

ANNUAL REPORT

(2022-2023)



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2022– 2023

(From 01st January 2022 to 31st December 2022)



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Ayush

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Abbreviations

ACT	-	Ayurveda Clinical Trial
ADE	-	Adverse Drug Event
ADR	-	Adverse Drug Reaction
AIIA	-	All India Institute of Ayurveda
ANC	-	Ante Natal Care
AP	-	Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia
APC	-	Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee
ASUDCC	-	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Consultative Committee
ASUDTAB	-	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board
BIMSTEC	-	Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation
CAS	-	Current Awareness Service
CBD	-	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCRAS	-	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
CCRH	-	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy
CCRS	-	Central Council for Research in Siddha
CCRUM	-	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine
CCRYN	-	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy
CGHS	-	Central Government Health Scheme
CHC	-	Community Health Centre
CME	-	Continuing Medical Education
COPD	-	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
CRI	-	Central Research Institute
CRU	-	Clinical Research Unit
CSIR	-	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

DBT	- Department of Bio-Technology
DH	- District Hospital
DTLs	- Drug Testing Laboratories
EMR	- Extra Mural Research
GAU	- Gujarat Ayurveda University
GLP	- Good Laboratory Practices
GMP	- Good Manufacturing Practices
HPL	- Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory
IIIM	- Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine
IL&FS	- Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services
IMPCL	- Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited
IPD	- In Patient Department
IPGT&RA	- Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda
IPR	- Intellectual Property Rights
ISM&H	- Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy
ITRA	- Institute for Teaching and Research in Ayurveda
MDNIY	- Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga
MoEF&CC	- Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
NAM	- National AYUSH Mission
NBA	- National Bio-Diversity Authority
NCISM	- National Commission for Indian System of Medicine
NCH	- National Commission for Homoeopathy
NEIAH	- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy
NEIAFMR	- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research
NGO	- Non-Governmental Organisation
NIA	- National Institute of Ayurveda

NHRIMH	- National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health
NIH	- National Institute of Homoeopathy
NIN	- National Institute of Naturopathy
NIS	- National Institute of Siddha
NISR	- National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa
NIUM	- National Institute of Unani Medicine
NRHM	- National Rural Health Mission
OPD	- Out Patient Department
PCIM&H	- Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy
PEC	- Project Evaluation Committee
PG	- Post Graduate
PGIMER	- Post Graduate Institute for Medical Education and Research
PHC	- Primary Health Centre
PLIM	- Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine
PPP	- Public Private Partnership
QCI	- Quality Council of India
RAV	- Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
RCH	- Reproductive Child Health
RET	- Rare, Endangered and Threatened
RRI	- Regional Research Institute
SCP	- Special Component Plan
SCRIC	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.
SCRUB	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru
SCRUND	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, New Delhi
SCRUP	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.
SCRUT	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati

SDI	-	Selective Dissemination of Information
SPV	-	Special Purpose Vehicle
SRRIP		Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry.
SRRIT		Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram.
TKDL	-	Traditional Knowledge Digital Library
TSC	-	Tribal Sub Plan
UG	-	Under Graduate
WHO	-	World Health Organisation
WHO SEARO	-	WHO Regional Office for South East Asia

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1.1 Background of the Ministry

Vision

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.

Mission

The Ministry has identified its Mission in terms of seven broad thematic areas of Ayush activities. The thematic areas are as follows:

- (i) Effective Human Resource Development
- (ii) Provision of Quality Ayush Services
- (iii) Information, Education and Communication
- (iv) Quality Research in Ayush Sector
- (v) Growth of the Medicinal Plants Sector
- (vi) Drug Administration
- (vii) International Exchange Programme/ Seminars/Workshops in Ayush sector

1.2 Organizational Set-up of the Ministry

The Ministry of Ayush is headed by Hon'ble Union Cabinet Minister, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways and Hon'ble Minister of State, Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Women & Child Development.

Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, an eminent Ayurvedic Physician, continues to be the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Ayush. Shri Pramod Kumar

Pathak, Special Secretary and two (2) Officers at the level of Joint Secretary are working in Ministry.

Besides two (2) Joint Secretaries, there are Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) Officers for handling technical responsibilities like Advisers for Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Unani systems. Officers include one Deputy Director General, twelve (12) Director/Deputy Secretary or equivalent grade Officers and twenty-three (23) Under Secretary or equivalent grade Officers who manage essential responsibilities of Ministry of Ayush as on 31.12.2022. Further, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) is headed by Chief Executive Officer (CEO), an SAG grade Officer promotes medicinal plants. Total Sanctioned Strength, filled up position and vacancies in Ministry of Ayush (including Group 'A' Technical Posts of NMPB) as on 31.12.2022 are at Annexure-A.

1.3. Milestones Events

Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit, 2022

The global summit was held at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar, Gujarat from 20th to 22nd April 2022. The event was organized in Gandhinagar to couple it with the launch of the 'Global Centre for Traditional Medicines' at Jamnagar in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO). This unique global centre has been established to unlock Ayush's potential by blending ancient practices with modern science. The Ministry appointed two National Partners (Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) and Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda, (ITRA) Jamnagar, Gujarat) and two Knowledge partners (Invest India & Ernst & Young). The summit revolved around the sub-sectors of Ayush- Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Homoeopathy. Over the three days, the event covered 5 plenary sessions, 8 roundtables, 6 workshops, and 3 symposiums for which about 90 speakers were invited from across the globe. Around 100 exhibitors also showcased their products and services during the summit. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, graced the event and launched the Global Centre for Traditional Medicine. The event was attended by dignitaries like the Hon'ble Prime Minister of Mauritius, Director General-WHO, Cabinet Ministers, and various national international stakeholders like start-ups, entrepreneurs, investors, policymakers, and various industries

experts, along with academic institutions and students. The Ministry of Ayush was able to attract a total investment commitment of INR 9,000+ crore. The investment proposals came across major categories like FMCG, Medical Value Travel (MVT) and services, pharmaceuticals, technology & diagnostics, and farmers & agriculture. During the summit, more than 70 MoUs (Memorandum of Understanding) were signed between countries, prestigious research institutes, farmers' groups and industry. The Ministry of Ayush also signed an MoU with the Ministry of Defence to start Ayush facilities in over 35 cantonment areas across India. Countries like Columbia, Mexico, Cuba, Germany, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan and Thailand, are committed to collaborating with the Ayush Ministry. Companies such as Amul, Dabur India, Kama Ayurveda and others are also committed to bringing synergy between the Ayush sector and the FMCG industry. Various MoUs have been signed with different countries and stakeholders. The Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit, 2022 was a distinctive effort by the Government of India to attract the world's attention to India's ancient wisdom and traditional knowledge, and capitalize on it to pave the way for a sustainable future.

WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (WHO- GCTM)

Ministry of Ayush has signed a Host Country Agreement (HCA) with WHO on 25th March, 2022 for the establishment of WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (WHO- GCTM) at Jamnagar, Gujarat.



The Ground Breaking Ceremony for WHO GCTM was held at Jamnagar, Gujarat on 19th April, 2022, in the esteemed presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India; Director General, WHO and Hon'ble Prime Minister of Mauritius.



An Interim Office of WHO GCTM has also been proposed at Institute of Training and Research (ITRA), Jamnagar, Gujarat, which is an Institute of National Importance (INI) under Ministry of Ayush, till the main office becomes functional. The Interim Office is intended to monitor activities, management, business operations, administrative procedures etc. to establish main office of WHO GCTM by 31st March, 2024. The main office of GCTM is proposed to be set up in an area of around 35 acres in Gordhanpur, Jamnagar-Dwarka Highway, Gujarat.

WHO-GCTM would emerge as a centre of global wellness which will promote the development of medicines and research related to Traditional medicine. It will help to position AYUSH systems across the globe and to provide leadership on global health matters pertaining to traditional medicine. The centre will also work to ensure quality, safety and efficacy, accessibility and rational use of traditional medicine and to develop norms, standards, and guidelines in relevant technical areas, tools and methodologies, for collecting data undertaking analytics, and assess impact.

Ayurveda Day 2022

Considering the importance of Ayurveda, Ministry of Ayush organized a series of events to commemorate “Ayurveda @ 2047” from 12th September, 2022 to 23rd October, 2022 to celebrate the 07th Ayurveda Day on 23rd October, 2022.

The theme of the event was “हर दिन हर घर आयुर्वेद” which was espoused to promote Ayurveda into mainstream, globally explore the potential of Ayurveda to contribute towards National health policy & National Health Programmes, reduce the burden of disease and related morbidity and mortality by utilizing the potential of Ayurveda, focus on strengths of Ayurveda and its unique treatment principles, enhance confidence building in public for Ayurveda, create a sense of awareness in today’s generation and promote Ayurvedic principles of healing in society & to create awareness about Ayurveda being evidence based scientific medical system.

To achieve the objectives & vision, various activities were conducted under 3-Js i.e. *Jana Sandesh, Jana Bhagidari and Jana Aandolan*. They were designed with an aim of reaching and sensitising every stakeholder in the country and encouraging them to participate responsibly in the vision, resulting in a mass movement.

As a part of celebrations, various competitions were also organised by the Ministry of Ayush through the MyGov website. A total of 15,474 people participated in the online quiz competition, while 536, 403 and 330 entries were received for categories such as poster- making, comic-making, jingle/ringtone/song composition respectively. Social media was utilized and activated for sensitizing and creating a buzz around the campaign.

08th International Yoga Day

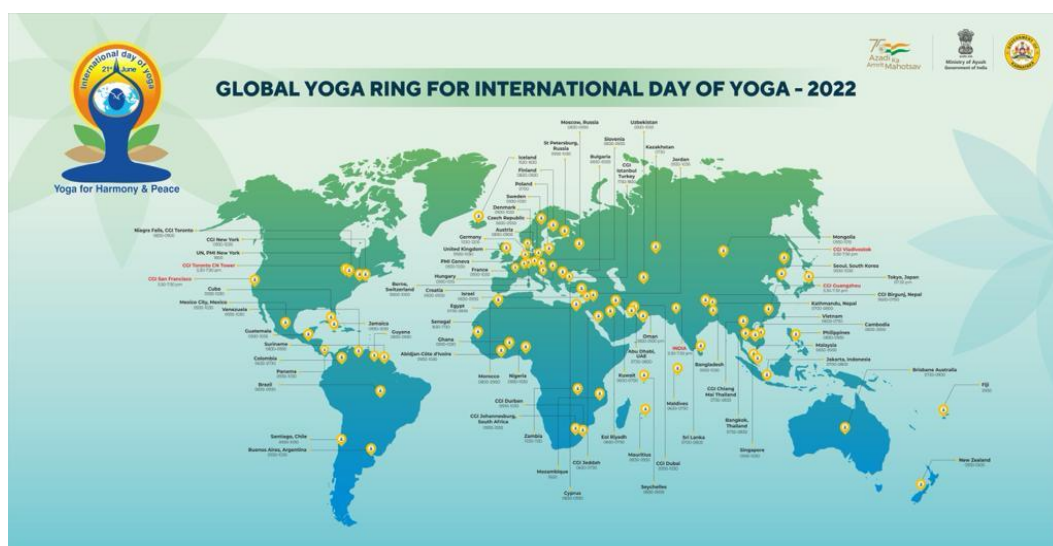
Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi marked the 08th International Yoga Day celebration on 21st June 2022, by participating in a Mass Yoga Demonstration involving thousands of participants at Mysuru Palace Ground in Mysuru, Karnataka.

While addressing the event at Mysuru, Hon'ble Prime Minister said, *"Yoga brings peace to our society, Nations, World and Yoga brings peace to our universe. I extend my greetings to all on this 8th International Yoga Day. Today, Yoga is being practiced in all parts of the world. The peace from Yoga is not only for individuals, it brings peace to our nations and the world."* He further added that, *"This whole universe starts from our own body and soul. The universe starts from us. And, Yoga makes us conscious of everything within us and builds a sense of awareness."*

Honourable Prime Minister also remarked that “*Yoga has now become a global festival. Yoga is not only for any individual, but for the entire humanity. Therefore, this time the theme of International Day of Yoga is - Yoga for humanity*”.



A unique and innovative concept, ‘The Guardian Ring of Yoga’ was envisaged for this year’s International Yoga Day, 2022. As mentioned by Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Guardian Ring of Yoga celebrates the movement of the Sun, underlining the concept of ‘One Sun, One Earth’.



‘The Guardian Ring’ was a collaborative exercise between 79 countries and United Nations organisations along with Indian Missions abroad to illustrate Yoga's unifying power that surpasses national boundaries.

Naturopathy Day

Naturopathy Day is observed in India on 18 November every year, to promote positive mental and physical health through a drugless system of medicine. The day was declared by the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, on November 18, 2018.

This year, CCRYN, New Delhi and National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune have jointly organized the Naturopathy Day celebrations in Pune Maharashtra between 16th to 20th November 2022. The theme for this year’s Naturopathy Day celebration was “Naturopathy an Integrative Medicine” where one can use various treatments and therapies under naturopathy for preventing disease and its complications and maintaining health and wellbeing.

On the occasion a special cover envelope was released to commemorate the 05th Naturopathy Day. Gandhi memento was given to the cycle rallies participants, which originated from New Delhi, Wardha and Hyderabad and converging at Pune. Certificates were given to the Start-up Yoga Challenge winners. Students from more than 25 colleges participated in the event with faculties. The program concluded with Mallkhambh presentation.

Unani Day

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India organized Unani Day Celebration and International Conference on Unani Medicine at Sher-i-Kashmir International Conference Centre (SKICC), Srinagar during March 10-11, 2022. Themed on ‘Diet and Nutrition in Unani Medicine for Good Health and Well-being’, the conference was the first of its kind in the Kashmir Valley and made a very good impact through scientific deliberations.

Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Cabinet Minister, Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways, Government of India was the chief guest and Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Ayush

and Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India was the distinguished guest of honor in the conference.

Inaugurating the conference, Shri Sarbananda Sonowal said that the Government of India under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji has accorded great importance to the multifaceted development of Unani Medicine and other Indian systems of medicine. He further mentioned that J&K region is rich in plant resources and stressed the need to explore them and conduct research for their medicinal use so that the mankind is benefited.

The inaugural session also witnessed release of conference souvenir and eight books published by the CCRUM, release of two Unani e-books developed by the National Institute of Indian Medical Heritage functioning under the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences at Hyderabad, release of CCRUM apps, presentation of NABH Accreditation Certificate to RRIUM, Srinagar, exchange of MoU between Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi and Directorate of AYUSH, J&K for research and training, distribution of YCB certificates to felicitate Yoga instructors and live Yoga performance.



DIGNITARIES ATTENDING THE INAUGURAL SESSION OF UNANI DAY 2022



SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL, HON'BLE CABINET MINISTER, MINISTRY OF AYUSH AND MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING & WATERWAYS, ADDRESSING THE GATHERING AT UNANI DAY 2022.



DR. MUNJPARA MAHENDRABHAI, HON'BLE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AYUSH AND MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT ADDRESSING THE GATHERING AT UNANI DAY 2022.

Siddha Day

Ministry of Ayush observes Siddha Day on eve of Agathiyar's birthday every year, which falls during the *Ayilyam* star of *Margazhi* Month. With the support of Ministry of Ayush, the Sixth Siddha Day is jointly organized by Central Council for Research in Siddha and National Institute of Siddha, Chennai in association with Directorate of Indian Medicine & Homeopathy on 09th January, 2023 at Trichurapalli, Tamilnadu. The theme was "Siddha Diet and Nutrition for Healthy Life". The auspicious occasion was graced by the Chief Guest Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Women and Child development & Ministry of Ayush Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai and Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) Sh. Su. Thirunavukkarasar. Several Pre-Siddha Day activities were also organized at Peripheral Institutes of CCRS and NIS in connection with this main event. The participants of the event included esteemed dignitaries, Siddha physicians, Faculty members and Students from various Siddha Medical Colleges. Dr. M. Elangovan, Principal Scientist, Indian Institute of Millets Research, Hyderabad; Dr. G. Sivaraman, Member of State Planning Commission, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Dr. G. Madhu Kartheesh, National Food Consultant, Govt. of Mauritius delivered lectures on Siddha Diet and Nutrition under 03 different plenary sessions.



LIGHTING OF KUTHUVILAKUBY HON'BLE MINISTER OF STATE, MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT & MINISTRY OF AYUSH DR. MUNJPARA MAHENDRABHAI



RELEASE OF PUBLICATIONS BY CHIEF GUEST DURING SIXTH SIDDHA DAY

World Homoeopathy Day

World Homoeopathy Day is observed to commemorate the birth anniversary of the founder of Homoeopathy, Dr. Christian Fredrich Samuel Hahnemann to mark his 267th birth anniversary. The theme of this scientific convention is 'Homoeopathy: People's Choice for Wellness'. The World Homoeopathy Day (WHD) was observed on 9th & 10th April 2022 at Bharat Ratna C. Subramaniam Auditorium, New Delhi. A two-day scientific convention was organised in New Delhi under the aegis of Ministry of Ayush by three apex bodies, namely, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, National Commission for Homoeopathy and National Institute of Homoeopathy on the occasion. This scientific convention on 9th April 2022 was inaugurated by Hon'ble Union Minister of Ayush, Ports, Shipping and Waterways Sh. Sarbananda Sonowal, along with Hon'ble Minister of State for Ayush and Women and Child Development Dr. Mahendrabhai Munjpara.

1.4 Major Achievements of Ministry of Ayush in the year 2022

1.4.1 Establishment of WHO- Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (WHO - GCTM):

An outpost of WHO Headquarter at Jamnagar India: Establishment of WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India was announced by Director General-WHO in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister on the occasion of Ayurveda Day, 13th November 2020 with a vision "Traditional Medicine for improving global health and achieves Universal Health Coverage". Foundation stone of WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine is laid in the presence of Hon'ble PM, Hon'ble PM Mauritius, and DG-WHO in April 2022 and an interim office of WHO GCTM is made functional. This is a first UN outpost in a developing country.

1.4.2 Global Ayush investment and Innovation Summit, 2022

Indicative investment as per the Letter of Intents (LoIs) received by the Ministry of Ayush, stands at INR 9,013Cr by Indian investors from different domains like FMCG, Pharma, Service Sector, etc. In addition, the LoIs submitted also suggest an indicative incremental employment generation of 5,35,900 jobs, and the initiatives/investments indicated through the LoIs are estimated to positively impact 75,70,100 lives

1.4.3 Conducive ecosystem for start-ups and MSMEs

A conducive ecosystem for start-ups and MSMEs is emerging in Ayush sector, spurring innovation at a massive scale in the currently developing Ayush sector. At present there are about 53023 MSMEs (Nov 2022 Data) in Ayush as per MSME's Udyam Portal. The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush has set up an incubation centre i.e. AIIA-ICAINE (Incubation Centre for Innovation and Entrepreneurship) to support new start-ups in the Ayush sector.

1.4.4 Exponential growth in Ayush Market

Ayush industry has witnessed considerable growth in market size since the upgradation of Department of Ayush to Ministry of Ayush in the year 2014. Ayush manufacturing industry was Rs. 21,697 crores (USD 2.85 Bn) in 2014-15 and in the

latest study of RIS of 2020, the Ayush manufacturing industry size has been estimated at Rs.1,37,800 crores (USD 18.1 Bn) that is 6 times rise in 7 years. Similarly, preliminary study of RIS shows Rs 1,66,797 Crore Revenue in Ayush Service sector.

1.4.5 Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Committee

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Committee has been set up this year under the chairmanship of Secretary, DPIIT. This will help in facilitating expeditious patenting of Ayush drugs.

1.4.6 Ayush Vertical at Bureau of Indian Standards

Bureau of Indian Standards has also created a dedicated vertical for Ayush at BIS. In a short span of time, BIS has published 07 Ayush related Indian standards, and further 53 are in process of development and publication. BIS is also making stronger presence in ISO for Ayush and a dedicated Working Group (WG 10 - Traditional Medicine) has been created in ISO under ISO/TC 215 - Health Informatics to formulate International Standards on Ayush Informatics. This will help in more acceptance and will open the door of huge exports of Ayurveda products and services in more than 165 countries.

1.4.7 Advanced R&D through Ayush based fundamentals

Under Centre of Excellence of Ministry of Ayush at Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB) CSIR, relation of Ayurveda Prakriti is made with the Genome sequence, making it a landmark study toward personalized preventive and predictive medicine, they are also getting promising outcomes on Gut Microbiota and working on advance biology of metabolomics, Proteomics etc. to shape the future of healthcare sector.

1.4.8 R&D initiatives and COVID 19 management

150 research studies done in Ayush systems and based on R&D outcomes one Ayurveda and one Siddha Medicine was successfully repurposed for management of COVID 19 and provided to the public all across the country at large. Total of 63 Research Publications are done in reputed Journals, 33 are available in preprints and 40 are in different levels of publications. Massive response from public toward Ayush during COVID 19, as per a study published in PubMed indexed Journal

JMIRx Med (impact factor 4.67). In 2021, shows that, a mobile application ‘Ayush Sanjeevani’ based impact assessment study undertaken by the Ministry of Ayush, to study the effect of Ayush Advisory and other Ayush interventions and practices during COVID 19. A total of 1.33 crore data was recorded and data of 723,459 respondents were analysed, it shows that 85.1% of the respondents reported use of Ayush measures and 89.8% respondents agreed to have benefitted from the practice of Ayush advisory.

1.4.9 Ayush medicines included in National Clinical Management Programme for COVID management.

Ayush medicine provided to front line workers and helped reduced incidence of COVID among them: As per a study published in Frontiers in Public Health (impact factor 5.99) percentage of COVID-19 IgG positivity was significantly lower in the Delhi Police group (17.5 %) who were provided Ayu-Raksha Kit by All India Institute of Ayurveda as compared to the control group, General Delhi Population (39.4 %, $p = 0.003$), indicating the lower risk (55.6%) of COVID-19 infection in the Delhi Police group, further there was decreased incidence (5.05%) and reduced mortality percentage (0.44%) of COVID-19 among Delhi police officers during peak times of the pandemic. Around 7 lakh Ayush doctors and Ayush hospitals offered services for COVID management.

1.4.10 Healthcare and Public Health: National AYUSH Mission

One of the initiatives is implementing a flagship scheme i.e., Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM), to support the UT / State Governments in developing infrastructure and improving access to the Ayush healthcare. During 2021-22 NAM guidelines have been revised and following 8 Ayush public health programmes have been added in National Ayush Mission.

- a. National Program for Prevention and Management of Osteoarthritis & other Musculoskeletal Disorders
- b. Integration of AYUSH with National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)
- c. SUPRAJA: AYUSH Maternal & Neo-natal Intervention
- d. VAYO MITRA: AYUSH Geriatric Healthcare Services

- e. **AYURVIDYA:** Healthy lifestyle through AYUSH for School Children
- f. **AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit**
- g. **KARUNYA:** AYUSH Palliative Services
- h. **National Programme on AYUSH for Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention (MMDP) of Lymphatic Filariasis (Lymphedema)**

Further, through National Ayush Mission, Ministry of Ayush is working towards upgradation of 12,500 Health facilities (10,000 Ayush Dispensaries and 2500 Health sub-centres) into Ayush Health and Wellness Centre under the Ayushman Bharat.

1.4.11 Operationalization of Ayurveda OPDs under Ministry of Defence

Ministry has signed 2 MoUs with Ministry of Defence to integrate Ayurveda in the health establishments under Directorate General of Armed Forces Medical Services (DGAFMS) and Directorate General Defence Estates (DGDE) resulting in the establishment of Ayurveda OPDs at 12 AFMS (Armed Force Medical Services) Hospitals and 37 Cantonment Board Hospitals. These facilities are successfully operational with effect from 01st week of June 2022. Ministry of Ayush is providing 01 Doctor and 01 Pharmacist at each of 37 Cantonment Board Hospitals/Dispensaries for a period of two years.

1.4.12 Performance of IMPCL during 2021-22

Indian Medicine Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of Ministry of Ayush. It is a joint Venture Company with the Govt. of India having and the Govt. Of Uttarakhand. IMPCL has been conferred Mini-Ratna Category II status by the Government of India and having ISO 9001.2015. Certification. IMPCL has also been conferred WHO- GMP/CoPP certification by DCG(I) for 18 Ayurvedic Products. This has given an opportunity to explore in export business. The Company is presently manufacturing 656 Classical Ayurvedic, 332 Unani and 71 Proprietary Ayurvedic Medicines for the various disease spectrum.

The Company's turnover has never exceeded Rs. 100 Crore prior to 2020-2021. The Company excellent turnaround from a turnover of Rs. 97.04 Crore in the year

2019-2020 which increased to Rs. 164.02 Crore in the year 2020-2021 and further surged to Rs. 260.84 Crore in 2021-22. The Profit before was Rs 15.69 Crore in the year 2020-2021 and further increase to Rs. 45.41 Crore in the year 2021-2022. IMPCL had paid its maiden dividend of 15% Dividend on Profit after Tax to its Shareholders for the year 2020-2021 amounting to Rs. 1.66 Cr (PAT). The Company paid a Dividend of 30% of Profit after Tax for the year 2021-2022 amounting to Rs.10.13 Crore to its Shareholders.

1.4.13 Yoga promotion

WHO in collaboration with Ministry of Ayush launched WHO m-Yoga app to demonstrate Common Yoga Protocol (CYP) for wellness and for global use for correct practices of yoga under Be Healthy, Be Mobile initiatives.

Y Break App-five minutes' yoga break at work place launched on 01.09.2021 to de-stress, refresh and refocus for working professionals in Govt. and corporate sector.

1.4.14 WHO on Ayush systems

Benchmark for training and treatment in Ayurveda, Yoga and Unani System of Medicine has been published.

1.4.15 Ayush in International Classification of Disease

Ministry of Ayush supported for inclusion of Ayush Morbidly and standardized codes for inclusion in 2nd Module of Traditional Medicine Chapter of ICD-11, consensus on Alfa draft is made among member countries in record time and work on beta draft is in progress. This will open opportunity for documentation, recording, study of TM at global and for promoting commerce and positioning Ayush in different parts of the world.

1.4.16 Huge response on International Day of Yoga globally

This year International Day of Yoga 2022 saw many new initiatives, the 'Guardian Ring' program, which is collaborative exercise between 79 countries and United Nations organizations along with Indian Missions abroad to illustrate Yoga's unifying power that surpasses national boundaries. The events organized on IDY 2022 saw a massive participation of around 22.13 crore individuals. The global

outreach through the Ministry of Ayush initiatives, with various stakeholders, was around 125 Crore.

1.4.17 Stronger presence in ISO of Ayush

A dedicated Working Group (WG 10 - Traditional Medicine) created in ISO under ISO/TC 215- Health Informatics to formulate International Standards on Ayush Informatics.

1.4.18 Technology

Various IT initiatives have been taken by Ministry of Ayush and is being accelerated to provide effective and better care for citizens of India. Ayush has been onboarded in Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission since its inception. 22 key Digital initiatives under Health Information system, Research database/library, Academic and Information Education and Communication (IEC) have been developed.

1.4.19 Increased awareness and interest in formal Ayush education in different countries

At present for academic year 2022-23, 277 students from 32 countries are taking Ayush education in different institutes under Ayush fellowship scheme.

1.4.20 Leadership to India in AI Talking Group for Traditional Medicine at W.H.O/ITU-Focus Group on AI in Health

Talking Group (TG) for AI for traditional medicine has been formed under Focus Group on Artificial Intelligence for Health (FG-AI4H) at W.H.O/ITU-Focus Group on AI in Health. Ministry of Ayush would lead this work together with other traditional medicine partners.

1.4.21 Effective Documentation of Research in Ayush

Huge repository of extensive research works by various stakeholders in Ayush is created online at a dedicated website: Ayush research portal, cataloguing 37639 research publications. The portal is actively management by CCRAS Ministry of Ayush and is made in a searchable format and includes publications in indexed journals. This provides a showcase of evidence-based Ayush systems and a ready solution of researchers and academicians.

1.4.22 Advanced R&D through Ayush based fundamentals

Under Centre of Excellence of Ministry of Ayush at Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology (IGIB) CSIR, relation of Ayurveda Prakriti is made with the Genome sequence, making it a landmark study toward personalized preventive and predictive medicine, they are also getting promising outcomes on Gut Microbiota and working on advance biology of metabolomics, Proteomics etc. to shape the future of healthcare sector.

1.4.23 Establishment of New Educational Institutes

Ministry has established Satellite centres of All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) Goa, National Institute of Homeopathy, Narela New Delhi, National Institute of Unani Medicine, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh to enhance capacity building.

1.4.24 Inter-ministerial & International Collaboration in various sectors related to Healthcare, Research, Education, Information Technology etc.

- i. Ministry of Ayush have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Railway, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Department of Science and Technology (DST), Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Ministry of Tribal Affairs, American Herbal Pharmacopeia, Indian Pharmacopeia Commission for development of Ayush sector.
- ii. Ministry has signed 24 Country to Country Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations.
- iii. 40 Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) have been signed with international institutes for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration.
- iv. 15 Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) have been signed with international institutes for setting up of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign nations.
- v. Ministry of Ayush has provided support for the establishment of 38 Ayush Information Cells in 34 foreign nations.

