



सत्यमेव जयते
Ministry of Ayush
Government of India



ANNUAL REPORT

2024-2025



Heartiest Dhanvantari Jayanti and 9th Ayurveda Day Greetings

Launch, Inauguration and Foundation Stone Laying for
Health Sector Projects and Initiatives worth over ₹12,850 crore

by

Prime Minister
Shri Narendra Modi





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Government of India

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Abbreviations

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

46.	NCH	- National Commission for Homoeopathy
47.	NEIAH	- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy
48.	NEIAFMR	- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research
49.	NGO	- Non-Governmental Organisation
50.	NIA	- National Institute of Ayurveda
51.	NHRIMH	- National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health
52.	NIH	- National Institute of Homoeopathy
53.	NIN	- National Institute of Naturopathy
54.	NIS	- National Institute of Siddha
55.	NISR	- National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa
56.	NIUM	- National Institute of Unani Medicine
57.	NRHM	- National Rural Health Mission
58.	OPD	- Out Patient Department
59.	PCIM&H	- Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy
60.	PEC	- Project Evaluation Committee
61.	PG	- Post Graduate
62.	PHC	- Primary Health Centre
63.	PLIM	- Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine
64.	PPP	- Public Private Partnership
65.	QCI	- Quality Council of India
66.	RAV	- Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
67.	RCH	- Reproductive & Child Health
68.	RET	- Rare, Endangered and Threatened
69.	RRI	- Regional Research Institute
70.	SCP	- Special Component Plan
71.	SCRIC	- Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.
72.	SCRUB	- Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru
73.	SCRUND	- Siddha Clinical Research Unit, New Delhi
74.	SCRUP	- Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.
75.	SCRUT	- Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati
76.	SDI	- Selective Dissemination of Information
77.	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

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1.1 Background of the Ministry

1.1.1 Vision

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

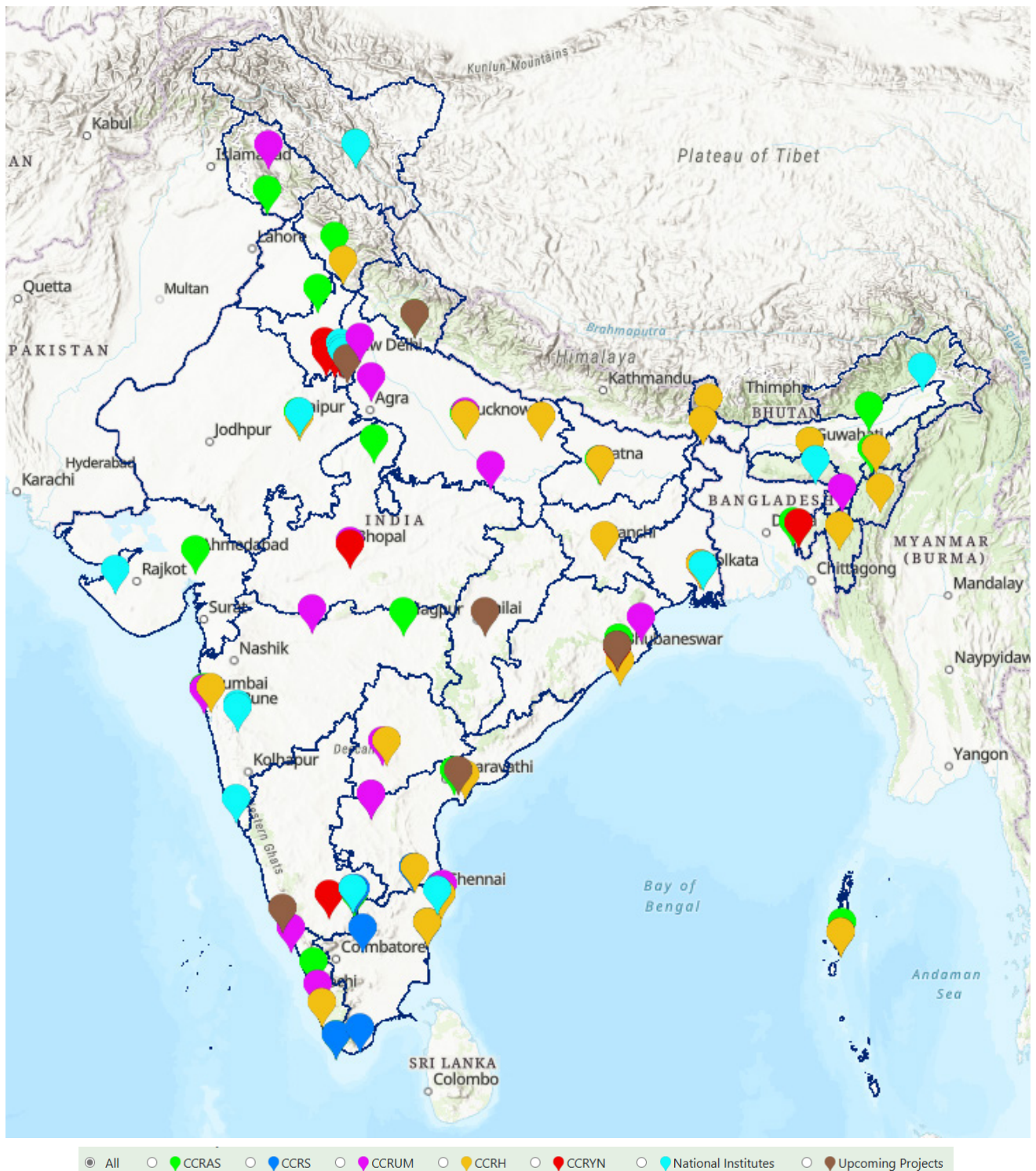
The Ministry has identified its Mission in terms of seven broad thematic areas of Ayush activities. The thematic areas are as follows: (i) Effective Human Resource Development (ii) Provision of Quality Ayush Services (iii) Information, Education and Communication (iv) Quality Research in Ayush Sector (v) Growth of the Medicinal Plants Sector (vi) Drug Administration (vii) International Exchange Programme/ Seminars/Workshops in Ayush sector.

1.2 Organizational Set-up of the Ministry

The Ministry of Ayush is headed by Hon'ble Minister of Ayush(IC), Shri Prataprao Jadhav. Vaidya Shri Rajesh Kotecha, an eminent Ayurvedic Physician, continues to be the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Ayush. Two Officers at the level of Joint Secretary are working in Ministry. Besides Two (2) Joint Secretaries, there are Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) Officers for handling technical responsibilities like Advisers (2) for Ayurveda, (01) for Homoeopathy and (01) for Unani systems. Further, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under Ministry of Ayush is headed by Chief Executive Officer (CEO) an SAG grade Officer. Total Sanctioned Strength, filled up position and vacancies in Ministry of Ayush (Including Group 'A' Technical Posts of NMPB) are at Annexure-A.

Assets of the Ministry

 12 National Institution	 5 Research Organization	 1 PSU	 1 Subordinate Offices	 2 Regulatory Commissions	 118 All Assets
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1.3. Milestones Events

1.3.1 Ayurveda Day

9th Ayurveda day 2024: Theme: “Ayurveda innovation for Global Health”.

The 09th Ayurveda Day was celebrated nationwide through the three pillars of Jan Bhagidari, Jan Aandolan, and Jan Sandesh, engaging diverse segments of society in promoting Ayurveda’s benefits.

Jan Bhagidari (People’s Participation): Key initiatives included Prakriti Parikshan at the community level, Ayurveda Navapravartan Samvaad (entrepreneurial sensitization programs), and institutional-level Idea Hackathons and Start-up Expos. Efforts were also

made to identify and promote women entrepreneurs, tribals, and MSMEs in Ayurveda, fostering collaborations between academia and industry. School outreach programs, a Grand Ayurveda Startup Challenge, Ayurvedic Food Festivals, and cultural events further encouraged public involvement. Community Health Centers and Wellness Camps offered direct engagement, alongside an Ayurvedic Health and Wellness Fair showcasing innovations. Competitions and quizzes were hosted on the MyGov and Ayush Campaign Portal, while wellness initiatives were promoted through multiple channels.

Jan Aandolan (Mass Movement): Promotions centered around innovative Ayurveda startups, lifestyle advisories, Ayurveda food festivals, and selfie points to drive engagement.

Jan Sandesh (Public Awareness): Social media campaigns, public messages from cultural icons, radio jingles, TV spots, hoardings, and print media further amplified Ayurveda's message.

Participants were encouraged to post selfies with the hashtag #ISupportAyurveda.

Outreach activities

The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) became the nodal agency for the 9th Ayurveda Day celebrations. Under the Ministry of Ayush, AIIA organized several initiatives to celebrate the event, including a marathon, selfie points, webinars, and health.



1.3.2 International Yoga Day

The Ministry of AYUSH launched a 100-day countdown to International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2024, beginning March 13 and leading up to June 21.

100 Days to IDY:

The Yoga Mahotsav 2024, themed “Yoga for Women Empowerment,” marked the start of the countdown at **Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi**, promoting women’s well-being, health, and global peace. Yoga’s empowering role fosters leadership, inclusivity, and societal transformation.



75 Days to IDY:

On April 7, 2024, over 5,000 participants gathered at **Wadia College Sports Ground, Pune**, to practice the Common Yoga Protocol, showcasing Yoga’s impact on personal and societal improvement.

50 Days to IDY:

On May 2, 2024, 7,000 yoga practitioners joined at **Police Parade Ground, Surat, Gujarat**, for a session of the Common Yoga Protocol, celebrating Yoga’s contribution to holistic health and global harmony.

25 Days to IDY:

Over 7,000 enthusiasts participated in the countdown event at **Magadh University, Bodh Gaya, Bihar**, on May 27, 2024, practicing Yoga and emphasizing its importance in individual and societal well-being.

Main IDY Event at Srinagar on 21st June 2024.





The theme for International Day of Yoga 2024, **“Yoga for Self and Society,”** focused on global health and wellness. Thousands of Kashmiris, led by PM Modi, set a record with the largest group of healthcare professionals performing the Common Yoga Protocol. Despite challenging weather, the event in Srinagar saw immense participation, with PM Modi praising the resilient spirit of the people, celebrating the global growth of Yoga and expressing gratitude for being in the land of Yoga and sadhna.



Participation and Highlights

PM Modi hailed the participation of 50-60 thousand people in Jammu and Kashmir, celebrating the global spread of Yoga, with 177 countries backing India's UN proposal. The event also highlighted

- The **"Yoga for Space"** initiative, supported by ISRO, and involved the Gaganyaan project team.



- Remarkable **Guinness World Records** were set, including 25.93 lakh online pledges in Uttar Pradesh and 1000 students, including 600 differently-abled, performing Yoga in Andhra Pradesh.



- Yoga events spanned the globe, with participation from the Indian Army, BSF, and international locations, showcasing Yoga's global impact on health, unity, and peace.

Awareness Generation through Digital Platforms

The Ministry of Ayush utilized platforms like YouTube, Facebook, and Instagram to raise awareness about Yoga. The Ministry also collaborated with

- **MyGov**,
- **My Bharat portals** for citizen engagement and online events. Initiatives such as the Yoga Tech Challenge,
- **Yoga with Family Video Contest**, and
- **Prime Minister's Awards for Yoga** were promoted through My Bharat Portal.

Tracking IDY Participation

The **Bhuvan Yoga application** tracked IDY 2024 celebrations across 16858 locations in **15 countries**, recording over **13,90,098** participants.

IDY Campaigns and Media Coverage

The IDY campaign on the **IRCTC mobile app** achieved over 55 million impressions, while the event received extensive media coverage. From June 18-22, 2024, the IDY reached 3.95 billion people through e-newspapers and 950 million through TV, with major outlets spreading the message of Yoga's importance for health.

Initiatives by Organizations and Institutions

Various global and local institutions, including DKMMH College and Rajeev College of Pharmacy, hosted Yoga sessions and workshops to celebrate IDY 2024. The Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy organized global competitions and outreach programs to further promote Yoga's benefits for holistic well-being.

Participation Estimates for IDY 2024

It is estimated that IDY 2024, celebrated on the 21st of June 2024, saw an estimated participation of **24,52,69,888** people.

1.3.3 Naturopathy Day

Ministry of Ayush, Government of India has declared 18th November to be observed as Naturopathy Day every year since 2018, to signify its promise in empowering people through health. 7th Naturopathy Day was celebrated in Central Research Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy (CRIYN) Nagamangala by Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, Ministry of Ayush, International conference on Naturopathy from 18th-19th November, 2024.

Theme- "**Naturopathy for Healthy Aging and Longevity.**"

The 7th Naturopathy Day 2024 conference in Nagamangala brought together over 800 doctors, students, and scholars. Key dignitaries, including Smt. Kavita Garg, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush and Minister of Agriculture for Karnataka Sri Chaluvayaswamy, emphasized the role of naturopathy, yoga, and lifestyle changes in combating non-communicable diseases. The event featured the Yoga Tech Challenge, book releases on yoga's impact on UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and discussions on healthy ageing through naturopathy, geriatric wellness, and evidence-based practices.



Global experts, including Dr. Jon Wardle and Dr. Manjunath NK, highlighted naturopathy and yoga's role in global health. Sessions focussed on palliative care, yoga in extreme climates, and non-communicable disease management and plant-based nutrition. The event concluded with cultural performances, student research presentations, and a valedictory function, celebrating naturopathy's role in promoting healthy ageing and longevity.

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 25th February 2024, inaugurated virtually two institutes of Ministry of Ayush which will further promote holistic healthcare scenario in the country. The 'Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy' (CRIYN) at Jhajjar, Haryana, and the National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) titled 'NISARG GRAM' in Pune, Maharashtra.

1.3.4 Unani Day

The Ministry of Ayush observes February 11th as Unani Day each year to honour the contributions of Hakim Ajmal Khan to the Unani Medicine. Born on this day in 1868, Hakim Ajmal Khan was a multifaceted genius of his era. Revered with the title 'Masihul Mulk' (Messiah of the Nation), he was not only a renowned Unani physician but also a distinguished scholar, and a unique advocate for unity in diversity and communal harmony.

