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2020-2021
(From 1st January 2020 to 31st March 2021)

Ministry of Ayush
Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi - 110023
www.ayush.gov.in
# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter Number</th>
<th>Chapter heading</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>OVERVIEW</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AYUSH SYSTEMS</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP OF THE CENTRAL AYUSH SYSTEM</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NATIONAL INSTITUTES UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>EDUCATIONAL POLICY</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>AYUSH SERVICES FROM ORGANISATIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>RESEARCH IN AYUSH</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DEVELOPING MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR IN INDIA</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>REGULATION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF AYURVEDA SIDDHA, UNANI &amp; HOMOEOPATHY (ASU&amp;H) DRUGS</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>PHARMACOPOEIA</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>PLANNING &amp; EVALUATION</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>GENDER EMPOWERMENT AND EQUALITY</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>EMPOWERMENT OF DIVYANGJAN (DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS)</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>HINDI AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abbreviation</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>Ayurveda Clinical Trial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ADE</td>
<td>Adverse Drug Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>Adverse Drug Reaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>AIIA</td>
<td>All India Institute of Ayurveda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ANC</td>
<td>Ante Natal Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>AP</td>
<td>Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>APC</td>
<td>Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee</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>BIMSTEC</td>
<td>Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Current Awareness Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>CBD</td>
<td>Convention on Biological Diversity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>CCH</td>
<td>Central Council of Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>CCIM</td>
<td>Central Council of Indian Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>CCRAS</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>CCHR</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>CCRS</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Siddha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>CCRUM</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>CCRYN</td>
<td>Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>CGHS</td>
<td>Central Government Health Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>CHC</td>
<td>Community Health Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>CME</td>
<td>Continuing Medical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>COPD</td>
<td>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>CRI</td>
<td>Central Research Institute</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>CRU</td>
<td>Clinical Research Unit</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>CSIR</td>
<td>Council of Scientific and Industrial Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>DBT</td>
<td>Department of Bio-Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>DH</td>
<td>District Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>DTLs</td>
<td>Drug Testing Laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>EMR</td>
<td>Extra Mural Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>GAU</td>
<td>Gujarat Ayurveda University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>GLP</td>
<td>Good Laboratory Practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>GMP</td>
<td>Good Manufacturing Practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>HPL</td>
<td>Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>IIM</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>IL&amp;FS</td>
<td>Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>IMPCL</td>
<td>Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>IPD</td>
<td>In Patient Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>IPGT&amp;RA</td>
<td>Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>IPR</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>ISM&amp;H</td>
<td>Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
42. MDNIY - Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga
43. MoEF&CC - Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
44. NAM - National AYUSH Mission
45. NBA - National Bio-Diversity Authority
46. NEIAH - North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy
47. NEIFM - North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine
48. NGO - Non-Governmental Organisation
49. NIA - National Institute of Ayurveda
50. NHRIMH - National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health
51. NIH - National Institute of Homoeopathy
52. NIN - National Institute of Naturopathy
53. NIS - National Institute of Siddha
54. NIUM - National Institute of Unani Medicine
55. NRHM - National Rural Health Mission
56. OPD - Out Patient Department
57. PCIM&H - Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy
58. PEC - Project Evaluation Committee
59. PG - Post Graduate
60. PGIMER - Post Graduate Institute for Medical Education and Research
61. PHC - Primary Health Centre
62. PLIM - Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine
63. PPP - Public Private Partnership
64. QCI - Quality Council of India
65. RAV - Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
66. RCH - Reproductive Child Health
67. RET - Rare, Endangered and Threatened
68. RRI - Regional Research Institute
69. SCP - Selective Dissemination of Information
70. SCRIC - Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.
71. SCRUB - Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru
72. SCRUND - Siddha Clinical Research Unit, New Delhi
73. SCRUP - Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.
74. SCRUT - Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati
75. SDI - Special Component Plan
76. SMPGMD - Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur.
77. SPV - Special Purpose Vehicle
78. SRRIP - Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry.
79. SRRIT - Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram.
80. TKDL - Traditional Knowledge Digital Library
81. TSC - Tribal Sub Plan
82. UG - Under Graduate
83. WHO - World Health Organisation
84. WHO SEARO - WHO Regional Office for South East Asia
1. OVERVIEW

1.1 Background of the Ministry

1.1.1. Vision

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

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

1.1.2. Mission

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

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

1.2. Milestones Events

1.2.1. The Prime Minister Narendra Modi has dedicated two future-ready Ayurveda institutions - the Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar and the National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur - to the nation on the occasion of the 5th Ayurveda Day.

1.2.1.1. Both the institutes are premier institutions of Ayurveda in the country. The former has been conferred the status of an Institution of National Importance (INI) by an Act of Parliament and the latter that of an Institution Deemed to be University (De novo Category) by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the ministry said.
1.2.1.2. The ITRA, Jamnagar, recently created through an Act of Parliament, is poised to emerge as a world-class healthcare institution. It has 12 departments, three clinical laboratories and three research laboratories, the ministry said.

1.2.1.3. It is also a leader in research work in traditional medicine, conducting 33 research projects currently. The ITRA has been formed by conglomerating the cluster of four Ayurveda institutes on the Gujarat Ayurveda University campus, Jamnagar. It is the first institute in the Ayush sector to be accorded the INI status with the upgraded status, the ITRA will have the autonomy to upgrade the standard of Ayurveda education as it would offer courses in accordance with modern, International standards. Further, it will forge inter-disciplinary collaborations to give a contemporary thrust to Ayurveda.

1.2.1.4. The NIA, Jaipur, an Ayurveda institution with a countrywide repute, got a shot in the arm with the Deemed to be University status. Inheritor of a 175-year legacy, the NIA’s contribution to preserving, promoting and advancing authentic Ayurveda in the last few decades has been significant, the statement said.
1.2.1.5. An autonomous body under the Ministry, Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), had been entrusted with the responsibility of preparing DVDs and print booklet of Common Yoga Protocol (Hindi and English) of IDY.

1.2.2. **6th International Day of Yoga (IDY) - 2020**

1.2.2.1. The sixth International Day of Yoga i.e. IDY 2020 was observed on the 21st of June 2020 with the theme ‘Yoga at Home, Yoga with Family’ due to stringent restrictions on mass gatherings arising from COVID-19. Consequently, the Ministry of AYUSH (MoA), Government of India (GoI) had encouraged the people to observe IDY 2020 at home with their families; and had made provisions for the event to be conducted digitally.

i. The Ministry of AYUSH made various online resources available on its digital platforms like the Yoga Portal and the social media handles like YouTube, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram to provide ample opportunities for the people to learn Yoga from their homes.

ii. The Ministry also organized the maiden ‘My Life, My Yoga (MLMY)’ i.e. the Jeevan Yoga video blogging contest with attractive prizes for the winners and runners-up. People all over the world were encouraged to participate in the contest by posting 3-minute videos of them performing their favourite Yogasanas i.e. Yoga postures/poses.

iii. Additionally, the Ministry of AYUSH, in association with Prasar Bharati, made arrangements for telecasting a trainer led Yoga session on DD National on the sixth International Day of Yoga.

iv. In order to address the existing challenges pertaining to COVID-19, the Ministry of AYUSH also issued an advisory on the same, with special emphasis on the importance of regular practice of Yoga to boost the immunity level and combat COVID-19.

v. Further, existing government platforms like E-Sampark and My Gov were leveraged to reach out to multiple stakeholders for mass mobilization for the ‘My Life, My
Yoga (MLMY)’ i.e. the Jeevan Yoga video blogging contest and the observance of Yoga at home with family.

vi. 16 Yoga gurus and experts delivered their discourses from the 5th of June 2020 to the 20th of June 2020, which were streamed live on the official Facebook page of the Ministry.

vii. To facilitate training from home, daily telecast of the Common Yoga Protocol (CYP) was organized on DD Bharati for making more and more people familiar with CYP and preparing them for the main event.

viii. An online curtain raiser event was also organized on the 10th of June 2020, to formally announce the theme for IDY 2020 and initiate the countdown to the main event.

ix. Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi during his address to the nation on Mann Ki Baat, had also encouraged the people to observe IDY 2020 with the same zeal and vigour as the preceding ones.

t. He said that during this hour of crisis, when the whole world is bearing the brunt of COVID-19, people from Haridwar to Hollywood are looking up to Yoga as an effective solution to boost their physical immunity and combat this pandemic.

xi. Prominent celebrities from the entertainment industry, like Mr. Akshay Kumar, Mrs. Anushka Sharma Kohli, Mr. Milind Soman, and Mrs. Shilpa Shetty Kundra came up with promotional messages on Yoga, encouraging the people to be active participants from their homes in the sixth International Day of Yoga.

xii. The event saw massive participation, with 15.22 million families in addition to 55.7 million individuals joining the event. The effective participation outreach through Ministry of AYUSH initiatives stood at an estimated 492.83 million.

1.2.3. Ayurveda Day

i. Like every year, this year, also 5th Ayurveda day celebrated on 13th November 2020 on the occasion of Dhanwantari Jayanti (Dhanteras) in befitting manner at National as well as International level. Considering the prevailing situation of COVID-19 Ministry of AYUSH organized an international webinar on 13th November, 2020 from 11:00 AM to 3:00 P.M. (IST) on the theme “Ayurveda for COVID19 Pandemic” to disseminate the information about the various initiatives taken by the
Government of India to mitigate COVID-19 through Ayurveda. The experts from the institutes in USA, UK, Brazil, South Africa, Australia, Germany etc. attended the webinar. The webinar provided a platform to disseminate the information about the various initiatives taken by the Government of India to mitigate COVID-19 through Ayurveda and learn from experience of national and international experts.

ii. MEA/all Indian Missions abroad were requested to celebrate Ayurveda Day in best possible way and to undertake various activities like organizing public lectures/Seminar/Exhibitors/Radio Talks/Road Shows etc. Accordingly, Indian Missions celebrated Ayurveda Day through organizing activities like webinar, online talks, discussions and demonstration on Ayurveda and Ayurvedic cooking etc.

1.2.4. Unani Day World Unani Day observed every year on February 11th

1.2.4.1. World Unani Day is observed every year on 11th February. This year the 5th Unani day is celebrated on 11th February 2021. This Day is celebrated every year to mark the birth anniversary of great Unani scholar and social reformer Hakim Ajmal Khan. He was an eminent Indian Unani physician who was a versatile genius, a great scholar, a social reformer, a noted freedom fighter, a Unani medical educationist and founder of scientific research in Unani System of Medicine. He was one of the founders of the Jamia Millia Islamia in New Delhi.

1.2.4.2. The main objective of World Unani Day is to spread awareness about health care delivery through Unani system of medicine through its preventive and curative philosophy. The Unani system of medicine has a long and impressive record in India. It was introduced in India
by the Arabs and Persians sometime around the eleventh century. Today, India is one of the leading countries as far as the practice of Unani medicine is concerned. It has the largest number of Unani educational, research and health care institutions.

1.2.4.3. The unani system of medicine originated in Greece. Its foundation was laid by Hippocrates. The system owes its present form to the Arabs who not only saved much of the Greek literature by rendering it into Arabic but also enriched the medicine of their day with their own contributions.

**1.2.5. Siddha Day**

1.2.5.1 Sage Agathiyar is considered as the father of siddha medicine hence, it has been decided by the Ministry to celebrate his birth day as the Siddha Day. The fourth World Siddha Day was observed on 2nd January, 2021 Chennai and the celebrations were themed ‘Siddha for Covid’. The events were jointly organised by the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), National Institute of Siddha (NIS) and Directorate of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy, through virtual-conference.

1.2.5.2 Union Minister of State for AYUSH Shripad Yesso Naik commended the Ministry’s efforts in issuing advisories concerning public health, constituting an interdisciplinary task force, and launching the AYUSH Sanjivani app for prevention and management of Covid. “A large-scale population study has shown that Kabasura Kudineer helped significantly to tackle the contagion. It was an effective prophylactic, as it prevented infection mainly among primary contacts of patients,” Shri. Shripad Yesso Naik said. Secretary Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha highlighted the research efforts of Central Council for Research in Siddha and NIS for validating Siddha medicines and effectively documenting them. He also explained the progress of the research studies and the medicines’ effectiveness in reducing disease severity, hospital stay and improved quality of life post Covid illness.
1.2.6. World Homoeopathy Day

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), with support from the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, organised its first Webinar utilizing the digital platforms on World Homoeopathy Day on 10 April 2020 to commemorate the birth anniversary of the founder of Homoeopathy, Dr Samuel Hahnemann. The webinar was inaugurated by Shri. Shripad Yesso Naik, Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Sh. PK Pathak, Additional Secretary, Sh. Roshan Jaggi, Joint Secretary from the Ministry of AYUSH, also attended the function.
National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata also joined in as valued speakers. The 180 minutes webinar was attended by 1272 participants such as researchers, practitioners, medical officers, post graduate students, faculty and representatives from pharmaceutical industries.

Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble Minister of State, I/C, Ministry of AYUSH, giving greetings on World Homoeopathy Day through video message

1.2.7. Celebration of Third Naturopathy day

1.2.7.1. Activities across the country organized by NIN 16th – 18th Nov, 2020. To reach out to the larger sections of people, NIN conducted Mega Naturopathy Camps across the country through the stakeholders such as Naturopathy Medical Colleges and Hospitals/ centers through a 3 days long public event that started from 16th Nov and concluded on 18th Nov, 2020 on the themes mentioned below. These public events were organized as per the COVID-19 norms of the respective States. Public programs like interactive webinars, medical camps, distribution of naturopathy kadas, promoting immune enhancing activities, demonstration of health practices, street plays on preventive natural measures, etc. were promoted in the camps. In about 15 states, NIN has conducted Mega Naturopathy Camp over 35 locations. In the state of Tamil Nadu, the program was conducted involving all the Naturopathy Lifestyle clinics of the state Govt. In Madhya Pradesh, more than 20 localities were involved in the MNC. Thus, the camp was conducted
in more than 200 localities across the country. Few reputed Naturopathy Medical Colleges and Institutes/ Hospitals were associated in the conduct of the MNC. Wider publicity for the event was given in Social Medias, Naturopathy College students, beneficiaries and other Naturopathy enthusiasts were encouraged and involved in the dissemination of the MNC. Public at large participated in the camp following the COVID appropriate behaviours. As an austerity measure NIN curtailed the expenditure towards printing, advertisements, transport, etc. on account of COVID-19.

1.3 Mission Thrust and Schemes

1.3.1. Introduction

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

1.3.2. Education Policy and Human Resource Development

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

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

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

1.3.2.4. A system of registration of AYUSH practitioners is an on-going activity conducted by statutory councils under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and during 2018-19, Central Register of Indian Medicine of Assam, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu & Tripura, West Bengal (Unani) have been notified in the Gazette.

1.3.2.5. A system of Continuing Medical Education for AYUSH practitioners has been started under a central sector scheme, ‘The Scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME)’, since 11th five-year plan. During the year the total allocated fund of Rs.300.00 lakh has been released for conducting 53 CME programmes to different AYUSH Institutions/Colleges. A total of 1031 AYUSH professionals had been trained in such CME programmes.

1.3.3. NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)

1.3.3.1. The NAM is the flagship centrally sponsored mission through which AYUSH services are provided as part of Public Health Services. NAM envisages better access to AYUSH services through increase in number of standalone AYUSH hospital and dispensaries and co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs). NAM ensures availability of AYUSH drugs and trained manpower.

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

1.3.4.1 Under Central Sector Scheme for promotion of International Cooperation, (IC Scheme), the Ministry of AYUSH undertakes various measures to promote/ popularize AYUSH systems of medicine including Yoga and Naturopathy across the globe such as organization/ participation/ deputation of AYUSH experts in International exhibitions/ conferences/ workshops/ seminars/ road shows/ trade fairs, etc. to have wider reach for international propagation of AYUSH. As of now, Ministry of AYUSH has signed 24 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with Nepal, Bangladesh, Hungary, Trinidad & Tobago, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Turkmenistan, Myanmar, WHO, Genava; Germany (Joint declaration), Iran, Sao Tome & Principe, Equatorial Guinea, Cuba, Colombia, Japan (MoC), Bolivia, Republic of Guinea, China, St Vincent and The Grenadines, Brazil and Zimbabwe. 24 MoUs for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration and 13 MoUs for setting up AYUSH Academic Chairs have been signed with foreign institutes. 33 AYUSH Information Cell have been set up in 30 countries to disseminate authentic information about AUSH systems of Medicine.

i. In context of an Advisory issued by the Ministry of AYUSH about self-care guidelines and preventive health measures for boosting immunity was translated in nine foreign languages and was disseminated across the world. Ministry of AYUSH has collaborated with academic partners across the continents including the countries like USA, UK, Germany, Brazil, Argentina, South Africa, Ghana etc.

ii. Ministry of AYUSH has signed a Donor Agreement with WHO for developing a second module in the Traditional Medicine (TM) Chapter of the International Classification of Diseases – 11 (ICD-11). The development of the ICD-11 TM Chapter Module- 2 will focus on creating a union set of diagnostic categories derived from Ayurveda and related TM diagnostic systems.
iii. As per request of Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mauritius, Ministry of AYUSH through MEA provided the Ayurvedic Medicine to Mauritius to help them to deal with the COVID crisis.

iv. The proposal for establishment of “BIMSTEC Ayurveda and Traditional Medicine University (BATMU)” was recommended at 2nd Meeting of BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine (BTFTM) in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar held from 24th -25th January, 2019. The Ministry is in process of development of Concept Note for BATMU which will act as a model institution in the region.

v. Ministry of AYUSH, in collaboration with WHO organized two-day International Ministerial Level Conference of Stakeholders countries on Standardization of Diagnosis and Terminologies in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha Systems of Medicine (ICoSDiTAUS-2020) during 25th-26th February, 2020 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. Sixteen countries came together for the cause of Traditional Medicine. The adoption of the “New Delhi

vi. Declaration on Collection and Classification of Traditional Medicine (TM) Diagnostic Data” was a significant outcome of ICoSDiTAUS-2020.


viii. With the view to exchange expertise and experiences amongst SCO Member States; to take proactive measures for promoting safe and effective use of Traditional Medicine in the SCO Countries; and to initiate the deliberations on creating a new Sub Group for Traditional Medicine with the consensus of Member States of the SCO, Ministry of
AYUSH in association with Ministry of External Affairs organized a Webinar on “Role of Traditional Medicine in achieving Sustainable Development Goal. (SDG-3) in the SCO Countries on 22 September, 2020. Twelve panelists from all Member States delivered speeches/presentations in the Webinar. M/o AYUSH proposed to set up an Expert Group on Traditional Medicine under SCO and accordingly, the proposal ‘in principle’ approved by all Member States including those that were initially in opposition, during the recent meeting of the SCO National Coordinators held in Moscow (26th-30th Oct., 2020). Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India also agreed to host the Expert

ix. Group on Traditional Medicine annually in India under the mechanism of SCO Health Ministers.


xii. Director General WHO, in his speech on the occasion of Ayurveda Day on 13th Nov 2020 announced about the establishment of “WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India”. Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, welcomed the WHO initiative. This centre of traditional medicine would emerge as a centre of global wellness and promote the development of medicines and research related to Traditional medicine and will strengthen the efforts about evidence based research, training, awareness about TM.
1.4. **Budget**

1.4.1. The Ministry has a total Budget Estimate (BE) of Rs.2122.08 crore for the year 2020-21 and a Revised Estimate (RE) of Rs.2322.08 crore. Expenditure up to 31.12.2020 has been Rs.1384.84 crore.

1.4.2. Details BE, RE and Expenditure are given in table below.

**Budget Estimate /Revised Estimate 2020-21 and Expenditure upto 31.12.2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Schemes/ Programmes</th>
<th>BE 2020-21</th>
<th>RE 2020-21</th>
<th>Expdt. as on 31.12.2020 (PAO)</th>
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<td>50.32</td>
<td>33.23</td>
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<td>Utilization</td>
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<td>20.39</td>
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<td>Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutes etc.</td>
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**CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES**

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**Grand Total :**

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2122.08</td>
<td>2322.08</td>
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2. AYUSH SYSTEMS

2.1. Introduction

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

2.2. Ayurveda System

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

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

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

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

i. Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)

ii. Kaumar Bhritya (Paediatrics)

iii. Graha Chikitsa (Psychiatry)
iv. Shalakya (Eye, ENT and Dentistry)

v. Shalya Tantra (Surgery)

vi. Agada-Tantra (Toxicology)

vii. Rasayana (Immuno-modulation and Gerontology)

viii. Vajikarna (Science of fertility and healthy progeny)

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

i. Ayurveda Siddhanta (Fundamental Principles of Ayurveda)

ii. Ayurveda Samhita

iii. Rachna Sharira (Anatomy)

iv. Kriya Sharira (Physiology)

v. Dravya Guna Vigyan (Materia Medica and Pharmacology)

vi. Rasa-Shashtra and Bhaishajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals using minerals and metals)

vii. Kaumar Bhritya – Bala Roga (Paediatrics)

viii. Prasuti-Tantra avum Stri Roga (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)

ix. Swasth-Vritta (Social and Preventive Medicine)

x. Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine)

xi. Rog Nidana avum Vikriti Vigyan (Diagnostics and Pathology)

xii. Shalya Tantra (Samanya) (General Surgery)

xiii. Shalya Tantra – Ksar Karma avum Anusahastra Karma (Kshara Karma and Para-surgical procedure)

xiv. Shalya Tantra (Asthi, Sandhi)

xv. Shalakya Tantra – Netra Roga

xvi. Shalakya Tantra– Shiro-Nasa - Karna avum Kantha Roga (ENT)

xvii. Shalakya Tantra – Danta Avum Mukha Roga (Dentistry)

xviii. Manovigyana avum Manas Roga (Psychiatry)
xix. Panchakarma
xx. Agad Tantra avum Vidhi Vaidyaka (Toxicology and Jurisprudence)
xxi. Sangyaharana (Anaesthesiology)
xxii. Chhaya avum Vikiran Vigyan (Radiology)

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

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

2.3. Homoeopathy

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

2.3.2. The first principle of Homoeopathy ‘Similia Similibus Curentur’, says that a medicine which could induce a set of symptoms in healthy human beings would be capable of curing a similar set of symptoms in human beings actually suffering from the disease. The second principle of ‘Single Medicine’ says that one medicine should be administered at a time to a particular patient during the treatment. The third principle of ‘Minimum Dose’ states that the bare minimum dose of a drug which would induce a curative action without any adverse effect should be administered. Homoeopathy is based on the assumption that the causation of a disease mainly depends upon the susceptibility or proneness of an individual to the incidence of the particular disease in addition to the action of external agents like bacteria, viruses etc.
2.3.3. Homoeopathy is a method of treating diseases by administering drugs which have been experimentally proved to possess the power to produce similar symptoms on healthy human beings. Treatment in Homoeopathy, which is holistic in nature, focuses on an individual's response to a specific environment. Homoeopathic medicines are prepared mainly from natural substances, such as plant products, minerals and from animal sources, nosodes, sarcodes etc. Homoeopathic medicines do not have any toxic, poisonous or side effects. Homoeopathic treatment is economical as well and has a very broad public acceptance.

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

2.4. Naturopathy

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

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

i. Lowered vitality;

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

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

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

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

(ii) Naturopathy considers bacteria and virus to be secondary cause of disease. The primary cause of disease is accumulation of morbid matter in the body. The microbes survive in the body only when a favourable atmosphere for their growth is established by the accumulation of morbid matter. Hence, the basic cause of disease is morbid matter and microbes are only the secondary cause.

(iii) Acute diseases are self-healing efforts of the body. Hence, they are taken as our friends, not enemies. Chronic diseases are outcome of wrong treatment and suppression of the acute diseases.

(iv) Human body has remarkable recuperative powers when left alone. Nature is the greatest healer. The human body is a self-healing machine. It is endowed with inherent healing power to prevent itself from disease and regain health when fallen ill.

(v) In Naturopathy the patient is at the centre of intervention and treatment, cure of disease is effected automatically with the increase in vitality and detoxification of body.

(vi) Naturopathy believes in holistic treatment. It not only treats the body as a whole, instead of specific organs, but also takes into account intervention at mental, moral and spiritual planes.

(vii) Naturopathy does not use medicines. According to it, “Food is Medicine”.
Naturopathy accepts prayers also as a modality of treatment. According to Gandhiji “Rama Nama is the best Natural Treatment” meaning thereby that prayer according to one’s own faith is an important part of treatment.

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

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

2.5. Siddha System

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

2.5.2. The Siddha system of Medicine emphasises on the patient, environment, age, sex, race, habits, mental framework, habitat, diet, appetite, physical condition, the physiological constitution of the diseases for treatment that is individualistic. Diagnosis of diseases is done through examination of pulse, urine, eyes, study of voice, the colour of body, tongue and status of the digestion of individual patients.

2.5.3. The system has a unique treasure for the conversion of metals and minerals as drugs and many infective diseases are treated with the medicines containing specially processed mercury, silver, arsenic, lead and sulphur without any side effects. The strength of the Siddha system lies in providing very effective therapy in the case of psoriasis, rheumatic disorders, chronic liver disorders, benign prostate
hypertrophy, bleeding piles, peptic ulcer including various kinds of dermatological disorders of non-psoriatic nature.

2.5.4. Education and Practice of Siddha as a system of medicine has been recognized under IMCC Act, 1970. The education of Siddha is regulated by the statutory body Central Council of Indian Medicine [CCIM].

2.5.1.5. The manufacturing and sale of Siddha drugs are regulated by the Drug & Cosmetics Act, 1940.

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

2.6. Sowa-Rigpa

2.6.1. Sowa-Rigpa is among the oldest surviving health traditions of the world with a living history of more than 2500 years. Sowa-Rigpa is effective in managing chronic diseases like Asthma, Bronchitis, Arthritis. The basic theory of Sowa-Rigpa is explained in terms of (i) the body and the mind as the locus of treatment; (ii) antidote, i.e. the treatment; (iii) the method of treatment through antidote; (iv) medicines that cure the disease and lastly (v) Pharmacology. Sowa-Rigpa emphasizes the importance of the five cosmological physical elements in the formation of the human body, the nature of disorders and the remedial measures.

2.7. Unani Medicine

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

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

2.7.3. The treatment consists of four components, namely, Preventive, Promotive, Curative and Rehabilitative. Unani System of medicine is efficacious in many conditions, particularly chronic and degenerative disorders e.g. Rheumatoid Arthritis, Hepatitis, Filariasis, Eczema, Sinusitis, Bronchial Asthma etc.

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

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

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

2.7.7. During the last 50 years, 10 Post Graduate specialities have been developed in (i) Kulliyat (Fundamental of Unani System of Medicine), (ii) Munafe’ul Aaza (Physiology), (iii) Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology), (iv) Amraz-e-Niswan (Gynaecology), (v) Amraz-e-Atfal (Paediatrics), (vi) Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tibb (Social and Preventive Medicine), (vii) Moalajat (Medicine), (viii) Jarahiyat (Surgery), (ix) Ilaj Bit Tadbir (Regimenal Therapy) and (x) Ilmus saidla (Unani Pharmacy).
2.7.8. Six volumes of National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM) containing 1228 compound formulations and six volumes of Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI) containing 298 monographs on single drugs have been published. Two volumes of Pharmacopoeia on compound formulations containing 100 compound drugs have also been published.

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

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

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

2.8. YOGA

2.8.1 Yoga to be made part of Khelo India and Fit India

2.8.1.1 FIT INDIA MOVEMENT (FIM) is a nation-wide campaign that aims at encouraging people to include physical activities and sports in their everyday lives. It was launched by Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi at Indira Gandhi Stadium in New Delhi on 29th August.2020 on the occasion of National Sports Day. In compliance with this movement, Ministry of AYUSH, GoI has actively contributed in the development of Age appropriate fitness protocols. Director MDNIY was the member of Expert Committee for the development of Fitness Protocols and guidelines (Yogasanas Capsules) for different age groups.15 minutes, age specific Yogasana capsules were designed in respect of the following age groups along with the general guidelines.

1. 5-8 years
2. 9-17 years
3. 18-35 years
4. 35-50 years
5. 50-65 years
6. 65+age
2.8.1.2. These Fitness Protocols and Guidelines for different age groups were recently launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, on 24th Sept., 2020 in a virtual event. Also, data is being collected for Naukasana and Vrikshasana for developing benchmarks for Fitness assessment.

