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Government of India

**Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy,
Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)**

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | |
|-----|---------|---|--|
| 1. | ACT | - | Ayurveda Clinical Trial |
| 2. | ADE | - | Adverse Drug Event |
| 3. | ADR | - | Adverse Drug Reaction |
| 4. | ADR | - | Adverse Drug Reaction |
| 5. | AIIA | - | All India Institute of Ayurveda |
| 6. | ANC | - | Ante Natal Care |
| 7. | AP | - | Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia |
| 8. | APC | - | Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee |
| 9. | ASUDCC | - | Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Consultative Committee |
| 10. | ASUDTAB | - | Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board |
| 11. | BIMSTEC | - | Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation |
| 12. | CAS | - | Current Awareness Service |
| 13. | CBD | - | Convention on Biological Diversity |
| 14. | CCH | - | Central Council of Homoeopathy |
| 15. | CCIM | - | Central Council of Indian Medicine |
| 16. | CCRAS | - | Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences |
| 17. | CCRH | - | Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy |
| 18. | CCRS | - | Central Council for Research in Siddha |
| 19. | CCRUM | - | Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine |
| 20. | CCRYN | - | Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy |
| 21. | CGHS | - | Central Government Health Scheme |
| 22. | CHC | - | Community Health Centre |
| 23. | CME | - | Continuing Medical Education |
| 24. | COPD | - | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease |
| 25. | CRI | - | Central Research Institute |
| 26. | CRU | - | Clinical Research Unit |
| 27. | CSIR | - | Council of Scientific and Industrial Research |
| 28. | DBT | - | Department of Bio-Technology |
| 29. | DH | - | District Hospital |
| 30. | DTLs | - | Drug Testing Laboratories |
| 31. | EMR | - | Extra Mural Research |
| 32. | GAU | - | Gujarat Ayurveda University |
| 33. | GLP | - | Good Laboratory Practices |
| 34. | GMP | - | Good Manufacturing Practices |
| 35. | HPL | - | Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory |
| 36. | IIM | - | Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine |
| 37. | IL&FS | - | Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services |
| 38. | IMPCL | - | Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited |
| 39. | IPD | - | In Patient Department |
| 40. | IPGT&RA | - | Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda |
| 41. | IPR | - | Intellectual Property Rights |
| 42. | ISM&H | - | Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy |
| 43. | MDNIY | - | Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga |
| 44. | MoEF&CC | - | Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change |
| 45. | NAM | - | National AYUSH Mission |

| | | | |
|-----|--------------|---|--|
| 46. | NBA | - | National Bio-Diversity Authority |
| 47. | NEIAH | - | North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy |
| 48. | NEIFM | - | North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine |
| 49. | NGO | - | Non-Governmental Organisation |
| 50. | NIA | - | National Institute of Ayurveda |
| 51. | NHRIMH | - | National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health |
| 52. | NIH | - | National Institute of Homoeopathy |
| 53. | NIN | - | National Institute of Naturopathy |
| 54. | NIS | - | National Institute of Siddha |
| 55. | NIUM | - | National Institute of Unani Medicine |
| 56. | NRHM | - | National Rural Health Mission |
| 57. | OPD | - | Out Patient Department |
| 58. | PCIM&H | - | Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy |
| 59. | PEC | - | Project Evaluation Committee |
| 60. | PG | - | Post Graduate |
| 61. | PGIMER | - | Post Graduate Institute for Medical Education and Research |
| 62. | PHC | - | Primary Health Centre |
| 63. | PLIM | - | Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine |
| 64. | PPP | - | Public Private Partnership |
| 65. | QCI | - | Quality Council of India |
| 66. | RAV | - | Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth |
| 67. | RCH | - | Reproductive Child Health |
| 68. | RET | - | Rare, Endangered and Threatened |
| 69. | RRI | - | Regional Research Institute |
| 70. | SCP | - | Special Component Plan |
| 71. | SCRIC | | Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai. |
| 72. | SCRUB | | Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru |
| 73. | SCRUND | | Siddha Clinical Research Unit, New Delhi |
| 74. | SCRUP | | Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai. |
| 75. | SCRUT | | Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati |
| 76. | SDI | - | Selective Dissemination of Information |
| 77. | SMPGMD | | Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur. |
| 78. | SPV | - | Special Purpose Vehicle |
| 79. | SRRIP | | Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry. |
| 80. | SRRIT | | Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram. |
| 81. | TKDL | - | Traditional Knowledge Digital Library |
| 82. | TSC | - | Tribal Sub Plan |
| 83. | UG | - | Under Graduate |
| 84. | WHO | - | World Health Organisation |
| 85. | WHO SEARO | - | WHO Regional Office for South East Asia |

CHAPTER 1

1. OVERVIEW

1.1. Background of the Ministry

1.1.1. Vision

1.1.1.1. Ministry of AYUSH has mandate to develop AYUSH systems viz. Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy.

1.1.1.2. The Ministry works with the vision to position AYUSH systems as the preferred systems of living and practice for attaining a healthy India. Such a vision has gradually emerged though the thought processes of experts concerned with health care provisioning in the country.

1.1.2. Mission

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

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

1.2. Milestones Events

1.2.1. Commemorative Stamps on Master Healers of AYUSH

1.2.1.1. On 30th August 2019, the Honourable Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi released the commemorative Stamps on Master Healers of AYUSH practices. Committed to its intent of highlighting the great work and acknowledging the achievements of the great Master Healers of AYUSH Systems, the Union Ministry of AYUSH planned this event to honour eminent scholars

and practitioners in the field by releasing 12 commemorative postal stamps.



Figure 1 Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi releasing the Commemorative stamps on Master Healers of AYUSH on 30.08.2019

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

1.2.2. Yoga Awards

1.2.2.1. Honourable Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi in an event held at Vigyana Bhavan, New Delhi on 30.08.2019 conferred the International Yoga Awards, 2019 and National Yoga Awards for the years 2018 & 2019.

1.2.2.2. The award is instituted in four categories, International – Individual, International-Institutional, National – Individual and, National-Institutional

1.2.2.3. In the year 2018 the award was given to Dr. Vishwas Vasanth Mandlik in Individual-National category and The Yoga Institute, Mumbai in Institution-National category.



Figure 2 Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi presenting the Yoga Award, 2019 in International Individual Category to Smt. Antonietta Rozzi, Italy

1.2.2.4. For the year 2019, the Award was given in all the four categories. The winners are Bihar School of Yoga, Munger (Institutional - National Category), Swami Rajarshi Muni of Life Mission (Individual - National Category), Japan Yoga Niketan (Institutional - International Category) and Antonietta Rozzi, Italy (Individual-International category)

1.2.3. Vayoshreshtha Samman, 2019 award to Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)

1.2.3.1. CCRAS has been conferred the National Award 'Vayoshreshtha Samman', 2019 in the category 'Best Institution for Research in the field of Ageing' by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government Of India in recognition of its outstanding services to senior citizens and research activities in the Geriatric care. The award was presented by His Excellency the President of India to Prof. Vaidya K.S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS in a function held at Plenary Hall of Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 03rd October 2019



Figure 3: His Excellency the President of India presented 'Vayoshreshtha Samman', 2019 Central Council of Research in Ayurvedic Sciences. Prof. Vaidya K.S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS received the award in a function held at Plenary Hall of Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 03rd October 2019.

1.2.4. Celebrations in connection with 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi

1.2.4.1. Commemorating 150 years of Mahatma Gandhi, National Institute of Naturopathy has embarked on taking up many steps in popularising Gandhian values such as truth, peace and non-violence, owing to its connection with Mahatma Gandhi.

1.2.4.2. NIN has conducted the first Mega Naturopathy Camp at Goa from 30th Sept. to 2nd Oct. 2019. The theme of the Mega Camp was "Self Reliance through Self Health Reliance", a quote of Mahatma Gandhiji.

1.2.4.3. Minister of State (I.C.) for AYUSH and Minister of State for Defence Shri Shripad Yesso Naik inaugurated the Prakriti Camp at Goa organised as part of these events.

1.2.4.4. To observe the 150th anniversary of the Father of the Nation, 150 mega Naturopathy camps are planned in different States during the one-year period from 2nd Oct, 2019 till 1st Oct, 2020. Mega Camps will have the following features

- i) Exhibits on Mahatma and his links with Naturopathy;
- ii) Publications and Leaflets;
- iii) Naturopathy Consultation;
- iv) Counselling in Yoga & Nutrition;
- v) Awareness Lectures;

vi) Advice on sanitation and personal hygiene practices etc.



Figure 4: Minister of State (I.C.) for AYUSH and Minister of State for Defence Shri Shripad Yesso Naik inaugurated the Prakriti Camp at Goa organised as part of the first Mega Naturopathy Camp 30th Sept. to 2nd Oct.2019

1.2.5. WHO Working Group Meeting

1.2.5.1. Ministry of AYUSH and WHO has jointly organized two major events at IPGT & RA, Jamnagar during the current year. International Experts Consultation Meeting (IECM) for development of Benchmark for practice in Ayurveda, Unani and Panchakarma during 26-29, November, 2019 and WHO Working Group Meeting (WGM) for Development of WHO terminologies in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha during 02-04, December, 2019.

1.2.5.2. The first meeting was to discuss the challenges in practice of Ayurveda, Unani and Panchkarma, to review & discuss the scope and structure and the contents of the working draft document, to identify the type, scope and criteria of information/data that are further required, and to discuss the working procedure and time frame for further development of the document.

1.2.5.3. The purpose of WHO Working Group Meetings (WGMs) are to review, comment and revise as required, each of the three zero

draft documents prepared by experts on WHO terminologies in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha. The documents are expected to provide the list of terms in the respective systems and their definitions including contextual meanings of the terms and classical usage/ references to the definitions.



Figure 5

1.2.6. Ayurveda Day

1.2.6.1. **Dhanwantari Jayanti** is being celebrated as Ayurveda Day by the Ministry since 2015. During the current year the Ministry has observed 4th Ayurveda Day on 24th and 25th October, 2019 at National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur. A National Conference on “Ayurveda for Longevity” was organized on 24th October, 2019 where the Union Minister, Jal Shakti Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat was attended as Chief Guest. Celebrations across the country had been facilitated by the autonomous organisations and institutes under the Ministry. Ayurveda Day was celebrated in more than 35 countries also.



Figure 6 Shri Om Birla, Hon'ble Speaker of Lok Sabha addressing the Participants on the Occasion of 4th Ayurveda Day on 24th October 2019. Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, MoS(IC), Ministry of AYUSH; Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH and other dignitaries were present during the celebration.

1.2.6.2. On 25th October, 2019 Dhanwantari Pujan and “National Dhanwantari Ayurveda Awards -2019” ceremony was held in the gracious presence of Shri Om Birla, Speaker, Lok Sabha.

1.2.6.3. During the celebrations National Ayurveda awards were presented to distinguished Ayurveda practitioners.

1.2.7. Unani Day

1.2.7.1. Unani Day was observed during 11th and 12th February, 2019 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. National Conference was inaugurated by Her Excellency Dr. Najma Heptulla Hon'ble Governor, Maipur, Chief guest of the event. Hon'ble Minister of Minority Affairs, Shri Mukhtar Abbas Naqvi, Hon'ble MoS, PMO Dr. Jitendra Singh were Special Guests of Honour. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of AYUSH presided over the function. Secretary and Additional Secretary AYUSH also graced the occasion. In this Conference Nine AYUSH Awards were distributed in different categories of Unani Medicine.

1.2.7.2. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for AYUSH and Minister of State for Defence, Government of India inaugurated National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD) upgraded from Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Hyderabad.



Figure 7 Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for AYUSH and Minister of State for Defence, Government of India inaugurated National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD)

1.2.8. Siddha Day

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

1.2.8.2. A total of 1500 participants from various Siddha Medical Colleges and Institutions participated in large number. NIS also

conducted several Pre-Siddha Day activities such as Awareness Campaign, Seminars, etc., for promotion of Siddha medicine.



Figure 8 Shri Shripad Yesso Naik delivering the Chief Guest address in the inaugural ceremony of SCRU in Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

1.2.9. Naturopathy Day

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

1.3. Memorandum of Understanding Signed by the Ministry

1.3.1. International

1.3.1.1. A Country to Country MoU with the Government of the Republic of Gambia on cooperation in the field of Traditional systems of Medicine was signed on the 31st July, 2019 during the visit of Hon'ble President of India to Gambia.

1.3.1.2. A Country to Country MoU with the Government of the Republic of Guinea on cooperation in the field of Traditional systems of Medicine and Homeopathy was signed on the 2nd August 2019 during the visit of Hon'ble President of India to Guinea.

1.3.1.3. An MOU between the Ministry of AYUSH and the National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine of the People's Republic of China concerning cooperation in Traditional Medicine was signed on 12th August 2019 at Beijing, during the visit of External Affairs Minister to China.

1.3.1.4. Country to Country MoU with the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine was signed on the 11th September, 2019 during the visit of Head of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, to India from 10th to 12th September, 2019. An MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Ministry of AYUSH and Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital at Boston (USA), a teaching affiliate of Harvard Medical School, USA on the establishment of an Academic Collaboration in Ayurveda was signed on 28.03.19 at Boston, USA.

1.3.1.5.



All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of AYUSH has signed an MoU with FIZ-Frankfurter Innovations zentrum Biotechnologie GmbH, Frankfurt, Germany on the establishment of an academic collaboration in Ayurveda, Yoga and Meditation on 31.10.2019 for research in the field of Genomics, develop evidence based guidelines supported by AI & machine learning, exchange of knowledge and experiences

- 1.3.1.6. MoU between Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, Ministry of AYUSH and Department of Neurology and Complementary Medicine, Luthern, Hospital Hattingen, Germany for Cooperation in the field of Research and Education in Ayurveda was signed on 03.04.2019.
- 1.3.1.7. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of AYUSH has signed an MoU with FIZ-Frankfurter Innovations zentrum Biotechnologie GmbH, Frankfurt, Germany on the establishment of an academic collaboration in Ayurveda, Yoga and Meditation on 31.10.2019 at 10:00 AM at the office of Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi during of FiZ delegation to the Ministry of AYUSH
- 1.3.1.8. An MoU for Establishment of an Academic Collaboration in Ayurveda was signed between All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi and Western Sydney University (WSU), A body corporate constituted under the Western Sydney University Act 1997 (NSW) Sydney, Australia on 21st November 2019 with validity up to 3 years.
- 1.3.1.9. An MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda and Shimane University, Japan was signed on Academic Collaboration in Ayurveda 16th December, 2019.
- 1.3.1.10. Ministry of AYUSH has signed an MoU on 05.07.2019 with WHO to develop android based application on m-Yoga to demonstrate Common Yoga Protocol (CYP) under Be He@lthy, Be Mobile initiative of the WHO and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

1.3.2. National

- 1.3.2.1. MoU Signed between AIIA and Dabur Research Foundation on 23rd May, 2019.
- 1.3.2.2. MoU with Lal Bahadur Shashtri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), Mussoorie on 1st Sep, 2019.
- 1.3.2.3. Memorandum of Understanding between Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India and Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi signed on 11th February 2019 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

- 1.3.2.4. Memorandum of Understanding between Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India and Invest India for AGNI (Accelerating Growth of New India's Innovation Project, Office of Principal Scientific Advisor to the Govt. of India) signed on 6th November 2019 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 1.3.2.5. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 18th February 2019 between NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH and Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, the People's Republic of Bangladesh on cooperation in the field of Medicinal Plants.
- 1.3.2.6. MoU between NMPB and Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC) for co-operation in the field of promotion of AYUSH Services was signed on 18th February 2019
- 1.3.2.7. CCRS Entered into Memorandum of understanding with Directorate of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy (DIM&H), Govt. of Tamil Nadu on 15th May, 2019
- 1.3.2.8. steps are being taken for commercialization with Accelerating Growth of New India's Innovations (AGNIi). In this context, CCRS has entered into Memorandum of understanding with Invest India on 6th November, 2019.
- 1.3.2.9. MoU between CCRH and AIIMS, New Delhi for "Pharmacological screening of Homoeopathic drugs used in rheumatoid arthritis".
- 1.3.2.10. MoU between CCRH and Amity Institute of Molecular Medicine & Stem Cell Research, Amity University, Noida for "To study the Impact of Homoeopathic Medicines on Key Genes and Proteins Controlling Cell Proliferation and Cell Death in Hormone Dependent and Independent Breast and Prostate Cancer".
- 1.3.2.11. MoU between CCRH and AIIMS, New Delhi for "Deciphering the osteogenic effect of Symphytum officinale using human bone marrow derived mesenchymal stem cells in vitro and rodent model".
- 1.3.2.12. MoU between CCRH and P.G. Department of Biotechnology, Vani Vihar, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar

1.4. Mission thrust and schemes

1.4.1. Introduction

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

1.4.2. Education Policy and Human Resource Development

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

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

1.4.2.3. Thirteen new courses have been recognized by the Government under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.

1.4.2.4. A system of registration of AYUSH practitioners is an on-going activity conducted by statutory councils under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and during 2018-19, Central

- 1.4.3.4. A decision was taken during the meeting on 30th January, 2019 at PMO that 10% of the total of 12,500 Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs), that is 1,250 HWCs, planned under Ayushman Bharat, a Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY), will be developed by the Ministry of AYUSH. The Ministry of AYUSH has been fast tracking the implementation of this decision and 1037 AYUSH HWC has been approved for the current year.
- 1.4.3.5. Ten AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres in Haryana were digitally launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 30th August 2019 from Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 1.4.3.6. During the year 2019-20, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) from 24 States/UTs have been approved for the component of AYUSH Services, AYUSH Educational Institutions, Quality Control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs and Medicinal Plants by the Mission Directorate and Rs. 363.73 Crores has been released up to 31st December, 2019.

1.4.4. Information, Education and Communication(IEC)

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

1.4.5. Research in AYUSH

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

1.4.5.3. Four research councils viz. Central council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Central council for Unani Medicine (CCUM), Central Council for Homoeopathy Research (CCRH) and Central Council for Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) are located at New Delhi. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) is located at Chennai.

1.4.6. Drug administration of AYUSH drugs

1.4.6.1. Ministry of AYUSH has a Drug Control Cell (DCC) to administer regulatory and quality control provisions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs. The Drug Control Cell deals with the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder and the associated matter pertaining to ASU&H Drugs.

1.4.6.2. Through National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs.2638.82 lakh has been sanctioned for strengthening of drugs quality control system in 15 states for the year 2018-19.

1.4.6.3. About 590 references of misleading advertisements related to AYUSH products obtained from Grievances Against Misleading Advertisements (GAMA)

1.4.6.4. A Caution has been issued in 100 leading newspapers for the general public not to fall prey to fake calls and advertisements of ASU&H Drugs using the name of Government Departments

1.4.7. Growth of Medicinal Plants

1.4.7.1. Development of Medicinal Plants Sector is looked after by a statutory board, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), chaired by the Minister of State (IC).

1.4.7.2. NMPB is currently implementing the Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” with a budget outlay of Rs.200.00 crore for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.

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



Figure 10: Logo of e-charak

services.

1.4.8. International Cooperation

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



Figure 11 Shri P. N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH along with the delegates

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

- i. Harvard Medical School, USA
- ii. and Department of Neurology and Complementary Medicine, Luthern, Hospital Hattingen, Germany
- iii. Western Sydney University (WSU),
- iv. Shimane University, Japan

1.4.8.3. Ministry deputed delegations/experts abroad seventeen times to different countries viz. Switzerland, UK, USA, Japan, Iran, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Netherlands, Belgium, Surinam, China,

Indonesia, Brazil, Germany, Myanmar for various events held in countries to extend the reach of AYUSH systems

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

- i. Three member delegation deputed to attend 2nd BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar from 24-25 January, 2019
- ii. A four member delegation led by Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH has visited Abu Dhabi, U.A.E from 3-4 April, 2019
- iii. A two member delegation from the Ministry of AYUSH participated in the 4th meeting of BIMSTEC network of national centres of coordination in traditional medicine held from 16th to 17th June 2019 in Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- iv. Ministry has deputed two Volunteers / Experts to TCI Unit, WHO, Geneva to look after the work of WHO Essential Herbal Medicine List, International Pharmacopoeia of Herbal Medicine (IPHM), WHO Benchmarks document for Practice in Ayurveda, Unani, Panchkarma & WHO terminology document in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani (ASU). Both the Volunteers have joined WHO Hqrs., Geneva on 09.09.2019.
- v. A Panchakarma Centre has been inaugurated at La Pradera, Havana, Cuba on 06.11.2019.

1.4.8.5. Many foreign delegations visited the country to strengthen relations on AYUSH systems and other areas of traditional medicine. Also during the period nine(9) meetings have been held with authorities in different countries spanning all systems of AYUSH.

1.4.8.6. Ministry of AYUSH has provided Financial Assistance for establishment of AYUSH Information Cell at National Research Institute of Chinese Medicine(NRICM), Taipei, Taiwan to disseminate authentic information about AYUSH systems of medicine and encourage Ayurveda practice in Taiwan.

1.5. Budget

1.5.1.1. The Ministry has a total Budget Estimate (BE) of Rs.1939.76 crore for the year 2019-20 and a Revised Estimate (RE) of Rs.1857.00 crore. Expenditure up to 03.02.2020 has been Rs.1272.16 crore.

1.5.1.2. Out of the budget, Rs.656.00 crore (33.02%) was budget for the single Centrally Sponsored Project (CSP), the National AYUSH Mission (NAM). The amount in revised allocation is Rs.500.00 crore (27%), and the actual expenditure was proportionate at Rs.360.07 crore (28.3%).

1.5.1.3. The five research councils have got the maximum share of budgeted expenditure of Rs.549.91 cr. (33.8%), revised budget of

Rs.608.97 cr. (36.0%) and have the expenditure amount of Rs.591.64 cr.(39.0%)

1.5.1.4. National Institutes have got a budgeted amount of Rs.376.69 cr. (19.4%) and revised budget of Rs.476.63 cr.(25.7%) and the actual expenditure was Rs.252.65 cr. (19.9%)

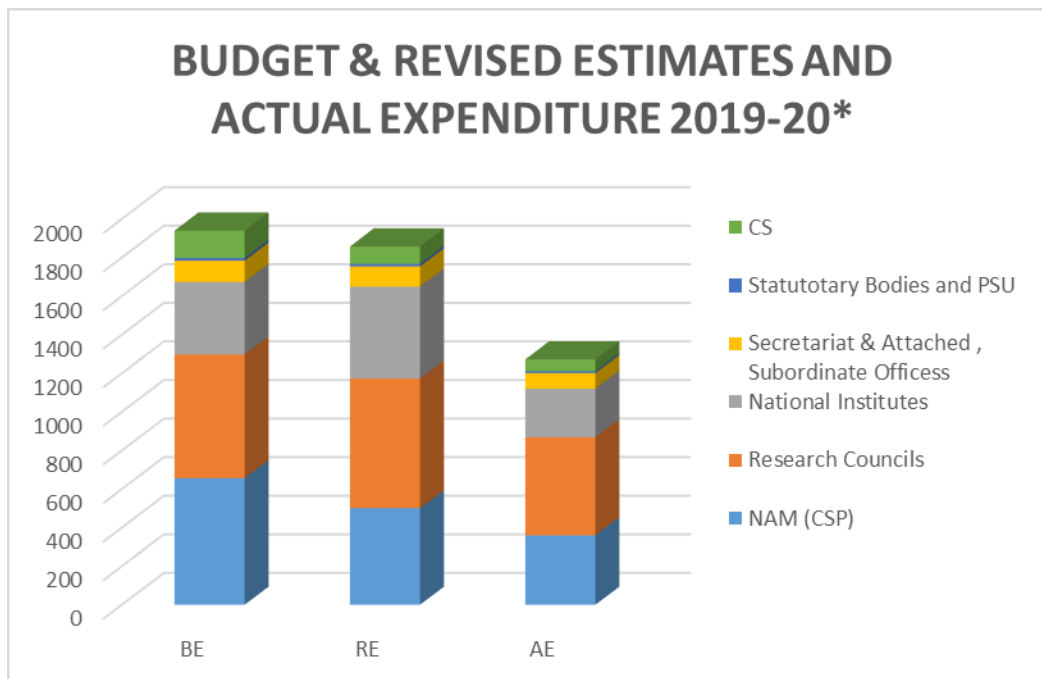


Figure 12: Budget figures in Rs. Crores

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

| Budget Estimate /Revised Estimate and Expenditure Statement | | | | |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|--|
| Sl. No | Schemes/ Programmes | 2019-20 | | |
| | | BE | RE | Expdt. as on 03.02.2020 (Cash) (Prov.) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES | | | |
| A | Establishment of Expenditure of the Centre | 110.04 | 104.21 | 80.22 |
| 1 | Secretariat - Ministry of AYUSH | 40.29 | 35.91 | 29.74 |
| 2 | National Medicinal Plant Board | 59.50 | 59.50 | 45.08 |
| 3 | Pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad | 4.75 | 4.00 | 2.23 |
| 4 | Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad | 5.50 | 4.80 | 3.17 |
| B | Statutory Institutions | 8.90 | 9.40 | 6.48 |
| 1 | Grant to Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi | 5.50 | 5.75 | 4.15 |
| 2 | Grant to Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi | 3.40 | 3.65 | 2.33 |
| C | Autonomous Bodies | 1022.49 | 1153.35 | 763.42 |
| 1 | Grant to Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences | 292.31 | 288.50 | 239.69 |
| 2 | Grant to Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine | 152.65 | 159.54 | 114.49 |
| 3 | Grant to Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy | 118.53 | 128.83 | 97.12 |
| 4 | All India Institute of Ayurveda(AIIA), New Delhi | 40.00 | 79.30 | 25.00 |
| 5 | Grant to National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata | 50.00 | 87.61 | 37.49 |
| D | Others ABs | 369.00 | 409.57 | 249.63 |
| 1 | Pharmacopoeia Committees of ASU and strengthening of Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine (PCIM) | 4.48 | 4.40 | 2.67 |
| 2 | Grant for Instt. Post Grad. Teaching & Research, Jamnagar | 35.00 | 36.50 | 26.20 |
| 3 | Grant to National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur | 93.50 | 122.00 | 70.11 |
| 4 | Grant to Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth | 8.50 | 9.00 | 3.97 |
| 5 | Grant to National Institute of Siddha, Chennai | 38.00 | 51.81 | 31.02 |
| 6 | Grant to National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore | 40.00 | 45.72 | 28.45 |
| 7 | Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga | 18.00 | 16.38 | 14.77 |
| 8 | Grant to National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune | 26.00 | 11.55 | 9.92 |
| 9 | North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong | 18.02 | 12.99 | 4.81 |
| 10 | North Eastern Institute of AYUSH/Folk Medicine, Passighat | 8.50 | 2.57 | 0.91 |
| 11 | Grant to Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy | 41.35 | 62.45 | 29.28 |
| 12 | National Research Institute of Sowa Rigpa | 1.00 | 1.20 | 0.00 |
| 13 | National Institute of Medicinal Plants | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 14 | Grant for Central Councils for Research in Siddha | 36.50 | 33.00 | 27.52 |
| B | Strengthening of AYUSH Delivery System | 142.33 | 89.44 | 61.97 |
| 1 | Public Sector Undertaking (IMPCL, Mohan, UP) | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2 | Information, Education and Communication | 52.60 | 44.50 | 35.23 |
| 3 | AYUSH and Public Health | 5.00 | 4.95 | 2.11 |
| 4 | Assistance to accredited AYUSH Centres of Excellence in non-governmental/ private sector engaged in AYUSH education/drug development & research/clinical research/folk medicine etc. | 5.00 | 5.00 | 3.52 |
| 5 | Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutes etc. | 6.00 | 6.00 | 3.38 |

| | | | | |
|----|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6 | Re-orientation Training Programme of AYUSH Personnel/ Continuing Medical Education (ROTP/CME) | 3.50 | 3.50 | 0.84 |
| 7 | Promotion of International Cooperation | 16.00 | 22.37 | 15.05 |
| 8 | Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters | 1.00 | 0.33 | 0.00 |
| 9 | Pharmacovigilance initiative for ASU drugs | 1.80 | 2.68 | 1.75 |
| 10 | Central Drug Controller for AYUSH | 1.41 | 0.11 | 0.09 |
| 11 | Champion Sector Scheme | 50.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Total : CS | 1283.76 | 1356.40 | 912.09 |
| | CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES | | | |
| 1 | National AYUSH Mission | 656.00 | 500.60 | 360.07 |
| | Total : CSS | 656.00 | 500.60 | 360.07 |
| | Grand Total : | 1939.76 | 1857.00 | 1272.16 |
| | Total : CS | 1283.76 | 1356.40 | 912.09 |

