Cabinet approves continuation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2020

The Union Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the continuation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2020 with an outlay of Rs. 2400 crore over the 3 year period. The Mission was launched in September, 2014.

Features:

The NAM is being implemented by Ministry of AYUSH with the objectives of providing cost effective AYUSH Services, with a universal access which involve, among other things -

- upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries,
- co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs),
- strengthening institutional capacity at the State level through upgrading AYUSH educational institutions, State Govt, ASU&H Pharmacies,
- Drug Testing Laboratories and ASU & H enforcement mechanism,
- supporting cultivation of medicinal plants by adopting Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) to provide sustained supply of quality raw-materials and development of infrastructure for medicinal plants storage and marketing.

The NAM is addressing the gaps in health services through supporting the efforts of State/UT Governments for providing AYUSH health services/education in the country, particularly in vulnerable and far-flung areas. Under NAM special focus is given for specific needs of such areas and for allocation of higher resources in their Annual Plans.

The expected outcomes of the Mission are as follows:

i. Better access to AYUSH healthcare services through increased number of healthcare facilities offering AYUSH services and better availability of medicines and trained manpower.

ii. Improvement in AYUSH education through well-equipped enhanced number of AYUSH Educational institutions.
iii. Improved availability of quality AYUSH drugs by increased number of quality pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories coupled with stringent enforcement mechanism.

iv. Increased awareness and acceptance of the Yoga & Naturopathy as promotive and preventive health-care systems.

v. To meet the increasing domestic demand of herbal raw-materials and also to promote export.

Background:

The National AYUSH Mission intends to build on India’s unmatched heritage represented by its ancient systems of medicine like Ayurveda, Sidhha, Unani & Homeopathy (ASU&H) which are a treasure house of knowledge for preventive and promotive healthcare. The positive features of the Indian systems of medicine namely their diversity and flexibility; accessibility; affordability, a broad acceptance by a large section of the general public; comparatively lesser cost and growing economic value, have great potential to make them providers of healthcare that the large sections of our people need.

*****

AKT/VBA/SH
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter No.</th>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abbreviations</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Background of the Ministry</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>AYUSH Systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Ayurveda System</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Siddha System</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Unani System</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Homoeopathy</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>Yoga</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>Naturopathy</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>Sowa-Rigpa</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Organizational Set-up</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Human Resource Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Central Council of Indian Medicine</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Central Council of Homoeopathy</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Education Policy</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Continuing Medical Education (CME) for AYUSH Personnel</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>AYUSH SERVICES UNDER NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>National Institutes under Ministry of AYUSH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>National Institute of Ayurveda</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>National Institute of Homoeopathy</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>National Institute of Unani Medicine</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>National Institute of Siddha</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>National Institute of Naturopathy</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>All India Institute of Ayurveda</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.10</td>
<td>North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.</th>
<th>Institute Funded by Ministry of AYUSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Siddha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>Extra Mural Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Developing Medicinal Plants Sector in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Drug Quality Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Pharmacopoeia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine&amp; Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>International Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Other Central Sector Schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Empowerment of Women and Benefit to Physically Handicapped Persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>Ayurveda Clinical Trial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>Adverse Drug Reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ANC</td>
<td>Ante Natal Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>APC</td>
<td>Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>Adverse Drug Reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ADE</td>
<td>Adverse Drug Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>AP</td>
<td>Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>ASUDCC</td>
<td>Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Consultative Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ASUDTAB</td>
<td>Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>AIA</td>
<td>All India Institute of Ayurveda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>BIMSTEC</td>
<td>Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Current Awareness Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>CBD</td>
<td>Convention on Biological Diversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>CCIM</td>
<td>Central Council of Indian Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>CCH</td>
<td>Central Council of Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>CHC</td>
<td>Community Health Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>CSIR</td>
<td>Council of Scientific and Industrial Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>CCRAS</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>CCRH</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>CCRUM</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>CCRS</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Siddha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>CCRYN</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>CGHS</td>
<td>Central Government Health Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>CME</td>
<td>Continuing Medical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>COPD</td>
<td>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>CRU</td>
<td>Clinical Research Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>CRI</td>
<td>Central Research Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>DBT</td>
<td>Department of Bio-Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>DH</td>
<td>District Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>DTLs</td>
<td>Drug Testing Laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>EMR</td>
<td>Extra Mural Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>HPL</td>
<td>Homoeopathy Pharmacopacial Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>GAU</td>
<td>Gujarat Ayurveda University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>GLP</td>
<td>Good Laboratory Practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>Good Manufacturing Practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>IL&amp;FS</td>
<td>Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>IPGTRA</td>
<td>Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>IMPCL</td>
<td>Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>IPR</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>IPD</td>
<td>In Patient Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>ISM&amp;H</td>
<td>Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>IIIM</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>MDNY</td>
<td>Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>MoEF</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment and Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>NAM</td>
<td>National AYUSH Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>NBA</td>
<td>National Bio-Diversity Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>NRHM</td>
<td>National Rural Health Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>NIA</td>
<td>National Institute of Ayurveda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>National Institute of Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>NIS</td>
<td>National Institute of Siddha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>NIUM</td>
<td>National Institute of Unani Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>NIN</td>
<td>National Institute of Naturopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>NEIAH</td>
<td>North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>NEIFM</td>
<td>North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>OPD</td>
<td>Out Patient Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>PCI&amp;H</td>
<td>Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>PHE</td>
<td>Primary Health Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>PLIM</td>
<td>Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>PPP</td>
<td>Public Private Partnership</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>PG</td>
<td>Post Graduate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>PEC</td>
<td>Project Evaluation Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>PGIMER</td>
<td>Post Graduate Institute for Medical Education and Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>QCI</td>
<td>Quality Council of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>RAV</td>
<td>Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>RET</td>
<td>Rare, Endangered and Threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>RRI</td>
<td>Regional Research Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>RCH</td>
<td>Reproductive Child Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>SCP</td>
<td>Special Component Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>SDI</td>
<td>Selective Dissemination of Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>SPV</td>
<td>Special Purpose Vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>TSC</td>
<td>Tribal Sub Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>TKDL</td>
<td>Traditional Knowledge Digital Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>UG</td>
<td>Under Graduate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>WHO SEARO</td>
<td>WHO Regional Office for South East Asia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BACKGROUND OF THE MINISTRY

1.1 The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) was established in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in March, 1995. It was re-named as Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy with acronym as AYUSH in November, 2003. In keeping with the policy of the Government to lay focused thrust on the Indian Traditional Systems of Medicine, the Department of AYUSH was granted the status of Ministry w.e.f. 09.11.2014. The Ministry is responsible for policy formulation, development and implementation of programmes for the growth, development and propagation of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) systems of Health Care*. 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,
- To promote capacity building of Institutions, Centres of Excellence (COE), National Institutes etc.

(ii) Provision of Quality AYUSH Services

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

(iii) Information, Education and Communication

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

(iv) Quality Research in AYUSH
- To promote quality research in AYUSH with the objective of validating the systems scientifically, and safety and efficacy evaluation of AYUSH remedies,
- To encourage research for validation of fundamental principles of AYUSH Systems,
- To encourage development of new drugs for high priority diseases of national importance,
- To preserve through documentation local health traditions and folklore for their utilization for new drug development,
- To promote inter-disciplinary research.
- To protect Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in AYUSH systems.
- To encourage research in preventive and promotive health through AYUSH.

(v) Growth of the Medicinal Plants Sector
- To ensure sustained availability of quality raw material from medicinal plants,
- To ensure conservation of medicinal plants,
- Capacity building in medicinal plants sector.

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

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

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

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

1. To promote good health and expand the outreach of health care to our people, particularly those not provided with health cover, through preventive, promotive, mitigating and curative intervention through ISM&H,

2. To improve the quality of teachers and clinicians by revising curricula to contemporary relevance and researches by creating model Institutions and Centres of Excellence and extending assistance for creating infrastructural facilities,

3. To ensure affordable ISM&H services and drugs which are safe and efficacious,

4. To facilitate availability of raw drugs, which are authentic and contain essential components as required under pharmacopoeial standards to help improve quality of drugs, for domestic consumption and export,

5. Integrate ISM&H in health care delivery system and National Programmes and ensure optimal use of the vast infrastructure of hospitals, dispensaries and physicians,

6. Re-orient and prioritize research in ISM&H to gradually validate drugs and therapies to address in particular the chronic and new emerging life style related diseases,

7. Create awareness about the strengths of these systems in India and abroad and sensitize other stakeholders and providers of health,

8. To provide full opportunity for the growth and development of these systems and utilization of the potentiality, strength and revival of their glory.

1.5 The Policy outlines the following strategies to achieve the objectives:
(a) Legislative measures to check mushroom growth of substandard colleges,
(b) Course curricula to be reinforced to raise the standards of medical training and to equip trainees for utilization in national health programmes,
(c) Priority to research covering clinical trials, pharmacology, toxicology, standardization and study of pharmaco-kinetics in respect of identified areas of strength,
(d) The National Medicinal Plants Board to address all issues connected with conservation and sustainable use of medicinal plants leading to remunerative farming, regulation of medicinal farms and conservation of bio-diversity,
(e) National Medicinal Plants Board to acquire statutory status to be able to regulate registration of farmers and cooperative societies, transportation, marketing of medicinal plants and proper procurement and supply of raw materials to pharmaceutical industry,
(f) Protection of India’s traditional medicinal knowledge to be undertaken through a progressive creation of a Digital Library for each system and eventually the codified knowledge leading to innovation and good health outcomes,
(g) Effort to integrate and mainstream ISM&H in health care delivery system and in National Programmes,
(h) A range of options for utilization of ISM&H manpower in the healthcare delivery system to be developed by assigning specific goal oriented role and responsibility to the ISM&H work force,
(i) Allopathic hospitals to be encouraged to set up AYUSH health facilities,
(j) Government to assist allopathic hospitals to establish Panchkarma and Ksharsutra facilities for the treatment of neurological disorders, musculo-skeletal problems as well as ambulatory treatment of fistula-in-ano, bronchial asthma and dermatological problems,
(k) States to be encouraged to consolidate the ISM&H infrastructure and health services,
(l) Pharmacopoeial work related to Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy Drugs to be expedited,
(m) Industry to be encouraged to make use of quality certification and acquisition of GMP and ISO 9000 certification,
(n) Quality Control Centers would be set up on regional basis to standardize the in-process quality control of ISM products and to modernize traditional processes without changing the concepts of ISM,
(o) States to be advised and supported to augment facilities for drug manufacture and testing,
(p) Operational use of ISM in Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) to be encouraged in eleven identified areas, where the Indian Systems of Medicine would be useful for antenatal, intra-natal, post-natal and
neonatal care,

(q) North Eastern States, rich in flora and fauna, to be supported to develop infrastructure and awareness of ISM,

(r) Keeping in view the global interest in understanding ISM concepts and practices, modules to be formulated for introducing Ayurveda and Yoga to medical schools and institutions abroad and to expose medical graduates,

(s) Awareness programmes on the utility and effectiveness of ISM&H to be launched through electronic and print media.

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

1.6.1 **Central Sector Schemes**

1. Central Sector Scheme for Continuing Medical Education (CME) for AYUSH personnel,

2. Scheme for Upgradation of Institutions to Centres of Excellence by providing financial assistance to accredited AYUSH centres in Non-Governmental/Private sector engaged in AYUSH education, drug development and research, Clinical Research/Folk medicine etc.,

3. Scheme for promoting AYUSH interventions in Public Health initiatives,

4. Scheme for Extra Mural Research projects,

5. Scheme for Information Education and Communication (IEC),

6. Scheme for supporting International Exchange Programme, Seminars, Workshops on AYUSH,

7. Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters,

8. Educational Institutions

9. Research and Development

10. Surveys on usage and acceptability of AYUSH systems,

11. National Medicinal Plants Board.

1.6.2 **Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

1. National AYUSH Mission (NAM) comprising of;

1.1 AYUSH Services

1.2 AYUSH Educational Institution

1.3 Quality Control of AYUSH Drugs
1.4 Medicinal Plants

Footnotes:

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

2. ^ Strategic Plan of Department of AYUSH

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

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

2.1 INTRODUCTION

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

2.2 AYURVEDA SYSTEM

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

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

2.2.3 Ayurveda considers the human being as a microcosm (Yatha pinde tatha brahmande) which is a replica of the macrocosm (universe). The treatment in Ayurveda is holistic and individualized. The preventive aspect of Ayurveda is called Svastha-Vritta and it includes personal hygiene, regular daily routine, appropriate social behavior and use of Rasayana. The curative aspect consists of three major categories (i) Aushadhi (drugs) (ii)
Various therapeutic procedures including Panchakarma and 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 Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM). Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 regulates manufacturing and sales Ayurvedic drugs. During the Samhita period (1000 BC), Ayurveda developed with eight branches or specialties, due to which it is called as Ashtanga Ayurveda. Following are the specialties of clinical medicine in Ayurveda:

1. Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)
2. Kaumar Bhritya (Pediatrics)
3. Graha Chikitsa (Psychiatry)
4. 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 specialties for post-graduate education as follows:

1. Ayurveda Siddhanta (Fundamental Principles of Ayurveda)
2. Ayurveda Samhita
3. Rachna Sharira (Anatomy)
4. Kriya Sharira (Physiology)
5. Dravya GunaVigyan (Materia Medica and Pharmacology)
6. Rasa-Shashtra and Bhaishajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals using minerals and metals)
7. Kaumar Bhritya - BalaRoga (Paediatrics)
8. Prasuti-Tantra avum StriRoga (Obstetrics And Gynaecology)
9. Swasth-Vritta (Social and Preventive Medicine)
10. Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)
11. Rog Nidana evumVikriti Vigyan (Diagnostics and Pathology)
12. Shalya Tantra (Samanya) (General Surgery)
13. Shalya Tantra – Ksar Karma avum AnushastraKarma(Kshara Karma and Para-surgical procedure)
14. Shalya Tantra (Asthi, Sandhi)
15. Shalakya Tantra – Netra Roga
17. Shalakya Tantra – Danta Avum Mukha Roga (Dentistry)
18. Manovigyanavum Manas Roga (Psychiatry)
19. Panchakarma
Annual Report 2016-17

(20) Agad Tantra Avum Vidhi Vaidyaka (Toxicology and Jurisprudence)
(21) Sangyaharana (Anaesthesiology)
(22) Chhayaavum VikiranVigyan (Radiology)

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

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

2.3 SIDDHA SYSTEM

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

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

2.3.3 There are nine Siddha Medical College and one National Institute are available in our country. In these three post Gradates course are available. During the last six decades, there has been continuous development in Siddha medical education and this has led to the establishment of the National Institute of Siddha at Chennai as apex Institute having six 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 Govt. has constituted Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), an autonomous body by bifurcating Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS). In CCRS is under going the Research Work of Madhu Megam (Diabetes), Lecoderma and Hyper Tension etc.

2.4 UNANI MEDICINE

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

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

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

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

2.4.5 There are four forms of treatment in Unani medicine- (i)Regimenal therapy [Ilaj bit Tadbir],(ii) Dietotherapy [Ilaj bil Ghiza], (iii)Pharmacotherapy [Ilaj bid Dawa] and (iv)Surgery [Ilaj bil Yad]. Regimen therapy (Ilaj-bit-Tadbir) is a speciality under which various methods of treatment are used for treating specific and complicated disease.

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

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

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

2.4.9 There are 46 Educational Institution of Unani Medicine in the country, out of which 8 Institutions are awarding MD degree in Unani Medicine.Goverment Of India has established a National Institute Of Unani Medicine (NIUM) at Bangalore for Post Graduate courses.This Institute is a Premium Centre for higher education and Research in all aspect of Unani Medicine. Apart from this a Ph.D programme in Moalajat has been recently started in the Institute.

2.4.10 For the Propagation and Development of Unani Medicine, the Govt. of India has created Unani Chair in the University of Western Cape at Cape Town, South Africa.
2.4.11 Having vast infrastructure of Unani medicine in terms of Health care delivery system, Research & Educational Institutions and Drug Manufacturing Industries, India is considered as world leader in the field of Unani Medicine.

2.5 HOMOEOPATHY

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

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

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

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

2.6 YOGA

2.6.1 Yoga is essentially spiritual and it is an art and science of healthy living which focuses on bringing harmony between body and mind. The word ‘Yoga’ has two meanings; the first comes from the root ‘Yujir’ or ‘Union’, the second is derived from a different root ‘yuja’ which means ‘Samadhi’ – the highest state of mind and the absolute knowledge. These two are the most important meanings of the word Yoga according to ‘Panini’, the most well-known Sanskrit grammarian.
2.6.2 Yoga is being practiced as part of healthy lifestyle and has become part of our spiritual heritage. In the present era, Yoga is popular 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 specialty of this system is that it can get along with any other systems of health care.

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

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

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

a) Principle Upanishads (Upadeshaprasthana)
b) Vedanta Sutra of Badarayana (Nyaya Prasthana)
c) Bhagavad Geeta (Sadhana Prasthana)

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) Vasishta 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
(xiii) Yoga Taravali
(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:

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

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

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

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

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

ii) **Yogasana:** These are special patterns of body that stabilise the mind through static stretching. Yogasanas are psycho-physical in nature. They play a significant role in toning up the neuro-musculo and glandular systems of the body. There are more than 84 asanas mentioned in the classical texts.

iii) **Pranayama:** Pranayama is a practice which helps to regulate vital energies through regulation of breathing.

iv) **Mudra:** These are special gestures/techniques formed with the combination of Asana and Pranayama and are used in channelization of Prana the vital force.

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

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

2.7 NATUROPATHY

2.7.1 Naturopathy is a science of health and healing and a 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 motion etc. but cooperate with Nature in the process of eliminating morbid matter from the body.

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

1. Naturopathy believes in the concept of unity of disease and unity of cure. According to it root cause of all diseases are one that is accumulation of morbid matter in the body and the remedy also is one i.e. elimination of those toxins from the body.
2. Naturopathy considers bacteria and virus to be secondary cause of disease. The primary cause of disease is accumulation of morbid matter in the body. The microbes survive in the body only when a favourable atmosphere for their growth is established by the accumulation of morbid matter. Hence, the basic cause of disease is morbid matter and microbes are only the secondary cause.
3. Acute diseases are self-healing efforts of the body. Hence, they are taken as our friends, not enemies. Chronic diseases are outcome of wrong treatment and suppression of the acute diseases.
4. Human body has remarkable recuperative powers when left alone. Nature is the greatest healer. The human body is a self-healing machine. It is endowed with inherent healing power to prevent itself from disease and regain health when fallen ill.
5. In Naturopathy the patient is at the center of intervention and treatment, cure of disease is effected automatically with the increase in vitality and detoxification of body.
6. Naturopathy believes in holistic treatment. It not only treats the body as a whole, instead of specific organs but also take into account intervention at mental, moral and spiritual planes.
7. Naturopathy does not use medicines. According to it, “Food is Medicine”.
8. Naturopathy accepts prayers also as a modality of treatment. According to Gandhiji “Rama Nama is the best Natural Treatment” meaning there by that prayer according to one’s own faith is an important part of treatment.

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

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

2.8 SOWA-RIGPA

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

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

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

3.1.1.1 Statutory Regulatory Bodies
• Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM).
• Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH).

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

3.1.1.3 Apex Educational Institutions
• National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur
• National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata
• National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune
• National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore
• Institute of Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGTRA), Jamnagar (aided by the 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, Passighat.

3.1.1.4 Apex Laboratories and Pharmacopoeia Commission
• Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM), Ghaziabad.
3.1.1.5 Public Sector Undertakings
- Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL), Ghaziabad.
- Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM), Ghaziabad.

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 INTRODUCTION: The Central Council of Indian Medicine is a Statutory Body constituted under Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 vide Gazette Notification Extraordinary Part-II Section 3 (ii) dated 10.8.71. The Government of India vide issuing amendments in the said Gazette Notification has changed the members from time to time.

4.1.2 OBJECTIVES

i) To prescribe the minimum standards of education in Indian Systems of Medicine viz. Ayurved, Siddha, UnaniTib and Sowa Rigpa.


iii) To maintain a Central Register of Indian Medicine and revise the Register from time to time.

iv) To prescribe Standards of Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics to be observed by the practitioners.

v) To consider and furnish the recommendations to 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.

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

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

Regulations framed by CCIM with the previous sanction of Government of India.

1) Central Council of Indian Medicine (Election of President and Vice-President) Regulations, 1971


6) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirements of Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals) Amendment Regulations 2016.


8) Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirement of Minimum Standards for Under-graduate Unani colleges and attached Hospital (Amendment) Regulation, 2016.

9) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) (Amendment) Regulation, 2016 for Kamil-e-tib-o-jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine & Surgery) Course.


11) Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards for Education in Indian Medicine) Regulations, 2016 (Siddha UG Regulations).

12) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016.

13) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Unani Medical Education) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016.

14) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Siddha Education) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016.

15) Establishment of New Medical College opening of new of Higher Course of Study of Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003.

16) Indian Medicine College Council (Permission to Existing Medical Colleges) Regulations, 2006.

17) Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Diploma Course) Regulation, 2010 and Amended in 2013.

Central Council has prescribed following courses at Under-graduate and Post-graduate Level. Minimum Standards of education and syllabi for different courses for Ayurveda, Siddha and UnaniTib have also been laid down by the Council.


**Ayurved**

- Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurved Medicine & Surgery) 5-1/2 years
- AyurvedVachaspati (MD- Ayurved) 3 years
- AyurvedDhanwantari (MS-Ayurved) 3 years
- PG Diploma in Ayurved (specialty) 2 years

**UnaniTibb**

- Kamil-e-Tib-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 (specialty) 2 years

**Siddha**

- Siddha MaruthuvaArignar (Bachelor of Siddha Medicine & Surgery) 5-1/2 years
- Siddha MaruthuvaPerarignar (MD-Siddha) 3 years
- PG Diploma in Siddha (specialty) 2 years

**4.1.3 STATUS/ NUMBER OF COLLEGE**

Now all the Colleges of Indian systems of Medicine are affiliated to 47 Universities in the minimum standards of education and Curricula and Syllabii, prescribed by Central Council.

At present there are 318 Ayurved, 10 Siddha and 48 Unani Colleges, affiliated with various Universities of the Country 190 colleges in Ayurved 3 in Siddha and 12 in Unani imparting Post-Graduate Education in different specialties.

The post-graduate degrees may be allowed in the following specialties:-
### Ayurved

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of Specialty</th>
<th>Nearest terminology of modern subject</th>
<th>Department in which PG degree can be conducted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AyurvedSamhita&amp;Siddhant</td>
<td>AyurvedSamhita&amp; Basic principles of Ayurveda</td>
<td>Samhita&amp; Basic Principles of Ayurved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>RachnaSharir</td>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>RachnaSharira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>KriyaSharir</td>
<td>Physiology</td>
<td>KriyaSharira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DravyagunaVigyan</td>
<td>MateriaMedica&amp; Pharmacology</td>
<td>Dravyaguna</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rasa Shastra&amp;BhaishajyaKalpana</td>
<td>Ayurveda Pharmaceuticals</td>
<td>Rasa Shastra&amp;BhaishajyaKalpana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Prasuti&amp;StriRoga</td>
<td>Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology</td>
<td>StriRoga&amp;Prasuti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kaumarbhritya –BalaRoga</td>
<td>Pediatrics</td>
<td>Kaumarbhritya –BalaRoga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Swasthavritta&amp; Yoga</td>
<td>Preventive Social Medicine and Yoga</td>
<td>Swasthavritta</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kayachikitsa</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>Kayachikitsa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rasayan&amp;Vajikaran</td>
<td>RasayanVajikaran</td>
<td>Kayachikitsa</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ManovigyaanaavummanasRoga</td>
<td>Psychiatric</td>
<td>Kayachikitsa</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>RogNidanavumVikritiVigyan</td>
<td>Pathology &amp; Diagnostic Procedure</td>
<td>RogNidanavumVikritiVigyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>ChhayaavumVikiranVigyan</td>
<td>Imaging and Radio diagnosis</td>
<td>RogNidanavumVikritiVigyan</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Shalya - Samanya</td>
<td>General Surgery</td>
<td>Shalya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Shalya – kshar Karma avumAnushastra Karma</td>
<td>Surgery in kshar Karma and Para surgical measures</td>
<td>Shalya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sangyaharana</td>
<td>Anaesthesiology</td>
<td>Shalya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>AsthiSandhi&amp;MarmagatRoga</td>
<td>Orthopedics</td>
<td>Shalya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NetraRoga</td>
<td>Ophthalmology</td>
<td>Shalakya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Karna, Nasa, Kantha&amp;ShiroRoga</td>
<td>ENT &amp; Head</td>
<td>Shalakya</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>DantaavumMukhaRoga</td>
<td>Dentistry and Oral disease</td>
<td>Shalakya</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Panchakarma</td>
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<td>Panchakarma</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>AgadTantraavumVidhiVaidyaka</td>
<td>Toxicology &amp; Forensic Medicine</td>
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### Unani

#### Table - A

**MahireTib (Doctor of Medicine)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of specialty</th>
<th>Clinical or Non-clinical</th>
<th>Nearest terminology of modern subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>KulliyateTib</td>
<td>Non-Clinical</td>
<td>Basic Principles of Unani medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>MunafeulAza</td>
<td>Non-Clinical</td>
<td>Physiology</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IlmulAdvia</td>
<td>Non-Clinical</td>
<td>Pharmacology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IlmulSaidla</td>
<td>Non-Clinical</td>
<td>Pharmacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>TahaffuziwaSamajiTib</td>
<td>Non-Clinical</td>
<td>Preventive and Community medicine</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>AmrazeAtfal</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Paediatrics</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Moalajat</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Medicine</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>MahiyatulAmraz</td>
<td>Non-Clinical</td>
<td>Pathology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ilaj bit Tadabeer</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Regimen therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>AmrazeJildwaTazeeniyyat</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Dermatology and Cosmetics</td>
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</table>

#### Table - B

**MahireJarahat (Master of Surgery)**

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<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of specialty</th>
<th>Clinical or Non-clinical</th>
<th>Nearest terminology of modern subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>TashreehulBadan</td>
<td>Non-Clinical</td>
<td>Anatomy</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>IlmulJarahat</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Surgery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>AmrazeUzn, AnfwaHalaq</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>QabalatwaAmrazeNiswan</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Obstetrics and Gynaecology</td>
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</table>

### Siddha

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<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of speciality</th>
<th>Clinical or Para-clinical or Pre-clinical</th>
<th>The Department in which post-graduate course can be conducted</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>PothuMaruthuvam (General Medicine)</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>PurnMaruthuvam, (External therapy)</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>SirappuMaruthuvam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>KuzhanthaiMaruthuvam (Pediatrics)</td>
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<td>KuzhanthaiMaruthuvam</td>
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<tr>
<td>S.No.</td>
<td>Name of speciality</td>
<td>Clinical or Para-clinical</td>
<td>The Department in which post-graduate course can be conducted</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>NanjuMaruthuvam (Toxicology)</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>SattamSaamthaMaruthuvamumNanju-Maruthuvamum</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>VarmaMaruthuvam (Varma Medicine)</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>SirappuMaruthuvam</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>TholMaruthuvam (Dermatology)</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Maruthuvam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Siddhar Yoga Maruthuvam (Siddhar’s Yogic Science)</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>SirappuMaruthuvam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>AruvaiMaruthuvam (Surgery)</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Aruvai, Maruthuvam</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Sool and MagalirMaruthuvam (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)</td>
<td>Clinical</td>
<td>Sool and MagalirMaruthuvam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Siddha MaruthuvaAdippadaiariviyaal (Fundamental Principles of Siddha Medicine)</td>
<td>Pre-clinical</td>
<td>ThottrakiramaAaraaichiyum Siddha MaruthuvaVaralaarum</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Gunapadam (Pharmacognosy, Pharmacology and Pharmaceutics)</td>
<td>Para-clinical</td>
<td>Gunapadam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>NoiNaadal (Pathology and diagnostic methods)</td>
<td>Para-clinical</td>
<td>NoiNaadal</td>
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</table>