2.8.1.3. Further, Yoga Volunteer Certification is being commenced to promote and propagate Yoga and will be supporting Fit India Movement. As food plays an important role in health and fitness, Ministry of AYUSH has prepared age-specific and disease specific diet charts in consultation with AYUSH experts. Yoga Certification Board accredited Leading Yoga Institutions, Yoga Institutions and Yoga Training Centres are being considered as School of FIM.

2.8.1.4. With a view to outreach to at least one member of all families in the country, initiatives have been undertaken by holding meetings to work out its plan and modalities. Various initiatives like Yoga at Work Place, introduction of Yoga in school curriculum, to induction Yogasana as Sports at District, State and National Level have been undertaken by Ministry of AYUSH.

2.8.2. Yogasana as Sport

In order to get declared Yogasana as sports, on advice of Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (MoYAS), International Yogasana Sports Federation (IYSF) and National Yogasana Federation (NYSF) was formed on 08-11-2019 and 25-08-2020 respectively. These organisations are actively working on formulation rules and regulations, SOPs, listing of competitive Asanas to attaining the aim of declaring Yogasana as sports. In consultation with Sports Authority of India (SAI), an exhaustive document containing Rules & Regulations and Syllabus of the Yogasana competition is being prepared by all the stakeholders. Ministry of AYUSH and Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports in a joint press conference on 17.12.2020 formally recognized Yogasana as Sport.
3. ORGANISATIONAL SET-UP OF THE CENTRAL AYUSH SYSTEM

3.1. Organisation of the Ministry

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

3.1.2. Besides two Joint Secretaries, there are Senior Administrative Grade officers for handling technical responsibilities like Advisors for Ayurveda, and Homoeopathy systems. Officers include six Director/Deputy Secretary or equivalent grade officers and five Under Secretary or equivalent grade officers who manage essential responsibilities of the Ministry. Further, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) headed by chief executive officer, an SAG grade officer promotes medicinal plants. Total sanctioned strength, filled up position and vacancies are at Appendix-I. The complete organisation chart of the Ministry is at Appendix-II.

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

3.2. Statutory Regulatory Bodies

3.2.1. Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM)

3.2.1.1 The Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi is a Statutory Body constituted under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 inter alia to prescribe Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine namely Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Sowa Rigpa and to regulate practice by the practitioners of Indian Medicine in the country. The Central Council is fully financed by the Government of India, Ministry
of AYUSH. The Central Council of Indian Medicine was constituted in 1971. The Government of Indian while issuing amendments in the said Gazette Notification has changed the members from time to time.

i. The Central Council has constituted the Executive committee to discharge the various functions of the Council.

ii. The Central Council continued to regulate the standards of education of Indian Medicine at Under-graduate and Post-graduate levels and professional practice by practitioners of Indian System of Medicine.

iii. As per the provisions of Section 13 C of the IMCC Act, 1970 and Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard Requirements of Ayurveda Colleges & attached Hospital) (amendment) Regulations, 2016 the Central Council inspected the institutions and made recommendations for approval/disapproval of the scheme to the Department of AYUSH. The Central Council conducted the visitation of 402 Ayurved, 54 Unani, 13 Siddha and 05 Sowa-Rigpa colleges for assessing the standard available at these colleges in conformity with the Minimum Standards and Requirement laid down/prescribed by the Council for Under-graduate and Post-graduate courses.

iv. As per the provisions of Section 13 A of the IMCC Act, 1970, “the Establishment of New Medicine Colleges, Opening of New or Higher Course of Studies or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulation, 2003,” 13 proposals for Ayurved College, 01 Unani and 02 Siddha Colleges for establishment, 19 proposals for Ayurved Colleges and 03 proposal for Unani Colleges for Starting PG/Diploma Course Increasing Intake Capacity in PG Course, 21 proposals for Ayurved, 02 Unani for Increase Intake Capacity in UG Courses were forwarded by Government of India, Ministry of AYUSH. The Central Council inspected the institutions and make recommendations for approval/disapproval of the scheme to the Ministry of AYUSH.

3.2.1.2. CENTRAL REGISTER OF INDIAN MEDICINE

Preparation and maintenance of Central Register of Indian Medicine is one of the main objects of the Central Council of Indian Medicine. As per provisions the detailed information of practitioners who
are enrolled on State Registers of Indian Medicine and who possess any of the recognised medical qualification included in the Schedules to the IMCC Act, 1970. The maintenance of Central Register of Indian Medicine and updating of the same is a continuous process.

Following Central Register was notified in the year 2019-20 as per the new Regulations, namely Central Council of Indian Medicine (Central Register of Indian Medicine) Regulations, 2016 notified on 27th April, 2017 according to clause 3 of Sub-Section (4) & (8), revamping of Central Registration requires to be done which is under active process.

During the year 2019-20, 19651 names of Practitioners of ISM have been notified and the work to issue the Central Registration Certificate is in progress but during report period no Central Registration Certificate was issued to the practitioners of ISM.

The details of the first revised list of practitioners of the following State which have been included in the Central Register of Indian Medicine are hereby published.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of State</th>
<th>Name of Council/ Board</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>C.R. Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>Board of Indian Medicine, Rajasthan</td>
<td>Since inception to August 2017</td>
<td>UN/RJ/0000001 to UN/RJ/0000758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Direct Registration</td>
<td></td>
<td>SD/DEL/0000001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine,</td>
<td>Since inception to May 2017</td>
<td>AY/TN/000316 to AY/TN/0001165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</td>
<td>Direct Registration</td>
<td></td>
<td>AY/AN/0000001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh Board of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicine and Naturopathy,</td>
<td>Since inception to June 2017</td>
<td>AY/CG/0000001 to AY/CG/0003000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>Travancore-Cochin Medical Councils, Thiruvananthapuram Kerala</td>
<td>Since inception to June 2017</td>
<td>AY/KL/0000001 to AY/KL/0010740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>Board of Ayurvedic &amp; Unani Systems of Medicine</td>
<td>Since inception to June 2017</td>
<td>AY/HP/0000001 to AY/HP/0000431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19651</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Central Register of Indian Medicine is displayed on the Council’s website i.e. www.ccimindia.org the practitioners can verify their names in Central Register of Indian Medicine.
3.2.2. Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH)

3.2.2.1. Introduction:

Central Council of Homoeopathy has been constituted by the Central Government under the provisions of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 for the maintenance of Central Register of Homoeopathy and for the other matters connected therewith. The Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was amended on December 9th, 2002, provisions of which were enforced w.e.f. 28th January, 2003. Govt. of India constituted Board of Governors w.e.f. 18.5.2018 to replace Central Council vide Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Ordinance 2018, for a period of one year. Further, vide gazette notification dated 07.03.2019, the Ministry of AYUSH replaced the period of ‘one year’ by ‘two years’.

3.2.2.2. The Govt. of India, Ministry of AYUSH vide its gazette notification dated 31.12.2020 (notified on 01.01.2020) substituted the Board of Governors as under:-

1. Dr. Anil Khurana Chairman, Ex-officio
2. Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak Member, Ex-officio
3. Dr. Sanjay Gupta Member
4. Dr. Anil Kumar Malhotra Member
5. Dr. B.T. Rudresh Member
6. Dr. Kumar Dhawale Member

3.2.2.3. Functions of the Council:

Besides the maintenance of the Central Register, Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (as amended) empowers the Central Council:-

(i) to prescribe minimum standards of education in Homoeopathy to be followed by Universities and Medical Institutions;

(ii) to recommend recognition or withdrawal of recognized medical qualification granted by Universities, Boards or Institutions in India, to Central Government;

(iii) to negotiate with the authorities in any State or Country outside India which by the law of that State or Country having authority to maintain
a Register of Practitioners of Homoeopathy for settling of a Scheme of recognition of medical qualification in Homoeopathy, on reciprocal basis;

(iv) to recommend to Central Government for permission of opening of new colleges, increase of seats and starting of new or higher courses;

(v) to prescribe the form of the scheme, the particulars to be given in such scheme, the manner in which the scheme is to be preferred and the fee payable with the scheme under clause (b) of sub-section(2) of Section 12A;

(vi) to lay down the standards of professional conduct, etiquette and code of ethics to be observed by the practitioners of Homoeopathy.

3.2.2.4. Regulations enforced by the Central Council of Homoeopathy:

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


These Regulations were further amended during the year 2019-20 vide Gazette Notification dated 19th June, 2019 in respect of following:-

(i) Reservation to the candidates with benchmark disabilities as per Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (49 of 2016).

(ii) The criteria for selection of students for BHMS Course through National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET).
2. **Homoeopathy (Graded Degree Course) B.H.M.S. Regulations, 1983:-**

This Course spreads over a period of two years including compulsory internship of six months duration after passing the final degree examination. It is a bridge course for holders of diploma qualification obtained after undergoing 4 years Course. These regulations were amended in December, 2001.

3. **Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D. (Hom.) Regulations, 1989:-**

The Central Council prescribed Post Graduate Degree Courses in three subjects i.e. Materia Medica, Homoeopathic Philosophy and Repertory, in 1989. Four more Specialty subjects namely, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine, Pediatrics and Psychiatry were added vide amendments in these Regulations notified in November, 2001. These courses are spread over three years duration including one year of house job. (A corrigendum to Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) Amendments Regulations, 2001 was notified in the Gazette on 15th May, 2006). These regulations have been further amended on 5.3.2012, 28.3.2016, 17.12.2018 and 11.2.2019.

These Regulations were further amended during the year 2018-19 vide Gazette Notification dated 20th June, 2019 and 2nd August, 2019 in respect of following:-

(i) The criteria for selection of students regarding admission to M.D. (Hom) Courses through All India AYUSH Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET).

(ii) Reservation to the candidates with benchmark disabilities as per Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (49 of 2016).

(iii) Marks for eligibility for admission in Post graduate course.

4. **Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations 2013:**

In supersession of the Homoeopathy (Minimum Standards of Education) Regulations, 1983, the Central Council enforced Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013, with prior approval of Central Government in the Gazette on 8th
March, 2013. These regulations have been laid down in terms of clause (j) of Section 33 of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973. These regulations have been further amended on 18.12.2019 and 27.2.2019.

1. These Regulations were further amended during the year 2019-20 vide Gazette Notification dated 30th April, 2019 in respect of following:

(i) Regarding amendment of the proforma for inspection of the existing college, under section 12A and 12C of HCC Act, 1973

5. Establishment of New Homoeopathic Medical College (Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College) Regulations, 2011:

The Central Council prescribed Scheme for establishment of new Medical College, starting of new or higher courses and/or increase in intake capacity, with prior sanction of Central Government called as Establishment of New Medical College (Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College) in 2011. A corrigendum to it was notified in the Gazette on 21st February, 2012. These regulations have been notified in terms of Sections 33 and 12A of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973. These regulations have been amended on 7th May, 2016 and 8.6.2018.

3.2.2.4.2. Apart from Educational Regulations, the Council has also made the following regulations-

(i) Homoeopathy Central Council (Inspectors & Visitors) Regulations, 1982:

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

(ii) Homoeopathy Central Council (Registration) Regulations, 1982:

The Central Council maintains Central Register of Homoeopathy in the manner as prescribed in these regulations. The Central Council also entertains Applications from desirous practitioners in Homoeopathy for award of Direct Registration on payment of prescribed fees (after following the prescribed procedures). These Regulations have been amended during 1995, 2002, 2005, 2009 and 2015.
(ii) **Homoeopathic Practitioners (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 1982:**

The Central Council has prescribed professional conduct, etiquette and code of ethics to be followed by the registered Homoeopathic Practitioners in these regulations. These regulations have been amended on 12 July, 2014 and 8th June, 2018.

3.2.2.5. Maintenance of Central Register of Homoeopathy:


(iii) Central Register of Homoeopathy has been digitized and same has been made available on website of the Council namely www.cchindia.com.

3.2.2.6. Recognition of Qualifications

The Central Council recommended for inclusion of BHMS & M.D. (Hom) qualification in Second Schedule in respect of following Universities:-


2. M.D. (Hom) qualification in the subjects namely Homoeopathic Philosophy (if granted to students who have passed out during this period from the Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College and
Hospital, New Delhi) awarded by Delhi University from December, 2017 to April, 2019 in the Second Schedule to HCC Act 1973.

3. BHMS awarded by Guru Ravidas Ayurved University, Hoshiarpur From 15th November, 2012 to December, 2020, if awarded to the students who have completed the course including the compulsory internship training during this period from the following colleges, namely:- (i) Lord Mahavira Homoeopathic Medical College, Kitchlu Nagar, Hahnemann Road, Ludhiana; (ii) Shri Guru Nanak Dev Homoeopathic Medical College, Canal Road, Barewal, Near Ayali Kalan, Near PAU, Ludhiana; and (iii) Homoeopathic Medical College, Hanumangarh Road, Abohar. (b) From 15th November, 2012 to January, 2020, if awarded to the students who have completed the course including the compulsory internship training during this period from Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Jandiala Road, District Tarn Taran, Amritsar.” in the Second Schedule to HCC Act 1973.

4. BHMS qualification From May, 2020 to December, 2020, if granted to the students who have passed out and completed their internship during the said period from Sriganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital & Research Institute, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan. awarded by Tantia University, Sriganganagar in the Second Schedule to HCC Act 1973.

5. M.D. (Hom) qualification in the subjects namely Materia Medica, Homoeopathic Philosophy, Repertory, Practice of Medicine, Homoeopathy- Paediatrics & Homoeopathy- Psychiatry awarded by Tantia University, Sriganganagar. (From February, 2020 to December, 2020, if granted to the students who have passed out during the said period from Sriganganagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital & Research Institute, Sriganganagar, Rajasthan) in the Second Schedule to HCC Act 1973.

6. M.D. (Hom) qualification in the subjects namely Materia Medica, Homoeopathic Philosophy, Repertory, Practice of Medicine, Paediatrics awarded by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik From January, 2018 to December, 2019 (if granted to the students who have passed out during the said
period from Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Nashik in the Second Schedule to HCC Act 1973.

7. M.D. (Hom) qualification in the subjects namely Materia Medica, Homoeopathic Philosophy, Repertory, Practice of Medicine, Paediatrics awarded by Kaloji Narayana Rao University of Health Sciences, Warangal, Telangana From November, 2019 to December, 2020; (if granted to the students who have passed out during said period from Jaisoorya Potti Sreeramulu Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Hyderabad.)” in the Second Schedule to HCC Act 1973.

8. BHMS From May 2012 to December, 2020 (awarded to the students who have completed the course including the compulsory internship training during this period from Solan Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Solan Himachal Pradesh) awarded by Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla in the Second Schedule to HCC Act 1973.

9. M.D. (Hom) qualification in the subject of Paediatrics awarded by Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur From 8th March, 2019 to December, 2019, if granted to the students who have passed out during the said period from Swasthya Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College and Research Centre, Jai Villa, Narain Singh Road, Near Trimurti Circle, Jaipur-302004.”in the Second Schedule to HCC Act 1973.

3.3. **Apex Research Bodies**

3.3.1. **Research in AYUSH**

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

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

3.3.2.1. CCRAS has the mandate to conduct research in the area of Ayurvedic sciences. It closely collaborates with National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi and other research institutes.
3.3.3. **Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), New Delhi**

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

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

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

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

3.3.5.1. The Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), established in 1978 is an autonomous institution for Research and Development in Yoga and Naturopathy. The Council is fully funded by the Ministry and the objectives of the Council include undertaking research, education, training, propagation and other programmes in Yoga & Naturopathy.

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

3.3.6.1. CCRS conducts research in Siddha systems and conducts courses and training in siddha medicine.
4.1. National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur

4.1.1. Introduction

The National Institute of Ayurveda, established on 7th February 1976, is an apex Institute of the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India for Promoting the Growth and Development of Ayurveda as a model Institute for evolving high standards of Teaching, Training, Research and Patient Care and also to invoke scientific outlook to the knowledge of Ayurvedic System of Medicine.

The Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, through a Notification dated 9-11-2020, declared the Deemed-to-be-University Status to the Institute. Shri Narendra Modi Ji, our beloved Prime Minister dedicated it to the nation through a Video-Conferencing on 13-11-2020, Dhanvantari Divas. The Institute has a Governing Body consisting of 15 Members and Presided Over by Hon'ble Unio Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH. There is a Standing Finance Committee chaired by Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India and an Institutional Ethics Committee.

4.1.2. Academic Activities

The Institute imparts the following Courses:

a) Under Graduate Course of BAMS (125 Seats)
b) Post-Graduate Course of MD/MS(Ayu) (130 Seats in 14 Specialities)
c) Regular Fellowship leading to Ph.D.(Ay.) (28 Seats in 14 Specialities)
d) Diploma in AYUSH Nursing and Pharmacy Course (30 Seats)
e) 1 Year Panchakarma Technician Course (30 Seats)
f) Short-Term Courses:
   i. Certificate Course in Panchakarma for Ayurveda Doctors
   ii. Ksharasutra Certificate Course
III. Certificate Course Standardization of Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant Material

IV. Advanced Course on Training for Beauty Care in Ayurveda

V. Certificate Course on Training for Beauty Care through Ayurveda

VI. Certificate Course on Training on Ayurvedic Methods of Cooking

VII. Certificate Course on Primary Health Care through Kitchen Spices and Local Plants

VIII. Certificate Course on Nutrition and Dietetics in Ayurveda

IX. Certificate Course in Stree Roga Sthanika Chikitsa

X. Short Term Courses for Foreign Nationals.

Skill Development Workshops on Spine Diagnosis, Charaka Samhita and Teaching Methodology were organized. A Symposium on Krimi Roga was also organized. 8 National Workshops, CMEs were also organized on various topics. A Live Demonstration Workshop on Ano-Rectal Surgical Procedures was also organized.

4.1.3. Patient Care Activities:

The main Campus Hospital is a 280 Bedded NABH Accredited Hospital. The Institute has 4 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, a Satellite Hospital providing OPD Services at Jawahar Nagar, a popular residential-cum-commercial area of the City and a Hospital with OPD Facilities under SCP Program at Village Jamwaramgarh, Jaipur District. The Total Patients treated at OPD level are 71506 and at IPD level are 1121 (Upto March-Jan. 2021)

The Institute also organizes regular Medical Camps in a dozen SC in habited Districts of Rajasthan under SC-SP Scheme. Medical Camps along with health awareness programs were also organised in and around Jaipur City. During the period under report, 58 Camps were organized in which 27870 Patients (Up to March-Jan. 2021) were treated, consultations and medical check-up were given and free medicines dispensed. Under the SC-SP Scheme, a Hospital with OPD Services was launched at Jamwaramgarh, Jaipur District to providemedical benefits to the earmarked population under the Scheme.
4.1.4. **Expansion Activities:**

The Institute purchased a Land Parcel of 1.37 Acres located at Malviya Nagar, Jaipur through the Department of Heavy Industry, Govt. of India at a Cost of Rs. 2360 Lakhs.

The GMP Certified Pharmacy of the Institute produces Medicines required for the Hospitals and also to meet the needs of research activities of PG, Fellowship Programs and also research of teachers. The Institute is making all efforts to increase the production year-by-year to meet the maximum requirements of Hospitals and Research.

The Library has been equipped with Automation Facilities with Library Management Software System equipped with RFID Staff Station, Thermal Printers, Library Security Gate Single Aisle, Self-Adhesive RFID Tags for Books with Logo Stickers, RFID Handheld Reader for Shelf Management etc.

- An Audio-Visual Museum of Scientific History for Ayurveda and a Manuscript Unit have been set up
- Tele-Medicine Program, in CSC Platform of Govt. of India, launched.
- Launched A-HMIS Software in the Hospital under AYUSH-GRID Program.
- Establishment of Regional Raw Drug Repository (Western Region).
- Establishment of NIA at Panchkula Project worth Rs. 270 Crores. 20 Acres Land taken over on Lease. Construction activities are to be commenced very soon.
- Distributed thousands of immuno boosting kits, Chawanprass, Immuno Boosting Capsuls and Kadha to Quarantine Patients and Corona Warriors in Jaipur.
- Started Covid-19 Testing Facility in Lab. run on PPP Mode.
- Installation of Ventilator in Hospital.
- Setting up of Post-Covid Rehabilitation Centre.
- A Weekly OPD launched in Pratap Nagar of Jaipur City
• Virtual Dissection Equipment (Anatomage table)

• Activities on the Project, “Co-ordinating the Population Based Studies and Prophylaxis Studies to generate Evidences of AYUSH Interventions in dealing with the COVID-19 Crisis” taken up and finalized.

• Central Laboratory on PPP Model.

• 19 MOUs for Training, Research, Treatment signed.

• New OPD Block Constructed.

• Animal House Constructed.

• Sports Complex Established in NIA Campus

4.2. National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata

4.2.1. Introduction

4.2.1.1. National Institute of Homoeopathy was established on 10th December 1975 in Kolkata as an Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The Institute was affiliated to The University of Calcutta up to session 2003-04 and from 2004-05 has been affiliated to The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata.

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

4.2.2. Management

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

4.2.2.2. There is a Secretariat set up in the Ministry of AYUSH who monitor and support the entire Administrative and Financial affairs of the Institute. The Chief Executive Officer of the Institute is the Director.
4.2.3. Patient Care Service

4.2.3.1. The Institute has a 100-bedded Hospital within its main campus with a provision for expansion to total 250 beds in near future. The Hospital services consists of Out Patient Department (OPD) in Saltlake and Ten (10) Peripheral OPD at Kalyani, Barrackpore, Kharagpur, Tollygunj, Barasat, Gopiballavpur, Kashiary, Sutia, Balurghat, Malda of West Bengal and In-patient Departments (IPD) at Salt Lake, providing the services with a nominal charge for investigations and other services.

4.2.3.2. During the period of report 1,55,984 patients attended in OPD. A total number of 305 patients were admitted in IPD of the hospital during the same period. The Institute provides clinical training to the Undergraduate students through its Hospital. Every year the Institute organises/participates in medical camp at Ganga Sagar Mela during Makar Sankranti in the district of 24-Parganas (South), West Bengal to provide Homoeopathic treatment on the spot to ailing pilgrims coming from all over the country. Also every year the institute participates in School Health check up Programmes and medical camps. NIH hospital has been awarded the NABH accreditation for the period 24.02.2019 to 23.02.2022.

4.2.4. Academic Activities

4.2.4.1. The Institute is conducting two full time regular courses in Homoeopathy recognized by the Central Council of Homoeopathy and Govt. of India. One is 5½ years Under Graduate Course in Homoeopathy viz., Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (B.H.M.S.) since 1987 and the other is 3-years Postgraduate Course viz., Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy [M.D. (Hom.)] since 1998 under the affiliation of the West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata. At present 116 UG seats and 45 PG seats are available in NIH, Kolkata. Admissions are filled up through National Entrance cum Eligibility Test (NEET) for 86 seats, 14 seats for Central Govt. nominee, 10 seats for Govt. of Sri Lanka nominee, 05 seats for BIMSTEC nominees and 01 seat for Foreign National.

4.2.4.2. At present PG course is offered in six subject’s viz. Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica, Case Taking and Repertorisation with 11 seats in each subject, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Practice of Medicine and Paediatrics with 4 seats each. Two seats are earmarked for candidates
of BIMSTEC countries, six seats are earmarked for Central Govt. Nominee. Three seats have been increased under Economically Weakened Section (EWS). In 2020 session 45 students (11 males and 17 females) in MD (Hom) course and 116 students (26 males and 44 females) in BHMS course got admission in NIH, which is still under process.

4.2.4.3. This division has more than 21000 documents (macro & micro) including rare homoeopathy treatises. 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 Institute publishes a quarterly Bulletin [ISSN 0972-6276].

4.2.5. Achievements

i. 65th SFC of NIH, Kolkata was conducted through video conference on 25.05.2020.

ii. 66th SFC of NIH, Kolkata was conducted through video conference on 16.09.2020.

iii. PG seats have increased from 36 to 45 seats considering EWS category from 2020-21 Session.

iv. Institute is under process for obtaining Deemed-to-be-University status for NIH.

v. Fourteen (14) Health Camps were organized to distribute free Homoeopathic Immunity Booster medicine for COVID – 19.

vi. MOU with NIPER in connection with collaborative research work on Cancer Theranostics was signed on June 2020.

vii. MOU with AIIMS Raipur at facilitating collaboration towards advancement of knowledge and its application in practice on the basis of reciprocity, best effort, mutual benefit and frequent interaction was signed on September 2020.

viii. Six (6) Research studies are being conducted for COVID 19.

ix. Nineteen (19) Organisations were supplied Immunity Booster medicine for COVID – 19 on request.
x. WEBINAR: “HomoeoVigilance” on Pharmacovigilance Awareness Programme for ASU&H Drugs was held on 05.10.2020.

xi. A new (G+10) Girls’ Hostel is under construction in full swing and will be completed by January 2021.

xii. Construction of NIH, Narela, and Delhi is under full swing.

xiii. On the occasion of 46th Foundation Day Celebration 2020 Journal of Homoeopathy and Bulletin of NIH were released through Webinar on 10.12.2020

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

4.3.1. Introduction

4.3.1.1. National Institute of Unani Medicine was established in 1984 as an autonomous organization under the Dept. of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Now Ministry of AYUSH), Govt. of India. The Institute is affiliated to Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUHS), Karnataka, Bangalore and follows the curriculum prescribed by Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) as approved by the RGUHS. The Institute is being developed as a model institute for Post Graduate teaching, training, research and patient care in Unani System of Medicine. NIUM has created history by getting its hospital as India’s first NABH accredited hospital.

4.3.1.2. Beside this, various other laboratories are also operational to carry out quality research in the field of Unani Medicine, Viz, Central Instrumentation Facility Laboratory (CIFL), Pharmacology Laboratory, Quality Control Laboratory, Drug Standardization Laboratory and Pharmacognosy Laboratory. Animal House is also made available for drug screening, and toxicity studies. The institute has also established Herbal Garden in 4 acres comprising of more than 193 species and more than 2000 plants containing medicinal herbs, shrubs, trees and climbers at present. Green House/Poly House has also been developed to preserve medicinal plants for the whole year. Drug Museum / Herbarium are also present to house drugs and plant specimens.

4.3.2. Educational Activities

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

4.3.3. Health Services

4.3.3.1. The NIUM consists of 180 bed hospital, along with Pathology and Bio-Chemistry Unit, E.C.G laboratory, Radiology Unit, Neurology and rehabilitation Unit attached to the hospital. The hospital provides clinical services to the patients from general and speciality OPDs for skin diseases, GIT and Hepato-billiary disorders, Neurological disorders, Psychiatric and Geriatric care. It also provides the facilities of family planning, nutritional advice for obese, hypertensive and diabetic patients, vaccination and DOTS. A separate Regimental Therapy Unit, Hamam, Operation Theater and a Maternity Unit are also functioning. The institute has its own pharmacy and fulfills maximum needs of the Medicines of OPD and IPD patients.

4.3.4. Research Activities

During the reporting period NIUM faculty members and research scholars published around 05 research papers in Journals of National and International repute.

4.3.5. Signing Of Memorandum Of Understanding

NIUM signed a MoU with All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur on 07.09.2020.

4.3.6. Publications

The Institute publishes a Bi-annual Journal of Research in Unani Medicine in English, Tarjumane Tib in Urdu and Newsletter. The institute published its first book namely “ITLAQI KULLIYAT” as publisher.

4.3.7. Other Activities

a. The Institute is applying for Deemed to be University under De-Novo with the UGC.
b. Population based prophylactic study on Covid – 19 was conducted on the topic “A prophylactic population-based field clinical trial” on 7200 samples by distributing the Unani drugs to the concerned.

c. The institute allotted 20 beds for Covid-19 patients during the Pandemic.

d. The number of seats for P.G Unani has been enhanced from 57 to 71 including 14 seats for the economically weaker section candidates.

e. Taken up the matter for opening of 02 more departments in P.G. Unani

f. AIHMS has been initiated into the hospital

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Dr. Wasim Ahmad, NIUM faculty delivering a lecture and also interacting with the guests of Global Yoga Fest 2020 held at Kerala

Dr. Abdul Haseeb Ansari, receiving Best Teachers Award in Unani Medicine in the “Literary Category” from Honorable Minister of Defense- Shri Rajnath Singh on the occasion of Unani Day function on 11th February 2020 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Other dignitaries present on the dais are Honorable Minister of AYUSH(I/C)- Shirpad Yesso Naik; Honorable Minister of State (PP)- Dr. Jitendra Singh; Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Honorable Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak, Additional Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH and Dr. Asim Ali Khan, Director General CCRUM.
4.4. **National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai.**

4.4.1. **Introduction and mandate of the Institute:**

National Institute of Siddha is an autonomous premiere Institution under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. This Institute was inaugurated on 3rd September 2005. The Mandate of the Institute are as under:-

(i) To impart Post-Graduate education in Siddha System

(ii) To conduct experiments and to develop pattern of teaching in PG education in Siddha System.