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) organized Unani Day 2024 and National Conference on "Unani Medicine for One Earth, One Health" at the A P Shinde Symposium Hall, National Agricultural Science Complex (NASC), New Delhi, on February 12, 2024. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary of the Ministry of Ayush, inaugurated the event, emphasizing India's growing role as a global leader in Traditional Medicine and the importance of evidence-based research in Ayush. He commended the expanding research data generated within the sector, a crucial factor in establishing the scientific foundation for Unani and other traditional medicines. The event was also attended by Prof. (Dr.) Nazir Ah. Ganai, Vice Chancellor, SKUAST-Kashmir, Prof. Shakil Ahmad Romshoo, Vice Chancellor, Islamic University of Science & Technology, Awantipora, J&K, Vaidya Jayant Deopujari, Chairman, National Commission for Indian System of Medicine, New Delhi, Dr. Sunchu Glory Swarupa, Director General, National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Hyderabad, Dr. M. A. Qasmi, Adviser (Unani), Ministry of Ayush and Dr. N. Zaheer Ahmed, Director General, CCRUM and other officials from the Ministry of Ayush.

Speaking as the chief guest, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha emphasized the significance of Unani Day in recognizing the substantial role Unani Medicine plays in alleviating the suffering of people. He highlighted the theme of Unani Day 2024, "Unani Medicine for One Earth, One Health," underscoring the shared responsibility for the planet's welfare and the importance of collaboration in addressing global health challenges. He reiterated the Indian government's commitment to integrate and promote traditional systems of medicine, including Unani, emphasizing their holistic approach to healthcare and preventive measures. He highlighted the visionary support and direction of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, which has facilitated significant advancements in healthcare infrastructure, research collaborations, export promotion mechanisms, educational reforms, and the global expansion of India's traditional medicine system.

On this occasion, various publications and e-books, a Mobile App on Unani compound drugs, and a documentary, all developed by the CCRUM, were released. Furthermore, NABH and NABL certificates were awarded to four CCRUM institutes and a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) exchanged between CCRUM and the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad, marked a significant collaboration.

The valedictory function was addressed by Prof. (Dr.) Atul Goel, Director General, Directorate General of Health Services, Dr. M A Qasmi, Advisor (Unani), Ministry of Ayush, Shri Satyajit Paul, Deputy Director General, Ministry of Ayush, Prof. Dinesh Kumar, Vice Chancellor, Gurugram University, Gurugram, Prof. Shakil Ahmad Romshoo, Vice Chancellor, Islamic University of Science & Technology, J&K, Dr. Sunchu Glory Swarupa, Director General, National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Hyderabad and Dr. Ranjana Aggarwal, Director, CSIR-National Institute of Science Communication and Policy Research, New Delhi.

During the technical sessions, experts and luminaries from the field of health sciences shared their knowledge, experiences and expertise on different aspects of the conference theme. Stakeholders from industry, academia and research organizations engaged in development of Unani Medicine

and related health sciences attended the conference in a large number. A panel discussion on the theme of conference was chaired by Prof. Asim Ali Khan, Chairman, SAC, CCRUM.

The titles of the CCRUM printed books released are 'Jahan-e-Tib (Alami Waba Number)', 'Adwiya Kulwiyya - A Compendium of Classical and Evidence-based Unani Drugs Acting on the Kidneys', 'Adwiya Qalbiyya – Qadīm-o-Jadīd Taḥqīqāt kī Raushnī mein' (A compendium of classical and evidence-based Unani drugs acting on the heart), 'Safety and Efficacy of UNIM-001 and UNIM-003 in BaraS (Vitiligo) - A Technical Report' and 'UPLC Fingerprinting and Pharmacopoeial Studies of Unani Coded Compound Formulation UNIM-040', while titles of e-books are 'Muheet-i-Azam, Vol. 1 (Urdu)', 'Kitabul Mi-at fit-Tib (Arabic)' and 'Standard Operating Procedures for Hijama (Cupping)'. Appreciation certificates were also awarded to CCRUM scientists for Best Research Papers.



Further, the National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore, celebrated Unani Day with great fervour and enthusiasm, marking yet another milestone in its dedication to promoting the Unani system of medicine. The event was graced by the presence of distinguished chief guests, **Prof. M.A. Jafri**, former Director and Vice-Chancellor of NIUM, and **Prof. K.M. Amin**, a renowned Unani physician. In their inspiring speeches, they highlighted the remarkable contributions of Unani medicine in healthcare and its potential to serve humanity, especially the underprivileged. Prof. Jafri emphasized the importance of innovation and research in Unani medicine, urging practitioners to explore new frontiers while staying true to its traditional roots. Prof. Amin shared insights on strategies to enhance the reach and accessibility of Unani treatments, ensuring that the system benefits those in need.

Simultaneously, **NIUM Ghaziabad** celebrated Unani Day with equal zeal under the supervision of **Prof. Saiyad Shah Alam**, the then Officer on Special Duty (OSD) and Medical Superintendent. The event featured esteemed guests, **Prof. Mohd Idris** and **Prof. Abdul Haseeb Ansari**, who captivated the audience with their thought-provoking addresses. They delved into the rich history, effectiveness, and modern applications of Unani medicine, offering strategies for its promotion and integration into mainstream healthcare.



The Unani Day celebrations served as a platform for knowledge exchange, inspiring students and practitioners to carry forward the legacy of Unani medicine while innovating for a brighter future.

1.3.5 Siddha Day

Pre 8th Siddha Day Event: An Endeavour for Guinness World Record for “Most People Receiving Siddha Varmam Treatment Simultaneously”

The National Institute of Siddha created a medical history on 18-12-2024 through an unprecedented Guinness World Record attempt that promises to showcase the profound capabilities of traditional healing practices. This groundbreaking event brought together 555 highly trained doctors who simultaneously administered Siddha Varmam therapy to an equal number of patients and volunteers, creating a synchronized demonstration of this ancient healing technique.

The event was held in august presence of Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush. The attempt was declared successful by the Adjudicator deputed by Guinness World Records and provisional Guinness World Record Certificate was awarded on the same date.



8th Siddha Main Day Event: The 8th Siddha Day on the theme “Siddha for Public Health” was organized on 19th December 2024 at Anna Centenary Library Auditorium, Kotturpuram, Chennai-85, by Central Council for Research in Siddha, Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India, in association with National Institute of Siddha, Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India, and Directorate of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

Prof. Dr. N. J. Muthukumar, DG CCRS welcomed the dignitaries and the gathering. Hon'ble Minister of Ayush, Govt. of India, Shri Prataprao Jadhav virtually addressed the gathering, expressed his happiness for organizing the 8th Siddha Day. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush graced the occasion with Presidential address. Prof. K. Jegannathan, President, Board of Unani Siddha and Sowa Rigpa, NCISM, Dr. Raman Mohan Singh, Director, PCIMH, Prof. Dr. V. Bhanumati, Chairman, SAB, CCRS, former Director National Institute of Siddha, Dr. P. Partheeban, Joint Director, Department of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy, Dr. G. Senthilvel, Director-in-charge, NIS and Dr. Meenakumari, former Director, National Institute of Siddha delivered the felicitation address. Dr. S. Selvarajan Research Officer (Siddha), S-IV, CCRS delivered the vote of thanks. Four plenary sessions were arranged and around 1500 delegates including esteemed dignitaries, Siddha physicians, Faculty members and Students from Siddha Medical Colleges participated in the Siddha Day.

Secretary, Ministry of Ayush awarded mini projects grants to Siddha students and Best Outgoing Student with exceptional academic performance of Siddha UG and PG category with medals and cash prizes.

A medicinal plants expo comprising 240 authentic live plants and 130 raw materials, equipment used by ancient Siddhars, ancient books and life history of Siddha stalwarts, palm leaf manuscripts, various therapies of Siddha medicine were displayed.

The Siddha Formulary of India, Part III (Tamil version), souvenir of the 8th Siddha Day and Proceedings of National Conference on Ancient Wisdom of Siddha Medicine in Preventive and Promotive Healthcare organized by CCRS were released during the event. 257 Scientific papers have been received for e-poster presentation based on the theme and best papers have been awarded. Slogan writing competition, Short Video making competition, Thirukkural – *Marunthu Athigaram* Competition, 14 *Vegangal* Competition, *Pini Anugaa Vidhi* Competition were organised during the Siddha Day celebration. Through my Gov. platform, 2654 pledges for Siddha Medicine and 3804 Siddha Quiz entries and 135 Siddha short video reels have been received and evaluated for prizes.



1.3.6 World Homoeopathy Day

World Homoeopathy Day 2024

A scientific convention on World Homoeopathy Day (WHD) was held to commemorate the 269th birth anniversary of Dr. Christian Fredrich Samuel Hahnemann on 10th & 11th April, 2024 at Yashobhoomi (India International Convention & Expo Centre), New Delhi, India. The theme of the convention was “Empowering Research Enhancing Proficiency: A Homoeopathic Symposium”. The convention was jointly organized by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) and National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH) under the aegis of the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India.

The Convention was inaugurated by Smt. Droupadi Murmu (Hon'ble President of India) and mentioned that on World Homoeopathy Day, we are celebrating the 269th birth anniversary of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, founder of Homoeopathy, recognizing the profound respect for doctors in our culture, from ancient figures like Charaka and Sushruta to modern luminaries like Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy. Homoeopathy, introduced by Dr. Hahnemann in the late eighteenth century, gained significant traction in the nineteenth century and is now practiced in about 80 countries. Emphasizing the theme "Empowering Research, Enhancing Proficiency," the importance of research in increasing Homoeopathy's credibility and popularity is highlighted. Institutions such as National Institute of Homoeopathy, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy and others are commended for their contributions to advancing Homoeopathy in India. In our tradition, there is a very popular saying: "आरोग्यं परमं भाग्यं स्वास्थ्यं सर्वार्थ-साधनम्" which means: "Good health is the greatest fortune. All goals are achieved through health."

There were 17 sessions which included 05 Panel discussion. The Convention was attended by more than 6000 participants including homoeopathic researchers, scientists from interdisciplinary streams, practitioners, students, industrialists and representatives of various homoeopathic associations.

There were 19 Releases during the convention including 9 books, 4 brochures, 3 documentaries, 2 journals, 1 Souvenir, 1 publication of Ayush Vertical of Directorate General of Health Services and publication of Boenninghausen Boger Final General Repertory (BBFGR) by Dr Shashi Kant Tiwari and Dr Sathish Kumar was released.

On behalf of the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy and the entire Homoeopathic community and the Ayush family, Welcome Address was given by Director General, CCRH, Dr. Subhash Kaushik.



*Hon'ble President of India, Smt. Droupadi Murmu
being felicitated by Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush*



Hon'ble President of India lights the lamp for an auspicious start to the event



Hon'ble President of India with Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush on right and Dr. Subhash Kaushik on left side

1.3.7 Ministry of Ayush in IITF 2024

The Ministry of Ayush participated in 43rd edition of India International Trade Fair organised by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) during 14th to 27th November 2024 at Bharat Mandapam Complex Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The theme of IITF 2024 was “विकसित भारत2047@ . The Ministry of Ayush had set up an Ayush Pavilion of area 250 sq. meters in Hall no.2. CCRH was assigned as the nodal office for overall coordination of event by the Ministry of Ayush.

Hon'ble Union Minister of State, Ayush (Independent Charge) and Union Minister of State, Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India visited the Ayush pavilion and encouraged the children enthusiastically participating in the drawing competition. The Ministry of Ayush secured the silver medal in the category of Central ministries. Around 45000 visitors visited the Ayush stall/clinics.

The theme of our Ayush pavilion was “आयुष के साथ, स्वस्थ भारत विकसित भारत “The autonomous bodies including Research Councils, National Institutes, Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIMH) and National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) enthusiastically participated in the following activities:-

- i. Digital IEC display of activities and achievements of all Ayush systems and distribution of IEC handouts of different Ayush systems.
- ii. Ayush clinics (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy, Yoga & Naturopathy and Sowa rigpa) with free consultation and medicines.
- iii. Sale of books and publications of the Research Councils/National Institutes.
- iv. Display of information in QR code format about Ayush Visa and Ayush Insurance and other key initiatives of Ministry of Ayush.
- v. Display of Ayush Aahar (Cookies, Jam, Chocolates, Ketchup etc. healthy food items) with QR codes of all products containing information about the ingredients, recipe and nutritional benefits, etc.
- vi. Display of the innovative Ayush products by Start-ups.
- vii. Display of medicinal plants and free distribution of saplings.
- viii. Digital Selfie Booth.
- ix. Hand gesture based games based on healthy food.
- x. Prakriti Parikshan
- xi. Mizaj assessment
- xii. Yaakaiyin Ilakkanam Assessment (YI Assessment)
- xiii. Yoga fusion , Yoga competitions, Rhythmic yoga, Yoga therapy
- xiv. Drawing competition for children of 4 to 12 age group on healthy eating habits and healthy food.
- xv. Health based snakes and ladders

- xvi. Millets quiz
- xvii. Dadi se poocho : home remedies by dadi for day to day illnesses

1.3.8 Bharat Parv 2024

1. Bharat Parv at Red Fort, New Delhi from 26th – 31st January, 2024.
2. Ayurveda Parv in collaboration with PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) at Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- Telangana, 500034 from 1st – 3rd August, 2024
3. “Ayurveda Parv” organized by All India Ayurveda Congress (AIAC) at Govt. ITI college, Ranjith Avenue, Amritsar, Punjab from 18th to 20th October, 2024
4. Ayurveda Parv organized at Gopabandhu Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Puri, Odisha from 4th December, 2024 to 6th December, 2024.

1.3.9 World Food Day, 2024

World Food India 2024 was organized at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, from 19th to 22nd September 2024, with the Ministry of Ayush being a key participant. Hon’ble Minister of State(IC) for Ayush visited the Ayush pavilion at Pragati Maidan during the event. He stated that this pavilion highlights the overall health benefits of Ayush systems of medicine and showcases the various dimensions of Ayush diet. The Ayush Pavilion, spread across 294 sq. meters, showcased Ayush Aahar under the theme ‘स्वस्थ भारत के लिए आयुष आहार’.