CHAPTER 2

2. AYUSH SYSTEMS

2.1. Introduction

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

2.2. Ayurveda System

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

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

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

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

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

viii. Vajikarna (Science of fertility and healthy progeny)

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

- i. Ayurveda Siddhanta (Fundamental Principles of Ayurveda)
- ii. Ayurveda Samhita
- iii. Rachna Sharira (Anatomy)
- iv. Kriya Sharira (Physiology)
- v. Dravya Guna Vigyan (Materia Medica and Pharmacology)
- vi. Rasa-Shashtra and Bhaishajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals using minerals and metals)
- vii. Kaumar Bhritya – Bala Roga (Paediatrics)
- viii. Prasuti-Tantra avum Stri Roga (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)
- ix. Swasth-Vritta (Social and Preventive Medicine)
- x. Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)
- xi. Rog Nidana avum Vikriti Vigyan (Diagnostics and Pathology)
- xii. Shalya Tantra (Samanya) (General Surgery)
- xiii. Shalya Tantra – Ksar Karma avum Anushastra Karma (Kshara Karma and Para-surgical procedure)
- xiv. Shalya Tantra (Asthi, Sandhi)
- xv. Shalakya Tantra – Netra Roga
- xvi. Shalakya Tantra– Shiro-Nasa - Karna avum Kantha Roga (ENT)
- xvii. Shalakya Tantra – Danta Avum Mukha Roga (Dentistry)
- xviii. Manovigyana avum Manas Roga (Psychiatry)
- xix. Panchakarma
- xx. Agad Tantra avum Vidhi Vaidyaka (Toxicology and Jurisprudence)
- xxi. Sangyahaarana (Anaesthesiology)
- xxii. Chhaya avum Vikiran Vigyan (Radiology)

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

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

2.3. Homoeopathy

2.3.1.1. The physicians from the time of Hippocrates (around 400 B.C.) have observed that certain substances could produce

symptoms of a disease in healthy people similar to those of people suffering from the disease. Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann, a German physician scientifically examined this phenomenon and codified the fundamental principles of Homoeopathy. Homoeopathy was brought into India around 1810 A.D. by European missionaries and received official recognition by a Resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly in 1948 and then by the Parliament.

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

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

2.3.1.4. Homoeopathy has its own areas of strength in therapeutics and it is particularly useful in treatment for allergies, autoimmune disorders and viral infections. Many surgical, gynaecological and obstetrical and paediatric conditions and ailments affecting the eyes, nose, ear, teeth, skin, sexual organs, etc. are amenable to homoeopathic treatment. Behavioural

disorder, neurological problems and metabolic diseases can also be successfully treated by Homoeopathy. Apart from the curative aspects, Homoeopathic medicines are also used in preventive and promotive healthcare. In recent times, there is an emergence of interest in the use of Homoeopathic medicines in veterinary care, agriculture, dentistry etc. Homoeopathic medical education has developed in seven specialities in Post-graduate teaching, which are Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine, Repertory, Practice of Medicine, Paediatrics, Pharmacy and Psychiatry.

2.4. Naturopathy

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

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

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

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

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

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

matter. Hence, the basic cause of disease is morbid matter and microbes are only the secondary cause.

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

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

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

2.5. Siddha System

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

2.5.1.2. The Siddha system of Medicine emphasises on the patient, environment, age, sex, race, habits, mental framework, habitat, diet, appetite, physical condition, the physiological constitution of the diseases for treatment that is individualistic. Diagnosis of diseases is done through examination of pulse, urine, eyes, a

study of voice, the colour of body, tongue and status of the digestion of individual patients.

2.5.1.3. The system has a 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.

2.5.1.4. Education and Practice of Siddha as a system of medicine has been recognized under IMCC Act, 1970. The education of Siddha is regulated by the statutory body Central Council of Indian Medicine [CCIM]. The manufacturing and sale of Siddha drugs are regulated by the Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940 .

2.5.1.5. Courses of study for the award of Bachelor, Master and Doctorate degrees in Siddha are imparted through various Universities of India.

2.6. Sowa-Rigpa

2.6.1.1. Sowa-Rigpa is among the oldest surviving health traditions of the world with a living history of more than 2500 years. Sowa-Rigpa is effective in managing chronic diseases like Asthma, Bronchitis, Arthritis. 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.

2.7. Unani Medicine

2.7.1.1. The Unani System of Medicine originated in Greece and passed through many countries before establishing itself in India during the medieval period. It is based on well-established knowledge and practices relating to the promotion of positive health and prevention of disease. The fusion of traditional knowledge of ancient civilisations like Egypt, Arabia, Iran, China, Syria and India was in the backdrop of the genesis of this system

of medicine. Unani emphasises the use of naturally occurring substances, mostly herbal medicines and also uses some medicines of animal, marine and mineral origin. This system of medicine was documented in Al-Qanoon, a medical classics, by Sheikh Bu-Ali Sina (Avicena) (980-1037 AD), in Al-Havi by Razi (850-923 AD) and in many other books written by the Unani physicians.

- 2.7.1.2. The Unani system is based on the humoral theory i.e. the presence of blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile in every person. The temperament of a person can accordingly be Sanguine, Phlegmatic, Choleric and Melancholic depending on the presence and combination of the Humors. According to Unani theory, the humors and the drugs themselves are assigned temperaments. Any change in quantity and quality of the humors brings about a change in the status of the health of the human body. A proper balance of humors is required in the maintenance of health.
- 2.7.1.3. The treatment consists of four components, namely, Preventive, Promotive, Curative and Rehabilitative. Unani System of medicine is efficacious in many conditions, particularly chronic and degenerative disorders e.g. Rheumatoid Arthritis, Hepatitis, Filariasis, Eczema, Sinusitis, Bronchial Asthma etc.
- 2.7.1.4. For the prevention of disease and promotion of health, the Unani system emphasises 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.
- 2.7.1.5. There are four forms of treatment in Unani medicine - (i) Regimenal therapy [Ilaj bit Tadbir],(ii) Dietotherapy [Ilaj bil Ghiza], (iii) Pharmacotherapy [Ilaj bid Dawa] and (iv) Surgery [Ilaj bil Yad]. Regimenal therapy (Ilaj-bit-Tadbir) is a speciality under which various methods of treatment are used for treating specific and complicated diseases.
- 2.7.1.6. Education and Practice of Unani as a system of medicine has been recognized under IMCC Act, 1970. The education of Unani is regulated by a statutory body known as the Central

Council of Indian Medicine [CCIM]. The manufacturing and sale of Unani drugs are regulated by Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940 .

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

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

2.7.1.9. Courses of study for the award of Bachelor, Master and Doctorate degrees in Unani are imparted through various Universities of India.

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

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

2.8. Yoga

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

2.8.1.2. Yoga is being practised as part of a 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 speciality of this system is that it can get along with any other systems of healthcare.

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

2.8.1.4. Yoga is as old as human civilization is. The first archaeological evidence of the existence of Yoga is found in stone seals excavated from the Indus Valley Civilization (3000 BC) sites. Yoga was a distinctive feature of the Indus Valley Civilization. Yogic literature is found in the ancient Indian texts like Vedas, Upanishads, Darshanas, Epics, Puranas, Agamas, Tantras. Elaborate treatises on Yoga are also found in medieval, modern and contemporary literature.

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

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

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

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

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

2.8.1.8. However, the classical Yoga, which is one of the Shad Darshanas, has been advocated by the great sage Patanjali, who

lived approximately in 200 BC. Patanjali wrote a book known as Yoga Sutras, which contains 195 sutras. Patanjali advocates Ashtanga Yoga, which is widely practised from the ancient times till today. The Asthanga Yoga 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) |

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

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

2.8.1.10. The following Yogic practices are being practised for the 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 particular patterns of body that stabilise the mind through static stretching. Yogasanas are psycho-physical, and play a significant role in toning up the neuro-muscular and glandular systems of the body. There are more than 84 asanas mentioned in the classical texts.
- iii. **Pranayama:** This is a practice which helps to regulate vital energies through regulation of breathing.
- iv. **Mudra:** These are specific gestures/techniques formed with the combination of Asana and Pranayama and are used in channelisation of Prana, the vital force.

- v. **Dhyana:** Sustained concentration on the object is Dhyana. Dhyana is an integral part of Yoga practice and is beneficial for psychological and spiritual growth and also helps in health promotion.

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

CHAPTER 3

3. ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP OF THE CENTRAL AYUSH SYSTEM

3.1.1. Organisation of the Ministry

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

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

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

3.2. Statutory Regulatory Bodies

3.2.1. Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM)

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

- (i) To prescribe the minimum standards of education in Indian Systems of Medicine viz. Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Tib and Sowa Rigpa;

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

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

3.2.2. Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH)

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

3.2.2.2. The council discharges the following functions:

- (i) Maintenance of the Central Register
- (ii) prescribes minimum standards of education in Homoeopathy to be followed by Universities and Medical Institutions ;
- (iii) recommends recognition or withdrawal of recognition of medical qualification granted by Universities, Boards or Institutions in India to Central Government ;
- (iv) negotiates with the authorities in any State or Country outside India which by the law of that State or Country having authority to maintain a

- Register of Practitioners of Homoeopathy for settling of a Scheme of recognition of medical qualification in Homoeopathy on reciprocal basis;
- (v) recommends to Central Government for permission of opening of new colleges, increase of seats and starting of new or higher courses; in prescribed form of the scheme, in the manner in which the scheme is to be preferred and the fee payable with the scheme under clause (b) of sub-section(2) of Section 12A;
 - (vi) lays down the standards of professional conduct, etiquette and code of ethics to be observed by the practitioners of Homoeopathy.

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

3.2.2.4. Central Register of Homoeopathy continues to be maintained as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 and it has been digitized and placed on website. 498 Certificates of Direct Registration have been issued to the qualified homoeopathic practitioners during the reporting period.

3.2.2.5. The Central Council conducted inspection of 298 Homoeopathic Medical Colleges during the period under report and 17 Inspections were carried out for starting new Homoeopathic Medical Colleges.

3.2.2.6. The Council organized the Inspectors/Visitors Orientation Programme in Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra at New Delhi on 20th December, 2019 which aims to maintain transparency and conduct fair inspections, so that the colleges adhere to the minimum standards, requirement (MSR) Regulations, 2013 eventually leading better education in Homoeopathy.

3.2.2.7. During the academic year 2019-20 (upto Dec. 2019) permission has been granted under section 12A of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 to:-

3.2.2.8. open 10 new Homoeopathic Medical Colleges to start new BHMS courses.

3.2.2.9. increase the admission capacity in 04 existing UG colleges.

3.2.2.10.(open new post graduate courses in Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica, Repertory, Practice of Medicine, Pharmacy & Psychiatry subjects with 37 seats in 02 existing Homoeopathy Colleges.Certificates of Direct Registration were issued to 1518 qualified Homoeopathic Physicians during this period.

3.2.2.11.Post Graduate Degree qualification in respect of 37 candidates have been added in the Central Register during this period. Three(3) Duplicate Certificates were issued too.

3.3. Apex Research Bodies

3.3.1. Research in AYUSH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3.5.2. The Council is fully funded by the Ministry and the objectives of the Council include undertaking research,

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

3.3.5.3. Bachelors of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences (BNYS) graduates are registered in their respective States and there were no arrangements for Central Registration of BNYS graduates leading to a lot of difficulties in the regulation of practice outside their States.

3.3.5.4. The Govt. has constituted a National Board for Promotion and Development of Yoga & Naturopathy (NBPDYN) under the Chairmanship of MoS (IC) AYUSH, Government of India. The Board, in its first meeting held on 13th July, 2016, decided that the registration of Yoga & Naturopathy practitioners should be provided both at Central and concerned State level. It was also decided that the Central registration of BNYS graduates should be started immediately.

3.3.5.5. The Ministry authorized Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) to act as the Central Executing Body for granting registration of Yoga & Naturopathy. CCRYN has entered into an MoU with Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) to develop a software for online Central Registration of Yoga & Naturopathy practitioners. A nominal fee of Rs. 2500/- per candidate is being charged for central registration.

3.3.5.6. Accordingly, CCRYN has started online Central registration to BNYS graduates from May, 2017 and so far, more than 1600 BNYS graduates are registered.

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

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

CHAPTER 4

4. NATIONAL INSTITUTES UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH

4.1. National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur

4.1.1. Introduction

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



Figure 13 Secretary , M/o of AYUSH making a speech on 4th Ayurveda Day at NIA, Jaipur

4.1.1.2. The Institute has a well-equipped GMP Pharmacy manufacturing Medicines required for IPD and OPD and also for PG and Ph.D. Research. During the period under report, the

Pharmacy manufactured 475 types of medicines worth around Rs. 332 lakh.

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

4.1.2. Educational & training

4.1.2.1. The institute offers the following courses

- i. Under Graduate Course of BAMS (125 Seats)
- ii. Post-Graduate Course of MD/MS(Ayu) (104 Seats in 14 Specialities)
- iii. Regular Fellowship leading to Ph.D.(Ay.) (28 Seats in 14 Specialities)
- iv. Diploma in AYUSH Nuring and Pharmacy Course (30 Seats)
- v. 1 Year Panchakarma Technician Course (30 Seats)
- vi. Short-Term Courses:
- vii. Certificate Course in Panchakarma for Ayurveda Doctors
- viii. Ksharasutra Certificate Course
- ix. Certificate Course Standardization of Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant Material
- x. Advanced Course on Training for Beauty Care in Ayurveda
- xi. Certificate Course on Training for Beauty Care through Ayurveda
- xii. Certificate Course on Training on Ayurvedic Methods of Cooking
- xiii. Certificate Course on Primary Health Care through Kitchen Spices and Local Plants
- xiv. Certificate Course on Nutrition and Dietetics in Ayurveda
- xv. Certificate Course in Stree Roga Sthanika Chikitsa

4.1.3. Further expansion

4.1.3.1. The Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India has decided and approved to establish a National Institute of Ayurveda at Panchkula, Haryana as an Extension Center of NIA. The Foundation Stone for the proposed Institute was laid by Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister on 12-2-2019. This is a milestone in the history of the Institute and recognition to its successful conduct of varied activities in the field of Ayurvedic Education, Training and Patient Care and as a national and international entity. A 20 acres Land has already been handed over to NIA by Shri Mata Mansa Devi Shrine Board of Panchkula on lease. M/s. WAPCOS Ltd., an Undertaking of Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Govt. of India has been appointed Project Management Consultant for establishing the proposed Institute. The Military Authorities has

now granted NOC for construction for the proposed NIA. It is expected that construction will commence soon.

4.1.3.2. The National Institute of Ayurveda has applied for grant of Deemed-to-be-University Status under de-novo Category and the UGC has already constituted an Expert Committee for the purpose and the Committee had one sitting and examined the activities of the Institute for recommending on the application of the Institute.

4.1.3.3. The Institute has already been granted NABH Accreditation to its 280 Bedded Campus Hospital. The Pharmacy of the Institute, which manufactures genuine Ayurvedic Medicines for free dispensing to its Patients and Research, is a GMP Certified Pharmacy. The Hospital Kitchen of its NABH Accredited Hospital has got Food Safety & Standards Authority of India Certification (FSSAI). The Hospital Laboratory of the Institute has got ISO Certification. The Institute has also applied for NAAC Accreditation, National Institute Ranking Framework Certification (NIRF) and also for NABL Certification. These are under active consideration of the respective Agencies.

4.1.3.4. Considering the status of the Institute, the Ministry of AYUSH allotted various Programs to the Institute like Intermediary Pharmaco-Vigilance Centre, Nodel Agency for AYURTECH, Regional Raw Drugs Repository, Review of Recruitment Rules of the National Institutes and other Organizations functioning under the Ministry, Task Force for Benchmark Documents on Ayurveda (Compendium of Food & Related Traditional Diversity of India) to be circulated on international level, Technicald Working Group on AYUSH & RNTCP Collaboration to eliminate TB by 2025, Regional Raw Drug Repository for Western Region, etc. The Institute is doing remarkable activities on these activities and responsibilities.

4.1.3.5. The Ministry of AYUSH entrusted the responsibility of organizing the national level 4th Ayurveda Day to the Institute. The major programs included Kavi Sammelan, Food Festival (Hitahar), Special medical Camps, Nukkad Natak, Marathon (Run for Ayurveda), Symposium on Ayurveda for Longevity and Felicitation of the Winners of National Dhanwantari Awards. Shri Om Birla, Hon'ble Speaker of Lok Sabha, ShriGanejdra Singh, Hon'ble Union Minister for Jal Shakti, ShriShripadYessoNaik,

Hon'ble Union Minister of State for AYUSH(I/C), ShriRamcharan Bora, Hon'ble MP, Shri Raghu Sharma, Hon'ble Minister for Ayurveda, Rajasthan, Shri Mahesh Joshi, MLA, Shri Ashok Lahoti, MLA, VaidyaShri Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary(AYUSH), Shri PK Pathak, Additional Secretary(AYUSH), ShriRoshanJaggi, Joint Secretary(AYUSH), Dr. ManojNesari, Adviser(Ayurveda), Vaidya KS Dhiman, Director-General, CCRAS etc. were the Dignitaries on these Programs. Around 2000 people, including Ayurvedic Experts, Scholars, Researchers, Teachers, Officers, Employees and Students participated very actively participated in the Functions.

- 4.1.3.6. The Annual Intake Capacity to the UG Course of BAMS was enhanced to 125 with the implementation of EWS Reservation Policy in Central Institutions. Approval of University was obtained for doing Ph.D. by Institute Teachers. A 1 Year Panchakarma Technician Course has been launched. More than a dozen Short-Term Courses ranging from 3 Days to 45 Days have also been launched which are gaining wide attraction among general public, professionals, researchers and physicians.
- 4.1.3.7. There is great demand of foreigners in getting Ayurvedic Training in UG, PG and Ph.D. Courses from NIA as a result of which students from Nicaragua, Trinidad & Tobago, Iran, Surinam, Thailand, Russia, Tanzania, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh etc. are studying in these Courses.
- 4.1.3.8. Skill Development Workshops on Spine Diagnosis, CharakaSamhita and Teaching Methodology were organized. A Symposium on Krimi Roga was also organized. 8 National Workshops, CMEs were also organized on various topics. A Live Demonstration Workshop on Ano-Rectal Surgical Procedures was also organized.
- 4.1.3.9. The Institute has entered into MOU with Ministry of AYUSH, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman of Malaysia and organisations like National Innovation Foundation, CCRAS, DattaMeghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha, DY Patil Deemed University, Mumbai, Maharashtra University of Health Sciences BVG Life Sciences Limited, Pune, Himalaya Drug Co., BOHECO Mumbai, Shree Dhootpapeshwar Ltd. etc. The Institute received Rs. 450 Lakhs for these Research Projects.

- 4.1.3.10. The patient care activities continued excellently and the total number of patients treated in OPD was 310260. 69,715 Patients were treated at IPD level. (Jan-Dec. 2019)
- 4.1.3.11. The Institute also organizes regular Medical Camps in a dozen SC inhabited Districts of Rajasthan under SC-SP Scheme. Medical Camps along with health awareness programs were also organised in and around Jaipur City. During the period under report, 83 Camps were organized in which 45,976 Patients (Jan-Dec. 2019) were treated, consultations and medical check-up were given and free medicines dispensed. Under the SC-SP Scheme, a Hospital with OPD Services was launched in September 2019 at Jamwaramgarh, Jaipur District to provide medical benefits to the earmarked population under the Scheme.
- 4.1.3.12. The GMP Certified Pharmacy of the Institute produces Medicines required for the Hospitals and also to meet the needs of research activities of PG, Fellowship Programs and also research of teachers. The Institute is making all efforts to increase the production year-by-year to meet the maximum requirements of Hospitals and Research.
- 4.1.3.13. The National Institute of Ayurveda, established on 7th February 1976, is an apex Institute of the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India for promoting the Growth and Development of Ayurveda as a model Institute for evolving high standards of Teaching, Training, Research and Patient Care and also to invoke scientific outlook to the knowledge of Ayurvedic System of Medicine.
- 4.1.3.14. The Institute has a Governing Body consisting of 15 Members and Presided Over by Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH. There is a Standing Finance Committee chaired by Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India and an Institutional Ethics Committee.
- 4.1.3.15. 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.

- 4.1.3.16. The Institute also organizes regular Medical Camps in a dozen SC inhabited Districts of Rajasthan under SC-SP Scheme. Medical Camps along with health awareness programs were also organised in and around Jaipur City. During the period under report, 83 Camps were organized in which 45,976 Patients (Jan-Dec. 2019) were treated, consultations and medical check-up were given and free medicines dispensed. Under the SC-SP Scheme, a Hospital with OPD Services was launched in September 2019 at Jamwaramgarh, Jaipur District to provide medical benefits to the earmarked population under the Scheme.
- 4.1.3.17. The GMP Certified Pharmacy of the Institute produces Medicines required for the Hospitals and also to meet the needs of research activities of PG, Fellowship Programs and also research of teachers. The Institute is making all efforts to increase the production year-by-year to meet the maximum requirements of Hospitals and Research.
- 4.1.3.18. The Library has been equipped with Automation Facilities with Library Management Software System equipped with RFID Staff Station, Thermal Printers, Library Security Gate Single Aisle, Self-Adhesive RFID Tags for Books with Logo Stickers, RFID Handheld Reader for Shelf Management etc. This will facilitate proper and safe handling of books and publications and also will thwart any pilferage, theft and mishandling of books and publications.
- 4.1.3.19. The ongoing Construction Works for New OPD Building and Animal House are in progress in the Campus. On completion, the Institute will start Drug Trials, Research etc. with the utilization of the Animal House and the New OPD Building coming up will facilitate to expand OPD and IPD related services for the benefit of patients.
- 4.1.3.20. An Audio-Visual Museum of Scientific History for Ayurveda and a Manuscript Unit have been set up recently to propagate the true essence of History of Ayurveda and Culture by taking advantage of advanced scientific development in Information and Communication Technology to enhance the way students learn concepts, learning components and to reduce tedious and mechanical aspects of some of the current learning methods, exploration and demonstration of phase-wise scientific development of Ayurveda Research and to establish a World First

Audio-Visual Museum of Scientific History of Ayurveda for Students, Visitors and Foreign Delegates. The Manuscript Unit is a well-equipped National Standard Manuscript Unit to conduct National and International Level Workshops on Scripts, Methods of Cataloguing, Preservation, Critical Editions of Manuscripts. Regular 3-Months Certificate Course on Manuscriptology for Ayurveda Scholar will also be launched soon.

4.1.3.21. The entire NIA family, numbering more than 1500, comprising Teachers, Officers, Staff, Scholars and Students and Patients paid tearful homage and tributes to our 40 beloved brave soldiers who laid down their lives in the Poulwama terror attack. Rs. 5 Lakhs collected from Teachers, Officers, Staff, Scholars and Students was handed over to Commander of CRPF, Jaipur Division in a memorial function organized in the Institute

4.2. National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata

4.2.1. Introduction

4.2.1.1. National Institute of Homoeopathy was established in 1975 in Kolkata as an Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The Institute was affiliated to the University of Calcutta up to session 2003-04 and from 2004-05 has been affiliated to the West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata.

4.2.1.2. The aim of this Institute is to foster excellence in Homoeopathic Medical Education and Research, to educate and train undergraduate, post graduate students and research scholars of homoeopathy in accordance with highest professional standards.

4.2.2. Management

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

4.2.2.2. The Ministry of AYUSH monitors and supports the entire administrative and financial affairs of the Institute. The Chief Executive Officer of the Institute is the Director.