Following qualifications were included in the Second Schedule to IMCC Act,1970 during the year:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of University</th>
<th>S.O. No.</th>
<th>Recognized medical</th>
<th>Validity Period</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>“88F DeshBhagat University, MandiGobindgarh</td>
<td>S.O. 2877(E) dated 30.08.2016</td>
<td>Ayurveda Vachaspati (M.D. Ayurveda)</td>
<td>From February 2016 onwards</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Subject to permission granted to Desh-BhagatAyurvedic College and Hospital, Amloh, Dist. Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab for the admission by the Central Government”</td>
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</table>
| No. | College Name                                           | S.O. Number | Date               | From                                | Subjected to permission granted for admission by the Central Government to the following college, namely:
<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Uttarakhand Ayurved University, Dehradun</td>
<td>S.O. 3105(E)</td>
<td>22.09.2016</td>
<td>From November 2015 onwards,</td>
<td>Rishikul Government PG Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Haridwar;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Subjected to permission granted for admission by the Central Government to the following college, namely:</td>
<td>Uttarakhal Ayurved College, Raipur, Dehradun</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Delhi University, Delhi</td>
<td>S.O. 3414(E)</td>
<td>26th October 2016</td>
<td>From 2005 to 2009</td>
<td>Subject to permission granted to the Ayurvedic and UnaniTibbia College, Ajmal Khan Road, Karol bagh New Delhi, for admission by Central Council of Indian Medicine.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>From 2010 onwards,</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Subject to permission granted to the Ayurvedic and UnaniTibbia College, Ajmal Khan Road, Karol bagh New Delhi, for admission by Central Government.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DattaMeghe Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Nagpur</td>
<td>S.O. 3551(E)</td>
<td>15.11.2016</td>
<td>From 2012 onwards,</td>
<td>Subject to permission granted to Mahatma Gandhi Ayurved College, Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha, Maharashtra for admission by Central Government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Chhattisgarh AYUSH and Health Sciences Vishwavidhyalya, Raipur  

| S.O. 3552 (E) | From 2015 onwards,  
Dated  
15.11.2016 | Subject to permission granted by Central Government to the following colleges, namely:-  
Shri Narayan Prasad Awasthi Govt. Ayurved College, Raipur  
Rajiv Lochan Ayurvedic Medical college, Chandikhuri Durg  
Chhattisgarh Ayurvedic Medical College, Rajnandgaon  

| “Ayurveda-Vachaspati” | From 2013 onwards,  
| “Ayurved-Dhanvantri” | Subject to permission granted to Shri Narayan Prasad Awasthi Govt. Ayurved College, Raipur for admission by Central Government  
M.D. Ayurved  
M.S. Ayurved  

6. Kerala university of Health and Sciences, Thrissur  

| S.O. 3614(E) | From October 2013 onwards  
Dated  
23.11.2016 | if granted to the students admitted with the permission of Central Government in the following colleges viz:-  
Government Ayurveda College, Kannur, Pariyam.  
Government Ayurveda College, Tripunithura, Enakulam.  
Government Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram  
Vaidyaratnam P.S. Varier Ayurveda College, Kottal, Malappuram  

| “Ayurveda-Vachaspati” | Government Ayurveda College, Kannur, Pariyam.  
| “Ayurved-Dhanvantri” | Government Ayurveda College, Tripunithura, Enakulam.  
| M.D. Ayurved | Government Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram  
| M.S. Ayurved | Vaidyaratnam P.S. Varier Ayurveda College, Kottal, Malappuram
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of the Institution</th>
<th>Date of Application</th>
<th>Course of Study</th>
<th>Duration of Study</th>
<th>Permission Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>AwadeshPratap Singh Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa</td>
<td>S.O. 3576(E) Dated 22.11.2016</td>
<td>Ayurvedacharya B.A.M.S.</td>
<td>From 1988 to 2012 onwards, Subject to permission granted by Central Council of Indian Medicine to the in Govt. (Auto) Ayurved College, Nipaniya, Rewa Madhya Pradesh. From 2013 onwards, Subject to permission granted by Central Government to the in Govt. (Auto) Ayurved College, Nipaniya, Rewa Madhya Pradesh.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>“Ayurved-Vachaspati” M.D. Ayurved</td>
<td>From 2005 to 2009 onwards, Subject to permission granted by Central Council of Indian Medicine to the in Govt. (Auto) Ayurved College, Nipaniya, Rewa Madhya Pradesh. From 2010 onwards, Subject to permission granted by Central Government to the in Govt. (Auto) Ayurved College, Nipaniya, Rewa Madhya Pradesh.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Health and Sciences, Nashik</td>
<td>S.O. 3412 (E) dated 26.10.2016</td>
<td>AyurvedVachaspati (M. D. Ayurved)</td>
<td>From the year 2009, Subject to permission granted for admission by Central Council of Indian Medicine to the following colleges, namely:</td>
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<td>63 G, Maharashtra</td>
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<td>Ayurved-Dhanvantari (M. S. Ayurved)</td>
<td>Ashtang Ayurveda College, 2062 (New), SadashivPeth, Vijaynagar Colony, Late Vd. H.B. ParanjepeChowk, Pune 411030 Maharashtra</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Maharashtra ved Prasarak Mandal’s Ayurved Mahavidyalaya , Near Sion Railway Station, Dist. Mumbai- 400022 Maharashtra</td>
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<td>University</td>
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<td>Ayurved SevaSangh’s Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Ganeshwadi Panchavati Tal. &amp; Dist. Nashik- 422003 Maharashtra</td>
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<td>and Sciences, Nashik</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bharatiya Sanskriti Darshan Trust’s Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Vishwa Shanti Dham, A/P Wagheri, Tal.-Haweli Dist.-Pune-412207, Maharashtra</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chhatrapati ShahuMaharaj ShikshanSanstha’s Ayurved Mahavidyalaya &amp; Rugnalaya Kanchanwadi, Paithan Road Tq. &amp; Dist.: 8 -431002 Maharashtra</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dayabhai Maoji Majithiya Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Shivaji Nagar, Arni Road, Dist.-Yavatmal(MS)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Government Ayurved College Wazirabad, Tal. &amp; Dist. Nanded 431601, Maharashtra</td>
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<td>Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raje Raghujir Nagar, Umrer Road, Sakkardara Chowk, Nagpur-440024 Maharashtra</td>
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<td>Govt. Ayurvedic College Tulajapur Road, Osmanabad-413501 Maharashtra</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>AYUSH and Health Sciences Vishwavidhyalya, Raipur, Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>S.O. 3553 (E) dated 15.11.2016</td>
<td>Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery</td>
<td>From 2015 onwards,</td>
<td>If granted to the student admitted with the permission of the Central Government in Mohsine-e-MillatUnani Medical College and Hospital, baijnathpara Raipur Chhattisgarh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Vikram University, Ujjain</td>
<td>S.O. 3554 (E) dated 15.11.2016</td>
<td>Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery</td>
<td>From 2013 onwards</td>
<td>If granted to the students who have passed out and completed their Internship during this period from the following college,namely:- Hakim Abdul HameedUnani Medical College &amp; Hospital, Dewas (Madhya Pradesh) PIN-455001”“108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.1.4 CENTRAL REGISTER OF INDIAN MEDICINE

Preparation and maintenance of Central Register of Indian Medicine is one of the main objects of the Central Council. As per provisions of IMCC Act, 1970, Central Council is maintaining a Central Register in the prescribed manner, which is containing, the names of persons who are enrolled on any State Registers of Indian Medicine and who possess any of the recognized medical qualifications included in the Schedules to the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970. The maintenance of central Register of Indian Medicine and updating of the same is a continuous process.

Central Register of Indian Medicine has been displayed on the Council’s website i.e. www.ccimindia.org, therefore, the practitioners can verify their names in Central Register of Indian Medicine.

141 Central Registration Certificate issued during the period.

During the year 2016-17, Central Register of the following States for the period mentioned against their names were notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section IV:-

### 4.1.5 ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Bringing of uniform format in institution, hospital registers and development of software.
2. Prompting State Registration Boards to update Central Register on time.
3. Tacking exact numbers of practitioners of Central Register of Indian Medicine.
4. Provision to include additional qualification in Central Registration Certificate already issued to the applicants.
5. Steps to improve scope of job opportunities for ISM graduates.
6. Attaining the fulfillment of college infrastructure as per Minimum Standards.

4.1.6 BUDGET

\[(Rs. \ in \ crore)\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
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4.2 CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY (CCH)

4.2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Central Council of Homoeopathy is a statutory body constituted under the provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 by the Central Government which provides for the maintenance of a Central Register of Homoeopathy and for other matters connected therewith.

4.2.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

1. 204 Certificates of Direct Registration have been issued to the qualified homoeopathic practitioners during the reporting period.
2. Central Register of Homoeopathy continues to be maintained as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 and Registration Regulations notified there-under.
3. The Central Council conducted inspection of 243 Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and also inspected 5 examinations during the period under report.
4. Recognition of qualification: The recognition of following qualifications in Homoeopathy have been recommended to Central Government by the Council:-
   a. B.H.M.S. qualification awarded by Guru Ravidas Ayurved University in the Second Schedule from 15\textsuperscript{th} November, 2012 to December, 2016 in respect of students of Lord Mahavira Homoeopathic Medical College, Shri Guru Nanak Dev Homoeopathic medical College, Homoeopathic Medical College, Abohar and Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College, Taran Taran.
   b. M.D.(Hom.) qualification in the Speciality subjects of Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica, Practice of Medicine, and Paediatrics awarded by Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai in the Second Schedule from April, 2013 onwards instead of June, 2013 in the Second Schedule.

d. M.D.(Hom.) qualification of in Homoeopathic Pharmacy of West Bengal University of Health Sciences in respect of students enrolled in National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata from May, 2015 onwards in Second Schedule of HCC Act.

e. B.H.M.S. Degree qualification awarded by Pandit B.D. Sharma University of Health Sciences, Rohtak in respect of students of J.R. Kisan H.M.C. Rohtak who have completed the BHMS Course including the internship training from March, 2014 onwards.

5. Recognition of qualification in IIId Schedule of Homoeopathy Central Council Act:- B.H.M.S. Degree of Purbananchal University, Nepal awarded to the students of Nepal Homoeopathic Medical College for inclusion in the Third Schedule of HCC Act, 1973 for the period from 2007 to 2010 provided that the Nepal Health Professional Council recognize the BHMS Degree of various examining bodies awarded in India which have been included in the Second Schedule of HCC Act, 1973.

6. Recognition of Colleges: The recommendations to Central Government for grant of permission to start following New Homoeopathic Medical Colleges for BHMS Degree Course have been made:-

(i) Recommended for issue of LoP for intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course to Budhi Vidhata Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Chhatarpur.

(ii) Recommended for LoP for 60 intake capacity in in BHMS Degree Course to Ganpati Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhopal.

(iii) Recommended for LoP to Jay Jalaram Homoeopathic Medical College, Panchmahal, Gujarat for intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course for 100 students.

(iv) Recommended for LoP for 100 intake capacity in BHMS Degree Course to M.N.R. Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital Telangana State.

(v) Recommended for LoP for admission of 100 students in BHMS Degree Course to Shree Mahatma Gandhi Educational Trust, H.N. Shukla Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Gujarat.

(vi) Recommended for LoP for admission of 100 students in BHMS Degree Course to Smt. T.V. Mehta Charitable Foundation Lalitaben Ramniklal Shah Homoeopathic Medical College, Gujarat.

(vii) Recommended for issue of LoP for admission of students in BHMS Degree Course to Ramkrishna College of Homoeopathy Medical Sciences, Bhopal.

(viii) Recommended for LoP for 2016-17 to Arya-Veer Homoeopathic Medical College, Rajkot.

(ix) Recommended for LoP for admission of students to Merchant Homoeopathic Medical College, Gujarat.

(x) Recommended for issue of LoP to Maa Kalawati Homoeopathic Medical College, Ranchi for BHMS Course for 2016-17.

(xi) Recommended for issue of LoP to School of Homoeopathy Sri Satya Sai University and Technology and Medical Sciences, Sehore, for admission in I-BHMS Course for 2016-17.
(xii) Recommended for LoP for 60 students from 2016-17 to Maa Trimukha Shiksha Prasamiti Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhind

7. Recognition for New/Higher Courses: The recommendations for allowing following colleges have been made to Central Government for starting new/higher courses:

(a) Recommended to White Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College, Attoor for grant of LoP for admission of students in M.D.(Hom.) Course.
(b) Recommended to J.R. Kisan Homoeopathic Medical College, Attoor for grant of LoP for admission of students in M.D.(Hom.) Course.
(c) Recommended to Jawaharlal Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College, Vadodara for grant of LoP for admission of students in M.D.(Hom.) Course.
(d) Recommended to Mangilal Nirban Homoeopathic Medical College, Bikaner for grant of LoP for admission of students in M.D.(Hom.) Course.
(e) Recommended to Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhopal for grant of LoP for admission of students in M.D.(Hom.) Course.
(f) Recommended to R.K.D.F. Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhopal for grant of LoP for admission of students in M.D.(Hom.) Course subject to fulfillment of short falls reflected in Inspection Report.
(g) Recommended to Sri Ganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital for grant of LoP subject to fulfillment of teaching faculty in BHMS Course in various subjects.

8. Increase of Seats: The recommendations for allowing increase in the intake capacity in respect of following colleges to the Central Government by the Council:

(a) Recommended for grant of LoP for increase in intake capacity upto 100 in BHMS Degree Course in J.R. Kisan Homoeopathic Medical College, Rohtak.
(b) Recommended for grant of LoP for increase in intake capacity from 75 to 100 in BHMS Degree Course in C.D. Pachigar Homoeopathic Medical College, Surat.
(c) Recommended for grant of LoP for increase in intake capacity from 70 to 100 in BHMS Degree Course in Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhopal.

9. 05 meetings of Executive Committee, 03 meetings of Education Committee, 02 meetings of P.G. Education Committee, 02 meeting of Registration Committee, 01 meeting of Finance Committee, 01 meeting of Excellence Committee, 01 meeting of Literature Committee, 01 meeting of Hindi Rajbhasha Committee, 01 meeting of Liaison Committee, 02 meeting of Regulation Committee, and 01 meeting of the Central Council were held during the period. Besides above, one meeting of Editorial Board for Publication of Journal was held during the period.

10. In the International Convention held at Vigyan Bhawan on 9-10th April, 2016 on the occasion of World Homoeopathy Day jointly organized by Liga Medicorum Homoeopathica Internationalis and Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy supported by Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India and Central Council of Homoeopathy. The Central Council held two sessions of Panel Discussions.

12. A Workshop on the subject of “Obstetrics and Gynaecology” has been held on 28th & 29th August, 2016 by the Central Council at Goa, for the teachers of Homoeopathic Colleges in States of Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra State.

**4.2.3 RAJBHASHA PAKHWARA**

Rajbhasha Pakhwara has been held in the Council from 14th September to 29th Sept., 2016. Winners of the Competitions organized during the Pakhwara in the Council have been honoured. A Hindi Kavi Sammelan, and a workshop on Rajbhasha have also been organized during the said Pakhwara.

Another Workshop on Rajbhasha was organized on 30.6.2016.

**4.2.4 BUDGET : -**

(Rs. in crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.75</td>
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<td>Revised Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>4.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure upto December 2016</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>2.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.3 EDUCATION POLICY

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

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

4.3.1.2 During the reporting period of 2016-17, after intensive and detailed discussion with all stakeholders, subject experts and officials of CCIM, necessary amendments in following nine Regulations related to UG/PG courses of ASU Systems under the IMCC Act, 1970 have been approved 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.

iv. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2016 (for Ayurveda).

v. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2016 (for Siddha).

vi. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2016 (for Unani).

vii. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations, 2016.

viii. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Unani Medical Education) Regulations, 2016.

ix. The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Siddha Education) Regulations, 2016.
4.3.1.3 During the academic session 2016-17, permissions have been granted as per the provisions of section 13A of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 -

i. to establish 43 new Ayurveda colleges with total 3130 seats in UG (BAMS) course, 01 new Standalone PG Institute with 84 seats in PG (MD-Ayurveda) course, 04 new Unani colleges with total 260 seats in UG (BUMS) course and 02 new Standalone PG Institutes with 28 seats in PG (MD-Unani) course;

ii. to increase the admission capacity by 750 UG (BAMS) seats & 12 PG seats in the existing 31 Ayurveda colleges and by 94 UG (BUMS) seats in existing 04 Unani Colleges, and

iii. to open new Post-Graduate Courses in existing 22 Ayurveda colleges with 290 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 permission for the period not exceeding five years was accorded to 81 Ayurveda colleges, 05 Siddha colleges & 14 Unani College from the academic session 2016-17 and conditional permission was accorded for the academic session 2016-17 to 135 Ayurveda colleges, 03 Siddha colleges and 23 Unani colleges. The permission for the period not exceeding five years was accorded to 05 Unani colleges from the academic session 2015-16, out of which permission for the period not exceeding five years of 01 Unani college was withdrawn and permission for the academic session 2016-17 was denied. The permission was denied to 37 ASU (31 Ayurveda, 01 Siddha & 05 Unani) Colleges for the Academic Session 2016-17. A statement indicating total number of colleges for which permission was granted or denied is given below:
Permission granted under Section 13A/C of the IMCC Act, 1970 to the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) Colleges for the period not exceeding five years from the academic session 2016-17 and conditional permission for the academic session 2016-17

As on 31.12.2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Discipline</th>
<th>Government Colleges</th>
<th>Private Colleges</th>
<th>Total Colleges</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Permitted for the period not exceeding 5 years from</td>
<td>Conditionally permitted for 2016-17</td>
<td>Not Permitted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>44 02 61</td>
<td>22 28 66</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Siddha colleges</td>
<td>00 00 02</td>
<td>01 00 03</td>
<td>00 00 03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Unani colleges</td>
<td>00 00 04</td>
<td>09 00 13</td>
<td>00 04 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ASU Colleges</td>
<td>00 00 21</td>
<td>54 02 77</td>
<td>22 32 79</td>
<td>158 35 326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### STATE/UT-WISE NUMBER OF AYURVEDA, SIDDHA AND UNANI (ASU) COLLEGES AND ATTACHED HOSPITALS IN THE COUNTRY

(As on 31.12.2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>State/UT</th>
<th>Ayurveda</th>
<th>Siddha</th>
<th>Unani</th>
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<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>52</strong></td>
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<td><strong>403</strong></td>
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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) had notified the regulations namely, The Establishment of New Medical College, (Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College) Regulations, 2011 on 30.09.2011.

4.3.2.2 During the academic year 2016-17, following permissions have been granted under section 12A of the Homoeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973.

(i) to open 05 new Homoeopathic Medical Colleges to start new BHMS Courses.
(ii) to increase the admission capacity of 40 UG seats in two(2) existing UG colleges.
(iii) to open new post graduate courses in seven(07) subjects with 231 seats in nine (09) existing Homoeopathy Colleges.

4.3.2.3 As per the provisions of HCC (MSR) Regulations, 2013, 135 (including 5 new) Colleges have been permitted for undertaking admissions in Homoeopathy Courses during the academic year 2016-17.

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 2016-17.

(i) Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai,
(ii) University of Bihar, Muzaffarpur,
(iii) Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak,
(iv) Guru Ravidas Ayurved University, Hoshiarpur,
(v) Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik,
(vi) Vinoba Bhawe University, Jharkhand.
(vii) University of Kerala,
(viii) Harisingh Gour University, Madhya Pradesh,
(ix) Calicut University, Kerala.
(x) West Bengal University of Health Sciences, West Bengal.
(xi) Pt. B.D. Sharma University, Rohtak.

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

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

**SCHEME COMPONENTS:**

(I) **Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programmes:**
- a. 6-days subject-/specialty-specific CME programme for AYUSH teachers.
- b. 6-days Orientation Training programme (OTP) of AYUSH systems for non-AYUSH doctors/scientists.
- c. 6-days specialized training for AYUSH Paramedics/Health workers/Instructors/Therapists.
- d. 3-days/5-day training in Management/IT to AYUSH administrators/heads of departments/institutions.
- e. Theme-specific 6-days CME programme for AYUSH medical officers/practitioners or those deployed in stand-alone and co-located AYUSH facilities.
- f. 6-day Training of Trainers programme (ToT) in AYUSH for eligible resource persons of CMEs.
- g. 6-days OTP programme Yoga/Naturopathy training for AYUSH/allopathy doctors.
- h. 6-days CME for Yoga/Naturopathy Teachers of university departments, institutes of repute at national level and degree colleges conducting courses in Yoga/Naturopathy.
- i. 6-days training programme in current trends in R&D, modern scientific advances & technology for scientific understanding and promotion of AYUSH systems for AYUSH doctors/scientists.

(II) **Web-based (on-line) educational programmes:**
- b. Preparation, launch and running of web-based Peer Reviewed journals for up-to-date education and research developments in AYUSH sector for up-gradation of professional knowledge.

(III) **Making available the lectures of CMEs in CDs/DVDs in AYUSH sector:**
- a. Preparation/Compilation of CDs/DVDs on lectures delivered at various CME programmes to facilitate distance learning of AYUSH for wider dissemination, and up-gradation of professional knowledge.

(IV) **Support to organizations having domain knowledge:**

Organizations having domain knowledge like the National Institutes viz., Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth and others and universities/deemed universities and reputed organizations will be supported for the benefit of AYUSH fraternity for the following:
- a. To develop training material, courses, modules, CDs and structured programmes;
- b. To design and develop innovative CME courses for AYUSH practitioners;
- c. To develop IT interface (software) for use of AYUSH systems in teaching/practice;
d. To establish a special cell/chair in reputed universities for promotion of AYUSH systems and developing inter-disciplinary linkages.

e. To conduct innovative short term training programme for teachers at reputed AYUSH institutions on subjects as under:

   (i) Integrated protocols for clinical documentation and diagnosis,

   (ii) Statistical design for clinical trials based on holistic management,

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

National level workshops/conferences of any AYUSH systems can be organized by reputed organizations/Centres of Excellence identified by the Ministry of AYUSH. Each such workshop/conference shall focus on a particular specialty for imparting knowledge/skills/best practices to AYUSH/Allopathic practitioners. The concerned host institution shall make training/boarding/lodging arrangements for the participants and besides the above, payment of TA and honorarium to 8-10 resource persons.

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

4.4.3.2 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:

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

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

Details of Financial Assistance provided to the States/UTs during the current year is as under: -
S. No. | Year | Budget allocated for FY 2016-17 | Funds released | No. of sanctioned/released Programmes | No. of trainees benefited
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
1. | 2016-17 | Rs.400.00 (i.e. Rs.380.00 lakhs for GIA-General + Rs.20.00 lakhs for Other Charges) | Rs.270.18 (i.e. Rs.252.89 for GIA-General + Rs.17.29 lakhs for Other Charges) | 44 CMEs programmes Awaited |
2. | Remaining Balance of Rs.129.82 lakhs is likely to be released by March, 2017. | | | |

4.4.3.3 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
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<td>4.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure upto December 2016</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
AYUSH SERVICES UNDER NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)

5.1 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)

5.1.1 INTRODUCTION

Providing cost effective AYUSH services, with a universal access is one of the strategies to improve the quality and outreach of Healthcare Services. The erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries has been merged into National AYUSH Mission (NAM) as per the approval of Union Cabinet on 15.09.2014. Under AYUSH Services components of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), Grant-in-Aid is being provided to the States & UTs for co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs) as well as for upgradation of stand-alone AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries. Further, provision has been kept for setting up of 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals, Public Health Outreach Activities through AYUSH, AYUSH Gram, School Health Programme through AYUSH and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) / Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities. 20 % of the total resources are meant for identified flexipool activities proposed by the States / UTs.

5.1.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

During the year 2016-17, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) from 23 States/UTs has been approved for the component of AYUSH Services, AYUSH Educational Institutions, Quality Control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) and Medicinal Plants by the Mission Directorate and Rs.290.09 Crores has been released up to 31st October, 2016.

5.1.3 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<td>0.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure upto December 2016</td>
<td>330.48</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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</table>
6.1 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA, JAIPUR

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

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

The Institute has a Governing Body consisting of 15 Members and Presided Over by Hon’ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH. There is a Standing Finance Committee Chaired by Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. There is also an Institutional Ethics Committee to govern, regulate and review various research proposals in the Institute. This is constituted on the Guidelines stipulated by ICMR in its Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Subjects.

6.1.2 TEACHING ACTIVITIES:

The Institute is imparting Under-Graduate Course of BAMS(92 Seats), Post-Graduate Course of MD/MS(Ayu) (104 Seats in 14 Specialties), Regular Fellowship leading to Ph.D.(Ay) (28 Seats in 14 Specialties) and a Diploma in AYUSH Nursing and Pharmacy(30 Seats) and also a 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 Specialties available for the Post-Graduate Course of “Ayurveda Vachaspati”/”Ayurved 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, Shalakya Tantra, Shalya Tantra, Shairi Kriya, Shairi Rachana and Swasth Vritha. And all these Subjects are also available for Regular Fellowship Programs. Reservation to SC(15%), ST(7½%), OBC(27%), PH(3%) is also available for UG, PG and Diploma Courses. 14 Seats, i.e. 1 in each Subject, is also reserved in the PG Course for candidates nominated by Ministry of AYUSH.

Reservation of Seats for Foreign Candidates in various Courses:

Seats are also reserved for foreign candidates in all the UG, PG. and Fellowship Programs. In the UG course of BAMS, 2 Seats are reserved for foreign candidates through ICCR and 10 Seats for candidates of South-East Asian Countries through the Ministry of AYUSH. In the PG Course of MD/MS(Ay.), 3 Seats are reserved for
BIMSTEC Countries through ICCR, 1 for Malaysia, 3 for South-East Asian Countries through the Ministry of AYUSH and in the Fellowship Program (Ph.D.(Ay)), 1 Seat is reserved for BIMSTEC Countries through ICCR and 1 for South-East Asian Countries through the Ministry of AYUSH. The University is in the process of admitting candidates to all these Courses and it is expected that the candidates will join the courses by the end of November 2016.

**Stipend:** The Institute provides Stipend to PG Scholars at the rate of Rs. 15,820, Rs. 16,950 and Rs. 18,080 Per Month for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Year, respectively, with DA at the Central Government Rates. The Stipend to Ph.D. Scholars are Rs.18,702 and Rs. 19,323 Per Month for 1st and 2nd Year, respectively, with DA. The Stipend for Interns is Rs. 12,684 Per Month which does not carry any DA. The Diploma Interns also get a Stipend of Rs. 500 Per Month for their 6 months Internship.

**Hostels:** The Institute provides Hostel accommodation to 465 students of UG, PG, Ph.D. and Diploma Courses, separately for Boys and Girls, in its 6 Hostels.

**6.1.3 PATIENT CARE ACTIVITIES:**

**Hospital Activities:** The Institute has 3 Hospitals namely, the NIA Campus Hospital with 280 beds in the Main Campus, NIA City Hospital with 20 beds in the heart of the City, 4 kilometers away from the main Campus and a Satellite Hospital providing OPD Services at Jawahar Nagar, a popular residential-cum-commercial area of the City. Thus, the total bed strength of the Hospital is 300. The main objective of the Hospitals is to provide medical care through Ayurvedic System of Medicine to the suffering humanity and the Institute is doing excellent activities in the field of Patient Care Activities through its OPD, IPD, Panchakarma Therapies, Primary Emergency Care Unit, Central Laboratory, Specialty Clinics like Diabetes Clinic, Geriatric Unit, Dietary Unit, Orthopedic Unit, Child Mental Health Unit, Shivra Roga & Twak Roga Clinic, Anorectal, Jalokavacharan, Agnikarma, Vaccination Units etc. and facilities for Pathological Tests, Bio-chemical Tests, Digital X-ray, ECG, CTMT, Ultra Sound, Spirometry, Dental, Audimeter and Special treatment are available for various eye diseases and disorders, other ENT related disorders. There is an Ambulance available in the hospital to take care of patients in any emergency case. During the period under report, the total number of patients attended the OPD was 1,22,818 (November) and the patients treated at IPD level was 33,564. (November).

**Medical Aid to SC & ST Population under SCP-TSP Scheme:** The Institute is organizing 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 33 Camps were organized in various Gram Panchayats in Udaipur, Banswara, Dungarpur, Sirohi, Jaisalmer, Ajmer, Sikar and also in and around Jaipur City in which 34,105 SC and ST patients were provided with free medicines, consultations and check-up, (November).

**Various Units in Hospital**

**Panchakarma Unit:** There is a separate state-of-the-art Panchakarma Unit in the Campus equipped with equipments and medicines for various Panchakarma Therapies like Snehana, Swedana, Vamana, Virechana, Anuvasana Basti, Asthapana Basti and Nasya Karma. Separate and beautiful rooms and chambers are also available for providing Panchakarma treatment to dignitaries and VIPs.
**Para-Surgical Procedures:** Special techniques of para-surgical procedures like Kshara Karma, Kshara Sutra, Agnikarma, Rakta Vimana, Jalukavacharana, Siravyadhana etc. are being adopted to treat many diseases. These therapies are more popular in the treatment of Arshas and Bhangandar.

**Allergy Clinic:** An Allergic Clinic is available in the Hospital in which patients suffering from various allergy are being treated. Free medicines including Pushkarmuladiyoga prepared in the Pharmacy of the Institute are dispensed 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 (AD/HD), Mental retardation, Academic stress, memory related disorders etc. This Unit is attracting patients from various places of the country.