1.4 Major Achievements/Initiatives of Ministry of Ayush in the year 2024-25 (From January 2024-December 2024)

1.4.1 Introduction of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) for Traditional Medicine in 11th Edition (ICD-11) by WHO:

In a momentous occasion, WHO supported by Ministry of Ayush introduced the International Classification of Diseases, 11th Edition (ICD-11) Traditional Medicine (TM) Chapter 26, Module 2, for country implementation at the Jacarda Conference Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi on 10th January 2024. The WHO and Ministry of Ayush in consultation with member countries have worked together for the inclusion of Traditional Medicine (Chapter-26) in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD)-11. WHO ICD-11 Chapter 26, Module 2, has resulted in establishing a common language and fostering research within traditional medicine. The adoption of standardized codes ensures high-quality data collection, contributing to large-scale evidence generation. This global recognition promises increased acceptance and usage of Ayush systems, opening doors to insurance coverage and opportunities in medical tourism. This synergy is a crucial step towards globalizing holistic healthcare practices.

1.4.2 Inauguration of 2 prestigious Ayush Institutions by Hon’ble Prime Minister:

The Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi virtually inaugurated two prestigious Ayush institutes — the ‘Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN) at Jhajjar, Haryana, and the ‘NISARG GRAM’ under National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, Maharashtra on 25th February 2024. These Institutes will offer holistic services in Public health through Yoga and Naturopathy systems of Medicine.

1.4.3 Highest ever number of Padma Awards in Ayush Sector in year 2024:

The Padma Awards announced for the year 2024 includes eight distinguished personalities from the Ayush sector. Ministry of Ayush expresses sincere gratitude to the Government of India for continuous support and encouragement of the Ayush sector and its distinguished contributors.

1.4.4 Launch of Joint Initiative of Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Tribal Affairs to address the health needs of children in Eklavya Model Residential Schools (ERMS):

Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Tribal Affairs launched a joint initiative to address the health needs of children in Eklavya Model Residential Schools (ERMS) across tribal areas through public health initiatives on 21st February 2024. The joint initiative will focus on providing public health services in critical areas such as malnutrition and iron deficiency anemia through Ayurveda interventions. The project will target students aged 10-18 in classes 6th to 12th across 55 identified EMRS in 14 states.

The 'National Medicinal Plants Board', Ministry of Ayush is implementing a "Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" under which there is a provision to provide project based support to develop different types of Herbal Garden viz. School Herbal Gardens, Institutional/ Public Herbal Gardens and Herbal Garden of State and National importance under which National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush, New Delhi has supported School Herbal Garden, project in 50 Eklavya model Residential School (EMRS) to promote Poshan Vatika to Establishment of Poshan Vatika in EMRS Schools proposed by MoTA.

1.4.5 Inauguration of the 'Ayush Holistic Wellness Centre' at the Supreme Court campus:

Hon'ble CJI, Shri DY Chandrachud along with Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Minister of Ayush and Ports, Shipping and Waterways, and Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai, MoS, Ayush & Women and Child Development, inaugurated the 'Ayush Holistic Wellness Centre' at the Supreme Court on 22nd February 2024. Hon'ble Chief Justice expressed his delight on the inauguration of AHC in the Supreme Court of India as this centre aims to provide holistic care addressing overall well-being.

1.4.6 Launch of the Indian Public Health (IPH) Standards for Ayush healthcare facilities.

On 4th March 2024, Ministry of Ayush launched the Indian Public Health (IPH) Standards for Ayush healthcare facilities. These IPH Standards mark a significant step towards ensuring uniform quality in Ayush infrastructure, human resources, and medicines and to further enhance Ayush healthcare services nationwide by establishing consistent benchmarks for facilities across the country. This will ensure better access and quality of care for the population. These standards have been prepared in consultation with NITI Aayog and DGHS.

1.4.7 Joint Statement of Intent (JSOI) was signed between M/o Ayush and Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog on 21.03.2024. To encourage creation of an enabling environment to support the development of an ecosystem that strengthens the acceleration process of high-impact Ayush startups.

1.4.8 National Ayush Mission (NAM)

Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT governments from 2014-15. The National Ayush Mission (NAM) inter-alia envisages better access to Ayush services Ayush Hospitals and Dispensaries, operationalization of Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) by upgrading existing Ayush dispensaries and Sub Health Centres to provide comprehensive primary health care at grass root level to general public with focus on Ayush system of medicine, 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 and Ayush Public Health programmes. A total number of 49.66 crore beneficiaries, as reported by State /UT Governments under DBT Scheme, has been benefited from 2019-20 to upto 30.06.2024.

1.4.9 A significant step towards expanding Ayurveda treatment under the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) was taken on 24th July 2024 with the submission of a comprehensive report on the rationalization of Ayurveda package costs.

The report prepared by Strategic Purchasing Committee under Ministry of Ayush led by Prof. Bejon Kumar Mishra, Chairman and faculty from the FITM at the RIS was submitted to Secretary, Ayush.

- 1.4.10** Hon'ble Minister of Ayush (IC) and Minister of State for MoH&FW chaired a review meeting at Ayush Bhavan on 25th July 2024 to discuss the current initiatives and future goals of the Ministry of Ayush. The meeting was attended by Secretary (Ayush) and other senior officers of the Ministry.
- 1.4.11** On 2nd July 2024, Commanding General designate Osaka-Kobe, Shri Chandru A. (IFS), met with Secretary, Ayush to discuss the development and promotion of Ayush in Japan. The meeting had discussion on carrying out promotional activities through Ayush Information cell, Japan, upskilling of Ayush professionals, coordination with Yoga societies and institutes in Japan, and focus on palliative and geriatric care through Ayush.
- 1.4.12** On 4th July, 2024, Secretary, Ayush attended a Roundtable regarding brainstorming on “best-in-class” innovations and achievements from India in the Ayush domain for showcasing at both the 46th Session of the World Heritage Committee as well as the World Expo 2025.
- 1.4.13** Ministry of Ayush, Government of India and the World Health Organization signed a Donor Agreement during a signing ceremony organized at WHO Headquarters in Geneva on 31st July, 2024. This agreement outlines the financial terms for implementing the activities of the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC) in Jamnagar, Gujarat was signed by Mr. Arindam Bagchi, Permanent Representative of India to the UN, Geneva and Dr. Bruce Aylward, Assistant Director-General for Universal Health Coverage and Life Course on behalf of Ministry of Ayush and WHO respectively. Through this collaboration, the Government of the Republic of India has committed US\$ 85 million over a period of 10 years (2022-2032) to support the operations of the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC) in Jamnagar, Gujarat, India. The Donor agreement recognizes the establishment of the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre as a key knowledge hub for evidence-based Traditional Complementary and Integrative Medicine (TCIM).
- 1.4.14** Ministry of Ayush has expressed serious concern over a May 2020 report by Technology University of Denmark (DTU) based on which Denmark has banned Ashwagandha, also known as the Indian ginseng or winter cherry that has been used for centuries in Asian cultures and Indian traditional medicine systems. The report lacks comprehensive evaluation of Ashwagandha's diverse properties related to function and safety, and there has been substantial new evidence on Ashwagandha's safety and efficacy published since 2020 (over 400 papers and safety dossiers). Considering the lack of scientific rigor of the report and how it is taken up for subsequent banning and concerns are being raised in different countries, it is perceived as a non-tariff barrier. Meanwhile, the Ministry has also identified a panel of experts led by Padmabhushan awardee Prof Dr Shiv Kumar Sarin, Dr Rajesh Khadgawat, Dr Bhushan Patwardhan and others to look into the scientificity of the report. “The expert committee is updating a detailed safety dossier of Ashwagandha based on credible scientific evidence. The DTU report lacks scientific rigor, contains references from predatory journals and misquotations from American Herbal Pharmacopoeia.
- 1.4.15** A significant step towards expanding Ayurveda treatment under the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) was taken on 24th July 2024 with the submission of a comprehensive report on the rationalization of Ayurveda package costs. The report prepared by Strategic Purchasing Committee under Ministry of Ayush led by Prof. Bejon Kumar Mishra, Chairman and faculty from the FITM at the RIS was submitted to Secretary, Ayush.

- 1.4.16** A meeting of the Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) was held on July 24, 2024, at Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi, under the chairmanship of Prof. Atul Goel, Director General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The meeting deliberated on various matters, aiming to enhance the regulation and development of Ayush drugs, ensuring their safety, efficacy, and quality.
- 1.4.17** The MoU was signed on 22.04.2019 for the period of 05 years. The objective of the MoU is to create a framework for enriching scientific endeavors in mutually agreed fields of S&T through collaboration in developing and implementing new research & development programmes in traditional systems of medicine as well as interdisciplinary sciences that integrate/co-opt traditional systems of medicine and modern science, faculty interactions, students/researchers exchange, sharing of infrastructural resources, and protection of traditional knowledge. Subsequently, an addendum to the MoU was signed on 26.07.2024, extending its validity for an additional five years, from 22.04.2024 to 21.04.2029.
- 1.4.18** On 1st August, 2024, an MoU on Medicinal Plants was signed between Vietnam's Traditional Medicine Administration and India's National Medicinal Plants Board in the presence of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and the Hon'ble Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in the field of Medicinal Plants. This collaboration marks a significant step in enhancing global cooperation in traditional medicine. This collaboration marks a significant step in enhancing global cooperation in traditional medicine.
- 1.4.19** On 5-6, August 2024, the Department of Biotechnology organized the first-ever India-U.S. Cancer Moonshot Dialogue at the National Institute of Immunology facilitated by the US embassy in New Delhi. The meeting was aimed to accelerate collaboration in AI-enabled cancer care, novel therapeutics, cost-effective therapies, precision medicine, clinical trials, and holistic survivorship care, including integrative approaches and complementary and alternative medicines. Scientists from CCRAS, AIIA, ACTREC, Apollo Ayurved, ICTRC, and Agharkar Research Centre participated in the Session on Integrative Approach to Cancer Management' to discuss collaboration opportunities to explore Ayush's potential in cancer care and research.
- 1.4.20** On 6th August 2024, an MoU was signed between PCIM&H and Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) in the presence of Hon'ble MoS(IC) for Ayush, and Secretary, Ayush, This Inter-Ministerial cooperation aims to promote and facilitate the "One Herb, One Standard" initiative and formalizes the collaboration in setting unified standards for herbal medicines and enhancing drug quality and safety across India.
- 1.4.21** On August 15, 2024, Hon'ble Prime Minister outlined in the 78th Independence Day address from Red Fort that crores of citizens have given countless suggestions for a Viksit Bharat 2047. They emphasized that Bharat should develop into a hub for traditional medicine and wellness as the world embraces holistic healthcare. Further, Hon'ble Prime Minister also quoted as "Bharat should develop into a hub for traditional medicine and wellness as the world embraces holistic healthcare".
- 1.4.22** On 21st August, 2024 India and Malaysia have signed a landmark agreement in the field of Ayurveda system of medicine followed by delegation- level talks between Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and Hon'ble Prime Minister of Malaysia in New Delhi. This partnership marks a new chapter in advancing traditional medicine.
- 1.4.23** Hon'ble MoS (IC) for Ayush on 26th August, 2024 said special medical stores will be opened in every tehsil of the country to ensure adequate availability of AYUSH medicines. The Union Ayush Minister also said the government is mulling on ways to ensure Ayurvedic Medicines bases on traditional knowledge get due recognition.

- 1.4.24** The University of Trans-disciplinary Health Sciences and Technology, Bangalore launched its virtual portal dedicated to Rasashastra on 27th August, 2024. Secretary, Ayush was the chief Guest in the event. The event marked a significant milestone in the field of Ayurvedic research.
- 1.4.25** Secretary, Ayush inaugurated the Certificate Course on Mental Health for Government Ayush Doctors, organized by the Department of Integrative Medicine at NIMHANS in collaboration with the NIMHANS Digital Academy and the NAMAN Project.
- 1.4.26** On 27 August, The Ministry of Ayush, Government of India and the World Health Organization signed a Donor Agreement during a signing ceremony organized at WHO Headquarters in Geneva on 31st July, 2024.
- 1.4.27** On 28th August, 2024, Council of Ministers' meeting was held under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister. Secretary, Ayush attended the meeting.
- 1.4.28** On August 30, 2024, the Global Turmeric Conference 2024 at Aurika, Mumbai Sky City. CEO, NMPB, Ministry of Ayush attended the Conference.
- 1.4.29** On 30th August, 2024, Hon'ble MoS(IC) for Ayush, visited All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) for reviewing the facilities and treatments provided by AIIA to the patients.
- 1.4.30** Hon'ble MOS(IC) for Ayush announced that 10 new AYUSH institutes will be opened in the next five years to expand the traditional medical system allowing every citizen of India to benefit from it. (Source: 31st August, 2024 at 3:49 PM by PIB Delhi).
- 1.4.31** The Regional Ayurveda Research Institute (RARI) Central Council of Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, Patna obtained NABL accreditation for its medical laboratory. The total number of CCRAS institutes with NABL-accredited medical labs has increased to 14 and Council has secured copyright for its portal titled 'Ayurveda-Grantha-Samucchayah: Collection of Multilingual Searchable Electronic Books of Ayurveda' under Intellectual Property Rights.
- 1.4.32** On 4th September, 2024, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) felicitated PCIM&H for achieving Integrated Management System(IMS) Certifications: IS/ISO 9001:2015 for Quality Management System (QMS), IS/ISO 14001:2015 for Environmental Management System (EMS) and IS/ISO 45001:2018 for Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OHSMS). The Integrated Management System (IMS) Certifications: IS/ISO 9001:2015 for QMS, IS/ISO 14001:2015 for EMS and IS/ISO 45001:2018 for OHSMS. The IMS certification system will help to assure the adherence to international acceptance of the Pharmacopoeial standards developed by PCIM&H for ASU&H drugs.
- 1.4.33** On 4th September, 2024, Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister(IC) for Ayush held a comprehensive meeting with Shri Kamala Vardhan Rao, CEO, FSSAI and senior officials to discuss the pivotal work of FSSAI and to explore Innovative ways to integrate traditional wisdom with modern science for the betterment of public health.
- 1.4.34** On 5th September 2024, Hon'ble Minister of State(IC) for Ayush interacted with the media regarding the resolution of concerns related to the National Exit Examination (NExT) for Ayush students. He announced that the recommendations of the Committee formed to address these concerns have been accepted, and the National Exit Test (NExT) for Ayush will be effective for the 2021-2022 batch onwards. The Hon'ble Minister stated that this decision was based on the Committee's review of students' concerns. The test will be mandatory for licensing and enrolment in State or National Registers after completing one-year internship.
- 1.4.35** Ministry of Ayush has signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Defence on 20.04.2022 for the two years. The objective of the MoU is to start the Ayurveda services in 12 Service hospitals under the Armed Forces Medical Services as an

OPD services. In this case, the GSL from DGAFMS was issued on 13.05.2022, making the initial two-year period from 13.05.2022 to 12.05.2024. Subsequently, an addendum to the MoU was signed on 10.09.2024, extending its validity for an additional two years, from 13.05.2024 to 12.05.2026. These facilities are operational with effect from 13.05.2022.