(iii) To conduct research on various aspects of Siddha.

(iv) To act as a centre of excellence in Siddha

(v) To provide medical care through Siddha system of medicine to suffering humanity.

(vi) To develop, promote and propagate the science and art of Siddha.

4.4.2. **Functions of the Institute.**

a) This Institute is conducting post graduate course in Siddha {M.D(Siddha)} in eight specialties of Siddha with the annual intake capacity of 46 candidates.

b) To implement EWS quota, Ministry of AYUSH,vide letter dated 6-11-2020, has accorded conditional permission for intake of 58 scholars in M.D(Siddha).

c) This Institute is also a recognized centre for conducting Ph.D in Siddha in 6 Departments with 2 candidates in each department per year.

d) This Institute is affiliated with the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University for these courses. It follows the syllabus and curriculum prescribed by Central Council of Indian Medicine.

e) The Institute is providing health care services through Siddha Medicine in the OPD/IPD of attached NABH accredited AyothidossPandithar hospital.

f) National Institute of Siddha has been recognized as the Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvC) for Siddha system of Medicine.
4.4.3. **Achievements during the year 2020.**

I. The Hospital attached with the Institute functions on all the 362 days of the year. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, the OPD of the Hospital continued to function, duly adhering to the norms laid down by the Govt. The admission in IPD has been suspended on account of Covid-19 pandemic.

II. During the year 2020 the out-patient department of Ayothidoss Pandithar Hospital has recorded a total of 355967 patients’ visits. The IPD recorded 8441 patients’ bed days.

III. Out of total 355967 Patients visits, 181760 were of male and 174207 of female patients. The IPD bed occupancy was 4493 bed days by female and 3948 by male. This shows that there is no gender discrimination.

IV. The patients’ visit to OPD is less due to the lockdown imposed by the Govt. from March 2020. Similarly, in-patients were admitted only till March, 2020.

V. Construction of a new OPD Block at a cost of Rs.31.65 crore is nearing completion.

VI. The Institute has conducted (i) One population based prophylaxis study, (ii) One retrospective observation study and (iii) to Prospective clinical trials to establish the efficacy of Siddha medicines as preventive measure/treatment against Covid-19.

VII. The Institute has also distributed Kabasura Kudineer and Nilavembu Kudineer to a large section of people as a prophylaxis against Covid-19.

VIII. National Institute of Siddha has been selected as the Lead Institute for establishment of the Regional Raw Drug Repository –Southern Region. The online inauguration function was held on 13-10-2020.

IX. The Third Siddha Day was celebrated jointly with Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) on 13-1-2020. Her Excellency Dr. Tamilisai Soundararajan, Hon’ble Governor of Telangana was the Chief Guest. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble Minister for AYUSH presided over the function. Hon’ble T.N. State Health Minister Dr.C.Vijayabaskar delivered special address. Key note address was
delivered by Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak, Additional Secretary, and Ministry of AYUSH.

4.4.4. Projections:

(a) 58 M.D(Siddha) Seats permitted to this Institute are expected to be filled up before 1-3-2021

(b) The construction of New OPD Block is expected to be completed before 31-3-2021.

(c) The Population based/Clinical Studies relating to Covid-19 will be completed before 31-3-2021.

(d) NIS is in the process of submitting application to UGC for obtaining ‘Deemed to be University’ status. It is expected that the requisite approval will be granted by UGC in the first quarter of 2021-22.

4.5. National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune

4.5.1. Introduction

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

4.5.1.2. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH extended his well wishes to all Naturopaths across the country and asked Director, NIN to complete the construction of Nisarg Gram Project and to carry out innovative work and to explore the possibility of integration of Naturopathy with other AYUSH systems. Hon’ble Minister of AYUSH, Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, extended his well wishes to Director, NIN and all Naturopaths of the country on the occasion through his audio visual message. He appreciated the Tribal project of NIN started at Gohe Budruk, Ambe Gaon Tk, Pune and said that such initiatives is needed for the development of the people in the remote areas of the
country. He affirmed that the Deemed University Status to NIN will be achieved with all the support of his Ministry.

4.5.2. **Vision:**

a. To establish National Institute of Naturopathy- A living Memorial of Mahatma Gandhi as a center for Gandhian Studies which caters to different needs of the society by imbibing Gandhian principles.

b. Health Naturally for all

4.5.3. **Mission:**

1. Make Naturopathy and Yoga accessible to all. Provide quality of service by imparting Education and Training in the field of Naturopathy and Yoga.

2. To reinforce Gandhian values in the society by imparting education and training in the Gandhian principles.

4.5.4. **Objectives:**

1. To provide and encourage facilities for standardization and propagation of the existing knowledge and its application in the field of Naturopathy and Yoga.

2. To Provide facilities and encourage quality training/teaching in Naturopathy and Yoga by establishing a Nature Cure University.

3. To conduct, facilitate and encourage research activities in all aspects concerning human health.

4. To impart education and training in Gandhian thoughts through fellowships and other doctoral programs.
Dr. Bhushan Patwardhan, Vice Chairman of UGC in his keynote address called upon Naturopaths of the country to create Bharat model of Naturopathy with Gigantic vision, with multidisciplinary approach. He said that Health through Medicine is obscure and Health in the coming years will be more reliant on Naturopathy.

Shri Vikram Singh, Director, Ministry of AYUSH extended vote of thanks to all participants. He thanked every speaker of the program in a poetic Hindi.

4.6. RASHTRIYA AYURVEDA VIDYAPEETH

4.6.1. 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.

4.6.2. 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.
4.6.3. **Programmes:**

1. Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth imparts practical training to Ayurvedic graduates and postgraduates through ‘Guru Shishya Parampara’ i.e. the

2. 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).

   The Vidyapeeth holds National Seminars on different practical issues of disease management to disseminate traditional knowledge and research outcome to practitioners in the management of such diseases.

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

   The Vidyapeeth conducts training programmes for Ayurveda teachers for upgrading their clinical skills in Ayurvedic methods of diagnosis by providing practical demonstration of Samhita (Text) based clinical method of examination.
The Vidyapeeth also publishes Ayurveda books and book translations required for students, teachers and researchers.

The Vidyapeeth conducts Samhita Training programmes for Undergraduate/Post-graduate students.

4.6.4. **Achievements:**

i. **Guru Shishya Programme:** During the year (1st January, 2019 to 31st March, 2020) 138 CRAV students has been trained under 58 Gurus and completed their course in July, 2020 and next batch has been started from December, 2020 in which 150 CRAV students will be trained under 50 Gurus in various parts of India and still continue.

ii. **Convocation:** The Annual Convocation was organized on 05th – 6th March, 2020 in New Delhi and 125 students were awarded CRAV certificates.

iii. 11 eminent Ayurvedic scholars were felicitated with Fellow of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth in the convocation.

iv. 03 were felicitated with Life time achievement awards in the convocation.

v. **Participation in Arogya:** The Vidyapeeth has participated in Arogya exhibitions held on 12th to 16th February, 2020 at Dehradun which was organized by Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India.

vi. **Shishyopanayaniya:** Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth has started the traditional Shishyopanayaniya for the fresh students.

vii. **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 25 National Seminars. The Vidyapeeth conducted a 25th National Seminar on the topic ‘Ayurveda for Longevity’ which was conducted on 5th to 6th March, 2020 at New Delhi.


ix. **Gyan Ganga-Knowledge Voyage (a series of Webinar):** Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth has started a series of Webinar since 2020. So far, 24th Webinar has been organised on different topics.

xi. Projection/estimates for the period January-March, 2021

xii. Revamping the MRAV Course: RAV proposed the MRAV super specialty course at premium Institutes in collaboration with NIA, Jaipur and IIT BHU, Varanasi in which two students will be enrolled every year.

xiii. Convocation: The 24th Annual Convocation will be organized in March, 2020 at New Delhi and 138 students will be awarded with CRAV certificates.

xiv. Eminent Ayurvedic scholars will be felicitated with Fellow of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth and Life time achievement awards in the Convocation.

xv. National Seminar: A 26th National Seminar was organized in March, 2020 at New Delhi.
4.7.  Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi

4.7.1.  Introduction

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

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

4.7.2.  Objectives

The Objectives of the Institute are:

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

ii.  To develop, promote and propagate the philosophy, science and art of Yoga; and

iii.  To provide and promote facilities for Yoga education, training, therapy and research to fulfil the above two objectives.
4.7.3. **Yoga Educational Programmes**

i. The Institute started M.Sc. (Yoga) course with the affiliation from Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi from the academic session 2019-2020. This is a regular, non-residential and full time course of two years duration comprising four semesters. During the academic session 2020-21, total 18 students have taken admission in the course.

ii. The institute is running B. Sc. (Yoga) affiliated to I.P. University with total intake capacity of 30. During the session 2020-21, total 30 students were enrolled.

iii. MDNIY has introduced Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Therapy for Medics and Para Medics (PGDYTMP), affiliated to Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi, from the academic session 2019-20 with a total intake capacity of 20 students in a batch. This is a regular, non-residential and full time course of one year duration comprising of two semesters.

iv. Diploma in Yogic Science (DYSc.) for Graduates of One Year duration is being conducted with intake capacity of 97 including 22 seats of EWS category. During the session 2020-21, total 91 students have taken admission.

v. The institute conducts Certificate Course in Yoga for Wellness Instructor course of 6 months duration wherein total 208 students participated during the period.

vi. MDNIY conducts Certificate Course in Yoga for Protocol Instructor (CCYPI), three months (200 hours), regular, full-time, non-residential course wherein total 514 students participated during the period.

vii. To enhance the social health management of working stress and skill development of Special Interest Group, MDNIY has started Certificate Course in Yoga Science for Wellness (CAPF) w.e.f. January, 2015. It is of 4 months duration and on invitation. Total 125 (including 22 Delhi Police Personnel) students passed out during 2019-2020.

4.7.4. **Yoga Training Programmes**

a. The institute conducts Foundation Course in Yoga Science for Wellness, a part time course of 1 month (50 Hrs) duration total 1551 participants were participated.
b. Students of Diploma in Yoga Science (DYSc.) conducted virtual Yoga Training Camps wherein 4830 Yoga Sadhakas were got benefited during the period.

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

d. The Institute is providing Yoga training facilities in many RWAs, Government Departments/Institutions including Rashtrapati Bhavan, Parliament, etc

4.7.5. **Yoga Therapy Programmes**

4.7.5.1. **OPD**

i. MDNIY conducts Yoga OPD wherein 414 patients benefited that leads more than 1354 patient/practitioner days.

ii. Health Promotion Programmes of one month duration are being conducted in the Institute wherein total 647 Sadhaks got Yoga training & therapy.

iii. The Institute is having Yoga Therapy OPD, which works on all working days from 8.00 AM to 4.30 PM.

iv. The Yoga Therapy OPD consists of Senior Medical Officer, Yoga-Ayurveda Physician, Dietician, Yoga Experts and Naturopathy Physician.

v. The OPD is attached with a Pathology/Bio-chemistry Lab.

vi. Yoga Therapy for Diabetes conducted on all working days from 8 am to 10 am.

vii. Individual Yoga Therapy Sessions are also being conducted on all working days from 8.00 am to 4.00 pm.

viii. Yoga Therapy for Overweight Obesity conducted on all working days from 8.00 am to 9.00 am and 4.00 pm to 5.00 pm.

4.7.5.2. **Yoga Therapy Centers in AYUSH/Allopathic Hospitals**

The Institute has established 04 Yoga Therapy Centres in Delhi wherein total 25,455 patients were provided Yoga therapy.
4.7.5.3. **Preventive Health Care Units of Yoga in CGHS Dispensaries**

MDNIY established 19 Preventive Healthcare Units in CGHS Wellness Centres in Delhi and NCR wherein total 30,514 patients were benefitted.

4.7.5.4. **Yoga Centres at Sports Authority of India (SAI) Stadia**

MDNIY has established 04 Yoga Centers at Sports Authority of India (SAI) Stadia in Delhi where total 445 participants including sports persons were provided Yoga training.

4.7.6. **Yoga for COVID-19 patients**

4.7.6.1. The Institute had deputed 30 Yoga Instructors to impart Yoga to the COVID patients/ high risk groups in COVID/ Quarantine Centres under Directorate of AYUSH, Delhi from 15th July, 2020 wherein around 14,349 COVID-19 positive as well as high risk people have been benefitted, which covered 58,247 patient’s days.

4.7.6.2. The Institute conducted online COVID Warriors Training on 7th and 10th April, 2020 wherein around 450 peoples were participated.

4.7.7. **Research:**

(i) The Institute is conducting research projects on “Efficacy of a Virtual, Video-Based Regular Yoga Programme on the Antioxidant Status, Immune Function and Stress Hormone Responses in Health Population and Patients Recovered from COVID-19 Disease”.

(ii) An extended project on “Efficacy of Pranayama on Positivity rate in people exposed to COVID-19 patients and mental status”. The project has been successfully completed.

4.7.8. **MDNIY has designated as WHO Collaborating Centre in Traditional Medicine (Yoga)**

4.7.8.1. MDNIY has been designated as a WHO Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicine (Yoga) from April, 2013. It has been re-designated as a Collaborating Centre with the Terms of Reference (TOR) “to contribute to WHO’s effort in promoting evidence based Yoga practice for managing Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)” for the next four years (2017-2021). As a WHO Collaborating Centre in Traditional
Medicine (Yoga) institute serving as Yoga resource center for information exchange on Yoga within the country and for other countries, assisting and working with WHO in developing standards for promoting rational use of Yoga, developing educational and practice materials for advocating evidence-based use of Yoga, and conducted customized training programs for national and international health professionals and WHO fellows about the utility of Yoga in health promotion.

4.7.8.2. Mobile platform (mYoga): MDNIY as a WHO CC has prepared a mobile platform (mYoga) on “Yoga Protocol for General Wellness” in consultation with International experts, and had finally been submitted to WHO HQ. mYoga would be one of the most useful global public health entities of Ministry of AYUSH.

4.7.9. Yoga Promotional Activities

4.7.9.1. Yogasana as a Competitive Sport: Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India has recognized National Yogasana Sports Federation as a National Sport Federation to promote Yogasana as a Competitive sports. International Yogasana Sports Federation (IYSF) has established for Global promotion & development of Yogasana as a Competitive Sports. The initiative will give it recognition to become a global entity.

Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Union AYUSH Minister and Sh. Kiren Rijiju, Union Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports along with Secretaries of both the ministry during the event of Yogasana as a competitive Sport
Collaborations and MoUs: The Institute has been enhancing its reach through collaborations. The most significant among the recent collaborations is the one forged with the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR). The basic objectives of the MoU are to develop academic links covering the entire world, through the ICCR network. This includes conducting the Foundation Course and various Certificate and Diploma Courses in Yoga for the public through various Centers of ICCR in India and abroad. The institute recently collaborated with BLDE (DU), Vijayapura; Republic of Korea, Bureau of Police Research & Development, Divine Values School, Ecuador, Tihar Jail, etc.

4.7.9.2. 6th International Day of Yoga:

(i) 10 LIVE episode of CYP Sessions for IDY: The institute made LIVE 10 episodes of Common Yoga Protocol of 30 minutes duration each on the make of “Science and Art of Common Yoga Protocol” for IDY under the leadership of Director MDNIY from 8th May-17th May, 2020.

(ii) Live Discourses on Yoga: MDNIY conducted an e-digital programme on Live Discourses on Yoga by eminent Yoga Gurus from 5th - 20th June, 2020 through social media platforms of Ministry of AYUSH and MDNIY. It was hugely appreciated by the public.

(iii) 10 episodes on Common Yoga Protocol: MDNIY has also taken up the production of a comprehensive set of instructive videos to facilitate the teaching of Yoga. 10 videos on Common Yoga Protocol of 30 minutes duration each were prepared for the celebration of IDY and used the platform of Doordarshan from 10-20 June for wider public reach.

(iv) Digital Curtain Raiser: MDNIY conducted a digital curtain raiser event on 10th June, 2020. Shri Shripad Naik, Minister of State (IC) for AYUSH & MoS for Defence along with Dr Jitendra Singh, Minister of State (PMO); Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary AYUSH, Govt. of India and Dr. Vinay Sahasrabuddhe, President of Indian Council for Cultural Relation addressed the audience through electronic medium. The leading Yoga Gurus, experts and scientists of Yoga and allied sciences also participated through Video Conferencing.

(v) 6th IDY: The institute played a pivotal role in successful organization of the digital format of 6th International Day of Yoga (IDY) on June, 21st through DD National Platform with the messages of Hon’ble Prime Minister, Hon’ble Minister of AYUSH and Hon’ble Secretary AYUSH followed by Live Yoga demonstration of CYP organised by MDNIY under the guidance of Director MDNIY.
(vi) Saturday Common Yoga Protocol at MDNIY: The Institute has been conducting Common Yoga Protocol on every Saturday from 7.00 am to 7.45 am under the leadership of Director MDNIY. The Saturday Common Yoga Protocol is hugely appreciated in the social media.

4.7.9.3. Yoga Break at Workplace: Yoga Break at Workplace-A 5 minute Yoga protocol was developed by the institute. The protocol has been hugely appreciated and accepted in the social media platforms. A research trial has been conducted in six metro cities to find its efficacy. On the basis of research findings, a monograph is being prepared. More than 126K views have been generated by the protocol in the social media.

4.7.9.4. Yoga Training for Tihar Jail Inmates: In a historic development Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India and Prison Headquarters, Central Jail, Tihar, New Delhi has started a project Sanjeevan on 23rd January, 2019 to impart Yoga training to Tihar jail inmates. The project has been completed successfully.

4.7.10. MDNIY’s Social Media Performance

(i) MDNIY Social media platforms: MDNIY has adopted digital and social media platforms in a big way, to keep in touch with the public. Facebook and YouTube Live Webinars are conducted every Friday as part of the “AYUSH for Immunity” Campaign. Besides these, the institute has been organizing live Yoga Sessions every day since April, 2020 wherein about 7 lakh people have been benefited.

(ii) Friday Webinar: MDNIY has been organizing webinar on every Friday since 2nd October. The response in the social media platforms has been quite satisfactory. As per the MDNIY’s social media platforms analytics, the institute able to reached more than 14 Lakhs people along with 2.5 Lakhs views from September-November, 2020.

(iii) Monthly E-Newsletter: The institute brings out monthly E-Newsletter showing various activities and programmes of the institute.

- E-Education and Virtual learning: The institute is preparing to embrace the new norm of e-education and virtual learning in the post-Covid 19 scenario. A set of capacity building measures were taken viz. setting up of digital studios, interactive class rooms, and up gradation of lease line to take up various online training programmes to cater the need of various target groups.
• Certificate Course in Yoga for Protocol Instructor for the students of Leh: MDNIY in collaboration with National Research Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh conducted Certificate Course in Yoga for Protocol Instructor of one month duration (200hrs) for 99 students of Leh at Amity University, Noida from 24th February, 2020. The basic motto of the course was to train students of Leh who can take Yoga as their career in future. All the students have also successfully completed the Level-1 exam of Yoga Certification Board.

• Collaboration with Educational Bodies/Ministries/Departments
  • Coordinating with all leading Yoga Institutions to bring the synergy in the Yoga Protocols.
  • Providing technical support to UGC, NCERT, NCTE, CBSE, IGNOU, ICCR, MH&FW, MYA&S, MEA, MHA, MI&B, MW&CW, MR and other such bodies and ministries.
  • Publications: The Institute brings out booklets, leaflets, informative brochures etc. on fundamental aspects of Yoga and Yogic practices as well as on different diseases for the benefit of common public.

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

4.8.1. Introduction

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

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

i. **A. Smart India Hackathon** - Smart India Hackathon (SIH) is a nationwide initiative by Ministry of HRD and AICTE. Ministry of AYUSH is one of the premiere partners of this initiative. Director, AIIA is the nodal officer for SIH from Ministry of AYUSH. SIH provide students a platform to solve some of the pressing problems we face in our daily lives, and thus inculcate a culture of product innovation and a mindset of problem solving.

ii. Smart India Hackathon (Software Edition) for Ministry of AYUSH was conducted virtually at Noida Institute of Engineering and Technology (NIET), Greater Noida from August 1st to August 3rd 2020.

iii. A direct address & interaction by Hon’ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi with the talented participants of #SmartIndiaHackathon2020 2020 via virtual conferencing. Director, AIIA addressed the participants of NIET, Noida.

iv. Problem Statement proposed by Ministry of AYUSH: App for online OPD appointment & Hospital Information System.

v. 5 shortlisted teams participated in the SIH 2020. At the end of 3rd day, 1 winner was chosen and announced.


vii. C. National Seminar on Approach towards Integrative management of cancer- “Jivaneeyam” on 12th-13th February, 2020 organized by Center for Integrative Oncology, AIIA at Scope complex, New Delhi. Event was sponsored by IEC, Deptt. of Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. The Seminar was aimed to unravel the knowledge of Ayurveda, expand the knowledge of health, healthcare, and quality of life and to establish a link between Ayurveda and Modern health science, evidenced by more than 275 delegates from all over the country.

ix. E. International Workshop on “Ayurveda Dietetics and Phytotherapy Training Program” for Delegates of European Academy of Ayurveda, Germany conducted on 17th - 20th February, 2020, organized by AIIA in collaboration with European Academy of Ayurveda, Germany, comprising of various lectures and case presentations to the delegates of European Academy of Ayurveda, Germany.

x. F. Workshop on Management of Diabetes Mellitus & Public Awareness Program on 14th - 15th November 2019 sponsored by Ministry of AYUSH, conducted by Dept. of Kayachikitsa, AIIA with the aim to raise awareness of the impact that diabetes has on the family and to promote the role of family in the management, care, prevention and education of the condition.

xi. G. Centre of Excellence in AYUSH Skill Development Courses- AIIA is declared by Hon’ble Minister of AYUSH along with CEO of Health Sector Skill Council as Centre of Excellence in AYUSH Skill Development Courses.

xii. H. Nodal Center for Smart India Hackathon (SIH) for Ministry of AYUSH- Faculty of AIIA participated as Judges in assessing the hardware and software issues related solutions as a part of Hackathon.

xiii. I. Nodal Center for Conducting All India AYUSH Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET) – AIIA conducted AIAPGET (A single window Computer based test for admission to Post Graduation Courses in AYUSH stream) in collaboration with National Testing Agency, Ministry of HRD. AIIA has successfully conducted the common PG Entrance Test for Post Graduate courses of AYUSH discipline by the name All India AYUSH PG Entrance Test on 14th July 2019. Around 27,000 Candidates from AYUSH streams appeared in the exam.

xiv. J. Host Institution (HI) for “Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of MSMEs through Incubators” by Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises – where Grant in Aid support for Plant and Machinery to HI up to Rs.1.00 cr., Rs. 15.00 lakh per idea for developing and nurturing the ideas and providing SEED Capital support fund for setting up of Startups will be funded for encouraging young entrepreneurship.

xv. K. Nodal Centre for AYUSHMAN BHARAT for Haryana: AIIA has been designated a nodal institute for operationalizing HWCS under Ayushman Bharat in Haryana State.
xvi. L. Pharmacovigilance Program for ASU & H Drugs

xvii. AIIA, New Delhi, has been designated as National Pharmacovigilance Centre by the Ministry of AYUSH, New Delhi for implementing Central Sector Scheme of Pharmacovigilance of ASU & H Drugs for inculcating the culture of ADR reporting, documentation and analysis for further regulatory action and surveillance of misleading advertisements of ASU & H drugs.

xviii. M. World’s Largest prophylactic COHORT study on Delhi Police personnel “AYURRAKSHA” -AIIA has initiated a unique joint collaborative program ‘AYURRAKSHA’ – “Corona se Jang, Delhi Police ke Sang.” Ayurraksha project conceived with intension of improving immunity of frontline warriors of Delhi police. Largest cohort study where in 80000 police personnel enrolled in the project and for two months administered with Ayurraksha kit containing Samshamanivati, Ayushkadha and Anu taila nasal drops. Very good compliance observed and as an interim feedback it was turned to be very beneficial in terms of general health at the time of COVID pandemic. Results are awaited for analysis and publication.

**World environment day:** Plantation drive was organized at AIIA premises on 05/06/2020.
**Dhanwantari Rath:** All India Institute of Ayurveda in collaboration with Delhi Police launched ‘Dhanwantari Rath’ for wellness of Delhi Police Officials and their family members on 18/08/2020. Total of approximate 5000 patients have been benefitted by this programme.

**Kadha Distribution:** keeping in view the Covid-19 Pandemic AIIA Hospital distributed kadha (decoction) to all its visiting patients free of cost for improving their health and building immunity from March to till date.

**Distribution of AYUSH kits:** for Sanitization and cleaning workers of Tis Hazari Courts Delhi with the support of Dr. Tanuja Manoj Nesari, Director AIIA, Sh Dharmesh Sharma Ji LD District & Sessions Judge (West), Delhi & Dr. Kamini Lau Ji Ld PO MACT-CUM-Chairperson, Committee for Welfare of Officers & Officials.
Covid Health Centre: All India Institute of Ayurveda has been declared a Covid Health Centre fully functional since 18 June, 2020 wherein 429 patients of mild to moderate symptoms have been treated successfully along with adding a positive attitude towards life.

Covid Testing Centre: As All India Institute of Ayurveda has started Covid Health Centre (CHC) and AIIA is also nominated as Centre for testing facility of Covid – 19 (PT-PCR / RAPID Antigen Test) cases as per ICMR and Delhi Govt. Guidelines.

Pledge: Pledge regarding COVID appropriate behavior was taken by Staff digitally onmyGoV platform

Visit of Indo- Tibetan Border Police: ITBP officials which is running the world’s largest COVID care facility – Sardar Patel COVID Care Centre (SPCCC) to see the arrangements of COVID HEALTH CENTER at AIIA.
Visit of Honorable Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India: inaugurated Intensive Care Unit attached with COVID Health Center (CHC) AIIA New Delhi. The Minister reviewed the arrangements at the Centre & appreciated the efforts of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India and Delhi Government for their support.

Inauguration of AYUSH COVID-19 Helpline Center: for handling of queries related to COVID-19 and AYUSH systems of Medicines by Additional Secretary, Sh. Pramod Kumar Pathak, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India.

Pharmacy: From 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2020 medicines cost worth Rs. 7,36,68,025/- was distributed free of cost for general and COVID – 19 Patients During the COVID – 19 Pandemic Immunity boosting medicines cost worth Rs.4,44,85,186/- was distributed to various front line COVID warriors including Delhi Police personal and various health care workers.

Post Covid Health Clinic: AIIA Starting of separate “Post COVID Care OPD” under Kayachikitsa Department at Ground Floor.
PHOTO GALLERY

HONORABLE PM addressing SIH

Mr. David Trednnick, British MP in AIIA  
WHO Trainees from Myanmar in AIIA

Team Africa visit to AIIA
4.9. **North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM), Pasighat**

4.9.1. **Introduction**

The North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM) is a National Institute located at Pasighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. 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. 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. The Institute has been registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 and is headed by a Director.

4.9.2. **Research Activities:**

4.9.2.1. **Research Project (in-house)**
(i) Documentation of folk healing practices and procedures among IduMishmi tribes in Arunachal Pradesh.

(ii) Study on Zootherapy in Arunachal Pradesh.

(iii) Digital documentation of Folk Healing Practices and Procedures among Traditional Healers of Tuensang district of Nagalang. (To be undertaken shortly).

4.9.2.2. Seminar, Webinar, Workshop organized

(i) National Workshop on “Harvesting and Sustainable use of Medicinal Plants, Herbal Remedies use by the Traditional Medicinal Practitioners of different Ethnic Communities of North East India” on 12th February, 2020.


