



ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

Government of India
Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy,
Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (Ayush)

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Abbreviations

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

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|-----|-----------|---|---|
| 37. | IMPCL | - | Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited |
| 38. | IPR | - | Intellectual Property Rights |
| 39. | IPD | - | In Patient Department |
| 40. | ISM&H | - | Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy |
| 41. | IIIM | - | Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine |
| 42. | MDNIY | - | Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga |
| 43. | MoEF | - | Ministry of Environment and Forest |
| 44. | NAM | - | National AYUSH Mission |
| 45. | NBA | - | National Bio-Diversity Authority |
| 46. | NRHM | - | National Rural Health Mission |
| 47. | NIA | - | National Institute of Ayurveda |
| 48. | NIH | - | National Institute of Homoeopathy |
| 49. | NIS | - | National Institute of Siddha |
| 50. | NIUM | - | National Institute of Unani Medicine |
| 51. | NIN | - | National Institute of Naturopathy |
| 52. | NGO | - | Non-Governmental Organisation |
| 53. | NEIAH | - | North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy |
| 54. | NEIFM | - | North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine |
| 55. | OPD | - | Out Patient Department |
| 56. | PCI&H | - | Pharmacopoeia commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy. |
| 57. | PHC | - | Primary Health Centre |
| 58. | PLIM | - | Pharmacopoeial laboratory for Indian Medicine |
| 59. | PPP | - | Public Private Partnership |
| 60. | PG | - | Post Graduate |
| 61. | PEC | - | Project Evaluation Committee |
| 62. | PGIMER | - | Post Graduate Institute for Medical Education and Research |
| 63. | QCI | - | Quality Council of India |
| 64. | RAV | - | Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth |
| 65. | RET | - | Rare, Endangered and Threatened |
| 66. | RRI | - | Regional Research Institute |
| 67. | RCH | - | Reproductive Child Health |
| 68. | SCP | - | Special Component Plan |
| 69. | SDI | - | Selective Dissemination of Information |
| 70. | SPV | - | Special Purpose Vehicle |
| 71. | TSC | - | Tribal Sub Plan |
| 72. | TKDL | - | Traditional Knowledge Digital Library |
| 73. | UG | - | Under Graduate |
| 74. | WHO | - | World Health Organisation |
| 75. | WHO SEARO | - | WHO Regional Office for South East Asia |

CHAPTER 1

BACKGROUND OF THE MINISTRY

1.1 The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) was established in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in March, 1995. It was re-named as Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy with acronym as AYUSH in November, 2003. In keeping with the policy of the Government to lay focused thrust on the Indian Traditional Systems of Medicine, the Department of AYUSH was granted the status of Ministry w.e.f. 09.11.2014. The Ministry is responsible for policy formulation, development and implementation of programmes for the growth, development and propagation of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) systems of Health Care^{1*}. Sowa Rigpa is the recent addition to the existing family of AYUSH systems.

1.2 Vision and Mission of the Ministry

The Vision of the Ministry is to position AYUSH systems as the preferred systems of living and practice for

attaining a healthy India. The Ministry has identified its Mission^{2^} in terms of seven broad thematic areas of AYUSH activities. The thematic areas are as follows:

- (i) Effective Human Resource Development
 - To ensure availability of quality education and training to AYUSH Doctors/Scientists/Teachers,
 - To ensure availability of quality paramedical, pharmacy and nursing education and training in AYUSH,
 - To provide opportunity for quality AYUSH education throughout the country,
 - To empower AYUSH professionals with improved skills and attitudes,
 - To promote capacity building of Institutions, Centres of Excellence (COE), National Institutes etc
- (ii) Provision of Quality AYUSH Services
 - Delivery of Quality AYUSH health care services to entire population,
 - AYUSH to be an integral part of the health delivery system by mainstreaming of AYUSH,

1. *Allocation of Business Rules, 1961 accessed from www.cabsec.nic.in

2. ^Strategic Plan of Ministry of AYUSH

- To ensure healthy population through AYUSH interventions,
 - To ensure creation of enabling uniform legal framework for AYUSH practices and therapies,
 - Utilization of trained AYUSH doctors at all levels of Health Care services.
- (iii) Information, Education and Communication
- To propagate and promote AYUSH within the country,
 - To strive for global acceptance of AYUSH formulations,
 - To disseminate AYUSH practices and therapies for better health,
 - To encourage behavioural change through communication for better health.
- (iv) Quality Research in AYUSH
- To promote quality research in AYUSH with the objective of validating the systems scientifically, and safety and efficacy evaluation of AYUSH remedies,
 - To encourage research for validation of fundamental principles of AYUSH Systems,
 - To encourage development of new drugs for high priority diseases of national importance,
 - To preserve through documentation local health traditions and folklore for their utilization for new drug development,
 - To promote inter-disciplinary research.
 - To protect Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in AYUSH systems.
 - To encourage research in preventive and promotive health through AYUSH.
- (v) Growth of the Medicinal Plants Sector
- To ensure sustained availability of quality raw material from medicinal plants,
 - To ensure conservation of medicinal plants,
 - Capacity building in medicinal plants sector.
- (vi) Drug Administration
- To accelerate the Pharmacopoeial/ standardization work on AYUSH drugs,
 - To ensure availability of high quality AYUSH drugs,
 - To ensure enabling legal framework for production and distribution of safe and quality AYUSH drugs,
 - To strengthen regulatory infrastructure in Central and State Governments,
 - To encourage AYUSH drug industry to produce high quality AYUSH medicines for national and international needs.
- (vii) International Exchange Programme/ Seminars/Workshops on AYUSH
- To propagate and promote AYUSH systems outside the country and to ensure their global acceptance as systems of medicine,
 - To collaborate with International bodies e.g. World Health Organisation for cross disciplinary standardization, global recognition and propagation of AYUSH systems,
 - Global legal recognition of qualifications and practice of AYUSH,
 - To promote collaborative research and education in AYUSH with other countries,
 - Protection of Traditional Knowledge.

1.3.2 National Health Policy, 1983^{3**} observed that the country has a large stock of health manpower comprising of private practitioners in various systems. This resource has not so far been adequately utilized. The practitioners of AYUSH systems enjoy high local acceptance and respect and consequently exert considerable influence on health beliefs and practices. It is, therefore, necessary to initiate organized measures to enable each of these systems of medicine and health care to develop in accordance with their strengths. Simultaneously, planned efforts should be made to dovetail the functioning of the practitioners and integrate their service, at the appropriate levels, within specified areas of responsibility and functioning, in the over-all health care delivery system, especially with regard to the preventive, promotive and public health objectives. Well-considered steps would also be required to be taken to move towards a meaningful phased integration of the indigenous and the modern systems. The significance of the Alternative Systems of Medicine was further emphasized in the National Health Policy, 2002, ^{4***} which stated that Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy have a substantial role because of the inherent advantages, such as diversity, modest cost, low level of technological input and the growing popularity of natural plant based products, especially in the

under-served, remote and tribal areas. The Policy also envisaged the consolidation of documentary knowledge contained in these systems to protect it against attack from foreign commercial entities by way of malafide action under the Patent laws in other countries.

1.4 The National Policy on Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy, 2002 enunciated following as its objectives:

- (1) To promote good health and expand the outreach of health care to our people, particularly those not provided with health cover, through preventive, promotive, mitigating and curative intervention through ISM&H,
- (2) To improve the quality of teachers and clinicians by revising curricula to contemporary relevance and researches by creating model Institutions and Centres of Excellence and extending assistance for creating infrastructural facilities,
- (3) To ensure affordable ISM&H services and drugs which are safe and efficacious,
- (4) To facilitate availability of raw drugs, which are authentic and contain essential components as required under pharmacopoeial standards to help improve quality of drugs, for domestic consumption and export,
- (5) Integrate ISM&H in health care delivery system and National Programmes and ensure optimal use of the vast infrastructure of hospitals, dispensaries and physicians,

3. **National Health Policy, 1983 accessed from www.mohfw.nic.in

4. *** National Health Policy, 2002 accessed from www.mohfw.nic.in

- (6) Re-orient and prioritize research in ISM&H to gradually validate drugs and therapies to address in particular the chronic and new emerging life style related diseases,
- (7) Create awareness about the strengths of these systems in India and abroad and sensitize other stakeholders and providers of health,
- (8) To provide full opportunity for the growth and development of these systems and utilization of the potentiality, strength and revival of their glory.

1.5 The Policy outlines the following strategies to achieve the objectives:

- (a) Legislative measures to check mushroom growth of substandard colleges,
- (b) Course curricula to be reinforced to raise the standards of medical training and to equip trainees for utilization in national health programmes,
- (c) Priority to research covering clinical trials, pharmacology, toxicology, standardization and study of pharmaco-kinetics in respect of identified areas of strength,
- (d) The National Medicinal Plants Board to address all issues connected with conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants leading to remunerative farming, regulation of medicinal farms and conservation of bio-diversity,
- (e) National Medicinal Plants Board to acquire statutory status to be able to regulate registration of farmers and cooperative societies, transportation, marketing of medicinal plants and proper

procurement and supply of raw materials to pharmaceutical industry,

- (f) Protection of India's traditional medicinal knowledge to be undertaken through a progressive creation of a Digital Library for each system and eventually the codified knowledge leading to innovation and good health outcomes,
- (g) Effort to integrate and mainstream ISM&H in health care delivery system and in National Programmes,
- (h) A range of options for utilization of ISM&H manpower in the healthcare delivery system to be developed by assigning specific goal oriented role and responsibility to the ISM&H work force,
- (i) Allopathic hospitals to be encouraged to set up AYUSH health facilities,
- (j) Government to assist allopathic hospitals to establish Panchkarma and Ksharsutra facilities for the treatment of neurological disorders, musculo-skeletal problems as well as ambulatory treatment of fistula-in-ano, bronchial asthma and dermatological problems,
- (k) States to be encouraged to consolidate the ISM&H infrastructure and health services,
- (l) Pharmacopoeial work related to Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy Drugs to be expedited,
- (m) Industry to be encouraged to make use of quality certification and acquisition of GMP and ISO 9000 certification,

- (n) Quality Control Centers would be set up on regional basis to standardize the in-process quality control of ISM products and to modernize traditional processes without changing the concepts of ISM,
- (o) States to be advised and supported to augment facilities for drug manufacture and testing,
- (p) Operational use of ISM in Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) to be encouraged in eleven identified areas, where the Indian Systems of Medicine would be useful for antenatal, intra-natal, post-natal and neonatal care,
- (q) North Eastern States, rich in flora and fauna, to be supported to develop infrastructure and awareness of ISM,
- (r) Keeping in view the global interest in understanding ISM concepts and practices, modules to be formulated for introducing Ayurveda and Yoga to medical schools and institutions abroad and to expose medical graduates,
- (s) Awareness programmes on the utility and effectiveness of ISM&H to be launched through electronic and print media.

1.6 The Ministry envisages to achieve its vision, mission and policy goals/objectives through a series of Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes as listed below:

1.6.1 CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

- 1 Central Sector Scheme for supporting Continuing Medical

Education (CME) for AYUSH personnel,

- 2 Scheme for Upgradation of Institutions to Centres of Excellence by providing financial assistance to accredited AYUSH centres in Non-Governmental/Private sector engaged in AYUSH education, drug development and research, Clinical Research /Folk medicine etc.,
- 3 Scheme for promoting AYUSH interventions in Public Health initiatives,
- 4 Scheme for Extra Mural Research projects,
- 5 Scheme for Information Education and Communication (IEC),
- 6 Scheme for supporting International Exchange Programme, Seminars, Workshops on AYUSH,
- 7 Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters,
8. Educational Institutions
9. Research and Development
10. Surveys on usage and acceptability of AYUSH systems,
11. National Medicinal Plants Board.

1.6.2 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

National AYUSH Mission (NAM) Comprising of;

- i) AYUSH Services
- ii) AYUSH Educational Institutions
- iii) Quality control & ASU&H Drugs
- iv) Medicinal plants.

AYUSH SYSTEMS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

2.1.1 AYUSH systems of medicine includes Indian systems of medicine and Homeopathy. AYUSH is an acronym for Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha & Sowa Rigpa, and Homoeopathy. Ayurveda is the oldest system with documented history of its practice since more than 5000 years whereas Homeopathy is in practice in India for around 100 years. These systems are being practised in the country with diverse preferences of people and infrastructural facilities. Ayurveda is more prevalent in the States of Kerala, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Goa and Orissa. The practice of Unani System is largely prevalent in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Jammu & Kashmir, Bihar, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Rajasthan. Homoeopathy is widely practiced in Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Gujarat and the North Eastern States and the Siddha system is practiced in Tamil Nadu,

Pondicherry and Kerala. Recently recognized Sowa Rigpa system of medicine is prevalent in Himalayan regions including Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim. Besides there are few educational institutes of Sowa Rigpa in UP and Karnataka. AYUSH services in the country as a whole are provided by public, private and voluntary sector organizations and the range of their distribution varies from State to State.

2.2 AYURVEDA SYSTEM

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

2.2.2 The philosophy of Ayurveda is based on the theory of Panchmahabhutas (five primordialelements), which postulates that all objects and living bodies are composed of five elements Aakasha, Vayu, Agni, Jala and Prithvi. The combinations of these five elements are represented in the form of Tridoshas viz. Vata (Ether+ Air), Pitta (Fire) and Kapha(Water+ Earth). These three `Doshas' are physiological entities in living beings, whereas Satva, Rajas and Tamas are the mental attributes. The structural entities of the human body are the matrix of Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa Meda, Asthi, Majja and Shukra. Ayurveda aims to keep these structural and functional entities in a state of equilibrium which signifies good health (Swasthya). Any imbalance due to internal or external factors causes disease and the treatment consists of restoring the equilibrium through various interventions including therapeutic procedures, regimens, medicines and lifestyle management.

2.2.3 Ayurveda considers the human being as a microcosm (Yatha pinde tatha brahmande) which is a replica of the macrocosm (universe).The treatment in Ayurveda is holistic and individualized. The preventive aspect of Ayurveda is called Svastha-Vritta and itincludes personal hygiene, regular daily routine, appropriate social behavior and use of Rasayana. The curative aspect consists of three major categories (i) Aushadhi (drugs) (ii) Various therapeutic procedures including Panchakarma and Surgeryand (iii) Satvavajaya (Methods

for Mind control).

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

- (1) Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)
- (2) Kaumar Bhritya (Pediatrics)
- (3) Graha Chikitsa (Psychiatry)
- (4) Shalaky (Eye, ENT and Dentistry)
- (5) Shalya Tantra (Surgery)
- (6) Agada-Tantra (Toxicology)
- (7) Rasayana (Immuno-modulation and Gerontology)
- (8) Vajikarna (Science of fertility and healthy progeny)

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

- (1) Ayurveda Siddhanta (Fundamental Principles of Ayurveda)
- (2) Ayurveda Samhita
- (3) Rachna Sharira (Anatomy)
- (4) Kriya Sharira (Physiology)
- (5) Dravya Guna Vigyan (Materia Medica and Pharmacology)
- (6) Rasa-Shashtra and Bhaishajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals using minerals and metals)

- (7) Kaumar Bhritya - Bala Roga (Paediatrics)
- (8) Prasuti-Tantra avum Stri Roga (Obstetrics And Gynaecology)
- (9) Swasth-Vritta (Social and Preventive Medicine)
- (10) Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)
- (11) Rog Nidana Evum Vikriti Vigyan (Diagnostics and Pathology)
- (12) Shalya Tantra (Samanya) (General Surgery)
- (13) Shalya Tantra - Ksar Karma avum Anushastra Karma (Kshara Karma and Para- surgical procedure)
- (14) Shalya Tantra (Asthi, Sandhi)
- (15) Shalakyia Tantra - NetraRoga
- (16) Shalakyia Tantra - Shiro-Nasa- Karna Avum Kantha Roga (ENT)
- (17) Shalakyia Tantra - Danta Avum MukhaRoga (Dentistry)
- (18) Manovigyana avum Manas Roga (Psychiatry)
- (19) Panchakarma
- (20) Agad Tantra Avum Vidhi Vaidyaka (Toxicology and Jurisprudence)
- (21) Sangyahaarana (Anaesthesiology)
- (22) Chhaya avum Vikiran Vigyan (Radiology)

2.2.6 Courses of study for award of Bachelor, Master and Doctorate degrees in Ayurveda are imparted through the various universities of India.

2.2.7 Three volumes of Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI) containing 980 compound formulations and eight volumes of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API) Part-1 containing 600 monographs on single drugs and three

volumes of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API) Part-II containing 152 monographs on compound formulations have been published.

2.3 SIDDHA SYSTEM

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

2.3.2 The Siddha system of Medicine emphasizes on the patient, environment, age, sex, race, habits, mental frame work, habitat, diet, appetite, physical condition, physiological constitution of the diseases for its treatment which is individualistic in nature Diagnosis of diseases are done through examination of pulse, urine, eyes, study of voice, colour of body, tongue and status of the digestion of individual patients. System has unique treasure for the conversion of metals and minerals as drugs and many infective diseases are treated with the medicines containing specially processed mercury, silver, arsenic, lead and sulphur without any side effects. The strength of the Siddha system lies in providing very effective therapy in the case of Psoriasis, Rheumatic disorders, Chronic liver disorders, Benign prostate hypertrophy, bleeding piles, peptic ulcer including various kinds of Dermatological disorders of non psoriatic nature.

2.3.3 There are nine Siddha Medical College and one National Institute are available in our country. In these three post Gradates course are available. During the last six decades, there has been continuous development in Siddha medical education and this has led to the establishment of the National Institute of Siddha at Chennai as apex Institute having six specialties in post-graduate teaching leading to the award of M.D(S) Degree.

2.3.4 For development of focused research in Siddha System of medicine Govt. has constituted Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), an autonomous body by bifurcating Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS). In CCRS is under going the Research Work of Madhu Megam (Diabetes), Lecoderma and Hyper Tension etc.

2.4 UNANI MEDICINE

2.4.1 The Unani System of Medicine originated in Greece and passed through many countries before establishing itself in India during the medieval period. It is based on well-established knowledge and practices relating to the promotion of positive health and prevention of disease. The fusion of traditional knowledge of ancient civilizations like Egypt, Arabia, Iran, China, Syria and India. It emphasizes the use of naturally occurring mostly herbal medicines and also uses some medicines of animals, marine and mineral origin. This system of medicine was documented in Al-Qanoon, a medical classics, by Sheikh Bu-Ali Sina (Avicena) (980-1037) AD,

in Al-Havi by Razi (850-923 AD) and in many others books written by the Unani physicians.

2.4.2 The Unani System is based on the humoral theory i.e. the presence of blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile in every person. The temperament of a person can accordingly be Sanguine, Phlegmatic, Choleric and Melancholic depending on the presence and combination of the Humors. According to Unani theory, the humors and the drugs themselves are assigned temperaments. Any change in quantity and quality of the humors bring about a change in the status of the health of the human body. A proper balance of humors required of the maintenance of health.

2.4.3. The treatment consists of four components, namely, Preventive, Promotive, Curative and Rehabilitative. Unani system of medicine has been found to be efficacious in many conditions, particularly Chronic and Degenerative disorders e.g. Rhumatoid Arthritis, Hepatitis, Filariasis, Eczema, Sinusitis and Bronchial Asthma etc.

2.4.4. For the prevention of disease and promotion of health, the Unani system emphasizes on six essential pre-requisites of life (Asbab-e-Sitta Zarooria) - (i) Pure air (ii) Food and Beverages (iii) Physical movement and Rest (iv) Psychic movement and Rest (v) Sleep and Wakefulness and (vi) Retention of useful materials and Evacuation of waste materials from the body.

2.4.5. There are four forms of treatment in Unani medicine- (i)Regimenal therapy [Ilaj bit Tadbir],(ii) Dietotherapy [Ilaj bil Ghiza], (iii)Pharmacotherapy [Ilaj

bid Dawa] and (iv) Surgery [Ilaj bil Yad]. Regimen therapy (Ilaj-bit-Tadbir) is a speciality under which various methods of treatment are used for treating specific and complicated disease.

2.4.6 Education and Practice of Unani as a system of medicine has been recognized under IMCC act 1970. The education of Unani is regulated by a statutory body Central Council Of Indian Medicine [CCIM]. The manufacturing and sale of Unani drugs is regulated by Drug & Cosmetic Act 1940 .

2.4.7 During the last 50 years ,10 Post Graduate specialities have been developed in (i) Kulliyat (Fundamental of Unani System of Medicine), (ii) Munafe'ul Aaza (Physiology), (iii) Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology), (iv) Amraz-e-Niswan (Gynaecology), (v) Amraz-e-Atfal (Paediatrics), (vi) Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tibb (social and Preventive Medicine), (vii) Moalajat (Medicine), (viii) Jarahiyat (surgery) ,(ix) Ilaj Bit Tadbir (Regimenal Therapy), (x) Ilmus saidla (Unani Pharmacy).

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

2.4.9 There are 46 Educational Institution of Unani Medicine in the country, out of which 8 Institutions are awarding MD degree in Unani Medicine. Government Of India has stablished a National

Institute Of Unani Medicine (NIUM) at Bangalore for Post Graduate courses. This Institute is a Premium Centre for higher education and Research in all aspect of Unani Medicine. Apart from this a Ph.D programme in Moalajat has been recently started in the Institute .

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

2.4.11 Having vast infrastructure of Unani medicine in terms of Health care delivery system, Research & Educational Institutions and Drug Manufacturing Industries, India is considered as world leader in the field of Unani Medicine.

2.5 HOMOEOPATHY

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

2.5.2 The first principle of Homoeopathy 'Similia Similibus Curentur', says that a medicine which could induce a set of symptoms in healthy human beings

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

2.5.3 Homoeopathy is a method of treating diseases by administering drugs, which have been experimentally proved to possess the power to produce similar symptoms on healthy human beings. Treatment in Homoeopathy, which is holistic in nature, focuses on an individual's response to a specific environment. Homoeopathic medicines are prepared mainly from natural substances, such as plant products, minerals and from animal sources, nosodes & sarcodes etc. Homoeopathic medicines do not have any toxic, poisonous or side effects. Homoeopathic treatment is economical as well and has a very broad public acceptance.

2.5.4 Homoeopathy has its own areas of strength in therapeutics and it is particularly useful in treatment for allergies, autoimmune disorders and viral infections. Many surgical, gynaecological and obstetrical and

paediatric conditions and ailments affecting the eyes, nose, ear, teeth, skin, sexual organs, etc. are amenable to homoeopathic treatment. Behavioral 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 health care. 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, Paediatrics, Pharmacy and Psychiatry.

2.6 YOGA

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

2.6.2 Yoga is being practiced as part of healthy lifestyle and has become part of our spiritual heritage. In the present era, Yoga is popular worldwide because of its spiritual values, therapeutic credentials, its role in the prevention of diseases, promotion of

health and management of lifestyle related disorders. Several clinical studies have lucidly demonstrated the therapeutic potentials of Yoga in the treatment of many lifestyle related or psychosomatic disorders. The specialty of this system is that it can get along with any other systems of health care.

2.6.3 The aim of Yoga is complete cessation of all kinds of suffering (sorrow) and its root cause ignorance and is known as Moksha or liberation. The main objectives of Yoga are health, happiness, harmony, spiritual quest, personality development, etc.

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

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

- a) Principle Upanishads (Upadeshaprasthanana)
- b) Vedanta Sutra of Badarayana (NyayaPrasthanana)
- c) Bhagavadgeeta (SadhanaPrasthanana)

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

2.6.6 The most important texts referred in Yoga are as follows:

- (i) Patanjala Yoga Sutra
- (ii) Bhagavad Gita
- (iii) VasisthaSamhita
- (iv) HathaPradipika
- (v) GherandaSamhita
- (vi) Hatha-tattvaKaumudi
- (vii) SiddhaSidhantaPaddhati
- (viii) GorakshaSatkam
- (ix) ShivaSamhita
- (x) Hatharatnavali
- (xi) Amanaska Yoga
- (xii) YogaBija
- (xii) YogaTaravali
- (xiv) GoraksaPaddhati
- (xv) SivaSvarodaya, etc.

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

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

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

- i) Doctrine of “Panchakoshas” (five sheaths/bodies) as found in Upanishads.
- ii) Doctrine of “Chitta-vrittinirodha”, “kriyayoga” and “astangas” as found in Patanjala Yoga Sutras.
- iii) Doctrine of various kinds of “shuddhis” found in Patanjala Yoga Suntra and Hathayoga.
- iv) Doctrine of opening blocked channels of vayus and prana (nadi-shuddhi), opening of lotuses and chakras, kumbhakarpranayamas, mudras and dristis as found in Hatha Yoga and Kundalini Yoga.
- v) Working with the mind on the lines of Patanjala Yoga Sutra, Mantra Yoga and Hatha Yoga.
- vi) Working on the lines of “Karma-Jnana’ Bhakti” from Bhagawadgita.
- vii) Certain aspects of Tantra Yoga also get integrated in various Yoga practices.

2.6.9 The following Yogic practices are being practiced for prevention and management of diseases:

- i) **Shatkarma:** These are six cleansing techniques in Yoga used to clean the internal organs and systems of the body. These are called as the process of detoxification. Shatkarmas are Neti, Dhouti, Basti, Kapalabhati, Nauli, Trataka.
- ii) **Yogasana:** These are special patterns of body that stabilise the

mind through static stretching. Yogasanas are psycho-physical in nature. They play a significant role in toning up the neuro-musculo and glandular systems of the body. There are more than 84 asanas mentioned in the classical texts.

- iii) **Pranayama:** Pranayama is a practice which helps to regulate vital energies through regulation of breathing.
- iv) **Mudra:** These are special gestures/techniques formed with the combination of Asana and Pranayama and are used in channelization of Prana the vital force.
- v) **Dhyana:** Sustain concentration on the object is Dhyana. Dhyana is an integral part of Yoga practice and is beneficial for psychological and spiritual growth and also helps in health promotion.

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

2.7 NATUROPATHY

2.7.1 Naturopathy is a science of health and healing and a drug less therapy based on well founded philosophy. It has its own concept of health and disease and principles of treatment.

Naturopathy is a system of medicine that advocates harmonious living with constructive principles of Nature on physical, mental, moral and spiritual planes. It has great health promotive and restorative, and disease preventive as well as curative potential.

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

1. Lowered vitality;
2. Abnormal composition of blood and lymph;
3. Accumulation of morbid matter in the body.

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

2.7.4 Some of the basic concepts of Naturopathy are outlined as under:

1. Naturopathy believes in the concept of unity of disease and unity of cure. According to it root cause of all diseases are one that is accumulation of morbid matter in the body and the remedy also is one i.e. elimination of those toxins from the body.

2. Naturopathy considers bacteria and virus to be secondary cause of disease. The primary cause of disease is accumulation of morbid matter in the body. The microbes survive in the body only when a favourable atmosphere for their growth is established by the accumulation of morbid matter. Hence, the basic cause of disease is morbid matter and microbes are only the secondary cause.
3. Acute diseases are self-healing efforts of the body. Hence, they are taken as our friends, not enemies. Chronic diseases are outcome of wrong treatment and suppression of the acute diseases.
4. Human body has remarkable recuperative powers when left alone. Nature is the greatest healer. The human body is a self-healing machine. It is endowed with inherent healing power to prevent itself from disease and regain health when fallen ill.
5. In Naturopathy the patient is at the center of intervention and treatment, cure of disease is effected automatically with the increase in vitality and detoxification of body.
6. Naturopathy believes in holistic treatment. It not only treats the body as a whole, instead of specific organs but also take into account intervention at mental, moral and spiritual planes.

7. Naturopathy does not use medicines. According to it, "Food is Medicine".
8. Naturopathy accepts prayers also as a modality of treatment. According to Gandhiji "Rama Nama is the best Natural Treatment" meaning there by that prayer according to one's own faith is an important part of treatment.

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

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

- (vii) Vayu Chikitsa (Air Therapy)
- (viii) Yoga Chikitsa (Yoga Therapy)

2.8 SOWA-RIGPA

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

ORGANIZATIONAL SET UP

3.1 The Ministry is headed by a Minister of State (Independent Charge) assisted by the Secretary to the Government of India. One Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser is available in the Ministry to advise on financial matters. In addition, three Joint Secretaries, one Chief Executive Officer of National Medicinal Plants Board, seven Directors/Deputy Secretaries, seven Under Secretaries and technical officers like Advisors and Joint/Deputy/Assistant Advisors of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy are available in the Ministry. The organization chart of the Ministry is available at **Annexure**.

3.1.1 The Ministry has, over the years, developed a broad institutional framework to carry out the activities in the field of AYUSH. The institutional framework consists of:

3.1.1.1 Statutory Regulatory Bodies

- Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM).
- Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH).

3.1.1.2 Apex Research Bodies

- Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), New Delhi
- Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), New Delhi
- Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), New Delhi
- Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi
- Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), Chennai

3.1.1.3 Apex Educational Institutions

- National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur
- National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata
- National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune
- National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore
- Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGTRA), Jamnagar (aided by the Department)
- Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi

- National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai
- Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi.
- All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi (being developed).
- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong (being developed).
- North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine, Passighat (being developed).

3.1.1.4 Apex Laboratories and Pharmacopoeia Commission

- Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM), Ghaziabad.
- Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL), Ghaziabad.
- Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM), Ghaziabad.

