

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-2019

(from 1st January, 2018 to 31st March, 2019)



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY,
UNANI, SIDDHA, SOWA-RIGPA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)

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Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)

CONTENTS

Chapter Number	Chapter heading	Page Number
	ABBREVIATIONS	i-ii
1	OVERVIEW	1
2	AYUSH SYSTEMS	15
3	ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP OF THE CENTRAL AYUSH SYSTEM	24
4	NATIONAL INSTITUTES UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH	28
5	EDUCATIONAL POLICY	46
6	NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION	55
7	AYUSH SERVICES FROM ORGANISATIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY	58
8	INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION	65
9	RESEARCH IN AYUSH	69
10	DEVELOPING MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR IN INDIA	87
11	DRUG QUALITY CONTROL	91
12	PHARMACOPOEIA	95
13	INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	100
14	OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES	111
15	PLANNING & EVALUATION	113
16	AYUSHMAN BHARAT	117
17	NEW INITIATIVES	119
18	GENDER EMPOWERMENT AND EQUALITY	123
19	EMPOWERMENT OF DIVYANGJAN (DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS)	125
20	HINDI AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE	126
21	SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN	128

ABBREVIATIONS

1.	ACT	-	Ayurveda Clinical Trial
2.	ADE	-	Adverse Drug Event
3.	ADR	-	Adverse Drug Reaction
4.	AIIA	-	All India Institute of Ayurveda
5.	ANC	-	Ante Natal Care
6.	AP	-	Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia
7.	APC	-	Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee
8.	ASUDCC	-	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Consultative Committee
9.	ASUDTAB	-	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board
10.	BIMSTEC	-	Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation
11.	CAS	-	Current Awareness Service
12.	CBD	-	Convention on Biological Diversity
13.	CCH	-	Central Council of Homoeopathy
14.	CCIM	-	Central Council of Indian Medicine
15.	CCRAS	-	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
16.	CCRH	-	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy
17.	CCRS	-	Central Council for Research in Siddha
18.	CCRUM	-	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine
19.	CCRYN	-	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy
20.	CGHS	-	Central Government Health Scheme
21.	CHC	-	Community Health Centre
22.	CME	-	Continuing Medical Education
23.	COPD	-	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
24.	CRI	-	Central Research Institute
25.	CRU	-	Clinical Research Unit
26.	CSIR	-	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
27.	DBT	-	Department of Bio-Technology
28.	DH	-	District Hospital
29.	DTLs	-	Drug Testing Laboratories
30.	EMR	-	Extra Mural Research
31.	GAU	-	Gujarat Ayurveda University
32.	GLP	-	Good Laboratory Practices
33.	GMP	-	Good Manufacturing Practices
34.	HPL	-	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory
35.	IIM	-	Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine
36.	IL&FS	-	Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services
37.	IMPCL	-	Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited
38.	IPD	-	In Patient Department
39.	IPGT&RA	-	Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda
40.	IPR	-	Intellectual Property Rights
41.	ISM&H	-	Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy
42.	MDNIY	-	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga

43.	MoEF&CC	-	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
44.	NAM	-	National AYUSH Mission
45.	NBA	-	National Bio-Diversity Authority
46.	NEIAH	-	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy
47.	NEIFM	-	North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine
48.	NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisation
49.	NIA	-	National Institute of Ayurveda
50.	NHRIMH	-	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health
51.	NIH	-	National Institute of Homoeopathy
52.	NIN	-	National Institute of Naturopathy
53.	NIS	-	National Institute of Siddha
54.	NIUM	-	National Institute of Unani Medicine
55.	NRHM	-	National Rural Health Mission
56.	OPD	-	Out Patient Department
57.	PCIM&H	-	Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy
58.	PEC	-	Project Evaluation Committee
59.	PG	-	Post Graduate
60.	PGIMER	-	Post Graduate Institute for Medical Education and Research
61.	PHC	-	Primary Health Centre
62.	PLIM	-	Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine
63.	PPP	-	Public Private Partnership
64.	QCI	-	Quality Council of India
65.	RAV	-	Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
66.	RCH	-	Reproductive Child Health
67.	RET	-	Rare, Endangered and Threatened
68.	RRI	-	Regional Research Institute
69.	SCP	-	Special Component Plan
70.	SCRIC	-	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.
71.	SCRUB	-	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru
72.	SCRUND	-	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, New Delhi
73.	SCRUP	-	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.
74.	SCRUT	-	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati
75.	SDI	-	Selective Dissemination of Information
76.	SMPGMD	-	Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur.
77.	SPV	-	Special Purpose Vehicle
78.	SRRIP	-	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry.
79.	SRRIT	-	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram.
80.	TKDL	-	Traditional Knowledge Digital Library
81.	TSC	-	Tribal Sub Plan
82.	UG	-	Under Graduate
83.	WHO	-	World Health Organisation
84.	WHO SEARO	-	WHO Regional Office for South East Asia

CHAPTER 1

1. OVERVIEW

1.1. Background of the Ministry

1.1.1.1. Ministry of AYUSH has mandate to develop AYUSH systems viz. Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy. The Ministry works with the vision to position AYUSH systems as the preferred systems of living and practice for attaining a healthy India. Such a vision has gradually emerged through the thought processes of experts concerned with health care provisioning in the country.

1.2. Major Milestones

1.2.1. International Day of Yoga

1.2.1.1. The Ministry celebrated 4th International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21.06.2018 by organizing various events concerning Yoga including Mass Yoga Demonstration at National and International level. The main event of Mass Yoga Demonstration was organized at Forest Research Institute (FRI), Dehradun. Hon'ble Prime Minister attended the main event at FRI, Dehradun.



Figure 1 : Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi performing Yoga during 4th International Day of Yoga at FRI, Dehradun on 21.06.2018

1.2.1.2. An autonomous body under the Ministry, Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), had been entrusted with the responsibility of preparing DVDs and print booklet of Common Yoga Protocol (Hindi and English) of IDY.

1.2.1.3. Events had been organised across India by different autonomous organisations under the Ministry. National Institute of Naturopathy(NIN) conducted a mass yoga performance of common yoga protocol at Wadia College grounds, Pune.

1.2.1.4. Indian Missions abroad were requested to celebrate 4th International Day of Yoga (IDY) in a befitting manner. IDY was celebrated in countries like Nigeria, Qatar, Georgia, London, Kenya, Slovenia, Hungary, Darussalam, Afghanistan, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Nepal and Singapore etc. Mass Yoga sessions were carried out at schools, Universities and various public places. Common Yoga Protocol booklets, T-shirts and other promotional material had been distributed among the participants. The event witnessed large scale participation and elicited a lot of enthusiasm from the international community. A delegation from the Ministry also participated in IDY celebration in China.

1.2.2. National Institute of Ayurveda, Panchkula, Haryana

1.2.2.1. The Ministry of AYUSH has started the National Institute of Ayurveda at Panchkula, State Haryana, as an extension centre of the NIA, Jaipur. The Hon'ble Prime Minister had laid the Foundation Stone for the proposed Institute through digital link from Kurukshetra on 12th February, 2019.

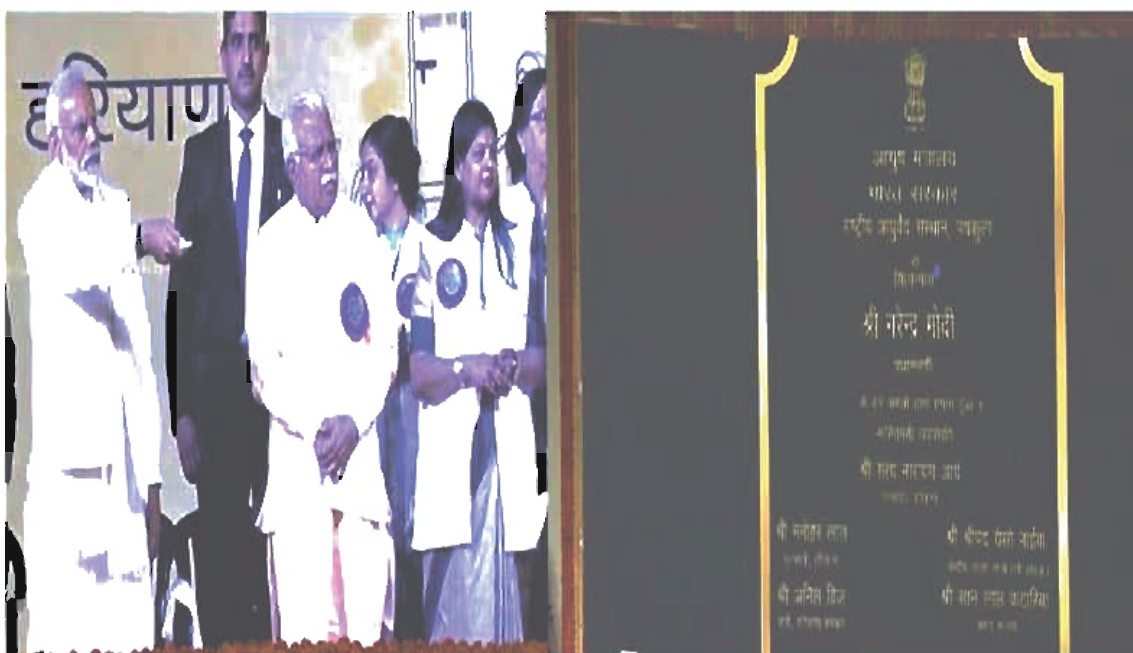


Figure 2 : Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi laying the Foundation Stone for the National Institute of Ayurveda, Panchkula, Haryana from Kurukshetra through Digital Link

1.2.2.2. The institute, estimated to cost around Rs 270.50 crore, is coming up in 19.87 acres of land. The institute, when fully functional, will be equipped with a 250-bed Hospital and will offer facilities for treatment to general public and will run education and research to about 500 Under Graduate, Post Graduate and Doctoral level students.

1.2.3. Launch of official website of PCIM&H

1.2.3.1. Official website of Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Ghaziabad was symbolically launched on 13th December, 2018 on the occasion of inauguration of “National Symposium on Development & Implementation of Pharmacopoeial Standards for Ayurveda Medicine” by Hon’ble Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India.



Figure 3 : Launch of official website of PCIM&H by Hon'ble Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India.

1.2.4. WHO Working Group Meeting

1.2.4.1. National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur hosted a 3-Day WHO Working Group Meeting for reviewing WHO Documents, “Benchmark for Practice in Ayurveda, Panchakarma and Unani System” in September, 2018 at Jaipur. Thirty nine Experts from 18 countries participated in the Workshop.



Figure 4 : Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary (AYUSH) inaugurating the WHO Working Group Meetings on 17-19 Sept., 2018 at Jaipur. Also seen are Shri PN Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary (AYUSH) (Left), Dr. Sungchol Kim, Regional Advisor (Traditional Medicines), WHO SEARO Office, New Delhi (Middle) and Prof. Sanjeev Sharma, Director, NIA (Right)

1.2.5. National level campaign on “*Tinospora Cordifolia*” – Amrita for Life

1.2.5.1. A National level campaign on “*Tinospora Cordifolia*” – Amrita for Life was launched by NMPB, M/o AYUSH and a National Conference was organized on 15th November, 2018 at New Delhi.

1.2.5.2. During the National conference, campaign logo, brochure and online project submission portal have been launched by Chief Guest, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary of the Ministry. Shri.B.S. Sajwan, Former Member, National Green Tribunal (NGT) and former CEO, NMPB was Guest of Honour.



Figure 5 : NMPB organised a National level campaign on “*Tinospora Cordifolia*” at New Delhi

1.2.6. Ayushman Bharat

1.2.6.1. A decision was taken during the meeting on 30th January, 2019 at PMO that 10% of the total of 12,500 Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs), that is 1,250 HWCs, planned under Ayushman Bharat, a Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY), will be developed by the Ministry of AYUSH. The Ministry of AYUSH has been fast tracking the implementation of this decision.

1.2.7. Ayurveda Day

1.2.7.1. Dhanwantari Jayanti is being celebrated as Ayurveda Day by the Ministry since 2015. During the current year Dhanwantari Jayanti fell on 5th November, 2018 and the Ministry observed 3rd Ayurveda Day with the theme of Ayurveda for Public Health. While the main event was held at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, Janpath, New Delhi celebrations across the country had been facilitated by the autonomous organisations and institutes under the Ministry like CCRAS, National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur.



Figure 6 : Dr. Harsh Vardhan, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Science & Technology, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change and Ministry of Earth Sciences; Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, MoS(IC), Ministry of AYUSH; Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH and other dignitaries during Celebration of 3rd Ayurveda Day on 5th November, 2018

- 1.2.7.2. A national campaign was organised for 50 continuous days from 16th September, 2018 to 5th November, 2018 for creating general awareness about the importance of Ayurveda and persuading general public to adopt Ayurveda as the first choice of treatment.
- 1.2.7.3. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homocopathy (NEIAH), Shillong organized one-Day Workshop on “Ayurveda for Public Health” at Aizawl, Mizoram on 23rd October, 2018 and another workshop at Vivekananda Kendra, Latasil, Guwahati on 2nd November, 2018. Hon'ble Governor of Assam, Prof. Jagdish Mukhi was the Chief Guest at Guwahati.
- 1.2.7.4. Joint Advisor, Ministry of AYUSH was deputed as a keynote speaker to attend Ayurveda Day Celebrations in Suriname from 2-4 December, 2018.

1.2.8. Unani Day

- 1.2.8.1. Unani day is being celebrated on the Birth day of Hakim Ajmal Khan. The Ministry observed 3rd Unani Day on 11 February, 2019 falling on the occasion of 150th birth anniversary of Hakim Ajmal Khan at New Delhi and Bengaluru.
- 1.2.8.2. The Unani Pharmacopoeia of India, Part-II, Vol-IV containing 50 monographs on commonly used Unani Formulations was released on this occasion.

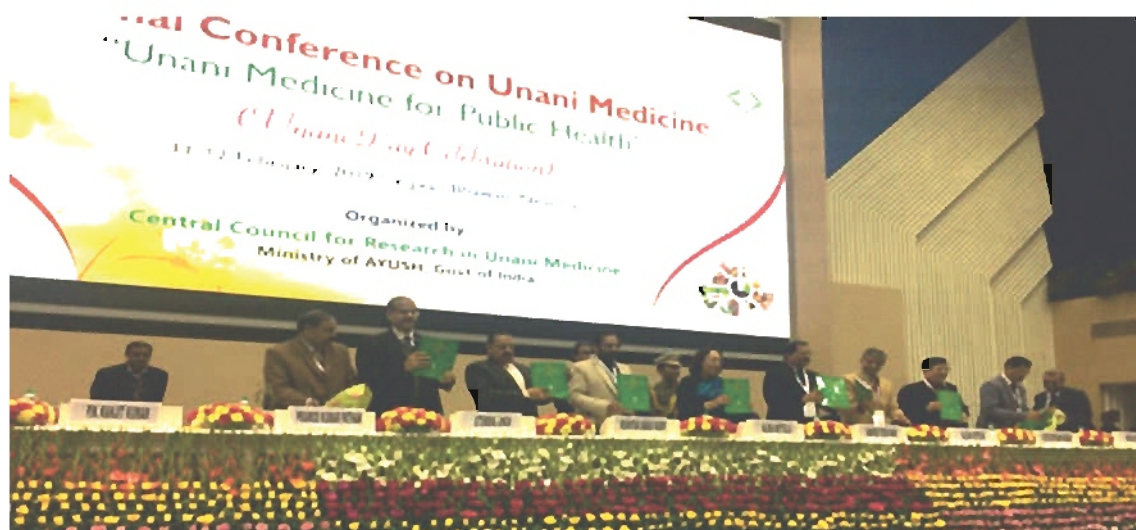


Figure 7 : Dignitaries attending the Unani Day celebrations and releasing Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI) , Part-II, Volume-IV

1.2.9. Siddha Day

1.2.9.1. Sage Agathiyar is considered as the father of siddha medicine hence, it has been decided by the Ministry to celebrate his birth day as the Siddha Day. Second Siddha Day was jointly organised by the National Institute of Siddha (NIS) and Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) at Kalaivanar Arangam, Chennai on 26th December, 2018. Senior officials of Department of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, Government of Tamil Nadu and officers from the Ministry, along with Siddha experts participated in the function.

1.2.9.2. A total of 1500 participants from various Siddha Medical Colleges and Institutions participated in large number. NIS also conducted several Pre-Siddha Day activities such as Awareness Campaign, Seminars, etc., for promotion of Siddha medicine.



Figure 8 : Lighting the lamp by the Chief Guest, Hon'ble Governor of Tamil Nadu – Shri Banwarilal Purohit in the presence of Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for AYUSH and Dr. C. Vijayabaskar, Hon'ble Minister for Health, Govt. of Tamil Nadu during the Second Siddha Day celebrations on 26-12-2018

1.2.10. Naturopathy Day

1.2.10.1. National Institute of Naturopathy(NIN), Pune of the Ministry observed first Naturopathy Day by having a week long programmes starting from 12th November, 2018 and subsequently for a week with a predefined protocol. This was done in association with 15 Naturopathy medical colleges/teaching hospitals/ renowned Naturopathy Institutes located in fifteen different states covering all the four zones in the country. In the celebration of 1st Naturopathy Day across India more than one lakh people participated and were benefited.

1.2.10.2. On the occasion of First Naturopathy Day on 18th November, a five-day programme was organised at CCRYN at New Delhi from 14.11.2018 to 18.11.2018. An exhibition was organised in which leading Organisations of Yoga and Naturopathy participated and more than five thousand visitors visited the exhibition in five days. A lecture session on various topics of Naturopathy for the benefit of the public by inviting subject experts was also arranged.

1.3. Mission thrust and schemes

1.3.1. Introduction

1.3.1.1. In executing its mandate, the Ministry works with a multipronged strategy encompassing Effective Human Resource Development, Provision of Quality AYUSH Services to the public, Dissemination activities emphasising Information, Education and Communication(IEC), Quality Research in AYUSH, Effective Drug Administration for ensuring development of AYUSH drugs, Ensuring Growth of the Medicinal Plants Sector and expanding AYUSH horizons through International Exchange Programmes/Seminars/Workshops on AYUSH.

1.3.2. Education Policy and Human Resource Development

1.3.2.1. In setting the standards of education in AYUSH systems, the Ministry works in tandem with two statutory regulatory bodies, the CCIM and the CCH. The Ministry permits starting of colleges recommended by these councils and at present 401 Ayurveda, 11 Siddha and 53 Unani Colleges affiliated with 59 Universities of the country are in existence. Of these colleges, Post-Graduate Education in different specialties is offered in 140 Ayurveda colleges, 12 Unani Colleges and three (3) in Siddha colleges.

1.3.2.2. With a view to improving the quality standards of Homoeopathy education, Government made a new legislation, Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Act, 2018, that had been published in the Gazette of India on 13th August, 2018 as Act 23 of 2018. Under the new legislative framework permission has been granted to start BHMS Courses in 176 colleges, including 13 new Homoeopathic Medical Colleges. Permission to increase the admission capacity of 75 UG seats in two (02) existing UG Colleges has also been accorded. Further, permission to open new post graduate courses with 152 seats in 10 existing Homoeopathy Colleges has been granted.

- 1.3.2.3. Thirteen new courses have been recognized by the Government under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.
- 1.3.2.4. A system of registration of AYUSH practitioners is an on-going activity conducted by statutory councils under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and during 2018-19, Central Register of Indian Medicine of Assam, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu & Tripura, West Bengal(Unani) have been notified in the Gazette.
- 1.3.2.5. A system of Continuing Medical Education for AYUSH practitioners has been started under a central sector scheme, 'The Scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME)', since 11th five-year plan. During the year the total allocated fund of Rs.300.00 lakh has been released for conducting 53 CME programmes to different AYUSH Institutions/Colleges. A total of 1031 AYUSH professionals had been trained in such CME programmes.

1.3.3. National AYUSH Mission (NAM)

- 1.3.3.1. The NAM is the flagship centrally sponsored mission through which AYUSH services are provided as part of public health services. NAM envisages better access to AYUSH services through increase in number of standalone AYUSH Hospitals and dispensaries and co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs). NAM ensures availability of AYUSH drugs and trained manpower.
- 1.3.3.2. Under the Mission, State/UT Governments were supported for setting up of 13 new 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals



Figure 9 : Regional Level Review Meeting held on 27 April, 2018 at Raipur, Chhattisgarh

- 1.3.3.3. A total 27,547 AYUSH doctors (11883 AYUSH doctors under co-located facilities and 15664 AYUSH doctors under RBSK) have been deployed under NHM as on 31.12.2018.
- 1.3.3.4. AYUSH services are also provided by the national institutes and research councils through their clinical activities.

1.3.4. Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

- 1.3.4.1. The Ministry has been implementing Central Sector Scheme for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in AYUSH.
- 1.3.4.2. Financial assistance was provided to 19 Organizations /Institutions for organizing Workshops/Seminars etc. on AYUSH and the Ministry participated in 29 Health Melas organized by various organizations through the Research Councils and National Medicinal Plants Board till date.
- 1.3.4.3. An important initiative of the Ministry for promoting and propagating AYUSH systems is organization of Arogya Fairs, which began in 2001
- 1.3.4.4. The Ministry organized two(2) national level and Nine(9) State Level Arogya Fairs during the year.

1.3.5. Research in AYUSH

- 1.3.5.1. Research is carried through the respective central councils and the institutions under the Ministry
- 1.3.5.2. There are five research councils for different systems of AYUSH.

1.3.6. Drug Administration of AYUSH drugs

- 1.3.6.1. Ministry of AYUSH has a Drug Control Cell (DCC) to administer regulatory and quality control provisions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs. The Drug Control Cell deals with the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder and the associated matter pertaining to ASU&H Drugs.
- 1.3.6.2. Through National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 2638.82 lakh has been sanctioned for strengthening of drugs quality control system in 15 states for the year 2018-19.
- 1.3.6.3. About 590 references of misleading advertisements related to AYUSH products obtained from Grievances Against Misleading Advertisements (GAMA)
- 1.3.6.4. Caution has been issued in 100 leading newspapers for general public not to fall prey to fake calls and advertisements of ASU&H Drugs using the name of Government Departments

1.3.7. Growth of the Medicinal Plants

- 1.3.7.1. Development of Medicinal Plants Sector is looked after by a statutory board, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), chaired by the Minister of State (IC).
- 1.3.7.2. NMPB is currently implementing the Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” with budget outlay of Rs. 200.00 crore for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.

- 1.3.7.3. The initiatives of NMPB include . “e-charak”: a virtual market place for Medicinal Plants, Collection of mandi price of high demanded Medicinal Plants and other ICT enabled services.



Figure 10 : Logo of e-charak

1.3.8. International Cooperation

- 1.3.8.1. The Ministry has ensured Country to Country Memorandum of Understanding(MOU) have been signed between India and Equatorial Guinea, Cuba, Kanagawa Prefectural Government of Japan, Plurinational State of Bolivia.



Figure 11 : A delegation from Malaysia visited National Institute of Siddha, Chennai

- 1.3.8.2. Ministry facilitated agreements on research collaboration between research institutes in India and the following research institutes/facilities in various countries.

- i. The Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria
- ii. “Tajik State Medical University named after Abuali Ibn Sino”, Tajakistan
- iii. Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital at Boston, USA

- 1.3.8.3. Ministry deputed delegations/experts abroad seventeen times to different countries viz. Switzerland, UK, USA, Japan, Iran, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Netherlands, Belgium, Surinam, China, Indonesia, Brazil, Germany, Myanmar for various events held in countries to extend the reach of AYUSH systems.

1.3.8.4. The following gives a glimpse of subjects of interest covered during such events attended by the delegates abroad

- i. A two member delegation was present at World Health Assembly-2018 at Geneva, Switzerland
- ii. Secretary, M/o AYUSH participated in the 3rd Asian Yoga Therapy Association (AYTA) and 16th Japan Yoga Therapy Society Research Conference at Tokyo, Japan
- iii. A delegation led by Hon'ble MoS (IC) for AYUSH has participated in the Fourth International Ayurveda Congress held at Leiden, Netherlands and also held discussions with the Government of Netherlands
- iv. Two Yoga experts attended the Yoga events organised in the side-line of SCO International Marathon, Kunming, China
- v. A five member delegation attended the 1st Joint Working Group meeting under the aegis of Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) at German Ministry of Health, Berlin, Germany

1.3.8.5. Many foreign delegations visited the country to strengthen relations on AYUSH systems and other areas of traditional medicine. Also during the period Eight(8) meetings have been held with authorities in different countries spanning all systems of AYUSH.

1.3.8.6. An AYUSH Information Cell was set up to disseminate authentic information about AYUSH systems of medicine and encourage Ayurveda practice in Romania. Initiatives have been taken for Establishment of Unani Chair at Hamdard University, Bangladesh and an Academic Chair in Ayurveda in Mauritius.

1.3.9. Budget

1.3.9.1. The Ministry has a total budget estimate of Rs.1626.37 crore for the year 2018-19 and a revised estimate of Rs.1692.77 crore. Expenditure up to 31.03.2019 has been 1606.96 crore.

1.3.9.2. Out of the above budget, Rs. 504.43 cr. (31.0%) was budget for the single Centrally Sponsored Project (CSP), the National AYUSH Mission (NAM). The amount remained same at Rs. 504.43 cr. (29.8%) for the revised budget, but the actual expenditure has marginally come down to Rs. 457.26 cr. (29.8%).

1.3.9.3. The five research councils have got the maximum share of budgeted expenditure of Rs.549.91 cr. (33.8%), revised budget of Rs.608.97 cr. (36.0%) and have the expenditure amount of Rs. 591.64 cr. (36.0%).

1.3.9.4. Other autonomous bodies have got a budgeted amount of Rs. 356.79 cr. (21.9%) and revised budget of Rs. 362.28 cr.(21.4%) and the actual expenditure was Rs.362.53 cr. (21.4%).

BUDGET, REVISED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2018-19

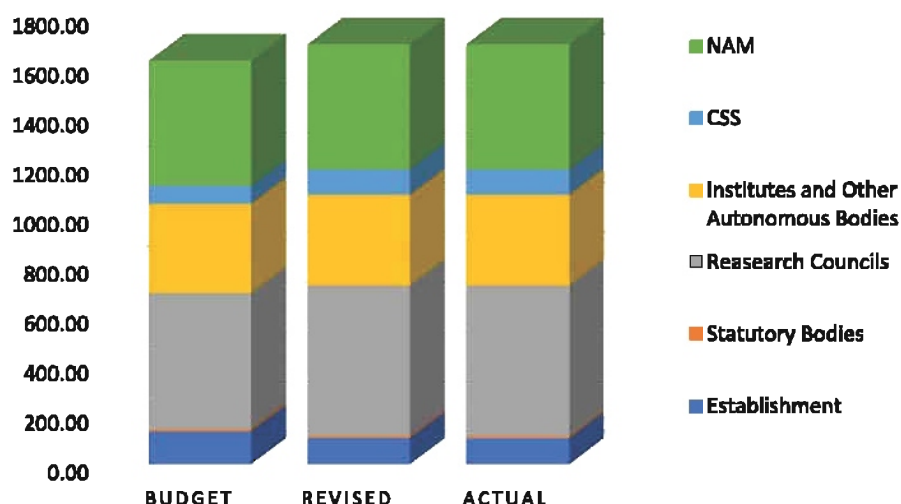


Figure 12 : Budget figures in Ra. Crores

1.3.9.5. Rest of the amount is spent by the Ministry on two statutory bodies, Central sector schemes and establishment at the centre. Details are given in table below.

Expenditure Statement (Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	2018-19		
		BE	RE	Expend. as on 01.04.19 (Cash) (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5
	CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES			
A	Establishment of Expenditure of the Centre	133.78	106.34	97.71
1	Secretariat - Department of AYUSH	38.00	29.60	28.26
2	Acquisition of Office Building	23.00	6.50	3.53
3	National Medicinal Plant Board	62.49	60.49	58.77
4	Pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad	4.60	4.80	2.83
5	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad	5.69	4.95	4.32
B	Statutory Institutions	9.60	8.89	8.89
1	Grant to Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi	5.10	5.00	5.00
2	Grant to Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi	4.50	3.89	3.89
C	Autonomous Bodies	906.70	971.25	944.04
1	Grant to Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	252.91	286.41	276.40

Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	2018-19		
		BE	RE	Expdt. as on 01.04.19 (Cash) (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5
2	Grant to Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	130.00	147.00	145.50
3	Grant to Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	109.50	113.50	109.14
4	All India Institute of Ayurveda(AIIA), New Delhi	32.00	47.28	47.28
5	Grant to National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	46.00	54.40	49.50
D	Others ABs	336.29	322.66	316.22
1	Pharmacopoeia Committees of ASU and strenghtening of Pharmacopoeia Commision of Indian Medicine (PCIM)	5.29	3.00	2.55
2	Grant for Instt. Post Grad. Teaching & Research, Jamnagar	34.00	33.00	31.99
3	Grant to National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	90.00	90.00	91.00
4	Grant to Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth	8.50	9.50	9.48
5	Grant to National Institute of Siddha, Tamilnadu	35.50	35.50	35.50
6	Grant to National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	36.50	37.50	36.50
7	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga	16.00	14.00	14.00
8	Grant to National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	24.00	10.60	10.10
9	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong	18.00	22.72	20.32
10	North Eastern Institute of AYUSH/Folk Medicine, Passighat	10.00	3.78	3.18
11	Grant to Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	29.00	30.56	30.56
17	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	1.00	1.00	1.00
18	Grant for Central Councils for Research in Siddha	28.50	31.50	30.04
B	Strengthening of AYUSH Delivery System	71.86	101.86	99.06
1	Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee	0.50	0.00	0.00
2	Public Sector Undertaking (MPCL, Mohan, UP)	0.50	0.00	0.00
3	Information, Education and Communication	34.00	64.00	63.76
4	AYUSH and Public Health	5.00	4.98	3.54
5	Assistance to accredited AYUSH Centres of Excellence in non-governmental/ private sector engaged in AYUSH education/drug development & research/clinical research/folk medicine etc.	5.00	5.00	4.98
6	Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutes etc.	6.00	5.98	5.47
8	Re-orientation Training Programme of AYUSH Personnel/ Continuing Medical Education (ROTP/CME)	3.00	3.00	3.00
9	Promotion of International Cooperation	13.00	15.81	15.55
10	Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters	1.00	1.00	1.00
11	Incentive to Industry - Participation in fairs/Conducting market survey	1.36	0.00	0.00
12	Pharmacovigilance initiative for ASU drugs	1.50	1.09	1.09
13	Central Drug Controller for AYUSH	1.00	1.00	0.67
	Total : CS	1121.94	1188.34	1149.70
	CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES			
1	National AYUSH Mission	504.43	504.43	457.26
	Total : CSS	504.43	504.43	457.26
	Grand Total :	1626.37	1692.77	1606.96

1.3.10. The New Initiatives of the Ministry

1.1.1. Introduction

1.1.1.1. The Ministry has taken up a set of new initiatives under National Health Policy, 2017 and National Monitoring Framework for Sustainable Development Goals. The Ministry has been striving, suo motu, to expand AYUSH with the help of other Ministries and Departments within Government of India.

1.1.2. National Health Policy 2017

1.1.1.2. To further NHP-2017, the Ministry has completed publishing 'DINACHARYA' regimen as per Ayurveda for Public Health intervention. The Ministry in collaboration with others has developed electives in AYUSH for MBBS Doctors.

1.1.3. Sustainable Development Goals

1.1.1.3. The Ministry is having responsibility under SDGs-03, to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages by 2030.

1.1.1.4. In order to meet the goal of SDG the Ministry ensured Yoga is introduced at schools.

1.1.1.5. M/o AYUSH through its Research Councils and National Institutes has taken up preparing a detailed strategy paper incorporating AYUSH Strength on Nutrition and Diet Schedule.

1.1.1.6. Protocol on Anti-Natal Care has been developed and released.

1.1.1.7. Research Projects on Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) have been taken up

1.1.4. Expansion of AYUSH in Other Ministries/Departments

1.1.1.8. An MoU between Ministry of AYUSH and Ministry of Railways, Govt. of India was signed for the establishment of AYUSH wings at 05 Railways Zonal Hospitals on 6th February, 2018.

1.1.1.9. Ministry of AYUSH signed MoU with Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for the promotion and development of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) enterprises on 4th June, 2018.

1.1.1.10. Ministry of Defence has agreed to start Ayurveda wing for palliative care at Base Hospital, New Delhi and AYUSH OPD services at Army Research & Referral Hospital, Delhi, Air Force Hospital, Hindon, Ghaziabad.

1.1.1.11. Ministry of Home Affairs has agreed to establish AYUSH wings in the health establishments of CAPFs (BSF, CISF, CRPF, ITBP, SSB, Assam Rifles & NSG).

1.1.1.12. National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), Ministry of Power, has agreed to establish five(5) Ayurveda Hospitals in the country.

CHAPTER 2

2. AYUSH SYSTEMS

2.1. Introduction

2.1.1.1. AYUSH systems of medicine include Indian systems of medicine and Homoeopathy. AYUSH is an acronym for Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy & Sowa Rigpa. Ayurveda is the oldest system with documented history of its practice since more than 5000 years whereas Homoeopathy is in practice in India for around 100 years. These systems are being practised in the country with diverse preferences of people and infrastructural facilities. Ayurveda is more prevalent in the States of Kerala, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Goa and Odisha. The practice of Unani System is largely prevalent in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir, Bihar, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Rajasthan. Homoeopathy is widely practised in Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Gujarat and the North Eastern States and the Siddha system is practised in Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Kerala. Recently recognized Sowa Rigpa system of medicine is prevalent in Himalayan regions including Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim. Besides, there are a few educational institutes of Sowa Rigpa in Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka also. AYUSH services in the country as a whole are provided by public, private and voluntary sector organizations and the range of their distribution varies from State to State.

2.2. Ayurveda System

2.2.1.1. 'Ayurveda' literally means "Science of Life". Ayurveda is evolved from the various Vedic hymns rooted in the fundamental philosophies about life, disease and health. The Charak Samhita and Sushruta Samhita developed around 2500 BC are the main treatises of Ayurveda fully available today. According to Ayurveda, health is considered a pre-requisite for achieving the goals of life i.e. Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha. Ayurveda takes an integrated view of the physical, mental, spiritual and social aspects of human beings and about the interrelationships among these aspects.

2.2.1.2. The philosophy of Ayurveda is based on the theory of Panchmahabhutas (five primordial elements), which postulate that all objects and living bodies are composed of five elements viz. Aakasha, Vayu, Agni, Jala and Prithvi. The combinations of these five elements are represented in the form of Tridoshas viz. Vata (Ether + Air), Pitta (Fire) and Kapha (Water + Earth). These three 'Doshas' are physiological entities in living beings, whereas Satva, Rajas and Tamas are the mental attributes. The structural entities of the human body are the matrix of Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Meda, Asthi, Majja and Shukra. Ayurveda aims to keep these structural and functional entities in a state of equilibrium which signifies good health (Swasthya). Any imbalance

due to internal or external factors causes disease and the treatment consists of restoring the equilibrium through various interventions including therapeutic procedures, regimens, medicines and lifestyle management.

2.2.1.3. Ayurveda considers the human being as a microcosm (Yatha pinde tatha brahmande) which is a replica of the macrocosm (Universe). The treatment in Ayurveda is holistic and individualized. The preventive aspect of Ayurveda is called Svastha-Vritta and it includes personal hygiene, regular daily routine, appropriate social behaviour and use of Rasayana. The curative aspect consists of three major categories i.e. (i) Aushadhi (drugs) (ii) various therapeutic procedures including Panchakarma and Surgery and (iii) Satvavajaya (Methods for mind control).

2.2.1.4. Practice of Ayurveda as a system of medicine has been recognized under IMCC Act, 1970. The education of Ayurveda is regulated by a statutory body known as Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM). Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 regulates manufacturing and sale of Ayurvedic drugs. During the Samhita period (1000 BC), Ayurveda developed with eight branches or specialties due to which it is called as Ashtanga Ayurveda. Following are the specialties of clinical medicine in Ayurveda :-

- i. Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)
- ii. Kaumar Bhritya (Paediatrics)
- iii. Graha Chikitsa (Psychiatry)
- iv. Shalakya (Eye, ENT and Dentistry)
- v. Shalya Tantra (Surgery)
- vi. Agada-Tantra (Toxicology)
- vii. Rasayana (Immuno-modulation and Gerontology)
- viii. Vajikarna (Science of fertility and healthy progeny)

2.2.1.5. The above eight branches have over the years and specifically during the last 50 years expanded into 22 specialties for post-graduate education as follows :

- i. Ayurveda Siddhanta (Fundamental Principles of Ayurveda)
- ii. Ayurveda Samhita
- iii. Rachna Sharira (Anatomy)
- iv. Kriya Sharira (Physiology)
- v. Dravya Guna Vigyan (Materia Medica and Pharmacology)
- vi. Rasa-Shashtra and Bhaishajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals using minerals and metals)
- vii. Kaumar Bhritya – Bala Roga (Paediatrics)
- viii. Prasuti-Tantra avum Stri Roga (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)
- ix. Swasth-Vritta (Social and Preventive Medicine)
- x. Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)
- xi. Rog Nidana avum Vikriti Vigyan (Diagnostics and Pathology)
- xii. Shalya Tantra (Samanya) (General Surgery)
- xiii. Shalya Tantra – Ksar Karma avum Anushastra Karma (Kshara Karma and Para-surgical procedure)
- xiv. Shalya Tantra (Asthi, Sandhi)
- xv. Shalakya Tantra – Netra Roga
- xvi. Shalakya Tantra – Shiro-Nasa - Karna avum Kantha Roga (ENT)

- xvii. Shalakyā Tantra – Danta Avum Mukha Roga (Dentistry)
- xviii. Manovigyāna avum Manas Roga (Psychiatry)
- xix. Panchakarma
- xx. Agad Tantra avum Vidhi Vaidyaka (Toxicology and Jurisprudence)
- xxi. Sangyāharana (Anaesthesiology)
- xxii. Chhayaavum Vikiran Vigyan (Radiology)

2.2.1.6. Courses of study for award of Bachelor, Master and Doctorate degrees in Ayurveda are imparted through various Universities of India.

2.2.1.7. Three volumes of Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI) containing 980 compound formulations and eight volumes of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API) Part-I containing 600 monographs on single drugs and three volumes of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API) Part-II containing 152 monographs on compound formulations have been published.

2.3. Siddha System

2.3.1.1. The Siddha System of medicine is one of the ancient systems of medicine in India having its close association with Dravidian culture. The term Siddha means achievements and Siddhars are those who have achieved perfection in medicine. Eighteen Siddhars are said to have contributed towards the systematic development of this system and recorded their experiences in Tamil language.

2.3.1.2. The Siddha system of Medicine emphasizes on the patient, environment, age, sex, race, habits, mental framework, habitat, diet, appetite, physical condition, physiological constitution of the diseases for its treatment which is individualistic in nature. Diagnosis of diseases is done through examination of pulse, urine, eyes, study of voice, colour of body, tongue and status of the digestion of individual patients.

2.3.1.3. The system has unique treasure for the conversion of metals and minerals as drugs and many infective diseases are treated with the medicines containing specially processed mercury, silver, arsenic, lead and sulphur without any side effects. The strength of the Siddha system lies in providing very effective therapy in the case of psoriasis, rheumatic disorders, chronic liver disorders, benign prostate hypertrophy, bleeding piles, peptic ulcer including various kinds of dermatological disorders of non-psoriatic nature.

2.3.1.4. There are nine Siddha Medical Colleges and one National Institute exists in our country. In these, three Post-graduate courses are available. During the last six decades, there has been continuous development in Siddha medical education and this has led to the establishment of the National Institute of Siddha at Chennai as an apex Institute having six specialities in Post-graduate teaching leading to the award of M.D.(S) Degree.