**Yoga and Naturopathy Unit:** A Yoga and Naturopathy Unit functions in the Hospital where Yoga and Pranayam were conducted daily for better fitness of patients and for general public. Naturopathic treatment through hydrotherapy and mudtherapy are also provided to patients suffering from various diseases like Vibhanda, Udarroga, Shirasool, Katisool, Rakta Vikar, Angamarth, Sthabhattha, Shouth, Netra Pradhasool, Anidra, Prameha etc. Various Asanas, Pranayam, Kunjal, Sutra Neti, Vastra Dhauti, Kati Snana etc. are conducted regularly for the benefit of patients.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Hospital in Tribal Area:** The Institute will be setting up a Hospital in a Tribal Area which will be subsequently upgraded to an IPD Hospital. This will facilitate to provide free Medicines, Consultation, Check-up to the tribal population in the State of Rajasthan under SCP-TSP Schemes.

**6.1.4 PUBLICATIONS:**

**Journal of Ayurveda:** A Peer Reviewed Journal of the Institute, suiting to the international standards and present day requirements of scientific world, is published regularly with Articles and Research Papers received from various Ayurvedic Colleges, Institutions and Organizations etc. only after they are reviewed and approved by Subject Experts concerned. The Journal is useful not only to students, scholars and researchers but also to the Ayurvedic Teachers, Medical Officers working at various levels. The Journal has a very wide subscription base.

**NIA Newsletter:** The Institute is regularly publishing a bi-monthly ‘NIA Newsletter’ to project various activities of the Institute to readers. In addition to the significant activities of the Institute during the quarter, the newsletter also carries health quotes from ancient Ayurvedic Samhitas, etc. The Newsletter is distributed to Research Councils, Institutes, Ayurvedic Colleges, Organisations, Libraries, etc. free of cost.

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

**6.1.5 GENERAL ACTIVITIES**

**International Day of Yoga:** The Institute celebrated International Day of Yoga by organizing a Run for Yoga in the Walled City and Demonstration of Yoga Asanas to all members of the Institute and also to general public.

**National Ayurveda Day:** The Institute celebrated the National Ayurveda Day by organizing a Rally in the Walled City in which almost all the Teachers, Staff, Students and Scholars participated. 28 Diabetes Camps were organized in different locations of Jaipur City, including 3 in the Campus Hospital, on the Theme Prevention and Control of Diabetes through Ayurveda and provided free Consultations, Blood Sugar Testing, Medicines etc. for patients suffering from Diabetes. Fresh Herbal Decoction prepared on the spot, as part of treatment for the prevailing Chikangunia, was also dispensed to patients. Around 10,000 patients, of which the lion’s share was Diabetes patients of various types, took benefit and advantage of the Camps which were manned by Teachers and Scholars of the Institute. Informative Slogans on the Prevention, Management, Dos and Don’ts for various types of Diabetes and also various patient care services offered by the Institute were also displayed in the Camps.

**Registration under PFMS:** The Institute has registered under Public Financial Management System (PFMS). The Chief Controller of Accounts of the Ministry and her Team visited the Institute and provided a 2-day Training on PFMS to the staff. The Institute will be soon achieving the full objectives of PFMS for which all
efforts are being rigourously done.

**E-Hospital Services:** The Institute has also registered under the E-Hospital Services for providing benefits of consultations to the general public through its Hospital services.

**NABH Accreditation:** The Institute has started the process for NABH Accreditation for its Hospital Services for which a 3-day Training Workshop was conducted in the campus by Experts of NABH.

**International Seminar:** It is proposed to organize an International Seminar on ‘Scope and Role of Ayurveda in the Management of Madhumeha(Diabetes Mellitus) and its Complications’ in February 2017 for which necessary steps have been initiated.

**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 72 types of Medicines worth around Rs. 60 Lakhs.

**Library:** Library of the Institute has been shifted to the new 4-storey building. The new building has ample space and provisions to meet the requirements of a good Library. The Library has Publications on various subjects on Ayurveda, Naturopathy, Allopathy, Philosophy, Sanskrit, Science, etc. Reading Room facilities are provided where current Journals, Magazines, Bulletins, leading national and local dailies are made available. 1030 new publications were added. The Library has more than 26,346 Text Books on Ayurveda and other sciences required for the Institute. 115 Journals and Newspapers were subscribed for the Reading Room. 2,616 annual volumes of Journals were available for reference and research purposes. The Book Bank has 7,100 books for the use of students of each class on merit-cum-need basis. Open Access System is maintained and books are arranged in classified order. Reader Tickets are issued to students to get books for study in their homes. The Library is open for 12 hours on all working days. On Sunday and other Government Holidays also, it is open for 6 hours. Rare and reference books are kept separately in the Research and Reference Cell for compiling index and bibliography. Departmental Libraries are also functioning in all the 14 Departments for immediate and on the spot reference by teachers and scholars. These Libraries are enriched with new additions every year. The Library has a collection of Thesis submitted by Teachers, PG and Ph.D. scholars.

**Financial Position:** The Ministry of AYUSH provides the funds required for the Institute every year to meet the Non-Plan and Plan Expenditure. The Budget provision of the Institute is as below:

### 6.1.6 BUDGET

*(Rs. in crore)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>26.00</td>
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<td>18.00</td>
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</table>

### 6.2 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY(NIH), Kolkata

#### 6.2.1 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY

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

6.2.3 MISSION OF NIH

The mission of National Institute of Homoeopathy is to foster excellence in Homoeopathic Medical Education and Research, to educate and train undergraduate, post graduate students and research scholars of homoeopathy in accordance with highest professional standards and ethical values unfettered by the barriers of nationality, language, culture, plurality, religion and to meet the healthcare needs of the community through dissemination of knowledge and service.

6.2.4 Vision of NIH:

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

6.2.5 Objectives of NIH:

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

6.2.6 MANAGEMENT

The Chief Executive Officer of the Institute is the Director. A Governing Body constituted by the Department of AYUSH, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, controls the functions of the Institute. The President of the Governing Body is the Union Minister (I/C) M/o AYUSH, Govt. of India. The regular activities of the Institute are monitored by the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, on behalf of the Governing Body.

6.2.7 QUALITY STATEMENT

In order to meet the challenges of the knowledge era and to keep up with the pace of knowledge explosion in
Higher Education, the National Institute of Homoeopathy is committed to inculcate and sustain the quality in all the dimensions of Homoeopathic Education viz. teaching, learning, research, providing service to suffering humanity, catering to the regional and global needs.

6.2.8 CAMPUS

National Institute of Homoeopathy is located in the most planned and developed area of Salt Lake City of Kolkata. It is functioning in its own campus, situated on a plot of land measuring about 16 acres at Block GE, Sector-III, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700106. Construction of the first phase (G+7) of the new Academic-cum-Library building has been completed. A well-built hospital is also within the campus. The hospital is being expanded from its present bed strength of 100 to 250.

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

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

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

6.2.9 ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

This Institute, at present conducts the degree course in Homoeopathy i.e., Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery [B.H.M.S.] since 1987 and Post - Graduate course i.e. Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy [M.D. (Hom.)] since 1998. At present PG course is offered in six subjects viz. Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica, Case Taking and Repertorisation, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine and Paediatrics. These courses are recognized by the Central Council of Homoeopathy.

NO. OF SEATS in BHMS course for different categories of candidates:

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<th>Mode of filling up</th>
<th>No. of Seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Govt. Nominee</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Govt. of Sri Lanka Nominee</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIMSTEC Nominees</td>
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<td>Foreign Nationals</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>93</td>
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</table>
Subject wise distribution of seats in MD (Hom) course

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subjects</th>
<th>No. of Seats</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Homoeopathic Materia Medica</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Organon of Medicine</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Repertory</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Practice of Medicine</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Paediatrics</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Homoeopathic Pharmacy</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>36 (Two seats are reserved for candidates of BIMSTEC countries)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2.10 HOSPITAL SERVICES

The Institute has a Hospital consisting of Out Patient and In-patient departments caters medical services through its Hospital situated in the main campus & peripheral OPD at Kalyani, with a nominal charge for investigations and other services. 306855 patients were attended in OPD at NIH Salt Lake Complex and 3289 patients were attended in Kalyani peripheral OPD. The hospital has investigation facilities viz. Clinical Pathology, Biochemistry, Radiology, Ultra-Sonography and ECG etc. The Institute has been presently providing Indoor facilities through 100 bedded hospitals of which 08 beds are earmarked for Surgery, and 4 for Maternity.

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

6.2.11 PERIPHERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

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

6.2.12 RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

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

a. Thyroid Diseases
b. Psoriasis
c. Spondylitis

6.2.13 LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES

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

6.2.14 OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

Seminars and workshops

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

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

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

6.2.15 BUDGET

(Rs. in crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Budget Estimate 2016-17</td>
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<td>3.50</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
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6.3 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF UNANI MEDICINE(NIUM), BANGALORE

6.3.1 INTRODUCTION

National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM) established in 1984 with the objective of developing it as a center for propagation of Unani Medicine. The Academic activities started from 2004-05 & onwards. Since then the Institute has emerged as a center of quality teaching and research at Post Graduate level.

6.3.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

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

The institute is trying its best to set the highest standard of teaching and research in Unani System of Medicine and to achieve the goal of popularizing the system. The academic departments of the institute are engaged in conducting the research to validate the Unani concepts and to generate the data for safety and efficacy of Unani drugs. The main areas of research are pre-clinical and clinical studies, basic principles of Unani medicine, and survey studies. The quality of research is maintained by the Institutional Ethics Committee for Biomedical Research, Animal Ethics Committee, and Scientific Advisory Groups. Faculty members and P.G. Scholars are regularly publishing their research papers in standard National and International Journals.

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

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

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

The Institute offers Post Graduate Courses in eight disciplines. The Institute also offers Ph.D. Course in Moalajat, and Ph.D. in Ilmul Advia. The Institute is able to attract the students from almost all parts of the country and also from abroad. Post Graduate entrance test for admission to M.D. (Unani) courses for the session 2015-16 was conducted on 20.09.2015 in which 47 students (Including GOI nominee and foreign students) were given admission in various departments as per their merit in the entrance test and reservation policy of Govt. of India.

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-Journals

6.3.3 ACHIEVEMENTS - ACADEMIC AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES
- The Meeting of the Governing Body of the institute was held in NIUM Campus, on 01.04.2016 under the chairmanship of Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble Union Minister of AYUSH(IC), Govt of India and President Governing Body of the institute.

- The institute held a six hours training programme of Masters in Public Health students of RGUHS as part of their curriculum to understand the basic concepts and treatment methods of Unani systems of medicine at NIUM on 04.04.2016.

- Prof. M A Siddiqui, Director, attended meeting of BOAE as Chairman Board of Studies on 12.04.2016 at RGUHS

Dr. Abdul Nasir Ansari and Mr Nadim A Siddiqui Administrative Officer, attended an Operational Training on CPGRAMS at AYUSH Bhanwan, New Delhi on 18.04.2016

Prof. M A Siddiqui Director NIUM attended CME programme as Chief Guest on 17th April 2016 organized by Karnataka Unani Medical Graduate Association (KUMGA), Bangalore

Institute organized a Free Health Camp as part of Swasthya Parikshan programme on 07.05.2016 at Freedom Park, Bangalore.

Prof. Mohd Zulkifle attended a meeting on Direct Benefit Transferring (DBT) organized by the Dept of AYUSH, New Delhi on 26.05.2016

Prof. M. A. Siddiqui, Director, NIUM, attended a monthly review meeting chaired by Secretary AYUSH in respects of all National Institutes at Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi on 27.05.2016.

Prof. M.A. Siddiqui, Director NIUM, attended the Academic Council Meeting of RGUHS on 15.06.2016

Dr. Abdul Nasir Ansari and Dr. Mohd Aleemuddin Quamri participated on google hangout ‘Yoga for Youth’ with Swamiji Baba Ram Dev on 15.06.2016, and Dr. Zarnigar and Dr. Najeeb Jahan participated on google hangout with sister Shivani on yoga on 19.06.2016

As per the instructions of Ministry of AYUSH, International Yoga Day was observed in the institute on 21.06.2016 in a grand manner. Students and staff members participated in the said programme. Video was uploaded in the Ministry website.

Dr. Mohd Asjad Khan, Dr. Ismath Shameem, Dr. Arshiya Sultana and Dr. Syeda Hajera Habib along with P.G Scholars and paramedical staff were deputed in Free Medical Camp on 25.06.2016 at Wild Craft factory, Sunkadakatte, Bangalore.

Prof. M.A. Siddiqui, Director NIUM was appointed as a member of Ph.D Registration committee of RGUHS.

Prof. M.A. Siddiqui, Director NIUM, attended the meeting constituted by AYUSH to suggest specific steps to be taken on recommendations of task force committee at India International Centre, New Delhi on 25.07.2016.

A delegation of high power committee of Govt. of India consisting of 16 members of sub-committee of Employees State Insurance Corporation on AYUSH visited the Institute on 23.08.2016 to recommend to ESIC to improve Indian Medicine System.

Prof. M.A. Siddiqui, Director, attended BOAE committee meeting at RGUHS on 30.08.2016.

Under the “Skill India” Initiative of Govt. of India, one week training course in Hijamah was organized from 22nd August to 28th August, 2016.

Hindi Pakhwada Programme was organized from 01/09/2016 to 15/09/2016 in a grand manner.

Institute participated in Arogya Mela held at Bangalore from 09/09/2016 to 12/09/2016.

Prof. M.A. Siddiqui, Director, attended BRICS wellness workshop at Place Ground, Bangalore from 10th - 11th Sept.2016
6.3.4 ORGANIZATION OF THREE DAY INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON UNANI MEDICINE

An international Conference on Unani medicine ICUM 16 was held on 25 – 27 Oct 2016. The conference consisted of plenary sessions by invited national and international speakers, Oral Scientific sessions, and Poster sessions. Hon’ble Minister of AYUSH Shri Shripad Yesso Naik graced the inaugural session with his noble presence. Padmarshree Hakim. Syed Khaleefathullah, Chennai & Padmarshree Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman were also present.

The focal Theme of the conference was Unani Medicine from tradition to Evidence based medicine. It covered the various areas of interest for Unani medicine that included preclinical, clinical, preventive and social medicine, Fundamental principles of Unani Medicine, and Teaching and Curriculum. The objective was to review, and validate the treasure house of medicine inherited from the past, evaluate, assess, disseminate and orient the people towards a better Unani practice and training and teaching. Apart from 46 invited resource persons, 112 oral scientific papers, 166 poster presentations were covered in the three day conference. Twenty two invited speakers out of which seven were from various foreign countries of South Africa, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and United Kingdom shared their expertise in the conference.

The conference was conducted for three days. The plenary sessions consisted of the invited talks from various international and national experts of the field or allied fields. Scientific sessions were conducted post lunch on all the three days. The overwhelming response in the form of abstracts received resulted in holding the scientific sessions at three venues inside the campus. Three parallel poster sessions were held for displaying the works of various delegates. Each poster session exhibited the approximately fifty posters which were assessed for their quality and material by various session judges. Eleven prizes were given to the best posters of the sessions.

6.3.5 MCH, Health Awareness Programmes and Observing various days associated with Health

- The Institute observed Global Breast Feeding Week from 1-7th August, 2016; Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month on September, 2016; Breast Cancer Awareness month: on October, 2016; Cervical Cancer
Awareness Month on January 2016; World Environment on 5th June 2016; World Health Day on 7th April 2016; World AIDS Day on 1st December 2016 World TB Day on 24th March 2016 Mental Health Day was celebrated on 10th Oct. 2016

- The following MCH and Health Awareness Programmers were conducted during the reporting period: Renal Calculi and its Management, Menstrual Disorders in adolescence and Unani Management, Leucorrhoea and its Management, Ante-Natal care and Unani Management, Thyroid diseases and pregnancy, Heavy Menstrual Bleeding and Unani Management, Anovulatory infertility and its Unani Management, Hyperemesis gravidarum and Unani Medicine, Tuberculosis in Pregnancy, Joints Disorders and their Prophylactic Measures, Gestational Diabetes mellitus – Prevention and Management, Anemia in Pregnancy and Unani Medicine, Genital Prolapse it Unani Management, Endometriosis and it management, Fibroid uterus and its management, Abnormal uterine bleeding in adolescence, Dysmenorrhea and Unani medicine, Leucorrhoea & management, Important precautions for Joint protection in the elderly.

### 6.3.6 BUDGET

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### 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 then Hon’ble Prime Minister of India as 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 and Research at Post-Graduate and Ph.D level 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.

#### 6.4.2 OBJECTIVES:

- To promote the growth and development of Siddha System of Medicine
- To provide medical relief through Siddha System
- To impart the post graduate course of Siddha System of Medicine
• To undertake research and dissemination
• To act as a Centre of Excellence

6.4.3. MANAGEMENT:

The Chief Executive Officer of the Institute is the Director. The Institute has a General Body consisting of Ex-officio Members, Siddha experts and presided over by Hon’ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH. There is 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.

6.4.4. INFRASTRUCTURE:

The National Institute of Siddha is located at Grand Southern Trunk Road, Tambaram Sanatorium, Chennai. It is functioning in its own campus, situated on a plot of land measuring 14.78 acres. There is Ayothidoss Pandithar Hospital attached with college for providing healthcare services and offering academic course in Post-Graduation in Siddha Medicine. The OPD and IPD with its 200 bed strength is functioning on all the 365 days of the year. The Hospital is equipped with ECG, X-ray, Bio-Chemistry, Microbiology, Pathology Laboratories, Siddha Pharmacology Laboratory for delivering health care services and research activities.

For Post Graduate students, separate Gents’ hostel (capacity-26 students) and Ladies’ hostel (capacity 75 students) and an Auditorium with 160 seating capacity are available in the campus. A Resident Medical Officer quarter is also available in the campus. A Guest House with accommodation facility of 4 suits is available in the campus. An Animal House Laboratory with housing facility of Rats, Mice and Guinea Pigs for dissertation / research related activities of students / faculty members is also available. A herbal garden with more than 300 species of plants and well maintained garden exist in the campus. Solar water heater, a man-made pond, sewage water recycling plants, herbal house, herbal garden, animal house, library and mini yoga hall are other facilities available in NIS.

6.4.5. TEACHING ACTIVITIES:

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

NIS is also recognized by The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R.Medical University for six specialties of Siddha Medicine for conduct of Ph.D programme under the guidance of recognized guides of Siddha faculty members with stipend under two SRF for each specialties sanctioned by Ministry of AYUSH. The Institute is actively engaged in clinical and preclinical 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.

**Stipend:** The Institute provides stipend to PG Students at the rate of Rs.15,820, Rs.16,950 and Rs.18,080 Per Month for 1st, 2nd and 3rd year respectively, with DA at the Central Government Rates. The Stipend to Ph.D Scholars are Rs.18,702 and Rs.19,323 Per Month for 1st and 2nd Year respectively with similar DA.

**6.4.6. LIBRARY:**

Library has a large collection of 11922 books in the subjects of Siddha Medicine, Medicinal Plants and other areas of Modern Medicine in Tamil and English language. Besides this Library has 277 Dissertation books of M.D(S) students and 203 bound journals for reference and research purpose. The Library subscribes to 20 National Journals in the field of Pharmacy and Medicine for research scholars. The Library uses e-granthalya Library software for housekeeping operations. The main activities including Book acquisition, Cataloguing and Circulation have been automated. The catalogue of books is available on the web (OPAC).

**6.4.7. PATIENT CARE ACTIVITIES :**

**6.4.7.1. Hospital Activities:**

The Ayouthidoss Pandithar Hospital attached with the Institute provides free Siddha medical care on all 365 days of year from 8.00 AM to 12.00 Noon in OPD and 24 hours service in IPD. The patient care service is rendered by Faculty members, Medical Officers and PG Students. The In-patient facility provides medical care with beds earmarked to clinical PG departments. A payment ward with 12 beds is also available.

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

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

**6.4.7.2. Mobile Camps:**

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

**6.4.7.3. PARLIAMENT- AYUSH AWARENESS CAMP:**

NIS has participated in the Swasthya Jaanch Shivir in the Parliament Annexe, New Delhi for creating Health awareness about the AYUSH system of Medicine among the members of the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha,
administrative and other staff of Parliament from 30-11-2015 to 7-12-2015. Faculty member from NIS and Doctor from CCRS have rendered health care services and prescribed Siddha Medicines to Hon’ble Members of Parliament and staff.

6.4.7.3. NABH:

This Institute has registered for NABH accreditation process and as a part of NABH accreditation process, a three days Programme on Implementation (POI) was conducted from 31st August 2016 to 2nd September 2016 in NIS. Representatives of all categories of hospital and administrative staff had participated in the programme. As a prelude to submission of application to NABH and maintaining sustainable environment for prevention of any occurrence of fire related disaster, a fire mock drill was conducted to sensitize and train all staff, inpatients and outpatients on 26-10-2016.

6.4.8. ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE REPORTING YEAR 2016

- NIS has got permission to admit Forty six (46) students per year into P.G. Courses in Six branches for fulfilling CCIM norms for the next five years. During 2016-17, 46 students have been admitted in PG course for the academic year 2016-17.

- Thirty Three (33) students have successfully completed post graduation i.e. M.D [Siddha] during the year 2015-2016 and were awarded degree from The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

- During 2015-16, 7.41 lakhs of patients visits made in OPD and 60874 patient days treated in IPD with a bed-occupancy of 83%. An average reporting at OPD per day has increased from 1934 during 2014-15 to 2024 during 2015-16. During 2016-17, 5.20 lakhs of patient visits recorded in OPD upto 30th November 2016. In IPD, 45216 patient days treated with bed occupancy of 93% during 2016-17 upto 30th November 2016. Out of the total patients reported at OPD 51% and 49% were male and female respectively.

- NIS is participating in Conferences and Workshops related to AYUSH and presenting the scientific papers for disseminating the research results.

- NIS ensured its active participation in AROGYA Melas throughout the year, organized by the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt.of India and providing interview / public query programme through Doordarshan Television channel and All India Radio with a view to popularize the Siddha Medicine and thereby to extend the benefits of Siddha in the health care management of people. Health awareness talk and use of Siddha Medicine was also delivered in various Schools, Public and Private Institutions.

- National Institute of Siddha has celebrated the International Day of Yoga on 21-6-2016 for promoting Harmony and Peace through Yoga with participation of over 400 people along with students & staff members of NIS practiced Yoga at the open ground in NIS.

- “Azaadi70” “Independence70” was also celebrated from 9th to 23rd August 2016 by undertaking various
activities viz. Visit to Freedom Fighter’s house, Independence Day run, Candle light freedom march in the campus, Competitions on life & history of icons of freedom struggle and Sports events etc involving faculty and students to focus on the theme of “YaadkaroQurbani” learning about the sacrifices in the freedom struggle.

- Hindi competitions conducted during the Hindi Divas/Week/Fortnight celebration in the year 2016.

6.4.9. Vigilance Awareness Week:

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed from 31.10.16 to 5.11.16 at National Institute of Siddha. Banners regarding Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week were placed in the Main Entrance, Hospital and Administrative Block

6.4.10. Ongoing Major works:

- This Institute has been permitted to undertake the work of construction of new OPD Block at a cost of Rs.31,65,95,000 (Rupees Thirty One Crore Sixty Five Lakhs Ninety Five Thousands only) and work awarded to CPWD for commencing the work.

6.4.11. Future Plan:

- Establishing Pharmacy in a land allotted by the Tamil Nadu Government for manufacturing necessary medicines for NIS and developing specialized medicines with budget support from Ministry of AYUSH

FINANCIAL SET-UP: The Ministry of AYUSH provides the funds required for the Institute every year under Plan Expenditure.

6.1.5 BUDGET

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Inauguration of NABH – POI of Siddha Standards in NIS on 31-8-2016 by Prof. Dr. S. Geethalakshmi, Vice Chancellor, The T.N. Dr. MGR Medical University.

Prof. Dr. S. Geethalakshmi, Vice-Chancellor of The T.N. Dr. MGR Medical University along with Prof. Dr. V. Banumathi inaugurates NABH-POI of Siddha Standards in NIS on 31-8-2016.

Independence Day run led by Prof. Dr. V. Banumathi, Director.

Siddha treatment care to Parliamentary staff.

Average Number of Patients reports at OPD per day over the years in NIS.
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 & 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. Formerly this place was known as “Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium” which was run by late Dr. Dinshaw K. Mehta. The All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust was established in this Centre by Dr. Dinshaw K. Mehta. Mahatma Gandhi became its life long Chairman. 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.

6.5.2 MAJOR ACTIVITIES CARRIED ON DURING THE YEAR 2016-17:

6.5.2.1 ACQUISITION OF LAND: With the active support of the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, 10 Hector (25 acres) of land by the Government of Maharashtra has been allocated to establish ‘Nisarg Gram’ - Naturopathy Hospital, Medical College, Research Unit and Living Gandhi Memorial at Kondhwa, Pune at total cost of Rs. 7.66 Crores.

NIN, Pune celebrated International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2016 and organized various programmes intending to spread the importance of Yoga by organizing various programmes at NIN campus as well as at different Institutions, Schools, Colleges, in and around Pune. The programme started at 07:00 am with Mass Yoga Session followed by various Yogic Asanas as per AYUSH Protocol like Standing Postures: Taadaasan, Vrikshaasan, Pada-Hastaasana, Ardha-Chakraasana, Sitting Postures like; Vajrasana, Shashankaasan, Vakraasana etc. Kapaalabhaati, Pranayama and various other yogic exercises were performed by the participants, staff, students, officers and dignitaries. Director, NIN guided the participants along with faculty of NIN and helped them to perform Yoga.
NIN organized Yoga Session camps at various offices, Institutes, Schools, Colleges viz. IGNOU, SNBP International School Rahatani, College of Military Engineering (CME), Military Establishment, Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), Regional Ayurveda Research for Fundamental Research, Banks, etc.

Proposed “Nisarg Gram” Project, Kondhwa, Pune
6.5.2.2. O.P.D. ACTIVITIES:

1. NIN has an **OPD clinic** functioning 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 i.e. Rs.500/-per week. About 300 patients availing these treatment facilities daily. Total 44,662 patients underwent treatment here up to 31<sup>th</sup> October, 2016 during the financial year 2016-17.
2. **Yoga Classes**: Eight yoga classes are conducted every day in the premises of this Institute with a monthly fee of Rs.300/- per head. The average attendance in these classes was 217 per month.

3. **Therapeutic Yoga Section**: This facility at NIN offered Therapeutic (one to one) Yoga to the deserving patients between 10 am to 05 pm. with a nominal fee of Rs.300/- for a week for pre & post maternal yoga.
4. A new well-equipped Pathology Lab with fully automated analyzers for all the routine tests and special tests like HIV test, CD4 count, Tridot, Spirometry, etc. are done at subsidized rates.

5. NIN is having a Medi Gym where health seekers are getting the facilities of modern equipments to maintain health.

6. Free acupressure treatment is being given to the patients twice a week (Tuesday and Friday) between 2 to 5 p.m., six days a week. NIN has an acupuncture unit where the treatment is available.

7. NIN has a physio, magneto, solar – chromo, mud therapy units in addition to hydro and massage therapies.

8. NIN has started a new outdoor OPD Medical (Consultation) Unit at Fr. Agnel Ashram, Wadgaonsheri, at a different location in Pune as a part of the Ayushman Bharat Project, Govt. of India. The facility increases the accessibility and is providing consultation and treatments from 11 am to 6 pm (Monday to Friday) at Fr. Agnel Ashram, Wadgaonsheri, Pune. On every 2nd Second Saturday, full day workshop is conducted for the benefits of the general public on healthy lifestyle, naturopathy treatments, yoga sessions, etc. This Medical Unit proved very helpful for the employees & students of the Ashram as well as people of the adjoining areas of Wadgaonsheri.

6.5.2.3 IPD Facility:

A unique activity of NIN is the sanatorium for HIV+ve individuals at Panchgani, where people living with HIV-Aids (PLHA) are treated under Naturopathy and Yoga lifestyle modification and treatment modalities. The patients’ undergone treatments here are largely benefitted.

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

6.5.3 INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES:-

1. The Institute publishes “Nisargopachar Varta” a bilingual magazine (Hindi / English) every month.

2. NIN has a library with lending and reading facilities with 9000 books and National and International Journals.

3. NIN has re-printed the text book “Rational Hydrotherapy” written by the American author Dr. J.H. Kellog.

4. NIN has brought out a 2nd Edition of the book on Naturopathic Diet and Recipes which is highly preferred by the public. NIN has also published a Hand Book on Basic Yoga for Beginners.

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

6. NIN is conducting One Year Full Time “Treatment Assistant Training Course” (TATC) for 10th passed candidates (preference given to 12th passed candidates from any stream) with a monthly stipend of Rs. 5000/-. Total 64 students are being trained under this course for the year 2016-17.

7. NIN is giving internship training to 10 BNYS internees coming from various naturopathy colleges functioning under universities.
8. TOT Programs: Every Month 3rd Saturday – Sunday two days workshop is conducted for training of trainers (TOT) in association with Satara Zilla Parishad, Maharashtra.