- vi. Ministry of Ayush under its International Fellowship/Scholarship Programme offers scholarships to foreign nationals for undertaking Ayush courses in recognized Ayush institutions in India.
- vii. Ministry of Ayush has launched a composite nutritional guideline as “Ayush Dietary Advisory for Kuposhan Mukh Bharat” to improve nutritional outcomes in children, pregnant women and lactating mothers with Ayush practices and principles. Ministry of Ayush had participated in the celebration of Poshan Maah and Poshan Pakhwada organized by the Ministry of Women and Child Development through its National Institutes/Research Councils.
- viii. Ministry of Ayush signed a MoU with Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) for the promotion of Ayush enterprises. In this regard, 10 Awareness programmes on Digital Advertisement, E-Marketing, GST & GeM were organized and 07 National Seminar / Workshop on Packaging, Marketing and Export Promotion of Ayush Products were organized by the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME).

1.5 Budget Overview

Details of BE, RE and expenditure are given in table below:

Scheme Wise Budget Estimate/Revised Estimate 2022-23 and expenditure up to 31.12.2022				
(Rs. In Crore)				
Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Estimates (BE) 2022-23	Revised Estimates (RE) 2022-23	Expenditure (PAO) (as on 31-12-22)
1	2	3	4	5
A	Establishment of Expenditure of the Centre	72.92	70.54	46.90
1	Secretariat	44.71	44.37	29.90

Scheme Wise Budge Estimate/Revised Estimate 2022-23 and expenditure up to 31.12.2022				
(Rs. In Crore)				
Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Estimates (BE) 2022-23	Revised Estimates (RE) 2022-23	Expenditure (PAO) (as on 31-12- 22)
2	National Medicinal Plant Board	13.82	12.65	9.36
3	Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homeopathy (PCIM&H)	14.39	13.52	7.64
B	Statutory/Autonomous Bodies	1870.10	1875.05	1346.17
1	Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (ITRA)	80.40	105.21	61.18
2	National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM)	22.44	22.03	14.65
3	National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)	7.30	8.73	4.74
4	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	358.50	358.50	283.38
5	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	175.80	175.05	131.48
6	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	143.70	143.70	107.78
7	All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi	227.10	231.10	175.33
8	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	78.74	65.92	46.35

Scheme Wise Budge Estimate/Revised Estimate 2022-23 and expenditure up to 31.12.2022				
(Rs. In Crore)				
Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Estimates (BE) 2022-23	Revised Estimates (RE) 2022-23	Expenditure (PAO) (as on 31-12- 22)
9	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	192.99	184.29	157.87
10	Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth	18.82	19.82	14.11
11	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	53.57	59.01	40.18
12	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	96.59	99.59	72.44
13	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga	124.00	124.50	68.00
14	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	40.63	65.63	24.27
15	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong	63.50	40.75	35.53
16	Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	85.24	87.62	42.62
17	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	22.14	20.44	15.86
18	National Institute of Medicinal Plants	0.15	0.00	0.00
19	Institute for High Altitude Medicinal Plants, Bhadervah, J&K	4.00	0.00	0.00
20	Central Councils for Research in Siddha	46.67	46.88	35.00
21	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	27.82	16.28	15.44
C	Central Sector Schemes	306.98	250.16	102.63

Scheme Wise Budge Estimate/Revised Estimate 2022-23 and expenditure up to 31.12.2022				
(Rs. In Crore)				
Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Estimates (BE) 2022-23	Revised Estimates (RE) 2022-23	Expenditure (PAO) (as on 31-12- 22)
1	Information, Education and Communication	43.88	55.40	30.71
2	Promotion of International Cooperation	86.10	94.60	27.84
3	Champion Sector Scheme	60.22	10.06	0.21
4	Programme on Ayurveda-Biology Integrated Health Research	0.50	0.00	0.00
5	Pradhan Mantri Vriksh Ayush Yojana	1.00	0.00	0.00
6	Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants	48.49	48.25	30.82
7	Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evum Uttapadan Sanvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY)	23.50	20.00	4.32
8	Ayurwasthaya Yojana	27.79	11.00	2.98
9	Ayurgyan	15.50	10.85	5.75
	Total: CS	2250.00	2195.75	1495.70
D	Centrally Sponsored Schemes			
1	National Ayush Mission	800.00	650.00	193.10
	Total: CSS	800.00	650.00	193.10

Scheme Wise Budget Estimate/Revised Estimate 2022-23 and expenditure up to 31.12.2022				
(Rs. In Crore)				
Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Estimates (BE) 2022-23	Revised Estimates (RE) 2022-23	Expenditure (PAO) (as on 31-12- 22)
	Grand Total:	3050.00	2845.75	1688.79

CHAPTER 2

AYUSH SYSTEMS

2.1 Introduction to Ayush Systems of Medicine

Ayush systems of medicine include Indian systems of medicine and Homoeopathy. Ayush is an acronym for Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Homoeopathy. Ayurveda is the oldest system with a documented history of its practice for 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 practised widely 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 prevalent mainly in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir, Bihar, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Rajasthan. Homoeopathy is practised widely in Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Gujarat and the North-eastern States. The Siddha system is most popular in the southern states of Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Kerala. 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.

2.2 AYURVEDA

Ayurveda, the science of life is one of the ancient and comprehensive systems of health care. Quest for good health and long life is probably as old as human existence. According to Indian philosophy, health is prerequisite to pursue materialistic, social and spiritual upliftment of human being. It is believed that Lord Brahma the creator of the universe was also the first preacher of Ayurveda. Four *Vedas* considered as oldest Indian literatures composed between 5000 and 1000 BC have information on treatment by plants and natural procedures. Reference of medicine and surgery are also found in Indian epics like *Ramayana* and *Mahabharata*. However, Ayurveda was established as a fully grown medical system from the period of *Samhita* (compendium) i.e., around 1000 BC. The compendia like *Caraka Samhita* and *Susruta Samhita* were written in a systematic manner with eight specialties during this period. In these treatises, the basic

tenets and therapeutic techniques of Ayurveda got very much organized and enunciated. These treatises stressed the importance of maintenance of health and also expanded their vision to pharmaco-therapeutics. The therapeutic properties of plants, animal products and minerals were extensively described in these compendia, which has made Ayurveda a comprehensive system of health care.

There were two main schools of thoughts in Ayurveda: *Punarvasu Atreya* - the school of physicians and *Divodasa Dhanvantari* - the school of surgeons. *Punarvasu Atreya* is mentioned as a pioneer in medicine, and *Divodasa Dhanvantari* in surgery. Disciples belonging to each school immensely contributed to development of the traditions of their own school. Six pupils of *Atreya* are believed to have composed their own compendia based on their Guru's teachings, but only two namely *Bhela Samhita* in its original form and *Agnivesa* tantra redacted by *Caraka* and *Dridhabala* are available today. Considered to be the most ancient and authoritative writing on Ayurveda available today, *Caraka Samhita* explains the logic and philosophy on which this system of medicine is based. *Dhanvantari* had six disciples and *Susruta Samhita*, a treatise primarily focusing on surgery was codified by *Susruta* based on teachings of *Dhanvantari*.

The essential details of *Caraka Samhita* and *Susruta Samhita* were compiled and further updated in the treatises *Astanga Sahgraha* and *Astanga Hridaya* authored by *Vrddha Vagbhata* and *Vagbhata* during 6 - 7 Century AD. Thus, the main three treatises called *Brhatrayi* i.e., *Caraka Samhita*, *Susruta Samhita* and *Astanga Sangraha* formed basis for subsequent scholars to write texts and among them three concise classics i.e., *Madhava Nidana*, *Sarngadhara Samhita* and *Bhava Prakasa* having distinct features are called as *Laghutrayi*. Some other eminent practitioners and visionaries like *Kasyapa*, *Bhela*, and *Harita* also wrote their respective compendia.

An analysis of Ayurvedic treatises signifies that the different aspects of Ayurveda were evolved and documented from time to time in the form of texts or compendia. For instance, the *Caraka Samhita* an authentic source of internal medicine emphasizes on philosophy of life and line of treatment for different diseases. *Susruta Samhita* added a complete systematic approach to surgery and diseases of eyes, ear, throat, nose, head and dentistry. *Madhava Nidana*, authored by *Madhavakara* is a work on diagnosis of the diseases. *Bhava Prakasa* written by *Bhava Misra* gives additional emphasis on medicinal plants and Diet. *Sarngadhara Samhita* focused on pharmaceuticals and Ayurveda was enriched with addition of more formulations and dosage forms. Subsequently, texts of

Ayurveda were commented upon, updated, and methodically written by many authors from time to time. A look into commentaries on the treatises by the scholars indicates that while the theoretical framework of Ayurveda remained the same, the knowledge about drugs and techniques of therapy got expanded. The old concepts and descriptions were reviewed and updated in the light of contemporary understanding by the commentators in their commentaries thus reviving Ayurveda into an applied form. Present form of Ayurveda is the outcome of continued scientific inputs that has gone into the evolution of its principles, theories, and practices.

During Buddhist period *Jivaka*, a famous surgeon who treated Gautam Buddha studied Ayurveda at *Takshashila* University. Around 200 BC, medical students from different parts of the world used to come to the ancient University of *Takshashila* to learn Ayurveda. All the specialties of Ayurveda were developed, and full-fledged surgery was practiced. From 200 to 700 AD, University of Nalanda also attracted foreign medical students mainly from Japan, China etc. Evidence show that Ayurveda had nurtured many medical systems of the world. The Egyptians learnt about Ayurveda long before the invasion of Alexander in 400 BC through their sea-trade with India. Greeks and Romans came to know about it after their invasion. In the early part of the first millennium Ayurveda spread to the East through Buddhism and greatly influenced the Tibetan and Chinese system of medicine and herbology.

Around 800 A.D., *Nagarjuna* has conducted extensive studies on medicinal applications of mercury and other metals. These studies have entailed in the emergence of a new branch of Ayurveda viz. *Rasa Sastra*. Rigorous procedures were developed to purify, detoxify, and process formulations with metallic ingredients by using plant and animal materials. Classical treatises named *Rasaratnasamuccaya*, *Rasarnava*, *Rasa Hridaya Tantra* elaborating the manufacture of mineral and metallic drugs and their use in therapeutics were written during this period. Ayurveda, in later periods used Mercury as well as other metals as important components of pharmaceutical formulations. Many exotic and indigenous drugs for new uses are found place in Ayurvedic literature. After 16 Century, there have been inclusions of diagnosis and treatment of new diseases based on modern medical science.

In 1827, the first Ayurveda course was started in India in the Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta. By the beginning of 20th Century, many Ayurveda colleges were established in India under the patronage of provincial Rulers. Ayurveda gained more

ground beginning from the 1970, as a gradual recognition of the value of Ayurveda revived. Lots of academic work was done during 20th century and many books were written and seminars and symposia were held.

Presently Ayurveda has well-regulated undergraduate, post graduate and doctorate education in India. Commendable network of practitioners and manufactures exists. Infrastructure development in private and public sectors has improved the outreach to the community in a commendable way.

Astanga Ayurveda (Eight Branches of Ayurveda): - Ayurveda was divided into eight major clinical specialties.

- ***Kayakitsa (internal medicine)*** - This branch deals with general ailments of adults not treated by other branches of Ayurveda.
- ***Salya Tantra (surgery)*** - This branch deals with various surgical operations using different surgical instruments and devices. Medical treatment of surgical diseases is also mentioned.
- ***Salakya (disease of supra-clavicular origin)*** - This branch deals with dentistry, diseases of ear, nose, throat, oral cavity, head and their treatment by using special techniques.
- ***Kaumrabhrtya (paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology)*** - This branch deals with childcare as well as the care of the woman before, during and after pregnancy. It also elaborates various diseases of women and children and their management.
- ***Bhootavidya (psychiatry)*** - This is study of mental diseases and their treatment. Treatment methods include medicines, diet regulation, psycho-behavioral therapy, and spiritual therapy.
- ***AgadaTantra (toxicology)*** - This branch deals with the treatment of toxins from vegetables, minerals and animal origin along with development of their antidotes. The pollution of air, water, habitats and seasons has been given special consideration in understanding epidemics and pandemics.
- ***Rasayana Tantra (rejuvenation and geriatrics)*** - This branch which is unique to Ayurveda, deals with prevention of diseases and promotion of a long and healthy life.

- ***Vajikarana* (Aphrodisiology and eugenics)** - This branch deals with the means of enhancing sexual vitality and efficiency for producing healthy and ideal progeny.

Strengths of Ayurveda:

Comprehensive definition of health: - Ayurveda defines health as a state of equilibrium of *Dosa* (regulatory and functional entities of the body), *Dhatu* (structural entities), *Mala* (excretory entities) and *Agni* (digestive and metabolic factors) along with healthy state of sensory and motor organs and mind with their harmonious relationship with the soul. As against definition of health, the diseased state is defined in Ayurveda as a loss of equilibrium of essential body constituents. The objective of disease management is to bring back the equilibrium, principally through lifestyle management rather than through curative therapies. The strength of Ayurveda lies in its three-fold holistic approach of prevention of disease, promotion of health and cure of disease. This is achieved through care of body, mind and soul where physical, mental and spiritual aspects of health are considered.

Acceptance by the community: - About 80-90% of population in India is reported to use Ayurveda and other traditional systems of medicine to meet their primary health care needs. Safety of this system is attributed to time-tested use substantiated by scientific evidence. Besides, synergy of ingredients in conjunction with individual need-based treatment plan forms the basis of efficacy and safety of Ayurvedic formulations. Specific guidelines are prescribed for the use of apparently toxic medicinal plants with certain detoxification processing that also enhance the bioavailability and efficacy of the final product.

Emphasis on promotion of health and prevention of diseases: - Considering health of an individual as dynamic integration of environment, body, mind and soul, Ayurveda lays great emphasis on preservation and promotion of health and preventing the occurrence of diseases. The treatment modalities of Ayurveda are based on the inherent ability of the living body to rejuvenate, regenerate and restore the natural equilibrium. While treating the patient, Ayurvedic treatment helps to enhance the natural healing process in the body.

The prevention of disease and promotion of health is achieved by judicious practice of *Dinacarya* (daily regimen), *Ritucarya* (seasonal regimen) and *Sadvritta* (ethical code of conduct) in accordance with *Prakrti* (psychosomatic constitution). In this way significance

of healthy lifestyle for maintenance of health is emphasized by Ayurveda. Do's and don'ts on personal and social behavior are elaborated for attaining total health. Great emphasis is given on *Nidana Parivajjana* i.e., keeping away from factors which cause or precipitate the disease, whereas therapeutic procedures like Panchkarma help in eradicating the disease.

Importance of diet and lifestyle: - The ultimate aim of this medical science is preservation of health, and it can be attained in two ways, i.e., observation of lifestyle recommendations to prevent the diseases and eradication of already afflicted diseases. The prerequisites to attain the prevention include wholesome diet, conservation of environment, congenial social and cultural atmosphere. Diet is an essential factor for the maintenance of health. Ayurveda emphasizes on diversified aspects of dietetics and nutrition viz. quality, quantity, processing methods, rationale of combination of food articles, emotional aspects, nature of the consumer, geographical and environmental conditions etc. Advocacy of proper diet and lifestyle, which is congenial to the individual maintains normal body functions thus prevents the diseases.

Holistic concept of health: - Ayurveda considers a living being as a combination of body, mind and soul. All health management approaches are intended to maintain the harmony and homeostasis of these entities.

Individualized approach: - Ayurveda considers that everyone has distinct psychosomatic constitution and health status. This is considered while advocating preventive, promotive and curative measures.

Universal approach: - According to Ayurveda, the individual (microcosm) is a miniature replica of the universe (macrocosm). Every aspect of the universe is represented in the individual. Any change in the environment affects human being. Therefore, emphasis is laid on social and environmental factors which are interlinked with health.

Stress on public health and eugenics: - The activities of the individual through his thought, word and deed have their good or bad effects on the environment. Ayurveda emphasizes upon healthy body, sound mind, benevolent speech and spiritual practices to create a healthy and happy environment. The pivotal role of eugenics mentioned in Ayurveda is to produce strong, healthy and ideal progeny.

Use of natural products: - Ayurvedic products are derived mainly from plants and other natural resources. Supportive leads are emerging from revalidation of Ayurvedic drugs.

Identification of active principles of some plants has led to discovery of many allopathic drugs. Some pharmacologically proven constituents of the Ayurvedic plants like *Aloe vera*, *Curcuma longa*, *withania somnifera*, *Bacopa monnieri* etc. are used globally.

Areas of clinical strength: - Ayurveda provides healthcare within the physical and financial reach of rural India. Some of the Ayurvedic medicinal plants and spices are widely used as home remedies in India for a wide range of common ailments. The common users of Ayurveda are individuals suffering from chronic intractable diseases. Ayurvedic treatment is effective in chronic disorders like sinusitis, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, obesity; psychosomatic disorders like depression, insomnia; digestive disorders like irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), peptic ulcer, inflammatory bowel diseases; respiratory disorders like bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Musculo-skeletal disorders like arthritis, osteoporosis; neurological and neuro-degenerative disorders like paralytic conditions, sciatica, dementia, Parkinson's disease etc.

Unique therapeutic approach: - Ayurveda advocates certain bio-cleansing and rejuvenating therapeutic measures such as *Pahcakarma*, *Rasayana* for maintenance of healthy state as well as in the management of chronic diseases. *Ksarasutra*, a minimal invasive para-surgical procedure using medicated thread, widely cited in ancient medical literatures for its safety and efficacy is being successfully practiced as promising therapy for ano-rectal disorders. Such unique specialties of Ayurveda either as stand-alone or add on therapies are proven to have an edge over conventional medical approach in disease management and improving quality of life.

The way forward: - Ayurveda can contribute to the management of chronic and refractory disease conditions sharing huge global burden such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions.

2.3 YOGA

The word “Yoga” comes from the Sanskrit word “*yu*” which means “to unite or integrate”. Yoga is about the union of a person’s own consciousness and the universal consciousness. It is primarily a way of life, first propounded by Maharishi Patanjali in systematic form *Yogsutra*. The discipline of Yoga consists of eight components namely, restraint (*Yama*), Observance of austerity (*Niyama*), physical postures (*Asana*), breathing control (*Pranayam*), restraining of sense organs (*Pratyahar*), contemplation (*Dharna*), meditation (*Dhyan*) and Deep meditation (*Samadhi*). These steps in the practice of Yoga have the potential to

elevate social and personal behaviour and to promote physical health by better circulation of oxygenated blood in the body, restraining the sense organs and there by inducing tranquillity and serenity of mind and spirit. The practice of Yoga has also been found to be useful in the prevention of certain psychosomatic diseases and improves individual resistance and ability to endure stressful situations. Yoga is a promotive, preventive rehabilitative and curative intervention for overall enhancement of health status. A number of postures are described in Yoga literature to improve health, to prevent diseases and to cure illness. The physical postures are required to be chosen judiciously and have to be practiced in the correct way so that the benefits of prevention of disease, promotion of health and therapeutic use can be derived from them.

The United Nations General Assembly had declared June 21st as the International Yoga Day on 11th December, 2014. Every year the Prime Minister of India, leads the nation in celebration of IDY.

2.4 NATUROPATHY

Naturopathy is rooted in the healing wisdom of many cultures and times based on the principle of natural healing. The principles and practices of Naturopathy are integrated in the life style of the people with emphasis on living close to nature.

Naturopathy is a cost effective non-pharmacological therapies involving the use of natural materials for health care and healthy living. It is based on the theories of vitality, boosting the self-healing capacity of the body and the principles of healthy living. Naturopathy is a system of natural treatment and also a way of life widely practiced, globally accepted and recognized for health preservation and management of illnesses. Naturopathy advocates living in harmony with constructive principles of nature on the physical, mental, social and spiritual planes. It has great promotive, preventive, curative as well as restorative potentials.

Naturopathy promotes healing by stimulating the body's inherent power to regain health with the help of five elements of nature – Earth, water, air, fire and Ether. It is a call to “Return to Nature” and to resort to a simple way of living in harmony with the self, society and environment. Naturopathy advocates ‘Better Health with usage of Natural therapeutics, fasting, diet, yoga and physical culture. It is reported to be effective in chronic, allergic, autoimmune, degenerative and stress related disorders. The theory and practice of Naturopathy are based on a holistic view point with particular attention to simple eating and living habits, adoption of purification measures, use of hydrotherapy, cold packs, mud packs, baths, massages, fasting etc.

The goals of Naturopathy are not merely curing disease or symptom reduction, but enhancing patients' positive physical psychosocial characteristics as a way to reach and improve well-being when faced with disease (be it somatic or mental); this is complementary to the positive mental health paradigm. These goals implicate the shift from a solely disease-centered approach to a person-centered, strengths-based therapeutic relationship.

In Naturopathy, health is equated with the individual's capacity on restoration of the body's inner balance or vitality, the life force present which is responsible for all activities in the body. Reduced vitality is considered to be the cause of all diseases in human body. All the naturopathic therapeutic modalities are directed towards regaining this vital capacity fight against diseases. Vitality is affected by violating nature's law known as "natural hygiene" which includes sleep, good food, right exercise, prayer and fasting. Therefore, Naturopathy treatments are close to nature with the use natural elements which can enhance vitality. Thus, to optimize or economize vitality, to conserve it is the foci in natural therapeutics.

Naturopathy blends centuries-old knowledge of natural therapies with current advances in the understanding of health and human systems. Naturopathy, therefore, can be described as the general practice of natural health therapies. In promoting health paradigm, the approach of naturopathy focuses more on strengthening wellness through various treatment natural modalities – fasting, mudtherapy, hydrotherapy, acupuncture, massage therapy, dietary supplements, nutrition, herbal medicine, physical manipulation, colonic irrigation, magnetotherapy, chromotherapy, ozone therapy and so on. Hence, it aids the human system to remove the cause of disease i.e. toxins by eliminating unwanted and unused matters from the human body for curing diseases.

2.5 UNANI

The Unani System of Medicine pioneered in Greece and was developed by Arabs into an elaborate medical science based on the framework of the teaching of *Buqrat (Hippocrates)* and *Jalinoos (Galen)*. Since that time Unani Medicine has been known as Greco-Arab Medicine. The three fundamentals of Hippocratic Medicine were observation, experience and rational principles, which still hold valid in the field of Medicine and Science. This system is based on Hippocratic theory of four humours viz. *blood, phlegm, yellow bile* and *black bile*, and the four qualities of states of living human body like hot, cold, moist and dry. They are represented as earth, water, fire and air, the Greek ideas were put by Arabian physician as seven principles (*Umoor-e-Tabbiya*) and included, element (*Arkan*),

temperament (*Mizaj*), humours (*Akhlat*), organs (*Aaza*), spirit (*Arwah*), faculties (*Quwa*) and functions (*Afaal*). In this system, it is believed that, these principles are responsible for the body constitution and its health, as well as diseased conditions. The World Health Organization (WHO) has recognized the Unani System of Medicine (USM) as an alternative system to cater the health care needs of human population. Alternative medicine is being practiced worldwide. Unani is one of the most well-known traditional medicine systems and draws on the ancient traditional systems of medicine of China, Egypt, India, Iraq, Persia and Syria. It is also called Arab medicine.

Unani is still popular in many Arab and East Asian countries. In fact, Unani medicine and herbal products are gradually more being used in many countries where modern medicine is easily available. India has accepted it as one of the alternative health care systems and has given it official status. Practices of traditional medicine vary greatly with country and region, as they are influenced by factors such as culture, history, personal attitudes and philosophy. In many cases, the theory and application of traditional medicine are quite different from those of conventional medicine. Based on the therapies, traditional medicine can be categorized as medication and non-medication. Traditional medication involves the use of herbal medicines, animal parts and minerals. Non medication involves various techniques, primarily without the use of medication. They include, for example, acupuncture and related techniques, chiropractice, osteopathy, manual therapies, qigong, yoga, and other physical, mental, regimental, spiritual and mind-body therapies.

Unani Medicine recognizes the influence of surroundings and ecological conditions on the state of health of human beings. Apart from treating disease conditions, Unani Medicine lays great emphasis on the prevention of disease and promotion of health. In a completely healthy person Unani prescribes lifestyle, diet and environment appropriate for his or her temperament, while for those who have become vulnerable to disease, special diets, non-drug manipulations or regimens and even drugs are prescribed to maintain health and prevent disease.

The modern form of Unani medicine that we see today is a result of a long period of evolution which occurred through exchange of knowledge between diverse countries, regions and communities. The system is still increasing its dimensions and scope by incorporating the contemporary scientific knowledge and the newest of technologies. There is growing awareness among the scientific community and the general public about the

intrinsic value of our traditional systems of medicine, and as a result Unani system of medicine have entered the mainstream to compliment conventional medicine.

2.6 SIDDHA

Siddha is one of the ancient comprehensive medical systems in India. The Healing Dimension revealed by the *Siddhars* with highly systematized technology is 'Siddha medicine'. The evolution of Siddha system is believed to date back 10000 - 4000 BC. The Siddha system provides preventive, promotive, curative, rejuvenative and rehabilitative health care with holistic approach.

The word 'Siddha' is derived from the root word '*Citti*', which means attaining perfection, heavenly bliss and accomplishment in life arts such as philosophy, yoga, wisdom, alchemy, medicine and above all the art of longevity. The Siddha system comprises essentially of philosophical concepts including the four main components: 1. Iatro-chemistry, 2. Medical practice, 3. Yogic practice and 4. Wisdom. Siddha system is named after the founders called '*Siddhars*' who explored and explained the reality of nature and its relationship to man by their yogic awareness and experimental findings. *Siddhar Agasthiyar* is called the Father of Siddha Medicine.

The Siddha diagnostic methodology is based on the clinical examination by the physician and these diagnostic tools are very important because they assist in diagnosis and prognosis of diseases. Siddha physicians base their diagnosis on three *Humors (Mukkuttran)* and eight vital tests (*Ennvagai Thervu*). The treatment in Siddha system is aimed at keeping the three vital life factors in equilibrium and in the maintenance of the seven body *Thathus*. Special therapies/external therapy techniques such as Pressure Manipulation Therapy (*Varman*), Physical Manipulation Therapy (*Thokkanan*), Bone setting (*Otivu Murivu Maruthuvam*), *Siddhar Yogam* are strengths of Siddha system

2.7 SOWA RIGPA

"Sowa-Rigpa" commonly known as *Amchi's* medicine, is the traditional medicine of many parts of the Himalayan regions. Sowa-Rigpa means Science of healing in Bodhi language. It is originated from the Bhagwan Buddha in India before 2500 years and plays vital role in public health in many Asian Countries. In India, Sowa-Rigpa is the traditional medicine in Himalayan regions of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Darjeeling and Tibetan settlements of India. Considering the importance of Sowa-Rigpa and its active role in public health especially in Himalayan regions, Govt. of India has recognized the

Sowa-Rigpa system of medicine by amendment to The Indian Medicine Central Council Act. 1970 in September 2010.

Being originated from India, Sowa-Rigpa has large number of medical texts translated from India followed by a huge literature written by Tibetan scholars. As per the preliminary study conducted by National Research Institute for Sowa-Rigpa, Leh; there are 22 different Ayurvedic work in Buddhist cannon *Stan-Gyur*, written by well-known Indian scholars like *Nagarjuna*, *Vagbhat*, *Chandrananda*, *Bha-Lipa* etc. These are some of very important works of Ayurveda which were then popular in India. Most of these texts were translated during 8th - 17th century AD by both Indian and Tibetan scholars. Non-canonical work like the fundamental text *Gyud-bZi* is believed to have had its source in Sanskrit too and believed to be scribed by Bhagwan Buddha. In the category of non-canonical works, there is a long list of medicinal text authored by different Indian and Tibetan scholars; many of these texts are available in form of *gSung-bHum* collection and *Terma* section. The number goes beyond two thousand. Most of these texts can be found in monasteries, Libraries, *Amchi's* (Sowa-Rigpa practitioners).

The Indian System of Medicine is of great lineage. It is the culmination of Indian thoughts of medicine which represents a way of healthy living valued with a long and unique cultural history and epitomizes the Vedic guidance 'Let noble thoughts come to us from every side; thus, one can see an amalgamation of the of the best of influences that came in from the contact of different sources of knowledge.

2.8 HOMOEOPATHY

The physicians from the time of Hippocrates (around 400 B.C) have observed that certain substances could produce symptoms of disease in healthy people like 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.

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 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' stated 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 theory that the causation of a disease mainly depends upon the susceptibility or proneness of an individual to the incidence of the disease in addition to the action of external agents like bacteria, viruses etc.

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.

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 & 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 specialties in post-graduate teaching, which are Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine, Repertory, Practice of Medicine, Paediatric, Pharmacy and Psychiatry.

CHAPTER 3

ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP OF CENTRAL AYUSH SYSTEMS

3.1 Setup of Central Ayush organizations under Ministry of Ayush

Ministry of Ayush has 05 Research Councils, 02 Statutory Bodies, 12 National Institutes, One Subordinate office, and One Public Sector Undertaking under its administrative control. The five Research Councils are autonomous organizations with a mandate of research in their respective fields of Ayush systems of medicine. 02 Statutory Bodies i.e., National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) are working as a regulatory commission in field of Ayush education. The 12 National Institutes are state of the art central level organizations imparting undergraduate and Postgraduate level education in Ayush systems of medicine. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush. This organization is working for development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy. Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a Central Public Sector undertaking under Ministry of Ayush.

