AN OVERVIEW OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AYUSH

Background

Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) was created in March,1995 and re-named as Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) in November, 2003 with a view to providing focused attention to development of Education & Research in Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems. The Department continued to lay emphasis on upgradation of AYUSH educational standards, quality control and standardization of drugs, improving the availability of medicinal plant material, research and development and awareness generation about the efficacy of the systems domestically and internationally.

OBJECTIVES:

To upgrade the educational standards in the Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy colleges in the country.

- To strengthen existing research institutions and ensure a time-bound research programme on identified diseases for which these systems have an effective treatment.
- To draw up schemes for promotion, cultivation and regeneration of medicinal plants used in these systems.
- To evolve Pharmacopoeial standards for Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy drugs.

Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) was created in March,1995 and re-named as Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) in November, 2003 with a view to providing focused attention to development of Education & Research in Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems. The Department continued to lay emphasis on upgradation of AYUSH educational standards, quality control and standardization of drugs, improving the availability of medicinal plant material, research and development and awareness generation about the efficacy of the systems domestically and internationally.

OBJECTIVES:

- To upgrade the educational standards in the Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy colleges in the country.
- To strengthen existing research institutions and ensure a time-bound research programme on identified diseases for which these systems have an effective treatment.
- To draw up schemes for promotion, cultivation and regeneration of medicinal plants used in these systems.
- To evolve Pharmacopoeial standards for Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy drugs.

SOBORDINATE OFFICES

Pharmacopoeia Laboratory of Indian Medicine (PLIM) Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (HPL)

RESEARCH COUNCILS

Central Council for Research in Ayurveda (CCRAS)

Central Council for Research in Siddha(CCRS)

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN)

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES

National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur (NIA)

National Institute of Siddha, Chennai (NIS)

National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata (NIH)

National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune (NIN)

National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore (NIUM)

Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda,

Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth, New Delhi (RAV)

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

STATUTORY COUNCILS

Central Council for Indian Medicine (CCIM)

Central Council for Homoeopathy (CCH)
NATIONAL MEDICINAL PLANTS BOARD (NMPB)
PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING (PSU)
Indian Medicine Pharmacutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL), Mohan,
Uttaranchal

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

RESEARCH COUNCILS

There are five Research Councils, viz., Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha (CCRAS) Central Council for Research in Siddha(CCRS) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM); Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH); and Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN),

These Councils initiate and guide, develop and coordinate scientific research in different aspects of respective systems, both fundamental and allied. These Councils are the Apex bodies for research in the concerned systems of medicine and are fully financed by the Govt. of India.

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA AND SIDDHA (CCRAS)

1. PARTICULARS OF THE ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha (CCRAS) is an apex body in India for undertaking, coordinating, aiding and promoting research in Ayurveda and Siddha. The Council was established in March 1978 after bifurcation of the erstwhile Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (CCRIM&H). The Council carries out its activities through the network of research Institutes and Centres functioning under its direct control and through a number of Units located in Universities/Institutes/Hospitals in different parts of the country. Research activities of the Council include Clinical Research, Drug

Research, Literary Research, Bio-medical Instrumentation of Panchakarma etc. At present 30 research Institutes/Centres/Units are functioning. Their address list and activities are annexed.

The Council has also undertaken collaborative research work with many premier Institutions

2. MISSION AND VISION

The Mission

- To undertake scientific research in Ayurveda in a time bound and cost-effective manner.
- To coordinate, aid, promote and collaborate research with different units of CCRAS and other sister Councils/Organizations.
- To publish and exhibit research achievements/articles/research journals to propagate research outcomes for other stakeholders.
- To provide consultancy services for research projects/drug development.
- To modernize equipments used in Ayurveda / therapy and drug manufacturing in collaboration with other technical organizations.