2.3.1.5. For development of focused research in Siddha System of medicine, the Government has constituted Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), an autonomous body by bifurcating Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS). In CCRS, work on Madhu Meham (Diabetes), Leucoderma, Hypertension etc. is being carried out.

2.4. Unani Medicine

- 2.4.1.1. The Unani System of Medicine originated in Greece and passed through many countries before establishing itself in India during the medieval period. It is based on well-established knowledge and practices relating to the promotion of positive health and prevention of disease. The fusion of traditional knowledge of ancient civilizations like Egypt, Arabia, Iran, China, Syria and India was in the backdrop of the genesis of this system of medicine. It emphasizes the use of naturally occurring substances, mostly herbal medicines and also uses some medicines of animal, marine and mineral origin. This system of medicine was documented in Al-Qanoon, a medical classics, by Sheikh Bu-Ali Sina (Avicena) (980-1037 AD), in Al-Havi by Razi (850-923 AD) and in many other books written by the Unani physicians.
- 2.4.1.2. The Unani System is based on the humoral theory i.e. the presence of blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile in every person. The temperament of a person can accordingly be Sanguine, Phlegmatic, Choleric and Melancholic depending on the presence and combination of the Humors. According to Unani theory, the humors and the drugs themselves are assigned temperaments. Any change in quantity and quality of the humors brings about a change in the status of the health of the human body. A proper balance of humors is required in the maintenance of health.
- 2.4.1.3. The treatment consists of four components, namely, Preventive, Promotive, Curative and Rehabilitative. Unani System of medicine has been found to be efficacious in many conditions, particularly chronic and degenerative disorders e.g. Rheumatoid Arthritis, Hepatitis, Filariasis, Eczema, Sinusitis, Bronchial Asthma etc.
- 2.4.1.4. For the prevention of disease and promotion of health, the Unani system emphasizes on six essential pre-requisites of life (Asbab-e-Sitta Zarooria) - (i) Pure air (ii) Food and Beverages (iii) Physical movement and Rest (iv) Psychic movement and Rest (v) Sleep and Wakefulness and (vi) Retention of useful materials and Evacuation of waste materials from the body.
- 2.4.1.5. There are four forms of treatment in Unani medicine - (i) Regimenal therapy [Ilaj bit Tadbir], (ii) Dietotherapy [Ilaj bil Ghiza], (iii) Pharmacotherapy [Ilaj bid Dawa] and (iv) Surgery [Ilaj bil Yad]. Regimenal therapy (Ilaj-bit-Tadbir) is a speciality under which various methods of treatment are used for treating specific and complicated diseases.
- 2.4.1.6. Education and Practice of Unani as a system of medicine has been recognized under IMCC Act, 1970. The education of Unani is regulated by a statutory body known as Central Council of Indian Medicine [CCIM]. The manufacturing and sale of Unani drugs are regulated by Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940 .
- 2.4.1.7. During the last 50 years, 10 Post Graduate specialities have been developed in (i) Kulliyat (Fundamental of Unani System of Medicine), (ii) Munafe'ul Aaza (Physiology), (iii) Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology), (iv) Amraz-e-Niswan (Gynaecology), (v) Amraz-e-Atfal (Paediatrics),

(vi) Tahaffuziwa Samaji Tibb (Social and Preventive Medicine), (vii) Moalajat (Medicine), (viii) Jarahiyat (Surgery), (ix) Ilaj Bit Tadbir (Regimenal Therapy) and (x) Ilmussaidla (Unani Pharmacy).

2.4.1.8. Six volumes of National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM) containing 1228 compound formulations and six volumes of Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI) containing 298 monographs on single drugs have been published. Two volumes of Pharmacopoeia on compound formulations containing 100 compound drugs have also been published.

2.4.1.9. There are 46 Educational Institutions of Unani Medicine in the country, out of which 8 Institutions are awarding MD degree in Unani Medicine. The Government of India has established a National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM) at Bangalore for Post Graduate courses. This Institute is a Premier Centre for higher education and Research in all aspects of Unani Medicine. Apart from this, a Ph.D programme in Moalajat has been recently started in the Institute.

2.4.1.10. For the Propagation and Development of Unani Medicine, the Government of India has created Unani Chair in the University of Western Cape at Cape Town, South Africa.

2.4.1.11. Having vast infrastructure of Unani medicine in terms of Healthcare Delivery System, Research & Educational Institutions and Drug Manufacturing Industries, India is considered a world leader in the field of Unani Medicine.

2.5. Homoeopathy

2.5.1.1. The physicians from the time of Hippocrates (around 400 B.C.) have observed that certain substances could produce symptoms of a disease in healthy people similar to those of people suffering from the disease. Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann, a German physician scientifically examined this phenomenon and codified the fundamental principles of Homoeopathy. Homoeopathy was brought into India around 1810 A.D. by European missionaries and received official recognition by a Resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly in 1948 and then by the Parliament.

2.5.1.2. The first principle of Homoeopathy 'Similia Similibus Curentur', says that a medicine which could induce a set of symptoms in healthy human beings would be capable of curing a similar set of symptoms in human beings actually suffering from the disease. The second principle of 'Single Medicine' says that one medicine should be administered at a time to a particular patient during the treatment. The third principle of 'Minimum Dose' states that the bare minimum dose of a drug which would induce a curative action without any adverse effect should be administered. Homoeopathy is based on the assumption that the causation of a disease mainly depends upon the susceptibility or proneness of an individual to the incidence of the particular disease in addition to the action of external agents like bacteria, viruses etc.

2.5.1.3. Homoeopathy is a method of treating diseases by administering drugs which have been experimentally proved to possess the power to produce

similar symptoms on healthy human beings. Treatment in Homoeopathy, which is holistic in nature, focuses on an individual's response to a specific environment. Homoeopathic medicines are prepared mainly from natural substances, such as plant products, minerals and from animal sources, nosodes, sarcodes etc. Homoeopathic medicines do not have any toxic, poisonous or side effects. Homoeopathic treatment is economical as well and has a very broad public acceptance.

2.5.1.4. Homoeopathy has its own areas of strength in therapeutics and it is particularly useful in treatment for allergies, autoimmune disorders and viral infections. Many surgical, gynaecological and obstetrical and paediatric conditions and ailments affecting the eyes, nose, ear, teeth, skin, sexual organs, etc. are amenable to homoeopathic treatment. Behavioural disorder, neurological problems and metabolic diseases can also be successfully treated by Homoeopathy. Apart from the curative aspects, Homoeopathic medicines are also used in preventive and promotive healthcare. In recent times, there is an emergence of interest in the use of Homoeopathic medicines in veterinary care, agriculture, dentistry etc. Homoeopathic medical education has developed in seven specialities in Post-graduate teaching, which are Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine, Repertory, Practice of Medicine, Paediatrics, Pharmacy and Psychiatry.

2.6. Yoga

2.6.1.1. Yoga is essentially spiritual and it is an art and science of healthy living which focuses on bringing harmony between body and mind. The word 'Yoga' has two meanings; the first comes from the root 'Yujir' or 'Union', the second is derived from a different root 'yuja' which means 'Samadhi' – the highest state of mind and the absolute knowledge. These two are the most important meanings of the word Yoga according to 'Panini', the most well-known Sanskrit grammarian.

2.6.1.2. Yoga is being practised as part of healthy lifestyle and has become part of our spiritual heritage. In the present era, Yoga is popular world-wide because of its spiritual values, therapeutic credentials, its role in the prevention of diseases, promotion of health and management of lifestyle related disorders. Several clinical studies have lucidly demonstrated the therapeutic potentials of Yoga in the treatment of many lifestyle related or psychosomatic disorders. The speciality of this system is that it can get along with any other systems of healthcare.

2.6.1.3. The aim of Yoga is complete cessation of all kinds of suffering (sorrow) and attainment of moksha or liberation. The main objectives of Yoga are health, happiness, harmony, spiritual quest, personality development etc.

2.6.1.4. Yoga is as old as the human civilization is. The first archaeological evidence of existence of Yoga is found in stone seals excavated from the Indus Valley. Yoga was a special feature of the Indus Valley Civilization (3000 BC). Yogic literature has been found in the Vedas, Upanishadas, Darshanas, Epics, Puranas, Agamas, Tantras etc. Rich sources of Yoga have also been available in medieval, modern and contemporary literature.

2.6.1.5. The Yoga referred in the Vedic and Upanishadic literature has been depicted in three important texts called Prasthanatrayi :

- I. Vedanta -Upanishadas (Upadesha Prasthanana)
- ii. Vedanta Sutra of Badarayana (Nyaya Prasthanana)
- iii. Bhagavad Geeta (Sadhana Prasthanana)

2.6.1.6. These texts further lead to different schools of Yoga like Jnana Yoga; Karma Yoga; Bhakti Yoga; Dhyana Yoga etc.

2.6.1.7. The most important texts referred in Yoga are as follows :

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Patanjala Yoga Sutra | (ii) Bhagavad Gita |
| (iii) Vasistha Samhita | (iv) Hatha Pradipika |
| (v) Gheranda Samhita | (vi) Hatha-tattva Kaumudi |
| (vii) Siddha Sidhanta Paddhati | (viii) Goraksha Satkam |
| (ix) Shiva Samhita | (x) Hatharatnavali |
| (xi) Amanaska Yoga | (xii) Yoga Bija |
| (xiii) Yoga Taravali | (xiv) Goraksa Paddhati |
| (xv) Siva Svarodaya etc. | |

2.6.1.8. However, the classical Yoga which is one of the Shad Darshanas, has been advocated by the great sage Patanjali, who lived around approximately 200 BC. Patanjali wrote a book known as Yoga Sutras, which contains 195 sutras. Patanjali advocates Ashtanga Yoga, which is widely practised from the ancient times till today. They are:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) Yama | (Self-restraints) |
| (ii) Niyama | (Observance) |
| (iii) Asana | (Psycho-physical postures) |
| (iv) Pranayama | (Control of vital energy – breath) |
| (v) Pratyahara | (Withdrawal of senses) |
| (vi) Dharana | (Concentration) |
| (vii) Dhyana | (Meditation) |
| (viii) Samadhi | (Absorption or State of liberation) |

2.6.1.9. The following are the doctrines and concepts adopted in Yoga Therapy:

- i. Doctrine of “Panchakoshas” (five sheaths/bodies) as found in Upanishadas.
- ii. Doctrine of “Chitta-vrittinirodha”, “Kriyayoga” and “Astangas” as found in Patanjala Yoga Sutras.
- iii. Doctrine of various kinds of “Shuddhis” found in Patanjala Yoga Sutra and Hatha Yoga.
- iv. Doctrine of opening blocked channels of vayus and prana (nadishuddhi), opening of lotuses and chakras, kumbhaka pranayamas, mudras and dristis as found in Hatha Yoga and Kundalini Yoga.
- v. Working with the mind on the lines of Patanjala Yoga Sutra, Mantra Yoga and Hatha Yoga.
- vi. Working on the lines of “Karma-Jnana Bhakti” from Bhagavad Gita.
- vii. Certain aspects of Tantra Yoga also get integrated in various Yoga practices.

2.6.1.10. The following Yogic practices are being practised for prevention and management of diseases:-

- i. **Shatkarma:** These are six cleansing techniques in Yoga used to clean the internal organs and systems of the body. These are called as the process of detoxification. Shatkarmas are Neti, Dhouti, Basti, Kapalabhati, Nauli, Trataka.
- ii. **Yogasana:** These are special patterns of body that stabilise the mind through static stretching. Yogasanas are psycho-physical in nature. They play a significant role in toning up the neuro-musculo and glandular systems of the body. There are more than 84 asanas mentioned in the classical texts.
- iii. **Pranayama:** This is a practice which helps to regulate vital energies through regulation of breathing.
- iv. **Mudra:** These are special gestures/techniques formed with the combination of Asana and Pranayama and are used in channelization of Prana, the vital force.
- v. **Dhyana:** Sustained concentration on the object is Dhyana. Dhyana is an integral part of Yoga practice and is beneficial for psychological and spiritual growth and also helps in health promotion.

2.6.1.11. Several leading Yoga Institutions have been engaged in the promotion and propagation of Yoga according to their Guru-Shishya Parampara. Many Institutions, Universities are conducting Certificate, Diploma, Bachelors, Masters and Doctorate degree courses in various aspects of Yoga.

2.7. Naturopathy

2.7.1.1. Naturopathy is a science of health and healing and a drugless therapy based on well-founded philosophy. It has its own concept of health and disease and principles of treatment. Naturopathy is a system of medicine that advocates harmonious living with constructive principles of Nature on physical, mental, moral and spiritual planes. It has great health promotive and restorative and disease preventive as well as curative potential.

2.7.1.2. According to Naturopathy the primary cause of disease, barring accidental or surgical injury, is violation of Nature's laws and the effects of violation of Nature's laws are :

- i. Lowered vitality;
- ii. Abnormal composition of blood and lymph; and
- iii. Accumulation of morbid matter in the body.

2.7.1.3. The science of Naturopathy teaches us that the disease is Nature's effort to eliminate the morbid matter from the body to restore the health. Hence, we must not suppress the outward symptoms of disease like fever, cough, loose motions etc. but cooperate with Nature in the process of eliminating morbid matter from the body.

2.7.1.4. Some of the basic concepts of Naturopathy are outlined as under :

- I. Naturopathy believes in the concept of unity of disease and unity of cure. According to it, the root cause of all diseases is one that is accumulation of morbid matter in the body and the remedy also is one i.e. elimination of those toxins from the body.
- ii. Naturopathy considers bacteria and virus to be secondary cause of disease. The primary cause of disease is accumulation of morbid matter in the body. The microbes survive in the body only when a favourable atmosphere

for their growth is established by the accumulation of morbid matter. Hence, the basic cause of disease is morbid matter and microbes are only the secondary cause.

- iii. Acute diseases are self-healing efforts of the body. Hence, they are taken as our friends, not enemies. Chronic diseases are outcome of wrong treatment and suppression of the acute diseases.
- iv. Human body has remarkable recuperative powers when left alone. Nature is the greatest healer. The human body is a self-healing machine. It is endowed with inherent healing power to prevent itself from disease and regain health when fallen ill.
- v. In Naturopathy the patient is at the centre of intervention and treatment, cure of disease is effected automatically with the increase in vitality and detoxification of body.
- vi. Naturopathy believes in holistic treatment. It not only treats the body as a whole, instead of specific organs, but also takes into account intervention at mental, moral and spiritual planes.
- vii. Naturopathy does not use medicines. According to it, "Food is Medicine".
- viii. Naturopathy accepts prayers also as a modality of treatment. According to Gandhiji "Rama Nama is the best Natural Treatment" meaning thereby that prayer according to one's own faith is an important part of treatment.

2.7.1.5. Some of the important therapies/therapeutic modalities of Naturopathy which are employed not only for curative purposes but also for prevention of diseases and promotion of health are as under-

- | | | |
|--------|----------------------|-------------------|
| (i) | Upvas Chikitsa | (Fasting Therapy) |
| (ii) | Aahar Chikitsa | (Diet Therapy) |
| (iii) | Mitti Chikitsa | (Mud Therapy) |
| (iv) | Jala Chikitsa | (Hydrotherapy) |
| (v) | Malish Chikitsa | (Massage Therapy) |
| (vi) | Surya Kiran Chikitsa | (Heliotherapy) |
| (vii) | Vayu Chikitsa | (Air Therapy) |
| (viii) | Yoga Chikitsa | (Yoga Therapy) |

2.8. Sowa-Rigpa

2.8.1.1. Sowa-Rigpa is among the oldest surviving health traditions of the world with a living history of more than 2500 years. It has been in vogue and practised in Himalayan regions throughout particularly in Leh and Laddakh (J&K), Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Darjeeling etc. Sowa-Rigpa is effective in managing chronic diseases like Asthma, Bronchitis, Arthritis etc. The basic theory of Sowa-Rigpa is explained in terms of (i) the body and the mind as the locus of treatment; (ii) antidote, i.e. the treatment; (iii) the method of treatment through antidote; (iv) medicines that cure the disease and lastly (v) Pharmacology. Sowa- Rigpa emphasizes the importance of the five cosmological physical elements in the formation of the human body, the nature of disorders and the remedial measures.

CHAPTER 3

3. ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP OF THE CENTRAL AYUSH SYSTEM

3.1.1. Organisation of the Ministry

3.1.1.1. The Ministry of AYUSH is headed by the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Shri Shripad Yesso Naik. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha an eminent Ayurvedic Physician continues to be the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of AYUSH. Two officers of the level Additional Secretary to Government of India are in position, one of them as the Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser advising on financial matters.

3.1.1.2. Besides two Joint Secretaries, there are Senior Administrative Grade officers for handling technical responsibilities like Deputy Director General to look after Planning & Evaluation and Advisors for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Systems. Officers include four Director/Deputy Secretary or equivalent grade officers and six Under Secretary or equivalent grade officers who manage important responsibilities of the Ministry. Further the Ministry has an attached office of National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) to promote medicinal plants that is headed by a chief executive officer, an SAG grade officer. Total sanctioned strength, filled up position and vacancies are at Appendix-I. The complete organization chart of the Ministry is at Appendix-II.

3.1.1.3. Over the years the Ministry has developed a broad institutional framework consisting of Statutory Regulatory Bodies, Apex Research Bodies, Apex Educational Institutions. The Ministry has one Public Sector Undertaking, the Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. (IMPCL) under its control.

3.2. Statutory Regulatory Bodies

3.2.1. Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM)

3.2.1.1. The Central Council of Indian Medicine is a Statutory Body constituted under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 vide Gazette Notification Extraordinary Part-II Section 3 (ii) dated 10.08.1971. The main objects of the Central Council are as under :

- (i) To prescribe the minimum standards of education in Indian Systems of Medicine viz. Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Tib and Sowa Rigpa;
- (ii) To advise Central Government in matters relating to recognition (inclusion/withdrawal) of medical qualification in/from Second Schedule of Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970;
- (iii) To maintain a Central Register of Indian Medicine and revise the Register from time to time;
- (iv) To prescribe Standards of Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics to be observed by the practitioners; and
- (v) To consider and furnish the recommendations to Government of India on the proposals received from various institutions through Government of India for establishment of new colleges of Indian Systems of Medicine, to increase intake capacity in Under-graduate, Post-graduate Degree and Diploma courses and to start new Post-graduate course or additional subjects.

3.2.1.2. Since its establishment in 1971, the Central Council has been framing and implementing various regulations including the Curricula and Syllabi in Indian System of Medicine viz. Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Tib and Sowa Rigpa at Under-graduate level and Post-graduate level. The set of regulations enforced by CCIM are listed at Appendix III.

3.2.1.3. New building of Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Gastro-Intestinal Disorders (RARIGID), Guwahati was inaugurated by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India in the presence of other dignitaries like Shri Atul Bora, Hon'ble MLA of Dispur, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary (AYUSH) and DG, CCRAS.

3.2.2. Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH)

3.2.2.1. Central Council of Homoeopathy has been constituted by the Central Government under the provisions of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 for the maintenance of a Central Register of Homoeopathy and for the other matters connected therewith. The Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was amended lastly on 13th August, 2018, provisions of which were enforced with effect from 18th May, 2018. On and from the date of commencement of the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Act, 2018, the Central Council has been replaced and Central Government through its notification constituted Board of Governors to exercise the power & function of Central Council. After constitution of Board of Governors on 18.5.2019, Executive Committee and Education Committee are performing the responsibilities of Council.

3.2.2.2. The council discharges the following functions:

- (i) maintenance of the Central Register
- (ii) prescribes minimum standards of education in Homoeopathy to be followed by Universities and Medical Institutions ;
- (iii) recommends recognition or withdrawal of recognition of medical qualification granted by Universities, Boards or Institutions in India to Central Government ;
- (iv) negotiates with the authorities in any State or Country outside India which by the law of that State or Country having authority to maintain a Register of Practitioners of Homoeopathy for settling of a Scheme of recognition of medical qualification in Homoeopathy on reciprocal basis;
- (v) recommends to Central Government for permission of opening of new colleges, increase of seats and starting of new or higher courses; in prescribed form of the scheme, in the manner in which the scheme is to be preferred and the fee payable with the scheme under clause (b) of sub-section(2) of Section 12A;
- (vi) lays down the standards of professional conduct, etiquette and code of ethics to be observed by the practitioners of Homoeopathy.

3.2.2.3. In exercise of the powers conferred by the clauses (i), (j) & (k) of sub-section(1) of the section 33 and sub-section (1) of Section 20 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, the Central Council took expeditious steps towards putting the medical education in Homoeopathy on a proper footing, for which it enforced with the prior sanction of the Central Government, a set Educational Regulations for Degree and Post Graduate Degree Courses for maintaining uniformity of medical education at All India level. The enforced regulations are at Appendix IV.

- 3.2.2.4. The Central Register of Homoeopathy has been notified in the Official Gazettes in 1993, 1996, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018, and 2019.
- 3.2.2.5. Certificates of Direct Registration were issued to 1518 qualified Homoeopathic Physicians during this period. Post Graduate Degree qualification in respect of 37 candidates have been added in the Central Register during this period. Three(3) Duplicate Certificates were issued too.
- 3.2.2.6. The Central Council recommended to Central Government for inclusion of BHMS qualification awarded by Hari Singh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar in second Schedule to HCC Act, 1973 up to 31.12.2018.
- 3.2.2.7. During this period the CCH issued 4 Letters of Intent (LoI) each to start BHMS Course and New/Higher Courses/M.D.(Hom.) in Homoeopathy.
- 3.2.2.8. The CCH recommended to Central Government for issue of Letter of Permission (LoP) to start BHMS Course in respect of 9 New Homoeopathic Medical Colleges, to start New/Higher Courses in respect of 8 Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and also to increase intake capacity in respect of 5 Homoeopathic Medical Colleges.
- 3.2.2.9. The CCH has conducted 371 inspection of Homoeopathic Medical Colleges

3.3. Apex Research Bodies

3.3.1. Research in AYUSH

- 3.3.1.1. Research in AYUSH is spearheaded by the five central councils for research. The national institutes working under the Ministry also contribute substantially to the overall progress of the AYUSH systems.

3.3.2. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), New Delhi

- 3.3.2.1. CCRAS has the mandate to conduct research in the area of Ayurvedic sciences. It closely collaborates with National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi and other research institutes.

3.3.3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), New Delhi

- 3.3.3.1. CCRUM has mandate to conduct research in Unani Medicine. It has a network of clinical research units across the country and also collaborates with NIUM, Bangalore.

3.3.4. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), New Delhi

- 3.3.4.1. CCRH collaborates with national and international institutes in the area of research in Homoeopathy

3.3.5. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi

- 3.3.5.1. The Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), established in 1978 is an autonomous institution for Research and Development in Yoga and Naturopathy.

- 3.3.5.2. The Council is fully funded by the Ministry and the objectives of the Council include undertaking research, education, training, propagation and other programmes in Yoga & Naturopathy.
- 3.3.5.3. Bachelors of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences (BNYS) graduates are registered in their respective States and there were no arrangements for Central Registration of BNYS graduates leading to a lot of difficulties in the regulation of practice outside their States.
- 3.3.5.4. The Govt. has constituted a National Board for Promotion and Development of Yoga & Naturopathy (NBPDYN) under the Chairmanship of MoS (IC), AYUSH, Government of India. The Board, in its first meeting held on 13th July, 2016, decided that the registration of Yoga & Naturopathy practitioners should be provided both at Central and concerned State level. It was also decided that the Central registration of BNYS graduates should be started immediately.
- 3.3.5.5. The Ministry authorized Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) to act as the Central Executing Body for granting registration of Yoga & Naturopathy. CCRYN has entered into an MoU with Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) to develop a software for online Central Registration of Yoga & Naturopathy practitioners. A nominal fee of Rs. 2500/- per candidate is being charged for central registration.
- 3.3.5.6. Accordingly, CCRYN has started online Central registration to BNYS graduates from May, 2017 and so far, more than 1600 BNYS graduates are registered.

3.3.6. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), Chennai

- 3.3.6.1. CCRS conducts research in Siddha systems and conducts courses and training in siddha medicine.

CHAPTER 4

4. NATIONAL INSTITUTES UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH

4.1. National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur

4.1.1. Academics, Research, Workshops and Training

4.1.1.1. The National Institute of Ayurveda, established in 1976, is a premier institute of Ayurvedic Learning under the Ministry and fully financed by the Ministry. It conducts Graduate Course of BAMS (100 Seats), Post-Graduate Course of MD/MS (Ayurveda) in 14 Specialities (104 Seats) and Post-Doctoral Course of Ph.D. (Ay.) in 14 Specialities (28 Seats), a Diploma in AYUSH Nursing & Pharmacy (30 Seats) along with a One-Year Panchakarma Technician Course (28 Seats) and a dozen Short-Term Courses on various topics of Ayurveda.



Figure 13 : Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) Ministry of AYUSH and President of Governing Body of the NIA being welcomed by Valdyia Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary (AYUSH) and Prof. Sanjeev Sharma, Director of NIA to the 21st Meeting of Governing Body.

4.1.1.2. The Institute has a well-equipped GMP Pharmacy manufacturing Medicines required for IPD and OPD and also for PG and Ph.D. Research. During the period under report, the Pharmacy manufactured 475 types of medicines worth around Rs. 332 lakh.

4.1.1.3. The Institute regularly publishes an Online Peer Reviewed Journal, Journal of Ayurveda, a bi-monthly Newsletter and a variety of IEC materials. The teachers of the Institute published a number of Books, Research Articles and Papers in International and Peer Reviewed National Journals.

4.1.2. Further Expansion

- 4.1.2.1. Construction for Animal House and Hospital Buildings is in progress. Approval of SFC has been obtained for procurement of machineries, equipment, instruments, etc. worth Rs. 1618 lakh. These include Automation of Library, E-Office Project, CCTV, VCR, Gymnasium, Virtual Medical Skill Lab., Anatomage Interactive Virtual Computerized Dissection Table, Animal House, etc.
- 4.1.2.2. Approval of SFC has been obtained for new construction, renovation, repair and strengthening of existing buildings worth Rs. 5281 lakh. These include re-construction of the City Hospital, OPD Complex; additional floors in Academic Block, in Guest Houses, in Panchakarma Unit & in Pharmacy; Fire Fighting System, High Mast Lighting, etc.
- 4.1.2.3. Selection to four(4) Posts of Lecturers, one(1) post of Panchakarma Vaidya, one(1) post of Medical Lab. Technologist, two(2) posts of MTS and one(1) post of LDC on compassionate ground and promotion to 11 posts of Assistant Professors and Associate Professors, five(5) posts of LDCs were made. Twelve Posts of Professor and Associate Professor were notified for direct recruitment and deputation. Five(5) Posts of LDC, 35 Posts of MTS, Seven(7) Posts of Staff Nurse and One(1) Post of Pharmacist were notified and Screening Tests have been conducted.

4.2. National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata

4.2.1. Introduction

- 4.2.1.1. National Institute of Homoeopathy was established in 1975 in Kolkata as an Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The Institute was affiliated to the University of Calcutta up to session 2003-04 and from 2004-05 has been affiliated to the West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata.
- 4.2.1.2. The aim of this Institute is to foster excellence in Homoeopathic Medical Education and Research, to educate and train undergraduate, post graduate students and research scholars of homoeopathy in accordance with highest professional standards.

4.2.2. Management

- 4.2.2.1. The 'Apex' body of the Institute is the Governing Body (GB) headed by the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for AYUSH (IC). The Governing Body appoints a Standing Finance Committee (SFC) to oversee the entire financial aspects and involvement. Re-Constitution of Governing Body (GB) was done vide R.12011/11/2018-NI (NIH) dated 18.02.2019.
- 4.2.2.2. The Ministry of AYUSH monitors and supports the entire administrative and financial affairs of the Institute. The Chief Executive Officer of the Institute is the Director.

4.2.3. Academic Activities

- 4.2.3.1. The Institute is conducting two full time regular courses in Homoeopathy, recognized by the Central Council of Homoeopathy,

a 5½ year Under Graduate Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (B.H.M.S.) since 1987 and the other a 3-year Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy [M.D. (Hom.)] since 1998 under the affiliation of the West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata. At present 93 UG seats and 36 PG seats are there in NIH, Kolkata. Admissions are made through National Entrance cum Eligibility Test (NEET) for 63 seats, 14 seats are earmarked for Central Government nominee, 10 seats for Government of Sri Lanka nominee, 05 seats for BIMSTEC nominees and one(1) seat for other foreign nationals.

4.2.3.2. At present PG courses are offered in six subjects viz. Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica, Case Taking and Repertorisation with nine(9) seats in each subject, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine and Paediatrics with three(3) seats each. Two seats are earmarked for candidates of BIMSTEC countries, six seats are earmarked for Central Govt. Nominee. In 2018-21 session 34 students (09 males and 25 females) in MD (Hom.) course and 88 students (33 males and 55 females) in BHMS course got admission in NIH.

4.2.3.3. NIA has more than 21000 documents (macro & micro) including rare homoeopathy treatises. It provides various services i.e. Documentation, Reference, Referral, CAS, SDI, Document delivery, Internet etc. to the in-house readers. Book Bank service is also functioning.

4.2.4. Achievements

4.2.4.1. The Institute conducted 3rd Foundation Training Program for GDMOs under CHS on 24th & 25th September, 2018.

4.2.4.2. Foundation Stone of the 2nd Campus of National Institute of Homoeopathy at Narela, Delhi was laid on 16th October, 2018 by the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for AYUSH (I/C).

4.2.4.3. Foundation Stone of the ten storey New Girls' Hostel was laid by the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for AYUSH (I/C) on 30th October, 2018 within the Institute's main campus.

4.2.4.4. NIH hospital has been awarded the NABH accreditation for the period 24.2.2019 to 23.02.2022.

4.2.4.5. Five Peripheral OPDs were opened during the month of March, 2019 at Tollygunge, Barasat, Gopiballavpur, Kashiary, Sutia of West Bengal.

4.3. National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore

4.3.1. Introduction

4.3.1.1. National Institute of Unani Medicine was established in 1984 as an autonomous organization under the Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Now Ministry of AYUSH), Govt. of India. In due course of development, NIUM has created history by getting its hospital as NABH certified hospital. Now NIUM hospital and all its attached laboratories are NABH certified.

4.3.1.2. The Institute offers Post Graduate courses in ten disciplines viz. Moalajat (Medicine), Ilmu Advia (Pharmacology), Tahaffuziwa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Social Medicine), Qabalat Wa Amarze Niswan (Obstetric and Gynaecology), Ilmu Saidla (Unani Pharmacy), Kulliyat Umoor Tabiya (Basic Principles of Unani Medicine), Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (Regimental Therapy), Ilmu Jarahat (Surgery), Mahiyatul Amraz (Pathology) & Amraze Jild-wa-Tazyeeniyat (Skin and Cosmetology). The Institute also offers Ph.D. course in Moalajat and Ilmu Advia.

4.3.1.3. The Institute observed various days to make the general public aware of various ailments and also arrange various health camps from time to time. The Institute also observed various health awareness programmes like Mother and Child Health care. The major domain stressed and highlighted in these programmes are the prophylactic aspects of the diseases. The academic departments of the institute are engaged in conducting research to validate the Unani concepts as well as to generate the data for safety and efficacy of Unani drugs. The main areas of research are pre-clinical and clinical studies, basic principles of Unani medicine and survey studies. Faculty members and P.G. Scholars are regularly publishing their research papers in standard National and International Journals. The Institute has a good library having almost all the facilities to cater to the needs of the P.G. Scholars, Researchers, and Faculty members.



Figure 14 : Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of AYUSH addressing the NIUM officials on the occasion of NABH Accreditation Certificate presentation Ceremony

4.3.2. Major Achievements

4.3.2.1. From the month of March, 2018, NIUM Hospital is NABH certified. NABH Certification ceremony was held under the chairmanship of Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India on 07.03.2018 at NIUM Auditorium. Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak, Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH also graced the occasion.

4.3.2.2. Various awards and honours are bestowed upon NIUM faculty members and scholars for their contribution towards teaching and research in the field of Unani medicine or in the conferences or seminars. Some of the awards are highlighted below:

- i. Prof. Abdul Wadud, Department of Ilmul Advia has been bestowed with "Best Teacher Award" in International Conference of Unani Medicine on 11.02.2018.
- ii. Dr. Wajeeha Begum, Reader has been conferred with "Best teaching faculty at PG level".
- iii. Dr. Arshiya Sultana and Dr. Nasreen Jahan were conferred with Young Scientist Award for Clinical Research in Unani Medicine and for Drug Research in Unani Medicine respectively.

4.3.3. Perspective Planning

4.3.3.1. To start P.G courses in Munafeul Aza, Ilmul Amraz, Amraze Jild and Tashreeh (Submission of proposal to the Ministry of AYUSH is under process).

4.3.3.2. To start Ph.D. in other disciplines of Unani Medicine. To get NAAC accreditation. To start certificate course in Hijama. To start certificate course in Unani Medicine for allied health professionals. To start certificate course for foreigners and certificate course in Ilaj Bit Tadbeer.

4.4. National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai

4.4.1. Introduction

4.4.1.1. The National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai established in 2004, as an autonomous organization under the control of Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, has been established by the Government of India as a joint venture with the Government of Tamil Nadu under the Societies Registration Act, 1975.

4.4.1.2. The Institute offers Post Graduate courses in eight specialized branches of Siddha Medicine viz. 1) Pothu Maruthuvam 2) Gunapadam 3) Sirappu Maruthuvam - Pura Maruthuvam, 4) Varma Maruthuvam, 5) Siddhar Yoga Maruthuvam 6) Kuzhantai Maruthuvam 7) Noi Naadal and 8) Nanju Maruthuvam with varying admission capacity of 2-8 seats in each branch and has a total of 46 seats including one (1) from foreign countries.

4.4.1.3. Out of 41 students appeared for final examination, 36 students have passed the M.D. (Siddha) course during the year 2018-19 and were awarded degree by The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

4.4.1.4. During 2018-19, 45 students (Siddha graduates) had been admitted in the first year of M.D (Siddha) course in the aforementioned eight (8) branches on the basis of their merit in the All India AYUSH – Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIA-PGET) followed by single window counselling at NIS.

4.4.1.5. This Institute is affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai for academic and examination purposes and follows the Syllabus and Curriculum prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicine as adopted by the University. NIS is also recognized by The Tamil

Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University for conduct of Ph.D. programme under the guidance of Siddha faculty members, who have been recognized as guides, with stipend for two SRFs for each speciality sanctioned by Ministry of AYUSH.

- 4.4.1.6. The Institute is actively engaged in clinical and preclinical studies, physio-chemical analysis of Siddha drugs and fundamental researches. The quality of P.G. students' and Ph.D scholars' research is being monitored by the Institutional Ethics Committee and Institutional Animal Ethics Committee in addition to the guides.



Figure 15 : Level-II Social Media Workshop for AYUSH Professionals with Sri.P.N.Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, M/o AYUSH at National Institute of Siddha, Chennai on 6th and 7th July, 2018

4.4.2. Major Achievements

- 4.4.2.1. NIS provided training on exposure in AYUSH concepts to 15 Central Health Service (CHS) officers deputed by the National Institute of Health & Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi during 24-25 September, 2018 with the objective of creation of integrated and synergistic patient care and wellness system in the country.
- 4.4.2.2. National Institute of Siddha has conducted two training cum Workshops on Laboratory animal care and basic research techniques during 12-16 February, 2018 and 11-15 February, 2019. A total of 56 PG students attended the workshops and benefited from the training in animal handling for research purpose for drug discovery and development.
- 4.4.2.3. Foundation stone laying ceremonies for the construction of New OPD Block of Ayothidoss Pandithar Hospital, National Institute of Siddha and Construction of CCRS Headquarters office were held on 2nd May 2018 at NIS campus. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India has laid the foundation stone and delivered Chief Guest address. Padma Shri Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Shri S.R. Raja, Hon'ble

Member of Legislative Assembly, Prof. Dr. V. Banumathi, Director, National Institute of Siddha, Prof. Dr. R.S. Ramasamy, Director General, CCRS and Prof. Vaidya Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS participated in the event.

- 4.4.2.4. A five-day workshop on Research Methodology & Biostatistics was conducted at National Institute of Siddha for M.D. (Siddha) Post Graduate Scholars from 16.04.2018 to 20.04.2018 by the Dept. of Noi Naadal. The Workshop was formally inaugurated by Prof. Dr. V. Banumathi, Director and Hon'ble Thiru. Justice N. Kirubakaran, Judge, Madras High Court delivered the keynote address and released "Research Methodology and Biostatistics Manual" at Valedictory session on 20.04.2018 at the Auditorium of National Institute of Siddha.
- 4.4.2.5. Public Health Initiative study sponsored by Ministry of AYUSH - "Promoting the Siddha Intervention for Pandu (Anemia) among rural women at adolescent age in Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu" for Promotion of AYUSH intervention in Public Health Initiatives during 2015-16 (Plan) is ongoing and the study is expected to be completed by August, 2019 as per the approval of Ministry of AYUSH for extension of the project.
- 4.4.2.6. The Ayothidoss Pandithar Hospital got NABH accreditation for its quality of healthcare services from 16-9-2018 to 15-9-2021.
- 4.4.2.7. Publication of a Biannual peer reviewed "Journal of Siddha" is revived and an issue was brought out in the month of January 2018. NIS has published more than 30 papers in the scientific journals during 2018 and up to 31st March, 2019.
- 4.4.2.8. AYUSH Hospital Management Information System workshop for AYUSH professionals was conducted from 21-10-2018 to 22-10-2018 at National Institute of Siddha. A total of 39 representatives of all Councils and National Institutes participated for learning the various computerized modules for Hospital Management Information System. Dr. Leela V. Chhatre, OSD, AYUSH-Grid Project, Ministry of AYUSH emphasized the importance and the vision of the Ministry of AYUSH for implementation of the Project. National Institute of Siddha started the implementation of A-HMIS in Ayothidoss Pandithar Hospital in a phased manner.
- 4.4.2.9. National Institute of Siddha has been recognized as Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvC) for Siddha system of Medicine under National Pharmacovigilance Centre to develop a network of ASU&H Pharmacovigilance Centres by the Ministry. There are nine Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvC) for Siddha Medicine established in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry during the year 2018. CME for imparting the Process, Outcome and Impact measurements related to Pharmacovigilance for Siddha System of Medicine was held during 30th November and 1st December, 2018 at National Institute of Siddha, Chennai for Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres and Siddha Medical Colleges. Monitoring and Evaluation of Pharmacovigilance emphasise the need for documentation of side effects, adverse events, serious adverse events etc. in an unbiased manner to highlight the safety of medicines to the scientific community and public.

The IPvC and PPvC will also monitor misleading advertisements and report to State Licensing Authority concerned for necessary action.

4.5. National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune

4.5.1. Introduction

4.5.1.1. National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune is an autonomous body under the Ministry, located at a historical place called "Bapu Bhavan" situated at Matoshree Ramabai Ambedkar Road, Pune. "Bapu Bhavan" is named after Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation. Formerly this place was known as "Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium", run by Late Dr. Dinshaw K. Mehta. All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust was established in this Centre and Mahatma Gandhi became its permanent Chairman. This institute works with an inspiration derived from Gandhiji's life as a source of guidance and a sacred heritage. The National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune came into existence on 22.12.1986.

4.5.1.2. NIN works with the mission of propagating Gandhian values, making Naturopathy and Yoga accessible to all and providing quality of services by imparting education and training in the field of Naturopathy and Yoga.