List of organizations under Ministry of Ayush

Research Councils (5)

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
2. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
4. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
5. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Regulatory Commissions (Statutory bodies) (2)

1. National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM)
2. National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)

Subordinate office (1)

1. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (**PCIM&H**)

National Institutes (12)

1. National Institute of Ayurveda (**NIA**), Jaipur (Rajasthan)
2. Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (**I.T.R.A.**), Jamnagar (Gujarat)
3. All India Institute of Ayurveda (**AIIA**), Gautam Puri, Sarita Vihar New Delhi
4. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (**NEIAFMR**) Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh
5. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (**NEIAH**), Shillong, Meghalaya
6. Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (**RAV**), New Delhi
7. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (**MDNIY**), New Delhi
8. National Institute of Naturopathy (**NIN**), Pune (Maharashtra)
9. National Institute of Unani Medicine (**NIUM**), Bangalore (Karnataka)
10. National Institute of Siddha (**NIS**), Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
11. National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (**NISR**), Leh, Laddakh
12. National Institute of Homoeopathy (**NIH**), Kolkata (West Bengal)

Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU)

1. Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Limited (IMPCL)

3.2 Introduction to Research Councils

3.2.1 Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India is an apex body in India for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing, and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic sciences. The activities are carried out through its 30 Institutes/Centers located all over India and through collaborative studies with various Universities, Hospitals, and Institutes. The CCRAS has a vision "to develop scientific evidence in Ayurvedic Principles, drug therapies by way of integrating ancient wisdom with modern technology and to bring Ayurveda to the people through scientific innovations related to diagnostics, preventive, promotive as well as treatment

methods and also introduce scientific research for sustained availability of quality natural resources, to translate them into products and processes and in synergy with concerned organizations to introduce these innovations into public health systems."

3.2.2 Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)

The Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) is the apex body for Research and Development in Yoga and Naturopathy, established under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 as an autonomous institution in 1978. Apart from research and development, Council is actively engaged in promotion, propagation, education, training & publication of Yoga and Naturopathy systems.

3.2.3 Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) is an apex body for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Unani system of medicine. The main activities of the Council comprise Clinical research, Drug Standardization research & Quality Control, Pharmacology research, Literary research, Fundamental research, Survey & Cultivation of Medicinal Plants and Research Oriented Public Healthcare Programmes (Outreach Activities). Besides this, Healthcare services through Out Patient Department (OPD) and In-Patient Departments (IPDs) and Special clinics for Geriatric Healthcare are being carried out. The activities are carried out through its 22 Institutes/Centres/Units located all over India and also through collaborative mode with various Universities, Hospitals and Institutes.

3.2.4 Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)

The Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) is an apex body in India for initiating, undertaking, formulating, developing, co-ordinating and promoting research in Siddha on scientific lines. In September 2010, the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) was formed by bifurcation of the erstwhile Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS). Now the CCRS is currently functioning in Headquarters office at Tambaram Sanatorium, Chennai - 47. CCRS is a Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (SIRO) recognised body equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure with sophisticated instrumentation and facilities. The activities of CCRS are carried out through its 8 peripheral Institutes/Units.

3.2.5 Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, an apex autonomous research organization under Ministry of Ayush, undertakes, coordinates, develops, disseminates, and promotes scientific research in the field of Homoeopathy through its centers spread all over India since its inception. The administrative and technical wings of the Council manage the whole setup of the organization. The administrative wing supervises the organizational set up, core committees that regulate research activities of the Council in different spheres. The Council is undertaking research activities through a network of 25 institutes/units, 2 extension centers and 7 OPD's. These Institutes and Units are engaged in research in various aspects of Homoeopathy such as (i) Clinical Research, (ii) Drug Proving Research, (iii) Clinical Verification Research, (iv) Drug Standardization, and (v) Survey, Collection and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants.

3.3 Introduction to Regulatory Commissions

3.3.1 National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) &

3.3.2 National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)

To ensure transparency and to improve the quality and functioning of ASUSR&H Colleges across the country, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 were notified and published on 21st September 2020 in the Official Gazette of India.

On 11.06.2021 Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was repealed and the Central Council of Indian Medicine was dissolved. On the same day National Commission for Indian System of Medicine and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

On 05.07.2021 Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was repealed and the Central Council of Homoeopathy was dissolved. On the same day National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

Both these Commissions are statutory bodies constituted under NCISM & NCH Act, 2020. These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education, ensures availability of adequate and high-quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country.

These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

3.4 Subordinate Office

3.4.1 Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. Development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy are the key fields of activity of PCIM&H. The Commission was initially established as Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM) on 18th August, 2010 as an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush and was registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 31st August, 2010. As per the decision of Central Cabinet dated 3rd June, 2020, Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) has been established as a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush by merging an erstwhile PCIM&H an autonomous body established in 2010 and registered under Society Act 1860 and two subordinate central laboratories namely Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) (notified vide gazette dated 6th July, 2020).

3.5 National Institutes

3.5.1 National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur

The National Institute of Ayurveda was established on 07th February 1976 as an Autonomous Body and Registered Society. NIA is fully funded and controlled by the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India and it is a premier Institute under the Ministry in the field of Ayurvedic

Education, Training, Research and Treatment, the mandates given to it. The Apex Bodies are the Society Presided Over by Hon'ble Union Minister for Ayush and Board of Management Chaired by the Vice-Chancellor. There is a Finance Committee Chaired by Director & Vice-Chancellor. A number of Committees also exist for Academic, Research, Patient Care, Administrative etc. like Scientific Advisory Committee, Institutional Ethics Committee, Research Review Board etc. The annual budget allocation by the Ministry is more than Rs. 193 Crores (BE 2022-23). NIA is a Deemed to be University Under *de-novo* Category and a NAAC 'A' Grade Accredited Institute. This institute is a Member of the Association of Indian Universities and Association of Commonwealth Universities. It has also applied for Membership in International Association of Universities.

The Institute imparts Diploma (30 Seats), Graduate (125 Seats), Post-Graduate (130 Seats in 14 Specialties) and Post-Doctoral (28 Seats in 14 Specialties) Courses apart from a one-year Panchkarma Technician Course (30 Seats) and more than a dozen Short Term Courses on various topics. It has also launched 6 new Post-Graduate Courses (M.Sc.) in new 06 Departments (Inter-Disciplinary). Admission, Academic and Examination matters of all the Courses are henceforth done by the Institute on its own being Deemed University. All the Teaching Departments are well equipped with modern teaching aids, air-conditioned Class Rooms, Departments, Museum, Laboratories etc. Apart from Reservations of Seats for SC, ST, OBC, seats are also reserved for foreign countries in UG, PG and Ph.D. Courses. Presently, nearly 50 Foreign nationals, from Russia, Nicaragua, Tanzania, Iran, Surinam, Thailand, Malaysia, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh and Afghanistan are studying in these Programs. More than 1000 Students and Scholars are presently studying in various Courses in the Institute.

The 280 Bedded Hospital attached with the Institute is a NABH Accredited Hospital. The Hospital provides OPD Services, Patient Investigation Services (Laboratory on PPP Model), Cottage Wards, Deluxe Wards, special medical facilities for SC and ST Population (for which separate funds are available for organising Free Medical Camps, Medicines, etc.). The Bed Occupancy is more than 80% and the OPD Footfall is more than 03 Lakhs per year. COVID Centre with Ventilators, Oxygen Supply, etc. has been established in the Hospital. Institute has its own GMP Certified Pharmacy where more than 300 medicines are manufactured for free dispensing to patients and for research related needs. Almost all medicines prescribed to OPD and IPD Patients are the medicines manufactured in the Pharmacy.

The Institute has received Accreditations like NABL, FSSAI for Hospital Kitchen, ISO for Hospital Laboratory etc. It has also applied for NIRF and 20 applications for Patents. The Institute has been awarded by Guinness Book of World Records along with more than dozen National and International awards connected with it. Ministry of Ayush has also declared NIA as the Nodal Agency for Ayurveda Manuscriptology.

The alumni of the Institute are serving Ayurveda in Central and State Governments as Policy Makers, Regulatory Authorities, Vice-Chancellors, Administrators like Directors, Principals, Deans etc. in the country and abroad. The Institute Director and Teachers also provide their expertise to foreign countries, organizations and agencies for propagation and development of Ayurveda system of Medicine.

A Satellite Centre of National Institute of Ayurveda is also coming up at Panchkula (Haryana) with an estimated cost of Rs. 292 Crore. The Campus is spread over 12 Acres of land with a number of multi-storey buildings of 2 to 6 Floors with a built-up area of 58,000 Sq. meters for Academic, Training, Hospital, Pharmacy, Museums, Guest Houses etc. An Herbal Garden of 20 Acres of land is being developed for cultivation of different types of herbs etc. for training and pharmaceutical uses.

3.5.2 Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (I.T.R.A.), Jamnagar (Gujarat)

Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar is a premiere most Institute of Ayurveda with status of Institute of National importance and is fully financed Institute by Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. It was formerly known as Institute for Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (I.P.G.T. & R.A.) under the management of Gujarat Ayurved University Jamnagar till October 2020. The Institute is re-designated as collaborating center for traditional medicines (Ayurveda) by WHO till 2023.

Institute is aimed to meet current requirements by incorporating advances of basic sciences, serve the requirement of global health care, for collaborative research to revalidate traditional claims and principles, enrich pharmacopoeia through evidence-based research, mainstream Ayurveda in the public health and support and enrich National Health Mission.

The Institute offers Post graduate degree courses in Ayurveda and Ayurveda Pharmaceutics, courses in 12 different subjects, M. Pharm (Ayu.), M.Sc. (Medicinal Plants), Ph.D. in Ayurveda, Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Sciences and Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant Sciences for

Indian and foreign aspirants on regular residential basis. Institute is engaged in Academic, Institutional and collaborative research and developmental activities.

ITRA runs two hospitals (UG and PG) with NABH accredited PG Hospital, subject and specialty OPD, 7 weekly satellite OPDs including all three defence establishments at Jamnagar. ITRA frequently organizes health camps, specialty camps. It has 300 beds IPD facility. It runs Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvC) for Ayurveda and publishes "AYU"- a PubMed indexed journal. Institute facilitates inception and advancements of Global Centre for Traditional medicines (GCTM) through interim centre. The institute has five well-established laboratories (Pharmacology, Bio-chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Microbiology) besides subsidiary labs and one well-resourced RFID operated library. Institute has in-campus Pharmacy, catering the needs for both the hospitals and free health camps. Institute manages four hostels for Boys, Girls and one for International Scholars. It has facility for 90 staff quarters, a guest house with one 30 rooms and two air-conditioned auditoriums.

3.5.3 All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi

The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) was inaugurated and dedicated to the nation by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi on 17th October 2017. AIIA is a holistic tertiary care Ayurveda treatment centre and hospital supported by the latest biomedical tools for diagnosis. Being originally conceived as an Apex Institute for Ayurveda, its objectives include bringing synergy between traditional Ayurveda wisdom and modern tools and technology through scientific validation of fundamental principles and human resource development programs.

AIIA, under the Ministry of Ayush, works with a dedicated vision to be an outstanding centre of excellence for Ayurveda Education, Research, and Healthcare. It is a perfect blend of ancient wisdom and modern technology, attracting global attention and expected to boost medical tourism in India in the coming years. The establishing stones of AIIA are also in line with 'The Triple Billion' targets of the World Health Organization (WHO), an ambitious initiative to improve the health of billions by 2023. All three aspects of the targets - universal health coverage, addressing health emergencies, and maintaining better health and well-being - are being addressed by AIIA through its all-inclusive services that are rendered at a nominal fee.

The Institute has 25 Specialty Departments and 12 clinics with 8 inter-disciplinary research laboratories and offers postgraduate and doctoral courses in various disciplines of Ayurveda.

The institute has a 200-bed referral hospital for facilitating clinical research along with comprehensive care against COVID-19 functional in preventive, promotive, palliative and post COVID scenario.

With a focus on fundamental research on Ayurveda, drug development, standardization, quality control, safety evaluation and scientific validation of Ayurvedic medicines, AIIA owes its roots to Late Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, legendary former Prime Minister of India, who envisioned the emergence of a centre of excellence of Ayurveda that caters not only to R&D and standardization needs of Ayurveda products but also sub-serve the purpose of imparting tertiary health care and interdisciplinary training & research in different disciplines of Ayurveda. Creating public awareness about the potential of Ayurveda in treatment, prevention and health promotion is one of the core goals of AIIA.

3.5.4 North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR) Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh

The North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine (NEIAFMR), Pasighat (Erstwhile North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine) is an autonomous National Institute under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. The Institute was established in 2008 with the goal to strengthen and develop traditional healthcare practices for the benefit of the nation, with special focus on North Eastern region. In August 2021, the Government of India expand the mandate of the Institute and incorporated Ayurveda academic courses. The Institute intends to document and assess Local Health traditions, Healing Knowledge, Drugs Therapeutic product development based on Traditional knowledge, protection of Traditional Knowledge through IPR regime, support conservation and sustainable use of Traditional Practices, Biodiversity, etc. The Institute also provide Undergraduate courses and quality patient care service under the Ayurvedic system of medicines. The Institute has been registered as society with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

NEIAFMR is spread over 40 acres and is located at Pasighat in East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. An area of 16 acres has been utilized in phase- I for the construction of administrative buildings, Guest house, and Thematic medicinal garden. The Institute is having a three-storied building commissioned in the year 2015. The ground floor of the building housed the office of the Director, Administrative section, OPD's, Pharmacy, Drug manufacturing unit, Conference Hall, Lecture Hall, Canteen, etc. On the first floor, there is a 50 bedded IPD hospital that includes therapy room and rest rooms for medical staff. During COVID Pandemic, this institute served as the only Dedicated COVID Hospital in the East Siang District, Arunachal

Pradesh. The top floor houses the Research unit equipped with essential laboratory infrastructure and a library. The Institute has laboratories for Life Sciences, Folk Medicine, Pharmacognosy, Phytochemistry, Herbarium Museum, etc.

3.5.5 North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong, Meghalaya

North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong is an autonomous institute under the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. The Institute was inaugurated on 22nd December 2016.

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 sanctioned with capacity of 100-bedded Ayurveda Hospital and 50-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital.

The construction of Hospital and College buildings under Phase-I Project (College of Ayurveda, College of Homoeopathy, Ayurveda Hospital, Homoeopathy Hospital, Library Block of the project 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.

The Institute is having College of Ayurveda and College of Homoeopathy at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong, since 2016 and is affiliated to North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong. The Institute has already admitted 5 batches of BAMS and BHMS courses with 50 seats in each batch starting from the academic session 2016-17 and 63 students each in both courses from the academic session 2019-20 onwards. Apart from running BAMS and BHMS courses, institute also provides one-year Panchkarma Technician Certificate course with intake capacity of 20 students.

The Institute is currently running with a 60-bedded Ayurveda Hospital and 20-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital and is running Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic IPDs and OPDs. OPD services in Ayurveda Hospital include Panchkarma, Kayachikitsa, Shalya Tantra, Swasthavritta & Yoga, Prasuti Tantra and Stree Roga, Dentistry, Casualty, Minor OT whereas OPD services in Homoeopathy Hospital include Medicine, Obs & Gynae, Pediatrics, Surgery, Casualty, Minor OT etc.

3.5.6 Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi

Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. The Vidyapeeth was established with the main aim to preserve and arrange transfer of Ayurvedic knowledge possessed by eminent Ayurvedic scholars and practitioners, to the younger generation through the Indian Traditional Guru-Shishya method of education and knowledge transfer.

The Vidyapeeth organizes National Seminars to discuss the latest development and research in Ayurveda for the benefits of practitioners and researchers and also conducts Interactive Workshops for the discussion on debatable topics of Ayurveda between students and teachers. Besides that, RAV also conducts training programmes for Ayurvedic teachers on Samhita based clinical diagnosis and for PG students on Research Methodology, Manuscript writing and Career opportunities.

“Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth Quality Enhancement Initiative for Ayurveda Training Courses” is an innovative move by Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth on behalf of Ministry of Ayush for bringing Quality Enhancement to those training courses, which are not covered under IMCC Act, 1970/NCISM Act 2020 or any other regulatory body/ provisions of the country and abroad. It aims to bring standardization to the Ayurveda courses by accrediting of such Ayurveda courses. It also certifies Ayurveda professionals not covered under IMCC Act 1970/NCISM Act 2020 or any regulatory body like therapist, counsellors etc. RAV also works as a nodal agency to the Ministry of Ayush in implementing Central Sector Scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Ayush systems.

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

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) is an autonomous organisation under Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. MDNIY came into existence on 01.04.1998 by upgrading erstwhile Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) which was established in the year 1976. 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.

The Objectives of the Institute are to act as a Centre of Excellence in Yoga; to develop, promote and propagate the philosophy, science and art of Yoga; and to provide and promote facilities for Yoga education, training, therapy and research to fulfil the above two objectives.

The Institute offers M.Sc. (Yoga) course with the affiliation from Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi from the academic session 2019-2020. This is a regular, non-residential, and full-time course of two years' duration comprising four semesters with intake capacity of 30. The institute is running B. Sc. (Yoga) affiliated to I.P. University with total intake capacity of 30. MDNIY has also introduced Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Therapy for Medicos and Para Medicos (PGDYTMP), affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi, from the academic session 2019-20 with a total intake capacity of 20 students in a batch. Diploma in Yogic Science (DYSc.) for Graduates of One Year duration is being conducted with intake capacity of 97 students. This institute also conducts 6 months' duration Certificate Course in Yoga for Wellness Instructor course (CCYWI). MDNIY conducts Certificate Course in Yoga for Protocol Instructor (CCYPI), three months (200 hours), regular, full-time, non-residential course.

3.5.8 National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune (Maharashtra)

The National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) is located at a historical place called “Bapu Bhavan” situated at Matoshree Ramabai Ambedkar Road (Tadiwala Road), Pune - 411001. It was run as “Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium” by late Dr. Dinshaw K. Mehta. During this time Mahatma Gandhi stayed here for 156 days on different occasions. “All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust” was established in this Centre and Mahatma Gandhi became its lifetime Chairman and conducted many National and International activities while staying here. NIN is registered under the Societies Registration Act., 1860 at New Delhi on 27th September 1984 and came into existence on 22-12-1986 with the aims and objectives to propagate and promote Naturopathy and Yoga, to provide treatment facilities for all kinds of diseases through Naturopathy and Yoga, to conduct research and training and to establish a living Memorial of Mahatma Gandhi. Besides this, the objectives also includes “in general, to fulfil the objects laid down by Mahatma Gandhi for the formation of the All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust, namely the establishment of a Nature Cure University towards the attainment of which the first step would be to develop the said Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium as the nucleus and the apex institution of the National Institute of Naturopathy with the object of creating from it a Nature Cure University - which was one of the main objectives of Mahatma Gandhi in forming the said Trust”. The Institute has a Mission to make Naturopathy and Yoga accessible to all. Provide quality of service by imparting Education and Training in the field of Naturopathy and Yoga.

The Institute has extended its multifaceted in-house activities like Naturopathy OPD Clinic /Day Care IPD facility, where about 300 patients are treated/visited daily; eight regular yoga classes; therapeutic yoga (one to one for patients) sections, health shop where organic health products free from chemicals are made available, treatment equipment and books on Naturopathy and Yoga in Marathi, Hindi and English are sold; Library with home lending as well as reading room facility for the public, Naturopathy Diet Centre where healthy food is served to the general public, NIN also organizes Food Exhibitions, Naturopathy and Yoga Workshops, Seminars, lectures, Yoga demonstration, etc. for women's group and other public in private and Govt. organizations, schools, colleges, etc.

3.5.9 National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore (Karnataka)

National Institute of Unani Medicine was established in 1984 as an autonomous organization under the Dept. of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The Institute is being developed as a model institute for Post Graduate teaching, training, research and patient care in Unani Medicine.

India's continuous contribution to a further development of Unani medicine has been globally recognized. The Government of India accorded great importance to the multifaceted development of this System of Medicine to make best use of it in healthcare delivery system. As a result, education, research and healthcare in Unani System of Medicine have been developed considerably in the country.

NIUM has created history by getting its hospital as India's First NABH Accredited Unani hospital as well as NABL Accredited Clinical Laboratories. Now NIUM hospital and all its attached laboratories are NABH certified. Various other laboratories are also operational to carry out quality research in the field of Unani Medicine, viz. Central Instrumentation Facility Laboratory (CIFL), Pharmacology Laboratory, Quality Control Laboratory, Drug Standardization Laboratory and Pharmacognosy Laboratory. Animal House is established for drug screening, and toxicity studies. The institute has also established Herbal Garden in 4 acres comprising of more than 210 species and more than 2000 plants containing medicinal herbs, shrubs, trees and climbers.

The Institute offers Post Graduate courses in ten disciplines Viz Moalajat (Medicine), Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology), Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Social Medicine), Ilmul Qabalat Wa Amarze Niswan (Obstetrics and Gynaecology), Ilmul 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). Institute also offers Ph. D course in Moalajat and Ilmu Advia.

3.5.10 National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai (Tamil Nadu)

The National Institute of Siddha (NIS), located in Chennai, is a centre of excellence with research and higher education in Siddha System of Medicine as its mission. Inaugurated on 03.09.2005 by the former Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. The NIS aims to provide the best possible post graduate education in Siddha, by putting together a team of distinguished faculty members and building a quality resource base. Located on a sprawling campus in Tambaram Sanatorium, the NIS project is a perfect example of Central and State Government co-operation. This Institute is affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R.Medical University, Chennai and the Syllabus and Curriculum are in accordance with the National Commission for Indian system of Medicine, New Delhi. The Institute is a Centre of excellence and a unique referral Institute for Siddha system of medicine. The institute is working with objectives of promoting the growth and development of Siddha system of medicine; providing medical relief through Siddha system; imparting the quality education in Siddha system of medicine; undertaking research and dissemination and to act as a centre of excellence.

3.5.11 National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), Leh, Ladakh

The National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa was firstly established as Amchi Research Unit in 1976 and upgraded as Sowa-Rigpa Research Centre in 2004, and upgraded as National Research Institute of Sowa-Rigpa in 2009 under the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Science, Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. In Oct. 2020 it is further upgraded as National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa, Leh as an Autonomous Institute under Ministry of Ayush for preservation, promotion and development of Sowa-Rigpa as a model institute for evolving high standards of teaching, training, research, patient care and also to invoke scientific outlook to the knowledge of Sowa-Rigpa System of Medicine. The National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 in Union Territory of Ladakh with its registered Office in Leh town.

The first batch of B.S.R.M.S. UG course in Sowa-Rigpa was started at the National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa, Leh with an enrolment of ten students from various regions of India like Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and UT-Ladakh.

This institute over the short span of period, has actively involved in major activities in the areas of Medico-Ethno Botanical Survey, Cultivation of Medicinal Plants, Tribal sub plan activities

(Tribal Health Care Research Programme Leh & Sowa-Rigpa Tribal Health Care Clinic at Zaskar Valley Kargil), Health care service through Out Patient Department (OPD), Documentation Programme, Research Paper, Las-sNa (Panchkarma) therapy service, UG Course Sowa-Rigpa and Pharmacovigilance Programme.

3.5.12 National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, West Bengal

National Institute of Homoeopathy was established on 10th December 1975 in Kolkata as an Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, presently under the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. The Institute was affiliated to the University of Calcutta up to the session 2003-04 and w.e.f. 2004-05 onwards, affiliated with The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata. 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.

Recently, a satellite campus of National Institute of Homoeopathy at Narela, Delhi was inaugurated and dedicated to the Nation on 11.12.2022 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. This satellite institute at Narela, Delhi has been established to cater the need of the population of the region and with a view to have collaborative research with international and national level institutes. The Institute is proposed to be a super specialty referral hospital and center of excellence in quality education and research and targeting only Post Graduate and Ph.D level teaching to fill up the gap in high quality research and treatment.

The Institute is conducting two full time regular courses in Homoeopathy recognized by the National Commission for Homoeopathy and Govt. of India. One is 5½ years Undergraduate Course in Homoeopathy viz., Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (B.H.M.S.) since 1987 and 3-years Postgraduate Course viz., Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy [M.D. (Hom.)], since 1998, under the affiliation of the University of Calcutta and presently West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata. PG courses are offered in six (6) subjects' viz. Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica, Case Taking and Repertorisation, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine and Paediatrics. At present intake capacity of one hundred twenty-six (126) UG seats and forty-seven (47) PG seats available in NIH, Kolkata.

The Library Section has more than twenty-four thousand (24,000) documents (macro & micro) including rare homoeopathy treatises. It provides various services i.e. Documentation, Reference, Referral, CAS, Flash, SDI, Document delivery, Internet etc. to the in-house readers.

This Institute has a 100-bedded Hospital within its main campus with a provision for expansion to total 250 beds in near future. The Hospital services consists of Outpatient Department (OPD) in Salt Lake and nine (09) Peripheral OPD (POPD) at Barrackpore, Kharagpur, Tollygunj, Barasat, Gopiballavpur, Kashiary, Sutia, Balurghat, Malda of West Bengal and In-patient Departments (IPD) at Salt Lake, providing the services with a nominal charge for investigations and other services. NIH hospital has been awarded the NABH accreditation.

3.6 Central Public Sector Undertaking

3.6.1 Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Limited (IMPCL)

Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a Central Public Sector undertaking of the Government of India. It was incorporated in 1978 under the administrative control of Ministry of Ayush. The Government of India is presently holding 98.11 per cent shares and 1.89 per cent shares is held by the Government of Uttarakhand through Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Company is conferred as Mini-Ratna status based on the performance by Govt. of India.

The Registered Office and Plant of the company is situated at Mohan (Via-Ramnagar), Almora, Uttarakhand -244715 and Corporate Office at B-261, Okhla, Phase-I, NewDelhi-11020. From the year 2018, IMPCL has acquired another manufacturing plant located at Imlikhera, Haridwar, taken over on lease basis.

The Company was set up with the objectives of Manufacturing and Marketing, genuine and efficacious Ayurvedic and Unani medicines, to the Central Government/State Govt. Hospitals and, Central Government Research units across the country. The company also has a reasonable presence to the open market/Trade Market. In addition to the manufacturing facilities the company has its own Ayush Drug Testing Lab for testing of Raw materials as well as finished products.

Despite the continued COVID impact in operations, for the years ended FY 2020-21 and 2021-22, the company has maintained an increasing trend in growth and profit. IMPCL has recorded 11.76% and 62.87% growth in Revenue from Operations in comparison to the immediate previous years. IMPCL has recorded the Highest Ever Turnover and Highest Ever Profit for the year 2021-22. The turnover being Rs. 260.84 Crore and Profit Before Tax (PBT) at Rs. 45.40 Crore.

IMPCL had paid its maiden dividend of 15% on Profit after Tax to its Shareholders for the year 2020-2021 amounting to Rs.1.66 Crore. For the year 2021-2022 the Company has paid a Dividend of 30% of Profit after Tax amounting to Rs.10.13 Crore, based on the guidelines of Capital re-structuring of CPSU's. This amount was paid to the Government of India and Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd in their shareholding ratio.

As for the Growth strategy, IMPCL has been conferred with WHO-GMP/CoPP certification by DCG(I) for 18 Ayurvedic Products for the First Time in its operations, which has given an opportunity to the company to explore the Export Business. IMPCL also has Business diversification plans in the area of Ayurvedic Veterinary medicines and is likely to record the business shortly. In addition, IMPCL is also exploring the area of another Vertical of Ayush segment which is not covered in the resent IMPCL Product mix with commitment and zeal to meet the Organisational Goal.

CHAPTER 4

Ayush Education Sector

4.1 Overview

To ensure transparency and to improve the quality and functioning of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Sowa-Rigpa & Homoeopathy (ASUSR&H) Colleges across the country, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 were notified and published on 21st September 2020 in the Official Gazette of India.

These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education, ensures availability of adequate and high-quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country. These Acts help to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

On 11.06.2021, the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was repealed and the Central Council of Indian Medicine constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was dissolved. On the same day, NCISM and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

Similarly, on 05.07.2021, the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was repealed and the Central Council of Homoeopathy constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was dissolved. NCH and their Autonomous Boards constituted on the same day.

These Commissions are the statutory body constituted under NCISM & NCH Act, 2020.