3. THE VISION

In due appreciation of emerging health scenario and requirement of Ayurveda, CCRAS enunciates following vision statements:

- To develop CCRAS into a dynamic vibrant and model research organization for undertaking, coordinating, aiding and promoting research on Ayurveda.
- To focus research on the needs of India with a view to emerging health requirement of the country.
- To attain global leadership in research for treatment and prevention of emerging important life style related diseases and health requirement.
- To create awareness and to promote competitiveness, excellence and innovation among the researchers in the field of Ayurveda.
- To bring up modern scientific knowledge, technology to explore Ayurveda scientific treasure following prevalent scientific methods.

4. COMMITMENTS

- The Council will focus research on important diseases to find out feasible solutions through Ayurveda Systems of Medicine.
- We will promote Ayurveda in India and abroad.
- The Council will remain dutiful, disciplined and efficient.
- We will treat all stakeholders with respect and due courtesy.
- We will promptly attain enquiries related to Ayurveda research.
- We will provide proper treatment facilities to patients coming to our OPD & IPD.

5. OBJECTIVES

- To carry out clinical research on prioritized disease conditions both as Intramural and collaborative
- To carry out survey of medicinal plants, pharmacognostical work and study on propagation techniques
- To establish methods of analysis for standardization and quality control of single drugs and compound formulations
- To conduct experimental studies for efficacy of the drugs/formulations and to establish their safety/toxicity profile
- To conduct study on tribal health and collection of folklore claims
- Retrieval and revival of Ayurvedic texts from ancient manuscripts and publication of journals, monographs, books, technical reports etc.
- Timely compliance to financial accountability

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA

PARTICULARS OF THE ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) is an apex body in India for undertaking, coordinating, aiding and promoting research in Siddha. The Council has been bifurcated from CCRS and functioning independently w.e.f 1st Sep. 2011 consequent upon the decision of the Cabinet in its meeting dated 04th March, 2010 and the organization has been registered under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act. 1975 on 27th July, 2010. The Council carries out its activities through the network of research Institutes and Centres functioning under its direct control and through a number of Units located in TamilNadu, Puducherry and Kerala. Research activities of the Council include Clinical Research, Drug Research, Literary Research etc. At present 5 research Institutes/Centres/Units are functioning.

MISSION AND VISION

The Mission

- To undertake scientific research in Siddha in a time bound and cost-effective manner.
- To coordinate, aid, promote and collaborate research with different units of CCRS and other sister Councils/Organizations.
- To publish and exhibit research achievements/articles/research journals to propagate research outcomes for other stakeholders.
- To provide consultancy services for research projects/drug development.
- To modernize equipments used in Siddha / therapy and drug manufacturing in collaboration with other technical organizations.

The Vision

In due appreciation of emerging health scenario and requirement of Siddha, CCRS enunciates following vision statements:

- To develop CCRS into a dynamic vibrant and model research organization for undertaking, coordinating, aiding and promoting research on Siddha.
- To focus research on the needs of India with a view to emerging health requirement of the country.
- To attain global leadership in research for treatment and prevention of emerging important life style related diseases and health requirement.
- To create awareness and to promote competitiveness, excellence and innovation among the researchers in the field of Siddha.
- To bring up modern scientific knowledge, technology to explore Siddha scientific treasure following prevalent scientific methods.

COMMITMENTS

- The Council will focus research on important diseases to find out feasible solutions through Siddha Systems of Medicine.
- We will promote Siddha in India and abroad.

- The Council will remain dutiful, disciplined and efficient.
- We will treat all stakeholders with respect and due courtesy.
- We will promptly attain enquiries related to Siddha research.
- We will provide proper treatment facilities to patients coming to our OPD & IPD.