- 1.4.36** On 27th September 2024, the Hon'ble Minister of State(IC) for Ayush in the 'Desh ka Prakrti Pareekshan' program, emphasizing the significance of Ayurveda in the training program under 'Desh ka Prakrti Pareekshan, reiterating that its importance is not limited to medicine but encompasses a holistic coordination of culture, lifestyle, and health.
- 1.4.37** On 28th September 2024, Hon'ble Minister of State(IC) for Ayush addressed the media on the '100 Days Achievements of the Ministry of Ayush. The briefing emphasized major accomplishments, including global collaborations, Ayush Medical Stores, and significant steps toward integrating traditional medicine into mainstream healthcare.
- 1.4.38** World Food India 2024 was organized at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, from 19th 22nd September 2024, with the Ministry of Ayush being a key participant. Hon'ble Minister of State(IC) for Ayush visited the Ayush pavilion at Pragati Maidan during the event. He stated that this pavilion highlights the overall health benefits of Ayush systems of medicine and showcases the various dimensions of Ayush diet. The Ayush Pavilion, spread across 294 sq. meters, showcased Ayush Aahar under the theme 'स्वस्थ भारत के लिए आयुष आहार'.
- 1.4.39** On 30th September 2024, Ayush Medical Value Travel Summit was organized in collaboration with FICCI in Mumbai, Maharashtra. The event was graced by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra. The Hon'ble Minister of State(IC) for Ayush spoke at the Ayush Medical Value Travel Summit and highlighted the efforts made to popularize the Ayush system of medicine among the public.
- 1.4.40** On 9th October 2024, Smt. Droupadi Murmu, Hon'ble President of India graced the 8th Foundation Day celebrations of All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) in New Delhi. Shri Vinay Kumar Saxena, Lieutenant Governor of Delhi, Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister of State(IC), for Ayush were also present on the occasion along with senior officials from the Ministry of Ayush and senior faculty members of AIIA. The Hon'ble President of India launched the Ayush Aushadhi Pharmacy Programme and unveiled the Shashwat Ayush Expo.
- 1.4.41** Ministry of Ayush has signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Ministry of Defence on 20.04.2022. The objective of the MoU is to start Ayurveda services in 36 Cantonment Board Hospitals/ Dispensaries under DGDE as an OPD service. Subsequently, an addendum to the MoU was signed on 11.10.2024, extending its validity for an additional two years, from 20.04.2024 to 19.04.2026. These facilities are operational with effect from 20.04.2022.
- 1.4.42** All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) organized International Conference on advancements of Research & Global opportunities for Holistic Ayurveda (AROHA)-2024 from 17th to 19th October 2024. The inauguration of the Conference was graced by Dr. Justice DY Chandrachud, Hon'ble Chief Justice of India in the august presence of Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister of State(IC) for Ayush and MoS for Health & Family Welfare. This comprehensive platform provided an opportunity to network, learn, and explore the latest advancements and global opportunities in holistic Ayurveda. MoUs were signed with Manav Rachna International Institute of Research and Studies and Kayayurveda Pvt. Ltd., Pune for fostering collaboration and innovation in Ayurveda research and education, Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) and the National Institute of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD) to enhance research & innovation in Ayurveda.
- 1.4.43** On 10th October 2024, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Ayush, inaugurated the first Ayush Aushadhi Kendra at All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) New Delhi.

- 1.4.44** Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), Chennai and All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Rishikesh, signed an MoU on 28th October, 2024, at AIIMS, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand for the transformative development of evidence-value-based healthcare research in Siddha.
- 1.4.45** On 29th October, 2024, 9th Ayurveda Day on the occasion of Dhanvantari Jayanti, the Hon'ble Prime Minister launched, Inaugurated and the laid the foundation stone of multiple health sector projects worth around Rs. 12,850 crore at the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi. On this occasion, Shri J.P. Nadda, Hon'ble Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare & Chemicals & Fertilizers, Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, Hon'ble Minister of Labour and Employment & Youth Affairs and Sports, Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Ayush and MoS for Health & Family Welfare, Ms Anupriya Patel, Hon'ble Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare, Ms Shobha Karandlaje, Hon'ble Minister of State for Labour & Employment, Shri Ramesh Bhiduri, Hon'ble MP, South Delhi and other dignitaries were also present. The Hon'ble Prime Minister inaugurated Phase II of All India Institute of Ayurveda which included a dedicated Panchakarma hospital, an Ayurvedic pharmacy, a sports medicine unit, a central library, an IT and start-ups incubation centre and a 500-seat auditorium, etc. The Hon'ble PM also launched a significant campaign 'Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan Abhiyan' a nationwide campaign promoting health awareness and highlighting the importance of holistic well-being as part of daily life.
- 1.4.46** On 8th November, 2024, a meeting was held between Dr. Poonam Khetrapal Singh, Ex. Regional Director, WHO-SEARO and Dr. Manoj Jhalani, Director, Health Systems Development, WHO South-East Asia Region and Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India to discuss the progress of Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC). During the meeting, Secretary, Ayush also apprised various other ongoing works with WHO.
- 1.4.47** On 6th November, 2024, Ministry of Ayush hosted special session with India's International Movement to United Nations (IIMUN) members. Secretary, Ayush shared insights on how Ayush are gaining global recognition & highlighted India's dedication to promoting traditional medicine, helping more people embrace this rich heritage in the world.
- 1.4.48** The 7th Naturopathy Day was celebrated at the Central Research Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy (CRIYN), Nagamangala, under the Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), Ministry of Ayush. Ms. Kavita Garg, Joint Secretary Ministry of Ayush, Dr. Raghavendra Rao, Director, CCRYN, Dr. H.R. Nagendra, Chancellor, SVYASA University, Dr. Manjunath N.K., Vice-Chancellor, SVYASA University, and other dignitaries were present in the celebrations.
- 1.4.49** Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Ayush visited the Ayush Pavillion at India International Trade Fair (IITF)-2024 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. Ministry of Ayush was awarded Silver medal at India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2024 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi for showcasing India's rich heritage and its commitment to promote holistic health care solutions.
- 1.4.50** On 26th November, 2024, 9th Bilateral Technical Meeting between Government of Malaysia and the Government of Republic of India on cooperation in the field of Ayurveda and other Traditional system of Medicine. The Indian delegation was led Secretary, Ministry of Ayush and the Malaysian delegation was headed by Datuk Dr. Muhammad Radzi bin Abu Hassan, Director General of Health, Malaysia and 10th International Conference on Traditional and Complementary Medicine (INTRACOM) was held in Malaysia on 27-28 November, 2024.
- 1.4.51** Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan Abhiyan, a nationwide health awareness initiative launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister on Ayurveda Day commenced with the Prakriti assessment of Hon'ble President of India, on 26th November, 2024.

- 1.4.52** From 21-24th November, 2024, a delegation from the Ministry of Ayush participated in the 100th Faculty of Homoeopathy (FOH) Congress-Homeopathy: Integrative Medicine for a Sustainable Future' held at Surgeons Quarter, Edinburgh, Scotland from 21-24 November 2024. They held discussions with Dr. Gary Smith, Faculty of Homoeopathy, UK to foster collaborations in the field of Homoeopathy research and education. #FOHCongress100.
- 1.4.53** From 25th to 29th November, 2024, PCIM&H has conducted 05 Days International Pharmacopoeial Training Program for the Officials of Philippine Institute of Traditional and Alternative Health Care (PITAHC) and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Philippines. 04 participants from Philippine Institute of Traditional and Alternative Healthcare and 02 participants from Food and Drug Administration, Philippine attended the training program. Hands on training in the laboratories of PCIM&H and institutional visit at NIA, Jaipur and AIIA, New Delhi and Industry exposure visits at Hamdard Laboratories, Dabur India Pvt. Ltd. and Dr. Willmar Schwabe India Pvt. Ltd were also conducted.
- 1.4.54** Ministry of Ayush committed to organize 10,000 camps for elderly citizens within the time frame of 100 days. Beating the target, 16870 Ayush camps were organized around the country in a massive outreach effort to meet the healthcare needs of the elderly. Free consultations, therapies, and guidance on holistic health using Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, and homoeopathy were offered to 866292 beneficiaries at these camps.
- 1.4.55** On 1st December, 2024, Central Council of Research in Ayurvedic Science (CCRAS) celebrated its 56th Foundation Day at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi. Secretary, Ministry of Ayush virtually addressed the event and highlighted the importance of Research and Innovation in Ayurveda.
- 1.4.56** On 4th December, 2024, an MoU was signed between Central Council for Research in Homeopathy (CCRH) and BRIC- Institute of Life Sciences (ILS). The MoU Intends to synergise the professional capabilities of CCRH and BRIC-ILS towards collaborative research studies in Homeopathy.
- 1.4.57** The MoU was signed on 26.02.2024. The objective of the MoU is to provide Ayurveda interventions to improve the health conditions and prevention of Anaemia in adolescent girls (14-18 years) in the five identified districts in 5 states viz., Assam–Dhubri; Chhattisgarh-Bastar; Jharkhand – Paschimi Singhbhum; Maharashtra – Gadchiroli; Rajasthan – Dholpur under Mission Utkarsh. The project has been initiated successfully at Dhubri (Assam) on 25.10.2024, Dholpur (Rajasthan) on 4.12.2024, West Singhbhum (Jharkhand) on 7.12.2024 and Gadchiroli (Maharashtra) on 9.12.2024 and will be initiated at Bastar (Chhattisgarh) in January 2025.
- 1.4.58** On 7th December, 2024, Hon'ble President of India Inaugurated the Diamond Jubilee Celebration & Ayurveda Parv at Gopabandhu Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Puri, Odisha. The event was also graced by Hon'ble Governor of Odisha, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Odisha, Hon'ble Minister of State(IC), Ministry of Ayush, Hon'ble M.P. of Puri, Odisha and the Hon'ble MLA of Puri, Odisha.
- 1.4.59** On 12-13 December, 2024, in the inaugural ceremony of the 10th World Ayurveda Congress (WAC) & Arogya Expo 2024, Hon'ble Prime Minister through his video message emphasised that the Indian system of medicine has the potential to strengthen global healthcare systems. Hon'ble MoS (IC), Ministry of Ayush highlighted that the 10th WAC and Arogya Expo will offer a rich and engaging experience for students, academicians, researchers, businesses, and all concerned with Ayurveda. Over 5,500 participants, including 350 international delegates from 54 countries, came together to celebrate the power of Ayurveda.
- 1.4.60** On 18th December, 2024, National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai set a Guinness World Record for providing Varmam therapy to 567 individuals simultaneously. The event was held at the NIS campus in Tambaram, Chennai, highlighting the growing recognition of

Siddha medicine and its non-invasive, drug-free therapeutic methods, particularly through Varmam therapy.

- 1.4.61** On 19th December, 2024, the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), Chennai celebrated the Eighth Siddha Day at the Anna Centenary Auditorium in Chennai under the guidance of Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush, where he highlighted the developments of Siddha system of medicine.
- 1.4.62** On 21st December, 2024, the UN General Assembly (UNGA) declared the 21st December as World Meditation Day. Central Research Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy (CRIYN), Rohini, New Delhi organised World Meditation Day by conducting an event aimed at promoting well-being and mindfulness among staff, OPD patients and Yoga practitioners.
- 1.4.63** On 23rd December, 2024, Hon'ble Minister of State(IC), Ministry of Ayush Inaugurated the Upgraded Lab at Regional Ayurveda Research Institute (RARI), Gangtok, Sikkim.
- 1.4.64** Hon'ble Minister of State(IC), Ministry of Ayush Inaugurated the National Conference on Homoeopathy in Mental Health organized by National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH), Kottayam, Kerala under Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) from 23-24 December, 2024 through his video message.
- 1.4.65** On 24th December, 2024, as part of Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan Abhiyan, a camp was set up at the Ministry of Ayush, New Delhi. Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) visited the camp along with other officials. As part of Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan Abhiyan, a team of Ayurveda experts from AIIA conducted Prakriti Parikshan for all officers and staff of Ministry of Ayush.
- 1.4.66** On 24th December, 2024, Hon'ble Minister of State(IC), Ministry of Ayush unveiled a film series titled "Ayush for All: Holistic Health Care through National Ayush Mission" in Delhi. He said that National Ayush Mission (NAM) empowered communities with accessible and cost-effective healthcare based on traditional practice and aimed at strengthening Ayush healthcare services, promote preventive care through Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush), and Integrate Ayush systems into mainstream public health.
- 1.4.67** On 29th December 2024, in the 117th episode of the monthly radio broadcast "Mann ki Baat", Hon'ble Prime Minister highlighted the growing global resonance of Ayurveda, citing the inspiring work being done in Paraguay-"In Paraguay, where the Indian population is under 1000, Erica Huber provides Ayurvedic consultations at Indian Embassy. Her efforts have drawn significant Interest from locals seeking Ayurveda based advice."
- 1.4.68** The MoU was signed on 11.05.2023. The objective of the MoU is to explore the areas of collaboration, convergence, and synergy between M/o Ayush and ICMR for integrative health research, while also strengthening research capacity between both entities. Under the MoU, the following activities in the year 2024:-
- a. **AYUSH-ICMR Advanced Centre for Integrated Health Research-** The Ministry of Ayush and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare jointly launched a mega initiative on 04.03.2024—the AYUSH-ICMR Advanced Centre for Integrated Health Research at AIIMS. The following are the four AIIMS which will host these advanced centres:
- AIIMS Delhi:**
- a. Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Gastro-intestinal Disorders
- b. Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Women and Child Health
- AIIMS Jodhpur:** Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Geriatric Health
- AIIMS Nagpur:** Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Cancer Care

AIIMS Rishikesh: Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Geriatric Health.

b. **Iron Deficiency Anaemia-** The study titled: *“Efficacy and safety of Punarnavadi Mandura alone and in combination with Drakshavaleha compared to iron folic acid in the treatment of moderate iron deficiency anaemia among non-pregnant women of reproductive age group: a community-based three arm multicenter randomized controlled trial”* is ongoing on eight identified sites namely MGIMS Wardha, AIIMS Jodhpur, NITM Belagavi, RIMS Ranchi, KEM Hospital Research Centre-Pune, AIIMS New Delhi, AIIMS Bhopal and AIIMS Bibinagar. Total participants enrolled till December 2024 are 679.

c. **Research Capacity Building of Ayush Professionals-** The first training of Ayush professionals for 21 research officers has been successfully conducted at ICMR NIE, Chennai from 24th June to 28th June 2024.

d. **Poshan Maah and Poshan Pakhwada:-** Ministry of Ayush had participated in the celebration of Poshan Maah and Poshan Pakhwada organized by the Ministry of Women and Child Development through its National Institutes/Research Councils.