4.2.3. Academic Activities

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

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

4.2.3.3. Five new POPDs were opened at Hridaypur (Barasat), Gopiballabpur (Jhargram), Panchpotha (Sukia) on March, Keshiary (Midnapore) on 08.03.2019& Shanti Nagar More (Tollygunj) on 09.03.2019.

4.2.3.4. Two more POPDs were opened at Beltala Park and Niamatpur on 1st week of June 2019.



Figure 1421st Governing Body Meeting on 16.12.2019

4.2.3.5. 64th SFC was conducted at NIH, Kolkata on 19.08.2019.

4.2.3.6. Awareness among Patients was made by distribution of Fruits, Presentation and Drama on "PoshanMaah" part of Poshan Abhijan (National Nutrition Mission) conducted on 26.09.2019.

4.2.3.7. NIH along with Ministry of Jal Shakti & Central Water Commission (CWC), spread awareness on importance of Swachhata and non use of single use plastic to spread awareness on Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) on 30.09.2019.

4.2.3.8. 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi - In the NIH Hospital campus at 10.00AM onwards "Self Reliance through Self Health Reliance" programme was held on 31.10.2019.

4.2.3.9. 21st Governing Body Meeting was conducted on 16.12.2019.

4.2.3.10. Swami Vivekananda Jayanti celebrated as Youth Day on 12.01.2019.

4.2.3.11. In the presence of Doctors, Faculties, Staff and Students of NIH the National Flag was hoisted by Joint Director which was followed by National Anthem on occasion of 70th Republic Day on 26.01.2019.

- 4.2.3.12.14th February 2019 attack at Pulwana, J&K was observed at NIH on 15th February 2019 by lighting the candles and Two (2) minutes silence.
- 4.2.3.13. Dr. C.F. Samuel Hahnemann Birth Anniversary was celebrated by garlanding his statue, followed by Scientific Seminar and Cultural Programme by students of NIH on 10.04.2019.
- 4.2.3.14. All Doctors, Faculties, Staff and Students practice yoga under the supervision of the Yoga Guru. It was followed by Debate competition on the occasion of International Yoga Day on 21.06.2019.
- 4.2.3.15. International Youth Contest against Social Anti Corruption 'Together Against Corruption' on 04.7.2019
- 4.2.3.16. Pension Adalat was held on 23.08.2019 to redress the grievances of all pensioners of NIH.
- 4.2.3.17. Vigilance Awareness Week 2019 was conducted from 28.10.2019 to 02.11.2019.
- 4.2.3.18. A week long programme was organized with campus cleaning, essay & slogan, recitation, song, debate & drawing competition, spreading awareness to the nearby school, etc. for the occasion of Swachhta Pakhwada from 16.10.2019 to 31.10.2019.
- 4.2.3.19. On Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day 2019, the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, to strengthen the security, unity and integrity of the country, run for Unity was organized on 31.10.2019.
- 4.2.3.20. "Constitution Day" was celebrated on 26th November 2019 and Dr. Ambedkar's Jayanti will be celebrated from 26th November 2019 to 14th April 2020, focusing on the Fundamental Duties at Institute premises.
- 4.2.3.21. 72nd Independence Day celebrated in the Institute on 15.08.2019, National Flag was hoisted by Joint Director followed by National Anthem, in the presence of Doctors, Faculties, staff and Students.

4.2.3.22.45th Foundation Day Celebration 2019 was celebrated by organizing Scientific session &

4.2.3.23. Inaugural programme followed by lunch and Cultural Programme on 10.12.2019.

4.2.3.24. Blood donation camp was organized in this Institute by the NIH Recreation Club on 11.12.2019.

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

4.3.1. Introduction

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

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

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

library having almost all the facilities to cater to the needs of the P.G. Scholars, Researchers, and Faculty members.



Figure 15 Prof. Abdul Wadud interacting with the audience in a one day CME on the occasion of Unani Day

4.3.2. Major Achievements

4.3.2.1. The Institute offers Post Graduate courses in ten disciplines Viz Moalajat (Medicine), Ilmu Advia (Pharmacology), Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Social Medicine), Qabalat Wa Amarze Niswan (Obstetric and Gynaecology), Ilmu Saidla (Unani Pharmacy), Kulliyat Umoor Tabiya (Basic Principles of Unani Medicine), Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (Regimental Therapy), Ilmu Jarahat (Surgery), Mahiyatul Amraz (Pathology) & Amraze Jild-wa-Tazyeeniyat (Skin and Cosmetology). Institute also offers Ph.D course in Moalajat and Ilmu Advia. Students from India and abroad are showing keen interest in different educational programmes of the Institute.

4.3.2.2. The institute consists of 180 bed hospital, along with Pathology and Bio-Chemistry Unit, E.C.G laboratory, Radiology Unit, Neurology and rehabilitation Unit attached to the hospital. The hospital provides clinical services to the patients from general and speciality 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 Regimental Therapy Unit, Hamam, Operation Theater and a Maternity Unit are also functioning. The institute

has its own pharmacy and fulfills maximum needs of the Medicines of OPD and IPD patients.

4.3.2.3. During the reporting period NIUM faculty members and research scholars published around 21 research papers in Journals of National and International repute. Gfgf

4.4. National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai

4.4.1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

4.4.1.5. This Institute is affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai for academic and examination purposes and follows the Syllabus and Curriculum prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicine as adopted by the University. NIS is also recognized by The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University for conduct of Ph.D. programme under the guidance of Siddha faculty members, who have been

recognized as guides, with stipend for two SRF for each speciality sanctioned by Ministry of AYUSH.

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

4.4.1.7. NIS has 88 staff out of which 40 are female

4.4.1.8. It has an intake capacity of 46 for PG courses.

4.4.2. Major Achievements

4.4.2.1. NIS provided training on exposure in AYUSH concepts to 15 Central Health Service (CHS) officers deputed by the National Institute of Health & Family Welfare (NIHFW), New Delhi during 24-25 September, 2018 with the objective of creation of integrated and synergistic patient care and wellness system in the country.

4.4.2.2. National Institute of Siddha has conducted two training cum Workshops on Laboratory animal care and basic research techniques during 12-16 February, 2018 and 11-15 February, 2019. A total of 56 PG students attended the workshops and benefited from the training in animal handling for research purpose for drug discovery and development.

4.4.2.3. Foundation stone laying ceremonies for the construction of New OPD Block of AyothidossPandithar Hospital, National Institute of Siddha and Construction of CCRS Headquarters office were held on 2nd May 2018 at NIS campus. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India has laid the foundation stone and delivered Chief Guest address. Padma Shri Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Shri S.R.Raja, Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly, Prof. Dr.V.Banumathi, Director, National Institute of Siddha, Prof.Dr.R.S.Ramasamy, Director General, CCRS and Prof. Vaidya Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS participated in the event.

4.4.2.4. A five-day workshop on Research Methodology & Biostatistics was conducted at National Institute of Siddha for M.D. (Siddha) Post Graduate Scholars from 16.04.2018 to

20.04.2018 by the Dept. of NoiNaadal. The Workshop was formally inaugurated by Prof. Dr.V. Banumathi, Director and Hon'ble Thiru. Justice N. Kirubakaran, Judge, Madras High Court delivered the keynote address and released "Research Methodology and Biostatistics Manual" at Valedictory session on 20.04.2018 at the Auditorium of National Institute of Siddha.

- 4.4.2.5. Public Health Initiative study sponsored by Ministry of AYUSH - Promoting the Siddha Intervention for Pandu (Anemia) among rural women at adolescent age in Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu" for Promotion of AYUSH intervention in Public Health Initiatives during 2015-16 (Plan) is ongoing and the study is expected to be completed by August, 2019 as per the approval of Ministry of AYUSH for extension of the project.
- 4.4.2.6. The AyothidossPandithar Hospital got NABH accreditation for its quality of healthcare services from 16-9-2018 to 15-9-2021.
- 4.4.2.7. Publication of a Biannual peer reviewed "Journal of Siddha" is revived and an issue was brought out in the month of January 2018. NIS has published more than 30 papers in the scientific journals during 2018 and up to 31st March, 2019.
- 4.4.2.8. AYUSH Hospital Management Information System workshop for AYUSH professionals was conducted from 21-10-2018 to 22-10-2018 at National Institute of Siddha. A total of 39 representatives of all Councils and National Institutes participated for learning the various computerized modules for Hospital Management Information System. Dr. Leela V. Chhatre, OSD, AYUSH-Grid Project, Ministry of AYUSH emphasized the importance and the vision of the Ministry of AYUSH for implementation of the Project. National Institute of Siddha started the implementation of A-HMIS in AyothidossPandithar Hospital in a phased manner.
- 4.4.2.9. National Institute of Siddha has been recognized as Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvC) for Siddha system of Medicine under National Pharmacovigilance Centre to develop a network of ASU&H Pharmacovigilance Centres by the Ministry. There are nine Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvC) for Siddha Medicine established in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Puducherry during the year 2018. CME for imparting the Process,

Outcome and Impact measurements related to Pharmacovigilance for Siddha System of Medicine was held during 30th November and 1st December, 2018 at National Institute of Siddha, Chennai for Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres and Siddha Medical Colleges. Monitoring and Evaluation of Pharmacovigilance emphasise the need for documentation of side effects, adverse events, serious adverse events etc in an unbiased manner to highlight the safety of medicines to the scientific community and public. The IPvC and PPvC will also monitor misleading advertisements and report to State Licensing Authority concerned for necessary action..

4.5. National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune

4.5.1. Introduction

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

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

4.5.2. Objectives

4.5.2.1. NIN has the following objectives

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

- vi. To recognize and encourage the institutes and individuals working in line with Gandhian principles

4.5.3. Achievements

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

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

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

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

4.6. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi

4.6.1. Introduction

4.6.1.1. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth is a registered society and an autonomous organization under the Ministry. The Vidyapeeth was established with the objective of preserving and arranging transfer of Ayurvedic knowledge from eminent scholars, and traditional Vaidyas to the younger generation through the Indian traditional method of knowledge transfer i.e. 'Guru Shishya Parampara'. This is ultimately aiming to prepare experts in Ayurveda texts, clinical practices and Ayurvedic pharmacy.

4.6.1.2. The Vidyapeeth functions administratively at Dhanwantari Bhawan, Road No. 66, Punjabi Bagh (West), New Delhi – 110026.

It has various training centres spread throughout the country enrolled by Vidyapeeth to train the students.

4.6.1.3. Governing Body (GB) of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth has been re-Constituted for a term of five(5) years w.e.f. 20th December, 2019.

4.6.2. Achievements

4.6.2.1. Eleven 11 eminent Ayurvedic scholars were felicitated with Fellow of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth in the convocation and four (04) were felicitated with Life time achievement awards in the convocation.

4.6.2.2. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth has started the traditional Shishyopanayaniya for the fresh students from 2018- 2019 onwards.

4.6.2.3. The Vidyapeeth also publishes Ayurveda books and book translations required for students, teachers and researchers. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth published a book on 'Role of Ayurveda in Sports Medicine' in its 24th National Seminar.

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

4.7.1. Introduction

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

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

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

4.7.2. Objectives

4.7.2.1. The Objectives of the Institute are:

- i. To act as a Centre of Excellence in Yoga;

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

4.7.3. Achievements

- 4.7.3.1. MDNIY has been designated as a collaborating centre for traditional medicine (YOGA) for 4 years. It has completed the 4 activities and now, it has been re-designated as a Collaborating Centre with the Terms of Reference (TOR) “to contribute to WHO’s effort in promoting evidence based Yoga practice for managing Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)” for the next four years (2017-2021).
- 4.7.3.2. MDNIY plays a pivotal role in making International Day of Yoga a grand success. Common Yoga Protocol Booklets and DVDs were prepared and printed by the Institute in consultation with eminent Yoga Experts and the officials of various Ministries of Govt. of India. The Institute also provided Yoga Experts to different Ministries, departments & organizations, where 1, 23,616 people have been benefited this year.
- 4.7.3.3. The Institute is conducting total 07 Monthly Clinical Yoga Therapy Workshop on First Saturday by inviting Experts of Modern Medicine, Eminent Yoga Scholars and Researchers.
- 4.7.3.4. MDNIY is conducting total 10 Monthly Orientation Lecture on First Friday by inviting Eminent Yoga Scholars and Researchers for Institute’s faculty and students.
- 4.7.3.5. The Institute has signed MoU with Tihar Jail.

4.7.4. Collaboration with Educational Bodies/Ministries/ Departments

- 4.7.4.1. The Institute has liaised with NCERT in publishing two Yoga booklets-(i) Yoga: A Healthy Way of Living" for Upper Primary Stage and (ii)Yoga: A Healthy Way of Living" for Secondary Stage.
- 4.7.4.2. The Institute liaised with NCTE’s 13 Teacher Training Programmes where Yoga has been introduced as an integral component.
- 4.7.4.3. Coordinating with all leading Yoga Institutions to bring the synergy in the Yoga Protocols.

4.7.4.4. Providing technical support to UGC, NCERT, NCTE, CBSE, IGNOU, ICCR, MH&FW, MYA&S, MEA, MHA, MI&B, MW&CW, MR and other such bodies and ministries.

4.7.5. Publications

4.7.5.1. The Institute has been getting printed the booklet as also the DVDs of Common Yoga Protocol (Hindi and English) of IDY every year.

4.7.5.2. MDNIY is preparing 4 modules on Yoga for Children, Yoga for Adolescents, Yoga for Pregnant Women and Yoga for Lactating Mothers.

4.7.5.3. The Institute has also published more than 20 IEC publications (Hindi & English) and also got prepared DVDs of Yoga for general public.

4.7.5.4. The Institute brings out booklets, leaflets, informative brochures etc. on fundamental aspects of Yoga and Yogic practices as well as on different diseases for the benefit of common public.

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

4.8.1. Introduction

4.8.1.1. Within a short duration of its establishment, All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) has gained wide national and International recognition. With an aim to facilitate quality research aimed at bridging gaps in the scientific information about quality, safety and efficacy of Ayurveda products and developing benchmarks of Ayurvedic education, research and healthcare for other institutions to follow, AIIA has been actively working in this direction.

4.8.1.2. The Institute has the vision to be an Outstanding Centre of Excellence for Ayurveda Tertiary Health Care and set highest standards of Education, Research and Patient Care through Ayurveda for the benefit of humanity. The mission is to be a role model by setting up benchmarks for Postgraduate and Post-Doctoral Education in Ayurveda, bringing Ayurveda Health care of highest standards within the reach of every individual at National and International Level and to undertake interdisciplinary research focused on validation of Ancient Wisdom of Ayurveda using modern tools and technology.

4.8.2. Achievements

4.8.2.1. Construction work for AIIA – Phase II, Sarita Vihar New Delhi is in full swing which includes facilities like an ultramodern auditorium having 500 seating capacity, AYUSH Sports Complex, Pharmacy Unit, Central Library, Panchakarma Wing, International Guest House, Residential Complex, Boy's and Girl's hostel etc. During the year Rs. 21.236 crores has been spent on the construction work.

4.8.2.2. Work for construction of All India Institute of Ayurveda at Dhargal, Pernam Taluka, Goa is also initiated and an amount of Rs. 2.5 Crores has been spent during the year.

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

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

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

4.8.2.6. Nurses Week Celebration was celebrated at AIIA from 13th May 2019 to 17th May 2019

4.8.2.7. Faculty have published 28 journal articles , 0 scientific papers in different peer reviewed journals.

4.8.2.8. The Institute has 33 employess, out of which 17 are female. There are nine group A faculty, out of which 7 are female.

4.8.2.9. A total of 581 (Male 267 & Female 314) persons participated in Training Programs, Seminars/workshops conducted by the AIIA in 40 technical events.

4.8.2.10. AIIA conducted following CME programmes during the current year.

- i. CME on Management on Sports Injury w.s.r. Knee and Ankle Injury on 15th July, 2019.
- ii. CME in Swasthvritta for teachers from 22nd-27th July, 2019.
- iii. CME for Medical Officers organized by Dept. of Shalya Tantra 21st-26th Oct, 2019.
- iv. CME for teachers in Kayachikitsa&Dravyaguna Depart. From 18th-23rd Nov, 2019.
- v. Opportunities and Challenges in Integrative Medicine at CME-Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop was organized by AIIA and IGIB-CSIR on 22nd November, 2019

- vi. CME on General Eye Disease Department of Shalaky Tantra on 4th Dec, 2019.
- vii. CME for teachers of Samhita Siddanta from 4th -9th Nov, 2019.

4.8.2.11. AIIA conducted following Workshops/Orientation programmes during the current year.

- i. Orientation training of the Haryana State, CHOs (19th to 22nd Aug, 2019) and ASHAs (19th to 20th Aug, 2019) under AYUSH Health and Wellness Centre.
- ii. Two days' workshop on 'Ayurveda Aahara' from 25th to 26th Sep, 2019: A programme of the Ministry of AYUSH to finalize a set of regulation drafted by the Ministry in collaboration with the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).
- iii. Under Ayurveda Day celebrations, "Deerghayu", AYURFEST – 2019, 15th – 16th October, 2019, various events like Debate competition, Speech Competition, Painting and cooking competitions were organized for faculty and Staff of AIIA and Delhi – NCR colleges.
- iv. Workshop on Social Media for Health Care Awareness on 17th Oct, 2019.
- v. Workshop on Management of Diabetes Mellitus (type-2) & public awareness program from 14th 15th Nov, 2019
- vi. Workshop on Team Work, Team Management and Stress Management was organized on 26th December, 2019 for the faculty, Staff and PG Scholars of AIIA.
- vii. 06 days workshop "Charaka Samhita Vimarsha" was organized by the Deptt, from 23rd – 28th Sep., 2019

4.8.2.12. The following faculty have been deputed for various training courses.

- i. Dr. Mahapatra Arun kumar, Dr. Pramod Yadav and Dr. Shivakumar Harti participated in "Capacity building programme on eOffice for users conducted by National Information Center (NIC), New Delhi : 18.11.2019 to 20.11.2019
- ii. Dr. Mahapatra Arunkumar attended four weeks (04) course on "IT course for AYUSH Professionals, CDAC, Pune, Maharashtra – 29.07.2019
- iii. Dr. Rajagopala S participated in the International Luminaries of Ayurveda Pediatrics (I-LAP), a forum for discussion on Kaumarabhritya syllabus and MSR related issues during Pallava – 2019, international conference on Kaumarbhritya, organised by SBMKAM, KLE AHE, Belagavi, December, 2019.
- iv. Dr. Rajagopala S participated in the 'Pallava – 2019, an International conference & workshop on Kaumarbhritya, organised by SBMKAM, KLE AHE, Belagavi, December, 2019.
- v. Dr. Rajagopala S and Dr. Mahapatra Arunkumar participated in one day workshop on "framing syllabus for AYUSH sports therapist" held at AIIA, New Delhi, July 2019.
- vi. Dr. Meera K. Bhojani, Assistant Prof., Deptt of Samhita Siddhant attended the CME at IPGT & RA, Jamnagar from 5th -10th August, 2019.
- vii. Dr. Meera K. Bhojani, Assistant Prof., Deptt of Samhita Siddhant was deputed for the workshop "Ayurgenomics and Integrative medicine for Wellness" from 20th – 26th November, 2019

4.8.2.13. AIIA teaches MD / MS (Ayu.) course with an admission capacity of 58 for the first year of the

course. Currently 47 Male and 160 Female Students are enrolled at the Institute.

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

4.9.1. Introduction

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

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

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

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

4.9.2. Achievements

4.9.2.1. Dr. (Mrs.) T. Borah, took over the additional charge of the Director the institute on 31st December 2019 (A/N)

4.9.2.2. Zoologist of the institute attended five days programme on Emotional Intelligence at Workplace for Scientist and Technologist at Centre for Organizational Development, Hyderabad during 5-9 August, 2019.

4.9.2.3. Medical Officer of the institute attended three days Workshop on Building of AYUSH professionals for AYUSH-HIMS at National Institute of Siddha during 5-7 March, 2019.

4.9.2.4. Medical Officer of the institute attended six-days CME programme on Ayurveda module 1 & 2 at All India Institute of Ayurveda, Delhi during 15-19 October, 2019.



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

4.10.1. Introduction

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

(IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India on 22nd December, 2016.

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

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

4.10.2. Achievements

4.10.2.1. A Central Library is functioning full-fledged with effect from 2016 and at present the Library boasts of 1832 nos. of title and 14040 nos. of copies spanning across the fields of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Modern and General.

4.10.2.2. The Institute is also in the process of setting up a Pharmacy of its own under the Department of Rasa Shastra, College of Ayurveda for the purpose of teaching & training of BAMS students and also for preparing needful Ayurvedic medicines and medicated oils for hospital use.

4.10.2.3. The Institute is collaborating with the Medicinal Plant Board, Forest and Environmental Department, Government of Meghalaya for the purpose of practical demonstration for its BAMS and BHMS students.

4.10.2.4. The Institute is annually bringing out ISSN (2349-2422) index Bi-annual Peer Reviewed Research Journal of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy namely “AYUHOM”.

4.10.2.5. The Institute has been recognized as a Centre of Examination by North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, Meghalaya.

4.10.2.6. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Mawdiangdiang, Shillong has nominated/ deputed

faculty members of College of Ayurveda and College of Homoeopathy to attend various programmes like CME/Seminar/Workshop/ National/ International conference.

- 4.10.2.7. Faculty attended a Workshop on Ayurveda titled “Strengthening active and Healthy ageing of the elderly” on 23rd-25th October, 2019 at Lima Peru
- 4.10.2.8. The Institute organised and faculty participated as Guest Speakers in Panchakarma Training Programme for Medical Officer (Ayurveda) for the state of Assam in the month of March-April, 2019 and for Medical Officer (Ayurveda), State of Mizoram in August-September, 2019.
- 4.10.2.9. Attended the one month IT course for AYUSH professional with Centre for Development of Advance Computing (C-DAC) w.e.f July- August, 2019 at Pune.
- 4.10.2.10. The Institute has organized the 4th Memorial Oration on the occasion of the sixth death anniversary of the first Director of the Institute, Late Prof. (Dr.) S.P. Bhattacharjee on Saturday, the 21st December, 2019.
- 4.10.2.11. The Institute has observed and read out of Preamble of Constitution of India on 26th November, 2019.
- 4.10.2.12. The Institute has observed the Vigilance Awareness Week, w.e.f 28th October, 2019 to 2nd November, 2019 by way of organizing debate, quiz and distribution of pamphlets etc.
- 4.10.2.13. The Institute has celebrated the Annual College week w.e.f 11th November, 2019 -14th November, 2019 and 4th Fresher’s meet on 15th November, 2019 with great pomp and honour by way of organizing debate, quiz, game and sports etc
- 4.10.2.14. The Institute has also organized 4th Establishment Day on Sunday, the 22nd December, 2019.
- 4.10.2.15. NEIAH has admitted 63 students each in both BAMS nad BHMS courses in the academic session 2019-20, after admitting 50 students each in previous years. Both the courses are affiliated to North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, Meghalaya.

4.10.2.16. Admission of One year Panchakarma Therapist Certificate course (session 2019-20) is completed and classes commenced from 21st October, 2019.

4.10.2.17. . Hospitals:

4.10.2.18.

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

4.11.1. Introduction

4.11.1.1. The Government of India established Central Institute of Research in Indigenous System of Medicines (CIRISM) at Dhanvantari Mandir, Jamnagar, in 1952, and Centre of PG studies and Research in Ayurveda, on 20th July, 1956. Later in 1962, both these Institutes were merged to form Institute for Ayurvedic Studies and Research (IASR). In Post Graduate Training Centre in Ayurveda (PGTCA) a two - year post graduate course viz. “Higher Proficiency in Ayurveda (H.P.A.)” was initiated. In 1967 further, the Post Graduate Centre became integral part of the Gujarat Ayurveda University and was renamed as Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGT&RA).

4.11.1.2. At present, this Institute is fully financed by Government of India under central finance scheme and governed by the acts and statute of Gujarat Ayurveda University and Board of Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda as the governing body.

4.11.1.3. The work force developed by this University forms the backbone of Ayurvedic teaching, research and administration in India. The Institute has been designated as collaborating centre for traditional medicines (Ayurveda) by WHO. Many fellows from more than 40 countries have visited this Institute and received training in various specialities of Ayurveda.

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

4.11.1.5. The institute has the mission to develop world class academicians, practitioners & researchers of Ayurveda by way of being an Ayurveda Institute par excellence & eventually to the status of Institute of National Importance. And works with the

mission To serve as custodian of classical Ayurvedic knowledge with their applied aspects and To develop competent human resources for teaching, training, treatment and research along with promotion & propagation of Ayurveda The ultimate aim of the Institute is to propagate Ayurveda throughout the globe.

4.11.2. Objectives

4.11.2.1.Objectives of the institute are:

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

4.11.3. Infrastructure Facilities

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

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

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

4.11.4. Achievements

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

4.11.4.2. In association with World Health Organization and Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, two consecutive working group

meetings were organized at IPGT&RA, Jamnagar during 26th-29th November 2019 and 2nd-4th December 2019.

- 4.11.4.3. WHO consultation committee meeting for benchmarks for training and Practice in Ayurveda and Unani and practice for Panchakarma (26th-29th November 2019).
- 4.11.4.4. WHO expert consultation meeting for benchmarks for practice documents for Ayurveda, Unani and Panchakarma was held during 26th November to 29th November 2019. In the inaugural function of this meeting, Shri. Pramod Pathak, Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, Prof. Anup Thakar, Hon. Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, Dr. Kim Sungchol, Regional Advisor, Traditional Medicine, WHO (SEARO), and Dr. Geetha Krishnan Pillai from WHO Headquarters Geneva, Switzerland remained present. The main focus of the meeting was to critically study and provide expert opinion on the drafts of practice and training documents of Ayurveda, Unani and Panchakarama.
- 4.11.4.5. To achieve this target, in addition to representatives from WHO Headquarter, Geneva, Switzerland, other 53 experts (Ayurveda 22, Panchakarma 15 and Unani 16) from 22 different countries like India, Argentina, Bangladesh, South Africa, Switzerland, New Zealand, Russia, Spain, America, Italy, Tanzania, Mauritius, UAE, Germany, and Malaysia had constantly discussed and contributed on updating the draft of their respective system of medicines. For this purpose, three different working group committees were formed. At the end of 4 days of meeting, the representative of each group had presented their views and on the basis of this WHO will draft final documents for practice and training of Ayurveda, Panchakarma and Unani Systems of medicine.
- 4.11.4.6. WHO working group committee meeting for terminology of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani during 2nd -4th December 2019.
- 4.11.4.7. A three days WHO Working Group Meeting on standard terminology documents of Ayurveda, Unani, and Siddha systems of medicine was organized by the efforts of WHO and Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India at IPGT&RA, was held during 2nd to 4th December, 2019. In the inaugural function of this meeting, Shri. P.N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH,

Government of India, New Delhi, briefed about the activities of AYUSH and wished success of the meeting and hoped that the outcomes of this effort will help to upgrade the status of traditional medicine globally, Prof. Anup Thakar, Hon. Vice Chancellor, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar welcomed all the experts and briefed about the activities of institute.