4.5.2. Objectives

4.5.2.1. NIN has the following objectives

- i. To provide and encourage facilities for standardization and propagation of the existing knowledge and its application in the field of Naturopathy and Yoga
- ii. To provide facilities and encourage quality training/teaching in Naturopathy and Yoga by establishing a Nature Cure University
- iii. To conduct, facilitate and encourage research activities in all aspects concerning human health
- iv. To impart education and training in Gandhian thoughts through fellowships and other doctoral programs
- v. To carve a health care model based on Gandhiji's vision on healthy India
- vi. To recognize and encourage the institutes and individuals working in line with Gandhian principles

4.5.3. Achievements

4.5.3.1. Foundation stone of Nisarg Gram Project of NIN, Pune, costing Rs. 200 crore at Survey No. 8 Yewalewadi, Pune was laid on 10th March, 2019 by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (I/C), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India in the presence of Shri Anil Shirole, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha), Shri Vijay Shivtare, Hon'ble Minister of State, Water Resources, Govt. of Maharashtra, Shri Girish Bapat, Guardian, Minister of Pune and Shri Yogesh Tilekar, MLA, Pune.

4.5.3.2. The project features 250 Beds (IPD) and 500 OPD patients per day capacity initially. Naturopathy & Yoga Medical College offering UG - BNYS/PG- M.D./Ph.D./Fellowships/Para Medical Courses. Research Unit and a Living Gandhi Memorial/Museum on his life and activities.

4.5.3.3. NIN publishes various information booklets, textbooks, training manuals etc. This year NIN published the following books:

- I. Naturopathy Day protocol-Hindi & English
 - ii. Nisargopachar Varta – special edition
 - iii. Clinical Naturopathy – Yoga – A Manual for Physicians and students
 - iv. Practical Hydrotherapy
 - v. Heart of Medicine
 - vi. Release of Nisargopachar Varta- (Marathi Edition New Letter)
 - vii. Acupressure Manual
- 4.6. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi**

4.6.1. Introduction

- 4.6.1.1. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth is a registered society and an autonomous organization under the Ministry. The Vidyapeeth was established with the objective of preserving and arranging transfer of Ayurvedic knowledge from eminent scholars, and traditional Vaidyas to the younger generation through the Indian traditional method of knowledge transfer i.e. 'Guru Shishya Parampara'. This is ultimately aiming to prepare experts in Ayurveda texts, clinical practices and Ayurvedic pharmacy.
- 4.6.1.2. The Vidyapeeth functions administratively at Dhanwantari Bhawan, Road No. 66, Punjabi Bagh (West), New Delhi – 110026. It has various training centres spread throughout the country enrolled by Vidyapeeth to train the students.
- 4.6.1.3. Governing Body (GB) of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth has been re-constituted for a term of five(5) years w.e.f. 20th December, 2019.

4.6.2. Achievements

- 4.6.2.1. Guru Shishya Programme: During the year 145 CRAV students have been trained under 52 Gurus and completed their course in May, 2018 and next batch has been started from August, 2018 in which 125 CRAV students are being trained under 50 Gurus in various parts of India and still continue. The Annual Convocation was organized on 1st – 2nd March, 2019 in New Delhi and all successful 145 students were awarded CRAV certificates.
- 4.6.2.2. Eleven 11 eminent Ayurvedic scholars were felicitated with Fellow of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth in the convocation and four(04) were felicitated with Life time achievement awards in the convocation.
- 4.6.2.3. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth has started the traditional Shishyopanayaniya for the fresh students from this year onwards.
- 4.6.2.4. The Vidyapeeth also publishes Ayurveda books and book translations required for students, teachers and researchers. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth published a book on 'Role of Ayurveda in Sports Medicine'in its 24th National Seminar.

4.7. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi

4.7.1. Introduction

4.7.1.1. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) is an autonomous organisation functioning under Ministry registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. MDNIY came into existence in 1998 by upgrading erstwhile Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) which was established in the year 1976.

4.7.1.2. The Aim of the Institute is to promote deeper understanding of Yoga philosophy and practices based on ancient Yoga Traditions for holistic health and well-being of all.

4.7.1.3. MDNIY has the vision of Health, Happiness & Harmony for all through Yoga and works with the mission to provide the best of Yoga Education, Training, Therapy and Research facilities to the aspirants, researchers and practitioners of Yoga to meet the aspirations of modern age.

4.7.2. Objectives

4.7.2.1. The Objectives of the Institute are:

- i. To act as a Centre of Excellence in Yoga;
- ii. To develop, promote and propagate the philosophy, science and art of Yoga; and
- iii. To provide and promote facilities for Yoga education, training, therapy and research to fulfil the above two objectives.

4.7.3. Achievements

4.7.3.1. MDNIY has been designated as a collaborating centre for traditional medicine (YOGA) for 4 years. It has completed the 4 activities and now, it has been re-designated as a Collaborating Centre with the Terms of Reference (TOR) “to contribute to WHO's effort in promoting evidence based Yoga practice for managing Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)” for the next four years (2017-2021).

4.7.3.2. MDNIY plays a pivotal role in making International Day of Yoga a grand success. Common Yoga Protocol Booklets and DVDs were prepared and printed by the Institute in consultation with eminent Yoga Experts and the officials of various Ministries of Govt. of India. The Institute also provided Yoga Experts to different Ministries, departments & organizations, where 1,23,616 people have been benefited this year.

4.7.3.3. The Institute is conducting total 07 Monthly Clinical Yoga Therapy Workshop on First Saturday by inviting Experts of Modern Medicine, Eminent Yoga Scholars and Researchers.

4.7.3.4. MDNIY is conducting total 10 Monthly Orientation Lecture on First Friday by inviting Eminent Yoga Scholars and Researchers for Institute's faculty and students.

4.7.3.5. The Institute has signed MoU with Tihar Jail.

4.7.4. Collaboration with Educational Bodies/Ministries/ Departments

- 4.7.4.1. The Institute has liaised with NCERT in publishing two Yoga booklets - (i) "Yoga : A Healthy Way of Living" for Upper Primary Stage and (ii) "Yoga : A Healthy Way of Living" for Secondary Stage.
- 4.7.4.2. The Institute liaised with NCTE's 13 Teacher Training Programmes where Yoga has been introduced as an integral component.
- 4.7.4.3. Coordinating with all leading Yoga Institutions to bring the synergy in the Yoga Protocols.
- 4.7.4.4. Providing technical support to UGC, NCERT, NCTE, CBSE, IGNOU, ICCR, MH&FW, MYA&S, MEA, MHA, MI&B, MW&CW, MR and other such bodies and ministries.

4.7.5. Publications

- 4.7.5.1. The Institute has been getting printed the booklet as also the DVDs of Common Yoga Protocol (Hindi and English) of IDY every year.
- 4.7.5.2. MDNIY is preparing 4 modules on Yoga for Children, Yoga for Adolescents, Yoga for Pregnant Women and Yoga for Lactating Mothers.
- 4.7.5.3. The Institute has also published more than 20 IEC publications (Hindi & English) and also got prepared DVDs of Yoga for general public.
- 4.7.5.4. The Institute brings out booklets, leaflets, informative brochures etc. on fundamental aspects of Yoga and Yogic practices as well as on different diseases for the benefit of common public.

4.8. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi

4.8.1. Introduction

- 4.8.1.1. Within a short duration of its establishment, All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) has gained wide national and International recognition. With an aim to facilitate quality research aimed at bridging gaps in the scientific information about quality, safety and efficacy of Ayurveda products and developing benchmarks of Ayurvedic education, research and healthcare for other institutions to follow, AIIA has been actively working in this direction.
- 4.8.1.2. The Institute has the vision to be an Outstanding Centre of Excellence for Ayurveda Tertiary Health Care and set highest standards of Education, Research and Patient Care through Ayurveda for the benefit of humanity. The mission is to be a role model by setting up benchmarks for Postgraduate and Post-Doctoral Education in Ayurveda, bringing Ayurveda Health care of highest standards within the reach of every individual at National and International Level and to undertake interdisciplinary research focused on validation of Ancient Wisdom of Ayurveda using modern tools and technology.

4.8.1.3. AIIA has signed MoU with other national institutes like IIT, Delhi and IGIB, CSIR.

4.8.2. Achievements

4.8.2.1. Second Phase of AIIA has been laid by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble MOS (IC), Ministry of AYUSH on 26th September, 2018.

4.8.2.2. AIIA has initiated satellite OPD services at IIT Delhi Hospital on every Wednesday.

4.8.2.3. AIIA has been designated as National Pharmacovigilance Coordination Centre for ASU & H drugs.

4.8.2.4. Institute is releasing Ayurveda Case Reports (AyuCaRe), an exclusive journal for Case Reports, first of its kind in field of Ayurveda for promoting documentation of case studies.

4.8.2.5. Patient Education Cell and Cancer care Unit was inaugurated by Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi on 24th April, 2018.

4.8.2.6. Protocol on Development of SoPs in Pre conceptional and Pre-natal care through Ayurveda on 17th July, 2018

4.8.2.7. Protocol on Development of SoPs in Uttara basti through Ayurveda on 17th July 2018

4.8.2.8. The faculties have published around 50 scientific papers in different peer reviewed journals.

4.9. North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM), Pasighat

4.9.1. Introduction

4.9.1.1. The North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM), located at Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, is a National Institute under the Ministry. It is being developed as a Centre of Excellence and apex research centre for all aspects of Folk Medicine knowledge with linkages and collaboration with other Research Institutions.

4.9.1.2. The North-eastern region of India, endowed with a rich biodiversity of flora and fauna, has a rich and vast heritage of traditional folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies. The aims and objectives of NEIFM are to survey, document and validate folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies prevalent in the region, with a view to revitalizing, promoting and harnessing these local health traditions.

4.9.1.3. The NEIFM will create an interface between traditional/folk medicine practitioners and research institutions to enable proper understanding of folk medicine. It will help to upgrade the skills and build and enhance capacities of traditional/folk medicine practitioners, while protecting their intellectual property rights. Where feasible, validated folk medicine practices will be integrated into the mainstream healthcare system and made available for the public at the primary healthcare level.

4.9.1.4. The Institute has been registered as a Society with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh under Societies Registration Act, 1860 and is headed by a Director.

4.9.2. Achievements

4.9.2.1. Infrastructure creation have been taken up in the 1st phase with construction of Institute building along with hospital block and guest house covering a plinth area of 40,000 sq.ft. and 2100 sq.ft respectively through HLL Lifecare Ltd. An Ethno-medicinal Plants Garden is being developed within the 40-acre complex of NEIFM. The NEIFM office along with OPD has been shifted to the newly constructed building.

4.9.2.2. Some posts of various capacities have been created and recruitment process is in progress. Out of 22 sanctioned posts of various capacities, 7 posts have been filled up and recruitment for remaining 15 posts is in progress which will be completed shortly.

4.9.2.3. Proposal for Phase-II for construction of residential complex has been submitted to the Government.

4.10. North Eastern Institute Of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong

4.10.1. Introduction

4.10.1.1. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong is an autonomous institute under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. The Institute was formally inaugurated by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India on 22nd December, 2016.

4.10.1.2. The Institute has been established to provide under-graduate, post-graduate, doctoral and post-doctoral teaching, research facilities and quality patient care services under the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine. It was established with a capacity of 100-bedded Ayurveda Hospital and 50-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital.

4.10.1.3. The construction of Hospital and College buildings under Phase –I Project (College of Ayurveda, College of Homoeopathy, Ayurveda Hospital, Homoeopathy Hospital, Library Block) is completed on a plot of land measuring 20 acres adjacent to the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS) at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong.

4.10.1.4. The foundation stone laying ceremony for Phase II Project was done on 29th July, 2018 by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Union Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India and other dignitaries. The construction of the buildings which includes construction of boys' & girls' hostels, senior residents' hostel, faculty & staff quarters, guest house is in progress now.

4.10.2. Achievements

- 4.10.2.1. A Central Library is functioning full-fledged with effect from 2016 and at present the Library boasts of 1832 nos. of title and 14040 nos. of copies spanning across the fields of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Modern and General.
- 4.10.2.2. The Institute is also in the process of setting up a Pharmacy of its own under the Department of Rasa Shastra, College of Ayurveda for the purpose of teaching & training of BAMS students and also for preparing needful Ayurvedic medicines and medicated oils for hospital use.
- 4.10.2.3. The Institute is collaborating with the Medicinal Plant Board, Forest and Environmental Department, Government of Meghalaya for the purpose of practical demonstration for its BAMS and BHMS students.
- 4.10.2.4. The Institute is annually bringing out ISSN (2349-2422) index Bi-annual Peer Reviewed Research Journal of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy namely “AYUHOM”.
- 4.10.2.5. The Institute has been recognized as a Centre of Examination by North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, Meghalaya.
- 4.10.2.6. Dr. Vijay Kumar, Associate Professor (Ayurveda), NEIAH, Shillong has been deputed to Riyadh, Saudi Arabia for participating in Jandriyah Festival on 7th-12th February, 2018.
- 4.10.2.7. Dr. Himangshu Baruah, Lecturer (Ayurveda), NEIAH, Shillong has been deputed as an Expert/Speaker in the 1st International Complementary and Traditional Medicine Congress and Fair on 19th-22nd April, 2018 at Istanbul, Turkey.

4.11. Institute for Post Graduate Teaching & Research In Ayurveda (IPGT&RA)

4.11.1. Introduction

- 4.11.1.1. The Government of India established Central Institute of Research in Indigenous System of Medicines (CIRISM) at Dhanvantari Mandir, Jamnagar, in 1952, and Centre of PG studies and Research in Ayurveda, on 20th July, 1956. Later in 1962, both these Institutes were merged to form Institute for Ayurvedic Studies and Research (IASR). In Post Graduate Training Centre in Ayurveda (PGTCA) a two - year post graduate course viz. “Higher Proficiency in Ayurveda (H.P.A.)” was initiated. In 1967 further, the Post Graduate Centre became integral part of the Gujarat Ayurveda University and was renamed as Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGT&RA).
- 4.11.1.2. At present, this Institute is fully financed by Government of India under central finance scheme and governed by the acts and statute of Gujarat Ayurveda University and Board of Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda as the governing body.
- 4.11.1.3. The work force developed by this University forms the backbone of Ayurvedic teaching, research and administration in India. The Institute has

been designated as collaborating centre for traditional medicines (Ayurveda) by WHO. Many fellows from more than 40 countries have visited this Institute and received training in various specialities of Ayurveda.

4.11.1.4. Till date more than 1857 post graduates and 338 doctoral have passed from this Institute who are practising Ayurveda in India and abroad.

4.11.1.5. The institute has the mission to develop world class academicians, practitioners & researchers of Ayurveda by way of being an Ayurveda Institute par excellence & eventually to the status of Institute of National Importance. The institute works with the mission to serve as custodian of classical Ayurvedic knowledge with their applied aspects and to develop competent human resources for teaching, training, treatment and research along with promotion & propagation of Ayurveda. The ultimate aim of the Institute is to propagate Ayurveda throughout the globe.

4.11.2. Objectives

4.11.2.1. Objectives of the institute are :

- i. To meet the present-day requirements by incorporating advances of basic sciences.
- ii. To serve the requirement of global health care.
- iii. To serve as centre of excellence for Ayurveda.
- iv. To do collaborative research to revalidate traditional claims and principles.
- v. To enrich pharmacopoeia through evidence-based research.
- vi. To mainstream Ayurveda in the public health.
- vii. To support and enrich national health mission.

4.11.3. Infrastructure Facilities

4.11.3.1. The Institute manages three Hostels viz. Boys (110 single rooms), Girls (69 single room) and International Scholars Hostels (40 single room with AC & attached pantry). The Institute is having air conditioned auditorium with multimedia (audio-video visual infrastructure) facility with 300 seats capacity. Internet facility is also available in O.P.D./ I.P.D./ Hostels and Institute building. The Institute is also having 90 staff quarters of various categories.

4.11.3.2. To accommodate visiting guests, a guest House, with 30 rooms of different categories [VIP, AC, Non AC] is located in the campus and is being maintained by the institute.

4.11.3.3. The University also has its own pharmacy in the premises, which manufactures required medicines and caters to the needs of IPGT&RA hospitals and research. The pharmacy is equipped with machinery costing around Rs. One crore, which are installed from the grants of Government of India.

4.11.4. Achievements

4.11.4.1. Since inception, this Institute has been engaged in activities related to research and attained unique achievements. A few of them are as follows:

4.11.4.2. IPGT&RA is the first NAAC accredited Government Ayurveda Institute, under Gujarat Ayurveda University, with Grade “A” and having 3.28 CGPA. Other achievements include,

- i. this is the only Institute that offers 10 different courses for Indian or foreign aspirants
- ii. the first Ayurvedic Institution to start short term regular Ayurvedic courses for foreigners
- iii. the only PG centre in Ayurveda having well established independent Pharmacology Laboratory with Animal House, Pharmacognosy Laboratory, Pharmaceutical Chemistry Laboratory, Bio-chemistry Laboratory and Microbiology Laboratory
- iv. first to start M. Pharm (Ayu.), M.Sc. (Medicinal Plants) and Ph.D. in Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Sciences and Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant Sciences
- v. initiated Pharmacovigilance for ASU Drugs and at present designated as Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPVC) for ASU&H Drugs
- vi. identified by WHO country office of India as the nodal centre for developing research guidelines for Ayurvedic studies
- vii. offering medical facilities at all the three Defence wings at Jamnagar
- viii. prepared PG theses database and releases full script of PG theses in electronic format (2001-2018)
- ix. launched e-learning programme in Ayurveda for sensitization of modern medical professionals
- x. has more than 7500 manuscripts (digitalized > 500); having well established library with more than 35883 books, 25 printed and 9184 J-gate online journals subscription which is being operated through RFID system

4.11.4.3. The Institute is publishing "AYU" Journal quarterly which is peer reviewed, international, Pub Med indexed journal of Ayurveda. Total 6 issues were released during 2018-19.

4.11.4.4. The institute has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with many National / International Institutions with the intention to propagate Ayurveda globally.

4.11.4.5. The Institute has been designated as Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre For Ayurveda (IPVC for Ayurveda) by the Ministry

4.11.5. Publications

4.11.5.1. Besides teaching and clinical activities, the faculty of the institute is also involved in publishing research articles in indexed and peer-reviewed journals, books etc. at regular interval. The summary of such activities carried-out during 2018-19 are as below:

i.	Project Reports	05
ii.	Books, Booklets, Monographs	01
iii.	Chapters in books	02
iv.	Published in Peer reviewed journals with ISSN no.	208
v.	Published articles in e-Journals / Proceedings / Souvenirs etc.	08
vi.	Scientific presentations in National/international seminars	94

4.11.5.2. Prof. Rabinarayan Acharya received the best teacher award (Drug Research Category) and best research paper (Literary Research Category) by CCRAS, Ministry of AYUSH.

4.11.5.3. More than 20 students got best paper presentation award during various national and international seminar during the reporting year.

4.11.6. Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL)

4.11.6.1. IMPCL is a schedule 'D' Mini-Rana" Category-II, GMP & ISO 9001:2015 certified Central Public Sector Undertaking. IMPCL, a Government of India Enterprise (CPSE), having 98.11% shares of Government of India and 1.89% shares of Uttarakhand State Government, through Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd, was incorporated on 12.07.1978. It is situated in the picturesque valley of Kumaon Hills at Mohan near the famous Jim Corbett National Park on the bank of the Kosi river in a 38 acre leased land, including 15 acre land for Medicinal garden.

4.11.6.2. IMPCL established for manufacturing authentic and efficacious classical Ayurvedic and Unani medicines to cater to the need of C.G.H.S, State Government hospitals/dispensaries, various Research Councils & National Institutions, National Campaigns/Programme like NAM. Currently IMPCL is having manufacturing license of 656 Classical Ayurvedic & Proprietary & 332 Unani medicines which almost cover entire range of Essential Drug List, published by the Government of India.

4.11.6.3. The Commercial Production was started by the Company in June, 1983. IMPCL has gradually developed with time and has become a reputed name for manufacture of authentic Ayurveda and Unani medicines. IMPCL has obtained Government approval for its In-house Lab "AYUSH Drug Testing Laboratory" for carrying out testing of ASU drugs & raw materials under Drug & Cosmetics Act.

4.11.7. Operations

4.11.7.1. IMPCL is supplying Ayurvedic & Unani medicines to Institutions all over India. The MOU target for 2019-20 is Rs 120 crore. The production, production under licence and sales performance during 2018-19 is to the tune of Rs.40.16 crore, Rs.13.61 crore and Rs.87.20 crore respectively.

4.11.7.2. IMPCL is having a workforce of 105 regular employees and up to 350 (Approx) outsourced daily workers through contractors. The Company gave employment to majority of local people. Around 95 employees out of total strength are from local area and surrounding hills.

4.11.7.3. Besides purchasing through open tender, the Company is purchasing raw material, cow dung cake, earthen pot, cow's urine etc. locally for the development and upliftment of living standard of villagers.

4.11.7.4. The Company has continuously followed the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPEs). The Company has initiated activities as per guidelines of DPE especially in the Development of Medicinal Plant Garden/Nursery and also support for conservation, cultivation & propagation of medicinal plants.

4.11.8. Modernization

- 4.11.8.1. For strengthening of ISM and to cope with future demand of ASU medicines, Ministry of AYUSH has approved DPR for its modernization. During the year 2011-12, the Government of India through the erstwhile Department of AYUSH released a total amount of Rs. 34 crore. An amount of Rs. 3.08 crore was released further during the year 2015-16 and interest on sanctioned fund of Rs 5.20 crore.
- 4.11.8.2. Thus, a total amount of Rs. 42.28 crore has been released by Government of India through Department of AYUSH for modernization by way of equity as investment in the company for III phase modernization/renovation to achieve WHO/International GMP certification.
- 4.11.8.3. The automation & modernization of infrastructure is completed and installation/commissioning of a few of the machines are under process. The plant capacity is going to be enhanced from the current capacity.

CHAPTER 5

5. EDUCATIONAL POLICY

5.1.1. Education Policy of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) systems

- 5.1.1.1. An amendment in the Section 13A & 13C of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 in the year 2003 mandates obtaining prior permission of the Ministry for establishing new ASU colleges, increasing admission capacity in any course of study/training or starting a higher or different course of study in existing courses in ASU and also for continuation of such courses in the existing ASU colleges.
- 5.1.1.2. To implement the provisions under Section 13A of the amended IMCC Act, the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) notified regulations on 15.03.2004 entitled “The Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003”, which were further amended on 28.03.2014.
- 5.1.1.3. With an objective of maintaining a uniform standard of education in all colleges as per the provisions of section 13C of the amended IMCC Act, the CCIM notified on 06.10.2006 the regulations entitled “The Indian Medicine Central Council (Permission to Existing Medical Colleges) Regulations, 2006” in the year 2016-17.
- 5.1.1.4. A set of new regulations related to UG/PG/PG Diploma courses of ASU Systems and UG courses of Sowa-Rigpa Education System under the IMCC Act, 1970 have been published by the Ministry and notified in the Gazette of India as at Appendix III.
- 5.1.1.5. During the academic session 2018-19, permissions have been granted as per the provisions of section 13A of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 –
- i. to establish six(06) new Ayurveda Colleges with total 480 seats in UG (BAMS) course;
 - ii. to increase the admission capacity by 510 UG (BAMS) seats in the existing 15 Ayurveda Colleges and by 10 UG (BUMS) seats in existing 01 Unani College;
 - iii. to open new Post-Graduate Courses in existing 09 Ayurveda Colleges with 146 PG seats; and
 - iv. to open new Post-Graduate Courses in existing 01 Unani College with 10 PG seats.
- 5.1.1.6. Central Council has prescribed following courses at under-graduate and post-graduate level. Minimum Standards of education and syllabi for different courses for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Tib have also been laid down by the Council.

<u>Ayurveda</u>	
Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurveda Medical & Surgery)	5-1/2 years
Ayurved Vachaspati (MD-Ayurveda)	3 Years
Ayurved Dhanwantri (MS-Ayurveda)	3 Years
PG Diploma in Ayurveda (Speciality)	2 Years
<u>Unani Tibb</u>	
Kamil-e-Tai-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medical & Surgery)	5-1/2 years
Mahir-e-Tib (MD-Unani)	3 Years
Mahir-e-Jarahat (MS-Unani)	3 Years
PG Diploma in Unani (Speciality)	2 Years
<u>Siddha</u>	
Siddha Maruthuva Arignar (Bachelor of Siddha Medicine & Surgery)	5-1/2 years
Siddha Maruthuva Perarignar (MD-Siddha)	3 Years
PG diploma in Siddha (Speciality)	2 Years
<u>Sowa Rigpa</u>	
Menpa Kachupa (Bachelor of Sowa–Rigpa Medicine and Surgery-BSRMS)	5-1/2 years

5.1.1.7. Conditional permission was accorded for the Academic session 2018-19 to 211 ASU Colleges (176 Ayurveda Colleges, 06 Siddha Colleges and 29 Unani Colleges) and permission was denied to 100 ASU (91 Ayurveda & 09 Unani) Colleges for the Academic Session 2018-19. Permission for the period not exceeding five years of 21 Ayurveda Colleges & 03 Unani Colleges was withdrawn out of which conditional permission has been granted for the academic session 2018-19 to 10 Ayurveda & 01 Unani College and the remaining 11 Ayurveda and 2 Unani Colleges were denied permission for the academic session 2018-19.

5.1.2. Education Policy – Homoeopathy

5.1.2.1. After amendment of Homoeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973, in the year 2002, the prior permission of the Central Government has become mandatory for establishing new colleges, increase in admission capacity in any course of study/ training and starting a higher or new course of study in existing colleges of Homoeopathy. To implement the provisions under section 12A of the amended HCC Act, the Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) had notified the regulations namely, The Establishment of New Medical College (Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College) Regulations, 2011 on 30.09.2011.

5.1.2.2. During the academic year 2018-19, following permissions have been granted under section 12A of the Homoeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973 :

- i. to open 13 new Homoeopathic Medical Colleges (12 UG + 1 PG) to start new BHMS Courses;
- ii. to increase the admission capacity of 75 UG seats in two (02) existing UG Colleges; and
- iii. to open new post graduate courses with 152 seats in 10 existing Homoeopathy Colleges.

5.1.2.3. As per the provisions of HCC (MSR) Regulations, 2013, 176 (including 13 new) Colleges have been permitted for undertaking admissions in Homoeopathy Courses during the Academic Year 2018-19.

5.1.2.4. As per provisions of Section 13 of HCC Act, 1973, the Central Government after receiving the request of the University and recommendation of CCH, has included the medical qualifications awarded by the following Universities in Second Schedule of HCC Act, 1973, during the period 2018-19 :

- i. Delhi University, Delhi,
- ii. Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai,
- iii. Guru Ravidas Ayurveda University, Hoshiarpur,
- iv. Utkal University, Odisha,
- v. Vinoba Bhave University, Jharkhand
- vi. Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla,
- vii. West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata,
- viii. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra
- ix. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka,
- x. Kerala University of Health Sciences, Kerala.
- xi. Chhattisgarh AYUSH and Health Sciences University, Raipur,

5.2. Educational Activities

5.2.1. Central Sector Scheme for Supporting Continuing Medical Education (CME) IN AYUSH

5.2.1.1. The Scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME) was implemented in 11th Plan and has continued since then. The overall structure of the Scheme is aimed at encouraging AYUSH personnel to undergo need-based professional training and bridge the knowledge gaps.

5.2.1.2. The scheme envisages imparting Web-based (on-line) educational programmes, Making available the lectures of CMEs in CDs/DVDs in AYUSH Sector and Support to organizations having domain knowledge for Organising Two-day National Level Workshops/ Conferences

5.2.1.3. Programmes under Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programmes are

- i. 6-day subject/speciality-specific CME programme for AYUSH teachers;
- ii. 6-day Orientation Training Programme (OTP) of AYUSH systems for non-AYUSH doctors/scientists;
- iii. 6-day specialized training for AYUSH Paramedics/Health workers/Instructors/ Therapists;
- iv. 3-day/5-day training in Management/ IT to AYUSH administrators/heads of departments/institutions;
- v. Theme-specific 6-day CME programme for AYUSH medical officers/practitioners or those deployed in stand-alone and co-located AYUSH facilities;
- vi. 6-day Training of Trainers programme (ToT) in AYUSH for eligible resource persons of CME;
- vii. 6-day OTP programme Yoga/Naturopathy training for AYUSH/allopathy doctors;
- viii. 6-day CME for Yoga/Naturopathy Teachers of university departments, institutes of repute at national level and degree colleges conducting courses in Yoga/Naturopathy; and
- ix. 6-day training programme in current trends in R&D, modern scientific advances & technology for scientific understanding and promotion of AYUSH systems for AYUSH doctors/scientists.

5.2.1.4. Activities under Web-based (on-line) educational programmes

- i. Development of web-based training programmes in various AYUSH specialities.
- ii. Preparation, launch and running of web-based Peer Reviewed journals for up-to-date education and research developments in AYUSH sector for upgradation of professional knowledge.

5.2.1.5. Making available the lectures of CMEs in CDs/DVDs in AYUSH Sector envisages Preparation/Compilation of CDs/DVDs on lectures delivered at various CME programmes to facilitate distance learning of AYUSH for wider dissemination and upgradation of professional knowledge.

5.2.1.6. Organizations having domain knowledge like the National Institutes viz., Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth and others and universities/deemed universities and reputed organizations will be supported for the benefit of AYUSH fraternity for the following:

- i. To develop training material, courses, modules, CDs and structured programmes;
- ii. To design and develop innovative CME courses for AYUSH practitioners;
- iii. To develop IT interface (software) for use of AYUSH systems in teaching/practice;
- iv. To establish a special cell/chair in reputed universities for promotion of AYUSH systems and developing inter-disciplinary linkages; and
- v. To conduct innovative short term training programme for teachers at reputed AYUSH institutions on subjects as such as development of Integrated protocols for clinical documentation and diagnosis; and Statistical design for clinical trials based on holistic management.

5.2.1.7. Two-day National level workshops/ conferences of any AYUSH systems can be organized by reputed Organizations/Centres of Excellence identified by the Ministry. Each such workshop/ conference shall focus on a particular speciality for imparting knowledge/ skills/ best practices to AYUSH/ Allopathic practitioners. The concerned host institution shall make training/ boarding/ lodging arrangements for the participants and besides the above, payment of TA and honorarium to 8-10 resource persons.

5.2.2. Educational Achievements through Councils/Institutes in Ayurveda

5.2.2.1. The following programmes have been conducted by CCRAS for dissemination of Ayurveda Knowledge.

5.2.2.2. A two-day National Consultative Meet on Intra AYUSH collaboration was organized by CCRAS from 28th to 29th April, 2018 at A.P. Shinde Symposium Hall, NASC Complex, New Delhi.

5.2.2.3. Social media training programme (Level-I) has been conducted at Central Ayurveda Research Institute for Cancer, Mumbai (CCRAS) and National Institute of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad (CCRAS) on 06th - 07th April, 2018 and 09th-10th April, 2018 respectively.

5.2.2.4. A two-day training program to Master Trainers on documentation of information into National AYUSH Morbidity and Standardized Terminology Portal (NAMSTP) was organised by CCRAS on 10th & 11th September, 2018 at AYUSH Auditorium, Janakpuri, New Delhi. A total of 59 trainees participated in this training programme.

5.2.2.5. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute of Eye Diseases, Lucknow,

CCRAS has conducted a Brain storming session on 'AYUSH in Public Health : Strategy & Framework' on behalf of the Ministry on 25th September, 2018 at Sapna Clarks Inn, Lucknow, U.P.

5.2.2.6. The Council has organized the two Training Programmes - 1st Batch during 19th - 20th January, 2019 and 2nd batch during 2nd - 3rd February, 2019 - for Master Trainers on 'Standardized Prakriti Assessment Scale and AYUR Prakriti Assessment Software' at AYUSH Auditorium, Janakpuri, New Delhi. Total 87 Officers from various institutes across the country participated in the training programme.

5.2.2.7. AIIA conducted the following academic events, including national/ international training programmes, and Workshops during the reporting period :

- i. Training programme on Practical Demonstration of Samhita Based Clinical Methods of Examination was conducted on 8th - 9th January, 2018
- ii. Cancer Awareness Week was observed during 3rd to 9th February, 2018
- iii. International Workshop on Medicinal herbs and Therapeutic dietetics was organized for students of European Academy of Ayurveda during 17th to 20th February, 2018
- iv. Training Programme for ASU & H Drug Regulators, Industry Personnel and Other Stakeholders was held on 22nd and 23rd February, 2018
- v. Induction Program on Pharmacovigilance for Coordinators of ASU & H Drugs organized on 19th March, 2018
- vi. State Level Nursing conference on Healthcare through Ayurveda during 24-25, April, 2018
- vii. National Workshop on Basic life support on 28th April, 2018
- viii. National Workshop on Pathya Kalpana on 6th July, 2018
- ix. CME on Garbha Sanskara on 28th July, 2018
- x. Workshop on Charaka Saptaha during 17th - 23rd August, 2018
- xi. Workshop on Assessment of Ojas during 4th - 5th September, 2018
- xii. Poshana Saptaha during 1st - 7th September, 2018
- xiii. Swachhata Pakhwada during 15th - 30th October, 2018.
- xiv. World Diabetes Day Celebration on 14th November, 2018
- xv. Workshop on Criteria for Assessment of Ama on 15th November, 2018
- xvi. World Piles Day Celebration on 20th November, 2018
- xvii. National Seminar on Ayurvedic Management of Ano-rectal diseases on 20th November, 2018
- xviii. National Workshop on Analytical Techniques for Herbal Drugs during 3rd - 5th December, 2018
- xix. National workshop on AYUSHCHARYA – 2018 during 10th - 11th December, 2018
- xx. Orientation Program on AYUSH Researches and Bio Statistics to the Beginners during 21st - 24th January, 2019
- xxi. Samhita Pathana during 16th - 18th January, 2019
- xxii. International Workshop - Development of SoP for quality assessment of Raw Medicinal Plant Material on the basis of Rasa and an exhibition on Medicinal Plant Research during 25th- 26th February, 2019.
- xxiii. National Training Programme for the coordinators of Pharmacovigilance at IPC, Ghaziabad during 19th- 20th March, 2019.
- xxiv. Workshop on Samprapti Vighatana on 26th March, 2019

- xxv. CME on Management of Chronic Kidney Disease through Ayurveda on 23rd March, 2019.
xxvi. CME cum product presentation by Oushadhi Pharmaceutical Ltd. was held on 10th January, 2018

5.2.2.8. Some of the educational activities of RAV are:

- i. practical training to Ayurvedic graduates and postgraduates through 'Guru Shishya Parampara' i.e. the traditional method of transfer of knowledge. RAV conducts two types of courses, Member of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (MRV), a two year course that facilitates literary research for acquisition of knowledge of Ayurvedic Samhitas (classical texts) and commentaries thereon to enable the Ayurveda post graduates to become good teachers, research scholars and experts in Samhitas and Course of Certificate of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (CRAV), a one-year course where students possessing Ayurvedacharya (BAMS) or equivalent degree are trained under eminent practising Vaidyas.
- ii. The Vidyapeeth holds National Seminars on different practical issues of disease management to disseminate traditional knowledge and research outcome to practitioners in the management of such diseases.
- iii. The Vidyapeeth conducts National Interactive Workshops for Ayurveda PG students, practitioners and teachers to provide brain storming and clarifications on relevant topics of ayurvedic teaching and practice.
- iv. The Vidyapeeth conducts training programmes for Ayurveda teachers for upgrading their clinical skills in Ayurvedic methods of diagnosis by providing practical demonstration of Samhita (Text) based clinical method of examination.
- v. The Vidyapeeth conducts Samhita Training programmes for Undergraduate/Post-graduate students.

5.2.2.9. IPGT &RA offers 10 different curricula in the field of Ayurveda under Gujarat Ayurved University. In each academic year, 50 seats are available in 10 different PG course in Ayurveda, 22 for Ph.D. degree, 20 seats for M. Pharma (Ayurveda), 15 for M.Sc. Medicinal plants, 10 seats for three-month Introductory Course in Ayurveda. During the reporting year, 28 Ph.D., 51 MD/MS (Ayu), 10 M Pharma (Ayu.) and 02 M. Sc. degrees were received by the students.

5.2.2.10. NEIAH, Shillong is running 1 (one) College of Ayurveda offering under graduate courses in BAMS (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery) with admission capacity of 50 students.

5.2.2.11. NEIAH conducted the First Professional Final Examination (Regular) (batch 2017-18) including practical examination of BAMS during the period from 18th September, 2018 to 11th October, 2018.

5.2.2.12. NEIAH has started a One-year Panchakarma Technician Certificate course with effect from 29th October, 2018.

5.2.2.13. NEIAH conducted 6-day Panchakarma Training Programme (in three batches) for Medical Officers (Ayurveda) with effect from 25th February, 2019 to 2nd March, 2019 (first batch), 11th March, 2019 to 16th March, 2019 (second batch) and 25th March, 2019 to 30th March, 2019 (third batch) at the Institute's campus sponsored by Directorate of AYUSH, State AYUSH Society, Govt. of Assam.

5.2.3. Educational Achievements through Councils/Institutes in Yoga

5.2.3.1. CCRYN is running a full time, practical and career oriented Treatment Assistant Training Course (TATC) in Naturopathy of one year duration at Naturopathy Hospital, Rohini, Delhi. The aim of the course is to create trained/skilled manpower in the field of Naturopathy to work in

Naturopathy Hospitals, Wellness Centers and other AYUSH Hospitals as Naturopathy Treatment Assistant. Third batch of the course has been started.

5.2.3.2. NIN is involved in various academic activities which include short-term courses for skill development, Paramedical courses in Naturopathy and Yoga, Fellowship programmes for Yoga and Naturopathy doctors as indicated below :

S.No	Name of the course	Duration	Stipend
<i>Fellowship Programmes</i>			
1.	Fellowship in Research Methodology	6 months	Rs.25,000/-
2.	Fellowship in Basic and advanced Acupuncture	6 months	Nil
3.	Fellowship in Gandhian philosophy	6 months	Rs.15,000/-
<i>Skill development courses</i>			
4.	Treatment assistant training course	1 year	Rs.5000/-
5.	Certificate Course in Naturopathy Cooking Methods	1 month	Nil
6.	Certificate Course in Massage Techniques	6 months	Nil
7.	Certificate Course in Yoga for QCI Eligibility Exam	6 months	Nil
8.	Certificate Course in Hydro, Chromo and Mud Therapy.	1 month	Nil
9.	Certificate Course in Acupressure	10 days	Nil
10.	Certificate course on fitness training	1 month	Nil
11.	Short term (30 Hours) Intense Yoga Training for NRIs/Foreign Nationals.	1 month	Nil

5.2.3.3. NIN organized two-day CME on 'Naturopathy Cooking Practices and Detection of Food Adulteration' for various BNYS college students across India from 5th to 6th September, 2018.

5.2.3.4. NIN organized a CME on sustainable living and Relevance of Naturopathy in Public health for faculties, researchers and students of Yoga and Naturopathy Medical College during 10-11th November, 2018. 290 delegates participated in the CME and discussed various topics related to sustainable living and Naturopathy.