9. NIN conducts Continuous Medical Education (CME) programme and periodic workshops on research methodology for Naturopathy graduates. NIN conducts Orientation Training Programme (O.T.P.) on Naturopathy and Yoga for Doctors of other systems of medicine. NIN also conducts Women Empowerment Programme for Lady Doctors and common women. As of now 10 such programmes were conducted during the reported year.

10. The 10th Meeting of Governing Body of NIN was held on 27th July 2016 under the chairmanship of Shri Shripad Naik, Hon’ble Minister of AYUSH, Govt of India and the President of the Governing Body of NIN, Pune at the Committee room, Ground Floor, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
List of the G.B. members present in the meeting on 27th July, 2016:
Shri Shripad Naik, Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH, Govt. of India; Shri Ajit M. Sharan, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India; Shri Anurag Srivastava, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India; Shri Rajkumar, Director (Y&N), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India; Smt. Vijaya Srivastava, IAS, Financial Adviser, Integrated Finance Division (IFD), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India; Shri G.R. Raiger, Deputy Secretary (IFD), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, Dr. M.A. Qasmi, Dy. Advisor (U), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India; Dr. Vimal Kumar Modi, Director, Arogya Mandir Nature Cure Hospital, Gorakhpur (U.P.); Dr. Nagendra Neeraj, CMO, Yog Gram, Yog-Naturopathy-Panchakarma Treatment & Research Centre, Sidcul, Haridwar, Uttarkhand; Shri Anant Biradar, International Naturopathy Organization, Surya Foundation, New Delhi; Shri Lal S. Ghanshani, Secretary/Trustee, Society of Servants of God, Mumbai; Shri Vineet Samtani, Society of Servants of God, Mumbai; Dr. P. Saranyan, Principal, R.K. Nature Cure College, Coimbatore, T.N.; Dr. Neelam Kumari Verma, Greenwoods, Siliguri (W.B.); Dr. Joy Kumar Singh, Nimba Nature Cure Village, Ahmedabad, Gujarat; Dr. Sarang Shashikant Patil, Shivambu Yoga and Nature Cure Hospital, Kolhapur (Mah.) and Prof. (Dr) K. Satya Lakshmi, Director, National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune.

11. 30th Standing Finance Committee meeting of NIN Pune held on 23rd September, 2016 through Video Conferencing chaired by Shri Anurag Srivastava, IAS, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India as the Chairman of SFC, NIN, Pune.

12. NIN co-organized and participated in National Symposium on AYUSH in Public Health at Pune University.

13. Gandhi Jayanti & Naturopathy Day: NIN Celebrated Gandhi Jayanti as Naturopathy Day by doing various programmes on 2nd October, 2016. The Doctors, Students and staff of NIN participated on 2nd October. A Rally was arranged from NIN to Aga Khan Palace (8 Kms. Distance). Later the Staff and Students participated in prayer (‘sarvadharm’) at Aghakan Palace and Naturopathy diet was distributed to the participants at Aghakan Palace from NIN Diet centre.

Orientation Workshop on Gandhian Principles of Naturopathy: NIN in association with Alvas Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College conducted one day orientation training for the medical students.

A view of Participants at NIN on 2nd Oct
A view of Rally arranged from NIN to AgaKhan Palace
of Alvas Naturopathy and Yoga Medical College on Gandhian principles of Naturopathy and his views on Health on the eve of Naturopathy day October 2nd 2016. This program was attended by 400 students. Three Gandhi Memorial scholarships were awarded to the students for National Level essay writing Competition held across Naturopathy medical colleges on 2nd October.

14. Ambedkar Jayanti : NIN observed 125th birth anniversary of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and celebrated as a Constitution Day on 14th October 2016. Staff and students pledged to legitimately execute our rights. Director NIN addressed the audience gathered on the occasion explained why we should be proud of the Constitution of India and hailed the achievements of Bharat Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

15. Ekta Divas: Rashtriya Ekta Divas was celebrated on 31st October at NIN. Staff and students have undertaken a pledge to safeguard the integrity of the country.

16. Vigilance Awareness Week: Vigilance awareness week was observed at NIN from 31st October to 7th November 2016. Various programs such as administering pledge, lecture sessions, essay writing competition, speech competition etc were conducted. Various other awareness measures were also conducted to motivate staff and public. Shri R. Lakshmi Narayanan, Senior Administrative officer, NIV delivered a lecture on 7th November 2016 on “Public participation in promoting integrity and eradicating corruption”.

NIN Director, Staff, Doctors and students administering a pledge on Rashtriya Ekta Divas
A lecture by Shri R. Lakshmi Narayanan, Sr. A.O., NIV, Pune during Vigilance Awareness Week

17. National Institute of Naturopathy observed birth anniversary of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as Constitution Day (Samvidhan Diwas) on 25th November, 2016 to commemorate the adoption of Constitution of India.

Director NIN, Administrative Officer, Staff, Students, Doctors administering the pledge on the Constitution Day.

18. On 8th March NIN celebrated International Women’s day in the Institute campus.

19. NIN participated in Arogya Fair – 2016 with a stall and free medical check-up during the period from 19th to 22nd March, 2016.
Arogya Fair: Shri Shripad Naik, Hon’ble Minister of AYUSH, Govt. of India; Shri Ajit M. Sharan, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India and other eminent dignitaries sitting on the Dais.

20. Shri Ajit M. Sharan, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India visited NIN on 20th March, 2016 and discussed & reviewed activities of NIN.
Shri Ajit M. Sharan, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India keenly reading the Gandhiji’s letter at NIN, Pune

21. Hindi Saptah was observed from Sept.14th to 20th by this Institute. The formal inauguration of the Saptah was done at the hands of Smt. Swati Sardesai, Deputy Director (General), National Informatics Centre (NIC), Pune on 14/09/2016. During the Pakhwada different competitions like Antakshari, Speech, Essay Writing and Hindi Shruti Lekhan among the Staff, Doctors and Students were organized. Hindi Workshop on Noting and Drafting was conducted by Shri Rajendra Varma, Asst. Director, Hindi Teaching Scheme, among the Staff, Doctors and Trainees to encourage maximum usage of Hindi in office work and general communication.

22. **Swachha Bharat Abhiyan**: From 15th September to 30th September, 2016 NIN organized intensive cleaning campaign called Swachha Bharat Abhiyan a Govt. of India initiative with the participation of Officers, Staff, Doctors, Students, and Trainees of the Institute to bring mass awareness. The Cleanliness Campaign was undertaken by starting from the area in and around the Institute, streets and roads to bring about the awareness among the masses and to maintain hygiene.
23. **Swachhata Pakhwada:** NIN, Pune conducted Swachhata Pakhwada from 16th May to 31st May 2016 under Mission “Swaccha Bharat Abhiyan”. The staff members and students participated in various cleaning activities and pledged to keep their premises clean.

**6.5.4 EDUCATIONAL/ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES:**

1. **Continuing Medical Education (CME) at SVYASA Bangalore** for the Principals and SMOs across India: NIN organized a CME under the theme “Naturopathy: Now & Then- The way Ahead” on July 12, 2016. This CME had thrown light on the developmental aspects of Naturopathy and Yoga in the country, various avenues available after graduation and how to strengthen the practice as well as incorporating wellness component on Naturopathy and Yoga. The program inaugurated by Dr. H.R. Nagendra, Chancellor, SVYASA University in the presence of Dr. Nagaratna, Chancellor, SVYASA Senate, Dr. S.N. Murthy, CEO, Pema Resorts, Dr. BTC Murthy, Principal, JSSINYS and Dr. Manjunath, Director, TSYNM, SVYASA. The program was well appreciated by the participants who were 58 in number.

2. **Wellness Conclave at Aditya Birla Hospital, Pune:** Director NIN participated and delivered a talk on Naturopathy Concepts, Principles of Nature Cure and Various methods of Nature cure on 17th July 2016 at a
National wellness conclave at Aditya Birla Hospital, Pune.

3. Three days Continuing Medical Education (CME) on Basic and Advanced acupuncture Practices at Pune: NIN organized 3 days CME on Basic and Advanced acupuncture Practices for the BNYS graduates across India at NIN, Pune on 5th to 7th August 2016 as a part of its academic activity which was attended by 50 BNYS graduates. Hands on training were provided to the participants. They were also provided with an Acupuncture Manual published by NIN along with a practice kit.

4. Three days Continuing Medical Education (CME) on Basic and Advanced acupuncture Practices at Andhra Pradesh: NIN organized 3 days CME on Basic and Advanced Acupuncture Practices for the BNYS graduates of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana at Manthana Sathyanarayana Arogyalam, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh on 26th to 28th August 2016 as a part of its academic activity which was attended by 50 BNYS graduates. Hands on training were provided to the participants. They were also provided with an Acupuncture Manual published by NIN along with a practice kit.
5. Three days Continuing Medical Education (CME) on Basic and Advanced Acupuncture Practices at Kerala: NIN organized 3 days CME on Basic and Advanced Acupuncture Practices for the BNYS graduates of Kerala and Tamil Nadu at Bethany Nature Cure and Yoga Hospital, Nalanchira, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala on 27th to 28th August 2016 as a part of its academic activity which was attended by 55 BNYS graduates. Hands on training were provided to the participants. They were also provided with an Acupuncture Manual published by NIN along with a practice kit.

6. National Naturopathy Conclave, Kolwan, Pune: NIN organized a “National Naturopathy Conclave” from September 23rd to 25th 2016 at Chinmaya Vibhooti, Pune. It was a gathering of 3 different generations of Naturopaths under one roof to elicit responses regarding practice, hurdles, coping mechanisms, solution and demands. This conclave served as a bridge between all the generations to carry forward and preserve naturopathic profession without any dilution. It is also intended to bring out documentary proof regarding strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) with regard to Naturopathy profession. This program also included observers who were non Naturopaths, who observed the events and submitted their reports.
7. Two days Continuing Medical Education (CME) on Basic and Advanced Acupuncture Practices at New Delhi: NIN as a part of its institutional activity in association with Balaji Niroghdham, New Delhi has conducted two days, 18th and 19th November 2016, CME on basic and advanced acupuncture practice for the BNYS graduates across the country. 50 doctors from different states participated in the event. The program had representation from Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam, Rajasthan, Punjab and New Delhi. The two days session was handled by Dr. Anu Alias, Senior Naturopath and Acupuncture practitioner from Kerala.

8. Orientation Workshop on Research Methodology: NIN in association with SRK Medical College conducted one-day orientation training for the medical students of SRK Medical College, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu on Research Trends in Naturopathy and Yoga. It was intended to motivate the students to take up basic and clinical research in Naturopathy.

9. National Level Essay Writing Competition: NIN on the eve of Naturopathy Day and Gandhi Jayanti Day Celebrations’ conducted National Level Essay Writing Competition for the students of various medical colleges across India. The students wrote their essays on the theme “Gandhian thoughts on Hygiene and Naturopathy concept of Natural Hygiene”. Ms. Mukta Sharma, 2nd BNYS, MDINYS, Gujarat, Ms. Kritika, 1st BNYS, TSYN, SVYASA University and Ms. Ruchika, 3rd BNYS. SDMCNYS won the 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes respectively.

6.5.5 OUT REACH ACTIVITIES:-

1. Awareness program on Diabetes Mellitus: One-day awareness program on management of Diabetes Mellitus was conducted by NIN for the paramedical staffs of Sassoon Hospital Pune on 6th April 2016 which was intended to create self-awareness and also encourage adapting as an integrated approach.
2. **One day workshop on “Management of Obesity through Naturopathy and Yoga”:** NIN as a part of Ayushman Bharat Scheme conducted one day workshop on Management of Obesity through Naturopathy and Yoga in association with Fr. Agnel Ashram at Wadagaonsheri, Pune on 9th April, 2016, which was attended by 130 general public.

   ![A view of Faculty and Participants at TOT Program at Satara](image)

3. **Workshop On Pregnancy:** NIN conducted a Talk show on 14th April, 2016 on the theme Role of Naturopathy and Yoga in having a Healthy baby at Hadapsar which was intended in encouraging Naturopathy and Yogic practices into the pregnancy care.

4. **Training of the Trainers:** NIN, Pune and Zilla Parishad, Satara Jointly organized “Gram Uday Se Bharat Uday Abhiyan” and Two days training of TOTs (Training for Trainers) through Naturopathy & Yoga in Satara District. Six such programs were conducted in this financial year covering 1000 health workers which includes Aasha workers, Anganwadis, School Teachers, Multi-purpose health workers, karyakartas etc. Interactive theory and practical sessions of naturopathy treatment modalities and yoga were arranged. The sessions were delivered by naturopathy doctors and naturopathy therapist from NIN to all the participants. A kit containing 3 books and posters on Naturopathy treatments, Natural Diet, Yoga for health were given. Along with this acupressure kit, self use enema can, chest packs were also given so that they can implement these therapies at their workplace. The participants were also trained to prepare raw salads and to lead yoga sessions.

   ![A view of Faculty and Participants at TOT Program at Satara](image)
A view of preparation of Naturopathy food by the participants at TOT program, Satara

5. **Natural Food Cookery Class**: NIN organized one-day demonstration cum training workshop for the staff members of National Informatics Center on 23rd April 2016 on how to cook natural food. Scientists, administrative staff and other members from various departments participated in the program. Total participation was 30. The main objective of this workshop is to promote healthy cooking & eating habits. All the participants were given one recipe book to improve their daily cooking habits.

A view of demonstration to the students at Natural Food Cookery Class

6. **Natural Food Festival**: NIN, Pune in collaboration with CCRYN, New Delhi organized “Natural Food Festival” held at Naturopathy Hospital, Rohini, Delhi, from 27th to 30th April, 2016. Healthy recipes were displayed and sold to the general public which was attended by a large number of common public.
7. **One day free health medical checkup camp**: NIN, Pune organized a one-day free medical camp under the Ayushman Bharat scheme at Madi Village, Devastana District Ahmednagar on 20th May, 2016. This program was intended to take Yoga and Naturopathy to the grass root level.

8. **One day workshop on “Management of Diabetes Mellitus through Naturopathy and Yoga”**: NIN as a part of its AYUSHMAN Bharat Mission organized a one-day workshop Management of Diabetes Mellitus through Naturopathy and Yoga on 11th June 2016 in association with Fr. Agnel Ashram at Wadagaonsheri, Pune.

9. **“Marathi Workshop on Maintenance of Health through Naturopathy & Yoga”**: NIN Organized a Regional language workshop in Marathi on 28th June 2016 which was attended by 60 general public. The program was intended to promote the general health of the people by educating them in their local language.

10. **Workshop on “Management of Respiratory Disorders through Naturopathy and Yoga”**: NIN as a part of its AYUSHMAN Bharat Mission organized a one day ‘Management of Respiratory Disorders through Naturopathy and Yoga’ in association with Fr. Agnel Ashram at Wadagaonsheri, Pune on 09th July 2016. This program was specifically designed considering the increasing spectrum of respiratory disorders in the city.

11. **Workshop on “Healthy Life Through Naturopathy & Yoga and Management of Diabetes Mellitus through Naturopathy & Diet”**: NIN in association with St.Kuriakose Elias Church, Vishrantwadi organized a workshop on attaining health through Naturopathy and Yoga on 17th July 2016 and how to tackle diabetes through Naturopathic Diet which was attended by 200 general public. This was a part of NIN AYSUSMAN Bharat Mission.
12. **Radio Talk on Naturopathy**: Dr. Rhutika Mahajan, Medical officer of NIN did recording for Vividh Bharati on 2nd August for three sessions. The topics were “colour Therapy”, Diet Therapy and Naturopathic & Yogic management of Constipation” and the program telecasted on 7th, 14th and 21st August morning 9:30am on Pune Akashwani.

Dr. Jyoti Kumbhar, Medical Officer of NIN did recording for Vividh Bharati on 20th August for two sessions. The topics were “Pancha Tantra and Naturopathic management of Women’s Disorders” and the script in Marathi of “Bronchial Asthma” and “Basic Concepts of Naturopathy” were prepared for Aakashvani radio program.

13. **Workshop on Healthy Life Through Naturopathy and Yoga**: NIN in association with Ashwagandha arogyadham conducted one day workshop on Healthy Life through Naturopathy and Yoga on 8th August 2016 as a part of its outreach activity which was attended by 60 participants. This program was organized as a practical demonstration cum theory classes on Naturopathy and Yoga. Natural food was served to the participants.

14. **Workshop on Promote Health and life style through Naturopathy and Yoga**: NIN conducted one day workshop on how to promote healthy lifestyle and get rid of ergonomic disorders through Naturopathy and Yoga for the employees of Amphenol Interconnect India Pvt. Ltd., Bhosari, Pune on 10th and 17th August 2016 with a participation of 75 software Engineers.

15. **Practical Yoga Workshop for students**: NIN organized practical yoga Training for 400 students of Acharya Anand Rishiji Maharaja Primary School on 20th Aug 2016. This was intended to boost the personality and performance of the school students through yoga.
16. **TOT program on “Self Health Reliance”:** NIN organized a one-day training of trainers program under the theme “Self Health Reliance through Naturopathy & Yoga” at Sundrayya Vignana Kendra, Baghlingampalli, Hyderabad, on 27th August 2016 for Health Workers. This was conducted in association with Caring Citizens Collective (CCC), NGO, in which almost 100 health workers like Aasha workers, Anganwadi, School Teachers, Multi-Purpose Health Workers, Karyakartas participated. This program was conducted with the objective of taking Naturopathy and Yoga to the grass root levels.
17. **Workshop on Management of Monsoon Disorder Through Naturopathy and Yoga**: NIN organized a workshop on the theme ‘Health Care in Monsoon through Naturopathy and Yoga’ on 27th Aug 2016 and educated the people how to tackle in Monsoon through simple dietary modifications and yogic practices.

18. **Naturopathy Workshop at a Slum**: A general talk for the inhabitants of a slum at Kalyani nagar, Pune was conducted by NIN on 31st Aug 2016 to educate the people about healthy lifestyle practices and how to adopt self hygiene and environmental hygiene.

19. **Workshop on Hypertension**: NIN Pune organized a workshop on Hypertension on 24th September, 2016. The workshop was focused on complications of Hypertension followed by Diet, Fasting and Yogic Management for Hypertension. Total 25 participants attended the workshop.

20. **Workshop for the Adolescent Girls**: NIN Pune organized a workshop on Naturopathy and Yoga for female students to educate the adolescent girls of St. Crispin’s High School, Pune on 23rd July 2016. The program was attended by 74 students.
21. **Workshop for the Senior Citizens**: NIN Pune organized a workshop on Naturopathy and Yoga for Senior citizens under the theme ‘how to lead a healthy retired life’ on 29th Sept. 2016 for the members of Dignity Foundation, Pune. Around 150 members participated in the workshop and actively participated in various sessions regarding diet, exercise, immunity etc.


23. **Workshop on Thalassemia**: NIN in association with Rutuja Foundation, Ahmednagar organized a workshop on Thalassemia and its management through Naturopathy and Yoga’ on 9th Oct 2016 for more than 100 participants.

24. **International Fitness Festival 2016**: NIN participated in the International fitness festival 2016 at Mumbai on 14th to 16th Oct 2016 and offered consultation and dietary counseling for the fitness professionals.
25. **Health Awareness Camp**: NIN conducted Health Awareness Camp for the inhabitants of Brahma Suncity on 21st Oct 2016. They were provided with a free Consultation, Yoga Therapy Sessions. Total participation was 45.

26. **Regional Language Telugu Workshop: Awareness & Training Program on Naturopathy & Yoga for General Public**: NIN organized an awareness and training program for the general public on Naturopathy and Yoga to promote self health reliance at Guntur, Andhra Pradesh on 22nd October, 2016. Total 600 people participated and got benefitted from various health oriented sessions and free Consultation from senior Naturopathy and Yoga Physicians.

27. **Training of Trainers(TOT)**: NIN conducted TOT (Training to Trainers) program on Naturopathy and Yoga for Domestic workers in association with Montfort Social Institute in Hyderabad on 25th October, 2016. Total numbers of participants were 80.

1.1.1 **PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES:-**

1. NIN conducts full one day workshop on last Saturday of every month on any one disease, its causes and remedies. NIN conducts an exclusive full day workshop on 3rd Saturday of every month in any one of the regional languages of India. NIN organized a Regional language workshop on 28th June 2016, in Marathi Language on “Maintenance of Health through Naturopathy & Yoga”. Total participation was 40.

2. One day workshop on “Health Care in Sumer through Naturopathy & Yoga” was organized on 23rd April, 2016. Total participation was 22.

3. One day free workshop on “Monsoon Disorders through Naturopathy & Yoga” was organized on 27th August 2016. Total participation was 51.
4. NIN also organizes Natural Health Food Fair and Yog Naturopathy Seminars with a demonstration of Yoga and exhibition of more than 150 natural delicious dishes.

5. NIN organizes “Cookery Classes” every year at the institute. Preparation of variety of vegetables, fruit juices, salads, non spicy, oil free curries, millet, gruels, etc. are taught in these classes with demonstration and nutritional value.

6. A Health Shop is being run on self-sustaining basis in the institute where natural food, products, drinks, chemical-free powders, oils, Naturopathy equipments like enema can, spinal bath tub, sitting bath tub, packs, etc. are made available to the public. Also, books on Naturopathy, Yoga and other Health subjects and various instruments used in the treatment of Naturopathy are sold here.

7. NIN is running a Naturopathic Diet Centre on self-sustaining basis, providing diet facilities to the general public and patients who visit this institute.

6.5.7 INFRASTRUCTURE:NIN is functioning with 22 sanctioned posts, including Director, Administrative Officer, Nature Cure Physicians (NCPs), Publication Officer, Accountant, Data Processing Assistant (DPA), UDCs, LDCs, Drivers, Multi Tasking Staff (MTS) and 44 outsourced staff including Jr. Naturopaths, Yoga Physicians, D.E.O.s and Housekeeping Staff. NIN has an Out Patient Department with well equipped Naturopathy equipments, Yoga Hall / Seminar/ Workshop Hall with 125 persons sitting capacity. Administrative building called “Bapu Bhavan”, Health Shop, Naturopathy Diet Centre, Gymnasium, Gandhiji’s Prayer Platform and Memorial. Well maintained Garden and Lawns. Genset for Power backup. Parking for four wheelers and two wheelers, Pump House and Borewell for water supply.

6.5.8 BUDGET

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6.6 RASHTRIYA AYURVEDA VIDYAPEETH

6.6.1 INTRODUCTION

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

6.6.2 INFRASTRUCTURE:

The Vidyapeeth functions administratively at Dhanwantari Bhawan, Road No. 66, Punjabi Bagh (West),
New Delhi – 110026. It has various training centres spread throughout the country enrolled by Vidyapeeth to train the students.

6.6.3 PROGRAMMES:

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

   (i) **Course of Member of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (MRAV)**
   
   This two year course facilitates literary research for acquisition of knowledge of Ayurvedic Samhitas (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 practicing Vaidyas. It runs in three specialties viz 1). Ayurvedic clinical practices (Kayachikitsa, Asthi chikitsa, Shalya, Shalakya, Streeroga) 2). Aushadhi Nirman (Ayurvedic classical drug manufacturing/pharmaceutics) and 3). Dravyaguna (Medicinal plants and Ayurvedic Clinical Pharmacology).

2. 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.

3. The Vidyapeeth conducts National Interactive Workshops for Ayurveda PG students, practitioners and teachers to provide brain storming and clarifications on relevant topics of ayurvedic teaching and practice.

4. 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.

5. The Vidyapeeth also publishes Ayurveda books and book translations required for students, teachers and researchers.

6. The Vidyapeeth conducts Training programmes for PG Scholars on the topic ‘Research methods, Manuscript writing and Career opportunities’.

6.6.4 ACHIEVEMENTS:

- **Guru Shishya Programme**: During this year 113 CRAV students are being trained under 42 Gurus in various parts of India.

- **Interactive workshops**: So far 24 interactive workshops have been conducted by the Vidyapeeth
and One 25th Interactive Workshop is proposed shortly in coming months for PG students, doctors and teachers.

- **Participation in Arogya**: The vidyapeeth has participated in Arogya exhibition held on 09th – 12th September in Bangalore which was organized by Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India.

- **Training programme for PG Students**: Two training programme for the PG Students were conducted on 06th – 08th September, 2016 in Hyderabad and 17th – 19th October, 2016 in Raipur on the topic ‘Research Methods, Manuscript writing and Career Opportunities”. Nearly 84 students were trained in the training programme.

- **Continuing Medical Education**: The Vidyapeeth, is the coordinating nodal centre for Continuing Medical Education under Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of AYUSH. During 2016-17, a total of 44 programs, consisting of 21 CMEs for teachers, 18 CMEs for doctors, 1 Orientation training programme (OTP), 4 CMEs for Nurses/Paramedics were approved and funds to the tune of 248.00 lakhs were released to 29 AYUSH institutions till 10th December, 2016.

- **Convocation**: The Annual Convocation was organized on 14th March, 2016 in New Delhi. Forty two (42) students were conferred CRAV certificates. 10 eminent Ayurvedic scholars were felicitated with Fellow of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth in the convocation and 2 were felicitated with Life time achievement awards.

- **Symposium**: A one day symposium on the topic “AYURVEDA PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES IN LIGHT OF CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE” was held on Tuesday, the 4th October 2016 at PGIMER – Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi in order to disseminate the advantages of Ayurvedic systems to modern medicine and vice versa.

- **National Seminar**: Vidyapeeth conducts a Seminar every year on a topic that requires discussion and exchange of the views on the diagnosis and treatment of the disease, mostly the health problems not easily managed by majority of Vaidyas without side effects. So far Vidyapeeth conducted 22 National Seminars. The Vidyapeeth conducted a 22nd National Seminar on the topic ‘Basti Karma’ which was conducted on 14th -15th March, 2016 at New Delhi.


### 6.6.5 FUTURE PROGRAMMES:

- **Guru Shishya Parampara Training Programme**: From February/March, 2017 the new session of CRAV Course will start. About 150 students are expected to be trained under 50 gurus/centres spread all over the country in coming year.
• **Training programme for PG Students:** One training programme for the PG Students is slated to be held in the month of December, 2016 on the topic ‘Research Methods, Manuscript writing and Career Opportunities’.

• **Seminar:** Every year Vidyapeeth conducts Seminar on a topic that requires discussion and exchange of views and dissemination of clinical experience on the diagnosis and treatment of the disease through Ayurveda. During the year, one such Seminar will be conducted in the month of March, 2017.

• **Convocation:** The annual convocation will be organized in the month of March, 2017 along with National Seminar and 113 students of present session and 66 students of previous session will be conferred CRAV certificates and some eminent Ayurvedic scholars will also be felicitated with Fellow of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth and Lifetime Achievement Award.

• **Participation in Arogya:** The Vidyapeeth will also participate in Arogya Exhibition slated to be held on 01st – 04th December, 2016 in Kolkata.

• **Training Programme for Teachers:** Three training programmes for the ayurvedic teachers will also be conducted in Jammu, Ujjain and Pondicherry (Mahe) on ‘Practical demonstration of Samhita (Text) based clinical method of examination’.

• **E-Learning Course:** In order to extend the reach of ayurveda awareness through authentic education in a flexible format, Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth is starting an E Course on Ayurveda through on line mode. This course is proposed to be of global reach and of 3 levels (level 1 to 3) spanned in successive time frame and study material.

• **Accreditation:** In order to ensure the delivery of quality education through short term and long term courses on Ayurveda which are offered through regular and online mode, Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth is proposing to come up as an accrediting body, which through a careful examination and monitoring of the various components of the courses offered, may offer an accreditation to the institution for the particular course.

• **Writing Awards in Ayurveda:** RAV has instituted popular and scientific writing awards in Ayurveda. These awards are proposed to promote the popular writing in ayurveda for common people in the common language as well as scientific writing in Ayurveda for academicians and researchers in the scientific language.

• **Journal of RAV:** Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth is coming up with a scientific biannual open access journal on Ayurveda. This journal is supposed to cater the idea and thoughts of Ayurveda which are scientifically proven.
SH. SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK, MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR AYUSH IS ADDRESSING THE GATHERING IN THE TWO DAY NATIONAL SEMINAR ON BASTI KARMA HELD ON 14TH – 15TH MARCH, 2016 IN DELHI. (FROM LEFT TO RIGHT) VD. SH. S.K.MISHRA, MEMBER OF G.B.; DR. SANJEEV RASTOGI DIRECTOR OF RAV; SH. ANURAG SRIVASTAVA, JOINT SECRETARY, M/O AYUSH; ‘PADMABHUSAN’ VD. DEVINDER TRIGUNA, PRESIDENT, G.B.; DR. RAJESH KOTECHA, VICE CHANCELLOR, GAU; DR. MANOJ NESARI, ADVISOR (AY.) ARE SEEN

6.6.6   BUDGET

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

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

6.7.2   OBJECTIVES

- To act as centre of excellence in Yoga;
• To develop, promote and propagate the science and art of Yoga; and
• To provide and promote facilities of training, teaching and research to fulfil the above two objectives.

