



***National Seminar on :
Regulation of para-veterinarian
education and services in India
NASC Complex, New Delhi, India
16th April 2019***

Under the aegis of



International regulation
and initiatives related
to veterinary para
professionals (VPPs)
and recent
development in India.

PRESENTATION BY

DR M ISLAM BARBARUAH

VET HELPLINE INDIA PVT LTD

GLOBAL CHALLENGES THAT CAN BE LINKED TO WORK OF VETERINARY PARA PROFESSIONALS



DEFINITION



World
Organisation
for Animal
Health



Veterinary para-professional (VPP) according to OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code (TAHC) means a person who, for the purposes of the Terrestrial Code, is authorized by the veterinary statutory body to carry out certain designated tasks (dependent upon the category of veterinary paraprofessional) in a territory and delegated to them under the responsibility and direction of a veterinarian. The tasks for each category of veterinary paraprofessional should be defined by the veterinary statutory body depending on qualifications and training, and according to need.

Box 1 International definition of Veterinary Para professionals as per OIE Terrestrial Animal Health Code 2012





International
Labour
Organization

International Standard Classification of Occupation
(ISCO)-2008

The corresponding ISCO-8 codes for veterinary related occupations are: 2250 (for veterinarian), 3240 (for Veterinary Technicians and Assistants) and 5164 (for pet groomers and animal care workers).



OIE has avoided naming categories of VPPs and instead has assumed that VPPs will receive formal training at either the certificate, diploma or degree level from training institutions **accredited by the appropriate government agency or the veterinary statutory body** and the **activities that they are permitted to conduct** will reflect their level of formal training.

Source: OIE published document



OIE SUGGESTS THAT MEMBER COUNTRY'S VETERINARY LEGISLATION SHOULD:

- 1.** Define the prerogatives of veterinarians and of the various categories of veterinary para-professionals that are recognized by the Member Country;
- 2.** Define the minimum initial and continuous educational requirements and competencies for veterinarians and veterinary para professionals;
- 3.** Prescribe the conditions for recognition of the qualifications for veterinarians and veterinary para-professionals;

Source: OIE published document



OIE SUGGESTS THAT MEMBER COUNTRY'S VETERINARY LEGISLATION SHOULD:

- 4.** Define the conditions to perform the activities of veterinary medicine / science; and;
- 5.** Identify the exceptional situations, such as epizootics, under which persons other than veterinarians can undertake activities that are normally carried out by veterinarians.

Source: OIE published document



5 'A' Debate linked to para-veterinary services

- Availability
- Accessibility
- Acceptability
- Adequacy
- Affordability





OIE's Sixth Strategic Plan for the period 2016-2020 commits to a better definition of the role of paraprofessionals and non-veterinary specialists, including their education and training.



**INITIATIVES RELATED TO VETERINARY PARA PROFESSIONALS AT OIE
IN RECENT YEARS HAVE RECEIVED DONOR FUNDING EVEN FROM:**






OIE Ad hoc group on VPP (Nov 2016-2019)

**These are guidelines only
NOT Standards**


COMING
SOON


Curriculum guideline




WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals. preserving our future

May 2018





OIE Competency Guidelines for Veterinary Paraprofessionals



May 2018



The OIE competency guideline document -2018 :

- Acknowledges that the prerogatives and activities allowed for various categories of VPPs will vary between Member Countries depending on a variety of local considerations.
- Presents competencies corresponding to three tracks of VPPs– animal health, veterinary public health and laboratory diagnosis
- Identifies 16 key spheres of activities in which VPP may be involved.
- It expects that VPPs to work under the responsibility and direction of veterinarians when conducting their work.

Source: OIE document



More than 100 countries have or are in the process of developing their national qualification frameworks.

Regional Qualification Frameworks



ASEAN
Qualification
Reference
Framework





India



PARADIGM SHIFT

A change from
one way of
thinking to
another.



The Paradigm shift in India

- Recognition of the fact that para vet training should be based more on skill development for permitted functions (Refer: Minor Veterinary Practice regulation) and aligned to NSQF*.
- There should be harmonized standard curriculum for all states tailored to need of private sector with required flexibility for states to incorporate their specific requirements.
- Private sector should be encouraged to train para-vets.
- Trained paravets should be registered for efficient monitoring by government and smooth hiring of their services by private organizations.