Figure 16 : MDNIY conducts IDY Common Yoga Protocol on every Saturday

- 5.2.3.5. MDNIY conducts One Year Diploma in Yogic Science (DYSc.) for Graduates with intake capacity of 132. During the 2018-19 total 126 students have taken admission.**
- 5.2.3.6. To enhance the social health management of working stress and skill development of Special Interest Group, MDNIY has started Certificate Course in Yoga Science for Wellness (CAPF) w.e.f. January, 2015. It is of 4 months duration and on invitation. Total 303 students passed out during 2018-19.**
- 5.2.3.7. MDNIY conducts Foundation Course in Yoga Science for Wellness, a part time course of 1 month (50 hrs) duration where total 2787 participants participated.**
- 5.2.3.8. Certificate Course in Yogasana and Certificate Course of Pranayama and Meditation of three months duration are being conducted by MDNIY. Total 720 participants participated during the period.**
- 5.2.3.9. MDNIY has started an Advanced Yoga Sadhana Course of three months duration and has conducted 04 batches and 154 persons have completed the course.**
- 5.2.3.10. The Institute conducted Yoga Workshop for Children in the month of May & June, 2018 where 117 children participated in the Workshop.**
- 5.2.3.11. An average of 3-4 lakhs people are being benefitted every year through various Yoga programmes & activities of the Institute.**
- 5.2.3.12. MDNIY is providing Yoga training facilities in many RWAs, Government Departments/Institutions including Rashtrapati Bhavan, Parliament, etc.**
- 5.2.3.13. Regional Seminar on Yoga and Naturopathy was held at NEIAH, Shillong from 29th to 31st May, 2018 sponsored by CCRYN.**

5.2.4. Educational Achievements through Councils/Institutes in Siddha

5.2.4.1. The educational programs of CCRS and NIS are jointly conducted through their headquarters at Chennai and regional units.

5.2.4.2. A list of such activities are

1. National Seminar on “Research Methodology and Public Health Initiative through Siddha system of medicine” was organized by Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram on 6th & 7th April, 2018 at Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology (RGCB), Thiruvananthapuram.
2. Training cum workshop on Social Media Content Development - Level-I was held on 25th and 26th May, 2018 at CCRS, Chennai.
3. National Conference on “Global Acceptance for Siddha System of Medicine: Scope and Challenges” was held on 28th & 29th September, 2018 at Amma Arangam, Chennai.
4. The Second Siddha Day was observed on 26th December, 2018 and a National Conference on “Siddha for public Health” was organised at Kalaivarnar Arangam, Triplicane, Chennai. 7 Pre-Siddha day events --- Conferences / workshops were organised by the peripheral Institutes / units of CCRS including various competitions for students and public.
5. Two National Workshops on Capacity Building of AYUSH professionals involved in "A-HMIS (NWCBA-AHMIS)" was conducted by SCRI, Chennai on 21st January, 2019 and 24th-25th January, 2019.
6. NIS conducted two CMEs - one on Maruthuvam for Teachers from 27-8-2018 to 1-9-2018 and the other on Noi Naadal for Practitioners from 4-12-2018 to 9-12-2018. The CMEs were sponsored by Ministry of AYUSH through Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth for updating the skills and contemporary practice of Siddha Medicine. A total of 25 Teachers from various Siddha Medical Colleges participated and 30 Practitioners from Tamil Nadu Government Medical Service and Private Practitioners participated.

5.2.5. Educational Achievements through Councils/Institutes in Homoeopathy

5.2.5.1. CCH had initiated the Short Term Studentship in Homoeopathy (STSH) programme in 2014. In the year 2018, 456 students have registered themselves on the portal while 269 have submitted the proposals. 108 candidates have been shortlisted after the review and shall be considered for the studentship programme subject to acceptance of their final reports.

5.2.5.2. The scholarship for quality MD dissertations in homoeopathy was initiated in the year 2018. During the reporting period 12 applicants had submitted their applications, out of which 04 candidates were selected for awarding scholarship of Rs. 25,000.

5.2.5.3. NEIAH is running 1 (one) College of Homoeopathy and BHMS (Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine & Surgery) with admission capacity of 50 students .

5.2.5.4. NEIAH conducted the First Professional Final Examination (Regular) (batch 2017-18) including practical examination of BAMS and BHMS students which was held during the period from 18th September, 2018 to 11th October, 2018

5.2.5.5. NEIAH conducted two batches of 6- day CME for Medical Officers (Homoeopathy) from 23rd July, 2018 to 28th July, 2018 and 27th August, 2018 to 1st September, 2018 at the Institute's Campus .

CHAPTER 6

6. NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION

6.1 Centrally Sponsored Scheme AYUSH Services of National AYUSH Mission (NAM)

- 6.1.1.1. The Union Cabinet has approved the continuation of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme from 1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2020 with a financial outlay of Rs.2400.00 crore.
- 6.1.1.2. The NAM is a turning point as it inter alia envisages better access to AYUSH services through increase in number of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries, mainstreaming of AYUSH through co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs) and ensures availability of AYUSH drugs and trained manpower.
- 6.1.1.3. It also aims at improvement in quality of AYUSH Education through enhancement in the number of upgraded educational institutions, sustained availability of quality raw materials and improved availability of quality Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU &H) drugs through increase in number of Pharmacies, setting up of Drug Laboratories in the States which are responsible for enforcement mechanism of ASU &H drugs.
- 6.1.1.4. So far the Ministry of AYUSH was able to encourage the State/UT Governments for increasing the visibility of AYUSH in respective States/UTs by providing grant-in-aid under the scheme for setting up of 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals, upgradation of AYUSH hospitals and Dispensaries, mainstreaming of AYUSH through co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions, Strengthening of State Government/ Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H), strengthening ASU&H Pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories (DTL) and Cultivation and Promotion of Medicinal Plants.
- 6.1.1.5. Under the Mission, States/UT Governments were supported for setting up of 13 new 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals during 1st January, 2018 to 31st March, 2019.



Figure 17 : Integrated AYUSH Hospital (50 bedded), Topshikhata, West Bengal

6.1.1.6. In convergence with National Health Mission (NHM) on mainstreaming of AYUSH, financial and technical support is provided by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for insourcing or engagement of doctors on contractual basis, based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall resource envelope. Total 27547 AYUSH doctors (11883 AYUSH doctors under co-located facilities and 15664 AYUSH doctors under RBSK) have been deployed under NHM as on 31.12.2018.

6.1.1.7. Ministry of AYUSH has organized "Training of Trainers Programme (ToT)" for orientation of ASHAs/ANMs to the Potential of AYUSH with respect to General Wellness and Preventive Health Care including prevention of Diabetes Mellitus for onward training in the States/UTs. In this context the grass root workers like ASHA/ANM who mobilize the community and facilitate them in health and health related services may be effectively utilized for creating awareness and providing primary AYUSH preventive healthcare for prevention of common ailments including Diabetes and popularizing common Ayurveda and Yoga remedies/practices for the management of such illnesses. ASHA and ANM will be provided brief insight into the basic concepts of prevention and management of common ailments including Diabetes through Ayurveda and Yoga.

6.1.1.8. Regional Level Review Meetings were conducted on 9th January, 2018 at Chandigarh to review States/UTs of Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, NCT Govt. of Delhi and Chandigarh; on 26th February, 2018 at Jaipur to review States/UTs of Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh; Regional Level Review Meetings on 27th April, 2018 at Raipur to review States/UTs of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha and Jharkhand and on 8th August, 2018 at Hyderabad to review the States/UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Tamil Nadu, Telangana and West Bengal for the AYUSH programme/activities under the NAM.

- 6.1.1.9. Ministry of AYUSH has constituted two Central monitoring teams to review the physical progress of States/UTs under National AYUSH Mission. Accordingly, field visits were conducted during 22nd-28th October, 2018 in the State of Chhattisgarh and during 19th -24th November, 2018 in the State of Nagaland.
- 6.1.1.10. During 1st January, 2018 to 31st March, 2019, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs)/Supplementary SAAPs of 15 States/UTs have been approved for the component of AYUSH Services, AYUSH Educational Institutions, Quality Control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs and Medicinal Plants by the Mission Directorate.

CHAPTER 7

7. AYUSH SERVICES FROM ORGANISATIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY

7.1 Ayurveda

- 7.1.1.1. During the reporting period under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP), Tribal Health Care Research Programme was implemented through 15 CCRAS Institutes/Centres in 14 States. A total 1,56,134 Tribal population has been covered and incidental medical aid has been provided to 75,205 tribal patients. Besides this, 209 LHTs/Folk claims were documented. During the camps, awareness about hygiene, diet and lifestyle through lectures was also created among the people.
- 7.1.1.2. Swasthya Rakshan Programme is being executed through 21 CCRAS Institutes in 19 States. At present, the survey work has been completed in selected villages/colonies. During the period, 6,259 tours were conducted and Medical aid provided to 1,92,664 patients during the survey. Awareness about hygiene and lifestyle was also created among the people.
- 7.1.1.3. Ayurveda Mobile Health Care Programme under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) has been executed through 20 CCRAS Institutes in 18 States. Survey work was completed in selected SC dominated villages/colonies. A total 2,45,588 population of Scheduled Caste has been surveyed through 5,996 tours and medical aid was provided to total 1,61,206 patients belonging to Scheduled Caste. During those tours awareness lectures about hygiene, diet, home remedies for common ailments and lifestyle were also delivered.
- 7.1.1.4. Reproductive and Child Health care Programme under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) was initiated in January, 2019 at 19 CCRAS Institutes in 17 States. Survey work was conducted in selected SC dominated villages / colonies. Total 28,579 SC population was surveyed, through 854 tours and medical aid was provided to total 9,753 (7993 women & 1760 Child) patients belonging to Scheduled Caste. During those tours awareness lectures were also delivered about hygiene in children, home remedies for common ailments, diet (in children and women) and lifestyle modification etc.
- 7.1.1.5. CCRAS, in collaboration with Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has implemented and executed a programme viz. Integration of AYUSH (Ayurveda) component with NPCDCS (National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke) programme in the identified districts of 3 States viz. Rajasthan (Bhilwara), Gujarat (Surendra nagar) and Bihar (Gaya) to cater to healthcare services and reduce the burden of NCDs by combining the strength of Ayurveda and Yoga. This programme is now successfully functional in 52 centres (49 CHCs and 3 District Hospitals) of all 3 identified districts. During the period, 6,50,721 patients have been screened for selected Non Communicable Diseases, out of which 33,206 patients have been enrolled for selected NCDs under this programme. The number of yoga

participants who attended the classes is 6,35,401. The number of outreach camps conducted is 4,039 and the number of patients screened in outreach camps is 3,53,397.

7.1.1.6. AYUSH Wellness Clinic is functioning in President's Estate. During the period, Healthcare services were provided to 9032 patients through OPD and 4846 patients through Panchakarma therapy by CCRAS.

7.1.1.7. Thirty Ayurvedic Health Centres in 20 districts of North-East states are functioning at present. The core objectives of the programme encompass to provide healthcare services through OPDs; select research cases of allotted disease and refer to the concerned Institutes; create awareness about hygiene; distribute IEC material among the masses in local language & English/Hindi and document health related demography. Details are as under:

- i. In Assam 15 Ayurvedic Health Centres are working under the supervision of Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Gastro-Intestinal Disorders, (RARIGID), Guwahati and a total of 88,334 patients were attended to in these Centres.
- ii. In Arunachal Pradesh 9 Ayurvedic Health Centres functioning under the supervision of Regional Ayurveda Research Institute (RARI), Itanagar and a total of 32,164 patients were attended in these centres.
- iii. In Sikkim 6 Ayurvedic Health Centres are functioning under the supervision of Regional Ayurveda Research Institute (RARI), Gangtok and a total of 33,154 patients were attended in these centres.

7.1.1.8. NIA, Jaipur runs a 280 bedded Campus Hospital which is an NABH Accredited Hospital. It has one more 20 bedded Hospital, a Satellite Hospital in the City and a Tribal Hospital in a tribal area of Udaipur catering to the needs of population under SCP & TSP Schemes. There is a well-equipped Central Laboratory under PPP Mode for various patient investigations. A number of Speciality Units are also available in the Hospital. During the period under report, 3,72,042 patients were given treatment in OPD, and 83,717 patients were given treatment in its IPD Hospital. Under the SCP Scheme, Medical Care was provided to 67,842 patients by dispensing free medicines in 116 Mobile Camps.

7.1.1.9. AIIA has a 200 bed referral hospital for facilitating clinical research. Around 50% of these beds are functional. The Institute already has 16 clinics with 8 inter-disciplinary research laboratories along with Panchakarma facilities on each floor of the hospital building. AIIA is well equipped with state of the art Panchakarma facilities, instrumentation and trained technical professionals.

7.1.1.10. A total of 3,61,387 patients utilized OPD services, while 2089 patients got admitted during the reporting period. The bed occupancy during the reporting period is 90.62%. Around 11,598 were benefitted through Integrated AYUSH Clinics. 207 patients with malignancies of different organs attended Centre for Integrative Oncology during the reporting period.

7.1.1.11. IPGT & RA runs a hospital with 200 bed indoor capacity with more than 76% bed occupancy. The Hospital has 18 specialities OPDs with an average of 916 patients of daily attendance. During 2018-19, a total of 3,42,788 out patients and 7153 indoor patients received health services.

- 7.1.1.12. As a part of various outreach activities, IPGT & RA conducts medical camps in rural areas of Gujarat. Health Checkup Camps in total five (5) schools covering 600 children, speciality camps in the campus for the diseases like Glaucoma, Piles, Retinal disorder, Osteoporosis, Allergic Rhinitis and Dental disorders were conducted. During the year 2018-19, total 20 special free health checkup and treatment camps were organized where 6169 patients availed services.
- 7.1.1.13. The Institute conducts seven(07) satellite clinics in the form of weekly OPDs including all the three Defence establishments in Jamnagar (Indian Naval Services, Valsura, Air Force Base, Army Camp,), Sasoi garden, District jail, Vatsalyadham Old age home at Vasai village and Shri Jam Ranjitsinh Niradhar Ashram (old age home).
- 7.1.1.14. A total of 43319 out-patients and 361 in-patients has been treated at the Ayurveda hospital run by the NEIAH, Shillong.
- 7.1.1.15. NEIAH organised a total of 13 (Thirteen) Medical Camps in the remote areas of Meghalaya with effect from 1st January, 2018 to 31st March, 2019. A huge number of patients benefited from the camps through the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine

1.2. Homoeopathy

- 7.2.1.1. NIH, Kolkata runs a 100-bedded Hospital in its main campus. The Hospital services consists of Out Patient Department (OPD) in Salt Lake and Eight Peripheral OPD at Kalyani, Barrackpore, Kharagpur, Tollygunge, Barasat, Gopiballavpur, Kashiary and Sutia of West Bengal and In-patient departments (IPD) at Salt Lake, providing the services with a nominal charge for investigations and other services.
- 7.2.1.2. During the period of report 4,44,512 patients attended in OPD. A total number of 1497 patients were admitted in IPD of the hospital during the same period. The Institute provides clinical training to the Under-graduate students through its Hospital. Every year the Institute organises/participates in medical camp at Gangasagar Mela during Makar Sankranti in the district of 24-Parganas (South), West Bengal to provide Homoeopathic treatment on the spot to ailing pilgrims coming from all over the country. Also every year the Institute participates in School Health check up Programmes and medical camps. NIH hospital has been awarded the NABH accreditation for the period from 24.2.2019 to 23.02.2022.
- 7.2.1.3. A total of 30852 out-patients and 24 in-patients has been treated at the Homoeopathy hospital run by NEIAH, Shillong.

1.3. Siddha

- 1.3.1.1. Swasthya Rakshan Programme (SRP) has been executed through 7 CCRS Institutes / Units in 3 states and 2 Union Territories. Thirteen villages are covered and the total beneficiaries of SRP programmes from January, 2018 to March, 2019 is 18,061 (Male – 6804, Female – 11257).

- 7.3.1.2. 1,54,302 (Male – 76,205, Female –78,092, Transgender - 5) patients were benefited from the OPD of various institutes /units under CCRS. Besides this, 115 (Male – 62, Female – 53) patients were admitted in IPD and special therapies like Varmam, Thokkanam were provided and the average bed occupancy was 17.56%.
- 7.3.1.3. A speciality clinic for Geriatric care is being run on Tuesdays by the peripheral Institutes / units and a total number of 27158 (Male -16716, Female – 10442) elderly patients were benefited. Through speciality clinic on Non-Communicable Diseases, 16699 (Male – 9813, Female – 6886) patients were benefited. 296 (Male - 143, Female - 153) patients were treated for Special flu-like illnesses in OPD. 24405 (Male - 11275, Female – 13129, Transgender – 1) patients were benefited by Varmam and Thokkanam Therapy. Through a speciality clinic on Reproductive Child Health Care in SCRI, Chennai 5541 (Male – 1530, Female - 4011) patients were benefited.
- 7.3.1.4. The Ayothidoss Pandithar Hospital attached with the NIS, Chennai provides free Siddha medical care on all 365 days of year from 8.00 AM to 12.00 Noon in OPD and 24 hours service in IPD with 200 beds. The patient care service is rendered by the Faculty members, PG Scholars and Medical Officers. The out-patient census ranges from 2000 to 2500 per day. The In-patient facility provides medical care with bed earmarked to clinical PG departments. A payment ward with 12 beds is also available.
- 7.3.1.5. The weekly special OPDs for Diabetes, Cardiac Diseases & Bronchial Asthma, Geriatrics, Yogam & Kayakalpam (Rejuvenation), Obesity, Cosmetology, Infertility, Renal Diseases & Hypertension, Autism, NCDs and Cancer are being run on the afternoon of specified week days to provide focused consultation, counselling and medicines to the visiting patients from 2.00 PM to 4.00 PM.
- 7.3.1.6. The Institute is organizing five medical camps on every Saturday in Rural, Semi Urban and Urban areas as part of Swasthya Rakshan Programme in five areas linking with Swachh Bharat Mission to provide free medical facilities to promote the Siddha Medicine as well as imparting community oriented approach to students.
- 7.3.1.7. During 2018-19, 7.88 lakh patient-visits were made in OPD which shows 2160 patients per day are reporting and reach the threshold level of the OPD services with existing infrastructure. A total of 55723 patient days were recorded in IPD with a bed-occupancy of 76%.
- 7.3.1.8. NIS has opened a tribal OP Unit at Tribal Area in Kothimangalam Village, Thirukazhukundram Taluk, Kanchipuram District on 2-3-2018. An average of 50 patients are reporting per day for Siddha treatment. Weekly once mobile clinic is conducted in the tribal population habitats.

1.4. Unani

- 7.4.1.1. CCRUM continues research oriented GOPD programme at 21 clinical OPDs of the Council. During the reporting period, a total of 3,79,106 new patients were registered. These patients were mostly of chronic and

common ailments and treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial/Classical drugs.

- 7.4.1.2. Eleven mobile units attached to different institutes/ units under the CCRUM run mobile OPDs programme in 22 adopted pockets. A total of 20,725 patients were registered. These patients were provided free Unani treatments for their ailments at their door steps in the adopted pockets. Besides, health awareness programme was also conducted by organizing group meetings and health lectures in the adopted pockets.
- 7.4.1.3. Under the school health programme, health check-up of 4,567 children was conducted in 19 schools. Out of these 4,271 children were found to be suffering from different common / seasonal ailments and were treated with Unani drugs. Health awareness was also created among the school children through health lectures organized by the researchers of the Council in the schools adopted under this programme.
- 7.4.1.4. Mobile Healthcare Programme under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) was extended from eight to ten institutes / centres. Each institute / centre adopted five villages predominantly inhabited by SC populations. A total number of over 80,000 population was covered, and 29,527 patients were benefited during the reporting period.
- 7.4.1.5. Under Tribal Sub-Plan, extension of the program was done to three centres. Fifteen predominantly inhabited ST pockets were covered by three clinical centres. A total population over 30 thousand were covered. Seven thousand five hundred twenty three patients were benefited under this programme during the reporting period.
- 7.4.1.6. Under Gender Component Plan, a total of 2,61,193 female patients were benefited in different OPDs. These patients were provided Unani treatments for their ailments. Besides, research/validation studies were also conducted on diseases specific to female such as Su-al-Qinya (Anaemia), Sayalan-al-Rahim (Leucorrhoea) and Kathra-al-Tamth (Heavy Menstrual Bleeding) etc.
- 7.4.1.7. The two centres of the Council functioning in the North-Eastern region registered 10,522 new patients in the General OPD. These patients were mostly of gastrointestinal diseases, musculoskeletal disorders, and other seasonal /common ailments and were treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations.
- 7.4.1.8. The two Unani Speciality Centres functioning one each at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Dr. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, New Delhi. During the reporting period, a total number of 55,120 patients were registered at these centres.
- 7.4.1.9. The Council continued Swasthya Rakshan / Parikshan Programme at 12 clinical centres of the Council. These include two Central Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (CRIUMs), Hyderabad and Lucknow; eight Regional Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (RRIUMs), New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Srinagar, Patna, Aligarh & Bhadrak and two

Regional Research Centres (RRCs) at Allahabad & Silchar. During the reporting period, a total number of 85,267 patients were treated under this programme. A total of 1226 Health camps were organized during the reporting period and 67,270 persons attended the health camps.

7.4.1.10. The Council is participating in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) through its Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Lucknow. This programme is being conducted at 01 District Hospital, 17 Community Health Centres (CHCs) & 54 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) at Lakhimpur Kheri (UP). During the reporting period, a total number of 2,35,919 patients were screened under this programme.

1.5. Yoga

7.5.1.1. Health and fitness through Yoga and Naturopathy is one of the propagational activities undertaken by the CCRYN by running OPDs in various Govt. hospitals in Delhi/New Delhi and at its HQs. These OPDs are open to the general public who are interested to improve their health status, to keep fit and to keep away from diseases as well.

7.5.1.2. Apart from running the OPDs, CCRYN is also running Yoga and Naturopathy Wellness Centres in the Government Hospitals/Organizations/Institutes at different parts of India. With the increasing demand for the practice of Yoga for the prevention and management of disease and also for the promotion of health, the Council, though it runs an OPD, is not able to cater to the present demand. Nevertheless, the Government Hospitals/Organizations/Institutes can be benefited with adding the complementary therapy in its fold. This will ultimately help the patients attending the Hospital for different health problems.

7.5.1.3. NIN operates a 14-hour clinic at 'Bapu bhavan' which caters to the health needs of the people not only from India but also from abroad. The facilities at this clinic include: Department of Natural therapeutics, Department of Physical medicine, Department of Acupuncture and Acupressure, Department of Mind Body Medicine, Department of Ozone Therapy.

7.5.1.4. NIN conducted 85 outreach activities whereby the doctors of NIN offered free consultation and lectures at different destinations. NIN runs a lifestyle and wellness department in collaboration with ACE multi-speciality hospital at Pune. This clinic largely caters to patients with kidney disorders along with other patients.

7.5.1.5. NIN operates a 16 bedded sanatorium for people inflicted with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Panchagani, Satara district, Maharashtra with the aim of providing the very essential lifestyle change through Naturopathy and Yoga interventions and boosts the quality of life.

7.5.1.6. MDNIY is conducting Yoga OPD where 8356 patients benefited that leads to more than 2.5 lakh patient/practitioner days.

- 7.5.1.7. Health Promotion Programmes of one-month duration are being conducted by MDNIY where on an average 5000 Sadhaks are given Yogic training & therapy in a year patient days.
- 7.5.1.8. MDNIY is having Yoga Therapy OPD which works on all working days from 8.00 AM to 4.30 PM. The Yoga Therapy OPD consists of Senior Medical Officer, Yoga-Ayurveda Physician, Dietician, Yoga Experts and Naturopathy Physician. The OPD is attached with a Pathology /Bio-Chemistry Lab. Yoga Therapy for Diabetes is conducted on all working days from 8 am to 10 am. Individual Yoga Therapy Sessions are also being conducted on all working days from 8.00 am to 4.00 pm. Yoga Therapy for Overweight Obesity conducted is on all working days from 8.00 am to 9.00 am and 4.00 pm to 5.00 pm.
- 7.5.1.9. MDNIY has established 04 Yoga Therapy Centres in Delhi where 40842 patients were provided Yoga therapy. It also established 19 Preventive Healthcare Units in CGHS Wellness Centres in Delhi and NCR where 121785 patients are benefited. MDNIY has established 04 Yoga Centers at Sports Authority of India (SAI) Stadia in Delhi where total 2595 participants including sports persons were provided Yoga training.

7.6. Other systems

7.6.1. North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM)

- 7.6.1.1. NEIFM is running an OPD with 4 folk traditional healers and one Medical Officer (Ayu.) with an average of 35-40 patients per day. A total of 11314 patients have been treated during the period from 01.01.2018 to 31.03.2019.

CHAPTER 8

8. INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

8.1. Introduction

8.1.1.1. There is a worldwide resurgence of interest in traditional and holistic systems of healthcare. The Ministry of AYUSH, which is mandated to develop, promote and propagate the Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, has decided to popularize strengths of AYUSH systems by using outdoor, electronic media including organization of Arogya fairs and supporting seminars and workshops on AYUSH systems. For this purpose, the Ministry has been implementing Central Sector Scheme for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in AYUSH.

8.2. Objectives

8.2.1.1. The scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives

- i. Creation of awareness among the members of the community about the efficacy of the AYUSH Systems, their cost-effectiveness and the availability of herbs used for prevention and treatment of common ailments at their door steps through various channels including the production of audio-visual educational material to achieve the objective of Health for All;
- ii. Dissemination of proven results of R&D work in AYUSH systems at National and International forums;
- iii. Providing a forum where horizontal and vertical interaction among stakeholders of AYUSH systems can take place through Conferences, Seminars and Fairs at Regional, National and International levels and encourage stakeholders to participate in them;
- iv. Propagation and promotion of AYUSH by participating in Exhibition/Mela and organizing Seminars, Conferences, Symposiums & Workshop on AYUSH Systems; and
- v. Providing incentive to AYUSH industry for participating in Arogya and other fairs/melas organized by reputed organizations.

8.3. Activities Organized During the Year

8.3.1. Arogya Fairs

8.3.1.1. An important initiative of the Ministry for promoting and propagating AYUSH systems is organization of Arogya Fairs, which began in 2001, has now spread to all parts of the country. All sections of the general public visit AROGYA fairs. The fairs are organized in association with the concerned State Government and Trade Promotion Organization. It has been the endeavour of the Ministry to make innovations in the successive AROGYA Fairs over the years. As a result, what began as an exhibition of AYUSH products in 2001, has expanded over the years to include literature on AYUSH, medical equipment, publishers and booksellers of AYUSH systems apart from events which are organized on the sidelines of AROGYA like Conferences/Workshop etc. on traditional Medicine. Free health Check-up is a major attraction of the fair.

8.3.1.2. Two National Level Arogya Fairs at (i) Ahmedabad, Gujarat in collaboration with State Government of Gujarat and World Ayurveda Foundation (WAF) and (ii) Bengaluru, Karnataka in collaboration with State Government of Karnataka and Tarynya Shikshana Seva Trust were organised.

8.3.1.3. The Ministry organized 9 (Nine) State Level Arogya Fairs in collaboration with the concerned state government

- i. Jorethang, Sikkim in collaboration with the State Government of Sikkim and ICC Kolkata,
- ii. Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh in collaboration with the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and NASYA
- iii. East Imphal, Manipur in collaboration with the Manipur State Medical Plant Board (MSMPB)
- iv. Jorethang, Sikkim in collaboration with the State Government of Sikkim,
- v. Haridwar, Uttarakhand in collaboration with the State Government of Uttarakhand and CII,
- vi. Trivandrum, Kerala in collaboration with the State Government of Kerala,
- vii. Hyderabad, Telangana in collaboration with the State Government of Telangana and PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry,
- viii. Patna, Bihar in collaboration with the State Government of Bihar and FICCI
- ix. Kolkata, West Bengal in collaboration with the State Government of West Bengal and ASSOCHAM.

8.3.2. Other Publicity

8.3.2.1. Financial assistance was provided to 19 Organizations /Institutions for organizing Workshops/Seminars etc. on AYUSH and participated in 29 Health Melas organized by various organizations through the Research Councils and National Medicinal Plants Board till date.

8.3.2.2. As part of outdoor /electronic Media publicity to promote AYUSH systems, following initiatives have been taken:-

- i. Publicity of International Day of Yoga Celebration through Bureau of Outreach & Communication (BOC), All India Radio (AIR), Doordarshan & Digital Cinema all over the country
- ii. Outdoor Publicity of 4th International Day of Yoga in Delhi NCR/ Dehradun;
- iii. Telecast of video spots over Doordarshan, Guwahati for NE Region; and
- iv. Preparation of 2000 CDs on AYUSH in India 2017 through NFDC.

8.3.2.3. As part of print media publicity, the following activities were undertaken

- i. A coffee table book on Yoga was published.
- ii. Print advertisements were given in newspapers for publicity of 4th International Day of Yoga.

8.3.3. IEC activities of autonomous organisations

8.3.3.1. CCRAS actively participated in 49 National/ States level Arogya Fair/EXPO etc. in 18 States viz. Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Delhi, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Punjab, Odisha, West Bengal, Uttarakhand, Telangana & Kerala through Council's peripheral Institutes. Display of Council's achievements, display & sale of Council's publications and free distribution of publicity material/brochures were the activities of the Council during the events. Besides this, Clinics as well as Lectures were also arranged for the visitors during the events.

8.3.3.2. CCRYN undertakes various activities relating to promotion, propagation and dissemination of scientific knowledge of Yoga & Naturopathy for the benefit of researchers and common public either directly

or in collaboration with other organizations. Brief description of these activities is given below:

8.3.3.3. CCRYN celebrated 4th International Day of Yoga by organising One Month Yoga Training Camp from 21st May to 21st June, 2018 in all districts of India with the help of Govt./Non-Govt. Organizations working in the field of Yoga/health. A token reimbursement grant up to maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per district was sanctioned to selected institutions for this purpose. In comparison to last year's International Day of Yoga, larger participation of people was observed this year. Nearly 16.00 lakh people got benefited from these programmes.

8.3.3.4. The Ministry had formulated a scheme of organising three-day Yoga Fest in State Capitals/selected cities with a financial assistance of Rs. 20.00 lakh per Fest. During the year, Six(06) such Yoga Fests were conducted by CCRYN. These three-day Yoga Fests were found to be highly useful and effective in the promotion and propagation of Yoga. The details are as under:

8.3.3.5. CCRYN actively participates and showcases therapeutic potential and treatment modalities of Yoga & Naturopathy in the Arogya and other health fairs organised by the Ministry all over the country for creating awareness and propagation of these traditional time tested healthcare systems. The activities carried out in such events during the year under report were following:-

1. Live Yoga demonstration.
2. Exhibition of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities through posters and translites.
3. Free distribution of IEC material.
4. Sale of publications and CDs of the Council.
5. Free Consultation.
6. T.V. show of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities and treatments.

8.3.3.6. Special Awareness Campaign on Yoga & Naturopathy was organised by conducting a series of Three-day State level Seminars in all in the North Eastern States(except Assam) in association with respective State Governments. The objective of the campaign was to create awareness towards health benefits of Yoga and Naturopathy systems. The details of the events organised are given hereunder:

8.3.3.7. CCRYN is running a scheme for providing Yoga Instructors for conducting Yoga Classes at nine Residents' Welfare Associations/ Government Organizations in Delhi for two hours duration on all working days for a maximum period of one year.

8.3.3.8. CCRS participated in one International level Arogya fair in Ahmedabad, two National Level Arogya fairs in New Delhi & Bengaluru and eight State level AROGYA fairs in Goa, Chennai, Bhopal, Puri, Benagaluru, Haridwar, Thiruvananthapuram and Kolkata.



Figure 18 : CCH participation in Arogya Mela

- 8.3.3.9. CCRS participated in the programme AGNII and displayed its inventions --- a technology showcased by the Ministry of AYUSH on 12th March, 2019.
- 8.3.3.10. CCH participates in Health/Swasthya Melas, Arogya and Exhibitions sponsored by the Ministry with an aim to promote Homoeopathy and create awareness among masses about Homoeopathy. In the reporting period, Council had participated in 38 Arogya/Health Melas/Exhibitions.
- 8.3.3.11. NIUM actively participates in AROGYA Mela organized by the Ministry with a view to popularizing the Traditional Systems of Medicine.
- 8.3.3.12. NIS actively participates in AROGYA Melas throughout the year, organized by the Ministry and provided interview / public query programme through Doordarshan Television channel and All India Radio with a view to popularizing the Siddha Medicine and thereby to extend the benefits of Siddha in the healthcare management of people.

CHAPTER 9

9. RESEARCH IN AYUSH

9.1. Organisation

9.1.1.1. The Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India has set-up five autonomous Research Councils, namely (i) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), (ii) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), (iii) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), (iv) Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) and (v) Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) which serve as apex bodies for formulation, coordination, development and promotion of research activities in traditional medicine systems for various diseases. They are also engaged in extending healthcare services. A total of 85 peripheral Institutes are functioning under these Research Councils in different parts of the country as per Appendix-V.

9.1.1.2. Councils are autonomous bodies of the Ministry of AYUSH established under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and are headed by the Director General except that of CCRYN which is headed by a Director. The management of the affairs of the Councils is entrusted to a Governing Body headed by Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge). Besides, there are Standing Finance Committees and Scientific Advisory Boards of the Council. The Director General of the Council is the Member Secretary of Governing Body.

9.1.1.3. All the Councils are fully funded by the Government of India. The Councils are, however, making endeavour for internal revenue generation to reduce their dependence on government funding. The Council-wise details are as under: -

9.2. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)

9.2.1. Introduction

9.2.1.1. The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) is an autonomous body under the Ministry which is an apex body for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurveda. The main activities of the Council comprise Clinical research, Drug research (Medicinal plant research, Drug Standardization & Quality Control, Pharmacology research) and Literary research.

9.2.2. Clinical Research

9.2.2.1. Under Intra Mural Research(IMR), 14 Clinical Research projects on 12 diseases/conditions viz. Cognitive Deficit, Gout, Haemorrhoids, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Menopausal syndrome, Obesity, Osteoarthritis knee, Osteopenia/ Osteoporosis, Psoriasis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Urolithiasis & Uterine Fibroid have been completed and 20 IMR Projects on 16 diseases/conditions viz., Gout, Allergic Conjunctivitis, Cervical Spondylosis,

Urolithiasis, Sciatica, Primary Dysmenorrhoea, Osteoarthritis knee, Bacterial Vaginosis, Chronic Bronchitis, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Bronchial Asthma, Fissure, Influenza like illness, Allergic Rhinitis, Ano-rectal Fistula have been going on.

9.2.2.2. Besides this, one project on Survey and documentation projects on assessment of knowledge aptitude perception of various Ayurvedic facilities among practitioners and stakeholders has also been going on.

9.2.3. Collaborative Clinical Research Programme

9.2.3.1. Three(3) projects viz. Development of Bio-medical instrumentation for Ksharasutra chamber for preparation of standardized Ksharasutra with IIT, New Delhi; Clinical study of 'AYUSH Rasayana A & B' in elderly subjects with AIIMS, New Delhi & BHU, Varanasi and Validation of Prakriti Assessment Questionnaire/Scale with reputed organizations have been completed and 4 projects viz. C1-Oil for wound healing with AIIMS, New Delhi & Development; Clinical study of coded drug in the management of Dengue fever & prevention of its complications in collaboration with ICMR; Ayush D for Type-II Diabetes Mellitus and Ayush D for pre-diabetic subjects with reputed organizations have been going on.

9.2.4. Documentation and Publication

9.2.4.1. Under Literary Research, 03 IMR & 01 Collaborative Projects have been completed and 11 IMR & 01 Collaborative Projects are in progress. During this period, 27 books/booklets have been published. Besides these, 08 issues of 2 periodicals i.e. Journal of Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (JRAS) - 5 issues, Journal of Drug Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (JDRAS) -3 issues have been published.

9.2.5. Visit of WHO Delegation



Figure 19 : A view of Secretary meeting with ICD-11 team of WHO delegation

9.2.5.1. Ministry of AYUSH & ICD 11 of World Health Organization HQs, Geneva and representatives from WHO SEARO & country office conducted a meeting on 28th September, 2018 at the Ministry under the chairmanship of Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary Ministry of AYUSH. Shri P.N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Prof.Vd. K.S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS and Prof. Asim Ali Khan, DG, CCRUM graced the occasion and took part in deliberations along with officers from respective Councils. The ICD team visited four(4) Institutes of Ayurveda & Unani regarding field survey on 29th September, 2018.

9.2.6. AYUSH Award Scheme Of CCRAS

9.2.6.1. AYUSH Award Scheme was introduced in the year 2016 for giving awards in four different categories with 3 sub-categories in each (total 12 awards) namely Best Research Paper Award (for Literary, Clinical & Drug Research), Young Scientist Award (for Literary, Clinical, & Drug Research), Life Time Achievement Award (for Best Practitioner, Best Academician & Best Researcher) and Best Teacher Award (for Literary Research Teaching, Clinical Research Teaching & Drug Research Teaching) to encourage Ayurveda fraternity and other scientists for outstanding contribution in the field of Ayurveda.

9.2.6.2. The AYUSH Award of CCRAS, 2017 were presented to the 11 selected awardees on 28th April, 2018 by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH in the inaugural session of 'National Consultative Meet on Intra AYUSH Collaboration' held at A.P. Shinde Symposium Hall, NASC Complex, Pusa, New Delhi. Awardees were presented with Cheque of respective award's prize, Certificate, Citation and Plaque. 3 scientists of CCRAS also received AYUSH Award of CCRAS, 2017 in different categories.

9.2.6.3. The Advertisement for AYUSH Award Scheme of CCRAS, 2018 has been published on 29.09.2018 in all leading National newspapers and last date for receiving applications for nomination was 15th November, 2018.

9.2.7. MoU Signed by CCRAS With Indian Institutes/ Organizations

9.2.7.1. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the council and All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi was signed on 18th May, 2018 to carry out the Multi-Centre Research Project entitled, "A Randomized Placebo Controlled Phase-II Clinical Study of an Ayurvedic Coded Drug 'AYUSH D' in the Management of Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus as add-on therapy to Metformin" with a duration of two and a half years.

9.2.7.2. An MoU was signed between CCRAS and Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd., New Delhi on 15th June, 2018 for publication of Journal of Drug Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (JDRAS).

9.2.7.3. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between CCRAS and Tata Memorial Hospital (TMH), Mumbai and Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC), Navi Mumbai was signed on 25th July, 2018 to carry out the collaborative research entitled, "A phase-II trial

to study efficacy, toxicity and immune-modulatory effect of Carctol-S in high grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer at first serological relapse” with a duration of two years.

9.2.7.4. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between CCRAS and Uttarakhand Ayurveda University (UAU), Dehradun, Uttarakhand and Patanjali Research Foundation Trust (PRFT), Haridwar, Uttarakhand was signed on 28th January, 2019 to undertake Fundamental Research, Collaborative Research and Clinical Studies for establishing evidence based system in Ayurveda and also for Revival, Retrieval of Medical Manuscripts/Rare Books.

9.2.8. AYUSH Ph.D. Fellowship Scheme

9.2.8.1. AYUSH Ph.D. Fellowship Programme has been initiated by Ministry of AYUSH in the year 2016 in all Research Councils through CCRAS as a nodal council to encourage quality research in AYUSH Systems, to further enhance research opportunities for meritorious AYUSH Scholars and to generate good human resource for quality research in AYUSH sector. UGC has mutually recognized AYUSH-NET with UGC-NET for admission to Ph.D. programme and Secretary, AYUSH has requested Vice Chancellors of all Universities to extend exemption to AYUSH-NET qualified candidates from their own University Entrance Test.

9.2.8.2. This fellowship is also awarded to Non-AYUSH aspirants who have already qualified NET of CSIR, UGC, DBT etc. to pursue Ph.D. in AYUSH related fields in life sciences.

9.2.8.3. In another component of this scheme, applications are invited for selection of Universities/ Institutes running Ph.D. Fellowships/ Junior Research Fellowships (JRF) for streams in Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy to grant them fellowships. The applications are to be considered by the Ministry of AYUSH for selection of appropriate University/Institute on merits.