4.9.3. Other Activities:

(i) Swachata Pakhwada 2020: Programme held from 16th October to 31st October, 2020, wherein, series of Webinar, Creative Art Competition, Essay competition etc. organised.


(iii) AYUSH for immunity campaign: Series of programme like Webinar, Radio talk, publication of articles undertaken.
(iv) PoshaanMaah: PoshaanAbhiyaan programme like Awareness talk, Radio talk etc. organized.

4.9.4. Major Achievements:

(i) Documentation of medicinal plant diversity traditionally used to treat respiratory disorder.

(ii) Documentation of faunal bio resources which are traditionally used in Folk medicine.

(iii) Linkage and coordination between the Folk Healers of North Eastern India.

4.10. NORTH EASTERN INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA & HOMEOOPATHY (NEIAH), SHILLONG, MEGHALAYA

4.10.1. Introduction

North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong is an autonomous institute under the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India. The Institute was formally inaugurated by Shri Sripad Yesso Naik, Honorable Minister of State (IC), and Ministry of AYUSH on 22nd December, 2016.

The Institute has been established 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. It was established with capacity of 100-bedded Ayurveda Hospital and 50-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital.

The construction of Hospital and College buildings under Phase –I Project (College of Ayurveda, College of Homoeopathy, Ayurveda Hospital, Homoeopathy Hospital, Library Block of the project is completed on a plot of land measuring 20 acres adjacent to the North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS) at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong. The construction of the buildings which includes construction of boys’ & girls’ hostels, Senior Residents’ Hostel, faculty & staff quarters, Guest House is in progress now.

4.10.2. Structure of Governance:

The Institute has a Governing Body whose President is the Hon’ble MOS (IC). Besides there is an Executive Council which is chaired by
Secretary, (AYUSH). There are also a Standing Finance Committee, and a Scientific Advisory Committee.

4.10.3. Academic Activities:

a) The Institute is running full-fledged with 1 (one) College of Ayurveda and 1 (one) College of Homoeopathy at Mawdiangdiang, Shillong, since 2016 and is affiliated to North Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong. During the academic sessions 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, the Institute admitted 3 (three) batches of UG students into BAMS and BHMS courses with 50 students each. The number of seats was increased from the existing 50 to 63 from the academic session 2019-20 onwards. It may be mentioned here that the first batch of students admitted in the academic session 2016-17 will appear for their first Final Professional Examination during the month of April-May, 2021.

b) The University Supplementary Examination for the 3rd, 2nd and 1st Professional BAMS and BHMS courses (Academic session 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19) conducted by the Institute from 17th March, 2020 onwards however is postponed due to COVID-19 pandemic.

c) The Institute formally celebrated the “Teachers Day” on 5th September, 2020 at the Institute campus.

d) The University Supplementary Examination for the 3rd, 2nd and 1st Professional BAMS and BHMS courses (Academic session 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19) which was suspended due to COVID-19 has resumed w.e.f 24th November, 2020 and subsequently the 2nd terminal Examination of 1st, 2nd and 3rd Professional BAMS and BHMS and 1st Terminal examination of 4th Professional BAMS and BHMS were held w.e.f 8th December, 2020.

4.10.4. Public Health:

a) The Institute is having a 100-bedded Ayurveda Hospital and 50-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital and is running Ayurvedic and Homeopathic IPDs and OPDs with great success, managed by consultants of specialized disciplines from Ayurveda and Homoeopathy streams. OPD services in Ayurveda Hospital include Panchakarma, Kayachikitsa, Shalya Tantra, Swasthavritta & Yoga, Prasuti Tantra and Stree Roga, Dentistry, Casualty, Minor OT whereas OPD services in Homoeopathy Hospital include Medicine, Obs & Gynae, Pediatrics, Surgery, Casualty,
Minor OT etc. The Institute provides free consultation/service for all the OPD and IPD facilities including free distribution of medicines as per availability of stock in the Pharmacies along with free diet to IPD patients.

a) There is regular diet counseling for patients, both OPD and IPD, by a full-time Dietician.

b) Regular yoga sessions are also being conducted for patients by a full-time Yoga Instructor.

c) A well-equipped Central Clinical Laboratory has been established for diagnosis of different diseases.

d) Facilities of ECG and Nadi Pariksha (Ayurvedic Pulse examination) by Nadi Tarangini machine are also provided by the Hospitals. Various investigations are done for patients free of cost.

e) The Institute has set up a well-equipped Panchakarma unit in the Ayurveda Hospital.

f) Well-equipped Pay Cabins (VIP, Deluxe, and Semi-deluxe) have been started for the patients with affordable rates.

g) A well-equipped Central Clinical Laboratory has been established for diagnosis of different diseases.

h) The Institute has set up a well-equipped Panchakarma unit in the Ayurveda Hospital.

4.10.5. Number of patients who attended OPD/IPD.

A total of 9624 Nos. of OPD patient (Ayurveda 5453 and Homoeo 4171) and a total of 42 nos. of IPD patient visited and benefited during the period of January, 2020 to March, 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic both the Institute hospitals have been under the requisition of the District Administration as a Corona Care Center w.e.f 02nd May, 2020 till date.

However, the Institute has been providing telemedicine consultation w.e.f 18th June, 2020 till date. So far, a total of 1146 patients had availed telemedicine consultations.

4.10.6. Research Activities:

Details of various Research and Development activities undertaken by the Institute:-
1. Institutional Ethical Committee (IEC), NEIAH has been constituted with member representing from different discipline following the guidelines of ICMR, viz basic medical science, clinical medicine, law, social science etc.

2. 04 (four) no. of IEC meeting have been conducted in the Institute.

3. Establishment of Research Laboratory has been initiated but due to lack of fund, instrumental procurement has not yet been done.

4. One-peer-reviewed Research journal of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy having ISSN number has been published (both print & online) bi-annually. Besides, process has been initiated for introducing e-journal and indexing etc in near future.

5. So far, one Regional Workshop on Research Methodology was conducted by the Institute.

6. Five (05 nos.) Research Project are being undertaken at NEIAH which are as under:
   
   (i) A prospective interventional study on the effect of Arsenicum Album 30C as a prophylactic measure among High risk population exposed to COVID-19.

   (ii) A prospective interventional study on the effect of ASA-20 (Ayush Kwath, Samsamani vati, Anu taila) as a prophylactic measure among High risk population exposed to COVID-19

   (iii) A prospective open label randomised controlled trial of Ayurvedic intervention in asymptomatic and mild symptomatic cases of COVID-19.

   (iv) A prospective double blind randomised controlled trial of Eupatorium perfoliatum 30C in asymptomatic and mild symptomatic cases of COVID-19.

   (v) Assessment of efficacy and safety of Ayurvedic drug combination in preventing the progression of severity of the disease in asymptomatic and mild symptomatic cases of COVID-19: A randomised controlled trial

4.10.7. Benefit to Physically Handicapped Persons:

NEIAH is making sincere efforts to provide the necessary facilities for Physical Handicapped persons in its Hospitals, Colleges and Administrative Block by way of providing the following facilities:-
(i) Ramps
(ii) Specially designed toilets for the disabled
(iii) Elevators

4.10.8. Other Activities/Achievement:

I. Publication of Advertisement for 02 (two) nos. Group ‘A’ posts in January, 2020 which were lying vacant due to resignation of the incumbent.

II. The Institute has conducted the 1st Terminal Examinations for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Professional BAMS and BHMS courses (Academic session 2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20) in 24th Feb. 2020.

III. Awareness programme on Corona (COVID-19) was organized at the Institute campus on 17.03.2020 amongst faculty, staff and students. In the programme, pamphlets /charts on corona Covid-19 were displayed.

IV. Establishment and functioning of fully equipped Physiotherapy Unit and Shalakya Tantra Unit of Ayurveda hospital in 17th March, 2020 for the benefit of patients visiting OPDs/IPD.

V. Due to prevailing situation of COVID-19 pandemic the World Homoeopathy Day- 2020 was celebrated in a simple way of paying homage to Dr. Samuel Hahnemann by lighting the lamp by Director, NEIAH in the presence of few officials /staff of the Institute on 10th April, 2020.

VI. The Institute distributed pamphlets and nutritional charts amongst general masses for boosting the immune system for fighting against the risk of corona virus (COVID-19).

VII. NEIAH participated in panel discussion covering health essential on coronavirus pandemic in Doordarshan Kendra, Shillong and talk shows of the same in AIR, Shillong.

VIII. In view of COVID-19 outbreak the Institute distributed Homoeopathic Prophylactic Medicines to needy people in May, 2020 as precautionary measure for COVID-19 in Shillong city.

IX. The Institute observed the World Anti Terrorism Day on 21.05.2020 and Anti-Terrorism Pledge was taken by employees of the Institute.
X. The Institute successfully organized a webinar on 16.06.2020 on COVID-19 in collaboration with Vishwa Ayurved Parishad (VAP), NE on the “topic Challenges of COVID-19 Pandemic in North East India- its management by AYUSH Intervention and future strategies” where participants from Ministry of AYUSH, VAP representative from NE and all over India had participated.

XI. On the occasion of 6th International Day of Yoga-2020, the Institute participated in a Panel discussion / Talk show on All India Radio, Shillong, Doordarshan Kendra, Shillong which was attended by faculty members. All the programmed activities were carried out in accordance with the theme “Yoga at Home and Yoga with Family” NEIAH conducted online guest lecture on the topic “Ayurvedic Diagnosis and Management of Epileptic Syndrome w.s.r to Apasmara” on 30th June, 2020.

XII. NEIAH conducted online guest lecture on the topic “Ayurvedic Dietary and Lifestyle intervention in the management of Prediabetes” on 3rd July, 2020.

4.11. **Institute of Teaching & Research In Ayurveda (ITRA)**

4.11.1. Introduction and structure of governance- Institute for Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (I.P.G.T. & R.A.), established on 20th July 1956, is a fully financed institute by Government of India, under central Finance scheme and governed by the acts and statute of Gujarat Ayurved University and Board of I.P.G.T. & R.A., 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. Now it is a part of conglomerated cluster of Institutes which were under Gujarat Ayurved University and nomenclatures as “Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda” “ITRA” formed by Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, through parliament act which is first of its kind Institution of Ayurveda to receive status of “Institute of National importance” by Ministry of AYUSH. More than 2248 post graduates and 368 doctorals have passed from this Institute who are practicing Ayurveda in India and abroad. This institute is first NAAC accredited, with Grade “A” having 3.28 CGPA, Government Ayurveda Institute, under Gujarat Ayurved University having NABH accredited Hospital with OPD, 200 baded IPD and running 7 extension OPDs. Institute follows 100% public finance management system (PFMS).
4.11.2. **Mission**

The institute has the mission to develop world class academicians, practitioners & researchers of Ayurveda by way of being an Ayurveda Institute par excellence & eventually to the status of Institute of National Importance and works with the mission to serve as custodian of classical Ayurvedic knowledge with their applied aspects and to develop competent human resources for teaching, training, treatment and research along with promotion & propagation of Ayurveda. The ultimate aim of the Institute is to propagate Ayurveda throughout the globe.

4.11.3. **Objectives:**

i. To meet the present-day requirements by incorporating advances of basic sciences.

ii. To serve the requirement of global health care

iii. To serve as centre of excellence for Ayurveda.

iv. To do collaborative research to revalidate traditional claims and principles.

v. To enrich pharmacopoeia through evidence-based research.

vi. To mainstream Ayurveda in the public health.

vii. To support and enrich national health mission.

4.11.4. **Infrastructure Facilities**

4.11.4.1. The first and the only PG centre in Ayurveda having well established independent Pharmacology Laboratory with Animal House, Pharmacognosy Laboratory, Pharmaceutical Chemistry Laboratory, Bio-chemistry Laboratory and Microbiology Laboratory.

4.11.4.2. First to start M.Pharm (Ayu.), M.Sc. (Medicinal Plants) and Ph.D. in Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Sciences and Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant Sciences

4.11.4.3. Well established library with 35883 books being operated through RFID system. Has more than 7500 manuscripts and digitized 563 manuscripts
4.11.4.4. The Institute manages three Hostels viz. Boys (110 single rooms), Girls (69 single room) and International Scholars Hostels (40 single room with AC & attached pantry). The Institute is having air conditioned auditorium with multimedia (audio-video visual infrastructure) facility with 300 seats capacity. Internet facility is also available in O.P.D. / I.P.D./ Hostels and Institute building. The Institute is also having 90 staff quarters of various categories.

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

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

4.11.5. Academic activities

4.11.5.1. Courses offered:

Institute offer 10 different curricula in the field of Ayurveda under Gujarat Ayurved University. In each academic year, Fifty seats are available in 10 different PG course in Ayurveda, 22 for Ph.D. degree, 20 seats for M pharma (Ayurveda), 15 for MSc Medicinal plants, 10 seats for three-month Introductory course in Ayurveda.

Research projects as a part of Post graduate thesis 56 (MD, M Pharm. and M Sc. (medicinal plants)) are completed and 178 PG research projects (141 MD research projects, 36 M Pharm research projects and one Msc. Medicinal plant research project) were ongoing and 58 PhD research projects [51 PhD (Ayu. projects), 5 PhD (Ayurved Pharmaceutical sciences projects and 2 projects of PhD (Medicinal plants)] were ongoing during the year 2020.

4.11.5.2. Publications: Besides teaching and clinical activities, the faculty of the institute is also involved in publishing research articles in indexed and peer reviewed journals, books etc. at regular interval. In current year total 204 have been published till November 2020 in Peer reviewed journals with ISSN number. During 2020, 2 monographs were published.
namely “Arka” and “Snuhi”. One book chapter has been written by scholar. Total 103 presentations were conducted from Institute among which 69 were from staff (53 by male and 12 by female staff) as either presenter, guest speaker, keynote speaker or chair person in scientific seminar, workshops by faculty and 34 presentations by scholars (8 by male and 26 by female scholars) with 8 poster presentations.

4.11.6. Monographs Published-

1. RN Acharya, Dr. Anagha Ranade, Dr Sudipta Roy. Snuhi. 2020, ISBN 9788194379935, IPGT & RA, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India.

2. RN Acharya, Dr. Anagha Ranade, Dr Sudipta Roy. Arka. 2020, 978-81-943799-4-2, IPGT & RA, Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India.

4.11.7. Contribution to Public health

4.11.7.1. Hospitals and Patient care facilities and achievements:

Institute runs a hospital with 200 bed indoor capacity. Hospital has 13 specialties OPDs which is accredited by National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH) since 2019. During 1st January 2020 to 30th November 2020, total 1,16,215 patients received outdoor health services and 10,508 patients received IPD services. This Institute conducts 07 satellite clinics in the form of weekly O.P.D.’s including all the three Defense establishments in Jamnagar (Indian Naval Services, Valsura, Air Force Base, Army Camp,). Sasoi garden, District jail, Vatsalyadham Old age home at Vasai village and Shri Jam Ranjitsinh Niradhar Ashram (old age home). Clinical documentation is digitalized by Hospital information management system is continuing.

4.11.7.2. Activities for management of Covid 19 pandemic-

Hospital started dedicated Covid 19 care centre and Covid 19 quarantine centre, where total 398 patients (282 male and 116 female patients) and 95 (85 males and 10 females) received facilities. Patients at Covid quarantine centre were involved in Yoga practices. Initiation has been taken for set up of Molecular Biology testing facility (RT PCR etc.) at Biochemistry Lab. D-Dimer test facility for Covid 19 Patients along with other Acute phase protein Biomarkers has been started.
4.11.7.3. **AYUSH for immunity campaign**

Various activities like distribution of information regarding Ayurvedic management of COVID-19 in the form of pamphlets for public, release of video for demonstration of preparation of AYUSH *kwatha* for COVID19 in media were conducted.

4.11.7.4. **Organization of medical camps:**

A total of 09 free health checkups and treatment camps were conducted among which 2 at Health expo, 5th, 6th January 2020 and 7 at remote areas of Jamnagar vicinity, where 5452 patients (2765 males, 2350 females and 357 children) availed free health services during the year 2020. In 2 free health checkups and treatment camps conducted at health expo Jan 2020, total 3857/- patients (1973 males, 1654 females and 230 children) availed health services.

4.11.7.5. On the occasion of World Piles day, a diagnostic and therapeutic camp was organized at hospital, ITRA on 20.11.2020, where total 57 Patients took benefit of health services rendered in the camp. Patients were educated for causes for occurrence of Piles, preventive guidelines, information regarding management and surgery for the same etc.

4.11.7.6. As a part of “Poshana Maha Abhiyana”, “Poshaka laddoo” made of multigrain and other nutritional ingredients (Dates, Anjeeara, Akhrota, Draksha, chironji, cherries, groundnut, pistacio, Cashew nut, Almond, ghee, jaggery) were distributed to pregnant and lactating women who visited PTSR OPD, IPGT&RA from 20st-30th September.
4.11.7.7. **Organization of mega health expo:** A mega health expo with multifaceted activities was organized for people and different stakeholders like students, home makers, patients on 5th to 6th January 2020 with participation from Pharma industry, Yoga Institute, Indian Institute of Pharmaceutical sciences etc. Approximately 20,000 people of Jamnagar and nearby places including visitors from 10 Institutions (schools, colleges) took benefits of event. Total 1773 medicinal plants were distributed free of cost. The 3857 patients took benefit of free diagnostic, treatment facilities at medical camp. Random blood sugar and Blood pressure was checked in total 1361 people. **Prakriti Parikshana** of total 1130 people was done and health drink was freely distributed to >10000 visitors. Exhibitions, demonstrations, distribution of reading materials was arranged for the Visitors of Expo regarding information on Basic Health tips regarding the Food Materials, Nutritive and Medicinal Values of the foods, Tips on Yoga and Rejuvenation of body through Panchakarma, pediatric, gynecological, geriatric health, pregnancy care etc.

![Hon. Minister Shri Shripadji Naik addressing on inaugural of mega health expo 2020](image1)

![Aurveda day celebration Mega Health expo 2020](image2)

![International scholars training course Argentina group 2020](image3)

4.11.7.8. **Investigations conducted:** Total 49773 biochemical investigations, pathological investigations in 6645 patients, 63 animals (40975 hematological, 8178 urine, 444 stool and 12 semen), microbiological investigations in total 731 patients, 443 drug samples, 3365 bacteriological, 2755 serological investigations and 5DMC whereas radio-sonological investigations in 5990 patients i.e. 1878 X-ray and 4112 USGs were conducted during reporting period.

4.11.8. **Research activities**

4.11.8.1. All animal and clinical trials are being approved by respective Institutional Animal and Institutional Ethics committee and clinical trials are registered in CTRI. Various research projects were undertaken
by faculty at different levels. Plagiarism software is implemented on in first phase for Ph.D. research work to avoid duplication.

4.11.8.2. **Intramural and extramural research projects:**

During 2020, total six EMR research projects sponsored by NMPB, AYUSH, C.C.R.A.S. DST and DBT were under progress by various faculty members as Principal /co-Investigators. Total 13 projects i.e. 6 EMR and 7 IMR research projects were going on and 4 new IMR projects were started during reporting period. Three research projects has been submitted while 3 new clinical IMR projects has been started during reporting period.

4.11.9. **Undertaken research projects on Covid 19-**

**Completed**-One research project entitled “Clinical outcome of Ayurveda treatment on COVID 19 patients: A retrospective cohort study.” has been completed.

**On going Projects**

a. A prospective non-randomized open label controlled interventional study on the effect of *Guduchi Ghanavati* as a prophylactic measure among population at high risk to SARS-CoV-2 exposure”, Multi-centric trial.

b. Efficacy of AYUSH 64 as supportive therapy in COVID 19 patients - An open-label randomized controlled trial with the collaboration of Shri G. G. Hospital, Jamnagar.

4.11.10. **Outcome of completed research projects:**

i. **Clinical outcome of Ayurveda treatment on COVID 19 patients: A retrospective cohort study.** PI- Prof. Anup Thakar, Co-PI- Dr. Kalpesh Panara, Site PI- Dr. Falgun Patel, Site Co PI-Dr. Shital Bhagia.

ii. **Conclusion** -Ayurveda Treatment as adjunctive to conventional care reduced duration of symptomatic phase and use of oxygen in early stage COVID 19 as compared to standalone conventional care. Add-on Ayurveda treatment has promising potential for prevention and management of early stage COVID-19.
4.11.11. Other activities

4.11.11.1. Training Programs organized

(a) Training programmes conducted for international scholars

(i) Short term training programme for modern doctors from Argentina: A short term training programme for doctors/scientists from Argentina consisting of 15 participants was conducted at the institute from 13th January 2020 to 25th January 2020. Approximately 18 hours of practical demonstration, 36 hours of theory classes were conducted along with the institutional campus visit and field visit to Sasoi botanical garden.

(ii) Short term training programme for students of Escola de Ayurveda, Brazil: A short term training programme for Escola de Ayurveda, Brazil group consisting of 08 participants was conducted at the institute from 17th February 2020 to 13th March 2020. Approximately 36 hours of practical demonstration, 75 hours of theory classes were conducted, along with institutional campus visit and field visit to Sasoi botanical garden.

(b) Training programmes for staff and scholars

(i) GeM portal training programme - A training programme on online assessment was organized on 25th February on 2020.

(ii) Trainings for awareness of Covid 19 - Separate trainings for staff, scholars, Hospital staff (nursing, pharmacy staff) and non-teaching staff were conducted.

(iii) First sensitization training programme - for awareness of Covid 19 was organized on 7th and 8th April 2020 where 190 Scholars and 25 teaching staff attended on 7.4.20 and 50 hospital staff (nursing, lab technician cleaning workers, pharmacists, dispensing personale) along with research associates like SRF, JRF under different projects attended training on 8.4.2020. Out of total 265 delegates there were 133 male and 132 female delegates.

(iv) Special online training programme on COVID 19 was organized for teaching staff, hospital staffs and scholars (MD & PhD) for the generation of COVID 19 Front line warriors.
(v) **iGoT Diksha training** - Institute promoted and facilitated for Compulsory iGoT Diksha training, recommended by Ministry of AYUSH to all the faculty and Scholars. After that Faculty and scholars had proper information regarding dealing of COVID patients and they were prepared for management of community screening, communication of Covid awareness to general public, management of dedicated quarantine centers, quarantined patients and earliest prompt identification, referral of patients, quarantined patients higher centers. They were further utilized, provided their extension, hospital, community, remote community health services in the form of successful continuation of Dhanvantary Ratha facility, community screening, management of quarantined patients, research projects.

(vi) **Advanced Training for COVID 19** for scholars was organized at GGH; District, Government medical college hospital, Jamnagar where total 43 scholars attended training among which there were 16 male and 27 female scholars.

(vii) **Advanced Training for COVID 19** for paramedical staff were organized at GGH; District, Government medical college hospital, Jamnagar where total 80 staff including 39 Nursing staff, 4 Pharmacists, 8 ward attendants, 8 midwives (Aya), 17 Sweepers, clerk, Data entry operator, peon, driver, liftman one each attended the training among which 35 were male and 40 female staff.

### 4.11.12. Seminars, workshops, webinars organized by Institute-

(i) **Celebration of 65th foundation day of the Institute** - On the occasion of 65th foundation day of the Institute, online webinar was conducted on occasion of 64th foundation day of the Institute on 20th July 2020. Three guest speeches on “Scopes & Challenges in Ayurved Teaching”, “Use of technology in teaching including online teaching”, and “Ayurveda Teaching – Way forward” were delivered by Prof. M. S. Baghel; former Director, IPGT & RA, Prof. P. V. Jobanputra; Head, Dept. of computer science, PD Malviya college of commerce, Rajkot and Vd. Jaya Deopujari, President, CCIM, Chairperson, Board of Governors, NCIMS, Govt. of India. Webinar was inaugurated presiding with Hon. Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH,
Vd. Rajesh Kotecha. Total 956 participants (630 faculty, 315 students, 497 males and 449 female delegates) attended webinar. Prize for Charaka Samhita Essay competition was also declared in the webinar.

(ii) Online webinar entitled “POSHANA SAMWAAD” was organized on 26th September on topic of “Garbhawastha me poshaka Aahara” on the eve of “Poshanamaaha Celebration 2020” Organized by, PTSR Dept. of the Institute.

(iii) Lecture series on “Corona” was conducted for faculty, staff and scholars of the Institute where Dr Mandip Goyal, Dr Gopinath Agnihotran and Dr Meera Cholera delivered speeches.

(iv) Two invited speeches on the topics ‘Importance of Ban on single use plastic’ and “Importance of Hygiene & Sanitation for maintenance of Health” were also organized on 23rd and 28th October 2020 as well as Motivation for sanitation in COVID-19 Pandemic was also emphasized along with lecture on “lecture on’ Importance of Swachhata” at validatory function on 31st October 2020.

4.11.13. Observation of national campaigns-
Institute celebrated “Swachhata Pakhawada “ was celebrated from 16th-31st October 2020 in which activities like taking pledge, organization of two competitions on themes related to Swachhata and Covid-19 were conducted. International woman’s day on 7th and 8th March 2020 in which a guest lectures wa organized on “Role of Women in present era’ and “Women sports fun fair event” was held on 8th of March 2020. Dhanwantari Jayanti and “Fifth Ayurved day” were celebrated by the Institute in the campus on 13th October 2020. Observation and promotion of national campaigns like vigilance awareness, oath for integrity, plantation, celebration of constitution day by reading preamble of constitution of India, Celebration of “International Yoga day”, promotion of official language etc. was done timely throughout a year by Faculty, staff and scholars.

4.11.14. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU):

4.11.14.1. IPGT & RA is the nodal implementing agency of Gujarat Ayurved University, during April 2018 to March 2019 who has total 20 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with many National / International Institutions with an intention to propagate Ayurveda globally.
4.11.15. “AYU” Journal

4.11.15.1. Institute is publishing “AYU” Journal quarterly which is peer reviewed, international, PubMed indexed journal of Ayurveda. Out of 458 processed articles total 33 were published in 3 issues with around 1% acceptance rate during year 2019. Currently there are 291 reviewers for AYU Journal.

4.11.16. Major Achievements

4.11.16.1. Since inception, this Institute has been engaged in activities related to research and attained unique achievements. A few of them are as follows: Hospital IPGT&RA has been accredited by NABH in Aug 2019. It is designated as WHO Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicines (Ayurveda). Approved by DST, GoI as “Scientific & Industrial Research Organization (SIRO)” since one decade. Designated as “Intermediary Pharma covigilance Centre for Ayurveda (IPVC for Ayurveda)” by ministry of AYUSH. Updated the E-learning programme in Ayurveda for sensitization of modern medical professionals. Updated till 2018- Full script of PG and Ph.D. these in electronic format from 2001.

4.11.16.2. Achievements from Institute in 2020-

a) **Dedication of ITRA to the Nation and award of status of “Institute of National importance” to the Institute** Institute has been upgraded and been Awarded with status of “Institute of National Importance” by Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, through parliament act which was formally declared on the occasion of 5th Ayurveda day celebration and function organized for dedication of ITRA to nation on 13th October 2020. The Institute is now awarded autonomous status under Ministry of AYUSH in view of further continuation of excellence in teaching and Research in Ayurveda.

b) **Contribution in the management of COVID 19 epidemic**- Quarantine Institute started the 150 beds quarantine facility for COVID 19 patients and one new OPD exclusively for fever patients.

c) Institute for Post graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (IPGT & RA) under the umbrella of Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar launched the services of “DHANVANTARI RATH”, mobile van doorstep medical services in collaboration with Jamnagar Municipal Corporation (JMC) and Shri Gulabkunverba Ayurved Mahavidyalaya (GAM) Jamnagar from 08.06.2020. The van is sent to each predetermined areas of the
Jamnagar by rotation, to provide healthcare services through Ayurveda at their door step. “Dhanvantari Rath” visits the particular area every day as suggested by JMC. Patients are checked taking all the precaution pertaining to Covid 19. Medical and paramedical staff provides advice and Ayurvedic medicine related to their routine healthcare problems as well as they provide knowledge of measures for boosting their general immunity through Ayurveda. Till 30th November 2020, total 22206 patients/persons were screened under this programme.