6.7.3 VISION & MISSION

Health, Happiness & Harmony for all through Yoga

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

6.7.4 TEACHING DEPARTMENTS:

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

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

These Teaching Departments are also supported by:

1. Department of Yoga Research
2. Department of Communication & Documentation
3. Department of Administration
   i. Establishment
   ii. General Administration
   iii. Store & Purchase
   iv. Accounts

6.7.5 YOGA EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

• B. Sc. (Yoga Science) has been started from the year 2012-13. It’s a regular course of three years duration for 10+2 students (minimum aggregate of 50% in Physics, Chemistry and Biology provided that the candidate has passed in each subject separately) with intake capacity of 60 every year, affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi. The 5th batch of the course (2016-17) has been started through CET of GGSIP University. 26 students have taken ad-
mission 2016-17.

- Diploma in Yogic Science (DYSc.) for Graduates of One Year duration is being conducted with intake capacity of 120. During the year 2016-17, total 119 students have taken admission.

- Certificate Course in Yoga Science for the Special Interest Target Group (Para-Military Personnel): the first batch of this 3 ½ months regular course has been started with 103 candidates since January, 2015. The 11th & 12th batch of the course is under progress with 115 candidates. Total passed candidates till date are 652.

6.7.6 YOGA TRAINING PROGRAMMES

- Certificate Course in Yogasana and Certificate Course in Pranayama and Meditation for Health Promotion, a part time course of 3 months (120 hours) duration are being conducted. The 11 batch of these programmes is undergoing the Yoga training.

- Foundation Course in Yoga Science for Wellness of 1 month (50 hrs) duration is being conducted for general public. Total 12 batches are being conducted and 1533 participants were admitted for this programme during the period under report.

- Yoga and Health Promotion Programmes of one hour each from 6.00 AM to 7.30 PM (as per time schedules) were conducted on all working days for the general public, working executives, women, children etc. Total 4647 people were benefited from these programmes. Weekend Yoga Programme was conducted where more than 431 participants were benefited.

- The students of DYSc. course have conducted the Yoga camps in Delhi and NCR and 2816 people have been benefitted by these camps.
The Yoga Workshop for Children was organized in the month of May & June, 2016 and 69 children participated in the workshop.

The Institute is providing Yoga training facilities in many Govt. Organizations and RWAs on part-time basis.

The Institute has provided technical support to DOPT to start Yoga training programme in Grih Kalyan Kendras under DOPT in NCR Delhi during 2015-16. The programme is being conducted successfully.

6.7.7 YOGA THERAPY PROGRAMMES

- The Institute has Yoga OPD, works from 8.00 AM to 4.30 PM on all working days.
- Equipped with Pathology Lab, Bio-Chemistry Lab, X-Ray unit, Sleep Lab, etc.
- Providing consultation by Senior Medical Officer, Yoga Therapists, dietician and Naturopathy physicians.
- Yoga Health Care Programmes of one hour each from 6.00 AM to 6.30 PM (as per time schedules) were conducted on all working days 2318 patients were benefited.
- Individual Yoga Therapy Sessions were organized where more than 443 individual sessions were conducted.

6.7.8 YOGA THERAPY CENTERS IN AYUSH/ALLOPATHIC HOSPITALS

The Institute has established for Yoga Therapy Centres in Delhi where Yoga consultation and Yoga therapy
classes from 9.00 AM to 4.00 PM are being conducted. Total 12, 589 patients were treated during the period through Yoga Therapy.

6.7.9 PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE UNITS OF YOGA IN CGHS DISPENSARIES

The Institute has established 19 Preventive Health Care Units of Yoga in CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi and NCR and conducting Yoga sessions from 8.00 AM to 3.00 PM on all working days (including Saturday). During the period under report, total 15, 581 patients were by these Preventive Health Care Units of Yoga.

6.7.10 PUBLICATION & PROPAGATION

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

6.7.11 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOGA

The Ministry of AYUSH successfully organised First International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21st June, 2015 at Rajpath, New Delhi. Two Guinness World Records were made viz. the Largest Yoga Lesson involving 35, 985 participants and maximum number of Nationalities (84) participated in a single yoga lesson. Two days International Conference on "Yoga for Holistic Health" was organised on 21st and 22nd June, 2015 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi wherein about 1300 delegates from India and abroad were participated.

Millions of people in India and across the globe participated in the First ever International Day of Yoga celebration.

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

Outside India, IDY was celebrated in all the UNGA member countries except war torn Yemen, by the missions, Ministry of External Affairs in association with Ministry of AYUSH and various Yoga institutions and organisations.

6.7.12 WHO COLLABORATING CENTRE

Designation of Institute for Department of Yoga Therapy & Training, Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi as WHOCC in Traditional Medicine (WHOCC No. IND-118). MDNIY has attained the privilege to be the only WHO Collaborating Centre in the world to engage in achieving Yoga specific outcomes. Considering the global demand and popularity of Yoga for health care, MDNIY has a lot to offer as WHO Collaborating Centre by generating information and documents of Yoga for the use of all Member States of WHO. This is a vintage point for the Institute to indulge in focused activities and yield globally acceptable outcomes.
6.7.13 TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

The four Terms of References are:

TOR-1: To serve as Yoga Resource Centre for information exchange on Yoga within the country and for other countries.

TOR-2: To assist and work with WHO in developing standards for promoting rational use of Yoga.

TOR-3: To develop and practice materials for advocating evidence-based use of Yoga.

TOR-4: To conduct customized training programmes for National and International health professionals and WHO fellows about the utility of Yoga in health promotion.

The work-plans under the WHO Collaborating Centre are as given below:

Work Plan 1: Preparation and dissemination of consumer information on proper use of Yoga.

Work Plan 2: Organization of capacity building workshops and training programmes on the role, scope, practice and evidence-based use of Yoga in non-communicable disease.

Work Plan 3: Development and dissemination of standardized health promotion Yoga modules for various target groups (Children, Adolescents and Women of Reproductive age, Geriatric population and Mental health promotion).

Work Plan 4: Meta-analysis of Yoga research studies for documentation and promotion of evidence-based uses of Yoga.

6.7.14 FACILITIES & OTHER ACTIVITIES

- The Institute is centrally located in the Lutyens zone of New Delhi. New State-of-Art complex with
- Air conditioned and ultra-modern building which includes Auditorium, Conference Hall, Kriya Block, Class Rooms, Lecture Hall, Pathology lab, Sleep lab, etc. along with Ultra-Modern Teaching facilities.
- Conducive atmosphere for Yoga Sadhana.
- State of the art Library with more than 14436 volumes.
- Learning Resource Centre (LRC) with Xerox, Computer Centre, Multi-media, Internet and other facilities.
- Healthy Food Cafeteria facilities.
- Highly qualified and experienced teaching staff which includes Honorary/Visiting Professors and Guest Faculty from various eminent Institutions.
6.7.15 BUDGET

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

6.8.1 INTRODUCTION:

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

6.8.2 INFRASTRUCTURE:

Albeit, the construction of the Institute is completed but till date the construction agency M/s. HSCC (I) Ltd., has not handed over the building to AIIA. After obtaining ‘Fire Safety Certificate’ from Delhi Fire Services, substantially, Institute has started functional and providing OPD facility in all specialities of Ayurveda from its new building.

For smooth functioning of OPD/IPD and other services, Institute has also recruited some contractual and outsourced staff in four Clinical Specialists (Pathology, Radiologist, Research Officer, Bio-chemist) and other para-medical staff consisting of Staff Nurse, Pharmacist-cum-Storekeeper, Panchakarma therapists, one Assistant Librarian etc.

6.8.3 ACHIEVEMENTS:

6.8.3.1 From April to November 2016, Institute has given treatment as per the status given below:

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<td>Panchakarma Procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shalakya Procedures</td>
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</table>

6.8.3.2 Sanction of Posts & Recruitment:

- After approval from Ministry of AYUSH Institute had made wide publicity through an advertisement
in newspapers through DAVP for recruitment of different cadres consisting of Faculty, Hospital, Para-medical, Administration and Finance. As of now, Institute has recruited most of the staff in faculty, Hospital, Paramedical etc. Further, due to poor response in some cadres, Institute is in process to re-advertise the posts as per the direction of Ministry of AYUSH.

- Besides, Institute has recruited some Hospital staff comprising of para-medical staff and Sr. Consultants in Technical (Civil Engineer), Administration, and finance engaged on contractual/outsourced temporary basis through walk-in-interview.

6.8.3.3 Procurement of Medical Equipments, Allied Services, Furniture etc.

- After execution of Contract agreement between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) and M/s HSCC (India) Limited in October, 2013, most of the basic medical equipment, machinery and allied services have been procured and such facilities is being provided to general public
- Regarding Furniture, almost all the furniture related to Hospital, Office and Laboratory have been procured and placed in the concerned rooms.

6.8.3.4 Procurement of Medical & Technical Books for Library and establishment of I.T. infrastructure

- After approval, Institute has procured Medical and Technical books for the library of AIIA
- Institute has engaged M/s. I.T.I. Ltd., Lucknow for establishing I.T. facilities including HIMS, Institute Management System etc., in AIIA

6.8.3.5 Affiliation process with University of Delhi:

- AIIA has got affiliation from University of Delhi for MD/MS.(Ay) Course

6.8.3.6 Academic Session of AIIA

- Institute has started Panchakarma Technician Diploma course in AIIA from July, 2016
- Institute has enrolled 1st Batch of MD/MS (Ay) classes from Oct. 2016.

6.8.3.7 Observation of specific Days & weeks:

- AIIA arranged an event to celebrate YOGA day in June 2016
- AIIA observed Vigilance Awareness week & Hindi Pakhwada in 2016 & inform AYUSH.
- AIIA celebrated ‘International day of Action for Women Health’ on 28th May, 2016
- AIIA has followed the direction of Ministry with regard to “Swachh Bharat” and submitted the status report thereon
• Celebration of Glaucoma week (6th - 12th March, 2016), ORS day (29 July 2016) and Nutrition week (1st – 7th Sept. 2016) were held in AIIA.
• AIIA conducted two day’s workshop on ‘Uttar Basti’ in Nov. 2016
• AIIA participated in ‘World Ayurveda Congress held in Kolkata from 1st to 4th Dec. 2016

6.8.3.8 Clearance & Property Tax status
• AIIA released property tax for the period from 2016-2017 and paid to SDMC.
• AIIA obtained fire clearance from Delhi fire Services.

6.8.3.9 Other Activities:
• AIIA consistently submitting monthly D.O. letter with regard to progress of AIIA.
• AIIA responded RTI, Parliament Questions & Grievances
• Institute started limited IPD facility from October 2016.
• AIIA conducted 3rd Standing Finance Committee
• Director AIIA attended all monthly review meetings chaired by Secretary AYUSH
• Director AIIA made official tour at Geneva and Riga in May 2016
• AIIA provided all relevant information to PMO office through Ministry of AYUSH for inauguration of Institute
• AIIA send proposal of 2nd phase construction of AIIA to Ministry of AYUSH for approval.
• AIIA send proposal on creation of regular posts under 2nd phase to Ministry of AYUSH for approval.

6.8.3.10 Budget & Expenses:
• During 2016-17, AIIA received Grant-in-aid of Rs.18.0 crore and spend approximate Rs.8.0 cr till Oct. 2016. This amount excludes the stipend to be paid to P.G. scholars and M/s. I.T.I Ltd., Lucknow towards I.T. establishment.

6.8.3.11 Visit by foreign nationals:
1. Malaysian delegates visit (22nd Dec., 2015)
2. US delegation visit for cancer awareness (1st March, 2016)
3. Visit of UK Parliamentary Team (14th March, 2016)
4. Visit of Srilankan Delegation (8th April, 2016)
5. Visit by Thailand delegation (28 Sept., 2016)
9. Visit of German delegation, 7-8 Dec., 2016

6.8.3.12 Workshop conducted

AIIA conducted three days training on NABH and also applied for accreditation with NABH.

6.8.3.13 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

AIIA signed MoU with National Institute of Cancer Prevention and Research (ICMR) Ministry of Health for setting up a centre of Integrative Oncology at NICPR- Noida in the area of Cancer Prevention Research and care.

6.8.4 BUDGET

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

6.9.1 INTRODUCTION

The North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM) is a National Institute, under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. It is being developed as a Centre of Excellence and apex research centre for all aspects of Folk Medicine knowledge with linkages and collaborations with other research institutions. It is located at Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. It is headed by a Director with supporting staff. The northeastern region of India, comprising the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura, endowed with a rich biodiversity of flora and fauna, has a rich and vast heritage of traditional folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies. The aims and objectives of the NEIFM are to survey, document and validate folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies prevalent in the region, with a view to revitalize, promote and harness these local health traditions. The NEIFM will create an interface between traditional/folk medicine practitioners and research institutions to enable proper understanding of folk medicine. It will help to upgrade the skills and build and enhance capacities of traditional/folk medicine practitioners, while protecting their intellectual property rights. Where feasible, validated folk medicine practices will be integrated into the mainstream healthcare system, and made available for the public at the primary healthcare level. The Institute has been registered as Society with the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh under Societies Registration Act, 1860.
6.9.2. INFRASTRUCTURE

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

6.9.3. ACHIEVEMENTS

(i) The construction works of NEIFM building is completed. The procurement process of Equipments & Furniture is in last stage. The work of Boundary wall is complete. The work of Overhead water tank in Garden, Security Rest Room etc. are in progress. The NEIFM office along with OPD has been shifted to the new building.

(ii) The Institute is running an OPD with an Ayurvedic Doctor and 3 folk medicine practitioners, with an average of 25-30 patients per day. Total 2542 Nos. patients have been treated upto October, 2016.

(iii) Some posts of various capacity have been created and recruitment process is in progress.

(iv) Proposal for Phase-II for const. of Residential complex has been submitted to the Govt.

6.9.4 BUDGET

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

6.10.1 INTRODUCTION:- On 28th March, 2008 the Union Cabinet in its meeting accorded approval for establishment of North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH) at Shillong, to provide health care facilities to the people of NE Region and Sikkim under Ayurveda and Homoeopathy systems of medicine. The Institute will have Ayurveda and Homoeopathy Colleges with the admission capacity of 50 students each along with a 100-bed Ayurveda Hospital and 50-bed Homoeopathy Hospital, Documentation-cum-R&D Centre and Pharmacy with Drug Testing Laboratory. The construction of Hospital and College buildings under Phase –I of the project is in progress at a total cost of Rs.71.81 crore on a plot of land measuring 20 acres adjacent to the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS) at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong.

6.10.2 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;
- To develop, promote and propagate the science and art of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy as the case may be.

6.10.3 PRESENT STATUS OF MANPOWER

- Director
- Deputy Director (Admin)
- One Administrative Officer
- 23 Group A post and 14 Group B posts

**Contractual / Outsourcing Staffs –**

- One Associate Professor (Ay- Kayachikitsa)
- One Associate Professor (Ay-Sharir Kriya Vigyan)
- One Reader Homoeopathy(Organon of Medicine)
- One Lecturer (Ayurveda-Samhita & Siddhanta).
- One Lecturer Homoeo (Case taking & Repertory )
- One Lecturer Homoeo- (Materia Medica)
- One Lecturer Homoeo(Allied Subject- Surgery)
- One Lecturer Homoeo (Physiology/Bio Chemistry)
- One Lecturer Homoeo( Allied Subject -Pathologist/Microbiologist).
- Six Medical Officers (Three from Homoeopathy and Three from Ayurveda)
- Two Pharmacists (one each from Ayurveda & Homoeopathy)
- A few Ministerial, Paramedical and Security Staff.

**Creation of Post:** A total of 112 posts have been sanctioned so far in the first phase against a minimum requirement of proposed 301 posts. Recruitment for filling up of all 112 posts is completed except for 36 posts for which re-advertisement is to be called shortly.
6.10.4 ACHIEVEMENT

- The permanent campus of the North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH) is at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong-18, Meghalaya adjacent to North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS) under Phase – I of the project (which includes Ayurveda Teaching Block, Homeopathy Teaching Block, Ayurveda Hospital, Homoeopathy Hospital & Library block) has been completed.

- The project under Phase-I has been handed/taken over by the Institute on 03rd October, 2016.

- At present, the Institute is running an OPD (City Center OPD) (both Ayurveda & Homeopathy) in a rented accommodation measuring approx. 5810 Sq. ft at Nongrim Hills, Shillong and is providing free health care services to the general masses.

- On 1st June 2015, the Institute has started OPD (Ayurvedic & Homoeopathic) at permanent campus i.e. Mawdiangdiang, Shillong (Near NEIGRIHMS) through outsourcing of manpower from a service provider. The Institute has also started both the multi facilities (IPD) Hospitals (Ayurvedic & Homoeopathic) with all diagnostic & laboratory facilities w.e.f 15 Nov. 2016.

- A total of 40344 patients (Ayurveda - 12422 and Homoeopathy- 27922) with an average of 110-120 patients per day visited and got benefit from both the OPDs from 1st April, 2015 to 31st March 2016. Patients have been provided with free medicine as per availability.

- A total of 29,808 patients visited the OPDs w.e.f. 1st April, 2016 to 31st October, 2016 in both Ayurveda and Homoeopathy treatment. The process to equip the Institute with Medical Equipments and Furniture is in progress.


- The Ministry of AYUSH has granted permission for starting the UG courses of BAMS and BHMS courses. North Eastern Hills University – a Central University (NEHU), Shillong has granted affiliation to the Institute for the said courses.

- The Institute is going to start functioning with one Ayurveda College and one Homoeopathy College from the Academic Session 2016 – 17. The Institute will be admitting 50 candidates each for BAMS (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery) and BHMS (Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine & Surgery) courses commencing from 30th November, 2016.

- The Institute will conduct the 5½ years Degree Course in Ayurveda and Homoeopathy viz., Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery (B.A.M.S.) and Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (B.H.M.S.) respectively. The courses are full time regular courses as per the regulation of respective Council, approved by Govt. of India and Govt. of Meghalaya. The Institute is affiliated to The North Eastern Hills University (NEHU), Shillong for both these courses.

- The Institute celebrated the “World Homoeopathy Day ” which coincided with the 261st Birth Anniversary of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of Homoeopathy system of medicine. The
celebration was held on 10th April 2016 at Library Block of NEIAH campus, Mawdiangdiang. The theme of the day was “Homoeopathy as a System of Medicine”.

- The Institute also celebrated the 2nd International Yoga Day on 21st June, 2016 in the Institute Campus in a befitting manner.
- The Institute celebrated the ‘Hindi Diwas & Pakhwada’ from 14th September, 2016 to 28th September, 2016 in the campus NEIAH, Mawdiangdiang. A 03 Health Camps were organized during September, 2016 and October, 2016 by the Institute in the East Khasi Hills District of Meghalaya to promote and popularize the Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy.
- The Institute celebrated the National Ayurveda Day on the theme “Ayurveda for prevention & Control of Diabetes” on 28th October, 2016 and in the programme Free Blood Sugar Test Camp and Consultation for diabetes for a period of one week w.e.f 28th October, 2016 to 04th November, 2016 were also included.
- The institute observed the Swachh Bharat Pakhwada since October, 2014 at City Center OPD, Nongrim Hill as well as at permanent campus Mawdiangdiang.
- The Institute has organized a 6-day CME programme for Medical Officers (Ayurveda) w.e.f 7th to 12th November, 2016 to update the knowledge of Medical Officers of Ayurveda. A total of 28 participants attended the programme from all over the country.
- Institute has participated in ‘AROGYA Fair Expo’ organized by Ministry of AYUSH & ASSOCHAM in Shillong on 18th-20th November, 2016.
- The official Website of NEIAH, Shillong i.e. www.neiah.nic.in has been launched and is being regularly updated.
- The Institute has published three issues of Annual Magazine namely “AYUHOM. The fourth issue will be published shortly.
- e-Book of the Institute has been uploaded in the Institute website www.neiah.nic.in

6.10.5 BUDGET

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Chapter 7

INSTITUTE FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AYUSH

7.1 INSTITUTE FOR POST GRADUATE TEACHING & RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA

Institute for Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda is the oldest Research institute of Ayurveda established and being funded by Government of India. The present form of the institute is attained after a series of steps being taken by Government of India and Gujarat Ayurved University.

In the year 1953, for the First time, an Institute for Ayurveda was established by Government of India in the name of Central Institute for Research in Indian System of Medicine (CIRISM) in the great palatial building named as Dhanvantari Mandir, which was built by Gulab Kunwarba Ayurvedic Society for housing the Ayurvedic Institutions. On 20th July 1956, Government of India established the First Post Graduate Training Centre in Ayurveda (PGTCA) at Jamnagar and started two-year postgraduate course viz. “Higher Proficiency in Ayurveda (H.P.A.)”. In 1962, both the Institutes were merged and renamed as Institute for Ayurvedic studies and Research to form (IASR). In 1965, IASR and Gulab Kunwarba Ayurvedic college were merged, on lease, under a MOU between Government of India, Gulab Kunwarba Ayurvedic Society and Govt. of Gujarat to establish Gujarat Ayurved University, by the Act of Gujarat State and started offering MSAM degree till 1972, First for two years and then for three years.

In 1973, a three year Post Graduate Degree of Ayurveda- (M.D.(Ayu.)) was introduced in place of MSAM after the introduction of IMCC Act, 1970 and in the year 1975 First batch of M.D. (Ayu) passed out. In 1977, the provision for the award of Ph.D. degree was also made by the University, in I.P.G.T.& R.A.

Since 2006, this institute is also offering Postgraduate courses in Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Sciences and MSc(Medicinal Plants) under Self Finance Scheme. Since 1992 this institute is also offering three months introductory courses of Ayurveda for international scholars. Presently this institute is fully Financed by Govt. of India under central Finance scheme and governed by the acts and statute of Gujarat Ayurved University and Board of Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda as the governing body. Scientific Advisory Committee and Academic Committee are the other statutory bodies guiding the institute in the field of teaching and research.

Since then, more than 1607 scholars have acquired PG and 253 scholars have been acquired Ph.D. Degree from this Institute. Post Graduates of this Institute are managing various premier Institutions of Ayurveda in India and abroad as well. Recently 5th April, 2013 this institute has been declared as WHO Collaborative Centre for Traditional Medicine (Ayurveda) in India.

The institute has its own missions, visions and objectives

MISSION

- Global Propagation of Ayurveda

VISION

- To serve as custodian of classical Ayurvedic knowledge,
To develop competent human resources of teaching and research in Ayurveda.

OBJECTIVES

- To serve as custodian of classical Ayurvedic knowledge, endeavour to tune the available knowledge of classical Ayurveda to meet the present day requirements by incorporating advances made in basic sciences to serve the requirement of global health care needs. It will also serve as centre of learning in all aspects of Ayurveda.
- To prepare competent Ayurvedic manpower for teaching and research.
- Ultimately to propagate Ayurveda throughout the globe.

Towards achieving the above objectives at present, the institute works with 10 departments (offering MD(Ayu) degree in 13 specialities), six well established laboratories and 180 bedded hospital to support teaching and scientific research in Ayurveda.

During the reporting year, total 52 students were admitted in M.D. (Ayu) / M.S. (Ayu) (SC-5, ST-6, Foreigners-3) course out of which 32 were females. Total 20 students were registered for Ph.D. course on stipendiary seats and 03 under non stipendiary, among them 13 were females. During the current year, 10 students took admission in M Pharma (Ayurveda) course out of which 04 females and 05 Ph.D. under Self Finance Scheme out of which 03 females.

As a Part of international activity, institute conducts various programs for International scholars. During the year the regular three months introductory course for foreigners was conducted from November with 06 students. From the various countries of international students are studying in PhD/M.D.(Ayu) / M.S. (Ayu)/ M Pharma(Ayu). The faculty of the institute is regularly visiting foreign countries on deputation by Govt. of India or on invitation from foreign NGOs. This year Prof P. K. Prajapati and Prof Anup Thakar visited Colombo, Srilanka for keynote lecture and Prof P. K. Prajapati and Dr. Galib attended 7th meeting for WHO Collaborating Center for Traditional Medicine at Milan, Italy.

Workshop and seminar: The Institute being a premier institution of Ayurveda, in India, accepted the role of leader in Ayurvedic education and clinical management. During the year 2015-2016, one National Workshop on Panchakarma – A Contemporary approach was organized during 20th and 21st July 2014. Institute one workshop on “Basic Level workshop on manuscriptology and paleography” was organized during 11th – 31st January 2016.

Research Activities: Institute conducts researches at different levels. During this reporting period 47(AYU) thesis work; 11 under M Pharma(Ayu) research work were completed.

Publications: Institute is publishing quarterly peer reviewed journal ‘AYU’, 4 issues of the Journal have been published during the reporting year. The AYU journal has been listed in PubMed central and is freely available on web www.ayujournal.org.

Research Publications: During the year total 243 articles in peer reviewed journals with ISSN number
were published in National, international journals, E journals / proceedings / souvenir etc., 04 books, 02 monographs, 04 articles in peer reviewed journals without ISSN number and 11 articles in seminar proceeding were published.

**Patient care:** This institute has a well-managed Hospital with O.P.D. and I.P.D. facilities. Daily average patient attendance has increased more than 1019 per day and during the year total 266302 patients were treated at out-door level which included 142196 female and 17707 children. The average bed occupancy of 200 bedded hospital was 76.91%. The Panchakarma section of the hospital is providing facilities to the patients and during the year nearly 65757 Panchakarma procedures were performed on the patients out of whom 38935 were females and Stree Roga & Prasooti Tantra section conducted more than 7280 Panchakarma procedures, Kaumarbhritya 9750 and Shalakya department has conducted 7160 Kriya Kalpa like Tarpan, Putapaka, Vidalaka etc. procedures along with Shalya tantra conducted para surgical procedures like Kshara Karma (10727), Rakta Mokshana (174), Agni Karma (298) and Vranaropana (2780).

The Institute is organizing various out-reach activities for National programs and conducted medical camps in rural areas of Gujarat. During the year Health Checkup Camps in 14 Schools, 11 specialty camps were also organized in the campus for the diseases like Glaucoma, Piles, Retinal disorder, Osteoporosis, Allergic Rhinitis and Dental disorders. Besides these 21 special health camps were organized where more than 5859 patients were benefited free health services.

This Institute attained a special mile stone and conducting weekly OPDs at all the three Defense establishments in Jamnagar. Total 07 satellite clinics in the form of weekly O.P.D.’s are being conducted at Sasoi garden, Indian Naval Services, Valsura, Air Force Base, Army Camp, District jail, Vatsalyadham Old age home at Vasai village and Shri Jam Ranjitsinh Niradhar Ashram (old age home) situated at Jamnagar.

**BUDGET**

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Chapter 8

RESEARCH

Introduction:

The Five autonomous Research Councils, namely, Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines (CCRUM), Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) and Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) with the mandate to under-take research in their respective system are functioning under the Ministry of AYUSH.

2. During 2016-17, the Ministry of AYUSH initiated a lot of action which have a far reaching effect towards promotion of AYUSH system. The award scheme has been approved by the Ministry whereby through the Research Councils, researchers, teachers are being honoured. CCRAS during the Dhanwantri day, conferred honours to pioneers in the field of Ayurveda through awards namely, best research paper; young scientists; life time achievement and best teacher. Similar system has been approved in the case of CCRH.

3. Further, in order to establish a merit oriented research work-force; induction of quality researchers for its projects; and help universities and scholars to conduct quality research work, the Ministry of AYUSH has approved fellowship scheme for providing grants to eligible research scholars for pursuing Ph.D programmes from an institute of their choice. For selecting scholars from AYUSH stream, an all India competition, namely, AYUSH NET has been scheduled to be held on 8/1/2017.

4. To further the cause of education related to AYUSH system, the Ministry has approved starting of M.D and Ph.D programmes at CCRUM’s clinical centres at Srinagar and Hyderabad. The Homoeopathy institute under CCRH at Kottayam have been identified as a potential educational centre for mental disease and it has been decided to strengthen its infrastructure accordingly.

5. In order to align the system of AYUSH with modern medicines, it has been decided to jointly study the leads available with the AYUSH for drug development by Ministry of AYUSH and ICMR. The leads have been identified by experts from AYUSH and ICMR.

6. During the year, it was also decided to initiate process for NABL accreditation of the research institutions under these Councils. Councils have already identified their institutes and initiated action in this regard.

7. The Ministry has also taken action to initiate disease specific research in the institutes. The institutes under CCRAS during this year were identified and specific research work was assigned on this parameter.