9.2.8.4. The Advertisement for AYUSH-NET 2018 was published on 08.09.2018 in all leading national newspapers and in 15th - 21st September, 2018 edition of Employment News. AYUSH-NET, 2018 Examination was conducted on 13.11.2018 at 5 Centres at Delhi- NCR, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and Guwahati. Result was declared on 09.01.2019 and AYUSH-NET Certificates were also issued to qualified candidates. A total of 103 candidates qualified the AYUSH-NET examination ;92 in Ayurveda, 4 in Homoeopathy, 5 in Siddha & 2 in Unani.

9.3. Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy

9.3.1. Introduction

9.3.1.1. The Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), established in 1978 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, is an autonomous institution for Research and Development in Yoga and Naturopathy. The Council is fully funded by Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. The objectives of the Council include undertaking

research, education, training, propagation and other programmes in Yoga & Naturopathy.

9.3.2. Achievements

- 9.3.2.1. The Council is in the process of establishing two Post Graduate Institutes of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER) with 200 bedded Yoga and Naturopathy hospital at Nagamangala, Karnataka and Jhajjar, Haryana. Further, the Council is in the process of establishing more Central Research Institutes of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN) in different states across the country.
- 9.3.2.2. First phase of construction work on 15 acre of cost free land provided by Govt. of Karnataka is completed for PGIYNER, Nagamangala, Karnataka. The construction work of 2nd phase is assigned to M/s NPCCL and 70% of structural work has been completed so far and finishing work is in progress.
- 9.3.2.3. First phase of construction work on 10 acre of cost free land provided by Govt. of Haryana is completed at PGIYNER, Devarkhana, Jhajjar, Haryana. The construction work of 2nd phase is assigned to M/s NPCCL. In the meantime, Haryana Govt. has allotted 10 acre of additional land. The boundary wall around this land has also been constructed. At present 76% of structural work has been completed and finishing work of the 2nd phase is in progress.
- 9.3.2.4. Twenty acre cost free land was registered in the name of the Council for constructing Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), Bhubaneswar, Odisha and funds to the tune of Rs.157.88 lakh has been released to the CPWD, Bhubaneswar for construction of boundary wall, walking track etc. Construction work could not be commenced due to resistance of the local villagers. Council is pursuing with the concerned authorities to settle the case, meanwhile the State Govt. has identified another land for CCRYN. Transfer of the land in Council's name is under process.
- 9.3.2.5. In principle approval of competent authority for setting up of a CRIYN at Kalyani, West Bengal, including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy has been obtained and conveyed to Government of West Bengal. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN is awaited.
- 9.3.2.6. The Government of Rajasthan offered 13.5 acre premium free land for establishment of CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy at Jaipur, Rajasthan. Approval of competent authority had been conveyed to the Govt. of Rajasthan. However, the Govt. of Rajasthan subsequently informed that the identified land could not be spared due to some policy issue. Govt. of Rajasthan has been requested to provide alternative land.
- 9.3.2.7. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had offered 25 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy at Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh. Approval of the competent authority has been conveyed to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. The Lease Deed has been registered for 25 acre of cost free land on 05.07.2018.

- 9.3.2.8. The Govt. of Jharkhand has offered 15 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN at Deoghar, Jharkhand. Approval of the competent authority for acceptance of the land has been conveyed to the Govt. of Jharkhand. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN is awaited.
- 9.3.2.9. The Govt. of Chhattisgarh has offered 10 acre of cost free land for establishment of CRIYN at State Ayurveda Institute, Raipur, Chhattisgarh. In principle approval of the competent authority for acceptance of the land has been communicated to the Govt. of Chhattisgarh. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN is awaited.
- 9.3.2.10. Govt. of Kerala has offered 15 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN at Kasaragod, Kerala. Land has been allotted and 'Lease Deed' was signed on 12.10.2018 between Govt. of Kerala and CCRYN. The foundation stone has been laid on 03.02.2019.
- 9.3.2.11. Central University of Jammu has identified 10 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN in the University. Inspection of the identified land has been conducted and Ministry of AYUSH has been requested to convey approval of the competent authority for acceptance of the land from Central University of Jammu.

9.3.3. Collaborative Research Centres (CRCs)

- 9.3.3.1. The Council established Collaborative Research Centres (CRCs) to undertake Collaborative Research with National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore, Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences (DIPAS), Delhi, Samskriti Foundation, Mysore, Karnataka. The details of the Research Projects under CRC are as mentioned below:

9.3.4. Ongoing Research Projects at NIMHANS, Bangalore

- 9.3.4.1. Studying the role of Yoga in correcting GABA neurotransmitter deficit in moderate to severe depressive patient. It is a single blind, randomized controlled study.
- 9.3.4.2. Effect of Yoga on cortical inhibition, working memory and mirror neuron activity in healthy individuals: A prospective study using transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS) and functional near infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS).
- 9.3.4.3. Effect of Yoga Therapy on Metabolic and Cognitive Correlates of Dysregulated Appetite in Schizophrenia.
- 9.3.4.4. Efficacy of add-on Yoga therapy in bipolar disorder (depressed phase) and its effect on neuro-inflammatory markers and prefrontal cortical function.
- 9.3.4.5. Psycho-neuro-endocrinological markers of stress and the response to a Yoga-based intervention in first degree relatives of schizophrenia patients.

9.3.5. Ongoing Research Projects at DIPAS, Delhi

- 9.3.5.1. Effect of Yogic training on physical fitness and cognitive function at different high altitude areas in Northern, Eastern and Central Sector.
- 9.3.5.2. Studies on effect of high altitude exposure on performance and sleep architecture during acclimatization with special reference to biochemical, physiological and molecular markers in Kyrgyz and Indian population.

9.3.6. Ongoing Research Projects at Samskriti Foundation, Mysuru

- 9.3.6.1. App / Web-enabled and CD-Based Multimedia-Self-Teaching Programme on Patanjali Yoga Sutras, with topic-wise and other searches at various levels.
- 9.3.6.2. Critical Edition of very important Unpublished Yoga Manuscripts – Yogarnava & Sarvasiddhanta Samgraha unearthed from 'Andaladi Mana, Marutur, Pattambi, Kerala' with necessary appendices etc.
- 9.3.6.3. Bringing out a Monograph on 'An overview of the Yoga-Upanishads and their contribution of Yoga' – in English along with the original Sanskrit texts.

9.3.7. Establishment of a New Collaborative Research Centre

9.3.7.1. The Council established a new Collaborative Research Centre (CRC) to undertake collaborative research with Kaivalyadhama Shriman Madhava Yoga Mandira Samiti (KSMYMS), Lonavla to evaluate the beneficial effects of Yoga on Yogic Pranayama and Kriyas. The MoU was signed between CCRYN & KSMYMS, Lonavla on 14.08.2018.

9.3.7.2. The proposed research projects under the CRC are:-

- i. Effect of Jala Neti and Sutra Neti Kriyas on Breath –Body awareness
- ii. Effect of Vastra Dhauti Kriya on Neuro-immunological aspect in relation to Gastric functions
- iii. Effect of Trataka Kriya on the measures of Anxiety, Mental health and Immune status of rural individuals of Lonavla
- iv. Effect of Agnisara on the Physiological & Biochemical Parameters Relating Vital Organs in Healthy Subjects
- v. Effect of Kapalabhati on Antioxidant Status of Healthy Adults

9.3.7.3. CCRYN has brought out a number of free as well as priced publications for the benefit of common man. These educative and informative brochures on Yoga & Naturopathy system are very popular among the public. The disease specific booklets of the Council viz. Motapa, Uchha Raktachap, Obesity, High Blood Pressure and other booklets like Sprouts, Anmol Bol etc., both in Hindi and English, are in great demand during Arogya and other Swasthya Melas.

9.3.7.4. The Council has more Hindi publications in comparison to English. The priced publications of the Council are also very popular. Some of the popular books of the Council are: Yogic and Naturopathic Treatment for Common Ailments, Health Education for Students, Vyavharik Prakritik Chikitsa and Important Therapeutic Modalities used in Naturopathy.

9.3.7.5. Hindi and English versions of the Yoga & Naturopathy CDs of the Council are also in demand.

9.4. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)

9.4.1. Introduction

9.4.1.1. CCRUM, an autonomous organization of Ministry of AYUSH, was established in the year 1978. The Council started functioning from 10th January, 1979 with the following objectives:

- I. Formulation of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Unani Medicine;
- ii. To undertake research or any other programmes in Unani Medicine;
- iii. Prosecution of and assistance in research and propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connection with the causation, mode of spread and prevention of diseases;
- iv. To initiate, aid, develop and coordinate scientific research on different aspects, fundamental and applied, of Unani Medicine, and to promote and assist institutions of research for the study of diseases, their prevention, causation and remedy;
- v. To finance enquiries and researches for the furtherance of objectives of the Council;
- vi. To exchange information with other institutions, associations and societies interested in the objectives similar to those of the Council especially in the observation and study of diseases in the East in general, and in India in particular; and
- vii. To prepare, print, publish and exhibit any papers, posters, pamphlets, periodicals and books for furtherance of the objectives of the Council and to contribute to such literature.

9.4.1.2. The Council has a network of 24 centres functioning in different parts of the country with its headquarters at New Delhi; two CRIUMs at Hyderabad and Lucknow; eight RRIUMs at Chennai, Bhadrak, Aligarh, Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi, Srinagar and Patna; two RRCs at Allahabad and Silchar; six CRUs at Bangalore, Burhanpur, Bhopal, Meerut, Kurnool, Edathala; one HAKILHRUM and one DSRU at New Delhi; one DSRI at Ghaziabad; one Chemical Research Unit (Grant-in-Aid) at Aligarh; one extension Research Centre for Unani at Kannur (Kerala) and Clinical Pilot Project in Manipur.

9.4.2. Research Programmes

9.4.2.1. The research areas chosen by the Council include; clinical research, drug standardization research, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants programme and literary research. Besides, information, education and communication (IEC) activities and research oriented extension health services are also part of the activities of the Council. Swasthya Rakshan Programme and integration of Unani Medicine in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) were also continued. M.D and Ph. D programmes in Unani Medicine also continued at two centres of the Council.

9.4.3. Clinical Research Programme

1.4.3.1. Clinical research programme including pre-clinical safety/ pharmacological action studies on new investigational drugs as well as pharmacopoeial drugs, multi-centric randomized control trials on new drugs for emerging diseases and diseases of national importance, and validation of safety and efficacy of Unani pharmacopoeial formulations were continued. During the reporting period following work was done.

9.4.4. Pre-clinical safety evaluation studies

9.4.4.1. Preclinical safety and pharmacological studies on seven Unani drugs including 50% hydro-alcoholic extract form of the drugs were initiated at CRIUM Hyderabad and RRIUM, Srinagar. These drugs (Majoon Masikulbaul, Damavi Majoon Piyaz, Majoon I.Q, Majoon Najah, Khamira Gawzaban Ambari Jadwar Ood Saleeb Wala and Triyaq Wabai) were initiated for acute and sub-acute toxicity study along with pharmacological activities e.g. Diuretic, nephro-protective activities, Hematopoietic activity, Aphrodisiac and spermatogenic activities, Anti-epileptic, anti-depressant activity, Cognitive effect, Psychotropic and Alzheimer's, Immunomodulator, Anti-oxidant, Anti-inflammatory and analgesic activities. Pre-clinical toxicological studies on five coded Unani formulations (UNIM-N-2000 UNIM-N-2002 UNIM-N-2003 UNIM-D-2000 and UNIM-M-2000) were completed and pharmacological studies are continued.

9.4.5. Clinical studies on new investigational drugs

9.4.5.1. Multi-centric randomized controlled trials (RCTs) on three new investigational drugs in three diseases viz; Baras (Vitiligo), Zaght al Dam Qawi Lazmi (Essential Hypertension), Ziabetus Sukkari (Diabetes mellitus) has been completed and data analysis is in progress.

9.4.6. Validation of Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations

9.4.6.1. Validation studies on safety and efficacy of 14 new pharmacopoeial formulations were initiated whereas studies on 60 drugs were continued. Studies on 36 drugs including Majoon-e-Jograj Gogul and Roghan Malkangni in Waja-al-Mafasil (Rheumatoid arthritis), Marham-e-Kharish Jadeed and Itrifal Shahtra in Jarb (Scabies) and Zaroor-e-Kath in Qula (Stomatitis), Habb-e-Nisyan in Nisyan (Amnesia), Habb-e-Rasuat, Habb-e-Muqil, Habb-e-Papita and Marham-e-Saeeda Chob Neem wala in Bawaseer-e-Damiya, Habb-e-Papita and Jawarish Amla in Kasrat-e-Ratubat-e-Hamoozi (Hyperacidity), Jawarish-e-Kamooni and Arq-e-Badiyan in Su al-Hadn (Dyspepsia), Dawa-ul-Misk Mutadil Sada in Khafaqan (Palpitation) were completed during the reporting period.

9.4.7. Collaborative studies

9.4.7.1. Four collaborative studies - one each on Diabetes mellitus at SPP School of Pharmacy & Technology Management, Mumbai; Obesity in J.N. Medical College, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh; Autism at FSMHP-UDAAN for the Disabled, New Delhi; and redesigning of Unani formulations at AK Tibbia College, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh were completed during the reporting period.

9.4.7.2. Collaborative studies on Pulmonary Tuberculosis with National Institute for Research in Tuberculosis (NIRT), Chennai and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Chennai and on Cervical Erosion with National Institute of Cancer Prevention and Research (NICPR), Noida and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Aligarh were continued.

9.4.7.3. Six collaborative studies – one each on Hepato-protective and immune-modulatory effects at Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, University of Delhi; Anticancer activity at Amity University, Noida; All India Institute of Medical Sciences, and Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, Pharmacokinetics, stability and Quality Control Studies on Araqiya and insulin resistance Diabetes mellitus at Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi; Baras (Vitiligo) at All India Institute of Medicinal Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi were continued during the reporting period.

9.4.8. Fundamental research

9.4.8.1. Research on fundamental aspects of Unani Medicine continued with a view to validating the concepts of humour and temperament scientifically correlating these concepts with various physiological, bio-chemical, pathological and genomics. Six ongoing studies on genetics and Pharmacogenomics were continued. A total number of 154 patients and healthy Volunteers were enrolled during the reporting period in different Genomics studies, so far 1,365 healthy subjects and patients have completed the studies.

9.4.9. Validation of Ilaj-bit-Tadbir (Regimenal Therapies)

9.4.9.1. Validation of the efficacy of Ilaj-bit-Tadbir (Regimenal therapies) viz; Hijāma bilā Shart (Dry Cupping), Hijāma bi'l Shart (Wet Cupping), Hijāma bi'l Nār (Fire Cupping), Hijāma Muzliqa (Moving Cupping), Hammām al-Bukhār (Steam Bath), Dalk Mu'tadil (Moderate Massage), Hammām Yābis (Sauna), Nutūl (Fomentation), Inkibāb (Vaporisation), Leeching (Taliq) and Venesection (Fasad) in different diseases like Amraz-I Mafasil (Musculoskeletal disorders), Baras (Vitiligo), Da al Sadaf (Psoriasis), Niqris (Gout), Waj-al-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis), Tahajjur-I Mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Tahajjur-e-fuqrat-e-unuqiya (Cervical Spondylosis), Siman Mufrit (Obesity), Shaqiqa (Migraine), Iltihāb Tajāwif al-Anf (Sinusitis) were continued at different centres of the Council. During the reporting period a total number of 13,656 patients were subjected to these therapies.

9.4.10. Literary Research Programme

9.4.10.1. The programme includes translation of classical Unani books, compilation of literature based on Classical references, development of disease and drug based data available in Unani classical texts and reprinting of rare classical books.

9.4.10.2. The following projects have been published :

- i. Hakim Ajmal Khan : A man of Exceptions (English)
- ii. Muhit-I Azam volume IV (Urdu)
- iii. Minhaj al-dukkanwa-dustur al-a 'yan fi a'malwa-tarakib al-adwiyah al-nafi ah lil-abdan (Urdu)
- iv. Tajweez-I Jalil (Urdu)
- v. Urdu Translation of Kitab Manafi al-Aghziawa Daf Mazarriha (Arabic)
- vi. Urdu translation of Qarabadin Jalali
- vii. Reprint of Intekhab-e-Jalil

9.4.10.3. The following projects have been completed :

- i. Adwiya Qalbiyya (A compendium of Unani drugs acting on Heart)
- ii. Adwiya Kabidiyya (A compendium of Unani drugs acting on Liver)
- iii. Adwiya Kulwiyya (A compendium of Unani drugs acting on Kidneys)
- iv. Hijamah- Tadweenwa Tahqeeq (Monograph on Cupping Therapy)
- v. A book on Cosmetology in Unani Medicine
- vi. Revisit of Standard Unani Medical terminology

9.4.11. Report Of Library And Information Centre

9.4.11.1. During the reporting period a total no. of 4,04,442 pages of Unani rare books were digitized.

9.4.11.2. The Council library has uploaded the soft copies of 1237 rare Unani books and 2268 issues of 73 rare Unani journals in digital repository.

9.4.11.3. The library has collected the bibliographical details of 702 articles / papers. In addition to this the library has also collected full text articles of 99 papers contributed by the CCRUM's research and other allied staff members of the Council.

9.4.12. Award of Patents

9.4.12.1. During the reporting period, the Council was awarded seven patents on 'SCAR Primers and a kit' for the Authentication of various Unani Drugs and their Adulterant.

- i. SCAR Primers and a kit for the Authentication of Unani Drug Amla (*Embllica officinalis*) and Its Adulterant Shakarkand (*Ipomeae batatas*)
- ii. SCAR Primers and a kit for the Authentication of Unani Drug Senna (*Cassia acutifolia & Cassia angustifolia*) and its Adulterant Carica Papaya;
- iii. SCAR Primers and a Kit for the Authentication of Unani Drug Mulethi (*Glycerrhiza glabra*) and its Adulterant *Abrusprecatorious*;
- iv. SCAR Primers and a Kit for the Authentication of Unani Drug Zarishk (*Berberis aristata*) and its Adulterant Daru Haridra (*Cosciniium fenestratum*);
- v. SCAR Primers and a kit for the authentication of Unani Drug *Zizyphus jujube* and its adulterant Jhad Beri (*Zizyphus nummularia*);
- vi. SCAR Primers and a Kit for the Authentication of Unani drug Zafran and its adulterant Qurtum
- vii. SCAR Primers and a Kit for the Authentication of Unani Drug Rewand Chini (*Rheum emodi*) and its Adulterant *Rheum palmatum*.

9.5. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)

9.5.1. Introduction

9.5.1.1. CCRS is an apex body for the formulation, co-ordination and scientific validation of Siddha System of Medicine and was established as a separate Research Council with effect from September, 2010. The vision of the Council is to endeavour for quality and global governance in the discipline of Siddha by broad research for assuring the safety and cost-effective products to restrict/control/heal various disease conditions.

- 9.5.1.2. The research activities of the Council include clinical research, fundamental research, drug research, medicinal plants research and literary research.
- 9.5.1.3. The extended health care services through Swasthya Rakshan Programme linked with Swachh Bharat has also been implemented by the Institutes / Units of CCRS.
- 9.5.1.4. The research activities of CCRS are carried out through 8 peripheral Institutes / Units in the State of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, the Union Territory of Puducherry and New Delhi. In addition to these Institutes / units, 3 co-located out-patient units of CCRS are functioning at AYUSH Wellness Clinic at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi, All India Institute of Ayurveda at Sarita Vihar, New Delhi and Siddha Medical Services Unit, Health Centre at Pondicherry University, Puducherry.

9.5.2. Research

- 9.5.2.1. THERAN – THE Research Application Network is an Electronic Data Capturing System / software developed by the Central Council for Research in Siddha. It has been upgraded into AYUSH - Hospital Management Information System (A-HMIS) to accommodate other medical systems viz. Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy, Yoga and Naturopathy components.
- 9.5.2.2. One IMR project on analysis of body constitution in Siddha has been completed. An epidemiological study to assess the awareness and usage of Siddha medicine among the patients in Puducherry & Karaikal region was completed. In addition, 5 IMR projects for Kalladaippu (Urolithiasis), Karuppai Narthasai Kattigal (Fibroid Uterus), Azhal Keel Vayu (Osteoarthritis) and Malakattu (Constipation) are in progress.

9.5.3. Collaborative Research Programme

- 9.5.3.1. One Collaborative IMR project on “labelling in marketed anti-diabetic Siddha formulations” with National Institute of Epidemiology, (ICMR) has been completed. Another project pertaining to preclinical safety and efficacy of 2 Siddha formulations for vitiligo with Sri Ramachandra University, Chennai is in progress.

9.5.4. Documentation And Publication

- 9.5.4.1. In Literary Research and Documentation, two(2) IMR projects have been completed. Three(3) IMR projects are in progress. One hundred and five (105) papers were published in peer reviewed journals from January, 2018 to March, 2019. Five books namely Glossary on Siddha Sool and Magalir Maruthuvam, Glossary on Siddha Bala Vagadam, Siddha Palliative Care for Cancer, Pictorial Guide of Siddha Medicinal Plants (Part I) and Herbarium Catalogue were published.

9.5.5. MOU With Universities / Institutions

- 9.5.5.1. CCRS has entered into Memorandum of Understanding with Meenakshi Academy of Higher Educational and Research, Chennai, Presidency College, Chennai and Sastra University, Thanjavur.

9.5.6. New Initiatives

- 9.5.6.1. The foundation stone for CCRS HQs Office was laid by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India on 2nd May, 2018.
- 9.5.6.2. The official Journal of Research in Siddha medicine was released by Shri P. N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India on 29th September, 2018.
- 9.5.6.3. A new Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU) was established in Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences campus, Tirupati and was inaugurated by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India on 16th January, 2019.

9.6. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

9.6.1. Introduction

- 9.6.1.1. CCRH, established in 1978, is an apex organization under the Ministry for undertaking coordinating, developing, disseminating and promoting research in Homoeopathy on scientific lines.
- 9.6.1.2. The Council with its headquarters at New Delhi has a network of 27 Institutes/ units all over India. These include one (01) Postgraduate Institute, NHRIMH at Kottayam, one (01) Central Research Institute, nine (09) Regional Research Institutes, one (01) Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, eight (08) Clinical Research Units, one (01) Drug Standardization Unit, one (01) Clinical Verification Unit and one (01) Centre of Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy, one (01) Homoeopathic Research Institute for Disabilities and three (03) Extension Centres at Hyderabad, Bhubaneswar & Gorakhpur. There are six (06) functional OPDs for providing homoeopathic treatment in allopathic hospitals.
- 9.6.1.3. Apart from these, the Council has developed highly advanced & technically equipped infrastructure of virology laboratory at Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute, Kolkata to carry out molecular biological work. Drug Standardisation Laboratory, zebra fish and microbiology laboratory are being developed at Dr. D. P. Rastogi Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Noida.

9.6.2. Drug Proving

- 9.6.2.1. Out of ten (10) assigned coded drugs, trials of eight (08) coded drugs have been completed in the reporting period. The proving data of three (03) drugs namely Cucurbita pepo, Oenothera biennis and Coleus for skohlui was approved by special committee of drug proving during the reporting period and one (01) drug was recommended for reproving due to paucity of symptoms.

9.6.3. Clinical Verification

- 9.6.3.1. The Council has been conducting clinical verification studies of indigenous, rare and fragmentarily proved drugs to clinically verify

pathogenetic effects (symptoms) of 122 drugs, including those proved by the Council. Studies on these drugs have been concluded and out of these results of 92 drugs have been published in the form of Council's publications. One book and three research articles have been published in Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy, the official publication of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy. One new study titled 'A multicentric clinical verification study on the drugs proved by the Council with prognostic factor research' where eight(08) drugs proved by the Council are being clinically verified at 14 centres.

9.6.4. Clinical Research

9.6.4.1. Clinical research is one of the priority areas of research of the Council. The protocols of Clinical Research Studies are prepared involving the experts from field of modern medicines, eminent homoeopathic educators, researches and practitioners and biostatisticians as and when required depending on the subject. The protocol follows Good Clinical Practices of India and ethical guidelines of ICMR. During the reporting period 12 studies viz. 'Management of Chronic Non Specific Low Back Pain (NSLBP) with homoeopathic intervention versus placebo along with directional preference exercise - A parallel arm randomized controlled pilot study', 'Validation of commonly used homoeopathic drugs for acne', 'Validation of commonly used homoeopathic drugs for bronchial asthma', 'Validation of commonly used homoeopathic drugs for functional dyspepsia', 'Validation of commonly used homoeopathic drugs for haemorrhoids', 'Validation of commonly used homoeopathic drugs for migraine', 'Efficacy of Homoeopathic treatment in Sub Clinical Hypothyroidism in school going children: A randomized double blind placebo controlled parallel arm trial', 'Evaluation of homoeopathic medicine in the management of adeno-tonsillar hypertrophy of children- A prospective observational study', 'Evaluation of Homoeopathic treatment in the Out Patient Department – A patient reported outcome study', 'A Multicentric study to evaluate predefined homoeopathic medicines in treatment of Warts', 'Follow up of observational study on vitiligo', 'Follow up of observational study on psoriasis' were concluded and five new studies were initiated. There are 12 studies which are ongoing for these screening and follow up continued during the reporting year at the institutes. Preliminary preparations of three(03) new studies on the conditions: Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome, Adjustment Disorder and Trigeminal Neuralgia are under process for implementation. Thirteen research papers were published in peer reviewed journals.

9.6.5. Fundamental & Collaborative Research

9.6.5.1. During the reporting period, 12 studies were concluded and 17 are ongoing; Pre-clinical studies on mosquito cell line (02), Agro-homoeopathy (01), JE in suckling mice with Belladonna (02), Nano medicine (01), Sub-Clinical Hypothyroidism (02), Effect of Anti-Malaria Drugs on Malaria (02), Anti-Leishmanial potential of some homoeopathic drugs (01), Rheumatoid Arthritis (01), Preparation of Nosode from Escherichia Coli and

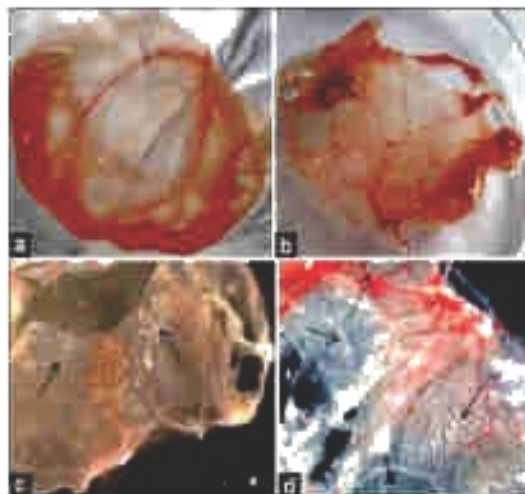


Figure 28 : Pro Clinical testing of Belladonna 200C

Representative photographs of chorionicallantois membrane tissues from:
 (a) control group showing clear blood vessels
 (b) pre-treated with belladonna 200c showing apparently healthy tissue,
 (c) pre-treated with potential alcohol showing huge pink lesions,
 (d) only virus infected showing congested blood vessels and pink marks.

Vibrio Cholerae (01), Breast And Prostate Cancer (01), Nano-Curcumin (01), Exploring the mechanism of action of anti-dengue homeopathic medicine (01), physicochemical studies of homeopathic drugs (01) are being undertaken.

9.6.5.2. Three provisional patents on drug development (Nosode) were filed and four(04) papers were published in peer reviewed journals.

9.6.6. Epidemic Studies

9.6.6.1. During reporting year, Council has undertaken six(06) preventive studies, two each on Dengue & Chikungunya, Influenza like illness and one each on Japanese Encephalitis and on management of HIV. One study on influenza like illness (ILI) which was ongoing was concluded.

9.6.6.2. To disseminate the knowledge about use of add on homeopathy in management of dengue, an article titled 'Effect of adjuvant Homeopathy with usual care in management of thrombocytopenia due to dengue: a comparative cohort study' has been published in international journal 'Homocopathy' in March, 2019.

9.6.7. Extra Mural Research

9.6.7.1. The Extra Mural Research Scheme of Ministry of AYUSH is designed to encourage R&D in priority areas in AYUSH streams based on disease burden in alignment to national health programme.

9.6.7.2. During the reporting period two (02) Project Approval Committee (PAC) meetings were held on 31st July, 2018 & 28th January, 2019. Two (02) Project Screening Committee (PSC) meetings were held on 29th - 30th May, 2018 & 23rd -24th October, 2018. Four new projects were clearly/conditionally approved, grant-in-aid were released for 03 new projects, grants in-aid were approved for ongoing 03 projects, 01 project was completed and 03 research papers are published in reputed journals.

9.6.8. National Collaboration with Homeopathic Medical Colleges

9.6.8.1. Since inception of its initiative - 'Linking Research with Education' in 2016, CCRH signed MoU with 05 homeopathic medical colleges to collaborate in the area of research & training. Further in the year 2018-19,

MoU were exchanged with 23 interested homoeopathic medical colleges during the Scientific Convention on the auspicious occasion of World Homoeopathy Day in April, 2018.



Figure 21 : Release of 'Standard Treatment Guidelines' By Hon'ble Vice President Of India, Sh. Venkaih Naidu

9.6.9. Homoeopathy for Healthy Child

9.6.9.1. The Council initiated “Homoeopathy for Healthy Child program” in February, 2015 aiming at screening, early diagnosis of management of common diseases of children and adolescents on pilot basis in 10 blocks of 05 States i.e. Assam, Delhi, Maharashtra, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh. 2908 children aged 6 -12 months and 3135 children aged 13- 36 months were enrolled and are being followed by ASHA workers for their dentition status and complaints like diarrhoea, cold and cough, fever etc. The preliminary results have been published in Journal of Homoeopathy in the form of research article entitled “An Assessment of a Public Health Initiative of Homoeopathy for Primary Teething”.

9.6.10. Documentation & Publications

9.6.10.1. During the reporting period, the Council published 05 issues of Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy and five volumes of CCRH newsletter. Apart from this two drug monographs namely *Tinospora cordifolia* and *Bellis perennis*, seven books titled 'Homoeopathic Drug Proving Vol. 6', 'Clinical Verification Vol. 4', 'A Handbook of Medicinal Plants', 'Standard Treatment Guidelines Volume I', 'A Ready Reckoner of Medicines in Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia', 'Prognostic Factor Research in Homoeopathy' and 'Homoeopathy; Science of Gentle Healing' were also published. One souvenir on the occasion of scientific conventions on World Homoeopathy Day 2018 was also released by Hon'ble Vice President of India.

9.6.10.2. IEC material in the form of handouts has also been published on 'Substance Abuse' and 'Commonly Used Plants in Homoeopathy'. The section has also produced 04 audio video spots on Homoeopathy For Infant Care,

Homoeopathy for Healthy Mother, Homoeopathy: Safe, Effective & Natural, Homoeopathy for Viral Fever and Radio Jingles on Homoeopathy for Infant Care and Homoeopathy for Healthy Mother for creating awareness about homoeopathy amongst general public. A film on Homoeopathy for Healthy Child was also produced showcasing the work done by the Council in screening, early diagnosis of Management of Common Diseases of Children including dentition problems.

9.6.11. Professional Outreach Activities & IEC Activities



Figure 22 : A view of World Integrated Medicine Forum organized by CCRH at Goa

With the aim to disseminate its research findings, sensitization of professionals, and exchanging information with other research and educational institutions, professional associations and societies of international and national repute, the council had organized seven (7) and participated in 27 international and national level seminars, workshops, conferences and CME programmes.

9.6.12. Important Events Organised by CCRH During The Reporting period

S.No.	Event	Venue	Date
1.	Scientific Convention on World Homoeopathy Day	Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi	10 th -11 th April, 2018
2.	Orientation cum Training Programme on Linking Research with Education	AYUSH Auditorium, Janakpuri, New Delhi	27 th September, 2018
3.	World Integrated Medicine Forum	Goa, India	23 rd to 25 th January, 2019
4.	Induction training programme for Research Officers in North-East	Committee Hall, RRI(H) Guwahati	4 th March, 2019
5.	CME programme for homoeopathic practitioners on respiratory diseases	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Lalmati, Guwahati	2 nd -3 rd March, 2019
6.	National seminar on Medicinal Plants Used In Homoeopathic System	NSMPH-Cultivation, Standardisation & Quality Control in India, Ooty	23 rd -24 th March, 2019

9.7. Extra Mural Research

9.7.1. Introduction

9.7.1.1. Ministry of AYUSH is implementing Extra Mural Research (EMR) scheme with the aim to expand the ambit of research in AYUSH systems by involving reputed individual scholars, scientists and teaching institutions/research organizations. Under the Scheme, grant-in-aid is provided to Private/Public Organizations for conducting research on various aspects of AYUSH Systems. The scheme has been designed to encourage Research and Development in priority areas of AYUSH.

9.7.2. Objectives of The EMR Scheme

- To support research and development in Extra Mural mode for treatment of prioritized diseases;
- To standardize / validate and develop scientific evidence for safety, efficacy and quality of AYUSH drugs & therapies;
- To make scientific exploration of AYUSH system with interdisciplinary approaches;
- To achieve need based outcome in priority areas; and
- To develop the potential of human resource in AYUSH system specially to inculcate aptitude and expertise to AYUSH systems.

9.7.3. Eligibility for Institutions Seeking Grants

- Medical, Scientific and Research & Development Institution, University/Institutional Departments in Govt. & Pvt. Sector with adequate infrastructure & technical expertise.
- GMP compliant industry of ASU&H drugs in both Govt. & Pvt. Sector with R&D facilities.
- Principal investigator (regular employees in the institution) having minimum five years research experience in the concerned field.

9.7.4. Achievements of EMR Scheme

- Three Project Screening Committee (PSC) meetings were conducted on 29th and 30th January, 2018, 29th & 30th May, 2018 and 23rd & 24th October, 2018. Three Project Approval Committee (PAC) meetings were conducted on 01st March, 2018, 01st July, 2018 and 28th January, 2019 for EMR Scheme.
- New projects clearly/conditionally approved by PAC – 28
- Grant in-Aid approved for ongoing projects – 44
- Projects completed – 22
- Research papers published in reputed journals – 18
- Validation of AYUSH drugs/therapies – 01

9.7.4.1. Grants-In-Aid released during the year 2018-19 under EMR is given at Appendix VI.

CHAPTER 10

10. DEVELOPING MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR IN INDIA

10.1. National Medicinal Plants Board

10.1.1. Introduction

10.1.1.1. The Government of India, after carefully considering the issues relating to medicinal plants constituted a National Level Body viz. National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) to look after policy formulation, co-ordination with Ministries/ Departments, ensuring sustainable availability of Medicinal Plants and to co-ordinate all matters relating to their development and sustainable use.

10.1.1.2. National Medicinal Plants Board was set up vide resolution notified on 24th November, 2000 headed by Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare. At present, the Board is headed by Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH with Secretaries of various departments as ex-officio members and nominated members representing various fields. The Board was reconstituted on 01st August, 2018 and the first meeting of the reconstituted board was held on 30th August, 2018.

10.1.2. Vision Statement

10.1.2.1. To tap the potential and comparative advantage of India in the medicinal plants sector so that it can realize its potential of Global Leadership in this field by comprehensive development of conservation, cultivation, collection, processing, marketing, research and extension support system for the sector.

10.1.3. Schemes And Their Provision

10.1.3.1. NMPB is currently implementing the Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”. Continuation of the revised Central Sector Scheme for “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” of NMPB beyond twelfth five year plan was approved by M/o Finance during September, 2017 with a budget outlay of Rs.200.00 crore for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20. Financial assistance is provided under the scheme for development of Medicinal Plants (MPs) Sector.

10.1.3.2. Major Components of the Scheme include:

- a) In-situ conservation, In-situ resource augmentation, Ex-situ Conservation;
- b) Engaging Eco Task Force for rehabilitation of critical Medicinal Plant Habitats;
- c) Support to Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Self Help Groups (SHGs) / (BMCs);
- d) Research, Technology Development and Quality Assurance;
- e) Marketing Intervention;
- f) Awareness Building, Exposure visits, Education and Capacity Building of Stakeholders through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) strategy;

- g) Promotion of Herbal Gardens, Home Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens, Institutional and Public Herbal Gardens;
- h) Establishment of Regional-cum-Facilitation Centers (RCFCs) of NMPB; and
- i) Strengthening of State Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs), being the implementing agencies of NMPB throughout the country.

10.1.3.3. Another scheme of NMPB i.e., Centrally Sponsored Scheme of “National Mission on Medicinal Plants” has now been subsumed under the National AYUSH Mission as one of its components i.e. Medicinal Plants.

10.1.4. Achievements

The Achievements under the Central Sector Scheme for “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants during the period 01st January, 2018 to 31st March, 2019 are:-

- i. Supported 2589.72 hectares of area under Resource Augmentation and 300 hectares under In-situ conservation of Medicinal Plants.
- ii. Supported for 2 Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs).
- iii. Supported 35 number of Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs).
- iv. Supported 91 projects on research & development in Medicinal Plants sector.
- v. Supported for setting up of 24 Herbal Gardens (conservation of Rare and Endangered (RED) medicinal plant species), 3 Gene Bank / Quality Planting Material / Nurseries.
- vi. Supported 21 projects for Creation of Nursery in AYUSH Organizations.
- vii. Supported 11 projects under Tinospora Campaign (Amrita for Life).
- viii. Supported 41 projects under Information, Education and Communication (IEC) component.
- ix. Under National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG), supported for plantation of Vetiver slips near Ganga River to spread the plantation and Training Programme on production and primary processing of economically viable Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.
- x. During June, 2018, a team from Ministry of AYUSH visited Maharashtra State for the spot inspection of land identified by State Government at Jalgaon, Maharashtra for setting up of National Institute of Medicinal Plants.
- xi. During August 2018, a Central Team from Ministry of AYUSH visited and inspected the land offered by State Government of Jammu & Kashmir for setting up of Institute of High Altitude Medicinal Plants (IHAMP) and Foundation Stone has also been laid at Baderwah, J&K on 15th December, 2018.
- xii. State Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs) were supported by releasing fund for maintenance of nucleus centre.
- xiii. Six Regional-cum-Facilitation Centres (RCFCs) were also established and supported to mentor the SMPBs and other stakeholders besides taking necessary steps for the development of Medicinal Plants Sector in the respective region.
- xiv. Two sanctioned regular posts viz. Manager (Marketing & Trade) and Documentation & IT Assistant were filled-up during this period.
- xv. Geo tagged 82 NMPB projects under e-herbs.
- xvi. Launched Voluntary Certification Scheme (VCS) with Quality Council of India (QCI).
- xvii. Finalized guidelines for Farmer Producer Organizations for Medicinal Plants.
- xviii. Initiated setting-up of National Raw Drug Repository (NRDR) at Jhansi.

10.1.5. National level conference and expo on Medicinal Plants at NEDFI, Guwahati

10.1.5.1. Apart from the National level campaign on “Tinospora Cordifolia” – Amrita for Life, NMPB had organized an Expo and Workshop on Medicinal Plants and Buyers-Sellers Meet along with a national seminar on market place

of medicinal plants at NEDFI (North Eastern Development Finance Corporation Ltd.) House, Dispur, Guwahati on 11th January, 2019 in collaboration with RARIGID (CCRAS), Guwahati, Assam, Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and SMPB, Assam.

10.1.5.2. Shri Naveen Verma, Secretary, Ministry of DONER, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Shri Ram Muivah, Secretary, NEC, Smt. S.I. Rashid, IAS, Secretary, Department of Health & FW & Director of AYUSH, Govt. of Assam, Dr A M Singh, IFS, PCCF & HOFF, Government of Assam, Shri Saurabh Andley, Joint Secretary, DoNER, Prof Tanuja Manoj Nesari, Chief Executive Officer, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH, Smt. Padmapriya Balakrishnan, Director (Technical)-cum Deputy CEO, NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH, Shri Biman K Dutta, Member, NEC and Shri Bipul Chatterjee, Executive Director of CUTS International graced the occasion.