4.11.17. Faculty: Prof. Dr. A. B. Thakar received “Fellow of national academy of Ayurveda” by Rashtriya Ayurveda vidyapeeth on 6th March at New Delhi. Students: Total 23 scholars (male-07 and female-16) received awards in different categories in national competitions like-All India essay competition, Best oral paper presentation award in seminars, University level sports competitions, and Institutional competitions like Slogan Competition for Swachhata, poster competition for Covid19 etc. Two female scholars received best paper presentation award in National level seminar 4 scholars received prizes in national level essay writing competition, 6 scholars in University level sports competition and 11 scholars received prizes in Institutional level competitions.

4.11.18. Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL), Mohan (Almora):

4.11.18.1. 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 98.11% shares of Govt. of India and 1.89% shares of Uttrakhand state Govt. through Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd; was incorporated on 12.07.1978. It is situated in the picturesque valley of Kumaon hills, at Mohan near the famous Jim Corbett National Park on the bank of Kosi River with abundance of medicinal & Aromatic plants.
4.11.18.2. The company is schedule D, Mini-Rana” category-II, GMP & ISO 9001:2015 certified Central Public Sector Undertaking. IMPCL had acquired 38 acres land on lease at Mohan including 15 acre land for Medicinal garden.

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

4.11.18.4. The Commercial Production was started by the Company on June, 1983. IMPCL 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.

**PERFORMANCE DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS IS AS BELOW:-**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
<th>2018-19</th>
<th>2019-20</th>
<th>2020-21 (Expected)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRODUCTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION</td>
<td>37.21</td>
<td>27.24</td>
<td>40.59</td>
<td>27.12</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION UNDER LOAN LICENSE</td>
<td>6.49</td>
<td>25.62</td>
<td>14.69</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALES</td>
<td>66.46</td>
<td>95.21</td>
<td>86.83</td>
<td>97.04</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. EDUCATIONAL POLICY

5.1. AYUSH EDUCATION POLICY-Ayurveda, Siddha, Unaniand Sowa-Rigpa (ASU&SR)

5.1.1. The Ministry of AYUSH in response to CCIM & CCH letters dated 23.06.2020 and 24.06.2020 respectively has examined the matter of Permission of new and existing ASU&H colleges for the A.Y. 2020-21 in light of the COVID-19 pandemic situation and has conveyed the following policy decision vide its letter No.L.14011/3/2020-EP-I dated 25.06.2020.

(i) Permission to existing ASU&H colleges:- Recommendation for permission for the A.Y. 2020-21 may be considered on the Part-1 of proforma of inspection of college submitted by the existing ASU&H colleges provided that the college shall submit an undertaking & indemnity bond, stating that they shall fulfill respective requirements in terms of required teaching and training facilities specified in the relevant regulations throughout the Academic Year.

(ii) However, recommendation for permission of the colleges which were not granted permission during the last two consecutive academic years (2018-19 and 2019-20) shall be considered on the basis of inspection for the A.Y. 2020-21 only.

(iii) Applications under section 13A of IMCC Act:- Recommendation for permission for establishment of new colleges, opening of new PG course and increase seats in UG course of ASU colleges will be made on inspection basis only for the A.Y. 2020-21.

(iv) The permission granted without inspection will be provisional and CCIM may visit these colleges any time before closure of the admission in A.Y.2020-21 and if any deficiency found during such visitation, the permission of the college shall be withdrawn and accordingly these colleges shall intimate to their students about the provisional status of their admission before taking admissions for the A.Y. 2020-21.

5.2. NATIONAL ELIGIBILITY CUM ENTRANCE TEST (NEET-UG) 2020:

5.2.1. Ministry designated National Testing Agency for conducting NEET-2020 for admission to ASU & H UG courses for A.Y. 2020-21. NEET-
2020 was conducted on 13th September, 2020 and result was declared on 16th October, 2020. A total of 909776 candidates were declared eligible to participate in the counselling after relaxed criteria.

5.2.2. Counseling for admission to minimum 15% all India UG SEATS – conducted by AACCC, Ministry of AYUSH: UG counselling was started on 26.11.2020. Total two rounds successfully completed till 25.01.2021.

i) **Minimum 15% All India Quota Govt. & Govt. aided BAMS/BSMS/BUMS/BHMS seats – 2020**

Allotment was done in 77 Ayurveda, 40 Homoeopathy, 12 Unani and 02 Siddha Govt./ Govt. aided colleges on 870 BAMS, 491 BHMS, 128 BUMS and 24 BSMS seats upto 02nd Round of counselling. Details of these seats except 08 BAMS linguistic minority seats, 09 BAMS Jain minority seats and 26 Muslim minority seats are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Category of candidates</th>
<th>Seats available for BAMS Course</th>
<th>Seats available for BHMS course</th>
<th>Seats available for BUMS Course</th>
<th>Seats available for BSMS Course</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1.</td>
<td>UR</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>UR PwD</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>SC PwD</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ST PwD</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>853</strong></td>
<td><strong>491</strong></td>
<td><strong>102</strong></td>
<td><strong>24</strong></td>
<td><strong>1470</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ii) **Central Universities/ National Institutes: (minimum 50% All India Quota Seats)**

Allotment was done in 04 Ayurveda, 02 Homoeopathy and 01 Unani Central Universities/ National Institutes on 238 BAMS, 117 BHMS and 24 BUMS seats upto 02nd Round of counselling. Details of these seats except 24 BUMS seats (23 UR + 01 PwD) of AMU are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Category of candidates</th>
<th>Seats available for BAMS Course</th>
<th>Seats available for BHMS course</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>UR</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>UR PwD</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>OBC</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>OBC PwD</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>EWS</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>EWS PwD</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
iii) **Deemed University: (100% all India quota seats)**

Allotment was done in 07 Ayurveda, 06 Homoeopathy and 01 Unani Deemed universities on 620 BAMS, 575 BHMS and 44 BUMS seats upto 02nd Round of counseling.

5.3. **ALL INDIA AYUSH POST GRADUATE ENTRANCE TEST (AIAPGET)-2020 :**

5.3.1. Ministry designated National Testing Agency for conducting AIAPGET-2020 for admission to ASU&H PG courses for A.Y. 2020-21. AIAPGET-2020 was conducted on 28th September, 2020 and result was declared on 04th November, 2020. A total of 8616, 4102, 817 and 400 candidates were declared eligible for Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani and Siddha streams respectively.

5.3.2. **Counseling for admission to minimum 15% all India PG seats conducted by AACCC, Ministry of AYUSH:** PG counseling was started on 08.12.2020. Total two rounds successfully completed till 25.01.2021.

i) **Minimum 15% All India Quota Govt. & Govt. aided Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy MD/MS seats – 2020**

Allotment was done in 38 Ayurveda, 16 Homoeopathy, 05 Unani and 02 Siddha Govt./Govt. aided colleges on 247 Ayurveda MD/MS, 56 Homoeopathy MD/MS , 22 Unani MD/MS and 14 Siddha MD/MS seats upto 02nd Round of counseling. Details of these seats are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Category of candidates</th>
<th>Seats available for Ayurveda MD/MS Course</th>
<th>Seats available for Homoeopathy MD/MS course</th>
<th>Seats available for Unani MD/MS Course</th>
<th>Seats available for Siddha MD/MS Course</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>181</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>UR PwD</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>SC</td>
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<td>08</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>SC PwD</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ST PwD</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>247</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ii) **Central Universities/National Institutes: (minimum 50% All India Quota Seats)**

Allotment was done in 04 Ayurveda, 02 Homoeopathy, 04 Unani and 01 Siddha Central Universities/National Institutes on 135 Ayurveda MD/MS, 49 Homoeopathy MD/MS, 109 Unani MD/MS and 29 Siddha MD/MS seats upto 02nd Round of counseling. Details of these seats except 24 Ayurveda MD/MS internal seats of BHU and 16 seats of AMU are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Category of candidates</th>
<th>Seats available for Ayurveda MD/MS Course</th>
<th>Seats available for Homoeopathy MD/MS course</th>
<th>Seats available for Unani MD/MS Course</th>
<th>Seats available for Siddha MD/MS Course</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>UR</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>UR PwD</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>OBC</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>OBC PwD</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>EWS</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>EWS PwD</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>SC</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>07</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>SC PwD</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>ST PwD</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>135</strong></td>
<td><strong>49</strong></td>
<td><strong>93</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
<td><strong>306</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

iii) **Deemed University: (100% all India quota seats)**

Allotment was done in 06 Ayurveda, 03 Homoeopathy and 01 Unani Deemed universities on 308 Ayurveda MD/MS, 69 Homoeopathy MD/MS and 09 Unani MD/MS seats upto 02nd Round of counseling.

5.3.3. During the academic session 2020-21, permissions have been granted as per the provisions of section 13A of the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 –

i. To establish 01 new Unani college with total 60 seats in UG (BUMS) course;

ii. To increase the admission capacity by 40 UG (BAMS) seats in the existing 02 Ayurveda colleges

iii. To open new Post-Graduate Courses in existing 04 Ayurveda Colleges with 41PG seats.
iv. To increase the admission capacity by 02 PG (Ayurveda) seats in the existing 01 Ayurveda College.

5.3.4. As per the provisions of the Constitution Amendment (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act, 2019 dated 12.01.2019, for implementation of 10% Economically Weaker Section (EWS) quota reservation of 10% seats for the EWS candidates, under graduate and Post graduate seats in the existing ASU State/UT Government & Govt. Aided Colleges/Institutes has been increased for the Academic year 2020-21.

5.3.5. On the basis of the recommendations and report of the CCIM and observations/recommendations of the Hearing Committee as required, the conditional permission was accorded for the Academic session 2020-21 to 270 ASU&SR Colleges (223 Ayurveda colleges, 11 Siddha colleges, 33 Unani colleges & 03 Sowa-Rigpa colleges) and permission was denied to 10 ASU&SR (8 Ayurveda, 01 Siddha & 01 Sowa Rigpa) Colleges for the Academic Session 2020-21 as on 23.01.2021. Further, total 13 Colleges (12 Ayurveda Colleges & 01 Unani College) are under process in consultation with concerned State Government and Concerned University for De-recognition.

5.4. As per the provision of section 14 of IMCC Act, 1970, the Central Government after receiving the request of the University and recommendations of CCIM, has included the medical qualifications awarded by the following Universities/amended the name of the University in the Second Schedule of IMCC Act, 1970, during the period 2020-21:

(i) Government Ayurveda College, Dhanwantri Nagar, Taluk Kanayannur, District Ernakulam, Tripunithura-682301, Kerala, dated 13.01.2020

(ii) Maharashtra Arogya Mandal’s Sumatibhai Shah Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Malwadi, Hadapsar, Taluka Haveli, District Pune–411028, Maharashtra, dated 24.01.2020

(iii) Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, dated 16.07.2020

(iv) Shri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur dated 18.09.2020

(v) The West Bengal University Health Sciences, Kolkata dated 18.09.2020 (change the name)

5.4.2. Ministry of AYUSH has notified the amendment draft regulations namely Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations, 2016 on 20th November 2020.

5.5. **Education Policy – Homoeopathy**

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

5.5.2. In order to ensure transparency and to improve the quality and functioning of AYUSH College, The National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 has been notified and published on 21st September, 2020 in the Gazette of India.

5.5.3. During the academic year 2020-21, following permissions have been granted under section 12A of the Homoeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973.-

(i) Increase of admission capacity from 30 UG seats to 100 seats in one (01) and 50 UG seats to 100 seats in one (01) existing Government Homoeopathic colleges.

(ii) Starting of new post graduate courses with 23 seats in 02 existing Government Homoeopathy Colleges.

(iii) Further, for implementation of reservation for Economically Weaker Section (EWSs) in admission to educational Institutions as per the Provisions of the Constitution Amendment ( One Hundred and Third Amendment ) Act, 2019 dated 12.01.2019, Ministry has increased following seats: -

a) Total 704 UG seats were granted in 43 existing Government Homoeopathy Colleges/Government Aided colleges during Academic year 2020-21.

b) Total 92 PG seats were granted in existing Government Homoeopathy Colleges during Academic year 2020-21.

5.5.4. 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 2020-21:-

(i) Utkal University, Odisha

(ii) Delhi University

(iii) Guru Ravidas Ayurved University, Panjab
5.5.5. As per the Provision of section 12C of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, permission to the Homoeopathy colleges for academic year 2020-21 as on 01.02.2021 is as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Name of the State</th>
<th>No. of Colleges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Arunachal Pradesh</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Goa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Jharkhand</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>HP</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Meghalaya</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Orissa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Punjab</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL Colleges</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.6. Educational Activities

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

Centre Sector Scheme for assistance to Organizations (Government/Non-Government Non-Profit) engaged in AYUSH Education/Drug Development & Research/Clinical Research etc. for upgradation to Centres of Excellence.

5.6.1.1. INTRODUCTION

The Centre Sector scheme is envisaged for identifying and supporting reputed AYUSH organisations engaged in education, research and drug development for upgrading the functions and facilities to levels of excellence. Ministry of AYUSH has assisted 35 institutions for qualitative improvement of the services. Such services are now available to Economically Weaker Sections of the society.

Financial assistance was given to organisations for constructing new buildings, purchasing high quality medical equipment for diagnosis & treatment. To ensure the quality of ASU&H drugs, existing laboratories were upgraded under the scheme as Centres of Excellence. The research trials for Pharmacopoeia standardization of ASU drugs were referred to Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia and outcomes of the projects were referred to research Councils for further research.

This Scheme is in operational since 2008 during 11th Five-year Plan period and continued in the 12th Plan. The scheme got approval for remain operational beyond 12th Plan.

5.6.1.2. OBJECTIVES

The objective of the scheme is to support:

- Establishment and upgradation of facilities by improvising the infrastructure and equipment.
- To upgrade the existing facilities of the AYUSH organization to international standards like NABH, GLP, GMP etc.
- Establishment and upgradation of functions by adding new long-term functions and making significant qualitative improvements in the existing functions including human resources.
• Support creative and innovative proposals to promote international collaboration in clinical research.

• Establishment of advanced Research Units in reputed AYUSH and modern medical institutions

• To ensure quality AYUSH treatment services to the Economically Weaker Sections of the population at concessional rates/ free of cost.

5.6.1.3. ELIGIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The grant under the scheme for development of Centers of Excellence is given to Institutions/Organizations outshining in one or more of the following areas in the AYUSH sector:

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

5.6.1.4. ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 2020 -21

**New Project**: ‘Centre of Excellence in Gastrointestinal disorders’, Shri Gulabkunervaba Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar

5.6.1.4.1. The project aims at upgradation of existing facilities as per NABH standards and provides sophisticated diagnostic modalities of Ayurveda under one roof. Moreover, through this project the organisation will develop Standard Operating Procedures in Ayurveda for gastrointestinal tract with a special focus on cancer. The project will conduct awareness camps in 05 Tehsils of Jamnagar District of Gujarat in collaboration with local PHC & CHC to create awareness about the benefits of Ayurveda in Gastro-intestinal disorders, tobacco addiction and oral cancer.
5.6.1.4.2. Shri Gulabkunverba Ayurved Mahavidyalaya will develop the data of at least 1000 patients/year as per the Ayurvedic guidelines in scientific manner for selected diseases conditions of Gastrointestinal tract. There will be specific focus on Ca Oral Cavity, Esophagus, Stomach and other serious conditions of Gastro Intestinal tract which are not curable by other systems of medicine. SOP and Standard protocol for selected diseases conditions of GI tract will be developed for above mentioned disease conditions and treatment protocol. The Organization will develop a separate web portal for evidence based data for validating the Ayurvedic therapies and outcomes of the above mentioned disease conditions. The Institute has undertaken a separate Unit for the de-addiction of tobacco/Gutkhatic for prevention of Oral Cancer. A special De-addiction OPD unit will be run by the Institute on regular basis. The Organization will publish Evidence based publication in the form of Monograph of GI Tract Disorders.
6.1. NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)

6.1.1. The Union Cabinet has approved the continuation of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme from 1st April, 2017 to 31st March, 2020 with financial outlay of Rs.2400.00 Crore. The NAM is turning point as it inter-alia envisages better access to AYUSH services through increase in number of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries, mainstreaming of AYUSH through co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), ensure availability of AYUSH drugs and trained manpower. It also aims at Improvement in quality of AYUSH Education through enhancement in the number of upgraded educational Institutions, sustained availability of Quality Raw materials and improved availability of quality Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU &H) drugs through increase in number of Pharmacies, setting up of Drug Laboratories in the States which are responsible for enforcement mechanism of ASU&H drugs.

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

6.1.3. In convergence with National Health Mission (NHM) on mainstreaming of AYUSH, financial and technical support is provided by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for insourcing or engagement of doctors on contractual basis, based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall resource envelope. Total
27495 AYUSH doctors (11741 AYUSH doctor under co-located facilities and 15754 AYUSH doctor under RBSK) have been deployed under NHM as on 30.06.2020.

6.1.4. Health/AYUSH Ministers Conference through webinar was held on 30th July 2020 under chairmanship of Shri. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble MoS AYUSH (IC) to review the progress of States/UTs under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) and Operationalisation of AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs). Dedicated web portal for National AYUSH Mission was also launched by Hon’ble MoS AYUSH (IC).

6.1.5. The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 has advocated mainstreaming the potential of AYUSH systems within a pluralistic system of Integrative healthcare. As per the decision taken by the Central Government to operationalize the Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs) by Ministry of AYUSH, 4061 AYUSH HWC has been approved till date. Out of approved AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres, 467 units are partially functional.
6.1.6. During the year 2020-21, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) from 21 States/UTs have been approved for the component of AYUSH Health & Wellness Centre including 7 States where AYUSH Services, AYUSH Educational Institutions and Quality Control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs components also approved by the Mission Directorate and Rs.165.81 Crores has been released up to 30th November, 2020.

50 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital, Theni, Tamil Nadu

Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Karumadi, Kerala

50 Bedded Ayurveda Hospital, Dudhnoi, Goalpara, Assam

Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensar, Judga, Chhattisgarh
7. AYUSH SERVICES FROM ORGANISATIONS UNDER THE MINISTRY

7.1. Ayurveda

7.1.1. OPD/IPD patients:

CCRAS has provided Health Care services through 25 OPDs and 12 IPDs during the reporting period. Total 332022 entries of patient’s registration and 302368 entries of patient’s consultation have been made through A-HIMS portal. Besides this, 3632 patients were admitted in IPDs.

7.1.2. Tribal Health Care Research program:

This Program was implemented through 15 CCRAS Institutes/Centre’s in 12 States and 03 UTs. A total 78835 Tribal population has been covered and incidental medical aid has been provided to total 35655 tribal patients. Besides this, 149 LHTs/Folk claims were documented.

7.1.3. Programmes under Scheduled Castes sub plan (SCSP)

7.1.3.1. Ayurveda Mobile Health Care Programme: This programme has been executed through 20 CCRAS institutes in 18 States. A total 118685 (Male/Female) population of Scheduled Caste has been surveyed through 2697 tours and medical aid was provided to total 80375 (Male/Female) patients.

7.1.3.2. Reproductive and Child Health care Programme: This programme was executive through 7 CCRAS institutes in 7 States. Total 14673 (Women and Child) SC population was surveyed, through 549 tours and medical aid was provided to total 12688 (women & Child) patients.

7.1.3.3. Ayurveda Raksha Kit distribution: Ayurveda Raksha Kit (Chyawanprash, Ayush kwath, Samshamani Vati, Anu taila) along with Soap & Mask to 1,78,000 people and only Soap & Mask to 22,000 people have been distributed as a prophylactic measure in the pandemic of COVID-19 in SC dominant areas/villages.

7.1.4. AYUSH-NPCDCS Programme:

This programme is functional in 52 centres (49 CHCs and 3 District Hospitals) in 3 states viz. Bhilwara (Rajasthan), Surendranagar
(Gujarat) and Gaya (Bihar). 60113 patients have been screened for selected Non Communicable Disease, out of which 1361 patients have been enrolled and 76315 yoga participants were attended the classes. Besides this, 585 outreach camps were conducted and 36707 patients were screened.

7.1.5. **AYUSH Wellness Clinic at President Estate:**

AYUSH Wellness Clinic is functioning in President Estate. Health Care services were provided to 2945 patients through OPD and 627 patients through Panchakarma therapy by CCRAS.

7.1.6. **Activities undertaken under different schemes/programmes in the North Eastern State**

7.1.6.1. 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. Details are as under:

i. **Assam** - 15 Ayurvedic Health Centres are functioning under the supervision of RARIGID, Guwahati and a total 34,743 patients were attended in these Centres.

ii. **Arunachal Pradesh** – 9 Ayurvedic Health Centres are functioning under the supervision of RARI, Itanagar and a total 17033 patients were attended in these centres.

iii. **Sikkim** – 6 Ayurvedic Health Centres are functioning under the supervision of RARI, Gangtok and a total 24626 patients were attended in these centres.

iv. **Tripura** - 4 Ayurvedic Health Centres are functioning under the supervision of RARC, Agartala. These centres are recently opened and a total 5,242 patients were attended in these 4 centres.

7.1.7. At NIA Jaipur, the main Campus Hospital is a 280 Bedded NABH Accredited Hospital. The Institute has 4 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, a Satellite Hospital providing OPD Services at Jawahar Nagar, a popular residential-cum-commercial area of the City and a
Hospital with OPD Facilities under SCP Program at Village Jamwaramgarh, Jaipur District. The Total Patients treated at OPD level are 71506 and at IPD level are 1121 (Upto March-Jan. 2021)

7.1.8. **Covid Health Centre:**

All India Institute of Ayurveda has been declared a Covid Health Centre fully functional since 18 June, 2020 wherein 429 patients of mild to moderate symptoms have been treated successfully with 99% cure rate, minimal referral, zero mortality along with adding a positive attitude towards life.

7.1.9. **Inauguration of AYUSH COVID-19 Helpline Center:**

For handling of queries related to COVID-19 and AYUSH systems of Medicines by Additional Secretary, Sh. Pramod Kumar Pathak, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India.

7.1.10. **ITRA, Jamnagar** runs a hospital with 200 bed indoor capacity. Hospital has 13 specialties OPDs which is accredited by National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH) since 2019. During 1st January 2020 to 30th November 2020, total 1,16,215 patients received outdoor health services and 10,508 patients received IPD services. This Institute conducts 07 satellite clinics in the form of weekly O.P.D.’s including all the three Defense establishments in Jamnagar (Indian Naval Services, Valsura, Air Force Base, Army Camp,). Sasoi garden, District jail, Vatsalyadham Old age home at Vasai village and Shri Jam Ranjitsinh Niradhar Ashram (old age home). Clinical documentation is digitalized by Hospital information management system is continuing.

7.1.11. **NEIAH, Shillong** is having a 100-bedded Ayurveda Hospital and 50-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital and is running Ayurvedic and
Homoeopathic IPDs and OPDs with great success, managed by consultants of specialized disciplines from Ayurveda and Homoeopathy streams. OPD services in Ayurveda Hospital include Panchakarma, Kayachikitsa, Shalya Tantra, Swasthavritta & Yoga, Prasuti Tantra and Stree Roga, Dentistry, Casualty, Minor OT whereas OPD services in Homoeopathy Hospital include Medicine, Obs & Gynae, Pediatrics, Surgery, Casualty, Minor OT etc. The Institute provides free consultation/service for all the OPD and IPD facilities including free distribution of medicines as per availability of stock in the Pharmacies along with free diet to IPD patients.

7.2 Homoeopathy

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

7.2.2. During the period of report 155984 patients attended in OPD. A total number of 305 patients were admitted in IPD of the hospital during the same period. The Institute provides clinical training to the Undergraduate students through its Hospital. Every year the Institute organises/participates in medical camp at Gangasagar Mela during Makar Sankranti in the district of 24-Parganas (South), West Bengal to provide Homoeopathic treatment on the spot to ailing pilgrims coming from all over the country. Also every year the Institute participates in School Health check up Programmes and medical camps. NIH hospital has been awarded the NABH accreditation for the period 24.2.2019 to 23.02.2022.

7.2.3. A total of 4171 outpatients has been treated at the Homoeopathy hospital run by NEIAH, Shillong.

7.3. Siddha

7.3.1. Swasthaya Rakshan Programme (SRP) has been executed through 7 CCRS Institutes/Units in 3 states and 2 Union Territories. Three SRP camp conducted (Jan.2020-March 2020) at tribal hamlets of Palamalai hills-143 patients benefitted.
7.3.2. 111505 (Male – 58740, Female –52765) patients were benefited from the OPD of various institutes /units under CCRS. Besides this, 23 (Male – 5, Female – 18) patients were admitted in IPD and special therapies like Varmam, Thokkanam were provided.

7.3.3. Various Health Camps were organized by CCRS and its units such as, 3rd Siddha Day at Ganesh Utsav Committee, Tirupati, Free Siddha Medical Camp at Municipal Corporation Primary School, Tirupati, University Campus, Kuppam, (A.P), Sri Kalyana Venkateswara Vedic School, Thummalagunta, Tirupati, Thummalagunta, Tirupati. Nearly 800 patients benefitted from the camps.

7.3.4. The Hospital attached with NIS, Chennai functions on all the 362 days of the year. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, the OPD of the Hospital continued to function, duly adhering to the norms laid down by the Govt. During the year 2020 the out-patient department of Ayothidoss Pandithar Hospital has recorded a total of 355967 patients visits. The IPD recorded 8441 patients bed days. Out of total 355967 patients visits, 181760 were of male and 174207 of female patients. The IPD bed occupancy was 4493 bed days by female and 3948 by male. This shows that there is no gender discrimination.

7.3.5. The Institute has also distributed Kabasura Kudineer and Nilavembu Kudineer to a large section of people as a prophylaxis against Covid-19.

7.4. **Unani**

7.4.1. CCRUM continues research oriented GOPD programme at 18 clinical OPDs of the Council. During the reporting period, a total of 2,81,469 new patients were registered. These patients were mostly of chronic and common ailments and treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial/Classical drugs.

7.4.2. Nine mobile units attached to different institutes/units under the CCRUM run mobile OPDs programme in adopted pockets in rural areas/urban slums area. A total of 8,848 patients were registered. These patients were provided free Unani treatments for their ailments at their door steps in the adopted pockets. Besides, health awareness programme was also conducted by organizing group meetings and health lectures in the adopted pockets.
7.4.3. Under the school health programme, health check-up of 1,312 children was conducted in 7 schools. Out of these 510 children were found to be suffering from different common/seasonal ailments and were treated with Unani drugs. Health awareness was also created among the school children through health lectures organized by the researchers of the Council in the schools adopted under this programme.

7.4.4. Mobile Healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) was conducted through ten institutes/centres. These institutes/centres adopted fifty villages predominantly inhibited by SC populations. A total 6,45,266 SC population of was covered, among them 4,55,230 are exclusively SC. Under the programme 44,776 patients benefited during the reporting period.

7.4.5. Under Tribal Sub-Plan, extension of the program was done to three centres. Fifteen predominately inhabited ST pockets were covered by three clinical centres. A total population over 57,462 were covered. 10972 patients were benefited under this programme during the reporting period.

7.4.6. Under Gender Component Plan, a total of 1,36,895 female patients were benefited in different OPDs. These patients were provided Unani treatments for their ailments. Besides, research/validation studies were also conducted on diseases specific to female such as Su-al-Qinya (Anaemia), Sayalan-al-Rahim (Leucorrhoea) and Kathra-al-Tamth (Heavy Menstrual Bleeding) etc.

7.4.7. One centre of the Council functioning in the North-Eastern region registered 3,014 new patients in the General OPD and 39 patients were registered in research OPD. These patients were mostly of gastrointestinal diseases, musculoskeletal disorders, and other seasonal/common ailments and were treated with the Unani Pharmacopoeial formulations.

7.4.8. The three Unani Speciality Centres functioning one each at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Dr. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital and Vardhman Mahavir Medical College and Safdarjung Hospital New Delhi. During the reporting period, a total number of 28,575 patients were registered at these centres.

7.4.9. The Council is participating in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke
(NPCDCS) through its Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Lucknow. This programme is being conducted at 01 District Hospital, 17 Community Health Centres (CHCs) & 54 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) at Lakhimpur Kheri (UP). During the reporting period, a total number of 67,850 patients were screened under this programme.