8. During recent years, Ministry has proactively publicised the treatments available with AYUSH system in leading newspapers for prevention and management of dengue and chickungunya. The Central Research Councils have developed guidelines for management and prevention of dengue, chickungunya with their respective system of medicine to counter these diseases. Wide publicity through prominent newspapers have been carried by these councils during July, 2016 to October, 2016. CCRH has also developed guidelines for prevention and management in the case of Japanese encephalitis.
The Councils have specifically concentrated on vector borne diseases during recent years. The major achievements by respective Councils in this regard are as below:

i.) CCRAS has recently developed AYUSH SL, a new Ayurvedic drug for filariasis; and AYUSH PJ7 for dengue. Pre-clinical studies for AYUSH SL has been completed. Pre-clinical studies for AYUSH PJ7 has been completed.

ii.) CCRAS has further made deliberations for conducting clinical studies with Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) to counter diseases like dengue.

iii.) Further, CCRUM has made observational studies on the efficacy of some Unani drugs in the vector borne diseases, viz., Malaria, filariasis and Kala Azar which has showed significant therapeutic effects in subsiding different signs and symptoms in these conditions.

iv.) CCRH has conducted preventive studies on dengue and chikungunya. Clinical management studies on dengue, Japanese encephalitis and acute lymphadenitis due to filariasis have already been conducted by CCRH.

9. The details of the major works undertaken by these Research Councils relating to clinical research, fundamental research, collaborative research etc., its outreach programmes, seminar, publications, infrastructure development etc., are given in the succeeding paras:

8.1 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDIC SCIENCES

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

8.1.1 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.

8.1.2 Achievements

8.1.2.1 Collaborative Clinical Research

Under the Collaborative Clinical Research, one study on coded Ayurvedic drugs on Improvement in quality of life of Breast cancer patients has been concluded.

8.1.2.2 Drug Research Programme

Medicinal Plant Research

Medico-ethno-botanical survey conducted 18 tours in selected areas of 5 states. During the survey 83 museum
samples, 850.55 Kg raw drug collected and documented 139 folk claims. 41 new medicinal plants introduced in demonstrative gardens of Institutes. 3 Intra Mural Medicinal Plant Research projects have been completed

**Drug Standardization**

Under Drug Standardization, 54 singles drugs and 28 compound formulations have been carried out

**Pharmacological Research**

Under this programme, 5 Intra Mural Pharmacological Research Projects have been completed.

**8.1.2.3 Literary Research Programme**

8 books have been published. Further 3 Intra Mural Literary Research projects have been completed.

AYUSH Research Portal - A web based portal for Research publication in AYUSH is successfully continued and the information being updated periodically. Till date 21839 scientific publications have been uploaded.

**8.1.2.4 Outreach Activities**

**Tribal Health Care Research Programme**

Under tribal health care research programme, the Council has covered a population of 1,24,577 out of which 1,08,311 were tribal people. 252 folk claims/local health traditions (LHTs) have been documented.

- **Ayurvedic Mobile Health Care Research Programme under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)**

  A total 51001 Scheduled Castes population surveyed, 105 villages/colonies covered.

- **SwasthyaRakshan Programme**

  A total of 96 villages/colonies covered for providing medical aids to 24308 patients.

Integration of AYUSH (Ayurveda) with National Programme for Prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) started in 3 districts Surendra Nagar (Gujarat), Bhilwara (Rajasthan) & Gaya (Bihar).

**8.1.2.5 Patent and Commercialization**

CCRAS has developed an anti-diabetic drug AYUSH-82 and the License has been granted through National Research Development Corporation (NRDC), New Delhi to three firms.

**8.1.2.6 Important Meetings**

- 21st CCRAS Governing Body Meeting was held on 10th August, 2016 at Ministry of AYUSH chaired by Sh. ShripadYessoNaik, Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH & President, Governing Body.

- **Scientific Advisory Board (SAB):** The 7th Meeting of SAB Chaired by Dr. H.M. Chandola was
Council organised the following Seminars:

- **Review Committee Meeting**: Interactive meeting of Review Committee headed by Dr. V.M. Katoch, Former DG, ICMR was held with SAB Members and SAG Members on 17th-18th October, 2016 respectively at CCRAS Hqrs, New Delhi.

### 8.1.2.7 National Seminar/ Workshops/ Conferences

**Council organised the following Seminars:**

- The Council has organized three days National Seminar on “Conservation and Sustainable utilization of Trans Himalayan Medicinal plants” on 29th - 31st July, 2016 at National Research Institute for Sowa-Rigpa, Leh functioning under this Council. The experts from different background like Agricultural Scientists, Pharmaceutical stakeholders, Ayurvedic Medical Practitioners, Academicians. Eminent Scientists from reputed organizations delivered the presentation focusing on Research updates on conservation, scope and challenges in developing cultivation; field collection protocols for medicinal plants in the Trans Himalayan region; Interdisciplinary research for drug development and value addition of Ayurvedic/Sowa rigpa drugs and other relevant issues.

- Brain Storming session on “Ayurvedic Management of Cancer: Scope, Challenges and Future strategy” on 22nd October, 2016 at Prabhadevi, Mumbai was organized by Central Ayurveda Research Institute for Cancer, Mumbai functioning under this Council. The programme was conducted in two sessions focusing on prioritization of workable and feasible propositions on research and health care services; and formulation of detailed project report (DPR) of the proposed institute. Experts and stake holders from different disciplines working in the field on Cancer Research and Management viz. academicians, researchers and renowned practitioner from medical colleges, research institutes representing Ayurveda and Allopathic system of medicine in government and nongovernmental sectors participated in the deliberation.

### 8.1.2.8 MoU

- MoU was signed between CCRAS and Oushadhi The Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd., Kerala for manufacturing and supply of the quality assured trial drugs on 13th May, 2016.

- **International MoUs** - AnMoU has been signed between CCRAS and University of Latvia for establishment of Ayurveda Chair on August 19, 2016.

### 8.1.2.9 Activities undertaken in the North Eastern States

In North Eastern States, 3 CCRAS institutes namely Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Gastro-Intestinal Disorders, Guwahati; Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok; Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar and one Herbal Ayurveda Research Centre, Lumami, Nagaland are executing different research programme and providing health services through OPD. Under Outreach activity, the Council has
sanctioned 20 Ayurvedic Health Centres in 20 districts of North-East states viz. 10 Ayurvedic Health Centres in Assam state, 6 Ayurvedic Health Centres in Arunachal Pradesh state and 4 Ayurvedic Health Centres in Sikkim state. The core objectives of the programme encompassing to provide health care services through OPDs; select research cases of allotted disease and refer to the concerned institutes; create Awareness about hygiene; distribute IEC material among the masses in local language & English/Hindi and document health related demography. These 20 Ayurvedic Health Centres under NE Plan as Extension Centres are running under the supervision of concerned institutes in their states. Details are as under:

1. **Arunachal Pradesh** - 6 Ayurvedic Health Centres viz. District Hospital, Bomdila; District Hospital, Namsai; District Hospital, Tezu; District Hospital, Seppa; CHC, Likabali and CHC, Ruksin/General Hospital Pasighatare continuing under the supervision of RARI, Itanagar and a total 3149 patients were attended in these Centres.

2. **Sikkim** - 2 Ayurvedic Health Centres viz. Gayzing, South Sikkim and Jorethang, South Sikkim are functioning under the supervision of RARI, Gangtok and a total 318 patients were attended in these Centres. Besides this, the remaining 2 Ayurvedic Health Centres viz. Mangan, North Sikkim and Singtham, East Sikkim will be opened shortly.

3. **Assam** -10 Ayurvedic Health Centres viz. Barpela, Goalpara, Darrang, Santipur, Marigaon, Nalbari, Kamrup(R), Nagaon, Golaghat and Jorhat were identified and a MoU has been done with DHS, Guwahati. These Ayurvedic Health Centres will be opened shortly.

### 8.1.3BUDGET

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### 8.2 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA & NATUROPATHY

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. As per the Memorandum of Association, the objectives of the Council are as under:-

i. Formulation of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Yoga & Naturopathy.

ii. Undertake any education, training, research and other programmes in Yoga & Naturopathy.

iii. Prosecution of and assistance in research, propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connection with the causation, mode of spread and prevention of diseases.
iv. Initiate, aid, develop and coordinate scientific research in different aspects, fundamental and applied of Yoga and Naturopathy and to promote and assist institutions of research for the study of diseases, their prevention, causation and remedy.

v. Prepare, print, publish and exhibit any papers, posters, pamphlets, periodicals and books for furtherance of the objects of the Central Council and to contribute to such literature.

vi. Offer prizes and grant of scholarships, including travelling scholarships in furtherance of the objects of the Central Council.

8.2.1 Establishment of Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER)

The Council has stated action to establish two Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER) at the following places:

(i) Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Nagamangala, Karnataka: The construction work of 2nd phase of PGIYNER has been assigned to NPCC and funds to the tune of Rs.435.00 lakhs have been released.

(ii) Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Devarkhana, Jhajjar, Bahadurgarh, Haryana: The construction work of 2nd phase of PGIYNER has been assigned to M/s NPCC and an amount of Rs.400.00 lakhs has been released.

8.2.2 Establishment of Central Research Institutes of Yoga and Naturopathy

The Council has also envisaged establishment of 6 Central Research Institutes of Yoga and Naturopathy (CRIYN) with 100 bedded indoor Hospital to generate sufficient data in support of Yoga and Naturopathy and to provide indigenous time-tested Health Care facilities to the citizens at the following places:

(i) Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Rohini, Delhi

At present, treatments such as Mud Therapy, Hydro Therapy, Masso Therapy and Diet Therapy etc. are being provided under the OPD. Process of establishment of first ever 20 bedded indoor hospital of Yoga and Naturopathy at Rohini, Delhi is under way.

(ii) Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), Bhubaneswar, Odisha: 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 Hon’ble HFM Government of India 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: Approval of competent authority is conveyed to the Govt. of Rajasthan. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN by Govt. of Rajasthan is awaited.

(v) Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh: Approval of competent authority is conveyed to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh is awaited.

8.2.3 FELLOWSHIP FOR Ph.D. SCHOLARS

The Council offers Fellowship/Scholarship to MD students who are willing to pursue Post Graduate study in Yoga and Naturopathy.

8.2.4 YOGA AND NATUROPATHY OPDS

In order to popularize Yoga and Naturopathy systems, the Council has been providing Yoga & Naturopathy OPD services in 6 Govt. Hospital of Delhi, one in Rohtak and one in its Headquarter.

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. Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospital, New Delhi
6. University College of Medical Sciences, Dilshad Garden, Delhi
7. Ch. BrahmPrakashAyurvedCharakSansthan, KheraDabar, Delhi
8. Pt. B. D. Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana

8.2.5 PROPAGATIONAL ACTIVITIES

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

i) INTERNATIONAL DAY OF YOGA

The Council celebrated 2nd International Day of Yoga by organising One Month Yoga Training Camp from 21st May to 21st June 2016 in all district of India with help of Govt./Non-Govt. institutions working in the field of Yoga/health. A token reimbursement grant of Rs.1.00 lakh per district was given to selected institutions for this purpose. Council also organised One Month Yoga Training Camps at 100 places in ten metropolitan cities through eminent yoga and Naturopathy institutions of the country by providing them reimbursement grant of Rs.12.00 lakh per city. These two activities were very well received by the public and resulted in generating jobs for a period of one month. More than 10 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 following:-

1. Live Yoga demonstration.
2. Exhibition of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities through posters and translites.
3. Free distribution IEC material.
5. Free Consultation.
6. T.V. show of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities and treatments.

8.2.6 SPECIAL CAMPAIGN ON YOGA & NATUROPATHY IN NORTH EASTERN STATES

This year Council concentrated its efforts on *Special Awareness Campaign on Yoga & Naturopathy* organised in the *North Eastern States* by conducting a series of State level Seminars together with the help of respective State Govt. The details of the events organised is given hereunder:

1. The Council organized two days Seminar from 26th to 27th February, 2016 at Manipur in collaboration with Directorate of AYUSH, Govt. of Manipur which was inaugurated by Sh. Phungzathang Tosing, Hon’ble Minister for Health and F. W. & AYUSH. A total of 506 delegates participated in the workshop including officials, Yoga and Naturopathy Physicians, Yoga Therapists and Naturopathy therapists and updated their knowledge and shared their views. Eight scientific sessions on various health related topics were held in the Seminar.

2. The Council organised two days Seminar from 14th to 15th March, 2016 at Ziro, Arunachal Pradesh in collaboration with Indira Gandhi Technological and Medical Sciences University. The topic of the Seminar was *Role of Yoga & Naturopathy in Prevention and Management of Diabetes and Cardiac Ailments*. The objective of the Seminar was to provide common platform to eminent doctors from field of Cardiology, Endocrinology, Research Scientists, Yoga Gurus, Yoga and Naturopathy Experts from all over the country to share and exchange their knowledge and experience for the benefit of the public at large.

3. The Council organised two days Seminar from 28th to 29th March, 2016 at Gangtok, Sikkim in collaboration with Family Welfare Department of Govt. of Sikkim. Dr. K. Bhandari, Director General-cum-Secretary, Health Department graced the occasion as Chief Guest and Dr. P. T. Bhutia, Principal Director was the Guest of Honor. Participants from NSS, NCC, ITBP, ASHA, College of Nursing and Nodal Teachers from HRDD, various NGOs and local gentries attended the seminar.
4. The Council organised two days Seminar from 29th to 30th March, 2016 at Aizwal, Mizoram in collaboration with Directorate of AYUSH, Govt. of Mizoram. The objective of the Seminar was to sensitize the common people about the health benefits of Yoga and Naturopathy in the management of various life style disorders. Experts from all over the country came to share and exchange their knowledge and experience.

ii. The Council also conducted a national campaign on diabetes on 2nd October, 2016. Further, a multi-centric studies on diabetes has also been started.

8.2.7 WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS/CONFERENCES

The Council has been organizing Workshops/Seminars/Conferences to spread the system in all parts of the country across India for propagation of the system among the locals. During the year 2015-16 the Council organized workshops on *Psycho Neurobics, Neuro-therapy and Yoga for Deafness and Dementia.*

8.2.8 YOGA FITNESS CLASSES

The Council is organising/conducting Yoga classes on the requests received from various Govt. Offices/Residents Welfare Associations by deputing a Yoga Instructor. The details of the Yoga classes conducted by the Council are as under:

**YOGA CLASSES IN GOVERNMENT ORGANISATION**

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<td>UdyogBhawan, New Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), New Delhi</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Children Home for Girls – I and II. WCD, NirmalChhaya Complex, Jail Road, New Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>National Human Rights Commission, ManavAdhikarBhawan, Block-C, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Indira Gandhi National Center for the Arts, Janpath, New Delhi</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Department of Women &amp; Child Development, NariNiketan, NirmalChhaya Complex, Jail Road, Govt. of NCT, New Delhi-110064</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>National Association for the Blind, Sector V, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110022</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Baba GangnathMarg, Munirka, New Delhi-110067</td>
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**YOGA CLASSES IN RESIDENTS WELFARE ASSOCIATIONS**

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<td>JSS Spiritual and Cultural Centre, PushpVihar, New Delhi-110017</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Block C-2B Resident’s Welfare Association, Janakpuri, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DarshilKalyanSamiti, Bharthal, New Delhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kalptaru Resident’s Welfare Association, B-3A/238, JanakPuri, New Delhi-110058</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Residential Welfare Association, West Zone Bijwasan, 454, Near Pillar no. 11, Railway Crossing, Bijwasan, New Delhi-110077
6. Office of the SOSA, Sangli Apartments, Copernicus Marg, New Delhi-110003
7. Efforts Group Federation of RWA's & Proactive Residents of Safdarjung Enclave, Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110029

8.2.9 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, UchchaRaktachap, Obesity, High Blood Pressure and other booklets like Sprouts, AnmolBol etc. both in Hindi and English are in great demand during Arogya and other SwasthyaMelas.

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

8.2.10 BUDGET

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8.3 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) an autonomous organisation under Ministry of AYUSH was established in the year 1978. The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine during the year 2016-17 continued research and development activities through its 23 centres functioning in different parts of the country. The research areas included clinical research, drug research, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants and literary research. Besides Information Education Communication (IEC) activities and extension health services also continued. The council also continued activities under SwasthyaRakshan and National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). During the reporting period Ministry of AYUSH has approved starting of M.D. and Ph.D. programmes in the subjects of Moalijat (Medicine) and IlmulAdvia (Pharmacology) at the Council’s clinical centres viz., Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Hyderabad and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar. Seven seats in each subject at each centre have been approved. Modalities for affiliation of CRIUM, Hyderabad with KalojiNarayanaRao University of Health Sciences, Warangal, (Telangana) and RRIUM, Srinagar with University of Kashmir, Srinagar have
been completed and notification for admission issued. Fourteen fellowships, 10 in Unani medicine and four in allied sciences for Ph.D. programme have also been approved by the Ministry of AYUSH.

Infrastructural development including construction of hospital and pharmacy blocks at CRIUM, Hyderabad was completed. Process for accreditation of Council’s hospitals attached to CRIUM, Hyderabad, RRIUMs; Chennai, Bhadrak and Srinagar have been initiated. Various vacant post including backlog vacancies were filled up.

Under the clinical research programme five new pre-clinical studies, 18 pharmacopoeial validation studies were commenced whereas ongoing three pre-clinical and five pharmacopoeial validation studies were completed. A total of 2184 patients were registered in the validation studies. Four Randomized Controlled Trails (RCTs) were continued registering a total of 665 patients. One hundred and forty subjects were registered in six ongoing projects on fundamental research. Two projects on regimenal therapies were also continued treating a total of 2606 patients. Five collaborative projects with other scientific organizations including ICMR institutions viz., NIRT, Chennai, NIN, Hyderabad and ICPO, Noida were continued whereas another four new collaborative projects were approved during the reporting period.

In the area of drug standardization research Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for method of manufacture of 40 formulations were initiated whereas compilation of monographs on 20 compound formulations was completed. Standardization of 10 single drugs also initiated. Six volumes of National Formulary of Unani Medicine were revisited.

In the area of survey and cultivation of medicinal plants programme ethno botanical surveys in different forest areas of Telangana, Odisha, Kerala, and Jammu & Kashmir were conducted collecting over 559 botanical specimens. Besides, 92 folklore claims on medicinal uses of plants were also recorded from the local inhabitants. During field studies 79 saplings of plants were collected and planted in nurseries. One thousand and Ninety Six herbarium sheets were mounted and 153 herbariums sheets were digitized. Three hundred and ten new index cards were compiled. Besides 603 index cards updated. One hundred and Eighty two Kg of raw drugs were collected during surveys. Cultivation of 10 important medicinal plants species continued at herb gardens of the Council. Over 150 plants species have been maintained in the herbal gardens/ Nurseries of the Council. In the literary research programme three books were published. Ten disease based literature was also published.

Under the extension health services/reach out programme a total of 293280 new patients in the General OPDs, 18123 in the mobile clinical research programme, 1160 in the school health research programme, 32729 patients at the co-location Unani centres in allopathic hospitals were registered. In SwasthyaRakshan programme the council continued activities through 12 centre treating over 27974 new patients. Under NPCDCS programme Unani OPDs were continued at 17 CHCs and 54 PHCs registering a total of 20837 patients. Under Special Component Plan for SC and Tribal Sup-plan a total of 26253 patients were registered in the SCP and 4733 in the TSP programme. Under gender component plan 158470 new female patients were registered.

The Council organized four seminars/ workshops. Capacity. During the reporting period 12 research papers were published in the scientific journals. Besides 32 documents including books IEC material were published.
8.3.1  INFRASTRUCTURE

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

8.3.2  RESEARCH PROGRAMMES

The research areas include clinical research, drug standardization research, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants programme and literary research. Besides, information, education and communication (IEC) activities and research oriented extension health services are also part of the council’s programmes. During the reporting period Ministry of AYUSH has approved starting of M.D. and Ph.D. programmes in the subjects of Moalijat (Medicine) and IlmulAdvia (Pharmacology) at the Council’s clinical centres viz., Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Hyderabad and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar. Seven seats in each subject at each centre have been approved. Modalities for affiliation of CRIUM, Hyderabad with KalojiNarayanaRao University of Health Sciences, Warangal, (Telangana) and RRIUM, Srinagar with University of Kashmir, Srinagar have been completed and notification for admission issued. Fourteen fellowships, 10 in Unani medicine and four in allied sciences for Ph.D. programme have also been approved by the Ministry of AYUSH.

8.3.3  RESEARCH ORIENTED EXTENSION HEALTH SERVICES

8.3.3.1  General out-patient department (GOPD) programme at the Council’s Clinical centres

Research oriented GOPD programme was continued at 22 centres of the Council. During the reporting period a total of 2,93,280 new patients were registered. These patients were mostly of chronic and common ailments and treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial/Classical drugs.

8.3.3.2  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 28 adopted pockets. A total of 18,123 patients were registered. These patients were provided free Unani treatments for their ailments at their door steps of the patients in the adopted pockets. Besides health awareness programme was also conducted by organizing group meetings and health lectures in the adopted pockets.

8.3.3.3  School Health Programme

Under the school health programme, health check-up of 2577 children was conducted in 13 schools. Out of these 1160 Children found suffering from different common / seasonal ailment 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.

8.3.3.4  Activities under Schedule Caste Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub Plan

Under Schedule Caste Sub-plan 26253 patients belonging to schedule castes and 4733 patients belonging to Schedule Tribes were benefited. These patients were treated at the General OPD of the institutes / units and also through mobile OPDs at the door steps of the patients in the adopted pockets / villages.
8.3.3.5 Activities under Gender Component Plan

Under Gender Component Plan, a total of 1,58,470 female patients were benefited in different OPDs. These patients were provided Unani treatments for their ailment. Besides research/validation studies also conducted on diseases specific to female such as; Su-al-Qinya (Anaemia) and Sayalan-al-Rahim (Leucorrhoea) etc.

8.3.3.6 Activities in North-Eastern Region

The three centres of the Council functioning in the north-eastern region registered 12,263 new patients in the general OPD. These patients were mostly of gastrointestinal diseases, musculoskeletal disorders, and other seasonal /common ailments and were treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations.

8.3.3.7 Unani Centres at Allopathic Hospitals

The two Unani Specialty Centres functioning one each at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital, New Delhi registered a total of 32,729 new patients. These patients were mostly of chronic ailments switching over from allopathic medicine to Unani medicine.

8.3.3.8 SwasthyaRakshan and Parikshan Programme

The Council has continued SwasthyaRakshan and Parikshan Programme at 12 Clinical centres of the Council. These include two Central Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), eight Regional Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (RRIUM) and two Regional Research Centres (RRC) in different parts of the Country. During the reporting period a total of 27974 patients were treated at these centres.

8.3.3.9 National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

The Council is participating in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) through its Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Lucknow. This programme is being conducted at different community Health Centres (CHCs) & Primary Health Centres (PHCs) at Lakhimpur Khiri (UP). During the reporting period a total of 20837 patients were treated.

8.3.3.10 Literary Research Programme

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

8.3.3.11 Information Education Communication (IEC) Activities

8.3.3.12 Human Resource Development

The Council organised four in-house training programmes including, research methodology and Hijamah (Cupping) at different institutes under the Council. Researchers of the Council were also deputed in different training programmes organized by other scientific organizations. A total of 60 researchers were participated in
these training programmes.

**8.3.3.13 Publication of Research Papers**

Based on the research studies conducted in different research programmes, 12 research papers were published in reputed scientific journals.

**8.3.3.14 Publications**

During the reporting period 32 publications including Profile on the council, Dossier on Unani medicine, Disease based literature, Scientific Journal and Newsletter were brought out.

**8.3.3.15 Organization of Seminars / Workshops**

The Council organized four seminars / workshops in different disciplines. Besides brain storming on different diseases were also organized.

**8.3.3.16 Capital Work/Infrastructure development**

Construction of the new block at CRIUM, Hyderabad comprising of Hospital and Pharmacy block was completed.

**8.3.4 BUDGET**

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**8.4 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA**

**8.4.1 INTRODUCTION :-** Central Council for Research in Siddha was established, as per the cabinet approval, by bi-furcating the erstwhile Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha to promote more focused research in Siddha system of Medicine. The council has been registered under the Tamilnadu Societies Registration Act, 1975, on 27th July, 2010 in Chennai. As approved by the cabinet the CCRS Headquarters is located in Chennai. Temporarily it is functioning in the premises of Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai. The council is continuing its activities in the areas of Medicinal Plants Research (Medico-ethno Botanical Survey, Cultivation, and Pharmacognosy), Drug Standardization, Pharmacological Research, Fundamental Research, Clinical Research and Literary Research. A Siddha outpatient wing was started in AYUSH wellness clinic, President Estate, Rastrapati Bhawan, New Delhi from 2016. A new Siddha Clinical Research Unit started functioning in Ayurveda & Unani Tibbia College, Karolbagh, New Delhi from 2016. A weekly 2 day Siddha OP started functioning in All India Institute of Ayurveda, Saritha Vihar, New Delhi.
8.4.2 INFRASTRUCTURE

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.</td>
<td>SCRIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry.</td>
<td>SRRIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram.</td>
<td>SRRIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.</td>
<td>SCRUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur.</td>
<td>SMPGM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.</td>
<td>SCRUK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.4.3 CLINICAL RESEARCH

In clinical research 4 projects under IMR scheme were approved and the fund has been sanctioned to the respective institutes. Out of four, two projects are multicentric.

8.4.4 HEALTH CARE SERVICES

A total number of 46441 (Male – 24377, Female – 22064) patients benefited by the OPD of various institutes/units under CCRS. Besides this, a total number of 68 patients (Male - 49, Female - 19) were admitted in the In-patient department of SCRI, Chennai and the bed occupancy ratio is 15.41%

8.4.5 SPECIALTY CLINICS

A specialty clinic for Geriatric care is being run on Tuesdays by the peripheral institutes/units and a total number of 8332 (Male -5409, Female – 2923) elderly patients were benefited by this. Special flu-like illnesses OPD is also being run by peripheral units and such cases are treated. A total number of 34 (Male - 16, Female - 18) patients reported till date. A specialty clinic on Varmam and Thokkanam Therapy was established in SRRI, Trivandrum, SCRU, Karolbagh and SCRI, Chennai and 14035 (Male - 5948, Female - 8087) patients benefited by the Varmam OPD. A specialty clinic on Diabetes Mellitus was established in SCRI, Chennai and 4963 patients (Male – 2944, Female – 2019) are benefited.

8.4.6 DRUG STANDARDIZATION

Pharmacognostical studies on 8 single drugs and one compound formulation have been completed. Standardization of 16 single drugs and 5 compound formulations has been completed. 4 IMR projects under progress.
8.4.7 MEDICINAL PLANTS CULTIVATION

4 Survey tours have been completed. One folklore claims 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 dt. have been approved.

8.4.8 LITERARY RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION

4 projects under IMR scheme have been approved and fund sanctioned. 6 Articles have been uploaded in AYUSH Research portal. One IMR project has been approved by SAB.

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 Ministry of AYUSH. It is currently functioning at CCRS, Chennai. “The Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. III” has been modified. Preparation of the Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. IV has also been initiated during this period. The Siddha Formulary of India, Part I, 1st revised Edition (Tamil) has been approved by the SPC. For the Siddha Formulary of India, Part III, 20 formulations have been selected.

8.4.10 BUDGET

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Rs. in crore

8.5 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMEOPATHY

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy established on 30th March 1978 is an apex organization under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, for undertaking co-coordinating, developing, disseminating and promoting research in homoeopathy on scientific lines.

8.5.1 INFRASTRUCTURE

The council with its Headquarters at New Delhi has a network of 22 Institutes/Units, all over India. These include 02 Central research Institutes, 08 regional research Institutes, 01 Homoeopathic Drug research Institutes, 08 Clinical Research Units, 01 Drug Standardization Unit, 01 Clinical Verification Unit and 01 Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Units. There are 04 functional OPDs for providing homoeopathic treatment in allopathic hospitals. Council has upgraded CRU, Agartala to Regional Research Institute to gear up the research work in North-East region. 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.
8.5.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

8.5.2.1 Drug Standardization:

The Council has assigned 98 drugs to both Standardization centres under drug standardization program for the year 2015-16. Out of 98 assigned drug, Pharmacognostic&Physico-Chemical studies have been completed for 18 drug of plant origin whereas Physico-Chemical studies have been completed for 17 drug of chemical origin. Beside, an annual assignment, 13-drug and (Pharmacognostic&Physico-chemical studies), 4-drug (Pharmacognostic studies) and 4-drug (Physico-chemical studies) have also been completed during the period under report.

8.5.2.2 Drug Proving:

During the reporting period, six coded drugs have been assigned to different drug proving centres. The drug proving trial on eight coded drugs assigned in previous two years has been completed during this period and the compiled proving data of six coded drugs has been approved by the Special Committee on Drug Proving in the 6th meeting held on 22nd July 2016. Proving data of drug code 110 has been compiled.

The protocol for carrying out Meta-analysis of Drug Proving Research publication from 1996 till 2015 in collaboration with Royal London Hospital for Integrated Medicine, London as per the MoU signed between CCRH and RLHIM has been drafted.

8.5.2.3 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 MateriaMedica in the name of “Study of Homoeopathic Medicines through Clinical Verification – A new perspective” in three volumes.