10.1.5.3. On 26th June 2018, a Delegation from Department of Plants Resources, Ministry of Forest and Environment, Govt. of Nepal visited NMPB and an interactive meeting was also organized to discuss the issues for bilateral cooperation in the field of Medicinal Plants.

10.1.5.4. A bilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in the field of Medicinal Plants was signed with People's Republic of Bangladesh on 08th February, 2019 during the 5th meeting of the India – Bangladesh Joint Consultative Commission (JCC) held at New Delhi.



Figure 23 : In February, 2019 MOU for Bilateral Cooperation was signed by NMPB and People's Republic of Bangladesh in the presence of Smt.Sushma Swaraj, Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs.

- 10.1.5.5. Bilateral MoU for Cooperation in the field of Medicinal Plants signed with People's Republic of Bangladesh on 8th February, 2019 by Smt. Padmapriya Balakrishnan, Director Technical – cum- Deputy Chief Executive Officer, NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH and from Bangladesh side H. E. Mr. Syed Muazzem Ali, High Commissioner of Bangladesh, New Delhi.
- 10.1.5.6. On 14th March, 2018, NMPB signed MoU with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.
- 10.1.5.7. On 08th April, 2018 NMPB signed MoU with Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.
- 10.1.5.8. NMPB signed MoU on 09th August, 2018 with Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED).



Figure 24 : In August,2018 an MoU was signed between NMPB and TRIFED in the presence of Secretary,M/o AYUSH

- 1.1.5.9. On 31st December 2018, NMPB signed an MoU with Department of Biotechnology (DBT), New Delhi
- 1.1.5.10. On 18th February, 2019, NMPB signed an MoU with Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, New Delhi.



Figure 25 : In February, 2019 an MoU was signed between NMPB and SEPC in the presence of Secretary, M/o AYUSH

CHAPTER 11

11. DRUG QUALITY CONTROL

11.1. Regulation and Quality Control Of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani And Homoeopathy Drugs

11.1.1. Introduction

11.1.1.1. Ministry of AYUSH has a Drug Control Cell (DCC) to administer regulatory and quality control provisions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs. The Drug Control Cell deals with the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder and the associated matter pertaining to ASU&H Drugs. In this regard, the Cell coordinates with the State Licensing Authorities and Drug Controllers to achieve uniform administration of the Act and for providing regulatory guidance and clarifications. The cell also manages the implementation of the Drugs Quality Control component of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through which grant in aid is provided for improving infrastructural and functional capacity of the State Drug Testing Laboratories, Pharmacies and Regulatory Frameworks. The Secretariat for two statutory bodies - Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) and Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) is housed in the Drug Control Cell for coordination and follow up action of their meetings.

11.1.1.2. The Drug Control Cell interacts with Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), Directorate General Foreign Trade, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Quality Council of India and National Medicinal Plants Board and Drugs Manufacturers Associations for various matters of ASU&H Drugs and related issues. In order to oversee effective implementation of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules for ASU&H drugs, Technical Officers of the Ministry have been given additional charge as Central Drug Inspectors, Assistant Drug Controller and Deputy Drug Controller.

11.1.2. Objectives

11.1.2.1. To ensure quality control of ASU&H drugs in the interest of public safety and to achieve uniform administration of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.

11.1.3. Major Achievement/Initiatives

11.1.3.1. Ministry of AYUSH intends to bring in regulatory umbrella in the form of legislation for the education and profession of pharmacy in Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy. On the advice of Competent Authority, Department of Health & Family Welfare and Pharmacy Council of India have been consulted in this regard.

11.1.3.2. Ministry of AYUSH has implemented a Central Sector Scheme of Pharmacovigilance Programme of ASU & H drugs. The Scheme was

approved in December, 2017 and Grant-In-Aid of Rs.108.80 lakh sanctioned to establish a three-tier network has been released to All India Institute of Ayurveda, Sarita Vihar, New Delhi, for steering the implementation of pharmacovigilance initiative & reporting of misleading advertisements of ASU&H drugs.

- 11.1.3.3. Ministry of AYUSH is pursuing for the creation of 13 regulatory posts with the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance for establishment of a functional vertical structure of AYUSH in CDSCO.
- 11.1.3.4. Meeting of Empowered Committee for Control of Misleading Advertisement of AYUSH drugs created under AYUSH vertical was held on 22.05.2018.
- 11.1.3.5. A new e-AUSHADHI portal has been launched by Drug Control Cell, Ministry of AYUSH on 13.2.2019 for online system for License applications to bring in transparency and uniformity in the enforcement of regulatory provisions. The portal is now open to all State Licensing Authorities and AYUSH drug manufacturers for registration into the portal.
- 11.1.3.6. Meeting of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drug Technical Board (ASUDTAB) was held on 23.03.2018.
- 11.1.3.7. Meeting of the Ayurveda Siddha Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) was held on 12th June, 2018. Central and State Government representatives including Drugs Controller General (India) attended the meeting to discuss the enforcement issues of ASU drugs.
- 11.1.3.8. Guidelines for extending insurance coverage to Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy interventions have been brought out. Criteria pertaining to Ayurveda hospital and Ayurveda Day care centres have been prepared.
- 11.1.3.9. Through National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs.2638.82 lakh has been sanctioned for strengthening of drugs quality control system in 15 states for the year 2018-19.
- 11.1.3.10. Memorandum of understanding signed between Ministry of AYUSH & Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI), Mumbai on 20th January, 2017 was extended for one more year till 31st March, 2019 for taking action on misleading advertisements of ASU&H drugs and products in print and electronic media.
- 11.1.3.11. About 590 references of misleading advertisements related to AYUSH products obtained from Grievances Against Misleading Advertisements (GAMA) portal of the Department of Consumer Affairs have been forwarded to respective State Licensing Authorities for necessary action in accordance with the legal provisions of the Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder and the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.
- 11.1.3.12. To put a check on the issue of use of name of Government

Departments/Institutions in advertisements of AYUSH products, Ministry of AYUSH had issued an Advisory dated 31.08.2018 to the manufacturers and the advertising agencies to refrain from using the name of Government Departments or Institutions in the advertisements of ASU&H Drugs.

- 11.1.3.13. Caution has been issued in 100 leading newspapers for general public not to fall prey to fake calls and advertisements of ASU&H Drugs using the name of Government Departments or Institutions for promoting sale of products and refrain from self-medication with such drugs.
- 11.1.3.14. During the year 2018-19 one more laboratory has been approved under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945.
- 11.1.3.15. Joint inspections of four Drug Testing laboratories have been carried out for granting approval for testing of ASU medicines.
- 11.1.3.16. An advisory has been issued to all States /UTs on 26th March, 2019 for assuring quality of ASU&H drugs to be procured under National AYUSH Mission.
- 11.1.3.17. Drug Control Cell has been responding to defamatory articles pertaining to ASU&H drugs and System and issuing Advisory or rebuttal letters as and when required.
- 11.1.3.18. Rule 170 has been notified in the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945 on 24.12.2018 for the prohibition of the misleading advertisement of ASU drugs.
- 11.1.3.19. Essential Drug List (EDL) of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy has been revised and named as National List of Essential AYUSH drugs (NLEAM).
- 11.1.3.20. Six(06) Training programmes on regulation of ASU&H drugs were conducted during the period under report. Training programmes on Pharmacovigilance have been conducted on 15-16th February, 2019 at National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur and on 19th -20th March, 2019 at Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad.
- 11.1.3.21. Joint Inspection for the issuance of WHO –CoPP has been carried out at Dabur- Baddi, Himalaya-Bangalore, Unique Pharmacy-Gujarat and Divya Pharmacy-Patnajali, Haridwar.
- 11.1.3.22. Dr. D.C.Katoch, Adviser (Ay.) has participated in the 2nd meeting of Consultation of Expert Group of National Biodiversity held at Chennai on 21st-23rd June, 2018 & WHO working group meeting for finalization of Benchmarks for Ayurveda Panchkarma and Unani held at Jaipur on 17-09-2018.
- 11.1.3.23. Advisor (Ay.) also participated in 8th World Ayurveda Congress held at Ahmedabad during 14th-17th December, 2018 & Global Ayurveda Summit held at Kochi during 22nd-24th November, 2018 and he also participated in Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas held at Varanasi during 20-22th January, 2019.

11.1.3.24. Dr. D.C. Katoch, Adviser (Ay.) & Head, Drug Control Cell has represented the country at various International forums to deliberate on regulatory issues pertaining to ASU&H drugs as under :-

- I. Attended meeting at Kathmandu, Nepal from 31.01.2019 to 01.02.2019 for Bi-lateral discussion on non-tariff barriers imposed on the export of Indian Ayurveda Products.
- ii. Attended meeting at Netherlands from 31.08.2018 to 05.09.2018 for Ayurveda Congress organized by the Indian Embassy.
- iii. Attended WIPO meeting at Geneva during 24-28th September, 2018.

CHAPTER 12

12. PHARMACOPOEIA

12.1. Pharmacopoeia Commission For Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Ghaziabad

12.1.1. Introduction

12.1.1.1. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), Ghaziabad is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of AYUSH and an umbrella organization for Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee, Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee, Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee and Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia Committee with Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (HPL) as its supporting structures.

12.1.1.2. The main mandate of the Commission is to undertake publication and revision of the Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia of India at suitable intervals; publication and revision of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Formularies as well as Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex; nurture and promote awareness of quality in ASU&H drugs/ formulations and drug research on ASU&H products; exchange information and interact with expert committees of the World Health Organization and other international bodies with a view to harmonizing and developing the ASU&H Pharmacopoeial standards to make those internationally acceptable; maintain National repository of authentic reference raw materials used in the manufacture of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy medicine for the purpose of reference and supply of reference standards to the stakeholders at a price; generate and maintain repository of chemical reference marker compounds of the plants or other ingredients used in standardizing Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy medicine and supply them as reference standards to the stakeholders on price and furtherance of the provision of Chapter IVA of Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 in case of ASU drugs & 4A of Schedule II of Drugs & Cosmetics Act in case of Homoeopathy medicine and rules thereunder related to ASU drugs and Homoeopathy medicine respectively.

12.1.2. Governing Structure

12.1.2.1. The governing structure of Commission consists of (i) General Body, (ii) Standing Finance Committee and (iii) Scientific Body and execution of technical work of the Commission is supported by the following Pharmacopoeia Committees at the helm of the Scientific Body :

- i. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee (APC)
- ii. Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee (SPC)
- iii. Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee (UPC)
- iv. Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee (HPC)

12.1.3. Development of Pharmacopoeial Standards

12.1.3.1. Ayurveda

- i. Work regarding development of pharmacopoeial standards for 30 single drugs and formulations each along with hydro-alcoholic and water extracts of 5 drugs each has been allotted in project mode. Progress of the work is being closely monitored.
- ii. Drafting of API, Part-I, Volume-X (Minerals and Metals) is in final stage.
- iii. Revision of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API) Part I, Vol. I and Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI), Part-I & II are also going on.
- iv. Drafting of Veterinary Formulary is going on.

12.1.3.2. Siddha

- i. Work regarding development of pharmacopoeial standards for 20 single drugs and formulations each has been allotted in project mode.
- ii. Manuscripts of two new publications namely Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India Part I, Vol. III and Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part III (Tamil) are under preparation.
- iii. Revised editions of SFI Part I (Tamil), SFI Part I (English) and SFI Part II (English) are being worked out.

12.1.3.3. Unani

- i. Revision of National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM), Part I to VI and Unani Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. I-VI is under process.
- ii. Preparation of Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Part-I, Vol.-VII and UPI, Part-II, Vol.-V Formulations are under progress.

12.1.3.4. Homoeopathy

- i. Work regarding development of pharmacopoeial standards for 10 single drugs has been allotted in project mode. Progress of the work is being closely monitored.
- ii. Preparation of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI), Vol. XI is under progress.
- iii. Revision of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India Vol. I-IX is also going on.
- iv. Work of Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex (HPC), II Edition has been completed and is to be published at the World Homoeopathy Day, 2019.

12.1.3.5. Building up the Botanical Reference Standards (BRS) repository is a continuous process. The repository has been added on with 10 samples supplemented with passport data.

12.1.3.6. Building up the Phytochemical Reference Standards (PRS) repository is a continuous process. The repository has 142 samples supplemented with requisite characterization data and purity certifications. So far prepared a list of availability & their sources of 225 PRS.

12.1.3.7. Commission has taken up the work of harmonization of the monographs published in API, SPI, UPI and HPI. An Expert Committee to this effect has been constituted. Two meetings of the Committee have been convened and the content for 30 monographs is being drafted and reviewed.

12.2. Pharmacopoeial Laboratory For Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad

12.2.1. Introduction

12.2.1.1. Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) is a subordinate office of the Ministry located at Ghaziabad. The laboratory was

established in the year 1970 as a Pharmacopoeial Standards Setting-cum-Drugs Testing Laboratory at National Level for Indian Medicines which include drugs of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha systems. It acts as Appellate laboratory for testing Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha drugs under Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940.

12.2.1.2. The PLIM was established with the objective to develop and to validate Pharmacopoeial standards of single drugs and compound formulations for incorporation in Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha Pharmacopoeia. The laboratory was also assigned the task of analysis and survey of official and legal samples received from Drug Control Authorities.

12.2.2. Achievements

12.2.2.1. Achievements during 1st January, 2018 to 31st March, 2019

S. No.	Activities	Achivement
1.	Pharmacopoeial standardization of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs (Single and Compound Formulations) - Preparation of monographs, revision of Pharmacopoeial monographs & verification /validation of Pharmacopoeial Standards.	139
2.	Analysis/Testing of legal Drug samples and Other samples from different official sources.	25
4.	Survey/Collection tours for medicinal plants/crude drugs.	04
5.	Collection/Addition of crude drug samples in Museum.	50
6.	Maintenance of Museum and Herbarium.	Continuous Process
7.	Cultivation and maintenance of Medicinal Plants in Herbal Garden.	Continuous Process

12.3. Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad

12.3.1. Introduction

12.3.1.1. Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory was established in 1975 as a National Laboratory for the purpose of laying down standards and testing for identity, purity and quality of Homoeopathic Medicines. The Laboratory also functions as a Central Drug Testing Laboratory for the testing of Homoeopathic Medicines under rule 3A for the Drug and Cosmetics Act. Standards worked out by the Laboratory are published in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI). So far 10 volumes of HPI consisting of 1,111 monographs have been published. The Laboratory also imparts training on regulatory capacity building for Drugs Control Authorities, Drug Analysts, Pharmacy Professionals from recognised Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and Drug Manufacturers. HPL is involved in educating students of various Homoeopathic Medicinal Colleges on techniques used in standardization of Homoeopathic Medicines. The Department of Science and Technology has recognised HPL as a Scientific and Technological Institution.

12.3.1.2 Achievements

SN.	Quantifiable Deliverables and targets	Achievements
1.	a) Monographs for upcoming HPI volume XI	22 (Completed) 10 (Botanical parameters completed)
	b) Finish Products Standardization (FPS) on Homoeopathic Drugs	03
2.	Testing of Homoeopathic Drugs received from various Authorities viz. Government Supply, Legal Authorities, Port Authorities	895 drugs (Legal Authorities: 307, Port Authorities: 110, Government Supply: 478)
3.	Survey tour for collection of Medicinal Plants and Raw Herbal Drugs	04
4.	Orientation Training Programme	03
5.	Students / Faculty visits from various Homoeopathic Medicinal Colleges in India	Colleges: 66 Students: 4605 Faculty: 257
6.	Addition of drug samples in Museum & Herbarium	149
7.	Experimental Medicinal Plant Garden	
	a) Maintenance of medicinal plants of Homoeopathic value	110 plant species
	b) Introduction of medicinal plants of exotic / indigenous source by different techniques	02
	c) Maintenance of germplasm & seed bank for scientific studies	83

12.3.2. Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee

1.3.2.1. The Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee with the mandate of establishing quality parameters for Siddha drugs and formulations is working under the auspices of the Ministry of AYUSH. It is currently functioning at CCRS Headquarters, Chennai. "The Siddha Formulary of India, Part I, 1st revised Edition (Tamil)" has been sent to PCIMH for printing. 150 Siddha classical formulations have been identified for the Siddha Formulary of India, Part – III and approved by the SPC. Translation of the Siddha Formulary of India, Part-II in English was also completed and approved by the SPC. Preparation of the Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. IV has been initiated and it is in progress. 40 single drug monographs of the Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India Part I, Vol. III in new format was approved by SPC and sent to PCIMH to be uploaded in PCIMH website.

12.4. Seminars/Workshops/Conferences/Training programmes related to Pharmacopoeia

12.4.1. Seminars/workshops/Conferences

12.4.1.1. The following seminars/workshops/conferences have been held in areas related to pharmacopoeia

- Prof. Vd. K.R.C. Reddy, Director, PCIM&H has been nominated as Member in the Pesticide Residue Committee constituted by Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad to discuss the action plan and the new General Chapter of Pesticide Residue likely to appear in upcoming Edition of Indian Pharmacopoeia, on 12th July, 2018.
- Prof. Vd. K.R.C. Reddy, Director, PCIM&H participated in the Conference of heads of AYUSH National Institute "Raising Towards Excellence" organized by All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi during 17th & 18th July, 2018.
- Prof. Vd. K.R.C. Reddy, Director, PCIM&H acted as Resource person in Workshop on Health Information Resources and Searching Techniques organized by Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad on 27th July, 2018.
- Prof. Vd. K.R.C. Reddy, Director, PCIM&H acted as Resource person in Workshop on Best Practices and Compliance of Indian Pharmacopoeia Standards for Herbal Drugs and Phytopharmaceuticals organized by Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad on 18th September, 2018.

- v. Commission in association with Ayurvedic Drugs Manufacturers Association (ADMA) and Gujarat Ayurveda Aushadh Manufacturers Association (GAAMA) organized a “Regional Interactive workshop on implementation of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia” at B.V. Patel Pharmaceutical Education and Research Development Centre (PERD), Ahmedabad on 6th October, 2018.
- vi. Prof. Vd. K.R.C. Reddy, Director, PCIM&H acted as Resource person in Workshop on the occasion of 1st Unani Drugs Manufacturers Association (UDMA) Day organized at Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi on 11th October, 2018.
- vii. Commission organized “National Symposium on Development and implementation of Pharmacopoeial Standards for Ayurveda Medicine” on 13th December, 2018 at PLIM auditorium, Ghaziabad.

12.4.2. Training programmes

- 12.4.2.1. PCIM&H was involved in “Training Programmes for Drugs Controllers, Manufacturers and other stakeholders” in various regions namely Southern, North Eastern, Western, Central, Northern and Eastern; organized by Ministry of AYUSH during January to March, 2018.
- 12.4.2.2. Four regulatory trainings – “The Regulatory Capacity Building Training Programme for Government Analyst, Drug Inspector and Quality Control Personnel from Government pharmacies/institutions/pharmaceutical industry of ASU medicine” were organized during the period



Figure 26 : Lighting of lamp during Inaugural Session of 90th Regulatory Capacity Building Training Programme



Figure 27 : Presentation of bouquet during Inaugural Session of 90th Regulatory Capacity Building Training Programme

- 12.4.2.3. Dr. Ravinder Singh, Director I/c, Dr. Jayanthi A., PSO (Pharmacognosy) and Dr. V. Vijayakumar, SO (Siddha) from Commission acted as Resource persons in CME (funded by Ministry of AYUSH) on “Research in Gunapadam” conducted by MGR University, Chennai during 25th - 30th June, 2018.
- 12.4.2.4. Dr. Nikhil Jirankalgikar from Commission acted as Resource person in CME on Rasashastra evam Bhaishajya Kalpana (sponsored by Ministry of AYUSH) conducted by Dr. D.Y. Patil College of Ayurved & Research Centre, Pimpri, Pune on 12th October, 2018.
- 12.4.2.5. Dr. Nitin Rai was keynote speaker in National Conference on “Recent Advances in Herbal/Ayurvedic Medicines - From Source to Manufacturing” at Deen Dayal Research Institute, Chitrakoot, Satna (MP) during 25th - 26th February, 2019.

CHAPTER 13

13. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

13.1. Memorandum of Understanding

13.1.1. Country to Country

- 13.1.1.1. A Country to Country MoU between Ministry of AYUSH and Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Government of Equatorial Guinea on cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine was signed on the 8th April, 2018 during the visit of Hon'ble President of India to Equatorial Guinea from April, 7-9, 2018.
- 13.1.1.2. A Country to Country MoU between Ministry of AYUSH and Ministry of Public Health of the Republic of Cuba on cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy was signed on the 22nd June, 2018 during the visit of Hon'ble President of India to Cuba in the month of June, 2018.
- 13.1.1.3. A Country to Country MoU was signed between Ministry of AYUSH of the Government of Republic of India and Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Government of the Republic of Colombia for establishing cooperation on Traditional Systems of Medicine of India during the visit of Hon'ble President of India to Colombia on 4th October, 2018.
- 13.1.1.4. A Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) on cooperation in the field of Healthcare and Wellness between Ministry of AYUSH and the Kanagawa Prefectural Government of Japan was signed on 29th October, 2018 during the visit of Hon'ble PM to Japan to attend India Japan Summit. The main objective of the MoC is to promote collaboration through cooperative activities and initiatives from an evidence-based perspective focused particularly on “ME - BYO” and “Ayurveda & Yoga”.
- 13.1.1.5. A Country to Country Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy was signed between the Government of Republic of India and the Government of Plurinational State of Bolivia on 29th March, 2019 during the visit of Hon'ble President of India to Bolivia from 28-30 March, 2019.

13.1.2. Research Collaboration

- 13.1.2.1. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Ministry of AYUSH and The Medical University of Graz, Graz, Austria on 26.09.2018 at Austria on cooperation and collaboration in the field of Ayurveda.
- 13.1.2.2. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Central Council Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Ministry of AYUSH, Republic of India and 'Tajik State Medical University named Abuali Ibn Sino' on Cooperation in the field of Unani Medicine during the visit of Hon'ble President of India to Republic of Tajikistan on 8th October, 2018.

13.1.2.3. An MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Ministry of AYUSH and Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital at Boston (USA), a teaching affiliate of Harvard Medical School, USA on the establishment of an Academic Collaboration in Ayurveda was signed on 28.03.19 at Boston, USA.

13.1.3. Academic Chair

13.1.3.1. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between CCRUM and Hamdard University, Bangladesh for Establishment of Unani Chair on 10 February, 2018.

13.1.3.2. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between India and Mauritius for setting up of Academic Chair in Ayurveda on 12th March 2018 during the visit of the Hon'ble President of India to Mauritius.

13.2. Meetings

13.2.1.1. Meetings of Technical Officer, TCI Unit, WHO HQ, Geneva, Switzerland, with AYUSH Officials on proposed Working Group Meeting (WGM) for reviewing the WHO documents “ Benchmark for practice in Ayurveda”, “Benchmark for practice in Panchakarma”, and “ Benchmark for practice in Unani” and on the subject / domain experts from Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani to make the final draft of the Objectives / Guidelines to prepare the respective documents of WHO terminologies were conducted from 2-4 April, 2018 in Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi, under Project Collaboration Agreement (PCA) signed between WHO and the Ministry AYUSH, Government of India.

13.2.1.2. The 3rd Philippines - India Joint Working Group (JWG) on Health and Medicine was held from 19-20 April, 2018 at Manila, Philippines. Ministry of AYUSH deputed a delegation to attend the 3rd RP –India JWG. Ministry of AYUSH showcased the fully developed medical system for Ayurveda, the research network and also explained the Ayurvedic formulation and Pharmacopoeial parameters for drugs/formulation as well as standard setting mechanisms. Both the sides proposed collaboration in capacity building in the field of regulation, development, and upgradation of Pharmacopoeia. It was also suggested that the proposed MoU on Country to Country Cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine may be signed within the year during the visit of high level delegation to Philippines.

13.2.1.3. A meeting was held with Taiwan Delegation headed by Mr. Yi-Tsau Huang Director General, Department of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Taiwan on 24th April, 2018 in AYUSH Bhawan, New Delhi. The Indian side comprised Secretary, AYUSH and Joint Secretary AYUSH and officers of Ministry of AYUSH. Indian side proposed signing of an MoU on Country to Country Cooperation on Traditional Medicine between two countries and also suggested research collaboration in Geriatric Care, formation of Joint Working Group, mutual recognition of Pharmacopoeia and establishment of AYUSH information cell in Taiwan. The Taiwan side requested for a visit of AYUSH experts to Taiwan and also

proposed establishment of an Ayurveda Chair at the National Institute of Chinese Medicine, Taiwan.

- 13.2.1.4. A video conference was held between officials of Ministry of AYUSH and Kenyan Counterparts including representatives of High Commission of India at Nairobi, Kenya and Hindu Council Kenya, (an NGO) at 2:30 PM (IST) on 28th August, 2018 to explore the possibilities of further cooperation between two countries in the field of Traditional Medicine. The collaboration by signing of Country to country MoU and the MoU at Institute level was discussed during the said meeting.
- 13.2.1.5. Ministry of AYUSH and WHO jointly organized the Working Group Meetings (WGMs) to review the WHO documents “Benchmark for Practice in Ayurveda”, “Benchmark for Practice in Panchakarma” and “Benchmark for Practice in Unani” at National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur, India from 17-19, September, 2018. Total 39 experts, 13 each from Ayurveda, Panchkarma and Unani attended the meeting to review the draft document.
- 13.2.1.6. Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with Ayurveda Development Therapeutics Programme (ADPT) organized a meeting on Cancer on December 18, 2018 at India International Centre, New Delhi to discuss and develop a focused programme for research in Cancer through AYUSH officials Ayurvedic understanding.
- 13.2.1.7. The Director Divine Value School, Ecuador Swami Shivananad-Victor Mayor along with his delegation visited Ministry of AYUSH on 07.02.2019 for a meeting with Secretary, AYUSH to discuss the way forward for cooperation in the field of Ayurveda and Yoga. Their vision is to establish University of Ayurveda and Yoga in South America region and desired the support of Ministry of AYUSH. They sought possible collaboration with Ministry of AYUSH for development of Ayurveda and Yoga in Ecuador.
- 13.2.1.8. Ministry of AYUSH and WHO jointly organized three-day Working Group Meeting (WGM) for reviewing the WHO document “Benchmarks for Training in Yoga”, from 26-28 February, 2019 at New Delhi. Total 16 experts of yoga reviewed the draft document including International experts from USA, UK, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Japan, Australia and Malaysia. The objective of the meeting was to discuss the challenges in training of Yoga, working procedure and time frame for further development of the document.

13.3. Delegation Deputed Abroad

- 13.3.1.1. A two member delegation was deputed to provide high visibility to Yoga and create its awareness and understanding through a series of Yoga events in World Health Assembly (WHA) -2018 of WHO at Geneva, Switzerland from 19-25 May, 2018.
- 13.3.1.2. A two-member delegation was deputed to attend BIMSTEC Conference on the Protection of Traditional knowledge and Genetic Resources from 21-22 May, 2018 in Bangkok, Thailand. The objective of the conference was Protection of Traditional knowledge and Genetic Resources.

- 13.3.1.3. Secretary AYUSH participated in the 3rd Asian Yoga Therapy Association (AYTA) and 16th Japan Yoga Therapy Society Research Conference, a joint conference at the Sendai International Centre, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan on 6th -7th July, 2018 and also attended the 1st AYUSH Seminar organised by Japanese Society of Humanistic Anthropology Association (JSHAA) on 8th July, 2018 at Tokyo, Japan. After the visit, this Ministry is receiving positive responses from the Japanese side for furthering the cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine.
- 13.3.1.4. Ministry of AYUSH has participated by deputing two experts/officials in 'International Indigenous Health Care Exhibition' "Expo 2018" organised by Government of Sri Lanka at BMICH Colombo, Sri Lanka from 13 to 15 July, 2018. Ministry has participated in the event considering the benefit of the event in promoting the AYUSH Systems of Medicine and aiming at introduction of Indian Traditional Medicines Systems in Sri Lanka and to create preliminary awareness about the old age Ayurveda and other traditional Medicine in Sri Lanka and in neighbouring countries.
- 13.3.1.5. Ministry of AYUSH has participated by deputing two experts/officials in Florida International Medical Expo at Florida, USA organised by 'India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO)', a Public Sector Enterprise under Department of Commerce and Industry, Government of India at Florida, USA from 17 to 19 July, 2018. This event is extremely significant in the promotion of Indian System of Medicine in USA.
- 13.3.1.6. A delegation led by Hon'ble MoS (IC) for AYUSH has participated in the Fourth International Ayurveda Congress held at Leiden, Netherlands with the theme "Traditional Herbal Remedies from India & Europe" during 1-3 September, 2018 and various meetings on 4th September, 2018 with the authorities in the Netherlands to decide further road map regarding AYUSH system in Europe and Netherlands. Hon'ble Minister and the delegation members also interacted with a group of about twenty Indian entrepreneurs working in Netherlands.
- 13.3.1.7. A two-member delegation was deputed by the Ministry to attend the meeting of Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC) / Working Party on European Monographs and List (MLWP) meetings at EMA, London from 24th-27th, September, 2018 to review the draft Monographs for Ayurvedic Medicinal Plants which have been submitted to HMPC for inclusion in their Monographs. (HMPC is the Committee under EMA for registration of Herbal products and MLWP is the working committee constituted under HMPC for developing Herbal Monographs). The delegation provided their inputs for traditional use on four medicinal plants i.e. Adhatoda vasaka, Andrographis paniculata, Withania sominifera and Centella asiatica and gave presentations on (a) the scientific aspects of Ayurveda in reference to the development of Pharmacopoeia standards and supported by regulatory provisions and (b) the traditional usage of above four medicinal plants.
- 13.3.1.8. A representative from Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to attend the meeting of 9th EU-India Joint Working Group on Pharmaceuticals,

Biotechnology and Medical Devices held on 27th -28th September, 2018 at Brussels as part of 05 member delegation led by Department of Commerce. Agenda items related to Pharma DBT and AYUSH were discussed in the meeting. Need of active dialogue/ deliberations between two sides for better understanding and to take up the matter forward with regard to Ayurveda and other traditional systems of the medicine was highlighted

- 13.3.1.9. A representative of Ministry of AYUSH was deputed by the Ministry to attend 58th series of meeting of the Assemblies of the Member States of World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) held at Geneva from 24th September to 2nd October, 2018.
- 13.3.1.10. A representative from All India Institute of Ayurveda was deputed to Brazil from 6-13 November, 2018 for exploring the possibility of collaboration of Ayurveda with University of Sao Paulo and Future Vision Institute by signing of a tripartite MoU.
- 13.3.1.11. A two-member delegation led by Secretary, AYUSH visited Iran from 19-20 November, 2018 for meetings between Ministry of AYUSH and Ministry of Health and Medical Education of Islamic Republic of Iran in Tehran and implementation of Country to Country MoU signed between India and Iran on cooperation of Traditional Systems of Medicine.
- 13.3.1.12. Hon'ble MoS (IC) for AYUSH visited Indonesia from 30th November, 2018 to 1st December, 2018 for inauguration of Ayurveda hospital set up by Indian Cultural Centre and Universitas Negeri Hindu Indonesia (UNHI) and also to attend the International Ayurveda Workshop organised by UNHI.
- 13.3.1.13. A delegation comprising two Yoga experts was deputed to Kunming, China to participate in the Yoga events organised in the side-line of SCO International Marathon from 30th November, 2018 to 2nd December, 2018. The Yoga experts performed advanced series of Yoga asanas in the inaugural event of SCO Marathon and at the China SCO Centre for Youth exchanges at Kunming University and participated in the lecture series organised at Indian China School of Yoga, Kunming University.
- 13.3.1.14. During a meeting in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the MoU on cooperation in Traditional Medicine between India and Suriname was discussed. He had interaction with faculties of University of Anton De Kom and attended sessions of Radio interviews and live interview at National TV broadcaster STVS.
- 13.3.1.15. A five member delegation was deputed to Germany from 4th-8th December, 2018 to attend 1st Joint Working Group meeting under the aegis of Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) at German Ministry of Health, Berlin. The delegation had a meeting with Heidelberg University, Germany
- 13.3.1.16. A Three member delegation was deputed to attend 2nd BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar from 24-25 January, 2019. The member states of BIMSTEC supported two-day training programme of TKDL model in New Delhi. The Base Paper on Traditional

Medicine Knowledge (TMK) and Protection of Genetic Resources (GR) submitted by Ministry of AYUSH has been accepted as the final base paper by BIMSTEC Secretariat. The meeting recommended the establishment of a BIMSTEC Ayurveda and Traditional Medicine University (BATMU) as proposed by Indian side to act as a model Institution in the region and help the Member States to develop their own Ayurveda and Traditional Medicine Colleges with affiliation to the above University for a sustainable capacity development in traditional medicine among the Member States.

13.3.1.17. A representative of Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to USA from 25th -29th March, 2019 to attend the USP Botanical Dietary Supplement and Herbal Medicines Expert Committee meeting at Rockville (USA); the meeting with US FDA and NCCIM; for signing the MoU proposed between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Ministry of AYUSH and Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital at Boston (USA).

13.4. Foreign Delegation Received

13.4.1.1. A six member delegation led by Hon'ble Minister of Health and Medical Education of Iran visited Ministry of AYUSH on 13th December, 2018. The delegation had a meeting with a team of AYUSH officers led by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble MoS(IC) for AYUSH to discuss areas of cooperation on traditional medicine.

13.5. Setting Up of An AYUSH Information Cell

13.5.1.1. An AYUSH Information Cell was set up at Cluj, Romania to disseminate authentic information about AYUSH systems of medicine and encourage Ayurveda practice in Romania on 19.09.2018. Hon'ble Vice President of India, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu digitally inaugurated the AYUSH Information Cell during his visit to Romania from 18-20 September, 2018.

13.6. Other Achievements

13.6.1.1. Prof. (Dr) Brahmananda Mahapatra was deputed as Ayurveda Chair at the University of Latvia, Latvia w.e.f 04.06.2018

13.6.1.2. Indian Missions abroad were requested to celebrate 4th International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21st June, 2018 in a befitting manner. Mass Yoga Sessions were carried out at Schools, Universities, various public places, etc. Yoga Protocol booklets, T-shirts etc. were distributed among the participants. The event witnessed large participation and a lot of enthusiasm from international community. IDY was celebrated in many countries like Nigeria, Qatar, Georgia, London, Kenya, Slovenia, Hungary, Darussalam, Afghanistan, Ukraine, Bulgaria, Nepal and Singapore etc. to name a few.

13.6.1.3. Ministry of AYUSH organized an “International Conference on Yoga for Public Health” during 12-13 November, 2018 at Kala Academy, Panaji, Goa. The Conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Sri Sri Ravi Shankar ji, Founder, The Art of Living, Bengaluru. Nearly 600 Indian and foreign delegates including 20 Yoga experts/ enthusiasts from 11 countries attended the conference. The event provided the foreign participants an opportunity to

capture and understand various dimensions of Yoga and to help them further propagate the same in their respective countries. The Hon'ble Governor of Goa, Smt. Mridula Sinha graced the Valedictory Session.

13.6.1.4. Six member Bhutanese delegation led by Director General, Department of Traditional Medicine, Ministry of Health, Bhutan visited various Institutes of Traditional Medicine in India from 26 November, 2018 to 10 December, 2018.

13.6.1.5. The objectives of the study tour were to establish linkage with the institute/university in capacity building, knowledge sharing in research, spa, wellness, inpatient care & promotion and conservation of traditional medicine raw materials; study/learn traditional medicine flow and care provided; explore and collect information and knowledge on traditional medical practices; share knowledge and skills on traditional medicine between the two institutes; and strengthen any other areas of cooperation between the two institutes and draw up Memorandum of Understanding, where possible.

13.6.1.6. A three-day World Integrated Medicine Forum on the regulation of Homoeopathic Medicinal Products with the theme 'Advancing Global Collaboration' was organised by Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), with the support of Ministry of AYUSH, Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States (HPCUS) and European Coalition on Homeopathic & Anthroposophic Medicinal Products (ECHAMP), Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy and Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) in Goa from 23-25 January, 2019. Representatives from World Health Organisation (WHO) and drug regulatory authorities, pharmacopoeia experts and industrialists from countries like Germany, USA, France, UK, Brazil, Belgium, South Africa, Argentina, Russia, Greece, Austria, Cuba, Qatar, Croatia, Malaysia, Japan, Hong Kong and Sri Lanka; regulators and drug controllers of various states of India participated in the forum. Forum discussions explored the commonalities as well as differences in regulatory affairs among various countries; strategic regulatory and industry perspectives and possible scenarios in advancing international collaboration, ways to further enhance pharmaceutical quality standards etc.

13.7. International Cooperation through autonomous organisations and national institutes

13.7.1. CCRAS

13.7.1.1. Dr. Mane Santosh Shantilal, RO (Ayurveda), CARID, Patiala; deputed to participate in 18th International Congress of International Society of Ethno-pharmacology and 5th International Congress of Society for Ethno-pharmacology India (ISE SFEC 2018) from 13th to 15th January, 2018 at Dhaka, Bangladesh.

13.7.1.2. Dr. V. Ramarao, RO (Botany), RARIMD, Bengaluru, on behalf of CCRAS, was deputed to participate as a member of delegation in Janadriyah Festival, 2018 held from 7th to 12th February, 2018 at Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

- 13.7.1.3. Dr. Ravindra Singh, AD (Chemistry), CCRAS was deputed as a member of delegation led by Joint Secretary, MoHFW for the “Bilateral 3rd Joint Working Group Meeting between India and Philippines on cooperation in Health and Medicine” held during 19th-20th April, 2018 at Manila, Philippines.
- 13.7.1.4. Dr. Anupam K. Mangal, AD (Pharmacognosy), CCRAS was deputed as a representative of the Ministry as a member of delegation from Ministry of Commerce & Industry led by Joint Secretary FT(SA) to attend Inter-Governmental Sub-Committee (IGSC), Pokhara, Nepal from 24th to 25th April, 2018.
- 13.7.1.5. Dr. Ramavtar Sharma, RO (Ay.), CCRAS, was deputed as a member of delegation from the to participate in International Day of Yoga (IDY) from 15th to 18th June, 2018 in China.
- 13.7.1.6. Dr. Narayanam Srikanth, Deputy Director General, CCRAS was deputed as a member of delegation from the Ministry, led by Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, for participating in 20th International Ayurveda Symposium 2018, Birstein- Germany from 14th to 16th September, 2018, organized by European Academy of Ayurveda, supported by the Consulate General of India in Frankfurt, Germany.
- 13.7.1.7. Dr. Anupam K. Mangal, AD (Pharmacognosy), CCRAS was deputed by the Ministry to participate in the BRICS International Medical Forum “Healthcare BRICS-2018” as a Speaker, organized by I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University held from 20th to 21st November, 2018 in the Congress Centre of the Sechenov University, Moscow, Russia.
- 13.7.1.8. Prof. (Vd.) K.S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS, as member of AYUSH delegation, attended 1st JWG (Joint Working Group) Meeting under the aegis of JDI, signed between India and Germany regarding cooperation in Alternative Medicine at German Ministry of Health, Berlin, Germany during 3rd December to 8th December, 2018.
- 13.7.1.9. Prof. (Vd.) K.S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS, was deputed as a member of delegation from the Ministry, to attend the second meeting of the BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine from 24th to 25th January, 2019 in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar.

13.7.2. CCH

- 13.7.2.1. CCH signed MoU with Centre for Integrative Complementary Medicine, Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel (15th January, 2018)

13.7.3. CCRS

- 13.7.3.1. Officers from CCRS participated in the 1st International Conference & Exhibition on Siddha (ICESM-2018)/organized by Siddha Unit, University of Jaffna from 23rd to 27th February, 2018.

