

ANNUAL REPORT

2017-2018



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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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



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**MINISTRY OF
AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI,
SIDDHA AND HOMEOPATHY**



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ABBREVIATIONS

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



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



Chapter 1

BACKGROUND OF THE MINISTRY

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

1.2 Vision and Mission of the Ministry:-

The Vision of the Ministry is to position AYUSH systems as the preferred systems of living and practice for attaining a healthy India. The Ministry has identified its Mission in terms of seven broad thematic areas of AYUSH activities. The thematic areas are as follows:

(i) Effective Human Resource Development:-

- To ensure availability of quality education and training to AYUSH Doctors/Scientists/Teachers;
- To ensure availability of quality paramedical, pharmacy and nursing education and training in AYUSH;
- To provide opportunity for quality AYUSH education throughout the country;
- To empower AYUSH professionals with improved skills and attitudes; and
- To promote capacity building of Institutions, Centres of Excellence (COE), National Institutes etc.

(ii) Provision of Quality AYUSH Services:-

- Delivery of Quality AYUSH health care services to entire population;
- AYUSH to be an integral part of the health delivery system through mainstreaming of AYUSH;
- To ensure healthy population through AYUSH interventions;
- To ensure creation of enabling uniform legal framework for AYUSH practices and therapies; and
- Utilization of trained AYUSH doctors at all levels of Health Care services.

(iii) Information, Education and Communication:-

- To propagate and promote AYUSH within the country;
- To strive for global acceptance of AYUSH formulations;
- To disseminate AYUSH practices and therapies for better health; and
- To encourage behavioural change through communication for better health.

(iv) Quality Research in AYUSH:-

- To promote quality research in AYUSH with the objective of validating the systems scientifically, and evaluation of AYUSH remedies from the angle of safety and efficacy;
- To encourage research for validation of fundamental principles of AYUSH Systems;
- To encourage development of new drugs for high priority diseases of national importance;
- To preserve through documentation of local health traditions and folklore for their utilization for new drug development;



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- To promote inter-disciplinary research;
- To protect Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in AYUSH systems; and
- To encourage research in preventive and promotive health through AYUSH.

(v) Growth of the Medicinal Plants Sector:-

- To ensure sustained availability of quality raw material from medicinal plants;
- To ensure conservation of medicinal plants; and
- Capacity building in medicinal plants sector.

(vi) Drug Administration:-

- To accelerate the Pharmacopoeial/ standardization work on AYUSH drugs;
- To ensure availability of high quality AYUSH drugs;
- To ensure enabling legal framework for production and distribution of safe and quality AYUSH drugs;
- To strengthen regulatory infrastructure in Central and State Governments; and
- To encourage AYUSH drug industry to produce high quality AYUSH medicines for national and international needs.

(vii) International Exchange Programme/Seminars/Workshops on AYUSH:-

- To propagate and promote AYUSH systems outside the country and to ensure their global acceptance as systems of medicine;
- To collaborate with International bodies e.g. World Health Organisation for cross disciplinary standardization, global recognition and propagation of AYUSH systems;
- Global legal recognition of qualifications and practice of AYUSH;
- To promote collaborative research and education in AYUSH with other countries; and
- Protection of Traditional Knowledge.

1.3. National Health Policy, 1983 observed that the country has a large stock of health manpower comprising private practitioners in various systems. This resource has not so far been adequately utilized. The practitioners of AYUSH systems enjoy high local acceptance and respect and consequently exert considerable influence on health beliefs and practices. It is, therefore, necessary to initiate organized measures to enable each of these systems of medicine and health care to develop in accordance with their strengths. Simultaneously, planned efforts should be made to dovetail the functioning of the practitioners and integrate their service, at the appropriate levels, within specified areas of responsibility and functioning, in the over-all health care delivery system, especially with regard to the preventive, promotive and public health objectives. Well-considered steps would also be required to be taken to move towards a meaningful phased integration of the indigenous and the modern systems. The significance of the Alternative Systems of Medicine was further emphasized in the National Health Policy, 2002, which stated that Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy have a substantial role because of the inherent advantages, such as diversity, modest cost, low level of technological input and the growing popularity of natural plant based products, especially in the under-served, remote and tribal areas. The Policy also envisaged the consolidation of documentary knowledge contained in these systems to protect it against attack from foreign commercial entities by way of malafide action under the Patent laws in other countries. National Health Policy, 2017 has also envisaged the integration of the Ayush system in the NHP and contribution in larger aspect including the Non- Communicable Diseases.

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



- (1) To promote good health and expand the outreach of health care to our people, particularly those not provided with health cover, through preventive, promotive, mitigating and curative intervention through ISM&H;
- (2) To improve the quality of teachers and clinicians by revising curricula to contemporary relevance and researches by creating model Institutions and Centres of Excellence and extending assistance for creating infrastructural facilities;
- (3) To ensure affordable ISM&H services and drugs which are safe and efficacious;
- (4) To facilitate availability of raw drugs, which are authentic and contain essential components as required under pharmacopoeial standards to help improve quality of drugs, for domestic consumption and export;
- (5) Integrate ISM&H in health care delivery system and National Programmes and ensure optimal use of the vast infrastructure of hospitals, dispensaries and physicians;
- (6) Re-orient and prioritize research in ISM&H to gradually validate drugs and therapies to address in particular the chronic and new emerging life style related diseases;
- (7) Create awareness about the strengths of these systems in India and abroad and sensitize other stakeholders and providers of health; and
- (8) To provide full opportunity for the growth and development of these systems and utilization of the potentiality, strength and revival of their glory.

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

- (a) Legislative measures to check mushrooming growth of substandard colleges;
- (b) Course curricula to be reinforced to raise the standards of medical training and to equip trainees for utilization in national health programmes;
- (c) Priority to research covering clinical trials, pharmacology, toxicology, standardization and study of pharmaco-kinetics in respect of identified areas of strength;
- (d) The National Medicinal Plants Board to address all issues connected with conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants leading to remunerative farming, regulation of medicinal farms and conservation of bio-diversity;
- (e) National Medicinal Plants Board to acquire statutory status to be able to regulate registration of farmers and cooperative societies, transportation, marketing of medicinal plants and proper procurement and supply of raw materials to pharmaceutical industry;
- (f) Protection of India's traditional medicinal knowledge to be undertaken through a progressive creation of a Digital Library for each system and eventually the codified knowledge leading to innovation and good health outcomes;
- (g) Effort to integrate and mainstream ISM&H in health care delivery system and in National Programmes;
- (h) A range of options for utilization of ISM&H manpower in the health-care delivery system to be developed by assigning specific goal oriented role and responsibility to the ISM&H work force;
- (i) Allopathic hospitals to be encouraged to set up AYUSH health facilities;
- (j) Government to assist allopathic hospitals to establish Panchakarma and Ksharsutra facilities for the treatment of neurological disorders, musculo-skeletal problems as well as ambulatory treatment of fistula-in-ano, bronchial asthma and dermatological problems;
- (k) States to be encouraged to consolidate the ISM&H infrastructure and health services;
- (l) Pharmacopoeial work related to Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy Drugs to be expedited;



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- (m) Industry to be encouraged to make use of quality certification and acquisition of GMP and ISO 9000 certification;
- (n) Quality Control Centres would be set up on regional basis to standardize the in-process quality control of ISM products and to modernize traditional processes without changing the concepts of ISM;
- (o) States to be advised and supported to augment facilities for drug manufacture and testing;
- (p) Operational use of ISM in Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) to be encouraged in eleven identified areas, where the Indian Systems of Medicine would be useful for antenatal, intra-natal, post-natal and neonatal care;
- (q) North Eastern States, rich in flora and fauna, to be supported to develop infrastructure and awareness of ISM;
- (r) Keeping in view the global interest in understanding ISM concepts and practices, modules to be formulated for introducing Ayurveda and Yoga to medical schools and institutions abroad and to expose medical graduates; and
- (s) Awareness programmes on the utility and effectiveness of ISM&H to be launched through electronic and print media.

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

1.6.1 Central Sector Schemes:-

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

1.6.2 Centrally Sponsored Schemes:-

National AYUSH Mission (NAM) comprises;

- i) AYUSH Services;
- ii) AYUSH Educational Institutions;
- iii) Quality Control of ASU&H Drugs; and
- iv) Medicinal plants.



Chapter 2

AYUSH SYSTEMS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

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

2.2 AYURVEDA SYSTEM

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

2.2.2 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 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 signify good health (Swasthya). Any imbalance due to internal or external factors causes disease and the treatment consists of restoring the equilibrium through various interventions including therapeutic procedures, regimens, medicines and lifestyle management.

2.2.3 Ayurveda considers the human being a microcosm (Yatha pinde tatha brahmande) which is a replica of the macrocosm (Universe). The treatment in Ayurveda is holistic and individualized. The preventive aspect of Ayurveda is called Svastha-Vritta and it includes personal hygiene, regular daily routine, appropriate social behavior and use of Rasayana. The curative aspect consists of three major categories (i) Aushadhi



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(drugs) (ii) Various therapeutic procedures including Panchakarma and Surgery and (iii) Satvavajaya (Methods for Mind control).

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

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

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

- (1) Ayurveda Siddhanta (Fundamental Principles of Ayurveda)
- (2) Ayurveda Samhita
- (3) Rachna Sharira (Anatomy)
- (4) Kriya Sharira (Physiology)
- (5) Dravya Guna Vigyan (Materia Medica and Pharmacology)
- (6) Rasa-Shashtra and Bhaishajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals using minerals and metals)
- (7) Kaumar Bhritya - Bala Roga (Paediatrics)
- (8) Prasuti-Tantra avum Stri Roga (Obstetrics And Gynaecology)
- (9) Swasth-Vritta (Social and Preventive Medicine)
- (10) Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)
- (11) Rog Nidana avum Vikriti Vigyan (Diagnostics and Pathology)
- (12) Shalya Tantra (Samanya) (General Surgery)
- (13) Shalya Tantra – Ksar Karma avum Anushastra Karma (Kshara Karma and Para- surgical procedure)
- (14) Shalya Tantra (Asthi, Sandhi)
- (15) Shalakya Tantra – Netra Roga
- (16) Shalakya Tantra – Shiro-Nasa- Karna avum Kantha Roga (ENT)

- (17) Shalakya Tantra – Danta avum Mukha Roga (Dentistry)
- (18) Manovigyana avum Manas Roga (Psychiatry)
- (19) Panchakarma
- (20) Agad Tantra avum Vidhi Vaidyaka (Toxicology and Jurisprudence)
- (21) Sangyahaarana (Anaesthesiology)
- (22) Chhaya avum Vikiran Vigyan (Radiology)

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

2.2.7 Three volumes of Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI) containing 980 compound formulations and eight volumes of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API) Part-1 containing 600 monographs on single drugs and three volumes of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API) Part-II containing 152 monographs on compound formulations have been published.

2.3 SIDDHA SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

2.4 UNANI MEDICINE

2.4.1 The Unani System of Medicine originated in Greece and passed through many countries before



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establishing itself in India during the medieval period. It is based on well-established knowledge and practices relating to the promotion of positive health and prevention of disease. The fusion of traditional knowledge of ancient civilizations like Egypt, Arabia, Iran, China, Syria and India was in the backdrop of the genesis of this system of medicine. It emphasizes the use of naturally occurring substances mostly herbal medicines and also uses some medicines of animals, marine and mineral origin. This system of medicine was documented in Al-Qanoon, a medical classic, by Sheikh Bu-Ali Sina (Avicenna) (980-1037 AD), in Al-Havi by Razi (850-923 AD) and in many other books written by the Unani physicians.

- 2.4.2 The Unani System is based on the humoral theory i.e. the presence of blood, phlegm, yellow bile and black bile in every person. The temperament of a person can accordingly be Sanguine, Phlegmatic, Choleric and Melancholic depending on the presence and combination of the Humors. According to Unani theory, the humors and the drugs themselves are assigned temperaments. Any change in quantity and quality of the humors bring about a change in the status of the health of the human body. A proper balance of humors is required in the maintenance of health.
- 2.4.3. The treatment consists of four components, namely, Preventive, Promotive, Curative and Rehabilitative. Unani system of medicine has been found to be efficacious in many conditions, particularly Chronic and Degenerative disorders e.g. Rheumatoid Arthritis, Hepatitis, Filariasis, Eczema, Sinusitis and Bronchial Asthma etc.
- 2.4.4. For the prevention of disease and promotion of health, the Unani system emphasizes on six essential prerequisites of life (Asbab-e-Sitta Zarooria) - (i) Pure air (ii) Food and Beverages (iii) Physical movement and Rest (iv) Psychic movement and Rest (v) Sleep and Wakefulness and (vi) Retention of useful materials and Evacuation of waste materials from the body.
- 2.4.5. There are four forms of treatment in Unani medicine- (i)Regimenal therapy [Ilaj bit Tadbir],(ii) Dietotherapy [Ilaj bil Ghiza], (iii)Pharmacotherapy [Ilaj bid Dawa] and (iv)Surgery [Ilaj bil Yad]. Regimen therapy (Ilaj-bit-Tadbir) is a speciality under which various methods of treatment are used for treating specific and complicated disease.
- 2.4.6 Education and Practice of Unani as a system of medicine has been recognized under IMCC Act 1970. The education of Unani is regulated by a statutory body known as Central Council of Indian Medicine [CCIM]. The manufacturing and sale of Unani drugs are regulated by Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 .
- 2.4.7 During the last 50 years ,10 Post Graduate specialities have been developed in (i) Kulliyat (Fundamental of Unani System of Medicine), (ii) Munafe'ul Aaza (Physiology), (iii) Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology), (iv) Amraz-e-Niswan (Gynaecology), (v) Amraz-e-Atfal (Paediatrics), (vi) Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tibb (Social and Preventive Medicine), (vii) Moalajat (Medicine), (viii) Jarahiyat (Surgery) ,(ix) Ilaj Bit Tadbir (Regimenal Therapy), (x) Ilmus saidla (Unani Pharmacy).
- 2.4.8 Six volumes of National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM) containing 1228 compound formulation and six volumes of Unani Pharmacopeia of India (UPI) containing 298 monographs on single drugs have been published. Two volumes of Pharmacopoeia on compound formulations containing 100 compound drugs have also been published.
- 2.4.9 There are 46 Educational Institutions of Unani Medicine in the country, out of which 8 Institutions are awarding MD degree in Unani Medicine. Government Of India has established a National Institute Of Unani Medicine (NIUM) at Bangalore for Post Graduate courses. This Institute is a Premier Centre for higher



education and Research in all aspects of Unani Medicine. Apart from this a Ph.D programme in Moalajat has been recently started in the Institutes.

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

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

2.5 Homoeopathy

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

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

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

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



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2.6 YOGA

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

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

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

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

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

- a) Vedanta Upanishadas (Upadesha Prasthanana)
- b) Vedanta Sutra of Badarayana (Nyaya Prasthanana)
- c) Bhagavad Geeta (Sadhana Prasthanana)

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

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

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Patanjala Yoga Sutra | (ii) Bhagavad Gita |
| (iii) 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) YogaTaravali | (xiv) Goraksa Paddhati |
| (xv) Siva Svarodaya, etc. | |

2.6.7 However, the classical Yoga which is one of the Shad Darshanas, has been advocated by the great sage



Patanjali, who lived around approximately 200 BC. Patanjali wrote a book known as Yoga Sutras, which contains 195 sutras. Patanjali advocates Ashtanga Yoga, which is widely practiced from the ancient times till today, they are:

1. Yama (Self-restraints)
2. Niyama (Observance)
3. Asana (Psycho-physical postures)
4. Pranayama (Control of vital energy – breath)
5. Pratyahara (Withdrawal of senses)
6. Dharana (Concentration)
7. Dhyana (Meditation)
8. Samadhi (Absorption or State of liberation)

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

- i) Doctrine of “Panchakoshas” (five sheaths/bodies) as found in Upanishadas.
- ii) Doctrine of “Chitta-vrittinirodha”, “kriyayoga” and “astangas” as found in Patanjala Yoga Sutras.
- iii) Doctrine of various kinds of “shuddhis” found in Patanjala Yoga Sutra and Hathayoga.
- iv) 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.

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

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

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



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2.7 NATUROPATHY

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

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

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

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

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

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.
- e) 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.
- f) Naturopathy believes in holistic treatment. It not only treats the body as a whole, instead of specific organs but also take into account intervention at mental, moral and spiritual planes.
- g) Naturopathy does not use medicines. According to it, "Food is Medicine".
- h) Naturopathy accepts prayers also as a modality of treatment. According to Gandhiji "Rama Nama is the best Natural Treatment" meaning there by that prayer according to one's own faith is an important part of treatment.

2.7.5 Some of the important therapies/therapeutic modalities of Naturopathy which are employed not only for

curative purposes but also for prevention of diseases and promotion of health are as under-

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

2.8 SOWA-RIGPA

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



Chapter 3

ORGANIZATIONAL SET UP

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

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

3.1.1.1 Statutory Regulatory Bodies

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

3.1.1.2 Apex Research Bodies

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

3.1.1.3 Apex Educational Institutions

- National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur
- National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata
- National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune
- National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore
- Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGTRA), Jamnagar (aided by the Ministry)
- Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi
- National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai
- Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi
- All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi
- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong
- North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine, Pasighat

3.1.1.4 Apex Laboratories and Pharmacopoeia Commission

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

3.1.1.5 Public Sector Undertakings

- Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. (IMPCL)

3.1.1.6 National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB)

3.1.1.7 Pharmacopoeia Committees

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

3.1.1.8 Drug Control Cell in the Ministry of AYUSH

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

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

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

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Chapter 4

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

4.1 CENTRAL COUNCIL OF INDIAN MEDICINE (CCIM)

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

4.1.2 Since its establishment in 1971, the Central Council has been framing and implementing various Regulations including the Curricula and Syllabii in Indian System of Medicine viz. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Tib at Under-graduate level and Post-graduate level.

Now all the colleges of Indian Systems of Medicine are affiliated to 52 Universities in the Minimum Standards of Education and Curricula and Syllabii, prescribed by the Central Council.

4.1.3 The Central Council of Indian Medicine has prescribed Regulation for Under-graduate and Post-graduate courses of Ayurveda, Siddha Unani Tibb and Sowa Rigpa considering that after completion of education, they would become profound scholars having deep basis of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa Rigpa with scientific knowledge in the fundamentals of respective systems. Through extensive practical training students become efficient Teachers, Research Scholars, Kayachkitsak (Physicians) and Shalya Chikitsak (Surgeons) who are fully competent to serve in the medical and health services of the country. The Central Council has prescribed the following Regulations:-

Following Regulations framed by CCIM with the previous sanction of Government of India:-

Sl.No.	System Of Medicine	Regulation
1	Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity	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.



Sl.No.	System Of Medicine	Regulation
2	Ayurveda MSR	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.
3	Siddha MSR	Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Siddha Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013. Notification, amended in 2016.
4	Unani MSR	Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Unani Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013, amended in 2016.
5	Sowa-Rigpa MSR	Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standards for Under-graduate Sowa-Rigpa Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2017
6	Ayurveda MSE	UG Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Regulations, 1986, amended in 1989, 2010, 2012, 2013 and 2016 PG The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Education Ayurveda) Regulations, 1994, amended in 2005, 2012 and 2016. PG Diploma Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Diploma Course) (Ayurveda) Regulations, 2010
7	Siddha MSE	UG Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2006, amended in 2013 and 2016. 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 PG Diploma Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Siddha) Regulations, 2015



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Sl.No.	System Of Medicine	Regulation
8	Unani MSE	<p>UG</p> <p>The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Regulations, 1986, amended in 2013 and 2016.</p> <p>PG</p> <p>The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Unani Education) Regulations, 2007, amended in 2016.</p> <p>PG Diploma</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-Graduate Diploma Course in Unani medicine) Regulations, 2015.
9	Sowa-Rigpa MSE	<p>UG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of under-graduate Sowa-Rigpa Medical Education) Regulations, 2017

At Present there are 385 Ayurveda, 11 Siddha and 52 Unani Colleges, affiliated with 52 Universities of the country. 139 colleges in Ayurveda, 12 in Unani and 03 in Siddha are imparting Post-Graduate Education in different specialities.

4.1.4 The Central Council has prescribed following courses at under-graduate and post-graduate level. Minimum standards of education and syllabus for different course for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Tibb have also been laid down by the Council.

Ayurveda

Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery)	5-1/2 years
Ayurveda Vachaspati (MD-Ayurveda)	3 Years
Ayurveda Dhanwantri (MS-Ayurveda)	3 Years
PG Diploma in Ayurveda (Speciality)	2 Years

Unani Tibb

Kamil-e-Tai-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine & 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

4.1.5 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	4.14	0.00	4.14
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	3.94	0.00	3.94
Expenditure upto December, 2017	3.48	0.00	3.48

4.2 CENTRAL COUNCIL OF Homoeopathy (CCH)

4.2.1 INTRODUCTION:- 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 December 9, 2002, provisions of which were enforced w.e.f. 28th January, 2003. Besides the maintenance of the Central Register, Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (as amended) empowers the Central Council:-

- (i) to prescribe minimum standards of education in Homoeopathy to be followed by Universities and Medical Institutions ;
- (ii) to recommend recognition or withdrawal of recognition of medical qualification granted by Universities, Boards or Institutions in Homoeopathy in India to Central Government ;
- (iii) to negotiate 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;
- (iv) to recommend to Central Govt. for permission of opening of new colleges, increase of seats and starting of new or higher courses in Homoeopathy;
- (v) to prescribe the form of the scheme, the particulars to be given in such scheme, 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; and
- (vi) to lay down the standards of professional conduct, etiquette and code of ethics to be observed by the practitioners of Homoeopathy.

4.2.2 Regulations enforced by the Central Council of Homoeopathy

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, the following Educational Regulations for Under Graduate and Post Graduate Courses for maintaining uniformity of medical education at All India level:-

- (i) **Homoeopathy (Degree Course) B.H.M.S. Regulations, 1983 :-** This Course spreads over a period of five and a half years including compulsory internship of one year duration after passing the final degree examination. These regulations have been amended with prior sanction of the Central Government vide Gazette Notification dated 25.9.2003, 17.6.2005, 14.7.2015, and 28.3.2016.



[Corrigendum to Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations notified in Gazette on 6.2.1984, 29.6.2004 and 28.3.2016 are relevant too].

- (ii) **Homoeopathy (Graded Degree Course) B.H.M.S. Regulations, 1983:-** This Course spreads over a period of two years including compulsory internship of six months duration after passing the final degree examination. It is a bridge course for holders of diploma qualification obtained after undergoing 4 years Course. These regulations have been amended during December, 2001.
- (iii) **Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D. (Hom.) Regulations, 1989:-** The Central Council prescribed Post Graduate Degree Courses in three subjects i.e. Materia Medica, Homoeopathic Philosophy and Repertory, in 1989. Four more Speciality subjects namely, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine, Paediatrics and Psychiatry were added vide amendments in these Regulations notified in November, 2001. These courses are spread over three years duration including one year of house job. (A corrigendum to Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) Amendments Regulations, 2001 was notified in the Gazette on 15th May, 2006). These regulations have been further amended on 5.3.2012 and 28.3.2016 respectively.
- (iv) **Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations 2013.**

In supersession of the Homoeopathy (Minimum Standards of Education) Regulations, 1983, the Central Council enforced Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013, with prior approval of Central Government in the Gazette on 8th March, 2013. These regulations have been laid down in terms of clause (j) of Section 33 of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973.

- (v) **Establishment of New Medical College (Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College) Regulations, 2011.**

The Central Council prescribed Scheme for establishment of new Medical College, starting of new or higher courses and/or increase in intake capacity, with prior sanction of Central Government called as Establishment of New Medical College (Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College) in 2011. A corrigendum to it, was notified in the Gazette on 21st February, 2012. These regulations have been notified in terms of Sections 33 and 12A of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973. These regulations have been amended during May, 2016.

- (vi) **The Council has also made the following regulations-**

Homoeopathy Central Council (Inspectors & Visitors) Regulations, 1982- To monitor as to what extent Homoeopathic Medical Colleges provide the prescribed minimum standards, the Central Council inspects such Colleges and attached training Homoeopathic Hospitals as well as Examinations conducted by Universities or Institutions as per provisions of these Regulations.

- (vii) **Homoeopathy Central Council (Registration) Regulations, 1982**

The Central Council maintains Central Register of Homoeopathy in the manner as prescribed in these regulations. The Central Council also entertains Applications from desirous practitioners in Homoeopathy for award of Direct Registration on payment of prescribed fees (after exercising the



prescribed procedures). These Regulations have been amended during 1995, 2002, 2005, 2009 and 2015.

(viii) Homoeopathic Practitioners (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 1982

The Central Council has prescribed professional conduct, etiquette and code of ethics in these regulations to be followed by the registered Homoeopathic Practitioners. However these regulations have been amended on 12 July, 2014.

4.2.3 Committees

Following Committees have been entrusted the responsibilities as shown against each: -

1. **Executive Committee:-** The powers and functions of the Committee shall be as provided in the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 and Central Council of Homoeopathy (General) Regulations.
2. **Education Committee:-** The Committee shall deal with all matters relating to Homoeopathic Education.
3. **Finance Committee:-** To deal with the financial matters of the Council and also of educational institutions or other organizations if any.
4. **Regulation Committee:-** To deal with the matters of framing and making amendments in the rules and regulations that may be considered necessary from time to time.
5. **Registration Committee:-** To deal with the matters arising from time to time, relations to Registration of Homoeopathic practitioners.
6. **Liaison Committee:-** As and when President feels the Committee shall deal with the relations between the Central Council of Homoeopathy and the Central Govt. on the one hand and the State Govts./State Boards and other authorities in charge of Homoeopathy in the States on the other hand.
7. **Post Graduate Education Committee:-** To deal with the matters of Post Graduate level education in Homoeopathy.
8. **Rajbhasa (Hindi) Committee:-** To deal with all matters connected with Hindi.
9. **Homoeopathic Literature Committee:-** To review the books & literature in Homoeopathy.
10. **Office Functioning Review Committee:-** To review the day to day functioning of office of CCH.
11. **Committee to consider matters concerning Excellence in Education:-** To suggest means and ways to promote excellence in education in Homoeopathy.

4.2.4 Proposal of New Regulations:

As per recommendation of Central Council made in its meeting held on 30.8.2016, the Council has sent the following draft new Regulations to Central Govt. for sanction:-

1. Homoeopathy Central Council (Scheme of Reciprocity) Regulations, 2016
2. Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Diploma in Education Technology) Regulations, 2016.



4.2.5 Direct Registration

Certificates of Direct Registration were issued to 577 qualified Homoeopathic Physicians during the year.

Post Graduate Degree qualification in respect of 11 candidates has been added in the Central Register during the year.

4.2.6 Maintenance of Central Register of Homoeopathy

The Central Register of Homoeopathy has been notified in the Official Gazettes in 1993, 1996, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2017.

4.2.7 Inspections

The Central Council has conducted inspection of Homoeopathic Medical Colleges & examinations as per details placed below:-

- A. Periodical inspection of Colleges and Examinations – 200
- B. Inspection of Colleges to evaluate their applications received in terms of Section 12-A of Homoeopathy Central Council Act – 66

4.2.8 Recognition of qualifications:

The Central Council recommended the following qualifications in Homoeopathy to Central Government for inclusion in the Second Schedule:-

- a. M.D.(Hom) qualification in the speciality subjects namely Practice of Medicine & Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy awarded by University of Delhi.
- b. M.D.(Hom.) qualification in the speciality subjects namely Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, Repertory awarded by Guru Ravidas Ayurveda University, Hoshiarpur.
- c. M.D.(Hom.) qualification in the speciality subject namely Repertory awarded by the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.
- d. M.D.(Hom.) qualification in the speciality subjects namely Homoeopathic Pharmacy and Practice of Medicine awarded by Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.
- e. M.D.(Hom.) qualification in the speciality subjects namely Practice of Medicine and Paediatrics awarded by The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata.
- f. M.D.(Hom.) qualification in the speciality subjects namely Paediatrics, Practice of Medicine, Psychiatry and Homoeopathic Pharmacy awarded by Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University, Agra.
- g. M.D.(Hom.) qualification in the speciality subjects namely Practice of Medicine, Paediatrics, Psychiatry and Homoeopathic Pharmacy awarded by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.
- h. B.H.M.S. Degree qualification awarded by Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla.
- i. B.H.M.S. Degree qualification awarded by Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh.

- j. B.H.M.S. Degree qualification awarded by Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur.
- k. M.D.(Hom.) qualification in the speciality subjects namely Psychiatry and Pharmacy awarded by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.
- l. B.H.M.S. Degree qualification awarded by Dr. Hari Singh Gour University, Sagar.
- m. B.H.M.S. Degree qualification awarded by Chhattisgarh AYUSH and Health Sciences University, Raipur.

4.2.9 Recognition of Colleges

For Lol (Letter of Intent)

The recommendations to Central Government for grant of permission to start following New Homoeopathic Medical Colleges for BHMS Degree Course have been made by the Central Council:

- (i) Parashar Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Bhopal for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (ii) Arihant Homoeopathic Medical College and Research Institute, Gandhinagar for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (iii) Kamdar Homoeopathic Medical college and Research Centre, Rajkot for Lol for 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course .
- (iv) Vidhyadeep Homoeopathic Medical College and Research Centre, Distt.-Surat for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (v) Ananya College of Homoeopathic Medical College Kalol, Distt. –Gandhinagar. (Umiya Mata) for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (vi) Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Distt.-Patan, (North Gujarat) for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (vii) H.L.M. Homoeopathic Medical College, Ghaziabad under the aegis of H.L.M. Education Society for Lol with 60 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (viii) Rani Dulaiya Simriti Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Bhopal for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (ix) * Arogya HMC and Hospital, Jaipur for Lol with 60 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (x) * Matoshri Asarabadi Darade Homoeopathic College Distt. Nashik for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course .
- (xi) * Budhi Vadata Homoeopathic Medical College, Chhattarpur, M.P. for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xii) *Ganpati Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhopal for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course .
- (xiii) * KLE University's Homoeopathic Medical College, Karnataka for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xiv) *Atal Bihari Vajpayee Homoeopathic Medical College, Ahmednagar for Lol with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.