7.5. **Yoga**

7.5.1. Health and fitness through Yoga and Naturopathy is one of the propagational activities undertaken by the Council by running OPD’s in various Govt. hospitals and at its HQ. These OPD’s are open to the general public who are interested to improve their health status, to keep fit and to keep away from diseases as well. The details are as - Head Quarter; Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospital, New Delhi, University College of Medical Sciences, Dilshad Garden, Delhi, Ch. Brahm Prakash Ayurved Charak Sansthan, Khera Dabar, Delhi and Pt. B. D. Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana.

7.5.2. Apart from running the OPDs, CCRYN is also running Yoga and Naturopathy Wellness Centres in the Government Hospitals/Organizations/Institutes at different parts of India. With the increasing demand for the practice of Yoga for the prevention and management of disease and also for the promotion of health, the Council, through it runs an OPD, is not able to cater to the present demand. Nevertheless, the Government Hospitals/Organizations/Institutes can be benefited with adding the complementary therapy in its fold. This will ultimately help the patients attending the Hospital for different health problems. 273 inpatients were treated and 3910 outpatients were treated at CCRYN.

7.5.3. NIN operates a 14 hour clinic at ‘Bapu Bhavan’ which caters to the health needs of the people not only from India but also from abroad. This clinic is an OPD multifaceted clinic which offers different Naturopathy therapies under one roof. 21 medical officers along with support staff works for 14 hours every day except Sunday and impart Naturopathy and yoga treatments for various disease conditions ranging from common cold to cancers.
7.5.4.  NIN conducted 85 outreach activities whereby the doctors of NIN offered free consultation and lectures at different destinations. NIN runs a lifestyle and wellness department in collaboration with ACE multi-speciality hospital at Pune. This clinic largely caters to patients with kidney disorders along with other patients. NIN, Pune is offering Ozone therapy for the patients since August 2018. Ozone therapy is offered from 07.00 AM to 9.00 PM. Many chronic conditions including cancer are given ozone therapies.

7.5.5.  NIN operates a 16 bedded sanatorium for people inflicted with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) on 2010 in Panchagani, Satara district, Maharashtra with the aim of providing the very essential lifestyle change through Naturopathy and Yoga interventions and boosts the quality of life.

7.5.6.  MDNIY conducts Yoga OPD wherein 414 patients benefited that leads more than 1354 patient/practitioner days. The Institute is having Yoga Therapy OPD, which works on all working days from 8.00 AM to 4.30 PM. Yoga Therapy for Diabetes conducted on all working days from 8 am to 10 am.

7.5.7.  MDNIY has established 04 Yoga Therapy Centres in Delhi wherein total 25,455 patients were provided Yoga therapy.

7.5.8.  MDNIY established 19 Preventive Healthcare Units in CGHS Wellness Centres in Delhi and NCR wherein total 30,514 patients were benefited.

7.5.9.  MDNIY has established 04 Yoga Centers at Sports Authority of India (SAI) Stadia in Delhi where total 445 participants including sports persons were provided Yoga training.

7.5.10. The Institute had deputed 30 Yoga Instructors to impart Yoga to the COVID patients/high risk groups in COVID/Quarantine Centres under Directorate of AYUSH, Delhi from 15th July. 2020 wherein around 14,349 COVID-19 positive as well as high risk people have been benefitted, which covered 58,247 patient’s days. The Institute conducted online COVID Warriors Training on 7th and 10th April, 2020 wherein around 450 peoples were participated.
8. INFORMATION, EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)

8.1. INTRODUCTION

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

8.2. Objectives

8.2.1. The IEC scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives:

i. Creation of awareness among the members of the community about the efficacy of the AYUSH Systems, their cost-effectiveness and the availability of Herbs used for prevention and treatment of common ailments at their door steps through various channels including the production of audio-visual educational material to achieve the objective of Health for All.

ii. Dissemination of proven results of R&D work in AYUSH systems at National and International forums;

iii. Providing a forum where horizontal and vertical interaction among stakeholders of AYUSH systems can take place through Conferences, Seminars and Fairs at Regional, National and International levels and encourage stakeholders to participate in them;

iv. Propagation and promotion of AYUSH by participating in Exhibition/Mela and organizing Seminars, Conferences, Symposiums & Workshops on AYUSH Systems; and

v. Providing incentive to AYUSHindustry for participating in Arogya and other fairs/melas organized by reputed organizations.

8.3. Activities Organized during the year 2020-21

8.3.1. Re-oriented approach in view of Covid-19 Pandemic: A number of IEC events scheduled to be held during March 2020 were postponed due
to sudden outbreak of Covid19. IEC events like National/State level Arogya Fairs, Conferences, Seminars, Workshops etc. involve participation of huge crowd, which is prohibited/restricted by M/o H&FW/MHA. Ministry of AYUSH, after the pandemic caused by COVID-19 has re-oriented its approach as far as its information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities are concerned. As mass gathering could not happen, the electronic and virtual mediums have been fully utilised. Some of the activities are as below, details of which are further explained in following paragraphs:

(i) **Upscaling of social media platforms:** During the IDY 2020, the Ministry experienced with paid promotion of ‘My Yoga My Life’ Contest which increased the reach and views on social media sites to exponential level.

(ii) **Holding webinars on virtual platforms:** Ministry of AYUSH through various platforms including its own Ayush Virtual Convention Centre (AVCC) held webinars on various topics. A total of 6 webinars took place from 14th Aug 2020.

(iii) **Launching of AYUSH for Immunity Campaign:** With a view to leverage all its resources in IEC’s AYUSH for Immunity Campaign, Research Councils and National Institutes have used their platforms under guidance and monitoring from the Ministry. Ministry of AYUSH has also made effort to come up with many contents and creatives on its social media platforms to converge the activities undertaken by the Research Councils and National Institutes.

(iv) **Contribution from State Governments:** The State governments have also been requested to utilise the creatives and contents of the Ministry of AYUSH and take forward the message among a vast population.

(v) **Creation of videos:** Ministry of AYUSH is also preparing short videos with the support of NFDC. A video on AIIA perspective is ready. For NAM related videos, BOC have been provided with Rs. 3.06 Crore for 15 videos on Ayush in Nutrition.

(vi) **Community Radio programmes:** Ministry of AYUSH has also engaged CEMCA, an Inter-Governmental organisation to disseminate information through community radios among rural population.

### 8.4. Arogya Fairs

8.4.1. An important initiative of the Ministry for promoting and propagating AYUSH systems is organization of Arogya Fairs, which began in 2001,
was now spread to all parts of the country. All sections of the general public visit AROGY Affairs. The fairs are organized in association with the concerned State Government and Trade Promotion Organization. It has been the endeavour of the Ministry to make innovations in the successive AROGYA Fairs over the years. As a result, what began as an exhibition of AYUSH products in 2001, has expanded over the years to include literature on AYUSH, medical equipment, publishers and booksellers of AYUSH systems apart from events which are organized on the sidelines of AROGYA like Conferences/Workshop etc. on traditional Medicine. Free health Check-up is a major attraction of the fair.

8.4.2. Three National Level Arogya Fairs at (i) Varanasi, UP in collaboration with FICCI, (ii) Navi Mumbai in collaboration with State Government of Maharashtra and (iii) Dehradun, Uttarakhand in collaboration with State Director, Ayurvedic and Unani Services were organized.

8.4.3. The Ministry organized 4 (Four) State Level Arogya Fairs in collaboration with the concerned state governments:

(i) Itanagar, Arunachal in collaboration with the State Government of Arunachal,

(ii) Goa in collaboration with ASSOCHAM,

(iii) Mizoram in collaboration with the Mizoram State Ayush Society, and

(iv) Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu in collaboration with the State PHD Chamber.

8.5. **Other Publicity**

8.5.1. Financial assistance was provided to 71 Organizations/Institutions/Industries for organizing Workshops/Seminars/Exhibitions etc. on AYUSH and participated in 9 Health Melas organized by various Organizations through the Research Councils and National Medicinal Plants Board.

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

8.5.3. Publicity of International Day of Yoga (IDY) Celebration through Bureau of Outreach & Communication (BOC), NFDC etc. all over the country:-

8.5.4. IDY is a Prime Minister’s event. The IDY 2020 campaign alone saw the
Ministry reaching to 1.52 Crore families and 5.57 Crore (approximately) individuals despite of the pandemic situation and WFH. Five celebrities based 60 Second Video spots for promotion of IDY 2020 has been provided by NFDC for the publicity of IDY and the same was telecasted on National Television.

Outdoor Publicity of 6th International Day of Yoga, Reach during IDY 2020, Due to guidelines issues by D/o Expenditure, no outdoor publicity was happened this financial year.

8.5.5. Propagation of AYUSH through BOC and NFDC. On the request of Hon’ble Minister for Women & Child Development, 15 videos on AYUSH on nutrition to provide more coverage to ‘Poshan Abhiyan’ was procured. Created 15 short videos of upto one minute duration on the name of ‘AYUSH in Nutrition’ in various languages.

8.5.6. Bharat Parv:- Ministry of Tourism organized Bharat Parv on virtual platforms. The virtual Bharat Parv 2021 was opened for general public on www.bharatparv2021.com. The digital contents for Bharat Parv 2021 also include IEC contents viz., videos, creatives, etc. from the Ministry of AYUSH.

8.5.7. Republic Day Tableaux :- The tableau of the Ministry of AYUSH made its appearance in the Republic Day parade on Rajpath, bringing pride and joy to the entire AYUSH Sector. Based on the theme Ojo Bharat-Tejo Bharat (Immune India-Active India), the tableau depicted the journey of growth and development of AYUSH systems from Acharya Charak’s time to modern-day science. AYUSH, indeed, is a pathway to good health for the present and future. Republic Day 2021 immunity.

8.5.8. Community Radio Stations (CRS):- Due to COVID-19 Pandemic situation, immune system of human body is said to be of paramount importance with a view to prevent and cure the disease. For targeting rural population particularly those who are not dependent on IT tools/smart gadgets, Community Radio Stations can be a powerful medium. Ministry of AYUSH engaged CEMCA for developing, managing, conducting, preparing reporting for 5 minutes programme on 25 CRSs for a period of 2 months during the period.

8.5.9. AYUSH for Immunity Campaign:- With the rapidly growing population across the globe, and increasing life expectancy, our lifestyle has also undergone a significant change. There is, therefore, a greater need
to support our health and wellbeing, primarily our immune system, at different stages throughout our lives. The immune system protects us from the diseases caused by bacteria, viruses and toxins, and helps to remove foreign bodies and malignant cells from our system. Additionally, the immune system is also responsible for downregulating the immune responses against external harmless triggers, such as food, or against the bodies’ own tissues. Poor immunity can result in the development of allergy or autoimmune disorders. Due to the rapid spread of COVID-19 pandemic, the concerns regarding immunity have become even more important. There are some simple public health practices which can help to reduce the spread of COVID-19 pandemic. These practices include regular hand washing, avoiding touching the face with unwashed hands, avoiding close contact with sick people, and disinfecting frequently touched objects. Adequate nutrition is another important way to help reduce the risk and impact of virus infections, as well as to build a more resilient immune system over the long term. Taking cognizance of the emerging need of the hour, the Ministry of AYUSH (MoA) had launched a three-month campaign called “AYUSH for Immunity” that aimed to increase awareness among the masses, regarding the effective home care solutions and recommended AYUSH practices, to help them to enhance their immunity. During the entire campaign, series of events, such as social media contests, online discourses and virtual seminars were carried out, which further increased the reach of Ministry of AYUSH among various sections of the society, within India and abroad. The interest in traditional and non-conventional systems of healthcare recognized by the Government of India increased during the COVID-19 pandemic. The key objective of the campaign was to acquaint the people with information about the strengths of various AYUSH-based solutions for enhancing healthy lifestyle and preventing the occurrence of diseases. It was a theme-based campaign, covering the Aahar, Vihaar, and Nidra themes, for the months of September, October, and November 2020 respectively. Various outreach activities were conducted by different institutions, for public awareness. The Ministry of AYUSH had organized a formal inaugural event for AYUSH for Immunity campaign, on the 14th of August 2020, on its AYUSH Virtual Convention Centre (AVCC) platform. To generate maximum awareness regarding the campaign and its inaugural event, various activities were performed, including multiple posts being posted on the Ministry’s social media handles, such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram. The event was graced by various eminent personalities, including Gurudev
Sri Sri Ravi Shankar, Shri Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary of Ministry of AYUSH, Hon’ble guest Shri Milind Soman, Dr. Geetha Krishnan, Technical Officer, WHO, and Prof. Tanuja Nesari, Director, AIIA. Over 1.5 crore people were reached through these activities and 74,000 people attended the online inaugural event.

8.5.10. There was a total of 80,94,003 impressions on the Facebook posts. While for Instagram, there were a total of 71,22,803 impressions made, and 3,22,473 impressions for Twitter. Numerous physical and virtual initiatives were undertaken by various stakeholders, during the campaign. Some of the noteworthy activities included awareness programmes, seminars, webinars, publication stalls, and demonstrative sessions, on a wide range of topics, such as the role of different Ayush practices in enhancing immunity, significance of Yogasanas and regular exercise in boosting immunity i.e. Vihara, consumption of healthy diet i.e. Ahara, importance of sufficient rest and sleep i.e. Nidra, Ayush Protocol, COVID-19 and COVID Appropriate Behaviour etc. Several videos, posts, blogs etc. were shared on digital media, on different topics related to immunity. The campaign also focused on various engaging activities for the public, which included slogan and logo designing contest, essay contest, Swachhata Pakhwada etc. A pledge was also developed for COVID Appropriate Behaviour. The campaign helped to reach out to 11,808,912 people, which included 67,53,861 people reached out on digital media, and 50,55,051 people reached out physically. This report analyses the impact and outreach of the AYUSH for Immunity Campaign, and also discusses the role of individual institutes in the campaign.

8.5.11. **Launch of AVCC Platform:**- The Ministry of AYUSH launched a three-month campaign on “Ayush for Immunity”, through webinar. More than 50 thousand people participated in the Webinar. Key-note address by spiritual Guru Sri Sri Ravisankar, wherein he stated that Ayush solutions could lead the entire world to healthier and happier lives was the highlight of the event. The Webinar was staged on Ayush Virtual Convention Centre (AVCC), the new digital communication platform of the Ministry. The event was also streamed live on the official Facebook handle of Ministry of AYUSH and observed a total live viewership of 60,000 people.
8.5.12. **My Life My Yoga (MLMY):** After the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) took the historic decision in 2014 to declare the 21st of June as the International Day of Yoga (IDY), the day has been publicly celebrated all over the world in ever growing numbers. The sixth International Day of Yoga i.e. IDY 2020 was observed on the 21st of June 2020, with a lot of promotional activities preceding the same. The theme for IDY 2020 was adopted as ‘Yoga at Home, Yoga with Family’ due to stringent restrictions on mass gatherings arising from the contagious nature of COVID-19. Consequently, the Ministry of AYUSH (MoA) had encouraged the people to observe IDY 2020 at home with their families; and had made provisions for the event to be conducted digitally.

8.5.13. To raise awareness about Yoga and to inspire people to prepare for and become active participants in the observation of IDY 2020 on 21st June 2020, a video blogging – “My Life My Yoga” contest was announced by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in his Mann Ki Baat address on 31st May 2020, administered by the Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with the Indian Council of Cultural Relations (ICCR). To encourage more and more people to join in from their home to observe IDY event, attractive prizes for the winners and runners-up of the contest were also announced. People across globe were provisioned to take part in this contest by simply uploading a 3-mins video of themselves performing their favourite Yogasanas i.e. Yoga postures/poses. For the ease of participants and to reach out the larger masses, ministry accepted entries through social medial platforms of Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and also through the MyGov platform of Government of India and the Contest Portal of the Ministry of AYUSH.

8.5.14. The competition was divided into 2 stages, one at the country-level and the other one at the global level. The entry process of this contest spanned over almost 3 weeks starting from 31st May 2020 till 21st June 2020 and it turned out to be one of the largest video competitions ever held on an online platform. To make an event successful, awareness plays a major role. So, to generate the awareness about the MLMY video blogging competition, Ministry tried to tap onto very possible channel in order to spread the word to maximum number of people.

8.6. **Electronic/Social Media Publicity** As part of outdoor /electronic Media publicity to promote AYUSH systems, following initiatives have been taken:-
i. Telecasting of video spots of Yoga Asanas over Doordarshan.

ii. Production of audio-video material for publicity activities

iii. Social Media publicity through Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube.

8.7. **Print Publicity**

i. Release of commemorative postage stamps on 12 Master Healers of AYUSH by Hon'ble Prime Minister is seen as an unprecedented achievement of this Ministry during this year. In addition to above, following activities were also undertaken:

ii. 16000 copies of AYUSH Wall Calendar-2020 on Medicinal Flowers have been printed.

iii. Print advertisements were given in newspapers for publicity of 5th International Day of Yoga.
CHAPTER 9

9. RESEARCH IN AYUSH

9.1 Organisation

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

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

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

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

9.2.1. Introduction

9.2.1.1 The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) is an autonomous body under 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), literary research and Research Oriented Public Health Care Programmes (Outreach Activities). Besides this, the Council provides Health care services through Out–Patient Department (OPD) and In-Patient Departments (IPD) and Special clinics for Geriatric Health care. The activities are carried out through its 30 Institutes/Centres/Units located all over India and also through collaborative studies with various Universities, Hospitals and Institutes.

**9.2.2. Research activities:**

**9.2.2.1. Clinical Research**

(i) 6 IMR Clinical Research projects on 6 diseases/conditions viz. Allergic Rhinitis, Primary Dysmenorrhea, Chronic Bronchitis, Bacterial vaginosis, Grahani and Urolithiasis have been completed and 25 IMR Projects on 17 diseases/conditions and 01 project on Systematic Documentation of Ayurvedic Practices in Cancer have been going on.

(ii) 3 Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Studies have been completed and 2 KAP Studies have been going on. Besides this, 30 studies on Systematic Reviews on Efficacy and Safety of Ayurveda Interventions in Major Disease areas were undertaken and out of them 3 projects have been completed.

(iii) 7 collaborative projects on different diseases/conditions with reputed organizations have been going on.

(iv) A Pilot Project to see feasibility of “E tongue” and its application in the assessment of Rasa of Dravya in the field of Ayurveda” has been completed in the month of September, 2020. It may be useful in the quality control of the drug and to clear ambiguity on textual controversy of Rasa.

(v) In the current outbreak of COVID-19, Council has undertaken 23 studies related to Prophylaxis, Management, awareness and pre-clinical studies for evaluation of Ashwagandha, Guduchi, Ayush 64, Chyawanprasha etc. in collaboration with reputed institutes out of which 16 studies have been completed and are under analysis & at different stages of publication.
9.2.2.2. Drug Control Research

1. Medicinal Plant Research: 3 IMR Projects have been completed and 15 IMR projects have been going on. Additionally, 2 NMPB sanctioned projects have been going on.

2. Drug Standardization: 6 IMR Project have been completed and 21 IMR projects have been going on. Besides this, 3 collaborative projects have been going on.

3. Pharmacological Research: 6 IMR Project has been completed and 27 IMR Projects have been going on. Besides this, 3 collaborative projects have been going on.

9.2.2.3. Literary Research, Documentation and Publication:

4 IMR & 1 Collaborative projects have been completed and 16 IMR & 02 Collaborative projects have been going on. During this period, 10 books/booklets have been published. Besides these, 15 issues of 03 periodicals i.e. JRAS, JDRAS and JIIMH have been published.

9.2.3. Seminar/ Workshops/Conferences/Webinar etc.

9.2.3.1. Organisation of International & National Seminar/ Workshops/ Conferences/ Webinar/Training by CCRAS and council’s institutes are as below:

1) International Conference on Standardisation of Diagnosis and Terminologies in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha Systems of Medicine - ICoSDiTAUS 2020 organised on behalf of the Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with World Health Organization (WHO) from 25th – 26th February 2020 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi.
2) International workshop on preservation and promotion of Sowa-Rigpa in Asia was organized by RARI, Gangtok, CCRAS at Chintan Bhawan, Gangtok, Sikkim from 28th & 29th February, 2020;

3) Ayurveda and Integrative Medicine and its contemporary relevance & Brainstorming session on AYUSH & Integrative Medicine- Scope and Challenges organized by RARIUD, Jammu, CCRAS at Hotel Ramada Conference Hall, Jammu City Centre, Jammu from 11th Jan 2020 to 12th Jan 2020;

4) Workshop on management of Anorectal diseases with special emphasis on Ksharasutra and Agnikarma was organized by Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Urinary Disorders, Bantalab, Jammu, CCRAS on 29th Feb.2020.

9.2.3.2. Virtual Seminar (Webinar)/Workshop/Trainings: CCRAS has conducted one virtual training program with 70 participants and 11 virtual Seminar/workshops with 930 participants.

9.2.4. Arogya Fair/EXPO/IEC etc.: CCRAS actively participated in 12 National/States level Arogya Fair/EXPO/Exhibition/Festival etc. through its peripheral institutes. Display of Council’s achievements, display & sale of Council’s publications and free Distribution of Publicity material/brochures were the activities of the Council during the events. Besides this, Clinics as well as Lectures were also arranged for the visitors during the events.
9.2.5. International/National Cooperation

9.2.5.1. MoU’s/LoI signed by CCRAS with International Organizations:

- A Letter of Intent (LoI) was signed between CCRAS and the Office of Cancer Complementary and Alternative Medicine, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, Govt. of the United States of America for Cooperation in the field of Ayurveda and Cancer Research on 22nd October, 2020 for 5 years.

- A Joint Declaration between CCRAS and The Government of Instituto Universitario Del Gran Rosario, Argentina (IUGR) and The Government of Fundacion de Salud Ayurveda Prema, Argentina; was signed for extending the tenure of MoU signed on 30th November, 2016 on the establishment of the Academic Chair in Ayurveda for another 3 years till 30th November, 2022.

9.2.5.2. MoU’s signed by CCRAS with Indian Institutes/Organizations:

- An MoU was signed between CCRAS and Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Department of Atomic Energy, Mumbai for cooperation in the field of Research and Development in Ayurvedic Sciences on 29th June, 2020 for 2 years.

- An MoU was signed between CCRAS and DSRRAU, Jodhpur on 10th August 2020 for 5 years.

- An MoU was signed between CCRAS, CCRUM, CCRH and IIIM Jammu on cooperation in the field of Research & Drug Development and procurement of Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy Drugs on 26th August 2020 for 5 years.

9.2.6. National Pharmacovigilance Programme of ASU Drugs:

10 CCRAS’s institutions are functioning as Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centers (PPvCs). Total 587 cases of misleading advertisements, 26 cases of ADRs/ADEs were reported and 11 awareness Campaigns/ Orientation programmes/ Seminar etc. were organized by these PPvCs.

9.2.7. Projected outcome for the period of January, 2021 to March, 2021:
9.2.7.1. Clinical Research:

(i) 1 IMR Project on Iron Deficiency Anaemia and 2 KAP Studies are expected to be completed. Besides this, 04 Collaborative Projects viz. AYUSH PJ7, AYUSH D (Pre-diabetic Subjects & Diabetes Mellitus) & Ashwagandha Prophylaxis Study against COVID-19 (HCQS) are expected to be completed.

(ii) 1 Collaborative project on coded drug Ayush ‘A’ in Bronchial Asthma and one IMR project on Occupational stress at RML Hospital will be initiated shortly.

(iii) Project on “Clinical Evaluation of Chyawanprash for the prevention of COVID-19 among Health Care Personnel – An open label, prospective Randomized controlled study” is expected to be initiated with KGMU collaborative center at Lucknow.

(iv) The project entitled “A Prospective Open Labeled Observational Study to Document the Potential Safety Issues and Prescription Trends in Selected Rasausadhi’s in CCRAS -OPD’s across India” is expected to be initiated.

9.2.7.2. Medicinal Plant Research: The draft reports of the 2 completed projects will be vetted by subject experts and will be initiated for the Council’s publication. Further, experimental part of 3 IMR projects are on the verge of completion.

9.2.7.3. Pharmacological Research: 7 IMR project are expected to be completed.

9.2.7.4. Literary Research, Documentation and Publication: 01 IMR project is expected to be completed and 2 IMR projects are expected to be initiated. 3 books are expected to be published. Besides these, 03 issues of 03 periodicals i.e. JRAS, JDRAS and JIIMH are expected to be published.

9.2.7.5. Outreach Activities: Catering of Health care facilities to public will be continued through its outreach activities viz. THCRP under TSP, AMHCP & RCH under SCSP, AHCs & NPCDCS programme.
9.2.8. MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS

9.2.8.1. Clinical Research:

COVID-19 related Research initiatives: In the current outbreak of COVID-19, Council has undertaken 23 studies related to Prophylaxis, Management, awareness and pre-clinical studies for evaluation of Ashwagandha, Guduchi, Ayush 64, Chyawanprasha etc. in collaboration with reputed institutes out of which 16 studies have been completed and are under analysis & different stages of publication.

9.2.8.2. Medicinal Plant Research:


9.2.8.3. Literary Research, Documentation and Publication

- ĀYURVEDAGRANTHASAMUCCAYAḤ (Āyurveda E-Books Portal) - Collection of Multilingual Searchable Electronic Books of Ayurveda: The CCRAS has developed an Integrated E-book Portal where all major classical compendia of Ayurveda will be available at one platform with various search and other e-learning options. The beneficiaries of this portal include the Researchers, Academicians, Physicians and Students of Ayurveda.

- The Council has undertaken efforts to mainstream the therapeutic practice of Marma chikitsa and published a comprehensive document entitled Marma chikitsa – basic tenets in Ayurveda and therapeutic approaches.

- The Council has developed Swasthya Assessment Scale (SAS) to assess the Health status of a person through a validated questionnaire for use by Ayurveda physicians. The tool is also useful to assess the effect of any treatment or intervention on the subject in research, to assist in preventive and promotive care and to assess the efficacy of treatment.

9.2.8.4. Infrastructural development

- Establishment of new Research Centre ‘Regional Ayurveda Research Centre for Mineral and Marine Medicinal Resources (RARIM&MMR), Goa: The Council has set up Regional Ayurveda Research Centre for
Mineral and Marine Medicinal Resources (RARIM&MIR) at Goa. The Centre has been established for the purpose of free general medical health care and specific research activities on Mineral and Marine Medicinal Resources and other Research in the state of Goa.

- Virtual Inauguration ceremony of the newly constructed building of Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar was held on 28th October, 2020 through Video Conferencing in the presence of Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India and Sh. Kiren Rijiju, Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India.

9.2.8.5. Awards/Recognition and other achievements:

- ĀYURVEDAGRANTHASAMUCCAYAḤ portal has been conferred Silver Award – Award for Excellence in Information Technology (IT) in AYUSH sector -2019 by Ministry of AYUSH.

- Intellectual Property Rights and Business Development Cell: Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) has developed a product AYUSH-CCT. The Council has released the process Know-How for technology transfer of AYUSH-CCT through National Research Development Corporation (NRDC), New Delhi and M/s Palasha India LLP. Rajouri Garden, New Delhi on 4th June, 2020.

9.3. Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy

9.3.1. Introduction

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

9.3.2. Achievements

9.3.2.1. The Council is in the process of establishing two Post Graduate Institutes of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER) with 200 bedded Yoga and Naturopathy hospital at Nagamangala, Karnataka and Jhajjar, Haryana. Further, the Council is in the process
of establishing more Central Research Institutes of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN) in different states across the country.

9.3.2.2. First phase of construction work on 15 acre of cost free land provided by Govt. of Karnataka is completed for PGIYNER, Nagamangala, Karnataka. The construction work of 2nd phase is assigned to M/s NPCCL and 70% of structural work has been completed so far and finishing work is in progress.

9.3.2.3. First phase of construction work on 10 acre of cost free land provided by Govt. of Haryana is completed at PGIYNER, Devarkhana, Jhajjar, Haryana. The construction work of 2nd phase is assigned to M/s NPCCL. In the meantime, Haryana Govt. has allotted 10 acre of additional land. The boundary wall around this land has also been constructed. At present 76% of structural work has been completed and finishing work of the 2nd phase is in progress.

9.3.2.4. Twenty acre cost free land was registered in the name of the Council for constructing Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN), Bhubaneswar, Odisha and funds to the tune of Rs.157.88 lakh has been released to the CPWD, Bhubaneswar for construction of boundary wall, walking track etc. Construction work could not be commenced due to resistance of the local villagers. The State Govt. has identified another land for CCRYN. Transfer of the land in Council’s name is under process.