OBJECTIVES

- To carry out clinical research on prioritized disease conditions both as Intramural and collaborative
- To carry out survey of medicinal plants, pharmacognostical work and study on propagation techniques
- To establish methods of analysis for standardization and quality control of single drugs and compound formulations
- To conduct experimental studies for efficacy of the drugs/formulations and to establish their safety/toxicity profile
- To conduct study on tribal health and collection of folklore claims
- Retrieval and revival of Siddha texts from ancient manuscripts and publication of journals, monographs, books, technical reports etc.
- Timely compliance to financial accountability

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The research Programme under this Council may be broadly categorized into Clinical Research (including Health Care Research), Drug Research (including Medico-Ethno-Botanical Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants, Pharmacognosy, Drug Standardization), Pharmacological/Toxicological studies, Reproductive and Child Health Care Research, Literary Research along with Documentation and Publication.

SERVICES/FACILITIES AVAILABLE

• Patient consultancy services: The Council provides free treatment, investigation facilities and medicines to the research patients in OPD and IPDs through its various Institutes. It also provides consultation, investigations and medicines on nominal charges to the general patients.

- **Specialized Therapy Services:** The Council is providing free Varma treatment to the patients of Research Projects and on nominal charges to general patients.
- Research Consultancy Services: The Council is providing consultancy services on various areas like Clinical Research, Drug Research etc. to other organizations, individuals and industries.
- Library Services: The Council is maintaining Libraries at various Institutes.
- Publications and Sales: There is a special division for publication and sale of Council's research outcomes.
- **Financial Assistance:** The Council is coordinating execution of Extra Mural Research Projects of Department of AYUSH to eligible organizations for the research and development

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) was established on 30 March 1978 as an autonomous organization of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. The Council, however, started working independently since 10 January 1979.

MAIN OBJECTIVES

- Formulation of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Unani Medicine.
- To undertake research or other programmes in Unani Medicine.
- Prosecution of and assistance in research, and propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connection with the causation, mode of spread and prevention of diseases.
- To initiate, aid, conduct, develop and co-ordinate scientific research in different aspects, fundamental and applied, of Unani Medicine and to promote and assist institutions of research for the study of diseases, their prevention causation and remedy.

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

RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

CLINICAL RESEARCH

- Conduct studies on etio-pathogenesis of different diseases from Unani point of view.
- Conduct clinical studies/therapeutic trials of single and compound drugs in different diseases.
- Scientific validation and development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Unani regimen therapies.
- Clinico-pharmacological studies and safety evaluation of Unani single drugs & compound formulations.
- Scientific validation of fundamentals of Unani Medicine.
- Research Oriented Medicare-cum-clinical research programme.
- Extension health services.

DRUG RESEARCH

- Standardization of single drugs and compound formulations
- Standardization of method of manufacturing of finished products
- Development of Standard Operating Procedures for compound drugs
- Chemical investigations on Unani drugs of plant, mineral and animal origin.

SURVEY & CULTIVATION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

- Ethnobotanical exploration of forest areas.
- Collection of medicinal folk claims from different tribes and their documentation.
- Experimental and large scale cultivation of important medicinal plants.

• Development of agro-techniques for cultivation of Unani medicinal plants and transfer of technology to the farmers.

LITERARY RESEARCH

- Collation, editing and translation of important classical Unani manuscripts/ books in different languages
- Compilation of books/booklets on Unani Medicine on different aspects including therapeutics,
- Compilation of standard treatment guidelines on difference diseases from Unani point of view.
- Development of database on Unani Medicine

IEC ACTIVITIES

- Production of Information Education & Communication (IEC) material in different languages for the masses.
- Production of documentaries, spots, short films on different diseases highlighting the therapeutic effects of Unani medicine in prevention, promotion and cure of diseases.
- Organization of Seminars/Workshops/Health exhibitions/Health camps/ Health Melas to disseminate the research findings and propagate the system among the masses.
- Collaboration with the international organization for development of Unani medicine in foreign countries

The above research activities are being carried through a network of 22 centers in different parts of the country which include the following:

	CCRUM Headquarters		New Delhi
•	Central Research Institutes of	02	• Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)
	Unani Medicine		 Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
•	Regional Research Institutes of	80	New Delhi (with two Unani
			Medical extension centers
	Unani Medicine		• Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
			 Bhadrak (Orissa)
			• Patna (Bihar)

- Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh)
- Mumbai (Maharashtra)
- Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir)
- Regional Research Centre (Unani) 02 Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)
 - Silchar (Assam) with
 extension centre at Karimganj
- Clinical Research Units (Unani) 05 Bangalore (Karnataka)
 - Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)
 - Edathala (Kerala)
 - Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)
 - Burhanpur (Madhya Pradesh)
- Clinical Research Pilot Project (Unani) 01 Lachua (Manipur)
- Drug Standardization Research Institute 01 Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)
- Drug Standardization Research Units 01 New Delhi
- Chemical Research Units(Grant-in-aid) 01 Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh)
- Literary Research Institute 01 New Delhi

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY (CCRH)

INTRODUCTION

To streamline research in Homoeopathy, a need of planned and organized research was strongly felt by the Government of India. As a result, the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (CCRIMH) was established in 1969 to carry out researches in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani medicine, Yoga and Homoeopathy. The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), one of the successor organizations to the erstwhile CCRIMH was established as an autonomous organization, at New Delhi in 1978. Ever since, CCRH remains a unique organization engaged in various research studies in Homoeopathy.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Over the years, CCRH had branched into 51 subordinate Institutes and Units functioning in different parts of the country. To improve the functioning of the research centers further and to ensure quality research, the Dept. of AYUSH has decided to consolidate the centers further, by merging the smaller units, in two phases, i.e. to consolidate to 24 centers in Phase - I and to 19 centers in Phase-II. In Phase -I, a number of Units have been merged with other Institutes or Units making it a total of 27 Institutes / Units at present as given below:

•	Central Research Institute	- 02
•	Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute	- 01
•	Regional Research Institute	- 07
•	Clinical Research Unit	- 11
•	Clinical Verification Unit	- 01
•	Drug Proving Research Unit	- 01
•	Drug Standardization Unit	- 01
•	Survey of Medicinal Plants and cultivation Unit	- 01
•	Drug Standardization Units (Extension)	- 02

These **Institutes and Units** are carrying out researches in various aspects of Homoeopathy viz.

i. Survey, collection and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants

- ii. Drug Standardization studies
- iii. Drug Proving Research
- iv. Clinical Verification studies
- v. Clinical Research

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- To formulate aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Homoeopathy.
- To initiate, develop, undertake and co-ordinate scientific research in fundamental and applied aspects of Homoeopathy.
- To collaborate research studies with other institutes of excellence towards promotion of Homoeopathy.
- To exchange information with other institutions, associations and societies interested in the objects similar to those of the Central Council and especially in observation and study of diseases.
- To propagate research findings through monographs, journals/workshops & develop audiovisual aids for dissemination of information to the profession & public.

The main objectives of the Council are:-

- 1. The formulation of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Homoeopathy.
- 2. To undertake any research or other programmes in Homoeopathy.
- 3. The prosecution of and assistance in research, the propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connection with the causation, mode of spread and prevention of diseases.
- 4. To initiate, develop, coordinate scientific research in different aspects, fundamental and applied of Homoeopathy and to promote and assist institutions of research for the study of diseases, their prevention, causation and remedy.
- 5. To finance enquiries and researches for the furtherance of objects of the Central Council.
- 6. To exchange information with other institutions, associations and societies interested in the objects similar to those of the Central Council and specially in observation and study of diseases in East and in India in particular.
- 7. To prepare, print, publish and exhibit any papers, posters, pamphlets, periodicals and books for furtherance of the objects of the Central Council and contribute to such literature
- 8. To issue appeals and make applications for money and funds in furtherance of the objects of the Central Council and to accept for the aforesaid purpose gifts, donations and subscriptions of cash and securities and of any property whether movable or immovable.
- 9. To borrow or raise monies with or without security or on security mortgage, charge, hypothecation or pledge of all or any of the immovable or movable properties belonging to the Central Council or in any other manner whatever.