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- (xv) *Gandhinagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Kalol for LoI with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course .
- (xvi) *D.E.I. Faculty of Intergrated, Dayalbagh for LoI with 50 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course to
- (xvii) *Madhav Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, "Madhav Hills", Post: Bharja, Tehsil-Pindwara, Opp. Banasriver Bridge Toll, NH-27, Abu Road, Distt. Sirohi-307026
- * LoI Issued by the Central Council in view of the Government letter No.R.1401409/2017-EP(H) dated 25-09-2017.

For LoP (Letter of Permission)

- (xviii) Shree Tatyasaheb Ghatage Charitable Trust, R.R. Patil College of Homoeopathy & Hospital and Research Centre, Pune By Pass Road, Sangli for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xix) Parul Institute of Homoeopathy & Reserach, P.O. Limda, Tal. Waghodia, Dist. Vadodara for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xx) Shreeyan Ishan Educational Society, Hamsa Homoeopathic Medical College, Telengana for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxi) Sayali Chritable Trust, College of Homoeopathy, Gut No.141, 150, 55 Mitmita, Nashik Road, Aurangabad for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxii) Limdi Vikas Trust, Homoeopathic Medical College, Surendra Nagar, Gujarat for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxiii) Shri Vivek Bharti Trust, Noble Homoeopathic College & Research Institute-Junagadh, "PARTH VATIKA", Bhesan Road, VIA-VADAL, At. Bamangam-362310, Ta & Dist. -Junagadh for LoP with 60 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxiv) Jamkhed Homoeopathic Medical College, Jamkhed, Ahmednagar for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxv) Smt. T.V. Mehta Charitable Foundation, Lalitaben Ramnik Lal Shah HMC, Rajkot for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxvi) Maa Kalawati Homoeopathic Medical College, Ranchi for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course .
- (xxvii) Shri Marchant Charitable Trust, Marchant HMC, Mehsana for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxviii) Shri Jai Jalaram HMC, Sahehra, Panchmahal for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxix) Shri Rishiraj Education Foundation, Aryaveer HMC, Rajkot for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.



- (xxx) Manchiba Lal Ji Bhai Trust, Laxmiben Homoeopathy Inst. And Research Centre, Mehsana for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxxi) G.P. Jain Charitable Trust, Arihant HMC, Gandhinagar for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxxii) Prashar Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhopal for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxxiii) Vidyadeep Homoeopathic Medical College, Surat, Gujarat for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxxiv) Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Patan for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxxv) Sri Swaminarayan Viswa Mangal Gurukul, S.N. HMC, Gandhinagar for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxxvi) Rani Dulia Samirti HMC, Bhopal for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course.
- (xxxvii) Ananya College of Homoeopathic Medical College Kalol, Distt. –Gandhinagar (Umiya Mata) for LoP with 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course to

4.2.10 Recognition for New/Higher Courses:

The recommendations for starting new/higher courses have been sent in respect of following Colleges to the Central Government.

- (a) Recommended for grant of LoP for M.D.(Hom) Course in Practice of Medicine with intake of 3 students in Smt. K.B. Abad Homoeopathic Medical College, Chandwad (M.S.).
- (b) *Recommended for grant of Lol for M.D. (Hom) in Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica, Repertory, Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine, Paediatrics with intake of 9 seats in each subjects in Guru Mishri Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Shelgaon.
- (c) *Recommended for grant of Lol for M.D. (Hom) Course in Materia Medica and Organon of Medicine with intake of 6 seats in each subject in State National Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Lucknow.
- (d) *Recommended for grant of Lol for M.D. (Hom) Course in Practice of Medicine with intake of 6 seats in The Calcutta Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata.
- (e) *Recommended for grant Lol for M.D. (Hom) Course in Pharmacy and Practice of Medicine with intake of 6 seats and Paediatrics with intake of 4 seats in Dr. Madan Pratap Khuteta Homoeopathic Medical College, Jaipur.
- (f) *Recommended for grant Lol for M.D. (Hom) Course in Materia Medica with intake of 6 seats in Mahesh Bhattacharya Homoeopathic Medical College, Howrah.

4.2.11 Increase of Seats:

The recommendations made by the Council to the Central Government for allowing increase in the intake capacity in respect of following Colleges:-



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- (a) *Recommended for issue of Lol for increase in intake capacity from 50 to 100 in BHMS Degree Course in P.D. Jain Homoeopathic Medical College, Parbhani.
- (b) Recommended for issue of LoP for increase in intake capacity from 50 to 100 in BHMS Degree Course in Bhagwan Buddha Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bangalore.
- (c) *Recommended for issue of Lol for increase in intake capacity from 50 to 100 in BHMS Degree Course in Sriganaganagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Sriganaganagar.
- (d) Recommended for issue of LoP for increase in intake capacity from 50 to 75 in BHMS Degree Course in Ahmednagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Ahmednagar.
- (e) *Recommended for issue of Lol for increase in intake capacity from 50 to 100 in BHMS Degree Course in Anantrao Kanse Homoeopathic Medical College, Alephata.
- (f) Recommended for issue of LoP for increase in intake capacity from 50 to 100 in BHMS Degree Course in Pourvi Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Mahila Homoeopathic Medical College, Solapur.
- (g) Recommended for issue of LoP for increase in intake capacity from 50 to 100 in BHMS Degree Course in Sriganaganagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Sriganaganagar.

* Lol Issued by the Central Council in view of the Government letter No.R.1401409/2017-EP(H) dated 25-09-2017.

4.2.12 Meetings of various Committees of Central Council of Homoeopathy as well as of the Council were held as reflected below:-

1. Meeting of the Organizing Committee (for Planning National Convention/Seminar) held on 12.04.2017.
2. Special meeting of Central Council of Homoeopathy on 13.4.2017.
3. Meeting of the P.G. Education Committee on 01.05.2017.
4. Meeting of Executive Committee held on 05.05.2017.
5. Meeting of Organizing Committee (regarding National Convention) on 09.05.2017.
6. Meeting of Committee on Matters of Excellence in Education in Homoeopathy held on 20.06.2017.
7. Meeting of Executive Committee held on 22.06.2017.
8. Meeting of Registration Committee held on 14.07.2017.
9. Meeting of Executive Committee held on 22.07.2017.
10. Meeting of Literature Committee held on 01.08.2017.
11. Meeting of Finance Committee held on 08.08.2017.
12. Meeting of Rajbhasa Samiti held on 21.08.2017.
13. Meeting of Executive Committee held on 22.08.2017.
14. Meeting of Education Committee held on 05.09.2017 at New Delhi. (adjourned to 18th& 19th September, 2017).
15. Meeting of Executive Committee held on 25.09.2017.
16. 58th Meeting of the Central Council of Homoeopathy held on 29.09.2017.
17. Meeting of the Committee on Excellence in Education in Homoeopathy held on 07.11.2017.
18. Meeting of the Executive Committee held on 08.11.2017.
19. Meeting of the Education Committee held on 13.11.2017.
20. Meeting of the Sub-Committee regarding Amendment of HCC (MSR) Regulations held on 01.12.2017.
21. Meeting of the Literature Committee held on 07.12.2017.
22. Meeting of the P.G. Education Committee held on 13.12.2017.

23. Meeting of the Executive Committee scheduled to be held on 26.12.2017, but adjourned to 05.01.2018.

4.2.13 National Convention

The Central Council organized a National Convention on 13th& 14th May, 2017 at Hotel Ashok, Chankyapuri, New Delhi

4.2.14 Rajbhasha Pakhwara & related workshops

Rajbhasha Pakhwara was celebrated in the Council from 14th September to 29th Sept., 2017. Winners of the Competitions organized during the Pakhwara in the Council were honoured. A Workshop on Rajbhasha was also organized during the said Pakhwara.

4.2.15 Public Grievances

During the period 160 Public Grievances were received and 99 were disposed of through the Central Government Portal.

4.2.16 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)			
Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	3.85	0.00	3.85
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	3.23	0.00	3.23
Expenditure upto December, 2017	1.91	0.00	1.91

4.3 EDUCATION POLICY

4.3.1 EDUCATION POLICY-AYURVEDA, SIDDHA AND UNANI (ASU)

4.3.1.1 Since the amendment in the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 in the year 2003, prior permission of the Central Government is necessary for establishing new colleges, increase in admission capacity in any course of study or training and starting a higher or new course of study in existing courses in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) colleges under the provisions of Section 13A of the Act and also for continuation of permission to the existing ASU colleges under the provisions of Section 13C of the Act. To implement the provisions under Section 13A of the amended IMCC Act, the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) notified regulations on 15.03.2004 entitled "The Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003", which were further amended on 28.03.2014. With an objective of maintaining a uniform standard of education in all colleges as per the provisions of section 13C of the amended IMCC Act, the CCIM notified on 06.10.2006 the regulations entitled "The Indian Medicine Central Council (Permission to Existing Medical Colleges) Regulations, 2006" in the year 2016-17. Following new regulations related to UG/PG courses of ASU Systems under the IMCC Act, 1970 have been published by Central Government and notified in the Gazette of India:

- 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;



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- 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; and
- ix. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Siddha Education) Regulations, 2016.

4.3.1.2 During the reporting period of 2017-18, after intensive and detailed discussion with all stakeholders, subject experts and officials of CCIM, necessary amendments in following two Regulations related to UG courses of Sowa-Rigpa Education System under the IMCC Act, 1970 have been published by Central Government and notified in the Gazette of India:

- i. Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Under-Graduate Sowa-Rigpa Medical Education) Regulations 2017.
- ii. Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standards for under-graduate Sowa-Rigpa Colleges and attached hospitals) Regulations, 2017.

4.3.1.3 During the academic session 2017-18, permissions have been granted as per the provisions of section 13A of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 –

- i. to establish **55** new Ayurveda colleges with total **3930** seats in UG (BAMS) course, **03** new Unani colleges with total 220 seats in UG (BUMS) course and one new Siddha Medical College with 60 UG (BSMS) seats;
- ii. to increase the admission capacity by **385** UG (BAMS) seats & **14** PG seats in the existing **19** Ayurveda colleges and by **40** UG (BUMS) seats in existing **02** Unani Colleges; and
- iii. to open new Post-Graduate Courses in existing **18** Ayurveda Colleges with **247** PG seats.

4.3.1.4 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 2017-18 to 182 Ayurveda colleges, 05 Siddha colleges and 31 Unani colleges, out of which permission for the period not exceeding five years of 03 Ayurveda Colleges was withdrawn and permission was denied to 32 AU (29 Ayurveda & 03 Unani) Colleges for the Academic Session 2017-18. A statement indicating total number of colleges for which permission was granted or denied is given at Annexure-A.

4.3.1.5As 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 in the Second Schedule of IMCC Act, 1970, during the period 2017-18:

- i) Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune, Maharashtra
- ii) Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun
- iii) Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur
- iv) University of Mysore, Mysore
- v) Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi



Annexure-I

Permission granted under Section 13A/C of the IMCC Act, 1970 to the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) Colleges for the period not exceeding five years from the academic session 2017-18 and conditional permission for the academic session 2017-18

As on 16.11.2017

Sl. No.	Discipline	Government Colleges				Private Colleges				Total Colleges														
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	Permitted for the period not exceeding 5 years from	Conditionally permitted for 2017-18	Not Permitted	TOTAL	Permitted for the period not exceeding 5 years from	5 year permitted colleges (2014-2017)	Conditionally permitted for 2017-18	Not Permitted	TOTAL	Grand Total									
1.	Ayurveda colleges	00	00	17	0	40	05	45	21	28	66	0	140	24	164	21	28	83	0	132	180	29	209	341
2.	Siddha colleges	00	00	02	0	01	00	01	00	00	03	0	04	00	04	00	00	05	0	05	05	00	05	10
3.	Unani colleges	00	00	06	0	06	01	07	00	04	10	0	23	02	25	00	04	16	0	20	29	03	32	52
Total ASU Colleges		00	00	25	00	47	06	53	21	32	79	00	167	26	193	21	32	104	0	157	218	28	246	403



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4.3.2. EDUCATION POLICY- Homoeopathy

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

4.3.2.2. During the academic year 2017-18, following permissions have been granted under section 12A of the Homoeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973.-

- (i) To open 19 new Homoeopathic Medical Colleges for starting new BHMS Courses.
- (ii) To increase the admission capacity of 290 UG seats in seven (07) existing UG colleges.
- (iii) To open new post graduate courses in one subject with 03 seats in one existing Homoeopathy College.

4.3.2.3. As per the provisions of HCC (MSR) Regulations, 2013, 175 (including 19 new) Colleges have been permitted for undertaking admissions in Homoeopathy Courses during the academic year 2017-18.

4.3.2.4. 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 2017-18:-

- (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.

4.3.2.5. As per provisions of section 14 of HCC Act, 1973, the Central Government has included the foreign medical qualifications awarded by the following Universities in Third Schedule of HCC Act, 1973, during the period 2017-18:-

- (i) Purbanchal University, Nepal.

4.3.2.6 The State/UT-wise number of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Colleges and attached hospitals in the country is as under:-

(As on 16.11.2017)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Siddha	Unani	Homoeopathy	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	03	00	01	05	09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	00	00	00	01	01
3.	Assam	01	00	00	03	04



Sl. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Siddha	Unani	Homoeopathy	Total
4.	Bihar	08	00	05	15	28
5.	Chandigarh	01	00	00	01	02
6.	Chhattisgarh	06	00	01	03	10
7.	Delhi	03	00	02	02	07
8.	Goa	01	00	00	01	02
9.	Gujarat	30	00	00	31	61
10.	Haryana	11	00	00	01	12
11.	Himachal Pradesh	03	00	00	01	04
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	02	00	03	00	05
13.	Jharkhand	01	00	00	05	06
14.	Karnataka	73	00	06	11	90
15.	Kerala	18	01	01	05	25
16.	Madhya Pradesh	24	00	04	24	52
17.	Maharashtra	75	00	06	53	134
18.	Meghalaya	01	00	00	01	02
19.	Odisha	06	00	00	06	12
	Pondicherry	01	00	00	00	01
20.	Punjab	17	00	01	04	22
21.	Rajasthan	12	00	03	08	23
22.	Tamil Nadu	06	10	01	12	29
23.	Telangana	05	00	03	05	13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	68	00	16	11	95
25.	Uttarakhand	16	00	01	02	19
26.	West Bengal	04	00	01	12	17
Total :		396	11	55	223	685

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

4.4.1 The scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME) was implemented in 11th Plan and the scheme was continued in the 12th Plan after SFC approval in the meeting held on 2nd September, 2014. The target in 12th Plan is to cover maximum number of AYUSH teachers, doctors, paramedicals and other personnel. Overall structure of the scheme is aimed at encouraging AYUSH personnel to undergo need-based professional training and bridge the knowledge gaps. Hence, this scheme is again being continued beyond 12th five-year plan up to March, 2020.

The details of Scheme components are as under: -

4.4.2 SCHEME COMPONENTS:

4.4.2.1 Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programmes:

- 6-day subject-/speciality-specific CME programme for AYUSH teachers;
- 6-day Orientation Training programme (OTP) of AYUSH systems for non-AYUSH doctors/scientists;
- 6-day specialized training for AYUSH Paramedics/ Health workers/Instructors/Therapists;
- 3-day/5-day training in Management/ IT to AYUSH administrators/heads of departments/institutions;



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- e. Theme-specific 6-day CME programme for AYUSH medical officers/practitioners or those deployed in stand-alone and co-located AYUSH facilities;
- f. 6-day Training of Trainers programme (ToT) in AYUSH for eligible resource persons of CME;
- g. 6-day OTP programme Yoga/Naturopathy training for AYUSH/allopathy doctors;
- h. 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
- i. 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.

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

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

4.4.2.3 Making available the lectures of CME in CDs/DVDs in AYUSH sector:

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

4.4.2.4 Support to organizations having domain knowledge:

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

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

4.4.2.5 Two-day National Level Workshops/ Conferences for CME:

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



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

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

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

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

4.4.3.2 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	1.00	0.00	1.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	3.00	0.00	3.00
Expenditure upto December, 2017	0.99	0.00	0.99

Chapter 5

AYUSH SERVICES UNDER NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)

5.1 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)

5.1.1 Centrally Sponsored scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) is a flagship scheme of Ministry of AYUSH approved and notified on 29.09.2014. The NAM is 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), ensure availability of AYUSH drugs and trained manpower. It also aims at Improvement in quality of AYUSH Education through enhancement in the number of upgraded 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.

5.1.2 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 mainstreaming of AYUSH through co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), setting up of 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals, upgradation of AYUSH hospitals and Dispensaries, Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions, Strengthening of State Government/ Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories (DTL) and Cultivation and Promotion of Medicinal Plants. Under the Mission, States/UT Governments were supported for setting up of new 25 units of upto 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals during the current year.



50 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital, Thenzawl, Mizoram



Drug Testing Laboratory, Bangalore, Karnataka

- 5.1.3 In consonance 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 27792 AYUSH doctors (12069 AYUSH doctor under co-located facilities and 15723 AYUSH doctor, under RBSK) have been deployed under NHM as on 30.06.2017.
- 5.1.4 Ministry of AYUSH has organized "Training of Trainers Programme (ToT) for orientation of ASHAs/ANMs to the Potential of AYUSH with respect to General Wellness and Preventive Health Care including prevention of Diabetes Mellitus for onward training in the States/UTs. In this context the grass root workers like ASHA/ANM who mobilize the community and facilitate them in health and health related services may be effectively utilized for creating awareness and providing primary AYUSH preventive healthcare for prevention of common ailments including Diabetes and popularizing common Ayurveda and Yoga remedies/practices for the management of such illnesses. ASHA and ANM will be provided brief insight into the basic concepts of prevention and management of common ailments including Diabetes through Ayurveda and Yoga.
- 5.1.5 Regional Level Workshop was held on 16-17 November, 2017 at North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong to review the AYUSH programmes/activities under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in North Eastern States.



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**MINISTRY OF
AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI,
SIDDHA AND HOMEOPATHY**

AYUSH



Regional Level Workshop held on 16-17 November, 2017 at NEIAH, Shillong

5.1.6 During the year 2017-18, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) from 32 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 an amount of Rs.355.15 crore has been released up to 31st December 2017.

5.1.7 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	440.50	0.00	440.50
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	490.50	0.00	490.50
Expenditure upto December, 2017	355.15	0.00	355.15

Chapter 5

NATIONAL INSTITUTES UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH

6.1 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA, JAIPUR

6.1.1 INTRODUCTION

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

The Institute is engaged in Teaching, Clinical practices and Research at Under-Graduate, Post Graduate and Ph.D. levels and is affiliated to Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Rajasthan Ayurveda University, Jodhpur for Academic and Examination purposes and follows the Syllabus and Curriculum prescribed by the Central Council of Indian Medicine as adopted by the University. Director and Teachers of the Institute are well-represented in various Bodies of the University like Board of Management, Academic Council, Faculty of Ayurveda, Board of Studies, etc. and provide expert advice to Government of Rajasthan in public policy for promotion of Ayurveda.

The organizational set up of the institute comprises 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 Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India and an Institutional Ethics Committee to govern, regulate and review various research proposals in the Institute.

6.1.2 EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Institute imparts:

- Under Graduate Course of BAMS (92 seats)
- Post-Graduate Course of MD/MS(Ayu)(104 seats in 14 Specialities)
- Regular Fellowship leading to Ph.D.(Ay)(28 seats in 14 Specialities)
- Diploma in AYUSH Nursing and Pharmacy (30 seats) and
- Panchakarma Attendant Certificate Course (20 seats)

At the time of formation of NIA in 1976, only one Subject, Kayachikitsa, was available for Post-Graduation. Now it has 14 Specialities available for the Post-Graduate Course of "Ayurveda Vachaspati"/"Ayurveda Dhanwantari" (MD/MS Ayurveda) viz. Agad Tantra, Dravya Guna, Kaumara Bhritya, Kayachikitsa, Maulik Siddhanta, Panchakarma, Prasuti Tantra & Stri Roga, Rasa Shastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana, Roga Nidan & Vikriti Vigyan, Shalakyia Tantra, Shalya Tantra, Sharir Kriya, Sharir Rachana and Swasth Vritha. All these subjects are also available for Regular Fellowship Programs.

NIA Jaipur follows the reservation policy as laid down by the Central Government for faculty recruitment and student admission. Limited seats are reserved for the foreign students in all the UG, PG and Fellowship



Programme sponsored through ICCR and Ministry of AYUSH. The Institute provides monthly stipend to Ph.D Scholars, PG Scholars, UG Interns and Diploma Interns. Hostel facilities are available to 465 students of UG, PG, Ph.D. and Diploma Courses, separately for Boys and Girls, in its 6 Hostels.

6.1.3 HEALTH SERVICES

NIA, Jaipur provides multi-speciality Ayurvedic practice dedicated to common people through its strong network and professionally skilled staff.

Hospital Activities: The Institute has 3 Hospitals namely the NIA Campus Hospital with 280 beds, NIA City Hospital with 20 beds and a Satellite Hospital providing OPD Services at Jawahar Nagar, a popular residential-cum-commercial area of the City. The main objective of the Hospitals is to provide medical care through Ayurvedic System of Medicine and the Institute is doing admirable work in the field of Patient Care through its OPD, IPD, Panchakarma Therapies, Primary Emergency Care Unit, Central Laboratory, Speciality Clinics like Diabetes Clinic, Geriatric Unit, Dietary Unit, Orthopaedic Unit, Child Mental Health Unit, Shivtra Roga & Twak Roga Clinic, Anorectal, Jalokavacharan, Agnikarma, Vaccination Units etc. Facilities for Pathological Tests, Bio-chemical Tests, Digital X-ray, ECG, CTMT, Ultra Sound, Spirometry, Dental treatment, Auditometry and special treatment are available for various eye diseases and ENT related disorders. Ambulance service is available for any emergency medical transportation. During the period under report, the total number of 1,15,341 patients were attended to, in the OPD (September 2017) and 44665 number patients were treated at IPD level (September 2017).

Medical Aid to SC & ST Population under SCP-TSP Scheme: The Institute organises Medical Camps to provide free medical aid through its Mobile Clinical Unit in SC and ST inhabited areas of around 10 Districts of Rajasthan. Under this Scheme, total 33 Camps were organized in various Gram Panchayats in Udaipur, Banswara, Dungarpur, Sirohi, Jaisalmer, Ajmer, Sikar and surrounding areas of Jaipur City in which 19252 patients were provided with free medicines, consultations and check-up (upto September, 2017).

Tribal Hospital: The Institute has launched a Tribal Hospital at Gogunda Village in Udaipur district with OPD Services. During the period under report, the total number of 2328 patients attended the OPD (upto August, 2017).

HOSPITAL UNITS

Panchakarma Unit: There is a separate state-of-the-art Panchakarma Unit in the campus, equipped with apparatus and medicines for various Panchakarma Therapies, like Snehana, Swedana, Vamana, Virechana, Anuvasana Basti, Asthapana Basti and Nasya Karma. Separate and well-furnished rooms and chambers are available for providing Panchakarma treatment to dignitaries and VIPs.

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

Allergy Clinic: An Allergy Clinic has been set up in the Hospital, through which patients suffering from various allergies are treated. Free medicines including Pushkarmuladiyoga, prepared in the Pharmacy of the Institute were dispensed to the patients through the OPD.

Child Mental Health Unit: Special treatment facilities are available for various mental disorders of children like, Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorders (ADHD), Mental Retardation, Academic Stress,

memory related disorders etc. This unit is attracting patients from various parts of the country.

Yoga & Naturopathy Unit: A Yoga & Naturopathy Unit functions in the hospital where Yoga and Pranayam were conducted daily for patients and for general public. Naturopathic treatment through hydrotherapy and mudtherapy are also provided to patients suffering from diseases like Vibhandh, Udarroga, Shirasool, Katisool, Rakta Vikar, Angamardh, Sthabdhta, Shouth, Netra Pradhahsool, Anidra, Prameha etc. Yoga classes are conducted regularly.

Dental Unit: This unit provides diagnosis and treatment of dental diseases like Dental Caries, Pyorrhoea, Gingivitis etc. Various procedures like Scaling of Tooth, Extraction of Tooth, RCT, Bleaching etc. are done on regular basis.

Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy Unit: The Institute has a Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy Unit in the Hospital to deal with patients suffering from neurological disorders. This unit is well equipped with necessary machines and accessories viz. Commercial Tread Mill, Cross Trainer (Cycling), Body Solid, Ten-Station Multi Gym, Power Plate (Body Massage, Weight Reducer) etc.

Haematology Biochemistry Unit: The Institute has established this Unit with latest instruments and equipments like 5 Port Haematology Analyzer and Fully Automatic Biochemistry Analyzer in the Central Laboratory. More than 200 tests were conducted on an average daily.

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

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

Central Laboratory: There is a Central Laboratory to meet the requirements of various investigations and tests, both for OPD, IPD and Research. The investigation facilities provided to patients include Haematological Tests, Urine Tests, Biochemical Tests, Serological Tests, Sonography, X-ray, ECG, TMT, etc. Sophisticated equipments and instruments are available in the Laboratory. Students and Scholars themselves also perform investigation as a part of their training.

6.1.4 OTHER ACTIVITIES

- **Journal of Ayurveda:** A Peer Reviewed Journal of the Institute, equivalent to the international standards and present day requirements of scientific world, is published regularly with Articles and Research Papers received from various Ayurvedic Colleges, Institutions and Organizations etc. after vetting by the concerned subject experts. The Journal has a very wide subscription base.
- **NIA Newsletter:** The Institute publishes a bi-monthly 'NIA Newsletter' to highlight the various activities of the Institute.
- **IEC Materials:** The Institute regularly publishes IEC materials like Handbills, Pamphlets etc. during various occasions like Arogya Melas, Workshops, Medical Camps etc. These contain information about services offered in the Institute Hospital, Academic Courses and also about Panchakarma



Therapies, Diseases - Promotive and Preventive aspects.

- **Launching of PFMS:** The Institute has registered itself under Public Financial Management System (PFMS). The Chief Controller of Accounts of the Ministry and her Team visited the Institute and provided Training on PFMS to the staff. With this, the Institute became the first Institute under the Ministry to make payment through PFMS.
- **International Day of Yoga:** The Institute celebrated International Day of Yoga by organizing a Run for Yoga and Demonstration following Common Yoga Protocol. Prof. Sanjeev Sharma, Director, visited Spain as a Representative of the Ministry of AYUSH on the occasion of the International Day of Yoga and presented Lectures on Ayurveda & Yoga in different cities of Spain.
- **E-Hospital Services:** E-Registration for OPD has already been started and is being extended to IPD Level also.
- **NABH Accreditation:** The Institute received Accreditation from National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH), the highest national accreditation body of the country and a mark of quality patient care and safety. The Certificate of Accreditation was handed over to Prof. Sanjeev Sharma, Director, NIA by Dr. Gayatri Vyas Mahindroo, Director, National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers, Quality Council of India. The inaugural function of the first National Youth Festival of Ayurveda was jointly organised by the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur and National Ayurveda Youth Association from 14th to 16th September 2017. On the occasion, Shri Shripad Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State for AYUSH, Govt. of India, Shri Kali Charan Saraf, Hon'ble Health Minister of Govt. of Rajasthan, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Special Secretary (AYUSH), M/o AYUSH, Dr. Vanitha R., President, CCIM, NABH and other dignitaries were also present. With this Accreditation, the National Institute of Ayurveda also became the first Institute of its kind under the Ministry of AYUSH to be certified by NABH.
- **Rashtriya Ayurveda Yuva Mahotsav:** First Rashtriya Ayurveda Yuva Mahotsav, in association with the National Ayurveda Youth Association and the Ministry of AYUSH, was hosted and organised by the Institute from 14th to 16th September, 2017 in the Campus. It was inaugurated on 14 September, 2017 by Shri Shripad Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State for AYUSH, Govt. of India, in the presence of Shri Kali Charan Saraf, Hon'ble Health Minister of Govt. of Rajasthan, Shri Surendra Pareek, MLA, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Special Secretary (AYUSH), M/o AYUSH, Dr. Vanitha R., President, CCIM and Dr. Gayatri Vyas Mahindroo, Director, NABH.
- **Guinness World Record for NIA:** NIA, National Ayurveda Youth Association and Dabur together set a new Guinness World Record for the largest number of people receiving Nasya Panchakarma Treatment simultaneously on 15.09.2017. The 'Nasya' is a method of treatment, in which a patient receives Ayurvedic medicines through the nose. This is performed for diseases related to the head. It also helps in treating health-related disorders of ear, throat and nose, including allergic rhinitis, migraine, hair fall etc. It is also beneficial for maintaining good eyesight. Shri Ramcharan Bohra, Hon'ble Member of Parliament from Rajasthan, Justice S.S. Kothari, Lokayukta and Prof. R.S. Sharma, Vice-Chancellor of Dr. SR Rajasthan Ayurveda University were present on the occasion. Around 3000 Ayurvedic students, researchers and practitioners from more than 100 Ayurveda colleges/ organizations from all over the country participated in the event.
- **Pharmacy:** 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 81 types of Medicines worth around Rs. 70 Lakhs (upto September, 2017).