- 4.11.4.8. Dr. Kim Sungchol, Regional Advisor, Traditional Medicine, WHO (SEARO), New Delhi had given introductory remarks and Dr. Geetha Krishnan Pillai from WHO Headquarter Geneva, Switzerland proposed vote of thanks. In this meeting in addition to 47 experts from WHO, experts of Ayurveda (18), Unani (15) and Siddha (14) from 15 different countries like Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Denmark, Ghana, Japan, Iran, Malaysia, New Zealand, Nepal, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Switzerland are participating.
- 4.11.4.9. National conference on Pharmacovigilance; AYUSURAKSHA 2019.
- 4.11.4.10. A National conference on Pharmacovigilance (Ayushsuraksha 2019) and 18th Annual conference of Society of Pharmacovigilance, India were organized at Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda on 8th-10th November 2019 sponsored by Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. For the first time, a conference comprising of both conventional and AYUSH system of medicines for discussion on pharmacovigilance aspects of ASU & H drugs was conducted under the aegis of Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with Pharmacovigilance society, India.
- 4.11.4.11. Preconference workshop was conducted on 8th Nov 2019 in Dr. P.M. Mehta Auditorium, IPGT&RA Building, Jamnagar in which 7 resource persons delivered their talk on different aspects of Pharmacovigilance and trained total 220 delegates throughout the India including 52 pharmacovigilance programme coordinators, 42 programme assistants in 10 different sessions.
- 4.11.4.12. “Compendium of invited articles on Pharmacovigilance and Drug safety” with contribution of 65 invited articles and Special issue of “Journal of Pharmacovigilance and Drug safety” comprising of 19 articles and 43 abstracts were released.

- 4.11.4.13. Programme was categorized into four sessions in which seven resource persons delivered their speech on different topic related to pharmacovigilance. After completion of these scientific sessions, meeting of the coordinators and programme associate of Pharmacovigilance programme for ASU&H drugs was held with National coordinator and Director, National Pharmacovigilance cell for ASU & H.
- 4.11.4.14. Two days conference programme was categorized into seven symposiums as per different aspects of Pharmacovigilance. There were 18 invited lectures, 33 oral and 42 poster presentations in all. Total 320 delegates participated in this conference from all over the country as well as from abroad including multidisciplinary academicians, post graduate scholars, researchers, subject experts, Pharmaceutical industry personale of ASU & H drugs, practitioners, Government and non government persons, medical officers from state and centre etc.
- 4.11.4.15. In symposium I (John Autian Oration)-Total 12 paper presentations on innovative and clinical studies were presented in this symposium. Symposium II was organized as regulatory aspects. Symposium III was reserved for Industry Perspective where speeches were delivered by experts on Pharmacovigilance overview industry prospective, challenges and way forward, importance of Pharmacovigilance in contexts of phytoceuticals to nutraceuticals, need of pharmacovigilance concerns for Proprietary (ASU&H) Drugs in his speech and Herbal Pharmacovigilance in context of industry perspective. Total six paper presentations were presented in this symposium.
- 4.11.4.16. Symposium IV was arranged on drug safety aspects in which emphasized importance of classical concept of drug administration, drug dosage in prescription of Rasaushadhis was emphasized.
- 4.11.4.17. Symposium V was concerned with dietary and nutraceuticals aspects of pharmacovigilance in which topics like concept and development of carotenoid and tocopherol rich functional food aiming for children, importance of functional foods in growing children, pharmacovigilance approach to tropical natural drugs, fruits and supplement products and pharmacovigilant approach and off label usage in elderly people were covered.

4.11.4.18. Symposium VI was conducted on pharmacovigilance concerns in ASU&H drugs. In this symposium, speeches were delivered by multidisciplinary speakers of AYUSH highlighting need and importance of pharmacovigilance in Panchakarma Practice, need of pharmacovigilance concerns in homeopathy, Unani and Siddha system of medicines, requirement of possible regulatory actions required against the reported ADRs and need of guidelines to practitioners & consumers for prevention of ADEs from ASU&H drugs.

4.11.4.19. Symposium VII was dedicated to procedural vigilance in AYUSH system of medicines where experts delivered speeches on topics like Pharmacovigilance concerns in ASU and Yoga procedures, need of pharmacovigilance in Yogic practices and possible reasons for occurrence of concerns in Yogic practices, pharmacovigilance concern of Parasurgical procedures like Kshara, Agni and Raktamokshana and on pharmacovigilance concerns of Kriyakalpa used in Ayurveda.

4.11.4.20. In Poster presentation session, total 42 presenters had actively participated and presented their poster.

4.11.4.21. Recommendations by the house were forwarded to ministry for facilitation of further roadmap of implementation and monitoring of Pharmacovigilance for ASU & H drugs. Two Prizes from each session and category were distributed along with UPPSALA awards for oral and poster presentation.

4.11.4.22. Publications

4.11.4.23. The institute has 53 students (15 Male and 32 female) in MD(Ayur) , 22 in Ph.D and in 17 M.Pharma.

4.11.5. Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL)

4.11.5.1.IMPCL is a schedule 'D' Mini-Rana" Category-II, GMP & ISO 9001:2015 certified Central Public Sector Undertaking. IMPCL, a Government of India Enterprise (CPSE), having 98.11% shares of Government of India and 1.89% shares of Uttarakhand State Government , through Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd, was incorporated on 12.07.1978. It is situated in the picturesque valley of Kumaon Hills at Mohan near the famous Jim Corbett

National Park on the bank of the Kosi river in a 38 acre leased land , including 15 acre land for Medicinal garden.

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

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

4.11.5.4.Performance during the year is as below

| YEAR | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 (Expected) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| PRODUCTION | 23.04 | 37.21 | 27.24 | 40.59 | 30.00 |
| PRODUCTION UNDER LOAN LICENSE | NIL | 6.49 | 25.62 | 14.69 | 13.83 |
| SALES | 34.32 | 66.46 | 95.21 | 86.83 | 70.00 |

CHAPTER 5

5. EDUCATIONAL POLICY

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

5.1.1.1. An amendment in the Section 13A & 13C of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 in the year 2003 mandates obtaining prior permission of the Ministry for establishing new ASU colleges, increasing admission capacity in any course of study/training or starting a higher or different course of study in existing courses in (ASU) and also for continuation of such courses in the existing ASU colleges.

5.1.1.2. To implement the provisions under Section 13A of the amended IMCC Act, the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) notified regulations on 15.03.2004 entitled “The Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003”, which were further amended on 28.03.2014.

5.1.1.3. Central Council has prescribed following courses at undergraduate and post-graduate level. Minimum Standards of education and syllabi for different courses for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Tib have also been laid down by the Council.

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

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Menpa Kachupa (Bachelor of Sowa–Rigpa Medicine and Surgery-BSRMS) | 5-1/2 years |
|---|-------------|

5.1.1.4. In order to bring transparency and also to provide equal opportunities to candidates from all States for admission in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU & H) Under-graduate and Post-graduate courses, the Central Government have published and notified the following amendment regulations in Under-Graduate and Post Graduate ASU & H regulations which are effective from the academic session 2019-20:

- i. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2018 & 2019;
- ii. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Amendment Regulations, 2018 & 2019;
- iii. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Unani Education) Amendment Regulations, 2018 & 2019;
- iv. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Siddha Education) Amendment Regulations, 2018 & 2019.

5.1.1.5. 1.3 The following measures have been taken for implementation of provisions of amendment regulations:

5.1.1.6. A uniform entrance examination namely the National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET) for admission to all Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU & H) Under-graduate courses and a uniform entrance examination namely, the All India AYUSH Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET) for admission to postgraduate course in all ASU & H Institutions.

5.1.1.7. All India Quota Seats has been created: Minimum 15% of the total seats (which may be more as per existing rules of the concerned State/University/Institutes) of all ASU & H UG & PG courses in Government, Government aided, Private Colleges, Deemed Universities, Central Universities and National Institutes from academic year 2019-20.

5.1.1.8. A committee namely AYUSH Admissions Central Counseling Committee (AACCC) has also been constituted for conduction of All India Quota Seats.

5.1.1.9. For academic year 2019-20, NEET and AIAPGET were conducted by National Testing Agency (NTA).

5.1.1.10.UG Counseling was started from 25.06.2019 and successfully completed on 30.09.2019 for academic year 2019-20.

5.1.1.11.PG Counseling was started from 16.08.2019 and successfully completed on 31.10.2019 for academic year 2019-20.

5.1.1.12.1.4 During the academic session 2019-20, permissions have been granted as per the provisions of section 13A of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 –

- i. to establish 11 new Ayurveda colleges with total 740 seats in UG (BAMS) course;
- ii. to establish 02 new Siddha colleges with total 120 seats in UG (BSMS) course;
- iii. to establish 03 new Sowa-Rigpa colleges with total 45 seats in UG (BSRMS) course;
- iv. to increase the admission capacity by 270 UG (BAMS) seats in the existing 12 Ayurveda colleges and by 30 UG (BUMS) seats in existing 02 Unani College;
- v. to open new Post-Graduate Courses in existing 06 Ayurveda Colleges with 97 PG seats; and
- vi. to open new Post-Graduate Courses in existing 03 Unani College with 22 PG seats;
- vii. to increase the admission capacity by 05 PG (Ayurveda) seats in the existing 01 Ayurveda college.

5.1.1.13.1.5 As per the provisions of the Constitution Amendment (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019 dated 12.01.2019, for implementation of 10% Economically Weaker Section (EWS) quota reservation of 10% seats for the EWS candidates, under graduate seats in the existing ASU & H State/UT Government & Govt. Aided Colleges/Institutes has been increased for the Academic year 2019-20.

5.1.1.14.Total 1008 Ayurveda UG seats have been increased in addition to the existing UG intake capacity for implementation of reservation of 10% seats for the EWS

5.1.1.15.Total 118 Unani UG seats have been increased in addition to the existing UG intake capacity for implementation of reservation of 10% seats for the EWS

5.1.1.16.1.6 On the basis of the recommendations and report of the CCIM and observations/recommendations of the Hearing Committee as required, the conditional permission was accorded for the Academic session 2019-20 to 369 ASU&SR Colleges (317 Ayurveda colleges, 12 Siddha colleges, 37 Unani colleges & 03 Sowa-Rigpa colleges) and permission was denied to 102 ASU&SR (83 Ayurveda, 18 Unani & 01 Siddha) Colleges for the Academic Session 2019-20. Further, total 13 Ayurveda Colleges are under

process in consultation with concerned State Government and Concerned University for De-recognition. A statement indicating total number of colleges for which permission was granted or denied is given at Annexure-I

5.1.1.17.1.7 As per the provision of section 14 of IMCC Act, 1970, the Central Government after receiving the request of the University and recommendations of CCIM, has included the medical qualifications awarded by the following Universities/amended the name of the University in the Second Schedule of IMCC Act, 1970, during the period 2019-20:

- i. Barkatullah Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal
- ii. The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai - 2 notifications
- iii. Baba Mastnath University, Asthal Bohar, Rohtak
- iv. Desh Bhagat University, Mandi, Gobindgarh
- v. Aligarh Muslim University, Uttar Pradesh
- vi. Parul University, Vadodara, Gujarat
- vii.

5.1.2. Education Policy – Homoeopathy

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

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

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

5.1.2.3. As per the provisions of HCC (MSR) Regulations, 2013, 176 (including 13 new) Colleges have been permitted for undertaking

admissions in Homoeopathy Courses during the Academic Year 2018-19.

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

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

5.2. Educational Activities

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

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

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

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

- i. 6-day subject/speciality-specific CME programme for AYUSH teachers;
- ii. 6-day Orientation Training Programme (OTP) of AYUSH systems for non-AYUSH doctors/scientists;
- iii. 6-day specialized training for AYUSH Paramedics/Health workers/Instructors/ Therapists;

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.1.7. Two-day National level workshops/ conferences of any AYUSH systems can be organized by reputed Organizations/Centres of Excellence identified by the Ministry. Each such workshop/ conference shall focus on a particular speciality for imparting knowledge/ skills/ best practices to

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

5.2.1.8. All the Councils and National Institutes have taken up educational activities that are wholly supported by the Ministry.

5.2.1.9. Total intake of various institutes and their performance is as below

5.2.1.10.

5.2.1.11. Some of the educational activities of RAV are:

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

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

5.2.1.13..

5.2.2. Educational Achievements through Councils/Institutes in Yoga

5.2.2.1. CCRYN is running a full time, practical and career oriented Treatment Assistant Training Course (TATC) in Naturopathy of one year duration at Naturopathy Hospital, Rohini, Delhi. The aim of the course is to create trained/skilled manpower in the field of Naturopathy to work in Naturopathy Hospitals, Wellness Centers and other AYUSH Hospitals as Naturopathy Treatment Assistant. Third batch of the course has been started.

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

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

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

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

discussed various topics related to sustainable living and Naturopathy.



Figure 17 MDNIY conducts IDY Common Yoga Protocol on every Saturday

5.2.2.5. MDNIY conducts One Year Diploma in Yogic Science (DYSc.) for Graduates with intake capacity of 132. During the 2018-19 total 126 students have taken admission.

5.2.2.6. To enhance the social health management of working stress and skill development of Special Interest Group, MDNIY has started Certificate Course in Yoga Science for Wellness (CAPF) w.e.f. January, 2015. It is of 4 months duration and on invitation. Total 303 students passed out during 2018-19.

5.2.2.7. MDNIY conducts Foundation Course in Yoga Science for Wellness, a part time course of 1 month (50 hrs) duration where total 2787 participants participated.

5.2.2.8. Certificate Course in Yogasana and Certificate Course of Pranayama and Meditation of three months duration are being

conducted by MDNIY. Total 720 participants participated during the period.

5.2.2.9. MDNIY has started an Advanced Yoga Sadhana Course of three months duration and has conducted 04 batches and 154 persons have completed the course.

5.2.2.10. The Institute conducted Yoga Workshop for Children in the month of May & June, 2018 where 117 children participated in the Workshop.

5.2.2.11. An average of 3-4 lakhs people are being benefitted every year through various Yoga programmes & activities of the Institute.

5.2.2.12. MDNIY is providing Yoga training facilities in many RWAs, Government Departments/Institutions including Rashtrapati Bhavan, Parliament, etc.

5.2.2.13. Regional Seminar on Yoga and Naturopathy was held at NEIAH, Shillong from 29th to 31st May, 2018 sponsored by CCRYN.

5.2.3. Educational Achievements through Councils/Institutes in Siddha

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

5.2.3.2. A list of such activities are

1. National Seminar on "Research Methodology and Public Health Initiative through Siddha system of medicine" was organized by Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram on 6th & 7th April, 2018 at Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology (RGCB), Thiruvananthapuram.
2. Training cum workshop on Social Media Content Development - Level-I was held on 25th and 26th May, 2018 at CCRS, Chennai.
3. National Conference on "Global Acceptance for Siddha System of Medicine: Scope and Challenges" was held on 28th & 29th September, 2018 at Amma Arangam, Chennai.
4. The Second Siddha Day was observed on 26th December, 2018 and a National Conference on "Siddha for public Health" was organised at Kalaivarnar Arangam, Triplicane, Chennai. 7 Pre-Siddha day events --- Conferences / workshops were organised by the peripheral Institutes / units of CCRS including various competitions for students and public.
5. Two National Workshops on Capacity Building of AYUSH professionals involved in A-HMIS (NWCBA-AHMIS)" was conducted by SCRI, Chennai on 21st January, 2019 and 24th - 25th January, 2019.

6. NIS conducted two CMEs - one on Maruthuvam for Teachers from 27-8-2018 to 1-9-2018 and the other on Noi Naadal for Practitioners from 4-12-2018 to 9-12-2018. The CMEs were sponsored by Ministry of AYUSH through Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth for updating the skills and contemporary practice of Siddha Medicine. A total of 25 Teachers from various Siddha Medical Colleges participated and 30 Practitioners from Tamil Nadu Government Medical Service and Private Practitioners participated.

5.2.4. Educational Achievements through Councils/Institutes in Homoeopathy

- 5.2.4.1. CCH had initiated the Short Term Studentship in Homoeopathy (STSH) programme in 2014. In the year 2018, 456 students have registered themselves on the portal while 269 have submitted the proposals. 108 candidates have been shortlisted after the review and shall be considered for the studentship programme subject to acceptance of their final reports.
- 5.2.4.2. The scholarship for quality MD dissertations in homoeopathy was initiated in the year 2018. During the reporting period 12 applicants had submitted their applications, out of which 04 candidates were selected for awarding scholarship of Rs. 25,000
- 5.2.4.3. NEIAH is running 1 (one) College of Homoeopathy and BHMS (Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine & Surgery) with admission capacity of 50 students .
- 5.2.4.4. NEIAH conducted the First Professional Final Examination (Regular) (batch 2017-18) including practical examination BHMS students which was held during the period from 18th September, 2018 to 11th October, 2018
- 5.2.4.5. NEIAH conducted two batches of 6- day CME for Medical Officers (Homoeopathy) from 23rd July, 2018 to 28th July, 2018 and 27th August, 2018 to 1st September, 2018, at the Institute's Campus .

CHAPTER 6

6. NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION

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

6.1.1.1. The Union Cabinet has approved the continuation of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme from 1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2020 with a financial outlay of Rs.2400.00 crore.

6.1.1.2. The NAM is a turning point as it *inter alia* envisages better access to AYUSH services through increase in number of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries, mainstreaming of AYUSH through co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs) and ensures availability of AYUSH drugs and trained manpower.

6.1.1.3. It also aims at improvement in quality of AYUSH Education through enhancement in the number of upgraded educational institutions, sustained availability of quality raw materials and improved availability of quality Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU &H) drugs through increase in number of Pharmacies, setting up of Drug Laboratories in the States which are responsible for enforcement mechanism of ASU &H drugs.

6.1.1.4. So far the Ministry of AYUSH was able to encourage the State/UT Governments for increasing the visibility of AYUSH in respective States/UTs by providing grant-in-aid under the scheme for setting up of 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals, upgradation of AYUSH hospitals and Dispensaries, mainstreaming of AYUSH through co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions, Strengthening of State Government/ Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H), strengthening ASU&H Pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories (DTL) and Cultivation and Promotion of Medicinal Plants.

6.1.1.5. Under the Mission, States/UT Governments were approved for setting up of 6 new 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals during 2019-20.

6.1.1.6.

6.1.1.7. Establishment of AYUSH Wing at District Hospital, Sirsa, Haryana.



Figure 18 Establishment of AYUSH Wing at District Hospital, Sirsa, Haryana

6.1.1.8. In convergence with National Health Mission (NHM) on mainstreaming of AYUSH, financial and technical support is provided by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for insourcing or engagement of doctors on contractual basis, based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall resource envelope. Total 27494 AYUSH doctors (11794 AYUSH doctor under co-located facilities and 15699 AYUSH doctor under RBSK) have been deployed under NHM as on 30.06.2019.

6.1.1.9. Ministry of AYUSH has also conducted field visit in the State of Haryana on 4th -12th April, 2019 to review the AYUSH programme/activities under National AYUSH Mission (NAM).

6.1.1.10. The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 has advocated mainstreaming the potential of AYUSH systems within a pluralistic system of Integrative healthcare. As per the decision taken by the Central Government to operationalize the Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs) by Ministry of AYUSH, 1037 AYUSH HWC has been approved for the current year. Ten AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres in Haryana were digitally launched by

Hon'ble Prime Minister on 30th August 2019 from Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi.



Figure 19: Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated Ten AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres in Haryana on 30th August 2019 from Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi through digital telelink

6.1.1.11. During the year 2019-20, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) from 24 States/UTs have been approved for the component of AYUSH Services, AYUSH Educational Institutions, Quality Control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs and Medicinal Plants by the Mission Directorate and Rs. 363.73 Crores has been released up to 31st December, 2019.

CHAPTER 7

7. AYUSH SERVICES FROM ORGANISATIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY

7.1.1. Ayurveda

7.1.1.1. During the reporting period under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP), Tribal Health Care Research Programme was implemented through 15 CCRAS Institutes/Centres in 14 States. A total 1,56,134 Tribal population has been covered and incidental medical aid has been provided to 75,205 tribal patients. Besides this, 209 LHTs/Folk claims were documented. During the camps, awareness about hygiene, diet and lifestyle through lectures was also created among the people.

7.1.1.2. Swasthya Rakshan Programme is being executed through 21 CCRAS Institutes in 19 States. At present, the survey work has been completed in selected villages/colonies. During the period, 6,259 tours were conducted and Medical aid provided to 1,92,664 patients during the survey. Awareness about hygiene and lifestyle was also created among the people.

7.1.1.3. Ayurveda Mobile Health Care Programme under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) has been executed through 20 CCRAS Institutes in 18 States. Survey work was completed in selected SC dominated villages / colonies. A total 2,45,588 population of Scheduled Caste has been surveyed through 5,996 tours and medical aid was provided to total 1,61,206 patients belonging to Scheduled Caste. During those tours awareness lectures about hygiene, diet, home remedies for common ailments and lifestyle were also delivered.

7.1.1.4. Reproductive and Child Health care Programme under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) was initiated in January, 2019 at 19 CCRAS Institutes in 17 States. Survey work was conducted in selected SC dominated villages / colonies. Total 28,579 SC population was surveyed, through 854 tours and medical aid was provided to total 9,753 (7993 women & 1760 Child) patients belonging to Scheduled Caste. During those tours awareness lectures were also delivered about hygiene in children, home remedies for common ailments, diet (in children and women) and lifestyle modification etc.

7.1.1.5. CCRAS in collaboration with Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has implemented and executed a programme viz. Integration of AYUSH (Ayurveda) component with NPCDCS (National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke) programme in the identified districts of 3 States viz. Rajasthan (Bhilwara), Gujarat (Surendranagar) and Bihar (Gaya) to cater to healthcare services and reduce the burden of NCDs by combining the strength of Ayurveda and Yoga. This programme is now successfully functional in 52 centres (49 CHCs and 3 District Hospitals) of all 3 identified districts. During the period, 6,50,721 patients have been screened for selected Non Communicable Diseases, out of which 33,206 patients have been enrolled for selected NCDs under this programme. The number of yoga participants who attended the classes is 6,35,401. The number of outreach camps conducted is 4,039 and the number of patients screened in outreach camps is 3,53,397.

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

7.1.1.7. In North Eastern States, 30 Ayurvedic Health Centres in 20 districts of North-East states are functioning at present. The core objectives of the programme encompassing to provide healthcare services through OPDs; select research cases of allotted disease and refer to the concerned Institutes; create awareness about hygiene; distribute IEC material among the masses in local language & English/Hindi and document health related demography. Details are as under:

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

- 7.1.1.8. NIA, Jaipur runs a 280 bedded Campus Hospital is a NABH Accredited Hospital. It has one more 20 bedded Hospital, a Satellite Hospital in the City and a Tribal Hospital in a tribal area of Udaipur catering to the needs of population under SCP & TSP Schemes. There is a well-equipped Central Laboratory under PPP Mode for various patient investigations. A number of Speciality Units are also available in the Hospital. During the period under report, 3,72,042 patients were given treatment in OPD, and 83,717 patients were given treatment in its IPD Hospital. Under the SCP Scheme, Medical Care was provided to 67,842 patients by dispensing free medicines in 116 Mobile Camps.
- 7.1.1.9. AIIA has initiated satellite OPD services at IIT Delhi Hospital on every Wednesday.
- 7.1.1.10. AIIA has a 200 bed referral hospital for facilitating clinical research. Around 50% of these beds are functional. The Institute already has 16 clinics with 8 inter-disciplinary research laboratories along with Panchakarma facilities on each floor of storey hospital building. AIIA is well equipped with state of the art Panchakarma facilities, instrumentation and trained technical professionals.
- 7.1.1.11. A total of 3,61,387 patients utilized OPD services, while 2089 patients got admitted during the reporting period. The bed occupancy during the reporting period is 90.62%. Around 11,598 were benefitted through Integrated AYUSH Clinics. 207 patients with malignancies of different organs attended Centre for Integrative Oncology during the reporting period.
- 7.1.1.12. IPGT & RA runs a hospital with 200 bed indoor capacity with more than 76% bed occupancy. The Hospital has 18 specialities OPDs with an average of 916 patients of daily attendance. During 2018-19, a total of 3,42,788 out patients and 7153 indoor patients received health services.
- 7.1.1.13. As a part of various outreach activities, IPGT & RA conducts medical camps in rural areas of Gujarat. Health Checkup Camps in total five (5) schools covering 600 children, speciality camps in the campus for the diseases like Glaucoma, Piles, Retinal disorder, Osteoporosis, Allergic Rhinitis and Dental disorders were conducted. During the year 2018-19, total 20 special free

health checkup and treatment camps were organized where 6169 patients availed services.