These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education, ensures availability of adequate and high-quality medical

professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country. These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

4.2 National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET-UG)

The Ministry of Ayush has decided NEET as an eligibility criterion for admission in UG courses in ASUSR&H courses. An Ayush Admissions Central Counseling cell is also working in Ministry of Ayush for admission in ASUSR&H undergraduate courses and Post Graduate colleges. For the Academic Year 2021-22, considering the request of commissions (NCISM & NCH), the Ministry had reduced the minimum percentile criteria of NEET (UG)-2021 by 5 % across all categories for admission in ASU&H-UG courses for the A. Y. 2021-22. Accordingly, the list of category-wise additional qualified candidates based on revised qualifying criteria of NEET (UG)-2021 is placed below:

Category	Earlier Qualifying Criteria NEET(UG) 2021			Revised Qualifying Criteria NEET(UG) 2021 (additional qualified candidates)		
	Qualifying Criteria	Marks Range	No. of Candidates	Qualifying Criteria	Marks Range	No. of Candidates
UR	50th Percentile	720-138	770864	45th Percentile	720-122	75388
OBC	40th Percentile	137-108	66978	35th Percentile	121-096	66672
SC	40th	137-108	22384	35th Percentile	121-096	23314

	Percentile					
ST	40th Percentile	137-108	9312	35th Percentile	121-096	10081
UR / EWS & PH	45th Percentile	137-122	313	40th Percentile	121-108	363
OBC & PH	40th Percentile	121-108	157	35th Percentile	107-096	146
SC & PH	40th Percentile	121-108	59	35th Percentile	106-096	40
ST & PH	40th Percentile	121-108	14	35th Percentile	107-097	12
			870074			176016

The NCISM/NCH, in consultation with the Ministry of Ayush, had designated National Testing Agency (NTA) to conduct NEET (UG)-2022 for admission to ASU & H-UG courses for A.Y. 2022-23. NTA conducted NEET(UG)-2022 on 17th July 2022, and the result was declared on 7th September 2022. A total of 993069 candidates were declared as eligible to participate in the Centralized AYUSH counseling for the A.Y 2022-23. The category-wise list of candidates qualified the NEET (UG)-2022 is as follows:

Category	Qualifying Criteria	NEET (UG) 2022	
		Marks Range	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	50 th Percentile	715-117	881402
OBC	40 th Percentile	116-93	74458
SC	40 th Percentile	116-93	26087
ST	40 th Percentile	116-93	10565
UR/EWS & PH	45 th Percentile	116-105	328

OBC & PH	40 th Percentile	104-93	160
SC & PH	40 th Percentile	104-93	56
ST & PH	40 th Percentile	104-93	13

4.3 Ayush Admissions Central Counseling Committee (AACCC)

The Ministry designated Ayush Admissions Central Counseling Committee to conduct counseling for allotments of All India Quota UG&PG seats of ASU&H courses under Govt. colleges /Govt. Aided colleges/Central Universities /National Institutes/Deemed Universities and State/UTs- Counseling Authorities to conduct counseling for allotments of All India Quota UG&PG seats of ASU&H courses under Private institutions for the A.Y 2022-23. The Counseling for admission to minimum 15% All India Quota UG and PG seats of Govt. /Govt. Aided/Central Universities/National Institutes/Deemed Universities is conducted by AACCC, Ministry of Ayush.

Further, the AACCC, M/o Ayush, in consultation with NCISM/NCH, issued the following guidelines/Schedules to State/UTs Counseling Authorities for the smooth conduction of the counseling process for admission to ASU&H courses for the Academic Year 2022-23.

- a) Comprehensive guidelines for AACCC-UG counseling
- b) Comprehensive guidelines for AACCC-PG counseling
- c) Comprehensive guidelines for State/UTs-UG counseling
- d) Comprehensive guidelines for State/UTs-PG counseling
- e) AACCC-UG Counseling Schedule
- f) AACCC-PG Counseling Schedule
- g) Counseling Schedule for State/UTs-UG counseling
- h) Counseling Schedule for State/UTs-PG counseling
- i) Comprehensive guidelines to Deemed Universities for conducting Stray Vacancy Round at the Institute level.

4.3.1 AIQ-UG/PG Centralized Counseling for the A.Y 2021-22

Due to Covid-19 Pandemic, the AACCC-UG&PG counseling for the Academic Year 2021-22 was started in January 2022. As per the approved AACCC-UG/PG counseling scheme-2021, AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted four rounds (1st, 2nd, 3rd/mop-up, and Stray Vacancy round) of counseling for admission in All India Quota UG&PG seats of ASU&H courses under Govt. colleges /Govt. Aided colleges/Central Universities /National Institutes. For admission in AIQ-UG/PG seats of Deemed Universities, AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted three rounds (1st, 2nd and 3rd/mop-up) of counseling and the seats remained vacant after 3rd Round were reverted to respective Deemed Universities to conduct Stray Vacancy Round at institute level. Further, after the Stray Vacancy Round, the undergraduate seats remained vacant under Govt. colleges /Govt. Aided colleges/Central Universities /National Institutes were filled through the online Special Stray Vacancy Round conducted by AACCC, M/o Ayush.

4.3.2 AACCC-UG counseling for the A.Y 2021-22

AACCC, Ministry of Ayush had conducted AACCC-UG counseling from 29th January 2022 to 14th May 2022 for the A.Y 2021-22. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2021-22 are given below:

Number of Participants ASU & H UG Institutes in the AACCC-UG counseling-2021						
S. No.	Types of Institutes	Stream				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	57	9	2	35	103
2	Govt. Aided	20	4	0	6	30
3	Deemed University	8	1	0	6	15
4	NI/CU	4	1	0	2	6
TOTAL		89	15	2	49	155

AIQ Seats available for AACCC-UG counseling-2021						
S.No.	Types of Institutes	System wise seats				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
		AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ seats
1	Government	664	104	24	405	1197
2	Govt. Aided	213	27	0	84	315
3	Deemed University	636	0	0	530	1166
4	NI/CU	449	24	0	117	475
5	Delhi University	64	64	0	103	231
TOTAL		2026	219	24	1239	3508

4.3.3 AACCC-PG counseling for the A.Y 2021-22

AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted AACCC-PG counseling from 17th January 2022 to 25th March 2022 for the A.Y 2021-22. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2021-22 are given below:

S.No.	Types of Institutes	Number of Participants ASU & H PG Institutes in the AACCC-PG counseling-2021				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	36	6	2	17	61
2	Govt. Aided	2	0	0	0	2
3	Deemed University	7	1	0	3	11
4	NI/CU	4	4	1	2	10
TOTAL		49	11	3	22	84

S.No.	Types of Institutes	AIQ Seats available for AACCC-PG counseling-2021				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
		AIQ Seats	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ Seats
1	Government	218	22	14	56	310
2	Govt. Aided	06	0	0	0	6
3	Deemed University	347	0	0	66	413
4	NI/CU	192	99	29	50	370
5	BHU Internal	25	0	0	0	25
6	Delhi University	48	6	0	4	58
TOTAL		836	127	43	176	1182

4.3.4 AIQ-UG/PG Centralized Counseling for the A.Y 2022-23

As per the approved AACCC-UG/PG counseling scheme-2022, AACCC, M/o Ayush conducts four rounds (1st, 2nd, 3rd/mop-up, and Stray Vacancy round) of counseling for admission in All India Quota UG&PG seats of ASU&H courses under Govt. colleges /Govt. Aided colleges/Central Universities /National Institutes. For admission in AIQ-UG/PG seats of Deemed Universities, AACCC, M/o Ayush conducts three rounds (1st, 2nd, 3rd/mop-up) of counseling and the seats remain vacant after 3rd Round reverts to respective Deemed Universities to conduct Stray Vacancy Round at institute level.

4.3.5 AYUSH-UG counseling for the A.Y 2022-23

AACCC, M/o Ayush is conducting AACCC-UG counseling from 10th November 2022 to 28th January 2023 for the A.Y 2022-23. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2022-23 are given below:

Number of Participants ASU & H UG Institutes in the AACCC-UG counseling-2022						
S. No.	Types of Institutes	Data as on 20/12/2022				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	54	4	2	37	97
2	Govt. Aided	18	3	0	6	27
3	Deemed University	9	1	0	7	17
4	NI/CU	5	1	1	2	9
TOTAL		86	9	3	52	150

AIQ Seats available for AACCC-UG counseling-2022						
S.No.	Types of Institutes	Data as on 20/12/2022				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
		AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ seats
1	Government	627	44	24	412	1107
2	Govt. Aided	191	27	0	84	302
3	Deemed University	820	50	0	700	1570
4	NI/CU	384	24	30	117	555
TOTAL		2022	145	54	1313	3534

4.3.6 AYUSH-PG counseling for the A.Y 2022-23

AACCC is conducting AACCC-PG counseling from 5th January 2022 to 28th March 2023 for the A.Y 2022-23. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2022-23 are given below:

Number of Participants ASU & H PG Institutes in the AACCC-PG counseling-2022						
S.No.	Types of Institutes	Data as on 20/12/2022				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	31	3	2	18	54
2	Govt. Aided	6	2	0	2	10
3	Deemed University	7	1	0	3	11
4	NI/CU	4	4	1	2	11
TOTAL		48	10	3	25	86

AIQ Seats available for AACCC-PG counseling-2022						
S.No	Types of Institutes	Data as on 20/12/2022				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
		AIQ Seats	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ Seats
1	Government	191	14	14	58	277
2	Govt. Aided	06	17	0	4	27
3	Deemed University	378	9	0	69	456
4	NI/CU	183	35	09	69	296
5	BHU Internal	25	0	0	0	25
TOTAL		783	75	23	200	1081

4.4 All India Ayush Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET)

The NCISM/NCH, in consultation with the Ministry of Ayush, had designated National Testing Agency (NTA) to conduct AIAPGET-2022 for admission to ASU&H Post Graduate courses for A.Y. 2022-23. NTA conducted AIAPGET-2022 on 15th October 2022, and the

result was declared on 9th November 2022. The category-wise list of candidates who appeared in the AIAPGET-2022 exam is as follows:

Subject	General	Gen-EWS	OBC-NCL	SC	ST	PWD	Total
Ayurveda	7096	1756	9169	2488	899	133	21521
Homoeopathy	2755	466	2998	1075	344	61	7699
Siddha	50	3	415	113	1	5	587
Unani	639	279	886	36	13	13	1866
Total	10540	2504	13468	3712	1257	192	31673

4.5 State /UT-wise, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy colleges/institutes across the country

S. No.	State	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Sowa-Rigpa	Homoeopathy
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	-	-	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1
3.	Assam	1	-	-	-	3
4.	Bihar	8	5	-	-	15
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	1	-	-	3
6.	Goa	2	-	-	-	1
7.	Gujarat	39	-	-	-	52
8.	Haryana	13	-	-	-	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	-	-	1	1
10.	Delhi	3	2	-	-	2

11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	4	-	-	-
12.	Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	7
13.	Karnataka	90	6	-	1	19
14.	Kerala	18	1	1	-	6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	33	4	-	-	27
16.	Maharashtra	96	7	-	-	67
17.	Odisha	6	-	-	-	7
18.	Punjab	17	1	-	-	4
19.	Rajasthan	12	3	-	-	13
20.	Tamil Nadu	8	1	12	-	14
21.	Telangana	2	2	-	-	6
22.	Uttar Pradesh	86	16	-	1	12
23.	Uttarakhand	19	1	-	-	2
24.	West Bengal	4	1	-	1	12
25.	Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	1
26.	Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	1
27.	Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-
28.	Sikkim	-	-	-	1	-
29.	Ladakh	-	-	-	2	-
		476	56	13	7	284
Grand Total		836				

CHAPTER 5

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FROM ORGANIZATIONS UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH

Ministry of Ayush has total five Research Councils and 12 National Institutes which offers public healthcare facilities. Ministry of Ayush is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments and supporting their efforts to provide Ayush treatment facility in the country by providing financial assistance to them under different activities as per the provision of NAM guidelines against their submitted State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs).

5.1 OPD patient data from organizations under Ministry of Ayush

(From 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022)

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of OPD patients	Number of IPD Patients
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	2,96,698	50,221
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	2,85,196	4,055
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	2,53,154	3,234
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	4,164	Nil
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	41,200	399
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	25,355	Nil
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	42,694	Nil
8.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	1,32,471	40,036
9.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	5,12,069	24,474

10.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	13,450	Nil
11.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	3,29,960	659
12.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	5,16,719	4,159
13.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	12,833	Nil
14.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	3,41,787	6,671
15.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	1,35,834	88
16.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	6,37,694	14,376
Grand Total		35,81,278	1,48,372

5.2 Research Oriented Public Health Care Programmes and Outreach Activities

5.2.1 Tribal Health Care Research Programme wise patient/beneficiary data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Numbers of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	80,960	53,501
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	61,253	15,925
Grand Total		1,42,213	69,426

Under Tribal Health Care Research Programme, CCRAS has also documented 66 Local Health traditions/Folk Claims

5.2.2 Mobile healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-plan data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Numbers of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	1,36,682	1,16,105
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	6,82,733	59,943
Grand Total		8,19,415	1,76,048

5.2.3 Reproductive and Child Healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-Plan data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Numbers of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	91,088	83,563
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	6,600	6,600
Grand Total		97,688	90,163

5.3 Numbers of Health Camps from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Health Camps
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	75
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	120
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	247
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	3

5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	30
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	Nil
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	36
8.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	35
9.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	20
10.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	128
11.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	13
12.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	297
13.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	82
14.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	562
15.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	143
16.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	2504
Grand Total		4295

CHAPTER 6

RESEARCH IN AYUSH SECTOR

6.1 Overview

As per the Government's Allocation of Business Rules, Ministry of Ayush has a mandate for coordination and promotion of research and development including assistance therefor in Ayush systems of Health Care. Ministry has 5 Autonomous Organizations working under it having a common objective of Evidence Based Research in their respective systems of medicine. These five Research Councils are:

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
2. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
4. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
5. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Apart from these autonomous organizations, Ministry of Ayush also runs Ayurgyan Scheme (Central Sector Schemes) which has Research and Innovation as a component of scheme. This Research and Innovation component (erstwhile Extra Mural Research Scheme) of Ayurgyan scheme was introduced to tap the potential of medical institutes, scientific research & development institution, universities and organizations for the research needs of Ayush sector, with an aim to expand the ambit of research in Ayush systems. Research and Innovation component of Ayurgyan Scheme has been designed to encourage Research & Development in priority areas based on disease burden in alignment to National Health Programme. The priority areas of support are fundamental concepts, basic principles, theories of Ayush systems, standardization/validation of Ayush drugs and new drug development. Outcomes of the Research Scheme have successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of Ayush systems and were successful in developing novel technology and are expected to harness the potential of Ayush in the interest of public health delivery.

6.2 National Ayush Research Consortium

Ministry of Ayush has also conceptualized National Ayush Research Consortium consisting of Ministry of Ayush, DSIR, DBT and DST in consultation with NITI Aayog, to develop an institutionalized system of high end, global standard quality research in Ayush systems. This

consortium will work with a multidisciplinary approach with scientists from basic science and Ayush to own Ayush research, sit together, visualize healthcare challenges, and plan and execute R&D initiatives to realize the goal of Health for all.

This intends to create a Research to Policy Collaboration Model for effective implementation in Policy initiatives and translation of R&D outcomes in public health. This initiative echoes with the recent address of Hon'ble PM on 75th Independence Day, where Hon'ble PM has given the slogan of *'Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan, Jai Vigyan and Jai Anusandhan.'*

Cabinet Secretary has given in-principle approval and a Consortium of Secretaries of Ministry of Ayush (as chair), Department of Science & Technology (DST), Department of Bio Technology (DBT), Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR), Department of Commerce (DoC), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of India (MoEFCCI) and Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has been created. Sub Committee is also made to chalk out funding mechanism and roadmap.

6.3 Summary of Research Activities carried out in year 2022 by five Research Councils

6.3.1 Medicinal Plant Research

1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	04 IMR projects have been completed. 43 IMR Projects and 2 Collaborative Projects are in progress. Additionally, 3 NMPB sanctioned projects are also going on. Total 36 Medico-Ethno-Botanical Survey tours were conducted, and various short tours conducted to meet the requirement of raw drugs for various IMR Projects. A total of 815 Herbarium sheets & 2315 kg (approx.) of raw drug were collected.
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	05 IMR projects have been completed. 02 IMR Projects have been completed, One EMR project in going on in year 2022. 07 surveys for 'Collection of medicinal plants' were initiated in 2022 where 03 have been completed. 02 projects for 'Documentation & Digitization of Herbarium specimens' are going on. 04 projects on 'Cultivation of medicinal plants' and 05 projects on 'Maintenance of drug samples' are going on.
3.	Central Council for Research in	04 projects related to Medicinal Plant Research were completed in year 2022

	Siddha	
4.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	Pharmacopoeia activities =HPI Revision, 21 (P+C) Collection of Medicinal Plants = 42 Cultivation of Medicinal plants = 104

6.3.2 Drug Standardization Research and Pharmaceutical Research

1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	13 IMR and one collaborative project has been completed. 28 Intra Mural Research (IMR) projects and 2 collaborative projects are in progress. 2 IMR projects and 2 collaborative research studies are in progress for Pharmaceutical Research
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	35 Intra Mural Research projects for Drug Standardization were initiated in 2022 where 20 have been completed. 124 monographs were revised, and report submitted to PCIM&H. Development of SOPs and pharmacopoeial standards of 25 Unani compound formulations were selected where work has been completed for 15 formulations. Revision work of National Formulary of Unani Medicine was completed. Drug sample analysis for 15 drugs were carried out.
3.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	07 projects related to Drug Standardization Research were completed in year 2022
4.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	a) Vetting of 51 drug monographs for HPI XI volume has been completed. b) Revision of 21 Drugs of HPI completed. c) 15 drugs of Annual Assignment 2020-21 (backlog drugs) has been carried out and 08 drugs of Book “Standardization of Homoeopathic Drugs” (Revised Version of Volume-I) has been completed. Chemo profiling study of 08 drugs has been completed. d) Under the project Safety evaluation of homoeopathic medicines in Acute Oral and Sub-Acute Oral Toxicity studies the Acute and sub-acute toxicity study on three

		<p>drugs Arsenic Album, Ferrum Phos and Phosphorus completed</p> <p>e) The project for Evaluation of Immunomodulatory effect of homoeopathic medicines on experimental animal study on three drugs Arsenic album, Ferrum phos and Phosphorus completed.</p> <p>f) Under the project Evaluation of Antinociceptive and anti-inflammatory effect of homoeopathic medicines in adult zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>) study on <i>Calendula officinalis</i> (Ø and 6c) completed.</p> <p>g) Another project for Evaluation of safety of homeopathic mother tinctures and their potencies on zebrafish embryonic development study on three drugs <i>Hyocyamus nigra</i>, <i>Janosia asoka</i>, <i>Sarsaparilla</i> completed.</p> <p>h) Under the project Evaluation of Pharmacological effect of homoeopathic drugs in Zebra-fish Models- study on four drugs <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>, <i>Cicuta virosa</i>, <i>Cuprum metallicum</i>, <i>Belladonna</i> completed.</p>
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6.3.3 Pre-Clinical Studies

1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	7 IMR Project has been completed. 33 IMR projects and 9 collaborative research studies are in progress.
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	<p>Acute and repeated dose (28-day) oral toxicity studies on six Unani formulations (Majoon Piyaz, Triyaqe Afayee, Majoon Ushba, Khamire Gaozabaan Saada, Qurse Mullayin and Cap. Mubarek) were completed at NRIUMSD Hyderabad and RRIUM Srinagar.</p> <p>Presently, Acute, and sub-acute (28-days repeated dose) toxicity on Sharbat Ejaz, Sharbat Unnab, Sharbat toot Siyah, Itrifal Shahatra, Sufoof Dama Haldi Wala, and Qurs Asfar in progress at NRIUMSD Hyderabad and RRIUM Srinagar.</p>

3.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	14 projects related to Pre-Clinical Studies were completed in year 2022.
4.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	22 preclinical studies were undertaken during the reported period, out of which 13 Studies were in collaboration with other institutes and 09 were In-house studies.

6.3.4 Clinical Research

1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	<p>a) Intra Mural Clinical Research (IMR): Under IMR, 13 IMR Clinical Research projects on 10 diseases/conditions viz. Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, Urolithiasis, Dandruff, Leucorrhoea, Psoriasis, Amajirna, Eczema, Grahani and External Wounds have been completed and 17 IMR Projects on 15 diseases/conditions viz. Urolithiasis, Cognitive deficit, Dry Age-related Macular Degeneration Syndrome, Occupational stress among IT professionals, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Occupational stress among Nurses, Pre-Hypertension, Fistula in Ano, Alcohol Dependence, Gout, Obesity, Eczema, Leucorrhoea, Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD) and Subclinical Hypothyroidism have been going on. Besides this, one project on A Prospective open labelled observational study to document the potential safety issues and prescription trends in Selected Rasausadhis in CCRAS - OPD'S across India has been completed and 2 projects on Ayurveda intervention for Cancer and Impact of Ayurveda base Lifestyle Advocacy and Practices among apparently healthy individuals are also going on.</p> <p>b) Collaborative Clinical Research: Under collaborative Clinical Research, 7 projects viz. Ayush D for pre-diabetic subjects; Ayush D for Type-II Diabetes Mellitus and AYUSH-SL for patients of Chronic Lymphodema,</p>
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		<p>Validation and Reliability Testing of Ayurveda Diagnostic Methods, Reproductive & Child Health project for Ante-Natal Care, Ayush CCT & Raj yoga Meditation on clinical recovery and post-operative cardiothoracic surgeries and Ayush-SS Granules in insufficient lactation have been completed and 12 projects viz. Carctrol S for Cancer Patients, Ayush A for Bronchial Asthma, Ayush-LND for Abnormal Uterine Bleeding, PTK for hepato-protective as add on therapy in the patients of tuberculosis on ATT, Ayurvedic interventions in ADHD, Sarpangandha Mishran for Hypertension, Gut bacterial modulation induced by Virechana in the healthy adults, Marma therapy in Lumbar dis Herniation with Radiculopathy, Ayush M-3 in the management of Migraine, Ayush-GMH for Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, Primary Knee Osteoarthritis and effect of intranasal oil instillation (Pratimarsha Nasya) on nasal barrier function among healthy individuals with reputed organizations have been going on.</p> <p>c) One Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Studies have been completed. Besides this, 10 studies on Systematic Reviews have been completed.</p> <p>d) COVID-19 studies: CCRAS has undertaken 3 research studies on COVID-19 include prophylactic studies, interventional studies (on COVID-19 and post COVID), observational study, survey study and systematic review through Intra-mural research and collaborative research mode through its peripheral institutes out of them, 2 have been completed and one is going on.</p>
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	<p>Validation studies on safety and efficacy of 20 new pharmacopoeial formulations were initiated whereas studies on 50 drugs were continued. Studies on three drugs including Jawarish-e- Bisbasa in Saman-e-Mufrit (Central Obesity),</p>

		Khamira Banafsha in Sual-e-Yabis (Dry Cough) and Majoon-e-Piyaz in Surat-e-Inzaal (Premature ejaculation) were completed during the reporting period.
3.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	14 projects related to Clinical Research were completed in year 2022
4.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	During the reported period, 10 clinical research studies were continued from previous years, out of which 04 studies were concluded. 04 new research studies were initiated. The screening/enrolment/follow-up of the ongoing studies is continued during the reporting year.

6.3.5 Literary Research

1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	06 IMR projects and 01 Collaborative project have been completed, 16 IMR and 2 Collaborative projects are in progress during the reporting period.
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	<p>Three new projects have been started in literary Research namely, Urdu translation of Kitab al-Abniya an Haqa'iq al-Advia (Persian), Integration of Unani Medicine into Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine Clinical Terms (SNOMEDCT) and Development of Module 2 of Traditional Medicine chapter for inclusion in International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11).</p> <p>The Urdu translation of Al-Masail Fi'l Tib li'l Mutallimin (Arabic), Monograph on Mental Health and Mental diseases in Unani Medicine, Standard Unani Treatment Guidelines for Hummiyat (Fevers) and Urdu Translation of Al-Mughni fi Tadbir al-Amraz wa Ma'rifa al -Ilal wa al-Amraz (Arabic) have been completed during the reporting period.</p>
3.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	02 projects related to Literary Research were completed in year 2022

4.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	<p>The concept to re-initiate Literary Research as one of the core research areas was proposed in 73rd meeting of SAB held on 30th June 2022 at CCRH Headquarters. Wherein the board recommended to constitute an expert committee to screen and review the proposals received.</p> <p>Total 39 proposals were received from 15 Units/Institutes under the project of Literary Research.</p> <p>The meeting of Expert Committee to review the proposals received under the project was held on 09th and 10th November 2022 at CCRH Headquarters.</p> <p>The recommendation of the expert committee will be placed in the subsequent SAB for further necessary directions.</p>
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Apart from these, Validation studies of the efficacy of Ilaj-bit-Tadbir (Regimenal therapies) viz; Hījāma bilā Shart (Dry Cupping), Hījāma bi'l Shart (Wet Cupping), Hījāma bi'l Nār (Fire Cupping), Hījāma Muzliqa (Moving Cupping), Hammām al-Bukhār (Steam Bath), Dalk Mu'tadil (Moderate Massage), Nutūl (Fomentation), Inkibāb (Vaporization) and Venesection (Fasad) in different diseases like Niqris (Gout), Waj-al-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis), Tahajjur-i Mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Tahajjur-e-fuqrat-e-unuqiya (Cervical Spondylosis), Siman Mufrit (Obesity), Shaqīqa (Migraine), Amraz-i Mafasil (Musculoskeletal disorders), Baras (Vitiligo), Da al Sadaf (Psoriasis), Iltihāb Tajāwīf al-Anf (Sinusitis) were continued at different centers of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRYM). During the reporting period a total number of 9882 patients were subjected to these therapies.

6.3.6 Research activities carried out by CCRYN in the field of Yoga Sciences

The Council is running a scheme of establishing collaborative Research Centers (CRC) to undertake Collaborative Research with following leading Medical as well as Yoga and Naturopathy Institutions: -

6.3.6.1 The Research projects undertaken with NIMHANS, Bangalore:

Completed projects:

1. Development and validation of Integrated Yoga module for patients suffering from Migraine.

2. Development and feasibility of integrated therapy module for patients suffering from Multiple sclerosis.
3. Knowledge, attitude, practice (KAP) and barriers for a referral to Yoga among the psychiatrists, neurologists, and neurosurgeons in India-A survey.
4. Psycho-neuro-endocrinological markers of stress and the response to a Yoga-based intervention in first degree relatives of schizophrenia patients (FDRS).
5. Effect of Yoga on mirror neuron activity among patients with depression: A transcranial magnetic stimulation study” revised for originally proposed study with title “Role of Yoga in correcting GABA neurotransmitter deficit in moderate to severe depressive patients, a single blind and randomized controlled study.

6.3.6.2 The Research projects undertaken with Samskriti Foundation, Mysore, Karnataka are as under:

Completed projects

1. Web-enabled and CD-Based Multimedia-Self-Teaching Program on Yoga Taravali of Shankaracharya-with topic-wise and other searches at various levels with topic-wise and other searches at various levels.
2. Critical edition of the 2nd 2 pada-s of Patanjali’s Yoga Sutras-s- with necessary appendices etc.
3. Brining out Monograph on ‘Yoga in Purana-s Vol II’ - in English along with the original Sanskrit texts.
4. Web-enabled and CD-Based Multimedia-Self-teaching Program on *Gheranda Samhita* (One of the three most important texts of Hatha-Yoga) with topic-wise and other searches at various levels.
5. Critical edition of *Hatha-Pradipika* of Svatmarama - by marking variant readings etc from 10 different palm leaf and paper manuscripts with necessary appendices etc.
6. Brining out Monograph on ‘An overview of the theories and Practical aspects of Yoga- in the Upa- Purana-s’- in English along with the original Sanskrit texts.

6.3.6.3 Intra Mural Research (IMR) carried out by CCRYN

The following research proposals have been initiated and are on-going at present:

S. No.	Title of the Research Project
1	To Evaluate the effects of Yoga on cognitive function, activities of daily living, self-reported depression and HRV in subjects with Vascular Dementia
2	To evaluate the effects of Yoga on Pain and Quality of Life in patients with frequent and chronic tension headache
3	To study the effect of Yoga therapy in reducing the pain, improving walking time and quality of life in the management of Osteoarthritis of Knee – A two arm randomized prospective control study.
4	To evaluate relaxation response on Blood pressure and HRV following different relaxation techniques in hypertensive and normotensive subjects.
5	Prevalence and perceptions of CAM in Indian patients visiting tertiary Multispecialty hospitals: a multi-institutional cross-sectional survey

Apart from these Research projects, 27 Research Projects in collaborative with AIIMS, PGIMER, Chandigarh and Kaivalyadham, Lonavala are also undergoing in CCRYN.

6.3.7 Total No. of Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute

Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute in year 2022 (UGC-CARE, PubMed, Web of Science, Science Citation Index, Scopus)

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Articles published
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	330
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	29
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	28

4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	05
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	Nil
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	10
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	09
8.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	16
9.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	48
10.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	01
11.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	11
12.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	133
13.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	06
14.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	75
15.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	108
16.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	62
Grand Total		871

6.3.8 Books, Chapter in Books, Monographs, Manuals, Periodicals etc. published in year 2022

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Books/ Manuals published
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	22
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	05
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	32
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	05
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	Nil
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	Nil
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	Nil
8.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	05
9.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	02
10.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	Nil
11.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	Nil
12.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	09
13.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	02

14.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	36
15.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	53
16.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	04
Grand Total		175

CHAPTER 7

NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION

7.1 Introduction

The Union Cabinet had approved on 14.07.2021 for the continuation of National Ayush Mission (NAM) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with financial implication of Rs. 4607.30 Crore (Rs. 3000.00 Crore as Central Share and Rs. 1607.30 Crore as State Share) with effect from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026. It can be safely said that the year 2022-23 has seen NAM providing better access to Ayush services through increase in number of Ayush Hospitals and Dispensaries, operationalization of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres by upgrading existing Ayush dispensaries and Sub Health Centres to provide comprehensive primary health care at grassroots level with focus on Ayush systems of medicine, mainstreaming of Ayush through co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), ensure availability of Ayush drugs and trained manpower and Ayush Public Health programmes. NAM also aims at the improvement in quality of Ayush Education through upgrading existing Ayush Educational Institutions and establishment of new Ayush Colleges in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector.