- **Library:** The Institute is supported by a well-managed centralized Library and a network of 14 departmental libraries. Its collections include Journals, Magazines, Bulletins, leading national and local dailies, thesis and dissertations submitted by Teachers, PG and Ph.D. scholars and books on subjects like Ayurveda, Naturopathy, Allopathy, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Science, etc. The Library has more than 27,896 Text Books on Ayurveda and other sciences required for the Institute. 115 Journals and Newspapers were subscribed for the Reading Room. 2,616 Annual Volumes of Journals were available for reference and research purposes. The Library remains open for 12 hours on all working days, while on Sunday and other Government Holidays, it remains open for 6 hours. Rare reference books are kept separately in the Research and Reference Cell for compiling index and bibliography. New additions to the library collection are made every year. Automation of the Library work is in progress.

6.1.5 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	56.00	0.00	56.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	95.41	0.00	95.41
Expenditure upto December, 2017	56.00	0.00	56.00

6.2 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata

6.2.1 INTRODUCTION

National Institute of Homoeopathy was established on 10th December, 1975 in Kolkata. It is an Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. Being one of the premier Institutes of its kind in India, the Institute is functioning to achieve the following objectives:

Objectives

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

The Chief Executive Officer of the Institute is the Director. A Governing Body headed by the Hon'ble Union Minister of State for AYUSH (I/C) as its President controls the functioning of the Institute which is monitored by the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, on behalf of the Governing Body.



6.2.2 EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Institute conducts the Undergraduate (UG) Course in Homoeopathy i.e. Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS) since 1987 and Postgraduate (PG) course i.e. Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy [M.D.(Hom.)] since 1998. At present PG course is offered in six subjects viz. Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica, Case Taking and Repertory, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine and Paediatrics under the affiliation of the University of Calcutta up to the session 2003-04 and from 2004-05 under the West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata. At present the 29th batch is in roll. These courses are recognized by the Central Council of Homoeopathy.

No. of Seats

In this academic year, 93 seats shall be available for admission to the BHMS Degree Course, out of which, following seats are earmarked for different categories of candidates:

Mode of filling up	No. Of Seats
Through National Entrance cum Eligibility Test (NEET) 2017	63
Central Govt. Nominee	14
Govt. of Sri Lanka Nominee	10
BIMSTEC Nominees	05
Foreign Nationals	01
Total	93

18th Batch PGTs [M.D.(Hom.)] are about to submit their Research Proposals (synopsis)

Subjects	No. of Seats
1. Homoeopathic Materia Medica	09
2. Organon of Medicine	09
3. Repertory	09
4. Practice of Medicine	03
5. Paediatrics	03
6. Homoeopathic Pharmacy	03
TOTAL	36* (*Two seats are earmarked for candidates of BIMSTEC countries, six seats are earmarked for Central Govt. Nominees)

6.2.3 HEALTH SERVICES

The Institute has a 100-bedded Hospital consisting of Out Patient and In-Patient Departments that caters to medical services through its Hospital situated in the main campus & peripheral OPD at Kalyani with the investigation facilities like Clinical Pathology, Biochemistry, Radiology, Ultra-Sonography ECG, etc. Various investigations are provided on very nominal charges. Out of 100-beds, 08 beds are earmarked for Surgery, and 4 for Maternity. Total number of patients served and investigations provided during the year 2016-17 are as follows:

(i) Patients attended in the OPD	:	162837
(ii) Patients attended in Peripheral OPD at Kalyani	:	1857
(iii) Patients admitted in the IPD	:	669
(iv) Total investigations done in Cardiology & Radiology Division	:	4146



(v) Patients attended in Pathology & Biochemistry Laboratory	:	13327
(vi) Patients attended Physiotherapy unit	:	4259

Apart from this, the Institute has an Operation Theatre. The Institute has a Labor room and undertakes antenatal care of the mother and child and also gives clinical training to the under graduate students.

Peripheral Medical Services

- Every year the Institute organises a medical camp at Gangasagar Mela during Makar Sankranti in South 24 Parganas, District (W.B.) to provide on the spot Homoeopathic treatment to ailing pilgrims coming from all over the country.
- One peripheral OPD at Kalyani in Nadia District (WB) is running successfully.
- Health Camp is organized at Sutia, West Bengal.
- Providing Homoeopathic treatment for inmates of Dum Dum Central Jail, Kolkata every fortnight.

6.2.4 RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Research Wing of the Institute has conducted Clinical Research on the following: -

- Thyroid Diseases
- Psoriasis
- Spondylitis

6.2.5 OTHER ACTIVITIES

- **Library & Information Services:** This division has more than 22000 documents (macro & micro) including rare Homoeopathy treatises. There are 1042 bound journals, important periodicals on Homoeopathy which are subscribed regularly on National & International basis and 43 periodicals have been received as gift. It provides various services i.e. Documentation, Reference, Referral, CAS, SDI, Document delivery, Internet etc. to the in-house readers.
- **Bulletin:** The Institute publishes a quarterly bulletin incorporating scientific articles.
- **Seminars & Workshops:** A well-equipped Seminar Hall is available to hold seminars and clinical workshops where eminent teachers/homoeopaths from different parts of country, present their views and share their experiences with the postgraduate trainees and faculty members. The Institute also conducts Re-orientation Training Program in different subjects of Homoeopathy as well as CME program from time to time.
- The Joint Parliamentary Committee on Women Empowerment visited the Institute on 21st June, 2017.
- 62nd SFC was conducted at Ministry of AYUSH on 09.08.2017.
- Interview for the selection for the post of Joint Director, NIH was held at Ministry of AYUSH on 16.08.2017.



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- International Yoga day was celebrated on 21st June, 2017.
- The institute also organized Blood Pressure awareness programme, World Anti-tobacco day, Sexual harassment awareness programme, Sadbhavana Diwas, Hindi Diwas, etc.

6.2.6 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	37.50	0.00	37.50
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	51.90	0.00	51.90
Expenditure upto December, 2017	19.25	0.00	19.25

6.3 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF UNANI MEDICINE (NIUM), BANGALORE

6.3.1 INTRODUCTION

National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM) was established in 1984 with the objective of developing it as a Centre for propagation of Unani Medicine. The Academic activities started from 2004-05 & onwards. Since then, the Institute has emerged as a centre of quality teaching and research at Post Graduate level. The institute is trying its best to set the highest standard of teaching and research in Unani System of Medicine and to achieve the goal of popularizing the system.

6.3.2 EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Institute offers Post Graduate courses in eight disciplines. The Institute also offers Ph.D course in Moalajat and Ilmul Advia. Students from India and abroad are showing keen interest in different educational programmes of the institute.

6.3.3 HEALTH SERVICES

The institute consists of 180 bedded hospital, Regimenal Therapy block, Nursing Station, Drug Museum cum Herbarium, Herbal garden, Central Instrumentation Facility Laboratory, Drug Standardization Laboratory and certain other laboratories attached to hospital and academic block.

The hospital of the institute 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 Regimenal Therapy Unit, Hamam, Operation Theater and a Maternity Unit are also functioning. The institute has its own pharmacy and fulfills maximum needs of medicine of OPD and IPD patients.

The Health Awareness programmes organized in the institute are as detailed below :-

- Pulse Polio Programme
- Awareness about World Health day
- Awareness about National Safe Motherhood day
- Minor ailments during pregnancy
- Immunization in pregnancy
- Post-natal care
- Mobile camps
- Maternal nutrition



- i. Fibroid uterus
- j. Pregnancy induced hypertension –screening, prevention and Unani management
- k. Post natal care
- l. Iron Deficiency anemia in pregnancy and Unani medicine
- m. Maternal nutrition in pregnancy and Unani medicine

6.3.4 RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

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. The quality of research is maintained by the Institutional Ethics Committee for Biomedical Research, Animal Ethics Committee, and Scientific Advisory Groups. Faculty members and P.G. Scholars are regularly publishing their research papers in standard National and International Journals.

6.3.5 OTHER ACTIVITIES

- **Library:** The library is having classical and latest books, rare manuscripts and journals. The Institute has a good library, having the internet facility, e-resources, e-journals and e-books facility under the Helinet Consortium for accessing the e-Journal.
- **Publications:** The Institute publishes a Bi-annual Journal of Research in Unani Medicine in English, Tarjumane Tib in Urdu and Newsletter.
- **Workshop & Seminar:** The institute regularly organizes academic activities like CME programmes, Workshops, Seminars and guest lectures.
- The Institute has also been designated as Regional Centre for Pharmacovigilance of Unani drugs.
- Institutional Ethics Committee meeting for Biomedical Research was held on 18.05.2017 at institute chaired by Dr. Sathyaprabha, Professor, Dept of Neurophysiology, NIMHANS, Bangalore.
- Ph.D Registration Committee Meeting attended by the Director at Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka on 31.05.2017.
- The NABH team visited the institute on 14th&15th June, 2017 for pre-assessment.
- A team from CCIM, New Delhi visited the institute on 22.07.2017 to accord LOI to establish 2 new PG(Unani) departments namely:1.Amraze Jild wa Tazniyat 2. Mahiyat ul Amraz from the academic year 2018-19.
- A spacious 300 plus seating capacity Auditorium has also been constructed in the campus for organizing various academic activities like conferences, workshops, seminars etc.
- The institute also conducted World Environment Day, World Population Day, NABH Accreditation awareness programme, mother and child care programmes, etc.



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6.3.6 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	25.00	0.00	25.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	50.50	0.00	50.50
Expenditure upto December, 2017	18.75	0.00	18.75

6.4 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SIDDHA (NIS), CHENNAI

6.4.1. INTRODUCTION

The National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. The Institute was dedicated to the Nation on 3rd September 2005 by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister of India as a premier Institute of Siddha in the country to develop high standards of teaching, training and research in all aspects of Siddha System of Medicine with a scientific approach.

The Institute is engaged in Teaching, Clinical practices and Research at Post Graduate and Ph.D levels and 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.

Objectives

- To impart Post-Graduate education in Siddha System;
- To conduct experiments and to develop pattern of teaching in PG education in Siddha System;
- To conduct research on various aspects of Siddha;
- To act as a Centre of Excellence in Siddha;
- To provide medical care through Siddha system of medicine to the suffering humanity; and
- To develop, promote and propagate the science and art of Siddha.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Institute is the Director. The Institute has a General Body comprising Ex-officio Members, Siddha experts and presided over by Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH. There is a Governing Council chaired by Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH and Standing Finance Committee chaired by Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH to regulate and govern the functions of the Institute.

6.4.2. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Institute offers Post Graduate courses in six specialities of Siddha Medicine viz. 1) Pothu Maruthuvam 2) Gunapadam 3) Sirappu Maruthuvam 4) Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam 5) Noi Naadal and 6) Nanjunoolum Maruthuva Neethinoolum with varying intake capacity of 7-8 seats in each speciality and making the total intake 46 including 1 from BIMSTEC countries. The admission is offered through an All India AYUSH - Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIA-PGET) followed by single window counseling by NIS. Ph.D programme is offered in six specialities of Siddha medicine under the guidance of qualified Siddha faculty members, where two SRF stipend for each speciality is sanctioned by the Ministry of AYUSH.

The Institute provides stipend to PG and Ph.D Scholars. Hostel facilities are available to PG students

separately for boys and girls.

Forty two students have successfully completed post graduation i.e. M.D [Siddha] during the year 2016-2017 and were awarded degree from The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

6.4.3 HEALTH SERVICES

There is Ayothidoss Pandithar Hospital attached with college for providing healthcare services and offering academic course in Post graduation in Siddha Medicine. The OPD & IPD with 200 beds strength is functioning throughout the year. The Hospital is equipped with ECG, X-ray, Bio-Chemistry, Microbiology, Pathology Laboratories, Siddha Pharmacology Laboratory for delivering healthcare services and research activities. Physiology, Medicinal Botany Laboratories and Museum are available for teaching and demonstration purpose.

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

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

During 2016-17, 7.86 lakh patients visited the OPD and 65377 patients were treated in IPD with a bed-occupancy of 90%. Total of 3.96 lakh patients visited the OPD upto 30th September, 2017. In IPD, 32339 patients were treated with bed occupancy of 88% during 2017-18 upto 30th September, 2017.

A Public Health Initiative(PHI) study for “Promoting the Siddha Intervention for Pandu (Anemia) among rural women at adolescent age in Virudhunagar District, Tamil Nadu” sponsored by Ministry of AYUSH for Promotion of AYUSH intervention in Public Health Initiatives during 2015-16 (Plan) is going on. The study is for three years and expected to be completed by March, 2018. The interim analysis reveals that a total of 1248(30%) among the screened persons are suffering from Anaemic condition.

Mobile Camps

The Institute organizes five medical camps, every Friday / Saturday in rural as well as urban areas as a part of Swasthya Rakshan programme linking with Swachh Bharat Mission to provide free medical facilities to promote Siddha Medicine.

An Animal House Laboratory with housing facility of Rats, Mice and Guinea Pigs for dissertation / research related activities of students / faculty members is also available. A herbal garden with more than 300 species of plants and well maintained garden exists in the campus.

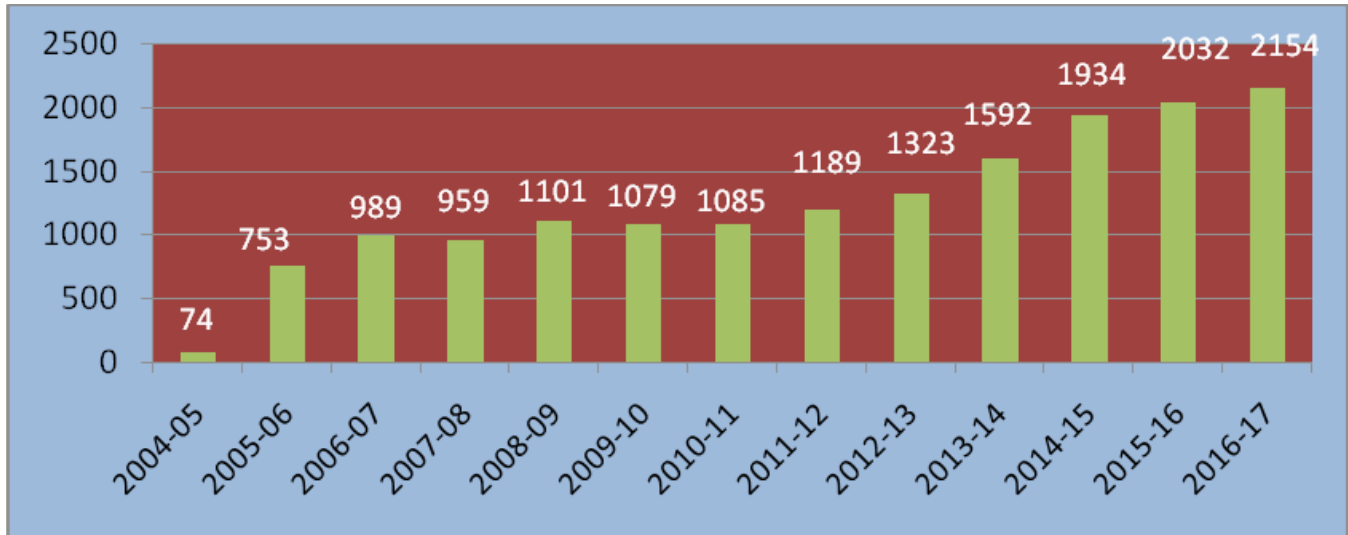


6.4.4. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Institute is actively engaged in clinical and pre-clinical studies, physio-chemical analysis of Siddha drugs and fundamental researches. There is an Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) to govern, regulate and review various research proposals in the Institute. This is constituted on the Guidelines stipulated by ICMR in its Ethical guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects. Similarly, Institutional Animal Ethics Committee (IAEC) has been constituted with approval of Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India to monitor and review the animal experiments.

6.4.5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

- **LIBRARY:** The institute library has a rich collection of 12229 books in the subject areas of Siddha Medicine, Medicinal Plants, Modern Medicine, etc. in both Tamil and English languages. Besides this, the Library has 335 Dissertation books of M.D(S) students and 203 bound journals for reference and research purposes. The Library subscribes to 20 National Journals in the field of Pharmacy and Medicine for research scholars. The Library uses e-granthalaya Library software for housekeeping operations. The main activities i.e. book acquisition, cataloguing and circulation have been automated. The catalogue of books is accessible through the web (OPAC).
- **NABH:** The Institute has registered for NABH accreditation process. Different committees formed for implementation of NABH norms have started their work. Pre-Assessment team from NABH visited the institute during the month of November, 2017.
- National Institute of Siddha and Centre for Traditional Medicine & Research (CTMR) jointly organized the first workshop on “Deciphering Tamil Siddha Manuscripts” for three days from 27th to 29th April, 2017 at NIS where 40 PG students and faculty members participated.
- National Institute of Siddha has conducted five days Foundation Training Programme from 22nd May to 26th May, 2017 on AYUSH aspects for Medical Officers at the institute.
- National Institute of Siddha has celebrated International Day of Yoga on 21.06.2017 for promoting Harmony and Peace through Yoga where over 400 people participated including Chief Guest Shri Tenkasi S. Jawahar IAS, Principal Secretary / Commissioner, Treasuries & Accounts, Government of Tamil Nadu.
- NIS published a total of 48 scientific papers in National and International Journals during 2016-17.
- Renewal of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Institute and The Tamil Nadu Dr. M. G. R. Medical University was signed on 9.12.2016.
- National Institute of Siddha entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Cancer Institute, Chennai on 13-7-2017 for undertaking a broad range of clinical research using Siddha medicines in various types of cancer and cancer related co-morbid conditions.
- The institute participated in AROGYA Melas, Hindi Pakhwada, Swachhta Hi Seva, Vigilance Awareness Week, Anti-Terrorism day, etc.



Average Number of Patients reporting at OPD per day over the years in NIS



CME on "Cancer burdens and Siddha management" from 20-03-2017 to 25-03-2017 for Medical Officers



Inauguration of NABH – POI of Siddha Standards in NIS on 31-8-2016



Siddha treatment care to Parliamentary staff



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6.4.6 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	30.00	0.00	30.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	29.42	0.00	29.42
Expenditure upto December, 2017	22.52	0.00	22.52

6.5 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NATUROPATHY (NIN), PUNE

6.5.1 INTRODUCTION

National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and came into existence on 22.12.1986 with the aims & objectives to propagate and promote Naturopathy & Yoga, to provide treatment facilities for all kinds of diseases through Naturopathy & Yoga, to conduct research & training and to be a living Memorial of Mahatma Gandhi. This institute has a Governing Body headed by the Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH, Govt. of India as its President. National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) is located in a historical building called "Bapu Bhavan" which is situated at Matoshree Ramabai Ambedkar Road, Pune. "Bapu Bhavan" is named after Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation, who stayed here for 156 days and made this institution his home, whenever he was in Pune, till the year 1944. Gandhiji conducted Naturopathy experiments and organized National and International activities while staying here. The present complex was handed over to Govt. of India on 17.03.1975 by Dr. Dinshaw K. Mehta for starting the National Institute of Naturopathy.



BAPU BHAVAN



Entrance Gate



GANDHIMEMORIAL

6.5.2. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

NIN, as a part of its institutional activity, in association with Balaji Niroghdham, New Delhi, conducted a two day CME on basic and advanced acupuncture practice for the BNYS graduates across the country on 18th and 19th November, 2016. Fifty doctors from different states participated in the event.

As a part of its educational activity NIN conducted 2-day CME program on "Imbibing the Principles of Naturopathy into Modern Medicine" for students of ESIC Medical College, Ayurvedic Medical College, Nurses and teaching faculty. This was conducted at ESIC Medical College, Hyderabad on 21st and 22nd January, 2017. The sessions were intended to bridge the gap between conventional medicine and AYUSH medicines and how they can be integrated.

NIN conducts One Year Full Time "Treatment Assistant Training Course" (TATC) for 10th passed candidates with a monthly stipend of Rs. 5000/-where a total of 64 students were trained during the year 2016-17.

6.5.3 HEALTH SERVICES

- NIN has an OPD clinic, which functions for 14 hours daily from 7 am to 9 pm with free consultation services, where various Naturopathy treatments are given to the patients at subsidized rates. A total of 54,993 patients were treated during the financial year on an average of 300 patients per day.
- Yoga & Yoga Therapy classes were conducted that benefited about 1963 people.
- The Institute is well-equipped with pathology lab, Medi Gym, Physio Magneto, Solar-Chromo and Mud Therapy units.
- IPD Facility: A unique activity of NIN is the sanatorium for HIV+ve (PLHA) people at Panchgani, where they are treated through Naturopathy and Yoga lifestyle modification.
- NIN has started Day Care IPD facility (5 male/ 5 female for the patients visiting NIN, Pune.)

6.5.4 RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Research Desk: Twenty four Research Papers (on HIV, Hydrotherapy, Musculoskeletal Disorders & Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorders, Naturopathic Medicine in India, Fasting, Inflammation, Yoga, Heal pain, Mud therapy, Blood pressure, Fasting and Diabetes) of NIN have been published in various International Indexed Journals.

NIN has established a Research Desk to look into institutional research, collaborative studies

6.5.5 OTHER ACTIVITIES

- The institute conducted Mass Yoga Protocol, Seminar, Lecture, Workshop, talk etc., during the celebration of International Day of Yoga, that benefited more than 6000 people.
- The National Natural Food Festival (NNFF) and Naturopathy-Yoga Seminar were organized by the Institute. It was inaugurated by Dr. S.C Jamir, Hon'ble Governor of Odisha at Janata Maidan, Bhubaneswar on 10th Feb 2017.
- The Institute publishes "Nisargopachar Varta" a bilingual magazine (Hindi / English) every month.
- NIN has a library with lending and reading facilities with 9000 books and National and International Journals.
- NIN has published a Hand Book on Basic Yoga for Beginners.
- The Institute conducted Hindi Pakhwara, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, etc.
- NIN organized camp, promotional activity, workshop, lecture as a part of in-house activities, where more than 200 people participated.
- As a part of outreach activities lecture, talk, workshop, seminar etc were organized on various topics. About 1500 people participated in these outreach activities.
- **Acquisition of Land:** With the active support of the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, 25 acres of land has been allocated by the Government of Maharashtra to establish 'Nisarg Gram' - Naturopathy Hospital (250 beds), Medical College (UG/PG/Ph.D./Fellowship/Paramedical courses),



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**MINISTRY OF
AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI,
SIDDHA AND HOMEOPATHY**

AYUSH

Research Unit and Living Gandhi Memorial at Yewalewadi, Taluk- Haveli, Pune at total cost of Rs.9,06,25,500.



A view of IDY



Yoga session is in progress



Dadaji Dr.Dinshaw Mehta Memorial OPD at NIN, Pune



Dr. S.C Jamir, Hon'ble Governor of Odisha inaugurating the National Natural Food Festival at Janata Maidan, Bhubaneswar on 10th Feb 2017

6.5.6 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	26.00	0.00	26.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	5.50	0.00	5.50
Expenditure upto December, 2017	3.80	0.00	3.80

6.6 RASHTRIYA AYURVEDA VIDYAPEETH, NEW DELHI

6.6.1 INTRODUCTION

Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth is a registered society and an autonomous organization under the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. The Vidyapeeth was established with the 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'. The ultimate aim is to prepare experts in Ayurveda texts, clinical practices and Ayurvedic pharmacy.

6.6.2 EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

This two-year course facilitates literary research for acquisition of knowledge of Ayurvedic Samhitas (classical texts) and commentaries thereon to enable the Ayurveda post graduates to become good teachers, research scholars and experts in Samhitas.



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

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

- 1) Ayurvedic clinical practices (Kayachikitsa, Asthi chikitsa, Shalya, Shalakya, Streeroga)
- 2) Aushadhi Nirman (Ayurvedic classical drug manufacturing/pharmaceuticals) and
- 3) Dravyaguna (Medicinal plants and Ayurvedic Clinical Pharmacology).

Continuing Medical Education: The Vidyapeeth is coordinating as nodal centre for Continuing Medical Education under Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of AYUSH. During 2017-18, a total of 12 programs, consisting of 7 CME for teachers, 2 CME for doctors, 1 Orientation training programme (OTP), 2 CME for Nurses/Paramedics were approved and funds to the tune of Rs. 79.00 lakhs were released to 9 AYUSH institutions till 30th September, 2017.

6.6.3 OTHER ACTIVITIES

- **Guru Shishya Programme:** During the year, 148 CRAV students were trained under 53 Gurus in various parts of India.
- **Interactive workshops:** Total 24 interactive workshops were conducted by the Vidyapeeth.
- 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.
- The Vidyapeeth conducts National Interactive Workshops for Ayurveda PG students, practitioners and teachers to provide brain storming exercise and clarifications on relevant topics of ayurvedic teaching and practice.
- 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.
- The Vidyapeeth also publishes Ayurveda books and book translations required for students, teachers and researchers.
- The Vidyapeeth conducts Samhita Training programmes for Undergraduate/Post-graduate students.
- **Convocation:** The Annual Convocation was organized on 29th May, 2017 in New Delhi. A total of 177 students were conferred CRAV certificates. Ten eminent Ayurvedic scholars were felicitated with Fellow of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth in the convocation and 2 were felicitated with Life time achievement awards.
- **Shishyopanayaniya:** Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth has started the traditional Shishyopanayaniya for the fresh students from this year onwards.
- **National Seminar:** The Vidyapeeth conducted 23rd National Seminar on the topic 'Evidence based Ayurvedic approach to diagnosis, preventions and management of diabetes and its complications' between 29th - 30th May, 2017 at New Delhi.



- Publications:** Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth published a book on 'Evidence based Ayurvedic approach to diagnosis, preventions and management of diabetes and its complications' in its 23rd National Seminar.



Hon'ble Vice President Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari inaugurating the silver jubilee celebration function of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth held on 29th May, 2017 at Mavalankar Hall, Delhi



Hon'ble Vice President Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari releasing the souvenir of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth along with Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for AYUSH, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik. Also seen 'Padmabhushan' Vaidya Devinder Triguna, President, Governing Body of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth



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(From left to right) Padmabhushan Vaidya Devinder Triguna, President, Governing Body of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth; Dr. Manoj Nesari, Advisor (Ayurveda), Ministry of AYUSH and Director, RAV (Additional Charge), Shri Anurag Shrivastava, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH; Shri Mohammad Hamid Ansari, Hon'ble Vice President, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for AYUSH at the silver jubilee celebration function of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth at Mavalankar Hall, Delhi

6.6.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	9.00	0.00	9.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	9.00	0.00	9.00
Expenditure upto December, 2017	6.25	0.00	6.25

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

6.7.1 INTRODUCTION

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) is an autonomous organisation registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and functioning under Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. MDNIY came into existence on 01.04.1998 by upgrading erstwhile Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) which was established in the year 1976.



Objectives

The Objectives of the Institute are-

- To act as a centre of excellence in Yoga;
- To develop, promote and propagate the philosophy, science and art of Yoga; and
- To provide and promote facilities for Yoga education, training, therapy and research to fulfill the above two objectives.

Vision

Health, Happiness & Harmony for all through Yoga

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.

6.7.2 EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

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

- a) Department of Yoga Education
- b) Department of Yoga Therapy
- c) Department of Yoga Philosophy
- d) Department of Yoga and Human Consciousness
- e) Department of Human Anatomy
- f) Department of Human Physiology
- g) Department of Allied Sciences
- h) Department of Languages

These Teaching Departments are also supported by:

- a) Department of Yoga Research
- b) Department of Communication & Documentation



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- c) Department of Administration
- i. Establishment
 - ii. General Administration
 - iii. Store & Purchase
 - iv. Accounts

Yoga Educational Programmes

- B. Sc. (Yoga Science) has been started from the year 2012-13. It is a regular course of three years duration for 10+2 students (minimum aggregate of 50% in Physics, Chemistry and Biology provided that the candidate has passed in each subject separately) with intake capacity of 60 every year; affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (GGSIP), New Delhi. The 5th batch of the course (2016-17) has been started through CET of GGSIP University. A total of 26 students have taken admission in 2016-17.
- Diploma in Yogic Science (DYSc.) for Graduates of One Year duration is being conducted with intake capacity of 132. During the year 2017-18, a total of 129 students have taken admission.
- 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 Target Group (Para-Military Personnel) with effect from January, 2015. It is of 4 months duration and on invitation. The 13th and 14th batch of the course is under progress with 102 candidates. Total candidates passed till date are 765.
- Foundation Course in Yoga Science for Wellness (FCYScW) is a part time course of 1 month (50 hrs) duration, is being conducted for general public. A total of 1558 participants were admitted for this program during the period under report.
- Certificate Course in Yogasana (CCY) for Health Promotion, a part time course of 3 months (120 hours) duration is being conducted. Total number of Sadhaks admitted in the course is 418.
- Certificate Course in Pranayama & Meditation (CCPM) for Health Promotion, a part time course of 3 months (120 hours) duration is being conducted. Total number of Sadhaks admitted in the course is 315.
- The students of DYSc. Course have conducted the Yoga camps in Delhi and NCR and a total of 2865 Sadhaks were benefited by these camps.
- The Yoga Workshop for Children was organized in the month of May & June, 2016. A total of 69 children participated in the workshop.