1.5 Ayush Vertical in Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS)

The Ayush Vertical in Directorate General of Health Services continued to function with a focus on activities aimed at integrating the strengths of Ayush in health care system. Union Cabinet approved the creation of 03 posts (01 Addl. DG and 02 Deputy DGs) for Ayush vertical in Directorate General of Health Services by Ministry of Ayush vide Cab.Sec. ID No. 37/CM/2023 (i) dated 29.12.2023. Consequently, Ministry of Ayush created these 03 posts vide order No. A.22012/2/2022-E-1 dated 24.01.2023.

Following activities are undertaken by the Ayush vertical: -

- 1.5.1 In pursuant to the decision taken in the joint meeting held under co-chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Ayush and the Hon'ble Minister of HFW for creating an Ayush vertical in existing DGHS of MoHFW, an Ayush Vertical in Directorate General of Health Services of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is functioning since 08.04.2022. The Ayush Vertical is envisaged to act as a dedicated institutional mechanism to plan, monitor and supervise various public health programs related to Ayush systems. Union Cabinet approved the creation of 03 posts (01 Addl. DG and 02 Deputy DGs) for Ayush vertical in Directorate General of Health Services by Ministry of Ayush dated 29.12.2023. Consequently, Ministry of Ayush created these 03 posts.
- 1.5.2 The Ayush vertical has undertaken the task of framing of Indian Public Health Standards for Ayush health care facilities. Hon'ble Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare announced the launch of IPHS for Ayushman Arogyamandir (Ayush) and Ayush Hospitals on 04.03.2024. In 10th April, 2024 on the occasion of the World Homoeopathy Day, the Standard Treatment Guidelines for Ayush systems of medicine in Musculo-skeletal disorders has been launched. The Ayush Vertical and Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB) under Dte. Genral of health Services, conducted modular training program on Musculo Skeletal disorders for Ayush Master Trainers from States/UTs during 13-17 May, 2024. A total number of 156 participants from 26 states and 7 Union territories belonging to different streams of AYUSH attended the training programme.
- 1.5.3 Ayush vertical is also regularly monitoring the Integrated Medicine Departments established at VMMC, Safdarjung Hospital & Lady Hardinge Hospital and the Ayush units functioning at RML Hospital.

1.6 Budget Overview

Details of Budget Estimate (BE) and Actual Expenditure (AE) are given in table below:

Scheme wise Budget Estimates (BE) and Actual Expenditure (AE) upto 31st December, 2024 for the financial year 2024-25

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Budget Estimates 2024-25	Actual Expenditure 2024-25 (As on 31-12-2024)
I	Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	90.41	55.98
1	Secretariat	54.98	36.90
2	National Medicinal Plants Board	14.63	8.37
3	Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)	20.80	10.70
II	Statutory Bodies/Autonomous Bodies	2044.88	1473.10
1	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda	144.05	85.55
2	National Commission of Indian System of Medicine	32.43	24.43
3	National Commission of Homeopathy	20.00	15.00
4	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	413.54	326.71
5	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	228.05	135.94
6	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	144.00	108.00
7	All India Institute of Ayurveda	227.20	182.10
8	National Institute of Homoeopathy	91.69	51.71
9	National Institute of Ayurveda	170.05	151.66
10	Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth	29.27	21.95
11	National Institute of Siddha	100.87	56.40
12	National Institute of Unani Medicine	98.85	78.89
13	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga	48.00	31.50
14	National Institute of Naturopathy	40.29	23.35
15	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy	41.14	26.36
16	Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	100.45	75.34
17	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	23.42	20.07
18	National Institute of Medicinal Plants	0.15	0.00
19	Institute of High Altitude Medicinal Plants	0.52	0.00
20	Central Council for Research in Siddha	50.58	38.00
21	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research	40.33	20.17
III	Central Sector Scheme	377.20	188.39
1	Information, Education and Communication	43.20	12.94
2	Promotion of International Cooperation	137.42	84.64
3	Central Sector Scheme – Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants	49.49	35.17
4	Ayush Oushadi Gunvatt Evum Uttapadan Sanvardhan Yojana	25.00	12.19

Sl. No.	Schemes/Programmes	Budget Estimates 2024-25	Actual Expenditure 2024-25 (As on 31-12-2024)
5	Ayurswasthaya Yojana	72.59	18.16
6	Ayurgyan	49.50	25.29
IV	Centrally Sponsored Scheme		
1	National Ayush Mission	1200.00	678.29
	Grand Total :	3712.49	2395.76

CHAPTER 2

AYUSH SYSTEMS

2.1 Introduction to Ayush Systems of Medicine

Ayush systems of medicine include Indian systems of medicine and Homoeopathy. Ayush includes Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Homoeopathy. 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 more than 100 years. These systems are being practised in the country with diverse preferences of people and infrastructural facilities.

2.2 AYURVEDA

Ayurveda, the science of life is one of the ancient and comprehensive systems of health care. Quest for good health and long life is probably as old as human existence. According to Indian philosophy, health is prerequisite to pursue materialistic, social and spiritual upliftment of human being. It is believed that Lord Brahma the creator of the universe was also the first preacher of Ayurveda. Four *Vedas* considered as oldest Indian literatures composed between 5000 and 1000 BC have information on treatment by plants and natural procedures. Reference of medicine and surgery are also found in Indian epics like *Ramayana* and *Mahabharata*. However, Ayurveda was established as a fully grown medical system from the period of *Samhita* (compendium) i.e., around 1000 BC. The compendia like *Caraka Samhita* and *Susruta Samhita* were written in a systematic manner with eight specialties during this period. In these treatises, the basic tenets and therapeutic techniques of Ayurveda got very much organized and enunciated. These treatises stressed the importance of maintenance of health and also expanded their vision to pharmaco-therapeutics. The therapeutic properties of plants, animal products and minerals were extensively described in these compendia, which has made Ayurveda a comprehensive system of health care.

There were two main schools of thoughts in Ayurveda: *Punarvasu Atreya* - the school of physicians and *Divodasa Dhanvantari*- the school of surgeons. *Punarvasu Atreya* is mentioned as a pioneer in medicine and *Divodasa Dhanvantari* in surgery. Disciples belonging to each school had immensely contributed to development of the traditions of their own school. Six pupils of *Atreya* are believed to have composed their own compendia based on their Guru's teachings, but only two namely *Bhela Samhita* in its original form and *Agnivesa Tantra* redacted by *Caraka* and *Dridhabala* are available today. Considered to be the most ancient and authoritative writing on Ayurveda available today, *Caraka Samhita* which is redacted form of *Agnivesa Tantra* explains the logic and philosophy on which this system of medicine is based. *Dhanvantari* had six disciples and *Susruta Samhita*, a treatise primarily focusing on surgery was codified by *Susruta* based on teachings of *Dhanvantari*.

The essential details of *Caraka Samhita* and *Susruta Samhita* were compiled and further updated in the treatises *Astanga Sangraha* and *Astanga Hridaya* authored by *Vriddha Vagbhata* and *Vagbhata* during 6-7 Century AD. Thus, the main three treatises called *Brhatrayi* i.e., *Caraka Samhita*, *Susruta Samhita* and *Astanga Sangraha* formed basis for subsequent scholars to write texts and among them three concise classics i.e., *Madhava Nidana*, *Sarngadhara Samhita* and *Bhava Prakasa* having distinct features are called as *Laghutrayi*. Some other eminent practitioners and visionaries like *Kasyapa*, *Bhela*, and *Harita* also wrote their respective compendia.

An analysis of Ayurvedic treatises signifies that the different aspects of Ayurveda were evolved and documented from time to time in the form of texts or compendia. For instance, the *Caraka*

Samhita an authentic source of internal medicine emphasizes on philosophy of life and line of treatment for different diseases. *Susruta Samhita* added a complete systematic approach to surgery and diseases of eyes, ear, throat, nose, head and dentistry. *Madhava Nidana*, authored by *Madhavakara* is a work on diagnosis of the diseases. *Bhava Prakasa* written by *Bhava Misra* gives additional emphasis on medicinal plants and Diet. *Sarngadhara Samhita* focused on pharmaceuticals and Ayurveda was enriched with addition of more formulations and dosage forms. Subsequently, texts of Ayurveda were commented upon, updated, and methodically written by many authors from time to time. A look into commentaries on the treatises by the scholars indicates that while the theoretical framework of Ayurveda remained the same, the knowledge about drugs and techniques of therapy got expanded. The old concepts and descriptions were reviewed and updated in the light of contemporary understanding by the commentators in their commentaries thus reviving Ayurveda into an applied form. Present form of Ayurveda is the outcome of continued scientific inputs that has gone into the evolution of its principles, theories, and practices.

During Buddhist period *Jivaka*, a famous surgeon who treated Gautam Buddha studied Ayurveda at *Takshashila* University. Around 200 BC, medical students from different parts of the world used to come to the ancient University of *Takshashila* to learn Ayurveda. All the specialties of Ayurveda were developed, and full-fledged surgery was practiced. From 200 BC to 700 AD, University of Nalanda also attracted foreign medical students mainly from Japan, China etc. Evidence show that Ayurveda had nurtured many medical systems of the world. The Egyptians learnt about Ayurveda in 400 BC long before the invasion of Alexander through their sea-trade with India. Greeks and Romans came to know about it after their invasion. In the early part of the first millennium Ayurveda spread to the East through Buddhism and greatly influenced the Tibetan and Chinese system of medicine and herbology.

Around 800 A.D., *Nagarjuna* has conducted extensive studies on medicinal applications of mercury and other metals. These studies have entailed in the emergence of a new branch of Ayurveda viz. *Rasa Sastra*. Rigorous procedures were developed to purify, detoxify, and process formulations with metallic ingredients by using plant and animal materials. Classical treatises named *Rasaratnasamuccaya*, *Rasarnava*, *Rasa Hridaya Tantra* elaborating the manufacture of mineral and metallic drugs and their use in therapeutics were written during this period. Ayurveda, in later periods used Mercury as well as other metals as important components of pharmaceutical formulations. Many exotic and indigenous drugs for new uses found place in Ayurvedic literature. After 16 Century, there have been inclusions of diagnosis and treatment of new diseases based on modern medical science.

In 1827, the first Ayurveda course was started in India in the Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta. By the beginning of 20th Century, many Ayurveda colleges were established in India under the patronage of provincial Rulers. Ayurveda gained more ground beginning from the 1970, as a gradual recognition of the value of Ayurveda revived. Lots of academic work was done during 20th century and many books were written and seminars and symposia were held.

Presently Ayurveda has well-regulated undergraduate, post graduate and doctorate education in India. Commendable network of practitioners and manufacturers exists. Infrastructure development in private and public sectors has improved the outreach to the community in a laudable way.

Astanga Ayurveda (Eight Branches of Ayurveda): - Ayurveda has been divided into eight major clinical specialties.

- **Kaya cikitsa (internal medicine)** - This branch deals with general ailments of adults not treated by other branches of Ayurveda.

- ***Salya Tantra (surgery)*** - This branch deals with various surgical operations using different surgical instruments and devices. Medical treatment of surgical diseases is also mentioned.
- ***Salakya (disease of supra-clavicular origin)*** - This branch deals with dentistry, diseases of ear, nose, throat, oral cavity, head and their treatment by using special techniques.
- ***Kaumrabhrtya (paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology)*** - This branch deals with childcare as well as the care of the woman before, during and after pregnancy. It also elaborates various diseases of women and children and their management.
- ***Bhootavidya (psychiatry)*** - This is study of mental diseases and their treatment. Treatment methods include medicines, diet regulation, psycho-behavioral therapy, and spiritual therapy.
- ***Agada Tantra (toxicology)*** - This branch deals with the treatment of toxins from vegetables, minerals and animal origin along with development of their antidotes. The pollution of air, water, habitats and seasons has been given special consideration in understanding epidemics and pandemics.
- ***Rasayana Tantra (rejuvenation and geriatrics)*** - This branch which is unique to Ayurveda, deals with prevention of diseases and promotion of a long and healthy life.
- ***Vajikarana (Aphrodisiology and eugenics)*** - This branch deals with the means of enhancing sexual vitality and efficiency for producing healthy and ideal progeny.

Strengths of Ayurveda:

Comprehensive definition of health: - Ayurveda defines health as a state of equilibrium of *Dosa* (regulatory and functional entities of the body), *Dhatu* (structural entities), *Mala* (excretory entities) and *Agni* (digestive and metabolic factors) along with healthy state of sensory and motor organs and mind with their harmonious relationship with the soul. As against definition of health, the diseased state is defined in Ayurveda as a loss of equilibrium of essential body constituents. The objective of disease management is to bring back the equilibrium, principally through lifestyle management rather than through curative therapies. The strength of Ayurveda lies in its three-fold holistic approach of prevention of disease, promotion of health and cure of disease. This is achieved through care of body, mind and soul where physical, mental and spiritual aspects of health are considered.

Acceptance by the community: - About 80-90% of population in India is reported to use Ayurveda and other traditional systems of medicine to meet their primary health care needs. Safety of this system is attributed to time-tested use substantiated by scientific evidence. Besides, synergy of ingredients in conjunction with individual need-based treatment plan forms the basis of efficacy and safety of Ayurvedic formulations. Specific guidelines are prescribed for the use of apparently toxic medicinal plants with certain detoxification processing that also enhance the bioavailability and efficacy of the final product.

