Nehal Rathva were honoured for securing 4th and 5th All India ICAR-JRF Rank in 2015 in SC and ST categories, respectively.

CAMPUS INTERVIEW


CONFERENCE / MEETING

Dr Surabhi Singh, Assistant Professor, Department of Family Resource Management and Ms Neeta Singh, Assistant Professor, Department of Textile and Apparel Design participated in the National Conference on “Sustainable Strategies for Waste management” at S M Patel College of Home Science, Vallabha Vidya Nagar, Anand on 24-25th July,2015. They were accompanied by five students of seventh semester (FRM-Elective) to get exposure and feel of the national events.

Dr R R Shakhela Research Scientist and Dr A G Patel Associate Research Scientist, Centre for Agroforestry, Forage Crops & Green Belt and Dr A G Patel Associate Research Scientist participated in All Indian Coordinated Research Project on Agro forestry workshop held at SKVAS & T, Srinagar, J & K on 25-29th July 2015.

Dr A J Patel, Programme coordinator attended 9th National conference of KVK at Patna (Bihar) during 25-26th July, 2015.
EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Kharif Pre Seasonal Agricultural Technologies Awareness Training Programme

KVK, Deesa organized Kharif Pre Seasonal Agricultural Technologies Awareness Training Programme cum Exhibition at the Farm House of Laxmanbhai Bhatol at Dhanpura, Taluka Vadgam on 10th July, 2015. The crop and subject matter specialists of SDAU briefed the farmers on production technologies of kharif crops. The exhibition on latest production technologies was also arranged for cotton, castor, groundnut and livestock management. Three hundred and two farmers and rural youth took the advantage of the event.

Training on Empowering Rural Adolescent Girls

Two training programmes were organized by KVK, Deesa at Dalwada/Thalwada (Ta.Vadgam) for rural farm adolescent girls on 10th July, 2015 to create awareness among them for consequences of malnutrition.

Training on “Making of Household Utility Articles from Macrame Thread”

On Campus Training on “Making of Household Utility Articles from Macrame Thread” was organized from 13th-17th July, 2015 at the Department of Extension Education, ASPEE College of Home Science & Nutrition, Sardarkrushinagar. Thirty two rural adolescent girls of Dhua and Dharpada villages of Deesa Taluka were trained to make various products using macramé thread, beads and rings.

Deluge in Arid Banskantha Due to Freak Rains

Banaskantha was known for frequent Droughts. However, this monsoon was freak with over 90 cm rain falling on 27 and 28 July 2015 that led to deluge and flood like situations all over the district. The SDAU remained cut off from outer world for about a week. The deluge caused severe and irreversible losses to agriculture production and animals’ life. The resilient that the farmers of the area are; they retrieved the...
Microbes are Ubiquitous but Still Subjective

Microbes are ubiquitous in the sense they inhabit oceans, soil, air, and everywhere. However, both ruminants and non-ruminants including human beings have their personal customized microbes that live in their body and move with them. The relative abundance of the type and magnitude of different microbes in different humans is very subjective and vary according to age, diet and geographical distribution. Among these gut microbes are very cardinal in having behemoth impact of on one’s physiology and nutrition. They convert food into energy and play crucial role in maintenance of gut in developing mucosal immune system. Whether an animal / human is active or lethargic; depends primarily on the types and scale of microbes it carries. The imbalance of microbes in body leads to maladies. Microbes could also be used to solve crimes. The microbiome of human cadavers evolve a peculiar trend that might indicate the time of death. Bacteria on pubic hair could be used to solve sex crimes. The microbiome in our body makes countless molecules; some of which might be candidates for novel drugs.

However, did you ever imagine what would be world like without microbes? The short answer is complete annihilation. The repercussions would be impaired digestion, fizzled out soil nutrition and above all no decomposition with waste piled up all around with no natural recycling of nutrients. The metagenomic studies of the human microbiome indicated 3.3 million *sui-generis* genes in human gut; 150 times more genes than our own genome. Wow! The word genome sounds like “OM”; is not it? Does this analogy of “genome” and OM has some congruence? Microbes are very powerful, omnipresent, all-pervasive and live in human body providing nourishment. Life is unimaginable without microbes and they require microscope (*Divyachakshu*) to be seen.

The Hindu mythology holds out that this body is a kshetra (field) made up of five senses, as well as organs of actions, the mind and the undifferentiated energy from which all these are evolved. *Prakrurti* is the matter that makes up the field. *Purush* is the formless thread which forms the energy of the soul. These together weave to make the quite of life, *Prakrurti* manifests cause and effect; and the *Purush* experiences the manifestation of this interaction i.e. pleasure and pain. One who understands it is called *kshetragya*. It is within the body one finds source of will, desire, aversion, pleasure, pain, panic and intelligence. One who truly understands separation between the *kshetra* and *Atma* is called *kshetragya*. Getting slave to the desires and lusts of the *kshetra* is enough to get shackled and imprisoned. *Prakrurti* also bears out the *Gunas*; *Tamas*, *Rajas* and *Satvik*; and person’s response to these *Gunas* ensure whether he/she will be tied to good or evil. Supreme self (I is He & He is I) is without the beginning i.e. *Gunas* but the holistic deeds of world (*Sanskric karmas*) are veiled in *Maya*. The God is referred as invisible but He is ubiquitous with no place without His presence. He is in you, in me, in soil, in air, in water, in rivers, mountains, jungles all pervasive. Arjun and Sanjay could see His *viratswarup* only with *divyachakshu*. God exhorts to take care of all who believe in Him. To good doers, He does good and vice versa. He ripens food grains; He makes the soil fertile, He imparts intelligence or foolishness. He digests the food and makes energy out of whatever one eats according to their *Gunas*. Do you find any analogy between *Om* and *Genome*?
To,

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