- 7.1.1.14. The Institute conducts seven(07) satellite clinics in the form of weekly OPDs including all the three Defence establishments in Jamnagar (Indian Naval Services, Valsura, Air Force Base, Army Camp,). Sasoi garden, District jail, Vatsalyadham Old age home at Vasai village and Shri Jam Ranjitsinh Niradhar Ashram (old age home).
- 7.1.1.15. NEIAH, Shillong is running Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic IPDs and OPDs with great success, managed by consultants of specialized disciplines from Ayurveda and Homoeopathy streams. The Institute has set up a well equipped Panchakarma unit in the Ayurveda Hospital. Well-equipped Pay Cabins (VIP, Deluxe, and Semi deluxe) have been started for the patients with affordable rates. Various investigations are done for patients free of cost.
- 7.1.1.16. Ayurveda Hospital include Panchakarma, Kayachikitsa, Shalya Tantra, Swasthavritta & Yoga, Prasuti Tantra and Stree Roga, Dentistry, Casualty, Minor OT whereas OPD services in Homoeopathy Hospital include Medicine, Obs & Gynae, Pediatrics, Surgery, Casualty, Minor OT etc. The Institute provides free consultation/service for all the OPD and IPD facilities including free distribution of medicines as per availability of stock in the Pharmacies along with free diet to IPD patients.
- 7.1.1.17. There is regular diet counseling for patients, both OPD and IPD, by a full-time Dietician. Regular yoga sessions are also being conducted for patients by a full-time Yoga Instructor.
- 7.1.1.18. Facilities of ECG and Nadi Pariksha (Ayurvedic Pulse examination) by Nadi Tarangini machine are also provided by the Hospitals.
- 7.1.1.19. The institute has installed one Slit lamp in the Shalakyia OPD (eye) which is utilized for testing of vision and 12 ECG machines which are operated by skilled ECG technicians.
- 7.1.1.20. Upanaha, a Panchakarma procedure involving making of a hot paste of Sunthi Churna mixed with Khsira(Milk) which is beneficial in the treatment of inflammatory joint disorders due to Rheumatoid arthritis or Osteoarthritis has been started.

7.1.1.21. Karnapoorana, a treatment procedure under Kriyakalpa in Shalakya(ENT) where medicated oil is instilled in the ear under proper medical supervision and aseptic conditions for treatment of various disorders of the ear.

7.1.1.22. Physiotherapy and exercise is being done for patients with Autism, GDD, Cerebral Palsy, Osteoarthritis, Cervical spondylosis etc.

7.2. Homoeopathy

7.2.1.1. NIH, Kolkata runs a 100-bedded Hospital in its main campus. The Hospital services consists of Out Patient Department (OPD) in Salt Lake and Eight Peripheral OPD at Kalyani, Barrackpore, Kharagpur, Tollygunge, Barasat, Gopiballavpur, Kashiary, Sutia of West Bengal and In-patient departments (IPD) at Salt Lake, providing the services with a nominal charge for investigations and other services.

7.2.1.2. During the period of report 4,44,512 patients attended in OPD. A total number of 1497 patients were admitted in IPD of the hospital during the same period. The Institute provides clinical training to the Under-graduate students through its Hospital. Every year the Institute organises/participates in medical camp at Gangasagar Mela during Makar Sankranti in the district of 24-Parganas (South), West Bengal to provide Homoeopathic treatment on the spot to ailing pilgrims coming from all over the country. Also every year the Institute participates in School Health check up Programmes and medical camps. NIH hospital has been awarded the NABH accreditation for the period 24.2.2019 to 23.02.2022.

7.2.1.3. A total of 30852 outpatients and 24 inpatients has been treated at the Homoeopathy hospital run by NEIAH , Shillong.

7.3. Siddha

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

7.3.1.2. 1,54,302 (Male – 76,205, Female –78,092, Transgender - 5) patients were benefited from the OPD of various institutes /units under CCRS. Besides this, 115 (Male – 62, Female – 53) patients

were admitted in IPD and special therapies like Varmam, Thokkanam were provided and the average bed occupancy was 17.56%.

7.3.1.3. A speciality clinic for Geriatric care is being run on Tuesdays by the peripheral Institutes / units and a total number of 27158 (Male -16716, Female - 10442) elderly patients were benefited. Through speciality clinic on Non-Communicable Diseases, 16699 (Male - 9813, Female - 6886) patients were benefited. 296 (Male - 143, Female - 153) patients were treated for Special flu-like illnesses in OPD. 24405 (Male - 11275, Female - 13129, Transgender - 1) patients were benefited by Varmam and Thokkanam Therapy. Through a speciality clinic on Reproductive Child Health Care in SCRI, Chennai 5541 (Male - 1530, Female - 4011) patients were benefited.

7.3.1.4. The Ayothidoss Pandithar Hospital attached with the NIS, Chennai provides free Siddha medical care on all 365 days of year from 8.00 AM to 12.00 Noon in OPD and 24 hours service in IPD with 200 beds. The patient care service is rendered by the Faculty members, PG Scholars and Medical Officers. The out-patient census ranges from 2000 to 2500 per day. The In-patient facility provides medical care with bed earmarked to clinical PG departments. A payment ward with 12 beds is also available.

7.3.1.5. The weekly special OPs for Diabetes, Cardiac Diseases & Bronchial Asthma, Geriatrics, Yogam & Kayakalpam (Rejuvenation), Obesity, Cosmetology, Infertility, Renal Diseases & Hypertension, Autism, NCDs and Cancer are being run on the afternoon of specified week days to provide focused consultation, counselling and medicines to the visiting patients from 2.00 PM to 4.00 PM.

7.3.1.6. The Institute is organizing five medical camps on every Saturday in Rural, Semi Urban and Urban areas as part of Swasthya Rakshan Programme in five areas linking with Swachh Bharat Mission to provide free medical facilities to promote the Siddha Medicine as well as imparting community oriented approach to students.

7.3.1.7. During 2018-19, 7.88 lakh patient-visits were made in OPD which shows 2160 patients per day are reporting and reach the threshold level of the OPD services with existing infrastructure. A

total of 55723 patient days were recorded in IPD with a bed-occupancy of 76%.

7.3.1.8. NIS has opened a tribal OP Unit at Tribal Area in Kothimangalam Village, Thirukazhukundram Taluk, Kanchipuram District on 2-3-2018. An average of 50 patients are reporting per day for Siddha treatment. Weekly once mobile clinic is conducted in the tribal population habitats.

7.4. Unani

7.4.1.1. CCRUM continues research oriented GOPD programme at 21 clinical OPDs of the Council. During the reporting period, a total of 3,79,106 new patients were registered. These patients were mostly of chronic and common ailments and treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial/Classical drugs.

7.4.1.2. Eleven mobile units attached to different institutes/ units under the CCRUM run mobile OPDs programme in 22 adopted pockets. A total of 20,725 patients were registered. These patients were provided free Unani treatments for their ailments at their door steps in the adopted pockets. Besides, health awareness programme was also conducted by organizing group meetings and health lectures in the adopted pockets.

7.4.1.3. Under the school health programme, health check-up of 4,567 children was conducted in 19 schools. Out of these 4,271 children were found to be suffering from different common / seasonal ailments and were treated with Unani drugs. Health awareness was also created among the school children through health lectures organized by the researchers of the Council in the schools adopted under this programme.

7.4.1.4. Mobile Healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) was extended from eight to ten institutes / centres. Each institute / centre adopted five villages predominately inhabited by SC populations. A total number of over 80,000 population was covered, and 29,527 patients were benefited during the reporting period.

7.4.1.5. Under Tribal Sub-Plan, extension of the program was done to three centres. Fifteen predominately inhabited ST pockets were covered by three clinical centres. A total population over 30 thousand were covered. Seven thousand five hundred twenty

three patients were benefited under this programme during the reporting period.

7.4.1.6. Under Gender Component Plan, a total of 2,61,193 female patients were benefited in different OPDs. These patients were provided Unani treatments for their ailments. Besides, research/validation studies were also conducted on diseases specific to female such as Su-al-Qinya (Anaemia), Sayalan-al-Rahim (Leucorrhoea) and Kathra-al-Tamth (Heavy Menstrual Bleeding) etc.

7.4.1.7. The two centres of the Council functioning in the North-Eastern region registered 10,522 new patients in the General OPD. These patients were mostly of gastrointestinal diseases, musculoskeletal disorders, and other seasonal /common ailments and were treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations.

7.4.1.8. The two Unani Speciality Centres functioning one each at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Dr. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, New Delhi. During the reporting period, a total number of 55,120 patients were registered at these centres.

7.4.1.9. The Council continued Swasthya Rakshan / Parikshan Programme at 12 clinical centres of the Council. These include two Central Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (CRIUMs), Hyderabad and Lucknow; eight Regional Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (RRIUMs), New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Srinagar, Patna, Aligarh & Bhadrak and two Regional Research Centres (RRCs), Allahabad & Silchar. During the reporting period, a total number of 85,267 patients were treated in under this programme. A total no. 1226 Health camps were organized during the reporting period and 67,270 persons attended the health camps.

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

7.5. Yoga

- 7.5.1.1. Health and fitness through Yoga and Naturopathy is one of the propagational activities undertaken by the CCRYN by running OPDs in various Govt. hospitals in Delhi/New Delhi and at its HQs. These OPDs are open to the general public who are interested to improve their health status, to keep fit and to keep away from diseases as well.
- 7.5.1.2. Apart from running the OPDs, CCRYN is also running Yoga and Naturopathy Wellness Centres in the Government Hospitals/Organizations/Institutes at different parts of India. With the increasing demand for the practice of Yoga for the prevention and management of disease and also for the promotion of health, the Council, through it runs an OPD, is not able to cater to the present demand. Nevertheless, the Government Hospitals/Organizations/Institutes can be benefited with adding the complementary therapy in its fold. This will ultimately help the patients attending the Hospital for different health problems.
- 7.5.1.3. NIN operates a 14-hour clinic at 'Bapu bhavan' which caters to the health needs of the people not only from India but also from abroad. The facilities at this clinic include: Department of Natural therapeutics, Department of Physical medicine, Department of Acupuncture and Acupressure, Department of Mind Body Medicine, Department of Ozone Therapy
- 7.5.1.4. NIN conducted 85 outreach activities whereby the doctors of NIN offered free consultation and lectures at different destinations. NIN runs a lifestyle and wellness department in collaboration with ACE multi-speciality hospital at Pune. This clinic largely caters to patients with kidney disorders along with other patients.
- 7.5.1.5. NIN operates a 16 bedded sanatorium for people inflicted with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) on 2010 in Panchagani, Satara district, Maharashtra with the aim of providing the very essential lifestyle change through Naturopathy and Yoga interventions and boosts the quality of life.
- 7.5.1.6. MDNIY is conducting Yoga OPD where 8356 patients benefited that leads to more than 2.5 lakh patient/practitioner days.

7.5.1.7. Health Promotion Programmes of one-month duration are being conducted by MDNIY where on an average 5000 Sadhaks are given Yogic training & therapy in a year patient days.

7.5.1.8. MDNIY is having Yoga Therapy OPD which works on all working days from 8.00 AM to 4.30 PM. The Yoga Therapy OPD consists of Senior Medical Officer, Yoga-Ayurveda Physician, Dietician, Yoga Experts and Naturopathy Physician. The OPD is attached with a Pathology /Bio-Chemistry Lab. Yoga Therapy for Diabetes is conducted on all working days from 8 am to 10 am. Individual Yoga Therapy Sessions are also being conducted on all working days from 8.00 am to 4.00 pm. Yoga Therapy for Overweight Obesity conducted is on all working days from 8.00 am to 9.00 am and 4.00 pm to 5.00 pm.

7.5.1.9. MDNIY has established 04 Yoga Therapy Centres in Delhi where 40842 patients were provided Yoga therapy. It also established 19 Preventive Healthcare Units in CGHS Wellness Centres in Delhi and NCR where 121785 patients are benefited. MDNIY has established 04 Yoga Centers at Sports Authority of India (SAI) Stadia in Delhi where total 2595 participants including sports persons were provided Yoga training.

7.6. Other systems

7.6.1. North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine ()

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

CHAPTER 8

8. INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

8.1. Introduction

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

8.2. Objectives

8.2.1.1. The scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives

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

8.3. Activities Organized During the Year

8.3.1. Under the IEC Scheme, the following activities were organized during the year 2019-20:

8.3.1.1. AROGYA FAIRS

8.3.1.2. An important initiative of the Ministry for promoting and propagating AYUSH systems is organization of Arogya Fairs, 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 AROGYA Fairs over the years. As a result, what began as an exhibition of

8.3.1.3. AYUSH products in 2001 has expanded over the years to include literature on AYUSH, medical equipment, publishers and booksellers of AYUSH systems in addition to events which are organized on the sidelines of AROGYA like Conferences/Workshop etc. on traditional Medicine. Free health-checkup is major attraction of the fair. During the year 2019-20 (up to 21.01.2020), the Ministry organized three State Arogya fairs (Goa, Coimbatore & Itanagar) and two National Arogya Fairs (Navi Mumbai & Varanasi).

8.3.1.4.) INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOGA

8.3.1.5. The Ministry celebrated 5th International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21.06.2019 by organizing various events concerning Yoga including Mass Yoga Demonstration at National and International level. The main event of Mass Yoga Demonstration was organized at Ranchi, Jharkhand which was led by Hon'ble Prime Minister.

8.3.1.6. (AYURVEDA DAY

8.3.1.7. The Ministry has observed 4th Ayurveda Day on 25.10.2019 at National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur.

8.3.1.8. In addition, the Ministry observed 2nd Naturopathy Day at National Institute of Naturopathy Pune on 18.11.2019. The Ministry also observed 3rd Siddha Day on 13.01.2020. The main event of 3rd Siddha Day was held in Chennai on 13.01.2020 in association with CCRS, NIS and Government of Tamil Nadu.

8.3.1.9. Assistance for organizing Seminar/ Conference / Workshop etc. on AYUSH

8.3.1.10. Financial assistance was provided to 18 Organizations /Institutions for organizing Workshops/Seminars etc. on AYUSH and participated in 16 Health Melas/ exhibitions organized by various organizations through the Research Councils and National Medicinal Plant Board till date.

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

- i. telecasting of video spots of Yoga Asanas over Doordarshan.
- ii. production of audio-video material for publicity activities
- iii. Social Media publicity through Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube.

8.3.1.12. Print Publicity

- i. Release of commemorative postage stamps on 12 Master Healers of AYUSH by Hon'ble Prime Minister is seen as an unprecedented achievement of this Ministry during this year. In addition to above, following activities were also undertaken:
- ii. 16000 copies of AYUSH Wall Calendar-2020 on Medicinal Flowers have been printed.
- iii. Print advertisements were given in newspapers for publicity of 5th International Day of Yoga.

CHAPTER 9

9. RESEARCH IN AYUSH

9.1. Organisation

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

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

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

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

9.2.1. Introduction

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

9.2.2. Clinical Research

9.2.2.1. The Council continued its activities during the reporting period in the areas of Medicinal Plant Research (Medico-ethno botanical Survey, Pharmacognosy and Cultivation), Drug Standardization, Pharmacological Research, Clinical Research, Literary Research & Documentation Programme and outreach activities comprising of Tribal Health Care Research Programme, Ayurvedic Mobile Health Care Research Programme under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP), Integration of AYUSH (Ayurveda) with National Programme for Prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) and Ayurvedic Health Centres under North East Plan. Besides this, Health care services through Out-Patient Department (OPD) and In-Patient Departments (IPDs) and Special clinics for Geriatric Health care.

9.2.2.2. During the reporting period, 14 clinical research projects were completed and 26 were initiated/ ongoing. 03 projects related to drug standardization were completed and 16 were initiated/ ongoing. 03 projects of pharmacology research were completed and 22 projects initiated/continued. 06 medicinal plant research projects were completed and 08 were initiated/ ongoing. 05 Literary research projects were completed and 16 were initiated/ continued.

9.2.2.3. Some of the other major activities undertaken during the reporting period are as under:

9.2.2.4. The Council has developed and validated the “Prakriti Assessment Scale” and a user friendly web portal namely “AYUR Prakriti Web Portal” has also been designed for assessing Prakriti. The reliability testing of the “Prakriti Assessment Scale” has been undertaken by the Council in the reporting year. The Council has imparted training to the 74 faculty members, PG Scholars/ PhD Scholars of 3 institutes viz. Chaudhary Brahm Prakash Ayurved Charak Sansthan, New Delhi, IPGT&RA, Jamnagar and NIA, Jaipur. Training has also been imparted to Council’s Officers from various institutes of the Council across India as Master Trainers on ‘Standardized Prakriti Assessment Scale and AYUR Prakriti Assessment Web Portal’ who further imparted training to their colleagues at their respective Institutes. Further, the Council is imparting training to faculty of 400 Ayurveda colleges.

- 9.2.2.5. To develop Standardized Ayurvedic Case Taking Protocol (SACTP) in consideration with elements of diagnosis/case recording from Ayurveda and Standard health records format(s) and for Development of standard diagnostic protocols for selected diseases frequently managed through Ayurveda, the Council completed First phase validation and reliability testing of 3 diseases completed- Kasa, Swasa and Jwara. The manual of clinical methods on skin disorders was also published.
- 9.2.2.6. Ayurveda defines the health in a holistic manner but there was no Ayurveda health assessment module available, the council has developed Ayurveda based health assessment tool through consultative process. The software development is under process.
- 9.2.2.7. The Council has undertaken a project "Feasibility of introducing Ayurveda intervention in Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) in selected PHCs of Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra: (Effectiveness of Ayurvedic interventions for Antenatal care (Garbhini Paricharya) at Primary Health Care level.
- 9.2.2.8. A Multi Centre Operational study)"to see the feasibility of introducing Ayurvedic interventions in Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) through integrative health care services and generation of scientific evidence on effectiveness of Ayurveda based Antenatal and post natal care as a baseline for introducing the same in National RCH programme. The project is being implemented in 30 selected PHCs of Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra and will be executed through CCRAS Institute-Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Mother and Child Health (RARIMCH) Nagpur, Maharashtra, mandated with R&D on Mother and Child Health Care which is in close proximity to Gadchiroli. The project has been initiated in the month of October 2019
- 9.2.2.9. The Council has initiated the Systematic review of 27 disease conditions viz. Hemiplegia, Sciatica, Gout, Parkinson Disease, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Fistula in ano, Conjunctivitis, Diabetic Retinopathy, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Dysmenorrhoea, Female infertility, Sinusitis, Urolithiasis, Glaucoma, Bronchial Asthma, ADHD, Essential Hypertension, Allergic Rhinitis, Psoriasis, Dry Eye Syndrome, Depression, Anxiety Disorders, Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome, Hepatitis, Obesity, Epilepsy and Hypothyroidism.

9.2.2.10. The Council has developed a technique of automated ksharasutra production in collaboration with IDDC, IIT New Delhi. This technique is enabling speedy production of Ksharasutra having high uniformity, scientifically standardized, and hygienic at par with parameters of modern medical standards. The automated machine has been installed at CARICD New Delhi.

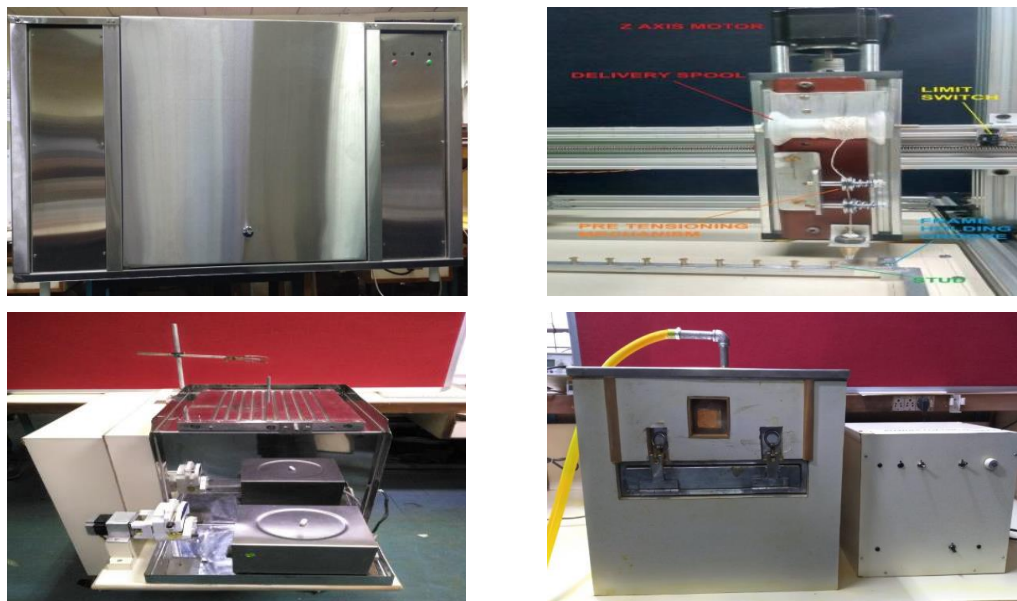


Figure 20 19. Automated Ksharasutra Machine

9.2.2.11. Council has set up of National Raw Drug Repository at RARI, Jhansi to act as collection centre for raw drugs supplied by RDR situated at different agro climatic zones of the country, to act as an accredited reference library cum institution for authentication of raw drugs, to act as storage and preservation of Botanical Reference Substance (BRS) to establish standard protocols and keys for identification and authentication of raw drugs used in the herbal industries, to provide Botanical Reference Substance (BRS) and Herbarium specimen, to provide Certificate of Analysis (COA) of the raw drugs supplied by Industry/Researchers and to act as an educational centre for training and disseminating general awareness about the importance of authenticated raw drugs material.

9.2.2.12. The council has introduced one year self-financed Panchkarma Assistant Training Course at Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Urinary Disorders (RARIUD), Jammu in

addition to existing courses at NARIP Cheruthuruthy and CARICD New Delhi

9.2.2.13. Under AYUSH PhD fellowship programme, 09 AYUSH NET qualified Candidates and 03 Non-AYUSH candidates were granted AYUSH PhD fellowship

9.2.2.14. Under AYUSH Award Scheme, total 11 awards were given to the selected awardees in four different categories with 3 sub-categories in each namely Best Research Paper Award (for Literary, Clinical & Drug Research), Young Scientist Award (for Literary, & Drug Research), Life Time Achievement Award (for Best Academician) and Best Teacher Award (for Literary Research Teaching, Clinical Research Teaching & Drug Research Teaching) to encourage Ayurveda fraternity and other scientists for outstanding contribution in the field of Ayurveda.

9.2.2.15.



Figure 21 Awardees of AYUSH Award of CCRAS 2018

9.2.2.16. Council entered into MoUs with reputed institutes at National and International level viz. Department of Neurology and Complementary Medicine, Lutheran Hospital, Hattingen, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Pune, to establish a CCRAS-IISER Animal Unit (CIAU) in NFGFHD, IISER PUNE, Invest India for Accelerating Growth of New India's Innovations (AGNII) Project, office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Govt. of India, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS), New Delhi.

9.2.2.17. The Council has published comprehensive Technical Reports exhibiting quality and safety of selected Rasa Kalpas viz. Rasamanikya, Makaradhwaja, Kajjali, Rasa Sindur, Arogyavardhini Vati, Mahayogaraja Guggulu, Vasant Kusumakar Rasa and Mahalakshmi Vilas Rasa, Tamra Bhasma, Naga Bhasma and Hridayarnava Rasa

9.2.2.18. Setting up of new Institutes: Regional Ayurveda Research Centre was established at 135, Ramnagar Road, No. 4 Opp. of Raj Bhandar, Agartala, Tripura and was inaugurated on 7th March, 2019 by Shri Sudip Roy Barman, Hon'ble Minister, Health and Family Welfare Department, Govt. of Tripura



Figure 22 Inaugural ceremony of CCRAS New Centre at Agartala, Tripura

9.2.2.19. Further, Regional Ayurveda Research Centre was established at CMO Building, District Hospital Colony, Dimapur, Nagaland, notified on Feb, 2019.

9.2.3. Seminars/Workshops:





A view of inaugural function of Seminar

A view of inaugural session of the Workshop on 'Basic & Applied Aspects of Molecular Medicine' for Scientists of CCRAS

- 9.2.3.1. The 2 day National Seminar on 'Conservation of Bio-resources of medicinal value: Current scenario and way forward'; a brainstorming session on 'Setting up of National network on documentation of Local Health Traditions (LHTs) and Ethno medical Practices (EMPs) & formulation of a National strategy for their validation and IPR Protection' and 'AYUSH Award Ceremony 2018' was organized by CCRAS on 13th -14th August, 2019 at A.P. Shinde Memorial Hall, NASC Complex, ICAR, Pusa, New Delhi.
- 9.2.3.2. The Workshop on 'Basic & Applied Aspects of Molecular Medicine' for Scientists of CCRAS was organized by the Council in collaboration with Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi on 25th May, 2019 at AYUSH Auditorium, CCRAS Hqrs., New Delhi. The objective of the Workshop was to give an insight to CCRAS Scientist on the Basic & Applied Aspect of Molecular Medicine which would help to explore and interpret the primary understanding of Ayurveda in light of contemporary science to offer holistic health care. Total 65 participants from CCRAS Hqrs., New Delhi; CARICD, New Delhi and Council officers presently deputed at Ministry of AYUSH attended in the Workshop
- 9.2.3.3. CCRAS has a current staff strength of 882 (551 Male, 251 female)
- 9.2.3.4. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, New Delhi and Department of Neurology and Complementary Medicine, Lutheran Hospital, Hattingen, signed on 3rd April, 2019 on Cooperation in the field of Research and Education in Ayurveda for a duration of five years.

9.2.3.5. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, New Delhi and Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Pune, signed on 6th June, 2019 to establish a CCRAS-IISER Animal Unit (CIAU) in NFGFHD, IISER PUNE for a duration of three years.

9.2.3.6. Memorandum of Understanding between Invest India for Accelerating Growth of New India's Innovations (AGNII) Project, office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Govt. of India and Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, signed on 14th August, 2019 for Cooperation in the field of transfer of technology and Commercialization of R&D outcomes and other related aspects.

9.2.3.7. Memorandum of Understanding between Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, New Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, signed on 20th November, 2019 for co-operation in Research & Development and Training in Ayurveda & traditional Medicine.

9.2.3.8. Memorandum of Understanding between Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Science (CCRAS) and Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS), New Delhi, signed on 20th November, 2019 to carry out the collaborative research project entitled 'Evaluation of hepato-protective efficacy and underlying molecular mechanism of Ayurvedic formulations, AYUSH-PKT& AYUSH-GMH in experimental animal models of alcoholic and non-alcoholic fatty liver diseases: A pre-clinical study' as per the terms and conditions and guide lines of CCRAS Research Policy

9.2.3.9.