3.1.1.5 Public Sector Undertakings

- Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. (IMPCL)

3.1.1.6 National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB)

3.1.1.7 Pharmacopoeia Committees

Four different Pharmacopoeia Committees, one each for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy, are in place to oversee and steer the preparation of pharmacopoeias and formularies of drugs. These committees have been brought under the ambit of Pharmacopoeia Commission, which will function as an autonomous body under the Societies Registration Act.

3.1.1.8 Drug Control Cell in the Ministry of AYUSH

A Drug Control Cell (AYUSH) is working in the Ministry to deal with the matters pertaining to Drug Quality Control and regulation of Ayurveda, Siddha Unani and Homoeopathic drugs under the provision of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules there under.

3.1.1.9. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Cell with a Facilitation Centre is functioning in the Ministry.

3.1.1.10 The Ministry has an **Education Policy Section** to deal with the matters related to grant of Central Government permission for opening of new colleges, increasing admission capacity and starting new or higher courses of study in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Tibb and Homoeopathy.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

4.1 CENTRAL COUNCIL OF INDIAN MEDICINE (CCIM)

4.1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi is a Statutory Body constituted by the Govt. of India, Ministry of AYUSH under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 (IMCC Act, 1970) vide Gazette Notification Extra-Ordinary Part-II Section 3 (ii) dated 10.08.1971. The Central Council of Indian Medicine with the previous sanction of the Central Government prescribes courses for Under-graduate & Post-graduate education in Ayurved, Unani & Siddha. The main objects of the Central Council are to regulate the education and practice and the matters related thereto in Indian Systems of Medicine.

The objectives of the Central Council are as under:-

- (i) To prescribe minimum standards of education in Indian Systems of Medicine viz. Ayurved, Siddha, Unani Tib & Sowa Rigpa.
- (ii) To advise the Central Govt. in the matters relating to recognition (inclusion/withdrawal) of medical qualifications in/

from Second Schedule to the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.

- (iii) To maintain a Central Register of Indian Medicine and revise the Register from time to time.
- (iv) To prescribe Standards of Professional Conduct-Etiquette and Code of Ethics to be observed by the practitioners.
- (v) To consider and furnish the recommendations to Govt. of India on the proposals received from various institutions through Govt. of India for establishment of new colleges of Indian Systems of Medicine, to increase intake capacity in Under-graduate, Post-graduate course(s) and to start new Post-graduate course(s) or additional subjects.

Since, its establishment in 1971, the Central Council has been framing and implementing various regulations including the Curricula and Syllabi in Indian Systems of Medicine viz. Ayurved, Siddha, Unani Tib at Under-graduate and Post-graduate level.

All the colleges of Indian Systems of Medicine are presently affiliated to various Universities in the Country and are following the Minimum

Standards of Education and Curricula & Syllabi prescribed by the Central Council.

4.1.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

1. As per the provisions of Section 13 A of the IMCC Act, 1970, "the Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New of Higher Course of Studies of Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulation, 2003, " 22 proposals for establishment of Ayurveda Colleges, 52 for starting PG Courses/ Increasing Intake Capacity and 16 Combined UG & PG proposals from were forwarded by Govt. of India Ministry of AYUSH. The Central Council inspected the institutions and made recommendations for approval/ disapproval of the scheme to the Ministry of AYUSH.
2. 21 proposals for Ayurved College, 03 Unani and 01 Siddha College for establishment, 19 proposals for Ayurved and 05 proposals for Unani Colleges for starting PG courses/increasing intake capacity in PG Courses, 32 proposals for Ayurved, 05 Unani and 01 Siddha for increase intake capacity in UG Courses were inspected and recommendations for approval/disapproval of the schemes to the Ministry of AYUSH.
3. Recognition of B.A.M.S (Ayurveda ChikitsaShastra - Shastri) of Tribhuvan University, Nepal which was passed in the General Body meeting on- 4th November, 2014 for inclusion in Fourth Schedule of IMCC ACT, 1970 and notified in Gazette notification number 1198(E).
4. Book on Standard Treatment Guidelines in Ayurveda has been prepared and released in the 6th World Ayurveda Congress held on 6.11.2014 at New Delhi. This book was prepared for 28 diseases by group of experts and peers reviewed by experts of various institutions across the country. It is available in website of CCIM i.e. www.ccimindia.org.
5. With the initiation of Ministry of AYUSH, CCIM has taken joint initiative to spread Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' mission in the form of "Swasthya Rakshan Programme". All the ASU colleges have been directed to adopt five villages located at Tehsil (block) level and at least five large colonies located in urban areas for healthy lifestyle and create awareness by organizing Swasthya Rakshan, Swasthya parkashan camps and health/hygiene awareness programs. So far 288 Colleges have adopted 1460 villages.
6. Digitalization of Central Registration and online services for registration of practitioner of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani in Central Register has been started.

4.1.3 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	1.25	1.50	2.75
Revised Estimate 2015-16	1.00	1.50	2.5
Expenditure upto December 2015	0.77	1.13	1.90

4.2 CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY (CCH)

4.2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH), New Delhi which is a statutory body under Ministry of AYUSH was constituted under the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, with a view to carry out the purpose of the said Act, which included regulation of medical education and practice in Homoeopathy in the country and to maintain the Central Register of Homoeopathy. The Council is financed by the Central Government.

The highlight of the works done by CCH include updating and maintenance of Central Register, inspection of colleges, recommendation to Central Govt. for inclusion of qualifications in the 2nd schedule and permission to colleges for new/higher courses, recognition of colleges, organizing meetings of different Committees of the Council and organizing workshops.

4.2.2 OBJECTIVES

- To prescribe minimum standards of education in Homeopathy.
- To advise the Central Govt. in the matters relating to recognition (inclusion/withdrawal) of medical qualifications in/from Second Schedule to the Homeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973.
- To maintain Central Register of Homoeopathy and revise the Register from time to time.
- To prescribe Standards of Professional Conduct-Etiquette and Code of Ethics to be observed by the practitioners.

- To consider and furnish the recommendations to Govt. of India on the proposals received from various institutions through Govt. of India for establishment of new colleges of Homoeopathy to increase intake capacity in Under- graduate, Post-graduate course(s) and to start new Post-graduate course(s) or additional subjects.

4.2.3 ACHIEVEMENTS

1. 301 Certificates of Direct Registration have been issued to the qualified homoeopathic practitioners during the reporting period.
2. Central Register of Homoeopathy continues to be maintained as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973.
3. The Central Council conducted inspection of 54 Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and also inspected 02 examinations during the period under report.
4. Inspections were carried out for starting nine (9) new Homoeopathic Colleges.
5. The work regarding digitization of Central Registration and online services for registration of Homoeopathic practitioners has been started.

The Council organized following workshops/Seminar during the period:

- a. Workshop on the subject of "Surgery" held on 21st& 22nd May, 2015 at New Delhi for the teachers of Northern Part of India.

- b. Workshop on “Surgery” held on 26th&27th Sept., 2015 at White Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College, Kanyakumari for the teachers of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telengana, Goa, Tamilnadu, Kerala and Karnataka.
- c. On completion of 40 years of CCH, A National Seminar of Homeopathy was held in New Delhi from 8th to 10th January, 2016 at Sirifort Auditorium, New Delhi.

4.2.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	0.20	3.00	3.20
Revised Estimate 2015-16	0.55	3.00	3.55
Expenditure upto December 2015	0.41	2.49	2.90

4.3 EDUCATION POLICY

4.3.1 EDUCATION POLICY-Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU)

4.3.1.1 Since the amendment in the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 in the year 2003, prior permission of the Central Government is necessary for establishing new colleges, increase in admission capacity in any course of study or training and starting a higher or new course of study in existing courses in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) colleges under the provisions of Section 13A of the Act and also for continuation of permission to the existing ASU colleges under the provisions of Section 13C of the Act.

To implement the provisions under Section 13A of the amended IMCC Act, the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) had notified regulations on 15.03.2004 entitled “The Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003”, which were further amended on 28.03.2014. With an objective of maintaining a uniform standard of education in all colleges as per the provisions of section 13C of the amended IMCC Act, the CCIM had notified on 06.10.2006 the regulations entitled “The Indian Medicine Central Council (Permission to Existing Medical Colleges) Regulations, 2006”.

4.3.1.2 During the academic session 2015-16, permissions have been granted as per the provisions of section 13A of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 -to establish 16 new Ayurveda colleges with total 1220 seats in UG (BAMS) course and 02 new Unani colleges with total 120 seats in UG (BUMS) course,

- i. to increase the admission capacity by 885 UG (BAMS) seats & 79 PG seats in the existing 47 Ayurveda colleges and by 80 UG (BUMS) seats in existing 05 Unani Colleges, and
- ii. to open new Post-Graduate Courses in existing 32 Ayurveda colleges with 493 PG seats and in 04 Unani College with 27 PG seats.

4.3.1.3 On the basis of the recommendations and report of the CCIM and observations/recommendations of the Hearing Committee as required,

the permission for the period not exceeding five years was accorded to 28 Ayurveda colleges & 05 Unani College from the academic session 2015-16 and conditional permission was accorded for the academic session 2015-16 to 190 Ayurveda colleges, 38 Unani colleges and 09 Siddha colleges. The permission for the period not exceeding five years was accorded

to 23 Ayurveda colleges from the academic session 2014-15, out of which permission for the period not exceeding five years of 01 Ayurveda college was withdrawn and conditional permission for the academic session 2015-16 was accorded A statement indicating total number of colleges for which permission was granted is given below:

PERMISSION GRANTED UNDER SECTION 13A/C OF THE IMCC ACT, 1970 TO THE AYURVEDA, SIDDHA AND UNANI (ASU) COLLEGES FOR THE PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING FIVE YEARS FROM THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2015-16 AND CONDITIONAL PERMISSION FOR THE ACADEMIC SESSION 2015-16

Sl. No.	Discipline	Government Colleges					Private Colleges					Total Colleges				
		Permitted for the period not exceeding 5 years from		Conditionally permitted for 2015-16	Not Permitted	TOTAL	Permitted for the period not exceeding 5 years from		Conditionally permitted for 2015-16	Not Permitted	TOTAL	Permitted for the period not exceeding 5 years from		Conditionally permitted for 2015-16	Not Permitted	TOTAL
		2014-15	2015-16				2014-15	2015-16				2014-15	2015-16			
1.	Ayurveda colleges	00	00	47	10	57	23	28	159	30	240	23	28	206	40	297
2.	Siddha colleges	00	00	03	00	03	00	00	06	00	06	00	00	09	00	09
3.	Unani colleges	00	00	10	00	10	00	05	30	01	36	00	05	40	01	46
Total ASU Colleges		00	00	60	10	70	23	33	195	31	282	23	33	255	41	352

STATE/UT-WISE NUMBER OF AYURVEDA, SIDDHA AND UNANI (ASU) COLLEGES AND ATTACHED HOSPITALS IN THE COUNTRY

(As on 10.12.2015)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Siddha	Unani	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	03	00	01	04
2.	Assam	01	00	00	01
3.	Bihar	08	00	04	12
4.	Chandigarh	01	00	00	01
5.	Chhattisgarh	04	00	01	05
6.	Delhi	02	00	02	04
7.	Goa	01	00	00	01
8.	Gujarat	14	00	00	14
9.	Haryana	10	00	00	10
10.	Himachal Pradesh	02	00	00	02
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	01	00	02	03
12.	Jharkhand	01	00	00	01
13.	Karnataka	61	00	05	66

Sl. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Siddha	Unani	Total
14.	Kerala	17	01	01	19
15.	Madhya Pradesh	19	00	04	23
16.	Maharashtra	69	00	06	75
17.	Orissa	06	00	00	06
18.	Pondicherry	01	00	00	01
19.	Punjab	13	00	00	13
20.	Rajasthan	12	00	02	14
21.	Tamil Nadu	06	08	01	15
22.	Telangana	05	00	02	07
23.	Uttar Pradesh	30	00	13	43
24.	Uttarakhand	06	00	01	07
25.	West Bengal	04	00	01	05
Total :		297	09	46	352

4.3.2 EDUCATION POLICY- Homoeopathy

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

4.3.2.2 During the academic year 2015-16, following permissions have been granted under section 12A of the Homoeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973.-

- (i) to open 06 new Homoeopathic Medical Colleges to start new BHMS Courses.
- (ii) to increase the admission capacity of 40 UG seats in one(1) existing UG colleges.
- (iii) to open new post graduate courses in 6 subjects with 20 seats in three (03) existing Homoeopathy Colleges.

4.3.2.3. As per provisions of section 13 of HCC Act, 1973, the Central Government after receiving the request of the University and recommendation of CCH, has included the medical qualifications awarded by the following Universities in Second Schedule of HCC Act, 1973, during the period 2015-16:-

- (i) Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai,
- (ii) Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishna Ayurved University, Jodhpur,
- (iii) Guru Ravidas Ayurved University, Hoshiarpur,

- (iv) Kumaun University, Nainital,
- (v) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra,
- (vi) Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune.
- (vii) Homoeopathic University, Jaipur.
- (viii) Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur.
- (ix) Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Bihar.
- (x) Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla.
- (xi) Kerala University of Health Sciences.
- (xii) Vinoba Bhave University, Jharkhand.
- (xiii) North Gujarat University (Patan), Gujarat.
- (xiv) Shivaji University, Maharashtra.
- (xv) West Bengal University of Health Sciences, West Bengal.
- (xvi) Calicut University, Kerala.
- (xvii) Delhi University.

4.3.2.4. As the enabling provision in the HCC Act, 1973 for granting permissions on annual basis to the existing colleges are still not yet incorporated in the said Act, the amnesty for non-enforcement of HCC (MSR) Regulations, 2013 was granted for the academic year 2015-16 to all existing Homoeopathy Colleges.

4.3.2.5. The Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2015 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 6th May, 2015. The proposed amendment will enable the Central Government to grant prior permission to all Homoeopathy medical colleges for taking admissions on annual basis or for five years, as the case may be so

as to ensure that requisite standards of education are maintained by all Homoeopathy medical colleges.

4.4.3. CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME FOR SUPPORTING CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION (CME) IN AYUSH

4.4.3.1 INTRODUCTION:

The scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME) was implemented in 11th Plan and the scheme was continued in the 12th Plan after SFC approval in the meeting held on 2nd September 2014. The target in 12th Plan is to cover maximum number of AYUSH teachers, doctors, paramedicals and others personnel. Overall structure of the scheme is aimed at encouraging AYUSH personnel to undergo need-based professional training and bridge the knowledge gaps.

4.4.3.2 SCHEME COMPONENTS:

The details of Scheme components are as under: -

- (I)** Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programmes:
 - a. 6-days subject-/specialty-specific CME programme for AYUSH teachers.
 - b. 6-days Orientation Training programme (OTP) of AYUSH systems for non-AYUSH doctors/scientists.
 - c. 6-days specialized training for AYUSH Paramedics/ Health workers/Instructors/Therapists.
 - d. 3-days/5-day training in Management/ IT to AYUSH administrators/heads of departments/institutions.
 - e. Theme-specific 6-days CME

programme for AYUSH medical officers/practitioners or those deployed in stand-alone and co-located AYUSH facilities.

- f. 6-day Training of Trainers programme (ToT) in AYUSH for eligible resource persons of CMEs.
- g. 6-days OTP programme Yoga/Naturopathy training for AYUSH/allopathy doctors.
- h. 6-days CME for Yoga/Naturopathy Teachers of university departments, institutes of repute at national level and degree colleges conducting courses in Yoga/Naturopathy.
- i. 6-days training programme in current trends in R&D, modern scientific advances & technology for scientific understanding and promotion of AYUSH systems for AYUSH doctors/scientists.

(II) Web-based (on-line) educational programmes:

- a. Development of web-based training programmes in various AYUSH specialties.
- b. Preparation, launch and running of web-based Peer Reviewed journals for up-to-date education and research developments in AYUSH sector for up-gradation of professional knowledge.

(III) Making available the lectures of CMEs in CDs/DVDs in AYUSH sector:

- a. Preparation/Compilation of CDs/DVDs on lectures delivered at various CME programmes to facilitate distance learning of AYUSH for wider dissemination, and up-gradation of professional knowledge.

(IV) Support to organizations having domain knowledge:

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

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

(V) Two-days National Level Workshops/ Conferences for CME:

National level workshops/ conferences of any AYUSH systems can be organized by reputed organizations/ Centres of Excellence identified by the Ministry of AYUSH. Each such workshop/ conference shall focus on a particular specialty for imparting knowledge/ skills/ best practices

to AYUSH/ Allopathic practitioners. The concerned host institution shall make training/ boarding/ lodging arrangements for the participants and besides the above, payment of TA and honorarium to 8-10 resource persons.

(VI) Financial assistance to reputed organizations/associations/forums working for the promotion of AYUSH systems of medicine for holding 2-day subject-/specialty CME for 50 private practitioners.

4.4.3.3 FUNDING PATTERN: Financial assistance will be provided directly to institutions/ organizations approved by the Screening Committee. Funds for a programme will be released to the institute on approval of the proposal as per the following pattern:

S. No.	Scheme Component	Total Provision of funds	Release of Advance Fund
1.	6-days CME for AYUSH Teachers/ Doctors/ Scientist:	Rs.7.50 lakhs	Rs.7.00 lakhs *
2.	6-days CME for Paramedics/ Health workers/ Instructors/ Therapists:	Rs.5.00 lakhs	Rs.4.50 lakhs*
3.	2-day subject-/ specialty CME for 50 private practitioners	Rs.1.00 lakhs	Rs.1.00 lakhs
4.	Other Programmes of the Scheme	As per the approval of the Screening Committee (SC).	As per the approval of the Screening Committee (SC).

***Balance amount will be released after settlement of final UC.**

Details of Financial Assistance provided to the States/UTs during the current year is as under:

(Rs. In lakh)

S. No.	Year	Budget allocated for FY 2015-16	Funds released	No. of sanctioned/ released Programmes	No. of trainees benefitted
1.	2015-16	Rs.200.00 (i.e. Rs.180.00 lakhs for GIA-General + Rs.20.00 lakhs for Other Charges	Rs.198.00 (i.e. Rs.178.00 for GIA-General+Rs.20.00 lakhs for Other Charges	28 CMEs programmes	Awaited

4.4.3.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	2.00	0.00	2.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	2.00	0.00	2.00
Expenditure upto December 2015	1.94	0.00	1.94

CHAPTER 5

AYUSH SERVICES UNDER NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)

5.1 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)

5.1.1 INTRODUCTION

The National AYUSH Mission (NAM) is the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of AYUSH which was launched on 15.09.2014. National AYUSH Mission inter-alia envisages better access to AYUSH services through increase in number of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries and ensure availability of AYUSH drugs and trained manpower. It also aims at Improvement in quality of AYUSH Education through enhancement in the number of upgraded AYUSH educational Institutions, improvement in availability of quality ASU &H drugs through increase in number of Pharmacies and setting up of Drug Laboratories in the states which are responsible for enforcement mechanism of ASU &H drugs and sustain availability of quality raw materials by promoting Medicinal plants.

At the States/UTs level, there is provision for a separate State/UT AYUSH Society. The Society has its Governing Body chaired by the Chief

Secretary and Executive Body chaired by the Principal Secretary/Secretary in charge of AYUSH to oversee the implementation of the scheme. At the Central level, the Mission is steered by a National AYUSH Mission (NAM) Directorate, Chaired by Secretary (AYUSH) with members from other Departments. The Mission at Centre is assisted by an Appraisal Committee supported by Central Programme Management Unit (PMU).

5.1.2 COMPONENTS

The main components/activities of NAM include Core/Essential activities which is allocated 80% of the Mission and Flexible Components which is allocated 20% of the Mission allocation.

A. Core/Essential activities

- AYUSH Services.
- Upgradation of Infrastructure by providing space, equipment and essential medicines and contingencies for co-located AYUSH facilities at PHCs, CHCs, DHs and standalone AYUSH Hospitals/Dispensaries.
- Setting up of 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals
- Public Health outreach activities

- School health programme through AYUSH
- AYUSH Gram
- Behaviour change communication
- AYUSH Educational Institutions:-
- Supports infrastructural development of UG and PG educational Institutions and,
- Setting up new AYUSH institutions in States where it is not available
- ASU&H Drugs Quality Control:
- Support of infrastructure, equipment, manpower etc. for ASU&H Pharmacies and Laboratories and strengthening of enforcement mechanism.
- Medicinal Plants:
- Support for setting up nurseries, germplasm centres and promotion of Medicinal Plants cultivation.

B. Flexible Components

Flexible Components make provision for the State Governments to focus on need based activities to promote and develop AYUSH systems in the States/UTs. The activities include,

- AYUSH wellness centres including Yoga & Naturopathy
- Telemedicine
- Sports medicine through AYUSH
- Innovations in AYUSH including Public Private Partnership
- Interest subsidy component for Private AYUSH Educational Institutions

- Research & Development in areas related to Medicinal Plants
- Voluntary certification scheme
- Market Promotion
- Market Intelligence & buy back interventions for Medicinal Plants
- Reimbursement of testing charges
- Crop Insurance.

5.1.3 ACHIEVEMENTS

During the year 2015-16, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) from 33 States/UTs has been approved for the component of AYUSH Services, AYUSH Educational Institutions, Quality Control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) and Medicinal Plants by the Mission Directorate and Rs.176.69 Crores has been released to 24 States/UTs up to 31st December, 2015.

5.1.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	318.00	0.00	318.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16 (proposed)	331.14	0.00	331.14
Expenditure upto December 2015	285.18	0.00	285.18

CHAPTER 6

NATIONAL INSTITUTES UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH

6.1 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA, JAIPUR

6.1.1 INTRODUCTION:

The National Institute of Ayurveda was established on 7-2-1976 by the Government of India as an apex Institute of Ayurveda in the country to develop high standards of teaching, training and research in all aspects of Ayurvedic System of Medicine with a scientific approach.

The Institute is engaged in Teaching, Clinical and Research at Under-Graduate, Post-Graduate and Ph.D. level and is affiliated to Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur for Academic and Examination purposes and follows the Syllabus and Curriculum prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicine as adopted by the University. Director and Teachers of the Institute are well-represented in various Bodies of the University like Board of Management, Academic Council, Faculty of Ayurveda, Board of Studies, etc. and give their valuable suggestions, opinions and expertise, from time to time, for development of the University and its affiliated Ayurvedic Colleges in the State of Rajasthan as well as the Institute.

The Institute has a Governing Body consisting of 16 Members and Presided over by Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH. There is a Standing Finance Committee Chaired by Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. There is also an Institutional Ethics Committee to govern, regulate and review various research proposals in the Institute. This is constituted on the Guidelines stipulated by ICMR in its Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects.

6.1.2 TEACHING ACTIVITIES:

The Institute is conducting Under-Graduate Course of BAMS with 92 Seats. At the time of formation of NIA, only one Subject, Kayachikitsa, was available for Post-Graduation. Now it has 14 Specialties viz. Kayachikitsa, Dravya Guna Vigyana, Kaumarbhritya, Panchakarma, Rasa Shastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana, Roga & Vikriti Vigyan, Maulik Siddhanta (Samhita), Shalya Tantra, Sharir Kriya, Sharir Rachana, Swastha Vritta, Shalakyata Tantra, Prasuti-Stri Roga and Agad Tantra for the Post-Graduate Course of "Ayurveda Vachaspati"/"Ayurved Dhanwantari" (MD/MS Ayurveda) with 104 Seats spread over in the these Subjects and all the 14 Subjects are

also available for Regular Fellowship Programs leading to Ph.D.(Ay.) with 2 Seats each. The Institute also conducts a Diploma Course in Ayurveda Nursing and Pharmacy of 2 ½ years duration with an annual intake capacity of 30 seats. Reservation to SC(15%), ST(7½%), OBC(27%), PH(3%) is also available for UG, PG and Diploma Courses.

The Institute has 3 Seats available in PG Course for Candidates from BIMSTEC Countries. Similarly 1 Seat is also available for Candidates from Sri Lanka for Regular Fellowship Program (Ph.D.(Ayurveda). Candidates from Sri Lanka, Nepal and Bangladesh are admitted every year since the last more than 10 years. 1 Seat for foreign national is also available in the Graduate Course.

During the year, 82 Candidates were admitted to the PG Course, 92 to the UG Course, and 30 to the Diploma Course of AYUSH Nursing and Pharmacy. Admissions to Regular Fellowship (Ph.D.(Ayu.) are to be made by the University.

6.1.3 PATIENT CARE ACTIVITIES:

Hospital Activities: The Institute has 3 Hospitals namely, the NIA Campus Hospital with 280 beds in the Main Campus, NIA City Hospital with 20 beds in the heart of the City, 4 kilometers away from the main Campus and a Satellite Hospital providing OPD Services at Jawahar Nagar, a popular residential-cum-commercial area of the City. The main objective of the Hospitals is to provide medical care through Ayurvedic System of Medicine to the suffering humanity and the Institute is doing excellent activities in the field of Patient Care Activities

through its OPD, IPD, Panchakarma Therapies, Primary Emergency Care Unit, Central Laboratory, Specialty Clinics like Geriatric Unit, Dietary Unit, Orthopedic Unit, Child Mental Health Unit, Shivtra Roga & Tvaka Roga Clinic, Anorectal, Jalokavacharan, Agnikarma, Vaccination Units etc. and facilities like Pathological Tests, Bio-chemical Tests, X-ray, ECG, CTMT, Ultra Sound, Spirometry, Dental, Auditometer and Special treatment are available for various eye diseases and disorders, other ENT related disorders. There is an Ambulance available in the hospital to take care of patients in any emergency case. During the period under report, the total number of patients attended the OPD was 1,59,936 out of which 77,052 were newly registered. (up to November 2015). During the period under report, the total number of patients attended the IPD was 50,652 out of which 3,922 were newly registered. (up to November 2015).

Mobile Camps in SC and ST Areas under TSP-SCP Scheme : The Institute is organizing Medical Camps to provide free medical facility through its Mobile Clinical Unit in SC and ST inhabited areas of around 10 Districts of Rajasthan. Under this Scheme 35 Camps were organized in various Gram Panchayat etc in Udaipur, Banswara, Dungarpur, Sirohi, Jaisalmer, Ajmer, Sikar and also in and around Jaipur City. The Medicines worth Rs. 84,57,356/- were dispensed free of cost to 42,142 Patients in these Camps. (Up to November 2015).

6.1.4 VARIOUS UNITS:

Panchakarma Unit

There is a separate state-of-the-art Panchakarma Unit in the Campus

equipped with equipments and medicines for various Panchakarma Therapies like Snehana, Swedana, Vamana, Virechana, Anuvasana Basti, Asthapana Basti and Nasya Karma. Separate and beautiful rooms and chambers are also available for providing Panchakarma treatment to dignitaries and VIPs.

Para-Surgical Procedures

Special techniques of para-surgical procedures like Kshara Karma, Kshara Sutra, Agnikarma, Raktamokshana, Jalukavacharana, Siravyadhana etc. are being adopted to treat many sufferers. These therapies are more popular in treatment of Arshas and Bhangandar diseases.

Allergic Clinic

An Allergic Clinic is established in the Hospital in which patients suffering from allergy etc. are being treated. Free medicines including Pushkarmuladiyoga prepared in the Pharmacy of the Institute are being distributed to the patients through the OPD.

Child Mental Health Unit

A Special treatment facilities are available for various mental disorders of children like, Attention Deficit/Hyperactive Disorders (AD/HD), Mental retardation, Academic stress, memory related disorders etc. This Unit is attracting patients from various places of the country.

Yoga and Naturopathy Unit

A Yoga and Naturopathy Unit is existing in the Hospital where Yoga and Pranayam were conducted on everyday for better fitness of patients and for the general health seekers.

Nnaturopathic treatment through hydrotherapy and mudtherapy are being provided for patients suffering from various diseases like Vibhandh, Udarroga, Shirasool, Katisool, Rakta Vikar, Angamardh, Sthabdhta, Shouth, Netra Pradhahsool, Anidra, Prameha etc. Various Asana, Pranayam, Kunjal, Sutra Neti, Vastra Dhauti, Kati Snana etc. are conducted regularly for the benefit of patients.

Dental Unit

This unit provides diagnosis and treatment of diseases of dental origin like Dental caries, Pyorrhea, Gingivitis etc. Various procedures like Scaling of Tooth, Extraction of Tooth, RCT, Bleaching etc. are done on regular basis.

Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy Unit

Institute has a Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy Unit in the Hospital to manage patients suffering from various neurological disorders getting treatment from the Institute. This Unit is well equipped with necessary machines and instruments like Commercial Tread Mill, Cross Trainer (Cycling), Body Solid, Ten-Station Multi Gym, Power Plate (Body Massage, Weight Reducer) etc. for the benefit of patients.

Haematology Biochemistry Unit

The Institute has a well-equipped Unit with latest instruments and equipments like 5 Port Hematology Analopzer and Fully Automatic Biochemistry Analyzer in the Central Laboratory. This has benefited easy and quick laboratory investigations for getting remarkable and accurate results. More than 200 tests were done on an average.

Specialty Clinic for Pre-Diabetes, Diabetes and Metabolism Syndrome

A Specialty Clinic for Pre-Diabetes, Diabetes and Metabolism Syndrome is also functioning in the Hospital for providing consultation on preventive and promotive aspects of diabetes, management and treatment to patients. Medicines specially prepared for various stages of diabetes were also dispensed.

Uroflowmetry Laboratory

The Institute has a Uroflowmetry Laboratory to calculate the flow rate of urine over time and to provide important information about the condition of lower urinary tract. This is very useful to diagnose the Obstructive Uropathy disorders and Prostatic Enlargement.

