Questions from a washout

That the winter session would be washed out had been clear for a while. With the Opposition parties mustering all their disavowal tactics to stall the functioning of both Houses, insisting on maximum delays on just how the debate on demonetisation should be structured, hopes for any substantive work had diminished. In the event, the session also left a bystational aftertaste, with Prime Minister Narendra Modi telling a gathering in Gujarat that he had to speak his mind in a "jan sabha" (people's meet) as the month's end was drawing near. And Rahul Gandhi, vice-president of the Congress party, complaining that he was not allowed to make earth-shattering disclosures on the floor of the House, but then keeping them close to his chest outside. With theatrics aplenty, the Government and the Opposition have left a question hanging in the politically charged air: was the month's end not a washout?

Farhana Ahmed

RAKH AHMED, a broker from Daring district of Assam, says that the government's move to open the wheat market has resulted in the price of wheat on the floor of the House, but then keeping them close to his chest outside. With theatrics aplenty, the Government and the Opposition have left a question hanging in the politically charged air: was the month's end not a washout?

RAKH AHMED, a broker from Daring district of Assam, said that the government's move to open the wheat market has resulted in the price of wheat on the floor of the House, but then keeping them close to his chest outside. With theatrics aplenty, the Government and the Opposition have left a question hanging in the politically charged air: was the month's end not a washout?

Assam and other North Eastern states are most meat consuming states in the country. The consumption of livestock, poultry constitutes a large portion of the meat intake by the people of these states. However, with the advent of Gandhi and declining levels of feed crops, the majority of the poultry for this region is in the form of broiler chickens and they are supplied from Andhra Pradesh. Day-old chicks are transported by air daily to Guwahati and are further sent to various places by road. The broiler farms, spread across every corner of this entire region grow the days-old chicks to full grown chickens measuring up to 3 kg weight. Among the other poultry feeds, the farm keepers uses antibiotics widely among the broilers.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.

Assam and the North Eastern states are the most meat consuming states in the country. The consumption of livestock, poultry constitutes a large portion of the meat intake by the people of these states. However, with the advent of Gandhi and declining levels of feed crops, the majority of the poultry for this region is in the form of broiler chickens and they are supplied from Andhra Pradesh. Day-old chicks are transported by air daily to Guwahati and are further sent to various places by road. The broiler farms, spread across every corner of this entire region grow the days-old chicks to full grown chickens measuring up to 3 kg weight. Among the other poultry feeds, the farm keepers uses antibiotics widely among the broilers.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.

Assam and the North Eastern states are the most meat consuming states in the country. The consumption of livestock, poultry constitutes a large portion of the meat intake by the people of these states. However, with the advent of Gandhi and declining levels of feed crops, the majority of the poultry for this region is in the form of broiler chickens and they are supplied from Andhra Pradesh. Day-old chicks are transported by air daily to Guwahati and are further sent to various places by road. The broiler farms, spread across every corner of this entire region grow the days-old chicks to full grown chickens measuring up to 3 kg weight. Among the other poultry feeds, the farm keepers uses antibiotics widely among the broilers.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.

The most widespread of these antibiotics is Cephalexin monohydrate. It is prescribed to treat a wide variety of bacterial infections in chickens. The medication operates by disrupting cell membrane integrity to destroy sensitive bacteria while preventing reproduction to stop the immune system to destroy the bacteria. This can lead to harmful conditions such as inflammation, joint pains, bones, respiratory infections, cardiac tract, or the ear (otitis media). The main concern of chicken this antibiotic is its potential risk on the mortality and for the treatment with this antibiotic.