During the year 2022-23, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) of 35 States/UTs have been approved by the Mission Directorate for different activities of NAM. However, grant-in-aid of Rs. 206.68 Crore has been released to 16 States/UTs as per the compliance of issued guideline of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance dated 23.03.2022.

7.2 Public Health Programmes

Building upon the past experiences and fine tuning the need assessment cum need response strategies to widen the coverage of Ayush services, the Ministry of Ayush incorporated 8 dedicated Ayush Public Health Programmes in NAM this year. These programmes are designed to cover health issues of all major vulnerable groups thus making a continuum of Ayush services for all sections of the society. The fruition of these programmes' delivery would, ultimately, reach every corner of the country. The eight programmes are briefly discussed below:

- I. **National Program for Prevention and Management of Musculoskeletal Disorders:** -
National Program for Prevention and Management of Osteoarthritis & other

Musculoskeletal Disorders wherein awareness, screening and Ayush interventions will be focused.

II. Integration of AYUSH with National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS): -

This program will be implemented in coordination with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare by establishing Ayush units at District NCD Centers, Community Health Centers and making alignment with PHCs for outreach activities in six States i.e., Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal where this Programme was already implemented in pilot mode. Further, after completion of Mid Term, same may be explored to extend throughout the country. This would make possible the integration of Ayush with NPCDCS.

III. SUPRAJA (Ayush Maternal & Neo-natal Intervention): -

For strengthening Ayush based Maternal & Neo-natal Interventions through Ayush teaching hospitals.

IV. VAYO MITRA (Ayush Geriatric Healthcare Services): -

Ayush Geriatric Healthcare Services is a program for senior citizens to live healthy productive lives.

V. AYURVIDYA: -

Ayurvedya program Programme is for promotion of healthy lifestyle in 75000 Schools through Ayush System.

VI. Ayush Mobile Medical Unit: -

Mobile Medical Units are proposed for healthcare in underserved and far-flung areas through Ayush systems.

VII. KARUNYA: (Ayush Palliative Services): -

Ayush Palliative Services aims to improve Quality of Life in patients under palliative care.

VIII. National Program on Ayush for Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention (MMDP) of Lymphatic Filariasis (lymphoedema): -

Morbidity management and Disability Prevention (MMDP) of Lymphatic Filariasis (lymphoedema) through Ayush interventions.

7.3 Setting up of different capacity Hospitals

So far the Ministry of Ayush has been able to reasonably encourage the State/UT Governments for increasing the visibility of Ayush in respective States/UTs by providing grant-in-aid under

the scheme for mainstreaming of Ayush through co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), setting up of 50/30/10 bedded integrated Ayush Hospitals, upgradation of Ayush hospitals and Dispensaries, Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions and establishment of new Ayush College.



INAUGURAL EVENT OF SOWA-RIGPA BUILDING AT NAMGYAL INSTITUTE OF TIBETOLOGY, DEORALI, GANGTOK, SIKKIM ON 21.05.2022



INAUGURATION OF 50-BEDDED INTEGRATED AYUSH HOSPITAL AT RAZHA CHEDEMA, NAGALAND ON 04.03.2022



BHUMI POOJAN CEREMONY OF GOVERNMENT AYURVEDA COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, SURENDRANAGAR, GUJARAT ON 16.10.2022



BHUMI POOJAN CEREMONY OF GOVERNMENT AYURVEDA COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, SURENDRANAGAR, GUJARAT ON 16.10.2022



50 BEDDED INTEGRATED AYUSH HOSPITAL AT MAJULI, ASSAM



50 BEDDED INTEGRATED AYUSH HOSPITAL AT PUNE, MAHARASHTRA



UPGRADED GOVT. AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL, DODDABALLAPUR, KARNATAKA



CO-LOCATED AYUSH FACILITY AT SOHIONG, EAST KHASI HILLS DISTRICT, MEGHALAYA

7.4 Expanding Choices

The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 has advocated mainstreaming the potential of Ayush systems within a pluralistic system of Integrative healthcare. Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus expanding choices of the patients for availing different systems of medicines under single window. The engagement of Ayush doctors/ paramedics and their training is supported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment/furniture and medicines are provided by Ministry of Ayush under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM).

7.5 Nearing the Target of AHCWC

The Government of India had mandated the Ministry of Ayush to operationalize 12,500 Health & Wellness Centers (HWCs) by 2023-24. The Ministry has approved 12,300 HWCs up to year 2022-23. Grant-in-aid has been released for 9108 units till date as per the compliance of issued guideline of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance dated 23.03.2022 regarding the procedure for release of funds for the financial year 2022-23 under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and monitoring utilization of the funds. As per data reported by the State/UT Governments in physical format, 5409 Ayush HWCs are progressive functional based on all six criteria. Further, as per data reported by the State/UT Governments

on AB-HWC National Health Portal, 6782 are functional based on three criteria. The year-wise target, approval given to States/UTs and functional status of Ayush HWCs are as under:

Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Target	1738	2700	3100	3700
Approval given to State/UT	1632	2816	3105	4747
Functional as reported by State/UT in physical format	1476	2311	1582	40



AYUSH HWC AT MELAGHAR, TRIPURA.



AYUSH HWC AT CHAIBASA, JHARKHAND

7.6 Review of NAM

Besides review meetings in virtual and hybrid mode with various States and UTs, a Regional Level Review Meeting was conducted on 30th November 2022 at Bengaluru to review the Ayush Programme/activities under NAM for Maharashtra, Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Karnataka.



REGIONAL LEVEL REVIEW MEETING HELD ON 30TH NOVEMBER 2022 AT BENGALURU

7.7 Field Visits

Field visit in the State of Karnataka on 28th-29th November 2022 was conducted to review the Ayush Programme/activities under NAM. Further, field visits carried out in the State/UT of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh.



GOVERNMENT AYURVEDA HI-TECH PANCHAKARMA HOSPITAL, MYSORE, KARNATAKA



AHWC, SHAHDOL, MADHYA PRADESH



AHWC BANNERGHATTA, BENGALURU



AHWC, BYATHA, BENGALURU



GOVERNMENT AYURVEDA COLLEGE, MYSORE, KARNATAKA



AHWC, LOHARDAGGA, JHARKHAND

CHAPTER 8

INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

8.1 Introduction

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 rising 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

The IEC 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 doorsteps 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 & Workshops on Ayush Systems.

8.3 IEC Activities Organized during the year 2022.

8.3.1 Arogya Fairs organized

- i. One State Level Arogya fair at Habitat Center, Lodhi Road by Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata during 24-26 March 2022
- ii. One National level Arogya Fair at Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh was held during 27-31 May 2022 by All India Ayurvedic Congress.

- iii. One National Level Arogya Fair at Bangalore, Karnataka was held during 27-31 July 2022 by Tarunya Siksha Seva Trust.
- iv. One State Level Arogya Fair at Dwarpur, Mizoram was held during 18-21 Oct, 2022 by State Health Society, Mizoram.

8.4 Financial assistance provided to Industries for participation in Arogya Fairs/Ayurveda Parv

Financial Assistance was provided to the following:

S. No.	Event Name	Organisation name	Date
1.	Yoga Fest	UYCON, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand	12-14 March 2022
2.	Ayurveda Parv	Adiveda Research Institute of Yoga Science and Naturopathy, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	03-05 June 2022
3.	Yoga fest	MSS Vishwavidalaya, Guwahati, Assam	11-13 June 2022
4.	Ayurveda Parv	Vinoba Sewa Pratishthan, Jammu, J&K	01-03 July 2022
5.	Ayurveda Parv	ASSOCHAM, Siliguri, West Bengal	02-04 September 2022
6.	Ayurveda Parv	Vinoba Sewa Pratishthan, Imphal, Manipur	09-11 September 2022
7.	Ayurveda Parv	ASSOCHAM, Shillong, Meghalaya	15-17 September 2022
8.	Ayurveda Parv	AIAC, Shirdi, Maharashtra	23-25 September 2022
9.	Ayurveda Parv	Ayurved Vyaspeeth Nashik, Nagpur, Maharashtra	11-13 November 2022
10.	Ayurveda Parv	Vinoba Sewa Pratishthan, Rajhamundry, Andhra Pradesh	18-20 November 2022
11.	Yoga Fest	Surya Foundation, ITO, New Delhi	18-20 November

			2022
12.	Ayurveda Parv	AIAC, Rohtak, Haryana	23-25 December 2022

8.5 Exhibitions/Seminars/Expo:

S. No.	Event Type	Event Details	Date
1.	Workshop	By National Institute of Sowa Rigpa in Gangtok	20-21 May 2022
2.	Conference	By Gurukula Kangri in Haridwar	24-26 May 2022
3.	Workshop	By Utkalika Samiti in Bhubaneswar,	20 th July 2022
4.	Seminar	By Surya Foundation in New Delhi	18 th September 2022
5.	Participation	Chandigarh Fair by CII at Chandigarh	14-17 October 2022
6.	Participation	India International Trade Fair, New Delhi, by ITPO	14-27 November 2022
7.	Participation	Arogya Fair on the occasion of Naturopathy Day 2022, Navyoga Kendra, Tanakpur by Surodaya Sewa Samiti	18-20 November 2022
8.	Exhibition	Rise in UP 2022 Ghaziabad by Parichit Foundation	22-24 November 2022
9.	Conference	By CII at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road New Delhi	23 rd November 2022
10.	Symposium	By Sandip Uni, Nashik	25-26 November 2023
11.	Seminar	By New India at Santhapur, Dhenkanal	25-29 November 2022

8.6 Participation of Ministry of Ayush in IITF 2022

Ministry of Ayush showcased its initiatives and various achievements at 41st India International Trade Fair through its pavilion at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14th to 27th November 2022. Ministry highlighted its initiatives around the theme of “Ayush for Global Health’.

Various Ayush Institutes and Research bodies of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homeopathy streams put their stalls to make people aware on how they can maintain good health by including Ayush in their lifestyle through daily routine, good dietary habits available under the Ayush system.

Various activities such as “Create Your Own Ayush items like soap, gel, cream, goli, etc”, “*Daadi se Pucho*” and Ayush Quiz took place. The visitors were given free saplings of medicinal plants having multiple health benefits.

Free OPD facilities for visitors were conducted. Software based *Prakriti Parikshan* and *Mizaj Parikshan* was done. Yoga Fusion program, live Yoga demonstration, Yoga Break at Workplace and Yoga therapy was performed by experts of Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi.

8.7 Celebration of Important days

Unani Day on 11 February 2022

World Homeopathy Day 9th & 10th April 2022

Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit (GAIIIS) from 20th-22nd April 2022

International Day of Yoga on 21st June 2022

Ayurveda Day on 23rd October 2022

Naturopathy Day 18th November 2022

CHAPTER 9

MEDIA OUTREACH

9.1 Media Cell introduction and objectives

Media cell of Ministry of Ayush is engaged in dissemination of meaningful information under the broad spectrum of IEC (Information, Education and Communication) guidelines. It works in creating awareness about the Ayush systems of healthcare, to promote Ayush services and to disseminate information about the schemes, programmes and activities of the Ministry of Ayush.

The dissemination of information is done across the media through six social media platforms and direct engagements with various publications. Media cell has also engaged a social media agency to impart information and create awareness about Ministry's policies, guidelines, spread awareness *en masses*, dissemination press release, delegates information, engage media houses etc. Media cell is also actively engaged in running social media campaign, in and around, various important events observed by Ministry of Ayush.

9.2 Major events widely covered in media

9.2.1 WHO-Global Centre of Traditional Medicine

The Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi laid the foundation stone of WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (GCTM) in Jamnagar, Gujarat on 19th April 2022. Groundbreaking ceremony was attended by Prime Minister of Mauritius Shri Pravind Kumar Jugnauth and Dr. Tedros Ghebreyesus, Director-General, World Health Organization (WHO).

This is one of the important events not only for Ministry of Ayush but also for the Government of India. The media outreach had started one month before the event through social media content and print, digital and television media coverage. We got good media coverage for actual event day and post event also.

Speaking on this occasion the Prime Minister said, *"The WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine is recognition of India's contribution and potential in this field. India's traditional medicine system is not limited only to treatment. It is a holistic science of life. India takes this partnership as a huge responsibility for serving the entire humanity."*

Prime Minister also mentioned that the world is looking for new dimension of health care delivery today. *"I am happy that by giving the slogan 'One planet our health' WHO has*

promoted the Indian vision of 'One Earth, One Health'. It is a matter of immense pride for India that 2023 has been chosen as the International Year of Millets by the United Nation." He added.



HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER SHRI NARENDRA MODI ADDRESSING THE GATHERING AT WHO-GCTM GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONY AT JAMNAGAR, GUJARAT ON 19th APRIL 2022

9.2.2 Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit 2022

The three day Global Ayush Investment & Innovation Summit was held successfully at Gandhinagar, Gujarat. Summit was a distinctive effort by the Government of India to attract the world's attention to India's Ayush sector. Media outreach for the event started around one month prior to the event through countdown post on social media platforms, significance and other details of the summit. We did live twitting during the event and covered all aspects of various plenary sessions, roundtable, workshop and symposium held as part of the event. Industry voices and success story of start-ups were amplified through social media and print and digital stories.



HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER SHRI NARENDRA MODI ADDRESSING THE GATHERING AT THE INAUGURAL CEREMONY OF GLOBAL AYUSH INVESTMENT AND INNOVATION SUMMIT 2022 AT GHANDINAGAR, GUJARAT ON 20th APRIL 2022

9.2.3 Media Outreach Data of WHO GCTM and GAIIS

GCTM social media

1. #GlobalTraditionalHealthcare- More than 34 million Hashtags impressions
2. We published 28 tweets and garnered 14.7k engagements
3. 29 Facebook posts reaching an audience of 352k followers
4. 28 Instagram posts reaching an audience of 101k

GAIIS social media

1. We published 384 tweets, 194 Instagram posts and 50 stories and 34 Facebook posts
2. Over 40 videos for social media channels
3. Reached out to an audience of more than 900 k
4. We trended nationally twice reaching out to more than 4 million users on twitter

PR: For both GCTM and GAIIS

- a) Pre-event - 140 coverage

- b) Pre event press conference in Rajkot - 277 coverage
- c) GCTM groundbreaking ceremony- 322 coverage
- d) GAIIS Day 1- 1073 coverage
- e) GAIIS Day 2 - 846 coverage
- f) GAIIS Day 3 - 96 coverage
- g) Post event - 183 coverage
- h) GAIIS + GCTM Overall - 2938 coverage
- i) Total print coverage- 415 (Hindi- 104, Gujarat- 111, other - 200)
- j) Total coverage - 2938
- k) Total eyeballs reached - 1,356,571,524

9.2.4 International Day of Yoga 2022

International Day of Yoga 2022 returned in physical form after a gap of 2 years due to COVID-19 pandemic. It was celebrated across the world with an intention to highlight the importance and contribution of Yoga in serving the humanity all over the world.



HON'BLE PRIME MINISTER SHRI NARENDRA MODI LEADING MASS YOGA DEMONSTRATION ON IDY2022 AT MYSURU, KARNATAKA

The events saw a massive participation, from over 22.13 crore individuals with global outreach of almost 125 Crores. Media outreach had started with 100-day Countdown to the main event. The highlights like Guardian Ring of Yoga, Celebration at 75 Iconic Locations in the country, Digital & Static Yoga Exhibition at Mysuru were well covered by the media and were equally amplified through Ministry social media platforms and mainstream print, TV and digital media.

9.2.5 Media Outreach Data: IDY 2022

Social Media

1. Reached out to over 557 million people giving us an impression volume of 11898 million.
2. We published 259 tweets, 332 Instagram posts, 192 stories, 22 reels and 69 videos, and 288 Facebook posts.
3. #YogaForHumanity and #IDY2022 were most popular hashtags.
4. We trended nationally on twitter twice— on June 19th with #IDY2022 and June 21st with #YogaForHumanity.

IDY 2022: PR

1. Total coverage: - 1177 coverage
2. Total eyeballs reached: - 657,598,888

9.2.6 Surya Namaskar Demonstration Programme on Makar Sakranti

More than 75 lakh people from all over the world, including India, performed Surya Namaskar together to keep the body and mind healthy and keep themselves safe during the COVID pandemic. This story was amplified through special campaign on social media and coverage in traditional media on the event day.

9.2.7 07th Ayurveda Day 2022

It was celebrated on a large scale in India and at international level. The theme for this year was “*Har Din Har Ghar Ayurveda*”. The six-week long celebrations saw huge participation from across the country, with almost 5000 events organized with the support of more than 26 ministries of Government of India and Ministry of External Affairs India missions and embassies. Six weekly theme-based programs were highlighted through social media and traditional media.



HON'BLE UNION MINISTER SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL ALONG WITH UNION MINISTER SHRI ARJUN MUNDA, UNION MINISTER OF STATE MEENAKSHI LEKHI, UNION MINISTER OF STATE Dr. MAHENDRABHAI MUNJPARA AT 07th AYURVEDA DAY CELEBRATION IN DELHI ON 23rd OCTOBER 2022

9.2.8 Naturopathy Day 2022

The main event was organized at National Institute of Naturopathy in Pune. This year's Naturopathy Day was celebrated with the theme, Naturopathy: An Integrative Medicine, thus spreading the message of patient-oriented approach of treatment with Naturopathy across the country. Media buzz was created through countdown posts, event day coverage on social and traditional media.

9.2.9 Inauguration of Three Ayush Institution

It was a historic year in terms of creation of Ayush healthcare infrastructure and institutes. Three National Ayush Institutes of eminence in Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy were inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. Detailed social and traditional media strategy was formulated and successfully executed.



HON'BLE PM INAUGURATING THREE NATIONAL AYUSH INSTITUTES AT THE VALEDICTORY FUNCTION OF 9TH WORLD AYURVEDA CONGRESS, IN GOA ON DECEMBER 11, 2022.

9.2.10 World Ayurveda Congress and Aarogya Expo 2022

09th World Ayurveda Congress & Arogya Expo 2022 was organized in Goa with an objective of providing a global platform for all the stakeholders. From the curtain raiser program to the valedictory day event was amplified through social media platforms. Special stories of various stakeholders through video format were amplified.



INAUGURAL FUNCTION OF 9TH WORLD AYURVEDA DAY AND AROGYA EXPO IN PANJIM, GOA ON 8th DECEMBER 2022

9.2.11 Events, Collaboration, Policy initiatives

During 2022 many important policy initiatives were undertaken by the ministry. Food Safety & Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), formulated regulations of safety & quality standards for food products under ‘Ayurveda Aahara’ category, One Herb, One Standard, Memorandum of Understanding signed between with Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. These collaborations were well amplified through social media and traditional media.

9.3 Social Media outreach of Ministry on various social media platforms

Ministry of Ayush is currently present on six social media platforms.

1. Twitter
2. Instagram,
3. Facebook
4. YouTube
5. Koo and
6. Public App

We added a new social media platform Public App, catering to national as well as regional state/cities specific audience during International Day of Yoga 2022. In 2022 we have been able to gain large number of new followers across the platforms through our unique content and messaging strategy. Follower on Twitter has reached to 3,47,000, Instagram 1,15,000, Facebook 3,80,000, YouTube 61,300, audience on Koo has reached to almost 2,51,900 and public app has 1,39,000 unique audiences.

9.4 data of impressions created through media buzz for various milestone events

In 2022 major events of Ministry of Ayush like foundation stone laying of WHO-Global Centre of Traditional Medicine, Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit 2022, International Day of Yoga 2022, Surya Namaskar Demonstration programme on Makar Sakranti, 07th Ayurveda Day 2022, Naturopathy Day 2022, and inauguration of three Ayush national institution garnered 360-degree media visibility through well thought-out social media and traditional media communication strategy. Ministry of Ayush all social media platform outreach created an data impression of **5,63,40,767** and a huge jump in engagement data which reached **23,77,737**.

CHAPTER 10

MEDICINAL PLANT SECTOR IN INDIA

10.1 Introduction

In order to promote medicinal plants sector, the Government of India has set up National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) on 24th November 2000. Currently the board is located in Ministry of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy), Government of India. The primary mandate of NMPB is to develop an appropriate mechanism for coordination between various ministries/ departments/ organizations in India and implements support policies/programs for overall (conservation, cultivation, trade and export) growth of medicinal plants sector both at the Central /State and International level.

10.2 Market Linkage

In our endeavor to provide market linkage to the farmers/ collectors involved in cultivation/ collection of medicinal plants, the detailed requirements from major companies (along with contact details of person from purchase dept.) is shared with all State Implementing Agencies & RCFCs supporting cultivation of Medicinal Plants.

Raw material requirement from Different ASU&H Companies			
S.No	Name of the Company	No. of Species	Total Volume (in MT)
1	Ayurvet Ltd	13	570.00
2	BaksonPharma	120	35.00
3	CIPLA	1	1350.00
4	Dabur India Ltd	46	348.80
5	Emami	34	735.90
6	Maharishi Ayurveda	50	50.50
7	Natural Remedies	13	5780.00
8	OmniActive	16	33761.00
9	PhytoExtrct	10	6400.00

10	Sami Lab	23	22985.00
11	Unicorn Pharma	10	1875.00
12	Botanic Healthcare	5	1750.00
		Total	75641.2

10.3 IT activities of NMPB:

10.3.1 e-Charak (<https://e-charak.in>)

NMPB has developed an online portal cum android based application for trading of medicinal plants named “e-CHARAK” to enable trading and information exchange between various stakeholders involved in the medicinal plants sector.

Currently, e-Charak mobile application has 38,072 downloads; 8,687 registered users; 1,87,47,970 visitors; 6,221 Posted items; 37,77,230 Buyer Sellers interactions along with, 7,021 resolved queries supported via online chat system.

10.3.2 GLOBAL AYUSH INNOVATION AND INVESTMENT SUMMIT

NMPB organized ‘Buyer-Seller Meet among the Farmer Bodies, Industries and State/UT Government on challenges faced and way forward which includes discussion on Medicinal Plants Cultivation and Supply Chain Management’.

- The event was attended by 500 (approx.) delegates.
- During the panel discussion 10 experts from different Ministries/various departments/industry led the discussion for the promotion of Medicinal Plants Sector.
- 53 MoUs were signed between industry and Farmer Bodies
- Approximately 7500 farmers were involved in signing the MoUs.
- The approximate value of the MoUs signed is 234 Cr

10.3.3 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav Campaign by NMPB, Ministry of Ayush

National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush has also organized Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Campaign to promote the medicinal plant sector in country under the AKAM, NMPB, Ministry of Ayush supported two activities:

- “Ayush Aapke Dwaar” to create awareness on medicinal plants and

- ii. Distribution of Medicinal plants saplings to farmers for promotion of Cultivation during the period of one year from 30th August, 2021 onwards.

Distribution of medicinal plants saplings along with Ayush Aapke Dwar: Till date, under Ayush AapkeDwar campaign 8345393saplings of Ashwagandha, Bael, Kalmegh, Lemon grass, Shatavari, Amla, Tulsi, Giloe, Ghritkumari etc. have been distributed among farmers, students, households and general public in 30 states including UTs.

Cultivation of Medicinal Plants

The inaugural / launch programmes were organized on 3rd September, 2021 in 17 States/ Union territories through Regional Cum Facilitation Centre (RCFCs), State Medicinal Plants Board (SMPBs) and other scheme implementing agencies to distribute medicinal plants saplings to cover maximum number of farmers in the District/State/Region.

Yearlong distribution of Medicinal Plants

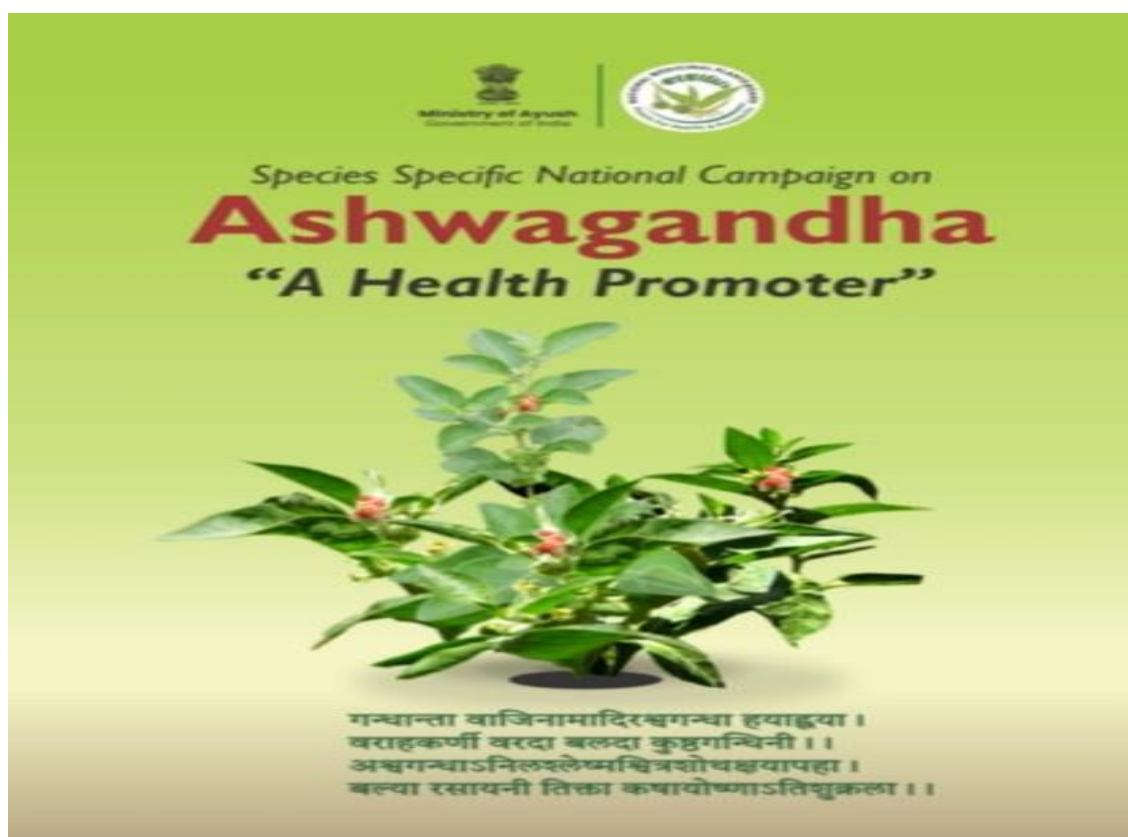
During the AKAM Campaign, the NMPB, Ministry of Ayush through RCFCs/SMPBs and other Implementing Agencies distributed more than **91 Lakhs saplings** of various medicinal plants to **14792 farmers** across the country.

The medicinal plants distributed during the campaign are Kutki, Kuth, Jatamansi, Giloy, Tulsi, Kalmegh, Ashwagandha, Aloe vera, Brahmi, Shatavari, Stevia, Tejpatta, Ashoka, Guggulu, Sarpagandha, Amla etc. Under this campaign species specific to State and Region were given priority for distribution among farmers to promote their cultivation.



10.3.4 National campaign on Ashwagandha- “A Health Promoter”

- (i) The National Medicinal Plants Board Ministry of Ayush launched National campaign on Ashwagandha- “A Health Promoter” with an objective to create awareness about the Health Benefits of Ashwagandha among public & promote usage of this potential medicinal plant throughout the country.
- (ii) The National Campaign launched during the occasion of 7th Ayurveda Day Celebration on 23rd October, 2022 in presence of Hon'ble Group of Ministers & Secretaries of various Ministries.