Central Laboratory

There is a Central Laboratory to meet the requirements of various investigations and tests, both for OPD, IPD and Research Patients. The investigation facilities provided to patients include Hematological Tests, Urine Tests, Biochemical Tests, Seriological Tests, Sonography, X-ray, ECG, TMT, etc. During the period under report 1,99,918 tests were conducted. Sophisticated equipments and instruments are available in the Laboratory. Students and Scholars also perform the investigation themselves as part of their training. A separate Microbiology Unit is proposed to be set up with latest equipments and apparatus.

Extra Mural Research Project:

One Extra Mural Research Project namely, Phase III Randomized, Single-blind, Placebo controlled, Parallel

Group Efficacy Study of Ay 01 Hy and Ay 02 Gy(5g) Administered Orally, Twice Daily Over 12 weeks in People detected as Pre-Diabetics in association with Hindustan Unilever Limited, Bengaluru, has been undertaken by the Department.

6.1.4 PUBLICATIONS:

Journal of Ayurveda: A Peer Reviewed Journal of the Institute, suiting to the international standards and present day requirements of scientific world, is published regularly with Articles and Research Papers received from various Ayurvedic Colleges, Institutions and Organizations etc. only after they are reviewed and approved by Subject Experts concerned.

NIA Newsletter: The Institute is regularly publishing a bi-monthly 'NIA Newsletter' to project various activities of the Institute to readers.

Brochures, Handbills, Pamphlets etc: The Institute regularly publishes and distributes Handbills, Pamphlets etc. during various occasions like Arogya Melas, Workshops, Medical Camps etc. These contain information on various services offered in the Institute Hospital, Academic Courses and also about various Panchakarma Therapies, Diseases, Promotive and Preventive aspects, Do's and Don'ts for maintaining good mental and healthy life etc.

Meetings/Visits

Under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Shri Anil Ganerawala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH visited the Institute on 6-6-2015 inspected the Indoor/ Outdoor patient care, Pharmacy, Teaching Departments including Panchakarma Departments etc.

Shri Ajit M. Sharan, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH visited the Institute on 2-11-2015 and observed various activities and functions. He held a meeting with Director, Faculty Members and Officers of the Institute and a Presentation of the activities were presented before him.

Shri Anurag Srivastava, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH visited the Institute on 21-11-2015 to see various functions of academic and patient care activities of the Institute.

An MOU was signed for Collaboration in the field of Education, Training, Research, Treatment, Publication etc. with the University of West Indies and the same was submitted to the Ministry of AYUSH for onward transmission to University of West Indies for their signatures for taking up the task under the MOU.

Hindi Diwas and Hindi Pakhwara

Hindi Diwas and Hindi Pakhwara celebrated during 1-9-2015 to 15-9-2015 and holds meetings for promoting the atmosphere of Rajbhasha in the Institute round the year.

Communal Harmony Campaign Week and Flag Day:

The Institute has observed the Communal Harmony Campaign Week from 19-11-2015 to 25-11-2015 and the Flag Day on 24-11-2015 to spread the message of communal harmony and national integration. Director administered the Pledge on 20-11-2015 to Teachers, Officers, Staff, Scholars and Students for promoting communal harmony, national integrity,

peace and affection among people beyond feeling of caste, color or creed. Institute is collecting the contribution on voluntary basis as per the instructions of National Foundation for Communal Harmon, Govt. of India.

Vigilance Awareness Week:

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed during 26-10-2015 to 31-10-2015 as per directives of the Central Vigilance Commission.

Constitution Day

Constitution Day was observed on 26-11-2015 in the Institute.

Construction Works:

The Construction works for the Girls Hostel (66 Seats) and Library-cum-Academic Building got completed and Library, IT Centre and Offices were shifted to new building.

Pharmacy:

The Institute has a well-equipped Pharmacy manufacturing Medicines required for IPD and OPD and also for PG and Ph.D. Research. During the period under report the Pharmacy Manufactured 156 types of Medicines worth around Rs. 77 Lakhs (Upto November 2015).

Library:

The Library has Publications on various subjects on Ayurveda, Naturopathy, Allopathy, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Science, etc. Reading Room facilities are provided where current Journals, Magazines, Bulletins, leading national and local dailies are made available. During the year under report, 489 new publications were added. The Library

has more than 26,953 Text Books on Ayurveda and other sciences required for the Institute. 115 Journals and Newspapers were subscribed for the Reading Room. 2,616 Annual Volumes of Journals were available for reference and research purposes. The Book Bank has 7,100 books for the use of students of each class on merit-cum-need basis. The Reading Room was utilized by Teachers, Staff, Scholars and Students for more than 1900 times. Open Access System is maintained and books are arranged in classified order, which is very helpful. Reader Tickets are issued to students to get books for study at their residence. The Library remains open for 12 hours on all working days. On Sunday and other Government Holidays also, it is open for 6 hours. Rare and reference books are kept separately in the Research and Reference Cell for compiling index and bibliography. Departmental Libraries are also functioning in all the 14 Departments for immediate and on the spot reference by teachers and scholars. These Libraries are enriched with new additions every year. The Library has a collection of Thesis submitted by Teachers, PG and Ph.D. scholars. Automation of Library work is in progress and in near future it will digitalize.

Library of the Institute is presently functioning in the Academic Block and will be shifted to a new 4-storey building which is in the final stage of finishing. The new building has ample space and provisions to meet the requirements of a good Library.

6.1.5 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	24.00	23.00	47.0
Revised Estimate 2015-16	18.88	23.00	41.88
Expenditure upto December 2015	13.96	17.25	31.21

6.2 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY(NIH), KOLKATA

6.2.1 INTRODUCTION

National Institute of Homoeopathy was established on 10th December 1975 in Kolkata as an autonomous institution under the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. The Institute imparts education in Homeopathy serving as a model institution for other schools across the country. The Institute was affiliated to the University of Calcutta up to session 2003-04 and from 2004-05 has been affiliated to the West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata.

6.2.2 MISSION OF NIH

The mission of National Institute of Homoeopathy 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 and ethical values unfettered by the barriers of nationality, language, culture, plurality, religion and to meet the healthcare needs of the community through dissemination of knowledge and service.

6.2.3 VISION OF NIH:

National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, aspires to be the India's most energetic and responsive organisation, offering unparalleled educational opportunities in homoeopathy for learner community seeking the highest quality undergraduate, post graduate, and continuing personal or professional enrichment in higher education and selected professions that will lead to formation of scholarly community serving the nation by advancing, sharing and applying knowledge, and by facilitating the development of thoughtful, creative, adaptable, contributing and humane citizens.

6.2.4 OBJECTIVES

1. To promote and development of Homoeopathy;
2. To produce graduates and post graduates in Homoeopathy;
3. To conduct research on various aspect of Homoeopathy;
4. To provide medical care through Homoeopathy to the suffering humanity;
5. To provide and assist in providing Services and facilities for research, evaluation, training, consultation and guidance related to Homoeopathy;
6. To conduct experiments and develop patterns of teaching in under graduate and post graduate education on various aspects of Homoeopathy.

6.2.5 MANAGEMENT

The Chief Executive Officer of the Institute is the Director. A Governing Body constituted by

the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, controls the functions of the Institute. The President of the Governing Body is the Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), AYUSH, Govt. of India. The regular activities of the Institute are monitored by the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, on behalf of the Governing Body.

6.2.6 CAMPUS

National Institute of Homoeopathy is located in the most planned and developed area of Salt Lake city of Kolkata. It is functioning in its own campus, situated on a plot of land measuring about 16 acres at Block-GE, Sector-III, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700106. Construction of the first phase (G + 3) of the new Academic-cum-Library building has been completed. A well-built hospital is also within the campus. The hospital is being expanded from its present bed strength of 100 to 250.

For undergraduate students Boys' hostel [(UG) (300 accommodation)], Girls' hostel (112 accommodation) and an auditorium with 500 seating capacity are available in the campus. Quarters for Residential Medical Officers are also available in the campus.

The residential campus of the Institute is located on a plot of land measuring about 10 acres at JC block, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700098, in close vicinity to the main campus. An *International Hostel* with all modern facilities for accommodating students from abroad, separate PG hostels for boys and girls along with 24 residential quarters for the employees of the Institute is also available in the same campus.

Herbal Garden stretched over land area about of 25 acres at Kalyani (about 60 km. from Kolkata) is maintained by the Institute, envisaged for acclimatising exotic species of plants, and to build a repository of authentic specimens of medicinal plants for use by students and researchers.

Special Administrative Activities:

Many of the vacant teaching posts have been filled up; One Lecturer has joined in the Department of Cast Taking and Repertory on regular basis. Seven Readers and three Lecturers have joined on one year contract basis in the following Departments like four Readers and one Lecturer in the Department of Case Taking and Repertory, one Lecturer in the Department of Materia Medica, one Reader in the Department of Practice of Medicine and two Readers and One Lecturer in the Department of Organon of Medicine.

Following regular appointments has been made in the Institute:

1. Lecturer - 03
2. Nurse (Grade-I) - 01
3. Physiotherapist -01

Moreover, following contractual appointments (for 01 year only) has also been made in the Institute:

1. Reader - 08
2. Lecturer - 03

6.2.7 ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

This Institute, at present conducts the degree course in Homoeopathy i.e., Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery [B.H.M.S.] since 1987

and Post - Graduate course i.e. Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy [M.D. (Hom.)] since 1998. At present PG course is offered in six subjects viz. Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica, Repertory, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine and Paediatrics. These courses are recognized by the Central Council of Homoeopathy. The Institute is affiliated to The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata for both these courses.

6.2.8 HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Institute has a Hospital consisting of **Out Patient** and **In-patient** departments caters medical services through its Hospital situated in the main campus & peripheral OPD at Kalyani, with a nominal charge for investigations and other services. **288051 patients** were attended in OPD at NIH Salt Lake Complex and **4720** patients were attended in Kalyani peripheral OPD. The hospital has investigation facilities viz. **Clinical Pathology, Biochemistry, Radiology, Ultra-Sonography** and **ECG** etc. The Institute has been presently providing Indoor facilities through 100 bedded hospitals of which 08 beds are earmarked for **Surgery**, and 4 for **Maternity**.

The Institute has an Operation Theatre. New apparatus / instruments, such as Pulse Oxymeter, Diatheramy, Portable X-ray and Endoscopy etc. have been introduced in the operation theatre. Orthopaedic surgery has also started. The Institute has a Labour room and undertakes antenatal / post-natal care of the mother and child and also giving clinical training to the Under-graduate students.

6.2.9 PERIPHERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Every year the Institute organises a medical camp at Gangasagar Mela during Makar Sankranti in South 24 Parganas, District (W.B.) to provide Homoeopathic treatment on the spot to ailing pilgrims coming from all over the country. One peripheral OPD at Kalyani in Nadia District (WB) is running in full swing.

6.2.10 RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Research Wing of the Institute is conducting Clinical Research on the following:-

- a. Thyroid Diseases
- b. Psoriasis
- c. Spondylitis

Library & Information Services

This division has more than 21000 documents (macro & micro) including rare homoeopathy treatises. There are 1042 bound journals, 61 periodicals are subscribed regularly and 43 periodicals have been received as gift. It provides various services i.e. Documentation, Reference, Referral, CAS, SDI, Document delivery, Internet etc. to the in-house readers. Book Bank service is also functioning. The department of LIS also provides Information support on Homoeopathy to the Interns, PG students and the Homoeopathic fraternity as a whole.

6.2.11 OTHER ACTIVITIES

Medical camp was organized during Ganga Sagar Mela providing 24 hours round the clock service. The Institute also participated in different fairs such as Chikitsa Fair organized Indian Chamber of Commerce at Kolkata, AROGYA Fairs at Hyderabad and Bhopal.

6.2.12 SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

A well-equipped Seminar Hall is available for holding seminars and clinical workshops. The different departments are conducting regular weekly seminars on important topics and clinical case presentations where the post graduate trainees, Interns and faculty members take active participation. Time to time special seminars/workshops is being conducted where some eminent teachers/homoeopaths from different parts of country present their views and share their experiences with the postgraduate trainees and faculty members.

The Institute conducts Reorientation Training Program in different subjects of Homoeopathy as well as CME program from time to time.

Bulletin: The Institute publishes a quarterly bulletin incorporating scientific articles.

6.2.13 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	34.00	2.00	36.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	32.00	2.50	34.50
Expenditure upto December 2015	25.51	1.50	27.01

6.3 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF UNANI MEDICINE(NIUM), BANGALORE

6.3.1 INTRODUCTION

National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM) established in 1984 with the objective of developing it as a center

for propagation of Unani Medicine. The Academic activities started from 2004-05 & onwards. Since then the Institute has emerged as a center of quality teaching and research at Post Graduate level.

6.3.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

The institute consists of 180 bed hospital, Academic block, Administrative block, Library, Guest house, Indoor games hall, separate Hostel buildings for boys and girls, Canteen, Pharmacy unit, Animal house, Hamam, Regimenal Therapy block, Nursing Station, Drug Museum cum Herbarium, Herbal garden, Central Instrumentation Facility Laboratory, Drug Standardization Laboratory and certain other laboratories attached to hospital and academic block. The library is having classical and latest books, rare manuscripts and journals etc. A spacious 300 + seating capacity Auditorium has also been constructed in the campus for organizing various academic activities like conferences, workshops, seminars etc.

The institute is trying its best to set the highest standard of teaching and research in Unani System of Medicine and to achieve the goal of popularizing the system. The academic departments of the institute are engaged in conducting the research to validate the Unani concepts and to generate the data for safety and efficacy of Unani drugs. The main areas of research are pre-clinical and clinical studies, basic principles of Unani medicine, and survey studies. The quality of research is maintained by the Institutional Ethics Committee for Biomedical Research, Animal Ethics

Committee, and Scientific Advisory Groups. Faculty members and P.G. Scholars are regularly publishing their research papers in standard National and International Journals.

The Institute is also in touch with other prestigious institutions to enhance teaching and research standards. The Institute publishes a Bi-annual Journal of Research in Unani Medicine and Newsletter.

The institute regularly organizes academic activities like CME programmes, Workshops, Seminars and guest lectures. The Institute has also been designated as Regional Center for Pharmacovigilance of Unani drugs.

The hospital of the institute provides clinical services to the patients from general and specialty OPDs for skin diseases, GIT and Hepato-biliary disorders, Neurological disorders, Psychiatric and Geriatric care. It also provides the facilities of family planning, nutritional advice for obese, hypertensive and diabetic patients, vaccination and DOTS. A separate Regimenal Therapy Unit, Hamam, Operation Theater and a Maternity Unit are also functioning. The institute has its own pharmacy and fulfils maximum need of medicine of OPD and IPD patients.

6.3.3 STREAMS

The Institute offers Post Graduate Courses in Moalajat (Medicine), Ilmu Advia (Pharmacology), Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Social Medicine), Ilmu Qabalat wa Amraze Niswan (Obstetrics and Gynaecology), Ilmu Saidla (Unani Pharmacy), Kulliyat Umooor Tabiya (Basic Principles

of Unani Medicine), Ilmul Jarahat (Surgery), Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (Regimenal Therapy) and Ph.D. in Moalajat which is first time in the entire country under unani system.

6.3.4 ACHIEVEMENTS - Academic and extracurricular Activities

- Swasthya Rakshan Programme camp was organized on 25.04.2015.
- Under Minimum Government and maximum Governance programme, Hospital in-charge was given powers to get the necessary maintenance work at hospital.
- Dr. Abdul Nasir Ansari attended CME programme on Health-Care Landscape “Law & the Doctors” conducted by Shifa Health Foundation Trust on 03.05.2015, Bangalore
- This institute observed anti terrorism day on 21.05.2015.
- Prof. M A Siddiqui, Director, NIUM attended 3rd Task Force Meeting at Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi on 27.05.2015.
- The following Health awareness and MCH Programmes were organized for the general public at NIUM hospital.
 - PPH-Prevention and management
 - Heavy menstrual bleeding during Adolescence and Unani Management
 - Importance of ANC and Unani Medicine
 - Importance of Breast Feeding and role of Unani Medicine in improving lactation
 - Prevention of Life Style Diseases
 - Complications of thyroid dysfunction and its management
 - Premenstrual syndrome with Unani Management
 - Menstrual hygiene in Adolescence
 - Management of Post-Menopausal Syndrome and Unani treatment
 - Amenorrhea and its management
 - Antenatal Care
 - Pregnancy Induced Hypertension and its Management
 - Maternal nutrition and diet
 - Thyroid diseases and pregnancy
 - Gynecological disorders due to thyroid dysfunction with Unani Medicine
 - Effect of Anemia in Pregnancy & its Management with Unani Medicine
 - Adolescence Gynecological problems and its Unani Management
 - Intrauterine growth restriction and its Unani Management
 - Abnormal Uterine bleeding
 - Infertility and its management by Unani Medicine
 - Female contraception
 - Hot flushes and its Unani Management
 - Secondary Amenorrhea and its Unani Management.
 - Weight gain in females its prevention and Unani Management
 - Appendicitis, its presentation and Management
 - Fissure in Ano, Causes Prevention and Treatment

- Free Diabetes Camp organized on 09.06.2015 at NIUM hospital premises. In this camp 266 patients were examined, treated and counseling given about the complications of uncontrolled diabetes along with its controlling measures.
 - A Workshop on “Research Methodology for Fundamental Principles in Unani Medicine” was organized by NIUM on 11-12th June 2015. This programme was inaugurated by the Honble Dr. KS Ravindranath, Vice Chancellor, RGUHS, Karnataka, Bangalore. The Guest of Honour of this workshop was Prof. K.M.Y.Amin, Professor, Dept of Ilmul Advia, AKTC, AMU, Aligarh.
 - Prof. M A Siddiqui, Director NIUM attended 2nd meeting of the sub group of the Task Force at AMU, Aligarh on 15.06.2015 and 44th SFC meeting of this institute at Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi on 16.06.2015.
 - Free Swasthya Parikshan Camp conducted at HKMS School, Kolar, Bangalore. Around 203 patients were examined by the deputed doctors.
 - Dr. Arshiya Sultana, Lecturer, Dept. of Ilmul Qabalat wa Amraze Niswan was deputed for WYAC at Nampally grounds, Nampally from 20th – 21st June 2015 to present her paper entitled “Anti aging medicinal products in Unani Medicine – Natural way of longevity.
 - Dept of Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tibb conducted a Health Survey of children’s of Okkaligara sanga Primary and High School, Bangalore on 21st and 22nd July, 2015.
 - A Free Health check up camp on Life Style diseases (Hypertension, Diabetes mellitus, Arthritis and Obesity) was conducted in NIUM Hospital campus on 29.07.2015.
 - World Breast Feeding Week observed from 1-7th August 2015.
 - Organized a pre workshop on “Reforms in Unani Medicine” on 6th August 2015 at this Institute.
 - Regional Workshop on Reforms in Unani Education organized by CCIM at CRI Hyderabad, on
- 12-13** August 2015 attended by the Director and Professor.
- Board of Study meeting by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences Karnataka, Bangalore on 19th August 2015 attend by the Director and others member of this Institute
 - A guest lecture was delivered on 22nd August 2015 in International Seminar on ‘Falij (NEUROSEM – 2015) organized by Hakim Ahmad Ashraf memorial society Hyderabad by one of the Lecturer of this Institute
 - Shri. Anurag Srivastava I.A.S, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi visited the institute on 27.08.2015 in connection with recruitment of teaching faculty

- A Free Swasthya Parikshan Camp was organized at NIUM on 09.09.2015
- Dr. Ismath Shameem, Lecturer, Dept. of Ilmul Qabalat wa Amraze Niswan attended the 5th Euro international conference on Holistic medicine at Kottayam and presented a paper on 11.09.2015
- A meeting of Board of Studies (Unani), RGUHS, Karnataka, Bangalore was held on 16.09.2015 at RGUHS, campus under the chairmanship of Prof. M.A. Siddiqui and other members of the institute.
- Prof. M.A. Siddiqui, Director attended Task Force committee meeting at Dept. of AYUSH, New Delhi on 19.09.2015.
- Prof. M.A. Siddiqui, Director attended a meeting on the implementation of e-kranti and digital India programme at Dept. of AYUSH, New Delhi on 23.09.2015.
- Under mission Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, NIUM organized a debate competition programme on “My contribution in making India a neat and clear country is better than yours” on 29.09.2015
- Local Inspection Committee of Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka, Bangalore visited NIUM for grant of permission to start Ph.D in Ilmul Advia on 07.10.2015.
- Dr. Hamid Ali, Lecturer, Dept. of Ilaj Bit Tadbeer attended a CME Programme on “Vatarakta Disorders & Psoriasis management in Ayurveda” organized by M.S. Ramaiah India Center for Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine (MSR) ICAIM, Bengaluru with heritage Malabar Ayurveda Pharmacy (P) Ltd on 11th Oct, 2015 (Sunday) at M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bengaluru
- Department of Ilmul Qabalat Wa Amraze Niswan observed October 2015 month as “Breast cancer Awareness”.
- A Free Swasthya Parikshan Camp on Hepato- biliary Diseases was organized at NIUM Hospital, Bangalore on 12.10.2015.
- Prof. M.A. Siddiqui, Director NIUM and Prof. Mohd. Zulkifle attended 45th SFC on 9th Nov., 2015 at Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi
- Prof. M.A. Siddiqui, Director NIUM attended Budget review meeting on 10th Nov., 2015 at Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi.
- Shri. Ajit M Sharan I.A.S, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi visited the institute on 19.11.2015
- One day CME programme on Unani Approach to Musculo-skelatal disease was organized by the Dept of Moalajat on 21.11.2015 for the Unani graduates /Practitioners/ Teachers.
- A Free Swasthya Parikshan Camp was organized at Ganodanahalli, Bangalore on 28.11.2015

6.3.5 BUDGET*(Rs. in crore)*

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	23.00	0.00	23.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	21.00	0.00	21.00
Expenditure upto December 2015	20.13	0.00	20.13

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SIDDHA (NIS), CHENNAI.**6.4.1 INTRODUCTION**

The National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai established in 2004, as an autonomous organization under the control of Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, is being developed as a Center of Excellence for Siddha system of medicine (website: www.nischennai.org). The Institute has been established the Government of India as a joint venture with the Government of Tamil Nadu under the Societies (Registration) Act 1975.

The Institute offers Post Graduate courses in six specialized branches of Siddha Medicine viz. Maruthuvam 2) Gunapadam 3) Sirappu Maruthuvam 4) Kuzhandai Maruthuvam 5) Noi Naadal and 6) Nanjunoolum Maruthuva Neethinoolum with varying admission capacity of 7-8 seats in each branch and altogether 46 including 1 from BIMSTEC countries. Presently 46 students (Siddha graduates) get admitted every year in the first

year of M.D (Siddha) course in the aforementioned 6 branches through an entrance examination followed by single window counseling by NIS. This Institute is affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R.Medical University, Chennai for Academic and Examination purposes and follows the Syllabus and Curriculum prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicine as adopted by the University. Separate hostels for men and women students and also for staff-nurse are available within our campus. Solar water heater, a man-made pond, sewage water recycling plants, herbal house, animal house, auditorium, library and a guest house are other facilities available in NIS.

NIS is also recognized by The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R.Medical University for six specialities of Siddha Medicine for conduct of Ph.D programme under the guidance of recognized guides of Siddha faculty members with stipend under two SRF for each specialites sanctioned by Ministry of AYUSH. The Institute is actively engaged in clinical and preclinical studies, physio-chemical analysis of Siddha drugs and fundamental researches. The quality of P.G.students' and Ph.D scholars' research is being monitored by the Institutional Ethics Committee and Institutional Animal Ethics Committee in addition to the guides.

6.4.2 INFRASTRUCTURE:

The National Institute of Siddha is located at Grand Southern Trunk Road, Tambaram Sanatorium, Chennai. It is functioning in its own campus, situated on a plot of land measuring 14.78 acres. There are separate buildings for Hospital (OPD/IPD), Teaching Blocks and Administration. A well-built hospital for OPD and

IPD with its 200 bed strength is functioning on all 365 days of the year. The Hospital is equipped with ECG, X-ray, Bio-Chemistry, Microbiology, Pathology, Siddha Pharmacology and Siddha Pathology laboratories for delivering health care services and research activities. Auditorium with 160 seating capacity and a Resident-Medical-Officer quarter are also available in the campus. A Guest House with accommodation facility of 4 suits is available in the campus. An Animal House Laboratory with housing facility of Rats, Mice and Guinea Pigs for dissertation / research related activities of students / faculty members is also available. A herbal garden with more than 300 species of plants and well maintained garden exist in the campus.

6.4.3 LIBRARY:

Library has a large collection of 11597 books in the subjects of Siddha Medicine, Medicinal Plants and other areas of Modern Medicine in Tamil and English language. Besides this Library has 257 Dissertation books of M.D(S) students and 193 bound journals for reference and research purpose. The Library subscribes to 21 National Journals in the field of Pharmacy and Medicine for research scholars. The Library uses e-granthalya Library software for housekeeping operations. The main activities including Book acquisition, Cataloguing and Circulation have been automated. The catalogue of books is available on the web (OPAC).

6.4.4 PATIENT CARE ACTIVITIES

The Hospital attached with the Institute provides free Siddha medical care on all 365 days of year from 8.00 AM to 12.00 Noon in OPD and 24 hours service in IPD. The patient care service is catered by the PG Scholars and faculty members and the out patient census ranges from 1800 to 2500 per day. The In-patient facility provides medical care with bed earmarked to clinical PG departments. A payment ward with 12 beds is also available.

Along with the OPD & IPD services external therapies like Varmam, Thokkanam, Leech Therapy, Patru, Ottradam, Pugai, Suttigai and Yogam are also provided to the needy patients. An exclusive Karanool OP (Surgical threading) is also functioning to provide treatment for conditions like Hemorrhoids, Fistula, abscess, cancerous lesions etc., and also for cleansing & dressing certain conditions of wounds, abrasions, bruises and burns.

The weekly special OPs for Diabetes, Cancer, Cosmetics, Obesity, Geriatrics and Infertility are being run on the afternoon of specified week days to provide focused consultation, counseling and medicines to the visiting patients from 2.00 PM to 4.00 PM.

The Institute is organizing five medical camps on every Saturday in Rural, Semi Urban and Urban areas as part of Swasthya Rakshan programme in five areas linking with Swachh Bharat Mission to provide free medical facilities to promote the

Siddha Medicine as well as imparting community oriented approach to students.

6.4.5 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Forty (40) students were admitted into P.G. Courses in Six branches during 2015 through entrance examination followed by single window counseling.
- Twenty Four (24) students have successfully completed post graduation i.e. M.D [Siddha] during the year 2015 and were awarded degree from The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R.Medical University, Chennai.
- During 2014-15, 7.06 lakhs of patients visits made in OPD and 61087 patient days treated in IPD with a bed-occupancy of 87%. An average reporting at OPD per day has increased from 1592 during 2013-14 to 1934 during 2014-15. During 2015-16, 4.34 lakhs of patient visits recorded in OPD upto 31st October 2015. In IPD, 36242 patient days treated with bed occupancy of 85% during 2015-16 upto 31-10-2015. Out of the total patients reported at OPD 52% and 48% were male and female respectively.
- NIS is participating in Conferences and Workshops related to AYUSH and presenting the scientific papers for disseminating the research results.
- NIS ensured its active participation in AROGYA Melas throughout the

year, organized by the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt.of India and providing interview / public query programme through Doordarshan Television channel and All India Radio with a view to popularize the Siddha Medicine and thereby to extend the benefits of Siddha in the health care management of people.

6.4.6 FUTURE PLAN:

- OPD / IPD expansion for catering to the need of increasing patient reporting and starting special OPs with budget support from Ministry of AYUSH
- Establishing Pharmacy in a land allotted by the Tamil Nadu Government for manufacturing necessary medicines for NIS and developing specialized medicines with budget support from Ministry of AYUSH

6.4.7 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	30.50	0.00	30.50
Revised Estimate 2015-16	26.00	0.00	26.00
Expenditure upto December 2015	20.31	0.00	20.31

6.5 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NATUROPATHY(NIN), PUNE:-

6.5.1 National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 was established in 1986 at Bapu Bhawan with an



objective of promotion and propagation of Naturopathy in the country and to encourage research in the field of

Naturopathic medicine for prevention and cure of diseases and promotion of healthy living.



New OPD Building



Medi Gym.



Mustered Pack



Mud Bath



Steam bath



Publication



Bealth Products at Health Shop



Library

- NIN has an OPD clinic with free consultation services where various Naturopathy treatments are given to the patients at nominal rates. The institute also conducts 8 batches of Yoga classes daily. NIN is having a Pathology Lab., Medi Gym, Acupressure Treatment Section, Acupuncture Unit, Physio-Therapy Section where health seekers are given services for health maintenance.
- The Institute publishes “Nisarog-pachar varta” a Bilingual magazine (Hindi/English) every month.
- NIN has a Library with lending and reading facilities with 9000 books and national and international journals.

- A Health Shop is being run where natural food, products, drinks, chemical-free powders, oils, Naturopathy equipment like enema can, packs, etc. are sold to public. Also, books on Naturopathy, Yoga and other Health subjects and various instruments used in the treatment of Naturopathy are sold here.
- NIN is running a Naturopathic Diet Centre providing simple, bland, non-spicy, non greavy food preparation to the general public and patients who visit this institute. People are also provided and served breakfast & lunch, vegetable juices, fruit juices, etc.



