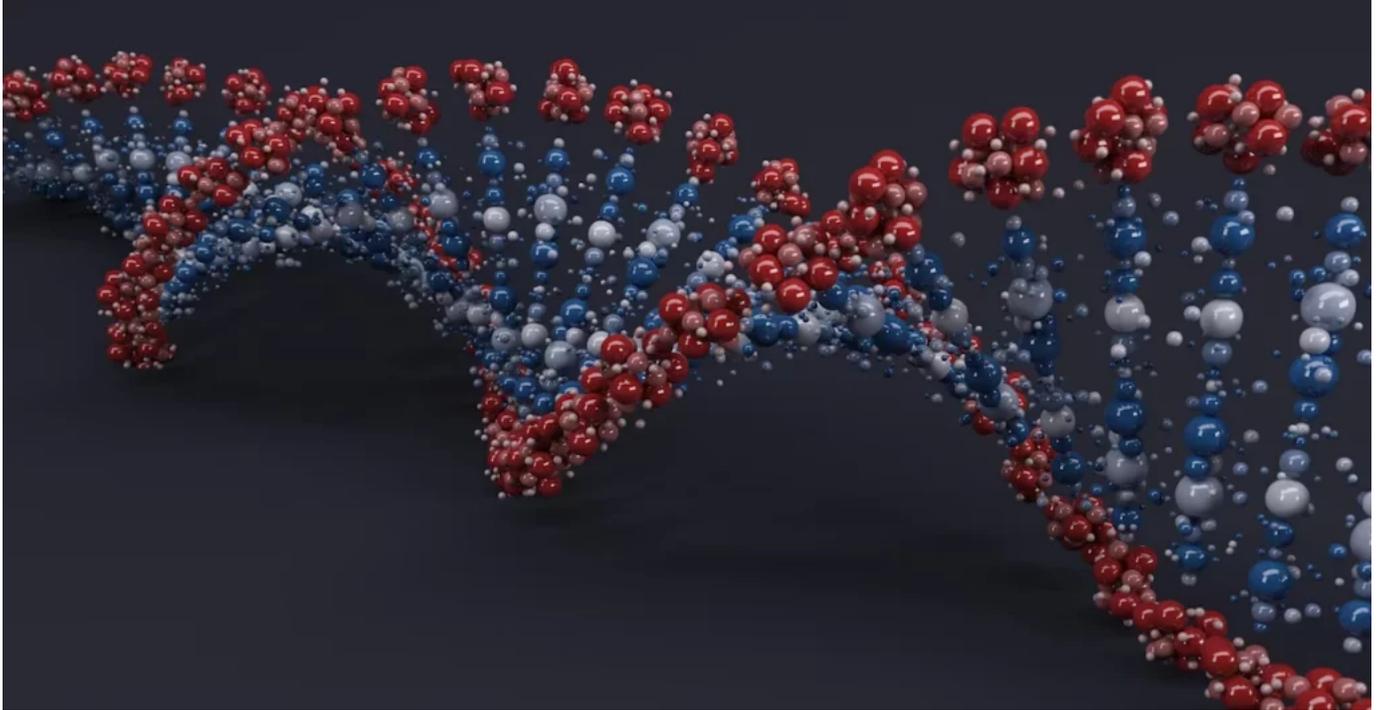


India SARS-CoV-2 Genomics Consortium (INSACOG)

written by iasexam.com | 25/05/2023



Context- Because network labs are receiving fewer samples, the number of COVID-19 variant genomes that can be sequenced has decreased.

Key Highlights

- India seems to have dialed back on sequencing genomes of Coronavirus variations.
- The India SARS-CoV-2 Genomics Consortium (INSACOG), has not distributed a solitary release since Walk 27.
- Prior, the organization would distribute reports one time each week. Releases gave data on the coursing variations of Coronavirus, States that were seeing a flood in the infectious variations and data on whether SARS-CoV-2 variations connected to significant episodes globally had been tracked down in India.

About India SARS-CoV-2 Genomics Consortium (INSACOG)

- The India SARS-CoV-2 Genomics Consortium (INSACOG) is a partnership between the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), which was started by the Union Health Ministry of Health and the Department of Biotechnology.
- It is a consortium of 54 labs to screen the genomic varieties in SARS-CoV-2.
- It is a pan-India network of multiple laboratories and agencies tasked with sequencing and looking for new, potentially dangerous SARS-CoV-2 variants.

The International Pathogen Surveillance Network (IPSN)

- The World Health Organization (WHO) has cautioned that nations shouldn't turn away from Coronavirus and sent off IPSN, a worldwide organization to assist with safeguarding individuals from irresistible infection dangers through the force of microorganism genomics.
- IPSN will serve as a platform for connecting nations and regions, enhancing sample collection and analysis procedures, utilizing data to inform public health decision-making, and expanding information sharing.