Emphasis on promotion of health and prevention of diseases: - Considering health of an individual as dynamic integration of environment, body, mind and soul, Ayurveda lays great emphasis on preservation and promotion of health and preventing the occurrence of diseases. The treatment modalities of Ayurveda are based on the inherent ability of the living body to rejuvenate, regenerate and restore the natural equilibrium. While treating the patient, Ayurvedic treatment helps to enhance the natural healing process in the body.

The prevention of disease and promotion of health is achieved by judicious practice of *Dinacarya* (daily regimen), *Ritucarya* (seasonal regimen) and *Sadvritta* (ethical code of conduct) in accordance with *Prakrti* (psychosomatic constitution). In this way significance

of healthy lifestyle for maintenance of health is emphasized by Ayurveda. Do's and don'ts on personal and social behavior are elaborated for attaining total health. Great emphasis is given on *Nidana Parivaijana* i.e., keeping away from factors which cause or precipitate the disease, whereas therapeutic procedures like Panchkarma help in eradicating the disease.

Importance of diet and lifestyle: - The ultimate aim of this medical science is preservation of health, and it can be attained in two ways, i.e., observation of lifestyle recommendations to prevent the diseases and eradication of already afflicted diseases. The prerequisites to attain the prevention include wholesome diet, conservation of environment, congenial social and cultural atmosphere. Diet is an essential factor for the maintenance of health. Ayurveda emphasizes on diversified aspects of dietetics and nutrition viz. quality, quantity, processing methods, rationale of combination of food articles, emotional aspects, nature of the consumer, geographical and environmental conditions etc. Advocacy of proper diet and lifestyle, which is congenial to the individual, maintains a normal body function thus prevents the diseases.

Holistic concept of health: - Ayurveda considers a living being as a combination of body, mind and soul. All health management approaches are intended to maintain the harmony and homeostasis of these entities.

Individualized approach: - Ayurveda considers that everyone has distinct psychosomatic constitution and health status. This is considered while advocating preventive, promotive and curative measures.

Universal approach: - According to Ayurveda, the individual (microcosm) is a miniature replica of the universe (macrocosm). Every aspect of the universe is represented in the individual. Any change in the environment affects human being. Therefore, emphasis is laid on social and environmental factors which are interlinked with health.

Stress on public health and eugenics: - The activities of the individual through his thought, word and deed have their good or bad effects on the environment. Ayurveda emphasizes upon healthy body, sound mind, benevolent speech and spiritual practices to create a healthy and happy environment. The pivotal role of eugenics mentioned in Ayurveda is to produce strong, healthy and ideal progeny.

Use of natural products: - Ayurvedic products are derived mainly from plants and other natural resources. Supportive leads are emerging from revalidation of Ayurvedic drugs. Identification of active principles of some plants has led to discovery of many allopathic drugs. Some pharmacologically proven constituents of the Ayurvedic plants like *Aloe vera*, *Curcuma longa*, *withania somnifera*, *Bacopa monnieri* etc. are used globally.

Areas of clinical strength: - Ayurveda provides healthcare within the physical and financial reach of rural India. Some of the Ayurvedic medicinal plants and spices are widely used as home remedies in India for a wide range of common ailments. The common users of Ayurveda are individuals suffering from chronic intractable diseases. Ayurvedic treatment is effective in chronic disorders like sinusitis, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, obesity; psychosomatic disorders like depression, insomnia; digestive disorders like irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), peptic ulcer, inflammatory bowel diseases; respiratory disorders like bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Musculo-skeletal disorders like arthritis, osteoporosis; neurological and neuro-degenerative disorders like paralytic conditions, sciatica, dementia, Parkinson's disease etc.

Unique therapeutic approach: - Ayurveda advocates certain bio-cleansing and rejuvenating therapeutic measures such as *Pahcakarma*, *Rasayana* for maintenance of healthy state as well as in the management of chronic diseases. *Ksarasutra*, a minimal invasive para-surgical procedure using medicated thread, widely cited in ancient medical literatures for its safety and efficacy is being successfully practiced as promising therapy for ano-rectal disorders.

Such unique specialties of Ayurveda either as stand-alone or add on therapies are proven to have an edge over conventional medical approach in disease management and improving quality of life.

The way forward: - Ayurveda can contribute to the management of chronic and refractory disease conditions sharing huge global burden such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions.

2.3 YOGA

The term “Yoga” derives from the Sanskrit word “Yuj,” meaning “to unite” or “to integrate.” Yoga aims to harmonize an individual’s consciousness with the universal consciousness, serving as a holistic way of life. Systematized by Maharishi Patanjali in the Yoga Sutras, it encompasses eight practices: restraint (Yama), observance of austerity (Niyama), physical postures (Asana), breath control (Pranayama), sensory withdrawal (Pratyahara), concentration (Dharana), meditation (Dhyana), and deep meditation (Samadhi). These principles foster physical health, mental clarity, and emotional balance by enhancing circulation, calming the mind, and improving overall well-being. Yoga has proven effective in preventing psychosomatic conditions and building resilience against stress. By integrating proper postures, it promotes health, prevents disease, and provides therapeutic benefits. Recognizing its global significance, the United Nations General Assembly had declared June 21st as the International Day of Yoga on 11th December, 2014.

2.4 NATUROPATHY

Naturopathy is a holistic healing system that draws from the wisdom of various cultures, rooted in the belief that the body has an inherent capacity for self-healing. It emphasizes living in harmony with nature, incorporating simple, natural therapies that promote physical, mental, and spiritual well-being. By utilizing the five elements—earth, water, air, fire, and ether—Naturopathy stimulates the body’s natural healing power. This approach includes non-pharmacological treatments like diet, yoga, fasting, hydrotherapy, and physical exercise, making it a cost-effective, preventive, and restorative method for managing chronic, autoimmune, and stress-related conditions. Naturopathy promotes a lifestyle that fosters balance and wellness through natural, sustainable practices.

2.5 UNANI

Unani Medicine was introduced in India during the eighth century AD and soon got rooted in the country as an indigenous system of medicine due to its wide acceptance among the masses and patronage of governments of the time. During its history of over 1200 years in India, Unani Medicine made major advancements to get leadership at the global level and successfully applied its principles to the Indian geo-human environment, to emerge as one of the effective and commonly used systems of medicine. During the medieval period, the advancements in medicine and development of high standards of education and practice in India attracted a number of students and scholars from Persia, Afghanistan and Central Asia. Numerous mind-boggling examples of treatment and cure were witnessed and monumental works were developed.

Unani medicine emphasizes the psychosomatic relationship between the mind and body, aiming to maintain the physical, mental, and moral health of individuals. It is based on the principle of four essential humors (Akhlāt): Dam (blood), Balgham (phlegm), Safrā (yellow bile), and Saudā (black bile). The balance of these humors ensures a healthy state, while any imbalance leads to disease.

The diagnostic methodology in Unani medicine is distinctive, utilizing comprehensive techniques such as Nabz (pulse diagnosis), examination of urine (Baul), stool (Baraz),

tongue (Lisan), and other clinical observations. This holistic approach considers not just the symptoms but also the temperament (Mizaj) and constitution of the patient to determine the root cause of illness.

Unani medicine classifies treatments into preventive (Hifzan-e-Sehat), promotive, and curative approaches. Therapeutics involve both internal medications and external therapies, such as Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (regimental therapy), which includes techniques like cupping (Hijamah), massage (Dalk), leech therapy (Irsal-e-Alaq), and hydrotherapy. These therapies are complemented by dietary regimens (Ilaj Bil Ghiza) and natural remedies derived from plant, mineral, and animal sources.

In the Unani system, medications are formulated with distinct characteristics such as taste (Maza), temperament (Mizaj), potency (Quwwat), and specific actions (Asar-e-Khas). Many formulations have long shelf lives and are highly effective due to their precise preparation methods, such as Kushta (calcined preparations) and Itrifal (herbal formulations).

Rejuvenation (Tajdeed-e-Sehat) holds a special place in Unani medicine, with a focus on preserving health, enhancing longevity, and rejuvenating the body and mind. Techniques such as Nafsiyati Tadbeer (psychological therapies) and herbal preparations are employed to delay aging, maintain youthfulness, and preserve cognitive functions.

Unani medicine is deeply rooted in a lifestyle that balances the six essential factors (Asbab-e-Sitta Zarooriya): air, food and drink, sleep and wakefulness, physical activity and rest, retention and excretion, and mental well-being. Proper adherence to these principles, along with specific regimens and medications, ensures the maintenance of health and the restoration of balance in diseased conditions.

The Unani system's comprehensive approach to preventive, promotive, and curative health underscores its timeless relevance in modern healthcare, blending ancient wisdom with contemporary therapeutic practices to provide holistic and effective care.

2.6 SIDDHA

Siddha is one of the ancient comprehensive Medical systems in India. The evolution of Siddha system is believed to date back 10000 – 4000 BC. Siddha system is said to be divine and holistic system of medicine as it offers excellent medicines and lifestyle guidelines for healthy living. Siddhar Agathiyar is called the Father of Siddha Medicine.

Siddha system is a psychosomatic system of medicine that deals with the relationship between the mind and body and aims at maintaining the physical, mental and moral health of an individual. The Siddha system is evolved based on ninety-six tools or principles (Thathuvu) which include physical, physiological, psychological and intellectual aspects of every human being.

In Siddha, Uyirathukkal means vital life factors. They are Vali, Azhal, and Aiyam which are responsible for the creation, preservation and destruction of the human body and health respectively. When they are in the state of equilibrium (4:2:1-the ratio in which they exist) our body remains in a healthy state while any alteration in this ratio leads to a diseased state or death.

The Siddha diagnostic methodology is very peculiar as they assist in diagnosis and prognosis of diseases through Wrist Circumferential Sign (Manikkadai Nool) and eight vital tests (Ennvagai Thervu) such as Pulse reading, examination of the tongue, complexion of body, study of voice, examination of eyes, urine examination, (Neer kuri & Neikuri), examination of faeces status of the sensation of human body.

Siddha system classified medications into 64 pharmaceutical forms (Dosage forms) of which 32 are internal medications and 32 are external medications and treatment procedures. Siddha

medicines with long shelf life such as parpam , chenduram or chunnam form with higher efficacy, smaller dosage, easy palatability, long shelf life, easy absorption and sustainable quicker results as the nano particles aid in better bio- availability and bio-equivalence. Distinctive external treatment procedures such as Pressure Manipulation Therapy (Varmam), Physical Manipulation Therapy (Thokkanam), Bone setting (Otivu Murivu Maruthuvam) for neuromuscular degeneration disorders and pain management

The healing science of Siddha encompasses simple lifestyle practices, dietary regimens, safe and effective drugs of vegetable, mineral and from substances of animal origin. The focus has all along been on preventive, promotive and rejuvenative methods for maintaining good health, defying ageing and curative procedures including cleansing therapies and external therapies. The treatment in Siddha system is aimed at keeping the three vital life factors in equilibrium and in the maintenance of the seven body thathus. Therefore, proper diet, medicine and a disciplined regimen of life are advised for a healthy living and to restore equilibrium of humors in a diseased condition. For treating particular diseases, the specific characters like taste (Suvai), quality (Gunam), potency (Veeryam), post-digestive taste (Pirivu), and specific action (Prabhavam) of the drugs are considered.

Kaya karpam called rejuvenation elixir in Siddha medicine helps in the prevention, treatment of ailments and to maintain healthy long life preserving memory, intelligence, youthful feeling and consciousness. Siddhar Yogam is one of the Kayakarpam methods that preserve physical and mental health by preventing the approach of grey hair, wrinkling, disease and death.

2.7 SOWA RIGPA

“Sowa-Rigpa” commonly known as *Amchi's* medicine, is the traditional medicine of many parts of the Himalayan regions. Sowa-Rigpa means Science of healing in Bodhi language. It is originated from the Bhagwan Buddha in India before 2500 years and plays vital role in public health in many Asian Countries. In India, Sowa-Rigpa is the traditional medicine in Himalayan regions of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Darjeeling and Tibetan settlements of India. Considering the importance of Sowa-Rigpa and its active role in public health especially in Himalayan regions, Govt. of India has recognized the Sowa-Rigpa system of medicine by amendment to The Indian Medicine Central Council Act. 1970 in September 2010.

Being originated from India, Sowa-Rigpa has large number of medical texts translated from India followed by a huge literature written by Tibetan scholars. As per the preliminary study conducted by National Research Institute for Sowa-Rigpa, Leh; there are 22 different Ayurvedic work in Buddhist cannon *Stan-Gyur*, written by well-known Indian scholars like *Nagarjuna*, *Vagbhat*, *Chandrananda*, *Bha-Lipa* etc. These are some of very important works of Ayurveda which were then popular in India. Most of these texts were translated during 8th–17th century AD by both Indian and Tibetan scholars. Non-canonical work like the fundamental text *Gyud-bZi* is believed to have had its source in Sanskrit too and believed to be scribed by Bhagwan Buddha. In the category of non-canonical works, there is a long list of medicinal text authored by different Indian and Tibetan scholars; many of these texts are available in form of *gSung-bHum* collection and *Terma* section. The number goes beyond two thousand. Most of these texts can be found in monasteries, Libraries, *Amchi's* (Sowa-Rigpa practitioners).

The Indian System of Medicine is of great lineage. It is the culmination of Indian thoughts of medicine which represents a way of healthy living valued with a long and unique cultural history and epitomizes the Buddhist and Vedic guidance ‘Let noble thoughts come to us from every side; thus, one can see an amalgamation of the of the best of influences that came in from the contact of different sources of knowledge.

2.8 HOMOEOPATHY

The physicians from the time of Hippocrates (around 400 B.C) have observed that certain substances could produce symptoms in healthy individuals similar to those seen in individuals 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.

Homoeopathy is a system of medicine founded on a definite law 'Similia Similibus Curentur' which is the first principle. It states 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 suffering from the disease. The second principle of Homoeopathy is 'Single Medicine' which states that one remedy should be administered at a time to a particular patient during the treatment. The third principle is 'Minimum Dose' states that the smallest minimum dose of a remedy that would induce a curative action without any adverse effect should be administered. Homoeopathy is based on the theory that the causation of a disease mainly depends upon the susceptibility or proneness of an individual to the incidence of the disease in addition to the action of external agents like bacteria, viruses etc.