8.5.2.4 Clinical Research:

The protocol of studies for clinic research are prepared involving the experts from All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), eminent homeopathic educators, researchers and practitioners and other experts from modern medicine as and when required depending on the subject. Nineteen studies are ongoing during the reporting period.

8.5.2.5 Fundamental & Collaborative Research:

The main objective of the collaborative studies initiated by CCRH in 2005 is to conduct evidence-based, inter-disciplinary basic research studies and to validate the efficacy/concepts of Homoeopathy on scientific parameters which require infrastructure and /or expertise not available in the Council. These studies aim to understand the biological effect of homeopathic medicines; to conduct animal experimentation to assess anti-viral properties; to undertake physiochemical studies; and to know the presence of Nano-particles in homoeopathic medicines. To achieve its aims in this field, Council collaborates with various reputed institutes and has had 30 National and 03 International collaborations.
8.5.2.6 Contribution of CCRH in Extra-Mural Research:

The Ministry of AYUSH supports scientists in the country to conduct research in Homoeopathy. The scheme encourages research in high priority areas to ascertain efficacy of treatment, better understanding of homoeopathic principles and respond to various public health concerns. CCRH is providing technical expertise and scrutinizing new projects relating to Homoeopathy received for grant-in-aid under this scheme of the Ministry of AYUSH.

During the period from 1st April 2016-30th November 2016 twenty seven new proposals were received. Two Project Screening committees were held on 10th August 2016 and 15th –16th November 2016 under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH. One project approval committee under the chairmanship of Secretary AYUSH was held on 21st September 2016.

One workshop on ‘Sensitization of Extra-Mural Research’ among AYUSH practitioners, academicians and researchers was organized by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy on 30th November 2016 at the Kerala University Health Sciences, Thrissur. Thirty three participants from Homoeopathy, Ayurveda and Siddha colleges and health care organizations participated in the workshop.

8.5.2.7 Homoeopathy for Healthy Child:

The Council is undertaking the program on ‘Homoeopathy for Healthy Child’ aimed at screening, early diagnosis and management of common diseases of children & 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 5 gram panchayats under Jadigenahalli PHC (Bangalore, Karnataka) since November 2015 in coordination with DrMathai’s Rural Holistic Health Centre under public private partnership mode. The Health workers involved in the project are ASHA/ANM/MPW and supporting staff. A total of 52327 children in the age group of 6months to 3yrs. have been enrolled since inception of the programme. During the reporting period 10,694 children were enrolled, from 1824 children reporting with diarrhoea, 1686 responded to Homoeopathic treatment. From 2717 children reporting with Fever/URTI, 2564 children responded to homoeopathic treatment.

8.5.2.8 SwasthyaRakshan Program:

Council has undertaken ‘SwasthyaRakshan Program’ (SRP) through its 11 Research Institutes by adopting five villages/urban cities near to the Institutes. 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 SwasthyaRakshan OPDs and SwasthyaParikshan Camps.

Activities Undertaken, includes development of IEC material (Handouts, pamphlets, posters) which is developed in Hindi, English and 07 regional languages focusing on importance of hygiene in daily practice, promoting healthy practices like hand washing, disposal of waste, for creating awareness about importance of hygiene, healthy habits and homoeopathy in daily life, in the targeted villages during mobile OPDs and camps. A total of 79784 people are benefitted through 1227 camps/OPD. The programme also includes family health
surveys.

Till date 13081 families have been covered and health screening of 15719 persons have been conducted under the survey. Mass campaigning through rallies/ Nukkadnataks focusing on personal, environmental and social hygiene was conducted in the target villages with the help of local authorities and village Sarpanchs. Informative lectures on hygiene were conducted in schools of the targeted villages and IEC materials in regional languages were distributed. Short audio video clips of 2-3 minutes from the villagers, village Sarpanch or local authorities are recorded to assess positive impact of the program.

8.5.2.9 Integration of AYUSH (Homeopathy along with Yoga) in the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) – A pilot project

Keeping in view, the increasing burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in July 2010 and by 2012, 21 states across the country were covered under the programme. Promotion of healthy life styles, early diagnosis and management of diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases & common cancers e.g. cervical cancer, breast cancer & oral cancer are the aims of this programme.

It was decided to integrate Homoeopathy in NPCDCS program on pilot basis and utilize the services of the Homoeopathic doctors and yoga experts in Krishna (Andhra Pradesh) and Darjeeling (West Bengal) districts at first instance. The Objectives of Integration of Homoeopathy/Yoga in NPCDCS Program are Health promotion of masses through behavior change, Disease prevention through early diagnosis of NCDs, Reduction in NCD burden and their risk factors, Early management of NCDs through homoeopathic treatment alone or as add on to standard care, and study feasibility of integration of AYUSH (Homoeopathy & Yoga) in reduction of disease burden. The programme is implemented through 14 CHCs and 103 PHCs in two districts.

During the reporting period, Training manual for yoga instructors/volunteers and multi-task workers in English and Telugu, Screening card, Lifestyle clinic questionnaire, Spreadsheet for data capturing of patients attending CHNCs/BPHCs were developed. Awareness rallies/activities and screening camps have been organized on the occasion of World Diabetes Day, World Heart Day, Breast Cancer Awareness Week and International yoga day. A total of 62,005 patients attended the OPD, 13,335 patients were screened and 7,675 patients are being treated for NCDs. So far, 3,123 Yoga sessions have been conducted with 98,820 participants.

8.5.2.10 AYUSH Epidemic Cell:

The Council is conducting studies and medical relief camps in communicable diseases like conjunctivitis, dengue, Japanese encephalitis, bacillary dysentery, yellow fever, jaundice, typhoid, measles, meningitis, cholera, viral fevers, kalaazar, plague, malaria, chikungunya and swine flu. Brief description of activities in reporting year is as below:

A. Three studies were conducted on Dengue. Firstly, a prospective, cluster randomized, double blind, parallel arm, placebo controlled study was undertaken from May 2016 to August 2016 at Kerala. A total of 64,096 patients enrolled received Eupatorium perfoliatum or placebo after randomization. Data compilation is under process. Secondly, a prospective observational, preventive study in Delhi to access effectiveness of Eupatorium...
B. A data collection study was done in the month of September 2016 for Chikungunya cases in collaboration with Govt. of NCT, Delhi. A total of 174 Chikungunya cases are enrolled for study and followed up. Data is under compilation. For increasing awareness among the public and homoeopathic practitioners about homoeopathic prevention and treatment of chikungunya council has developed “Homoeopathic Perspectives in Chikungunya” and the same being uploaded in the Council’s website.

C. Council has undertaken data collection for AES/JE prevention in 05 adopted villages and forest camp in Imphal during recent outbreak in August 2016 through its Regional Research Institute, Imphal.

8.5.2.11 Documentation & Publications:

The Council brings out quality publications in the form of books, monographs etc. In the reporting year, Council has published under periodicals 03 issues of Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy, two volumes of CCRH Newsletter, and Annual Report 2015-16.

Under books/monographs, 07 books were published and released on World Homoeopathy Day 2016:

- The Dossier Homeopathy Science of Gentle Healing (English & Spanish),
- Homoeopathy for Common Diseases-Before Consulting a Doctor (English),
- Keynotes of Homoeopathic Materia Medica,
- Clinical Verification Vol. III,
- Drug Proving-Training Module and Manual,
- Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia of India Vol. 10,

Other publications during reporting year:

- Dossier Homoeopathic Science of Gentle Healing in Japanese and
- Drug Monograph: Hydrocotyleasiatica.

Activities & Achievement 2016 and revised edition of the book Handbook of Medicinal Plants is under print. IEC materials 05 handouts & 01 poster have also been published. Council’s publications have been made available for sale online through. The website for e-books www.ccrhpubonline.com has been developed and 28 publications have been made online and 11 are under process. The purchase of books of the Council publications has been made speedily available by integrating the payment gateway with Council’s website. 08 publications of the Council have also been included in Radar Opus version 1.43 and 02 publications have been included in Zomeo, the software from Hompath. Documentary film, Drug Development in Homoeopathy is ready and Research in Homoeopathy is in the final stage.
8.5.2.12 Short Term Studentship in Homoeopathy:

The Council had initiated the Short Term Studentship in homoeopathy (STSH) Program in year 2014 in order to promote interest and aptitude for research among homoeopathic undergraduates. STSH is a fully online Program (http://ccrhindia.org/stsh.asp). The students register ONLINE every year and the received applications are evaluated. The selected candidates submit their projects which are evaluated by the reviewers and those who are approved 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 from which 48 were shortlisted.

8.5.3 BUDGET

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8.6 EXTRA MURAL RESEARCH

8.6.1 INTRODUCTION

Extra Mural Research (EMR) scheme was launched in 9th five year plan with aim of expanding ambit of research in AYUSH systems by involving reputed individual scholars and institutions. The scheme has been designed to encourage Research and Development in priority areas of AYUSH so that the research findings can lead to validation of claims and acceptability of the AYUSH approach and drugs. In 12th plan scheme is continued and scheme has been designed to encourage research and development in priority area so that research finding lead to validation of the claims and acceptability of the AYUSH approach and drugs.

8.6.2 OBJECTIVES

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

8.6.2.1 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.
- Principal investigator (regular employees in the institution) having minimum five year research experience in the concerned field.

8.6.2.2 Action taken for seeking projects under EMR scheme during the year 2016-17

- Priority areas decided i.e Cancer, Mental & Cognitive disease and Management of Diabetes Mellitus and its complications through Yoga. Advertisements were issued in the last week of March 2016 and first week of August 2016 and last date for seeking projects was 15.05.2016 & 31.08.2016 respectively.

8.6.2.3 ACHIEVEMENTS OF EMR SCHEME DURING THE YEAR 2016-17

- Two PSC meetings were held on 20th August 2016 and 15th& 16th November 2016. Two PAC meetings were held on 21st September 2016 and 14th December 2016.
- New projects clearly/conditionally approved by PAC - 22
- Grant in-Aid approved for ongoing projects – 18
- Projects completed - 7
- Research papers published in reputed journals - 9

8.6.2.4 Action Taken/Follow up being done/proposed under EMR scheme

- Administrative action: Setting up of a formal section for EMR scheme
- A workshop was organized by CCRH in Kerala on 30th November 2016 to propagate the EMR Scheme among the Scientists of various reputed organizations. Three more workshops are going to be organized in other metro cities by CCRUM, CCRAS and CCRS.
- To make a online process for early disposal of research proposal applications (To reduce the total time in processing of EMR Projects).
- To invite proposals after designing project protocols for each stream of the AYUSH. This model of project protocol would be at par with ICMR.

8.6.3 BUDGET

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DEVELOPING MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR IN INDIA

9. NATIONAL MEDICINAL PLANTS BOARD (NMPB)

9.1 INTRODUCTION

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

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

9.2 VISION STATEMENT

To tap the potential and comparative advantage of India in the medicinal plants sector so that it can 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 STRENGTHS OF INDIA IN THE MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR

- **Resource Base:** With its 15 Agro-Climatic zones and 16 Forest Types, India is home to 7% of the world’s bio-diversity making it one of the 17 mega bio-diversity rich countries in the world. Approximately 15,000 are medicinal plants. About 6000-7000 plants are used in Indian Systems of Medicine, 960 of these have been recorded in trade and 178 are traded in high volumes, in quantities exceeding 100 Metric Tonne (MT) per year. This richness of resources coupled with a well codified and documented traditional knowledge of use of this resource and state of the art modern scientific capability for validating this knowledge gives India considerable comparative advantage in the medicinal plants sector over other countries.

- **Traditional Knowledge:** The Indian Systems of Medicine like Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa Rigpa are well codified and documented. These systems are officially recognized and have been validated through centuries of practice and today form an integral part of therapies being opted for by the people at large.

- **Modern Scientific capability:** There are scientific institutions both government owned as well as
in the private sector which are equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure and skilled manpower dedicated to research in medicinal plants required for validation of this knowledge.

- **Regulatory Regimes**: We have enabling regulations to address cross cutting issues of resource augmentation and its use in line with emerging global protocols. India is one of the first countries to set up a National Biodiversity Authority in keeping with the CBD.

### 9.4 SCHEMES

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

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

### 9.5 ACHIEVEMENTS

#### 9.5.1 Central Sector Scheme for “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”

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

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

**Achievements under this scheme during 2016-17 are:-**

- Supported **3646.22 hectares** under Resource Augmentation of Medicinal Plants.
- Supported **2102.15 hectares** of revisit of old (ongoing projects) on Medicinal Plants Conservation Areas (MPCAs).
- Supported **39** Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) in States, for livelihood augmentation, through value addition activities.
- Supported projects for setting up of Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens and Home Herbal Gardens.
- Supported Research Studies on:
  - Bioactivity guided fractionation studies of bio-active molecules
  - Sustainable harvesting and Inter-cropping
  - Chemical and Molecular Profiling
– Production of Quality Planting Material, Germplasm and Genotype Identification and Conservation through Micro propogation
– Agronomics & Market dynamics
– Insect / pest management through bio-control and Quality assessment and evaluation of pesticides and heavy metals
– Authentication, multiplication and substitution of Rare, Endangered and Threatened (RET) plants
– Pharmacological investigation
– Value added products
– Animal Health
– Geospatial approach and mapping
– Validation of ayurvedic drug qualities through modern methods eg. E-tongue, E-nose etc.

• Published Volume-III of Agro-Techniques for 22 selected medicinal plants.
• Published pamphlets of 32 species of medicinal plants.

9.6 MARKETING INITIATIVES:

9.6.1 DEMAND AND SUPPLY POSITION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

For assessment of Demand and Supply position of medicinal plants in India as well as international market, NMPB had commissioned a study to Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE), Dehradun. Major findings of the study (alongwith graphic representations) are:

• Total Commercial Demand of Herbal Raw Drugs in the country for the year 2014-15 has been estimated at 5,12,000 MT.

• Estimated Exports of Herbal Raw Drugs, including Extracts has been estimated 1,34,500 MT in 2014-15 (Value - Rs. 3211 crore).

• Estimated Consumption by Domestic Herbal Industry has been estimated 1,95,000 MT 2014-15 (Value - Rs. 1950 crore).

• An Estimated 1,67,500 MT of Herbal Raw Drugs are also Used by Rural Households every year (Value - Rs. 418.75 crore).

• Trade Value of Herbal Raw Drugs in Commercial Demand for the year 2014-15 has been estimated at Rs. 5,500 crore which is 5-times increase over the total Trade Value of Rs. 1069 crore estimated for the year 2005-06.
• About 1178 medicinal plant species recorded in the practices of trade.
• 242 plant species recorded in high annual trade.

9.6.2. VIRTUAL MARKET PLACE FOR MEDICINAL PLANTS

In the 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.

In this application and online platform, sellers like farmers and collectors could submit the produce or planning material cultivated or collected by them and buyers like traders, manufactures, exporters could submit their requirements. This application and online platform would work to create a trade linkages between buyers and sellers.

9.6.3. COLLECTION OF MANDI PRICE OF HIGH DEMANDED MEDICINAL PLANTS

In collaboration with Federation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Stakeholders (EFDMAPS), New Delhi, NMPB is sourcing the monthly Mandi price of high demanded medicinal plants from 10 major herbal mandies of India viz. Amritsar, Bengaluru, Chennai, Dehradun, Delhi, Jaipur, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai and Neemuch-Madhya Pradesh. These monthly prices are published in website of NMPB for all the stakeholders.

9.6.4. ONLINE SUBMISSION OF SCHEDULE TA FORM

NMPB is launching an online platform for submission of schedule TA form for all the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) manufactures. This initiative shall be facilitated the hassle free submission of the information regarding the raw material consumed by all the ASU manufactures in the form of Schedule TA.

9.6.5. PROMOTION OF FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY / ORGANIZATION

With the help of Synergy Technofin Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, NMPB is in the process of formation and promotion of Farmer Producer Company (FPC) for six medicinal plant crops in two district of Madhya Pradesh. This FPC shall be consolidated the fragmented farmers in one platform. It shall also enhance the bargaining power of farmers and also industry shall be benefited to procure quality raw material from one source.

9.6.6. SELLING OF MEDICINAL PLANTS IN AGRICULTURE PRODUCE MARKETING COMMITTEES (APMCS) MARKETS

To channelize the unorganised market of medicinal plants, NMPB has organised a brainstorming session with state agriculture marketing boards to initiate the selling of medicinal plant produce of farmers through selected APMCs.

9.6.7 365 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. CEOs and representatives of 21 State Medicinal Plants Board (SMPB) and 450 farmers from all over India participated in the launch of 365 days campaign. During the event, e-charak website was also launched besides logo of 365 days campaign on medicinal plants, brochures
of prioritized medicinal plants, booklets of NMPB etc. Two farmers from each participating states were also honoured based on their contribution in the field of medicinal plants. 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.

9.6.8. GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS):

- Developing Geospatial Database of Indian Medicinal Plants pertaining to traditional healthcare practices using Geographical Information System (GIS).
- Development of Geospatial Database of Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs).
- One week Special Training Program on Role of Remote Sensing and GIS with emphasis on Medicinal Plants from 13th September 2016 to 17th September 2016 at Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradun.
- Development of Ground Truth Field Format for Collection of the Data in a GIS format.
- Developing Ecological Modelling Lab for Inventoring, Monitoring and Conservation of Indian Medicinal Plants using Space Technology and GIS.

9.6.9. REGIONAL CENTRES:

NMPB intends to set-up six regional centres in different regions of the country viz. East, West, North, South, Central and North-east covering all respective states and UTs of India. The Expression of Interest (EOI) for the same has been already notified and the process for identifying the institutions is underway.

9.6.10. RAW DRUG REPOSITORIES:

Workshop-cum-meeting on Raw Drug Repositories (RDR) was held on 24th February 2016 at AYUSH Bhawan, New Delhi and the Guidelines for establishment of National and Regional Level Raw Drug Repositories has been drafted.

9.7 BUDGET

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Chapter 10

DRUG QUALITY CONTROL

10 REGULATION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF DRUGS

10.1 INTRODUCTION

Ministry of AYUSH has a Drug Control Cell (DCC) to administer regulatory and quality control provisions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs. The Drug Control Cell deals with Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder and the associated matter pertaining to ASU&H Drugs. In this regard, the Cell coordinates with the State Licensing Authorities and Drug Controllers to achieve uniform administration of the Act and for providing regulatory guidance and clarifications. Cell also manage the implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Quality Control of ASU&H drugs under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through which grant in aid is provided for improving infrastructural and functional capacity of Drug Testing Laboratories, Pharmacies and Regulatory Framework in the states for production, testing and quality enforcement of ASU drugs. 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 planning, 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 and Quality Council of India for WHO-GMP certification scheme, export/import and clinical trials related matters, availability issues of raw materials and quality certification in respect of ASU&H Drugs & industry related issues. In order to oversee effective implementation of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules regarding approval of ASU drug testing institutions by the State Licensing Authorities, Technical Officers of the Ministry have been notified as Central Drug Inspectors to undertake joint inspection of the ASU drug testing laboratories and report to the designated authority.

10.2 OBJECTIVES

To ensure quality control 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

- Meeting of the State regulators was held on 4th April, 2016 chaired by Secretary AYUSH to review the quality control and regulatory situation of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs.

- Meeting of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) held on 14th October, 2016 to deliberate upon proposed regulatory amendments and revision of GMP provisions.

- Following action points circulated on 29-04-2016 to State/UTs to streamline the enforcement of legal provisions of ASU&H drugs:-

1. As per rule 162-A of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 adequately qualified personnel may
be appointed as State licensing Authority/Drug Controller for ASU drugs.

2. State Licensing Authorities may be appointed in accordance with the qualification provided in Rule 162A and their details uploaded on the State/UTs Department’s Website and sent to the Ministry of AYUSH.

3. Status of regulatory framework and quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs during the last three years may be provided by Bihar, Jharkhand, Chandigarh, Nagaland, Daman & Diu and Delhi.

4. List of Patent & Proprietary Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs licensed during past three years may be sent to the Ministry of AYUSH for uploading on the Ministry’s website and the same should be uploaded on the State Department’s website.

5. Suitable officers under section 8 (1) of the Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act 1954 may be appointed urgently to monitor the rampant misleading advertisements of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs and take action against the defaulters. State/UT’s were requested to inform the Actions taken at regular (quarterly) intervals.

6. Thorough scrutiny of license applications for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs may be done in accordance with the provisions of Rule 158 B of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

7. State Licensing Authorities/Drug Controllers of AYUSH were requested to ensure that the labelling provisions are properly complied by the manufacturers.

8. State Licensing Authorities/Drug Controllers of AYUSH may appoint adequate number of Drug Inspectors.

- Direction was issued on 26th May, 2016 under Section 33-P of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 to all State/UTs for specifying on the label the sub category of patent or proprietary drug under the provision of Rule 158-B of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945. It was saught that manufacturer must explicitly write on the label of the product the sub-category of Patent or Proprietary drug viz: Balya/Poshak/Muqawi/Unavuporutkal/Positive Health Promoter formulations, Saundrya Prasadak (Husane afza)/Azhagh-sadha formulation and Aushadh Ghana (Medicinal Plant extracts-dry/wet extracts) obtained from Plants for which the license has been issued.

- Public notice was also uploaded in the Ministry of AYUSH website www.ayush.gov.in for the consumers and other stakeholders to ensure to imprint ‘Caution: to be taken under medical supervision’ both in English and Hindi on the labels of all such Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs which contain potentially hazardous ingredients of plant, animal or mineral origin as specified in the Schedule E (1) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

- An advisory was issued on 30-09-2016 to all State/UTs for strict compliance of GMP by the ASU
drugs manufacturers under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945. States have been asked to take necessary action against the defaulters in the light of the provisions of Rule 157 for ASU drugs manufacturing units and Rule 185 E(2) for Homoeopathic drug manufacturing units to cancel or suspend all such manufacturing licenses, which have been issued or renewed without ensuring GMP compliance.

- Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) has been approached to monitor misleading advertising relating to ASU&H drugs published in print and electronic media. Ministry of AYUSH has appointed one senior officer as Nodal Officer for taking action of the complains received from ASCI.

- Draft Rules for prohibition of advertisements of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs notified on 4th April, 2016 to seek stakeholders comments and suggestions which are being examined for taking final view.

- Guidelines of Good Laboratory Practices for testing of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs are in the process to take up amendment in the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules.

- Notification GSR No. 789(E) for amendment in Drugs & Cosmetics Rules published in the official gazette on 12th August, 2016 regarding of Shelf life of ASU drugs.

- The proposed Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Central Council Bill, 2016 along with the draft Cabinet Note with the approval of MoS (AYUSH) has been circulated for inter departmental appraisal. Ministry’s confirmation on the provisions of the Bill has been provided and its finalization is awaited from Law Ministry.

- Ministry of AYUSH notified creation of twelve posts of Deputy/Assistant Drug Controllers and Inspectors of ASU&H, against which existing officers of the Ministry have been given additional charge till the regular incumbents are recruited.

- Through National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs.7544.64 lakhs has been sanctioned for strengthening of drugs quality control system in 28 states.

- The proposal of creating AYUSH vertical structure in CDSCO has been followed up with Department of Health & Family Welfare.

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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 harmonize and develop the ASU&H Pharmacopoeial standards to make those internationally acceptable; maintain National repository of authentic reference raw materials used in the manufacture of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy medicine for the purpose of reference and supply of reference standards to the stake holders at a price; generate and maintain repository of chemical reference marker compounds of the plants or other ingredients used in standardizing Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy medicine and supply them as reference standards to the stake holders on price; furtherance of the provision of Chapter IVA of Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 in case of ASU drugs & 4A of Schedule II of Drugs & Cosmetic Act in case of Homeopathy medicine and rules there under related to ASU drugs and Homeopathy medicine respectively.

The governing structure of Commission consists of 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)

11.1.2 Highlights of achievements of PCIM&H during the year 2016-17:

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

- Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India, Vol. X was released on 10th April 2016 during the “International Convention on World Homoeopathy Day”.
Annual Report 2016-17


- National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM), Part to VI and Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-I (Tamil) were revisited to rectify and update the contents and placed against Scientific Body. The directives given by Scientific Body are being complied to finalize the documents.

11.1.2.2 Development of pharmacopoeial standards

- APC: Work regarding development of pharmacopoeial standards for 17 formulations and revision of 17 monographs on single drugs of plant origin is under process. Apart from it, drafting of Veterinary Formulary and revision of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India Part I, Vol. I are also going on.

- SPC: SPC is in process of preparing 50 monographs on single drugs of plant origin and 8 formulations enlisted in EDL (Siddha) 2008. 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 under finalization.

- UPC: 30 single drugs and 60 formulations have been taken up in this year for development of pharmacopoeial standards. Work on 60 formulations, continued from previous year assignment, was carried out. Revision of Unani Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. I-VI and Unani Pharmacopoeia of India Part II, Vol. I-II is also under process.

- HPC: Development of 35 new monographs (20 of botanicals and 15 of chemicals) has been taken up by HPC. 20 previously published monographs are also being revised.

- Industry involvement: Commission has initiated a process of involving commercial Ayurveda/Siddha/Unani/Homoeopathy drug manufacturers to share their in-house quality standards on classical formulations/drugs in order to identify and utilize the suitable data while establishing pharmacopoeial standards for the same. Data on In-house quality standards on 1037 classical formulations of Ayurveda (from 19 commercial manufacturers) and 33 classical formulations of Siddha (01 commercial manufacturer) have been procured and compiled. The data is under scrutiny by concerned expert groups for further decision in this regard.

11.1.2.3 Development of Botanical Reference Standards (BRS) repository

Building up the BRS repository is a continuous process. The repository has 125 samples supplemented with passport data. A tour was conducted for Survey and collection of genuine crude drugs of plant origin for the museum and repository.
11.1.2.4 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.

11.1.2.5 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 40 monographs was carried out during the current year.

11.1.2.6 Exchange of information and interaction with international bodies

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

- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with United States Pharmacopoeial Convention (USP) on 24th August 2016 for cooperation in the field of traditional Medicine. The Joint work plan is sketched out to decide further course of action.

- Commission represented Ministry of AYUSH in 7th meeting of EU-India Joint working group on pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and medical devices at Brussels, Belgium on 5-6 July 2016.

- A meeting was convened with a Delegation from Thailand on 29th September 2016 to understand each other’s approach on regulatory mechanism for traditional medicine.

11.1.2.7 Gearing up Development of Pharmacopoeial standards and allied works through a new Scheme to be operational in project mode

Expression of Interest was called for through websites of all four Research Councils under Ministry of AYUSH and also through newspaper advertisements. Received proposals were scrutinized by the respective Task forces of Ayurveda, Siddha and Homoeopathy through personal presentation/interaction with the Principal Investigators and further by the Scientific Body of the Commission. The shortlisted project proposals are being processed for necessary financial and administrative sanctions.

11.1.2.8 Seminars/Workshops/Conferences/Training programmes

- A session on “Harmonization of Pharmacopoeias and Drug Laws” was organized on 10th April
2016 during “International Convention on World Homoeopathy Day”.

- An interactive meet between the Ministry of AYUSH and the Homoeopathic Drug Manufactures was organized on 9th August 2016 with an aim to make the homoeopathic drug industry to understand the utmost need of R&D in their manufacturing units; to find out the present scenario of industry and to take up the requirements of the homoeopathic drug industry in India.

- A one day APC- Industry Interactive Workshop for the Northern region (covering states of Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and NCT Delhi) was organized on 29th August 2016 at Council of Scientific Industrial Research - Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology, Palampur, Himanchal Pradesh.

- A one day Workshop on “स्वच्छता पाखवाद” was organized on 30th September 2016 for orientation of staff of the Commission during the Hindi Pakhvada.

- Dr. M. B. Shankar, Joint Director, PCIM&H contributed as an Observer in the “9th Annual meeting of International Regulatory Cooperation for Herbal Medicine (IRCH)” and a Workshop named “Identification of Adulteration of Herbal Medicine” organized thereunder. The event was held at New Delhi during 8-10 November 2016.

11.1.2.9 Capacity Building Training Programmes for Regulatory authorities

Towards dissemination of knowledge and ensuring appropriate enforcement of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder, Capacity Building Training Programmes for Scientists working in the Pharmaceutical Industry of ISM&H and Drugs Inspectors/Drug Analysts/Quality Control personnel from State/Central Drug Control Authorities are regularly organized in co-ordination with PLIM and HPL.

11.1.2.10 Organization of Hindi Pakhvada

Hindi Pakhvada was observed in the Commission during 14th September to 30th September 2016 to promote use of Hindi as Official language. Various competitions were held for the staff to increase awareness about Hindi language and encourage them for use of Hindi in day-to-day communications to a maximum possible extent. The programme was inaugurated during a formal function chaired by Director, PCIM&H on 14th September 2016 and concluded with a valedictory ceremony in the gracious presence of Chief Guest Sh. Ashwani Brahmi, Production Officer, CSIR - National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR), New Delhi dated 30th September 2016.