- 10. To invest and deal with the funds and monies of the Central Council or entrusted to the Central Council not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined by the Governing body of the Central Council.
- 11. To permit the funds of the Central Council to be held by the Government of India.
- 12. To acquire and hold, whether temporarily or permanently any movable or immovable property necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Central Council.
- 13. To sell, lease mortgage and exchange and otherwise transfer any of the properties movable or immovable of the Central Council provided prior approval of the Central government is obtained for the transfer of the immovable property.
- 14. To purchase, construct, maintain and alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Central Council.
- 15. To undertake and accept the management of any endowment or trust fund for donation the undertaking or acceptance whereof may seem desirable.
- 16. To offer prizes and grant of scholarships, including traveling scholarships in furtherance of the objects of the Central Council.
- 17. To create administrative, technical and ministerial and other posts under the society and to make appointments there to in accordance with rules and regulations of the Society.
- 18. To establish a provident fund and or pension fund for the benefit of the Central Council's employees and/or their family members
- 19. To do all such other lawful things either alone or in conjunction with others as the Central Council may consider necessary or as being incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Organizational set up:

At present, the Council has 24 Institutes/ Units as stated below:

- Central Research Institute 02
- Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute 01
- Regional Research Institute 07
- Clinical Research Unit 10
- Drug Proving Research Unit 01
- Drug Standardization Unit 01
- Survey of Medicinal Plants and cultivation Unit 01
- Homoeopathic Treatment Center 01

Research Activities

- i. Clinical Research
- ii. Drug Proving Research
- iii. Clinical Verification
- iv. Drug Standardization
- v. Survey, Collection and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants
- vi. Collaborative Research
- vii. Extra Mural Research
- viii. Publications

YOGA & NATUROPATHY

The Govt. of India after having recognized the need for systematic Research and Development of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy in the country, established the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (CCRIMH) in 1969 as an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Health & F.W.. This organization, first of its kind was established in India by the Central Govt. to conduct Scientific Research in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Yoga, existed upto 1978. During this period, the development of Naturopathy was looked after by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare directly. Later, in March 1978, this composite Council was dissolved to pave way for the formation of four independent Research Councils, one each for Ayurveda and Siddha, Unani, Homeopathy and Yoga & Naturopathy.

Hence, Central Council for research in Yoga and Naturopathy was established in 1978 with a view to provide better opportunities for all-round development of Yoga and Naturopathy independently according to their own doctrines and fundamental principles.

The activities of the Council are governed by two Committees:

- Governing Body
- Standing Finance Committee

SOWA - RIGPA

"Sowa-Rigpa" commonly known as Amchi system of medicine is one of the oldest, Living and well documented medical tradition of the world. It has been popularly practice in Tibet, Magnolia, Bhutan, some parts of China, Nepal, Himalayan regions of India and few parts of former Soviet Union etc. There are various schools of thought about the origin of this medical tradition, some scholars believes that it is originated from India, some says China and others consider it to be originated from Tibet itself. The majority of theory and practice of Sowa-Rigpa is similar to "Ayurveda". The first Ayurvedic influence came to Tibet during 3rd century AD but it became popular only after 7th centuries with the approach of Buddhism to Tibet. There after this trend of exportation of Indian medical literature, along with Buddhism and other Indian art and sciences were continued till early 19th century. India being the birth place of Buddha and Buddhism has always been favorite place for learning Buddhist art and culture for Tibetan students; lots of Indian scholars were also invited to Tibet for prorogation of Buddhism and other Indian art and sciences. This long association with India had resulted in translation and preservation of thousands of Indian literature on various subjects like religion, sciences, arts, culture and language etc. in Tibetan language. Out of these around twenty-five text related to medicine are also preserved in both canonical and non-canonical forms of Tibetan literatures. Many of these knowledge were further enriched in Tibet with the knowledge and skills of neighboring countries and their own ethnic knowledge. "Sowa-Rigpa" (Science of healing) is one of the classic examples of it. Gyud-Zi (four tantra) the fundamental text book of this medicine was first translated from India and enriched in Tibet with its own folklore and other medical tradition like Chinese and Persian etc. The impact of Sowa-Rigpa along with Buddhism and other Tibetan art and sciences were spread in neighboring Himalayan regions. In India this system has been practiced in Sikkim, Arunachal Pardesh, Dargeling (West Bangal), Lahoul & Spiti (Himanchal Pardesh) and Ladakh region of Jammu& Kashmir etc.