13.7.4. NIA

- 13.7.4.1. NIA has reserved Seats in UG, PG and Ph.D. Courses for South-

East Asian countries, BIMSTEC countries, Malaysia and other countries. At present students from Nicaragua, Suriname, Russia, Trinidad & Tobago, Tanzania, Iran, Thailand, Malaysia, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and other countries are studying in the Institute.

- 13.7.4.2. NIA has entered into MOU and Agreements for undertaking various research activities with University Tunku Abdul Rahman of Malaysia, National Innovation Foundation, CCRAS, Himalaya Drug Company, Coca-Cola and other organisations.
- 13.7.4.3. The Director, NIA and nine(9) faculty members had been deputed to Tajikistan, Egypt, USA, Geneva, Sri Lanka, UAE, Malaysia, Indonesia, China, UAE and other countries for participating in various conferences, workshops, lectures and also for propagation of Ayurveda on different occasions.

13.7.5. PCIM&H

- 13.7.5.1. PCIM&H contributed to 2nd International Traditional Medicine Training Programme under IAFS-III during 8th to 14th February, 2018 for Traditional medicine regulators/practitioners of Africa Organized by the Ministry.
- 13.7.5.2. Dr. Ravinder Singh, Director I/c was part of delegation from Govt. of India to Manila, Philippines to participate in the “3rd Republic of Philippines-India Joint Working Group (JWG) Meeting for cooperation in Health & Medicine” during 19th - 20th April, 2018.
- 13.7.5.3. Dr. Nikhil Jirankalgikar, SO (Ayurveda) was part of the Ministry of AYUSH delegation to International Indigenous Health Care Exhibition Expo 2018 at BMICH Colombo, Sri Lanka during 13th - 15th July, 2018.
- 13.7.5.4. Prof. Vd. K.R.C. Reddy, Director was part of the Ministry delegation to Netherlands. The delegation was led by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. Dr. D.C. Katoch, Adviser (Ayurveda) and Shri Swapnil Naik, PS to the Hon'ble MoS (AYUSH) were other members of the delegation.
- 13.7.5.5. Fourth face-to-face meeting of South Asia Expert Panel of Herbal Medicines Compendium under United States Pharmacopoeial Convention (USP) was conducted on 22nd October, 2018 at Commission. Prof. Vd. K.R.C. Reddy, Director, PCIM&H was organizing Chairman of the meeting.
- 13.7.5.6. Interactive meeting involving representatives of USP was held on 23rd October, 2018 at the Ministry along with Prof. Dr. S. S. Savrikar, Chairman, Scientific Body and Dr. Manoj Nesari, Adviser (Ay.). Prof. Vd. K.R.C. Reddy, Director, PCIM&H was organizing Chairman of the meeting.
- 13.7.5.7. Commission received a delegation from Mauritius on 9th October, 2018.
- 13.7.5.8. Commission had a dialogue with Bhutan Study tour group to India for Institutional Linkage and collaboration in the area of Traditional Medicine on 27th November, 2018.

- 13.7.5.9. An International level “World Integrated Medicinal Forum” (WIMF-2019) on the Regulations of Homoeopathic Medicinal Products; Advancing Global Collaboration was organized in Goa during 23-25 January, 2019. Students, Practitioners and Industrialists from different corners of the world participated in this forum. “A Ready Recknor of Medicines in Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia” was released. It is comparative analysis of all the monographs present in 7 different homoeopathic pharmacopoeias of the world.
- 13.7.5.10. A Joint meeting of personnel representing Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Convention of United States (HPUS) was conducted in Goa on 26th January, 2019 regarding collaboration of the monographs in respective pharmacopoeias.
- 13.7.5.11. Dr. Anupam Maurya, S.O. (Phytochem.) presented a paper entitled “Liquid-Liquid Partition Chromatography: An efficient solid support less Chromatographic technique for the separation of bioactive Phytomolecules” in World Congress on Chromatography and Separation Science held during 12th -13th November, 2018 at Rome, Italy under the Scheme for Promotion of International Cooperation in AYUSH.
- 13.7.5.12. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was entered with Service Experts Promotion Council (SEPC) to explore the possibilities of coordination and collaboration on 18th February, 2019.

13.7.6. NIS

- 13.7.6.1. Prof. Dr. V. Banumathi, Director visited Sri Lanka for attending as Session Co-Chair in the First International Research Conference & Exhibition in Indigenous Medicine from 04-10-2018 to 6-10-2018.

13.7.7. IPGT & RA

- 13.7.7.1. This Institute is the only Institute of Ayurveda which has been designated as WHO Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicines (Ayurveda) till April, 2021. Being a WHO collaborating centre for Ayurveda, the institute is the main implementing centre for all the activities related to the training of foreign nationals. Total 09 scholars from Austria, Switzerland, France, Italy, Brazil, Israel and Colombia participated in three-month introductory course of Ayurveda for International Scholars from 15th November, 2018 to 14th February, 2019. A short term training on Ayurveda was given to a group of eight Brazilian delegation from 18th February to 15th March, 2019.
- 13.7.7.2. Senior faculty of the Institute used to visit various countries to attend seminar and deliver guest lectures. Dr TS Dudhmal, I/C HoD, Shalya visited Kazakhstan, University of Debrecen, Hungary and China and Sri Lanka. Prof L P Dei, Dean, visited Egypt, Prof RN Acharya visited Bangkok and Dr Shalinee Mishra visited Hungary for yoga demonstration. Dr Mahesh S., Ph.D. scholar is continuing Ph.D. research work under “Erasmus + International credit mobility programme”, at University of Debrecen, Hungary for 6 months.

13.7.7.3. Further, a group of 15 delegates of short term training programme for masters in traditional medicine from Bhutan visited the institute from 21st-23rd September, 2018); 15 delegates from France on 15th February, 2018, intern Dr. Era from Argentina for 1 month training in October, 2018. Prof. Dr Sent John, Surgeon from University of Debrecen Hungary and Dr. Gordhan Patel (Ph.D.), Director, JP Labs (Disruptive innovation), Middlesex NJ (USA) visited the Institute.

13.7.8. AIIA

13.7.8.1. Foreign delegates from different countries have visited the Institute during the reporting period. They include 30 African delegates from around 11 countries on 13th Feb, 2018, Students of European Academy of Ayurveda during 17th to 20th February, 2018. Others include from Russia on 6th March, 2018, Reunion Island on 23rd July, 2018, Japan on 20th September, 2018, Columbia in December, 2018, Bhutan on 26th November, 2018.

13.7.8.2. A WHO delegation visited AIIA on 24th & 26th September, 2018.

13.7.8.3. During the reporting period faculty of the Institute visited different foreign countries. Dr. Mahapatra Arun Kumar, Assistant Professor deputed for the seminar cum Ayurvedic medicine exhibition at Dushanbe, Tajikistan from 14th to 16th February, 2018, Dr. Mangalagowri Rao, Associate Professor, Department of Swasthavritta visited Morocco (Casablanca) on 27th February, 2018, Prof. Tanuja Nesari participated in 20th International Ayurveda Symposium at Birstein, Germany during 14-18th September, 2018, Dr. Galib, Associate Professor, Department of RS&BK visited Ukraine during 27th- 28th March, 2018 in Business Seminar and Bilateral Meetings organized by Indian Embassy, Ukraine, Prof. Tanuja Nesari participated in Indo US Health Dialogue at Washington DC during March, 2019.

13.7.8.4. Indo-US Joint Workshop on Ayurveda on frontiers of Managing Public Health was held at AIIA on 5th January, 2018.

CHAPTER 14

14. OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

14.1. Promotion of AYUSH Intervention in Public Health Initiatives (PHI)

14.1.1. Introduction

14.1.1.1. There are approximately 7.78 lakh AYUSH practitioners located in urban, semi-urban and rural areas. Their potential has not so far been fully utilized to improve health care delivery system. Increasing awareness about AYUSH's strength in solving community health problems resulting from nutritional deficiencies, epidemics and vector-borne diseases have opened vistas for AYUSH in Public health. This scheme aims to provide grant-in-aid to Government /Non-Governmental Organisations for the roll out of only proven AYUSH interventions for improving health status of the population through AYUSH interventions, like distribution of medicines, organizing Health awareness camps etc.

14.1.2. Objectives of The Scheme

14.1.2.1. The scheme is being implemented with a District/Block/Taluka as a unit for the roll out of only proven AYUSH interventions by the following methods :

- i. Supporting innovative proposals for both Government organisations as well as private organisations;
- ii. To promote AYUSH intervention for community healthcare;
- iii. To encourage institutionally qualified AYUSH practitioners; and
- iv. To encourage utilization of AYUSH practitioners in different public health programmes.

14.1.3. Eligible Organisations

14.1.3.1. Directorates of Health/AYUSH of States/UTs.

- i. Government Institutes (Colleges, University etc.) dealing with public health.
- ii. Non-profit/Voluntary organisations working in the area of public health for at least five years and having a proven track record and a capable team comprising public health specialists.

14.1.4. Achievement

14.1.4.1. During the period from 1st January, 2018 to 31st March, 2019 financial assistance was given to the organizations mentioned in Appendix VII.

14.2. Scheme for Assistance to Organisations (Government / Non-Government Non-Profit) Engaged In AYUSH Education / Drug Development & Research / Clinical Research Etc. For Upgradation To Centres Of Excellence (COE)

14.2.1. Introduction

14.2.1.1. This Central Sector Scheme aims to identify and support reputed AYUSH organisations engaged in education, research and drug development for upgrading the functions and facilities to levels of excellence. Ministry of AYUSH has assisted 33 institutions for qualitative improvement of the services. Such services are available to economically weaker sections of the society.

14.2.1.2. Financial assistance was given to organisations for constructing new buildings, purchasing high quality medical equipment for diagnosis & treatment. To ensure the quality of ASU&H drugs, existing laboratories were upgraded under the scheme as Centres of Excellence. The research trials for Pharmacopoeia standardization of ASU drugs were referred to Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia and outcomes of the projects were referred to Research Councils for further research. This Scheme is in operation since 2008 i.e. from 11th Five-year Plan period.

14.2.2. Objectives

14.2.2.1. The objectives of the scheme are as under :

- i. To establish and upgrade facilities;
- ii. To upgrade the existing facilities of the AYUSH organization to international standards like NABH, GLP, GMP etc.;
- iii. To establish and upgrade functions by adding new long-term functions and making significant qualitative improvements in the existing functions including human resources;
- iv. To support creative and innovative proposals to promote international collaboration in clinical research;
- v. To establish advanced Research Units in reputed AYUSH and modern medical institutions; and
- vi. To ensure quality AYUSH treatment services to the economically weaker sections of the population at concessional rates/ free of cost.

14.2.3. Eligibility for Financial Assistance

14.2.3.1. The grant-in-aid under the scheme for development of Centres of Excellence is given to Institutions/Organizations outshining in one or more areas of AYUSH sector as detailed below:

- i. Clinical Research;
- ii. AYUSH Hospitals;
- iii. Research based on the Fundamentals of AYUSH;
- iv. Inter-disciplinary research in pharmacology, pharmacy or product development, bridging AYUSH and modern science;
- v. Tertiary care Allopathic Hospitals having track record of 5 years in AYUSH research; and
- vi. Any other specialized area of AYUSH

14.2.4. Achievements

14.2.4.1. Financial grants-in-aid have been made to an extent less than 50 lakhs to one institution and more than 50 lakhs to 3 institutions. Details are at Appendix VIII.

CHAPTER 15

15. PLANNING & EVALUATION

15.1. Introduction

15.1.1.1. The Planning and Evaluation Division (P&E) of this Ministry compile statistics on AYUSH Infrastructure facilities from different states/UTs/councils of India on annual basis that includes information on medical care facilities, medical manpower, medical education, licensed pharmacies, etc. Detailed information is available in the annual publication of the Ministry "AYUSH in India 2018". A few important statistics are presented below:

15.2. Summary Of All-India AYUSH Infrastructure Facilities

15.2.1. AYUSH Hospitals and their Bed Strength:

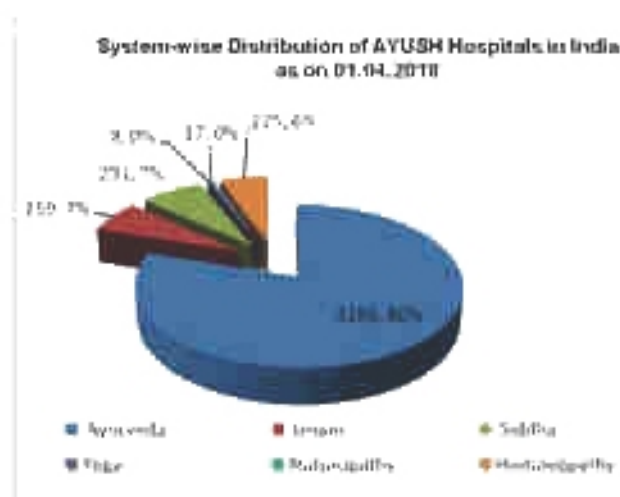


Figure 28 : AYUSH Hospitals

15.2.1.1. A progressive increase has been observed in the number of AYUSH hospitals and their bed capacities of all the systems over the years. There were 3,986 AYUSH hospitals with 56,586 beds strength in the country as on 1.4.2018. Ayurveda system was most popular with 43,358 beds in 3,186 hospitals, that accounts for nearly 77% beds and 80% of AYUSH hospitals. Only 800 hospitals and 13,228 beds pertain to other systems like Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homeopathy. On an average, AYUSH Hospitals have grown at the rate of 1.6% per annum, whereas beds of AYUSH hospital have grown at the rate of 2.0% per annum since 1993.

15.2.2. AYUSH Dispensaries

15.2.2.1. Total number of 27,199 AYUSH Dispensaries existed in the country as on 01.04.2018. Out of these, maximum number 17,102 (63%) belong to AYUSH system, whereas 7,259 dispensaries pertain to

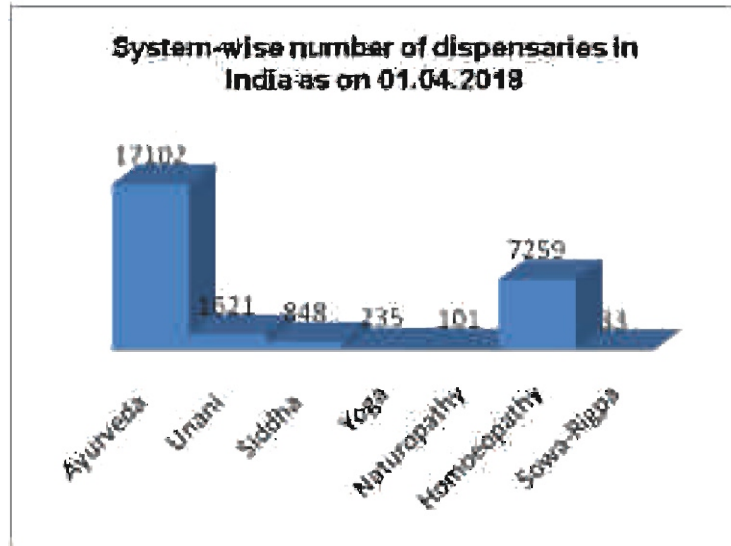


Figure 29 : AYUSH Dispensaries

Homoeopathy system. Only 2838 dispensaries belong to rest of the systems viz Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Sowa-Rigpa.

15.2.3. Registered Practitioners under AYUSH System

15.2.3.1. Registered Practitioners under AYUSH possess recognized medical qualifications from recognized Boards/Councils. There are two types of registered practitioners (Doctors), one is institutionally qualified (IQ) and other is non-institutionally qualified (NIQ). Total number of 7,99,879 registered practitioners (doctors) under AYUSH (including 2,12,219 NIQ doctors) were on the records of State Boards/Councils in India. At most 50% of registered practitioners 4,43,704, belong to Ayurveda system, whereas 2,93,455 practitioners were under Homoeopathy system. Only 51,110, 9,125 and 2,485 registered practitioners have been registered under Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy. [State-wise, IQ & NIQ-wise and System-wise details of AYUSH Practitioners (Doctors) as on 01.01.2018 are given in Appendix -IX].

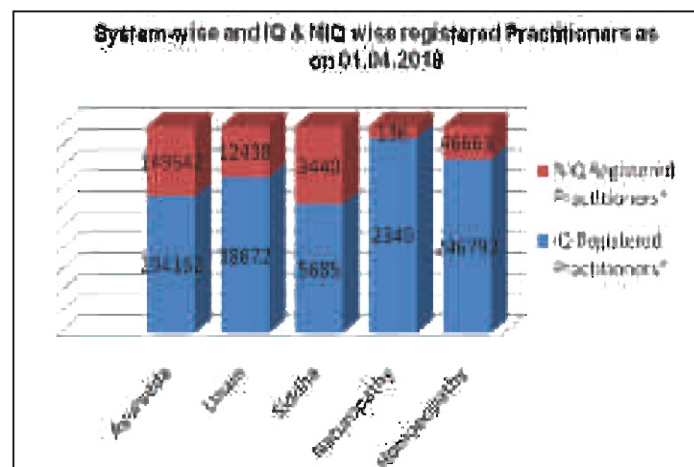


Figure 30 AYUSH medical manpower

15.2.4. Under Graduate Colleges under AYUSH Systems

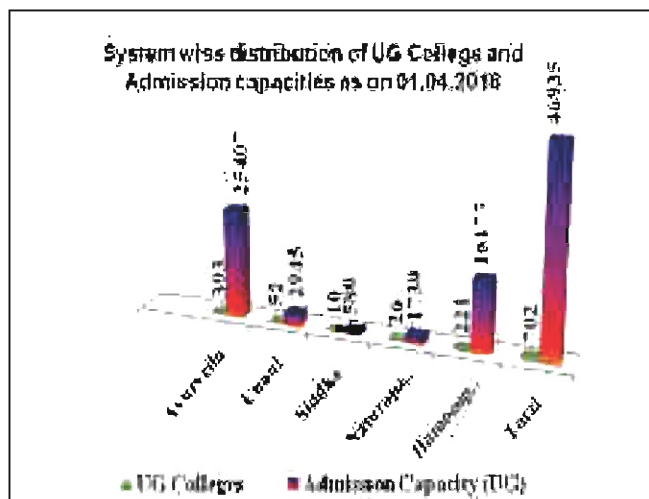


Figure 31 : AYUSH Undergraduate admissions

There has been a substantial increase in AYUSH colleges in the country during 1993-2018. As on 01.04.2018, there were 702 AYUSH Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacity of 46,835 students all over India. During 2017-18, 80 new Under Graduate Colleges were added with 6,684 admission capacities. Maximum number of Under Graduate Colleges 393 with admission capacity of 25,407 students belong to Ayurveda, whereas, 221 Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacity of 16,173 students belong to Homoeopathy system. The remaining 88 Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacity of 5,255 students are from Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy. [State-wise Distribution of Under Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management Status as on 1.4.2018 are given in Appendix X].

15.2.5. Post Graduate Colleges under AYUSH Systems :

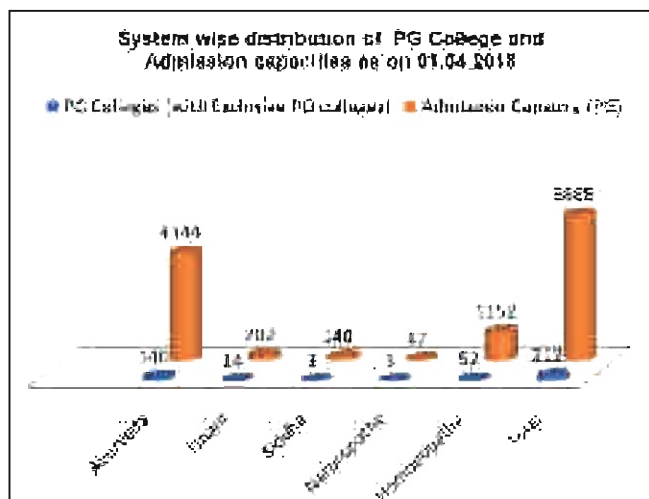


Figure 32 : AYUSH post graduate admissions

15.2.5.1. As on 01.04.2018, there were 212 AYUSH Post Graduate Colleges with admission capacity of 5,885 students (including 9 exclusive Post Graduate Colleges with their admission capacity of 349 students) were in existence in the country. Out of 212 PG Colleges, 140 Colleges with admission capacity of 4,344 (including 3 exclusive PG colleges with admission capacity of 156 students) belonged to Ayurveda systems all over India. Only 72 colleges (with admission capacity of 1,541 for students) are of other systems, viz Unani, Siddha, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy systems. [State-wise Distribution of Post Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management Status as on 1.4.2018 are given in Appendix XI].

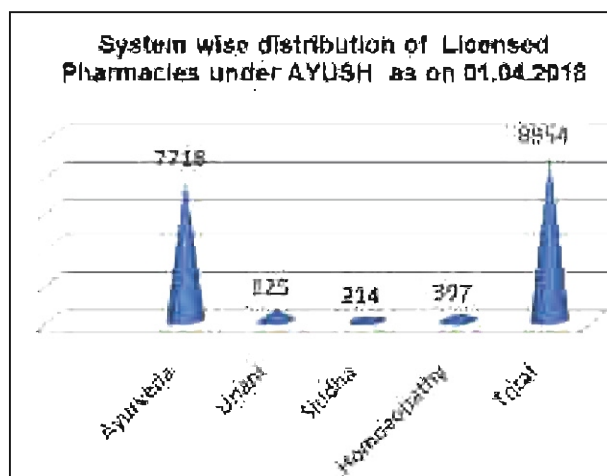


Figure 33 : AYUSH pharmacies

15.2.6. Drug Manufacturing Units (Licensed Pharmacies) under AYUSH Systems

15.2.6.1. A slight decrease has been observed in the number of AYUSH Licensed Drug Manufacturing Units (Licensed Pharmacies), from 9,038 on 01.04.2017 to 8,954 on 01.04.2018. The main reason for this minor shortfall was launching of a special drive to close Non-GMP compliance units in some of the states. Maximum drug units (7,718) were registered for Ayurveda system whereas remaining 1,236 units belonged to Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy. No drug manufacturing unit has been recorded for Naturopathy and Sowa-Rigpa systems

CHAPTER 16

16. AYUSHMAN BHARAT

16.1. Background

16.1.1.1. The National Health Policy (NHP), 2017 has advocated mainstreaming the potential of AYUSH systems within a pluralistic system of Integrative healthcare. The decision taken during the meeting on 30th January, 2019 at PMO that 10% of the total i.e. 12,500 Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) under Ayushman Bharat will be developed by the Ministry of AYUSH has formed the basis for the translation of policy articulations to an operational commitment. The Ministry of AYUSH has been fast tracking the implementation of this decision.

16.2. Vision

16.2.1.1. To establish a holistic wellness model based on AYUSH principles and practices, to empower masses for “self care” to reduce the disease burden, out of pocket expenditure and to provide informed choice to the needy public.

16.3. Action Plan

16.3.1.1. In the first 100 days after the general elections, 2500 HWCs will be launched in a mission mode by upgrading Sub-Centres/ Primary Health Centres/ AYUSH dispensaries, as per already devised action plan with the help of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and States/ UTs. Ayurveda and Yoga services will be initially rolled out and other AYUSH systems will be included in a phased manner depending on the popularity of the system in the particular region. These AYUSH services will be in addition to already ongoing National Health Programmes and other activities under National Health Mission as per the service delivery framework.

16.3.1.2. Functional integration with existing establishment for providing comprehensive care by using standard protocols and guidelines, up-gradation of infrastructure, community mobilization for self care, sensitization & capacity building of health care providers, linkages with higher-level facilities and documentation with the help of IT platform are the highlights of the activities.

16.4. AYUSH wellness model

16.4.1.1. AYUSH wellness model for integration in Ayushman Bharat will include three components viz. i) Preventive and promotive measures for Self care, ii) Medicinal plants for Self care and iii) Management of common ailments.

16.5. Progress

1.5.1.1. The Ayushman Bharat will be implemented by the States/UTs as Centrally Sponsored Scheme. With the help of Ministry of Health & Family

Welfare the Ministry of AYUSH has finalized Operational Guidelines & cost norms for establishment of HWCs and shared with the States/UTs for their inputs and proposing Action Plan. The Ministry has apprised State AYUSH Ministers, NITI Aayog of the proposal. The Ministry had meetings with States/UTs and is in constant consultation. Some of them have already identified & mapped healthcare facilities for upgradation as HWCs. Possibility of involvement of AYUSH educational institutions, reputed NGOs & Trusts as local level facilitators is being worked out. NITI Aayog has been apprised of the action plan. Ministry of AYUSH is committed to launch 2500 HWCs in 100 days of new Government formation.

CHAPTER 17

17. NEW INITIATIVES

17.1. National Health Policy-2017

- 17.1.1.1. National Health Policy, 2017 has envisaged the integration of the AYUSH System in the National Health Policy and contribution in larger aspects including the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs).
- 17.1.1.2. Under the various Macro-Strategies and activities of NHP for implementation, establishment of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres under AYUSHMAN Bharat have been proposed in the Revised' Guidelines of National AYUSH Mission (NAM).
- 17.1.1.3. Standard Treatment Guidelines for Ayurveda and Homoeopathy have been released. Action to develop Protocol for Palliative and Rehabilitation Care has been initiated. Dedicated Wings of NCDs are functioning at National Institute of Siddha, Chennai and NIH Kolkata. Specialized OPDs for NCDs are functioning in the Hospitals of National Institutes. Support is also being provided for setting up of NCD services in all Institutes of M/o AYUSH. National Institutes have been asked to develop short-specialized courses on prevention of NCDs. In regard to Prevention and control of NCDs, M/o AYUSH has developed a Protocol for Diabetes through Ayurveda which includes Madhumeha Assessment Tool.
- 17.1.1.4. Swasthya Rakshan Programme so far being implemented by the M/o AYUSH through its Research Councils since October, 2015 has been included under the Revised Guidelines of NAM with certain programmes/activities under AYUSH in Public Health as mandatory component to achieve Noticeable impact.
- 17.1.1.5. 'DINACHARYA' Regimen as per Ayurveda for Public Health has been published. Action to develop Health Promotion Guidelines has been initiated.
- 17.1.1.6. In its efforts to strengthen R&D activities in AYUSH System for generating evidence, M/o AYUSH through its Research Councils had undertaken Clinical Research Projects and Validation of Coded Drugs in Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Unani Medicines on various diseases.
- 17.1.1.7. To develop electives in AYUSH for MBBS Doctors, a Committee comprising experts from Ayurveda (AIIA) and Allopathy (AIIMS) has been constituted.
- 17.1.1.8. To improve and expand the Institutional Framework for better AYUSH Services financial assistance has been provided under NAM to States and UTs for setting up and upgradation of Hospitals, Dispensaries, Educational Institutions etc.
- 17.1.1.9. To implement Group of Secretaries -04 Recommendation on the theme 'Swasth Bharat Shikshat Bharat' regarding developing an Institutional

Mechanism at the Ministry Level to Promote AYUSH Intervention in Public Health, M/o AYUSH has initiated action for the creation of Directorate General of Health Services (AYUSH).

- 17.1.1.10. For developing AYUSH Human Resource and enhanced quality skilled manpower in AYUSH Systems, the M/o AYUSH through its National Institutes and Research Councils has conducted specific Professional and Administrative Capacity Building Training Programs during 2018-19. M/o AYUSH is also establishing New National Premium Educational and Research Institutions by upgrading/extension of the existing National Institutes for bridging the gap in the field of Higher Education and Research and referral Hospitals. In addition, a Healthcare Sector Skill Council (HSSC) Sub-Council on AYUSH has been formed by Skill India under the Chairmanship of Dr. Tanuja Nesari, Director, All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi. High Priority Job Roles with Lead Experts have been identified.
- 17.1.1.11. M/o AYUSH through many State Governments has introduced Yoga at their schools under M/o Human Resource Development (HRD) and NCERT. AYUSH has also been integrated in syllabus at different stages at Primary, Secondary and Sr. Secondary Level.
- 17.1.1.12. Under Co-location of AYUSH facilities, during the year 2018-19, financial assistance has been provided to PHCs, CHCs and DHs .
- 17.1.1.13. Under Regulation of Professional Education, National Level Entrance Test for UG/PG of AYUSH Education completed for 2018-19. AYUSH Allied Professional Courses are being developed by the National Institutes. M/o AYUSH has introduced the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCIM) Bill, 2019 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Bill, 2019 in the Rajya Sabha on 7th January, 2019. For the development of Yoga and Naturopathy, M/o AYUSH has constituted a National Board for Promotion and Development of Yoga.
- 17.1.1.14. Under its campaigns to undertake IEC activities and awareness programmes, M/o AYUSH participated in fairs, exhibitions, organized State Aarogya Fairs, Health Melas, promoted AYUSH Systems on Ministry's various Social Media Platforms. Print and audio visual activities of the Ministry are done at regular intervals.

17.1.2. National Monitoring Framework for Sustainable Development Goals

- 17.1.2.1. The 70th Session of the UN General Assembly held on 25th September, 2015 adopted 'Transforming Our World : the 2030 Agenda' for sustainable development consisting of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and associated 169 targets for next 15 years. The 17 SDGs came into force w.e.f. 1st January, 2016. Though not legally binding, the SDGs have become de facto international obligations and have potential to re-orient domestic spending priorities of the countries during the next 15 years.
- 17.1.2.2. The NITI Aayog has been entrusted with the responsibilities for identification of National targets and assigning them to the Ministries/ Departments concerned for implementation.

- 17.1.2.3. The Ministry of AYUSH is included under SDGs-03 i.e. ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all at all ages by 2030. There are total 13 targets under SDGs-03 for M/o AYUSH.
- 17.1.2.4. Under implementation activities undertaken to achieve the said SDGs-03, M/o AYUSH through its Research Councils and National Institutes has taken up preparing a detailed strategy paper incorporating AYUSH Strength on Nutrition and Diet Schedule.
- 17.1.2.5. Protocol on Anti-Natal Care has been developed and released.
- 17.1.2.6. Research Projects on Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) have been taken up by CCRAS, CCRH, CCRUM and CCRS.
- 17.1.2.7. Standard Treatment Guideline Protocols for Neglected Tropical Diseases are being developed; Research Studies for prevention and treatment of Vector borne diseases like dengue fever, Malaria Acute Encephalitis and influenza using Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) intervention in an integrated manner have been initiated; M/o AYUSH has taken the initiative for integration of AYUSH with NPCDCS Programme in 2015 to be taken up by CCRAS, CCRH and CCRUM. At present, it is successfully implemented in 08 districts of different States.
- 17.1.2.8. Guidelines on the standard protocols on AYUSH System/Strength for its interventions in the treatment & prevention of Non Communicable Diseases have been published and released.
- 17.1.2.9. Action has been initiated to develop IEC Guidelines on AYUSH Systems for prevention and treatment of substance abuse, consumption of tobacco and health risks and minimum use of hazardous chemicals, Ayurvedic de-addiction, OPD and Counselling Facility has been set up at Regional Ayurveda Research Institute at Bangalore.
- 17.1.2.10. For establishment of Casualty and Trauma Centres, a Committee consisting of official and non-official members has been constituted for recommending a 'Roadmap for Establishment of AYUSH Casualty and Trauma Centres'.
- 17.1.2.11. Under National AYUSH Mission, free distribution of ASU&H Drugs is being done through Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals.
- 17.1.2.12. Considering the strength of AYUSH Systems and current unmet medical needs, M/o AYUSH has formulated its vision documents focusing on development of investigational new drugs for diseases of national importance besides systematic validation of formulations and therapies.
- 17.1.2.13. M/o AYUSH has developed Panchkarma Therapist Course and guidelines for accreditation of Panchkarma Course for Panchkarma Technicians/Masseurs, initiated a cascading training program for ASHA/ANM. M/o AYUSH is assisting various teaching institutions for conducting Continuous Medical Education (CME) programmes for AYUSH Doctors and Pharmacists, to increase the number of certified Yoga

professionals, started a programme through Quality Council of India (QCI) to achieve QCI certification of Yoga professionals. A module for Shalaya Swasthya Vardhan for school going children and to integrate with Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram (RBSK) has been prepared and sent to M/o H&FW.

17.1.2.14. IEC activities for promotion of Health on regular basis through TV, Radio & Print Media etc. are being done regularly. Ministry is disseminating its activities on Social Media through Blogs/Portals/Facebook/Instagram/ Youtube/Twitter etc. including exclusive Portal for Yoga & dedicated Blog for Diabetes. Various online/offline contests to encourage popular writings on AYUSH Systems have been conducted.

17.1.2.15. Both advisory and AYUSH drug based interventions by the Ministry of AYUSH are being issued from time to time through print media for information of general public for prevention of vector borne diseases like dengue, malaria, chikunguniya etc. on continuing basis.

CHAPTER 18

18. GENDER EMPOWERMENT AND EQUALITY

- 18.1.1.1. Ministry of AYUSH ensures that there is no discrimination against the female researchers, scholars and teachers. It also ensures that government instructions related to female employees are complied with. The institutes under Ministry of AYUSH have shown extraordinary representation of women, both at the levels of teachers and scholars.
- 18.1.1.2. As a matter of fact, three (3) National Institutes had been headed by woman-Directors during the period of report.
- 18.1.1.3. There are 10 National level institutions engaged in educational activities under Ministry of AYUSH besides IPGT&RA. The data received from these institutions provide a very bright picture as far as treatment/education /training etc. of women is concerned. Details of such facilities extended to women in some of the Institutes/Councils and other constituent units are indicated below.
- 18.1.1.4. NIA, Jaipur is providing free medical facilities to female patients including consultations, medicines and laboratory investigations through the OPDs. Separate counters for female patient registration and dispensing the medicines are available. More opportunities have been provided to women for participation in conferences, seminars, cultural programmes, sports activities etc. for their development and empowerment. During the year under report, 43.33% admissions in Diploma Courses, 56.70% in UG Course of BAMS, 63.10% admissions in MD/MS(Ayurveda) and 48.97% admissions in Ph.D. (Ayurveda) are made for women. Out of 71 faculty members 24 are women which is 33.80%. A one -day Workshop on Public Health (Ayurveda Kaushalam) exclusively for female Ayurvedic Physicians was conducted.
- 18.1.1.5. NIS, Chennai celebrated Women's Day on 8th March, 2019 with participation of all employees. A special breast cancer awareness and screening camp conducted on that day. Further, more than 50% of OPD patients are female patients in NIS and it shows resources are equally distributed for male and female patients.
- 18.1.1.6. National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune in association with Indian Menopause Society, Pune Chapter supported by Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy conducted a one day workshop on "Menopause & Women's Health" on 03/05/2018. Three hundred participants participated for the day long sessions. NIN also conducted workshop on "Naturopathy & Diet- Nutrition for Women" at Huzurpaga Women's College, Lakshmi Road, Pune on 7th August, 2018. NIN organized Women Component Programme on 12th September, 2018 at Chinmay Vibhooti, Pune. NIN observed International Women's Day celebration on 8th March, 2018 & 8th March, 2019 at NIN, Pune. The staff, students and public participated in the celebration. On the occasion of International Women's Day, Prof.(Dr) K. Satya Lakshmi, Director, NIN received award for Excellence in Health Services from the Govt. of Telangana on 8th March, 2018.

18.1.1.7. CCRH, New Delhi ensures equal opportunities to its women researchers by allotting projects and growth avenues to them in an unbiased manner. There is a sincere commitment to ensure that these efforts are not only sustained but also increased. Council has a strength of 153 research personnel (including contractual) in all the Units/Institutes located at different places. The percentage of research personnel in CCRH is 51.17.

18.1.1.8. In PCIM&H, Ghaziabad, out of 12 employees 4 (33.33%) are women employees.

18.1.1.9. Out of total strength of 165 employees in CCRS, Chennai, 75 are women. Of the total of 52 Scientists in CCRS, 32 are women Scientists. The position of Head of CCRS i.e. Director General is headed by a woman.

18.1.1.10. In National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, 57.66% women candidates are pursuing BHMS course. NIH enrolled 25 women candidates out of total of 35 PG trainees which is 71% (approx.).

18.1.1.11. In NEIAH, Shillong, out of total 35 regular employees 16 are women (46%). Further out of 150 students in BAMS, 78 students are female (52%) and out of 150 students in BHMS 109 are female (73%).

18.1.1.12. Women's Day was celebrated on 8th March, 2019 at NIS with participation of all employees. A special breast cancer awareness and screening camp conducted on that day. Further, more than 50% of OPD patients are female patients in NIS and it shows resources are equally distributed for male and female patients.

18.1.1.13. CCRH has been giving due emphasis in catering to the needs of female patients as shown in table below.

Programme	No. of female patients benefitted	Total patients	%
OPD data	363617	627676	58%
Swasthya Rakshan Programme	61,524	101006	61%
Homoeopathy for healthy child	3,202	6,043	53%
Health camps under SCSP component	58,672	104355	56%
NPCDCS	117046	195650	60%
Total	604061	1034730	58%

CHAPTER 19

19. EMPOWERMENT OF DIVYANGJAN (DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS)

- 19.1.1.1. For Divyangjan (differently abled persons), 4% reservation in admissions and recruitments, as per guidelines of the Government of India, is extended in the Ministry and in its different Institutes/Research Councils/CCIM/CCH etc.
- 19.1.1.2. Separate toilet facilities, medicine counters, ramps with handrails on both sides etc. are available in various Hospitals/Offices under the Ministry. Besides, Hospitals/ Clinics under different National Institutes have arranged adequate number of wheel chairs for Divyangjan. Continuous efforts are being made to ensure that all facilities in the Hospitals/Laboratories/ Offices under the Ministry are Divyangjan-friendly.
- 19.1.1.3. Recently CCRH has issued instructions to its institutes/ units and sections/ divisions of CCRH Hqrs. to make arrangements for sign language interpreter in all CCRH meetings/ seminars/ workshops, for communicating to the persons with hearing impairment.
- 19.1.1.4. While constructing new buildings for Institutes/ Units under the Council, lift(s), ramps along with stair case, tactile tiles and handrail for Divyang are being constructed. Besides, hospitals/ clinics of CCRH have arranged sufficient number of wheel chairs for Divyang persons.
- 19.1.1.5. One Homoeopathic Research Institute for Disabilities has become functional at NIEPMD complex, Chennai.

CHAPTER 20

20. HINDI AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

- 20.1.1.1. To propagate the use of Hindi in official work of Ministry of AYUSH, Hindi Section of this Ministry has been striving hard to achieve the targets laid down by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). In this effort, Hindi section, apart from translating the documents covered under section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 and those necessary for the progressive use of Hindi in Official work, also undertook the following significant activities during the period from 01 January 2018 to 31 March, 2019 :-
- 20.1.1.2. The Ministry, with a view to assessing the use of Official Language and taking decisions/steps for furtherance of its use, conducted 5 meetings of its Official Language Implementation Committee. Joint Secretary in-charge of Hindi is the Chairman of Official Language Implementation Committee.
- 20.1.1.3. In order to impart training for undertaking the task of noting/drafting in Hindi and to obviate the hesitation of officers & employees in using Hindi in their official work, 5 Sessions of Hindi Workshop were organized. A fairly good number of officers/employees participated in these sessions.
- 20.1.1.4. Officers in-charge of Hindi in the Ministry carried out official language inspections of 13 sections/subordinate offices to monitor the progress regarding achieving the targets laid down in the Annual Programme issued by Department of Official Language, MHA for various regions (A, B & C) and suggested means to do away with the shortcomings.
- 20.1.1.5. To evaluate the implementation of the Official Language Policy in different Ministries of Central Government, a meeting of the Central Official Language Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Official Language, MHA was conducted. The representative member of this Ministry participated in the meeting and apprised the committee of the progress made by the Ministry on the relevant issues.
- 20.1.1.6. The Committee of Parliament on Official Language – the apex inspection committee of the country in the field of Official Language - inspected 8 subordinate offices of the Ministry during the period from 01 January, 2018 to 31 March, 2019. Ministry of AYUSH made whole-hearted efforts in exhibiting its progress and assured Committee of Parliament on Official Language of cent per cent compliance of the actions as directed by the Committee.
- 20.1.1.7. Like previous years, Hindi Pakhwada was observed in the Ministry from 04 September to 18 September, 2018 during which seven competitions were organized. In order to encourage and inspire the officers/employees interested in the use of Official Language, 42 prizes were awarded by the Joint Secretary in-charge Hindi.