Homoeopathy is a method of treating diseases by administering remedies which have been experimentally proven to possess the power to produce similar symptoms on healthy human beings. This approach is based in the concept of individualization, where treatment is provided to the specific needs of the patient, considering their physical, emotional, and mental responses to the environment.

The medicines used in homoeopathy are primarily derived from natural sources, including plant-based products, minerals, animal sources, morbid disease products (i.e. nosodes), healthy animal tissues and secretions (i.e. sarcodes), and energy-based substances (i.e. imponderabilia). Homeopathic remedies are free from toxic, poisonous, or harmful side effects. Moreover, homoeopathic treatment is cost-effective and enjoys widespread public acceptance.

Strengths of Homoeopathy

Homoeopathy is an alternative system of medicine that focuses on treating the individual rather than the disease, highlighting the characteristic features that distinguish one patient from another, even when they suffer from the same condition. By considering the patient's lifestyle, medical history, and even family predispositions, homoeopathy aims to identify the underlying causes of illness and restore balance to the body. The following outlines the key strengths of Homoeopathy.

1. **Individualized Treatment:** Homoeopathy focuses on treating the individual as a whole, considering their physical, emotional, and mental state with aim to understand and treat the unique characteristics of each patient. Lifestyle, medical history, and hereditary factors are also considered to create a personalized treatment plan.
2. **Minimum and Single Dose:** Using a potentized remedy to stimulate the body's natural healing mechanisms and restoring balance.
3. **Non-invasive:** Homoeopathy is non-invasive and generally involves the use of oral remedies or topical applications. This non-surgical method is a significant advantage for patients seeking gentle treatments. Additionally, the medicines are easy to administer, which enhances patient compliance and acceptability.

4. **Effective for Chronic Conditions:** Homoeopathy has been widely used to treat chronic conditions such as musculoskeletal disorders, chronic skin disorders, autoimmune diseases, psychosomatic disorders, and lifestyle disorders. It is effective for conditions that do not require invasive procedures. It is also used as palliative care for patients with terminal illnesses like cancer, HIV/AIDS, and other severe conditions, improving the patient's overall quality of life
5. **Cost-effective:** The cost-effectiveness of homoeopathy makes it an accessible, affordable option for individuals seeking alternative medical care without the financial burden of expensive medications or treatments.
6. **Safe and Effective:** Homoeopathic medicines are made from natural substances and are generally considered safe for all age groups, including pregnant women, lactating mothers, infants, children, and the elderly. The remedies are highly diluted to avoid toxicity, ensuring they do not cause harmful side effects commonly seen with conventional medications.
7. **Preventive and Promotive Healthcare:** Homoeopathy in public health care has not only shown great result in treatment of patients but also educating the larger population regarding for prevention of diseases, maintenance of health and hygiene with Dietary management which overall helps in lowering the burden at primary level of health care facilities.

CHAPTER 3

ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP OF CENTRAL AYUSH SYSTEMS

3.1 Setup of Central Ayush organizations under Ministry of Ayush

Ministry of Ayush has 05 Research Councils, 02 Statutory Bodies, 12 National Institutes, One Subordinate office, and One Public Sector Undertaking under its administrative control. The five Research Councils are autonomous organizations with a mandate of research in their respective fields of Ayush systems of medicine. 02 Statutory Bodies i.e., National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) are working as a regulatory commission in field of Ayush education. The 12 National Institutes are state of the art central level organizations imparting undergraduate and postgraduate level education in Ayush systems of medicine. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush. This organization is working for development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy. Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a Central Public Sector undertaking under Ministry of Ayush.

3.1.1 List of organizations under Ministry of Ayush

a. Research Councils (5)

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
2. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
4. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
5. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

b. Regulatory Commissions (Statutory bodies) (2)

1. National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM)
2. National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)

c. Subordinate office (1)

1. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)

d. National Institutes (12)

1. National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur (Rajasthan)
2. Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (I.T.R.A.), Jamnagar (Gujarat)
3. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Gautam Puri, Sarita Vihar New Delhi
4. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR) Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh
5. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong, Meghalaya
6. Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi
7. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi
8. National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune (Maharashtra)
9. National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore (Karnataka)
10. National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
11. National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), Leh, Laddakh
12. National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata (West Bengal)

e. Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU)

1. Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Limited (IMPCL)

f. Satellite Institutes

1. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Goa.
2. National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Ghaziabad
3. NISARG GRAM, National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, Maharashtra.
4. National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Narela, Delhi.

3.2 Introduction to Research Councils

3.2.1 Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous body under Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India is apex body in India for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic sciences. The activities are carried out through its 30 Institutes/Centres located all over India and also through collaborative studies with various Universities, Hospitals and Institutes.

3.2.2 Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)

The Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) is the apex body for Research and Development in Yoga and Naturopathy which is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as an autonomous institution in 1978.

Aims and Objectives:

- To undertake education, training, research and other programs in Yoga and Naturopathy
- To initiate, develop and co-ordinate Scientific Research on fundamental and applied aspect of Yoga and Naturopathy.

Council is actively engaged in promotion, propagation, education, training & publication of Yoga and Naturopathy systems. So far, the research work of the Council has been carried out by premier Medical, Yoga and Naturopathy institutions of the country with financial support of the Council.

3.2.3 Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) is an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India which is an apex body for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Unani Medicine. The main activities of the Council include Clinical and clinico - pharmacological research, Fundamental research, Drug standardization research, Survey and cultivation of medicinal plants, Literary research and other extension of health services, e.g. GOPD, Research OPD, Geriatric OPD, RCH-OPD, NCD Clinics etc. The Council is also conducting Clinical Mobile Research Program, School Health Program, and Mobile Healthcare Program under SCSP/ TSP etc. Information, Education & Communication (IEC) activities also continued during the reporting period.

In addition to In-Patient Departments (IPDs) and Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (Regimenal) therapies, a wide range of services are provided. These activities are implemented through a network of 24 institutes, centers, and units across India having five NABH accredited Hospitals and Seven NABL accredited Laboratories, as well as in collaboration with state-of-the-art academic and research institutions, hospitals, and other specialized c.

3.2.4 Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)

The Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) is an autonomous body registered under societies act in July 2010 under Ministry of Ayush. It is an apex body in India for initiating,

undertaking, formulating, developing, co-ordinating and promoting research in Siddha on scientific lines. In September 2010, the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) was formed by bifurcation of the erstwhile Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS). CCRS is a scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (SIRO) recognised body equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure with sophisticated instruments and facilities. CCRS has 9 peripheral institutes/units- 3 in Tamil Nadu, 1 each in Puducherry, Kerala, Karnataka, New Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, and Goa.

The research program of Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) mainly focuses on clinical research including safety and efficacy studies of Siddha drugs, validation of the fundamental principles, drug standardization and quality control, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants and literary research. Specialized treatments are being provided to the public through Non communicable Disease OPD, Geriatric OPD, Reproductive and Child health care OPD, Varmam, Thokkanam Bone setting Yogam OPD, Varmam and Thokkanam.

3.2.5 Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, an apex autonomous research organization under Ministry of Ayush undertakes, coordinates, develops, disseminates and promotes scientific research in the field of Homoeopathy through its centres spread all over India since its inception. The administrative and technical wings of the Council manage the whole setup of the organization. The administrative wing supervises the organizational set up, core committees that regulate research activities of the Council in different spheres. The policies, directions and overall guidance for the activities of the Council are regulated by the Governing body. Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush presides over the governing body and has general control on the affairs of the Council. The Council is undertaking research activities through a network of 25 institutes/units, 2 extension centres and 7 Homoeopathy Treatment Centres. These Institutes and Units are engaged in research in various aspects of Homoeopathy such as (i) Clinical Research, (ii) Drug Proving Research, (iii) Clinical Verification Research, (iv) Drug Standardization, and (v) Survey, Collection and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants. Besides Council also undertakes fundamental and basic research projects with institutes of allied sciences

3.3 Introduction to Regulatory Commissions

3.3.1 National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) & National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)

To ensure transparency and to improve the quality and functioning of ASUSR&H Colleges across the country, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 were notified and published on 21st September 2020 in the Official Gazette of India.

On 11.06.2021 Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was repealed and the Central Council of Indian Medicine was dissolved. On the same day National Commission for Indian System of Medicine and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

On 05.07.2021 Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was repealed and the Central Council of Homoeopathy was dissolved. On the same day National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

Both these Commissions are statutory bodies constituted under NCISM & NCH Act, 2020. These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country. These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible

and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

3.4 Subordinate Office

3.4.1 Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) has been established as a Subordinate office by winding up and merging into it three erstwhile institutes *i.e.* two subordinate offices namely Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) and an autonomous PCIM&H with a common administrative control. Rule 163A to 163G of the Drugs Rules, 1945 assigns the role of establishing Pharmacopoeial standards and Formulary specifications for ASU&H and to act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof to PCIM&H. Apart from this, other key fields of activity related to Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy include Imparting training towards Capacity building of stakeholders; Establishing repositories for Raw Drug Reference Materials & Chemical Reference Materials and Development of Medicinal Plants Garden, Herbarium, Museum etc.

3.5 National Institutes

3.5.1 National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur

The National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur, has demonstrated commendable progress in the fields of teaching, training, research, and patient care during the reporting period. The institute continues to make earnest efforts to advance, strengthen, and enrich Ayurveda for the benefit of humanity.

Established on February 7, 1976, as an autonomous body under a registered society, NIA operates under the complete funding and guidance of the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. Its mandate encompasses Ayurvedic education, training, research, and treatment, aligning with national goals for holistic healthcare.

AIMS:

Improving the quality of higher education in Ayurveda. Introduction of more PG and Fellowship Programs, Training in various aspects. Implementing Practice Based Research in Treatment in order to give a scientific outlook to the Patient Care Activities in Ayurveda, to validate Ayurvedic Treatment. Undertaking various Research Activities for the welfare of mankind. Foreign Exposure Training Programs for Foreigners (Medical as well as Non-Medical) interested in the basic knowledge as well as higher knowledge in Ayurveda. Providing expertise in Ayurveda to foreign countries interested in Ayurveda.

OBJECTIVES :

- To promote the Growth and Development of Ayurveda;
- To produce Graduates and Post-Graduates in all Branches of Ayurveda;
- To conduct Research on various aspects of Ayurveda;
- To provide Medical Care through Ayurvedic Systems of Medicine to the suffering humanity;
- To provide and assist in providing service and facilities of highest order for Research, Evolution, Training, Consultation and Guidance to Ayurvedic System of Medicine;
- To conduct Experiments and develop Patterns of Teaching Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Education in all branches of Ayurveda.

3.5.2 Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (I.T.R.A.), Jamnagar (Gujarat)(An Institute of National importance)

Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar is a premier Institute of Ayurveda with status of Institute of National importance and is fully financed Institute by Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. It was formerly known as Institute for Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (IPGT&RA) under the management of Gujarat Ayurved University Jamnagar till October 2020. The Institute is re-designated as collaborating center for traditional medicines (Ayurveda) by W.H.O. till 2023. Institute is aimed to meet current requirements by incorporating advances of basic sciences, serve the requirement of global health care, for collaborative research to revalidate traditional claims and principles, enrich pharmacopoeia through evidence-based research, mainstream Ayurveda in the public health and support and enrich National Health Mission. The Institute offers Post graduate degree courses in Ayurveda and Ayurveda Pharmaceuticals, courses in 12 different subjects, M. Pharm (Ayu.), M.Sc. (Medicinal Plants), Ph.D. in Ayurveda, Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Sciences and Ayurvedic Medicinal Plant Sciences for Indian and foreign aspirants on regular residential basis. Institute is engaged in Academic, Institutional and collaborative research and developmental activities. ITRA runs two hospitals (UG and PG) with NABH accredited PG Hospital, subject and specialty OPD, 7 weekly satellite OPDs including all three defence establishments at Jamnagar. ITRA frequently organizes health camps, specialty camps. It has 300 beds IPD facility. It runs Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvC) for Ayurveda and publishes "AYU"- a PubMed indexed journal. Institute facilitates inception and advancements of Global Traditional Medicine Centre(GTMC) through interim centre. The institute has five well-established laboratories (Pharmacology, Bio-chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Microbiology) besides subsidiary labs and one well-resourced RFID operated library. Institute has in-campus Pharmacy, catering the needs for both the hospitals and free health camps.

3.5.3 All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi

AIIA is a holistic tertiary care Ayurveda treatment center and a 200-bedded referral hospital that combines traditional Ayurvedic wisdom with modern diagnostic tools and techniques. Inaugurated in 2017 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, the institute has grown rapidly and now offers postgraduate and PhD programs in 12 Ayurveda specialties under Delhi University. It is accredited by NABH, ISO 9001:2015, and NAAC (A++). AIIA serves the community with a daily average footfall of 2000-2500 OPD patients, offering specialized services across 44 OPDs, including those for Diabetes, Respiratory, Musculoskeletal, Neurology, Nephrology, Infertility, PCOD & Menopause, Ano-rectal conditions, and more. These units at New Delhi Campus & Goa Campus have attended to over 6.53 Lakh OPD patients and 6,621 IPD patient during the year 2024 along with more than 344 camps. Additionally, the institute plays a pivotal role in national health initiatives, acting as a coordinating and nodal center for the National Pharmacovigilance Coordination Centre for AYUSH, the Smart India Hackathon, AYUSH Skill Development Courses, and the Ayurveda Innovation & Entrepreneurship (i-CAINE) Incubation Centre. Alongside 63 National MoUs, AIIA has also established an International Cooperation Cell, with active MoUs in 17 countries and three research journals namely IJAR, AyuCare and AJIO. A total of 121 scientific articles were published in National and International Journals and 7 book Chapters were contributed.

Academically, AIIA has made substantial progress, establishing six extension centers across the country, including at prestigious institutions like Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA), the Supreme Court of India, IIT Delhi, NCI-Jhajjar-AIIMS, VMMC & Hospital Safdarjung, and the Ayush Wellness Centre at Kevadia-Gujarat. Furthermore, AIIA's Goa center, inaugurated in December 2022 by the Hon'ble PM, is equipped with a 250-bedded

facility and offers undergraduate and postgraduate programs (5 subjects) in Ayurveda. This expansion reflects AIIA's dedication to providing accessible Ayurveda education and care across the nation.