*NSQF : National Skill Qualification Framework: <https://www.nsda.gov.in/nsqf.html>



The shift is the result of numerous advocacy programs:



Review of the policy, regulatory and administrative framework for delivery of livestock health products and services in South Asia

Prepared for GALVmed by
Dr Miftahul Islam Barbaruah
Dr Abdul Samad
Vet Helpline India Pvt. Ltd.

November 2014



Meeting on Skill Development of Veterinary Para-Professionals



Date: 16th March, 2015

Venue: Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi

Organized under the aegis of:
Department of Animal Husbandry
Dairying & Fisheries (DADF)
&
Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI)

Supported by:
Global Alliance for Livestock
Veterinary Medicine (GALVmed)



Description of NSQF levels as accepted by NSDA for various Para Vet occupations in India

Level	Process required	Professional knowledge	Professional skill	Core skill	Responsibility
5 For long term – VFA or VCA	Job that requires well developed skill, with clear choice of procedures in familiar context.	Knowledge of facts, principles, processes and general concepts, in a field of work or study..	A range of cognitive and practical skills required to accomplish tasks and solve problems by selecting and applying basic methods, tools, materials and information.	Desired mathematical skill; understanding of social, political; and some skill of collecting and organising information, communication.	Responsibility for own work and learning and some responsibility for others' works and learning.
3 For short term AHW	Person may carry out a job which may require limited range of activities routine and predictable.	Basic facts, process and principle applied in trade of employment.	Recall and demonstrate practical skill, routine and repetitive in narrow range of application	Communication written and oral, with minimum required clarity, skill of basic arithmetic and algebraic principles, personal banking, basic understanding of social and natural environment.	Under close supervision. Some responsibility for own work within defined limit.

Source: National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) <http://www.nsda.gov.in/documents/NSQF%20LEVEL%20DESCRIPTORS.pdf>



BASED ON NSQF, INDIA HAS DECLARED THE 1ST VERSION OF NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS (NOS) AND QUALIFICATION PACKS (QPs) FOR VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF VETERINARY PARA-PROFESSIONALS INCLUDING CAHWS



ASCI
Agriculture Skill Council of India




QUALIFICATIONS PACK - OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS FOR AGRICULTURE & ALLIED INDUSTRY

What are Occupational standards(OS)?

- OS describe what individuals need to do, know and understand in order to carry out a particular job role or function
- OS are performance standards that individuals must achieve when carrying out functions in the workplace, together with specifications of the underpinning knowledge and understanding

Contact Us:

Agriculture Skill Council of India, 304-305, Bestech Chambers, B-Block, Sushant Lok-1, Gurgaon, Haryana 122002

E-mail: ceo@asciindia.com






Contents

1. Introduction and Contacts.....[1]
2. Qualifications Pack.....[2]
3. Glossary of Key Terms.....[3]
4. OS Units.....[5]
5. Annexure: Nomenclature for QP & OS.... [67]
6. Assessment Criteria.....[69]

Introduction

Qualifications Pack-Veterinary Field Assistant

SECTOR: AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED

SUB-SECTOR: Agriculture Allied Activity

OCCUPATION: Livestock Health Management

REFERENCE ID: AGR /Q4801

ALIGNED TO: NCO-2004/NIL

Veterinary Field Assistant: A Veterinary Field Assistant also known as Livestock Assistant is a person who assist a registered veterinarian or work under the supervision of registered veterinarian to provide a set of field based "Minor Veterinary services" required for a given job role as per the provision of Indian Veterinary Council Act (No.52 of 1984)

Brief Job Description: A Veterinary Field Assistant assist veterinarians mostly in domesticated farm / wild animal and poultry related veterinary service delivery mostly in diverse outdoor setting. They play role in animal disease control, preventive and curative care, besides other responsibilities related to animal breeding, farm management, veterinary extension, food inspection, disaster management and other environmental and public health related services.

Personal Attributes: A Veterinary Field Assistant should have a mind for science, compassion for animals, good communication and observation skills. He / she should be physically strong to handle animals, have stamina for long working hours and have manual dexterity to perform on the job, often enduring outdoor working condition in diverse setting.

<http://www.nsdcindia.org/nos>

“India has been in the forefront of developing standards for veterinary paraprofessionals and this is acknowledged.”


OIE PVS Evaluation Mission Report, India – February 2018



Thank You!



miftahul.barbaruah@vethelplineindia.co.in

 [@drbarbaruah](https://twitter.com/drbarbaruah)
[@vetHelpline](https://twitter.com/vetHelpline)