9.3. Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy

9.3.1. Introduction

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

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

9.3.2. Achievements

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

- 9.3.2.6. The Government of Rajasthan offered 13.5 acre premium free land for establishment of CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy at Jaipur, Rajasthan. Approval of competent authority had been conveyed to the Govt. of Rajasthan. However, the Govt. of Rajasthan subsequently informed that the identified land could not be spared due to some policy issue. Govt. of Rajasthan has been requested to provide alternative land.
- 9.3.2.7. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had offered 25 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy at Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh. Approval of the competent authority has been conveyed to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. The Lease Deed has been registered for 25 acre of cost free land on 05.07.2018.
- 9.3.2.8. The Govt. of Jharkhand has offered 15 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN at Deoghar, Jharkhand. Approval of the competent authority for acceptance of the land has been conveyed to the Govt. of Jharkhand. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN is awaited.
- 9.3.2.9. The Govt. of Chhattisgarh has offered 10 acre of cost free land for establishment of CRIYN at State Ayurveda Institute, Raipur, Chhattisgarh. In principle approval of the competent authority for acceptance of the land has been communicated to the Govt. of Chhattisgarh. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN is awaited.
- 9.3.2.10. Govt. of Kerala has offered 15 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN at Kasaragod, Kerala. Land has been allotted and 'Lead Deed' was signed on 12.10.2018 between Govt. of Kerala and CCRYN. The foundation stone has been laid on 03.02.2019.
- 9.3.2.11. Central University of Jammu has identified 10 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN in the University. Inspection of the identified land has been conducted and Ministry of AYUSH has been requested to convey approval of the competent authority for acceptance of the land from Central University of Jammu.

9.3.3. Collaborative Research Centres (CRCs)

- 9.3.3.1. The Council established Collaborative Research Centres (CRCs) to undertake Collaborative Research with National

Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore, Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences (DIPAS), Delhi, Samskriti Foundation, Mysore, Karnataka. The details of the Research Projects under CRC are as mentioned below:

9.3.4. Ongoing Research Projects at NIMHANS, Bangalore

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

9.3.5. Ongoing Research Projects at DIPAS, Delhi

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

9.3.6. Ongoing Research Projects at Samskriti Foundation, Mysuru

- 9.3.6.1. App / Web-enabled and CD-Based Multimedia-Self-Teaching Programme on Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, with topic-wise and other searches at various levels.

9.3.6.2. Critical Edition of very important Unpublished Yoga Manuscripts – Yogarnava & Sarvasiddhanta Samgraha unearthed from ‘Andaladi Mana, Marutur, Pattambi, Kerala’ with necessary appendices etc.

9.3.6.3. Bringing out a Monograph on ‘An overview of the Yoga-Upanishads and their contribution of Yoga’ – in English along with the original Sanskrit texts.

9.3.7. YOGA & NATUROPATHY WELLNESS CENTRES.

9.3.7.1. Council is running Yoga and Naturopathy Wellness Centres in the Government Hospitals/ Organizations/Institutes at different parts of India. With the increasing demand for the practice of Yoga for the prevention and management of disease and also for the promotion of health, the Council, through it runs an OPD, not able to cater to the present demand.

9.3.7.2. Nevertheless, the Government Hospitals/ Organizations/Institutes can be benefited with adding the complementary therapy in its fold. This will ultimately help the patients attending the Hospital for different health problems.

9.3.7.3. Further, over a period of time, good number of research data on the efficacy of Yoga & Naturopathy in the management of several diseases can be generated, as there are specialists, who can provide the technical support for conducting standard research work in these disciplines.

- i. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, Regional Research Institute for Homeopathy, Khumulwng, Jirania, Agartala, Tripura.
- ii. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, SHKM Govt. Medical College, Nuh, Haryana.
- iii. "SAHAJA" Sri Sathyadeva Yoga-Prakrithi Chikitsalayam S. V. V. S. S. Devasthanam, Annavaram (Up Hill) East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh.
- iv. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, Govt. Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
- v. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, Engandiyur Grama Panchayat, Near Chullippadi, Chetuva, Thrissur, Kerala.
- vi. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, AIIMS, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
- vii. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, State Yoga Center Campus, Ranchi, Jharkhand.
- viii. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, RGSC, Extension of Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Barkhachcha, Mirjapur, Uttar Pradesh.

9.3.8. YOGA & NATUROPATHY OPDs

9.3.8.1. Health and fitness through Yoga and Naturopathy is one of the propagational activities undertaken by the Council by running OPD's in various Govt. hospitals and at its HQ. These OPD's are open to the general public who are interested to improve their health status, to keep fit and to keep away from diseases as well. The details are as under:

- i. Head Quarter
- ii. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
- iii. Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi
- iv. Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospital, New Delhi
- v. University College of Medical Sciences, Dilshad Garden, Delhi
- vi. Ch. Brahm Prakash Ayurved Charak Sansthan, Khera Dabar, Delhi
- vii. Pt. B. D. Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana

9.3.9. PROPAGATIONAL ACTIVITIES

9.3.9.1. The Council undertakes various activities relating to promotion, propagation and dissemination of scientific knowledge of Yoga & Naturopathy for the benefit of researchers and common public either directly or in collaboration with other organizations. Brief description of these activities is given below:

9.3.10. TREATMENT ASSISTANT TRAINING COURSE (TATC)

9.3.10.1. Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) is running a full time, practical and career oriented Treatment Assistant Training Course (TATC) in Naturopathy of one year duration at Naturopathy Hospital, Rohini, Delhi. The aim of the course is to create trained/skilled manpower in the field of Naturopathy to work in Naturopathy Hospitals, Wellness Centers and other AYUSH Hospitals as Naturopathy Treatment Assistant.

9.3.11. PARTICIPATION IN AROGYA/ EXHIBITION/ HEALTH MELA

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

- i. Live Yoga demonstration.

- ii. Exhibition of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities through posters and translites.
- iii. Free distribution of IEC material.
- iv. Sale of publications and CDs of the Council.
- v. Free Consultation.
- vi. T.V. show of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities and treatments.

9.3.12. PUBLICATIONS OF THE COUNCIL

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

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

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

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

9.4.1. Introduction

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

- i. Formulation of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Unani Medicine;
- ii. To undertake research or any other programmes in Unani Medicine;
- iii. Prosecution of and assistance in research and propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connection with the causation, mode of spread and prevention of diseases;
- iv. To initiate, aid, develop and coordinate scientific research on different aspects, fundamental and applied, of Unani Medicine, and to promote and assist institutions of research for the study of diseases, their prevention, causation and remedy;
- v. To finance enquiries and researches for the furtherance of objectives of the Council;

- vi. To exchange information with other institutions, associations and societies interested in the objectives similar to those of the Council especially in the observation and study of diseases in the East in general, and in India in particular; and
- vii. To prepare, print, publish and exhibit any papers, posters, pamphlets, periodicals and books for furtherance of the objectives of the Council and to contribute to such literature.

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

9.4.1.3. With a view to provide Unani treatment at a tertiary care centre, the CCRUM has established Unani Medical Centre at Vardhman Mahavir Medical College (VMMC) & Safadarjung Hospital, New Delhi. Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH, Sh. Sripad Yasso Naik inaugurated this clinic on 13th September 2019.

9.4.1.4. The CCRUM is acquired land in Faridabad, Haryana for the establishment of a National Institute of Unani Medicine for Non-communicable Diseases.

9.4.1.5. CCRUM has a current staff strength of 533 (408 male , 125 female).

9.4.1.6. Construction of a combined building for CCRUM & CCRH at Khasger, Navi Mumbai was continued with an estimated cost of Rs. 30.80 Cr. CCRUM has released 15.40 Cr. to CCRH for its share of Rs. 15.40 Cr. Construction of the new building for Regional Research Centre, Silchar (Assam) was also continued during the reporting period.

9.4.2. Validation of Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations

9.4.2.1. Validation studies on safety and efficacy of 10 new pharmacopoeial formulations were initiated whereas studies on 51 drugs were continued. Studies on 4 drugs including Safoof Hajrul Yahoood in Hisatul-Kulyah (Nephrolithiasis), Majoon-e-Suranjan and Habb-e-Azaraq, Niqras (Gout), Habb-e-Tursh

Mushtahi, Zof-e-Ishtiha (Anorexia) and Majoon Muqawwi Rehan, Sailan-ur-Reham (Leucorrhoea) were completed during the reporting period.

9.4.3. Preclinical safety and efficacy evaluation studies:

9.4.3.1. Preclinical safety and pharmacological studies on seven Unani drugs including hydro-alcoholic extract form of these formulations (Majoon Masikul Baul, Damavi, Majoon, I.Q., Khamira Gawzaban Ambari Jadwar Ood Saleeb Wala, Majoon Najah, Mjooon Piyaz and Tiryaq Wabai) were initiated at CRIUM Hyderabad and RRIUM Srinagar. Acute and sub-acute toxicity studies were initiated along with pharmacological studies e.g. diuretic, nephroprotective, hematopoietic activity, effect on cognitive function, antiepileptic and anti-depressant activity, aphrodisiac and spermatogenic activity, immuno-modulator, anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity. Preclinical toxicity studies on five coded Unani formulations (UNIM-N-2000, UNIM-N-2002, UNIM-N-2003, UNIM-D-2000 and UNIM-M-2000) were completed and pharmacological studies are continued.

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

9.5. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)

9.5.1. Introduction

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

9.5.1.2. The research activities of the Council include clinical research, fundamental research, drug research, medicinal plants research and literary research.

9.5.1.3. The research activities of CCRS are carried out through 8 peripheral Institutes / Units in the State of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh , the Union Territory of Puducherry and New Delhi. In addition to these Institutes / units, 3 co-located out-patient units of CCRS are functioning at AYUSH Wellness Clinic at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi, All India Institute of Ayurveda at Sarita Vihar, New Delhi and Siddha Medical Services Unit, Health Centre at Pondicherry University, Puducherry.

9.5.2. New Initiatives

9.5.2.1. A new Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU) was established in Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences campus, Tirupati and was inaugurated by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India on 16th January, 2019.

9.5.2.2. 5 patents have been published in the patent journal.

9.5.2.3. 101 research articles were published in peer reviewed journals.

9.5.2.4. Siddha Central Research Institute has been identified as a Collaborative institute for Regional Raw Drug Repositories of Southern Deccan plateau.

9.5.2.5. CCRS has a manpower of 165 (80 male and 80 female)

9.6. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

9.6.1. Introduction

9.6.1.1. CCRH, established in 1978, is an apex organization under the Ministry for undertaking coordinating, developing, disseminating and promoting research in Homoeopathy on scientific lines.

9.6.1.2. The Council with its headquarters at New Delhi has a network of 27 Institutes/ units all over India. These include one(01) Postgraduate Institute, NHRIMH at Kottayam, one(01) Central Research Institute, nine(09) Regional Research Institutes, one(01) Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, eight(08) Clinical Research Units, one(01) Drug Standardization Unit, one(01) Clinical Verification Unit and one(01) Centre of Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy, one(01) Homoeopathic Research

Institute for Disabilities and three(03) Extension Centres at Hyderabad, Bhubaneswar & Gorakhpur. There are six(06) functional OPDs for providing homoeopathic treatment in allopathic hospitals.

- 9.6.1.3. Apart from these, the Council has developed highly advanced & technically equipped infrastructure of virology laboratory at Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute, Kolkata to carry out molecular biological work. Drug Standardisation Laboratory, zebra fish and microbiology laboratory are being developed at Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Noida.
- 9.6.1.4. Central Council for CCRH, an apex research organization under Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India which undertakes, coordinates, develops, disseminates and promotes scientific research in Homoeopathy:
- 9.6.1.5. Studies on Public Health Initiative viz. Homeopathy for Primary Teething, Effect of Adjuvant Homeopathy with Usual Care in Management of Thrombocytopenia due to Dengue and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome, has been published in international journal and also presented on international forums for wider publicity of Homoeopathy.
- 9.6.1.6. During the reporting year, Council has published 22 research papers in national and international peer reviewed journals. Study on menopausal syndrome have brought encouraging results.
- 9.6.1.7. Standard Treatment Guidelines on 35 conditions for use by the profession: faculty, clinicians and students alike for building data in favour of homoeopathy has been developed.
- 9.6.1.8. Council after signing MoUs with 11 Countries has expanded its international horizons and 04 joint research programs have been initiated.
- 9.6.1.9. Council has signed 07 MoUs with national institutes of repute and homoeopathic colleges MOU taken an initiative to develop harmonization and exchange of knowledge and undertake joint research projects.

- 9.6.1.10. Research project on hemophilia has been started. Further in order to link education with research, 68 students have been awarded scholarship under the for Under-Graduate and Post Graduate student, under the scheme of short-term studentship in Homoeopathy.
- 9.6.1.11. Council has strengthened its infrastructure and new premises of Central Research Institute for Homeopathy, Jaipur was inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister of State, I/c, Ministry of AYUSH.
- 9.6.1.12. The major events organized by the Council were World Homoeopathy Day 2019 on 09-10th April 2019 at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, Janpath, New Delhi with the theme "Linking education and clinical practice with research: Advancing Scientific Collaborations".
- 9.6.1.13. Other international event was World Integrated Medical Forum on regulation of Homoeopathic Medicinal Products with the theme 'Advancing Global Collaboration' Jan. 2019, Goa.
- 9.6.1.14. Council also organized National Seminar on Medicinal Plants; Conference On Environmental Safety And Concerns ; two(2) CME programs and 02 Hindi karyashalas
- 9.6.1.15.11. AYUSH Hospital Management Information System (A-HMIS) has been implemented in all the institutes under CCRH and registered 322903 patients on this platform.
- 9.6.1.16. Under New initiatives Council has undertaken 1. Targeting Geriatric population based studies for their psycho-sociomedical need in the 26 villages. 2. Health Seeking Behavior Assessment Screening of Adolescents (12-18 years in 29 schools in rural settings and usefulness of Homoeopathy in day to day problems. 3. School health program in North-eastern region at Agartala & Guwahati for children between the age group of 5-12 years to be screened and homoeopathic management on pre-identified disease conditions.
- 9.6.1.17. CCRH aims to inculcate the zeal for research in budding homoeopaths and researchers by organizing seminars, workshops, conferences, CME etc. Such programmes aid in capacity building of the scientists to face the challenges in homoeopathy research.

9.7. Extra Mural Research

9.7.1. Introduction

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

9.7.2. Objectives of The EMR Scheme

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

9.7.3. Eligibility for Institutions Seeking Grants

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

9.7.4. Achievements of EMR Scheme

- One Project Screening Committee (PSC) meetings was conducted on 13th and 14th August, 2019. One Project Approval Committee (PAC) meeting was conducted on 01st November, 2019 for EMR Scheme.
- New projects clearly/conditionally approved by PAC – 04
- Grant in-Aid approved for ongoing projects – 30
- Projects completed – 15
- Research papers published in reputed journals – 15
- Validation of AYUSH drugs/therapies – 0
- The Budget for EMR scheme is as shown below:

| | Budget | (Rs. In Crore) |
|------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Head | BE./R.E. 2019-20 | Expenditure till date 20.01.2020 |

| | | |
|----------------------|------|-----|
| General Grant-in-Aid | 5.98 | 3.5 |
| Other Charges | 2.00 | 0 |

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

CHAPTER 10

10. DEVELOPING MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR IN INDIA

10.1. National Medicinal Plants Board

10.1.1. Introduction

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

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

10.1.2. Vision Statement

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

10.1.3. Schemes And Their Provision

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

10.1.3.2. Major Components of the Scheme include:

- a) In-situ conservation, In-situ resource augmentation, Ex-situ Conservation;

- b) Engaging Eco Task Force for rehabilitation of critical Medicinal Plant Habitats;
- c) Support to Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Self Help Groups (SHGs) / (BMCs);
- d) Research, Technology Development and Quality Assurance;
- e) Marketing Intervention;
- f) Awareness Building, Exposure visits, Education and Capacity Building of Stakeholders through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) strategy;
- g) Promotion of Herbal Gardens, Home Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens, Institutional and Public Herbal Gardens;
- h) Establishment of Regional-cum-Facilitation Centers (RCFCs) of NMPB; and
- i) Strengthening of State Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs), being the implementing agencies of NMPB throughout the country.

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

10.1.4. Achievements

10.1.4.1. National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) has established National Raw Drug Repository (NRDR) at Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior Road, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh. Apart from this, NMPB has initiated a process for the development of eight regions based Regional Raw Drug Repositories in respect of raw drugs (Herbs, Metal & Minerals and Animal by Products) used in the ASU & H systems of medicine under the Central Sector Scheme.

10.1.4.2. Consequent upon launching of National Campaign on *Tinospora cordifolia* “Amrita for Life” by National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) on 05th November, 2018 in the presence of Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble Minister (I/C), Ministry of AYUSH and Dr. Harsh Vardhan (the then Hon’ble Minister, Ministry of Science & Technology) during 2019-20. NMPB has released Rs. 122.93 lakhs for implementing the above mentioned campaign in eight States (including NE States i.e. Assam, Delhi, Goa, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh). Photographs relating to Uttar Pradesh and Assam are enclosed.

10.1.4.3. NMPB has also supported Development of Medicinal Plants Nursery in AYUSH Organization / Institution in six projects in Assam, Karnataka, Kerala (two projects), Orissa and Telanganaby releasing Rs. 11.08 lakhs.



Figure 23

10.1.4.4. NMPB has made an advertisement to invite coordinated multi institutional or Network Research Projects on some identified area and some selected Medicinal Plant Species.

10.1.4.5. Five Success Stories of Research & Development of Medicinal Plants closed projects were published on various themes such as Pest Management in Aonla, intercropping of various medicinal plants with Poplar tree, Good Agricultural Practices, germplasm collection, conservation of *Nardostachys jatamansi*; micro propagation germplasm collection of *Astavarga* plant species and identification of substitute of *Nyctanthes arbortritis* and their evaluation of medicinal and cosmetic utilities.

10.1.4.6. National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) has released a publication entitled Medicinal Plants for Health & Prosperity (Success Stories Series – 1) highlighting achievements under various NMPB supported projects R &D, Conservation, Cultivation, Marketing and Trade of Medicinal Plants. This publication will be valuable source of information and motivation for all the stakeholders in the medicinal plants sector.

10.1.4.7. NMPB has supported 23 projects Government Organizations and 4 projects of Non-Government Organizations in

various states towards Establishment & Development of Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens, Institutional Gardens, and Establishment of Nurseries for production of Quality Planting Material, Creation of Medicinal Plants Nursery, Biodiversity and Guggal Conservation for increase in livelihood.

CHAPTER 11

11. DRUG QUALITY CONTROL

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

11.1.1. Introduction

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

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

11.1.2. Objectives

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

11.1.3. Major Achievement/Initiatives

- 11.1.3.1. Ministry of AYUSH intends to bring in regulatory umbrella in the form of legislation for the education and profession of pharmacy in Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy. On the advice of Competent Authority, Department of Health & Family Welfare and Pharmacy Council of India have been consulted in this regard.
- 11.1.3.2. Ministry of AYUSH has implemented a Central Sector Scheme of Pharmacovigilance Programme of ASU & H drugs. The Scheme was approved in December, 2017 and Grant-In-Aid of Rs.108.80 lakh sanctioned to establish a three-tier network
- 11.1.3.3. AIIA has been designated as the National Pharmacovigilance Coordination Centre for ASU & H drugs for steering the implementation of pharmacovigilance initiative & reporting of misleading advertisements of ASU&H drugs.
- 11.1.3.4. Ministry of AYUSH is pursuing for the creation of 13 regulatory posts with the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance for establishment of a functional vertical structure of AYUSH in CDSCO.
- 11.1.3.5. Meeting of Empowered Committee for Control of Misleading Advertisement of AYUSH drugs created under AYUSH vertical was held on 22.05.2018.
- 11.1.3.6. A new e-AUSHADHI portal has been launched by Drug Control Cell, Ministry of AYUSH on 13.2.2019 for online system for License applications to bring in transparency and uniformity in the enforcement of regulatory provisions. The portal is now open to all State Licensing Authorities and AYUSH drug manufacturers for registration into the portal.
- 11.1.3.7. Meeting of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drug Technical Board (ASUDTAB) was held on 23.03.2018.
- 11.1.3.8. Meeting of the Ayurveda Siddha Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) was held on 12th June, 2018. Central and State Government representatives including Drugs Controller General (India) attended the meeting to discuss the enforcement issues of ASU drugs.
- 11.1.3.9. Guidelines for extending insurance coverage to Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy interventions have been

brought out. Criteria pertaining to Ayurveda hospital and Ayurveda Day care centres have been prepared.

- 11.1.3.10. Through National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs.2638.82 lakh has been sanctioned for strengthening of drugs quality control system in 15 states for the year 2018-19.
- 11.1.3.11. Memorandum of understanding signed between Ministry of AYUSH & Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI), Mumbai on 20th January, 2017 was extended for one more year till 31st March, 2019 for taking action on misleading advertisements of ASU&H drugs and products in print and electronic media.
- 11.1.3.12. About 590 references of misleading advertisements related to AYUSH products obtained from Grievances Against Misleading Advertisements (GAMA) portal of the Department of Consumer Affairs have been forwarded to respective State Licensing Authorities for necessary action in accordance with the legal provisions of the Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder and the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.
- 11.1.3.13. To put a check on the issue of use of name of Government Departments/Institutions in advertisements of AYUSH products, Ministry of AYUSH had issued an Advisory dated 31.08.2018 to the manufacturers and the advertising agencies to refrain from using the name of Government Departments or Institutions in the advertisements of ASU&H Drugs.
- 11.1.3.14. Caution has been issued in 100 leading newspapers for general public not to fall prey to fake calls and advertisements of ASU&H Drugs using the name of Government Departments or Institutions for promoting sale of products and refrain from self-medication with such drugs.
- 11.1.3.15. During the year 2018-19 one more laboratory has been approved under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945.
- 11.1.3.16. Joint inspections of four Drug Testing laboratories have been carried out for granting approval for testing of ASU medicines.

- 11.1.3.17. An advisory has been issued to all States /UTs on 26th March, 2019 for assuring quality of ASU&H drugs to be procured under National AYUSH Mission.
- 11.1.3.18. Drug Control Cell has been responding to defamatory articles pertaining to ASU&H drugs and System and issuing Advisory or rebuttal letters as and when required.
- 11.1.3.19. Rule 170 has been notified in the Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, 1945 on 24.12.2018 for the prohibition of the misleading advertisement of ASU drugs.
- 11.1.3.20. Essential Drug List (EDL) of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy has been revised and named as National List of Essential AYUSH drugs (NLEAM).
- 11.1.3.21. Six(06) Training programmes on regulation of ASU&H drugs were conducted during the period under report. Training programmes on Pharmacovigilance have been conducted on 15-16th February, 2019 at National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur and on 19th -20th March, 2019 at Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, Ghaziabad.
- 11.1.3.22. Joint Inspection for the issuance of WHO –CoPP has been carried out at Dabur- Baddi, Himalaya-Bangalore, Unique Pharmacy-Gujarat and Divya Pharmacy-Patnaji, Haridwar.
- 11.1.3.23. Dr D.C. Katoch, Adviser (Ay.) has participated in the 2nd meeting of Consultation of Expert Group of National Biodiversity held at Chennai on 21st-23rd June, 2018 & WHO working group meeting for finalization of Benchmarks for Ayurveda Panchkarma and Unani held at Jaipur on 17-09-2018.
- 11.1.3.24. Advisor (Ay.) also participated in 8th World Ayurveda Congress held at Ahmedabad during 14th-17th December, 2018 & Global Ayurveda Summit held at Kochi during 22nd-24th November, 2018 and he also participated in Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas held at Varanasi during 20-22th January, 2019.
- 11.1.3.25. Dr D.C. Katoch, Adviser(Ay.) & Head, Drug Control Cell has represented the country at various International forums

to deliberate on regulatory issues pertaining to ASU&H drugs as under:-

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

CHAPTER 12

12. PHARMAPOEIA

12.1. Pharmacopoeia Commission For Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Ghaziabad

12.1.1. Introduction

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

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

12.1.2. Governing Structure

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

Body and execution of technical work of the Commission is supported by the following Pharmacopoeia Committees at the helm of the Scientific Body :

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

12.1.3. Training Program organized

12.1.3.1. Officials of Commission –Dr. Vijay Gupta, Dr. Nikhil Jirankalgikar, Dr. Anupam Maurya and Dr. Nitin Rai acted as resource persons in the series of “Training programme for ASU&H drug regulators, industry personnel and other stakeholders” organised by Drug Control Cell (DCC) of M/o AYUSH held at various places in different regions of country.

12.1.3.2. Dr. S. C. Verma and Dr. Anupam Maurya, acted as resource persons in 2nd residential course on Phytopharmaceuticals and herbal drugs monograph, drafting, verification and validation on 24th April 2019 organized by IPC Ghaziabad

12.1.3.3. Dr. Jayanthi A, PSO (Phg) delivered lectures on ‘Recent concept for quality standardization of herbal drugs in traditional medicine with pharmacognostical approach’ and ‘Morphological clue for family wise identification of medicinal plants’ on 18.11.2019 at All India Institute of Ayurveda in connection with the CME programme for teachers of Dravyaguna

12.1.3.4. Dr. Jayanthi A, PSO (Phg) delivered lectures on ‘Standardization of herbal drugs in traditional medicine by pharmacognostical approach’ in the training programme organized by PLIM on Regulatory Capacity Building for the drug controllers on 22nd October 2019 and 06th December, 2019

12.1.3.5. Dr. Nitin Rai, SO (Phg) acted as resource person in State Workshop on Quality Control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathic Drugs– at State Drug Testing Laboratory (AYUSH), Jaukbari, Guwahati, 26th September 2019

12.1.4. Seminars/workshops organized

12.1.4.1. Capacity Building cum Sensitization Workshop on “Voluntary Certification scheme for Medicinal Plant Produce”

jointly organized by Quality Council of India (QCI), NMPB & PCIM&H on 2nd May 2019 at PCIM&H, Ghaziabad

12.1.4.2.A “National Seminar on Scope and Challenges in Developing Pharmacopoeial Standards for ASU&H Drugs” was organised on the occasion of World AYUSH EXPO & AROGYA - 2019 on 24th August, 2019 at CIDCO Exhibition Center, Swami Pranavanandji Marg, Sector-30, Vashi, Navi Mumbai. 40 stakeholders from various fields viz. manufacturers, academicians, quality control personnel etc. were benefitted by the programme.