9.3.2.5. In principle approval of competent authority for setting up of a CRIYN at Kalyani, West Bengal, including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy has been obtained and conveyed to Government of West Bengal. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN is awaited.

9.3.2.6. The Government of Rajasthan offered 13.5 acre premium free land for establishment of CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy at Jaipur, Rajasthan. Approval of competent authority had been conveyed to the Govt. of Rajasthan. However, the Govt. of Rajasthan subsequently informed that the identified land could not be spared due to some policy issue. Govt. of Rajasthan has been requested to provide alternative land.

9.3.2.7. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had offered 25 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN including 100 bedded hospital of Yoga & Naturopathy at Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh. Approval of the
competent authority has been conveyed to the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. The Lease Deed has been registered for 25 acre of cost free land on 05.07.2018.

9.3.2.8. The Govt. of Jharkhand has offered 15 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN at Deoghar, Jharkhand. Approval of the competent authority for acceptance of the land has been conveyed to the Govt. of Jharkhand. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN is awaited.

9.3.2.9. The Govt. of Chhattisgarh has offered 10 acre of cost free land for establishment of CRIYN at State Ayurveda Institute, Raipur, Chhattisgarh. In principle approval of the competent authority for acceptance of the land has been communicated to the Govt. of Chhattisgarh. Formal transfer of land in the name of CCRYN is awaited.

9.3.2.10. Govt. of Kerala has offered 15 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN at Kasaragod, Kerala. Land has been allotted and ‘Lead Deed’ was signed on 12.10.2018 between Govt. of Kerala and CCRYN. The foundation stone has been laid on 03.02.2019.

9.3.2.11. Central University of Jammu has identified 10 acre cost free land for establishment of CRIYN in the University. Inspection of the identified land has been conducted and Ministry of AYUSH has been requested to convey approval of the competent authority for acceptance of the land from Central University of Jammu.

9.3.3. **Collaborative Research Centres (CRCs)**

The Council established Collaborative Research Centres (CRCs) to undertake Collaborative Research with National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore, Defence Institute of Physiology and Allied Sciences (DIPAS), Delhi, Samskriti Foundation, Mysore, Karnataka. The details of the Research Projects under CRC are as mentioned below:

**9.3.3.1. Ongoing Research Projects at NIMHANS, Bangalore**

- Studying the role of Yoga in correcting GABA neurotransmitter deficit in moderate to severe depressive patient. It is a single blind, randomized controlled study.

- Effect of Yoga on cortical inhibition, working memory and mirror neuron activity in healthy individuals: A prospective study using transcranial
magnetic stimulation (TMS) and functional near infrared spectroscopy (FNIRS).


d. Efficacy of add-on Yoga therapy in bipolar disorder (depressed phase) and its effect on neuro-inflammatory markers and prefrontal cortical function.

e. Psycho-neuro-endocrinological markers of stress and the response to a Yoga-bases intervention in first degree relatives of schizophrenia patients.

9.3.3.2. Ongoing Research Projects at DIPAS, Delhi

a. Effect of Yogic training on physical fitness and cognitive function at different high altitude areas in Northern, Eastern and Central Sector.

b. Studies on effect of high altitude exposure on performance and sleep architecture during acclimatization with special reference to biochemical, physiological and molecular markers in Kyrgyz and Indian population.

9.3.3.3. Ongoing Research Projects at Samskriti Foundation, Mysuru

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

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

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

9.3.4. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centres.

9.3.4.1. Council is running Yoga and Naturopathy Wellness Centres in the Government Hospitals/Organizations/Institutes at different parts of India. With the increasing demand for the practice of Yoga for the prevention and management of disease and also for the promotion of health, the Council, through it runs an OPD, not able to cater to the present demand.
9.3.4.2. Nevertheless, the Government Hospitals/ Organizations/Institutes can be benefited with adding the complementary therapy in its fold. This will ultimately help the patients attending the Hospital for different health problems.

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

i. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, Regional Research Institute for Homeopathy, Khumulwng, Jirania, Agartala, Tripura.

ii. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, SHKM Govt. Medical College, Nuh, Haryana.

iii. “SAHAJA” Sri Sathyadeva Yoga-Prakrithi Chikitsalayam S. V. V. S. S. Devasthanam, Annavaram (Up Hill) East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh.

iv. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, Govt. Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.


vi. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, AIIMS, Bhubaneswar, Odisha.

vii. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, State Yoga Center Campus, Ranchi, Jharkhand.

viii. Yoga & Naturopathy Wellness Centre, RGSC, Extension of Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Barkhachcha, Mirjapur, Uttar Pradesh.

9.3.5. **Yoga & Naturopathy OPDs**

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

i. Head Quarter

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

9.3.6. 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:

9.3.6.1. Treatment Assistant Training Course (TATC)

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

9.3.6.2. 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:-

i. Live Yoga demonstration.

ii. Exhibition of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities through posters and translites.

iii. Free distribution of IEC material.


v. Free Consultation.

vi. T.V. show of Yoga & Naturopathy modalities and treatments.
9.3.7. **Publications of the Council**

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

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

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

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

9.4.1. **Introduction**

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) 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 Unani. The main activities of the Council comprise Clinical research, Drug research/Standardization & Quality Control, Pharmacology research, literary research and Research Oriented Public Health Care Programmes (Outreach Activities). Besides this, Health care services through Out-Patient Department (OPD) and In-Patient Departments (IPDs) and Special clinics for Geriatric Health care. The activities are carried out through its 22 Institutes/Centres/Units located all over India and also through collaborative studies with various Universities, Hospitals and Institutes.

9.4.2. **CCRUM has carried out on following four projects during the COVID-19-epidemic:**

9.4.2.1. The study entitled “Population based Prospective Study on effectiveness and outcome of Unani medicine prophylactic intervention on population
at risk of COVID-19” in COVID-19 hotspot/quarantine areas was conducted through the Council’s centers in Lucknow, New Delhi, Mumbai, Aligarh, Srinagar and NIUM, Bengaluru.

9.4.2.2. The study entitled “Prophylactic Interventions of Unani Medicine on High/Moderate risk Population of Covid-19” to compare number of individuals turning COVID-19 positive receiving Unani prophylactic intervention with those not receiving the Unani Intervention.

9.4.2.3. Validation studies on safety and efficacy of 10 new pharmacopoeial formulations were initiated whereas studies on 50 drugs were continued. Studies on 5 drugs including Majoon Supari Pak in Sailanur-Reham (Leucorrhoea), Damavi in So-ul-Quiniya (Anaemia), Raughan-e-Luboob-e-Saba in Sahar (Insomnia), Habb-e-Asgandh in Waja-ul-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis) and Habb-e-Hilteet in Zof-e-Ishtiha (Anorexia) were completed during the reporting period.

9.4.3.4. Preclinical safety and / or efficacy studies on six Unani formulations, i.e. Qurs-e-Deedan, Itrifal Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Jawarish-e-Anarain, Itrifal Zamani, Majoon-IQ and Khamira Gawzaban Ambari Jadwar Ood Saleeb Wala were completed at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad and RRIUM, Srinagar.

Presently, the sub-chronic (repeated dose 90-days) oral toxicity studies on Majoon Masikul Baul and Qurs Damavi are ongoing and acute oral toxicity and sub-acute (repeated dose 28-day) oral toxicity studies on six Unani formulation (i.e., Sharbat Belgiri, Sharbat Khaksi, Sharbat Sadar, Khammira Abresham Sheera Unnab wala, Capsule Nazla and Qurs-e-Mafasil) are also in progress.

9.4.3. **Collaborative Study:**

Two collaborative studies - one each on Cancer at Amity University, Noida; and second on Pharmacokinetics, stability and Quality Control Studies on Araqiyat at Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, were completed during the reporting period. Eleven collaborative studies – one on Hepato-protective and immune-modulatory effects at Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, University of Delhi,

Anticancer Activity at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, and Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, insulin-resistance Diabetes mellitus at Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, Baras (Vitiligo) at All India Institute of Medicinal Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, anti-dengue activity with
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, anti-hypertensive activity with Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow; Vitiligo and Psoriasis with National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Hyderabad; Anticancer activity with Interactive Research School For Health Affairs (IRSHA), Pune, Pharmacokinetics, stability and Quality Control Studies on Itrifalat and Anti-dengue activity with Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi were continued during the reporting period.

Seven collaborative projects- One each on Atopic Dermatitis at South Asian University, New Delhi, Arthritis at University of Mumbai, Alzheimer’s at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, Glaucoma at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, Anti-oxidant and Anticancer activity of Unani Formulation at Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi, Pharmacological studies on Khamira Gaozaban Sada (KGS) at Jadavpur University, Kolkata and Redesigning of Khameera Banafsa at Amity University, Noida were initiated during the reporting period.

9.4.4. Validation of Ilaj-bit-Tadbir (Regimenal Therapies):

Validation of the efficacy of Ilaj-bit-Tadbir (Regimenal therapies) viz; Ḩijāma bīlā Sharṭ (Dry Cupping), Ḩijāma bīlā Sharṭ (Wet Cupping), Ḩijāma bīl Nār (Fire Cupping), Hījāma Muzliqa (Moving Cupping), Ḥammām al-Bukhār (Steam Bath), Dalk Mu’tadil (Moderate Massage), Nūțūl (Fomentation), Inkībāb (Vaporisation) and Venesection (Fasad) in different diseases like Amraz-i Mafasil (Musculoskeletal disorders), Baras (Vitiligo), Dāl al Sadaf (Psoriasis), Niqris (Gout), Waj-al-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis), Tahajjur-i Mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Tahajjur-e-fuqrat-e-unuqiya (Cervical Spondylosis), Siman Mufriṭ (Obesity), Shaqīqa (Migraine), Iltihāb Tajāwīf al-Anf (Sinusitis) were continued at different centres of the Council. During the reporting period a total number of 3,030 patients were subjected to these therapies.

9.4.5. Fundamental Research:

Research on fundamental aspects of Unani Medicine continued with a view to validating the concepts of humour and temperament scientifically correlating these concepts with various physiological, bio-chemical, pathological and genomics. Nine ongoing studies on genetics and Pharmacogenomics were continued. A total number of 39 patients and healthy Volunteers were enrolled during the reporting period in different Genomics studies, so far 1,404 healthy subjects and patients have completed the studies.

9.4.6 Council Organized an International Conference on 4th Unani Day during 11th and 12th February 2020 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
International Conference was inaugurated by Shri Rajnath Singh, Hon’ble Union Minister for Defence, GOI, Chief Guest of the event. Dr. Jitendra Singh, Hon’ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region were special Guest of Honour. Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble Minister of State (IC) for AYUSH presided over the function. Shri Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, Shri Pramod Kumar Pathak, Additional Secretary and Dr. Mohammad Tahir, Advisor (Unani), Ministry of AYUSH were also graced the occasion. The Conference was attended by more than 1200 researchers, academicians, industrialists and research scholars. In this conference, 11 AYUSH Awards were distributed in different categories of Unani Medicine.
Dignitaries on the dais singing National Anthem during the inaugural function of International Conference on Unani Medicine on February 11, 2020 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

Construction of a combined building for CCRUM & CCRH at Khasger, Navi Mumbai has been completed:

Rear side view
9.4.7. **Unani Medicine**

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

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

9.4.7.3. The treatment consists of four components, namely, Preventive, Promotive, Curative and Rehabilitative. Unani System of medicine is efficacious in many conditions, particularly chronic and degenerative disorders e.g. Rheumatoid Arthritis, Hepatitis, Filariasis, Eczema, Sinusitis, Bronchial Asthma etc.

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

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

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

9.4.7.7. During the last 50 years, 10 Post Graduate specialities have been developed in (i) Kulliyat (Fundamental of Unani System of Medicine), (ii) Munafe’ulAaza (Physiology), (iii) IlmulAdvia (Pharmacology), (iv) Amraz-e-Niswan (Gynaecology), (v) Amraz-e-Atfal (Paediatrics), (vi) Tahaffuziwa Samaji Tibb (Social and Preventive Medicine), (vii) Moalajat (Medicine), (viii) Jarahiyat (Surgery), (ix) Ilaj Bit Tadbir (Regimenal Therapy) and (x) Ilmussaidla (Unani Pharmacy).

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

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

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

9.5. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)

9.5.1. Introduction

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

Government Institute of Medical Sciences (GIMS) on 15.8.2020
Ministry of AYUSH on 20.11.2020

9.5.3. **Faculty Development program**

- Training on preparedness for COVID19
- A Capacity Building Lecture Series under service agreement signed by Ministry of AYUSH with Indian Institute of Public Health, Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), Delhi for capacity building program on Research activities.

9.5.4. **Research related to Covid-19 Management**

Ministry of AYUSH have been supporting and encouraging Research related COVID-19 through various initiatives. Ministry of AYUSH have created COVID-19 outsourcing platforms to receive inputs related to Siddha stream for the management of COVID-19. In addition to this, Ministry of AYUSH have issued notification to Call application for supporting AYUSH related research studies in SARS-COV-2 infection and COVID-19 disease under EMR scheme. Interdisciplinary AYUSH research and development Task force have been destined for monitoring all research works pertaining to AYUSH stream related to COVID activities constituted by Ministry of AYUSH.

CCRS have initiated pre-clinical and clinical studies with the support of Ministry of AYUSH to assess the utility and effectiveness of Siddha formulation in improving immunity and aiding in the management & treatment of COVID-19.

9.5.5. **Clinical Studies conducted by CCRS**

1. A prospective Non-randomized Open label Controlled Interventional study on the effect of Siddha intervention – KabaSura Kudineer (KSK) as a Prophylactic measure among high risk population (Health Care Workers/Containment Zone population) exposed to COVID-19 (SIDDHALION) Sample size - 20000

2. A prospective, single centre, randomized open labelled comparative clinical study to evaluate the effectiveness of Siddha medicine, Kabasura Kudineer and vitamin c-zinc supplementation in the management of asymptomatic COVID 19 patients. at Government Stanley Medical College
3. A randomized open labeled clinical study to compare the effectiveness of Kabasura Kudineer and Vitamin-C Zinc supplementation in the management of asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 patients at Govt. Theni medical college.

4. Retrospective Survival analysis to assess the length of stay of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) patients in GMC & ESIH Coimbatore who were under- Integrated Medicine -Zinc, Vitamin C & Kabasura Kudineer (ZVcKK)

5. Assessment of prophylaxis offered to frontline workers who has involved themselves in war footing of COVID – 19 in Tamilnadu who are taking Siddha interventions like Nilavembu Kudineer/Kabasura Kudineer

6. Awareness and practices regarding COVID-19 related prevention, control and promotive measures among population, Tamil Nadu, India: Cross-sectional study

7. Case series with Kabasura Kudineer as add on therapy in District COVID care centre at Thirupathi,

8. A prospective, non-randomised, single arm observational study to access the safety and effectiveness of Siddha Sastric Medicines – Fixed Regimen intervention in prevention of COVID-19 disease progression of severity from COVID-19 Positive asymptomatic, mild or moderate to critical with reference to the Siddha guidelines of COVID-19 management, Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India at a Home Quarantine Chennai Containment Zone.


10. A Double blinded RCT Namely “A Double Blinded controlled RCT to evaluate the efficacy Nilavembu Kudineer and Kabasurakudineer in Symptomatic COVID 19 Patients” was planned as a collaborative study with Govt.Institute of Medical Sceinces,Greater Noida and Siddha Clinical Research Unit,New Delhi

11. Clinical validation of the “Immune booster” potential of the Siddha medicine drug, Kabasurakudineer (KSK) in asymptomatic contacts of
COVID-19 cases, a controlled clinical trial at Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Studies, Chennai.

9.6. **Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)**

9.6.1. **Introduction**

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy 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.

9.6.2. **Infrastructure**

The Council with its Headquarters at New Delhi has a network of 24 Institutes/Units, all over India. These include 01 Postgraduate Institute, NHRIMH at Kottayam, 02 Central Research Institutes, 08 Regional Research Institutes, 01 Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, 08 Clinical Research Units, 01 Drug Standardization Unit, 01 Clinical Verification Unit and 01 Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit. There are 04 functional OPDs for providing homoeopathic treatment in allopathic hospitals. Apart from these, the Council has developed highly advanced & technically equipped infrastructure of virology laboratory at Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute, Kolkata to carry out molecular biological work. Drug Standardisation laboratory, Zebra fish and Microbiology Laboratory are being developed at Dr. D. P. Rastogi Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, NOIDA. The building of Central Research Institute, Jaipur has been completed and it was inaugurated by Hon’ble Minister of State for AYUSH, Sh. Shripad Yesso Naik. The construction of buildings of HDRI, Lucknow and CRU, Siliguri is to begin shortly.

9.6.3. **Drug Standardization**

Under the program of Drug standardization, the council has laid down for 22 drugs. Council has completed the HPTLC study of 13 plants for the development of HPTLC Atlas. In the newly, constructed animal house the In-vivo antifungal activity of Terminalia chebula (MT,3X,6X,12X,30C and 200C) has been completed. Pharmacological effects of three homoeopathic drugs in MT and potencies on PTZ induced epilepsy in adult Zebra fish and in Zebra fish larvae have been completed. Agro-technique document for ten medicinal plants
have been prepared. Phyto-chemical content, FTIR analysis and antioxidant potential for five homoeopathic drugs (Mother Tincture and Potencies) have been completed. Establishment of raw drug repository for northern region have been initiated. The work for upgradation of existing in-house pharmacy in premises of DDPRCRI Noida as per GMP norms has been initiated. Besides this the work on 05 drugs for HPI XI volume and 30 drugs for HPI revision has been completed. A total of 120 medicinal plants have been procured for conservation cum germplasm collection. Currently 78 plant species are being cultivated and maintained as reference species useful in Homoeopathy.

**9.6.4. Clinical Research**

9.6.4.1. Clinical Research is one of the priority areas of research of the Council. During the reporting period 11 clinical research studies continued from previous years and 24 studies were concluded. The screening/enrollment/follow up of the ongoing studies are continued during the reporting year. 47 papers published.

9.6.4.2. **Ongoing studies (11)**


3. Usefulness of individualized Homoeopathy versus standard allopathic treatment in acute uncomplicated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI): A randomised comparative trial.

4. Effect of Homoeopathic medicines in the management of morbidity associated with grade III and grade IV lower limb lymphoedema due to lymphatic filariasis – A prospective clinical trial.

5. Management of Adjustment Disorders with homoeopathic intervention- A single arm interventional prospective study.

6. A Multicentric randomized, double blind, placebo controlled study to evaluate efficacy of predefined homoeopathic medicines in treatment of Warts.

7. Management of Trigeminal Neuralgia With Homoeopathic Intervention As An Add-On To The Standard Treatment – A Double Blind Randomised Controlled Trial
8. Effectiveness of Homoeopathy In Children With Intellectual Disability
9. Study on clinical application of susceptibility assessment questionnaire
10. Homoeopathy as adjuvant therapy to standard medical management in persons with Haemophilia (PWH)- An exploratory comparative study at Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College, Nashik
11. A Comparison of Conventional and Homeopathic Paradigms in Treating Children aged 0 to 18 Months: A Pragmatic, Randomized Clinical Trial

9.6.5. International Collaboration

9.6.5.1. Strategic international alliance and co-operation are the pre-requisites for global promotion of evidence-based services and products enshrined in AYUSH system of medicine. CCRH has also signed MoUs with several countries which enable us to share the research facilities, widen the horizon of researchers and further speed up the tasks. 10 MoUs and 01 letter of intent has been signed with different countries.

9.6.5.2. A pilot study titled, ‘Comparison of Conventional & Homoeopathic paradigms in treating children aged 0-18 months: a pragmatic, randomized clinical trial, in collaboration with Centre for Integrative Complementary Medicine, ShaareZedek Medical Centre, Jerusalem, Israel continued during the year. During the reporting period, 108 children enrolled during 2019 are being followed up. The study shall be concluded in 2021. For enhancing knowledge and building up research aptitude of practitioners, the Council organized a webinar on 27th Nov 2020 in collaboration with College of Homeopaths, Ontario, Canada.

9.6.6. National Collaboration with Homoeopathic Medical Colleges

Since inception of its initiative - Linking research with education in 2016, CCRH signed MoUs with 30 homoeopathic medical colleges to collaborate in the area of research & training. Almost 80 colleges across India enthusiastically distributed the declared preventive homoeopathic medicine by the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India to almost 63 lakh people. 50 colleges (including 19 collaborating colleges) could follow up individuals post prophylaxis and capture data of approx. 7 lakh persons on a structured format developed by
CCRH and complete the pan India mass level observational study. CCRH study in collaboration with GHMC Bhopal titled “Effectiveness of individualized homoeopathy as an add-on to standard treatment of covid-19 - a multicentric, randomized, parallel arm, single blind, placebo, controlled trial” was successfully completed on 300 COVID 19 hospitalized patients in December and the data is under analysis. 02 clinical trials in the areas of paediatrics and Haemophilia are also undergoing at CCRH Collaborative OPDs at JIMS Homoeopathic Medical College, Telangana and Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College, Nashik.

9.6.7. Extra-Mural Research

The Extra Mural Research Scheme of Ministry of AYUSH is designed to encourage R&D in priority areas based on disease burden in alignment to National Health programme. In the year 2020-21, the priority area proposed by the Ministry of AYUSH was “Evaluating the role and impact of AYUSH interventions/medicines in the prophylaxis and clinical management of SARS-CoV-2 infection and COVID-19 disease” under which total 46 new proposals were received. All proposals were reviewed by the subject experts. Out of 46 proposals 09 were recommended to Ministry for consideration and 08 of them were approved by the Ministry. The details of the scheme are available on the website of Ministry of AYUSH and on the website of the Council. The study titled, ‘Homoeopathic management of breast fibroadenoma: an open-label, single arm, observational trial’ was published in a peer-reviewed international journal.

9.6.8. Homoeopathy for Healthy Child

The Council under directions from Ministry of AYUSH developed a pilot program on “Homoeopathy for Healthy Child “with a targeted approach to promote healthy dentition in children, treating the associated ailments like diarrhoea, fever/URTI etc. with other identified conditions and to sensitize audience about the benefits of homoeopathic medicines. It was initiated in 2015, implemented through 07 institutes/units of CCRH in 07 districts in 10 pre-identified blocks. This prestigious program of the Council was completed in July 2020.

AYUSH-Hospital Management Information System (A-HMIS) is a comprehensive IT enabled cloud based software platform currently used by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) where real time patient information is recorded from 15 health facilities of the Council which was implemented from November 2018 in a phased manner. It is under implementation in 05 more Institutes of the Council where purchase of hardware has been completed. During the reporting period (1st January 2020-30th November 2020) 3,53,241 patients have been registered and 2,41,528 patients have been consulted in the A-HMIS. During the reporting year, total 3,75,226 patients visited OPD of the institutes/units under the Council, out of which 51.9% are women; whereas, 6810 patients were admitted in IPD out of which 40.7% are females.

Currently, there are more than 225 undergraduate medical colleges. Fifty provide post graduation degree in Homoeopathy. This includes one National Institute and colleges run by state government and private bodies. There are 301453 registered homoeopathic practitioners (213.6
practitioners per million population). The human resource formed by these practitioners has an immense potential in delivery of health care service at primary, secondary and tertiary levels. Homoeopathic practitioners are there in both public and private sectors, in rural and urban settings. Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) is the official compendium for regulatory quality standards (identity, purity and strength parameters) and testing protocols for raw drugs and finished products of homoeopathic medicines. These standards are experimentally worked out by the HPL and the CCRH and are then approved by the HPC. So far, 10 volumes of HPI have been published comprising of 1117 drug monographs. A consolidated volume containing all the monographs of volume 1st to volume 9th is also available. Apart from this, standards of 101 homoeopathic drugs have been published in the form of Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex.

9.7. **Extra Mural Research**

9.7.1. **Introduction**

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

9.7.2. **Objectives of The EMR Scheme**

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

9.7.3. Eligibility for Institutions Seeking Grants

• Medical, Scientific and Research & Development Institution, University/Institutional Departments in Govt. & Pvt. Sector with adequate infrastructure & technical expertise.

• GMP compliant industry of ASU&H drugs in both Govt. & Pvt. Sector with R&D facilities.

• Principal investigator (regular employees in the institution) having minimum five years research experience in the concerned field.

9.7.4. Achievements of EMR Scheme

• One Project Screening Committee (PSC) meetings was conducted on 13th and 14th August, 2019. One Project Approval Committee (PAC) meeting was conducted on 01st November, 2019 for EMR Scheme.

• New projects clearly/conditionally approved by PAC – 04

• Grant in-Aid approved for ongoing projects – 30

• Projects completed – 15

• Research papers published in reputed journals – 15

• Validation of AYUSH drugs/therapies – 0
10. DEVELOPING MEDICINAL PLANTS SECTOR IN INDIA

10.1. National Medicinal Plants Board

10.1.1. Introduction

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

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

10.1.2. Vision Statement

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

10.1.3. Schemes and their Provision

10.1.3.1. NMPB is currently implementing the Central Sector Scheme in “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”. Financial assistance is provided under the scheme for development of Medicinal Plants (MPs) Sector.

10.1.3.2. Major Components of the Scheme include:

a) In-situ conservation, In-situ resource augmentation, Ex-situ Conservation;
b) Engaging Eco Task Force for rehabilitation of critical Medicinal Plant Habitats:

c) Support to Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Self Help Groups (SHGs) / (BMCs);

d) Research, Technology Development and Quality Assurance;

e) Marketing Intervention;

f) Awareness Building, Exposure visits, Education and Capacity Building of Stakeholders through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) strategy;

g) Promotion of Herbal Gardens, Home Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens, Institutional and Public Herbal Gardens;

h) Establishment of Regional-cum-Facilitation Centres (RCFCs) of NMPB; and implementing agencies of NMPB throughout the country.

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

10.1.4. Achievements

10.1.4.1. The tableaux of Ministry of AYUSH successfully participated in the Republic Day Parade on 26th January, 2021 under the theme “OJO BHARAT - TEJO BHARAT”

10.1.4.2. Six number of projects proposal have been approved to provide support for establishment of Medicinal Plants Conservation Areas (MPCDAs), In-situ/Ex-situ Resource Augmentation and Livelihood Generation to JFMCs/VFMCs/BMCs etc. As a result, two MPCDAs for 400 hac areas, 2068 hac area for resource augmentation of medicinal plants, and 15 number of JFMCs/BMCs were supported. Ongoing projects were also supported for above activities.

10.1.4.3. An MOU Between National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH and ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), Department of Agricultural Research and Education was signed on 6th July, 2020 with a purpose to conserve the Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Genetic Resources (MAPGRs) at designated space
of ICAR-NBPGR in long-term storage module (as per availability) in the National Gene bank and or at Regional Station for medium term storage module and acquire hands-on training on plant germplasm conservation techniques to the working group of NMPB. Both NMPB and ICAR-NBPGR are committed to serve the national interests through conservation of germplasm on long-term basis, safely and cost-effectively for present and future generations to ensure the social and economic security.

10.1.5. Publication of Journal “Medicinal Plants”:

NMPB also published volumes of Journal “Medicinal Plants”. Recently, NMPB published Volume III of Journal “Medicinal Plants”. This book is helpful to explore the medicinal plants cultivation technologies, development activity and logistics management.

10.1.6. Voluntary Certification Scheme for Medicinal Plant Produce (VCSMPP):

NMPB in collaboration with the Quality Council of India completed following activities under Voluntary Certification Scheme for Medicinal Plant Produce (VCSMPP):

- Organised 31 workshops to disseminate the VCSMPP Scheme amongst various stakeholders.
- Developed 13 PoPs for standardization of Medicinal plants.
- Established 5 Demo Plots (3 GAP and 2 GFCP) in various agro-ecological zones of the country.
- Completed Certification of at least 7 farms cultivating medicinal plants.

10.1.6.1. NMPB in collaboration with Amar Chitra Katha, Mumbai published the “Professor Ayushman’ Comic Book for Children on Medicinal Plants & Their Values” which covered the following plants: Aloe Vera, Tulsi, Amla, Giloy, Neem, Ashvagandha and Brahmi. This comic book is helpful for educating children and persons about traditional health care. Children can easily understand the concept and value of the story through comic book.