11.1.2.11 Observing Svachh Bharat Pakhvada

Svachh Bharat Pakhvada was observed in the Commission during 15th September to 30th September 2016 to increase the amicability of the working environment and promote awareness on cleanliness and hygiene.

11.1.2.12 Meetings convened
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Committee</th>
<th>Meeting date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>HPC (Botany expert group)</td>
<td>19-20 May 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>HPC (Chemistry expert group)</td>
<td>26-27 May 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>APC (Main)</td>
<td>31 May - 01 June 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>APC Task force</td>
<td>31 May 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>HPC (Botany expert group)</td>
<td>06-07 June 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>HPC</td>
<td>14 June 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>SPC Task force</td>
<td>20-21 June 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>APC Task force</td>
<td>18-19 July 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>UPC</td>
<td>20 July 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SPC Task force</td>
<td>01-02 August 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>HPC Task force</td>
<td>07 October 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Scientific Body (3rd Meeting)</td>
<td>18 October 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>SPC (Main)</td>
<td>25 November 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11.1.3 BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>4.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure upto December 2016</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>0.39</td>
<td>3.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rs. in crore

Signing MoU between PCIM&H and United States Pharmacopoeia (USP)
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 2016-17.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Achievement (in nos.)</th>
<th>Projection/Estimate for December to March, 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Pharmacopoeial standardization of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs (Single and Compound Formulations) - Preparation of monographs, revision of Pharmacopoeial monographs &amp; verification/validation of Pharmacopoeial Standards.</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Analysis/Testing of Drug samples from different official sources.</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Survey/Collection tours for medicinal plants/crude drugs.</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Collection/Addition of crude drug samples for Museum.</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Cultivation and maintenance of Medicinal Plants in Herbal Garden.</td>
<td>Continuous Process</td>
<td>Continuous Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Orientation Training Programme for Drug Inspectors/Analysts from State Drug Control Organizations.</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11.2.3 BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2.50</td>
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<td>Revised Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>1.72</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>3.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure upto December 2016</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11.3 HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACOPOEIA LABORATORY, GHAZIABAD

11.3.1 Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory was established in 1975, as a National Laboratory for the purpose of laying down standards and testing for identity, purity and quality of homoeopathic Medicines. The laboratory also functions as a Central Drug Laboratory for the testing of Homoeopathic Medicines under rule 3A for the Drugs and Cosmetic Act,

Homoeopathic Industry has improved a lot due to strict enforcement of rules as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940. Standards worked out by the laboratory are published in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPL). So far ten volumes of HPL have been published. The laboratory also imparts training on regulatory capacity building for Drug Control Authorities, Drug Analysts Professional from recognized Homoeopathic Medical Colleges.
11.3.2 ACHIEVEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Pharmacopoeia Monographs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>FPS Studies to Homoeopathic Drugs</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Testing Of Homoeopathic Drugs (500-600) Quantum may depend on receipt of samples from Drugs Control Authorities.</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Survey Tour for collection of Medicinal Plants (02).</td>
<td>1st Tour proposed in December 2016</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Orientation Training Programme (04).</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Addition of samples for Museum/ Herbarium (100).</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Experimental Medicinal Plant Garden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Maintenance of Medicinal Plants of Homoeopathic value.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Continuous Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Introduction of Medicinal Plants of exotic/indigenous sourced by different technique.</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>Continuous Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Maintenance of Germ plasm &amp; Seeds bank for scientific studies.</td>
<td>50 seeds of different plant species</td>
<td>Continuous Programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.3.3 BUDGET

Rs. in crore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure upto December 2016</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*** *** ***
Chapter 12

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 Uttrakhand state Govt. through KumaonMandalVikas 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 Kosiriver with abundance of medicinal & aromatic plants.

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

The Commercial Production was started by the Company on June, 1983 with very old 16 shed by few manpower in a domestic tradition way. IMPCI has gradually developed with time & have become to reputed name for manufacture 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 Drug & cosmetic Act.

12.1.2 IMPCL MANDATE

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

12.1.3 VISION

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

12.1.4 MISSION

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

12.1.5 OBJECTIVES

- TO BECOME SELF SUFFICIENT AND GROWING PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISE PRESERVING TRADITION WITH RIGHT MIX OF MODERNITY.
- TO PRODUCE AUTHENTIC ISM PRODUCTS OF WORLD CLASS QUALITY.
- OFFER WIDE RANGE OF EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTS TO INCLUDE HEALTH SUPPLEMENTS, NEUTRACEUTICALS AND COSMETICS BASED ON HERBALS.
- TO SERVE ISM PROFESSION EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY CONTRIBUTING TO HEALTH CARE SECTOR.
▪ TO BECOME A POINT OF REFERENCE FOR AYUSH PRODUCTS CONTINUOUSLY STRIVING TO BE AN IDEAL MANUFACTURING UNIT.

12.1.6 IMPCL PRODUCT PROFILE

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

12.1.7 PERFORMANCE:

IMPCL is supplying Ayurvedic & Unani medicines to all over India. The MOU target for the 2016-17 is Rs50Crore. The Production and sales performance for the last five years is as under

**PERFORMANCE FOR LAST FIVE YEARS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>14.30</td>
<td>24.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>18.81</td>
<td>29.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>24.72</td>
<td>36.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>21.41</td>
<td>32.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>23.04</td>
<td>34.32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.1.8 IMPCL SPECIALITY

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

IMPCL having Workforce 131. Upto 350 (Approx)Out sourced daily worker through contractors including highly qualified & well experienced Technical Staff. The Company had given employment maximum to Local peoples. Around 120 employees out of total strength are from local area and surrounding hills.

12.1.10 CSR

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

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

12.1.11 MODERNIZATION PROJECT:

For strengthening of ISM & to cope up future demand of ASU medicines, Dept of AYUSH has approved DPR for its modernization. During the year 2011-12, the Government of India through the Dept. Of AYUSH has release total of Rs. 34 Crore and Rs. 3.08 releasedagain during the year 2015-16 hence total amount of Rs. 37.08 has been releasedby Government of India through Dept. Of AYUSH for modernizationby way of equity as investment in the company for IIIrd phase Modernization/renovation to achieve WHO/International GMP certification. The automation & modernization of infrastructure is going on. The plant capacity is going to be enhance a at least by 8-10 times from the current capacity.

12.1.12 BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Non-Plan</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Revised Estimate 2016-17</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure upto December 2016</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rs. in crore
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION


- The Ministry of AYUSH supported the organization of ‘International Convention on World Homoeopathy Day’, on 9-10 April, 2016 at VigyanBhawan, New Delhi organized jointly by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and *Liga Medicorum Homoeopathica Internationalis* (LMHI). LMHI is an International registered professional organization, committed to development, promotion and research in Homoeopathy in various parts of world through its worldwide network and has representation in different countries. The Convention provided an excellent platform to deliberate on the existing scenario of Homoeopathy in India and other countries; evolve framework and strategy for development of Homoeopathy; interdisciplinary and international research co-operations; and to promote appropriate integration of Homoeopathy into health care system in different countries.

- An MoU for setting up of a Homoeopathy Chair at Yerevan State Medical University (YSMU), Armenia and an MoU on cooperation in the field of Research & Education in Homoeopathic Medicine with College of Homoeopathy (COH), Ontario was signed on 9th April, 2016 during the “International Convention on World Homoeopathy Day” at New Delhi.

- The Ministry of AYUSH signed a Project Collaboration Agreement with the World Health Organisation (WHO), Hqs, Geneva on 13th May, 2016. Under the agreement benchmarks would be developed for training in Yoga and practice in Ayurveda, Unani and *Panchkarma*.

- The Ministry of AYUSH has signed an MoU on cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine with the Ministry of Health & Sports of the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar on 29th August 2016 in the presence of Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, and His Excellency President of Myanmar at New Delhi. The MoU will provide a structured framework to enhance bilateral cooperation between the two countries in the areas of traditional medicine.

- Five AYUSH Information Cells have been set up by the Ministry to disseminate authentic information about AYUSH Systems of Medicine in Israel, Tajikistan, Peru, Russia, Tanzania, Switzerland and Venezuela.

- An MoU for cooperation in the field of Traditional medicine was signed between United States Pharmacopeia (USP) Convention, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed on co-operation in the field of Traditional Medicine between the Ministry of AYUSH and Ministry of Health & Sports of the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar
USA and Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian medicine (PCIM) on 24th August, 2016 at Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi.

- The Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with Ministry of External Affairs, RIS and others organized a two-day BRICS Wellness Workshop at Bengaluru during 10-11 September, 2016. Traditional Medicine / Wellness experts from the BRICS countries participated in the BRICS Wellness Workshop. Simultaneously, a four day AROGYA fair, a comprehensive Health and Wellness Fair showcasing strengths of Traditional Systems / Wellness sector in India as well as other BRICS partner countries was also organized by the Ministry of AYUSH during 10-13 September, 2016 at Bengaluru.

- CCRH has signed an MoU with University of Maimonides, Argentina for cooperation in the field of Homoeopathy.

- CCRAS has signed two MoUs one each with the University of Latvia and InstitutoUniversitario del Gran Rosario and The Government of Fundacion de Salud Ayurveda Prema, Argentina for setting up of Academic Chairs in Ayurveda; and two MoUs one each with The TEL AVIV SOURASKY MEDICAL CENTER (TASMC), ISRAEL and University of Alberta, Canada for Cooperation in the field of Ayurvedic Medicine.

- Ministry of AYUSH organized the 9th Annual meeting of the International Regulatory Cooperation for Herbal Medicines (IRCH) during 8-10 November 2016 at Hotel, The Ashok, New Delhi. IRCH has been working to protect and promote public health and safety through improved regulations for herbal medicine across the globe. India is one of the 33 members of IRCH and has regularly been participating in the Annual IRCH working group meetings. The meeting was attended by 17 Member Countries with 33 delegates including 3 WHO officials. Quality of herbal material & products and vigilance of herbal
medicines were deliberated in detail for promotion and facilitating the safe use of herbal medicines. The event provided an excellent platform to showcase the strengths of AYUSH systems of medicine.

- As a result of concerted efforts made by the Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with Ministry of Culture and Ministry of External Affairs, Yoga has been inscribed in the UNESCO’s representative list as the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity on 1st December, 2016. This would further propagate ideas of peace and tolerance in other countries.

- The Ministry of AYUSH organized the “BRICS High Level Meeting on Traditional Medicinal Knowledge” on 16th December 2016 at Hotel Ashok, New Delhi as part of the 6th BRICS Health Minister’s Meeting. The High Level Meeting was organized as a follow up to the “Goa Declaration” adopted at the 8th BRICS Summit. There were country presentations from each of the BRICS countries on the status of Traditional/Alternative Medicine in their respective countries followed by the discussions on way forward for bilateral and multilateral collaboration among the BRICS countries on Protection of Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge at International Forum; mutual recognition of pharmacopoeias, practice and practitioners; and import/export of Traditional/Alternative Medicines etc. An extensive deliberations led to finalization of the Action Plan which was unanimously adopted by the BRICS Member Countries.

- **Delegation deputed abroad**

  1) A delegation led by Shri A. K. Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH participated in the Joint meeting of the 16th Annual International Conference on the Science of Botanicals (ICSB) & 5th Interim American Society of Pharmacognosy (ASP) organized by National Center for Natural Products Research (NCNPR) at Oxford, Mississippi, USA on April 11th-14th, 2016. The Joint Secretary delivered special address in the inaugural session. An active interaction took place with participating academia, policy makers, researchers and scientists.

  2) A delegation led by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) Ministry of AYUSH visited Geneva and Latvia from 13-17 May 2016. Shri Ajit M. Sharan, Secretary, AYUSH, Prof. Abhimanyu Kumar, Director, All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi and Shri NavdeepRinwa, PS to Hon’ble MoS (IC) were the other members of delegation. A Project Collaboration Agreement (PCA) was signed by Secretary, AYUSH with the World Health Organisation (WHO) on 13th May, 2016 in the presence of the Hon’ble MoS and Director General, WHO. During the visit to Latvia, the delegation held a bilateral meeting with Latvian Health Minister, Mr. GuntisBelevices on 16 May, 2016. The delegation also visited the University of Latvia and discussed the ongoing collaborative proposals.

  3) Ministry of AYUSH nominated Deputy CEO, NMPB to participate in 30th Inter-Governmental Committee (IGC) for protection of GRTKF from 30th May to 3rd June, 2016 at WIPO, Geneva.

  4) A delegation comprising of three members visited Tel Aviv, Israel from 17-19 May, 2016 for
participating in ‘Israel Nutrition Week’ Exhibition and Conference to showcase strengths of Ayurveda and other Indian Traditional systems of Medicine. During the exhibition, IEC material on Ayurveda and AYUSH were distributed. Two Power-Point presentations were made during the Conference on different aspects of Ayurveda. During the event, on the recommendation of Indian Embassy at Tel Aviv, a draft template agreement on research collaboration with ‘Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Centre’ was shared.

5) Government of Goa participated in the India Mauritius Global Partnership Conference scheduled in Port Louis, Mauritius from 24th to 27th July, 2016 as a host state. Ministry of AYUSH provided financial assistance to the organizers through Indian Embassy at Maturities for promotion of AYUSH systems of medicine for holistic health.

6) A two-member delegation from the Ministry of AYUSH visited Argentina to attend 71st LMHI Congress from 22-26 August, 2016.

7) A four member delegation led by Shri Anurag Srivastava, Joint Secretary, AYUSH was deputed to Germany during 9-12 September, 2016 to attend the 18th International Ayurveda Symposium organized by European Academy of Ayurveda, Burstein, Germany.

8) A two member delegation comprising Yoga experts visited Zimbabwe to participate in India week / festival and Harare International Carnival from 11-17th September, 2016 to showcase rich Indian Yoga Asanas. Ministry of AYUSH provided the financial assistance for organizing the event.

9) Dr. Galib from IPGTRA was deputed to Brazil to attend 5th International Symposium of Traditional and Contemplative Practices held on 16th and 17th September, 2016 at Sao Paulo, Brazil.

10) A four member delegation led by Dr. Manoj Nesari, Advisor (AYUSH) was deputed to Milan, Italy during 16-19 September, 2016 to attend the 3rd International Congress of Ayurveda together with the 3rd meeting of International Network of Development and Research in Ayurveda (INDRA) organized by Ayurveda Point in Milan, Italy.

11) A representative from Ministry of AYUSH participated in 31st Session of Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resource, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) held on 19-23 Sept, 2016 in Geneva.

12) Assemblies of Member States of WIPO- 56th Series of meeting in Geneva was held from October 3 to 11, 2016. Sh. Anil Kumar Ganeriwala, Joint Secretary attended the event.

13) 11th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11) was held from 12-14 October, 2016. Sh. P.N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary and Dr. Saketh Ram, R.O(Ayu), CCRAS were deputed in this event for understanding the process of ICD-11 and inclusion of Ayurveda and Unani in Traditional Medicine Chapter.
14) A delegation led by Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble Minister of State, (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH visited Germany from 15-19 October, 2016 to participate in the 2\textsuperscript{nd} European World Ayurveda Congress (EWAC) and have interactions with authorities in Germany.

15) A two member delegation from the Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to participate in British Homoeopathy Congress organized by Faculty of Homoeopathy United Kingdom during 3-6 November, 2016 in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

16) The 10\textsuperscript{th} Meeting of India-EU Joint Working Group on SPS/TBT Meeting was attended by AYUSH delegation on 10th and 11th November, 2016 in Brussels, Belgium.

17) A two member delegation from the Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to attend European Congress of Homoeopathy 2016 from 17-19, November, 2016 at Vienna, Austria.

18) A two-member delegation from the Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to participate in 31\textsuperscript{st} Session of Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resource, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore (IGC) at Geneva from 28\textsuperscript{th} November to 2\textsuperscript{nd} December, 2016.

19) A two-member delegation from the Ministry of AYUSH was deputed to attend the Intergovernmental Committee on Intangible Cultural Heritage (IGC ICH) held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 28\textsuperscript{th} November to 2\textsuperscript{nd} December, 2016.

20) A Five members delegation led by Joint Secretary (AYUSH) was deputed to Malaysia to attend 4\textsuperscript{th} Bilateral Meeting under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between countries for cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of Medicine from 27-29 December, 2016.

\textit{Delegation received}

1. Dr. Valdis Pirags, Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Director of the Centre of Complementary Medicine, University of Latvia visited the Ministry of AYUSH on Friday, 19\textsuperscript{th} August 2016 for signing an MoU with CCRAS for establishment of an Academic Chair in Ayurveda in the University of Latvia.

2. Dr. K.V. SurendraNath, Senior Vice President, Global Sites, USP; Director, Americas Division, MEA; and officials from Center for Global Health (CGH), U.S. National Cancer Institute (NCI), National Institutes of Health (NIH) and Office of Global Affairs (OGA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) from U.S. Embassy at New Delhi visited the Ministry of AYUSH on 24\textsuperscript{th} August, 2016 for signing an MoU between United States Pharmacopeia (USP) Convention, USA and Pharmacopeial Commission of Indian medicine (PCIM)

3. A 15 member delegation led by Mr. George Maier, State Secretary, Ministry for Economic Affairs, Science and Digital Society of the Federal Free State of Thuringia (Central Germany) visited the Ministry of AYUSH on 26.9.2016. Possibilities of collaboration between the Federal Free State of Thuringia and the Ministry of AYUSH were discussed during the meeting.
4. A three-member delegation led by Dr. Suriya Wongkongkthep, Director General, Department of Development of Thai Traditional and Alternative Medicine (DTAM), Ministry of Public Health, Government of Thailand visited Ministry of AYUSH on 28th September, 2016. Elaborate deliberations were held on cooperation in the field of Traditional Systems of medicine and Homoeopathy between the two countries. Discussions were also held on draft MoU for cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine.

5. A six member delegation led by Dr. Pham Vu Khanh, Director, Department of Traditional Medical Management, Ministry of Health, Government of Vietnam visited the Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi on October 3, 2016. The delegation discussed the proposed draft Country to Country MoU for cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine & Homoeopathy. The delegation also visited All India Institute of Ayurveda, SaritaVihar, New Delhi on 4th October, 2016 and Faculty of Ayurveda, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi on 07.10.2016.

6. A three-member delegation led by Mr. Kazi Golam Rahman, Vice Chairman, Board of Trustees, Hamdard Laboratories (Waqt) Bangladesh &Hamdard University Bangladesh, Former Secretary, Government of Bangladesh visited the Ministry of AYUSH on 26.10.2016. During the meeting with Joint Secretary, the delegation discussed issues related to recognition of BAMS & BUMS degrees awarded by Bangladesh Universities by India.

BUDGET

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14. INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

There is a worldwide resurgence of interest in traditional medicines based on herbs and medicinal plants.

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

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.
   e. Providing incentive to Ayush industry for participating in Arogya and other fairs/melas organized by reputed organizations.

3. Under the IEC Scheme, following activities were organized during the year 2016-17.

AROGYA FAIRS

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

During the year 2016-17 (up to 14/12/2016), State level Ayogya fairs have been organized at Shillong & Shimla. The Ministry also organized the National Arogya fairs at Bangalore and Kolkata in collaboration with the State Govts. and the collaborative Trade Promotion Organizations like FICCI, CII, World Ayurveda Foundation, ASSOCHAM etc.

International Day of Yoga

The Ministry of AYUSH also celebrated the second International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21/6/2016.

The second International Day of Yoga was celebrated by organising various events concerning yoga including Mass Yoga Demonstration at National and International level. The main event of Mass Yoga Demonstration was organized at Capitol Complex, Chandigarh on 21st June, 2016. Hon’ble Prime Minister declared two Awards- International and National Awards for outstanding contribution in Yoga. Hon’ble Prime Minister also declared to focus on Yoga for diabetes during the current year.

A National Yoga Olympiad was jointly organized by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH).

191 United Nations (UN) Member-States celebrated the 2nd International Day of Yoga spread across an entire
week from June 18-26, 2016.

National Ayurveda Day

The Ministry of AYUSH also celebrated the First National Ayurveda Day on 28th October, 2016 by organizing the day long Seminar on Ayurveda & Diabetes.

- Ministry had celebrated National Ayurveda Day by organizing a seminar on theme “Ayurveda for Prevention and Control of Diabetes” on 28.10.2016 at Constitution Club of India, New Delhi:
  - A documentary film on ‘Ayurveda and diabetes’ was released during the seminar.
  - “A Protocol for prevention and Control of Diabetes through Ayurveda” developed by Ministry of AYUSH was released during the inaugural function.
  - A compendium of selected research papers on Ayurveda for diabetes care was also released.
  - “Mission Madhumeha through Ayurveda” was launched for prevention and control of diabetes through Ayurveda.

Celebration of First “National Ayurveda Day” on 28th October, 2016 in New Delhi
Assistance for Exchange Programme/Seminar/Conference/Workshop on AYUSH.

Under this scheme, financial assistance was provided for 8 workshops/seminars organized by various organizations.

Outdoor/Electronic Media Publicity

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

(i) Telecast of video spots over Doordarshan, Guwahati for NE Region.

(ii) Publicity of International Day of Yoga Celebration through DAVP, AIR, Doordarshan on all India basis. A film on Yoga was also produced by the Ministry on the occasion of International Day of Yoga.

Print Publicity

a. Newspaper advertisements were released for publicizing National Level Arogya fairs.

b. Wall Calendar for the year 2016 printed.

Incentive to AYUSH Industry

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

BUDGET

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OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

15.1 AYUSH AND PUBLIC HEALTH (PUBLIC HEALTH INITIATIVES)

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

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

During 2016-17, five new proposals have been supported and an amount of Rs 151 lakhs has been spent till 30.11.2016. Proposals supported in five projects are Prevention of Life Style Diseases, Management of diabetes Mellitus, improvement of Health Care of School Going Children through AYUSH Intervention.

BUDGET

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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

1. It is a Central sector grant-in-aid scheme introduced in 2007-08 for the 11th Five-year Plan period and continued in the 12th Plan. The main objectives of the scheme are to support reputed AYUSH knowledge institutions in non-Government/private sector engaged in the activities of clinical research, nursing hospitals and homes, fundamental of AYUSH, inter-disciplinary research in pharmacy or product development, bridging AYUSH and modern science, AYUSH informatics etc., to upgrade their functions and facilities to levels of excellence.

15.2.2 STATUS

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

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15.3 **CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME FOR DEVELOPMENT OF AYUSH INDUSTRY CLUSTER**

15.3.1 **INTRODUCTION**

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

15.3.2 **STATUS**

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

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

15.3.3 **BUDGET**

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EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN AND BENEFIT TO PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

(i) **CCRUM:** The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine under the Gender Empowerment is engaged both research and treatment activities. Validations of Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations on the diseases specific to female are being conducted at different centers of the Council. Apart from General OPD for common ailments RCH/MCH OPDs are also conducted at different clinical centers of the Council. Health awareness among the female populations is created through IEC activities in the adopted pockets under coverage of Schedule Castes Sub Plan and Tribal Sub Plan. Disease specific to female population have been given priority for conducting validation studies on pharmacopoeial formulations.

(ii) **CCRS:** A multicentric project for Fibroid Uterus (Karuppai sathai kattigal) at the cost of Rs. 83,68,000/- was approved by SAB and SFC and the 1st year budget amounting to Rs. 47,81,000/- was funded to the institute to carry out the project in the financial year 2015-16. Since it is a three year project the same will be continued in the next year (2016-17) also. Being multicentric project 4 institutes/units under CCRS is going to conduct the trial. Internal compliance committee constituted under sexual harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013 was constituted and periodical meeting were conducted.

(iii) **IPGTRA:** Anti ragging, Women Development Cell and anti sexual harassment all three Committee play great role to empower Gender.  
Women Development/Welfare Cell  
Anti Sexual harassment Committee  
Anti Ragging Committee  
“Self Defence” Programme organized by IPGTRA, Jamnagar for PG/Ph.D. female scholars at PG Ladies Hostel campus.  
“Suraksha Setu” Programme for Mahila (female) staff and students by Police Department, Gujarat  
Nature study Camp at Poshitra for all PG/PH.D. scholars organized by M.N.P., Jamnagar  
All guides of scholars working as a mentor for them.

(iv) **NEIAH, Shillong:** Out of 105 employees of the Institute 49 (about 47%) are female. An internal Compliance Committee against Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace has been constituted on 17.02.2016 and no case/complaint against sexual harassment has been received so far by the Institute.

(v) **NIN, Pune:**
- Three Women Component Programme has been designed for 2016-17, one Programme already conducted and two more programmes will be conducted at National level during the year.
• NIN is imparting Training of Trainers (ToT) Programme to Anganwadi Sevikas, Aasha Workers, Primary Teachers of Gram Panchayats/Z.P. in Satara District (Maharashtra), every month. Approximately 1000 people were trained so far and they are educating and imparting knowledge of Naturopathy & Yoga at their work place i.e. rural people pertaining to basic treatments for common ailments through Naturopathy and Yoga, healthy eating habits for healthy living.

• NIN also conducted such ToT programme for nurses, housewife, social workers in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana State.

• Similarly, for the year 2017-18 three (03) Women Component Programmes have been targeted with an estimated expenditure of Rs.10 lakh, reaching out to maximum number of people through women work force.

(vi) AIIA: It celebrated International day of action for Women’s health (28th May, 2016) by organizing women sensitization and empowerment programme for general public wherein screening of patients for anemia and obesity was carried out as well as demonstration of self defense techniques by SHO Badarpur and his team of experts. A skit was also organized on the same theme. AIIA also organized an introductory lecture by Secretary, DLSA, Saket courts on the activities of Delhi State Legal Services Authority as well as an informative lecture by President of Society for Prevention of Sexual Harassment and Child Abuse (POSHC) on Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace. AIIA also conducts special disease screening programme for women for the screening of cervical and breast cancers.

*** *** ***
<p>| Abbreviations:-- |
|------------------|--|
| MOS(IC) – Minister of State (Independent Charge) | P&amp;C – Parliament and Co-ordination |
| Secy. – Secretary | P&amp;E-Planning &amp; Evaluation |
| JS – Joint Secretary | DCC – Drug Control Cell |
| Ay. – Ayurveda | F&amp;AO-Finance and Administrative Officer |
| U-Unani | LHT-Local Health Traditions |
| H-Homeopathy | MP-Midwifery Practices |
| AS &amp; FA – Additional Secretary and Financial Advisor | IMCC Act- Indian Medicine Central Council Act |
| CEO – Chief Executive Officer | IMPCL-Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation Limited |
| Dy. CEO- Deputy Chief Executive Officer | NRHM-National Rural Health Mission |
| NMPB – National Medicinal Plants Board | CME-Continuous Medical Education |
| DS – Deputy Secretary | GTP-Golden Triangle Partnership |
| Sr. C.C. – Senior Chief Chemist | IC-International Corporation |
| Dir.(F)-Director(Finance) | IPR-Intellectual Property Rights |
| Dir. - Director | EMR-Extra Mural Research |
| Jt/ Adv. (Ay.) – Joint Adviser (Ayurveda) | DCC-Drug Control Cell |
| US – Under Secretary | RTI – Right to Information+ |
| Dy. Dir.(OL) – Deputy Director (Official Language) | R&amp;I – Receipt and Issue |
| Dy. Dir.(P&amp;E) – Deputy Director (Planning and Evaluation) | N.O.C.- Nominations of Candidates |
| DD(MP)- Deputy Director (Medicinal Plants) | |
| CCA – Chief Controller of Accounts | |
| Dy. Adv.(H) – Deputy Adviser (Homoeopathy) | AIIA -ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA, New Delhi |
| Dy.Adv.(Ay.) – Deputy Adviser (Ayurveda) | NIA- NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA |
| Dy..Adv.(U) – Deputy Adviser (Unani) | RAV-RASHTRIYA AYURVED VIDYAPEETH |
| R.O (Ay.) – Research Officer (Ayurveda) | IGPTRA-INSTITUTE OF POST GRADUATE TRAINING &amp; RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA |
| *NI - NATIONAL INSTITUTES |
| AIIA -ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA, New Delhi |
| NIA- NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA |
| RAV-RASHTRIYA AYURVED VIDYAPEETH |
| IGPTRA-INSTITUTE OF POST GRADUATE TRAINING &amp; RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA |
| NEIFM-NORTH EASTERN INSTITUTE OF FOLK MEDICINE |</p>
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<td>R.O – Research Officer</td>
<td>NIS-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SIDDHA</td>
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<td>A.A.(B) – Assistant Adviser (Botany)</td>
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<td>MDNIY-MORARJI DESAI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF YOGA</td>
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<td>HPL – Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory</td>
<td>NIN-NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NATUROPATHY</td>
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<td>PCIM – Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine</td>
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<td>EMR – Extra Mural Research</td>
<td>CCRAS-CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDIC SCIENCES</td>
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