Naturopathy Diet Centre

- NIN conducts one-full-day-workshop on last Saturday of every month on any one disease, its causes and remedies. NIN conducts an exclusive full day workshop on 3rd Saturday of the month in any one of the regional languages of India.
- NIN is conducting Two years full time free “Nursing Diploma in Naturopathy and Yoga Therapy” course (NDNYT) for male and Female youth having 12th passed with Biology with a monthly stipend of Rs. 5000/- p.m. / student.
- NIN is giving internship training to BNYS internees coming from various Naturopathy Colleges across the country.
- NIN conducts Continuous Medical Education (CME) programmes and workshops for Naturopathy graduates. NIN conducts Orientation training programmes on Naturopathy and yoga for Doctors of other systems of medicine.
- NIN also conducts Women empowerment programme for Lady Doctors and other women.
- NIN participates in exhibitions all over India to propagate and promote the science of Naturopathy.
- NIN also organizes Natural Health Food Fair and Yoga Naturopathy seminars with demonstration of yoga and exhibitions.
- NIN organizes “Cookery Classes” every year at the institute. Preparation of variety of vegetables fruit Juices, salads, non spicy, oil free curries, millet, gruels, etc. are taught in these classes with demonstration and full participation of the participants.

- A unique activity of NIN is the sanatorium for HIV+ve individuals at Panchagani, Dist. Satara, Maharashtra where they are treated under Naturopathy and Yoga life style modifications and treatment modalities. Their stay, food and treatment is offered free keeping in view of the social stigma attached to this disease.
- NIN proposes to start a Naturopathy College, Hospital and Research Unit at Kondhwa, Pune within the campus of 10 Hectares Land, very soon.

6.5.2 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	5.00	0.00	5.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	12.66	0.00	12.66
Expenditure upto December 2015	3.45	0.00	3.45

6.6 RASHTRIYA AYURVEDA VIDYAPEETH

6.6.1 INTRODUCTION

Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth is a registered society and 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 from eminent scholars, and traditional Vaidyas who do have formal qualifications or

trained under Gurukula system, to the younger generation through the Indian traditional system of education Guru Shishya Parampara to prepare experts in Ayurveda texts, clinical practices and other practical skills.

6.6.2 INFRASTRUCTURE:

The Vidyapeeth functions at Dhanwantari Bhawan, Road No. 66, Punjabi Bagh (West), New Delhi – 110026. Various training centres enrolled by Vidyapeeth train the students.

6.6.3 PROGRAMMES:

1. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth imparts practical training to Ayurvedic graduates and postgraduates through 'Guru Shishya Parampara' i.e. the traditional method of transfer of knowledge. Following two type courses are run by the Vidyapeeth:

(i) Course of Member of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (MRAV)

This two year course facilitates literary research for acquisition of knowledge of Ayurvedic Samhitas and commentaries thereon to enable the P.G. degree holders to become good teachers, research scholars and expert in Samhitas.

(ii) Course of Certificate of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (CRAV)

In the one-year course of Certificate Course of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (CRAV) the students possessing Ayurvedacharya (BAMS) or equivalent degree are trained under eminent Vaidyas. It runs in

- three specialties viz 1). Ayurvedic clinical practices (Kayachikitsa, Asthi chikitsa, Shallya, Salakya, Streeroga) 2). Aushadh Nirman (Classical methods drug manufacturing/pharmaceutics) and 3). Dravyaguna (Medicinal plants and Ayurvedic Clinical Pharmacology).
2. The Vidyapeeth holds National Seminars on different diseases to disseminate traditional knowledge and research outcome to practitioners in the management of such diseases.
 3. The Vidyapeeth has been conducting National Interactive Workshops for PG students, doctors and teachers to provide clarifications on relevant topics of teaching and practice.
 4. The training programmes are conducted for Ayurveda teachers for upgrading the clinical skills and Ayurvedic methods of diagnosis by providing practical demonstration of Samhita (Text) based clinical method of examination.
 5. The Vidyapeeth also publishes books required for students, teachers and researchers.
 6. The Vidyapeeth has also started conducting Training programmes for PG Scholars on the topic 'Research methods, Manuscript writing and Career options' from this year.

6.6.4 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- Guru Shishya Programme: During this year 110 CRAV students are

being trained under 45 Gurus in various parts of India.

- Interactive workshops: So far 22 interactive workshops have been conducted by the Vidyapeeth.
- Training Programme for Teachers: Three training programmes for the ayurvedic teachers had been conducted in Bangalore, Jaipur and Varanasi on 'Practical demonstration of Samhita (Text) based clinical method of examination'. Nearly 100 teachers were trained in the above said programmes.

Participation in Arogya: The vidyapeeth has also participated in Arogya exhibitions held on 21st-24th May, 2015 in Trivandrum, Kerala which was organized by Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India.

- Training programme for PG Students: One training programme for the PG Students was conducted on 27th - 29th October, 2015 in Lucknow, U.P on the topic 'Research Methods, Manuscript writing and Career Opportunities'. Nearly 48 students were trained in the training programme.
- Continuing Medical Education: The Vidyapeeth, is the coordinating nodal centre for Continuing Medical Education under Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of AYUSH. During 2015-16, a total of 28 programs, consisting of 16 CMEs for teachers, 5 CMEs for doctors (each of 6 days), 2 CMEs for doctors (each of 2 days), 2 Orientation training programme (OTP), 2 CMEs for Nurses/

Paramedics and 1 Management training programme (5 days) were approved and funds to the tune of ` 178.00 lakhs were released to 20 AYUSH institutions targeting 880 trainees (AYUSH Personnel).

6.6.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	12.00	0.86	12.86
Revised Estimate 2015-16	8.00	0.86	8.86
Expenditure upto December 2015	5.65	0.56	6.21

6.6.6 FUTURE PROGRAMMES:

- Guru Shishya Parampara Training Programme: From February, 2016 the new session of CRAV Course will start, about 175 students are

expected to be trained under 60 gurus/centres spread all over the country.

- Training programme for PG Students: Two training programmes for the PG Students are slated to be held in the month of December, 2015 and January, 2016 on the topic 'Research Methods, Manuscript writing and Career Opportunities'.
- Seminar: Every year Vidyapeeth conducts Seminar on a topic that requires discussion and exchange of views and dissemination of clinical experience on the diagnosis and treatment of the disease through Ayurveda. So far 21 such Seminar were conducted on various topics. During the year, one such Seminar will be conducted on 14th-15th March, 2016.
- Convocation: The annual convocation will be organized on 14th - 15th March, 2016 along with



Prof. K. Shankar Rao, Director, NIA is addressing the crowd in the Two Day Training programme for Ayurvedic teachers on "Practical Demonstration of Samhita(Text)-based clinical methods of examination" held on 02nd-03rd September, 2015 at National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur. (From left to right) Dr. Sanjeev Rastogi, Director, RAV, Dr. Ajay Kumar Sharma, Ex-Director, NIA, Dr. Rajesh Kotecha, Vice-chancellor, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar, Gujarat, Prof. Banwari Lal Gaur, Ex- Vice chancellor, Jodhpur, Vd. Bhawani Chand Mishra, Secretary, AIAC.



Dr. Sanjeev Rastogi, Director, RAV presenting the memento to the Sh. Niranjan Sanyal, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH in the Two day training programme on "Practical Demonstration of Samhita(Text)-based clinical methods of examination" held on 12th -13th August, 2015 at B.H.U, Varanasi.(Third from the left) Dr. S.S.Pandey, Director, IMS, BHU, (Fourth from the left) Prof. Manoranjan Sahu, Dean, Faculty of Ayurveda, BHU.



Sh. Arindam Bhattacharya, Special Secretary, Department of Medical Education, Govt. of U.P. is addressing the crowd in Three Day Training Programme for P.G. students on the topic "Research Methods, Manuscript Writing and Career Opportunities" held on 27th - 29th October, 2015 at State Ayurvedic College, Lucknow, U.P. (From left to right) Dr. A.K.Garg, Principal, State Ayurvedic College, Lucknow, Prof. Suresh Vishwakarma, Director, Ayurvedic Seva, U.P., Dr. Sanjeev Rastogi, Director, RAV.

National Seminar and 110 students will be conferred CRAV certificates and some eminent Ayurvedic scholars will also be felicitated with Fellow of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth.

- Participation in Arogya: The Vidyapeeth will also participate in Arogya Exhibition slated to be held on 14th – 17th December, 2015 in Varanasi.

6.7 MORARJI DESAI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF YOGA (MDNIY) NEW DELHI

6.7.1 INTRODUCTION

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) is an autonomous organization under Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. MDNIY is a focal Institute for Planning, Training, Promotion and coordination of Yoga Education, Training, Therapy and Research in all its aspects.

6.7.2 OBJECTIVES

- To act as a Centre of Excellence in Yoga;
- To develop, promote and propagate the science and art of Yoga; and
- To provide and promote facilities of training, teaching and research to fulfill the above two objectives.

6.7.3 VISION & MISSION

Health, Happiness and Harmony for all through Yoga.

The Institute is to provide the best of Yoga Education, Training, Therapy and Research facilities to the learners, researchers and practitioners of Yoga. The aim of the Institute is to promote deeper understanding of Yoga Philosophy and practices based on classical Yoga amongst the people.



MDNIY

6.7.4 TEACHING DEPARTMENTS:

The Institute is manned with the following 8 (eight) teaching Departments:

1. Department of Yoga Education
2. Department of Yoga Therapy
3. Department of Yoga Philosophy
4. Department of Yoga and Human Consciousness
5. Department of Anatomy
6. Department of Physiology
7. Department of Allied Sciences
8. Department of Languages

These teaching departments are supported by :

1. Department of Yoga Research
2. Department of Communication and Documentation
3. Department of Administration.

6.7.5 YOGA EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

- B.Sc. (Yoga Science) has been started from the year 2012-13. It's a regular course of three years duration for 10+2 students (minimum aggregate of 50% in Physics, Chemistry and Biology provided that the candidate has passed in each subject separately) with intake capacity of 60 every year, affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi. The 4th batch of the course (2015-16) has been started through CET of GGSIP University. 14 students have taken admission 2015-16.
- Diploma in Yogic Science (DYSc.) for Graduates of One Year duration is being conducted with intake capacity of 120. During the year

2015-16, total 117 students have taken admission.

- Certificate Course in Yoga Science for the Target Group (Para-Military personnel): the first batch of this 3½ months regular course has been started with 103 candidates since January, 2015. The 7th & 8th batch of the course is under progress with 114 candidates.

6.7.6 YOGA TRAINING PROGRAMMES

- Certificate Course in Yogasana and Certificate Course in Pranayama and Meditation for Health Promotion, a part time course of 3 months (120 hours) duration have been started. The 8 batch of these programmes is undergoing the Yoga training.
- Foundation Course in Yoga Science for Wellness of 1 month (48 hrs.) duration is being conducted for general public. Total 8 batches have been conducted and 1056 participants were admitted for this programme during the period under report.
- Yoga and Health Promotion Programmes of one hour each from 6.00 AM to 6.00 PM (as per time schedules) were conducted on all working days for the general public, working executives, women, children etc. 1420 people were benefited from these programmes. Weekend Yoga Programme was conducted where more than 400 participants were benefited.



- The students of DYSc course have conducted the Yoga camps in Delhi and NCR and 2864 people have been benefitted by these camps.
- The Yoga Workshop for Children was organised in the month of May & June, 2015 and 100 children participated in the workshop.
- The Institute is providing Yoga training facilities in many Govt. Organisations and RWAs on part-time basis.
- The Institute has provided technical support to DOPT to start Yoga training programme in GrihKalyanKendras under DOPT in NCR Delhi during 2014-15. The programme is being conducted successfully.
- Providing consultation by Senior Medical Officer, Yoga Therapists, Dietician and Naturopathy physicians.
- Yoga Health Care Programmes of one hour each from 9.00 AM to 5.30 PM (as per time schedules) were conducted on all working days 1193 patients were benefitted.
- Individual Yoga Therapy Sessions were organised where more than 227 individual sessions were conducted.

6.7.7 YOGA THERAPY PROGRAMMES

- The Institute has Yoga OPD, works from 9.00 AM to 5.30 PM on all working days.
- Equipped with Pathology Lab, Bio-Chemistry Lab, X-Ray unit, Sleep Lab, etc.

6.7.8 YOGA THERAPY CENTRES IN AYUSH/ALLOPATHIC HOSPITALS

The Institute has established four Yoga Therapy Centres in Delhi where Yoga consultation and Yoga therapy classes from 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM are being conducted. Total 7678 patients were treated during the period through Yoga Therapy.

6.7.9 PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE UNITS OF YOGA IN CGHS DISPENSARIES

The Institute has established 19 Preventive Health Care Units of Yoga in CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi and

NCR and conducting Yoga sessions from 8.00 AM to 3.00 PM on all working days (including Saturday). During the period under report, total 8953 patients were benefited with 67142 people were benefited by these Preventive Health Care Units of Yoga.

6.7.10 NATIONAL YOGA WEEK-2015

The Institute is organizing an annual event “National Yoga Week”, a mass awareness programme for health, happiness and harmony through Yoga from 12-18 February every year, which includes Seminar, Conference and Skill Building Workshops in different streams. Eminent experts of Yoga, Modern Medicine and Allied Sciences share their experience and knowledge in this mega event. During the year 2015, the said event was organised from 12-18 February, 2015 on the theme of Yoga for Middle Aged.



6.7.11 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOGA:

The Institute actively participated in the International Day of Yoga (IDY) activities. The Institute has prepared the Common Yoga Protocol booklet as well as CD, which has been finally vetted by the Committee of IDY under the Chairman of Dr. H.R. Nagendra. The Institute also provided Yoga training to Govt. Officials in Yoga protocol and participated in the grand mass Yoga demonstration at Rajpath led by the Director and students of MDNIY.

The students and staff of the Institute participated in the Rajpath event of the IDY on 21st June, 2015 and in the International Conference on Yoga for Holistic Health organised at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi from 21st to 22nd June, 2015.

The Institute also provided technical support in terms of selection of Yoga Teachers for the training of the NCC cadets across the country.



6.7.12 PUBLICATION & PROPAGATION

- The Institute is involved in propagation of Yoga through print and electronic media.
- MDNIY has as many as 40 priced publications.
- It has published several useful IEC materials including Yoga charts both in Hindi and English.
- The Institute participated in National and International events like Health exhibitions, AROGYA, Health Mela, Seminars, Conferences etc.

6.7.13 SWAMI VIVEKANANDA DISTRICT YOGA WELLNESS CENTRES (SVDYWC)

The Institute has launched a scheme to run Swami Vivekananda District Yoga Wellness Centre (SVDYWC) through Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in 2010-11. At present, the Institute runs 37 Centres under Phase II across the country under PPP mode. Every year more than a lakh people were benefited from different Yoga programmes, conducted by these centres.

6.7.14 WHO COLLABORATING CENTRE:

Designation of Institute for Department of Yoga Therapy & Training, Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi as WHO CC in Traditional Medicine (WHOCC No.IND-118). MDNIY has attained the privilege to be the only WHO Collaborating Centre in the world to engage in achieving Yoga specific outcomes. Considering the global demand and popularity of Yoga for health care, MDNIY has

a lot to offer as WHO Collaborating Centre by generating information and documents of Yoga for the use of all Member States of WHO. This is a vintage point for the Institute to indulge in focussed activities and yield globally acceptable outcomes.

The four terms of references are:

- I. To serve as Yoga resource centre for information exchange on Yoga within the country and for other countries.
- II. To assist and work with WHO in developing standards for promoting national use of Yoga.
- III. To develop and practice materials for advocating evidence based use of Yoga.
- IV. To conduct customized training programmes for national and international health professionals and WHO fellows about the utility of Yoga in health promotion.

The following four work-plans are to be taken up under WHO CC:

1. Preparation and dissemination of consumer information on proper use of Yoga (Activity ID 13680)
2. Organization of capacity building workshops and training programs on the role, scope, practice and evidence-based use of Yoga in non-communicable diseases (Activity ID 16381)
3. Development and dissemination of standardized health promotion Yoga modules for various target groups (Children, Adolescents and Women of reproductive age,



Geriatric population, and Mental health promotion)(Activity ID 16382)

4. Meta-analysis of Yoga research studies for documentation and promotion of evidence-based uses of Yoga (Activity ID 16383)

The first and second work-plan under the WHOCC has been started and it is in the final stage of completion.

6.7.15 FACILITIES& OTHER ACTIVITIES:

- The Institute is centrally located in the Lutyens zone of New Delhi.
- New State-of-Art complex with air conditioned and ultra modern building which includes Auditorium, Conference Hall, Kriya Block, Class Rooms, Lecture Hall, Pathology lab, Sleep lab, etc. along with Ultra Modern Teaching facilities.
- Conducive atmosphere for Yoga Sadhana.

- State of the art Library with more than 13,009 volumes.
- Learning Resource Centre (LRC) with Xerox, Computer Centre, Multi-media, Internet and other facilities.
- Healthy Food Cafeteria facilities.
- Highly qualified and experienced teaching staff which includes Honorary/ Visiting Professors and Guest Faculty from various eminent Institutions.

6.7.16 SAMARPAN DHYAN YOGA SHIBIR:

A Samarpan Dhyana Yoga Shibir has been organised at the premises of Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), in association with Yoga Prabha Bharti (SewaSanstha) Trust, Mumbai from 27th April 2015 to 04th May 2015 daily from 6:00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. exclusively for the Parliamentarians and their families. The Shibir was attended by many Parliamentarians & their families, VIPs, Senior Officers of the Govt. of India and made the event a success.

6.7.17 BUDGET*(Rs. in crore)*

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	12.00	4.20	16.20
Revised Estimate 2015-16	3.50	4.20	7.70
Expenditure upto December 2015	1.18	3.08	4.26

6.8 ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA (AIIA), NEW DELHI**6.8.1 INTRODUCTION:**

The All India Institute of Ayurveda is conceived as an Apex Institute for Ayurveda under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. The institute would offer postgraduate and doctoral & Super-Specialty fellowship programme in various disciplines of Ayurveda and will focus on fundamental research of Ayurveda, drug development, standardization, quality control, safety evaluation and clinical research. The hospital will be equipped with state of the art modern diagnostic tools and techniques which will be used in teaching, training and research.

6.8.2 INFRASTRUCTURE:

The construction of the institute's hospital building (G+6) and academic building (G+7) is at advance stage of completion at Sarita Vihar. Further, institute has started OPD facility in new building with the newly recruited staff on engaged on contractual basis through walk-in-interview. Regarding regular staff, recently, two officers i.e. one Director, AIIA & PPS to Director are appointed on deputation. Besides,

recently 12 Assistant Professors in different field of Ayurveda and one Dy. Medical Superintendent have joined AIIA. For smooth functioning of OPD, six Clinical Specialists, one Specialist (Pathology) and other para-medical staff consisting of Staff Nurse (six), Pharmacist-cum-Storekeeper (two), Lab Technician (two), La Attendant (two) Panchakarma therapists (two), one Assistant Librarian, six ward Attendants, two OPD Attendants have been engaged on contract/outsourced basis.

6.8.3 ACHIEVEMENTS:**a. Clinical Services: OPD PATIENTS REPORT OF NATIONAL CAMPAIGN ON AYURVEDA APRIL, 2015 TO JULY, 2015**

The OPD patient report on National Campaign of Ayurveda at AIIA was collected from all the OPDs and the data is given below. Out of four diseases included in the Campaign, patients of only three diseases visited the OPD i.e. of Geriatric, MCH and Pandu.

- Result: 9456** patients were examined and dispensed with available Ayurvedic medicines under the National Campaign on Ayurveda Project at AIIA since April 2015 to July 2015. Number of patients visited under campaign and other than campaign are as follows:

DISTRUBUTION OF VISITED PATIENTS AT AIIA OPD'S

S. No.	Case	No. of Patients	Percentage
1.	Old	5207	55.06
2.	New	4249	44.93
Total		9456	100

S. No.	Case	No. of Patients	Percentage
1.	Male	4226	44.69
2.	Female	5230	55.30
Total		9456	100

Name of National Campaign		No. of Patients	Percentage
1.	National Campaign on Geriatric care through Ayurveda	993	10.50
2.	National Campaign on Mother & Child health care through Ayurveda	1480	15.65
3.	National Campaign on Pandu care through Ayurveda	396	4.18
4.	Chronic and acute disease treatment through Ayurveda	6587	69.65
Total		9456*	100

OPD PATIENTS REPORT OF PATIENTS ATTENDING OPD OF AIIA AUGUST, 2015 TO OCTOBER, 2015

National Campaign Project under CCRAS was closed on 31st July 2015 and the OPD is running under the aegis of All India Institute of

Ayurveda (AIIA). The data of patients attended in AIIA, OPD is as follows:

OPD DATA

August to October, 2015

S. No.	Case	Number of Patients	Percentage
1.	Old	4996	51.55
2.	New	4695	48.44
Total		9691	100

S. No.	Case	Number of Patients	Percentage
1.	Male	4296	44.32
2.	Female	4320	44.57
3.	Kaumarbhritya/ Pediatric Care unit	1075	11.09
Total		9691	100

S. No.	Case	Number of Patients	Percentage
1.	Kaumarbhritya/ Pediatric Care unit	1075	11.09
2.	Kayachikitsa (Medicine)	7685	79.30
3.	Shalya/Surgical OPD care Unit	80	0.82
4.	Shalakya/Eye & ENT OPD care Unit	350	3.61
5.	Prasuti & Stri roga/ Gynaecology & Obstetrics OPD care Unit	501	5.17
Total		9691	100

b) Sanction of Posts & Recruitment :

- After approval from Ministry of AYUSH Institute had made wide publicity through an advertisement in newspapers through DAVP for recruitment of 117 posts in different cadres consisting of Medical, Para-medical Administration and Finance. As of now, 13 Assistant Professor (Ay.) and one Dy. Medical Superintendent have joined AIIA on regular basis. Further, minutes of Selection Committee towards appointment of some hospital staff on regular basis is being sent to Ministry of AYUSH for approval
- Besides, Institute has recruited some Hospital staff comprising of para-medical staff engaged on contractual/ outsourced temporary basis through walk-in-interview
- Recently, Institute has recruited one Civil Engineer (Consultant) on contractual basis
 - (i) Procurement of Medical Equipments, Allied Services, Furniture etc.
- After execution of Contract agreement between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) and M/s HSCC (India) Limited in October, 2013, most of the basic medical equipment, machinery and allied services have been procured
- Regarding Furniture, almost all the furniture related to Hospital, Office and Laboratory have been procured through M/s.HSCC
 - (ii) Price bid has been opened by M/s. HSCC with regard to sewerage line
 - (ii) Procurement of Library books, IT hardware and software etc.
- After approval, Medical and Technical books are being procured from the approved vendors.
- AIIA shall be procuring computers and photo copier machines on DGS&D rate contract.
- (iii) Affiliation process with University of Delhi:
 - AIIA has got affiliation from University of Delhi
 - (iv) Project Management Committee meetings and visit of Secretary & JS AYUSH
 - PMC meeting have been held to review the progress of All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) Project in Ministry of AYUSH under the chairmanship of Secretary, AYUSH.
 - Secretary AYUSH and Joint Secretary AYUSH with other senior officers visited AIIA to review the status of AIIA project.
- f) Observation of specific Days & weeks:
 - AIIA observed Vigilance Awareness week & Hindi Pakhwada in 2015 & inform AYUSH.
 - AIIA has followed the direction of Ministry with regard to “Swachh Bharat” and submitted the status report thereon
- g) Clearance & Property Tax status
 - AIIA has received re-assessment property tax for the period from

2006-2014 and paid to SDMC. Further AIIA has paid property tax for the current year

- AIIA has received NoC with regard to 'consent to establishment' from DPCC.

h) Other Activities:

- AIIA has approached Public Works Department (PWD), Govt. of Delhi, for fixing of 'Way-Boards' between Asharam chowk to Badarpur at Mathura Road for the convenience of general public.
- AIIA consistently submitting monthly D.O. letter with regard to progress of AIIA.
- AIIA responded RTI, Parliament Questions & Prime Minister 15 Points Programme.
- Institute shall impart a Panchakarma Technician Therapist Training Programme from January 2016 and other super specialty courses
- Institute shall be starting IPD facility in December 2015.

6.8.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	25.00	0.00	25.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	2.49	0.00	2.49
Expenditure upto December 2015	0.58	0.00	0.58

6.9 NORTH EASTERN INSTITUTE OF FOLK MEDICINE (NEIFM), PASIGHAT

6.9.1 INTRODUCTION

The North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM) is a National Institute, under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. It is being developed as a Centre of Excellence and apex research centre for all aspects of Folk Medicine knowledge with linkages and collaborations with other research institutions. It is located at Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. It is headed by a Director with supporting staff. The northeastern region of India, comprising the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura, endowed with a rich biodiversity of flora and fauna, has a rich and vast heritage of traditional folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies. The aims and objectives of the NEIFM are to survey, document and validate folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies prevalent in the region, with a view to revitalize, promote and harness these local health traditions. The NEIFM will create an interface between traditional/folk medicine practitioners and research institutions to enable proper understanding of folk medicine. It will help to upgrade the skills and build and enhance capacities of traditional/folk medicine practitioners, while protecting their intellectual property rights. Where feasible, validated folk medicine practices will be integrated into the mainstream healthcare

system, and made available for the public at the primary healthcare level. The Institute has been registered as Society with the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh under Societies Registration Act,1860.

6.9.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

The works taken up in the 1st phase were the Construction of Institute building alongwith Hospital block and Guest House covering a plinth area of 40,000 sq.ft and 2100 sq.ft respectively through HLL Lifecare Ltd. The Creation of an ethno-medicinal plants Garden is under progress within the 40 acre complex.

6.9.3 ACHIEVEMENTS

- (i) The NEIFM building is completed except some rectification works. The procurement process of Equipment's & Furniture is in progress. The work of Boundary wall is in progress. The NEIFM office along with OPD has been shifted to the new building.
- (ii) The Institute is running an OPD with an Ayurvedic Doctor and 3 folk medicine practitioners, with an average of 25-30 patients per day. Total 1650 Nos. patients have been treated upto Nov,2015.
- (iii) Proposal consisting of Recruitment Rules & Creation of Posts for NEIFM is under consideration of the Ministry.
- (iv) Proposal for Phase-II for const. of Residential complex has been submitted to the Govt.

6.9.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	6.40	0.00	6.40
Revised Estimate 2015-16	1.70	0.00	1.70
Expenditure upto December 2015	1.50	0.00	1.50

6.10 NORTH EASTERN INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA & HOMOEOPATHY (NEIAH), SHILLONG

6.10.1 INTRODUCTION:

North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy at Shillong is being established to provide health care facilities to the people of NE Region and Sikkim under Ayurveda and Homoeopathy systems of medicine. The institute when completed will be have Ayurveda and Homoeopathy colleges with the admission capacity of 50 students each along with a 100-bed Ayurveda hospital and 50-bed Homoeopathy hospital, Documentation-cum-R&D Centre and Pharmacy with Drug Testing Laboratory. The construction of Hospital and College buildings under Phase -I of the project is in progress at a total cost of Rs.71.81 crore 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.

6.10.2 AIM AND OBJECTIVES

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;

- To conduct experiments and develop patterns of teaching in under graduate and post graduate education in all branches of the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine;
- To conduct research on various aspects of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine;
- To provide medical care through Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine to the suffering humanity;
- To conduct refresher courses for Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine;
- To develop, promote and propagate the science and art of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy as the case may be;

6.10.3 PRESENT STATUS OF MANPOWER OF NEIAH, SHILLONG

- Director
- Administrative Officer

Contractual / Outsourcing Staffs -

- Five Medical Officers (Three from Homoeopathy and two from Ayurveda)

- One Consultant (Administration / Accounts)
- Three Pharmacists (One from Homoeopathy and two from Ayurveda)
- A few Ministerial, Paramedical and Security Staff.

Creation of Post: A total 112 posts have been sanctioned so far in first phase.

6.10.4 INSTITUTION ACHIEVEMENT REPORT

- The permanent campus of the North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH) is developing at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong-18, Meghalaya adjacent to North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS).
- At present, the institute is running administration & an OPD (City Center OPD) (both Ayurveda & Homeopathy) in a rented accommodation measuring approx. 5810 Sq.ft at Nongrim Hills, Shillong and is providing free health care services to the general masses.
- On 1st of June 2015, the Institute has started OPD (Ayurvedic & Homoeopathic) at permanent campus i.e. at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong (Near NEIHRHMS) through outsourcing of manpower from a service provider. It is expected that from 2016 both the multi facilities (IPD) Hospitals (Ayurvedic &

- Homoeopathic) with all diagnostic & laboratory facilities will be in a position to start functioning from the permanent site.
- A total of 19369 patients (Ayurveda & Homoeopathy) with an average of 120 patients per day are visiting and getting benefit from the city OPD centre & Mawdiangdiang OPD from 1st April 2015 to 31st October, 2015. Patients were provided with free medicine as per availability.
 - The process to equip the Institute with Medical Equipments and Furniture are in progress now.
 - Establishment of library is in process. Books/ Periodicals are to be procured shortly.
 - The official Website of NEIAH, Shillong i.e. www.neiah.nic.in has been launched and is being regularly updated.