10.1.6.2. 10 projects of Government Organizations and 01 Project of Non-Government Organizations has been supported in various states
towards establishment & development of Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens, Institutional Gardens, and Establishment of Nurseries for production of Quality Planting Material and creation of Medicinal Plants Nursery.

10.1.7. Establishment of Raw Drug Repositories:

NMPB has been established three Regional Raw Drug Repositories (RRDRs) at All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi, National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur and National Institute of Siddha, Chennai.

Signing of MOU between National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH and ICAR-National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), Department of Agricultural Research and Education on 6th July, 2020.

Tableaux of Ministry of AYUSH in the Republic Day Parade, 2021 under the theme “OJO BHARAT - TEJO BHARAT”
11. REGULATION AND QUALITY CONTROL OF AYURVEDA SIDDHA, UNANI & HOMOEOPATHY (ASU&H) DRUGS

11.1. INTRODUCTION

Ministry of AYUSH has a Drug Policy Section (DPS) to undertake regulatory and quality control functions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs and implement drugs-related initiatives. The Drug Policy Section administers the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules there under and Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 in respect of ASU&H drugs and associated matters. In this regard, the Section acts as a central drug control framework of ASU&H and coordinates with the State Licensing Authorities/Drug Controllers and drug manufacturers associations to achieve uniform administration of the legal provisions and for providing regulatory guidance, clarification and direction. Besides, following tasks are handled in the Drugs Policy Section-

i) Examination of grant-in-aid proposals and Utilization Certificates of the States/UTs received under Drugs Quality Control component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) implemented by the Ministry inter alia for improving infrastructural and functional capacity of the State Drug Testing Laboratories, Pharmacies and Regulatory Frameworks.

ii) Secretarial work of two statutory bodies- Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) and Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) including coordination for holding their meetings and to take follow up actions.

iv) Technical examination of the applications under WHO-GMP/CoPP certification scheme for ASU drugs, licensing of Drug Testing Laboratories and conduct of joint inspection of manufacturing units and laboratories.

v) Matters of health insurance coverage to AYUSH treatments and new systems/therapies of healthcare.

vi) Implementation of Central Sector Scheme for Pharmacovigilance and surveillance of advertisements of ASU&H drugs.

11.2. Major accomplishments and achievements from 1st January, 2020 to 31st December, 2020

11.2.1. Ministry of AYUSH notified creation of 09 regulatory posts on 24-07-2019 including one post of Deputy Drugs Controller, four posts of Assistant Drugs Controllers (one each for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs) and four posts of Drug Inspectors (one each for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs). The Recruitment Rules for these posts have been framed and subjected for approval of Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT), Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and Law Ministry to initiate the recruitment process.

11.2.2. Pharmacy Council of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Bill, 2020, has been drafted and interdepartmental consultation held. Final approval/decision is under consideration of the competent authority.

11.2.3. A three tier network consisting of National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC), five Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCs) and seventy four Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) has been established through the Central Sector Scheme of Pharmacovigilance Program of ASU&H drug for safety monitoring of AYUSH drugs, reporting of adverse drug events and surveillance & reporting of misleading advertisements. Pharmacovigilance centres have reported 9369 misleading advertisements, 185 COVID -19 related claims and 543 cases of suspected adverse drug reactions of AYUSH drugs. A separate website for Pharmacovigilance Program for ASU & H Drugs i.e. www.ayushsuraksha.com is functional since July 2019 with all the information of the program and provisions for online submission of Suspected ADR Reports. Due to the emergent Covid-19 situation, maximum
awareness programs are being held as online webinars in the current year. A two-day national webinar on Pharmacovigilance: “Ayushsuraksha 2020” was successfully conducted by IPvC, NIUM, Bangalore on 15-16 September 2020 with over 1100 participants benefitting from the same. As per Pharmacovigilance awareness program schedule for PPvCs, drafted by NPvCC, 14 awareness programs was held in the first quarter of 2020 with a total of more than 1500 beneficiaries. A FM radio awareness program was held and articles were published in newspaper to spread awareness about the program. From March 2020 onwards few webinars have been conducted which in turn have sensitised a large number of individuals about pharmacovigilance in ASU & H Drugs.

11.2.4. A meeting of ASUDTAB was conducted on 21.5.2020 under the chairmanship of DGHS. One of the major recommendations which have been approved by the Board is merger of central appellate laboratories for ASU&H drugs Pharmacopoiea Laboratory of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacopoiea Laboratory (PLIM and HPL) into Pharmacopoiea Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIMH). Draft gazette notification GSR 608(E) dated 30.09.2020 notified for making amendment in the Drugs & amp, Cosmetics Rules, 1945 on account of giving legal status to Pharmacopoiea Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIMH). Financial assistance under National AYUSH mission scheme has been provided for establishment and strengthening of 33 State Drug Testing laboratories and 52 State Government Pharmacies of ASU&H drugs till date.

11.2.5. Seven training programs for ASU&H drug regulators, Industry Personnel and other stake holders of the States/UTs were conducted for regulatory capacity building and enforcement of quality control measures. Two training programs were exclusively done for Unani and Homoeopathy drug manufacturers and regulatory personnel at Allahabad and Hyderabad.

11.2.6. **21 Ayurvedic Drug Manufacturing Units have been granted WHO–GMP (CoPP) till date.**

11.2.7. 59 Drug testing laboratories have been approved under Rule 160-A to J of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for the testing of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani drugs.
11.2.8. Till date 31 licensing authorities, 63 Drug inspectors and 9 manufacturers have successfully registered themselves on the e-AUSHADHI portal, an online system for License applications.

11.2.9. Revised guidelines for extending insurance coverage to AYUSH interventions have been evolved for AYUSH hospitals and Day care centre and incorporated in the IRDAI regulations. Based on these regulations, about 27 insurance companies are offering health insurance policies for AYUSH treatment of the beneficiaries.

11.2.10. The first meeting of the Technical Working Group (TWG) in AYUSH-NTEP collaboration was held on 31.01.2020. A Joint letter from both the Ministries has been sent on 4th November 2020 to all the State Health and AYUSH Secretaries laying down mechanisms of collaboration in areas where consensus has been reached.

11.2.11. Drugs Policy Section is in constant interface with Department of Pharmaceuticals for inclusion of Ayurvedic medicines in the basket of Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Jan Aushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJAP). A list of 20 Ayurvedic generic medicines along with desired information has been forwarded of the Department of pharmaceuticals for consideration of inclusion in the PMBJAP.

11.2.12. 289 Ayurvedic treatment packages have been developed with the help of an Expert Committee under a Task Force constituted for inclusion of Ayush treatments in the ambit of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM- JAY) of Ayushman Bharat initiative. Details of these packages and required information have been provided to National Health Authority for inclusion in PM-JAY.

11.2.13. Advisories/Directives have been issued to the States/UTs in the wake of COVID19 outbreak to facilitate fast track processing of license applications & product approvals on 2.4.2020, control over misleading claims and advertisements on 1.4.2020, manufacturing of Ayush Kwath as generic medicine for health promotion and immunity boosting on 26.4.2020.

11.2.14. To streamline the process of issue of license to manufacture ASU drugs in a time bound manner, a clarification dated 22.9.2020 issued to All State Licensing Authorities about the licensing/approval of various

11.2.15. Two meetings of the Committee under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary (AYUSH) for reviewing the operational guidelines for procurement of AYUSH medicines under NAM were held during the year.

11.2.16. First meeting of the committee for framing pricing policy of ASU&H drugs was held on 6.10.2020

11.2.17. 206 RTI applications and 77 Public grievances have been timely and appropriately disposed off during the reporting period.

11.3. **Projection for the period January to March, 2021**

11.3.1. The activities of the Pharmacovigilance Program will be further intensified during this period. Evaluation of the Suspected ADR reports in the field of Ayurveda and Unani will be done by the Experts. The 2nd meeting of Steering and Monitoring Committee will be planned during this period. Proposals of applications for sanctioning of new PPVCs will be put in front of the PAC/PSC, Ministry of AYUSH to reach the target of establishing one functional Pharmacovigilance centre in each State/UT all over India. Suspected ADR Reporting and Misleading Advertisement reporting is expected to continue with increased vigour due to expansion of number of PPVCs in the network. PPVCs will actively conduct awareness programs from January to March 2021 further widening the reach and understanding of this program. Pharmacovigilance website www.ayushsuraksha.com will be made more interactive and for development of a dedicated mobile application for the program to promote suspected ADR reporting will be attempted.

11.3.2. Pharmacy Council of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy Bill, 2020 will likely be introduced in Parliament.

11.3.3. The pricing policy of ASU&H drugs will be framed which will bring in uniformity in the prices of essential AYUSH drugs.
11.3.4. Training programs for ASU&H drug regulators, Industry Personnel and other stake holders of the States/UTs will be conducted for regulatory capacity building and enforcement of quality control measures.

11.3.5. It is intended to finalise and approve recruitment rules for the regulatory posts of Drug Inspectors, Assistant Drug Controllers and Deputy Drug Controller and initiate recruitment process likely in current financial year.

11.3.6. e-AUSHADHI portal for online licensing of ASU&H drugs will be fully operationalised and communication of the Drug Policy Section to the State Licensing Authorities will be done through the portal only for expeditious action and follow up.
12. PHARMACOPOEIA

Pharmacopoeia Commission For Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy,
Ghaziabad

12.1. Introduction

12.1.1. The Pharmacopoeia Commission For Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) has been established as a Subordinate office by merging into it PLIM and HPL with a common administrative control in order to optimise the use of infrastructural facilities, technical manpower and financial resources of the three organisations for enhancing the standardisation outcomes of ASU&H drugs towards their effective Regulation and quality control. The decision has come into effect since 6th July, 2020.

12.1.2. Post-merger PCIM&H is envisioned to have adequate administrative structure to strive for augmenting the capacity and outcomes of pharmacopoeial work, achieving harmonization of pharmacopoeial standards of ASU&H drugs, preventing duplication and overlapping of drug standardization work and optimal utilization of resources in effective manner. The decision is very unique of its kind and underlines the commitment of Government to ensure focused and cohesive development of standards of AYUSH drugs under one umbrella. PCIM&H is going to function with core mandate to formulate Quality standards for drugs used in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and to act as the Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof alongwith associated works.

12.2. Objectives:

12.2.1. Quality standards

i. To develop Pharmacopoeias for drugs/formulations of ‘Indian Medicine’ and ‘Homoeopathy’

ii. To develop Formularies of ‘Indian Medicine’

iii. To revise/update/amend the published Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as may be deemed necessary
iv. To publish compendia supplementary to Pharmacopoeias/Formularies of ‘Indian Medicine’ and ‘Homoeopathy’ and other related scientific/ regulatory information pertaining to functional area of PCIM&H

12.2.2. Apex Laboratory

To act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for ‘Indian Medicine’ and ‘Homoeopathy’

To impart Capacity Building Training to Drug Regulatory Authorities and personnel engaged in Quality Control pertaining to ‘Indian Medicine’ and ‘Homoeopathy’

To nurture and promote awareness on Quality assurance of drugs/formulations of ‘Indian Medicine’ and ‘Homoeopathy’ and drug research.

12.2.3. Repositories of authentic reference materials

To maintain an authentic Reference Raw Materials (RRM) Repository of raw materials used in ‘Indian Medicine’ and ‘Homoeopathy’

To maintain an authentic Reference Chemical Markers (RCM) Repository of chemical moieties with established therapeutic significance for drugs/formulations of ‘Indian Medicine’ and ‘Homoeopathy’. 

12.3. Highlights of achievements of PCIM&H during the year 2020:

12.3.1. Implementation of re-establishment

Following activities are being carried out as part of implementation schedule of the Cabinet decision regarding re-establishment:

I. All assets including land, buildings, equipment, existing sanctioned posts and regular employees of erstwhile PLIM, HPL and PCIM&H are being transferred to the re-established PCIM&H.

II. Reorganization and unification of infrastructure, assets & stores and websites is being carried out.

III. Realignment of posts, renewed hierarchical structure and rationalisation of Recruitment Rules (RR) is under process.

IV. Utilising the opportunity of this reorganization, following activities have also been taken up for betterment of the Commission:
12.3.2. **Seminars/workshops organized**


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

12.4. **Testing of ASU&H drug samples**

Commission in capacity of Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for ‘Indian Medicine’ and ‘Homoeopathy’ has tested 444 drug samples.

12.5. **Maintenance of Museum & Herbarium and conducting Survey & Collection tours**

Maintenance of Museum and Herbarium is a continuous process. At present, 900 museum samples and 2400 herbaria are maintained. Two survey tours were conducted during the period under report.

12.6. **Maintenance of Medicinal Plants Garden**

Maintenance of Medicinal Plants Garden is a continuous process. Currently the garden houses about 150 species of medicinal plants. Organic cultivation of identified plant species has been initiated on pilot scale.

12.7. **Maintenance of Seed Bank**

Seeds of 72 species of medicinal plants used in ASU&H are being maintained in the Seed Bank.

12.8. **Bio-waste waste management**

Bio-waste generated by litterfall and other debris from plants in premises is suitably disposed off and recycled by compost preparation. Systematic methodology of organic manure / compost preparation such as use of composting accelerators, inducing earthworms etc. is being adopted.
12.9. **Miscellaneous activities**

12.9.1 **Reconstitution of Pharmacopoeia Committees:** APC, SPC, UPC, HPC and the Expert Committee for Harmonisation of ASU&H Pharmacopoeial Monographs were reconstituted for a period of three years on expiry of tenure of previous committees.

12.9.2 **Survey on Innovation Indicators:** PCIM&H participated in a survey entitled “Evaluation of Innovation Indicators of Public-funded Organisations” as a Service R&D Lab. The survey was carried out by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) on behalf of Office of Principal Scientific Advisor to PMO as a part of Innovation Excellence Indicators Framework.

12.9.3 A project on “Development of National Herbal Garden for Pharmacopoeial species” has been submitted to National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) for financial assistance.

12.9.4 A project proposal on Establishment of Raw Drug Repository of Pharmacopoeial Single drugs was prepared and submitted to NMPB for financial assistance. Various Activities carried out by Commission as per Government directives are listed below:


12.9.6 Jan Andolan Campaign on Covid-19 was observed on 14th October, 2020.

12.10 **Harmonization of ASU&H Pharmacopoeias**

The Testing protocols for various parameters prescribed in pharmacopoeias are being revised in relevance with current trends in instrumentation techniques and present requirements. Protocols and regulatory provisions followed by contemporary institutions across various Ministries such as Bureau of Indian Standards, Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee, Indian Pharmacopoeia and also the World Health Organisation etc. along with their views wherever required are taken into account while performing this revision. Unified testing protocols are being drafted on this basis.
13. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

a. Under Central Sector Scheme for promotion of International Cooperation, (IC Scheme), the Ministry of AYUSH undertakes various measures to promote/popularize AYUSH systems of medicine including Yoga and Naturopathy across the globe such as organization/participation/deputation of AYUSH experts in International exhibitions/conferences/workshops/seminars/road shows/trade fairs, etc. to have wider reach for international propagation of AYUSH. As of now, Ministry of AYUSH has signed 24 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with Nepal, Bangladesh, Hungary, Trinidad & Tobago, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Turkmenistan, Myanmar, WHO, Geneva; Germany (Joint declaration), Iran, Sao Tome & Principe, Equatorial Guinea, Cuba, Colombia, Japan (MoC), Bolivia, Republic of Guinea, China, St Vincent and The Grenadines, Brazil and Zimbabwe. 24 MoUs for undertaking Collaborative Research/Academic collaboration and 13 MoUs for setting up AYUSH Academic Chairs have been signed with foreign institutes. 33 AYUSH Information Cell have been set up in 30 countries to disseminate authentic information about AUSH systems of Medicine.

b. In context of an Advisory issued by the Ministry of AYUSH about self-care guidelines and preventive health measures for boosting immunity was translated in nine foreign languages and was disseminated across the world. Ministry of AYUSH has collaborated with academic partners across the continents including the countries like USA, UK, Germany, Brazil, Argentina, South Africa, Ghana etc.

c. Ministry of AYUSH has signed a Donor Agreement with WHO for developing a second module in the Traditional Medicine (TM) Chapter of the International Classification of Diseases – 11 (ICD-11). The development of the ICD-11 TM Chapter Module- 2 will focus on creating a union set of diagnostic categories derived from Ayurveda and related TM diagnostic systems.

d. As per request of Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mauritius, Ministry of AYUSH through MEA provided the Ayurvedic Medicine to Mauritius to help them to deal with the COVID crisis.
e. The proposal for establishment of “BIMSTEC Ayurveda and Traditional Medicine University (BATMU)” was recommended at 2nd Meeting of BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine (BTFTM) in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar held from 24th -25th January, 2019. The Ministry is in process of development of Concept Note for BATMU which will act as a model institution in the region.

f. Ministry of AYUSH, in collaboration with WHO organized two-day International Ministerial Level Conference of Stakeholders countries on Standardization of Diagnosis and Terminologies in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha Systems of Medicine (ICoSDiTAUS-2020) during 25-26 February, 2020 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. Sixteen countries came together for the cause of Traditional Medicine. The adoption of the “New Delhi Declaration on Collection and Classification of Traditional Medicine (TM) Diagnostic Data” was a significant outcome of ICoSDiTAUS-2020.


h. With the view to exchange expertise and experiences amongst SCO Member States, to take proactive measures for promoting safe and effective use of Traditional Medicine in the SCO Countries; and to initiate the deliberations on creating a new Sub Group for Traditional Medicine with the consensus of Member States of the SCO, Ministry of AYUSH in association with Ministry of External Affairs organized a Webinar on “Role of Traditional Medicine in achieving Sustainable Development Goal. (SDG-3) in the SCO Countries on 22 September, 2020. Twelve panelists from all Member States delivered speeches/presentations in the Webinar. M/o AYUSH proposed to set up an Expert Group on Traditional Medicine under SCO and accordingly, the proposal ‘in principle’ approved by all Member States including those that were initially in opposition, during the recent meeting of the SCO National Coordinators held in Moscow (26-30 Oct., 2020). Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India also agreed to host the Expert Group on
Traditional Medicine annually in India under the mechanism of SCO Health Ministers.

i. Ministry of AYUSH organized a Webinar on COVID-19 with IBSA partners on 15th Oct, 2020 to share TM infrastructure in their respective countries and the initiatives taken by the governments in mitigation of COVID-19.


k. Director General WHO, in his speech on the occasion of Ayurveda Day on 13th Nov 2020 announced about the establishment of “WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India”. Hon’ble Prime Minister of India welcomed the WHO initiative. This centre of traditional medicine would emerge as a centre of global wellness and promote the development of medicines and research related to Traditional medicine and will strengthen the efforts about evidence based research, training, awareness about TM.

l. Like every year, this year, also 5th Ayurveda day celebrated on 13th November 2020 on the occasion of Dhanwantari Jayanti (Dhanteras) in befitting manner at National as well as International level. Considering the prevailing situation of COVID-19 Ministry of AYUSH organized an international webinar on 13th November, 2020 from 11:00 AM to 3:00 P.M. (IST) on the theme “Ayurveda for COVID19 Pandemic” to disseminate the information about the various initiatives taken by the Government of India to mitigate COVID-19 through Ayurveda. The experts from the institutes in USA, UK, Brazil, South Africa, Australia, Germany etc. attended the webinar. The webinar provided a platform to disseminate the information about the various initiatives taken by the Government of India to mitigate COVID-19 through Ayurveda and learn from experience of national and international experts.

m. MEA/all Indian Missions abroad were requested to celebrate Ayurveda Day in best possible way and to undertake various activities like organizing public lectures/Seminars/Exhibitors/Radio Talks/Road Shows etc. Accordingly, Indian Missions celebrated Ayurveda Day.
through organizing activities like webinar, online talks, discussions and demonstration on Ayurveda and Ayurvedic cooking etc.

13.1. Other Achievements

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

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

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

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

V. The Mekong-Ganga Cooperation (MGC) is an initiative by six countries - India and five ASEAN countries, namely, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam for cooperation in various areas and one of the areas of cooperation is Health. MEKONG countries are significantly important to India and our cooperation with these
countries is substantial. India’s cooperation with Mekong countries have to be scaled up which is also the objective behind Act East Policy. Accordingly, to create awareness regarding the potentials of Ayurveda & Yoga among the participants from MGC countries and also to familiarize them with the robust infrastructure and regulatory provisions of these systems in India, the Ministry of AYUSH with the support of MEA organized a Workshop on Traditional and Complementary Medicine for the participants including doctors of TM from Mekong-Ganga countries at All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Sarita Vihar, New Delhi and National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur, Rajasthan from 22nd October 2019 to 25th October 2019. 24 participants from these countries attended the said workshop in India.

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

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

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

IX. This year also, it has been decided to organize an “International Conference on Yoga for Heart Care” on the lines of the Conferences held during last four years. The conference would be organized during 15-16 Nov. 2019 in the Auditorium of Mysore Open University, Mysore, Karnataka. Hon’ble Chief Minister and Hon’ble Governor of Karnataka have been invited to grace the inaugural and valedictory functions of the conference respectively.
X. Champion Sector Scheme: In order to convert capacity into economy, the Ministry of AYUSH has come up with Champion Sector Scheme in which the Ministry provides interest subsidy to encourage the investors to establish International standard Daycare centres and hospitals of AYUSH systems to attract AYUSH based medical tourism. Investments are encouraged for export of services. Medical tourism is rising sector. There is increasing demand for AYUSH systems especially Ayurveda and Yoga. The Government has given thrust on export of services. A National Medical and Wellness Tourism Board has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Minister of Tourism. Ministry of AYUSH is also a member in the board. Ayurveda and Yoga are being promoted as soft power.
14. OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

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

14.1.1. Introduction:-

The scheme is being implemented since 2007-08 and continuing successfully till date. Total 67 projects on the difference system of medicine under AYUSH were funded under this scheme in different states of India. This scheme aims to provide grant-in-aid to Government / Non-Government organizations for the roll out of only proven AYUSH interventions for improving health status of the population through AYUSH interventions, like distribution of medicines, organizing Health awareness camps etc. This scheme is unique in its architecture and objectives. This scheme gives an opportunity to serve the population in unreached area. This scheme is not only providing the holistic management of diseases through AYUSH intervention but also documented the best practices and innovations. This will be help to document the promotion, usefulness and acceptance of AYUSH system of medicines for diseases with public health importance. The experience and the generated evidences of the successful projects may be shared with other Ministries for future Policy development in the field of AYUSH and health care.

14.1.2. Objectives

The scheme is being implemented with a district/block/Taluk as a unit for the roll out of only proven AYUSH interventions by the following methods:-

a) Supporting innovative proposals for both Government organizations as well as private organizations.

b) To promote AYUSH intervention for community health care.

c) To encourage institutionally qualified AYUSH practitioners.

d) To encourage utilization of AYUSH practitioners in different public health programmes.
14.1.3. Activities for Which Funds Can Be Given Under The Scheme:-

a) Development of material (handbooks, pamphlets, leaflets) for the purpose of training to the AYUSH and Allopathic doctors on proven AYUSH interventions in public health.

b) Distribution of medicines and organize free medical camps preferably for rural, tribal population and slums in cities.

c) Proposals for AYUSH intervention should be only for accepted formulations (i.e. for proven treatment/therapy/medicines of AYUSH system) and not for any new drug experiments.
15. **Planning & Evaluation**

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

15.1.2. This division also entrusted for evaluation of the Schemes by the third party independent agencies.

(i) Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

(ii) Extra Mular Research (EMR)

(iii) AYUSH & Public Health

(iv) Centre of Excellence (COE)

(v) International Cooperation (IC)

(vi) Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants

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

(vii) Pharmacovigilance Initiative for ASH& Drugs

Final Reports of Evaluation of above Central Sector schemes/Programmes of Ministry of AYUSH have been received from the third party and approved by the concerned Programme Divisions

(b) Monitoring of Schemes

(i) Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)

(ii) Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

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

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

15.1.3. Creation of online web portal of Planning & Evaluation Division of Ministry of AYUSH with the help of Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)”
16. GENDER EMPOWERMENT AND EQUALITY

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

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

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

16.1.4 NIA, Jaipur is providing free medical facilities to female patients including consultations, medicines and laboratory investigations through the OPDs. Separate counters for female patient registration and dispensing the medicines are available. More opportunities have been provided to women for participation in conferences, seminars, cultural programmes, sports activities etc. for their development and empowerment.

16.1.5 Out of total strength of 165 employees in CCRS, Chennai, 75 are women. Of the total of 52 Scientists in CCRS, 32 are women Scientists. The position of Head of CCRS i.e. Director General is headed by a woman.

16.1.6 In National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, 57.66% women candidates are pursuing BHMS course. NIH enrolled 25 women candidates out of total of 35 PG trainees which is 71% (approx.).
16.1.7. In NEIAH, Shillong, out of total 35 regular employees 16 are women (46%). Further out of 150 students in BAMS, 78 students are female (52%) and out of 150 students in BHMS 109 are female (73%).

16.1.8. CCRAS celebrated International Women’s Day (8th March being Sunday) on 5th March, 2020 in the AYUSH Auditorium at CCRAS Hqrs., New Delhi. The Theme of the event was #Gender Equality# Gender Neutrality#. All the Women employees of the Council participated in the celebration. Various recreational activities like quiz pertaining to achievements of women across the globe, Paintings, Lemon spoon race, Kavya Path, Singing etc. were organized during the event. A plant sapling was given to all the female employees as a token of gratitude by the CCRAS Hqrs., New Delhi.

16.1.9. Awareness Workshop for women: For wider publicity regarding the provisions of the law pertaining to Sexual Harassment of women at work place Act 2013 (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) to strengthen the prospects of women in the field of Research and Development in a health and secure atmosphere, The Council conducted Workshops on the provision of the law pertaining to sexual harassment of women at work place at 6 CCRAS Institutes during the reporting period.
16.1.10. Besides the above, the 8 IMR/Collaborative have also been ongoing related to women health.

**GENDER BUDGET DETAILS IN RESPECT OF MINISTRY OF AYUSH OF LAST TWO YEARS ARE AS UNDER**

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17. **EMPOWERMENT OF DIVYANGJAN (DIFFERENTLY ABLED PERSONS)**

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

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

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

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

V. One Homoeopathic Research Institute for Disabilities has become functional at NIEPMD complex, Chennai.
18. HINDI AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

I. To propagate the use of Hindi in official work of Ministry of AYUSH, Hindi Section of this Ministry has been striving hard to achieve the targets laid down by Department of Official Language, MHA. In this effort, Hindi section, apart from translating the documents covered under section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 and those necessary for the progressive use of Hindi in Official work, also undertook the following significant activities during the period from 01st January, 2020 to 31st December, 2020:-

II. The Ministry, with a view to assess the use of Official Language and take decisions/steps for furtherance of its use, conducted a meeting of its Official Language Implementation Committee. Another meeting will be held during the quarter ending March, 2021. JS incharge of Hindi is the Chairman of Official Language Implementation Committee.

III. To evaluate the implementation of the Official Language policy in different Ministries of Central Govt. a meeting of the Central Official Language Implementation Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Official Language, MHA was conducted. The representative member of this Ministry participated in the meeting and appraised the committee of the progress made by the Ministry on the relevant issues.

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

V. Besides the above mentioned Official Language activities, Hindi Section like previous years, put in all requisite and special efforts for successful celebration of International Day of Yoga.
19. **SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN**

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

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

iii. The CCRH initiated to promote health and teeth diseases related to poor hygiene and sanitation in rural areas. The programme was undertaking in 38 villages by 08 institutes of the Council. This programme Ministry of AYUSH was concluded in September 2020.

iv. Swachta Pakhwara is being conducted in all research Council’s/NI’s/Statutory Bodies and attached offices under the Ministry of AYUSH during 2020-21.
### Ministry of AYUSH

#### SANCTIONED STRENGTH AND INCUMBENCY POSITION

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<th>Sl. No.</th>
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* Note: 1. Four additional ASOs have been deployed by DOPT against the vacant posts of SOs.

2. Vacancies are filled up by the respective cadre controlling authorities.
ORGANOGRAM OF MINISTRY OF AYUSH
## Details of the number of Institutes/Centres, State/UT-Wise under Central Research Councils under the Ministry

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* Includes 2 Institutes under construction