6.7.3 HEALTH SERVICES

- The Institute 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 Programmes of one hour each are conducted from 09.00 AM to 04.30 PM on all working days and a total of 1891 people were benefited during the period.
- Several Yoga and Health Promotion Programmes of one-hour duration were conducted on all working days for the general public, working executives, women, children etc. A total of 4647 people benefited from these programmes. Saturday Yoga programme was conducted where total 366 participants were benefited.
- The Institute is providing Yoga training facilities in many RWAs, Government Departments/ Institutions including Rashtrapati Bhavan.
- **Yoga Therapy Centres in AYUSH/Allopathic Hospitals:** The Institute has established 04 Yoga Therapy Centres in Delhi, where Yoga consultation and Yoga Therapy classes are being conducted. A total of 12,774 patients were treated during the period through Yoga Therapy.
- **Preventive Health Care Units of Yoga In CGHS Dispensaries:** The Institute has established 19 Preventive Health Care Units of Yoga in CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi and NCR and conducting Yoga sessions from 7.30 AM to 2.00 PM on all working days (including Saturday). During the period under report, total 14483 patients were treated and a total of 1, 02, 942 were treated on day to day basis.
- **Yoga Centres at Sports Authority of India (SAI) Stadia:** The Institute is conducting Yoga Training Programmes and Courses in 4 Sports Authority of India Stadia. A total of 1039 peoples were befitted.



Director and staff of the Institute along with the participants of Foundation Course in Yoga Science for Wellness Batch at SAI Stadia.



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6.7.4 RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

MDNIY has been designated as a WHO Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicine (Yoga) from April, 2013. Under the project, the second Capacity Building Workshop was conducted on the theme “Yogic Management of Cancer, Bronchial Asthma & Stroke” at institute premises from 28th - 30th November, 2016. A total of 35 eminent Yoga Experts from all over India participated in the workshop.

The concept paper on work plan-3 has been prepared in consultation with leading experts in the field. Based on the concept paper and discussion, the following modules are prepared.

1. Yoga module for Children
2. Yoga module for Adolescents
3. Yoga module for Women of Reproductive age
4. Yoga module for Geriatric population
5. Yoga module for Mental health promotion

6.7.5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

6.7.4.1 EVENTS

Second International Day of Yoga: The Ministry of AYUSH in association with leading Yoga Institutions, Centre and State Governments, State Departments and Chandigarh Administration successfully organised 2nd International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21st June, 2016. The main event was organized at the Capitol Complex, Chandigarh. More than 30,000 people joined the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi Ji for the celebrations. For the first time in International Day of Yoga Celebration, 150 Divyangs performed Common Yoga Protocol.

Two days International Conference on “Yoga for Body and Beyond” was organized on 21st and 22nd June, 2016 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi where more than 1000 Yoga experts, dignitaries and delegates from India and abroad participated in the event.

As many as 192 United Nations Member - States participated in the 2nd International Day of Yoga.

Common Yoga Protocol and Yoga DVDs were prepared by the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga in consultation with eminent Yoga Experts and the officials of various Ministries, Govt. of India to disseminate awareness of Yoga among the masses.

Second International Yoga Fest: Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga has successfully organized the 2nd International Yoga Fest (IYF) as a Curtain Raiser for International Day of Yoga (IDY), 2017 to sensitize the masses regarding celebration of IDY from 08-09 March, 2017 at Talkatora Stadium, New Delhi & Post-Fest Yoga Workshops by Eminent Yoga Masters on March 10th, 2017 at MDNIY, New Delhi. The event was organised in association with Indian Yoga Association (IYA), a self-regulatory body of leading Yoga Institutions of India, New Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC). Total registration was 3800 and more than 12000 Yoga enthusiasts participated in the three days long event.



Dignitaries and Eminent Yoga Experts during the inaugural function of 2nd International Yoga Fest on 8th March, 2017 at Talkatora Stadium, New Delhi

The Fest witnessed the august presence and discourses by eminent Yoga Gurus and many others from Yoga fraternity. The revered Yoga Gurus and Masters shared their valuable views and enriched the audience throughout the fest. Throughout the event, Yoga workshops, Yoga demonstrations, Lectures, Satsang, Cultural programmes, etc. were organized.



Sh. M. Venkaiah Naidu, Hon'ble Union Minister of Urban Development, Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation and Information & Broadcasting, Govt. of India lighting the lamp during the 2nd International Yoga Fest on 8th March, 2017 at Talkatora Stadium, New Delhi

A day-long Seminar on Life Sketch and Contributions of Swami Ved Bharati and Shri T.K.V. Desikachar for the promotion and development of Yoga was conducted by Swami Ritawan Bharati & disciples and



Sh. S Sridharan & Dr. Kausthub Desikachar respectively along with their team on 9th March, 2017.

Post Fest Yoga Workshops were conducted by Leading Yoga Masters of different Schools of Yoga on March 10th, 2017 at MDNIY, New Delhi.

Publication & Propagation: 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. The Institute is also participating in National / International events like International Day of Yoga, International Yoga Fest, Health Exhibitions, Health Melas, Festivals, Seminars, Conferences etc. The Institute brings out quarterly newsletter, which contains activities and programmes of the Institute in brief. The Institute has also brought out some books, booklets, IEC materials, Yoga charts, CDs, Calendars etc. for the benefit of general public

6.7.6 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	9.00	0.00	9.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	12.02	0.00	12.02
Expenditure upto December, 2017	8.70	0.00	8.70

6.8 ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA (AIIA), NEW DELHI

6.8.1 INTRODUCTION

Since its inception, All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) has the vision to be Centre of Excellence for Ayurveda tertiary health care. It has set high standards in education, research and patient care through Ayurveda-the acclaimed Indian System of Medicine.

The institute was formally inaugurated and dedicated to the nation for service by **Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi on the occasion of 2nd Ayurveda Day** celebrated on **Dhanwantari Jayanti i.e. 17th October, 2017.**

Over the past years, AIIA has been striving hard to achieve the standards and the outcomes are as follows:

- In process of providing basic amenities, the second phase of building plans is in the pipe line with the project cost of Rs. 209.37 crore.
- 59 regular staff, 121 outsourced and 15 contractual staff have been appointed at various positions in the institute and also notification for 43 vacant positions has been advertised.

6.8.2 EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- a) AIIA successfully conducted and supervised the first AIAPGET for admissions to Post graduate courses in AYUSH stream across the country.
- b) Started first batch of MD / MS (Ayu.) courses in 11 specialities. Admission process for second batch is underway.
- c) The Institute has also initiated a one-month Foundation course in Yoga Sciences and wellness in collaboration with MDNIY.

- d) First batch of 18 students of Panchakarma Technician course have been successfully completed. Proceeded for second batch admission process.

6.8.3 HEALTH SERVICES

- AIIA provided clinical services in OPD to 1, 57,639 patients during the period of Jan – Sept. 2017.
- 315 patients have been admitted in various IPD departments of AIIA during the period of Jan – Sept. 2017 on an average of above 80 % bed occupancy.
- **Integrated AYUSH clinics:** A total of 5836 patients availed themselves of the consultancy of specialized Integrated AYUSH Clinics out of which 2038, 2877 and 921 patients attended Homoeopathy, Unani and Siddha OPDs respectively.
- **Lifestyle & Yoga clinic** provided OPD services to 3837 patients during the period of January – September. 2017.

6.8.4 OTHER ACTIVITIES

Sophisticated instruments for carrying out quality control analysis viz. HPTLC, HPLC, AAS have been commissioned and installed in Quality Control Lab of academic block. Laboratory glass wares have also been procured and the QC Labs are functional.

- National Ayurveda Day was celebrated on 28th October, 2016.
- As a part of Multidisciplinary Healthcare Conference in Co-ordination with AIIMS, New Delhi, a Workshop on Clinical Application of Panchakarma was conducted on 8th November, 2016.
- Workshop on Development of Standard Operative procedures of Uttar Basti, 21–22 November, 2016 by AIIA.
- To update and upgrade the knowledge of faculty members, the Institute organized Workshop on Biostatistics for 5-days during the period of January – February, 2017.
- In order to synchronize the research on Madhumeha throughout the country, AIIA organized Madhu Samvaada, a 4-day National Seminar on Management of Diabetes from 15th to 18th March, 2017. This seminar aimed at developing uniform protocols for pre-clinical and clinical aspects of Diabetes and management aspects of its features and complications.
- Also celebrated World Environment Day and Hindi Pakhwada.
- Foreign delegates from Vietnam, WHO, Turkey, Germany, USA, China, South Africa and Korea visited the institute.
- AIIA has been designated as International Office proposed for “International Ayurveda Alliance” by Ministry of AYUSH.
- NABH accredited the Institute for its clinical services and it became the first Government Institute under Ministry of AYUSH to hold the coveted status provided for its clinical services.
- AIIA has been identified as the Nodal Institute to undertake follow up on the recommendations emanated from the Indo-US Workshop on Cancer prevention and management.



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An MoU between NICPR and AIIA was signed on 19th October, 2016 for setting up a Centre for Integrative Oncology at NICPR- Noida for collaboration in the areas of cancer prevention, research and care. The Institutes will jointly lay the foundation of principles and practice of preventive oncology in the Indian settings. A portal on 'Network for AYUSH Cancer Care (NFACC)' has already been developed by the AIIA to provide a common platform for the researchers, practitioners, academia working on various aspects of cancer.

Recently, the Centre for Integrative Oncology has been relocated in AIIA campus and is functional.

AIIA has entered into an MoU with premier institutes of India as well as abroad; notable to mention are- MoU with NICPR, ICMR, National Cancer Institute, AIIMS, ACRI, CCRAS and so on.

The Institute has also launched first issue of AIIA Journal of Ayurveda Case Reports (AYU-CaRe), a first of its kind initiative in the field of Ayurveda for promoting documentation of case studies.

An MoU has been signed with Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) on 18th Sept. 2017 for promoting Yoga related activities.



Dedication of AIIA to the country by Honble Prime Minister of India



MoU with National Cancer Institute, AIIMS for research in cancer prevention & treatment (24th March, 2017)



AIIA receiving the certificate of NABH Accreditation



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MoU signed between AIIA and Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga

6.8.5 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	24.00	0.00	24.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	19.59	0.00	19.59
Expenditure upto December, 2017	17.50	0.00	17.50

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

6.9.1 INTRODUCTION

The North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM) is a National Institute, under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. It is being developed as a Centre of Excellence and apex research centre for all aspects of Folk Medicine knowledge with linkages and collaborations with other research institutions. It is located at Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. It is headed by a Director with supporting staff. The northeastern states of India comprising Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura are endowed with a rich biodiversity of flora and fauna, 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. 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 will be made available for the public at the primary healthcare level. The Institute has been registered as a Society with the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh under Societies Registration Act, 1860.



The 1st phase of the Construction of Institute building along with Hospital block including an ethno-medicinal plants garden is being developed in a 40-acre complex.

6.9.2 HEALTH SERVICES

The Institute is running an OPD with 4 folk medicine practitioners, with an average of 25-30 patients per day. A total of 5348 patients were treated upto September, 2017.

6.9.3 RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Six articles have been published in International Journals.

6.9.4 OTHER ACTIVITIES

- NEIFM publishes a Newsletter.
- The Institute celebrated International Day of Yoga, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan etc.

6.9.5 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	10.00	0.00	10.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	8.55	0.00	8.55
Expenditure upto December, 2017	2.50	0.00	2.50



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

6.10.1 INTRODUCTION

The Union Cabinet, Govt. of India accorded the approval for establishment of North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH) on 28th March, 2008 at Shillong to provide health care facilities to the



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people of NE Region and Sikkim through Ayurveda and Homoeopathy systems of medicine. The Institute is having Ayurveda and Homoeopathy Colleges with the intake capacity of 50 students each along with a 100-bedded Ayurveda Hospital and 50-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital, Documentation-cum-R&D Centre and Pharmacy with Drug Testing Laboratory. The construction of Hospital and College buildings under Phase –I of the project is completed at a total cost of Rs.71.81 crore in a 20-acre land adjacent to the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS) at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong. The Institute was formally inaugurated by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Honourable Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, on 22nd December, 2016.

Aims and Objectives

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

6.10.2 EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

- The Ministry of AYUSH has granted permission for starting the UG courses of BAMS and BHMS. North Eastern Hill University – a Central University (NEHU), Shillong has granted affiliation to the Institute for the said courses.
- The Institute is providing BAMS and BHMS courses; the first batch students have been admitted in the academic session 2016-17 and classes commenced on 30th November, 2016.
- The North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong has granted renewal of Provisional Affiliation for BAMS and BHMS (2nd Batch) for the Academic Session 2017-18.
- The second batch of BAMS and BHMS students for the academic session 2017-18 has also been admitted and classes commenced on 16th August, 2017. The Institute aims to provide PG courses in the near future.
- The Institute has also been recently recognized as a Centre of Examination by North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, Meghalaya.

6.10.3 HEALTH SERVICES

- The Institute is also in the process of establishing a fully functional Panchakarma department along with a proposal for preparation of medicated oils and other items necessary for Panchakarma therapies internally. Once the necessary arrangements are completed, the private wards will be

made accessible to patients willing to take wellness package or individual therapies as per their choice at affordable rates.

- A total of **35426** patients (Ayurveda 15119 and Homoeopathy **20307**) with an average of **120** patients per day visited and got benefit from both the OPDs during the period **from 1st April, 2016 to 31st March, 2017**.
- A total of **31883** patients visited the OPDs w.e.f. **1st April, 2017 to 31th August, 2017** in both Ayurveda and Homoeopathy Hospitals. The process to equip the Institute with medical equipments and furniture is in progress.
- The Institute is running Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic IPDs and OPDs. Free medicines to the patients are being provided subject to its availability in the stock.
- The Institute is also making sincere efforts to establish a full-fledged herbal garden. In this connection, the construction of Poly House in the campus for preservation of the vulnerable Medical Plants and Herbs has been completed recently.

6.10.4 OTHER ACTIVITIES

- The project under Phase-I has been handed/taken over by the Institute on 03rd October, 2016.
- A Central Library with a network of departmental libraries has been established with books on Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Modern medicine.
- The Institute celebrated the World Homoeopathy Day on the theme "Enhancing the Quality of Research in Homoeopathy".
- The Institute observed Teachers' Day, Anti-Terrorism Day, World Environment Day, 3rd International Yoga Day, 75th anniversary of the Quit India Movement, etc.
- The Institute published its fourth issue of AYUHOM – a research Journal having ISSN index in July, 2017.
- Out of the total of 112 posts, 36 posts have been filled up on regular basis whereas 14 on contract basis.

6.10.5 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	10.00	0.00	10.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	11.45	0.00	11.45
Expenditure upto December, 2017	6.01	0.00	6.01

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Chapter 7

INSTITUTE FUNDED BY THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH

7.1 INSTITUTE FOR POST GRADUATE TEACHING & RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA

7.1.1 INTRODUCTION: After independence, IPGT & RA was the first central organization established by Govt. of India as Central Institute for Research in Indigenous System of Medicine (CIRISM) in 1953. In 1956, another Institute named as Post Graduate Training Centre in Ayurveda (PGTCA) was established at Jamnagar by the Govt. of India and both were merged in 1962, called as Institute for Ayurvedic Studies & Research (IASR). This institute was handed over to Gujarat Ayurveda University on lease in 1970 for management after the establishment of Gujarat Ayurveda University, and further named as Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGT & RA) (www.ayurveduniversity.edu.in). Post Graduates of this Institute are managing various premier Institutions of Ayurveda in India and abroad as well. Since its inception it is fully financed by Govt. of India. Board of Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda is the governing body for the Institute.

VISION: To develop the world class academicians, practitioners & researchers of Ayurveda by way of being an Ayurveda Institute par excellence and eventually to the status of Institute of National Importance.

MISSION: 1) To serve as a custodian of classical Ayurvedic knowledge with their applied aspects. 2) To develop competent human resources for teaching, training, treatment and research along with promotion and propagation of Ayurveda and ultimately to propagate Ayurveda throughout the globe.

7.1.2 WHO Collaborative Centre Activities: The Institute is the first and the only one WHO - CC for Ayurveda all over the world. The Institute has conducted various projects under WHO - Country Office collaboration. Under this scheme, the Institute has prepared Manual on simple Ayurvedic herbal formulations for common ailments, International Catalogue of Ayurvedic Publications, Standardization of Ayurvedic Clinical Terminology, Model Recruitment and promotion rules for AYUSH personnel and Pharmaco vigilance Resource Centre for AYUSH.

Considering the expertise services and specialities in the field of Ayurveda of IPGT & RA, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar along with World Health Organization (WHO) designated the institute as Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicines (Ayurveda) in the year 2013 for four years

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

From April, 2016 to March, 2017, a total of 46 students were admitted in M.D. (Ayu) / M.S. (Ayu) (SC-4, ST-6, Foreigners-2) course out of which 27 were females. A total of 18 students were registered for Ph.D. course on stipendiary seats and 1 non-stipendiary seat and among them 10 were females and 20 students were admitted in M Pharma (Ayurveda) course and 4 in M. Sc. (Medicinal Plants) course.

From April, 2017 to December, 2017, a total of 46 students were admitted in M.D. (Ayu) / M.S. (Ayu) (SC-6, ST-4, PH-1, Foreigners-3) course out of which 30 were females. A total of 20 students were registered for Ph.D course on stipendiary seats, 01 International scholar and 05 non-stipendiary seats and among them 12 were females



and 13 students were admitted in M Pharma (Ayurveda) course and 3 in M. Sc. (Medicinal Plants) course.

7.1.4 Patient Care Activities: This Institute has a well-managed Hospital with O.P.D. and I.P.D. facilities (200). From April, 2016 to March, 2017. The OPD strength is 290820 (O.P.D. – 290820, satellite – 5522, Camp – 6628) and daily average patient attendance has increased to 990 per day. The average bed occupancy of 200 bedded hospital was more than 87%.

From April, 2017 to December, 2017, the OPD strength was 205600 and satellite strength being 3079. Nine Camps were conducted and three are in pipeline, daily average patient attendance has increased to 914 per day. The average bed occupancy of 200 bedded hospital was more than 72.84%.

Departments like Panchakarma, Stree Roga & Prasooti Tantra, Kaumarbhritya, Shalya Tantra and Shalakya Tantra provide specialized treatment facilities to the needy. Cases of Paralysis, Infertility, PCOD, Thalassaemia, mental retardation, attention deficit hyperactivity, Ano-rectal diseases, Computer vision syndrome etc. are being studied by respective departments. Besides this, other departments including Kayachikitsa, Rasa Shastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana, Dravyaguna and Basic Principles are providing clinical facilities considering their departmental vision like clinical efficacy and life style management of various non-communicable diseases, safety issues, developing physico-chemical and pharmacological profiles of extra-pharmacopoeial and classical drugs. A special OPD focussing on Swastha Rakshana is also being conducted that provide guidelines on diet and life style modifications to the needy.

The Institute is trying its best to set the highest standards of teaching and research in Ayurveda. Attendance of patients in OPD and IPD of the Institute has continuously increased. The Institute is serving the goal of popularizing the Ayurveda and better health care of citizens by various expo organized at national and state level. There are six speciality treatment protocols in the institute and it has been developed as a referral centre in six Clinical Departments from all over India.

7.1.5 Outreach Patients Care Activities: The Institute is organizing various outreach activities for National programs and conducted medical camps in rural areas of Gujarat. This Institute attained a special milestone by conducting weekly OPDs at all the three Defence establishments in Jamnagar. A total of 23 health camps were organized and 08 satellite clinics in the form of weekly O.P.D.'s are being conducted at Sasoi Garden, Indian Naval Services, Valsura, Air Force Base, Army Camp, district jail, old age home and Mitha port (salt), situated at Jamnagar.

7.1.6 Research Activities: The Institute is conducting researches at many levels. Other than conducting MD, M. Pharma, M.Sc. and Ph.D. programmes, projects under Academia – Industry Partnership are also being conducted in different Departments for safety and efficacy of Ayurvedic Drugs.

Five EMR research projects sponsored by NMPB, AYUSH, CCRAS are under progress by various faculty members as Principal Investigators. One Interdisciplinary collaborative project, sponsored by DST, is also under progress. Six industrial research projects (four sponsored projects completed and two clinical research projects are continuing) and three more projects are in pipeline. During the reporting year, 01 work has been completed, and two works are continuing. Minor research projects have been sponsored by outside agencies such as pharmaceutical companies etc. During the reporting year one Institute sponsored project has been completed and eleven projects have been continuing.

7.1.7 Research Publication: AYU Journal: The Institute is publishing its own quarterly peer reviewed journal 'AYU' that has been included in Pub Med and is freely available on web www.ayujournal.org. The faculty and students of the Institute publishes their work in different National & International journals. In current reporting year; around 255 research papers and 03 books / monographs (with ISBN) have been published. A total of 181 research papers (with ISBN) has published during April, 2017 to December, 2017.



7.1.8 Seminar & Workshops: The 61st foundation day of institute for post graduate teaching and research in Ayurveda was celebrated on 20th July, 2016. To mark this auspicious event, "International Seminar on Kaumarbhritya-Updates, Scopes & Challenges" was organized on 20th and 21st July, 2016. A total of 320 delegates participated (101 external and 219 internal). Dr P M Mehta oration was delivered by Dr. Vijaya Singh Chauhan, Consultant, Mumbai.

The Institute also organized various workshops such as 1) Training for accessing Resources through Gate Portal was conducted on 1st September, 2016; 2) A three-day Workshop on Internal Counsellor Programme on NABH Standards for Ayurveda Hospitals from 8th to 10th September, 2016.; 3) RTI Seminar on 9th February, 2017.; 4) a three-day Workshop on Research Methodology was also organized during 15th to 17th February, 2017; 5) a Capacity Building Training Programme on Pharmacovigilance under WHOCC program conducted on 2nd and 4th March, 2017.

62nd Foundation Day of the Institute was organized on 20th July, 2017. On this occasion a national seminar on "Anukata Dravya" was organized during 20th – 21st July, 2017.

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

Two Short Term Training Programmes in Ayurveda for fifty Srilanka scholars were conducted at I.P.G.T & R.A in collaboration with WHO-CC Centre during 1st March to 10th March 2017 and 27th March to 5th April 2017. One week Training Programme in Ayurveda for scholars of Chile Group-Escuela Ayurvastu Clinica Ayurmedica was conducted during 9th February, 2017 to 14th February, 2017

During the reporting year, 08 scholars from different countries (Argentina, Japan, Chile, USA, UK, and Brazil) participated in three-month introductory course. During November, 2017 to January, 2018 a batch of 08 International scholars have been pursuing their studies.

7.1.10 Library: The institute has a well established library equipped with RFID system. It has a huge collection of 34,000 books, around 6000 manuscripts in different languages like Sanskrit, Pali, Gujarati etc. Out of these; around 2,00,000 pages of manuscripts of Ayurveda have been digitized and available on net. Ayurveda E-learning course was launched on 15.02.2010 by the then Secretary of AYUSH and till date 106 users are taking advantage of this facility, out of which 86 users are foreigners.

7.1.11 Other Activities: The Institute carried out various programs viz.; organized World Thalassaemia Day, blood donation camp on 7th May, 2017, Yoga Day on 21st June, 2016, Hindi Pakhawada and Swachhata Pakhawada in September, 2016, Breast feeding week in August, 2016 in conjunction with a slogan competition on this occasion, National Ayurveda Day, competition on 'Khadi for Nation - Khadi for Fashion' on 23rd February, 2017, Rastriya Ekta Diwas (National Unity day) on 31st October, 2016 and International Woman's Day on 8th March, 2017.

7.1.12 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	31.00	0.00	31.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	30.99	0.00	30.99
Expenditure upto December, 2017	23.17	0.00	23.17

The Institute has implemented the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) from 01.04.2017.

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Chapter 8

RESEARCH IN AYUSH

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 (CCRU), (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 health care services. A total of 87 peripheral institutes are functioning under these Research Councils in different parts of the country as per Annexure-II.

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 the Governing Body. Councils are autonomous bodies of the Ministry of ASYUH established under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and are headed by the Director General except that of CCRYN which is headed by a Director. All the Councils are fully funded by the Government of India. The Councils are, however, making endeavor for internal revenue generation to reduce their dependence on government funding. The total approved BE 2017-18 of all the Councils is Rs.450.50 crore & the total expenditure as on 31.12.2017 is Rs. 389.62 crore. The Council-wise details are as under: -

8.1 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDIC SCIENCES

8.1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), established as an autonomous body under the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, 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 and Quality Control, Pharmacology research) and Literary research.

8.1.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

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

8.1.3 ACHIEVEMENTS

8.1.3.1 Clinical Research

8.1.3.1.1 Intra Mural Clinical Research Programme

- Under Clinical Research, 2 Intra Mural Research (IMR) projects on Type II Diabetes Mellitus and Essential Hypertension have been completed. 16 Projects on 14 diseases/conditions viz. Psoriasis, Essential Hypertension, Urolithiasis, Uterine Fibroids, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Haemorrhoids, Osteoarthritis, Gout, Osteopenia/ Osteoporosis, Obesity, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Menopausal Syndrome, Cervical Spondylosis and Cognitive Deficit are ongoing across 19 peripheral institutes.



8.1.3.1.2 Collaborative Clinical Research Programme

- 4 projects viz. Development of Bio-medical instrumentation for Ksharasutra chamber for preparation of standardized Ksharasutra with IIT, New Delhi; Clinical study of 'AYUSH Rasayana A & B' in Elderly subjects with AIIMS, New Delhi & BHU, Varanasi; C1-Oil for wound healing with AIIMS, New Delhi & Development and validation of Prakriti Assessment Questionnaire/ Scale with reputed organizations have been ongoing.

8.1.3.1.3 Outreach Activities

- **Tribal Health Care Research Programme:** During the reported period under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) Tribal Health Care Research Program was implemented through 15 CCRAS centres in 14 States. A total of 63559 tribal population has been covered and 54 LHTs/ folk claims were collected.
- **Ayurveda Mobile Health Care Programme under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP):** This programme has been executed through 20 CCRAS institutes in 18 States. A total of 86873 Scheduled Castes population has been surveyed in 102 villages/colonies covered through 1934 tours in 18 States and medical aid provided to 43713 scheduled castes patients. During these tours, awareness about hygiene was also provided to the people.
- **Swasthya Rakshan Programme:** This programme has been executed through 21 CCRAS Institutes in 19 States. A total of 108 villages/colonies covered through 1865 tours and medical aid provided to 50476 patients. During these tours, awareness campaign about hygiene was also carried out.
- **AYUSH-NPCDCS Programme:** The 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. Bhilwara (Rajasthan), Surendranagar (Gujarat) and Gaya (Bihar) to cater to health care services and reduce the burden of NCDs by combining the strength of Ayurveda and Yoga. The programme was launched during Jan/Feb 2016 in 2 districts viz. Bhilwara (Rajasthan) and Surendranagar (Gujarat) and in April 2016 in Gaya (Bihar).

The aforesaid programme is now successfully functional in 52 centres (49 CHCs and 3 District Hospitals) of all the three identified districts, through AYUSH- NPCDCS Clinic/Lifestyle modification Clinics, established for prevention and management of selected NCDs by Ayurvedic intervention, Lifestyle modifications and Yoga Advice. So far, 95396 patients have been screened for selected Non-Communicable Disease, out of which 14688 patients have been enrolled for selected NCDs under this programme. Total 11722 of yoga classes were conducted in which 105858 people participated. The number of outreach camps conducted is 923 and the number of patients screened in outreach camps is 84639.

8.1.2 MEDICINAL PLANT RESEARCH

- 04 IMR Projects have been completed and 17 IMR projects are in progress.
- 7 Medico-ethno botanical tours were conducted and 193 herbarium specimens were added. 114

crude drugs were collected and 42 folk claims were documented.

8.1.3 DRUG STANDARDIZATION

- Quality assessment work on 6 coded/claim compound formulations and shelf life studies on 4 drugs are in progress. Shelf life studies on one drug has been completed. Development of novel chromatographic and spectroscopic methods for one Pharmacopoeial drug is completed. Six IMR Projects have been completed and 4 Intra Mural Research (IMR) projects are ongoing.
- **Pharmacological Research:** Two IMR Projects study have been completed and the report is under evaluation. Besides this, 15 IMR Projects are in progress.

8.1.4 DOCUMENTATION AND PUBLICATION

- Under Literary Research 2 IMR Projects have been completed and 5 IMR projects are in progress.
- During the reporting period, Medico-Botany of Andaman & Nicobar Islands: Recent Study has been published. Besides, two periodical i.e. Journal of Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (JRAS) and Journal of Drug Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (JDRAS) and CCRAS News Bulletin have also been published periodically.

8.1.5 NATIONAL SEMINAR/ WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES

- A one day brainstorming Session on “Mother & Child Health” was organized by Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Mother and Child Health, Nagpur, CCRAS on 22nd April, 2017.
- A one-day brainstorming Session on “Skin diseases” was organized by Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Skin disorders, Vijayawada, CCRAS on 22nd April, 2017.
- A five-day training workshop on “Basics of Bio-Medical Research” was organized for CCRAS scientists from 25th to 29th September, 2017 at AYUSH Auditorium, CCRAS Headquarters, Janakpuri, New Delhi. About 45 newly recruited scientists of CCRAS participated in the training workshop. The focus of the workshop was to give exposure to the participants to the fundamental aspects of Bio-Medical Research.