- The institute has published three issues of Annual Magazine namely "AYUHOM."
- A health camp was organized during May, 2015 by the Institute in the East Khasi Hill District of Meghalaya to promote and popularize the Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy.
- e-Book of the institute has been uploaded in the institute website www.neiah.nic.in

6.10.5 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	14.00	0.00	14.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	1.80	0.00	1.80
Expenditure upto December 2015	0.00	0.00	0.00

CHAPTER 7

INSTITUTE FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AYUSH

7.1 INSTITUTE OF POST GRADUATE TEACHING AND RESEARCH IN AYURVED (IPGT & RA), JAMNAGAR

IPGT&RA was established by Govt. of India as Central Institute for Research in Indigenous System of Medicine (CIRISM) in 1953. In 1956, another Institute named as Post Graduate Training Centre in Ayurveda (PGTCA) was established at Jamnagar by the Govt. of India and both were merged in 1962, called as Institute for Ayurvedic Studies & Research (IASR). This institute was handed over to Gujarat Ayurved University on lease in 1970 for management after the establishment of Gujarat Ayurved University, further named as Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurved (IPGT & RA) (www.ayurveduniversity.edu.in).

Since its inception it is fully financed by Govt. of India. Board of Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda is the governing body for the Institute.

The Institute is the first and only one WHO - CC for Ayurveda all over the world. The Institute has conducted various projects under WHO- Country Office collaboration. Under this scheme Institute has prepared Manual on simple Ayurvedic herbal formulations

for common ailments, International Catalogue of Ayurvedic Publications, Standardization of Ayurvedic Clinical Terminology, Model Recruitment and promotion rules for AYUSH Personnel and Pharmacovigilance Resource Centre for AYUSH.

At present, the institute is having 10 departments (offering post graduate degree in 13 specialties) and six well established laboratories with 52 admission capacity in P.G. course of Ayurveda and 20 Stipendiary Ph.D. seats two in each department. Institute also conducts M. Pharma (Ayurveda), M.Sc. (Medicinal Plants) and Ph.D in both course under self-finance course system.

AYU Journal: Institute is publishing its own quarterly peer reviewed journal 'AYU' that has been included in PubMed and is freely available on web www.ayujournal.org. Four issues of the journal have been published during the current year.

The faculty and students of the Institute publishes their work in different national & International journals. In current reporting year; around 210 research papers and 03 books / monographs (with ISBN) have been published.

A national seminar on “Panchakarma- A contemporary approach” has been conducted on 20-21 July 2015 considering the national concerns. Total 220 candidates were participated among 39 external and 181 were internal delegates. P.M. Mehta oration was delivered by Dr. P.M. Varrior, chief physician, AVS Kottakal. Total 06 scientific sessions were held, renowned speakers like Prof. B.S. Prasad, Prof. S.N. Gupta, Prof. S.H. Acharya, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha etc. were share their knowledge regarding Panchakarma aspects. Total 15 research papers and 30 poster presentation were done by the scholars.

Institute is conducting researches at many levels. Other than MD, M. Pharma, M.Sc. and Ph.D. Projects, projects under Academia - Industry Partnership are also being conducted in different Department for safety & efficacy of Ayurvedic Drugs.

This institute is well recognized as an International hub of Ayurveda. Every year more than 60 foreigners visit for various short and long term courses. University has MoUs with more than 05 International organizations for which I.P.G.T. & R.A. is the implementing agency.

The institute has well established library equipped with RFID system. It had a huge collection of 34,000 books, around 6000 manuscripts in different languages like Sanskrit, Pali, Gujarati. Out of these; around 2,00,000 pages pertaining manuscripts of Ayurveda have been digitized and available on net.

Ayurved E-learning course was launched on 15.02.2010 by then Secretary of AYUSH and till date 106 users are taking advantage of this facility, out of which 86 users are foreigners.

This Institute has a well-managed Hospital with O.P.D. and I.P.D. facilities (200). From April' 2015 to Nov.'2015 OPD strength are 173459 (O.P.D. - 167808, satellite - 3592, Camp - 2059), daily average patient attendance has increased to 990 per day. The average bed occupancy of 200 bedded hospital was more than 73%. Departments like Panchakarma, Stree Roga & Prasooti Tantra, Kaumarbhritya, Shalya Tantra and Shalakyia Tantra provides specialized treatment facilities to the needful. Cases of Paralysis, Infertility, PCOD, Thalassemia, mental retardation, attention deficit hyperactivity, Ano-rectal diseases, Computer vision syndrome etc. are being studied by respective departments. Besides this, other departments including Kayachikitsa, Rasa Shastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana, Dravyaguna and Basic Principles are providing clinical facilities considering their departmental vision like clinical efficacy and life style management of various non-communicable diseases, safety issues, developing physico-chemical and pharmacological profiles of extra-pharmacopoeial and classical drugs. A special OPD focussing on Swastha Rakshana is also being conducted that provide guidelines on diet and life style modifications to the needful.

The Institute is organizing various outreach activates for National

programs and conducted medical camps in rural areas of Gujarat. This Institute attained a special mile stone by conducting weekly OPDs at all the three Defense establishments in Jamnagar. Total 08 camps and 07 satellite clinics in the form of weekly O.P.D.'s are being conducted at Sasoi garden, Indian Naval Services, Valsura, Air Force Base, Army Camp, district jail and old age home, situated at Jamnagar.

The Institute is trying its best to set the highest standards of teaching and research in Ayurveda. Institute has continuously increased hospital OPD and IPD attendance of patients and serving the goal of popularizing the Ayurveda and better health care of

citizens by various expo organized by national and state level. There are six specialty treatment protocol and have been developed as referred center in six clinical Department from all over India.

7.1.2 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	7.80	19.07	26.87
Revised Estimate 2015-16	6.73	20.95	27.68
Expenditure upto December 2015	5.95	13.63	19.58

RESEARCH

8.1 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDIC SCIENCES (CCRAS)

8.1.1 INTRODUCTION

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

8.1.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

The research activities are carried out through its 30 Institutes/Centres located across the country and also through collaborative studies with various reputed universities, hospitals and institutes.

8.1.3 ACHIEVEMENTS

8.3.1 CLINICAL RESEARCH

8.1.3.1.1 INTRA MURAL CLINICAL RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- Under Clinical Research, 10 IMR projects on 8 diseases/conditions

viz. Rheumatoid Arthritis, Mental Retardation, Type II Diabetes Mellitus, Osteoarthritis, Psoriasis, Polycystic Ovary Syndrome, Gout and Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) have been completed and 18 Projects on 15 diseases/conditions viz. Type II Diabetes Mellitus, Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Chronic Bronchitis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteopenia/Osteoporosis, Osteoarthritis, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Bronchial Asthma, Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS), Cognitive Deficit, Rasayana, Essential Hypertension, computer Vision Syndrome, Psoriasis and Uterine Fibroids have been ongoing across 19 peripheral institutes.

- 15 Intra Mural Clinical projects on 11 diseases/conditions viz. Rheumatoid Arthritis, Urolithiasis, Cervical Spondylosis, Sciatica, Haemorrhoids, Gout, Osteoarthritis, Osteopenia/Osteoporosis, Obesity, Type-2 Diabetes and Hemiplegia are being initiated.

8.1.3.1.2 COLLABORATIVE CLINICAL RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- One project viz. Mental Retardation (Ayush Manas coded drug) has been concluded and 3 projects viz. Breast Cancer, Ksharasutra & Ayush Rasayana

A&B for Geriatric Health have been going on in 3 reputed Organizations viz. AIIMS, New Delhi; BHU, Varanasi and IIT, New Delhi.

- One New Collaborative Project on Ayurgenomics viz. *“Development of a Standardized questionnaire for assessment of Prakriti and its relevance with the parameters of health and diseases”* has been initiated. Besides, this, 2 new projects on C1-Oil (coded drug) for Wound Healing and Ayush-A (coded drug) for Bronchial Asthma are being initiated.

8.1.3.1.3 OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

- **Tribal Health Care Research Program:** Under the reported period under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Tribal Health Care Research Program was implemented through 14 CCRAS centres in 14 States and tribal population of 67781 was covered and 149 LHTs/ folk claims were collected.
- **Swasthya Rakshan Programme:** This programme is initiated in 19 states through 21 CCRAS Institutes. Through this programme health care facilities and awareness will be provided to 5 colonies/villages in selected states.
- **Ayurveda Mobile Health Care Programme under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP):** This programme is initiated in 18 states through 20 CCRAS Institutes. Through this programme, door to door health care facilities will be provided to the areas with SC pockets.
- **NPCDCS Programme:** Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

has initiated the implementation of Integration of AYUSH (Ayurveda) with **NPCDCS** (National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio- Vascular diseases & Stroke) programme of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India. Initially, the programme is being launched in three identified districts of three states viz. **Bhilwara (Rajasthan), Surendranagar (Gujarat) and Gaya (Bihar).**

8.1.3.2 MEDICINAL PLANT RESEARCH

- 19 Research projects were ongoing out of which 3 Research Project has been completed and 3 new projects will be allotted.
- 13 Medico-ethno-botanical tours were conducted and 1237 herbarium specimens were added, 45 crude drugs were collected and 101 folk claims were documented. 15 Research project under IMR programme and 4 projects related to Medico-ethno-botany, cultivation of medicinal plants and Pharmacognosy Research Programme were carried forward.

8.1.3.3 DRUG STANDARDIZATION

- Quality assessment work on 6 coded/ claim compound formulations and shelf life studies on 5 drugs are in progress. Development of novel chromatographic & spectroscopic methods for one Pharmacopoeial drug is in progress. One Intra Mural Research (IMR) project has been completed and 10 Intra Mural Research (IMR) projects are ongoing.
- **Pharmacological Research:** 3 IMR Projects were completed and 11 IMR projects are in progress.

8.1.3.4 DOCUMENTATION AND PUBLICATION

- Nine IMR projects are ongoing. Translation of Vaidya Chintamani (Sanskrit to English) and Navanitakam – Hindi and English Translation with Critical Notes are in progress. Project on Preparation of hard copies of Digitized Medical Manuscripts of Eastern India (Odisha, West Bengal and Bihar) and preparation of hard copies and transcription of Ayurvedic/medical palm leaf manuscripts and rare books from Karnataka are also in progress. One project on Compilation and Documentation of Classical Sowa-Rigpa Formulations is also running. English Translation of Sahasrayoga, Chakradatta Ratnaprabha commentary (Residual portion) and Dravyaguna Shatashloki Mss. is in progress. A project on Integrated Clinical Decision Support System (ICDSS) is continuing. During the reporting period five literary research projects are completed.

During the reporting period, two Comprehensive Technical Dossiers (CTD) and four other publications namely Healthcare Seeking trends in Ayurveda – A CCRAS Perspective, Validation Studies of Vamana Procedure, Herbal Wealth of Uttarakhand, Volume – II, Recent trends in good agriculture and collection practices for medicinal plants with special focus on value addition and identification have been published. Besides, Two periodical i.e. Journal of Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (JRAS) and Journal of Drug Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (JDRAS) have also been published.

8.1.3.5 NATIONAL SEMINAR/ WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES

Council organised the following Seminars:

- Council has organized a one day “Workshop on Emerging trends in Research and Health Care” on 23rd July, 2015 at CCRAS Hqrs., New Delhi. The inaugural function was graced by Shri



An inaugural view of Workshop



Shri. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble MoS (IC) Ministry of AYUSH addressing during the inaugural session of the National Seminar at Gangtok on 20th November, 2015

Nilanjan Sanyal, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH New Delhi as Guest of Honor. Scientists of various disciplines from CCRAS and peripheral institutes participated in this event.

- Council has organized a Two day National Seminar on “**Value Addition of Ayurvedic Herbal Resources through Good Agricultural & Field Collection Practices**” on 20th-21st November, 2015 at Chintan Bhawan, Gangtok. The Seminar was inaugurated by His Excellency Shri Shriniwas Patil, Hon'ble Governor of Sikkim and Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. Shri A. K. Ghatani, Hon'ble Health Minister, Govt. of Sikkim, Shri. A. K. Srivastava, Chief Secretary Govt. of Sikkim, Shri Thomas Chandy, PCCF,



Sh. A. K. Ganeriwala, Joint Sec., AYUSH; Sh. Thomas Chandy, PCCF, Govt. of Sikkim; Dr. A. D. Subba, Advisor Health, Govt. of Sikkim; Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble MoS (IC) Ministry of AYUSH; H. E. Sh. Shriniwas Patil, Hon'ble Governor of Sikkim; Sh. A. K. Ghatani, Hon'ble Health Care, HS & FW Minister and Sh. A. K. Srivastava, Chief Secretary Govt. of Sikkim releasing the Council's Publication during Inaugural Session of the National Seminar on 20th November, 2015 at Gangtok

Govt. of Sikkim, Dr. A. D. Subba, Advisor Health Govt. of Sikkim, Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, Prof. Vd. K. S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS and Dr T.K. Mandal I/C, ARRI Gangtok also graced the inaugural session of the National Seminar. Scientists/ Academicians/Researchers/Scholars of various disciplines from CCRAS and others Universities/colleges participated in this event.

Council participated in the following National Seminar/ Workshops/ Conferences:

- Dr. Ravindra Singh, Research Officer (Chem.) attended a “WHO Training Course on Standardisation of Traditional Medicine Processing Methodologies of Herbal Materials” organized by Shanghai University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shanghai, China, from 7th April 2015 to 16th April 2015. The training comprised of lectures/ interactions with Chinese experts on standardization of Traditional Chinese Medicine and field visits to Manufacturing Units, R&D centre, United States Pharmacopoeia- China laboratory, medicinal plant garden and Shanghai Museum of Traditional Chinese medicine. The visit provided insight into the Traditional Chinese Medicine and their standardization.
- Participated in 11th International Food Data Conference from 3rd – 05th November, 2015, National Institute of Nutrition Hyderabad. NADRI, Bengaluru participated on behalf of Council as the theme of conference is Food and Nutrition. Display of Council’s publications and distribution of

brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.



8.1.3.6 IEC/NATIONAL/STATE AROGYA FAIR/EXPO ETC.-

Council participated in the following events:

- Ayurveda Research Institute for Mother and Child Health Care (ARIMCHC), Thiruvananthapuram has participated in the event on the behalf of Council in National Health Exhibition at Kanakakkunnu Palace, Thiruvananthapuram during 8th to 15th April, 2015, organized by Vidyarthi Seva Trust, Kerala.. Display & sale of Council’s publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the main activities of Council.
- National Ayurveda Research Institute for Vector Borne Diseases (NARIVBD), Vijayawada has participated in the



event on the behalf of Council in 'Vizag Fest' at University Engineering College Grounds, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh during 10th to 19th April, 2015. Display & sale of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the main activities of Council.

- Ayurveda Central Research Institute (ACRI), New Delhi has participated in the event on the behalf of Council in Global Exhibition Services Pragati Maidan, New Delhi during 23rd -25th April 2015, organized by Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with CII, New Delhi.. Display & sale of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the main activities of Council.
- North Eastern India Ayurveda Research Institute NEIARI, Guwahati has participated in the event on the behalf of Council in State Arogya Fair at Imphal, East District, Manipur during 24th to 27th April, 2015 organized by

Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with State Government of Manipur. A free medical check-up and free distribution of Ayurvedic medicines to the patients were done. Display & sale of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the main activities of Council.

- Council has participated in National Level Arogya Fair during 21st to 24th May, 2015 at Poojapura Ground, Thiruvananthapuram organized by Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with World Ayurveda Foundation (WAF) & State Government of Kerala. The event was inaugurated by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble MoS, IC, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. Shri. Neelanjal Sanyal, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH graced the occasion. Ayurveda Research Institute for Mother and Child Health Care, Thiruvananthapuram has participated in the event on the behalf of CCRAS.



Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble MoS, IC, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India inaugurating the National Level Arogya Fair on 21st May, 2015 at Poojapura Ground, Thiruvananthapuram organized by Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with World Ayurveda Foundation (WAF) & State Government of Kerala

- Council has participated in International Conference on Yoga for Holistic Health during 21st - 22nd June, 2015 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi organized by Ministry of AYUSH. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
- Council has actively participated as organisers in Celebration of 1st International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2015 at Rajpath, New Delhi
- Council has participated in Banaras International trade Fair 2015 from 16th -23rd August, 2015 at Benai Bagh, Varanasi (UP) organized by India International Trade Event Organization, New Delhi. National Veterinary Ayurveda Research Institute & Hospital,

Lucknow has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event. The event has been inaugurated by Hon'ble Sh. Pashupati Ashok Gajapati Raju, Civil Aviation Minister, Government of India and Hon'ble Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State for Tourism (Independent Charge) and MoS for Civil Aviation, Government of India. The Hon'ble Member of Parliament from Delhi Sh. Manoj Tiwari has also graced the event.

- Council has participated in Indian National Exhibition-cum-Fair-2015 held from 22nd -26th August, 2015 at Dinabandu Andrews College Ground, 54, Raja S.C. Mallick Road, Kanungo

- Park, Kolkata organized by Bengal Human Resource Development Foundation, Kolkata and NRIADD, Kolkata has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
- Council has participated in Scientific Literacy Festival held from 25th -27th August, 2015 at Khagaria (Bihar) organized by the Centre for Studies of Popular Sciences, New Delhi. ARRI, Patna has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of Council during the event.
 - Council has participated in India Hospitality + Food and Beverage Pro " 15th International Expo" held from 25th -27th August, 2015 at Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Stadium Panaji, Goa and ACRI, Mumbai has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of Council during the event.
 - Council has participated in Medical and wellness Tourism Summit 2015 held on 27th August, 2015 at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi organized by PHD Chamber of Commerce, New Delhi in collaboration with Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. The exhibition was inaugurated by Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State for Tourism (Independent Charge), Government of India. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of Council during the event.
 - Council has participated in 19th National Health Exhibition on the theme "Make in India-our-Commitment to the Nation from 09th -13th September, 2015 at Netaji Baranagar, Kolkata organized by Central Culcutta Science & Cultural organization for Youth, Kolkata. NRIADD, Kolkata has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
 - Council has participated in Panchkranti Abhiyan organized at Mavalankar Hall, Rafi Marg, New Delhi on 17th September, 2015. The event was inaugurated by Shri Arun Jaitley Hon'ble Union Finance Minister, Govt. of India & Shri Anurag Thakur, Hon'ble Member of Parliament. Free distribution of brochures for health awareness was made by the Council during event.
 - Council has participated in Advantage Health Care India 2015 from 05th – 7th October 2015 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi organized by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI), New Delhi. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
 - Council has participated in 'Uttarakhand Srajan 2015', a National Expo & Seminar from 15th-18th October, 2015 at Gairsain, Distt. Chamoli, Uttarakhand. Display of Council's publications and



Hon'ble Chief Minister of NCT Government Delhi Sr. Arvind Kejariwal along with Dy. Chief Minister Sr. Manish Sisodia visiting the East Festival organized at 11, Man Singh Road, New Delhi from 16th to 18th October, 2015. ACRI, Punjabi Bagh has participated in the event on behalf of the CCRAS

distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during the event.

- Council has participated in North East Festival from 16th -18th October, 2015 at 11, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110011. ACRI, Punjabi Bagh has participated in the event on behalf of the Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during the event.
- Council has participated in Swadeshi Mela 2015 from 30th October to 1st November 2015 at CCRT Ground, Sector 7, Dwarka, New Delhi. The mela was inaugurated by Hon'ble Smt. Mridula Sinha, Governor of Goa. Free distribution of brochures for health awareness was the activities of the Council during event.
- Participated in 22nd Perfect Health Mela-2015 from 04th -08th November, 2015 at Talkatora Indoor Stadium, New Delhi. ACRI, Punjabi Bagh has participated in the event on behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of

brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.

- Participated in Swadeshi Mela from 04th -08th November, 2015 at Dussehra Ground, Phase 8, Mohali (Punjab). NIAPR, Patiala has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
- Participated in Chandigarh Fair 2015 from 06th -09th November, 2015 at Parade Ground, Sector 17, Chandigarh organizing by Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII). NIAPR, Patiala has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
- Participated in IITF, 2015-Theme "Prevention is better than Cure" from 14th -27th November, 2015 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi organizing by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

- ACRI, Punjabi Bagh has participated in the event on behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
- Council has participated in North East Institute of Fashion Technology Exhibition at DLF Place, Saket, New Delhi from 4th to 5th December, 2015 organized by Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with North East Institute of Fashion Technology. Free distribution of brochures for health awareness was the activities of the Council during event.
 - Council has participated in India International Science Festival – Mega Science, Technology and Industry Expo 2015 at Delhi from 04th -08th December, 2015 organized by Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with India International Science Festival Expo secretariate, Ayurveda Central Research Institute, Punjabi Bagh has participated on behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
 - Council has participated in 7th East Himalayan Expo from 05th – 13th December, 2015 at in Siliguri (West Bengal) organized by Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with India Trade Promotion. ARRI, Gangtok has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
 - Council has participated in 9th Sundarban Tsunami Sachatan Vivekmela & Adibashi Lokoranj Utsab-2015 from 10th -19th December, 2015 at South 24 Paraganas, West Bengal organized by Basanti Border Dipanchal Suraksha Samity. NRIADD, Kolkata has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
 - Council has participated in National Level Arogya Fair from 12th to 15th December, 2015 at Banaras Hindu University Campus, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh organized by Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with State Government of Uttar Pradesh and Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Federation House (FICCI), New Delhi. NVARI&H, Lucknow has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. A free medical check-up and distribution of medicine to the patients was also arranged by CCRAS. Display & Sale of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
 - Council has participated in 11th Jatiya Sanhati Utsav-O-Bharat Mela from 12th to 18th December, 2015 at South Patikhali, P.O. Nagartala (Via-Taldi) P.S. Jibantala, Canning-II South 24 Paragana, Kolkata organized by Bangiya Seva Samity and East Bhaleya Smrity Sangha (NGO). NRIADD, Kolkata has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were

the activities of the Council during event.

- Council has participated in 67th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress 2015, Pharma Expo 2015 from 19th to 21st December, 2015 at JSS University, Mysuru Karnataka organized by Indian Pharmaceutical Congress Association (IPCA). NIMH&NS, Bengaluru has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.
- Council has participated in 20th Sundarban Kristi Mela O Lolo Sanskriti Utsab from 20th - 29th December, 2015 at Kolkata, West Bengal organized by Kultali Milon Tirtha Society. NRIADD, Kolkata has participated in the event on the behalf of Council. Display of Council's publications and distribution of brochures for health awareness were the activities of the Council during event.

8.1.3.7 IMPORTANT FOREIGN VISIT OF COUNCIL'S OFFICERS

- Dr. Sulochana Bhat, R.O. (Ay.) and Dr. Avinash Kumar Jain R.O.(Ay.), CCRAS along with Mr. Franklin L. Khobung, Director, Ministry of AYUSH visited Moscow, Russia from 5th to 11th April, 2015. The delegation participated in 2nd All-Russia Ayurveda Congress in Moscow and presented papers. The team participated in several meetings in the University, medical college, Russian parliament and Indian embassy at Moscow.
- Dr. Neera Vyas visited Strasbourg, France from 14th to 16th April 2015

to attend an Ayurvedic Conference in France. The conference was organized by the Indian Embassy in association with the Faculty of Medicine, Strasbourg University. She delivered a lecture on 'Comparative aspects of Modern Medicine and Ayurveda' based on the recent advances in research.

- AYUSH delegation comprising of Prof. Vd. K.S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS, Mr. Navdeep Rinwa, Ps to Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH and Dr. M. M. Padhi, Deputy Director (Tech.), CCRAS participated in the Ayurveda event being organized by the Mission in Stockholm, Sweden and Ayurveda conference in Latvia from 25th -29th May, 2015. Prof. Dhiman gave a presentation in the event Unlimited India on the topic panchakarma & health tourism and then the delegation held discussion with some teaching faculty of Karolinska institute regarding collaborative research and also with authorities of Health Ministry. As Riga a presentation was made on the seminar regarding integration of AYUSH in healthcare, academics and research and then discussion was made with authorities of Ministry of Health regarding recognition of Ayurveda and other fields of collaboration.
- The Government of India is promoting Ayurveda globally along with other Indian systems of medicines and Homoeopathy. In this prospective, a Yoga and Traditional Medicine Center was setup for 4 weeks at Medical University, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan from 4th July to 31st July, 2015. The Honorable Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi Ji visited and inaugurated this centre on 11th July, 2015. A set of publications on Ayurveda, Traditional Indian Medicine and information brochures published



Honorable Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi Ji, at inaugural function of Yoga and Traditional Medicine Center at Ashgabat, Turkmenistan on 11th July, 2015.

by Ministry of AYUSH and CCRAS was presented to the Hon'ble Minister of Health Care and Medical Industry, Turkmenistan Mr. Nurmuhamet Amanepes by Dr. N. Srikanth, A.D. (Ay.), CCRAS who was deputed by the Ministry of AYUSH for this event.

8.1.3.8 VISIT OF CONGO DELEGATION

- A delegation from Republic of Congo comprising of Dr. Kiboko Fatuma Euphrasie, Prof. Emmanuel Mukundi Nyembo Kahumba & Mr. Mocket Kakudji Germain visited CCRAS on 28th April, 2015. A presentation on activities & achievements of the Council was made by Dr. N. Srikanth, Assistant Director (Ay.). Discussion was held with the officers of Research Council on issues

related to research on Traditional Medicine. A set of important council's publication was presented to the Congo delegates.

8.1.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	76.70	68.00	144.70
Revised Estimate 2015-16	96.00	77.00	173.00
Expenditure upto December 2015	66.50	59.13	125.63

8.2 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE (CCRUM), NEW DELHI

8.2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), an autonomous organization of Ministry of AYUSH was established in the year 1978. The Council started functioning from 10 January 1979.

8.2.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

The research activities of the Council are being carried out through a network of 23 centres functioning in different parts of the country.

8.2.3 RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

The research areas include clinical research, drug standardization research, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants programme and literary research. Besides, information, education and communication (IEC) activities and research oriented extension health services are also part of the council's programmes. Activities in the above areas were continued during the reporting period.

8.2.4 ACHIEVEMENTS

Programme-wise achievements during the reporting period were as follows;

8.2.4.1 CLINICAL RESEARCH PROGRAMME

Clinical research programme includes pre-clinical safety evaluation studies, therapeutic evaluation of new investigational drugs, validation of pharmacopoeial / classical formulations in different diseases conditions, scientific validation of basic / fundamental principles of Unani system of medicine and validation

of Ilaj-Bit-Tadbeer (Unani Regimenal therapies). Details of achievements as follows;

8.2.4.1.1 PRE-CLINICAL SAFETY EVALUATION STUDIES:

- Pre-clinical safety evaluation studies on four new compound formulations were initiated. Ongoing acute, sub-acute and sub-chronic toxicity studies on four formulations were completed.

8.2.4.1.2 CLINICAL STUDIES ON NEW INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS :

- Multi-centric randomized controlled trials (RCTs) in four diseases viz; Bars (Vitiligo), Zaghtuddam Qawi Lazmi (Essential Hypertension), Ziabetus Sukkari (Diabetes mellitus), Iltehab-e-Kabid (Infective hepatitis) were continued. A total of 4102 new patients were registered during the reporting period. Open label and comparative trials on new investigational drugs in Bars (Vitiligo), Iltehab-e-Tajaweef-e-Anf (Sinusitis), Daus Sadaf (Psoriasis), Waja-ul-Mafasil (Rheumatoid arthritis), Tahajjur-e-Mafasil (Osteoarthritis) and Iltehab-e-Kabid (Infective hepatitis) continued at different centres of the Council.
- Preliminary clinical studies on Tashahhum-e-Kabid (Fatty liver) and Iltehab-e-Kabid (Infective hepatitis) with one formulation in each disease were completed.
- Six Intramural Research Projects (IMR) in the clinical areas including Bars (Vitiligo), Iltehab-e-Kabid (Infective hepatitis), Tahajjur-e-Mufasil (Osteoarthritis) were continued. Fifty one new patients

were registered in these projects.

- Four technical reports – one each on Daul Feel (Filariasis), Daus Sadaf (Psoriasis), Tashahhum-e-Kabid (Fatty liver) and Iltehab-e-Kabid (Infective hepatitis) based on the studies conducted at the Council's clinical centres were compiled.

8.2.4.1.3 VALIDATION OF UNANI PHARMACOPOEIAL FORMULATIONS

:

- Validation of safety and efficacy of 18 compound formulations were initiated in different disease conditions. Ongoing studies on 51 formulations were continued. A total of 3113 patients were registered in these studies. Studies on five formulations were completed during the reporting period.

8.2.4.1.4 COLLABORATIVE STUDIES :

- Four new collaborative studies one each in Vitiligo at Department of Dermatology All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi; Diabetes mellitus at Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, SPP School of Pharmacy & Technology Management, Mumbai; Autism at FSMHP-UDAAN for the Disabled, New Delhi and redesigning of Unani formulations at AK Tibbia College, AMU, Aligarh were initiated during the reporting period.
- Under the MoU signed with ICMR, modalities completed for collaborative studies on Pulmonary Tuberculosis with National Institute for Research in Tuberculosis (NIRT), Chennai and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Chennai and on Cervical Erosion

with Institute of Cytology and Preventive Oncology (ICPO), Noida and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Aligarh. Protocols for the studies were finalized and preliminary work initiated.

8.2.4.1.5 FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH :

- Research on fundamental aspects of Unani medicine continued with a view to validate the concepts of humour and temperament scientifically correlating these concepts with various physiological, bio-chemical, pathological and genomics. Six ongoing studies on genetics and Pharmacogenomics were continued. A total of 470 subjects were registered during the reporting period.