10.3.5 R&D activities of Central Sector Scheme of NMPB from January 2022 to December 2022

- i. In order to promote R&D activities, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH, under its Central Sector Scheme on ‘Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants’ provides project based financial support to carry out research activities on various aspects of medicinal plants to government as well as private universities/research institutions/organizations across the country only.
- ii. Details of research projects supported on various aspects of medicinal plants under Central Sector Scheme for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants theme-wise since inception to till date i.e. during 2001-2002 to 2022-23 to different organizations throughout country are as below:

S.No.	Research Areas	No. of Projects
1	Bioactivity guided fractionation studies and pre-clinical studies	48
2	Development of agro techniques, standardization of nursery techniques and cultivation practices	76
3	Documentation and development of geo tag digital library	21
4	Finding out substitute and authentication of raw drugs	22
5	Genotype Identification, genetic improvement, genome study and germplasm collection & conservation	23
6	Intercropping and sustainable production technology	31
7	In-vitro propagation studies, micro-propagation chemical & molecular profiling and phyto-chemicals evaluation	90
8	Post-harvest Management, assessment of heavy metals and integrated pest management	53
9	Survey, identification, characterization and conservation of medicinal plants	27
10	Varietal development and prospect of marketing	11
Total		402

- iii. Agro-Techniques of 104 selected medicinal plants were published in three volumes.
- iv. Apart from this 02 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with R&D section:
 - A. National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH and ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), Department of Agricultural Research and Education for germplasm maintenance and conservation and Department of Biotechnology
 - B. NMPB and Ministry of Science & Technology made Joint Call for R&D Proposals on Biotech interventions in medicinal plants to strengthen medicinal plant sector.
- v. Under these sponsored /financially supported research projects, NMPB so far identified 05 unique projects which are novel in nature and patentable. The filings of IPR are under process.
 - 1. Bio-production of secondary metabolites from *Aegle marmelos* (R&D/TN-04/2006-07).
 - 2. *In vitro* production of secondary metabolites from tree species of *Dasamoola* through hairy root cultures (R&D/TN-0112013-14-NMPB).
 - 3. Development of anti-cancer and anti-inflammatory agents from *Dioscoria floribunda* (R&D/UP-04/2015-16).
 - 4. Cyto-morphological Phytochemical, Molecular Characterization and Formulation of New Herbal Product from selected species of Genus *Berreri* (L.) from Himachal Pradesh (R&D/HP-02/2019-20).
 - 5. Post-harvest management practices for medicinal tuber crops (MP-01/2017-18).

10.4 Achievements from January 2022 to December 2022

- 1. Under the said Scheme of National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) (in the year January 2022 to December 2022) total four (04) Project Screening Committee (PSC) meetings i.e. PSC 74th, 75th, 76th and 77th for scrutiny of project proposals received under Research and Development component of Central Sector Scheme of NMPB were convened on 10th February, 2022, 19th& 23rd May, 2022, 5th and 06th September and 27th December, 2022 respectively for year 2022.
- 2. The recommended projects were placed before the subsequent Standing Finance Committee (SFC) meetings. For year 2022, total 02 SFC meetings i.e. 82nd& 84th were

held on, 10th February, 2022 and 27th September, 2022 respectively and total 08 projects at a cost of Rs. 320.75 lakhs were sanctioned to different organizations/institutes.

3. **Total 25 research publication** has been published in National as well as international journals under R&D supported projects during January 2022 to December 2022.
4. **NMPB supported R&D projects which were presented through poster:** Under supported research projects, NMPB so far, identified following unique projects, which were presented in Global AYUSH Investment & Innovation Summit 2022 held in Gandhinagar on 20-22nd April, 2022 as:
 - i. 'Non-destructive harvesting of Guggul resin' innovation under Pr. No R&D/MP-02/2012-13 entitled: Standardization of non-destructive harvesting practices of *Commiphora wightii* gum oleogum resin in Madhya Pradesh.
 - ii. 'Authentication of major commercially traded raw drugs' innovation under Pr. No R&D/KE- 01/2016-17 entitled: Authentication of major commercially traded raw drugs in the Ayurvedic systems of medicine in India.
 - iii. 'Approach for sustainable source of Brihat panchmoola' innovation under Pr. No R&D/ UP-04/2009-10 Multi-centric investigation on Brihat panchmoola with special reference to anti-inflammatory profiling of young roots.
 - iv. 'Quality enhancement through biological inoculants' innovation under Pr. No R&D/ OR-01/2015-16 Standardization of nursery technology by application of PGPF (Plant Growth Promoting Fungi) under different soil compositions and its impact on quality of *Piper longum*: A RET medicinal plant of Odisha.
 - v. 'Substitute as a sustainable supply of raw material' innovation under Pr. No R&D/KE-01/2015-16 Finding out substitute plants/plant parts for rare medicinal plants using Pharmacognostical, phytochemical and pharmacological studies.
 - vi. 'Utility of bio resources as a substitute of conventional sources' innovation under Pr. No R&D/MS -04/2010-11 entitled: Evaluation of medicinal & cosmetic utilities of *Nyctanthes arbortristis*- A substitute for saffron.
 - vii. 'Cultivation & conservation of high-altitude medicinal herb innovation under Pr. No R&D/ UA-01/2009-10 entitled: Standardization of large-scale propagation and technology intervention for cultivation of *Nardostachys jatamansi* D.C.: a critically endangered high value medicinal herbs of higher Himalayas"
 - viii. 'Doubling the income through intercropping' innovation under Pr. No R&D/ HR-01/2006-07 entitled: Conservation, acclimatization and establishment of

medicinal herbs and climbers with poplar (*Populus deltoides*) based farming systems in Haryana”.

5. National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush supports various institutes/ non- government organization across India in project mode to organize training programmes/Workshop/Seminars/Conferences through Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities under Central Sector Scheme (CSS) of NMPB for creating awareness on cultivation, conservation, development of medicinal plants.
6. NMPB is involved in Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities for disseminating the traditional knowledge among the masses related to Medicinal Plants with the objective of spreading awareness about Medicinal Plants. Such activities are being taken up by NMPB for development of Medicinal Plants sector in India.
7. **Awareness Building, Exposure Visits, Education and Capacity Building of Stakeholders through Information Education and Communication (IEC) strategy:**

Medicinal plant sector involves an array of stakeholders varying from resource managers, cultivators, gatherers, supply chain intermediaries, traders, local healers, researchers to manufactures and exporters. It is necessary to disseminate information on different aspects of medicinal plants like harvesting from wild, cultivation technologies, manufacturing, proper handling of raw material, trade etc. among various target groups about the importance of development and management through an appropriate outreach strategy, Capacity building, appropriate recognition, incentivization etc. During the reporting period, NMPB has supported 14 projects (Seminar -6, Conference-2, Workshop-2 and Training Programmes-4) to institutes /organizations across the country to organize Conference/Seminar/workshop/Training programmes for promotion of cultivation, conservation and sustainable management of medicinal plants.

8. **Professor Ayushman-Comic Book:**

NMPB has also published 2nd series of the comic book “Ayushman Fights COVID-19: Herbs” especially dedicated to covid-19 awareness and uses of medicinal plants in Pandemic Covid-19 situation. This comic book was launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister on 21st April, 2022 during the Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit (GAIIS) at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. Further, 3rd series of the comic book “Professor Ayushman Returns” was released at World Ayurveda

Congress & Arogya Expo on 8th December 2022 at Panjim, Goa. This comic book launched by Hon'ble Minister of Ayush Shri Sarbananda Sonowal and Dr. Pramod Sawant, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Goa.

9. **Publication of Journal Medicinal Plants:**

NMPB publishes a Journal “**Medicinal Plants**” in association with Society for Conservation and Resource Development of Medicinal Plants, New Delhi. The “Medicinal Plants” Journal covers all aspects of medicinal plants cultivation, agro-technology, new drugs development, pharmacognosy, ethno-botany and documentation, biotechnological improvements and micro-propagation, pests and diseases, anti-microbiological and biological properties, marketing and commercialization of herbal products.

During the reporting period Volume 14 & issues 4 have been published.

10. **Establishment of National & Regional Raw Drug Repositories (NRDR&RRDRs):**

NMPB has established National Raw Drug Repositories (NRDR) at Central Ayurveda Research Institute (under CCRAS), Jhansi and four Regional Raw Drug Repositories (RRDRs) at All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi, National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur, National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai and Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homeopathy (PCIM&H), Ghaziabad UP.

11. The NMPB is presently implementing “**Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants**” throughout the country. Under the scheme, project-based support is provided to State Forest Departments for *In-situ* / *Ex-situ* Conservation, Resource Augmentation and support to JFMCs / BMCs etc. for livelihood generation.

Under Conservation, Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants etc. component, from 1st January, 2022 - 31st December, 2022, three (03) number of new projects proposal have been approved for *In-situ* / *Ex-situ* Conservation and Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants. Two (02) projects of Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants of Sikkim state and One (01) for *Ex-situ* Conservation of medicinal plants in state of Mizoram have been sanctioned of Rs.12.53 Crore.

Activities supported under Medicinal Plant component of **National Ayush Mission** scheme from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21 are given below:

Activities supported under Medicinal Plant component of National Ayush Mission scheme from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21								
S. No.	Activities supported	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	TOTAL
1	Cultivation of Medicinal Plants (Area in hectare)	8722	12109	10366	9958	6794	8356	56305
2	Maintenance of cultivation (Area in hectare)	2031	164	163	176	130	10	2673
3	Establishment of Nursery	32	39	38	38	50	23	220
4	Post-harvest Management	62	48	66	52	99	27	354
5	Processing Unit	1	2	3	1	16	2	25
6	Rural / District Collection Centers / Retail outlet	0	11	9	17	2	3	42
7	Seed germplasm centers	0	3	5	0	1	1	10
8	Demonstration plot	0	2	2	2	6	3	15

CHAPTER 11

QUALITY CONTROL AND REGULATIONS OF AYUSH DRUGS

11.1 Introduction

As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made there under, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs, is vested with the State Drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/ Union Territory Government. Rule 158-B in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani medicines and Rule 85 (A to I) in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Homoeopathic medicines. It is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirements for licensing of manufacturing units & medicines including proof of safety & effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule T & Schedule M-I of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and quality standards of drugs given in the respective pharmacopoeia.

11.2 Vision and objectives of Drug Policy Section, Ministry of Ayush

Ministry of Ayush has a Drug Policy Section (DPS) to undertake regulatory and quality control functions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs and implement drugs-related initiatives. The Drug Policy Section administers the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules there under and Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 in respect of ASU&H drugs and associated matters. In this regard, the Section acts as a central drug control framework of ASU&H and coordinates with the State Licensing Authorities/Drug Controllers and drug manufacturers associations to achieve uniform administration of the legal provisions and for providing regulatory guidance, clarification, and direction.

Besides, following tasks are handled in the Drugs Policy Section -

- I. Examination of grant-in-aid proposals and Utilization Certificates of the States/UTs/private firms received under Central Sector Scheme i.e., Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY), implemented by Ministry of Ayush.

- II. Secretarial work of two statutory bodies- Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) and Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) including coordination for holding their meetings and to take follow up actions.
- III. Interface with the Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), National Medicinal Plants Board, Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Quality Council of India, Pharmexcil, Bureau of Indian Standards and other Government Departments and regulatory agencies for matters of ASU&H drugs.
- IV. Technical examination of the applications under WHO-GMP/ CoPP certification scheme for ASU drugs, licensing of Drug Testing Laboratories and conduct of joint inspection of manufacturing units and laboratories.
- V. Matters of health insurance coverage to Ayush treatments and new systems/therapies of healthcare.
- VI. Pharmacovigilance and surveillance of advertisements of ASU&H drugs.

11.3 Major Accomplishments and Achievements

Advisory has been issued on compliance to pharmacopoeial standards of *Guduchi* (*Tinospora cordifolia*) to all ASU Manufacturers/ Drugs Associations/ Industry stakeholders to ensure strict compliance for manufacturing its single or compound formulations on 24th Feb 2022.

- I. Ministry of Ayush has published a technical dossier on *Guduchi*, prepared by committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.L.B. Bhatt, Chairman, Ex-Vice Chancellor, K.G. Medical University, Lucknow.
- II. A meeting of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) was conducted on 27.6.2022 under the chairmanship of Director General of Health Services (DGHS).
- III. The Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) has issued an advisory to e-commerce platforms that the sale or facilitating the sale of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs containing ingredients listed in Schedule E (1) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 shall be done only after a valid prescription of a registered Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani practitioner respectively is uploaded by the user on the platform.

- IV. Ministry of Ayush vide gazette notification S.O. 4562(E) dated 27.09.2022 has appointed its 09 officers for the additional charge of 09 posts i.e., 04 posts of Drug Inspectors (01 in each stream- Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy); 04 posts of Assistant Drug Controller (01 each for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy) and 01 post of Deputy Drug Controller (ASU&H) in addition to their normal duties in the Ministry of Ayush.
- V. 32 Ayurvedic Drug Manufacturing Units have been granted WHO-GMP (CoPP) by Drug Controller General (India) till date.
- VI. 78 Drug testing laboratories have been approved under Rule 160-A to J of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for the testing of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani drugs.
- VII. The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has constituted a committee for Enabling Intellectual Property Rights (IPRS) protection to Traditional Systems of Indian Medicine (TSIM) under the chairmanship of Secretary, DPIIT with Secretary, Ministry of Ayush as Member, Convenor. Two meetings of the said Committee were held during the year 2022. The terms of references of the said committee are as follows:
 - a) Examination of Challenges faced by Ayush Drugs in protection of IPRs.
 - b) Lacunae in existing provisions for protection of IPRs in traditional medicine.
 - c) Enable proper documentation of India Traditional Knowledge to prevent acquisition of patents etc. by manufactures in other countries.
 - d) Promotion of collaborative research and other measures to develop 'novel' Ayush Capacity building about IPRs amongst Ayush practitioners, researchers, and students. Any other relevant issue related to promotion of Ayush drugs.
 - e) Suggest interventions such as modification in guidelines and recommendations of appropriate amendments to the existing IPR related legislation, if required.
- i. A meeting with ASU drug manufacturers/ Industries has been organized to assess Industrial preparedness for COVID related medicine: Ayush-64, *Kabasura Kudineer*, *Ayuraksha* kit, *Bal Raksha* kit, *Ayurcare* Kit was held under the Chairmanship of Adviser Ayurveda, Ministry of Ayush on 26.12.2022.
- ii. Two Posts of Program Manager (Technical) and (Accounts) and one post of DEO have been recruited under Program Management Unit (PMU) of Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta

evum Uttapadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) scheme in the month of November 2022.

- iii. Ministry of Health & family Welfare (MoHFW) had invited suggestions/ comments/ objections from the public/ stakeholders about the draft of New Drugs, Medical Devices and Cosmetics Bill, 2022 on 08.07.2022. In this regard, a committee has been constituted to examine the said draft and representation of various stakeholders received regarding the said draft bill. Ministry of Ayush has submitted comments of the stakeholders along with the recommendations of committee to MoHFW.
- iv. Under the 3rd component of AOGUSY Scheme, i.e., “Strengthening of central and state regulatory frameworks including technical human resource & capacity building programs for Ayush drugs”, Ministry of Ayush has initiated comprehensive program for development of human resources for the ASU&H industry and regulatory personnel in the states. A training has been conducted on 6th& 7th January 2022 for Ayush drug regulators, industry personnel and other stake holders at National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore, Karnataka for the South Zone (Tamil Nadu; Andhra Pradesh; Telangana; Kerala; Karnataka; Puduchery; & Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar).

11.4 Pharmacovigilance Initiatives

Pharmacovigilance Program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs has been established under the AOGUSY Scheme. The program is working through a three-tier network of a National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPvCC), Five Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centers (IPvCs) and 99 Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centers (PPvCs) established across the country.

The vision of the program is to improve patient safety in Indian population by monitoring the drug safety in ASU & H drugs and thereby reducing the risk associated with use of these drugs. Further, the program focusses upon generating awareness among various stakeholders, inculcating reporting culture of suspected adverse effects and surveillance of misleading advertisements appearing in the print and electronic media.

To generate awareness regarding the Ayush therapeutic approaches and educate about the systematic use of Ayush drugs, and to inculcate the reporting of any suspected adverse drug reaction in healthcare professionals; awareness events are being regularly organized across the

country. In the present year, from January to November 2022, 243 awareness programs have been conducted, where 20521 stakeholders have been sensitized.

Reporting Objectionable advertisements to the respective State Licensing Authorities are an objective of the program. During the reporting period (January to November 2022), a total 6632 misleading advertisements have been noticed and reported to the SLAs for possibility of action against the defaulters.

Since 2018, the center has started receiving suspected reactions. These are the individual case safety reports and can be signals for future reference. These are being recorded and submitted to Drug Policy Section, Ministry of Ayush for information. During the present year we have reported 285 such suspected reactions of AYUSH drugs. These reports are mild in nature. None of them were found to be serious and none required hospitalization. No fatality was noticed, and all the reports were self-limiting and non-serious in nature.

11.5 Insurance Coverage in Ayush Sector

Guidelines have been issued for reimbursement / settlement of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Yoga and Naturopathy treatment expenditure claims under insurance coverage with the benchmarks like Eligible hospitals for the treatment, Tentative list of disease conditions needing hospitalization of the patients, indicative therapies and likely duration of hospitalization, Benchmark costing of therapies / interventions, Determination of treatment expenditure have been provided. The representations or issues raised by various stakeholders are forwarded to Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDAI) for necessary action.

11.6 e-AUSHADHI Portal

Ministry of Ayush had launched e-AUSHADHI portal for online licensing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy drugs. Till date 51 licensing authorities, 241 Drug inspectors and 2094 manufacturers have successfully registered themselves on the e-AUSHADHI portal, an online system for License applications.

CHAPTER 12

PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION OF INDIAN MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY

12.1 Introduction

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. Development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy are the key fields of activity of PCIM&H.

The Commission was initially established as Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM) on 18th August, 2010 as an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush and was registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 31st August, 2010. Consequent upon decision of Central Government (dated 3rd June, 2020), the erstwhile autonomous PCIM&H has been re-established as a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush by merging into it, the two central laboratories namely Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) (notified vide gazette dated 6th July, 2020).

Post-merger PCIM&H is envisioned to have adequate administrative structure to strive for augmenting the capacity and outcomes of pharmacopoeial work, achieving harmonization of pharmacopoeial standards of ASU&H drugs, preventing duplication, and overlapping of drug standardization work and optimal utilization of resources in effective manner.

12.2 Vision and Objectives

Vision:

To be the Nodal Agency in establishing Quality standards for drugs of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy

Mission:

To formulate Quality standards for drugs used in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and to act as the Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof

12.2.1 Quality standards

- a) To develop Pharmacopoeias for drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'
- b) To develop Formularies of 'Indian Medicine'

- c) To revise/update/amend the published Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as may be deemed necessary
- d) To publish compendia supplementary to Pharmacopoeias/Formularies of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy' and other related scientific/regulatory information pertaining to functional area of PCIM&H

12.2.2 Apex Laboratory

- a) To act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'
- b) To impart Capacity Building Training to Drug Regulatory Authorities and personnel engaged in Quality Control pertaining to 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'
- c) To nurture and promote awareness on Quality assurance of drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy' and drug research

12.2.3 Repositories of authentic reference materials

- a) To maintain an authentic Reference Raw Materials (RRM) Repository of raw materials used in 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'
- b) To maintain an authentic Reference Chemical Markers (RCM) Repository of chemical moieties with established therapeutic significance for drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'

12.2.4 Miscellaneous

- a) To exercise any activity to propagate/promote/improve implementation/ enforcement of provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder as well as other laws/schemes/programmes of 'Government', relevant to functional area of PCIM&H

12.3 Achievements during the year 2022-23

The significant achievements of the PCIM&H during the January 2022 to December, 2022 and expected during January 2023-March 2023

S.N.	Quantifiable Deliverables and targets	Achievements	Expected (January 2023-March 2023)
1.	PUBLICATION OF PHARMACOPOEIAS		

	Ayurveda	Published <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I, Vol.-X (Minerals & Metals) 2. Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI), Part-IV (Veterinary) 	
	Siddha	Under progress <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India (SPI), Part-I, Vol III 2. Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-I (Revised Tamil) 3. Siddha Formulary of India, Part-II (English) 	To be continued.
	Unani	Published <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Part-I, Vol. VII 	To be released
2.	PREPARATION OF MONOGRAPHS		
	New Monographs	Completed <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 03 Monographs for Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) Vol 11 viz. <i>BOSWELLIA SERRATA CUCURBITA CITRULLUS</i> and <i>AMYGADALUS PERSICA</i> are completed. 2. Technical data of 20 monographs on single drugs of Ayurveda and 21 monographs on the compound formulation of Ayurveda has been completed for Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India. 3. 10 monographs for Siddha Pharmacopoeia has been completed. 	
		Under progress <p>Work regarding the development of Pharmacopoeial Standards for single drugs of</p>	To be continued.

		Ayurveda, Siddha & Homoeopathy (50 nos.) and Formulations of Ayurveda & Siddha (40 nos.) is under progress in project mode under Scheme for outsourcing scientific work of PCIM&H.	
	Revision	1. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I, Vol.-I. 2. National Formulary of Unani Medicine Part-I, II & III 3. Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Part-I, Vol III	To be continued.
	Finish Products Standardization (FPS) on Homoeopathic Drugs	Completed 06 FPS completed: <i>MANGIFERA INDICA</i> , <i>CEPHALENDRA INDICA</i> , <i>HYOSCYMUS NIGER</i> , <i>ASHOKA</i> , <i>CALENDULA OFFICINALIS</i> and <i>TERMINALIS CHEBULA</i> Under progress 05 FPS are under progress: <i>BACOPA MONNERI</i> , <i>OCIMUM CANUM</i> , <i>SOLIDAGO VIRGAUREA</i> , <i>SYMPHYTUM OFFICINALE</i> and <i>URTICA URENS</i>	To be continued.
3.	INTER-ORGANIZATIONAL COLLABORATION FOR MONOGRAPHS		
		Under ongoing Joint development of monographs, following P-Draft monographs are prepared for BIS:	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> (Punarnarva, Root) • <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Kal megh, Aerial part) • <i>Cassia senna</i> (Senna, Leaf) • <i>Picrorrhiza kurroa</i> (Katuka, Rhizome with root) • <i>Terminalia belerica</i> (Bibhitaka, Pericarp) 	Continuous process.
4.	TESTING OF ASU&H DRUGS		
	Testing of ASU&H drugs received from various Authorities viz. Government Supply, Legal Authorities, Port Authorities	ASU drug samples 29 drug samples have been tested. Homoeopathic drug samples 627 drug samples have been tested.	Not fixed.
5	CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES		
	Orientation Training Programme	03	01
	Students Exposure Visits	46	08
6.	MAINTENANCE OF RAW DRUG REPOSITORY		
	Botanical Reference	Maintained 479 samples	Continuous process.

	standards (BRS)		
	Regional Raw Drug Repository	Maintained 69 samples	20
	Phytochemical Reference Standards (PRS)	Maintained 143 samples	Continuous process.
	Museum samples of ASU&H drugs	Maintained 1320 samples	Continuous process.
	Addition of drug samples in Museum	Added 60 crude drug samples	Continuous process.
7.	HERBAL GARDEN AND GERM PLASM BANK		
	Maintenance of medicinal plants	Appx. 120 medicinal plants	Continuous process.
	Introduction of medicinal plants	04 medicinal plants	Continuous process.
	Maintenance of germ plasm & seed bank	66 seeds	Continuous process.

12.3.1 One Nation One Herb-One Standard

Ministry of Ayush put forward the concept of ‘One Nation, One Herb and One Standard’. The main aim of this is to merge the multiple standards of a herb into one. As a first phase, Pharmacopeia Commission for Indian Medicine, and Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) has taken up the task to harmonize all the monographs published/being published through Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India (SPI), Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) and Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP).



SIGNING OF MOU BETWEEN PCIM&H AND IPC

PCIM&H and Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) have signed a MoU for developing “ONE HERB-ONE STANDARD”. Each monograph published through this collaboration will have Indian Standards along with international quality requirements, so that all Indian standards become contemporary with global standards for the same botanical. The work on monographs of 14 medicinal has been initiated.

12.3.2 Testing of ASU&H drug samples

Being a Central Drug Testing Laboratory for ASU&H drugs received from various Authorities Viz. Government Supply, Legal Authorities, Port Authorities. During January 2022 to December 2022 PCIM&H has tested 29 drugs samples of ASU drugs and 627 samples of Homoeopathic drugs received from various Central and State Government authorities.

TESTING OF HOMOEOPATHY DRUGS (01.01.2022 to 2022 to 14.12.2022)					
S.N.	Homoeopathy		Legal	Port	Govt. Supply
1.	Mother Tincture	189			

2.	Tablets	189	171	19	437
3.	Dilution	109			
4.	Ointment	45			
5.	Globules	31			
6.	Formulation	59			
7.	Ear Drops	02			
8.	Eye Drops	02			
9.	Lactose	01			
	Total	627			

TESTING OF ASU DRUGS
(01.01.2022 to 2022 to 14.12.2022)

SN	ASU		Legal / Port	Court	Drug Inspector
1.	Powder /Churna	04	20	04	05
2.	Capsule	16			
3.	Chyawanprash	01			
4.	Peppermint Oil	02			
5.	Hand Sanitizer	01			
6.	Raw Long Pepper	01			
7.	Tablet	04			
	Total	29			

12.3.3 WHO Regional training on Lab-Based Quality Control for Traditional/Herbal products for the WHO South-East Asia Region

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), Ministry of Ayush in collaboration with WHO Southeast Asia Region (WHO-SEARO) has taken a major stride to upgrade laboratory capacity for quality control of Tradition/Herbal products in Southeast Asia region. During 1st to 3rd November 2022 PCIM&H conducted regional

training on Lab-based Quality Control for Traditional/herbal products for the WHO South-East Asia region. Total of 23 participants from 09 countries (Bhutan, Indonesia, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Nepal, Maldives, Timor Leste and Bangladesh) participated in this training program.

The aim of the training Programme was to enhance the knowledge of the participants of South-East Asia Region countries about the laboratory-based methods and techniques used for quality control of herbal products.



REGIONAL TRAINING ON LAB-BASED QUALITY CONTROL FOR TRADITIONAL/HERBAL PRODUCTS FOR THE WHO-SEARO



ADDRESS BY DR. KIM SUNGCHOL, ADVISOR, TRADITIONAL MEDICINE, WHO-SEARO

12.3.4 Herbal Garden of Medicinal Plants used in ASU&H Drugs

About 100 plants used in the Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani System of Medicines along with 20 plants used in the Homoeopathy System of Medicine were maintained in both the herbal gardens. Seeds of 60 medicinal plants used in ASU&H drugs were also harvested from the herbal garden to preserve in the seed bank. Further, 04 new medicinal plants *viz. Abroma*

augusta, *Solanum xanthocarpum*, *Cyanthillium cinereum* and *Acalypha indica* have been introduced in the herbal garden.



HERBAL GARDEN OF MEDICINAL PLANTS USED IN HOMOEOPATHIC DRUGS (ABOVE)
HERBAL GARDEN OF MEDICINAL PLANTS USED IN ASU DRUGS (BELOW)

12.3.5 Survey cum collection tour for Medicinal Plants

Two surveys cum collection tours viz. Ganga canal road, Muradnagar on 15.02.2022 and Ganga canal road, Masouri on 23.02.2022 were conducted to collect the medicinal plants used in the ASU&H system of medicines.

12.3.6 Maintenance of Raw Drug Repository

PCIM&H is maintaining Botanical Reference standards (BRS) of medicinal plants used in the ASU&H system of medicines, so far 479 samples of authentic BRS has been maintained during January 2022 to December 2022. Further, a museum of ASU&H raw drugs samples is also maintaining by PCIM&H. Around 1320 museum samples of ASU&H drugs has been maintained during January 2022-December 2022. Under the scheme of National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), PCIM&H is also developing a Regional Raw Drug Repository (RRDR) of ASU&H drugs, so far samples of 69 drugs have been preserved during January 2022 to December 2022.

12.3.7 MONOGRAPHS for BIS

Prepared 05 draft Monographs viz. *Boerhaavia diffusa* (Punarnarva, Root), *Andrographis paniculata* (Kal megh, Aerial part), *Cassia senna* (Senna, Leaf), *Picrorrhiza kurroa* (Katuka, Rhizome with root), *Terminalia belerica* (Bibhitaka, Pericarp) and communicated to Ministry for onward transmission to BIS.

CHAPTER 13

PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN FIELD OF AYUSH

13.1 Introduction

The proactive efforts made by India in positioning the Ayurveda and Yoga as the soft power of India and at the same time generating evidence about the health benefits as well as safety of these systems has given significant boost to demand of Ayurveda, Yoga and other Indian traditional systems of medicine across the world.

The Ministry developed a Central Sector Scheme for promotion of International Cooperation (IC Scheme) with the mandate to promote and strengthen awareness about Ayush Systems of Medicine; to facilitate international promotion, development and recognition of Ayush Systems in foreign countries; to foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; to support international exchange of experts and information; to give boost to Ayush products in International market and to establish Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries.