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

The Council and its peripheral institutes/Centre participated in various Arogya fairs, expo, conference, etc. and showcased its achievements and publications and distributed free publicity material. Such events include:

1. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Drug Development (**RARIDD**), Gwalior participated in the “National Level Arogya Fair” organized by Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry from 07th - 10th April, 2017 at Indore. Free distribution of Publicity material was the activity of the Council during the event.
2. Central Ayurveda Research Institute for Cardiovascular Diseases (CARICD), Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi participated in the “Global Exhibition on Services” organized by CIA, New Delhi from 17th -20th April, 2017 at Greater Noida.
3. CARIC, Mumbai participated in “International Business Summit & Swadeshi National Product Expo”



organized by Rajya Sabha Secretariat Parliament House at Goa from 21st – 23rd April, 2017.

4. RARIGID, Guwahati participated in Virbrant North East 2017 from 4th to 06th May, 2017 organized by Centre for Agriculture and Rural development at Veterinary College Play Ground, Guwahati Assam.
5. ALRCA Chennai participated in National Arogya Fair at Chennai Trade Centre, Chennai which was held from 5th to 8th May, 2017. NRI for Sowa Rigpa, Leh also participated in the event.
6. CARICD, New Delhi participated in the '2nd India International Health and Wellness Exhibition. The Yogshala Expo 2017' held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 16th -18th June, 2017 was jointly organized by the Namu Gange Trust in association with Dainik Jagaran and sponsored by the Ministry of AYUSH. The event was inaugurated by Dr. Subramanian Swami, Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha.
7. The Council participated in 3rd International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2017 at Japanese Park, Rohini, New Delhi.
8. RARIUD, Jammu participated in Exhibitions "Rising Kashmir 2017" was held from 3rd to 6th July at Sher-e-Kashmir International conference centre, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir. The event was organized by SANSA Foundation, Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi.
9. CARICD, Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi participated in the "Govt. Achievement & Schemes expo-2017" and concurrent show "Food & Technology Expo-2017" during 14th to 16th July 2017 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.
10. CARICD, Jammu participated in "1st Wellness India 2017" from 29th to 31st August 2017 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The event was organized by India Trade Promotion Organization (ITPO).
11. Central Ayurveda Research Institute for Cardiovascular Diseases (CARICD), Punjabi Bagh participated in Ayurveda Parva during 07-10 September, 2017, at Dhanvantari Bhawan, Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi organized by All India Ayurveda Congress, New Delhi.
12. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Skin Disorders, (RARISD), Vijayawada participated in National Level Arogya Fair at Vishakhapatnam from 08th to 11th September, 2017. National Research Institute for Sowa Rigpa (NRISR), Leh also participated in the event.
13. Council participated in "North East Calling" held during 09th-10th September 2017 at India Gate circle, New Delhi, organized by North Eastern Development Department.

8.1.7 MoU

- An MoU was signed between CCRAS and Akums drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd. On 2nd May, 2017.

8.1.8 IMPORTANT FOREIGN VISITS:

- (i) Dr. N. Srikanth, Deputy Director General, CCRAS participated in 17th Annual Oxford International Conference on the Science of Botanicals, organized by National Centre for Natural Products Research (NCNPR), School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi, OXFORD - Mississippi, USA in connection with collaboration among AYUSH Research Councils and NCNPR under Indo-US Centre for Research in Indian Systems of Medicine (CRISM) during 3rd – 6th April 2017.



- (ii) Prof. Vd. K.S.Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS visited Israel to participate in seminar on Indian System of Medicine during 8th-10th May, 2017. The aim of the seminar was to discuss various issues involved in mainstreaming of Ayurveda as a complementary medicine in Israel's health care system. DG, CCRAS gave brief introduction of Ayurveda and need of its expansion across the boundaries for the benefit of mankind in this seminar.
- (iii) Prof. Vaidya K. S. Dhiman, Director General, CCRAS participated in International Ayurveda Symposium in Birstein, Germany organized by Rosenberg European Academy of Ayurveda (REAA) Germany through Consulate General, Frankfurt, Germany held from 8-10 September, 2017.
- (iv) A Team comprising Dr. Anupam K. Mangal, Assistant Director (Pharmacognosy) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences and Mr. Yash Veer Singh, Under Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH was deputed by Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India to participate in the Bio International Convention held at San Diego USA from 21st to 22nd June 2017.

8.1.9 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	175.00	0.00	175.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	216.07	0.00	216.07
Expenditure upto December, 2017	162.45	0.00	162.45

8.2 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA & NATUROPATHY

8.2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) is an autonomous institution for Research and Development in Yoga and Naturopathy established in 1978 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Council is fully funded by Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. The objectives of the Council include undertaking education, training, research, propagation and other programmes in Yoga & Naturopathy for prevention of diseases.

8.2.2.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF POST GRADUATE INSTITUTE OF YOGA AND NATUROPATHY EDUCATION AND RESEARCH(PGIYNER)

The Council is in the process of establishing following two Post Graduate Institutes of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER) with 200 bedded Yoga and Naturopathy hospital at the following places:

8.2.2 Achievements

- (i) **Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research(PGIYNER), Nagamangala, Karnataka:** 1st phase of construction work has been completed. The 2nd phase of construction work is in progress.
- (ii) **Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Devarkhana, Jhajjar, Haryana:** 1st phase of construction work has been completed. The 2nd phase of construction work is in progress. The Govt. of Haryana has provided 10 acres of additional land adjacent to the existing land free of cost for Post Graduate Institute.



8.2.2.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES OF YOGA AND NATUROPATHY

- (i) **Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), Rohini, Delhi:** The Council is running 20 bedded Indoor Hospital since 27th April, 2016. Treatments such as Mud Therapy, Hydro Therapy, Masso Therapy and Diet Therapy etc. are being provided. The response of the patients is encouraging. Regular Yoga classes are conducted on all working days for the benefit of public. The participants are taught asanas, pranayamas, meditative practices and simple cleansing procedures like Jal Neti etc.
- (ii) **Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), Bhubaneswar, Odisha:** 20 acre premium free land has been registered in the name of the Council and funds have been released to the CPWD, Bhubaneswar for construction of boundary wall, walking track etc. Demarcation of the allotted land has been completed.
- (iii) **Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), West Bengal:** In-principle approval of competent authority for setting up of a CRIYN 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 by Govt. of West Bengal is awaited.
- (iv) **Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), Jaipur, Rajasthan:** The Government of Rajasthan offered 13.5 acres premium free of cost land for establishment of CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy. Approval of competent authority has been conveyed to the Govt. of Rajasthan. Formal transfer of land could not be done due to some policy restrictions and efforts are now on to identify alternative land.
- (v) **Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh:** The Government of Andhra Pradesh has offered 25 acres cost free land for establishment of CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy at Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh. Approval of competent authority has been conveyed to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh is awaited.

8.2.2.3 COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SCHEME

I. First Multi-Centric Research Study on Yoga and Diabetes

In November 2016, a research study titled Yoga and Diabetes: Multi-Centric Matched control trial was launched with an aim to conduct a multi-centric research study to assess the prevalence of diabetes and pre-diabetes in a high risk population and Multicentre randomized, population-based control study to assess the efficacy of Yoga based lifestyle change in pre-diabetes and type 2 diabetes. The study included randomized selection of districts across 30 states and union territories based on 2011 census data for a total of 60 districts with equal representation of both urban and rural areas in each district and screened 2,50,000 participants for diabetes and pre-diabetes. The study also conducted blood tests and detailed surveys on 50,000 participants.

The total sample of 50,000 was divided into yoga group which received yoga intervention as per the yoga protocol for 9 days in yoga camp followed by weekly classes for next 81 days (total 90 days) and control group. The parameters taken at baseline included FBS, PPBS, HbA1C, Lipid Profile, Anthropometric profile, Stress, Physical activity, Depression, dietary habit and Sleep.

The post-assessment was done following 3 months of intervention. The results showed a significant reduction in stress profile, blood pressure, Fasting Blood Glucose, Post Prandial Blood Glucose, HbA1C, Mean Blood Glucose, Cholesterol, HDL parameters in the Yoga group compared to control group.

8.2.2.4 YOGA AND NATUROPATHY OPDs

In order to popularize Yoga and Naturopathy systems, the Council has been providing Yoga & Naturopathy OPD services at following places:

1. Head Quarter
2. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
3. Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi
4. Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospital, New Delhi
5. University College of Medical Sciences, Dilshad Garden, Delhi
6. Ch. Brahm Prakash Ayurveda Charak Sansthan, Khera Dabar, Delhi
7. Pt. B. D. Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana
8. SHKM Govt. Medical College, Mewat, Haryana.
9. Engandiyur, Gram Panchayat, PO Engandiyur-680615, Kerala.

8.2.2.5 PROPAGATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Council undertakes various activities for 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:

(i) 3rd INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOGA-2017

The Council celebrated 3rd **International Day of Yoga** by organising **One Month Yoga Training Camp** from 21st May to 21st June 2017 in all districts of India with the help of Govt./Non-Govt. institutions working in the field of Yoga/health. A token reimbursement grant upto maximum of Rs.1.00 lakh per district was given to selected institutions for this purpose. In comparison to last year's International Day of Yoga, participation of larger number of people was observed this year. More than 10.00 lakh people got benefitted from these programmes.

(ii) PARTICIPATION IN AROGYA/ EXHIBITION/ HEALTH MELA

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 Live Yoga demonstration, Exhibition, Free distribution of IEC material, Free Consultation and T.V. show.

(iii) SPECIAL CAMPAIGN ON YOGA & NATUROPATHY IN NORTH EASTERN STATES

Special Awareness Campaign on Yoga & Naturopathy was organised in the **North Eastern States** in Meghalaya, Manipur, Sikkim, Assam and Arunachal Pradesh by conducting a series of State level Seminars in association with the respective State Govt. The objective of the campaign was to create awareness towards health benefits of Yoga and Naturopathy systems.



A three day State level Seminar was organised in Arunachal Pradesh by Indian Medical Council, in collaboration with Directorate of Health Service, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh from 28th to 30th July, 2017. Students from various schools and colleges, NSS members, NCC cadets etc. participated in the event. Various non-govt. institutions like Patanjali Yogpeeth, Art of living, cultural societies also participated in the event. More than 350 students and other delegates participated in the event.

(iv) **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON YOGA FOR DIABETES**

The Council organised an **International Conference on Yoga for Diabetes** from 4th to 6th January, 2017 at Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra, Rizal Marg, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi with a view to updating the existing knowledge of physicians and researchers in the field of Yoga & Diabetes.

The conference was inaugurated by Hon'ble Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Minister of State (IC), AYUSH, Govt. of India on 04.01.2017 in presence of Dr. B. M. Hegde, former Vice-Chancellor, Manipal University; Sh. Ajit Mohan Saran, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Sh. P. N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, AYUSH and other senior experts of Modern Medicine, Yoga and other AYUSH systems.

A compendium of selected Research papers titled 'Yoga for Diabetes' and AYUSH Calendar for the year 2017 on Yoga and Diabetes was also released by the Hon'ble Minister. A compilation of abstracts of International conference on Yoga for Diabetes was published by the Council.

Approximately 400 delegates from all parts of the country as well as abroad were registered as participants in the above conference. Noted experts of modern medicine, Yoga and other AYUSH systems gave their presentations on various aspects of Yoga and Diabetes.

(v) **YOGA FITNESS CLASSES**

The Council organised Yoga classes on the requests received from various Govt. Offices/Residents Welfare Associations by deputing a Yoga Instructor as under:

1.	Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi
2.	National Cooperative Union of India, 3, SIRI Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi
3.	Darshil Kalyan Samiti, Bharthal, New Delhi
4.	Syndicate Enclave and Raghu Nagar, (Block-A) RWA, RZ D 43, Syndicate Enclave, St No. 6, New Delhi
5.	R Block Welfare Association, Greater Kailash, Part-I, New Delhi
6.	Residential Welfare Association, B-Block, Sector 5, Rohini, Delhi

(vi) **PUBLICATIONS OF THE COUNCIL**

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, Uchha Raktachap, Obesity, High Blood Pressure and other booklets like Sprouts, Anmol Bol etc. both in Hindi and English are in great demand during Arogya and other Swasthya Melas.

8.2.7 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	32.00	0.00	32.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	32.00	0.00	32.00
Expenditure upto December, 2017	31.50	0.00	31.50

8.3 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE

8.3.1 The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), an autonomous organization of the Ministry of AYUSH, was established in the year 1978. The Council started functioning from 10th January, 1979 with the objectives to undertake research on scientific lines in Unani Medicine.

8.3.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

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

8.3.3 RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

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

8.3.4 ACHIEVEMENTS

8.3.4.1 CLINICAL RESEARCH PROGRAMME

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

8.3.4.1.1 Pre-clinical safety evaluation studies:

Pre-clinical safety / pharmacological activities on five new coded Unani formulations were initiated. These include three drugs for Nephro-protective activities and one drug each for anti-diabetic and anti-pyretic activities. Pre-clinical safety evaluation studies on two drugs Majoon Najah and Jawarish Bisbasa were completed.

8.3.4.1.2 Clinical studies on new investigational drugs:

Multi-centric randomized controlled trials (RCTs) on four new investigational drugs in four diseases viz; Baras (Vitiligo), Zaght al Dam Qawi Lazmi (Essential Hypertension), Zibetus Sukkari (Diabetes mellitus), Iltehab-i Kabid (Infective hepatitis) continued. So far, a sample size of 1016 patients has been completed in these studies.



सत्यमेव जयते

8.3.4.1.3 Validation of Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations:

Validation studies on safety and efficacy of 10 new pharmacopoeial formulations were initiated whereas studies on 49 drugs continued. Studies on five drugs including Majoon-e-Jograj Gogul and Roghan Malkangni in *Waja-al-Mafasil* (Rheumatoid arthritis), Marham-e-Kharish Jadeed and Itrifal Shahtra in *Jarb* (Scabies) and Zaroor-e-Kath in *Qula* (Stomatitis) were completed during the reporting period.

8.3.4.1.4 Collaborative studies:

Five collaborative studies - one each on Vitiligo at Department of Dermatology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi; Diabetes mellitus at Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, SPP School of Pharmacy & Technology Management, Mumbai; Obesity in J. N. Medical College, Aligarh Muslim University; Autism at FSMHP-UDAAN for the Disabled, New Delhi; and redesigning of Unani formulations at AK Tibbia College, AMU, Aligarh continued during the reporting period.

Collaborative studies on Pulmonary Tuberculosis with National Institute for Research in Tuberculosis (NIRT), Chennai and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Chennai and on Cervical Erosion with Institute of Cytology and Preventive Oncology (ICPO), Noida and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Aligarh continued.

8.3.4.1.5 Fundamental research:

Research on fundamental aspects of Unani Medicine continued with a view to validating the concepts of humour and temperament scientifically correlating these concepts with various physiological, bio-chemical, pathological and genomics. Six ongoing studies on genetics and Pharmacogenomics continued. A total sample size of 573 subjects was completed during the reporting period.

8.3.4.1.6 Validation of *Ilaj bit Tadbir* (Regimenal Therapies):

Validation of the efficacy of *Ilaj bit Tadbir* (Unani Regimenal therapies) viz; *Hijamah* (Cupping) in *Amraz-i Mafasil* (Musculoskeletal disorders) and *Irsal-i Alaq* (leeching) in *Baras* (Vitiligo), *Daal Sadaf* (Psoriasis), *Niqris* (Gout), *Waj-al-Mafasil* (Rheumatoid Arthritis), *Tahajjur-i Mafasil* (Osteoarthritis) and Alopecia continued at different centres of the Council. A total of 1560 patients were subjected to these therapies.

8.3.5 RESEARCH ORIENTED EXTENSION HEALTH SERVICES

8.3.5.1 General Out-Patient Department (GOPD) programme at the Council's clinical centres

Research oriented GOPD programme continued at 22 clinical OPDs of the Council. During the reporting period a total of 2,86,885 new patients were registered. These patients were mostly of chronic and common ailments and treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial/Classical drugs.

8.3.5.2 Mobile OPD in rural areas/urban slums/tribal pockets

Ten mobile units attached to different institutes / units under the Council continued mobile OPDs programme in 22 adopted pockets. A total of 8,601 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.



8.3.5.3 School health programme

Under the school health programme, health check-up of 4743 children was conducted in 7 schools. Out of these, 1739 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 physicians of the Council in the schools adopted under this programme.

8.3.5.4 Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan

Under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan, 18 predominately inhabited SC pockets were covered by eight clinical centres of the Council. A total population of 103251 was covered. Eight thousand six hundred and eighty SC patients were benefited. Referral of 439 patients was made to other hospitals and Council's clinical centres for treatment of specific diseases. Thirty seven health lectures were delivered to create health awareness.

8.3.5.5 Tribal Sub Plan

Under Tribal Sub-Plan, four predominately inhabited ST pockets were covered by two clinical centres of the Council. A total population of 29106 was covered. Six hundred eighty five ST patients were benefited. Referral of 79 patients was made to other hospitals and Council's clinical centres for treatment of specific diseases. Ten health lectures were delivered to create health awareness.

8.3.5.6 Gender Component Plan

Under Gender Component Plan, a total of 82,387 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) etc.

8.3.5.7 North-Eastern Region

The three centres of the Council functioning in the north-eastern region registered 7,646 new patients in the General OPD. These patients were mostly of gastrointestinal diseases, musculoskeletal disorder and other seasonal /common ailments and were treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations.

8.3.5.8 Unani Centres at Allopathic Hospitals

The two Unani Speciality Centres functioning one each at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Deen Dayal Upadhaya Hospital, New Delhi registered a total of 18,003 new patients. These patients were mostly of chronic ailments switching over from allopathic medicine to Unani medicine.

8.3.5.9 Swasthya Rakshan Programme

The Council continued Swasthya Rakshan Programme at 12 clinical centres of the Council. These include two Central Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), eight Regional Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (RRIUM) and two Regional Research Centres (RRC) in different parts of the Country. During the reporting period a total of 29648 patients were treated in under this programme.



8.3.5.10 National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

The Council is participating in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) through its Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Lucknow. This programme is being conducted at 17 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 54 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) at Lakhimpur Khiri (UP). During the reporting period a total of 40099 patients were treated under this programme.

8.3.6 DRUG STANDARDISATION RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- Work on development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for method of manufacture followed by evolving their pharmacopoeial standards was initiated on 40 new drugs. Besides, compilation of monographs on 40 drugs that were developed during 2016-17 was continued.
- Development of pharmacopoeial standards of 10 single drugs initiated whereas compilation of monographs on 10 single drugs completed during 2016-17 was continued.
- Quality control work on single drugs and compound formulations under clinical evaluation were continued.
- Shelf life studies to establish the expiry on four drugs continued.
- Redesigning of dosage form of four Unani formulations continued.

8.3.7 SURVEY & CULTIVATION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS PROGRAMME

- Ethno botanical surveys in different forest areas of Tamil Nadu and Jammu & Kashmir were conducted collecting over 1319 botanical specimens of 407 plant species. Besides, 80 folklore claims on medicinal uses of plants were also recorded from the local inhabitants. During field studies 307 saplings of plants were collected and planted in nurseries. Four hundred and eighty nine herbarium sheets were mounted and 45 herbariums sheets were digitized. One hundred and twenty four new index cards were prepared. Seventeen kg (17 Kg) of raw drugs were collected during surveys.
- Cultivation of 10 important medicinal plants species continued at herb gardens of the Council. Over 275 plants species have been maintained in the herbal gardens and 97 plants species have been maintained in the nurseries of the Councils.

8.3.8 LITERARY RESEARCH PROGRAMME

- Information on *Hijamah* (Cupping) from Unani classical books - 54 pages were compiled.
- References on *Advia Kabidiyya* (Unani drugs for liver disorders) - 100 pages were compiled from Unani classical books.
- Compilation of references on Cosmetology from Unani classics continued - 30 formulations were documented.
- References on *Advia Kulviyya* (Unani drugs for kidney disorders) were collected - 125 formulations were documented.



- References on *Advia Qalbiya* (Unani drugs for Cardiac disorders) were collected - 75 formulations were documented.
- Urdu translation of "*Kitab Manafi al-Aghzia wa Daf' o Mazarriha* (An Arabic book of Unani Medicine on Dietotherapy) continued - 32 pages were translated.
- Urdu translation of Qarabadeen Jalali: A classical Unani formulary in Persian language. Translation of 40 pages of original book completed.
- National Unani Morbidity Codes (NUMC) for 229 diseases prepared.

8.3.9 REPORT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CENTRE

- Digitization of Unani manuscripts, rare Unani books and Journals. During the reporting period a total no. of 29284 pages of Unani rare books were digitized.
- The Council library has uploaded the soft copy of 104 digitized books in the digital repository.
- Creation of a full text database article and books of the CCRUM was also undertaken.

8.3.10 Information Education Communication (IEC) Activities

8.3.10.1 Human Resource Development

The Council organised in-house training programmes on research methodology and *Hijamah* (Cupping) at different institutes under the Council. Researchers of the Council were also deputed in different training programmes / seminar / workshops organized by other scientific organizations.

8.3.10.2 Publication of Research Papers

Based on the research studies conducted in different research programmes, 15 research papers were published in Hippocratic Journal of Unani Medicine and Urdu Journal Jahan-e-Tib published by the Council.

8.3.10.3 Publications

During the reporting period, two volumes of Hippocratic journal of Unani medicine and one volume of Urdu journal Jahan-e-Tib were published. Besides, one volume of CCRUM Newsletter was also published.

8.3.10.4 Seminars / Workshops

The Council organized a three day National workshop on E-Granthalaya software 4.0 for Automation and Networking of Government Libraries in New Delhi. The Council's clinical centres organized Brain Storming Sessions, hands on training programmes in cupping and research methodology. The council participated in 12 AROGYAs organised by Ministry of AYUSH. Participation in National and International conferences, health exhibitions and health camps organized by Governmental and Non-Governmental Organization (NGOs) also continued. The Council's Clinical Centres also organized health camps during the outbreak of seasonal diseases in different parts of the country.



8.3.10.5 M.D. / Ph.D programme in Unani Medicine at the Council's Centres

During the reporting period, M.D. course in the discipline of *Moalijat* (Medicine) and *Ilmul Advia* (Pharmacology) continued at Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Hyderabad and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar. Admission for seven seats in each discipline at each centre was completed. Besides Ph.D programme in *Moalijat* (Medicine) and *Ilmul Advia* (Pharmacology) also continued at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi under the MoU signed with the University. Admission for three seats in each discipline was completed.

8.3.10.6 Award of Patents

During the reporting period the Council was awarded two patents namely; Scar and a kit for the authentication of single drug *Tukhm-e-Kasoos* (*Cuscuta reflexa*) and its adulterant *Aftimoon Vilayati* (*Cuscuta Chinensis*) and Scar primers and a kit for the authentication of Unani drug *Filfil Siyah* (*Piper nigrum*) and its adulterant *Carica Papaya*.

8.3.11 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	123.00	0.00	123.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	133.93	0.00	133.93
Expenditure upto December, 2017	85.33	0.00	85.33

8.4 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA

8.4.1 Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) was established by bifurcating the erstwhile Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) to promote more focused research in Siddha system of Medicine. CCRS Headquarters is located in Chennai. The Council is continuing its activities in the areas of Medicinal Plants Research (Medico-ethno Botanical Survey, Cultivation, and Pharmacognosy), Drug Standardization, Pharmacological Research, Fundamental Research, Clinical Research and Literary Research. A Siddha outpatient wing was started in AYUSH wellness clinic, President's Estate, Rastrapati Bhawan, New Delhi in July, 2015. A Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU) started functioning in Ayurveda & Unani Tibbia College Campus, Karol Bagh, New Delhi from February, 2016. A weekly 2-day Siddha OPD clinic started functioning in All India Institute of Ayurveda, Saritha Vihar, New Delhi. A new Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU) started functioning at Govt. Sri Jayachamarajendra Ayurveda Hospital, Dhanvantri Road, Bengaluru since May, 2017.

8.4.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

The research activities of CCRS are carried out through its institutes / units in Chennai, Puducherry, Thiruvananthapuram, Palayamkottai, New Delhi, Bengaluru and medicinal plants garden at Mettur, Tamilnadu. The step for construction of CCRS Headquarters in Chennai has been initiated in the piece of land allotted within National Institute of Siddha (NIS) campus at Tambaram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu. There are 8 peripheral centres/units under the Council.

8.4.3 CLINICAL RESEARCH

Under IMR scheme, 4 projects were approved. Out of the 4 projects, 1 project is multicentric. Preparation of trial drug has been completed. The purchase of equipments is in progress.



8.4.4 HEALTH CARE SERVICES

A total number of 54203 (Male – 27654, Female – 26540, Transgender - 9) patients benefited from the OPD of various institutes /units under CCRS. Besides this, a total number of 110 patients (Male - 47, Female - 49) were admitted in the In-patient department of SCRI, Chennai and the bed occupancy was 32.49%

8.4.5 SPECIALITY CLINICS

A speciality clinic for Geriatric care is being run on Tuesdays by the peripheral institutes / units and a total number of 10491 (Male -6561, Female – 3930) elderly patients were benefited from this. For special flu-like illnesses OPD is also being run by peripheral units and such cases are treated. A total number of 200 (Male - 118, Female - 82) patients reported till date. A speciality clinic on Varmam and Thokkanam Therapy was established in Siddha Regional Research Institute (SRRI), Trivandrum, Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU), Karol Bagh and Siddha Central Resaerch Institute (SCRI), Chennai and 9848 (Male - 4378, Female - 5470) patients benefited by the Varmam OPD. A speciality clinic on Diabetes Mellitus was established in SCRI, Chennai and 3296 patients (Male – 1834, Female – 1462) were benefited. A speciality clinic on Reproductive Child Health Care was established in SCRI, Chennai and 1632 patients (Male – 359, Female – 1273) derived the benefits.

8.4.6 DRUG STANDARDIZATION

Pharmacognostical studies on 7 single drugs and 4 compound formulations have been completed. Standardization of 14 single drugs and 18 compound formulations has been completed.

8.4.7 MEDICINAL PLANTS CULTIVATION

Seven survey tours have been completed. One folklore claim has been documented. A project under IMR scheme “Digitization and compilation of herbarium and folklore claims of survey of medicinal plants unit-Siddha at Palayamkottai” and Medico ethno-botanical study of Palamalai, Salem district have been approved. The projects are in progress. Execution of National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) project is in progress.

8.4.8 LITERARY RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION

A National Seminar was conducted on “Glory of Siddhar Agathiyar and His contributions for Siddha System of Medicine”. Two monographs - (D5 monograph For Diabetes Mellitus, Nilavembu Kudineer Monograph) and 2 books entitled *Siddhar Kayakarpam* and *Siddha Maruthuva Eliya Vazhakku Muraigal* and a seminar manual were released. There are four ongoing IMR projects in LR. 25 papers were published from April to September, 2017 in various journals.

8.4.9 SIDDHA PHARMACOPOEIA COMMITTEE

The Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee with the mandate of establishing quality parameters for Siddha drugs and formulations is working under the auspices of the Ministry of AYUSH. It is currently functioning at CCRS Headquarters, Chennai. The preparation of “The Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. III” and “The Siddha Formulary of India, Part I, 1st revised Edition (Tamil)” is in progress. 150 Siddha classical formulations have been identified for the Siddha Formulary of India, Part – III and the work is in progress. Preparation of the Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. IV has also been initiated during the reporting period.



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Figure 1: DIRECTOR GENERAL, CCRS AND OTHER DIGNITARIES DURING THE INAUGURATION OF THE NATIONAL SEMINAR ON “GLORY OF SIDDHAR AGATHIYAR AND HIS CONTRIBUTION TO SIDDHA SYSTEM OF MEDICINE” ON 26TH & 27TH AUGUST, 2017



Figure 2: DIRECTOR GENERAL, CCRS PERFORMING YOGA ASANAS ON THE OCCASION OF INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY

8.4.10 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	25.00	0.00	25.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	26.94	0.00	26.94
Expenditure upto December, 2017	17.10	0.00	17.10

8.5 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN Homoeopathy

8.5.1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy established in 1978 is an apex organization under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, for undertaking coordinating, developing, disseminating and promoting research in Homoeopathy on scientific lines.

8.5.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

The Council with its Headquarters at New Delhi has a network of 23 Institutes/Units, all over India. These include 01 Postgraduate Institute, NHRIMH at Kottayam, 01 Central Research Institute, 09 Regional Research Institutes, 01 Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, 08 Clinical Research Units, 01 Drug Standardization Unit, 01 Clinical Verification Unit and 01 Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit. There are 04 functional OPDs for providing Homoeopathic treatment in allopathic hospitals. 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.

NHRIMH, Kottayam was inaugurated by Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India on 26th May 2017 in the Institute Auditorium in the presence of Smt. K.K. Shailaja, Hon'ble Minister of Health and Social Justice, Govt. of Kerala, Sh. Kodikkunnil Suresh,

Hon'ble MP, Sh. C.F. Thomas M.L.A., Dr. M.K.C. Nair, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur, Sh. P.N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH and Dr. Raj K. Manchanda, Director General, CCRH.



Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State for AYUSH, Govt. of India lighting the lamp on the occasion of inauguration of NHRIMH, Kottayam

Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Tripura, developed on 2.05 acres of land was recently inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH, Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik in the presence of Sh. Shankar Prasad Dutta, Hon'ble MP West Tripura and Sh. Monoranjan Debbarma, Hon'ble MLA Mandai Bazar.



The Virology Laboratory at DACRRI(H) Kolkata was also inaugurated by Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India on 12th September 2017.