8.2.4.1.6 Validation of Ilaj-bit-Tadbeer (Regimenal Therapies) :

- Validation of the efficacy of Ilaj-bit-Tadbeer (Unani Regimenal therapies) viz; Hijama (Cupping) in Amraz-e-Mafasil (musculoskeletal disorders) and Taleeq (leeching) in Bars (Vitiligo), Daus Sadaf (Psoriasis), Niqras (Gout), Waj-ul-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis), ThajjurMafasil (Osteoarthritis) and Alopecia was continued at different centres of the Council. One thousand and sixty two patients of different diseases were subjected to these therapies and response evaluated.
- Hand on training programmes on Ilaj-bit-Tadbeer were organized at RRIUMs New Delhi and Patna in which 37 research staff were got trained.

8.2.5 RESEARCH ORIENTED EXTENSION HEALTH SERVICES

8.2.5.1 GENERAL OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (GOPD) PROGRAMME AT THE COUNCIL'S CLINICAL CENTRES

Research oriented GOPD programme was continued at 22 centres of the Council. During the reporting period a total of 3,22,978 new patients were registered. These patients were mostly of chronic and common ailments and treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial/Classical drugs.

8.2.5.2 MOBILE OPD IN RURAL AREAS/ URBAN SLUMS/TRIBAL POCKETS

Ten mobile units attached to different Institutes/Units under the Council continued mobile OPDs programme in 20 adopted pockets. A total of 14,575 patients were registered. These patients were provided free Unani treatments for their ailments at their door steps of the patients in the adopted pockets. Besides health awareness programme was also conducted by organizing group meetings and health lectures in the adopted pockets.

8.2.5.3 SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMME

Under the school health programme, health check-up of 2859 children was conducted in 5 schools. Out of these 1044 Children found suffering from different common / seasonal ailments were treated with Unani drugs. Health awareness was also created among the school children through health lectures organized by the physicians of the Council in the Schools adopted under this programme.

8.2.5.4 ACTIVITIES UNDER SCHEDULE CASTE SUB-PLAN AND TRIBAL SUB PLAN

Under Schedule Caste Sub-plan 27,973 patients belonging to schedule castes and 12,604 patients belonging to Schedule Tribes were benefited. These patients were treated at the General OPD of the institutes / units and also through mobile OPDs at the door steps of the patients in the adopted pockets / villages.

8.2.5.5 ACTIVITIES UNDER GENDER COMPONENT PLAN

Under Gender Component Plan, a total of 1,48,968 female patients were benefited in different OPDs. These patients were provided Unani treatments for their ailments. Besides research/validation studies also conducted on diseases specific to female such as; Su-al-Qinya (Anaemia) and Sayalan-al-Rahim (Leucorrhoea) etc.

8.2.5.6 ACTIVITIES IN NORTH-EASTERN REGION

The three centres of the Council functioning in the north-eastern region registered 10,582 new patients in the general OPD. These patients were mostly of gastrointestinal diseases, musculoskeletal disorders, and other seasonal / common ailments and were treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations.

8.2.5.7 UNANI CENTRES AT ALLOPATHIC HOSPITALS

The two Unani Speciality Centres functioning one each at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital, New Delhi

registered a total of 32,632 new patients. These patients were mostly of chronic ailments switching over from allopathic medicine to Unani medicine.

8.2.5.8 SWASTHYA RAKSHAN AND PARIKSHAN PROGRAMME

The Council has initiated Swasthya Rakshan and Parikshan Programme at 12 Clinical centres of the Council. These include two Central Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), eight Regional Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (RRIUM) and two Regional Research Centres (RRC) in different parts of the Country. Preliminary work has been started.

8.2.5.9 NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CANCER, DIABETES, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES AND STROKE (NPCDCS)

The Council is participating in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) through its Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Lucknow. This programme is being conducted at different community Health Centres (CHCs) & Primary Health Centres (PHCs) at Lakhimpur Khiri (UP). Preliminary work has been initiated.

8.2.6 DRUG STANDARDISATION RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- The drug standardization of research programme includes development of pharmacopoeial standard of single drugs and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for method of manufacture of compound formulations

followed by evolving their pharmacopoeial standards. Besides shelf life studies on Unani formulations and redesigning of dosage form of Unani formulations also undertaken. Details of achievements as follows;

- Work on development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for method of manufacture followed by evolving their Pharmacopoeial standards was undertaken on 40 new drugs. Besides, monograph on 40 drugs completed during the previous year were compiled for incorporation in the next volume of Unani Pharmacopoeia of India Part – II.
- Development of pharmacopoeial standards of 10 single drugs undertaken.
- Quality control work on single drugs and compound formulations under clinical evaluation were continued.
- Shelf life studies on four drugs continued.
- Redesigning of four Unani formulations undertaken.
- Two Intramural Research projects on developing UPLC finger printings profile of compound formulation were completed.

8.2.7 SURVEY & CULTIVATION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS PROGRAMME

- The programme includes ethnobotanical surveys of different forest areas for collection of information on available medicinal flora besides collecting information on medicinal folk claims from

different tribes. Cultivation of important medicinal plants is also part of this programme. Details of achievements are as follows.

- Ethno botanical surveys in different forest areas of Telangana, Odisha, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir were conducted collecting over 2860 botanical specimens belonging to 692 plants species. All these species were identified. Besides, 309 folklore claims on medicinal uses of plants were also recorded from the local inhabitants. During field studies 439 saplings of plants were collected and planted in nurseries. One thousand and Sixty two herbarium sheets were mounted and 538 new index cards compiled. Besides 493 index cards updated. Three hundred and thirty five Kg of raw drugs were yielded from these cultivations. Besides 62 Kg of raw drugs were collected from wild during surveys.
- Cultivation of five important medicinal plants species continued at herb gardens of the Council. Over 150 plants species have been maintained in the herbal gardens / Nurseries of the Council.
- Preliminary work on digitization of herbarium sheets was initiated.

8.2.8 LITERARY RESEARCH PROGRAMME

The programme includes Urdu translation of classical Unani books, their reprinting, compilation of literature based on Unani system, development of disease wise data base of Unani therapeutics available in the classical books and compilation of Unani standard treatment guidelines. Details of achievements as follows.

- Compilation of Standard Unani treatment guidelines for common diseases volume – II comprising

of 80 diseases completed.

- Translation of classical books namely; Muheet-e-Azam volume – IV part – I completed.
- Reprinting of two classical books namely; Kitab-ul-Murshid and Tajveez-e-Jaleel under process.
- Compilation of 10 booklets related to health and diseases was completed.
- Uploading of Unani contents on AYUSH portal was continued.
- Compilation and critical review of classical literature on Sartan (Cancer) under process.
- Publication of Urdu journal “Jahan-e-Tib” was in process.

8.2.9.1 INFORMATION EDUCATION COMMUNICATION (IEC) ACTIVITIES

8.2.9.2 Human Resource Development

The Council organised five in-house training programmes and also deputed its researchers in training programmes organised by other scientific organizations to update their skill. One hundred and fifty participants were got trained in different training programmes.

8.2.9.2 PUBLICATION OF RESEARCH PAPERS

Based on the research studies conducted in different research programmes, 20 research papers were published in reputed scientific journals.

8.2.9.3 PUBLICATIONS

During the reporting period seven publications including technical report, Profile on the council's centre, different volumes of quarterly Scientific Journal. Besides publication of bi-monthly newsletter of the Council was also continued.

8.2.9.4 ORGANIZATION OF SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS

The Council organized four seminars / workshops in different disciplines. Besides brain storming on different diseases also organized. The council participated in the AROGYAs organised by Ministry of AYUSH. Participation in National and International conferences, health exhibitions and health camps organized by Governmental and Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) was also continued. The council's Clinical Centres also organized health camps during the outbreak of seasonal diseases in different parts of the country.

8.2.10 CAPITAL WORK/INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Construction of the new Pharmacy block at CRIUM, Hyderabad was continued.

8.2.10 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	66.00	44.63	110.63
Revised Estimate 2015-16	42.66	48.50	91.16
Expenditure upto December 2015	37.63	37.63	75.26

8.3 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY (CCRH)

8.3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), an autonomous research organization under Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India

came into existence in 1978. Over the years, the Council has evolved into a premier research organization with the objective of undertaking research in Homoeopathy in the fundamental and applied aspects on modern parameters. The Council is engaged in multi-dimensional research in the fields of Survey, Collection and Cultivation of Medicinal plants, Drug Standardisation, Drug Proving, Clinical Verification, Clinical Research, Fundamental and Basic Research in Homoeopathic system of medicine to make homoeopathy more plausible through evidence based research. Other activities include Documentation Publication, Health melas/ Exhibitions/ Arogya melas. As a public health initiative the Council has participated in National Programmes like Homoeopathy for Healthy Child and National Programme for prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). The Council is operating through a network of 22 research institutes/ units and 4 independent extension units across the country.

8.3.2 SURVEY, COLLECTION AND CULTIVATION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

CCRH is having its own Research Garden "Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit" (SMPCU) located at Emerald, Ooty, Nilgiri's District, Tamil Nadu, which is spread in 12.70 acres of land. This unit was specifically brought up for the collection and cultivation of the authentic Medicinal Plants of Homoeopathic use found in various regions of the Nation. Further, this unit is also conducting research

work in maintaining the germplasm of the exotic medicinal plants used in homoeopathy. The authentic plant raw drug material whether cultivated or collected is supplied to the two Drug Standardization Centres of the Council located in Noida, U.P and in Hyderabad, Telangana State. As of now a total of 86 homoeopathic medicinal plants (71 exotic and 15 indigenous) are being cultivated in the research garden. Four (4) plants were supplied to the two DS centres of the Council for the Drug Standardization work and six (6) homoeopathic medicinal plants cultivated in the research garden were sold to the various Homoeopathic Pharmacies.

8.3.3 DRUG STANDARDIZATION

Drug Standardization Unit of the Council was established in the year 1979 to lay down the standards for the quality of homoeopathic medicines. Drug Standardization studies ensure authenticity, purity, quality, safety and efficacy of the raw drugs as well as finished products used in Homoeopathy. It encompasses a number of parameters, which define the quality of homoeopathic drug and pharmaceutical uniformity. The two DS centres of the Council, Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Noida and Drug Standardization Unit, Hyderabad has evaluated Pharmacognostic and Physico-chemical parameters of 5 (five) plant raw drug materials and Physico-chemical parameters of 5 (five) chemical raw drug materials.

8.3.4 DRUG PROVING

The foundation of drug proving (human pathogenetic trial) is based on the action of drug substances on the healthy human beings and eliciting

the symptoms of the drug as compared to the gross toxicological symptoms evident from animal studies. These subjective and objective symptoms form the profile of the drug recorded in the *Homoeopathic Materia Medica*. In Homoeopathy, sub-material or ultra-molecular doses of potentially toxic or pathogenic substances commonly are used in pathogenetic trials on healthy human beings to produce symptoms which provide input for conducting clinical verification studies.

The main objective is to elicit the pathogenetic response of a drug on apparently healthy human volunteers in homoeopathic potencies. The emphasis is laid on proving of drugs of indigenous origin and fragmentarily proved drugs whose standardization studies (Physico-chemical and Pharmacognostic parameters) have been completed.

During the year proving of 07 drugs has been completed at following seven centers of the Council:

1. Central Research Institute (H), NOIDA (Uttar Pradesh)
2. Central Research Institute (H), Kottayam (Kerala)
3. **Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute**, Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
4. Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute (H), Kolkata (West Bengal)
5. Regional Research Institute (H), Gudivada (Andhra Pradesh)
6. Regional Research Institute (H), Navi Mumbai
7. Drug proving Research Unit, Extension Unit of Regional Research Institute (H), Puri at

Dr. A. C. Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)

8.3.5 CLINICAL VERIFICATION

The symptomatic data obtained by the process of Drug proving needs to be clinically verified before it is included in the homoeopathic Materia Medica. The Council had undertaken the clinical verification programme to clinically verify pathogenetic effects (symptoms) of 85 drugs, including those proved by the Council. Studies on these drugs have already been concluded and out of these 52 drugs have been published in the form of a Materia Medica in the name of "Study of Homoeopathic Medicines through Clinical Verification – A new perspective" in two volumes. Materia Medica volume III, containing 20 drugs has already been completed and is under publication. The study on 16 drugs is ongoing. The compilation work for Materia Medica volume IV is under progress.

8.3.6 CLINICAL RESEARCH

Clinical Research is the core area of homoeopathic research. Council has conducted long-term observational studies, evidence based observational studies so far. Presently, Council is also conducting studies on Randomized Controlled Trials (RCT)/ design, apart from observational studies.

The Council has taken up time bound studies with pre-defined outcome parameters based upon rigorously designed scientific protocols. The protocols are developed in consultation with the experts in respective fields from All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR),

National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) and eminent homeopathic educators and researchers.

During the reporting year there are 12 ongoing studies, along with that 5 studies were concluded and 5 studies were initiated.

A. Ongoing studies:

1. Effectiveness of homeopathic medicines-vs-placebo as add on to institutional management protocol for Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) – A randomized open label controlled trial.
2. A randomized placebo controlled, cross-over, clinical trial of homoeopathic medicine in Autism.
3. Homoeopathy as adjunctive treatment to Risperidone/ Olanzapine in treatment resistant patients of Schizophrenia: an open label randomized placebo controlled trial.
4. Adjuvant homoeopathic management for cancer patients experiencing side effects from chemotherapy-An observational pilot study.
5. A multi-centric single blind randomized placebo controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of individualized homeopathic intervention in Breast Fibroadenoma.
6. Effects of individualized homoeopathic intervention in Dyslipidemia: an open label randomized controlled exploratory trial.

7. Effects of homoeopathic intervention in Stage I Essential Hypertensive Patients: A randomized double blind, placebo controlled trial.
8. Effects of homoeopathic intervention in Pre-Diabetes (EHIP): an open label randomized controlled exploratory trial.
9. Management of Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome with homoeopathic intervention versus placebo -A randomized controlled pilot study.
10. An open label (pre and post-homoeopathic intervention) study to evaluate efficacy of homoeopathic treatment of non-erosive gastroesophageal reflux disease (NEGERD).
11. Homoeopathic Therapy for lower urinary tract symptoms in men with Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: An open randomized multicentric clinical trial.
12. Efficacy of homoeopathic treatment for Diabetic Distal Symmetric Polyneuropathy: a multicentric randomized double blind placebo controlled clinical trial.

B. Concluded studies:

1. A single-blind, open randomized, placebo-controlled trial of add-on homoeopathic therapy in patients of severe Leptospirosis on conventional care.
2. Sepia in Menopausal Symptoms: A Multi-centre Randomized Double Blind Placebo Controlled Clinical Trial.

3. A Randomized Open Controlled Trial of Predefined Homeopathic Medicines on Acute Adenolymphangitis (ADL) due to Lymphatic Filariasis.
4. Comparative trial in the management of Alcohol Dependence: Standard Allopathy Treatment vs. Homoeopathy- a Randomized Trial.
5. Lycopodium clavatum in Urolithiasis: A Randomized, Double Blind, Placebo Controlled Clinical Trial.

C. New Studies Initiated:

1. Comparing individualized homoeopathy with placebo in managing pain of knee osteoarthritis: a double-blind randomized controlled trial.
2. A Comparative Randomized Controlled Trial of Homoeopathy & Allopathy in Acute Otitis Media & its recurrence in Children.
3. Individualized Homoeopathic intervention in Diabetic Foot Ulcer: a randomized controlled pilot study using Calendula Q vs normal saline for ulcer dressing.
4. Observational study to evaluate response to homoeopathic treatment in psoriasis.
5. Observational study to evaluate response to homoeopathic treatment in vitiligo.

8.3.7 FUNDAMENTAL AND BASIC RESEARCH

8.3.7.1 COLLABORATIVE STUDIES

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy is committed to undertake advanced researches in

Homoeopathy. The Council collaborates with various institutes of excellence to utilize the potential of the best of the brains, in order to yield the maximum results. The main objective of the collaborative studies is to conduct evidence-based, inter-disciplinary research studies and to validate the efficacy / concepts of Homoeopathy on scientific parameters. One study has been concluded, 14 studies are ongoing with other organizations, 05 New Clinical Research studies on Drug Validation initiated this year and three publications pertaining to collaborative research.

Council collaborated with Dayal Singh College, University of Delhi, New Delhi for a pilot study titled "Physico-chemical studies of various homoeopathic drug formulations using volumetric, acoustic, viscometric, optical and conductivity measurements". Council has concluded the physicochemical studies on formulations of homeopathic medicines to understand the nature of Homoeopathic medicines in ultra high dilution. It was concluded that these homoeopathic potencies show different physicochemical behaviour in different potencies.

8.3.7.2 EXTRA MURAL RESEARCH

Council has also supervised research project related to Homoeopathy under the Extra Mural Research scheme of Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India which aims at providing grant-in-aid for conducting research in Homoeopathy.

8.3.8 DOCUMENTATION AND PUBLICATION

Dissemination and communication are two very important aspects in the field

of science. Communication not only carries the information but also the image of the source from where it has originated. Focusing on the effective presentation which makes the research findings more acceptable, the Council is bringing out quality publication in the form of books, monographs, handouts etc. The Council also publishes Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy (IJRH), the first peer-reviewed homoeopathic research journal in Asia, CCRH Newsletter and Current Health Literature Awareness Services (CHLAS) on quarterly basis. The Council initiated the publication of E-book to make them easily accessible to the Researchers and Scholars. The purchasing of books from the Council publication has been made speedily available by integrating the payment gateway with Council's website. The important publications of the Council during 2014-15 are listed below:

1. Indian Journal for Research in Homoeopathy- four issues, Vol. 8 (2,3,4) and Vol. 9 (1)
2. CCRH News; Issue No. 70,71,72,73
3. Annual Report (2014-15)
4. Books: The following books were published during this period, for the use of profession:
 - Drug Monograph- Cynadon dactylon
 - Homoeopathic Materia Medica of Indian Drugs
 - Keynotes of Homoeopathic Materia Medica Volume-1
5. Handouts-To create awareness among masses about the current health related issues and scope of Homoeopathy as a treatment method. Handouts on 'Fighting

chikungunya, Cancer, Healthy teething with homoeopathy (English & Hindi)' are published in this year.

6. A non-priced publication of the Council 'A pocket manual of Activities and achievements' (English) has also been brought out.

8.3.9 PUBLIC HEALTH INITIATIVE PROGRAMS

(i) HOMOEOPATHY FOR HEALTHY CHILD

The pilot project on Homoeopathy for Healthy Child was initiated in Feb'2015 with an objective to sensitize target audience including health workers, patients and care givers about benefits of homeopathy for common diseases. Promoting health through homeopathy for identified conditions such as diarrhoea, respiratory infections, dental conditions, skin conditions, developmental delays, etc. in children and behavioral problems, acute infections, substance abuse, etc. in adolescent children are the other integral objectives of the programme. The project is being implemented at 6 centers i.e. CCRH Headquarters, RRI(H), Mumbai, DR. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute, Gautam Budh Nagar, RRI(H), Guwahati, RRI(H), Puri (through extension centre, DPRU, Bhubaneswar) and HDRI Lucknow, (through Clinical Trial Unit, Gorakhpur). In its first phase of "Health promotion during teething through homoeopathy", ANM/ASHA have been trained

to promote healthy teething in children. They are provided with a kit containing a biochemic and other homoeopathic medicines to manage dentition related complaints like diarrhoea, fever etc. Angadwadi Workers (AWW) have been sensitized to coordinate with the ASHAs for early identification of teething related complaints in children. Homoeopathic Doctors in the area have also been sensitized to coordinate with the ASHAs/ANM for treatment of children. Till 1st Dec'2015, data of 26382 children enrolled has been maintained.

(ii) INTEGRATION OF HOMOEOPATHY/YOGA IN NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CANCER, DIABETES, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES & STROKE

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) was launched by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MOH&FW), Govt. of India in July 2010 with the main objectives of Health promotion through behaviour change; Opportunistic screening and early detection and control of prevalent non-communicable diseases (NCDs) especially Cancer, Diabetes, CVDs and Stroke ; to support for development of database of NCDs through Surveillance System and to monitor NCD risk factors, morbidity and mortality. The programme covered 21 states

across the country by 2012. To further supplement the efforts of the government, integration of AYUSH in the NPCDCS programme was identified as one of its mandates. It was decided to integrate Homoeopathy/Yoga in NPCDCS program of MOH&FW at Krishna (Andhra Pradesh) and Darjeeling (West Bengal) districts.

The integrated program aims to aid in reduction of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) burden by providing:

- primary prevention of common NCDs through an integrated approach of health education (promotion of healthier life styles including yoga),
- timely screening of population for early detection/diagnosis of NCDs and
- Early management of NCDs through homoeopathic treatment alone or as add on to standard care.

A team of homoeopathic doctors, yoga instructors, yoga volunteers along with multitask workers shall provide health care services to the masses at the ground level and thus help in optimization of scarce resources. Accordingly, the Council has developed the operational guidelines and concept paper to conduct the pilot project in research mode; identified 09 CHCs in Krishna district (AP) and 05 CHCs in Darjeeling district (WB) for the

implementation of programme after the field visit of officials of CCRH, state and MOH&FW to the districts.

Further, relevant training and IEC material is under the process of development to provide training to the healthcare personal engaged in the programme and to sensitize them about their role in the programme.

(iii) **SWASTHYA RAKSHAN PROGRAM:**

The Swasthya Rakshan Programme was initiated by Ministry of AYUSH as a step linking to Swacch Bharat Abhiyan by Government of India. The program is undertaken at 11 institutes of the Council from 1st April 2015 and 55 villages nearer to the 11 institutes are identified for undertaking the program.

The objectives of SRP are to initiate Swasthya Rakshan Mobile OPDs for providing homoeopathic treatment and organizing camps for screening and early diagnosis of diseases in the rural areas.

845 camps were organised in the identified villages and a total of 78355 patients were provided homoeopathic treatment. IEC material in Hindi, English and 07 regional languages i.e. Assamese, Oriya, Bengali, Malyalam, Telugu, Manipuri and Marathi have been developed and is being distributed during mobile OPDs and camps for creating awareness.

8.3.10 BUDGET*(Rs. in crore)*

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	58.00	20.00	78.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	60.00	23.00	83.00
Expenditure upto December 2015	45.96	15.00	60.96

8.4 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA AND NATUROPATHY (CCRYN)**8.4.1 INTRODUCTION**

Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) is an autonomous body under Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India registered under Society Registration Act for conducting scientific research, training and propagational activities in the field of Yoga and Naturopathy.

8.4.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

8.4.2 Clinical Research: In the period under report Clinical Research studies were ongoing at various premier Medical, Yoga and Naturopathy institutions for establishing the efficacy of Yoga and Naturopathy in prevention and management of various disease conditions. The Council has also published the research findings of completed Research Projects in form of Research Monographs. The Council has published 13 monographs and completed 41 research projects till date. Two research papers have been

published during the year under report. A total of 51 research papers have been published by the Project Investigators so far.

8.4.2.1 Fellowship to Ph.D. Scholars: Fellowship is given to the students pursuing Ph.D. in the field of Yoga and Naturopathy. During the year under report 6 Fellowships were continued.

8.4.2.2 Health Care Services-OPDs, Yoga Classes: The Council is running 7 (seven) Yoga and Naturopathy OPDs, one at CCRYN HQ and remaining six in leading Government Hospitals in Delhi and Rohtak, Haryana. Free Yoga classes are conducted in these OPDs except at Hq. and CRI Rohini, Delhi. Naturopathy treatment facilities are also provided to patients at Yoga and Naturopathy Hospital, Rohini, Delhi. Besides this, 20 Yoga classes are conducted, at Headquarter (six), Udyog Bhawan (two) and at Integral Health Clinic, Department of Physiology, AIIMS, New Delhi (four), Two in Nirmal Chhaya Complex, Deptt. of Women and Child Development, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) Staff Club, Ministry of Agriculture, Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, National Human Rights Commission and three classes for Residents Welfare Association of various localities.

8.4.2.3 Participation in Arogyas and other Exhibition: The Council also participated in 02 National Arogya, 02 State level Arogyas and 14 other exhibition/ Melas under its propagational activities to showcase the health care benefits of Yoga and Naturopathy for promotion of health and management of various disease condition.

8.4.3 INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT: Construction work for establishment of Central Research Institutes of Yoga & Naturopathy under CCRYN with 100 bedded Hospital have been taken up to carry out much needed in-house research work for determining the true potential of these sciences as under:

8.4.3.1 Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Nagmangala, Karnataka: 1st phase of construction work in 15 acres of cost free land provided by Govt. of Karnataka is completed. Work in regard to the 2nd phase of construction is being initiated.

8.4.3.2 Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Jhajjar, Bahadurgarh, Haryana: 1st phase of construction work in 10 acres of cost free land provided by Govt. of Haryana is completed for which funds to the tune of Rs.400.00 lakh have been released to the NPCC Ltd. (a Govt. of India Enterprises). Work in regard to the 2nd phase of construction is being initiated.

8.4.3.3 Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Bhubaneswar, Odisha: 20 acre premium free land provided by Govt. of Odisha at Bhubaneswar has been registered in the name of the Council and funds have been released to CPWD, Bhubaneswar for construction of boundary wall, walking track etc.

8.4.3.4 Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Rohini, Delhi: Yoga & Naturopathy treatments are provided under OPD for the benefit of common people and work to start indoor hospital facilities is under progress.

8.4.3.5 Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, West Bengal: The approval of Hon'ble HFM Government of India for setting up of a CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy has been obtained. The Ministry has regulated the Government of West Bengal to provide a land close to the upcoming AIIMS at Kalyani West Bengal.

8.4.3.6 Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Jaipur, Rajasthan: The Government of Rajasthan has offered premium free land for establishment of CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy. The site has been visited by the Director, CCRYN and the report has been submitted to the Ministry of AYUSH.

8.4.3.7 Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh: The Government of Andhra Pradesh has offered 25 acres cost free land for establishment of CRIY&N including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy at Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh.

8.4.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	13.00	2.24	15.24
Revised Estimate 2015-16	17.05	2.24	19.29
Expenditure upto December 2015	10.80	1.68	12.48

8.5 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDHA (CCRS)

8.5.1 INTRODUCTION

Central Council for Research in Siddha was established, as per the Cabinet approval, by bi-furcating the erstwhile Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha to promote more focused research in Siddha system of Medicine. The council has been registered under the Tamilnadu Societies Registration Act, 1975, on 27th July, 2010 in Chennai. As approved by the Cabinet the CCRS Head quarters is located in Chennai. Temporarily it is functioning in the premises of Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai. The council is continuing its activities in the areas of Medicinal Plants Research (Medico-ethno Botanical Survey, Cultivation, and Pharmacognosy), Drug Standardization, Pharmacological Research, Fundamental Research, Clinical Research and Literary Research.

8.5.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

The research activities are carried out through its institutes in Chennai, Puducherry, Thiruvananthapuram, Palayamkottai and medicinal plants garden at Mettur, Tamilnadu. The steps for construction of CCRS Headquarters in Chennai was initiated in the land allotted to National Institute of Siddha at Tambaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

Sl. No.	Institutes / Units	Abbreviations
1.	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.	SCRIC
2.	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry.	SRRIP
3.	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram.	SRRIT
4.	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.	SCRUP
5.	Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur.	SMPGM

8.5.3 CLINICAL RESEARCH

In clinical research 3 projects under IMR were approved and the fund was sanctioned to respective institutes. Out of 3, 2 projects are multicentric. IEC approval was obtained from 3 institutes and from 1 institute it is yet to be obtained. The recruitment of project staff and purchase of equipments are in progress.

8.5.4 HEALTH CARE SERVICES

A total number of 67805 (Male -36092, Female -31813) patients benefited by the OPD of various institutes / units under CCRS. Besides this, a total number of 45 patients (Male - 44, Female - 1) were admitted in the In-patient department of SCRI, Chennai and the bed occupancy ratio is 8.32%

8.5.5 SPECIALTY CLINICS

A specialty clinic for Geriatric care on every Tuesday is being run by the peripheral institutes/units and a total number of 8978 (Male -5672, Female - 3306) elderly patients were benefited

by this. Special flu-like illnesses OPD is being run by peripheral units and such cases are treated. A total number of 59 (Male - 23, Female - 36) patients reported till date. A specialty clinic on Varmam and Thokkanam Therapy was established in SRRI, Trivandrum and SCRI, Chennai and 9934 (Male - 4401, Female - 5533) patients benefited by the Varmam OPD. A specialty clinic on Diabetes Mellitus was established in SCRI, Chennai and 4678 patients (Male - 2834, Female - 1844) are benefited.

8.5.6 DRUG STANDARDIZATION

Pharmacognostical studies on 20 single drugs and 2 compound formulations have been completed. Standardization of 20 single drugs and 10 compound formulations has been completed.

8.5.7 MEDICINAL PLANTS CULTIVATION

Four survey tours have been completed. Three folklore claims have been documented. A project under IMR scheme "Digitization and compilation of herbarium and folklore claims of survey of medicinal plants unit-Siddha at Palayamkottai" has been approved and fund was sanctioned. Recruitment of project staff is under progress. Execution of NMPB project is in progress.

8.5.8 LITERARY RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION

1 Project under IMR has been approved and fund was sanctioned. Recruitment of project staff is under progress. Theraiyar karisal 300 and

Agathiyar vaidya Vallathi 600 have been digitized. 10 Articles have been uploaded in AYUSH research portal.