20.1.1.8. As a sequel to the upgradation of Department of AYUSH to a full-fledged Ministry, the workload of the Ministry underwent remarkable enhancement. The existing manpower with their strenuous efforts rose to the occasion and handled the workload.

20.1.1.9. Besides the above mentioned Official Language activities, Hindi Section played a laudable role in execution of the following important activities by this Ministry:-

- i) Like previous years, Hindi Section made contribution in celebrating International Day of Yoga (21 June).
- ii) Hindi Section arranged an essay competition during observance of Swachhata week in the Ministry as directed by Government of India and recommended prizes for the eligible officials.

CHAPTER 21

21. SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

- 21.1.1.1. Swachha Bharat Abhiyan has been going on in the Ministry with all earnestness.
- 21.1.1.2. Swachhata Pakhwada was observed in the PCIM&H and PMIL during 16-30 October, 2018 to increase the ambience of the working environment and to promote awareness on cleanliness and hygiene.
- 21.1.1.3. Homoeopathy Pharmacopeia Lab organised “Swachhata Hi Seva-2018 Pakhwada” from 15th September to 2nd October, 2018. During the Pakhwada various activities have been organised for creating awareness among the officials of HPL and nearby population.
- 21.1.1.4. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was conducted in the PCIM&H premises as per Government's directives periodically. Six rounds of periodic cleanliness drive were conducted. Commission organized one day special programme on cleanliness drive on the occasion of 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.



Figure 34 : Garbage Collection by officials PCIM&H and PLIM



Figure 35 : Composting of organic waste by officials of PCIM&H and PLIM

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

SANCTIONED STRENGTH AND INCUMBENCY POSITION (as on 31.03.2019)

S. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacancy position
I. Administrative				
1	Secretary	1	1	0
2	AS/Joint Secretary	3	3	0
3	Director/Deputy Secretary	4	4	0
4	Director/Deputy Secretary- Under Central Staffing Scheme	2	1	1
5	Under Secretary	7	6	1
6	Section Officer	16	6	10
7	Assistant Section Officer	24	28	-4
8	Sr. Sectt. Assistant	11	1	10
9	Jr. Sectt. Assistant	1	0	1
10	MTS	6	6	0
11	Driver	2	0	2
Sub Total (I)		77	56	21
II. Personal Staff				
1	PSO/Sr. PPS	1	1	0
3	PPS	9	4	5
4	PS	15	7	8
5	Steno Grade C	9	2	7
6	Steno Grade D	19	12	7
Sub Total (II)		53	26	27
III. Statistical Staff				
1	Dy. Director General	1	0	1
2	Deputy Director(ISS)	1	1	0
3	Assistant Director(ISS)	1	1	0
4	Sr. Statistical Officer(SSS)	2	2	0
5	Junior Statistical Officer(SSS)	2	2	0
Sub Total (III)		7	6	1
IV. Hindi Staff				
1	Joint Director	1	0	1
2	Assistant Director	1	1	0
3	Sr. Hindi Translator	1	1	0
4	Jr Hindi Translator	1	1	0
Sub Total (IV)		4	3	1
V. Technical				

S. No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacancy position
1	Adviser			
	Ayurveda	2	2	-
	Homoeopathy	1	1	-
	Unani	1	1	-
	Yoga & Naturopathy	1	0	1
	Sub-Total(Adviser)	5	4	1
2	Jt. Adviser			
	Ayurveda	0	1	-
	Unani	0	1	-
2	Sub-Total(Jt.Advisor)	0	2	0
	Deputy Adviser			
	Homoeopathy	0	2	-
	Yoga & Naturopathy	1	0	1
	Sub-Total(Deputy Adviser)	1	2	1
4	Assistant Adviser			
	Ayurveda	0	1	-
	Unani	0	1	-
	Sub-Total(Assistant Adviser)	0	2	0
5	Research Officer			
	Ayurveda	0	14	-
	Homoeopathy	0	5	-
	Yoga	1	0	1
	Naturopathy	1	0	1
	Sub-Total(Research Officer)	2	19	2
	Sub Total (V)	8	29[^]	4
VI.	NMPB			
1	CEO	1	1	0
2	Dy CEO	1	1	0
3	F&AO	1	0	1
4	Dy Director	1	1	0
5	Manager (Marketing & Trade)	1	1	0
6	Assistant Adviser (Botany)	1	1	0
7	Research Officer	2	2	0
8	Research Assistant	1	1	0
9	Documentation & IT Assistant	1	1	0
10	Computer Operator	1	1	0
	Sub Total (VI)	11	10	1
	Grand Total (I to V)	160	130	55

[^] Excess in position against overall strength of the Ministry

Regulations enforced by CCIM

Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003 (Amended in 2013).

- Indian Medicine Central Council (Permission to existing Colleges) Regulations, 2006.
- Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2012, amended in 2013 & 2016.
- Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Siddha Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013 Notification, amended in 2016.
- Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Unani Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013, amended in 2016.
- Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standards for Under-graduate Sowa-Rigpa Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2017.

UG

- Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Regulations, 1986, amended in 1989, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2016 & Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2018.

PG

- The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Education Ayurveda) Regulations, 1994, amended in 2005, 2012, 2016 & Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Amendment Regulations, 2018.

PG Diploma

- Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Diploma Course) (Ayurveda) Regulations, 2010.

UG

- Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2006, amended in 2013, 2016 & Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2018.

PG

- Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Education) Regulations, (Siddha) 1979.
- Regulations of Syllabi For Post-Graduate Course In Siddha Medicine 1994 Branch III Sirappu Maruthuvam & Branch IV Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam.
- Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Education) Regulations, (Siddha) 2016 & Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Siddha Education) Amendment Regulations, 2018.

PG Diploma

- Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Siddha) Regulations, 2015

UG

- The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Regulations, 1986, amended in 2013, 2016 & Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2018.

PG

- The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Unani Education) Regulations, 2007, amended in 2016 & Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-Graduate Unani Medical Education) Amendment Regulations, 2018.

PG Diploma

- Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Unani medicine) Regulations, 2015.

UG

- Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of under-graduate Sowa-Rigpa Medical Education) Regulations, 2017.

Homoeopathy (Enforced by CCH)

- (I) Homoeopathy (Degree Course) B.H.M.S. Regulations, 1983 (amended up to 2018)
- (ii) Homoeopathy (Graded Degree Course) B.H.M.S. Regulations, 1983 (amended up to 2001)
- (iii) Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D. (Hom.) Regulations, 1989 (amended up to Feb., 2019)
- (iv) Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations 2013 (amended up to Feb., 2019)
- (v) Establishment of New Medical College (Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College) Regulations, 2011 (amended up to 2018). The Council has also made the following regulations :
 - (i) Homoeopathy Central Council (Inspectors & Visitors) Regulations, 1982.
 - (ii) Homoeopathy Central Council (Registration) Regulations, 1982.
 - (iii) Homoeopathic Practitioners (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 1982 (amended up to 2018)

Details of Regulations

- i. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standard for under-graduate Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016;
- ii. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standard for under-graduate Siddha Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016;
- iii. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standard for under-graduate Unani Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016;
- iv. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2016 (for Ayurveda);
- v. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2016 (for Siddha);
- vi. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2016 (for Unani);
- vii. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations, 2016;
- viii. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Unani Medical Education) Regulations, 2016;
- ix. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Siddha Education) Regulations, 2016;
- x. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Diploma Course) Amendment Regulations, 2013;
- xi. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Diploma Course in Unani Medicine) Regulations, 2015;
- xii. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Diploma Course in Siddha Course) Regulations, 2015;
- xiii. Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Under-Graduate Sowa-Rigpa Medical Education) Regulations 2017; and
- xiv. Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standards for under-graduate Sowa-Rigpa Colleges and attached hospitals) Regulations, 2017.

Appendix-V**Details of the number of Institutes/Centres, State/UT-Wise under Central Research Councils under the Ministry**

Name of State/UT	Ayurveda	Yoga & Naturopathy	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Sowa Rigpa	Total
Andhra Pradesh	1	-	1	-	2		4
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-		1
Assam	1	-	1	-	1		3
Bihar	1	-	1	-	1		3
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-		-
Delhi	1	1	3	1	-		6
Goa	-	-	-	-	-		-
Gujarat	1	-	-	-	-		1
Haryana	-	1*	-	-	-		1
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	1		2
Jammu and Kashmir	1	-	1	-	-	1	3
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	1		1
Karnataka	2	1*	1	1	-		5
Kerala	2	-	1	1	1		5
Madhya Pradesh	1	-	2	-	-		3
Maharashtra	3	-	1	-	1		5
Manipur	-	-	1	-	1		2
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-		-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	1		-
Telangana	1	-	-	-	1		3
Tripura	-	-	-	-	1		1
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-		1
Odisha	1	-	1	-	1		3
Punjab	1	-	-	-	-		1
Rajasthan	1	-	-	-	1		2
Sikkim	1	-	-	-	1		2
Tamil Nadu	2	-	1	3	2		8
Uttar Pradesh	2	-	6	-	2		10
Uttarakhand	1	-	-	-	-		1
West Bengal	1	-	1	-	2		4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	-	-	-	1		2
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-		-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-		-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-		-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-		-
Puducherry	-	-	-	1	1		2
Total	29	3	22	7	23	1	85*

* Includes 2 Institutes under construction

Appendix VI		
Name and address of the PI and Name and address of Institution	Title of the project	Grant-in-aid released (In Rs.)
Department of Biochemistry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi-110029	To elucidate the mechanisms behind documented osteogenic activity of Symphytum officinale in Human bone marrow derived mesenchymal stem cells in vitro”	1002930
Department of Biophysics, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029	“Potential anti-oxidant effect of selected Ayurvedic herbs in Parkinson and Alzheimer disease”	156000
Bapu Nature Cure Hospital & Yogasharam (Nature Cure and Yoga Trust), Mayur Vihar, New Delhi	“Efficacy of Naturopathy and Yoga in controlling Hypothyroidism”	1222618
CONFEDERATION FOR AYURVEDIC RENAISSANCE LIMITED (CAREkeralam Ltd.), KINFRA small Industries Park, Nalukettu Road, KINFRA Park-Post, Koratty, Thrissur Dist., Kerala Pin – 680309	“Validation of safety, Efficacy and Quality and Preparation of Drug Master File of Classical Ayurvedic Formulation VasaguduchyadiKashayam and Katakakhadoradikashyam”	1433400
Department of Physiology, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham (Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Center), Kochi	“The Effect of IAM – Integrated Amrita Meditation Technique on Primary Headaches”	1158000
Dept. of Biotechnology, Thiruvalluvar University, Vellore-632115 (T.N.)	“Enumerative and analytical study on certain Siddha drugs against enteric and superficial skin infective microbial pathogens”	644600
Amity University, Noida	“Cytotoxic, antitumor and anti-angiogenesis evaluation of Cow Urine (Go-mutra) based medicinal plant extract against Ehrlich ascites cells bearing mouse”	662000
Dept. of Complementary and Alternative Medicine, Health Care Global (HCG) Foundation, Bangalore	“Neural Correlates of Yoga in Breast Cancer Patients with Chemo Brain: A randomized controlled trial”	2169959
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) Neuroscience Research Laboratory Sector-12, Chandigarh-160012	“The neuroprotective effect of herbal extracts derived from Allium cepa in mouse of retinal ganglion cells (RGC) damage”	927790
Cancer Research Lab, BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (Interactive Research School for Health Affairs (IRSHA) Bharti Vidyapeeth University) Pune 411043	“Evaluating the anti-cancer activity and mechanism of action of Unani formulation HabbeMussafiKhoon against cervical cancer”	2530000

Appendix VI

Name and address of the PI and Name and address of Institution	Title of the project	Grant-in-aid released (In Rs.)
Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine, 108, Chittaranjan Avenue, Kolkata-700073	“An experimental approach towards Bone marrow and microenvironment in Leukemia by using Ashwagandha (withaniasomifera) and Bhringaraj (Eclipta alba): Two candidate inhibitors of Hedgehog and NF-kB pathways”	710800
Department of Kaumarabhritya, Kerala Ayurvedic Studies and Research Society (KASRAS), Malappuram, Kerala	“A Randomized Controlled Trial to assess the efficacy of Gut Therapy (KoshtaChikitsa) for managing Dysbiosis in children with Autism”	1540600
Department of Cardiology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi-110029	“Effect of Yoga on Clinical Outcomes and Quality of Life in Patients with Vasovagal Syncope: A Randomized Control Trial”	1105720
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi-110029	“Yoga for ICD patients: A Randomized controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of Yoga on Psychological and Arrhythmic outcomes of patients implanted with Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator”	1202084
Department of Pharmacology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	“Evaluation of Novel Pharmacological Agents in Arjuna and Tulsi in Experimental Pulmonary Artery Hypertension in Rats”	287400
School of Life Sciences, B. S. Abdur Rahman Institute of Science and Technology, B.S. Abdur Rahman University, Chennai-600048	“Antimicrobial Efficacy and Mechanisms of Herbal Extracts Fractions (Traditional Herbal Tooth Powder Formula) on Biofilm Forming Cariogenic Microorganisms”	1031000
Kaivalyadhama S.M.Y.M. Samiti (Kaivalyadhama Yoga Institute, Kaivalyadhama S.M.Y.M. Samiti), Lonavala	“Studies on effect of Yoga and relevant training on averting symptoms of Diabetes Type 2 and its correlation with gene expression- A prospective outcome randomized controlled study”	2266600
AYURVED SEVA SANGH (Ayurved Seva Sangh’s Ayurved Mahavidyalaya), Nashik, Maharashtra	“Prospective parallel group open label study to assess the changes in clinic-pathological variables in patients of Diabetic Nephropathy stage III receiving Ayurvedic Treatment Regimen (ATR) versus those not receiving Ayurvedic Treatment Regimen (ATR)”	1570400
AYURVED SEVA SANGH (Ayurved Seva Sangh’s Ayurved Mahavidyalaya), Nashik, Maharashtra	“A Randomized Open Label Controlled Prospective Phase II Clinical Study of HaridraChurna on Glycemic control in Pre-diabetic subjects”	1590400
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) Neuroscience Research Laboratory Sector-12, Chandigarh-160012	The neuroprotective effect of herbal extracts derived from Allium cepa in mouse of retinal ganglion cells (RGC) damage”	259200

Appendix VI		
Name and address of the PI and Name and address of Institution	Title of the project	Grant-in-aid released (In Rs.)
Cancer Research Lab, BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (Interactive Research School for Health Affairs (IRSHA) Bharti Vidyapeeth University) Pune 411043	“Evaluating the anticancer activity of homeopathic preparation of Linumusatissimum in breast cancer cell lines”	2592000
Department of Medical Biochemistry, UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS (Dr. ALM Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Madras), Chennai	“Stratifying the efficacy of homeopathic preparation of allium sativum in alleviating different forms of dyslipidemia – a comparative study using hyperlipidemic models”	2007800
Department of Biotechnology, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, 247667, Uttarakhand	“Assessment of the mechanism of actions of some selected Homeopathic preparations for their role in the prostate cancer”	1106400
Cancer Research Lab, BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (Interactive Research School for Health Affairs (IRSHA) Bharti Vidyapeeth University) Pune 411043	“Evaluating the anticancer activity of homoeopathic potencies of Terminalia chebula in breast cancer cell lines and analyzing the best potency for activity in breast cancer mouse model”	876800
Dr. T. Thirunarayanan, Centre for Traditional Medicine and Research, Chennai	“Study on the unique siddha dosage forms of Kattu and Kalangu preparation”	652000
Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Seth GS Medical College And KEM Hospital, Diamond Jubilee Society Trust, Mumbai	“Evaluation of Role of Withaniasomnifera and Celastraspuniculatus in Animal Models of Alcohol Addiction”	1025800
Ashram Siddha Yoga Research Institute (Ashram Siddha Yoga Research and Charity Trust), Salem	“Documentation and Clinical Validation of the Efficacy of Classical Siddha External Therapy " Suttigai" for Azal Keelvaayu”	479990
Department of Biotechnology, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	“Determination of Antithrombotic potential of Traditionally used Unani formulations”	2966800
Department of Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology, Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (TANUVAS), Madras Veterinary College, Chennai	“Validation of the Pharmacological Efficacy of NandhiMezhugu, pre treatment with KummatiMezhugu in Preclinical Models of anovulation and its application in Veterinary Medicine for Ovulatory Disorder in Cattle”	1182320
Faculty of Dentistry, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	“Comparison of Unani formulations Zuroor-e-Qula and JawarishAmlaSada with allopathic anti-oxidants in management of patients with early-intermediate stage of oral submucous fibrosis”	1725000
Department of Paediatrics, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi-110029	“Efficacy of family based comprehensive yoga program for weight reduction among overweight children and adolescents”	1197615

Appendix VI		
Name and address of the PI and Name and address of Institution	Title of the project	Grant-in-aid released (In Rs.)
Department of Pharmacology, R G Kar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata	“Prospective experimental studies of some herbs used in urinary disorders in Unani Medicine”	536800
Department of Physiology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi-110029	“Acute effect of slow breathing on cardiovascular variability during head up tilt, head down tilt and lower body negative pressure in naïve healthy subjects and trained yoga practitioners”	485150
Department of Bioengineering, ISLAMIC COUNCIL FOR PRODUCTIVE EDUCATION (Integral University), Dasauli, Kursi Road, Lucknow-226026	“In Vitro and in Vivo study of Hepatoprotective activity of Nigella sativa extracts in various germination stages”	1533200
Centre for Nanotechnology and Advanced Biomaterials, SASTRA UNIVERSITY, THANJAVUR	“Elucidation of the mechanism of action of a Siddha formulation against Alzheimer’s disease”	1550000
Amity University Haryana Manesar Campus (AMITY UNIVERSITY), Gurgaon (HARYANA)	“Evaluation of anti-mycobacterial potential of Unani drugs Qurs-e-SartanKafoori and Sharbat-e-Ejaz-A Mechanistic Approach”	1176588
Natural Product Chemistry Division, Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (CSIR), Jammu	“Isolation, Pharmacopeial standardization and immunomodulatory activity of Unani drug Habb-e-Suranjan and Habb-e-Asgandh”	1636583
Department of Pharmacology, MAHARISHI MARKANDESHWAR UNIVERSITY TRUST, AMBALA, HARYANA	“To evaluate the attenuating potential of Gymnemasylvestra, Cephalandraindica and their bioactive compounds in diabetic complications (diabetic neuropathy and diabetic nephropathy)”	195620
Department of Physiology, MMERC's ZVM Unani Medical College, Pune	“Classification of Human Population Based on HLA Gene Polymorphism and the concept of Mizaj (Temperament) in Unani System of Medicine”	350400
Centre for Research in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, University of Calcutta, Kolkata	“Anti-migratory role of black seed extract (thymoquinone) nanoparticle in triple negative breast cancer cells: Evaluation of Molecular mechanisms via miRNA axis”	700000
Department of Psychiatry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	“Role of Delphinium denudatum (Jadwar) in a Rat Model of Nicotine Dependence”	880000
Department of Anatomy, Dr. ALM Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Madras, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	“Analyzing the effect of potentised homoeopathic medicine Lycopodium clavatum on male reproductive function in aged rat”	549200

Appendix VI		
Name and address of the PI and Name and address of Institution	Title of the project	Grant-in-aid released (In Rs.)
SPP-School of Pharmacy & Technology Management, Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandals Mithibai College (SVKM'S NarseeMonjee Institute Of Management Studies (NMIMS)), Vile Parle, Mumbai-400056	"Preclinical studies on Triphala for its Possible effects in treatment of Microvascular complications of Diabetes"	370224
National Institute of Pathology (ICMR), Safdarjang Hospital Campus, New Delhi	"To study the antitumour potential of Pashaanbhela, Punarnava, Gokshura, and Badra on the human urothelial cell carcinoma (UCC) cell lines"	193200
Department of Pharmaceutics, National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER)-Hyderabad	"Development of topical Anti-Psoriatic nano formulations of Black Seed oil (Kalonji oil) and its active constituents"	698800
Ashtanga Educational Trust (Astamgam Ayurveda Chikitsalayam & Vidyapeedham), Palakkad, Kerala	"Effect of Classical Ayurvedic management in PCOS"	1706600
Department of Siddha, The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai (T.N)	"Evaluation of Cyto-Toxic and Anti-Proliferative activity of a Siddha Herbo-Mineral Formulation Sanda Rasa Parpam (SRP)"	2221800
Department of Pharmacology, Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, University of Delhi, North Campus, Delhi-110007	"Effect of Indian Almond and sweet almond in diabetes induced nephropathy and cataract in rats"	218844
Department of Respiratory Virology, Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, University of Delhi, North Campus, Delhi-110007	"Evaluation of Antiviral Activity of Medicinal Plant Extracts Against Influenza A Virus"	29690
Department of IlmulAdvia, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	"Study of some Unani Compound drugs in experimentally induced Hepatitis with an aim to explore their protective, curative and regenerative potential"	406863
		54723588

**List of organizations which received assistance under the central scheme
PROMOTION OF AYUSH INTERVENTION IN PUBLIC HEALTH INITIATIVES (PHI)**

Ongoing Proposals

1. B. M. Kankanwadi Ayurvedic Mahavidyalay, Belgavi, Karnataka
2. National Institute of Siddha, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
3. Gowthami Foundation, Andhra Pradesh
4. Directorate of AYUSH, Maharashtra
5. Mahatma Gandhi Ayurveda College Hospital & Research Centre under Datta Meghan Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha, Maharashtra

New Proposals

1. Srinath Manav Sewamandal, Parli, Beed, Maharashtra
2. Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhopal, MP
3. Molecular Diagnostics, Counseling, Care and Research Centre, (MDCRC), Tamil Nadu
4. Pandit DeenDayalUpadhyay SevaPratishthan, Nanded, Maharashtra
5. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi
6. National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur, Rajasthan
7. Tilak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Pune, Maharashtra
8. Kerala Ayurveda Studies and Research Society, Kottakkal, Kerala
9. Karamvir Vyankatrao Tanaji Randhir Ayurveda College (KVTR), Maharashtra

DETAILS OF GRANT-IN-AID RELEASED TO SOCIETY/PRIVATE/ VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS Under SCHEME FOR ASSISTANCE TO ORGANISATIONS (GOVERNMENT / NON-GOVERNMENT NON-PROFIT) ENGAGED IN AYUSH EDUCATION / DRUG DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH / CLINICAL RESEARCH ETC. FOR UPGRADATION TO CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE (SFUCE)

S. No.	Name of Private Voluntary Organisation with full address	Purpose of Grant	Details of grant released (Rs.)
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A. Release of Grant-in-aid between Rs.10 lakh to Rs.50 Lakh

1.	The Ayurvedic Trust, 136-137, Trichy Road, Ramanathapuram, Coimbatore,-641045 Tamil Nadu	Up gradation to Centre of Excellence – Research Hospital for Rheumatology	36.5 lakh
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B. Grant-in-aid one time assistance of above 50 Lakhs

S. No.	Name of Private Voluntary Organisation with full address	Purpose of Grant	Details of grant released
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1.	Ashtavaidyan Thaikkattu Moss Vaidyaratnam Ayurveda Foundation, Ollur, Thrissur, Kerala	Centre of Excellence in Ayurvedic management of chronic joint disorders	99.00 lakh
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2.	Sri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara (SDM) College of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences, Ujire, Karnataka	Centre for Excellence in 'Yoga & Naturopathy for Metabolic and Lifestyle Diseases'	351.60 lakh
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3.	Maharashtra Arogya Mandal, Hadapsar, Pune, Maharashtra	Mother and Child care (Antenatal care)	143.10 lakh
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State-wise and IQ/NIQ-wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners(Doctors) as on 1-1-2018

S. No.	State / UT	Ayurveda			Unani			Siddha			Naturopathy			Homoeopathy			Total		
		IQ (3)	NIQ (4)	Total (5)	IQ (6)	NIQ (7)	Total (8)	IQ (9)	NIQ (10)	Total (11)	IQ (12)	NIQ (13)	Total (14)	IQ (15)	NIQ (16)	Total (17)	IQ (18)	NIQ (19)	Total (20)
(1)	(2)																		
1	Andhra Pradesh^	2289	13632	15921	588	114	702	0	0	0	119	4	123	3337	1910	5247	6333	15660	21993
2	Arunachal Pradesh	55	0	55	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	317	19	336	374	19	393
3	Assam	1018	0	1018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1160	0	1160	2178	0	2178
4	Bihar^	33235	63606	96841	4775	2348	7123	0	0	0	0	0	0	19345	13161	32506	57355	79115	136470
5	Chhattisgarh	3430	0	3430	148	0	148	0	0	0	100	2	102	1927	0	1927	5605	2	5607
6	Delhi	4659	2	4661	2570	0	2570	0	0	0	0	0	0	4771	194	4965	12000	196	12196
7	Goa	668	0	668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	714	0	714	1382	0	1382
8	Gujarat	20856	5860	26716	175	152	327	0	0	0	0	0	0	22614	316	22930	43645	6328	49973
9	Haryana	7108	1211	8319	51	165	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	881	4705	5586	8040	6081	14121
10	Himachal Pradesh	5399	4939	10338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	509	773	1282	5908	5712	11620
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1866	1257	3123	2019	577	2596	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	197	410	4098	2031	6129
12	Jharkhand	219	0	219	54	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	538	0	538	811	0	811
13	Karnataka	30314	5572	35886	1539	535	2074	5	0	5	911	0	911	9069	381	9450	41838	6488	48326
14	Kerala	19030	6112	25142	67	51	118	1100	1175	2275	224	0	224	12361	1486	13847	32782	8824	41606
15	Madhya Pradesh	13928	33053	46981	1699	84	1783	0	0	0	15	0	15	17179	1105	18284	32821	34242	67063
16	Maharashtra	79200	0	79200	7000	0	7000	0	0	0	0	0	0	66947	0	66947	153147	0	153147
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	195	368	173	195	368
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	43	143	100	43	143
21	Odisha	4744	130	4874	26	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	4961	4864	9825	9731	4994	14725
22	Punjab	10615	759	11374	46	165	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	3280	1131	4411	13941	2055	15996
23	Rajasthan	9633	129	9762	966	17	983	0	0	0	8	0	8	5698	2365	8063	16305	2511	18816
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

25	Tamil Nadu	2403	1954	4357	550	632	1182	4579	2265	6844	788	0	788	4198	1398	5596	12518	6249	18767
26	Telangana	3261	7676	10937	2455	2309	4764	0	0	0	184	130	314	3564	1347	4911	9464	11462	20926
27	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	427	20	447	427	20	447
28	Uttar Pradesh	33620	3642	37262	13500	384	13894	0	0	0	0	0	0	23313	11030	34343	70433	15056	85489
29	Uttarakhand	3117	0	3117	133	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	823	0	823	4073	0	4073
30	West Bengal	3495	8	3503	310	4905	5215	0	0	0	0	0	0	38231	0	38231	42036	4913	46949
31	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	23	165	142	23	165
33	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Daman&Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	294162	149542	443704	38672	12438	51110	5685	3440	9125	2349	136	2485	246792	46663	293455	587660	212219	799879

Source: State

Boards/Councils

Ayurveda : Figures in r/o states of Andhra Pradesh (2017), Bihar (2016), Chhattisgarh (2017), Rajasthan(2017), Tamilnadu (2016), Telangana (2017) and West Bengal(2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.

Unani : Figures in r/o states of Andhra Pradesh (2017), Bihar (2016), Chhattisgarh (2017), Rajasthan(2017), Tamilnadu (2016) and Telangana (2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.

Siddha : Figures in r/o states of Tamilnadu (2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.

Naturopathy : Figures in r/o states of Andhra Pradesh(2017), Bihar (2016), Chhattisgarh (2017), Rajasthan(2017), Tamilnadu (2016) and Telangana(2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.

Homeopathy : Figures in r/o states of Andhra Pradesh(2017), Assam (2017) and Punjab (2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.

Note : figures in r/o Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim, A&N Islands, D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry have been indicated Nil in all streams as there is no separate Board/Council for registration of practitioners in these states.

Note : figures in r/o Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Chandigarh have been indicated Nil in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy as there is no separate Board/Council for registration of practitioners in these states.

Note : ^The information of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha for the state of Andhra Pradesh (as on 31.03.2014) and Ayurveda for the State of Bihar (as on 31.03.2016) is updated based 31.3.2014

**State-wise Distribution of Under Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management
Status as on 1.4.2018.**

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Government		Others		Total		% Distribution of Colleges		Per College Average admission capacity
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

(i) Ayurveda

1	Andhra Pradesh	1	60	2	140	3	200	0.8%	0.8%	67
2	Assam	1	50			1	50	0.3%	0.2%	50
3	Bihar	2	70	6	260	8	330	2.0%	1.3%	41
4	Chhattisgarh	2	120	4	295	6	415	1.5%	1.6%	69
5	Delhi	2	160			2	160	0.5%	0.6%	80
6	Goa			1	60	1	60	0.3%	0.2%	60
7	Gujarat	5	315	24	1555	29	1870	7.4%	7.4%	64
8	Haryana	2	110	9	600	11	710	2.8%	2.8%	65
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	60	2	120	3	180	0.8%	0.7%	60
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	50	1	90	2	140	0.5%	0.6%	70
11	Jharkhand			1	60	1	60	0.3%	0.2%	60
12	Karnataka	3	150	69	4530	72	4680	18.3%	18.4%	65
13	Kerala	3	160	15	930	18	1090	4.6%	4.3%	61
14	Madhya Pradesh	7	400	17	1130	24	1530	6.1%	6.0%	64
15	Maharashtra	4	350	71	4410	75	4760	19.1%	18.7%	63
16	Meghalaya	1	50			1	50	0.3%	0.2%	50
17	Odisha	3	90	3	110	6	200	1.5%	0.8%	33
18	Punjab	1	40	16	920	17	960	4.3%	3.8%	56
19	Rajasthan	3	252	9	540	12	792	3.1%	3.1%	66
20	Tamil Nadu	1	60	5	240	6	300	1.5%	1.2%	50
20	Telangana	2	100	3	150	5	250	1.3%	1.0%	50
21	Uttar Pradesh	9	380	60	4900	69	5280	17.6%	20.8%	77
22	Uttarakhand	4	240	12	840	16	1080	4.1%	4.3%	68
23	West Bengal	1	60	2	100	3	160	0.8%	0.6%	53
24	Chandigarh			1	50	1	50	0.3%	0.2%	50
25	Puducherry	1	50			1	50	0.3%	0.2%	50
ALL INDIA		60	3377	333	22030	393	25407	100.0%	100.0%	65

(ii) Unani

1	Andhra Pradesh			1	50	1	50	1.9%	1.7%	50
2	Arunachal Pradesh					0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
3	Assam					0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
4	Bihar	1	40	4	200	5	240	9.6%	8.1%	48
5	Chhattisgarh			1	40	1	40	1.9%	1.4%	40
6	Delhi	1	60	1	50	2	110	3.8%	3.7%	55
7	Jammu & Kashmir			2	100	2	100	3.8%	3.4%	50
8	Jharkhand					0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
9	Karnataka	1	50	4	240	5	290	9.6%	9.8%	58
10	Kerala			1	60	1	60	1.9%	2.0%	60
11	Madhya Pradesh	1	60	3	160	4	220	7.7%	7.5%	55
12	Maharashtra			6	340	6	340	11.5%	11.5%	57
13	Punjab			1	50	1	50	1.9%	1.7%	50
14	Rajasthan	1	50	2	90	3	140	5.8%	4.8%	47
15	Sikkim					0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
16	Tamil Nadu	1	60			1	60	1.9%	2.0%	60
17	Telangana	1	75	1	100	2	175	3.8%	5.9%	88
18	Tripura					0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
19	Uttar Pradesh	3	160	13	810	16	970	30.8%	32.9%	61
20	Uttarakhand			1	60	1	60	1.9%	2.0%	60
21	West Bengal			1	40	1	40	1.9%	1.4%	40
ALL INDIA		10	555	42	2390	52	2945	100.0%	100.0%	57

(iii) Siddha

1	Kerala			1	50	1	50	10.0%	8.6%	50
2	Tamil Nadu	2	160	7	370	9	530	90.0%	91.4%	59
ALL INDIA		2	160	8	420	10	580	100%	100%	58

Continued...

Appendix X

State-wise Distribution of Under Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management Status as on 1.4.2018.

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Government		Others		Total		% Distribution of Colleges	Per College Average admission capacity	
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(iv) Naturopathy										
1	Andhra Pradesh			2	200	2	200	7.7%	11.6%	100
2	Chhattisgarh			1	50	1	50	3.8%	2.9%	50
3	Gujarat	1	50	1	30	2	80	7.7%	4.6%	40
4	Karnataka	1	60	4	390	5	450	19.2%	26.0%	90
5	Madhya Pradesh			2	70	2	70	7.7%	4.0%	35
6	Rajasthan			4	210	4	210	15.4%	12.1%	53
7	Tamil Nadu	1	60	4	290	5	350	19.2%	20.2%	70
8	Telangana	1	30			1	30	3.8%	1.7%	30
9	Uttar Pradesh	2	130	1	100	3	230	11.5%	13.3%	77
10	Uttarakhand			1	60	1	60	3.8%	3.5%	60
ALL INDIA		6	330	20	1400	26	1730	100.0%	100.0%	67

(v) Homoeopathy

1	Andhra Pradesh	3	120	2	150	5	270	2.3%	1.7%	54
2	Arunachal Pradesh			1	50	1	50	0.5%	0.3%	50
3	Assam	3	150			3	150	1.4%	0.9%	50
4	Bihar	2	180	13	650	15	830	6.8%	5.1%	55
5	Chhattisgarh			3	200	3	200	1.4%	1.2%	67
6	Delhi	2	150			2	150	0.9%	0.9%	75
7	Goa			1	50	1	50	0.5%	0.3%	50
8	Gujarat	1	100	30	2925	31	3025	14.0%	18.7%	98
9	Haryana			1	50	1	50	0.5%	0.3%	50
11	Himachal Pradesh			1	75	1	75	0.5%	0.5%	75
12	Jharkhand	1	50	4	250	5	300	2.3%	1.9%	60
13	Karnataka	1	100	10	850	11	950	5.0%	5.9%	86
14	Kerala	2	100	3	150	5	250	2.3%	1.5%	50
15	Madhya Pradesh	1	100	23	2005	24	2105	10.9%	13.0%	88
16	Maharashtra			52	4020	52	4020	23.5%	24.9%	77
17	Meghalaya	1	50			1	50	0.5%	0.3%	50

18	Odisha	4	125	2	70	6	195	2.7%	1.2%	33
19	Punjab			4	270	4	270	1.8%	1.7%	68
20	Rajasthan			8	625	8	625	3.6%	3.9%	78
20	Tamil Nadu	1	50	11	660	12	710	5.4%	4.4%	59
21	Telangana	1	100	4	350	5	450	2.3%	2.8%	90
22	Uttar Pradesh	7	300	3	260	10	560	4.5%	3.5%	56
23	Uttarakhand			2	110	2	110	0.9%	0.7%	55
24	West Bengal	5	283	7	395	12	678	5.4%	4.2%	57
25	Chandigarh			1	50	1	50	0.5%	0.3%	50
ALL INDIA		35	1958	186	14215	221	16173	100.0%	100.0%	73

Source : Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) / Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH)

State-wise Distribution of Post Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management Status as on 1.4.2018.

S. No.	State / Union Territory	Government		Others		Total		% Distribution of Colleges		Average per college admission capacity
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

(i) Ayurveda

1	Andhra Pradesh	1	20	1	36	2	56	1.5%	1.3%	28
2	Assam	1	24			1	24	0.7%	0.6%	24
3	Bihar	1	8	2	20	3	28	2.2%	0.7%	9
4	Chhattisgarh	1	53			1	53	0.7%	1.3%	53
5	Delhi	2	35			2	35	1.5%	0.8%	18
6	Gujarat	2	31	3	113	5	144	3.6%	3.4%	29
7	Himachal Pradesh	1	39			1	39	0.7%	0.9%	39
8	Jammu & Kashmir			1	15	1	15	0.7%	0.4%	15
9	Jharkhand			1	24	1	24	0.7%	0.6%	24
10	Karnataka	3	59	32	1012	35	1071	25.5%	25.6%	31
11	Kerala	3	106	8	118	11	224	8.0%	5.3%	20
12	Madhya Pradesh	4	64	3	88	7	152	5.1%	3.6%	22
13	Maharashtra	4	199	37	1300	41	1499	29.9%	35.8%	37
14	Odisha	2	19			2	19	1.5%	0.5%	10
15	Punjab	1	8	2	29	3	37	2.2%	0.9%	12
16	Rajasthan	3	149	1	18	4	167	2.9%	4.0%	42
17	Tamilnadu			1	30	1	30	0.7%	0.7%	30
18	Telangana	1	38			1	38	0.7%	0.9%	38
19	Uttar Pradesh	4	90	6	293	10	383	7.3%	9.1%	38
20	Uttarakhand	2	66	3	84	5	150	3.6%	3.6%	30
21	West Bengal					0	0			
ALL INDIA		36	1008	101	3180	137	4188	100.0%	100.0%	31

(ii) Unani

1	Andhra Pradesh					0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
2	Delhi	1	10	1	9	2	19	18.2%	15.0%	10
3	Karnataka			1	7	1	7	9.1%	5.5%	7
4	Maharashtra			2	21	2	21	18.2%	16.5%	11
5	Tamil Nadu					0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
6	Telangana	1	34			1	34	9.1%	26.8%	34
7	Uttar Pradesh	1	16	4	30	5	46	45.5%	36.2%	9
ALL INDIA		3	60	8	67	11	127	100.0%	100.0%	12

(iii) Siddha

1	Tamil Nadu	2	94			2	94	100%	100%	47
ALL INDIA		2	94			2	94	100%	100%	47

(iv) Naturopathy

1	Karnataka			2	32	2	32	67%	68%	16
2	Tamil Nadu	1	15			1	15	33%	32%	15
ALL INDIA		1	15	2	32	3	47	100%	100%	16

(iv) Homoeopathy

1	Andhra Pradesh	3	42			3	42	6.0%	3.9%	14
2	Bihar	2	52			2	52	4.0%	4.8%	26
3	Delhi	1	4			1	4	2.0%	0.4%	4
4	Gujarat			4	54	4	54	8.0%	5.0%	14
5	Karnataka	1	28	5	101	6	129	12.0%	11.9%	22
6	Kerala	2	36			2	36	4.0%	3.3%	18
7	Madhya Pradesh	1	55	2	58	3	113	6.0%	10.5%	38
8	Maharashtra			16	345	16	345	32.0%	31.9%	22
9	Odisha	1	18			1	18			
10	Punjab			1	18	1	18	2.0%	1.7%	18
11	Rajasthan			3	59	3	59	6.0%	5.5%	20
12	Tamil Nadu			2	45	2	45	4.0%	4.2%	23
13	Telangana	1	30			1	30	2.0%	2.8%	30
13	Uttar Pradesh			2	78	2	78	4.0%	7.2%	39
14	West Bengal	3	57			3	57	6.0%	5.3%	19
ALL INDIA		15	322	35	758	50	1080	100.0%	100.0%	22

Source: Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) / Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH)



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