Commentary on Food Production

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Commentary

Our general public faces a tremendous test to take care of, house, and give a solid life to the developing human populace while safeguarding the climate and normal assets to assist people in the future. To address these difficulties, manageable food creation and natural stewardship is central and will require a One Health approach. One Health is the idea that the soundness of people, creatures, and the climate are inseparably connected. This methodology can be applied to food handling, supportable food creation, and ecological stewardship by uniting interdisciplinary groups to make a One Health organization to address these difficulties. There is a requirement for a comprehensive and efficient way to deal with taking care of these issues by amassing multidisciplinary groups made out of specialists from scholarly, industry and government offices.

These groups should attempt to connect with the general population in effort and instruction that will work with purchasers in understanding the significance and intricacy of guaranteeing creature wellbeing, sanitation, food security, and economical food creation. There are various difficulties to tending to sanitation and food security in the twenty first century and in this survey we talk about the significance of a One Health approach in food handling and security and dangers food handling and food security face in the twenty first century. One Health is the idea that the soundness of people, creatures, and the climate are interconnected and a One Health approach comprises of multidisciplinary groups cooperating to take care of complex issues to further develop wellbeing, society, and defend normal assets. This idea begins from "One Medicine," a term instituted by Calvin Schwabe a Professor of Veterinary Medicine at the University of California, Davis.

One Medicine is the possibility that the course of sickness and therapy in people and creatures is essentially something similar and that human and creature wellbeing professionals and researchers seek after similar general objectives for medication. Twenty years has now passed since this examination was initially led. Considering the critical headways in genomics and the accessibility of DNA and protein sequencing information, it warrants new investigation to decide whether new data can be acquired. Logical information on hereditary recombination reveals to us it happens consistently particularly among RNA infections and brings up the issue of viral communications at the interface of produce, natural life, and people.

These instruments permit a superior comprehension of the spatial and fleeting specialties microorganisms involve just as their relatedness, and hereditary variables that can be shared through flat quality exchange. These investigations feature the requirement for another point of view and further exploration at the interface of untamed life, microorganisms, and plants utilizing new methodologies. In particular, examination of microorganisms that are not normally connected with zoo noses, plant reactions to human microbes, how these reactions add to ingenuity of microbes in plants and climate, and the job these associations may play in the fleeting spatial elements of food handling?

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