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS OF THE DEPTT.

- φ Golden Triangle partnership scheme with CSIR, ICMR and Drug Manufacturers.
- \$\phi\$ North-Eastern Regional Institute.
- \$\phi\$ Upgradation of Councils and Institutes in terms of infrastructure.

ACTIVITIES

- The department is undertaking multi-pronged, integrated and comprehensive set of
- activities for promoting quality education, state-of-art research, standardization of drugs, quality assurance, providing quality raw material, integration of AYUSH and National Health
- Care Programmes and Delivery Systems; establishing Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) etc. Further, to give boost to these systems of medicine and achieving the above mentioned objectives, the Department is implementing following schemes
- SCHEMES BEING OPERATED BY THE DEPTT.

Central Sector Scheme

- 1. Central Sector Scheme for supporting Re-orientation Training, Continuing Medical Education and Exposure programs of AYUSH (related Information)
- 2. Scheme for Acquisition, Cataloging, Digitization And Publication Of Text Book & Manuscripts.
- 3. Scheme for upgradation to Centres of Excellence
- 4. Scheme for Public Health Initiatives scheme
- **5.** Scheme for Revitalization Of Local Health Traditions, Midwifery Practices Etc.
- $\textbf{6.} \ \ \text{Scheme for Extra Mural Research projects on Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy} \ .$
- **7.** Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of International Co-operation (IC) in AYUSH.
- 8. Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) in AYUSH
- 9. Assistance for Exchange Programme / Seminar / Conference / Workshop on AYUSH.
- 10. Scheme for development of AYUSH Industry clusters

- RoTP
- ACDP
- CoE
- PHI
- LHT
- EMR
- IC
- IEC
- AYUSH Industry Clusters
- Exchange Programme
- Evolving Pharmacopoeial Standards for ASU and H Drugs, etc.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Centrally sponsored scheme on development of AYUSH Institutions.

Centrally sponsored scheme on Quality Control of AYUSH Drugs.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes of National Mission on Medicinal Plants

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

- 1. NIA, Jaipur
- 2. RAV, New Delhi
- 3. NIS, Chennai
- 4. NIH, Kolkata
- 5. NIUM, Bangalore
- 6. MDNIY, New Delhi
- 7. Vishwayatan Yogashram, New Delhi
- 8. NIN, Pune

STATUTORY INSTITUTIONS

- 1. CCIM, New Delhi
- 2. CCH, New Delhi
- 3. Central Pharmacy Council for AYUSH

RESEARCH COUNCILS INTRA AND EXTRA MURAL RESEARCH

- 1. CCRAS, New Delhi
- 2.CCRS, New Delhi
- 3. CCRUM, New Delhi
- 4. CCRYN, New Delhi
- 5. CCRH, New Delhi
- 6. Central Councils' Combined Building Complex
- 7. Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutions (Pvt./Semi-Govt./Govt./ Universities/ NGOs) etc.
- 8. Patent Cell for ISM&H intellectual property rights (in TKDL)
- 9. Survey on Usage & acceptability of ISM&H Systems.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