8.5.9 SIDDHA PHARMACOPOEIA COMMITTEE

The Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee with the mandate of establishing quality parameters for Siddha drugs and formulations is working under the auspices of Ministry of AYUSH. It is currently functioning at CCRS, Chennai. "The Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. III" has been modified as per the new format and it has to be sent to PCIM for printing. Preparation of the Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. IV has also been initiated during the reporting period. The Siddha Formulary of India, Part I, 1st revised Edition (Tamil) has been approved by the SPC and has to be sent to PCIM for printing.

8.5.10 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16t	9.50	12.00	21.5
Revised Estimate 2015-16	7.32	13.00	20.32
Expenditure upto December 2015	4.75	9.00	13.75

8.6 EXTRA MURAL RESEARCH

8.6.1 INTRODUCTION

Extra Mural Research (EMR) scheme was launched in 9th five year plan with

aim of expanding ambit of research in AYUSH systems by involving reputed individual scholars and institutions. The scheme has been designed to encourage Research and Development in priority areas of AYUSH so that the research findings can lead to validation of claims and acceptability of the AYUSH approach and drugs. In 12th plan scheme is continued and scheme has been designed to encourage research and development in priority area so that research finding lead to validation of the claims and acceptability of the AYUSH approach and drugs.

8.6.2 OBJECTIVES:-

The main objectives of the scheme are as under:

- To conduct research on various aspects of research.
- To make maximum use of available infrastructure for research in various institutions/organizations of the country.
- Promotion of AYUSH system by creating evidence based research.

8.6.3 EMR scheme has been revised by the Ministry of AYUSH on 10.11.2014 to further facilitate the research on AYUSH Systems. In the revised scheme following changes have been made:

- Financial assistance has been increased from 30 lakhs to 70 lakhs for the project period of 1-3 Years.
- In the pre revised scheme the research proposal had to go through the 3 tier system of evaluation. In the present Scheme 2 tier system of evaluation for research proposal has been recommended. One stage i.e. Internal Scrutiny Committee (ISC) has been dissolved and the name of Project Evaluation Committee (PEC) has been changed to Project Screening Committee (PSC).

- Annual AYUSH award (letter of excellence along with Rs. 50,000/- for PI and letter of excellence along with Rs. 25,000/- for Co-Is) shall be given to the PI and their Co-Is in each stream separately.

8.6.4 The following can apply for financial assistance under EMR scheme:

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

8.6.5 As per the target of EMR and achievement during the year 2015-16 are as follows:

- New projects clearly/conditionally recommended by PSC - 38
- Completed projects recommended by PSC - 7
- 1 Patent application filed.
- 3 Research papers published.

8.6.6 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	7.00	0.00	7.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	6.00	0.00	6.00
Expenditure upto December 2015	3.48	0.00	3.48

CHAPTER 9

DEVELOPING MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR IN INDIA

9. NATIONAL MEDICINAL PLANTS BOARD (NMPB)

9.1 INTRODUCTION

India has the unique distinction of possessing a substantial bio-diversity of medicinal plants, knowledge associated with their use and a good network of infrastructure required for their promotion, propagation etc. Indian systems of medicine use various raw materials and medicinal plants constitute 90% of it. About 3000 plants species are reported to be used in the codified Indian Systems of medicines like Ayurveda (900 species), Siddha (800 species), Unani (700 species) and Amchi (300 species). The rest of the species are used in local health traditions and in folk systems of medicine. Medicinal plants thus constitute an important component of the plant resource wealth of our country. In addition to their use in the preparation of Tradition medicines, the medicinal plants are being used in preparation of various pharmaceuticals and health products under the modern medicine system.

Keeping in view, the need for availability of authentic raw drugs, the

vast potential of herbal product/herbal drugs and the role India could play in the global market, Government of India has taken the lead by establishing National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. NMPB is an apex national body which coordinates all matters relating to medicinal plants in the country.

9.2 VISION STATEMENT

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

9.3 STRENGTHS OF INDIA IN THE MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR

- Resource Base: With its 15 Agro-Climatic zones and 16 Forest Types, India is home to 7% of the world's bio-diversity making it one of the 17 mega bio-diversity rich countries in the world. Approximately 15,000 are medicinal plants. About 6000-7000 plants are used in Indian Systems of Medicine, 960 of these have

been recorded in trade and 178 are traded in high volumes, in quantities exceeding 100 Metric Tonne (MT) per year. This richness of resources coupled with a well codified and documented traditional knowledge of use of this resource and state of the art modern scientific capability for validating this knowledge gives India considerable comparative advantage in the medicinal plants sector over other countries.

- **Traditional Knowledge:** The Indian Systems of Medicine like Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa Rigpa are well codified and documented. These systems are officially recognized and have been validated through centuries of practice and today form an integral part of therapies being opted for by the people at large.
- **Modern Scientific capability:** There are scientific institutions both government owned as well as in the private sector which are equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure and skilled manpower dedicated to research in medicinal plants required for validation of this knowledge.
- **Regulatory Regimes:** We have enabling regulations to address cross cutting issues of resource augmentation and its use in line with emerging global protocols. India is one of the first countries to set up a National Biodiversity Authority in keeping with the CBD.

9.4 SCHEMES

NMPB is currently implementing the Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”

Another scheme of NMPB i.e., Centrally Sponsored Scheme of “National Mission on Medicinal Plants” has now been subsumed under the National AYUSH MISSION AS ONE OF ITS COMPONENTS.

9.5 ACHIEVEMENTS

9.5.1 CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME FOR “CONSERVATION, DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF MEDICINAL PLANTS”

The revised Central Sector Scheme for “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” of NMPB has been approved by Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in December 2014 at a total budget outlay of ₹450.00 crores for the 12th Five Year Plan.

Financial assistance is provided under the scheme for survey, inventorisation, *in-situ* conservation/Resource Augmentation, *ex-situ* conservation, establishment of herbal gardens, linking with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs), Research and Development, establishing quality standards, certification, capacity building etc.

9.5.1 ACHIEVEMENTS:

Supported **2893.449 hectares** under Resource Augmentation of Medicinal Plants.

- Supported ongoing projects on Medicinal Plants Conservation Areas (MPCAs).
- Supported 26 Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) in States, for livelihood augmentation, through value addition activities.
- Supported projects for setting up of Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens and Home Herbal Gardens.
- Supported Research Studies on:
 - Sustainable harvesting
 - Inter-cropping
 - Chemical and Molecular Profiling
 - Production of Quality Planting Material
 - Germplasm and Genotype Identification and Conservation

- Insect / pest management through bio-control
- Authentication, multiplication and substitution of RET plants
- Quality assessment and evaluation of pesticides and heavy metals
- Value added products
- Published Volume- II of Agro-Techniques for 32 selected medicinal plants.

9.6 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	69.00	0.00	69.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	57.40	0.00	57.40
Expenditure upto December 2015	43.09	0.00	43.09

DRUGS QUALITY CONTROL

10 REGULATION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF DRUGS

10.1 INTRODUCTION

Ministry of AYUSH has a Drug Control Cell (DCC) to administer regulatory and quality control provisions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs. The Drug Control Cell deals with Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder and the associated matter pertaining to ASU&H Drugs. In this regard, the Cell coordinates with the State Licensing Authorities and Drug Controllers to achieve uniform administration of the Act and for providing regulatory guidance and clarifications. Cell also manage the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Quality Control of ASU&H drugs under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through which grant in aid is provided for improving infrastructural and functional capacity of Drug Testing Laboratory & Pharmacies in the states for production, testing and quality enforcement of ASU drugs. The Secretariat for two statutory bodies- Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB)

and Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) is housed in the Drug Control Cell for planning, coordination and follow up action of their meetings.

The Drug Control Cell interact with Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) Directorate General Foreign Trade, Ministry of Environment & Forests and Quality Council of India for WHO-GMP certification scheme, export/import and clinical trials related matters, availability issues of raw materials and quality certification in respect of ASU&H Drugs & industry related issues. In order to oversee effective implementation of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules regarding approval of ASU drug testing institutions by the State Licensing Authorities, Technical Officers of the Ministry have been notified as Central Drug Inspectors to undertake joint inspection of the ASU drug testing laboratories and report to the designated authority.

10.2 OBJECTIVES

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

10.3 MAJOR ACHIEVEMENT/ INITIATIVES

- After expiry of tenure of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) new Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) have been reconstituted and notified on 13th April, 2015
- The note for seeking approval of the Cabinet for setting up a separate Drugs Controller General of AYUSH was circulated on 25th June 2014 and as per the stipulated procedure an advance copy of the Cabinet Note was also sent to the Prime Minister Office. Consequently, with a direction from the PMO the proposal of setting up Central Drug Controller of AYUSH was reviewed in a meeting on 5th March, 2015 chaired by Hon'ble Minister of Health & FW wherein it was recommended to have a vertical structure for AYUSH in the Central Drugs Standards Control Organization (CDSCO) and the need for creation of separate Drug Controller General of AYUSH may be assessed subsequently. Accordingly, amendments required in the Drugs & Cosmetics Act pertaining to regulation of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani, Sowa-rigpa and Homoeopathy drugs were conveyed to Department of Health & FW on 10th March, 2015 under whose jurisdiction the proposal of creating vertical structure of AYUSH in CDSCO is being processed.

The progress of the proposal has been reviewed by the Secretary (AYUSH) with senior officers of the Department of Health & FW and CDSCO on 20-11-2015. However the Ministry of AYUSH has started the process for framing the recruitment rules and for notifying the 12 posts, were approved by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance w.r.t. the proposal of Central Drug Controller of AYUSH.

- The Gazette Notification for amendment in Drugs & Cosmetics Rules for ban on the use of prefix or suffix with the names of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani drugs published on 18th May, 2015 has been laid Lok Sabha on 27th July, 2015 during Monsoon session of Parliament
- Draft Rules for imposing the requirement of scientific data based shelf-life or expiry date of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani medicines has been published in the Official Gazette vide Draft Notification GSR No. 897(E) dated 24th November, 2015 for inviting comments/suggestions of the stakeholders within 45 days.
- The draft Cabinet note to withdraw the Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Bill, 2005 and simultaneous to introduce new Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Central Pharmacy Council Bill, 2015 has been prepared and sent to MoS (I/C) for its approval before circulating it to the inter

- departments for seeking comments.
- Third meeting of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) was held in the Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi on 25.08.2015. 29 States were participated in the meeting and discussed various policy issues for regulation of ASU drugs.
 - The meeting of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) was held in the Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi on 22.09.2015.
 - The Clinical trial guidelines for ASU& H drugs has been approved by the competent authority and has been placed in Ministry of AYUSH website.
 - A Public Notice in order to caution to the consumers and other stakeholders for promoting rational and safe use of ASU drugs have been uploaded in Ministry of AYUSH website www.indianmedicine.nic.in in under the head Acts, Rules and Notifications on 15th January, 2016.
 - 29 States i.e. Odisha, Kerala, Meghalaya, Punjab, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tripura, West Bengal, Haryana, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Andaman & Nicobar, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Pondicherry, Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Manipur, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Chhattisgarh has sent their proposals for seeking grants under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Quality Control of ASU&H Drugs under National AYUSH Mission, these were examined & got recommended by Project Screening Committee of National AYUSH Mission & released the grant under National AYUSH Mission.

CHAPTER 11

PHARMACOPOEIA

11.1 PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION FOR INDIAN MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY GHAZIABAD

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

Initially the Commission was set up under the erstwhile Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India as Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM) in 2010. However in pursuance to the decision of Central Government (Cabinet meeting dated 20th March 2014), Homoeopathy was included and the Commission was renamed and started functioning as Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) with subsequent changes in its mandate and objectives.

The main mandate of the Commission is Publication and revision of the Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia of India at suitable intervals; Publication and revision of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Formularies as well as Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex; nurture and promote awareness of quality in ASU&H drugs/ formulations and drug research on ASU&H products; exchange information and interact with expert committees of the World Health Organization and other international bodies with a view to harmonize and develop the ASU&H Pharmacopoeial standards to make those internationally acceptable; maintain National repository of authentic reference raw materials used in the manufacture of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy medicine for the purpose of reference and supply of reference standards to the stake holders at a price; generate and maintain repository of chemical reference marker compounds of the plants or other ingredients used in standardizing Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani

and Homeopathy medicine and supply them as reference standards to the stake holders on price; furtherance of the provision of Chapter IVA of Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 in case of ASU drugs & 4A of Schedule II of Drugs & Cosmetics Act in case of Homeopathy medicine and rules there under related to ASU drugs and Homeopathy medicine respectively.

The governing structure of Commission consists of i. General Body, ii. Standing Finance Committee and iii. Scientific Body.

Execution of technical work of the Commission is supported by the

following Pharmacopoeia Committees at the helm of the Scientific Body-

1. Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee (APC)
2. Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee (SPC)
3. Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee (UPC)
4. Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia Committee (HPC)

11.1.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Publication and revision of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic Formularies/ Pharmacopoeia/Codex and of such addenda or supplementary compendia

Area	Main achievements	Other works
Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee (Two meetings held)	1. 33 - Pharmacopoeial monographs on single drugs and compound formulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compilation of Ayurvedic veterinary formulations – Under Progress ● Revision of Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Part-I and Part-II – Under Progress
Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee	2. 19 - Pharmacopoeial monographs on single drugs and compound formulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preparation of Siddha Formulary of India, Part-II (English) – Under Progress ● Revision of Siddha Formulary of India, Part-I (Tamil) – Under Progress
Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee (Two meetings held)	3. 29 - Pharmacopoeial monographs on single drugs and compound formulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Hindi translation of National Formulary of Unani Medicine – Part III – Under Progress ● Brainstorming Session on revisiting of UPI and NFUM held at Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi dated 29th August 2015
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee (One meeting held)	4. 15 - Pharmacopoeial monographs	
Harmonization of pharmacopoeial monographs	20	
Publication of Pharmacopoeias and other supporting documents	5. 5 volumes under finalization for printing	

- Harmonization of ASU&H Pharmacopoeias

Four Pharmacopoeia Committees namely APC, SPC, UPC and HPC were initially established as separate entities and have published series of pharmacopoeial volumes comprising different drugs used in respective systems independently. Since with establishment of PCIM&H as an umbrella organization for all of them with a primary mandate to develop pharmacopoeial standards for drugs/formulations used under ASU&H, it is rational that all such monographs are integrated in a harmonized manner. A list of 280 plant species with analogous monographs in ASU&H pharmacopoeias has been identified and Commission has taken up the work of data integration. 20 monographs have been worked out till date.

- Consolidation of Pharmacopoeia

The monographs published in all the volumes of Ayurvedic pharmacopoeia of India Part-I (Single drugs) and Part-II (Formulations) are taken up for consolidation.

- Development of Pharmacopoeial standards on drugs of Essential Drugs List – 2008 (M/o AYUSH)

The priority formulations and ingredients therein have been identified in light of Essential Drugs List – 2008 by the respective pharmacopoeia committees i.e. APC, SPC, UPC & HPC. The current status of the work is as below:

S. No.	System of Medicine	Total no. of drugs	Pub-lished	Completed & to be published	In process
1.	Ayurveda	100	39	01	36
2.	Siddha	38	-	08	09
3.	Unani	74	13	30	-
4.	Homeopathy	159	103	21	30

- Capacity Building Training Programmes for Regulatory authorities

Towards dissemination of knowledge and ensuring enforcement of D&C, Training Programmes for Scientists working in the Pharmaceutical Industry of ISM and Orientation Lecture Programmes for Drugs Inspectors/ Drug Analysts are also organized in co-ordination with Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL).

- Development of Phytochemical Reference Standard (PRS) Repository

Generating and maintaining repository of chemical reference marker compounds of the plants or other unorganized drugs used in standardizing Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy medicines is one of the key objectives of the Commission. Keeping in line with this and in order to secure the isolated phyto-compounds and associated scientific data in such a manner that facilitates their appropriate usage towards development of pharmacopoeial standards and other research of



Dignitaries of PCIM&H and ICMR exhibiting MoU documents

national importance, Commission has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR). The venture has resulted in securing 120 PRS samples with associated

- Development of Botanical Reference Standard (BRS) Repository

The work regarding development of BRS repository has been initiated. An inventory on drugs covered in different pharmacopoeias i.e. API, SPI, UPI and HPI is being compiled and drugs samples for the repository will be procured for supply to stake holders as reference standards.

- Organizing Interactive workshop

A workshop named “APC - Industry Interactive workshop for states of southern region” is being organized for getting inputs from

manufacturers of Ayurvedic medicines in preparation of medicines at commercial scale as well as difficulties arising in compliance of prescribed pharmacopoeial standards and norms.

- Organization of Hindi Pakhvada

Hindi *Pakhvada* was observed in the Commission during 14th September to 30th September 2015 to promote use of Hindi as Official language. Various competitions like debate, Noting & Drafting, general knowledge quiz and essay writing were held for the staff to increase awareness about Hindi language and encourage them for use of Hindi in day-to-day communications to a maximum possible extent. The programme was inaugurated during a formal function chaired by Director, PCIM&H on 14th September 2015 and concluded with a valedictory ceremony in the gracious presence of Chief Guest Sh.

R. C. Srivastava, Former Library and Information Officer, Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory, Ghaziabad dated 30th September 2015.

- Renewal of Registration

Registration of PCIM&H under Societies Registration Act, 1860 was renewed on 7th October 2015 for a period of 5 years with effect from 31st August 2015.

11.1.3 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	3.70	0.81	4.51
Revised Estimate 2015-16	2.00	0.81	2.81
Expenditure upto December 2015	1.31	0.58	1.89

11.2 PHARMACOPOEIAL LABORATORY FOR INDIAN MEDICINE (PLIM)

11.2.1 INTRODUCTION

Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) is a subordinate office of the Ministry located at Ghaziabad. The laboratory was established in the year 1970 as a Pharmacopoeial Standards Setting-cum-Drugs Testing Laboratory at National Level for Indian Medicines which include drugs of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha systems. It acts as Appellate laboratory for testing Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha drugs under Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940. The PLIM was established with the objective to develop and to validate Pharmacopoeial standards of single drugs and compound formulations for incorporation in Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha Pharmacopoeia. The laboratory was also assigned the task of analysis and survey of official and legal samples received from Drug Control Authorities.

11.2.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

S. No.	Activities	Achievement (in nos.)	Projection/Estimate for January to March, 2016
1.	Pharmacopoeial standardization of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs (Single and Compound Formulations) - Preparation of monographs, revision of Pharmacopoeial monographs & verification /validation of Pharmacopoeial Standards.	67	30
2.	Analysis/Testing of Drug samples from different official sources.	18	05
4.	Survey/Collection tours for medicinal plants/crude drugs.	04	01
5.	Collection/Addition of crude drug samples for Museum.	86	10
6.	Maintenance of Museum and Herbarium.	Continuous Process	Continuous Process
7.	Cultivation and maintenance of Medicinal Plants in Herbal Garden.	Continuous Process	Continuous Process
8.	Orientation Training Programme for Drug Inspectors/ Analysts from State Drug Control Organizations.	04	01

11.2.3 BUDGET*(Rs. in crore)*

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	1.70	1.50	3.2
Revised Estimate 2015-16	1.49	1.50	2.99
Expenditure upto December 2015	0.49	1.13	1.62

11.3 HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACOPOEIA LABORATORY, GHAZIABAD**11.3.1 INTRODUCTION**

Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory was established in 1975, as a National Laboratory for the purpose of laying down standards

and testing for identity, purity and quality of Homoeopathic Medicines. The laboratory also functions as a Central Drug Laboratory for the testing of Homoeopathic Medicines under rule 3A for the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. Standards worked out by the laboratory are published in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI). So far nine volumes of HPI have been published and Tenth volume of HPI is in press. The laboratory also imparts training on regulatory capacity building for Drug Control Authorities, Drug Analysts and Pharmacy Professional from recognized Homoeopathic Medical Colleges. The Department of Science and Technology has recognized HPL as Scientific and Technological Institution.

11.3.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

Activities	Quantum No. upto 15 th December, 2015
a. Pharmacopoeial Monographs on Homoeopathic Drugs	22
b. Testing of Drugs Samples of Homoeopathic Medicines	332
c. Survey Tour for collection of Medicinal Plants and Raw Herbal Drugs	One tour proposed in December, 2015
d. Training Programme on Regulatory Capacity Building	03
e. Addition of Drugs samples in Museum and Herbarium	146
f. Experimental Medicinal Plant Garden	
(i) Maintenance of Medicinal Plants of homoeopathic value.	160 plant species
(ii) Introduction of Medicinal Plants of exotic / indigenous sources by different technique.	08 plant species
(iii) Maintenance of Germ plasm & Seeds bank for scientific studies.	105 seeds of different plant species

11.3.3 BUDGET*(Rs. in crore)*

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	1.20	1.80	3.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	1.00	1.80	2.80
Expenditure upto December 2015	0.31	0.81	1.12

CHAPTER 12

INDIAN MEDICINES PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION LIMITED (IMPCL)

12.1.1 INTRODUCTION

Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) comes under the Administrative Control of the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. IMPCL, a Govt. Of India Enterprise(CPSE), having 97.61% shares of Govt. of India and 2.39% shares of Utrakhnad state Govt. through Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd; was incorporated on 12.07.1978. It is situated in the picturesque valley of Kumaon hills, at Mohan near the famous Jim Corbett National Park on the bank of Kosi river with abundance of medicinal & aromatic plants.

The company is schedule D, Mini-Rana, category-II, GMP & ISO 9001:2208 certified Central Public Sector Undertaking. IMPCL had acquired 38 acres land on lease at Mohan including 15 acre land for Medicinal garden.

The Commercial Production was started by the Company on June, 1983 with very old 16 shed by few manpower in a domestic tradition way. IMPCL has gradually developed with time and have become a reputed name for manufacturing authentic Ayurveda and Unani medicines. IMPCL has obtained Govt. approval for their

In-house Lab “AYUSH Drug Testing Laboratory” for carrying out testing of ASU drugs & Raw materials under Drug & cosmetic Act.

12.1.2 IMPCL MANDATE

IMPCL has been established for Manufacturing authentic and efficacious Classical Ayurvedic and Unani medicines to cater the need of C.G.H.S, State Government hospitals/ dispensaries, various research councils & National institutions, National campaigns/Programme like NAM etc.

12.1.3 VISION

To become the best Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines manufacturing company in India and contribute to health care through excellence in performance, total customer satisfaction and improved technologies.

12.1.4 MISSION

Make available authentic, classical Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines and enhance capacity portfolio covering Nutraceuticals, Health Supplements and Cosmetics based on Herbals

12.1.5 OBJECTIVES

- TO BECOME SELF SUFFICIENT AND GROWING PUBLIC SECTOR

ENTERPRISE PRESERVING TRADITION WITH RIGHT MIX OF MODERNITY.

- TO PRODUCE AUTHENTIC ISM PRODUCTS OF WORLD CLASS QUALITY.
- OFFER WIDE RANGE OF EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTS TO INCLUDE HEALTH SUPPLEMENTS, NEUTRACEUTICALS AND COSMETICS BASED ON HERBALS.
- TO SERVE ISM PROFESSION EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY CONTRIBUTING TO HEALTH CARE SECTOR.
- TO BECOME A POINT OF REFERENCE FOR AYUSH PRODUCTS CONTINUOUSLY STRIVING TO BE AN IDEAL MANUFACTURING UNIT.

12.1.6 IMPCL PRODUCT PROFILE

Currently IMPCL having manufacturing licence of 656 Classical Ayurvedic & Proprietary & 332 Unani Medicines which almost cover entire range of Essential Drug List, Published by the Govt of India.

12.1.7 PERFORMANCE:

IMPCL is supplying Ayurvedic & Unani medicines to all over India. The MOU target for the 2015-16 is Rs 45 Crore. The sales performance for the last five years is as under

Performance for last five years

(Rupees in Crore)

YEAR	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (unaudited)
SALES	24.41	24.90	29.66	36.52	32.02

The company incurred marginal loss of Rs. 0.12 crores during 2014-15.

12.1.8 IMPCL SPECIALTY

- 'ISO 9001-2008' AND 'GMP' CERTIFIED 'MINI-RATNA' CPSE
- MAINTAINING QUALITY WITH TRADITIONAL METHOD. IMPCL KNOWN FOR GENUINE, AUTHENTIC AND EFFICACIOUS PRODUCTS
- MULTI-SECTIONAL ASU DRUGS MANUFACTURING FACILITY WITH STRONG TECHNICAL BASE
- WIDE RANGE OF PRODUCTS, SUPERVISED BY HIGHLY QUALIFIED EXPERT TECHNICAL TEAM
- PRODUCTS STRICTLY ADHERE TO TRADITIONAL PHARMACOPOEIAL STANDARDS AS PER CLASSICAL TEXTS.
- WELL EQUIPPED IN-HOUSE LAB "AYUSH DTL" (GOVT. APPROVED). HERE STRINGENT QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES ENSURED.
- COMPLIANCE OF AYUSH SAFETY PROFILE AND SCIENTIFIC VALIDATION OF PHARMACOPOEIAL STANDARDS.
- MEDICINES UTILISED BY CENTRAL/STATE GOVERNMENT, COUNCILS & RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS. MEDICINES OF IMPCL ARE AUTHENTICATED BY VARIOUS GOVERNMENT COUNCILS AND RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS.

12.1.9 HR

IMPCL having Workforce 135 + aprox. Upto 250 Outsourced daily worker through contractors including highly qualified & well experienced Technical Staff. The Company gives employment mainly to Local people. Around 120 employees out of total strength are from local area and surrounding hills.

12.1.10CSR

Besides, purchases through open tender, the Company is purchasing raw material, Cow dung cack, Earthen Pot, Cow's Urine etc. locally for the development and up-liftment of living standard of villagers.

Company has continuously followed the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) guidelines issued by the Departments of Public Enterprises (DPEs). the Company had various initiated CSR activities as per guidelines of DPE specially in the Development of Medicinal plant garden/Nursery, and also support for conservation, Cultivation & propagation of medicinal plants.

12.1.11 MODERNIZATION PROJECT:

For strengthening of ISM & to cope up future demand of ASU medicines, Dept of AYUSH has approved DPR for its modernization. During the year 2011-12, the Government of India through

the Dept. Of AYUSH has release total of Rs. 34 Crore by way of equity as investment in the company for IIIrd phase Modernization/renovation to achieve WHO/International GMP certification. The automation & modernization of infrastructure is going on. The plant capacity is going to be enhance at least by 8-10 times form the current capacity. Expected to be completed up to Feb 2016.

12.1.12BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	5.00	0.00	5.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	3.08	0.00	3.08
Expenditure upto December 2015	0.00	0.00	0.00

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

13.1 INTRODUCTION

With an increase in lifestyle related disorders, people all over the world are looking at alternative systems of medicine for answers. Given this global resurgence of interest in holistic systems of medicine, the Ministry of AYUSH has been making efforts for promotion and propagation of Indian Systems of Medicine abroad.

13.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

13.2.1 JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED

- An India-Canada Joint Statement: “New Vigour, New Steps” was issued on 15th April, 2015 during the visit of Hon’ble Prime Minister of India to Canada. The last Para under the sub-heading of Science, Technology, Innovation and Space, refers that “In the interest of public health and recognizing the need to strengthen bilateral engagement and exchange information in the areas of safety, efficacy, and quality of therapeutic products, including cellular therapy products, as well as on traditional medicines, the Prime Ministers agreed to establish a dialogue between relevant federal

departments of the two countries in order to facilitate cooperation”.

- An India-United States Joint Statement on the Trade Policy Forum (TPF) was issued on October 29, 2015 in Washington, DC wherein both sides recognized the gains from the enhanced cooperation since the last TPF and agreed to explore further the potential of mutual collaboration in the field of Indian Traditional Medicine (AYUSH). It was agreed that both countries will work together to consider signing a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of AYUSH and the Department of Health and Human Services, which can pave the way for a Joint Working Group on collaboration in various aspects of Traditional Medicine, including regulatory and capacity building. Both sides also agreed to exchange information that could facilitate discussions with professional licensure bodies in the United States and in India about traditional practitioners gaining recognition in the United States and in India.

13.2.2 SIGNING OF MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING (MOUS)

13.2.2.1 Three Country to Country MoUs

- Two MoUs on Cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy / Yoga were signed by the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of the Republic of India with the Government of Mongolia and the Government of Turkmenistan.
- The MoU on Cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine signed on 14/01/2008 with State Administration Traditional Chinese Medicine (SATCM), Government of China expired on 13.01.2013. It was extended on 13.05.2015 for a further period of five years w.e.f. 14.01.2013.

13.2.2.2 Three Institute to Institute MoUs/ Agreements

- An MoU on Cooperation in the field of Research and Education in Homoeopathic Medicine between the Central Council or Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of the Republic of India and Royal London Hospital for Integrated Medicine (RLHIM); an MoU for Cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine between Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) on behalf of all AYUSH Research Councils and National Center for Natural Product Research, University of Mississippi; and a Letter of Intent for cooperation in the field of Ayurveda was signed

between CCRAS and University of Strasbourg, France.

13.2.2.3 Setting up Academic Chairs in four countries

- MoUs with four countries viz. Thailand, Indonesia, Slovenia and Russia were signed by the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of the Republic of India for the establishment of Academic Chair in Ayurveda at:
 - Rangsit University, Thailand
 - Udayana University, Bali, Indonesia
 - University of Primorska, Government of Republic of Slovenia (for visiting professor of Ayurveda)
 - Peoples' Friendship University, Russia.

13.2.3 Setting up of four Information Cells

- Four AYUSH Information Cells were set up to disseminate authentic information about AYUSH Systems of Medicine at Dubai, Croatia, Kyrgyzstan and Argentina.