12.2. Pharmacopoeial Laboratory For Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad

12.2.1. Introduction

12.2.1.1. Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) is a subordinate office of the Ministry located at Ghaziabad. The laboratory was established in the year 1970 as a Pharmacopoeial Standards Setting-cum-Drugs Testing Laboratory at National Level for Indian Medicines which include drugs of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha systems. It acts as Appellate laboratory for testing Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha drugs under Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940.

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

12.2.2. Achievements

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

| S. No. | Activities | Achivement |
|---------------|--|-------------------|
| 1. | Pharmacopoeial standardization of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs (Single and Compound Formulations) - Preparation of monographs, revision of Pharmacopoeial monographs & verification /validation of Pharmacopoeial Standards. | 139 |
| 2. | Analysis/Testing of legal Drug samples and Other samples from different official sources. | 25 |
| 4. | Survey/Collection tours for medicinal plants/crude drugs. | 04 |

| | | |
|----|---|--------------------|
| 5. | Collection/Addition of crude drug samples in Museum. | 50 |
| 6. | Maintenance of Museum and Herbarium. | Continuous Process |
| 7. | Cultivation and maintenance of Medicinal Plants in Herbal Garden. | Continuous Process |

12.3. Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad

12.3.1. Introduction

12.3.1.1. Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory was established in 1975 as a National Laboratory for the purpose of laying down standards and testing for identity, purity and quality of Homoeopathic Medicines. The Laboratory also functions as a Central Drug Testing Laboratory for the testing of Homoeopathic Medicines under rule 3A for the Drug and Cosmetics Act. Stand

12.3.1.2. The quality medicine is the prominent factor of healthcare system of every country. The testing of drugs as per the standards supports the promotion, supplying and marketing of quality and genuine drugs in the market which help to promote and build the trust on Homoeopathic System of Medicines in India. Total 372 samples of Homoeopathic drugs has been tested during Jan 2019 to Dec 2019.

12.3.2. Laying down standards of Homoeopathic drugs

12.3.2.1. Laying down standards for Homoeopathic drugs promote the manufacturing of Quality Medicines in India as per the standards. It also supports the production of uniform drugs among the manufacturer. During Jan 2019 to Dec 2019, Total 11 monographs covering 6 Botanical origin drugs viz. CUSCUTA REFLEXA, CASSADA, GALINSOGA PARVIFLORA, CICERARIETINUM, CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA and RHUS AROMATICA and 5 chemical origin drugs viz. AMMONIM TARTARICUM, BENZIUM DINITRICUM, CALCAREA CALCINATA, CARBONEUM and CARBONEUM CHLORATUM has been completed and submitted to CCRH. The botanical part of 5 drugs viz. AMYGDALUS PERSICA, ACORUS CALAMUS, RHUS GLABRA, CASSIA FISTULA and PIMENTA OFFICIANALIS has been completed and submitted to CCRH.

12.3.3. Survey of Medicinal Plants

12.3.3.1. The survey and documentation of medicinal plants of different agro-climatic zones of India provides the actual scenario of population density and also conservation status of Medicinal

Plants. Plants and samples collected during survey tours are used as a Botanical Reference Standards (BRS) for identification purpose to maintain the quality of raw drugs. During Jan 2019 to Dec 2019, 03 surveys has been conducted viz. Almora forest areas, Narendra Nagar forest areas and Bhilangana vley, Uttarakhand.

12.3.3.2. During the survey some rare and endangered plants has been collected viz. *Aconitum heterophyllum* Wall. ex Royle (Ateesh), *Picrorhiza kurrooa* Royle ex Benth.(Kutaki), *Potentilla fulgens* Wall.ex Hook. f. (Bajrdanti), *Saussurea costus* (Falc.) Lipschitz (Kuth), *Swertia chirayita* (Roxb. ex Fleming) Karsten (Chirayata), *Taxus baccata* L. subsp. *wallichiana* (Zucc.) Pilger (Thuner). Total 204 medicinal plants were collected from the survey tours. Some of the collected samples are also preserved in museum to educate the stakeholders visited HPL.

12.3.4. Capacity Building Training Programme

12.3.4.1.Capacity Building Training Programme educate the stakeholders about the advance modern techniques used in standardization and testing of Homoeopathic drugs.

12.3.4.2.Organized 01 Capacity Building training program for the Principals/Professors & In-charge Pharmacy during 14-15th November 2019.

12.3.4.3.Student visits were also organised with the motive to educate them and their faculty members about the techniques used in the standardization and testing of drugs. During Jan 2019 to Dec 2019, Total 53 colleges with 3708 students of BHMS and 204 faculty members visited HPL.

12.3.4.4.HPL has 20 staff members (18 male and 2 female)

CHAPTER 13

13. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

13.1. Memorandum of Understanding

13.1.1. Meetings

13.1.1.1. Three member delegation deputed to attend 2nd BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar from 24-25 January, 2019. In this meeting all the member states of BIMSTEC has supported two day training programme of TKDL modal in New Delhi. Base Paper on Traditional Medicine Knowledge (TMK) and Protection of Genetic Resources (GR) submitted by Ministry of AYUSH has been accepted as the final base paper by BIMSTEC Secretariat. The meeting recommended the establishment of a BIMSTEC Ayurveda and Traditional Medicine University (BATMU) as proposed by Indian side to act as a model Institution in the region and help the Member States to develop their own Ayurveda and Traditional Medicine Colleges with affiliation to the above University for a sustainable capacity development in traditional medicine among the Member States.

13.1.1.2. Ministry of AYUSH and WHO has jointly organized three days Working Group Meeting (WGM) for reviewing the WHO document “Benchmarks for Training in Yoga”, from 26-28 February, 2019 at New Delhi. The specific objectives of the meeting was to discuss the challenges in training of Yoga, to review & discuss the scope and structure of the working draft document, to review and discuss the contents of the working draft document, to identify the type, scope and criteria of information/data that are further required, and to discuss the working procedure and time frame for further development of the document.

13.1.1.3. A four member delegation led by Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH has visited Abu Dhabi, U.A.E from 3-4 April, 2019 on the request of First Secretary (Community Affairs, Economic & Commerce), Embassy of India, Abu Dhabi to discuss and sort out issues hindering export of pharmaceutical and AYUSH products to UAE.

13.1.1.4. A delegation from Ministry of AYUSH under the leadership of Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak, Additional Secretary has visited at Geneva from 20th May to 21st May, 2019 to participate in

launching program of the “WHO Global Report on Traditional and Complementary Medicine -2019” during the 72nd World Health Assembly and to attend “informal side –event on Traditional, Complementary and Integrative Medicine Contributions to Universal Health Coverage on 21st May, 2019 at the World Health Organization (WHO) headquarters premises organized by Traditional Complementary and Integrative medicine unit of WHO .During this visit, AYUSH delegation along with Dr. Geetha Krishnan, Technical Officer, TCI unit, WHO had meetings with Shri Rajiv K. Chander, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Permanent Representative, PMI, Geneva and other officials of WHO to discussed the ongoing and future activities related to AYUSH ministry and PCA related collaborative work with the World Health Organization.

- 13.1.1.5.A two member delegation from the Ministry of AYUSH participated in the 4th meeting of BIMSTEC network of national centres of coordination in traditional medicine held from 16th to 17th June 2019 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The member states of BIMSTEC had extensive deliberations to further enhance the cooperation in traditional medicine particularly in the field of public health.
- 13.1.1.6.Dr. Manoj Nesari, Adviser (Ayurveda) , Ministry of AYUSH has participated in the Regional Consultation on Strengthening Frontline Services for Universal Health Coverage (UHC) organized by WHO-SEARO held during 23-25 July, 2019 at New Delhi.
- 13.1.1.7.Secretary, AYUSH has participated in inaugural session of 72nd Session of the WHO Regional Committee for South- East Asia Region on 02.09.2019 and Additional secretary, AYUSH has participated as a member of Indian delegation in 72nd Session of the WHO Regional Committee for South- East Asia and the Ministerial Round-table Meeting held during 2-6 September 2019 at New Delhi.
- 13.1.1.8.Ministry has deputed two Volunteers / Experts to TCI Unit, WHO, Geneva to look after the work of WHO Essential Herbal Medicine List, International Pharmacopoeia of Herbal Medicine (IPHM), WHO Benchmarks document for Practice in Ayurveda, Unani, Panchkarma & WHO terminology document in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani (ASU). Both the Volunteers have joined WHO Hqrs., Geneva on 09.09.2019.

- 13.1.1.9. On the recommendation of Embassy of India, Doha, Qatar, Ministry of AYUSH had deputed a two member delegation to visit Doha, Qatar in order to assist the Qatari Ministry of Public Health in setting-up of requisite infrastructure to support Ayurveda, Yoga and allied medical branches in Qatar from 9th to 10th September, 2019. During visit, separate meetings with the Senior Officers of the Ministry of Public Health, Govt. of Qatar was held. Qatari side showed their willingness to sign Country to Country MoU on cooperation in the field of Traditional System of Medicine and Homeopathy. Formation of Joint Working Group for lay down Action plan with time line after signing of proposed MoU was also discussed.
- 13.1.1.10. Ministry has organized final meetings on WHO ASU Terminologies document to review the Zero draft before submission to WHO during 23-28 September, 2019 at AYUSH Bhawan, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi.
- 13.1.1.11. A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Sh. Pramod Kumar Pathak, Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH with representatives of Central Council of Tibetan Medicine (CCTM); Officers of East Asia Division, Ministry of External Affairs and Central Council of Indian Medicine Officers at AYUSH Bhawan, New Delhi on 22nd October, 2019. In the meeting, it was agreed that no revisions/ amendments is required in Nomination from –ICH submitted by Government of India to UNESCO for inclusion of Sowa- Rigpa under UNESCO’s Intangible Cultural Heritage list.
- 13.1.1.12. Ministry of AYUSH and WHO has jointly organized International Experts Consultation Meeting (IECM) for development of Benchmark for practice in Ayurveda, Unani and Panchakarma at IPGT & RA, Jamnagar during 26-29, November, 2019. The specific objectives of the meeting was to discuss the challenges in practice of Ayurveda, Unani and Panchkarma, to review & discuss the scope and structure of the working draft document, to review and discuss the contents of the working draft document, to identify the type, scope and criteria of information/data that are further required, and to discuss the working procedure and time frame for further development of the document

- 13.1.1.13. Ministry of AYUSH and WHO has jointly organized WHO Working Group Meeting (WGM) for Development of WHO terminologies in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha at IPGT&RA, Jamnagar during 02-04, December, 2019. The purpose was of WHO Working Group Meetings (WGMs) are to review, comment and revise as required, each of the three zero draft documents prepared by experts. This is aimed at arriving at an international consensus regarding the structure and content of each of the documents. The documents are expected to provide: List of terms in the respective systems, Definitions (short or explanatory descriptions as required) including contextual meanings of the terms Classical usage/ references to the definitions, Suggested English terms, Synonyms Exclusions Any other remarks.
- 13.1.1.14. Ministry has deputed Dr. Manoj Nesari, Adviser (Ayurveda) to Budapest, Hungary to participate in first IRCH-Steering Group face to face meeting, 11th annual WHO-IRCH Network meeting and Ayurveda Day / a Roundtable on Ayurveda at Budapest, Hungary during 04-07, December 2019.
- 13.1.1.15. A Panchakarma Centre has been innaugurated at La Pradera, Havana, Cuba on 06.11.2019. Ministry of AYUSH provided technical assistance in form of deputing one Panchakarma Expert and two Panchakarma Therapists for the duration of one month w.e.f. 01.11.2019. The deputation of Ayurveda Experts and Therapists for long term duration under ITEC scheme of Ministry of External Affairs is being explored. Ministry of AYUSH is also working on providing medicine and equipment for the Panchakarma Centre.
- 13.1.1.16. Ministry of AYUSH organized a session in collaboration with Ministry of External Affairs on 11th Dec 2019 for Foreign diplomats of different counties on the Topic “Scope of Science of Ayurveda in Global Health” at C.B. Muthamma Hall, A-Block, Jawaharlal Nehru Bhawan, Ministry of External Affairs, new Delhi. Total 61 diplomats from various countries attended this event. Through this event, all diplomats were sensitized about potential of AYUSH systems and various steps being taken by this Ministry in the form of research, trade of products and services to promote and strengthen the global health. With three short lectures of experts about Concepts of AYUSH systems, Research status in AYUSH systems and Status of education,

services and products of AYUSH system at national and international level were arranged to sensitize diplomats about potential, opportunities and scope of AYUSH systems at international level.

13.2. Delegation Deputed Abroad

13.2.1.1.A 03 Member delegation led by Prof. Vd. K.S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS visited Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar to participate in the Second Meeting of the BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine, from 24th -25th January, 2019.

13.2.1.2.A 05 Member delegation led by Dr. D.C. Katoch, Advisor (Ayurveda) from Ministry of AYUSH visited Nepal for bilateral discussions on the non-tariff barriers imposed on the export of Indian Ayurveda products to be held at Kathmandu during 31st January - 1st February, 2019. Association (ADMA), Mumbai

13.2.1.3.-

13.2.1.4.Ministry deputed of Dr. Manoj Nesari, Advisor (Ay.), Ministry of AYUSH to USA from 25-29 March, 2019 (excluding journey time) [25-28 March, 2019 at Washington, D.C, USA and 29th March, 2019 at Boston, USA.

13.2.1.5.Deputation of a delegation comprising of Shri Tanuj Yadav (Yoga Instructor), Dalip Kumar (Yoga Instructor) and Ms. Esha Samkaria (Yoga Instructor) to participate in Yoga Workshop during Festival of India from 16-20 April, 2019 at Turkey.

13.2.1.6.Ministry deputed a 04 Member delegation led by Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak, Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH from Ministry of AYUSH to UAE to discuss and sort out issues hindering export of pharmaceutical and AYUSH products from 3rd-4th April, 2019.

13.2.1.7.Ministry deputed Dr. Mohammad Tahir, Adviser (U) M/o AYUSH to attend 2nd International Traditional and Complementary Medicine Congress to be held from 24-27 April, 2019 at Istanbul, Turkey

13.2.1.8.Deputation of Dr. Narayanam Srikanth, Deputy Director General, CCRAS, M/o AYUSH and Dr. Sunil Kumar Yadav, Associate Prof. PG. Dept. of Rachna Sharir, NIA, M/o AYUSH to participate in the 15 NAMA Annual Conference scheduled to be

held from 24 -28 April 2019 at Scotty's Valley, San Francisco, California, USA.

- 13.2.1.9. Deputation of Dr. D. C. Katoch, Adviser (Ay.) M/o AYUSH to join the delegation from Dept. of Pharmaceuticals for the visit to China from 7-9 May, 2019
- 13.2.1.10. Deputation of a delegation Shri PKP, Additional Secretary, Dr. Avinash Kumar Jain, R. O., CCRAS and Dr. C. Ashwin Chandra, R. O. CCRAS from M/o AYUSH to Geneva, Switzerland from 20-21 May, 2019
- 13.2.1.11. Deputation of a delegation Dr. Anupam, Director, RAV, M/o AYUSH and Dr. Raman Kaushik, R. O., CCRAS for participation in India Pavilion in China International Fair on Trade and Services, Beijing China from 28 May to 1st June, 2019
- 13.2.1.12. Deputation of Two Yoga Experts to Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan for Yoga exposition at the launch of Namaskar Eurasia during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India to Bishkek for the upcoming SCO Summit on 13-14 June, 2019.
- 13.2.1.13. Deputation of Dr. Konduru Rama Chandra Reddy, Director , PCIMH and Dr. Hina Rehman, Research Officer to participate in the 4th Meeting of BIMSTEC network of national Centres of Coordination in Traditional Medicine in Dhaka, Bangladesh on 16-17 June 2019.
- 13.2.1.14. Deputation of Dr. Sarvesh Kumar Agrawal, Assistant Professor, National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur as a Yoga teacher to Pyongyang Democratic Peoples Republic, Korea (North) for celebration of International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2019 from 19-23 June, 2019
- 13.2.1.15. Deputation of two members - Dr. Tanjua Nesari, Director, AIIA and Dr. Rahul Jain, R. O. (Ay.) M/o AYUSH delegation from M/o AYUSH to UK from 20-24 June, 2019
- 13.2.1.16. Deputation of two Volunteers/Experts to WHO Hqrs Geneva, Switzerland from 1st July, 2019 to 31st December, 2019 namely Dr. Bhupesh Rajnikant Patel, Associate Professor, IPGT&RA under Ministry of AYUSH, Jamnagar, Gujarat and Dr. Asit Kumar Panja, Associate Professor, National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA) under Ministry of AYUSH, Jaipur.

- 13.2.1.17. Deputation of Dr. Anupam for participation in Second WHO inter-regional training workshop on appropriate integration of traditional and complementary medicine in health system and health care services, Macao SAR China from 4th to 6th July, 2019.
- 13.2.1.18. Deputation of Dr. Sudipta Kumar Rath, Assistant Professor, NIA and Dr. Himanshu Joshi, Research Officer (Ay.) from Ministry of AYUSH to Vietnam to participate in “19th International Medi-Pharma Expo-2019” at Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam from 01st to 03rd August 2019.
- 13.2.1.19. Deputation of a delegation led by Shri P. N. Ranjit Kuamr, Joint Secretary, from M/o AYUSH to Malaysia from 3-6 August 2019 to attend the 9nd International Conference on Traditional and Complementary Medicine from 3-5 August, and 6 Bilateral Technical Meeting on Cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine between India and Malaysia on 6 August, 2019.
- 13.2.1.20. Deputation of Dr. D. C. Katoch, Advisor(Ay.), Ministry of AYUSH and Dr. Ashwani Kumar Jaiswal, Research Officers(Ay.), Ministry of AYUSH to visit Doha, Qatar from 09th to 10th September, 2019 (Excluding Journey Time) to assist the Ministry of Public health in setting up of requisite infrastructure to support Ayurveda, Yoga and allied medical branches in Qatar.
- 13.2.1.21. Deputation of Dr. Manoj Nesari, Adviser Ay. M/o AYUSH to Beijing, China from 12 August, 2019 to attend the 2nd Meeting of the India - China Level Mechnism on Cultural and People to Peole Exchange.
- 13.2.1.22. Deputation of AYUSH delegation led by Secretary, AYUSH, comprising of Shri Raj Kumar, DS, IFD, MoH&FW and Dr. Rajeshwari Singh, OSD to Germany from 12-15 Sept. 2019.
- 13.2.1.23. Deputation of Dr. Manoj Nesari, Adviser (Ay.) M/o AYUSH to Boston, USA from 16-18 Sept. 2019 to discuss on the ToRs of MoU signed Between AIIA, and Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital, Boston.
- 13.2.1.24. Deputation of Vd. Anita Kanjibhai Kataria, Reader and Dr. Kashinath Samagandi, Assistant Professor, NIA as Yoga

experts to Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan for Yoga exposition at the launch of 'Namaskar Eurasia' on 09-11 October, 2019.

- 13.2.1.25. Deputation of Prof. Tanjua Nesari, Director, AIIA M/o AYUSH to London to participation in the 1st Meeting on the Governing Council for the AYUSH Project under the aegis of the Prince Foundation at Clearance House on 17th October, 2019.
- 13.2.1.26. Deputation of Dr. Himangshu Baruah, Lecturer, North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homeopathy for a Workshop on Ayurveda at Lima, Peru from 23-25 October, 2019.
- 13.2.1.27. Deputation of Prof. Varsha Ramaniklal Solanki to Sao Paulo, Brazil for participation in III Latin American Ayurveda Conference from 25-27 October, 2019
- 13.2.1.28. Short term deputation of one Ayurveda Expert Dr. Rajkala Panchakashari Patil, Research Officer, (Ay.) CCRAS and two Ayurveda therapists Ms. Udin William, and Mr. Vishnu M. - to Havana, Cuba for rendering their services for the Panchakarma Centre being established at International La Pradera Centre, Havana, Cuba for a duration of one month i.e. 1 Nov. to 30 Nov. 2019
- 13.2.1.29. Deputation of Shri Roshan Jaggi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH to Moscow, Russia to attend First Meeting of India Russia Joint Working Group on Pharmaceuticals on 18th November, 2019
- 13.2.1.30. Deputation of Dr. K. S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS, Smt Shiela Tirkey, Under Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH and Dr. Deepak Londhe, Research Officer, CCRAS to Japan (Kanagawa Prefecture, Kobe & Tokyo) to attend the Seminar/Workshop on "Health Ageing through Ayurveda" on India-Japan cooperation in the field of Ayurveda from 01st-04th December, 2019
- 13.2.1.31. Deputation of Dr. Manoj Nesari, Adviser (Ay.), Ministry of AYUSH to Bupapest, Hungary to attend 1st WHO-IRCH Steering Group meeting, 11th annual meeting of WHO-IRCH Network and Ayurveda Day/ Roundtable on Ayurveda at Budapest, Hungary during 04th-07th December, 2019

- 13.2.1.32. Deputation of Dr. Anupam and Dr. Padma Gurmet for participation in the 14th Intergovernmental Committee for safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) meeting in Bogota, Colombia from 9-14 Dec. 2019. Foreign Delegation Received
- 13.2.1.33. A five member delegation of Bangladesh led by Director General, Directorate General of Drug Administration (DGDA) of Bangladesh visited Ministry of AYUSH on 21/08/2019 to have a discussion to further the collaboration between two countries in the field of traditional system of Medicine. The Bangladesh side conveyed their intent for harmonizing of Pharmacopeia of the two countries. Bangladesh is in the process of setting up a Drug Testing Laboratory on Traditional Medicine for which they sought technical expertise from Ministry of AYUSH.
- 13.2.1.34. The Director Divine Value School, Ecuador Swami Shivananad-Victor Mayor along with his delegation visited Ministry of AYUSH on 07.02.2019 for a meeting with Secretary, AYUSH to discuss the way forward for cooperation in the field of Ayurveda and Yoga.
- 13.2.1.35. A delegation from NICM (National Institute of Complementary Medicine) Health Research institute, Western Sydney University, Australia visited Ministry of AYUSH on 1st April 2019 for a meeting with Dr. Manoj Nesari, Adviser (Ay), Ministry of AYUSH for discussing future collaboration in the field of Ayurveda.
- 13.2.1.36. A Cuban delegation led by H.E Mr. Alfredo Gonzalez Lorenzo, Vice Minister (Secretary), Cuba visited Ministry of AYUSH to have meeting with officials of Ministry of AYUSH to discuss about the future strategy on cooperation in the field of Ayurveda and other AYUSH systems of Medicine.
- 13.2.1.37. A five member delegation of Bangladesh led by Director General, Directorate General of Drug Administration (DGDA) of Bangladesh visited Ministry of AYUSH on 21/08/2019 to have a discussion to further the collaboration between two countries in the field of traditional system of Medicine. Setting Up of An
- 13.2.1.38. AYUSH Information Cell

13.2.1.39. An AYUSH

13.3. Other Achievements

13.3.1.1. In reference to the MoU signed between AIIA & College of Medicine, UK in 2018 in the presence of Hon'ble PM to the India; Ministry of AYUSH in partnership with College of Medicine, UK is in process to establish a Center of Excellence for Ayurveda & Yoga at London and Ministry has provided financial assistance of Rs. 97,13,574/- equivalent to 110,000 Pound to the Prince's Foundation for establishing a center of Excellence for Ayurveda & Yoga at London, UK for providing AYUSH facility in the London. The establishment of the center is under process.

13.3.1.2. Ministry of AYUSH has been providing technical support to Indian Missions abroad every year, for celebration of 21st June as International day of Yoga across the globe. IDY had been celebrated in 189 countries at 820 Global locations other than India in 2019. Various activities such as mass Yoga Session/ lectures/ workshops were carried out at Schools, Universities, various public places, etc. The event witnesses large participation and a lot of enthusiasm from international community.

13.3.1.3. Ayurveda day is being celebrated every year in more than 35 countries. Various events such as seminars, workshops, lecturers etc were organized at various locations highlighting the principles and benefits of Ayurveda for healthy living. Yoga training sessions teaching various Yoga postures were also organized.

13.3.1.4. Organization of Workshop on Traditional and Complementary Medicine for the participants including doctors of TM from Mekong-Ganga countries at New Delhi and Jaipur, Rajasthan from 22nd-25th October, 2019:

13.3.1.5. The Mekong-Ganga Cooperation (MGC) is an initiative by six countries - India and five ASEAN countries, namely, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam for cooperation in various areas and one of the areas of cooperation is Health. MEKONG countries are significantly important to India and our cooperation with these countries is substantial. India's cooperation with Mekong countries have to be scaled up which is also the objective behind Act East Policy. Accordingly, to create awareness regarding the potentials of Ayurveda & Yoga among the

participants from MGC countries and also to familiarize them with the robust infrastructure and regulatory provisions of these systems in India, the Ministry of AYUSH with the support of MEA organized a Workshop on Traditional and Complementary Medicine for the participants including doctors of TM from Mekong-Ganga countries at All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Sarita Vihar, New Delhi and National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur, Rajasthan from 22nd October 2019 to 25th October 2019. 24 participants from these countries attended the said workshop in India.

13.3.1.6. Organization of “International Conference on Yoga for Heart Care during 15-16 Nov. 2019 in Mysore, Karnataka:

13.3.1.7. Consequent to unanimous adoption of Resolution by the United Nations General Assembly during its 69th Session for observing 21st June as International Day of Yoga, an overwhelming response has been witnessed from the international communities across the globe. The tremendous success of the International Yoga Conferences organized by the Ministry of AYUSH during last four consecutive years is evident from the participation of large number of Indian and foreign delegates.