- 1. National Ayurvedic Hospital in Delhi
- 2. Expansion of CGHS dispensaries

MEDICINAL PLANTS

• 1. Setting up of National Board for Medicinal Plants

• STRENGTHENING OF PHARMACOPOEIAL LABORATORIES

- 1. PLIM, Ghaziabad
- 2. HPL, Ghaziabad
- 3. Strengthening of PLIM/HPL
- 4. Public Sector Undertaking (IMPCL, Mohan, Uttaranchal)

• INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION

- 1. Awareness building on merits of ISM&H through road shows, print and electronic media.
- 2. Setting up of demonstration windows / Kiosks / touch screens in important public places /Offices

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES

- 1. Scheme for AYUSH Hospitals.
- 2. Scheme for AYUSH Dispensaries.
- DRUGS QUALITY CONTROL
- 1. Quality Control of ASU&H Drugs

RASHTRIYA AYURVEDA VIDYAPEETH (RAV)

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Health & F.W., Department of AYUSH, Govt. of India and is fully funded by the Government of India. It was registered with the Registrar Societies, Delhi Administration under Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 11th February 1988. It started functioning from the year 1991 at Dhanwantari Bhawan, Road No. 66, Punjabi Bagh (West), New Delhi – 110026.

The Vidyapeeth was established with the main aim to preserve and arrange transfer of Ayurvedic knowledge from eminent scholars, and traditional Vaidyas who do or do not have formal qualifications, to the younger generation through the Indian traditional system of education 'Guru Shishya Parampara' and to prepare experts in texts of Ayurveda and in clinical skills.

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE VIDYAPEETH

To promote the knowledge of Ayurveda.

To formulate schemes for continuing education and conducting examinations for the purpose in various disciplines of Ayurveda.

To institute due recognition to successful candidates.

To recognize and encourage merit in various branches of Ayurveda.

To undertake academic work in Ayurveda of National & International importance.

To organize workshops and seminars in various branches of Ayurveda.

To maintain liaison with professional associations, Societies, Colleges and Universities for raising standards of Ayurvedic Education.

To secure and manage funds and endowments for the promotion of Ayurveda and implementation of continuing education in Ayurveda.

To conduct experiments of new methods of Ayurvedic education in order to arrive at satisfactory standards of education.

To institute professorships, other faculty position fellowships, research cadre positions and scholarships etc. for realizing the objectives of the Vidyapeeth.

To acquire by gift, purchase, exchange, lease hire or otherwise, however, any property movable or immovable and to construct, improve, alter, demolish or repair buildings and structures as may be necessary or convenient for carrying on the activities of the Vidyapeeth.

The Institute offers and grants, prizes, awards, scholarships, research grants and stipends in furtherance of objects of the Vidyapeeth.

To do all such other lawful things either alone or in conjection with others as the Vidyapeeth may consider necessary or as being incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

"All the incomes, earnings, movable or immovable properties of the society shall be solely utilized and applied towards the promotion of its aims and objects only as set forth in the Memorandum of Association and no profit thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividends, bonus or in any manner whatsoever, to the present or the past members of the society or to any person claiming through any one or more of the present or the past members. No member of the society shall have any personal claim on any movable or immovable properties of the society or make any profits, whatsoever, by virtue of this membership".

FUNCTIONS OF THE VIDYAPEETH

In furtherance of its objectives the Vidyapeeth presently runs two types of courses under Guru Shishya Parampara and appoints eminent scholars and Vaidyas as Gurus and selects Shishyas having formal qualifications for the courses, besides holding seminars/symposia/workshops, publishing literature and according recognition/felicitation to the eminent scholars of Ayurveda.

Courses under Guru Shishya Parampara

Seminars/Conferences

Interactive Workshops

Publication of Ayurvedic literature

Felicitation of eminent scholars/vaidyas

GURU SHISHYA PARAMPARA

1. Acharya Guru Shishya Parampara

One-year Course of Member of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (MRAV) Learning of Texts of Ayurveda

2. Chikitsak Guru Shishya Parampara

One-year/Six month's course of Certificate of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (CRAV) Learning of Ayurvedic Clinical Practices