13.2.4 Establishment of "India-China College of Yoga" in China

A Yoga College named "India-China College of Yoga" has been established in the Yunnan Minzu University, China under the MoU signed between the University and the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR).

13.2.5 Organization of 'International Conference on Yoga for Holistic Health' Consequent to the unanimous adoption of Resolution for observing 21st June as the International Day of Yoga (IDY) by



Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi along with dignitaries on International Day of Yoga.

the United Nations General Assembly during its 69th Session, the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India organised a two day "International Conference on Yoga for Holistic Health" during 21-22 June, 2015 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, India, as a part of celebration of first IDY during 2015.

13.2.6 Launch of Scheme for Voluntary Certification of Yoga Professionals

To ensure credibility of knowledge and skills of Yoga experts, a Scheme for Voluntary Certification of Yoga Professionals has been launched on 22nd June, 2015, during the Valedictory Session of the "International Conference on Yoga for Holistic Health".

13.2.7 Organization of International Delegate Assembly (IDA)

An International Delegate Assembly (IDA) was organized on 12th December 2015 at Banaras Hindu University

Varanasi to sensitize the Diplomats of various countries about AYUSH Systems of Medicine, to generate awareness, so that they could take up initiatives for promotion and propagation of these systems in their respective countries. The participants included Ambassadors/ Councilors belonging to 15 Countries including Philippines, Bolivia, Guinea, Bhutan, Vietnam, Poland, etc. and Indian/ foreign Drug Manufactures/ Traders/ Importers.

13.2.8 Delegations deputed abroad

In a quest to globally promote and propagate AYUSH systems of Medicine, a number of delegations were deputed to various countries for Government to Government interactions/consultations; participating in various conferences/ seminars/ Yoga events, etc. Details of important ones are given below:

1. A three member delegation led by Shri Nilanjan Sanyal, Secretary, AYUSH visited USA from 13-17th April, 2015. The delegation attended 15th International Conference of Botanicals at National Center for Natural Products Research (NCNPR), University of Mississippi, where Secretary, AYUSH delivered Inaugural Speech apart from other fruitful interactions with academia, scientists and policy makers. The conference specifically focused on the progress in the botanical research and development, as well as regulatory and clinical aspects. For the first time ever, the delegation also had bilateral interactions at appropriate level in Washington at NIH Fogarty International Center (FIC), NIH National Cancer Institute (NCI), NIH National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health (NCCIH), Office of Global Affairs (OGA), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH), Food & Drug Administration (FDA), Senior leadership of the Global Alliances and Organizational Affairs division at US Pharmacopeial Convention.
2. The University of Strasbourg, France had hosted a conference on Ayurveda for medical professionals on 14 April 2015 where experts were deputed by the Ministry to deliver lectures.
3. A delegation was deputed by the Ministry of AYUSH to Sweden and Latvia from May 25-29, 2015 to attend the Ayurveda events organized by the Indian Embassy in Stockholm and Ayurveda conference organised by the Center for Indian Studies and Culture, University of Latvia.
4. A delegation comprising of three Yoga Experts was deputed to China from 4-15 May, 2015 to conduct Yoga sessions for 'Yoga-Taichi' event organized on 15th May, 2015 by the Indian Embassy at China during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to China. The Ministry of AYUSH had also deputed Professor H.R. Nagendra, Vice Chancellor, SVYASA University as Yoga Luminary to China from 13-16th May, 2015 in the above mentioned 'Yoga- Taichi' event.
5. A delegation led by Joint Secretary, Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala visited Cuba from July 22-24, 2015 to explore possibilities of collaboration in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine in general and Homoeopathy in particular. The delegation had an elaborate discussion with the Finlay Institute, a leading Centre of Excellence in Public Health in Cuba to explore the possibilities for collaboration for vaccine development in Homoeopathy.
6. A delegation led by Shri Nilanjan Sanyal, Secretary, AYUSH was deputed to visit UK and France during 30th July 2015 to 4th August 2015 for interactions with the authorities for promoting

- cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine; exploring opportunities for collaboration with reputed Institutions of Homoeopathy, Ayurveda and Yoga in UK and France.
7. A three member delegation led by Shri Jitendra Sharma, Joint Secretary, AYUSH visited China for participating in the 'International Forum on the Traditional Medicine', Macau SAR, China organized by WHO from 18-21 August, 2015. The delegation also visited 'Yunnan Minzu University' Kunming (China) with whom the MoU for promotion of Yoga in China was signed by ICCR during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to China in May 2015. Under the MoU, the Ministry had agreed to provide one Yoga Expert/ Teacher to the University.
 8. Shri Jitendra Sharma, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH participated in the India-US Health Dialogue from 16-18 September, 2015 which was held on the side-lines of India-US dialogue on Commerce and Defence at Washington, DC. The delegation from India was led by Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. For the first time, one hour AYUSH session was slotted where key issues / next steps were discussed with US side for active cooperation between the two countries.
 9. Shri Ajit M. Sharan, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH participated in the Assemblies of Member States of WIPO-55th Series of Meeting- 47th Session of WIPO General Assembly, Geneva from 7-9 October, 2015, for deliberations on Agenda item 17 on "Matters Concerning the Inter-governmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC)". The mandate of Inter Government Committee meetings was renewed in the General Assembly.
 10. A delegation led by CEO, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH visited Bangladesh from 3-5 November, 2015 for taking forward issues under the MoU signed between India and Bangladesh for cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy.
- 13.2.9 Delegation received from abroad**
1. A five member delegation of US Embassy officials from Department of Health & Human Services (DoHHS), National Institute of Health (NIH) and National Cancer Institute (NCI) visited Ministry of AYUSH on 26th August, 2015. The delegation discussed the plans for AYUSH Working Group in the upcoming Indo-US Health Dialogue during which an AYUSH session has been planned at Washington DC during September 16-18, 2015.
 2. A seven member delegation led by Mr. Li Bingze, Vice President, Yunnan Minzu University, China visited India during 21-25 September, 2015. During the

meeting with Secretary, AYUSH on 21st September, 2015, modalities for establishment of a Yoga College in Yunnan Minzu University, China and possibilities for future cooperation & collaboration between the two countries for promotion of Yoga Education & Training and Traditional Medicine in China were discussed. During a field visit, the delegation visited various leading Yoga Schools/ Institutes in Pune, Lonavala and Bangalore on 23 & 24 September, 2015 to familiarise themselves about the education and practice of Yoga Systems in India.

3. The 3rd Bilateral Meeting on cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine between India and Malaysia under the MoU signed between the two countries was held on 21st December, 2015 in the Ministry of AYUSH. The Malaysian side was led by Dr. Jeyaindran Tan Sri Sinnadurai, Deputy Director General (Medical), Ministry of Health. Issues related to collaboration in Research, Regulation, Education, etc. were discussed.

13.2.10 Financial Assistance provided/ scholarships given

- Three experts were provided financial assistance for paper presentation in International Conferences / Workshops in various countries.
- 22 industries were provided financial assistance for participation in International Exhibition Fairs, Road shows etc. in various countries.
- 48 (till date) Foreign nationals were provided admissions in AYUSH courses under the AYUSH scholarship Scheme for the Academic year 2015-2016.

13.3 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	8.00	0.00	8.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	7.50	0.00	7.50
Expenditure upto December 2015	5.46	0.00	5.46

INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

14.1 INTRODUCTION

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

14.2 SCHEME

The scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives:

- a. Creation of awareness among the members of the community about the efficacy of the AYUSH systems, their cost-effectiveness and the availability of herbs used for prevention and treatment of common ailments at their door steps through various channels including the production of

audio-visual educational material to achieve the objective of Health for all;

- b. Dissemination of proven results of R & D work in AYUSH systems at National and International forums;
- c. 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.
- d. Propagation and promotion of AYUSH by organizing Seminars, Conferences, Symposia & Workshop on AYUSH Systems.
- e. Providing incentive to Ayush industry for participating in Arogya and other fairs/melas organized by reputed organizations.

14.3 ACTIVITIES

14.3.1 AROGYA FAIRS

An important initiative of the Ministry for promoting and propagating AYUSH systems is organization of Arogya Fairs,



Panoramic view of mass Yoga demonstration at Rajpath, New Delhi.

which began in 2001, has spread to all parts of the country. All sections of the general public visit AROGYA fairs. The fairs are organized in association with the concerned State Government and Trade Promotion Organization. It has been the endeavor of the Ministry to make innovations in the successive AROGYAs over the years. As a result, what began as an exhibition of AYUSH products in 2001, has expanded over the years to include literature on AYUSH, medical equipments, publishers and booksellers of AYUSH systems apart from events which are organized on the sidelines of AROGYA like Conferences on traditional Medicine. Free health Checkup is major attraction of the fair.

During the year 2015-16 (up to 31-1-2016), State level Arogya fairs

have been organized at Rajkot and Tripura. The Ministry also organized the National Arogya fairs at Trivandrum, Varanasi & Bangalore in collaboration with the State Govts. and the collaborative Trade Promotion Organizations like FICCI, ICC, CII, World Ayurveda Foundation, S-VYASA etc.

The Ministry of AYUSH also celebrated the first International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21/6/2015 wherein a large gathering of children and other invitees performed massive yoga demonstration at Rajpath, New Delhi. The Ministry was able to achieve two Guinness World Records, viz., (i) Largest Yoga lesson and (ii) The most Nationalities in a Yoga lesson.

14.3.2 Assistance for Exchange Programme/ Seminar/ Conference / Workshop on AYUSH.

Under this scheme, financial assistance was provided for 17 workshops/seminars organized by various organizations.

14.3.3 Outdoor/Electronic Media Publicity

As part of outdoor /electronic Media publicity to promote AYUSH systems, following initiatives have been taken during the current year:-

- (i) Telecast of video spots over Doordarshan, Guwahati for NE Region.
- (ii) Publicity of International Day of Yoga Celebration through DAVP, AIR, Doordarshan on all India basis. A film on Yoga was also produced by the Ministry on the occasion of International Day of Yoga.

14.3.4 PRINT PUBLICITY

- a. Calendar of the Department was published and distributed for the

year 2016

- b. Newspaper advertisements were released for publicizing National Level Arogya fairs.

14.3.5 INCENTIVE TO AYUSH INDUSTRY

The Ministry has provided incentive to AYUSH Industry by re-imburement of 50% of their participation expenditure in fairs/melas as per the provisions of the IEC Scheme.

14.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	20.00	0.00	20.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	30.00	0.00	30.00
Expenditure upto December 2015	21.18	0.00	21.18

CHAPTER 15

OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

15.1 AYUSH AND PUBLIC HEALTH (PUBLIC HEALTH INITIATIVES)

15.1.1 INTRODUCTION

Promotion of AYUSH Intervention in Public Health Initiatives is a Central Sector Grant-in-aid Scheme was introduced in 2007-08 initially as a pilot project for the 11th Five Year Plan period with a district/block/Taluk as a unit for AYUSH intervention. The Scheme has been extended for the 12th Plan period (2012-1 2017). The main objective of the scheme is to support innovative proposals for both Government as well as private organizations for community health care and to encourage institutionally qualified AYUSH practitioners. The scheme also aims to encourage utilization of AYUSH practitioners in different public health programme.

During 11th Plan period 29 proposals were supported mainly for AYUSH intervention on Malaria, Filariasis, Nutrition & Health care, anaemia, mother & child health care etc.

During 2015-16, total six new proposals have been supported and last installments were released for two

ongoing proposals. Total Rs. 2.91 crores has been spent.

15.1.2 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	4.00	0.00	4.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	3.00	0.00	3.00
Expenditure upto December 2015	2.93	0.00	2.93

15.2 SCHEME FOR GRANT-IN-AID TO NON-PROFIT/ NON-GOVERNMENTAL AYUSH ORGANISATIONS/INSTITUTIONS FOR UPGRADATION TO CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE

15.2.1 INTRODUCTION

It is a Central sector grant-in-aid scheme introduced in 2007-08 for the 11th Five-year Plan period and continued in the 12th Plan. The main objectives of the scheme are to support reputed AYUSH knowledge institutions in non-Government / private sector

engaged in the activities of clinical research, Nursing hospitals and homes, fundamental of AYUSH, interdisciplinary research in pharmacy or product development, bridging AYUSH and modern science, AYUSH informatics etc., to upgrade their functions and facilities to levels of excellence.

So far, Ministry of AYUSH has sanctioned total 30 Projects during the 11th Plan and 12th Plan with estimated cost of Rs.103.65 crore, out of which Rs.80.50 crore has been released as 1st, 2nd & 3rd installment to the Grantee institutions.

During 2015-16, 08 proposals have been supported and amount of Rs.11.28 crore has been spent only for ongoing projects by releasing 2nd / 3rd installments.

15.2.2 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	20.0	0.00	20.0
Revised Estimate 2015-16	13.0	0.00	13.0
Expenditure upto December 2015	8.16	0.00	8.16

15.3 REVITALIZATION OF LOCAL HEALTH TRADITIONS

15.3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Scheme for “Grant-in-Aid to non-Profit/Non-Governmental AYUSH Organizations/Institutions for Revitalization of Local Health

Traditions, Midwifery Practices etc in order to enhance Health Security of Rural Community” was implemented during 11th Plan. The main objectives of the scheme was to support All India or Regionally coordinated program (in selected blocks of selected states so that the program is) of a size and scale that can have social impact with the objectives of supporting innovative proposals from non-profit/non-governmental organizations for systematic participatory documentation of Local Health Traditions related to home remedies, food & nutrition, midwifery, ethno-veterinary practices and other specialized local health practices.

During 11th Plan period, 37 proposals mainly for documentation of home remedies, food & nutrition, bone setting used by local healers for various diseases were approved.

During 2015-16, four ongoing proposals have been supported and an amount of Rs. 39.00 lakhs has been spent for releasing 2nd / 3rd installments. No new proposal could be considered during 2014-15 as the scheme has been dropped in 12th Plan.

15.3.1 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	1.00	0.00	1.00
Revised Estimate 2015-16	0.50	0.00	0.50
Expenditure upto December 2015	0.40	0.00	0.40

15.4 CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF AYUSH INDUSTRY CLUSTER

15.4.1 INTRODUCTION

The scheme was introduced in the 11th Five Year Plan and continued in 12th Five Year Plan with the objectives to fill in the critical gaps in the sector especially related to Standardization, Quality Assurance and Control, Productivity, Marketing, Infrastructure and Capacity Building through a cluster based approach, preferably for classical Quality Drugs of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs (ASU&H).

The Ministry has appointed IL&FS Education and Technology Services Limited, and Infrastructure Development Finance Company (IDFC) as Project Monitoring Consultants (PMC) for better implementation and monitoring of the scheme. So far 10 projects in different States have been approved. The four (04) projects are functional namely (i) Ayur Park Health Care Pvt Ltd; Bangalore, Karnataka, (ii) Confederation for Ayurvedic Renaissance Keralam Ltd; Thrissur, Kerala, (iii) Herbal Health Research Consortium Pvt. Ltd, Amritsar, Punjab and (iv) Ayushraj Enterprises Pvt Ltd; Jaipur, Rajasthan and two projects are nearing completion i.e. M/s Konkan

Ayur Pharma Pvt. Ltd; Dist: Ratnagiri, Maharashtra and M/s Maharashtra Ayurveda Centre (MAC), Pune, Maharashtra. The remaining projects are under process.

As per the scheme guidelines at least 15 enterprises within radius of 100km, holding GMP certificate enterprises. Out of which 05 participating units should have Annual turnover of at least Rs.20.00 lakhs and another 05 participating unit should have Rs.50.00 lakhs turnover to ensure variability of the cluster are eligible under the scheme. The government provides one-time assistance as grant-in-aid up to 60% of the project cost restricted to a maximum Rs.15.00 crore. The remaining 40% amount would be arranged by the SPV members. One testing laboratory is mandatory for each SPV/Cluster.

15.4.2 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
Budget Estimate 2015-16	10.60	0.00	10.60
Revised Estimate 2015-16	8.75	0.00	8.75
Expenditure upto December 2015	7.59	0.00	7.59

EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND BENEFIT TO PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

- 16.1** The Ministry of AYUSH, established for the promotion and propagation of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy, has been striving to achieve health for all without gender bias by popularizing the above systems. Ministry has been implementing various Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes, which benefit women and children as well. The Ministry is sensitive towards issues related to women and believes in the principle of gender equality. The Research Councils under the Ministry have been undertaking research on various matters relating to Women's Health Care.
- 16.2** AYUSH Ministry has also been implementing Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Scheme for the various therapies under AYUSH for creating awareness amongst the general masses especially women and children about the efficacy of the therapies. Beneficiaries of these schemes include women and children who constitute a substantial number or major percentage of total participants. Schemes of National Medicinal Plant Board also provide significant avenues for income generation activities for women belonging to rural and farming families.
- 16.3** National Institute of Siddha that is rendering healthcare services to all patients reporting to OPD and medically required patients are being admitted in IPD in women ward and special arrangement is made for ensuring their security and privacy.
- 16.4** The CCRAS is focusing on research studies on women and child health under inter-sectoral research with Department of Health Research and ICMR.
- 16.5** The CCRUM under the Gender Empowerment is engaged both research and treatment activities. Validation of Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations on the diseases specific to female are being conducted at different centres of the Council. Apart from general OPD for common ailments RCH/MCH OPDs are also conducted at different centres of the Council. Health awareness among the female populations is created through IEC activities in the adopted pockets under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan.
- 16.6** Multiple activities have been undertaken and supported to build up public awareness through information, education and communication. The Ministry of AYUSH organized and supported Arogya fairs/exhibitions and AYUSH campaigns at Centre and States to propagate the relevance and strengths of AYUSH systems.

CHAPTER 17

DETAILS OF GRANT-IN-AID RELEASED TO SOCIETY/ PRIVATE/VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

17.1 DETAILS OF GRANT-IN-AID RELEASED TO SOCIETY RECEIVING ONE TIME ASSISTANCE OF RS.10.00 LAKHS AND BELOW RS.50 LAKHS.

Name of the Scheme:

Promotion of AYUSH Intervention in public Health Initiatives. [AYUSH & Public Health]

S No	Name of Societies / Organizations with full address	One time assistance of 10 lakhs and below 50 lakhs released during the year.	
		Purpose of the Grant	Amount of grant
1.	Shri B. M. Kankanwadi Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Belgaon	Creating sustainable solutions to address Anaemia in school Children of Rural area (Schools under Primary Health Centre, Hudali of Belgaum District, Karnataka) through Ayurveda	49.24 lakhs
2.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Promoting the Siddha Interventions for Anaemia (Pandu) among rural women at adolescent age in Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu	44.28 lakhs

Name of the Scheme:

Promotion of AYUSH Intervention in public Health Initiatives. [AYUSH & Public Health]

S No	Name of Societies / Organizations with full address	One time assistance of 10 lakhs and below 50 lakhs released during the year.	
		Purpose of the Grant	Amount of grant
1.	Gowthami Foundation, Prakasham District, AP	HEALTH FOR ALL [Prevention of Anaemia by Ayurvedic Intervention]	59.20 lakhs
2.	Dr. A. R. Government Homoeopathic Medicval College & Hospital, Srajamundry, Andhra Pradesh	Control of Malaria Endemic by Homoeopathic Intervention and other preventive strategies.	59.20 lakhs
3.	Bhasha Research and Publication Centre, Vadodara, Gujarat	Implementation of AYUSH Intervention for Promoting wellness through Management of Communicable and Non Communicable diseases at Tribal District of Chhotaudepur, Gujarat	59.54 lakhs

Under LHT Scheme no fund has been released from the period of 1.1.2015 to 31.12.2015 to any private / voluntary organization / Institute/ Voluntary for amount Rs 10 to Rs 50 lakhs. And also no fund has been released for the amount more than Rs 50 lakhs

17.2 DETAILS OF GRANT-IN-AID RELEASED TO SOCIETY RECEIVING ONE TIME ASSISTANCE OF RS. 50 LAKHS OR MORE.

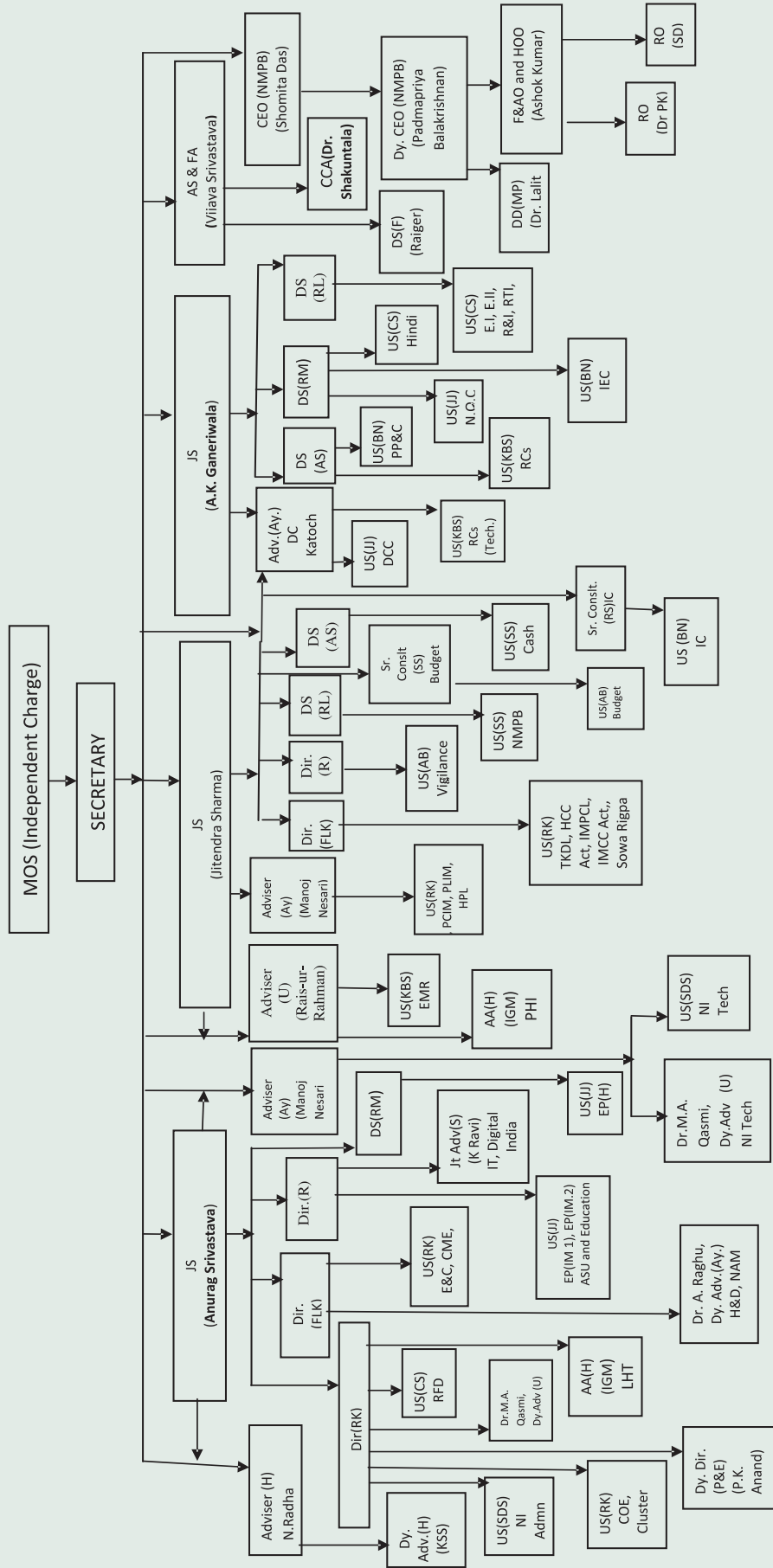
Name of the Scheme: - Revitalization of Local Health Tradition (LHT).

S No	Name of Society / Organization with full address	One time assistance of 10 lakhs and below 50 lakhs released during the year.			
		Purpose of the Grant	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Swadeshi Science Movement, Sastra Bhawan, B4, 4 th floor, Mather Square, Town Railway station road, Kochi – 682018, Kerala.	Documentation, Assessment, promotion, preserve and streamline Local Health Traditions of Idukki district of Kerala.	--	--	
2.	Vikas Mitra Sanstha, S a r g i p a l p a r a , Kondagaon, Distt. Bastar, Chattisgarh 494226	Revitalizations of Local Health Traditions in order to enhance health security of rural Communities in the selected Blocks of Bastar district in Chittisgarh State.	Rs. 10.00 lakhs	---	--
3.	Sanjeevani Ayurveda Foundation, 63, Kamaraj Avenue, 1 st street, Kasturba Nagar, Adyar, Chennai- 600020.	Building evidence base for dais and Integration of systems in 3 Districts of Tamil Nadu State.	Rs. 10.00 lakhs	---	---
4.	Centre for Traditional Medicine & Research (CTMR), Chennai. 4A, 4 th Cross street, Mahalakshmi Nagar, Adambakkam, Chennai-600088	Documentation and Validation of LHTs in Salem, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts of Tamilnadu	Rs. 10.00 lakhs	---	---
5.	SAMBANDH, 2926/5198, Jayadev Nagar, Lewis Road, Bhubaneshwar – 751002, Orissa	Revitalization of Local Health Traditions in order to enhance the health security of rural community in Muniguda and Rayagada blocks	Rs. 10.00 lakhs	---	---
6.	Rural Development Organization (RDO), 320, Gramya Bhavan, Aruvankadu – 643202, Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu.	To identify the tribal herbs and to know the topography of medicinal plants in their habitat. To identify the concept of diseases and herbal use through the system of folk belief for good health among the tribes 4 blocks of nilgiri, Tamil Nadu.	Rs. 10.00 lakhs	---	--

No fund has been released to any Society/organization for one time assistance amounting more than Rs 50.00 lakhs under this Scheme.

ANNEXURE MINISTRY OF AYUSH

ORGANIZATION CHART MINISTRY OF AYUSH



Abbreviations

MOS(IC) – Minister of State (Independent Charge)	P&C – Parliament and Co-ordination
Secy. – Secretary	P&E-Planning & Evaluation
JS – Joint Secretary	DCC – Drug Control Cell
Ay. – Ayurveda	F –Finance
U-Unani	F&AO-Finance and Administrative Officer
H-Homoeopathy	LHT-Local Health Traditions
AS & FA – Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor	MP-Midwifery Practices
CEO – Chief Executive Officer	IMCC Act- Indian Medicine Central Council Act
Dy. CEO- Deputy Chief Executive Officer	IMPCL-Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation Limited
NMPB – National Medicinal Plants Board	NRHM-National Rural Health Mission
DS – Deputy Secretary	CME-Continuous Medical Education
Sr. C.C. – Senior Chief Chemist	GTP-Golden Triangle Partnership
Dir.(F)-Director(Finance)	IC-International Corporation
Dir. - Director	IPR-Intellectual Property Rights
Jt/ Adv. (Ay.) – Joint Adviser (Ayurveda)	EMR-Extra Mural Research
US – Under Secretary	DCC-Drug Control Cell
Dy. Dir.(OL) – Deputy Director (Official Language)	RTI – Right to Information
Dy. Dir.(P&E) – Deputy Director (Planning and Evaluation)	R&I – Receipt and Issue
DD(MP)- Deputy Director (Medicinal Plants)	N.O.C.- Nominations of Candidates
CCA – Chief Controller of Accounts	*NI - NATIONAL INSTITUTES
Dy. Adv.(H) – Deputy Adviser (Homoeopathy)	AIIA -ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA, New Delhi
Dy.Adv.(Ay.) – Deputy Adviser (Ayurveda)	NIA- NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA

Dy..Adv.(U) – Deputy Adviser (Unani)	RAV-RASHTRIYA AYURVED VIDYAPEETH IGPTRA-INSTITUTE OF POST GRADUATE TRAINING & RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA
R.O (Ay.) – Research Officer (Ayurveda)	NEIFM-NORTH EASTERN INSTITUTE OF FOLK MEDI- CINE
R.O (H) – Research Officer (Homoeopathy)	NEIAH-NORTH EASTERN INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA AND HOMOEOPATHY
R.O – Research Officer	NIS-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SIDDHA
A.A.(B) – Assistant Adviser (Botany)	NIUM-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF UNANI MEDICINE NIH-NATIONALINSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY
PLIM – Pharmacopoeia Laboratory of Indian Medicine	MDNIY-MORARJI DESAI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF YOGA
AD-Assistant Director	NIN-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NATUROPATHY
HPL – Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Labora- tory	
PCIM – Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine	**RCS-RESEARCH COUNCILS
EMR – Extra Mural Research	CCRAS-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYUR- VEDIC SCIENCES
CCIM – Central Council of Indian Medicine	CCRH-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HO- MOEOPATHY
CCH – Central Council of Homoeopathy	CCRUM-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE
PHI – Public Health Initiatives	CCRYN-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA & NATUROPATHY
COE–Centre of Excellence	CCRS-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA
EP-Homoeo – Education Policy (Homeopathy)	
NI Desk – National Institute Desk	
EP (IM) – Education Policy (Indian Medicine)	
EP (IM-2) – Education Policy (Indian Medicine – 2)	
IMPCL – Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd.	
H&D – Hospital and Dispensary	
E&C –Education and Co-operation	
Estt.III – Establishment.III	
Estt.I – Establishment.I	
Estt.II – Establishment.II	
Gen. Admn. – General Administration	
IEC-Information Education Communication	