13.3.1.8. The first International Conference on Yoga on Holistic Health was inaugurated by Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi on 21st June 2015. Hon’ble Prime Minister released two commemorative coins of ₹ 10 and ₹ 100; and a postal stamp of ₹ 5, to mark the occasion of the first International Day of Yoga. The Conference was attended by nearly 1500 Indian and foreign delegates. . Hon’ble Union Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Rajnath Singh graced the Valedictory session.

13.3.1.9. This year also, it has been decided to organize an “International Conference on Yoga for Heart Care” on the lines of the Conferences held during last four years. The conference would be organized during 15-16 Nov. 2019 in the Auditorium of Mysore Open University, Mysore, Karnataka. Hon’ble Chief Minister and Hon’ble Governor of Karnataka have been invited to grace the inaugural and valedictory functions of the conference respectively.

13.3.1.10. Champion Sector Scheme: In order to convert capacity into economy, the Ministry of AYUSH has come up with Champion Sector Scheme in which the Ministry provides interest

subsidy to encourage the investors to establish International standard Daycare centres and hospitals of AYUSH systems to attract AYUSH based medical tourism. Investments are encouraged for export of services. Medical tourism is rising sector. There is increasing demand for AYUSH systems especially Ayurveda and Yoga. The Government has given thrust on export of services. A National Medical and Wellness Tourism Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Tourism. Ministry of AYUSH is also a member in the board. Ayurveda and Yoga are being promoted as soft power.

CHAPTER 14

14. OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

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

14.1.1. Introduction

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

14.1.2. Objectives of The Scheme

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

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

14.1.3. Eligible Organisations

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

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

14.1.4. Achievement

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

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

14.2.1. Introduction

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

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

14.2.2. Objectives

14.2.2.1. The objectives of the scheme are as under :

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

14.2.3. Eligibility for Financial Assistance

14.2.3.1. The grant-in-aid under the scheme for development of Centres of Excellence is given to Institutions/Organizations

outshining in one or more areas of AYUSH sector as detailed below:

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

14.2.4. Achievements

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

CHAPTER 15

15. PLANNING & EVALUATION

15.1. Introduction

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

15.1.1.2. Planning & Evaluation Division collects, scrutiny, compilation, tabulation, Computerization of Statistical data and Preparation of Manuscripts to bring out an annual statistical publication known as “AYUSH IN INDIA” containing AYUSH related Statistics such as State-wise AYUSH infrastructure (Hospitals, beds, dispensaries etc.), State-wise AYUSH registered practitioners, State-wise under-graduate and post-graduate colleges, Licensed Pharmacies, AYUSH related foreign trade, Outlay & Expenditure of the Department etc.

15.1.1.3.2. Printing of “AYUSH IN INDIA-2018” publication in hard copies & preparation of soft copy in a card sized USB form along with distribution as per Free Mailing List of this Ministry has been done

15.1.1.4. Creation of online web portal of Planning & Evaluation Division of Ministry of AYUSH with the help of MoIT is has been started

15.1.1.5. This division also entrusted with evaluation of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and Central Sector Scheme (CS) by the third party independent agencies. Evaluation of the following schemes is complete

- (i) National AYUSH Mission (NAM)
- (ii) Information, Education and Communication (IEC)
- (iii) Extra Mular Research (EMR)
- (iv) AYUSH & Public Health

(v) Centre of Excellence (COE)

(vi) International Cooperation(IC)

(vii) Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants

(viii) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & with Stroke (NPCDCS) program

15.1.1.6. Evaluation of Pharmacovigilance Initiative for ASH& Drugs is currently going on.

15.1.1.7. Monitoring of Schemes during 2019-20

(i) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

(ii) (ii) Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

(iii) Online up-dation of financial and physical progress of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) allocation & expenditure

(iv) Preparation of Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF)

15.1.1.8. Preparation of Monthly report pending Utilisation Certificates (UCs) of Centrally. Pending Utilization Certificates (UCs) is one of the most important factors for not releasing grants/funds under different Centrally Sponsored Schemes by the Ministry of AYUSH. In this regard, this division brings out monthly report on expenditure and outstanding UCs on Centrally Sponsored Schemes for ready reference to Programme Officers and Senior Officers of the Department.

CHAPTER 16

16. AYUSH System Development

16.1. Introduction

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

16.2. National Health Policy 2017

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

16.3. Sustainable Development Goals

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

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

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

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

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

16.4. Expansion of AYUSH in Other Ministries/Departments

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

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

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

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

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



Figure 24 Minister of State (I.C.) for AYUSH and Minister of State for Defence Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, in presence of Secretary AYUSH Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Director General of Armed Forces Medical Services Lt. General Bipin Puri and other Senior Officers from Ministry of AYUSH and Ministry of Defence inaugurated the Ist Ayurveda Palliative Care Unit at Palliative Care Centre, Base Hospital, Delhi Cantt. on 21.10.2019.

CHAPTER 17

17. GENDER EMPOWERMENT AND EQUALITY

17.1.1.1. Ministry of AYUSH ensures that there is no discrimination against the female researchers, scholars and teachers. It also ensures that government instructions related to female employees are complied with. The institutes under Ministry of AYUSH have shown extraordinary representation of women, both at the levels of teachers and scholars.

17.1.1.2. As a matter of fact, Three (3) National Institutes had been headed by woman-Directors during the period of report.

17.1.1.3. There are 10 National level institutions engaged in educational activities under Ministry of AYUSH besides IPGT&RA. The data received from these institutions provide a very bright picture as far as treatment/education /training etc. of women is concerned. Details of such facilities extended to women in some of the Institutes/Councils and other constituent units are indicated below.

17.1.1.4. NIA, Jaipur is providing free medical facilities to female patients including consultations, medicines and laboratory investigations through the OPDs. Separate counters for female patient registration and dispensing the medicines are available. More opportunities have been provided to women for participation in conferences, seminars, cultural programmes, sports activities etc. for their development and empowerment. During the year under report, 43.33% admissions in Diploma Courses, 56.70% in UG Course of BAMS, 63.10% admissions in MD/MS(Ayurveda) and 48.97% admissions in Ph.D.(Ayurveda) are made for women. Out of 71 faculty members 24 are women which is 33.80%. A one -day Workshop on Public Health (Ayurveda Kaushalam) exclusively for female Ayurvedic Physicians was conducted.

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

- 17.1.1.6. National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune in association with Indian Menopause Society, Pune Chapter supported by Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy conducted a one day workshop on “Menopause & Women’s Health” on 03/05/2018. Three hundred participants participated for the day long sessions. NIN also conducted workshop on “Naturopathy & Diet- Nutrition for Women” at Huzurpaga Women’s College, Lakshmi Road, Pune on 7th August, 2018. NIN organized Women Component Programme on 12th September, 2018 at Chinmay Vibhooti, Pune. NIN observed International Women’s Day celebration on 8th March, 2018 & 8th March, 2019 at NIN, Pune. The staff, students and public participated in the celebration. On the occasion of International Women’s Day, Prof.(Dr) K. Satya Lakshmi, Director, NIN received award for Excellence in Health Services from the Govt. of Telangana on 8th March, 2018.
- 17.1.1.7. CCRH, New Delhi ensures equal opportunities to its women researchers by allotting projects and growth avenues to them in an unbiased manner. There is a sincere commitment to ensure that these efforts are not only sustained but also increased. Council has a strength of 153 research personnel (including contractual) in all the Units/Institutes located at different places. The percentage of research personnel in CCRH is 51.17.
- 17.1.1.8. In PCIM&H, Ghaziabad, out of 12 employees 4 (33.33%) are women employees.
- 17.1.1.9. Out of total strength of 165 employees in CCRS, Chennai, 75 are women. Of the total of 52 Scientists in CCRS, 32 are women Scientists. The position of Head of CCRS i.e. Director General is headed by a woman.
- 17.1.1.10. In National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, 57.66% women candidates are pursuing BHMS course. NIH enrolled 25 women candidates out of total of 35 PG trainees which is 71% (approx.).
- 17.1.1.11. In NEIAH, Shillong, out of total 35 regular employees 16 are women (46%). Further out of 150 students in BAMS, 78 students are female (52%) and out of 150 students in BHMS 109 are female (73%).

- 17.1.1.12. Women's Day was celebrated on 8th March, 2019 at NIS with participation of all employees. A special breast cancer awareness and screening camp conducted on that day. Further, more than 50% of OPD patients are female patients in NIS and it shows resources are equally distributed for male and female patients.
- 17.1.1.13. CCRH has been giving due emphasis in catering to the needs of female patients as shown in table below.
- 17.1.1.14. National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune in association with Indian Menopause Society, Pune Chapter supported by Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy conducted a one day workshop on "Menopause & Women's Health" on 03/05/2018 . 300 participants participated for the day long sessions.
- 17.1.1.15. NIN also conducted workshop on "Naturopathy & Diet- Nutrition for Women" at Huzurpaga Women's College, Lakshmi Road, Pune on 7th August, 2018. NIN organized a Women Component Programme on 12th September, 2018 at Chinmay Vibhooti, Pune.
- 17.1.1.16. NIN observed International Women's Day celebration on 8th March, 2018 & 8th March, 2019 at NIN, Pune. The staff, students and public participated in the celebration. On the occasion of International Women's Day, Prof.(Dr) K. Satya Lakshmi, Director, NIN received award for Excellence in Health Services from the Govt. of Telangana on 8th March, 2018.

CHAPTER 18

18. EMPOWERMENT OF DIVYANGJAN (DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS)

18.1.1.1. For Divyangjan (differently abled persons), 4% reservation in admissions and recruitments, as per guidelines of the Government of India, is extended in the Ministry and in its different Institutes/Research Councils/CCIM/CCH etc.

18.1.1.2. Separate toilet facilities, medicine counters, ramps with handrails on both sides etc. are available in various Hospitals/Offices under the Ministry. Besides, Hospitals/ Clinics under different National Institutes have arranged adequate number of wheel chairs for Divyangjan. Continuous efforts are being made to ensure that all facilities in the Hospitals/Laboratories/Offices under the Ministry are Divyangjan-friendly.

18.1.1.3. Recently CCRH has issued instructions to its institutes/ units and sections/ divisions of CCRH Hqrs. to make arrangements for sign language interpreter in all CCRH meetings/ seminars/ workshops, for communicating to the persons with hearing impairment.

18.1.1.4. While constructing new buildings for Institutes/ Units under the Council, lift(s), ramps along with stair case, tactile tiles and handrail for Divyang are being constructed. Besides, hospitals/ clinics of CCRH have arranged sufficient number of wheel chairs for Divyang persons.

18.1.1.5. One Homoeopathic Research Institute for Disabilities has become functional at NIEPMD complex, Chennai.

CHAPTER 19

19. HINDI AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

- 19.1.1.1. To propagate the use of Hindi in official work of Ministry of AYUSH, Hindi Section of this Ministry has been striving hard to achieve the targets laid down by Department of Official Language, MHA. In this effort, Hindi section, apart from translating the documents covered under section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 and those necessary for the progressive use of Hindi in Official work, also undertook the following significant activities during the period from 01Apr 2019 to 31 January, 2020:-
 - 19.1.1.2. The Ministry, with a view to assess the use of Official Language and take decisions/steps for furtherance of its use, conducted 3 meetings of its Official Language Implementation Committee. Another meeting will be held during the quarter ending March, 2020. JS incharge of Hindi is the Chairman of Official Language Implementation Committee.
 - 19.1.1.3. In order to impart training for doing noting/drafting in Hindi and to obviate the hesitation of officers & employees in using Hindi in their official work, 3 sessions of Hindi Workshop were organized. A fairly good number of Officers/Employees participated in these sessions. Another session of Hindi Workshop will be held during the quarter ending March, 2020.
 - 19.1.1.4. Officers-in-charge of Hindi in the Ministry carried out official language inspections of 12 sections/subordinate offices to monitor the progress regarding achieving the targets laid down in the Annual Programme issued by Department of Official Language, MHA for various regions (A, B&C) and suggested means to do away with the shortcomings.
 - 19.1.1.5. To evaluate the implementation of the Official Language policy in different Ministries of Central Govt. a meeting of the Central Official Language Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Official Language, MHA was conducted. The representative member of this Ministry participated in the meeting and appraised the committee of the progress made by the Ministry on the relevant issues.
 - 19.1.1.6. Committee of Parliament on Official Language – the apex inspection committee of the country in the field of Official

Language - inspected 01 subordinate office of the Ministry during the period from 01 April, 2019 to 31 January, 2020. Ministry of AYUSH made single hearted efforts in exhibiting its progress and assured Committee of Parliament on Official Language of cent percent compliance of the actions as directed by the Committee. These inspections are determined by the secretariat of Committee of Parliament on Official Language. Therefore, the inspections to be done during Feb & Mar 2020 cannot be prognosticated.

19.1.1.7. Like previous years, Hindi Pakhwada was observed in the Ministry from 02 Sept. to 16 Sept., 2019 during which seven competitions were organized. In order to encourage and inspire the officers/employees interested in the use of Official Language, 42 prizes were awarded by the Additional Secretary of the Ministry.

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

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

19.1.1.10. Like previous years, Hindi Section put in all requisite and special efforts for successful celebration of International Day of Yoga, Ayurveda Day, Unani Day, Homoeopathy Day etc.

19.1.1.11. Hindi Section arranged an essay competition during observance of Swachhta week in the Ministry as directed by Govt. of India and recommended prizes for the eligible individuals.

19.1.1.12. To propagate the use of Hindi in official work of Ministry of AYUSH, Hindi Section of this Ministry has been striving hard to achieve the targets laid down by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). In this effort, Hindi section, apart from translating the documents covered under section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 and those necessary for the progressive use of Hindi in Official work, also undertook the following significant activities during the period from 01 January 2018 to 31 March, 2019:-

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 20

20. SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

20.1.1.1. Swachha Bharat Abhiyan has been going on in the Ministry with all earnestness.

20.1.1.2. Swachhata Pakhwada was observed in the PCIM&H and PMIL during 16-30 October, 2018 to increase the ambience of the working environment and to promote awareness on cleanliness and hygiene.

20.1.1.3. Homoeopathy Pharmacopeia Lab organised “Swachhata Hi Seva-2018 Pakhwada” from 15th September to 2nd October, 2018. During the Pakhwada various activities have been organised for creating awareness among the officials of HPL and nearby population.

20.1.1.4. *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* was conducted in the PCIM&H premises as per Government’s directives periodically. Six rounds of periodic cleanliness drive were conducted. Commission organized one day special programme on cleanliness drive on the occasion of 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

SANCTIONED STRENGTH AND INCUMBENCY POSITION (as on 31.03.2019)

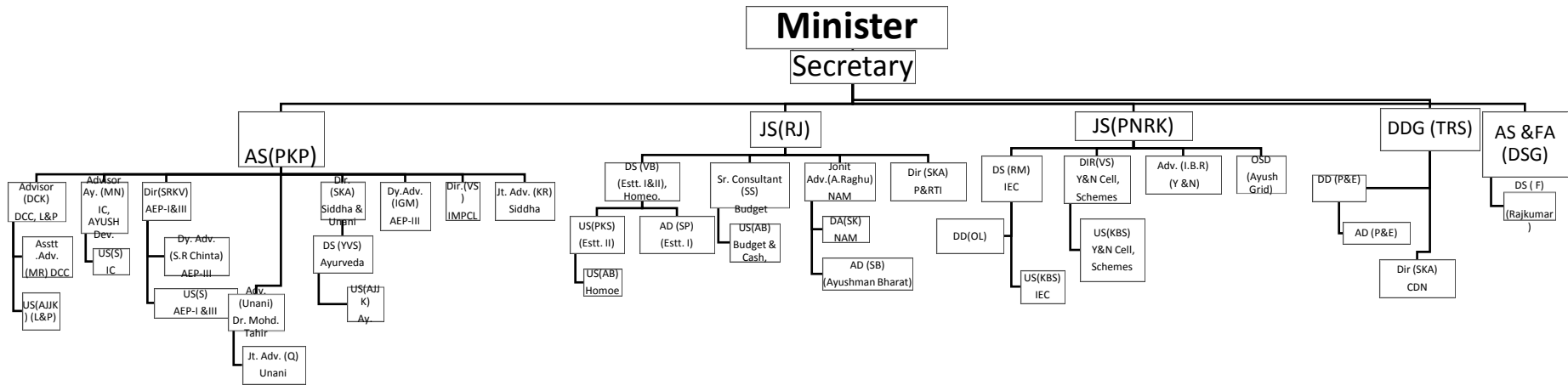
| S. No. | Name of the Post | Sanctioned | In Position | Vacancy position |
|-------------------------------|--|------------|-------------|------------------|
| I. Administrative | | | | |
| 1 | Secretary | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | AS/Joint Secretary | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| 3 | Director/Deputy Secretary | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 4 | Director/Deputy Secretary- Under Central Staffing Scheme | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 5 | Under Secretary | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| 6 | Section Officer | 16 | 6 | 10 |
| 7 | Assistant Section Officer | 24 | 28 | -4 |
| 8 | Sr. Sectt. Assistant | 11 | 1 | 10 |
| 9 | Jr. Sectt. Assistant | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | MTS | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 11 | Driver | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Sub Total (I) | | 77 | 57 | 28 |
| II. Personal Staff | | | | |
| 1 | PSO/Sr. PPS | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | PPS | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| 4 | PS | 15 | 7 | 8 |
| 5 | Steno Grade C | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| 6 | Steno Grade D | 19 | 12 | 7 |
| Sub Total (II) | | 53 | 27 | 26 |
| III. Statistical Staff | | | | |
| 1 | Dy. Director General | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | Deputy Director(ISS) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | Assistant Director(ISS) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | Sr. Statistical Officer(SSS) | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 5 | Junior Statistical Officer(SSS) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Sub Total (III) | | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| IV. Hindi Staff | | | | |

| S. No. | Name of the Post | Sanctioned | In Position | Vacancy position |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Joint Director | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | Assistant Director | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | Sr. Hindi Translator | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 4 | Jr Hindi Translator | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sub Total (IV) | | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| V. | Technical* | | | |
| 1 | Adviser | | | |
| | Ayurveda | 2 | 2 | - |
| | Homoeopathy | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Unani | 1 | 1 | - |
| | Yoga & Naturopathy | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total(Adviser) | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 2 | Jt. Adviser | | | |
| | Ayurveda | 0 | 1 | - |
| | Unani | 0 | 1 | - |
| 2 | Sub-Total(Jt.Advisor) | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | Deputy Adviser | | | |
| | Homoeopathy | 0 | 2 | - |
| | Yoga & Naturopathy | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total(Deputy Adviser) | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | Assistant Adviser | | | |
| | Ayurveda | 0 | 1 | - |
| | Unani | 0 | 1 | - |
| | Sub-Total(Assistant Adviser) | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 5 | Research Officer | | | |
| | Ayurveda | 0 | 14 | - |
| | Homoeopathy | 0 | 5 | - |
| | Yoga | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Naturopathy | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total(Research Officer) | 2 | 19 | 2 |
| Sub Total (V) | | 8 | 29^ | 4 |
| VI. | NMPB | | | |
| 1 | CEO | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | Dy CEO | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | F&AO | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 4 | Dy Director | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 5 | Manager (Marketing & Trade) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 6 | Assistant Adviser (Botany) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 7 | Research Officer | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 8 | Research Assistant | 1 | 1 | 0 |

| S. No. | Name of the Post | Sanctioned | In Position | Vacancy position |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 9 | Documentation & IT Assistant | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 10 | Computer Operator | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Sub Total (VI) | | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| Grand Total (I to V) | | 160 | 130 | 55 |

^Excess in position against overall strength of the Ministry

**ORGANOGRAM OF MINISTRY OF AYUSH
AS ON 31.01.2020**



Regulations enforced by CCIM

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

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

UG

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

PG

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

PG Diploma

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

UG

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

PG

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

PG Diploma

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

UG

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

Regulations, 2018.

PG

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

PG Diploma

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

UG

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

Homoeopathy (Enforced by CCH)

- (i) Homoeopathy (BHMS Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 amended vide Gazette Notification dated 19th June, 2019.
- (ii) Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D. (Hom) Regulations, 1989 amended vide Gazette Notification dated 19th June, 2019 and 2nd August, 2019.
- (iii) Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013 amended vide Gazette Notification dated 30.4.2019.

The Council has also made the following regulations :

- (i) Homoeopathy Central Council (Inspectors & Visitors) Regulations, 1982.
- (ii) Homoeopathy Central Council (Registration) Regulations, 1982.
- (iii) Homoeopathic Practitioners (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 1982 (amended up to 2018)

Details of Regulations

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

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

| Name of State/UT | Ayurveda | Yoga & Naturopathy | Unani | Siddha | Homoeopathy | Sowa Rigpa | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | | 4 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | - | - | - | - | | 1 |
| Assam | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | | 3 |
| Bihar | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | | 3 |
| Chhattisgarh | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Delhi | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | | 6 |
| Goa | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Gujarat | 1 | - | - | - | - | | 1 |
| Haryana | - | 1* | - | - | - | | 1 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | | 2 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Jharkhand | - | - | - | - | 1 | | 1 |
| Karnataka | 2 | 1* | 1 | 1 | - | | 5 |
| Kerala | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 5 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | | 3 |
| Maharashtra | 3 | - | 1 | - | 1 | | 5 |
| Manipur | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | | 2 |
| Meghalaya | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Mizoram | - | - | - | - | 1 | | - |
| Telangana | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | | 3 |
| Tripura | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | | 2 |
| Nagaland | 1 | - | - | - | - | | 1 |
| Odisha | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | | 3 |
| Punjab | 1 | - | - | - | - | | 1 |
| Rajasthan | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | | 2 |
| Sikkim | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | | 2 |
| Tamil Nadu | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 8 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2 | - | 6 | - | 2 | | 10 |
| Uttarakhand | 1 | - | - | - | - | | 1 |
| West Bengal | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | | 4 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | | 2 |
| Chandigarh | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Daman & Diu | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Lakshadweep | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Puducherry | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Total | 29 | 3 | 22 | 7 | 23 | 1 | 86* |

* Includes 2 Institutes under construction

Appendix VI

| S. No. | Name and address of Institution | Title of the project | Institution type | Installment released (In Rs.) | Installment |
|--------|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Society for Welfare of the Handicapped persons, 27 Tagore Avenue, Durgapur-713204, West Bengal | “Studies on the efficacy of a Homoeopathic medicine in the treatment of osteomyelitis in neuropathic feet in leprosy” | Registered Societies (NGOs) | Rs 15,03,000/- | 2nd installment |
| 2 | Department of Cell & Molecular Biology, Rajiv Gandhi Institute of IT and Biotechnology, Bharti Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune-Satara Road, Dhankawadi, Pune-411046 (Maharashtra) | “Validation of Traditional Unani plant products and their ingredients for anticancer effect on Hepatocellular carcinoma” | Trust | Rs 13,61,800/- | 2nd installment |
| 3 | Deptt. of Radiation Oncology, Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology (KMIO), Bangalore-Karnataka -560029 | “Effect of Yoga in Patients undergoing Chemoradiation in Carcinoma Cervix- A randomized controlled study” | Local Bodies | Rs 13,86,400/- | 2nd installment |
| 4 | Sri Institute of Advanced Research (SSIAR), Ved Vignan Maha Vidya Peeth (VVMVP), Bangalore | “Effect of Yoga Practice on natural killer (NK) cells and their cytotoxicity on cancer cells” | Registered Societies (NGOs) | Rs 11,26,800/- | 1st installment |
| 6 | Institute of Transdisciplinary Health Sciences & Technology, Bangalore-560064 (Karnataka) | “Effect of Ayurveda Nootropics on Cognitive Function in breast cancer patients on adjuvant chemotherapy: A randomized controlled trial” | Private Sector Company | Rs 15,43,600/- | 2nd installment |
| 7 | Asthagiri Herbal Research Foundation, Chennai | “Oncological care with Siddha concepts in formulation: A novel scientific approach” | Registered Societies (NGOs) | Rs 15,61,538/- | 3rd installment |
| 8 | Dept. of Kaumara bhritya, Bharti Vidyapeeth Deemed University College of Ayurved, Dhankawadi, Pune (Maharashtra) | “Effect of oral administration of Kalyankaghritamin pediatric spastic cerebral palsy” | Trust | RS 14,69,050/- | 1st installment |

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

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

New Proposals

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

Appendix VIII**DETAILS OF GRANT-IN-AID RELEASED TO SOCIETY/PRIVATE/ VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS****A. Grant-in-aid between 10 lakhs to 50 Lakhs**

| Central Sector Scheme for Grant-in-Aid to Non Profit/ Non-Governmental AYUSH Organizations/Institutions for Up gradation to Centres of Excellence | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Name of Scheme | Central Sector Scheme for Grant-in-Aid to Non Profit/ Non-Governmental AYUSH Organizations/Institutions for Up gradation to Centres of Excellence | | |
| S. No. | Name of Private Voluntary Organisation with full address | Purpose of Grant | Details of grant released to Society receiving one time assistance of 10 lakhs to 50 Lakhs |
| 1. | Niamath Science Academy, Chennai, Tamil Nadu | Centre of Excellence in Unani <i>Ilaj-bit-tadbeer</i> | Rs.10.00 Lakhs |
| 2. | Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakal, Kerala | 'Centre for Medicinal Plants Research | Rs.5.00 Lakhs |
| 3. | Bhartiya Sanskriti Darshan Trust's Integrated Cancer Treatment and Research Centre, Wagholi, Pune | Integrated cancer Treatment & Research Centre | Rs.5.00 Lakhs |

B. Grant-in-aid one time assistance of above 50 Lakhs**DETAILS OF GRANT-IN-AID RELEASED TO SOCIETY/PRIVATE/ VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS**

| Central Sector Scheme for Grant-in-Aid to Non Profit/ Non-Governmental AYUSH Organizations/Institutions for Up gradation to Centres of Excellence | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Name of Scheme | Central Sector Scheme for Grant-in-Aid to Non Profit/ Non-Governmental AYUSH Organizations/Institutions for Up gradation to Centres of Excellence | | |
| S. No. | Name of Private Voluntary Organisation with full address | Purpose of Grant | Details of grant released to Society receiving one time assistance of above 50 Lakhs |
| 1. | Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhan Sansthan, SVYASA, Bangalore | Upgradation to a Centre of Excellence in Yoga | Rs.200.00 Lakhs |