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Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH, Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik unveiling the foundation stone of Virology Laboratory at Kolkata. On his left are Dr. Raj K. Manchanda, DG, CCRH and Dr. Rathin Chakravarty

8.5.3 DRUG STANDARDIZATION:

The Council has assigned 98 drugs for laying down the standards to both Drug Standardization units under Drug Standardization program of Council for the year 2016-17. Out of these Pharmacognostic and Physico-chemical studies have been completed on 26 drugs, which are all of plant origin. Physico-chemical studies have been completed on 26 drugs of Chemical origin.

Besides an annual assignment, under HPI upgradation work, 20 drugs have been completed in all aspects i.e. Pharmacognostic and Physico-chemical studies with HPTLC and finished product standards (FPS). These drugs have also been checked by subject experts during the period under report. Finalization of monograph and vetting of technical inputs by experts and publication of Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia of India Volume-XI are in progress.

Antimicrobial study "Evaluation of antifungal activity of Homoeopathic medicines on the growth of human pathogenic strain *Candida albicans* in SDA media" and "Evaluation of antibacterial activity of certain Homoeopathic medicines on the growth of human pathogenic Bacteria *E. coli*" has been completed for selected Homoeopathic medicines.

A rigid poly house made by polycarbonate sheet has been completed at Centre of Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy, (CMPRH) Emerald, Ooty.



Newly constructed Rigid Poly house at the herbal garden at CMPRH, Emerald, Ooty

8.5.4 DRUG PROVING:

Six coded drugs (120, 124, 129, 130, 131 and 132) have been assigned to different drug proving centres. Apart from these six drugs, proving on six coded drugs assigned in 2016-17 is ongoing and the drugs are at various stages of proving. The drug proving trial on four coded drugs (110, 124, 125 and 128) assigned in previous two years has been completed.

8.5.5 CLINICAL VERIFICATION:

The Council had undertaken the clinical verification programme to clinically verify pathogenetic effects (symptoms) of 85 drugs, including those proved by the Council. Studies on these drugs have already been concluded and out of these, 72 drugs have been published in the form of a Materia Medica in the name of "Study of Homoeopathic Medicines through Clinical Verification – A new perspective" in three volumes. Fourth volume of "Study of Homoeopathic Medicines through Clinical Verification -A new perspective" has been approved by special committee. The study of new 16 drugs, proved by the Council, is being undertaken in 13 centres.

8.5.6 CLINICAL RESEARCH:

Clinical Research is one of the priority areas of research of the Council. 19 studies are ongoing on the following clinical conditions:

1. Homoeopathy as adjunctive treatment to resperidone/olanzipine in treatment resistant patients of schizophrenia: an open label randomized placebo controlled trial.



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2. A randomized, placebo controlled, cross-over, clinical trial of Homoeopathic medicines in Autism.
3. Effects of Homoeopathic intervention in Stage I essential hypertensive patients: A randomized double blind, placebo controlled trial.
4. Effect of individualized Homoeopathic intervention in dyslipidemia: An open label randomised controlled exploratory trial.
5. Effects of Homoeopathic intervention in pre- diabetes (EHIP): An open label randomized controlled exploratory trial.
6. Comparing individualized Homoeopathy with placebo in managing pain of knee osteoarthritis: a double-blind randomized controlled trial.
7. Observational study to evaluate response to Homoeopathic treatment in psoriasis.
8. Observational study to evaluate response to Homoeopathic treatment in Vitiligo.
9. A comparative randomized controlled trial of Homoeopathy & Allopathy in acute otitis media & its recurrence in children.
10. Individualized Homoeopathic intervention in Diabetic Foot Ulcer: A randomised controlled pilot study using Calendula Q vs normal saline for ulcer dressing.
11. A multi -centre single blind randomized placebo controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy of individualized Homoeopathic intervention in Breast fibroadenoma.
12. Efficacy of Homoeopathic treatment in subclinical hypothyroidism in school going children: a randomized double blind placebo controlled parallel arm trial.
13. Follow up cross-sectional study of Subclinical Hypothyroidism in children post three years of treatment.
14. Evaluation of Ferrum drugs in the treatment of Iron deficiency Anaemia: An observational study.
15. Validation of commonly used Homoeopathic drugs for migraine: A prospective observational, study-Pretrial.
16. Validation of commonly used homoeopathic drugs for functional dyspepsia: A prospective observational study-Pretrial.
17. Validation of commonly used Homoeopathic drugs for bronchial asthma: A prospective observational study-Pretrial.
18. Validation of commonly used Homoeopathic medicines for haemorrhoids: A prospective observational study –Pretrial.
19. Validation of commonly used Homoeopathic drugs for acne: A prospective observational study-Pretrial.

New studies initiated:

1. Homoeopathic management of symptomatic adenotonsillar hypertrophy in children: A Prospective observational study.
2. Efficacy of Homoeopathic medicine Belladonna 200 in preventing Acute Encephalitis Syndrome in children residing in an endemic region - A cluster randomized, double blind, double arm, placebo

controlled trial.

Concluded study:

1. Adjuvant Homoeopathic management for cancer patients experiencing side effects from chemotherapy-a pilot study.

8.5.7 Fundamental & Collaborative Research:

Concluded:

1. Efficacy of the Homoeopathic preparation of *Berberis vulgaris* to alleviate acute oxalate toxicity: an insight into lithogenic events with special reference to crystallization and inflammation, Dr. ALM Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Madras, Chennai.

Initiated:

1. Prophylactic effect of Homoeopathic anti-malaria drugs on malaria - A prevention effectiveness study in Odisha, Indian Institute for Public Health, Bhubaneswar;
2. In Vitro Approaches to Investigate the Efficacy and Mechanism of Action of Homoeopathic Medicines against Hormone Dependent and Independent Breast and Prostate Cancer, Amity University, Noida; and
3. Preparation of NOSODE from Rota virus: their preclinical effectiveness and safety evaluation.

Ongoing:

1. Effect of Homoeopathic medicines on dengue virus infection on mosquito cell line and in suckling mice, Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kolkata;
2. Estimation of viral load and immune response in JE virus infected adult and suckling mice treated with Belladonna, Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kolkata;
3. Understanding the mechanism of action of Homoeopathic medicine at Molecular level in Nano domains in vivo and in vitro systems. Centre for Interdisciplinary Research and Education, Kolkata;
4. Elucidation of Molecular Mechanism of Action of Belladonna and Belladonna *Calcarea carbonica* – *Tuberculinum bovinum* (BCT) during Japanese Encephalitis Virus Infection. King George Medical University, Lucknow;
5. Effects of Potentized Homoeopathic medicines in Agriculture (Agro-Homoeopathy): An eco-friendly alternative solution for synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. CSIR- Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology, Bhubaneswar;
6. To study the effect of Homoeopathic drugs on ultra-structure of mid-gut cells derived from *Aedes albopictus*, Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kolkata;
7. Safety studies and pharmacological screening of Homoeopathic Drugs- Dengue Nosodes developed from Dengue virus, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;
8. To evaluate the anti-leishmanial potential of some Homoeopathic drugs in experimental visceral



leishmaniasis, Panjab University, Chandigarh;

9. Evaluation of antimalarial efficacy of some Homoeopathic drugs against Plasmodium falciparum in vitro and against Plasmodium berghei in vivo, Panjab university, Chandigarh; and
10. Pharmacological screening of Homoeopathic drugs used in Rheumatoid Arthritis, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

8.5.8 Homoeopathy FOR HEALTHY CHILD:

The Council is undertaking a program on 'Homoeopathy for Healthy Child' aiming at screening, early diagnosis of management of common diseases of children and adolescents since February, 2015. This program is being undertaken on pilot basis in 10 blocks of 05 states i.e. Assam, Delhi, Maharashtra, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh. Also, the program was extended to 05 Gram Panchayats under Jadigenahalli PHC (Bangalore, Karnataka) since November, 2015 in coordination with Dr. Mathai's Rural Holistic Health Centre under public private partnership mode. The program has also been extended to tribal village of Amber block in Rajasthan and Kanke block in Jharkhand. The health workers involved in the project are ASHA/ANM/MPW and supporting staff. A total of 64046 children in the age group of 6 months to 3 years have been enrolled, since inception of the program upto 30th September, 2017. The children are being provided home based care through Homoeopathic medicines.

8.5.9 SWASTHYA RAKSHAN PROGRAM:

Council has undertaken 'Swasthya Rakshan Program' (SRP) through its 11 Research Institutes by adopting five villages/urban cities near to the Institutes. The programme has been extended to RRI (H), Agartala with effect from April, 2017. The objectives of SRP are to provide Homoeopathic treatment to the people in the identified villages through mobile OPDs; organizing Parikshan camps for screening of healthy population and early diagnosis of diseases on weekly basis in the identified villages; collection of demographic details of the villages; promote hygiene and cleanliness through health education for enabling behavior change in people. SRP has two components namely Swasthya Rakshan OPDs and Swasthya Parikshan Camps.

8.5.10 INTEGRATION OF AYUSH (Homoeopathy ALONG WITH YOGA) IN THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CANCER, DIABETES, CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES & STROKE (NPCDCS) – A PILOT PROJECT

The Integrated NPCDCS-AYUSH project (Homoeopathy along with Yoga) on pilot basis has been implemented in September, 2015 at Krishna (AP) and February 2016 in Darjeeling district (WB). Further, it has been extended to two more districts from May 2017 i.e., Sambalpur (Odisha) and Nashik (Maharashtra). The achievements during the period of 1st April, 2017 to 30th September 2017 are as follows: patients given Homoeopathic treatment in the OPD of Lifestyle disorder clinics and benefitted: 87,387; persons screened for NCDs: 48,790; patients treated: 11,066; the number of yoga classes conducted: 2,926; persons who attended yoga classes and benefitted: 48,737. Provisional/known diagnosis of NCDs: 7,838 in which the pre-Hypertension: 1,790; Hypertension: 3,882; pre-diabetes: 143; diabetes mellitus: 810; dyslipidemia: 07; COPD: 147; CAD: 34; Cancer: 06 and Multi Morbidity: 963.

8.5.11 AYUSH EPIDEMIC CELL:

There is proven role of Homoeopathy in prevention of epidemic diseases since its inception. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, through its network of 29 Institutes/ Units all over India, is conducting



studies and medical relief camps in communicable diseases. The various communicable diseases on which the Council has conducted medical camps are conjunctivitis, dengue, Japanese encephalitis, bacillary dysentery, yellow fever, jaundice, typhoid, measles, meningitis, cholera, viral fevers, kala azar, plague, malaria, chikungunya and in recent past swine flu and chikungunya. Homoeopathic medicines were distributed for various disease conditions as mentioned above as per the genus epidemicus for preventive purpose. Similarly, Homoeopathic medicines were given for treatment purpose after a person got infected with the said disease tailored to the patient as per individualization.

The Council recently announced *Eupatorium perfoliatum* 30 as the preventive drug for the ongoing outbreak in an Advisory through Ministry of AYUSH in 2016 and 2017. Research studies and activities undertaken during April to September, 2017 are as below:

A. Dengue Studies

1. Effectiveness of *Eupatorium perfoliatum* as preventive in dengue fever outbreak – A cluster randomized, double blind, parallel arm, placebo controlled trial.

The study was a prospective, cluster randomized, double blind, parallel arm, placebo controlled phase-III trial. Primary objective was to compare the incidence of dengue fever between *Eupatorium perfoliatum* and placebo group during dengue fever outbreak. Study was undertaken from May, 2016 to August, 2016 at **Vembayam** and **Karakulam** village of District Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala in collaboration with rapid Action Epidemic Control Cell-Homoeopathy (REACH), Department of Homoeopathy, Government of Kerala.

2. Effectiveness of *Eupatorium perfoliatum* as preventive in dengue fever outbreak – A cohort study

The study was a prospective cohort study. Enrolled individuals received *Eupatorium perfoliatum*. Primary objective was to assess the effectiveness of *Eupatorium perfoliatum* on incidence of dengue fever during dengue fever outbreak.

3. Effectiveness of *Eupatorium perfoliatum* vis-à-vis health awareness in preventing dengue & chikungunya fever during outbreak – An open cluster level study. (Ongoing)

Protocol for the study was approved from different committee of the Council and study was initiated on 1st July, 2017. This is open cluster level study. The participants in the study are enrolled from the slum areas with high mosquito exposure but apparently healthy. The study shall be conducted at JJ Colony of Mayapuri, Piragadi, Zakira, Chunna Bhatti, Keshav Vihar and Madhav Vihar at New Delhi. Enrolled individuals received *Eupatorium perfoliatum* 30 once a week for 10 weeks.

B. Chikungunya studies

Data Collection Project chikungunya

The Council has also initiated data collection in the month of September, 2016 for chikungunya cases in collaboration with Govt. of NCT, Delhi. This project involves 10 Delhi Homoeopathic Dispensaries and 02 Homoeopathic Medical Colleges of Govt. of NCT, Delhi along with Council's



centres in Delhi NCR region. From this project, practical therapeutics was evolved with the help of data collected, which helps in formulating treatment guidelines for practitioners. 146 cases have been recorded through this project.

Documentation & Publications:

The Council has published 03 issues of Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy and three volumes of CCRH Newsletter. Published a souvenir on the National Convention on World Homoeopathy Day and Activities & Achievement which were released by Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH, Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik on the occasion of World Homoeopathy Day 2017 at NASC Complex, Pusa Road, New Delhi.

Developed a Documentary film on "Research on Homoeopathy" which was released by Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH on 10th April, 2017 on the occasion of World Homoeopathy Day.

IEC material in the form of handouts have also been published on Cardiovascular Disorders, Common Plants used in Homoeopathy (Hindi), Substance Abuse and Homoeopathic management, Heart Attack and Homoeopathy and Psoriasis and its Homoeopathic management

Short Term Studentship in Homoeopathy:

The Council initiated the Short Term Studentship in Homoeopathy Program in year 2014 in order to promote interest and aptitude for research among Homoeopathic undergraduates. The students register online (<http://ccrhindia.org/stsh.asp>) every year and the received applications are evaluated. The selected candidates are awarded with a sum of Rs. 10,000/-. During the reporting year, studentship was awarded to 12 candidates from 2015 batch.

For the 2016 batch, 413 candidates registered online, research proposals were submitted by 159, out of which 48 were shortlisted. A total of 32 studentship was awarded. In 2017 batch, 111 candidates registered online whereas 71 candidates submitted their research proposals.

8.5.13 IMPORTANT ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES:

National Convention on World Homoeopathy Day: Enhancing quality of research in Homoeopathy

A national convention on World Homoeopathy Day was held to commemorate the 262nd birth anniversary of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann on 9th-10th April, 2017 at National Agricultural Science Complex, Pusa, New Delhi, India. The theme of the convention was 'Enhancing Quality of Research in Homoeopathy' inspired by the World Health Organisation Traditional Medicine Strategy 2014-2023 for achieving Universal Health Coverage.



Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH lighting lamp on the occasion of World Homoeopathy Day

8.5.14 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	95.50	0.00	95.50
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	112.25	0.00	112.25
Expenditure upto December, 2017	93.25	0.00	93.25

8.6 EXTRA MURAL RESEARCH

8.6.1. INTRODUCTION

Ministry of AYUSH is implementing Extra Mural Research (EMR) scheme which was launched during 9th five year plan with an aim to expand the ambit of research in AYUSH systems by involving reputed individual scholars and institutions. 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 so much so, that the research findings can lead to validation of claims and acceptability of the AYUSH approach and drugs.

8.6.2. 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;



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- 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 in AYUSH systems.

8.6.3. WHO ARE ELIGIBLE

The following can apply for financial assistance under EMR scheme:

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

8.6.4. ACTION TAKEN FOR SEEKING PROJECTS UNDER EMR SCHEME DURING THE YEAR 2017-18

- Priority areas decided i.e. Non-Communicable Disease. Advertisements was issued in the last week of August, 2017 and last date for seeking new projects was 31.10.2017.

8.6.5. ACHIEVEMENTS OF EMR SCHEME DURING THE YEAR 2017-

- One Project Approval Committee (PAC) meeting was held on 09th August, 2017. One Project Screening Committee (PSC) meeting was held on 21st and 22nd September, 2017. New projects clearly/conditionally approved by PAC - 10
- Grant in-Aid approved for ongoing projects – 23
- Projects completed - 4
- Research papers published in reputed journals - 2

8.6.6 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	5.00	0.00	5.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	9.00	0.00	9.00
Expenditure upto December, 2017	4.79	0.00	4.79

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Chapter 9

DEVELOPING MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR IN INDIA

National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB)

9.1 Introduction

Medicinal Plants (MPs) are the raw material base of any traditional health system. India is a unique country of distinction by having codified system of traditional medicine like Ayurveda and Siddha wherein the use of medicinal plants for preventive and curative health care are described. India is also unique in possessing a substantial amount of biodiversity of medicinal plants, thanks to its varied agroclimatic regions and biodiversity hotspots. As per Rigveda, each and every plant has got medicinal value. In India, there are around 17000 flowering plants of which 8000 plant species have shown medicinal value and all these plants are being consumed by traditional healers, local people and ASUs Industry. Other than for medicinal value, these plants are consumed for their cosmetic value, nutraceuticals and also used for extract preparation to be used as phytochemicals. With the increasing awareness about the benefits of traditional medicine, the demand for medicinal plants is increasing day-by-day. Based on the demand and supply study conducted by ICFRE supported by NMPB, it was found that 1192 plant species are traded for their medicinal value of which 249 species are traded in large quantity i.e. more than 100 MTs per year. The study also revealed that the total demand for medicinal plants throughout the country is 5 Lakh which is increasing at the rate of 7% per year. The report also highlighted that with the demand for export for medicinal plants increasing, some of the medicinal plants have found their way into the farmer's field. The efforts of National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) in supporting Research & Development (R&D) related activities and support for Quality Planting Material (QPM) and cultivation of MPs have led to bringing at least 50 species under cultivation. This has also contributed to increasing the share of medicinal plants obtained from cultivation source to be upto 40% by volume.

Although 50 or more species are adopted by farmers and the cultivation source has gone upto 40% by volume but still a lot of medicinal plants are collected from wild. The indiscriminate and unsustainable harvest of these plants from wild has pushed many of the species to endangered category. Hence, the study recommended for more focus on bringing more and more species under cultivation aided by development of agrotechnology, QPM and training.

9.2 Vision Statement

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.

9.3 Potential of Medicinal Plants (MPs) Sector in India

India's herbal sector is representing about 8500 licensed herbal units, thousands of extractors or semi processors, export houses and cottage-level units of herbal based products, millions of folk healers and household users of thousands of herbal raw drugs. As per the report of Pharmaxil, India is the world's



second largest exporter of medicinal plants after China and both the countries together produce more than 70% of the total global demand for herbal products. A large number of Import and Export houses and agencies in the country are engaged in foreign trade of botanical raw drugs, herbal extract and gums through more than 100 ports.

As per the survey conducted during 2014-15, the total estimated turnover of the domestic herbal industry in the country has been reported around INR 20,000 crore. The survey also concluded that the total 5,12,000 MT herbal raw drugs containing 1178 medicinal plants which has been valued around INR 7,000 crores (> one billion USD) has been consumed by the herbal industry along with the export. Out of 5,12,000 MT, 1,95,000 MT (value: 1,950 crore) has been consumed by domestic herbal industry which reflect 10% growth over the last decades; 1,67,500 MT (value: 1,675 crore) by rural households and 1,34,500 MT (value: 3,211 crore) by export reflect average annual increase of about 11% over the last decades.

9.4 Schemes and their provision:

- A)** NMPB is currently implementing the Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”. The revised Central Sector Scheme for “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” of NMPB has been approved by Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) in December, 2014 at a total budget outlay of Rs.450.00 crores for the 12th Five Year Plan. Continuation of the scheme beyond twelfth five year plan has been approved by M/o Finance during September, 2017 with a budget outlay of Rs.200.00 crores for the years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20.

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

Major Components of the Scheme includes:

- 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 Centres of NMPB
 - i) Strengthening of State Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs), being the implementing agencies of NMPB throughout the country.
- B)** 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.

9.5 Achievements

9.5.1 The overall achievements under Central Sector Scheme of NMPB since 2008-09 to 31st March, 2017 is enclosed as Annexure 'A'.

Achievements under this scheme during 2017-18 (April 2017 to December, 2017) are:-

- Supported **3220.07 hectares** under Resource Augmentation of Medicinal Plants;
- Supported **1000 hectares** of area for five Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs);
- Supported **43** Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) in States, for livelihood augmentation, through value addition activities;
- Supported projects for setting up of Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens and Home Herbal Gardens; and
- Supported for **45** project proposals on research & development in Medicinal Plants sector.

New Initiatives:

1. National Policy of Medicinal Plants of India:

At present, Medicinal Plants are governed by various laws, rules and regulations which have contradictory provision. Hence, a need was felt to have a National Policy on Medicinal Plants so that all these rules and regulations can be unified and brought under one code and thus this sector can be promoted. For this purpose, NMPB in collaboration with Federation on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Stakeholders (FEDMAPS), New Delhi organized an International Symposium on "National Policy Drafting of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants of India" on 19th & 20th January, 2017. The purpose of the said event was to draft the National Policy Document of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs) of India.

The review meeting was conducted on 22nd November, 2017 and finalization of the draft National Policy on Medicinal Plants is in the process.

2. "e-charak": a virtual market place for Medicinal Plants:

In collaboration with CDAC- Hyderabad, NMPB has launched an online virtual platform 'www.e-charak.in' and a mobile application "e-charak" which could be downloaded through google play store in any android mobile phone.



"e-charak" supports 7 languages viz. English, Hindi, Kannada, Telugu, Tamil, Marathi and Assamese. The portal is also providing the information regarding the NMPB schemes along with the directory of ASU



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drug manufactures. The portal is linked with “Indian Medicinal Plants Database” prepared by NMPB and FRLHT, Bangalore; online database of medicinal plants, created by NMPB and CCRAS, New Delhi and AYUSH research portal of Ministry of AYUSH. The portal also provided the information about the agro-technology of 102 medicinal plants along with tips of Post-Harvest Management. A real-time chat option (9 AM to 5.50 PM) is also added to facilitate the users. Recently a dynamic price information module added to pictorially depict price data of important medicinal plants.

3. Collection of mandi price of high demanded Medicinal Plants:

During 2016-17, NMPB in collaboration with Federation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Stakeholders (FEDMAPS), New Delhi, published the monthly Mandi price of 50 high demanded medicinal plants from 10 major herbal mandies of India for one year as pilot basis. These monthly prices were published in website of NMPB for all the stakeholders. After successful execution of the task, NMPB has decided to source fortnightly prices of 100 Medicinal Plants traded in 25 mandies / markets of India. The fortnightly prices will be depicted in graphical format on the ‘e-charak’ platform for further decision making and analysis by stakeholders.

4. Online submission of schedule TA form:

In compliances with the rule 157A of Drug and Cosmetic Acts, NMPB has initiated an online portal for ASU drug manufactures to submit the raw material consumption data used by them for preparation of ASU drugs in every financial year. The portal will provide 24x7 online facility to submit hassle free submission of ‘schedule TA’ form.

5. 365 DAYS CAMPAIGN ON MEDICINAL PLANTS:

As desired by PM Office, a 365 days campaign on Medicinal Plants “to spread awareness” has been launched by NMPB at Jaipur on 20th and 21st August, 2016. The objectives of 365 days Campaign are indicated below:

- To generate awareness about the importance of medicinal plants in masses;
- Plantation of medicinal plants in community, government and private land; and
- Involvement of State Government, local people, NGO, Students, Civil Society, other stakeholders of medicinal plants and people’s representatives in the activities relating to medicinal plants.

Accordingly, all the State Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs), Forest Departments, Self-Help Groups, Research Councils of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Homoeopathy etc. were asked to participate actively and to undertake the objectives of 365 days National Campaign on Medicinal Plants (MPs).

The SMPBs are being provided with the Nucleus Centre Grant-in-aid for the maintenance of SMPBs and its proper functioning. These funds were also used for running the 365 days National Campaign on Medicinal Plants in the States.

States like Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan and Telangana have carried out the activities under the campaign. Other States are also getting involved in the campaign gradually.



Kerala: Brochure Publication



Telangana: Distribution of MPs



Uttarakhand: Lecture on Medicinal Plants



Nagaland: Drawing Competition

6. Regional-cum-facilitation Centres:

NMPB is in the process of setting-up of seven Regional Centres in different regions of the country. These Centres would act as regional one stop window for information on medicinal plants for the region. It would also co-ordinate on behalf of NMPB various matters related to medicinal plants in the region.

7. Raw Drug Repositories:

NMPB has initiated a process for the development of a National Raw Drug Repository (NRDR) and Eight (8) region based Regional Raw Drug Repositories (RRDR) in respect of raw drugs being used in the ASU & H Systems of medicine. In this regard, a committee of experts on the subject has been set-up to guide, steer and monitor the progress of establishment of Raw Drug Repositories at the National and Regional levels.

8. Namami Ganga:

The Ministry of Water Resources has signed a joint Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with seven Ministries to carry forward Multi-sectoral activities to rejuvenate the sacred river "Ganga" within three years. Ministry of AYUSH is one of the signatories to the MoU. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) has been nominated as a nodal officer to represent the Ministry. The Ministry of AYUSH will take up promotion of medicinal plants in the catchment area and along banks of



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the river in the form of conservation (in-situ / ex-situ) and cultivation of medicinal plants, herbal gardens and other Promotional Activities as per the provisions in the Scheme Guidelines of NMPB.

To create awareness among common people inhabiting both sides of the entire stretch of River Ganga, a small booklet "Home Herbal Garden – A step for healthy life" has been released on 06th June, 2017. The booklet contains brief description of common medicinal plants along with their utilities which will create general awareness and motivate general public to grow common medicinal plants in their own neighbourhood.

9. Voluntary Certification Scheme:

NMPB with Quality Council of India (QCI) has finalized the guidelines for voluntary certification of raw material for Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Field Collection Practices (GFCP). This will not only ensure quality raw material supply to the industry, but also will increase income to farmers.

10. Development of master trainers for training of farmers on GAP / GFCP:

NMPB has supported a project on "Development on Training Modules and facilitation guides for Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) and Good Field Collection Practices (GFCP) for Medicinal Plants to ICAR – DMAPR for an amount of Rs.102.294 lakhs. In this regard, ICAR, DMAPR, Gujarat has developed a training module and organized first training program from 18th to 22nd September, 2017.

Many States i.e. Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Uttarakhand etc. have participated in the training. Approximately, 45 participants were trained as Master Trainers and these Master Trainers will train the farmers and collectors of respective State.

11. Formation of Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs)

To consolidate the individual farmers and collectors of Medicinal Plants in one platform and also enhance the bargaining power of farmers, NMPB is in the process of creation and promotion of two Farmer Producer Companies (FPCs) for six medicinal plant crops in two districts of Madhya Pradesh i.e. Chindwada and Seoni and one district of Uttar Pradesh i.e. Aligarh. NMPB is also formulating the 'operational guideline for promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) /FPCs of Medicinal Plants'.

12. Creation of Trade Linkages

To develop the fair trade linkage between producers and consumers of Medicinal Plants, NMPB in collaboration with C-DAC has initiated a virtual B2B marketplace and android based mobile application named 'e-charak' on August, 2016. The platform provides the opportunity to the sellers like farmers and collectors to submit the produce of Medicinal plants or planting material cultivated or collected by them and buyers like traders, manufacturers, exporters to submit their requirements. 'e-charak' supports 7 languages viz. English, Hindi, Kannada, Telugu, Tamil, Marathi and Assamese. The successful journey of one year, 'e-chakak' has about 1166 registered potential users (buyers and sellers), who initiated 850+ recorded virtual interaction of 218 items in the categories of raw medicinal plants, herbal extracts and planting materials.

13. IMPLEMENTATION OF IT AND SPACE BASED TOOLS

MoU with ISRO

To implement Space Based tools in the monitoring and strategic decision making in the field of Medicinal Plants, National Medicinal Plants Board has signed an MoU with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) to achieve the following tasks:

- (i) Development of Mobile Applications for geo-tagging of institutional database, Medicinal Plants and Herbal Gardens situated across the country;
- (ii) Web hosting of NMPB nodal agencies database, Medicinal Plants and Herbal Gardens in Bhuvangeportal of ISRO and Indian Bioresource Information Network (IBIN) portal; and
- (iii) Large field of Medicinal Plants on Bhuvan satellite data.

14. List of Publications:

- NMPB has Developed and published a **“Training Module and Facilitation Guide for Good Agricultural Practices and Good Collection Practices for Medicinal Plants”** in association with ICAR- Directorate of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research (DMAPR), Boriavi, Anand, Gujarat.
- **News-letter, NMPB:** News about medicinal plants (Half Yearly). NMPB has started publishing its own news-letter which is aimed at awareness creation on NMPB activities amongst the stakeholders.
- **Gruh Aushdhiya Udhyan - Ek Kadam Swasth Jeevanki Aur ‘Ganga Gram ke Sandarbh Mein’** includes cultivation practices of 23 Medicinal plants in Hindi and **Home Herbal garden – a step to healthy life style in context of Ganga Gram** in English.
- Published a booklet on **“Glimpses of diversified farming with Medicinal plants in NE States of India”**.
- An article published on the event entitled **“National campaign and seminar on medicinal plants”** in **“Outlook Magazine”**.
- An article published on **“Comiphorawightii- an important Medicinal Plant of Ayurvedic Formulation”** in **“Horticulture Magazine”**.
- Published a brochure on **“National Campaign”** for Medicinal plants.
- Published a brochure on **“Medicinal Plants Component”** under NAM scheme.
- **Abstract booklet** published during the Jaipur Seminar.
- 32 pamphlets developed for **Agro technologies of Medicinal Plants** to make the farmers aware of the cultivation of Medicinal plants.
- Promotional Video has been launched.