13.2 Vision and Objectives of Scheme:

The scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives:

- a) To promote and strengthen awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at the international level.
- b) To facilitate international promotion, development and recognition of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy.
- c) To foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level.
- d) To support international exchange of experts and information for promotion and propagation of Ayush systems.
- e) To give boost to Ayush products/ services / education/ research/ training globally.
- f) To promote academics and research through establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries

13.2 Brief about the activities for promotion of Ayush globally:

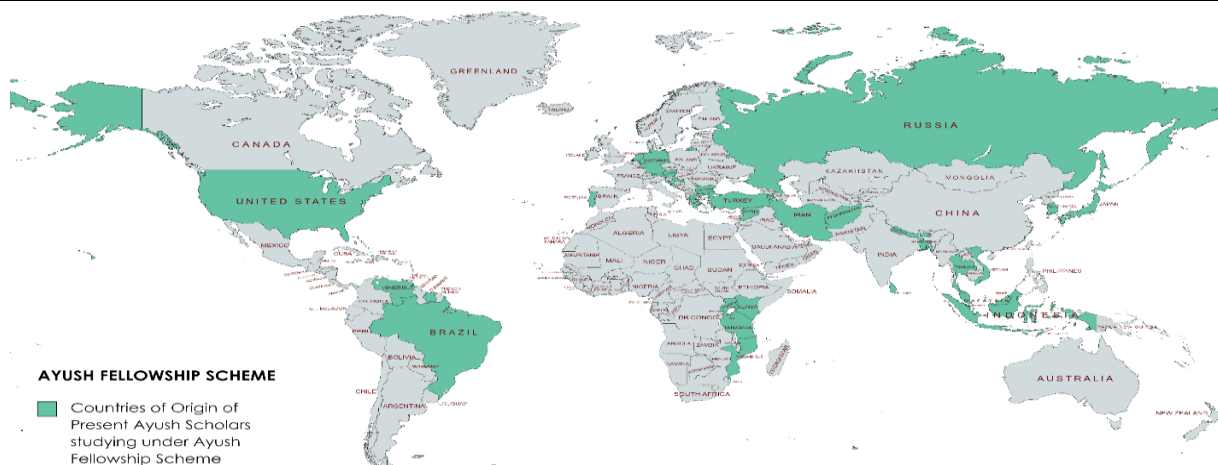
Ministry of Ayush under its IC scheme undertakes various activities for the promotion of Ayush globally. Under this scheme, the Ministry of Ayush provides support to Indian Ayush

Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give boost to the export of Ayush products & services; facilitates the International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush system of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through the establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level.

As of now, the Ministry of Ayush has collaborated with more than 50 countries for the promotion of Ayurveda, Yoga and all other Ayush systems by virtue of signing of country-to-country MoU, research collaborations, MoU for establishing academic chairs of Ayush in foreign universities, setting up of Ayurveda/Ayush hospitals/academic institute, setting up of herbal garden, exchange of experts, deputation of Ayush experts, organizing workshops, conferences etc. Moreover, every year 104 seats are allocated to foreign countries coming from different parts of the world to learn Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani etc. respective Ayush systems. The students are provided scholarships, tuition fees, to and fro air fare etc. to study Ayush systems in India. Total 66 seats have been confirmed under the scheme for academic year 2022-23. At present 260 students from following 32 countries are taking Ayush education in different institutes under Ayush Fellowship Scheme:

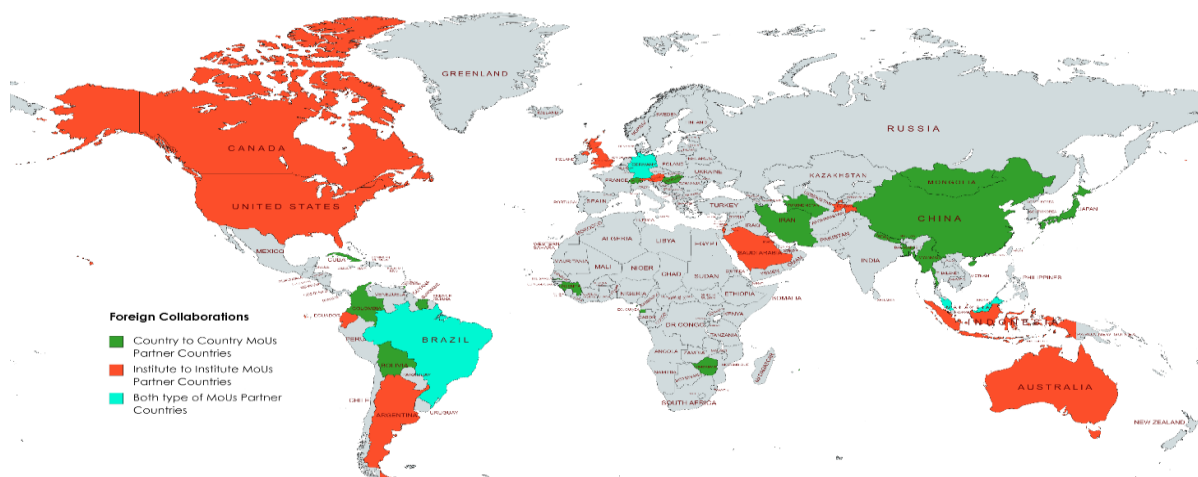
Sr. No.	Countries	Sr. No.	Countries
1	Afghanistan	17	Mozambique
2	Armenia	18	Nepal
3	Austria	19	Netherlands
4	Bangladesh	20	Portugal
5	Bhutan	21	Russia
6	Brazil	22	South Korea
7	Bulgaria	23	Sri Lanka
8	Croatia	24	Suriname
9	Germany	25	Syria
10	Greece	26	Tanzania
11	Indonesia	27	Thailand

12	Iran	28	Turkey
13	Japan	29	Uganda
14	Kenya	30	USA
15	Malaysia	31	Venezuela
16	Mauritius	32	Vietnam



13.2.1 Memorandum of Understanding with different Countries:

As of now, Ministry of Ayush has signed 24 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with Nepal, Bangladesh, Hungary, Trinidad & Tobago, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Turkmenistan, Myanmar, WHO- Geneva, Germany (Joint declaration), Iran, Sao Tome & Príncipe, Equatorial Guinea, Cuba, Colombia, Japan (MoC), Bolivia, Gambia, Republic of Guinea, China, St Vincent and The Grenadines, Suriname, Brazil and Zimbabwe. Under these MoUs, the Ministry is conducting various activities for promotion of Ayush. 43 MoUs for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration signed with foreign institutes/universities.



13.2.2 Establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs at foreign universities/institutes

15 MoUs for setting up Ayush Academic Chairs have been signed with foreign institutes in Australia, Mauritius, Latvia, Hungary, Slovenia, Armenia, Russia, Malaysia, South Africa, Bangladesh, Thailand etc.



13.2.3 Ayush Information Cell -

Ayush Information Cell have been set up in 39 countries to disseminate authentic information about ASU&H systems of Medicine. Ayurveda day, IDY etc. are also being celebrated every year through Ayush Information Cells.

13.3.4 Signing of MoUs with foreign institutions for research collaboration and for establishing Ayush Academic chairs

- a) An MoU in between Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Science (CCRAS) and Universidad Autonoma De Nuevo Leon Mexico for establishment of Academic chair.
- b) An MoU in between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) and University Health Network, (UHN) Canada.
- c) An MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) and the Federal University of Rio De Janeiro (UFRJ) and The Brazilian Academic Consortium for Integrative Health (CABSIN), Brazil.
- d) An MoU between National Institute of Ayurveda Jaipur and Philippines Institute of Traditional and Alternative Healthcare, Philippines
- e) An MoU between Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (RAV) and Fundacion De Salud Ayurveda Prema, Argentina.
- f) An MoU on Co-operation in Traditional Medicine was signed on 4th Nov. 2022 on the sidelines of 15th India Taiwan Economic Consultation in Banijya Bhawan, New Delhi.



- g) MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi and National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, Japan on Research Collaboration in Ayurveda on 6.10.2022.



- h) An institute level MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda, and University of Medical Sciences of Havana (UCMH), Havana, Cuba for the establishment of an academic collaboration in Ayurveda, was signed on 9.12.2022 at World Ayurveda Congress held at Goa, India.



- 13.4 Initiatives/achievements of the Ministry for International promotion of Ayush made during 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022:

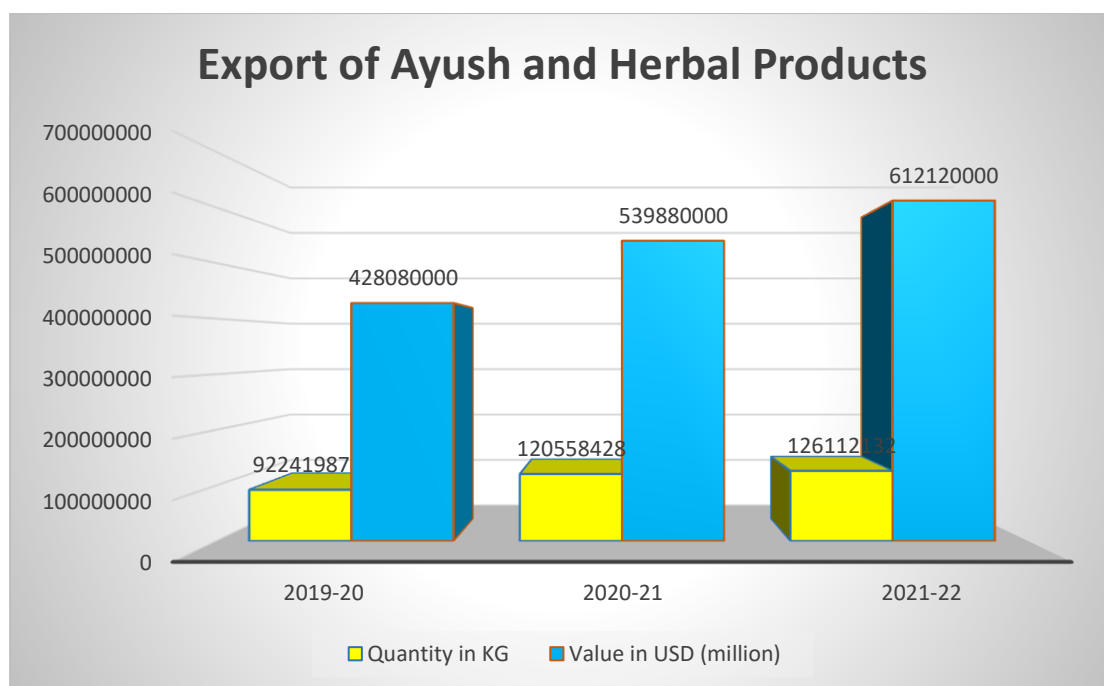
- a) Role of Ayush in the mitigation of COVID-19 & Ministry's activities/initiatives including outcomes/results of clinical studies undertaken in India for COVID-19, has been presented in/to various multilateral/bilateral platforms, international agencies like-WHO, UNESCO, SCO, BIMSTEC., IBSA and foreign health authorities etc.
- b) Ministry has supported Indian Missions/Embassies/ foreign MoU partner institutions in organizing virtual seminars/webinars/workshops etc. on Ayush&COVID-19.
- c) Collaboration with WHO:
 - i. "Establishment of a WHO Global Centre of Traditional Medicine in India': Director General WHO, on occasion of Ayurveda Day on 13th Nov 2020 announced about the establishment of "WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India". Accordingly, Joint Task Force from Government of India and WHO, constituted for coordination and monitoring of activities for setting up of this center in time-bound manner. The Joint Task Force had held many rounds of meetings and discussed & finalized the text of Host Country Agreement to be signed between Government of India and WHO for establishing this center in India.
 - ii. With the efforts of Ministry of Ayush, India's exiting Technical Post at a grade equivalent to the P-4 level in the professional grading scale of WHO at TCI, Unit, WHO Hq., Geneva has been upgraded to P-5 Level. Accordingly, Ministry has deputed an Ayush expert on secondment basis at P-5 Level at WHO Hq. Geneva who has joined the WHO HQ Geneva.
 - iii. Interaction with multilateral forums like- BRICS, IORA, G-20 etc. in the field of Ayush/ Traditional Medicines:
- d) G-20 presidency of India
 Government of India is hosting G20 Presidency in 2022-2023 and this will be an occasion for India to not only steer the G20 but to showcase our national achievements in socioeconomic and scientific development as well as our rich cultural diversity and heritage. During our G20, many sectoral meetings, estimated to be over a hundred (Ministerial, Senior Officials, Working Groups, Technical, Task Force, P2P etc.), will be organized. Ministry has also attended many Inter-Ministerial meeting at MEA on the preparation of India's G 20 Presidency and provided its inputs on organizing activities related to Traditional Medicinal during the presidency.
- e) BIMSTEC

The Fourth Meeting of the BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine (BTFTM) was held on 20th January 2022 virtually at Colombo, Sri Lanka. DG (In-Charge), Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), had attend the meeting and given presentation on Traditional Medicine.

- f) Ministry of Ayush and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), New Delhi, India, Organized Two-day training program for the BIMSTEC Member States on virtual mode on Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) and Biological Diversity Act (BDA) 2002 on 07th and 08th April 2022. Twenty-two officers/Experts participated for the above said training from Thailand, Bangladesh. Bhutan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.
- g) SCO forum on traditional medicine
A delegation comprising of Adviser (Ay.), Director, Ministry of Ayush and Research Officer (Ay.), CCRAS were deputed by the Ministry of Ayush, to participate in the forum of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) in Traditional Medicine on the topic ‘Integration of Traditional (folk) Medicine into modern healthcare system” and SCO of health minister which was held from 07th to 8th June 2022 in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.
- h) BRICS High-level meeting on Traditional Medicine was held on 11 May 2022 virtually, on the topic of BRICS cooperation on traditional medicine and Role of traditional medicine in fighting against COVID-19.
- i) The work Programme of ASEAN Health Cluster 3 for Strengthening Health System and Access to Care for 2021 to 2025, was held on 08-10 February 2022 in virtual mode.

13.5 Other achievements

- a) Consequent to concerted efforts of Government of India, the Export of Ayush and Herbal Medicines in 2021 has increased substantially:



- b) Like every year, this year, also 07th Ayurveda day was celebrated on 23rd October 2022 on the occasion of *Dhanwantari Jayanti (Dhanteras)* in befitting manner at National as well as international level on the theme “*Har Din Har Ghar Ayurved*” Considering for creating awareness for Holistic Health at the household level to help our nation become healthy and strong. MEA/all Indian Missions abroad were requested to celebrate 07th Ayurveda Day in best possible way and to undertake various activities like organizing Radio Talks/Road Shows/TV Shows etc. public lectures and other related programs on the identified theme for promotion of health through Ayurveda.
- c) Ministry of Ayush celebrates the International day of Yoga on 21st June in India as well as across the globe with providing technical support to Indian Missions abroad every year. This year 08th IDY had been celebrated in Mysore and celebrated in more than 190 countries in 2022. Various activities such as - Yoga Session/ lectures/ webinar/workshops were carried out. The event witnessed large participation and a lot of enthusiasm from the international community as well.
- d) Ministry of Ayush through ICCR offered 104 scholarships to the eligible foreign nationals from 101 countries for pursuing undergraduate (UG), postgraduate (PG) and Ph. D courses in Ayush stream in premier Institutes in India.
- e) Ministry participated in many international meetings/events/webinars etc. for the promotion and propagation of Ayush globally.

- f) The 2nd JWG meeting on Traditional Medicine between the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India and Ministry of Health, Govt. of Germany, was held in New Delhi on 14th Nov. 2022. This meeting provided an overview of various activities being initiated by both the sides in the field of Education, Research, and incorporation of the Ayush system of medicine in the Healthcare delivery system.
- g) Establishment of WHO Global Centre of traditional medicine in India (GCTM)- The Ministry of Ayush and WHO has signed an Agreement on 25.03.2022 for the establishment of first WHO's Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India. On 19.04.2022, the ground-breaking ceremony for WHO-GCTM was held in the esteemed presence of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Director General of WHO and other Hon'ble dignitaries at Jamnagar (Gujarat). This Centre aims to provide support to implement WHO's traditional medicine strategy (2014-23) and to support nations in developing policies & action plans to strengthen the role of traditional medicine as part of their journey to universal health coverage. The total approved budgetary provision for WHO-GCTM is 85 Million USD for 10 years w.e.f. 2022. The Ministry of Ayush has released USD 82,72,837/- (equivalent to Rs. 63.25 Cr)
- h) During "Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit" on 20th - 22nd April a 'Diplomatic Conclave' was organized with a theme "Integration of Ayurveda, Yoga/ Traditional Medicine/ Integrative Medicine to achieve UHC-potential and challenges" for the discussion. The areas for discussion and presentation were on Strengthening Ayush innovation and R&D ecosystem- perspectives and way forward; Status of Traditional Medicine/Integrative Medicine/ Herbal medicines in respective countries; Technology intervention in the area of Traditional Medicine/Integrative Medicine/ Herbal medicines in respective countries; Initiative taken by the respective government in the area of Traditional Medicine/Integrative Medicine; Increase Medical value travel for a safe and healthy life through Traditional Medicine/Integrative Medicine; Business opportunities in the Herbal sector were discussed during this Conclave.
- i) Ministry organized a Workshop on "Regulators Interaction with Ayush Exporters" on 22.04.2022. Total 07 Regulators/experts including one from TGA-Australia made presentations during session and had interacted with exporters/manufacturers. About 50 Ayush exporters/ manufacturers attended the Workshop and actively interacted with the regulators/experts.

- j) A delegation from the Ministry visited Brasilia, Brazil to attend the first Joint Working Group meeting on 07th November 2022. The meeting was under the objectives of the MoU signed between Ministry of Ayush, India and Ministry of Health, Brazil in 2020.



- k) A delegation from the Ministry of Ayush headed by the Secretary Ayush visited Helsinki, Finland to attend/participate in the workshop and meeting of ITU/WHO Focus Group on Artificial Intelligence for Health (FG-AI4H) from 18th - 21st September 2022. The Secretary, Ministry of Ayush delivered a presentation on “Role of Artificial Intelligence in Traditional Medicine and Digital Initiative of Ayush”



- l) Ayurveda day celebration at Latvia on 28.10.2022, consisted of a Video message from the Hon'ble Cabinet Minister of Ayush, address by Secretary Ayush and the Ambassador of India to Sweden.



- m) A bilateral Meeting was held between the Ministry of Ayush and delegation led by Ambassador of the Republic of the Cuba on cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine at Ayush Bhawan on 26.9.2022.



- n) A virtual Meeting was held between DINAISA, Paraguay and Ministry of Ayush on 15th December 2022 on the on cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine. Many dignitaries participated from the Ministry of health and Sanitary Surveillance, Paraguay, from the Embassy of India (including the Ambassador of India to Paraguay) and from the Ministry of Ayush headed by the Special Secretary Ayush.



- o) 7th Bilateral Technical meeting (BTM) between the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India and the Traditional and Complementary Medicine Division (T&CM), Ministry of Health (MOH), Government of Malaysia on cooperation in the field of Ayurveda and other Traditional systems of medicine was held on 09th December 2022 at Panjim, Goa. A discussion was held on further collaborations to be taken up with Malaysia. Dr. Goh Cheng Soon, Director, T&CM Division, (MOH) Malaysia, and Shri Pramod K Pathak, Special Secretary, Ministry of Ayush led the meeting
- p) Under the IC Scheme, for the promotion and propagation of the Ayush system, the Ministry of Ayush provided financial assistance to several Ayush experts for scientific paper presentations at International Level, several Ayush industries/ entrepreneurs for participation in the events and for the registration of Ayush products in different Countries.
- q) Ministry of Ayush and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), New Delhi, India, Organized Two-day training program for the BIMSTEC Member States on virtual mode on Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) and Biological Diversity Act (BDA) 2002 on 7th and 8th April 2022. Twenty-two officers/Experts participated for the above said training from Thailand, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.
- r) The Fourth Meeting of the BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine (BTFTM) was held on 20th January 2022 virtually at Colombo, Sri Lanka. DG (In-Charge), Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) attended the meeting.
- s) Ministry of Ayush deputed an Ayurveda Expert, at Yoga and Traditional Medicine Centre, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan for the period of one year from the date on 04.10.2022.

- t) A meeting was held between Ministry of Ayush and the Ambassador of Tajikistan on 12th September 2022 to discuss the way forward to strengthen cooperation between the two countries to develop Traditional Medicine system of India in Tajikistan.
- u) The Second JWG meeting of Pharmaceuticals with Russia was held on 21st December 2022 in virtual mode and represented by the Director, PCIM&H.
- v) Three-member delegation from Taiwan i.e., Mr. Yi-Tsau Huang, Director-General, Department of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, Ministry of Health, and Welfare; Ms. Tsai-Pei Hsieh, Section Chief, Department of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, Ministry of Health and Welfare; and Ms. Ying-Jung Chen, Executive Officer, Department of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, Ministry of Health and Welfare visited All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) on Nov 3, 2022.



CHAPTER 14

OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

14.1 Ayurgyan

14.1.1 introduction

The Ministry of Ayush is running an umbrella Central Sector Scheme namely “AYURGYAN” from the FY 2021-22 having two components viz.

- (i) Capacity Building & Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Ayush; and
- (ii) Research & Innovation in Ayush. The scheme is approved up to FY 2025-26.

14.1.2 Vision and Objectives

The main aim of the Scheme is to support Education, Research & Innovation in Ayush by providing academic activities., training, Capacity Building etc.

14.1.2.1 Objective

A. Capacity Building and Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Ayush

The overall structure of the Scheme is aimed to encourage Ayush personnel to undergo need-based professional training and bridge the knowledge gaps.

Sub-component of the Capacity Building and Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Ayush:

- a) Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programmes.
- b) Web-based (on-line) educational programmes.
- c) Support to organizations having domain knowledge.
- d) Two-days National Level Workshops/ Conferences for CME; and
- e) Two-day subject-/specialty CME for 50 private practitioners

B. Research and innovation in Ayush Component

- a) Development of Research and Development (R&D) based Ayush Drugs for prioritized diseases.
- b) To generate data on safety, standardization and quality control for Ayush products and practices.
- c) To develop evidence-based support on the efficacy of Ayush drugs and therapies.
- d) To encourage research on classical texts and investigate fundamental principles of Ayush Systems.

- e) To generate data on heavy metals, pesticide residues, microbial load, safety/toxicity etc. in the raw drugs and finished Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy drugs.
- f) To develop Ayush products having Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) potential for increasing Ayush exports.
- g) To develop the potential Human Resource in Ayush systems, especially to inculcate scientific aptitude and expertise relating to Ayush systems.
- h) To develop joint research venture among the Ayush Department and other Organizations/Institutes.

14.1.2.2 Purpose of funding

A. Capacity Building & CME in Ayush Component:

Grants-in-aid is provided to eligible Institutions/Organizations for conducting training program for Ayush personnel.

B. Research& Innovation in Ayush Component

Grants-in-aid is provided to eligible Institutions/Organizations for conducting research on various aspects of Ayush Systems and utilize the grant for payment of salaries to the research staff, purchasing equipment, chemicals & reagents, contingency and institutional support.

14.1.3 Major Achievements

Capacity Building & CME in Ayush component

- Fund Position: During the period from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. 2022, funds to the tune of Rs.6.40 Crores were released to various institutions/organizations for training program.
- Total 64 training programmes were conducted for Ayush teachers/Doctors/Researchers etc. from the period from January to December 2022 by various institutes/organizations, wherein 1884 trainees were trained, on different streams/subjects viz.

Ayurveda-Rachana Shari; Panchakarma; Dravyaguna; Samhita Siddhant, CME for Doctors; *Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana*; Kayachikitsa; *Kaumarbhritya; Kriya*

Sharir; Rog Nidan; Shalya Tantra; Shalakya Tantra; Stree Roga; Agada Tantra; & Swasthivritta.

Homoeopathy – Repertory; Materia Medica; Gyn& Obs.

Siddha- Varmam,

Unani-Tahaffuziwa Samaji Tib; Mahiyatul Amraz; Ilmul Qabalatwa Amraz-e-Niswan; Amraz-e-Niswanwa Afial; ADVIA; Moalajat; Ilmul-Saidla; Amraz-e-jildwa Taziniyat;

Yoga and Naturopathy- CME for Yoga & Naturopathy Doctors.

Research & Development-Current trends in R&D, modern scientific advances & technology for scientific understanding and promotion of Ayush systems; Technological Interventions to Standardize the Indigenous system of Medicine in India (AyurTech- An Innovative program under which 30 Researchers have participated) and Management program for Ayush Administrator/Heads of Departments/Institutions

Research & Innovation in Ayush Component:

Four new Research Projects, eight ongoing projects and seventeen completed projects were approved for funding by the Project Sanctioning Committee meeting held on 28th January, 2022.

14.2 AYURSWASTHYA Yojana

14.2.1 introduction

The Ministry of Ayush is running an umbrella scheme, namely, “AYURSWASTHYA Yojana” from the FY 2021-22 which was developed by merging two earlier schemes of this Ministry i.e., (i) Central Sector Scheme of Grant-in-aid for promotion of Ayush intervention in Public Health Initiatives; and (ii) Central Sector Scheme for assistance to Ayush organizations (Government/Non-Government Non-Profit) engaged in Ayush Education/Drug Development & Research/ Clinical Research etc. for upgradation to Centre of Excellence (CoE). This scheme has been approved up to FY 2025-26. The components of the AYURSWASTHYA Yojana are mentioned below: -

- A. Ayush and Public Health (PHI)
- B. Centre of Excellence (CoE)

14.1.4 Vision and Objectives

Objectives of the PHI Component:

- a) To promote Ayush intervention for community health care.

- b) To demonstrate advantages of Ayush health care in public health.
- c) To support for implementing Sustainable Development Goal - 2 (SDG2) and Sustainable Development Goal -3 (SDG 3) through integrating Ayush system.
- d) Documentation of the efficacy of Ayush systems through Ayush interventions in various public health issues which can be taken up in larger scale for implementation in national health programmes.

Objectives of the CoE Component:

- a) To support establishment of advanced/ specialized Ayush medical health unit in reputed Ayush and Allopathy institutions both in Government and Non-Government sector.
- b) To support creative and innovative proposals for establishment and up-gradation of both functions and facilities of reputed institutions to strengthen competencies of Ayush professionals in Education technology, Research & innovation, and such other fields necessary for promotion of Ayush at national as well as international level.
- c) To support creative and innovative proposals for prestigious organizations which have well-established buildings and infrastructure, and wish to work for Ayush systems to the level of Centre of Excellence

14.1.5 Major Achievements

Major achievements of PHI Component

One Government Organization / Institute and Two Non-Government Organization / Institutes have been supported under the PHI Component of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana. A cumulative amount of Rs.1,44,61,505/- has been released to Three Organization / Institute. Further, IFD concurrence has been obtained for a cumulative amount of Rs.1,08,43,402.50/- (approx.) for two projects. This amount now may be released under PHI Component of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana from 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023.

Major achievements of CoE Component

Seven Government organizations/institutes and four Non-Government organizations/institutes have been supported under the CoE Component of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana. A cumulative amount of Rs.29,88,96,621/- has been released to eleven organizations/institutes. Further, a cumulative amount of Rs.2.80

crores (approx..) for two organizations/institutes may be released under the CoE Component of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana from 01.01.2023 to 31.03.2023.

14.3 Champion Service Sector Scheme

14.3.1 introduction

Ministry of Ayush has launched its Central Sector Scheme for Medical Value Travel under Champion Services Sector Scheme. The Scheme had been approved by the Union Cabinet till 31-03-2022. Thereafter M/o Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce vide its O.M. No. K-44020/41/2018-TPD/FTS-3133663 dated 21st September, 2022 has conveyed that Champion Service Sector Scheme may be continued till 31.03.2024. There are three components under the scheme viz.

- A. Establishment of Ayush Super Specialty Hospitals/ Day Care Centers
- B. Skill Development
- C. Establishment of Ayush Grid

14.3.2 Vision and Objectives

Vision

The Champion Services Sector Scheme for Medical Value Travel has been framed by Govt. of India to enhance Medical Tourism in the country especially in the field of Traditional System of Medicine, since the documentation/ record and focus on traditional system of medicine has been marginal or minimal till now. The initiative would not only promote and propagate Ayurveda, Yoga & other Traditional systems of medicine in India but also expected to increase foot fall of International patients/tourists/visitors in the country which in turn is likely to generate revenue in terms of foreign exchange for the country. The proposed scheme also intends for creating more opportunities for capacity building and skill development in Ayurveda, Yoga & other Traditional systems of medicine sector creating more Ayush job opportunities and also nationwide authentic data generation in Ayurveda, Yoga & other Traditional systems of medicine sector.

Objectives of the scheme:

- i. To encourage private investors to invest in Ayush for the establishment of Ayush Super Specialty Hospitals and Day Care Centers by providing interest subsidy.
- ii. To promote skill development in Ayush Sector by conducting skill training programs.

- iii. To establish Ayush Grid a mega digital platform to generate real time data covering all aspects of Ayush systems including services, products, education, production, market size, demand supply mapping etc. which will enable policy makers, regulators, researchers to make strategy accordingly.

14.3.3 Major Achievements

- i. Rs.1,35,15,000/- released to National Institute of Siddha, Chennai on 14.02.2022,
- ii. Rs.76,80,000/- released to North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong on 14.02.2022 and
- iii. Rs.39,95,000/- released to National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata dated 14.02.2022 under skill development component of Champion Service Sector Scheme.
- iv. An amount of Rs.9,50,780/- has been released to Small Industries Development Bank of India on 29th March 2022 towards settlement of interest subvention claim by the investor Purnayu Bio Sciences Pvt. Ltd., Bengaluru, Karnataka under the Establishment of Ayush Super Specialty Hospitals/ Day Care Centers component of Champion Service Sector Scheme.

CHAPTER 15

PLANNING AND EVALUATION

15.1 Introduction

Planning and Evaluation Division under Ministry of Ayush is mandated to collect, compile, and disseminate Ayush data to different Ministries /Department. This Division collects data on various aspects of Ayush system in India from various source agencies viz. AYUSH Directorate of ISM& H, State Board of ISM&H, Drug Controllers of ISM&H, National Medicinal Plants Board, DGCIS, National Institutes and Research Councils including Centre/State Governments. Planning and Evaluation division. Ministry of Ayush also works for evaluation of the Central Sector Schemes of Ministry by any independent third-party agency as per the request of concerned Scheme PDs.

15.2 Vision and Objectives

1. To provide timely, reliable, and comprehensive data on Ayush systems in order to facilitates decision making towards Ayush policy and schemes/programmes, monitoring, evaluation and recommendation for further improvement.
2. To coordinate the statistical activities amongst Ministries /Departments of Govt. of India as well as State Governments to improve the quality of statistical data, identify gaps and reduce time lag in data availability for further improvement in bringing out various Ayush statistical products

15.3 Monitoring of tribal sub-plans and Schedule caste sub-plan

1. Monitoring of the following Plan /Sub Plan of the Schemes being implemented by Ministry of Ayush (except parliament matters in respect of these subjects)
 - a) Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF)
 - b) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)
 - c) Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)
 - d) Monitoring of Budget allocation to NER States under NER component of the schemes of the Ministry
 - e) Gender Budgeting
2. Online updation of financial and physical progress of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP), Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF).

15.4 Ayush in India

Planning & Evaluation Division collects and compile of Statistical data related to State-wise Ayush infrastructure (Hospitals, Beds, Dispensaries etc.), Ayush Registered Practitioners, Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Ayush Colleges, Licensed Pharmacies, Integration of Ayush Systems in NHM, Medicinal Plants, Ayush related Foreign Trade, Outlay & Expenditure of the Ministry, New Initiatives, Research and Development in Ayush etc. These data are being published through the annual statistical publication of the Ministry of Ayush known as “AYUSH IN INDIA”. The publication is printed and distributed to the user end.

15.5 Any Other Initiatives

- A. National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) is conducting the first survey on Ayush in the NSS 79th round during the period July 2022 – June 2023. The major parameters on which information has been proposed to be collected in this survey are (i) Awareness of the households about Ayush system (ii) Use of Ayush system and (iii) Expenditure incurred for Ayush treatment by the households. P&E Division has provided requisite inputs i.r.o. Ayush Sector for the Survey.
- B. Supply data/information to different Ministries/Department.
- C. Uploading the data on Open Government Data (OGD) platform, India.

CHAPTER 16

PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

16.1 Hindi as Official Language

To propagate the use of Hindi in official work of Ministry of Ayush, Official Languages Section of this Ministry has been striving hard to achieve the targets laid down by Department of Official Language, MHA. In this effort, Official Languages 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 01st January, 2022 to 31st December 2022: -

16.1.1 The Ministry, with a view to assess the use of Official Language and take decisions/steps for furtherance of its use, conducted meetings of its Official Language Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary- in charge of Official Language.

16.1.2 In order to impart training for noting and drafting in Hindi and to obviate the hesitation of officers & employees in using Hindi in their official work, Hindi Workshop has been organized in October. A fairly good number of Officers/Employees participated in this session.



WORKSHOP FOR IMPARTING TRAINING TO THE OFFICIALS

16.1.3 Committee of Parliament on Official Language - the apex inspection committee of the country in the field of Official Language - inspected 19 subordinate offices of the Ministry during this period. Ministry of Ayush made single hearted efforts in exhibiting its progress and assured Committee of Parliament on Official Language of cent percent compliance of the actions as directed by the Committee.



INSPECTION OF CENTRAL HOMEOPATHIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE, KOTTAYAM BY PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE ON OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

16.1.4 Hindi Pakhwada was observed in the Ministry during 14 to 28 September 2022. To encourage and inspire the officers/employees interested in the use of Official Language 06 competitions were organized.





GLIMPSES OF HINDI PAKHWADA, 2022

16.1.5 Officers in charge of Hindi in the Ministry carried out Official Language inspections of 07 subordinate offices to monitor the progress regarding achieving the targets laid down in the Annual Programme issued by Department of Official Language, MHA and suggested means to do away with the shortcomings.

16.1.6 As a sequel to the upgradation of Department of AYUSH to a full-fledged Ministry, the workload of the Ministry as well as this Section underwent remarkable enhancement. However, all the responsibilities are being discharge by the existing manpower with their strenuous efforts.

CHAPTER 17

GENDER EMPOWERMENT & EQUALITY

17.1 Gender wise post occupancy in Ministry of Ayush

Gender-wise Post Occupancy in Ministry of Ayush - Regular and Contractual (As on 31.12.2022)

S. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned strength	In Position	Male	Female	Pay Level
A. Secretariat Staff							
1.	Secretary	A	01	01	01	00	Level-17
2.	Special Secretary*	A	00	01	01	00	Level-17
3.	Joint Secretary**	A	04	02	01	01	Level-14
4.	Director/Deputy Secretary	A	04	04	03	01	Level-13/ Level-12
5.	Director/Deputy Secretary under Central Staffing Scheme**	A	03	03	03	00	Level-13/ Level-12
6.	Under Secretary***	A	08	08	06	02	Level-11
7.	Section Officer	B	16	03	03	00	Level-10/ Level-09/ Level-08
8.	Assistant Section Officer	B	24	23	14	09	Level-07
9.	Senior Secretariat Assistant	C	11	00	00	00	Level-04
10.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	C	01	00	00	00	Level-03
11.	Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS)	C	06	06	05	01	Level-03/ Level-02
12.	Driver	C	02	00	00	00	Level-02
Subtotal (I)			80	51	37	14	

B. Personal Staff to the Officers							
1.	Senior Principal Private Secretary	A	1	2	2	0	Level-12
2.	Principal Private Secretary	A	9	9	6	3	Level-11
3.	Private Secretary	B	15	03	02	01	Level-10/ Level-09/ Level-08
4.	Stenographer Grade C	B	09	01	00	01	Level-07
5.	Stenographer Grade D	C	19	18	13	05	Level-06/ Level-04
Subtotal (II)			53	33	23	10	
C. Ayush Doctors and Technical Staff							
1.	Adviser(Ayurveda)	A	-	02	02	00	Level-14
2.	Adviser (Homoeopathy)	A	-	01	00	01	Level-14
3.	Adviser (Unani)	A	-	01	01	00	Level-14
4.	Joint Adviser (A/U/S/H)	A	-	01	01	00	Level-13
5.	Joint Adviser (Yoga and Naturopathy)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-13
6.	Deputy Adviser (A/U/S/H)	A	-	01	01	00	Level-12
7.	Deputy Adviser (Yoga and Naturopathy)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-12
8.	Assistant Adviser (A/U/S/H)	A	-	04	03	01	Level-11
9.	Research Officer (A/U/S/H)	A	-	38	14	24	Level-10
10.	Research Officer (Yoga)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-10
11.	Research Officer	A	01	-	-	-	Level-10

	(Naturopathy)						
12.	Deputy Drug Controller (ASU&H)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-12
13.	Assistant Drug Controller (A/U/S/H)	A	04	-	-	-	Level-11
14.	Drug Inspector (A/U/S/H)	B	04	-	-	-	Level-08
Subtotal (III)			13	48#	22	26	
D. NMPB Group 'A' Technical Staff							
1.	Chief Executive Officer	A	01	-	-	-	Level-14
2.	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	A	01	01	01	00	Level-13
3.	Deputy Director (Medicinal Plants)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-12
4.	Assistant Adviser (Botany)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-11
5.	Manager (Marketing & Trade)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-11
6.	Research Officer (MPs/Agro.)	A	02	02	02	00	Level-10
7.	Research Officer (Botany)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-10
Subtotal (IV)			08	04	04	00	
E. Statistical Staff							
1.	Deputy Director General (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-14
2.	Deputy Director (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-11
3.	Assistant Director (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-10
4.	Sr. Statistical	B	02	02	02	00	Level-07

	Officer (SSS)						
5.	Junior Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	01	01	Level-06
Subtotal (V)			07	07	06	01	
F. Hindi Staff							
1.	Joint Director	A	01	-	-	-	Level-12
2.	Assistant Director	A	01	01	00	01	Level-10
3.	Sr. Translation Officer	B	01	01	00	01	Level-07
4.	Jr. Translation Officer	B	01	01	01	00	Level-06
Subtotal (VI)			04	03	01	02	
D. Contractual Staff*							
Sl. No.	Name of the Contractual Post	Sanctioned Strength	In Position	Male	Female		
1.	Consultants ^{ss}	42	34	32	02		
2.	Young Professionals	10	04	03	01		
3.	Office Assistants/Data Entry Operator (DEO)	101	76	41	35		
4.	Housekeeping Staff (incl. Supervisor, Garbage Collector, Mali etc.)	23	23	16	07		
5.	MTS	32	31	30	01		
6.	Security Staff	24	24	24	00		
Subtotal (VII)			232	192	146	46	
Grand Total (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII)			397	338	239	99	

Note: * Joint Secretary Post has been elevated as Special Secretary

** One temporary Post of Joint Secretary, one temporary Post of Deputy Secretary created for G-20 Secretariat is included.

*** One temporary Post of Under Secretary created for G-20 Secretariat under Central Staffing Scheme is included

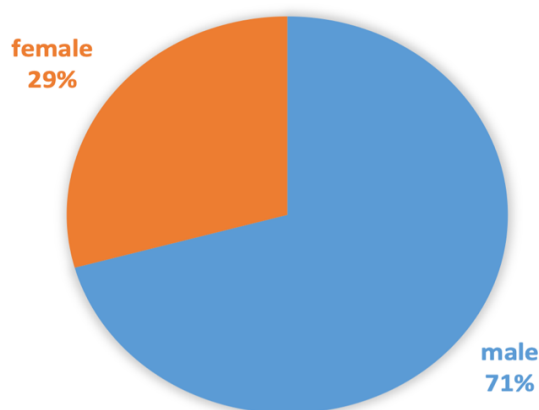
The total Sanctioned Posts of Ayush Doctors are 261 which include 121- Ayurveda, 110- Homoeopathy, 25- Unani and 05- Siddha Doctors. These Doctors are either placed at the disposal of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) for their further postings in CGHS dispensaries or are retained for their posting in the Ministry of Ayush as on requirement basis for

technical support in policy related matters. These Posts are to be operated within the total combined Sanctioned Strength.

\$ Contractual Employees engaged by Admin Division of Ministry of Ayush

\$\$ Consultants engaged by Admin Division and engaged through field organizations of the Ministry

GENDER WISE STAFF IN MINISTRY OF AYUSH



17.2 Special activities on international Women Day (Seminar, Guest lectures etc.)

Every year, 8th March is globally observed as the International Women's Day (IWD) for celebrating the social, economic, cultural, and political achievements of women. International Women's Day was observed in Ministry of Ayush on 8th March 2022. Smt. Kavita Garg, Joint Secretary chaired an interactive session for all the female employees of the Ministry in Ayush Bhawan. Senior female Officers were also present in the session. In addition, as part of the celebrations, Ministry of Ayush also organized an interactive session at the residential office of Hon'ble Minister of Ayush for all women officers/officials of the Ministry, which was addressed by Hon'ble Minister of Ayush.

17.3 Committee on Sexual Harassment at Workplace

In compliance with the instructions of the Department of Women and Child Development issued and in pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's guidelines and norms to provide a complaint mechanism for prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace, a Committee for prevention of the Sexual Harassment of Women in the Ministry of Ayush has been constituted as under: -

S.No.	Name and Designation	Status	Contact No.	Official Address
1.	Smt. Vijaylakhmi Bhardwaj, Director, Ministry of Ayush	Chairperson	24651658	Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
2.	Shri. Yash Veer Singh, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Ayush	Member	24651644	Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
3.	Smt. Bulbul Das, Member-In Charge, All India Women's Conference (AIWC)	Member	233893142338 1165Mob: 9910816106	All India Women's Conference, Sarojini House, 6-Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi-110001
4.	Sh. Anjan Biswas, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Ayush	Member	24651957	Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
5.	Smt. Shiela Tirkey, Under Secretary, Ministry of Ayush	Member Secretary	24651962	Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023

The Complaint Committee considers/hears complaints from the women employees posted in the Ministry of Ayush and take appropriate action on such complaints. The manner of inquiry into the complaints has been specified in the Notification issued by the Ministry of Women and Child Development vide GSR 769 (E) dated 09.12.2013.

17.4 Gender Budget and Women Specific programmes

PART A: 100% Women specific programmes

(Rs. in crores)				
Sl.No.	Organization	2022-23 (BE)	2022-23 (RE)	2023-24 (BE)
1.	Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)	0.44	0.28	0.32
2.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)	5.10	2.72	5.00
3.	National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA)	13.50	13.50	15.00
Total		19.04	16.50	20.32

PART B: 30% Women specific programmes

(Rs. in crores)				
Sl.No.	Organization	2022-23 (BE)	2022-23 (BE)	2023-24 (BE)
1.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)	11.25	9.00	8.50
2.	Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV)	5.00	7.50	8.26
3.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)	15.00	15.00	15.00
4.	National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN)	0.05	0.05	0.06
Total		31.30	31.55	31.82
Grand Total (Part A + B)		50.34	48.05	52.14

CHAPTER 18

AYUSH GRID

19.1 Introduction

The Ayush Grid (AG) Project is conceptualized by the Ministry of Ayush for creating a comprehensive Information Technology (IT) backbone for entire Ayush sector. The AG platform envisages digitization of service delivery across the six functional areas – Health Services, Education, Research, Drug Administration, Medicinal Plants, and Ministry of Ayush Oversight along with capacity building and media outreach. The platform shall adopt an ‘ecosystem’ model to service the larger Ayush ecosystem and drive for synergy across the Ayush sector. It shall adopt a federated architecture for service delivery wherein the institutes and the state directorates under Ministry of Ayush shall have the flexibility to choose their IT solutions as per their individual needs.

19.2 Vision and Objectives

19.2.1 Vision

To transform Ayush sector to provide efficient, holistic, affordable and quality services to all, through a secure and interoperable digital ecosystem.

19.2.2 Objectives/Outcomes

The major outcomes as envisaged from the AG Project are to:

- (i)** Enhance access to Ayush services like health services, education, research, etc. in India and at the global level.
- (ii)** Ensure holistic coverage of the Ayush sector by digital solutions.
- (iii)** Increase digital collaboration and exchange of best practices among Ayush stakeholders.
- (iv)** Attaining highest possible level of health & well-being as per National Health Policy 2017.
- (v)** Good Health & Well-being (Ensure healthy lives & promote well-being for all at all ages) in alignment with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) -3, 2030.
- (vi)** Quality Education (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all) as per SDG-4 2030

- (vii) Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) as per SDG-9 2030

19.3 Major Achievements

1. **AYUSH GIS** has been launched by the Ministry. The current version of the Ayush Geo-Information System (GIS) is developed for mapping of Ayush Health Facilities, Ayush Practitioners, Ayush Medical Colleges, and Students. It provides facility for Ayush Health Facilities, Ayush Practitioners, Ayush Medical Colleges, and Students to register them self with some basic details. The App also provides the facility of navigating to the required facility as well as sharing the details of searched facility to anyone through various means such as social media platforms, emails etc.
2. **Ayush Information Hub (AIH)** has been set up to disseminate all authentic and verified information related to Ayush with the Ministry of Ayush and organizations under the Ministry. This information shall be useful for all stakeholders in Ayush including public. Ayush Information Hub facilitates public to access the information without login.
3. **AyuSoft:** - AyuSoft is a vision of converting classical Ayurvedic texts into comprehensive, authentic, intelligent and knowledge repositories. Phase 1 of AyuSoft has been launched. It is of following two modules-
 - a) **Ayur Vidnyaana** is Ayurvedic encyclopedia with search facility. It comprises online Samhita, articles on various important topics, video clips of therapeutic procedures, photo gallery, and audio files of Mantras.
 - b) **Shabda Nidhi** is glossary of Ayurvedic terminology. Meanings with etymological origin, definition, clinical application etc. are described.
4. **Ayush Next:** - Ayush Next (portal & mobile application) is a digitally powered initiative of the Ministry of Ayush which aims to broaden the sphere of information exchange with career guidance, interactive forum, quizzes, and more. The community of experts is full of knowledge to resolve queries based on career advice, employment questions, degrees, and qualifications. A platform for youths to share ideas and knowledge, seek advice and counselling, brainstorm and keep learning.
5. **Ayush Hospital Management Information System (AHMIS):** - It is implemented in more than 95 Ayush Health facilities of various autonomous bodies under the Ministry. The upscale version with monitoring parameters has been rolled out for management of various functionalities of OPDs.

6. The **DPR of the Ayush Grid** Project has been finalized.
7. **Alpha draft of Traditional Medicine (TM) Module-2** has been finalized. The beta draft is in process.
8. **Ayush NGO Portal:** - The Ministry has developed and launched a dedicated portal of all activities undertaken in various central sector schemes of the Ministry. This portal is integrated with NGO Darpan and PFMS portals.
9. After detailed presentation on various IT initiatives under the Ayush Grid and deliberations in the World Health Organization- Intelligence Telecommunication Unit (WHO-ITU) Focused Group on Artificial Intelligence for health workshop and meeting at Helsinki, a separate Talking Group on “AI for Traditional Medicine Research & Implementation” was formed under Focus Group on AI for Health Telecommunication Standardization Bureau-WHO.

ANNEXURE A

Sanctioned Strength and Vacancy position in Ministry of Ayush

S. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned strength	In Position	Male	Female	Pay Level
A. Secretariat Staff							
13.	Secretary	A	01	01	01	00	Level-17
14.	Special Secretary*	A	00	01	01	00	Level-17
15.	Joint Secretary**	A	04	02	01	01	Level-14
16.	Director/Deputy Secretary	A	04	04	03	01	Level-13/ Level-12
17.	Director/Deputy Secretary under Central Staffing Scheme**	A	03	03	03	00	Level-13/ Level-12
18.	Under Secretary***	A	08	08	06	02	Level-11
19.	Section Officer	B	16	03	03	00	Level-10/ Level-09/ Level-08
20.	Assistant Section Officer	B	24	23	14	09	Level-07
21.	Senior Secretariat Assistant	C	11	00	00	00	Level-04
22.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	C	01	00	00	00	Level-03
23.	Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS)	C	06	06	05	01	Level-03/ Level-02
24.	Driver	C	02	00	00	00	Level-02
Subtotal (I)			80	51	37	14	
B. Personal Staff to the Officers							
6.	Senior Principal Private Secretary	A	1	2	2	0	Level-12
7.	Principal Private	A	9	9	6	3	Level-11

	Secretary						
8.	Private Secretary	B	15	03	02	01	Level-10/ Level-09/ Level-08
9.	Stenographer Grade C	B	09	01	00	01	Level-07
10.	Stenographer Grade D	C	19	18	13	05	Level-06/ Level-04
Subtotal (II)			53	33	23	10	
C. Ayush Doctors and Technical Staff							
15.	Adviser (Ayurveda)	A	-	02	02	00	Level-14
16.	Adviser (Homoeopathy)	A	-	01	00	01	Level-14
17.	Adviser (Unani)	A	-	01	01	00	Level-14
18.	Joint Adviser (A/U/S/H)	A	-	01	01	00	Level-13
19.	Joint Adviser (Yoga and Naturopathy)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-13
20.	Deputy Adviser (A/U/S/H)	A	-	01	01	00	Level-12
21.	Deputy Adviser (Yoga and Naturopathy)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-12
22.	Assistant Adviser (A/U/S/H)	A	-	04	03	01	Level-11
23.	Research Officer (A/U/S/H)	A	-	38	14	24	Level-10
24.	Research Officer (Yoga)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-10
25.	Research Officer (Naturopathy)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-10
26.	Deputy Drug Controller	A	01	-	-	-	Level-12

	(ASU&H)						
27.	Assistant Drug Controller (A/U/S/H)	A	04	-	-	-	Level-11
28.	Drug Inspector (A/U/S/H)	B	04	-	-	-	Level-08
Subtotal (III)			13	48#	22	26	
D. NMPB Group 'A' Technical Staff							
8.	Chief Executive Officer	A	01	-	-	-	Level-14
9.	Deputy Chief Executive Officer	A	01	01	01	00	Level-13
10.	Deputy Director (Medicinal Plants)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-12
11.	Assistant Adviser (Botany)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-11
12.	Manager (Marketing & Trade)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-11
13.	Research Officer (MPs/Agro.)	A	02	02	02	00	Level-10
14.	Research Officer (Botany)	A	01	-	-	-	Level-10
Subtotal (IV)			08	04	04	00	
E. Statistical Staff							
6.	Deputy Director General (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-14
7.	Deputy Director (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-11
8.	Assistant Director (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-10
9.	Sr. Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	02	00	Level-07
10.	Junior Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	01	01	Level-06

Subtotal (V)			07	07	06	01	
F. Hindi Staff							
5.	Joint Director	A	01	-	-	-	Level-12
6.	Assistant Director	A	01	01	00	01	Level-10
7.	Sr. Translation Officer	B	01	01	00	01	Level-07
8.	Jr. Translation Officer	B	01	01	01	00	Level-06
Subtotal (VI)			04	03	01	02	
D. Contractual Staff[§]							
Sl. No.	Name of the Contractual Post	Sanctioned Strength		In Position	Male	Female	
7.	Consultants ^{ss}	42		34	32	02	
8.	Young Professionals	10		04	03	01	
9.	Office Assistants/Data Entry Operator (DEO)	101		76	41	35	
10.	Housekeeping Staff (incl. Supervisor, Garbage Collector, Mali etc.)	23		23	16	07	
11.	MTS	32		31	30	01	
12.	Security Staff	24		24	24	00	
Subtotal (VII)			232	192	146	46	
Grand Total (I+II+III+IV+V+VI+VII)			397	338	239	99	

Note: * Joint Secretary Post has been elevated as Special Secretary

** One temporary Post of Joint Secretary, one temporary Post of Deputy Secretary created for G-20 Secretariat is included.

*** One temporary Post of Under Secretary created for G-20 Secretariat under Central Staffing Scheme is included

The total Sanctioned Posts of Ayush Doctors are 261 which include 121- Ayurveda, 110- Homoeopathy, 25- Unani and 05- Siddha Doctors. These Doctors are either placed at the disposal of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) for their further postings in CGHS dispensaries or are retained for their posting in the Ministry of Ayush as on requirement basis for technical support in policy related matters. These Posts are to be operated within the total combined Sanctioned Strength.

§ Contractual Employees engaged by Admin Division of Ministry of Ayush

\$\$ Consultants engaged by Admin Division and engaged through field organizations of the Ministry

ANNEXURE B

RESEARCH INSTITUTES UNDER 05 RESEARCH COUNCILS OF THE MINISTRY

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA (30)		
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Port Blair
Andhra Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Vijayawada
Arunachal Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar
Assam	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati
Bihar	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Patna
Delhi	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, New Delhi
Goa	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Mineral and Marine Medicinal Resources, Goa
Gujarat	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ahmedabad
Himachal Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Mandi
Jammu & Kashmir	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jammu
Karnataka	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru
Kerala	02	National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchkarma, Cheruthuruthy
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram
Madhya Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior
Maharashtra	03	Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Mumbai
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur.
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune
Nagaland	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Dimapur, Nagaland
Odisha	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bhubaneswar
Punjab	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Patiala
Rajasthan	01	M.S. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jaipur

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
Sikkim	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	02	Captain Srinivasa Murthy Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
		Dr. Achanta Lakshmipati Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
Telangana	01	National Centre of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad
Tripura	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Agartala, Tripura
Uttar Pradesh	02	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Lucknow
Uttarakhand	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ranikhet
West Bengal	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Kolkata
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA & NATUROPATHY (02)		
Karnataka	01	Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Nagamangala, Karnataka:
Haryana	01	Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Devarkhana, Jhajjar, Haryana
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE (23)		
Andhra Pradesh	01	Clinical Research Unit, Dr. Abdul Haq Unani Medical College, 40/23, Park Road, Kurnool-518 001 (Andhra Pradesh)
Assam	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Veterinary Bazar, Ghungoor, Silchar-788014, (Assam)
Bihar	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Guzri, Patna City, Patna- 800008 (Bihar)
Delhi	03	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, D-11/1, Abul Fazal Enclave, Jamia Nagar, Okhla, New Delhi - 110 025.
		Hakim Ajmal Khan Institute of Literary and Historical Research in Unani Medicine, Dr. M. A. Ansari Health Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia, Okhla, New Delhi - 25
		Drug Standardization Research Unit, 61-65 Institutional Area Opp. D Block Janakpuri New Delhi

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, University of Kashmir Campus, Hazrat Bal, Srinagar - 190 006 (Jammu & Kashmir)
Kerala	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Kurupatil Nina Memorial, Near Panchayat Office, P. O. Edathala (N) - 683 564 Alweye, Kerala
Karnataka	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), National Institute of Unani Medicine, Kottigepaliya, Magadi Main Road, Bengaluru - 560 091 (Karnataka)
Madhya Pradesh	02	Clinical Research Unit (Unani) Department of Pharmacology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal - 462 001 (M.P.)
		Clinical Research Unit (Unani) S. H. Unani Tibbiya College Ganpati Naka, Burhanpur - 450331 (M.P.)
Maharashtra	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine Plot No.38/39, Sector-18, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra)-410210
Manipur	01	Clinical Research Unit, Lamphel Road, Lamphelpat, Imphal, Manipur 795004
Odisha	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chandbali Bypass Road, Near Rural Police Station, Bhadrak - 756 100 (Orissa)
Tamil Nadu	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, 01, West Meda Church Street Royapuram, Chennai - 600 013 (Tamil Nadu)
Telangana	01	National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (Erstwhile Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine) Opp. E.S.I., Hospital, A.G. Colony Road, Erragadda, Hyderabad - 500 838
Uttar Pradesh	06	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Post & village, Basaha Kursi Road, Lucknow - 226 026 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Shah Jahan Manzil, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh - 202 001 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Drug Standardization Research Institute, PLIM, Building, Opp. 'M' Block, Sector-23, Kamla Nehru

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
		Nagar, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)
		Regional Research Centre (RRC), B-501/4, G.T.B. Nagar, Opp. Dulhan Palace, Kareli, Allahabad - 211 016 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Cantonment General Hospital (Sotiganj), Begum Bridge, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)
		Chemical Research Unit, Department of Research in Unani Medicine, Near Office of Dean, Faculty of Science, A.M.U. Aligarh - 202002
West Bengal	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, First Floor, 250A/29, G.T. Road (North), Near Jaiswal Hospital, Liluah, Howrah - 711201
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA (08)		
Tamil Nadu	02	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai
		Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai
Kerala	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram
Karnataka	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru
Andhra Pradesh	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati
Puducherry	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry
New Delhi	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Safdarjung
Goa	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Goa
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY (25)		
Andhra Pradesh	02	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Old Maternity Hospital Campus Tirupathi -517507
		Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Dr. GGH Medial College Campus, Eluru Road, GUDIVADA - 521 301 (AP)
Telangana	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy) Q.U.B. 32, Room No. 4, Vikram Puri, Habsiguda, Hyderabad -

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
		500007
Assam	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), NEIARI, Ayurvedic Hospital Campus), Barsojai, Bhetapara, Guwahati-781028
Bihar	01	Clinical Verification unit (Homoeopathy) Guru Govind Singh Hospital, 2nd Floor, Patna City Patna - 800008
Goa	01	Clinical Research Unit(H) Old GMC Building, Ribandar, Goa-403006
Himachal Pradesh	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), C-5, Phase 1, Sector-2, Main Road New Shimla -171009
Jharkhand	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Arsunday, Boreya Road,P.O. Boreya, Ranchi-835240
Kerala	01	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health Sachivothampuram, Kottayam-686532
Maharashtra	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), "MTNL" Hall No.4, Shopping Centre, Sector-9, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai- 400614
Manipur	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), New Checkon, Maring Land, Opp. Trival Colony, Imphal - 795001
Mizoram	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), AYUSH Building, Civil Hospital, Dawrpui Aizwal, -796001
Nagaland	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Medical Colony, Dimapur, AYUSH Building, Opp. Office of the Chief Medical Officer Nagaland-797112
Odisha	02	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), and extension centre, CCRH Building, Marchi Kote Lane, Labanikhia Chaak, Puri -752001
		Extension Unit of RRI(H), Dr. A.C. Homoeopathy M.C.& Hos. Unit-III Bhubaneswar-751001 Odisha
Rajasthan	01	Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy Sector-26, near NRI Circle, Pratap Nagar Housing Board Colony

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
		(beside AYUSH bhawan), Jaipur -302006
Sikkim	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), In front of Samphel Hotel, Near Sangram Bhawan, Development Area, Gangtok -737101
Tamil Nadu	02	Homoeopathic Research Institutes for Disabilities Room No. 136, N.I.E.P.M.D Campus, ECR Road, Muttukadu, Chennai-603112
		Centre for Medicinal Plant Research in Homoeopathy 3/126, Indira Nagar, Emerald Post, Ooty, Nilgiri Distt-643 209
Tripura	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Joykrishna Kobra Para Road, Khumulwng, Jirania, Agartala-799045
Uttar Pradesh	03	Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy, A-1/1, Sector 24, Noida, Gautambudh Nagar-201301 Uttar Pradesh
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