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BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	71.00	0.00	71.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	59.33	0.00	59.33
Expenditure upto December, 2017	48.41	0.00	48.41

- **Projections for the period January, 2018 to March, 2018**
 - Setting up or revisiting of **3** Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs) of 200 hectare each for In-situ conservation.
 - **1000 ha.** forest/ non-forest area in States to be brought under sustainable management for prioritized medicinal trees through JFMCs/Van Panchayat/Panchayats.
 - Assistance to **20** JFMCs/ Van Panchayats for primary processing, storage, marketing & development of medicinal plants including training etc.
 - Implementation of R & D programmes for quality control and certification – **5 Nos.**
 - Creation of awareness programmes for extension, capacity building, IEC, Nursery, QPM – **5 Nos.**
 - Setting up of herbal gardens – **3 Nos.**
 - Setting up **one** Raw Drug Repository.
- There is no such provision on *Empowerment of Women and Benefit to Physically Handicapped Persons* in the Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants of NMPB.

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Chapter 10

DRUG QUALITY CONTROL

10 REGULATION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF AYURVEDIC, SIDDHA, UNANI AND Homoeopathy DRUGS

10.1 INTRODUCTION

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.

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

10.2 OBJECTIVES

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.

10.3 MAJOR ACHIEVEMENT/INITIATIVES

- The Cabinet Note along with the "The Pharmacy Council of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Bill, 2017" has been sent to PMO and the Cabinet Secretariat for concurrence.
- The Central Sector Scheme of Pharmacovigilance of ASU&H drugs has been approved in the SFC meeting held on 1st November, 2017 for implementation during 2017-18. The scheme is envisaged for documentation of adverse drug event related to ASU&H drugs as well as surveillance of misleading advertisements related to these systems and develop a institutional mechanism for safety monitoring of AYUSH drugs.
- The Ministry of AYUSH has notified creation of 12 posts of inspectors, Assistant Drugs Controllers and Deputy Drugs Controllers as concurred by the Department of Expenditure. Recruitment Rules for these posts are being finalized in consultation with the Department of Personnel & Training and Union Public Service Commission. Meanwhile, Department of Health & FW has been requested to notify the creation of Central AYUSH vertical structure in the CDSCO and allocation of work to the AYUSH officers.



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- Guidelines for extending insurance coverage to Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy interventions have been brought out. The guidelines contain information regarding indicated therapies, duration of treatment and benchmark rates for information and guidance of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy health care providers and insurance companies. Till date more than 15 insurance companies have rolled out nearly 65 products providing insurance coverage to AYUSH systems. Five Insurance companies have offered 100% coverage to AYUSH systems for the sum assured.
- A List of 75 fast moving Ayurvedic generic medicines based on Ayurvedic pharmacopoeia along with their dosage form and pack sizes has been sent to Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemical & Fertilizers for promoting accessibility of AYUSH medicines through Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) Kendras.
- Drug Quality Control Cell of Ministry of AYUSH has signed an MoU with Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) on 20th January, 2017 with the objective of continuing effective surveillance for controlling the veracity of misleading advertisements related to ASU&H drugs.
- Through National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs.1121.01 lakhs has been sanctioned for strengthening of drugs quality control system in 21 states for the year 2017-18.
- A monograph entitled "Evidence based safety of Ayurvedic medicines" containing 14 Rasaushadhis (herbo-minerals preparations) has been published and disseminated.
- Approximately, 400 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.
- Advisor (Ay.) and Head of the Drugs Control Cell has been nominated as Chairman of the FAD-26 Committee of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) for development of standards of Ayurvedic drugs.
- During the year 2017-18, three more laboratories have been approved under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and joint inspection of three Drug Testing laboratories carried out so far for granting approval for testing of ASU drugs.
- Three Training Programmes of AYUSH State Drug Regulators have been conducted during the reporting period and 44 participants attended the training programmes.
- WHO –CoPP has been granted/renewed in respect of 07 manufacturing units of Ayurvedic drugs.
- With the persuasion of Ministry of AYUSH, GST rates for classical ASU&H medicines have been reduced from 12% to 5%.
- It is envisaged to organize 06 training programmes for regulatory orientation of the state Licensing Authorities and their support staff throughout the country. One exclusive training programme for providing orientation to the ASU Industry representatives and other stake holders regarding WHO-CoPP is also on the cards.

- Officers of the Drug Control Cell have actively participated in the deliberations organized by MoHFW, CDSCO and WHO for development of ASU&H interventions to overcome the ever-increasing problem of Anti-Microbial Resistance.
- DCC officers accompanied the WHO delegation during 10th - 13th October, 2017 to reputed AYUSH institutes, hospitals and drug manufacturing units for exposure regarding integrative medicine practice in India. They also participated in discussions on various regulatory issues regarding ASU&H drugs.
- DCC officers participated in the Industry conclave organized by FICCI on the eve of second Ayurveda Day on 16th October, 2017 and apprised the audience regarding the regulatory initiatives being taken by the Ministry with special reference to insurance coverage to AYUSH systems.
- DCC officers attended 2-day training on registration of traditional medicine products in European Union organized by the QCI.
- Meeting with State regulators of 15 states (Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Odisha, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Lakhsawadeep and Puducherry) was held on 31st August, 2017 for discussing the matters related to regulation, quality control and testing of ASU&H medicines and pending Utilization Certificates .
- Regulation and Quality Control activities of North-Eastern states were reviewed in the meeting held in Shillong on 16-17th November, 2017.

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Chapter 11

PHARMACOPOEIA

11.1 PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION FOR INDIAN MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY GHAZIABAD

11.1.1 INTRODUCTION:- 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.

The main mandate of the Commission is publication and revision of the Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia of India at suitable intervals; publication and revision of the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Formularies as well as Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex; nurture and promote awareness of quality in ASU&H drugs/ formulations and drug research on ASU&H products; exchange information and interact with expert committees of the World Health Organization and other international bodies with a view to harmonizing and developing the ASU&H Pharmacopoeial standards to make those internationally acceptable; maintain National repository of authentic reference of 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; furtherance of the provision of Chapter IVA of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 in case of ASU drugs & 4A of Schedule II of Drugs & Cosmetics Act in case of Homoeopathy medicine and rules there under related to ASU drugs and Homoeopathy medicine respectively.

11.1.2 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-

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

11.1.3 Highlights of achievements of PCIM&H during the year 2017-18:

- I. Publication and revision of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic Formularies/ Pharmacopoeia/Codex and of such addenda or supplementary compendia**
 - Three Pharmacopoeial publications namely Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India Part - I, Volume IX, Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India Part - II, Volume IV and Unani Pharmacopoeia of India Part - II, Volume III were released at the hands of Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Honourable Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, during the Silver Jubilee celebration & inauguration of 21st Convocation of CRAV and National Seminar on "Evidence Based Ayurvedic Approach



to Diagnosis, Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Its Complications” held on 29th May, 2017.

II. Development of pharmacopoeial standards

- **APC:** Work regarding development of pharmacopoeial standards for 30 single drugs and formulations each along with hydro-alcoholic and water extracts of 5 drugs each has been allotted in project mode. Progress of the work is being closely monitored. Apart from it, drafting of Veterinary Formulary and revision of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India Part I, Vol. I and Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Part-I & II are also going on.
- **SPC:** The SPC was reconstituted for the period of three years consequent upon expiry of tenure of previous committee. Work regarding development of pharmacopoeial standards for 20 single drugs and formulations each has been allotted in project mode. Apart from it, manuscripts of two new publications namely Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India Part I, Vol. III and Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part III (Tamil) along with revised editions of SFI Part I (Tamil), SFI Part I (English) and SFI Part II (English) are being worked out.
- **UPC:** The UPC was reconstituted for the period of three years consequent upon expiry of tenure of previous committee. Revision of National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM), Part I to VI and Unani Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. I-VI is under process.
- **HPC:** The tenure of HPC was extended for a period of one year superseding expiry of the incumbent committee. Work regarding development of pharmacopoeial standards for 10 single drugs has been allotted in project mode. Progress of the work is being closely monitored. Apart from it, revision of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India Vol. I-IX is also going on.

III. Development of Botanical Reference Standards (BRS) repository

Building up the BRS repository is a continuous process. The repository has 150 samples supplemented with passport data.

IV. Development of Phytochemical Reference Standards (PRS) repository

Building up the PRS repository is a continuous process. The repository has 124 samples supplemented with requisite characterization data and purity certifications. An inventory on availability of PRS samples is also being developed to facilitate the supply against requirement.

V. Harmonization of ASU&H Pharmacopoeias

Parallel monographs on single drugs of plant origin have been previously published by Four Pharmacopoeia Committees namely APC, SPC, UPC and HPC with variations in the standards prescribed. Now, with establishment of PCIM&H as an umbrella organization for all four Pharmacopoeia committees, it is pertinent that standards for the drugs in common should be made unanimous. In this connection, the Commission has taken up the task to harmonize all the monographs published/ being published through Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and

Homoeopathic pharmacopoeias. The data from relevant monographs and also from the Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP) are being referred, compared meticulously and revised content for the harmonized monographs is being drafted. Data integration for 70 plants has been carried out.

VI. Exchange of information and interaction with international bodies

The Commission aims at interaction with various international bodies for exchange of information and to establish internationally acceptable pharmacopoeial standards.

- The Commission participated in “8th meeting of EU-India Joint working group on pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and medical devices” at New Delhi during 13th – 14th July, 2017
- The Commission represented Ministry of AYUSH in “Third WHO Consultation on Quality Control of Herbal Medicine” held at Hong Kong Special Administration Region of the People’s Republic of China during 4th– 6th September, 2017 with Dr. M. B. Shankar, Director I/c as a participant and Dr. S.C. Verma, Principal Scientific Officer, Phyto-Chemistry as an observer from PCIM&H.
- The Commission coordinated the “Study tour programme on Traditional Medicine” on 26th December, 2017 for five officials from DPR Korea. The programme covered demonstration of Panchakarma Therapies at AryaVaidyasala Hospital, Karkardooma, Delhi and Visit to Pharmacopoeial Laboratories and PCIM&H.

VII. Seminars/Workshops/Conferences/Training programmes

- “Pharmacognosy training programme for scientists engaged in pharmacopoeial work” was held during 22nd to 27th May, 2017. Dr. Malati Chauhan, Member APC, Dr. Jignesh K Kevalia, Head, Dept. of Pharmacognosy, Indian Institute of Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Sciences, Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar and Dr. Jayanthi A., Principal Scientific Officer, PCIM&H imparted the training. 02 scientists from PCIM&H and 04 scientists from PLIM were benefitted as trainees. The programme schedule involved Theory classes on general instructions, basics of pharmacognosy and systematic procedures to be followed during pharmacopoeial work along with Hands on training on sectioning, staining, macroscopic and microscopic identification of diagnostic characters of the plant drug materials.
- Orientation cum training was imparted to Principal Investigators of Projects allotted under scheme for outsourcing scientific work of PCIM&H separately for projects allotted by APC, SPC and HPC task force. The programmes were conducted on 24th May, 2017, 23rd June, 2017 and 19th September, 2017 respectively.
- Indo-USP Workshop on Pharmacopoeial Monographs on Ayurvedic/Herbal Medicines was organized by Commission in association with United States Pharmacopoeial Convention (USP) on 6th November, 2017 at A. P. Shinde Symposium Hall, International Guest House, NASC Complex, Pusa, New Delhi. The workshop was inaugurated by Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Honourable Minister of State (Independent Charge), M/o AYUSH in gracious presence of Padmashree Vd. Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, M/o AYUSH and



other dignitaries. Eminent Scientists from India as well as USP shared their expertise in the workshop. Members of Pharmacopoeia Committees, Officials of M/o AYUSH, Commission as well as USP, Scientists from Research Councils and Pharmacopoeial Laboratories under M/o AYUSH and Industry Representatives were the benefitted participants.



Glimpse of Inaugural Session of Workshop on 6th November 2017

- Commission in association with USP convened a meeting of South Asia Expert Panel of Herbal Medicines Compendium, USP on 7th November, 2017 at Conference Hall, International Guest House, NASC Complex, Pusa, New Delhi. Officials of Commission also participated in the meeting as observers.

VIII. Organization of Hindi Pakhwada

Hindi *Pakhwada* was observed in the Commission during 14th September to 28th September, 2017 to promote use of Hindi as Official language. Various competitions were held for the staff to increase awareness of Hindi language and encourage them to use Hindi in day-to-day communications to the maximum possible extent. The programme was inaugurated during a formal function chaired by Director I/c, PCIM&H on 14th September, 2017 and concluded with a valedictory ceremony in the gracious presence of Chief Guest Dr. Ravindra Singh, Director I/c, PLIM, Ghaziabad on 28th September, 2017.

IX. Observing 75th Anniversary of Quit India Movement

75th Anniversary of Quit India Movement was observed by the Commission as per Government's directives on 9th August, 2017.

X. Observing Vigilance Awareness Week 2017

Vigilance Awareness Week 2017 was observed by the Commission during 30th October, 2017 to 2nd November, 2017 to ensure and encourage vigilance related activities by employees of the Commission. Various competitions were held for the staff in this regard. The programme was inaugurated during a formal function chaired by Director I/c, PCIM&H on 30th October, 2017 and concluded with a valedictory ceremony in the gracious presence of Chief Guest Dr. Rajeev Kr. Sharma, Former Director, PCIM&H on 2nd November, 2017.

XI. Observing Rashtriya Ekta Diwas Pledge

Rashtriya Ekta Diwas was observed in the Commission as per Government's directives on 31st October, 2017. The employees of the Commission took pledge as prescribed.

11.1.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	5.00	0.00	5.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	3.85	0.00	3.85
Expenditure upto December, 2017	2.82	0.00	2.82

11.2 PHARMACOPOEIAL LABORATORY FOR INDIAN MEDICINE (PLIM)

11.2.1 INTRODUCTION

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

11.2.2 Achievements of the PLIM during 2017-18 (Till 31.12.2017).

S. No.	Activities	Achievement (in nos.)	Projection/ Estimate for December to March, 2018
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.	76	2
2.	Analysis/Testing of Drug samples from different official sources.	13	Depending upon the samples
4.	Survey/Collection tours for medicinal plants/ crude drugs.	2	02
5.	Collection/Addition of crude drug samples for Museum.	193	50
6.	Maintenance of Museum and Herbarium.	Continuous Process	Continuous Process
7.	Cultivation and maintenance of Medicinal Plants in Herbal Garden.	Continuous Process	Continuous Process
8.	Orientation Training Programme for Drug Inspectors/Analysts from State Drug Control Organizations.	04	01

11.2.3 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	3.70	0.00	3.70
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	3.85	0.00	3.85
Expenditure upto December, 2017	2.82	0.00	2.82

11.2.4 Seminars/Workshops/Conferences/Training programmes

Training programmes:

- The Regulatory Capacity Building Training Programme for Government Analyst, Drug Inspector and Quality Control Personnel from Government pharmacies/institutions/ pharmaceutical industry of ASU medicine was organized during 20th -22nd Feb, 2017 . Attended by 10 participants.
- The Regulatory Capacity Building Training Programme for Government Analyst, Drug Inspector and Quality Control Personnel from Government pharmacies/institutions/ pharmaceutical industry of ASU medicine was organized during 19th -23rd June, 2017. Attended by 13 participants.



- The Regulatory Capacity Building Training Programme for Government Analyst, Drug Inspector and Quality Control Personnel from Government pharmacies/institutions/ pharmaceutical industry of ASU medicine was organized during 18th -20th Sept., 2017. Attended by 21 participants.
- The Regulatory Capacity Building Training Programme for Government Analyst, Drug Inspector and Quality Control Personnel from Government pharmacies/institutions/ pharmaceutical industry of ASU medicine was organized during 18th -22nd Dec., 2017. Attended by 15 participants.
- "Traditional Medicine Training Programme for African Delegates" was conducted during 21st to 26th March, 2017 which included Orientation Lectures, Hands-on Training of Sophisticated Analytical Instruments and visits to Pharmacopoeial Laboratories.

Visits:

1. Delegation from DPR Korea visited PLIM on 26th December 2017.

I. Observing Swachh Bharat Pakhwada

Swachh Bharat Pakhwada was observed in the Laboratory on 13-022017, 30-062017, 24-8-2017, 26- 9-17 and 29-9-17 to increase the ambience in of the working environment and promote awareness on cleanliness and hygiene.

Organization of Hindi Pakhwada, karyashala and diwas and baithak

- Hindi Karyashala was organised in the PLIM on 26/5/2017.
- Hindi *Pakhwada* was organized in the Laboratory during 14th September, to 28th September, 2017 to promote use of Hindi as Official language. Various competitions were held for the staff to increase awareness of Hindi language and encourage them to use Hindi in day-to-day communications to the maximum possible extent. The programme was inaugurated during a formal function chaired by Director I/c, PLIM on 14th September, 2017 and concluded with a valedictory ceremony in the gracious presence of Chief Guest Dr. M.B. Shankar, Director I/c, PCIM&H, Ghaziabad dated 29thSeptember, 2017.

Observing Vigilance Awareness Week 2017

Vigilance Awareness Week 2017 was observed by the Laboratory during 30th October, 2017 to 3rd November, 2017 to ensure proper accomplishment of vigilance related activities by employees of the Laboratory. Various competitions were held for the staff in this regard.

Arogya mela-

PLIM participated in Arogya Mela at Indore during 7th -10th April, 2017 at Chennai during 5th -8th May, 2017 at Vishakhapatnam during 8th -11th September, 2017 and at Delhi during 4-7 December, 2017.



11.3 HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACOPOEIA LABORATORY, GHAZIABAD

11.3.1 INTRODUCTION:- Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory was established in 1975, as a National Laboratory for the purpose of laying down standards and testing for identity, purity and quality of Homoeopathic Medicines. The laboratory also functions as a Central Drug Laboratory for the testing of Homoeopathic Medicines under rule 3A for the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. Standards worked out by the laboratory are published in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI). So far ten volumes of HPI have been published. The laboratory also imparts training on regulatory capacity building for Drug Control Authorities, Drug Analysts, Pharmacy Professionals from recognized Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and Manufacturers. This laboratory is involved in educating students of various Homoeopathic medical colleges on techniques used in standardization of Homoeopathic medicine and the training sessions were also attended by students / professor of Biotechnology from Kennesaw University, GA 30144-5591 USA and Korean delegates through Ministry of AYUSH. The Department of Science and Technology has recognized HPL as Scientific and Technological Institution.

11.3.2 ACHIEVEMENT:- The significant achievements of the Laboratory during the year 2017-18

Sl. No.	Quantifiable Deliverables and Targets	Upto December 2017	Estimates for October, 2017 to March, 2018
1.	a) Pharmacopoeial Revision/up gradation Monographs on Homoeopathic Drugs b) Finished Product Standardisation (FPS) on Homoeopathic Drugs c) Monographs for upcoming HPI Volume-XI	06 08 13	28 28 Not Fixed
2.	Testing of Homoeopathic Drugs: Quantum may depend on receipt of samples from Drug Control Authorities.	387	Not Fixed
3.	Survey Tour for collection of Medicinal Plants and Raw Herbal Drugs	Nil	02
4.	Orientation Training Programme	Nil	02
5.	Students / Faculty visits from various Homoeopathic medical colleges in India.	Students- 2279 Faculty- 123	Continuous programme
6.	Addition of Drugs samples for Museum / Herbarium	72	30
7.	Experimental Medicinal Plant Garden (a) Maintenance of Medicinal Plants of Homoeopathic value	87 plant species	Not Fixed
	(b) Introduction of Medicinal Plants of exotic / indigenous sources by different techniques.	06 plant species	-do-
	(c) Maintenance of Germplasm & Seeds bank for scientific studies.	54 seeds of different plant species	-do-

11.3.3 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	4.00	0.00	4.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	3.75	0.00	3.75
Expenditure upto December, 2017	2.33	0.00	2.33

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Chapter 12

INDIAN MEDICINES PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION LIMITED (IMPCL)

12.1 INDIAN MEDICINES PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION LIMITED (IMPCL)

12.1.1 **Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL)** comes under the Administrative Control of the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. IMPCL a Govt. of India Enterprise (CPSE), having 98.01% shares of Govt. of India and 1.99% shares of Uttarakhand State Govt. through Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd; was incorporated on 12.07.1978. It is situated in the picturesque valley of Kumaon hills, at Mohan near the famous Jim Corbett National Park on the bank of Kosi river with abundance of medicinal and aromatic plants.

12.1.2 The company is schedule D, Mini-Rana" category-II, GMP & ISO 9001:2015 certified Central Public Sector Undertaking. IMPCL acquired 38 acres land on lease at Mohan including 15 acre land for Medicinal garden.

12.1.3 The Commercial Production was started by the Company in June, 1983 with very old 16 sheds and a few manpower in a traditional way. IMPCL has gradually developed with time & have earned the reputation for manufacture of authentic Ayurveda and Unani medicines. IMPCL has obtained Govt. approval for their In-house Lab "AYUSH Drug Testing Laboratory" for carrying testing of ASU drugs & Raw materials under Drugs & Cosmetics Act.

12.1.4 **IMPCL Mandate**

IMPCL was 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

12.1.5 **Vision**

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

12.1.6 **MISSION**

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

12.1.7 **OBJECTIVES**

- To become self sufficient and growing public sector enterprise preserving tradition with right mix of modernity;
- To produce authentic ISM products of world class quality.



- To offer wide range of exclusive products to include health supplements, nutraceuticals and cosmetics based on herbals.
- To serve ISM profession efficiently and effectively contributing to health care sector.
- To become a point of reference for ayush products continuously striving to be an ideal manufacturing unit

12.1.8 IMPCL PRODUCT PROFILE

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

12.1.9 PERFORMANCE

IMPCL is supplying Ayurvedic & Unani medicines to all over India. The MOU target for the 2017-18 is Rs 80 Crore. The Production and sales performance for the last five years is as under

PERFORMANCE FOR LAST FIVE YEARS

Rupees in Crore

Year	Production	Sales
2012-13	18.81	29.66
2013-14	24.72	36.52
2014-15	21.41	32.02
2015-16	23.04	34.32
2016-17	37.16	66.46

12.1.10 IMPCL SPECIALITY

- ISO 9001-2015 and GMP certified Mini Ratna CPSE;
- Maintaining quality with traditional method. impcl known for genuine, authentic and efficacious products;
- Multi-sectional ASU drugs manufacturing facility with strong technical base;
- Wide range of products, supervised by highly qualified expert technical team;
- Products strictly adhere to traditional pharmacopoeial standards as per classical texts.;
- Well equipped in-house Lab 'ayush dtl' (Govt. approved). Here stringent quality assurance measures ensured;
- Compliance of ayush safety profile and scientific validation of pharmacopoeal standards; and
- Medicines utilized by central/state government, councils and research institutions. Medicines of IMPCL are authenticated by various governments councils and research institutions.

12.1.11 HR

IMPCL is having Workforce of 129 including highly qualified & well experienced Technical Staff besides 350 (approx.) outsourced daily workers engaged through contractors. The Company had



given maximum employment to local peoples. Around 120 employees out of total strength are from local area and surrounding hills.

12.1.12 CSR

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

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

12.1.13 MODERNIZATION PROJECT:

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

12.1.14 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	0.00	3.00	3.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	0.00	3.00	3.00
Expenditure upto December, 2017	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Chapter 13

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1. A Stakeholders Consultation on developing a strategy on issues related to Traditional Medicine including Trade, Standards and IPR was organized by the Ministry of AYUSH in consultation with RIS on 19th January, 2017 at Habitat Centre, New Delhi.
2. A 2-day workshop was organized by JNU in consultation with Ministry of AYUSH during 23-24 Jan, 2017 for preparing a draft National Instrument for protection of health related Traditional Knowledge (TK). Sh. Anil Kumar Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH inaugurated the workshop as Chief Guest.
3. An MoU for cooperation in the field of Homoeopathic Medicine was signed between Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States (HPCUS) for harmonization of Indian and American Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeias on 23rd February, 2017.
4. AYUSH Information Cells were set up to disseminate authentic information about AYUSH Systems of Medicine in London, UK and Buccino, Italy.
5. The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), an autonomous body under the Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with World Integrated Medicine Forum organised "World Integrated Medicine Forum on the regulation of Homoeopathic Medicinal Products – National and Global Strategies" during 23-24 February 2017 at Hotel- The Ashok, New Delhi. The Forum was organised with the objectives to standardize regulations for Homoeopathic medicinal products across the globe; to harmonize Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia as of different countries; and to make access to quality-assured, GMP-certified, Homoeopathy drugs easier and economical. 24 countries from across the globe participated in the Forum. The Forum provided an apt platform to address the challenges pertaining to regulations and/or distribution of Homoeopathic medicinal products and to find constructive solutions to meet the challenges.
6. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) and Institute for Post Graduate Teaching & Research In Ayurveda (IPGTRA) have been redesignated as WHO Collaborative Centres in Traditional Medicine under WHO's reference number WHOCC No. IND-118 and WHOCC No. IND-117.
7. Two MoU, one with Scientific Society for Homoeopathy (WissHom), Germany for co-operation in the field of Research and Education in Homoeopathic Medicine and another with Institute for the History of Medicine, Robert Bosch Foundation, Stuttgart, Germany on cooperation in the field of development of museum on AYUSH system and archives on Homoeopathy were signed by CCRH on 15th June 2017 during 72nd LMHI Homoeopathic World Congress, Germany.
8. The High Commission of India in Singapore organized a Symposium cum Seminar on the theme "Preventive Health Care and Immunity Betterment – The Ayurvedic Way" as a part of celebration of 3rd International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2017 in Singapore in collaboration with Ayurvedic Practitioners Association of Singapore (APAS).
9. A stakeholders Consultation on Traditional Knowledge Digital Library was jointly organized by the Ministry



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of AYUSH and Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) on 30.6.2017 as a first activity under the aegis of Forum on Indian Traditional Medicine (FITM) set up by the Ministry of AYUSH.

10. To commemorate the celebration of 3rd International Day of Yoga (IDY), the Ministry of AYUSH organized an “International Conference on Yoga for Wellness” at Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra , New Delhi during 10-11 October, 2017. The Conference was inaugurated by the Hon’ble Vice President of India, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu. Nearly 600 Indian and foreign delegates including 80 Yoga experts/ enthusiasts from 44 countries attended the Conference. Hon’ble Shri Nitin Gadkari, Minister of Road Transport & Highways; Shipping and Water Resources; River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation graced the Valedictory Session.
11. 1st Meeting of BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine in India was organised by the Ministry of AYUSH during 24-25 October, 2017 at Pravasi Bhartiya Kendra, New Delhi, wherein delegations from the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, the Kingdom of Bhutan, the Republic of India, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the Kingdom of Thailand along with the BIMSTEC Secretariat participated.
12. Consequent upon signing of MoU between CCRH and Yerevan State Medical University, Armenia for setting up of AYUSH Academic Chair, Dr. Alok Kumar, former Deputy Advisor (Homoeo), Ministry of AYUSH has been deputed as Homoeopathy Chair at the Yerevan State Medical University, Armenia.
13. The Ambassador of Ecuador in India met Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH on 7.12.2017 at AYUSH Bhawan, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi to explore avenues of cooperation between two countries. Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH has suggested that one of the initiatives to increase the cooperation between two countries is to sign country to country MoU on cooperation in the field of traditional medicine. Further, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH informed that students from Ecuador may pursue their education in one of AYUSH systems of medicine through AYUSH Scholarship being implemented by ICCR.
14. An MoU was signed between Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), Ministry of AYUSH and Federal University of Rio De Janerio- UFRJ for cooperation in the field of Research and Education.
15. The Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) between the Federal Ministry of Health of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Ministry of AYUSH of the Republic of India regarding cooperation in the sector of Alternative Medicine was signed during 4th Indo-German Intergovernmental Consultations (IGC) at Berlin on 1st June, 2017.
16. Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and Pharmexcil organized the ‘International AROGYA 2017’ – First Edition of International Exhibition and Conference on AYUSH and Wellness on the theme ‘Enhancing the export potential of AYUSH’ during 4-7 Dec. 2017. The event was attended by International Ayurveda Experts/ Academicians/ Scientists/ Regulators/ Manufacturers. During the International Conference and Regulators Meet, important topics relating to standardization and quality control in AYUSH sector; enhancing the export potential of AYUSH and business opportunities; and integrative healthcare, etc. were extensively deliberated upon.
17. A Project Collaboration Agreement (PCA) has been signed between Ministry of AYUSH and WHO, Geneva for developing WHO Terminologies in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha.



Some important delegations deputed abroad

- A two member delegation comprising Shri P.N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH and Dr. Kabir Dhar, Secretary (Tech.), Health & Medical Education, Jammu & Kashmir Government was deputed to Latvia to attend the 75th Annual Conference on Integrative Medicine organized by the University of Latvia International Medical Section at the LU Academic Centre in Riga, Latvia during 22-24 February, 2017. The delegation had interactions with the Latvian authorities to enhance cooperation in Traditional Medicine.
- A two member delegation was deputed to Ethiopia to participate in Indian Medical Tourism Destination Exhibition and Conference at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia during 20-21, February, 2017.
- A three-member delegation led by Deputy Advisor (AYUSH) was deputed to Dhaka, Bangladesh to participate in the Indo-Bangla Business Expo, Dhaka, organized by ITPO from 21-25th March, 2017. During the Expo, promotional material was distributed to visitors and AYUSH products were displayed at the stall. The members of the delegation also had meeting with Indian High Commission officials and discussed issues related to implementation of Country to Country MoU which is already in place between two Countries.
- A delegation led by Shri Anurag Srivastava, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to participate in the 11th Brazilian Holistic Meeting- Science, Health and Spirituality held from 24th to 26th March, 2017 at Porto Alegre, Brazil. During the visit of the delegation, Sh. Anurag Srivastava, Joint Secretary, AYUSH received the 'Kokhmaha Award' on behalf of the Hon'ble MoS(IC), AYUSH from Congressman Giovanni Cherini. Kokhmaha is a term in their local language which means "Best People to cure the population".
- A Five member delegation led by Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH attended the Wellbeing Session during 'India by Nile' cultural festival in Egypt during 27-30 March, 2017 wherein experts of Ayurveda and Yoga showcased the strengths of the system.
- Director, HPL was deputed to attend Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States (HPCUS) Annual Meeting held on 2nd April, 2017 at Alexandria, Virginia, USA.
- A delegation led by Director, AIIA was deputed to attend 13th NAMA Conference in USA held at Chicago from 21-23 April, 2017.
- Shri. P.N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH and Dr. R.K. Manchanda, DG, CCRH were deputed to participate in International Convention on World Homoeopathic Day in Toronto, Canada during April 22-26, 2017.
- A three member delegation led by Director General, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) was deputed to participate in 72nd LMHI Homoeopathic World Congress, Leipzig, Germany held during 14 – 17 June 2017.
- A group of 22 YOGA experts was deputed to perform Yoga during the inaugural ceremony of BRICS Sports Meet held in Guangzhou, China during 17th to 21st June 2017 on the request of Chinese side and recommendation of the Indian Ambassador to China. This Group demonstrated Yoga on the 'Zhang Jiajie Glass Bridge' in Hunan Province, which is a major tourist attraction in China and at the 'Iconic Bird's Nest Olympic Stadium' at Beijing.



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- A three-member delegation led by Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak, Joint Secretary, AYUSH was deputed to Poland to participate in 'IV Scientific Conference on Yoga and Ayurveda' organized by Sulislaw Institute of Yoga and Ayurveda in collaboration with Indian Embassy at Poland at Sulislaw, Poland during 23-25 June, 2017. The delegation had meetings with Polish dignitaries to enhance cooperation in Traditional Medicine.
- A delegation led by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH participated in BRICS Health Ministers' Meeting and BRICS High Level Meeting on Traditional Medicine at Tianjin, China during 6-7 July, 2017.
- A three member delegation of the Ministry of AYUSH led by Director, AIIA was deputed to participate in the 19th International Ayurveda Symposium organized by Rosenberg European Academy of Ayurveda in Bristein, Germany during 8-10 September, 2017.
- Associate Professor, AIIA, New Delhi was deputed as visiting faculty from 19.09.2017 to 03.10.2017 at Medical University of Graz, Austria. He was also nominated as Ayurveda Expert in Ayurveda Symposium on 26-27 September, 2017 organized by the University. This event has provided a good opportunity to discuss research projects / collaboration in future.
- A three-member delegation led by Dr D. C. Katoch, Advisor (Ayu.) from the Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to participate in the "World Congress Integrative Medicine & Health 2017" at Berlin, Germany during 3-5 May, 2017. An AYUSH Symposium was organised on 5th May 2017 on the side-lines of the Congress on the theme – "Integration of Traditional & Complementary Medicine (T&M) in Health System". The members of delegation delivered presentations on "Integration of AYUSH Systems in Health Delivery System in India". India's perspective of integration of AYUSH in health system was highlighted during Symposium. The delegation also participated in interactive meetings with various groups and deliberations to explore the possibilities of enhancing international cooperation in the area of traditional medicine.
- A two-member delegation led by Prof. K.S. Dhiman, Director General, Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) was deputed to participate in a brain storming session with all stakeholders in Israel on Ayurveda during 8-10 May, 2017. Prof. Dhiman during his presentation, highlighted the disease preventive and health promotive role of Ayurveda and its role in non-communicable diseases.
- Dr A. Raghu, Deputy Advisor, (Ayu.), Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to attend the side event on "Integration of Traditional and Complementary Medicine in Health Systems" held during World Health Assembly on 24th May, 2017 at Geneva. He made a brief presentation on various policies and programmes of the Ministry of AYUSH particularly in context of mainstreaming of AYUSH in health care delivery.
- A three-member delegation led by Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to Boston, USA from 20th to 22nd May, 2017 to attend "2nd Harvard Medical School Conference on Integrative Medicine-Role of Yoga and Ayurveda". Discussions were held with a few Institutes in terms of exploring the possibilities of research collaboration.
- A delegation of Ministry of AYUSH led by Special Secretary AYUSH was deputed to University of Debrecen, Hungary and an MoU on the Establishment of EAIS between CCRAS & University of



Debrecen was signed. The delegation participated in Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony of European Institute of Ayurvedic Sciences (EAIS) and also attended the Scientific Symposium on Ayurveda at University of Debrecen, Hungary, held on 1-3 October, 2017.

- A delegation from Ministry of AYUSH led by Hon'ble MoS (IC) AYUSH has participated in "1st International AYUSH Conference and Expo-2017" during 9 to 11 November, 2017 at Dubai. Hon'ble MoS(IC) for AYUSH was the Chief Guest for inaugurating the event. This event is being organised by Science India Forum, UAE under the patronage of Consulate General of India, Dubai and with the involvement of 'World Ayurveda Foundation', Vijnana Bharti, AYUSH Doctors and Indian Business and Professional Council.
- A two member delegation comprising Director General, Central Council for Research in Siddha and Assistant Director, Siddha Research Institute, Chennai participated and manned the Ministry of AYUSH stall in "TradMed International 2017"- International Symposium on Traditional and Complimentary Medicine, Educational Exhibition and Trade fair organised by Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine of Sri Lanka in collaboration with the University of Sri Jayawardenapura and World Health Organisation (WHO) during 23-25 November, 2017. The Ministry of AYUSH set up a stall at the venue where IEC & publicity material on AYUSH was displayed for promotion and propagation of AYUSH Systems. The Hon'ble Health Ministers of Sri Lanka and Kerala visited the AYUSH stall and presented the memento to DG, CCRS.
- The Ministry of AYUSH participated in the Third International Forum of 'Traditional Medical Systems of the World TMSW-2017' held from December 4-7, 2017 at Moscow, Russia by way of nomination of an expert from Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Nagpur. The Ministry had also booked a stall at the venue of the Conference, for display of publicity materials of AYUSH for promotion and propagation of AYUSH systems of Medicines in Russia.
- Ministry of AYUSH participated in the "2nd Congress of Traditional Medicine" of the BRICS / SCO/ EAU Countries, organised by 'Russian Complementary Medicine Congress' from 4-8, December, 2017 by deputing an expert from Central Council of Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines (CCRUM), New Delhi, to explore the possibilities for collaboration in the field of research, technology transfer in drug manufacturing, preservation technologies for the development of Unani medicines.

Important delegations received

- 2-week Training Programme on Traditional Medicine for 5 National Experts from DPR Korea led by Prof. Ryu Yong Chol, Director, Department of Science & Technology, Ministry of Public Health, DPR Korea was organized during 13-24 February, 2017 on the request from WHO SEARO and WHO Country Office under, "Delhi Declaration of Traditional Medicine for South East Asian Countries".
- A three member delegation from Sri Lanka visited the Ministry on 22.02.2017 and met Joint Secretary, AYUSH. During the meeting Country to Country MoU in the field of Traditional Medicine was discussed.
- A five member delegation led by Prof. Ryu Yong Chol, Director, Department of Science & Technology, Ministry of Public Health, DPR Korea visited the Ministry on 13th February, 2017 and discussed modalities for enhancing cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine.



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- Pursuant to decision taken under 3rd India- Africa Forum Summit (IAFS III), 1st Training Program for Traditional Medicine Regulators/ Practitioners of Africa in India was held during 21st - 27th March, 2017 wherein 26 participants/ experts from 11 African countries attended the program.
- A Polish Delegation led by Mr. Jerzy Bar called upon the Hon'ble MoS (IC) for AYUSH on April 12, 2017. The Polish delegation also met Shri Anil Kumar Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH and had detailed discussions on diverse topics of Cooperation between Ministry of AYUSH and 'Sulislaw Institute of Yoga', Poland.
- A meeting was held on 30.5.2017 between the AYUSH delegation led by Hon'ble MoS(IC), AYUSH with the delegation led by H.E. Mr. Radek Vondracek, Deputy Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic to discuss the ways of collaboration in the field of Traditional Medicine between the two countries.
- A four member delegation from the WHO Headquarters including Dr. Zhang Qi, Coordinator, Traditional and Complementary Medicine (T&CM), WHO, Geneva; Dr. Aditi Sharan, Consultant, Traditional, Complementary and Integrative Medicine (TCI), Department of Service Delivery and Safety (SDS), World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland; Dr. Vinjar Fønnebø, University of Tromso, Norway; and Dr Sara Warber, University of Michigan, United States visited the Ministry of AYUSH on 12th October 2017. During the meeting of the delegation under the Chairmanship of Secretary, AYUSH, current integration of T&CM into National Health Systems of the Member States was reviewed. Identifying the key challenges and ways to improve the T&CM integrated health services were the major focus of discussion.
- His Excellency Dr. Roberto Morales Ojeda, the Minister of Public Health, Cuba along with his delegation visited AYUSH Bhawan, Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi on 6.12.2017 for a meeting with the Hon'ble MoS (IC) for AYUSH. H.E. informed the Hon'ble MoS (IC), AYUSH that the Ministry of Public Health, Cuba would be organizing an International Conference on Prevention of Health during April, 2018 at Cuba and invited Hon'ble MoS (IC) for AYUSH to participate in the event along with a delegation. He also suggested that on this occasion the proposed country to country MOU may be signed.

BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	13.00	0.00	13.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	15.28	0.00	15.28
Expenditure upto December, 2017	8.64	0.00	8.64

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Chapter 14

INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

14. INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

14. INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

14.1 There is a world wide 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**

14.2. The scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives:

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

14.3. ACTIVITIES: - Under the IEC Scheme, the following activities were organized during the year 2017-18:

14.3.1 AROGYA FAIRS

An important initiative of the Ministry for promoting and propagating AYUSH systems is organization of Arogya Fairs, which began in 2001 and 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 AYUSH products in 2001, has expanded over the years to include literature on AYUSH, medical equipment, publishers and booksellers of AYUSH systems apart from events which are organized on the sidelines of AROGYA like Conferences/ Workshops etc. on traditional Medicine. Free health Checkup is the major attraction of the fair.



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During the year 2017-18, the Ministry organized Four National Arogya fairs at Indore, Chennai, Visakhapatnam and New Delhi in collaboration with the State Govts. and the collaborative Trade Promotion Organizations like FICCI, CII, PHD and Two State Level Arogya Fairs at Nagaland and Sikkim.

14.3.2 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOGA

The Ministry celebrated 3rd International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21.06.2017 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 Ramabai Ambedkar Maidan, Lucknow on 21.06.2017. Hon'ble Prime Minister attended the main event at Lucknow.

The Ramamanilyengar Memorial Yoga Institute has been selected as the first recipient of the Prime Minister's Award for outstanding contribution to promotion and development of Yoga. The institution of the award was announced by the Prime Minister on the occasion of the Second International Day of Yoga at Chandigarh on 21st June, 2016.



Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi performing Yoga on 3rd International Day of Yoga (21.06.2017) at Lucknow

14.3.3 AYURVEDA DAY

Hon'ble Prime Minister dedicated All India Institute of Ayurveda during the celebration of 2nd Ayurveda Day on 17.10.2017 at All India Institute of Ayurveda, Sarita Vihar, Delhi. A seminar on theme "Pain Management through Ayurveda" and AYUSH Industry Conclave in collaboration with CII was celebrated on 16.10.2016 at India Habitat Centre with the vision 2022 to increase Ayurveda market share by three fold in next three years.



Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister garlanding the statue of Dhanwantri during the celebration of 2nd Ayurveda Day (17.10.2017)

14.3.4 SIDDHA DAY

The First Siddha Day was celebrated on 4th January, 2018 observing the birthday of Siddhar Agathiyar at Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

14.3.5 Assistance for organizing Seminars/ Conferences / Workshops etc. on AYUSH.

Financial assistance was provided to 11 Organisations/Institutions for organizing Workshops/Seminars etc. on AYUSH and who participated in 25 Health Melas organized by various organizations through the Research Councils and National Medicinal Plant Board.

14.3.6 Outdoor/Electronic Media Publicity

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



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- (i) Publicity of International Day of Yoga Celebration through DAVP, AIR, Doordarshan & Digital Cinema on all India basis;
- (ii) Telecast of video spots over Doordarshan, Guwahati for NE Region; and
- (iii) Publicity of 2nd Ayurveda Day through DAVP in leading news channels, Private FM and AIR.

14.3.7 Print Publicity

- (i) Newspaper advertisements were released for publicizing National Level Arogya fairs;
- (ii) Printed Wall Calendar for the year 2018;
- (iii) Newspaper advertisements for publicity of 3rd International Day of Yoga & 2nd Ayurveda Day; and
- (iv) Preparation of 2000 CDs on AYUSH in India 2016 through NFDC.

14.3.7 Incentive to AYUSH Industry

The Ministry has provided incentive to 150 AYUSH Industries by re-imbusement of 50% of expenditure incurred for participation in fairs/melas as per the provisions of the IEC Scheme.

14.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	34.00	0.00	34.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	37.10	0.00	37.10
Expenditure upto December, 2017	22.20	0.00	22.20

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Chapter 15

OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

15.1 AYUSH AND PUBLIC HEALTH (PUBLIC HEALTH INITIATIVES)

15.1.1 INTRODUCTION:

There are approximately 7.20 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 has 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.

15.1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHEME:-

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 health care;
- (iii) To encourage institutionally qualified AYUSH practitioners; and
- (iv) To encourage utilization of AYUSH practitioners in different public health programmes.

15.1.3 ELIGIBLE ORGANISATIONS:-

- (i) Directorates of Health/AYUSH of States/UTs;
- (ii) Government Institutes (Colleges, University etc.) dealing with public health; and
- (iii) 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.

Budget of Current Financial Year: - Rs. 5.76 Crore.

15.1.4 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	5.76	0.00	5.76
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	5.76	0.00	5.76
Expenditure upto December, 2017	2.00	0.00	2.00

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

15.2.1 INTRODUCTION



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Given the growing consumer acceptance of AYUSH in the domestic and global society as an important component of pluralistic schemes of healthcare, the Govt. of India has decided to identify reputed institutions engaged in AYUSH Education / Drug Development & Research / Clinical Research etc. in Government/ Non-Government / Non-profit organisations and to support them to upgrade *their functions and facilities* to levels of excellence. The Scheme has been operational since 2008 during 11th Five-year Plan period and continued in the 12th Plan. The scheme got approved for remaining operational period beyond 12th Plan. The Ministry of AYUSH assisted for the upliftment of 30 institutions to Centres of Excellence. Through the scheme, the Ministry is envisioned to support those organisations which are ready to offer exceptional achievement in AYUSH industry.

15.2.2 The objective of the scheme is to provide assistance to upgrade the existing facilities of AYUSH organisations who are already excelling in their respective fields. Government/Non- Government organisations were funded for establishment and upgradation of functions including development of long-term functions and making significant quality improvements in existing facilities so that these facilities will be made available for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) of population at concessional rates/free of cost.

15.2.3 OBJECTIVES

The objective of the scheme is to support

- Establishment and upgradation of facilities by improvising the infrastructure and equipment;
- To upgrade the existing facilities of the AYUSH organization to international standards like NABH, GLP, GMP etc.;
- Establishment and upgradation of functions by adding new long-term functions and making significant qualitative improvements in the existing functions including human resources;
- Support creative and innovative proposals to promote international collaboration in clinical research;
- Establishment of advanced Research Units in reputed AYUSH and modern medical institutions; and
- To ensure quality AYUSH treatment services to the Economically Weaker Sections of the population at concessional rates/ free of cost.

The grant under the scheme for development of Centres of Excellence will be given to institutions/ organizations outshining in one or more of the following areas:

1. Clinical research
2. AYUSH Hospitals
3. Research based on the Fundamentals of AYUSH
4. Inter-disciplinary research in pharmacology, pharmacy or product development, bridging AYUSH and modern science;
5. Tertiary care Allopathic Hospitals having track record of 5 years in AYUSH research.
6. Any other specialized area of AYUSH

15.2.5 OPERATION OF THE SCHEME

Procedure of granting funds



Eligible AYUSH organisations (Government/Non-Government) can submit the application to Director, Ministry of AYUSH, INA, New Delhi – 110023 as per the guidelines published on Ministry's website. The State Government has to forward the proposal from NGO in the prescribed proforma within 60 days of submission of the proposal by the applicant organization to the State. The application and Annexures will be examined by the Ministry. The suitable proposals will be appraised and selected by a Committee chaired by Joint Secretary (AYUSH) i.e. Project Appraisal Committee (PAC). The PAC may invite the applicant organization for the presentation before the Committee. The proposals with clear-cut deliverables, component-wise cost, action plan, area of implementation, duration of the project will be recommended by the Project Appraisal Committee. Those proposals having credibility, clear objective, good track record possessing quality governance system and productive outcome will be considered for sanctioning the grant by the Project Sanctioning Committee chaired by Secretary (AYUSH). Maximum Rs.10 crores will be approved for the period of 03 years. (Copy of guidelines available on Ministry's website)

Monitoring the progress of project

The grantee organisations are reviewed periodically to assess the progress of the project. Utilisation Certificates and Progress Reports of each project is reviewed by the Research Councils/Ministry. The final products/ deliverables achieved out of the project will be forwarded to the research councils for leads in the drug development / research protocol.

15.2.6 ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2017-18

PAC Meeting

The Ministry examined new proposals submitted by 31 AYUSH organisations under Clinical Research, Pharmacy and Pharmacopeia Laboratory category. Among these, 15 proposals were considered for discussion during the Project Appraisal Committee meeting held on 14.03.2017.

01 proposal was found appropriate for funding. 02 organisations submitted the revised proposal and new proposals from 02 organisations were invited for presentation. 06 organisations were asked to submit the required documents as per scheme guidelines. Other organisations modified their objectives, plan of action and outcome of the project as per the recommendations of PAC.

PSC Meeting

01 PSC meeting was held on 12.09.2017 to discuss the amendments proposed during the preceding Committee meeting on 28.02.2017. The Committee waived off those recommendations.

Expert Committee meetings

02 expert Committee meetings organised during this year to discuss 01 old proposal and 01 new proposal.

Other activities

- (i) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi initiated an AYUSH project for up gradation to Centre of Excellence in Yoga and Ayurveda;



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- (ii) MoU signed by Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences, Pune to initiate for the project 'Preclinical study on development of therapeutic adjuvants based on Ayurveda;
- (iii) 03 Standard Operational Procedures were approved by Research Councils/IMPCL/HPL. UC received from 02 organisations were liquidated and proposed for release of further financial assistance; and
- (iv) Scheme got approval from IFD for operational period beyond 12th plan.

15.2.7 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

Head	Revenue	Capital	Total
Budget Estimate 2017-2018	4.00	0.00	4.00
Revised Estimate 2017-2018	11.00	0.00	11.00
Expenditure upto December, 2017	3.97	0.00	3.97

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Chapter 16

EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND BENEFIT TO PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) under the Gender Empowerment Policy is engaged in both research and treatment activities. Validations of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial formulations on the disease specific to female are being conducted at different centres of the Council. Apart from General OPD for common ailments RCH/MCH OPDs are also conducted at different clinical centres of the Council. Health awareness among the female populations is created through IEC activities in the adopted pockets under coverage of Scheduled Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan. Diseases specific to female population have been given priority for conducting validation studies on pharmacopoeial formulations. Internal Complaint Committees under Sexual Harassment of Women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 have been constituted in CCRH Hqrs. and in all peripheral Institutes. A workshop was organised at CCRH Hqrs. to sensitise the female employees about the provisions of the law and their right against sexual harassment at work place. More than 50% of employees working at CCRH Hqrs. are female. Reservation and concessions to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Women and Physically handicapped persons are being provided in the matter of recruitment to various posts in the Council.

Out of 46 admissions in Siddha System of Medicine, 38 (82%) students were women in Siddha education offered by National Institute of Siddha (NIS). One PG seat is reserved for Physically Handicapped person. Out of the total patients reported at OPD-50.0% were female patients and 47.5% patient days were availed of by female patients in IPD during 2017-18. NIS renders health care service without any discrimination on gender and women patients recording more OPD patient visits than men patients.

National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA) 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. In the UG Course of BAMS 10 seats are reserved exclusively for girls. More opportunities have been provided to women in participation in conferences, seminars, cultural programmes, sports activities etc. for their development and empowerment. For Physically Handicapped persons, 4% reservation in admissions and recruitments as per guideline of Government of India is available. Separate toilet facilities, Medicine Counter, Ramps with handrails on both sides etc. are available in Hospital also Ramps with handrails on both sides are also there in Auditorium. All facilities in the Hospital Campus are disabled-friendly.

North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH) is fully committed to the cause of women empowerment and is leaving no stone unturned to achieve the purpose. In this regard, the status of employment of women at NEIAH is given as under:

Sl.No.	Category of Employee	Total No. of employee	No. of Female employee	% of female employee
1	Regular Staff	36	17	47%
2	Contractual	22	16	72%
3	Outsourced	63	20	32%

NEIAH is making sincere efforts to provide the necessary facilities for Physical Handicapped persons in its Hospitals, Colleges and Administrative Block by way of providing ramps, specially designed toilets for the disabled and elevators.

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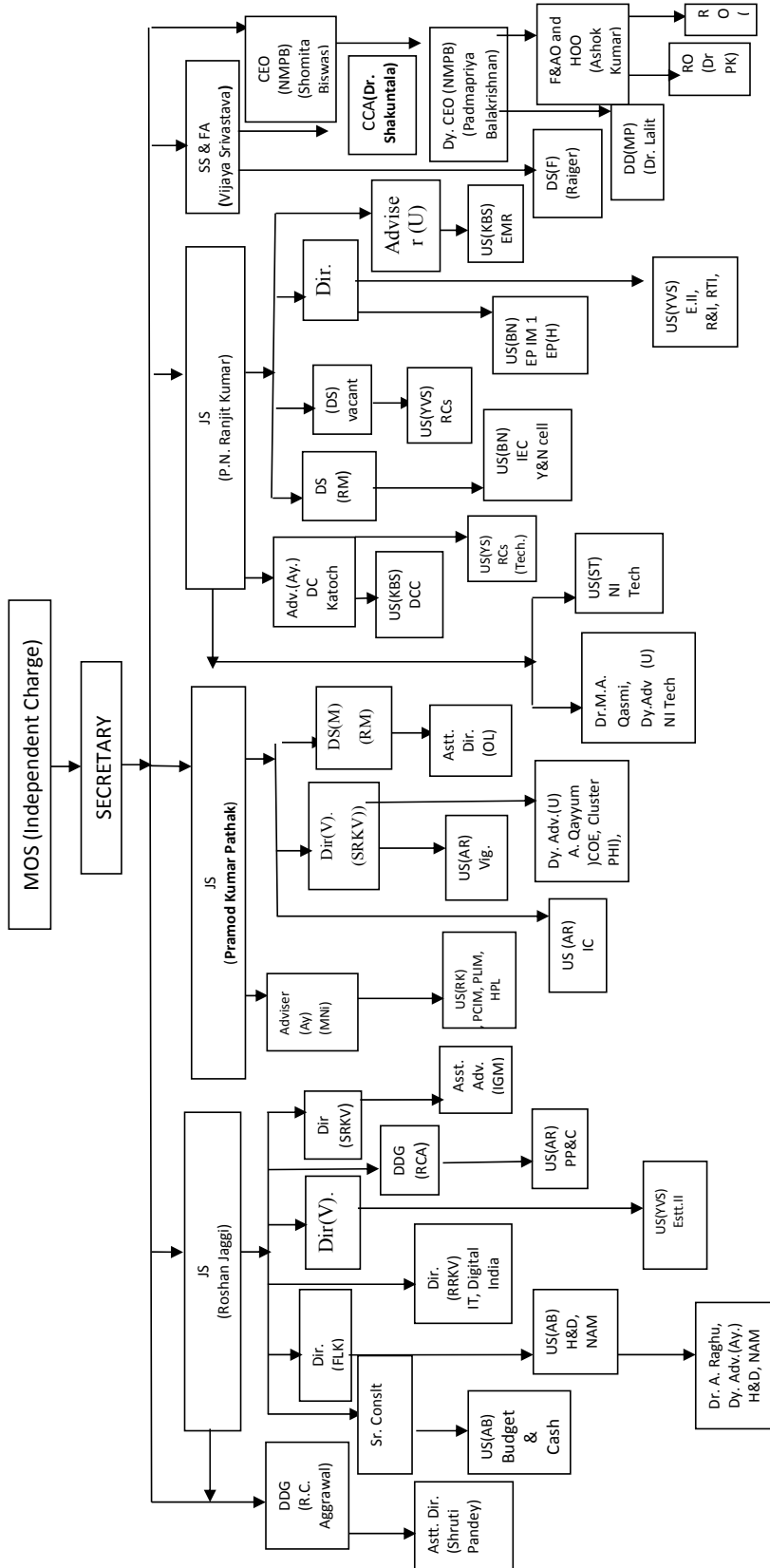


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MINISTRY OF AYUSH



Abbreviations:-

MOS(IC) – Minister of State (Independent Charge)
Secy. – Secretary
JS – Joint Secretary
Ay. – Ayurveda
U-Unani
H-Homoeopathy
AS & FA – Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor
CEO – Chief Executive Officer
Dy. CEO- Deputy Chief Executive Officer
NMPB – National Medicinal Plants Board
DS – Deputy Secretary
Sr. C.C. – Senior Chief Chemist
Dir.(F)-Director(Finance)
Dir. - Director
Jt/ Adv. (Ay.) – Joint Adviser (Ayurveda)
US – Under Secretary
Dy. Dir.(OL) – Deputy Director (Official Language)
Dy. Dir.(P&E) – Deputy Director (Planning and Evaluation)
DD(MP)- Deputy Director (Medicinal Plants)
CCA – Chief Controller of Accounts
Dy. Adv.(H) – Deputy Adviser (Homoeopathy)
Dy.Adv.(Ay.) – Deputy Adviser (Ayurveda)
Dy..Adv.(U) – Deputy Adviser (Unani)
R.O (Ay.) – Research Officer (Ayurveda)
R.O (H) – Research Officer (Homoeopathy)
R.O – Research Officer
A.A.(B) – Assistant Adviser (Botany)
PLIM – Pharmacopoeia Laboratory of Indian Medicine
AD-Assistant Director
HPL – Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory
PCIM – Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine
EMR – Extra Mural Research
CCIM – Central Council of Indian Medicine
CCH – Central Council of Homoeopathy
PHI – Public Health Initiatives
COE–Centre of Excellence
EP-Homoeo – Education Policy (Homoeopathy)
NI Desk – National Institute Desk
EP (IM) – Education Policy (Indian Medicine)
EP (IM-2) – Education Policy (Indian Medicine – 2)
H&D – Hospital and Dispensary
E&C –Education and Co-operation
Estt.III – Establishment.III
Estt.I – Establishment.I
Estt.II – Establishment.II
Gen. Admn. – General Administration
IEC-Information, Education and Communication

P&C – Parliament and Co-ordination
P&E-Planning & Evaluation
DCC – Drug Control Cell
F –Finance
F&AO-Finance and Administrative Officer
LHT-Local Health Traditions
MP-Midwifery Practices
IMCC Act- Indian Medicine Central Council Act
IMPCL-Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation Limited
NRHM-National Rural Health Mission
CME-Continuing Medical Education
GTP-Golden Triangle Partnership
IC-International Corporation
IPR-Intellectual Property Rights
EMR-Extra Mural Research
DCC-Drug Control Cell
RTI – Right to Information
R&I – Receipt and Issue
N.O.C.- Nominations of Candidates
*NI - NATIONAL INSTITUTES
AIIA -ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA, NEW DELHI
NIA- NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA
RAV-RASHTRIYA AYURVEDA VIDYAPEETH
IGPTRA-INSTITUTE OF POST GRADUATE TRAINING & RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA
NEIFM-NORTH EASTERN INSTITUTE OF FOLK MEDICINE
NEIAH-NORTH EASTERN INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA AND HOMOEOPATHY
NIS-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SIDDHA
NIUM-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF UNANI MEDICINE
NIH-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY
MDNIY-MORARJI DESAI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF YOGA
NIN-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NATUROPATHY
**RCs-RESEARCH COUNCILS
CCRAS-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDIC SCIENCES
CCRH-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY
CCRUM-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE
CCRYN-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA & NATUROPATHY
CCRS-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA



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Annexure-II

Details of the number of Institutes/Centres, State/UT/Wise under Central Research Councils under Ministry of AYUSH

Name of State	Ayurveda	Yoga & Naturopathy	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujrat	1	-	-	-	-	1
Haryana	-	1*	-	-	-	1
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	1	2
Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	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	1
Telangana	1	-	-	-	1	2
Tripura	-	-	-	-	1	1
Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	1
Orissa	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
Uttrakhand	1	-	-	-	-	1
West Bengal	1	-	1	-	2	4
Name of the UT	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andman and Nicobar	1	-	-	-	1	2
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadar Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Dei	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	1	1	2
Total	30	3	22	7	23	85*

* Includes 2 Institutes under construction.



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