In a short span, AIIA has provided care to over 2.8 million beneficiaries, underscoring its impact in both clinical and academic fields. The All India Institute of Ayurveda's Phase II expansion project, with a total cost of ₹274.58 crore, is a significant milestone in its journey to enhancing Ayurveda's reach and capabilities. The institute continues to expand its facilities and programs to serve the growing demand for holistic Ayurveda care and research.

International Visits:

Between January to December 2024, several international visits and collaborations were undertaken at the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA). Scholars from Yoga Brahma Vidyalaya Brazil visited AIIA for 5 days Training programme in January. Dr. Rudi Eggers, Director, Integrated Health Services, WHO Headquarters Geneva, along with Dr. Pradeep Dua, Technical Officer, WHO, Headquarters Geneva visited AIIA 13th January 2024. A visit of delegation from University of La Verne, California at AIIA on 30th January. H.E. Ms. Capaya Rodriguez Gonzalez, Ambassador of Venezuela visited in February. In January 2023, notable international figures visited AIIA, including Yelloji Rao Mirajkar, International Convener of the Global Indian Scientists and Technocrats Forum, and Jeffrey Armstrong, renowned Indologist and Ayurvedic astrologer. On 21st March 2024, Dr. Ricardo Ghelman, Chair of the Brazilian Academic Consortium for Integrative Health, visited, followed by delegates from the WHO on 22nd March 2024 to learn about the Integrated model of the Institute. A group of scholars from Rosenberg European Academy of Ayurveda, Birstein Germany also visited AIIA, New Delhi for 3 days training program in March 2024. It included visits from the University of Newfoundland, Canada, and the Minnesota Institute of Ayurveda, USA, both exploring integrated healthcare and Ayurveda. The Brazilian Ambassador, along with officials from the National High Court, visited AIIA to discuss Ayurveda and global health. Additionally, a team from the UHN Canada India Foundation and Thai government officials from the Public Service Agent for Change Development Program engaged in research collaborations. Other notable visits included delegations from Brazil and Thailand, as well as various international students and faculty participating in customized training programs. AIIA also hosted key meetings, such as those with GTMC and DHI-WHO officials on the role of AI in traditional medicine, and fostered continued research and training initiatives with universities and institutions across the globe. Inaugural function of 3-week training program of SAI Ayurvedic Institute, Florida, USA also took place in November. 71st -74th KIP visits under Ministry of Ayush were hosted by AIIA.

3.5.4 North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR) Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh

The North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine (NEIAFMR), Pasighat (Erstwhile North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine) is an autonomous National Institute under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. The Institute was established in 2008 with the goal to strengthen and develop traditional healthcare practices for the benefit of the nation, with special focus on North Eastern region. During August, 2021 the Government of India expand the mandate of the Institute and incorporated Ayurveda academic courses. The Institute intends to document and assess Local Health traditions, Healing Knowledge, Drugs Therapeutic product development based on Traditional knowledge, protection of Traditional Knowledge through IPR regime, support conservation and sustainable use of Traditional Practices, Biodiversity, etc. The Institute will also provide Undergraduate courses and quality patient care service under the Ayurvedic system of medicines. The Institute has been registered as society with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Aim and Objectives

- Function as an apex Research Centre for all aspects of Folk Medicine, to create an interface between traditional healers and scientific research, survey, documentation and validation of folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies for possible usage in public health care and future research, etc.
- Introduce Ayurveda system of medicine in North Eastern Region in general and in Arunachal Pradesh in particular.
- Integration of Folk medicine with Ayush systems and mainstream health care for wide usage by the public at primary health care level.
- Capacity building and skill development of Ayurveda and Traditional/Folk medicine practitioners.
- Establish and manage the institute as a Centre of Excellence in pharmacognosy and pharmacological research related to the field of Ayurveda and Folk medicine.
- To protect the intellectual Property Rights of the practitioners of Ayurveda and Folk medicine.
- Generation of public awareness about the potentials of folk medicine for enhancing public health and rural communities.
- To develop linkages with academic and research institutions.

3.5.5 North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong, Meghalaya

North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong is an autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. The Institute was established in the year 2008 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

The Institute is currently running a 60-bedded Ayurveda Hospital and 20-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital along with 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.

NEIAH Phase-I project comprising of 05 buildings is functional since October 2016. The five buildings include the Ayurveda Hospital, Homoeopathic Hospital, College of Ayurveda, College of Homoeopathy and the Library Block.

NEIAH Phase-II project which comprises of 06 buildings was handed over to the Institute and formally inaugurated by Shri. Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Minister of Ayush & Port, Shipping and Waterways on 15th May 2023. The Phase-II project consists of Boys' and Girls' Hostels, Senior Residents' Hostel, Director's Bungalow, Type IV-A staff quarters and Type III Quarters and the Institute Guest House.

Shri. Sarbananda Sonowal, Hon'ble Cabinet Minister, Ministry of Ayush & Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways has formally inaugurated the Institute Guest House and laid the Foundation Stone of Administrative Block Building, Pharmacy Building & Boundary on 23.02.2024.

3.5.6 Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi

Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. It is fully funded by the Government of India. It is registered

with the Registrar, Societies, Delhi Administration under Societies Registration Act, 1860 vide 11th February 1988. It started functioning from the year 1991 at Dhanwantari Bhawan, Road No. 66, Punjabi Bagh (West), New Delhi -110026. The Vidyapeeth was established with the main aim to preserve and arrange transfer of Ayurveda knowledge possessed by eminent Ayurveda scholars and practitioners, to the younger generation through the Indian Traditional Guru–Shishya method of education and knowledge transfer.

Functions:

The Vidyapeeth organizes National Seminars to discuss the latest development and research in Ayurveda for the benefits of practitioners and researchers and also conducts Interactive Workshops for the discussion on debatable topics of Ayurveda between students and teachers. Besides that, RAV also conducts training programmes for Ayurveda teachers on Samhita based clinical diagnosis and for PG students on Research Methodology, Manuscript writing and Career opportunities.

Ayurveda Training Accreditation Board (ATAB), operating under Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV), is a board established by the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India through a Gazette notification dated December 2019. RAV has been designated as the nodal agency for accreditation of Ayurveda courses through ATAB. Its primary objective is to accredit short term Ayurveda training courses being conducted both within India and abroad, which does not fall under the purview of National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act 2020 (formerly known as the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act 1970). It is a voluntary scheme and the institute/ training providers are free to opt the scheme. It will bring uniformity among the tailored/ customized Ayurveda courses running across the globe. RAV also works as a nodal agency to the Ministry of Ayush in implementing Central Sector Scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Ayush systems.

Achievements:

So far 1750 students completed CRAV course and at present 235 students are undergoing CRAV training under 91 Gurus all over India.

Under ATAB, 47 National Ayurveda courses and 04 International Ayurveda Courses have been accredited as on 31.12.2024. 113 Ayurveda courses at National level and 44 Ayurveda courses at International Level have been enlisted under ATAB and will achieve accreditation in near future.

RAV is conducting tutorial weekly webinars series as 'Gyan Ganga - A knowledge voyage'. So far, 199 Webinar has been organised on different topics. The purpose of this webinar series is to disseminate authentic knowledge, information & to update the knowledge & skills of Ayurveda fraternity through live interactive session with stalwarts in the field of Ayurveda as well as contemporary sciences.

The Vidyapeeth conducted a 29th National Seminar on the topic "Ayurvedo Amritanam-Ayurveda for One Health" which was successfully conducted on 04th to 05th March, 2024 at Bhim Hall, Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi and released a souvenir containing full text of all the 25 papers. The occasion was also graced by Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Ayush & Ministry of Women & Child Development Dr. Munjpara Mahendrabhai Kalubhai, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Vaidya Devinder Triguna, President, GB of RAV and Dr. Vandana Siroha, Director, RAV. The Convocation addressed given by Prof. (Dr.) Tanuja Nesari, Director, All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi.

In the 27th Annual Convocation, Vidyapeeth awarded 210 CRAV students with certificate, 13 FRAV and 03 Life Time Achievement award and the traditional Shishyopanayaniya for the newly selected of CRAV students.

RAV has also conducted 25 Interactive Workshops, 03 short term hands on Training on “Ready to Eat (RTE), Ayurveda Bakery Products, Food fortification based on Ayurveda”, 02 three day training programme on “Identification of flora at Tirumala hills, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh and bio-diverse area of Shivamogga and Udupi districts of Karnataka through field visit” 01 two day Training Programme on Agni Karma & Raktamokshana, 02 on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), 06 two day Training Programme on Kaya Chikitsa (4), one on Shalakya and one on Asthi Marma, 04 one day sensitization programmes of ATAB and 03 Charaka Ayatanam.

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

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. MDNIY came into existence on 01.04.1998 by upgrading the erstwhile Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY), which was established in the year 1976. The aim of the Institute is to promote a deeper understanding of Yoga philosophy and practices based on ancient Yoga traditions for holistic health and well-being for all.

The objectives of the Institute are to act as a Centre of Excellence in Yoga; to develop, promote, and propagate the philosophy, science, and art of Yoga; and to provide and promote facilities for Yoga education, training, therapy, and research to fulfill the above two objectives.

3.5.8 National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, Maharashtra

The National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) is located at a historical place called “Bapu Bhavan” situated at Matoshree Ramabai Ambedkar Road, Pune. It was run as “Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium” by late Dr. Dinshaw K. Mehta. During this time Mahatma Gandhi stayed here for 156 days on different occasions. “All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust” was established in this Centre and Mahatma Gandhi became its lifetime Chairman and conducted many National and International activities while staying here. NIN is registered under the Societies Registration Act., 1860 at New Delhi on 27th September, 1984 and came into existence on 22-12-1986 with the aims and objectives to propagate and promote Naturopathy and Yoga, to provide treatment facilities for all kinds of diseases through Naturopathy and Yoga, to conduct research and training and to establish a living Memorial of Mahatma Gandhi. Besides this, the objectives also includes “in general, to fulfil the objects laid down by Mahatma Gandhi for the formation of the All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust, namely the establishment of a Nature Cure University towards the attainment of which the first step would be to develop the said Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium as the nucleus and the apex institution of the National Institute of Naturopathy with the object of creating from it a Nature Cure University – which was one of the main objectives of Mahatma Gandhi in forming the said Trust”.

3.5.9 National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore, Karnataka

The National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), established in Bangalore in 1984 under the then Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, now Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, has emerged as a model institution in the field of Unani medicine. Envisioned as a centre of excellence, NIUM has redefined postgraduate education, research, and patient care in this traditional system of medicine. NIUM is affiliated with Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUHS), Karnataka, for all its academic activities.

The hospital at NIUM Bangalore has become India’s first NABH and NABL accredited Unani hospital. It boasts state-of-the-art facilities for patient care, including a Neuro-Rehabilitation Centre that has become a centre of attraction for its specialized care. NIUM Bangalore provides both OPD (Outpatient Department) and IPD (Inpatient Department) facilities. The 180-bed hospital offers amenities such as food, lodging, and free-of-cost medicine, with minimal charges for prescription slips. For BPL (Below Poverty Line), senior citizens, physically challenged individuals, SC/ST categories, prescriptions and medicines are provided free of cost. Additionally, special and semi-special wards, as well as health huts, are available for those who can pay a minimal amount.

In addition, NIUM's premises house a 4-acre Herbal Garden with over 2,000 medicinal plants from around 210 species, as part of NIUM's commitment to preserving and utilizing nature's potential for healing.

Academic Excellence

Academically, NIUM Bangalore offers postgraduate courses in ten disciplines:

1. Moalajat (Medicine)
2. Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology)
3. Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (Regimenal Therapy)
4. Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Social Medicine)
5. Ilmul Qabalat wa Amraze Niswan (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)
6. Ilmul Saidla (Unani Pharmacy)
7. Kuliyat Umoore Tabiya (Basic Principles of Unani Medicine)
8. Ilmul Jarahat (Surgery)
9. Mahiyatul Amraz (Pathology)
10. Amraze Jild-wa-Tazyeeniyat (Skin and Cosmetology)

The institute also offers Ph.D. programs in Moalajat and Ilmul Advia, underscoring its commitment to quality education and research to meet modern challenges. NIUM has facilitated foreign students in various postgraduate streams, further enhancing its academic reach.

NIUM Ghaziabad: A Satellite Campus with Global Aspirations

In December 2022, NIUM's satellite campus in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, was inaugurated by the Honorable Prime Minister. This campus features a 200-bed hospital with state-of-the-art facilities. It includes a nephrology clinic, diabetic clinic, geriatric clinic, chest clinic, hepatobiliary clinic, obesity clinic, national TB eradication program, vaccination facility, and facilitate the place for ambulance hot spot. In a short span, NIUM Ghaziabad now serves around 1,300-1,700 patients daily in its outpatient services, reflecting the growing trust in Unani medicine.

The institute has admitted 49 postgraduate students this year in seven departments, marking a significant step toward becoming a centre of excellence. NIUM Ghaziabad offers a range of specialized healthcare services and plans to introduce treatments for ophthalmology, neurology, and dental care. Advanced laboratories at NIUM Ghaziabad are under development, and the institute is progressing toward centre of excellence and to set the highest standards of healthcare and research in the field of Unani Medicine.

Global Leadership in Traditional Medicine

What makes NIUM truly remarkable is its role as a global leader in traditional medicine. Both NIUM Bangalore and Ghaziabad are evolving as international hubs for education, training, and research in Unani medicine. The institutes also play a pivotal role in promoting integrative healthcare by blending traditional Unani principles with modern advancements.

With a vision to make India a global leader in traditional medicine, NIUM continues to set unparalleled standards in education, research, and healthcare delivery. These institutes are not only advancing the Unani system of medicine but also contributing to the realization of India's aspirations as a hub for holistic and integrative healthcare. As NIUM forges ahead, it stands as a testament to the enduring relevance of traditional medicine in contemporary healthcare, reaffirming its commitment to innovation, excellence, and service to humanity.

3.5.10 National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai, Tamil Nadu

The National Institute of Siddha (NIS), located in Chennai, is a centre of excellence with research and higher education in Siddha System of Medicine as its mission. Inaugurated on 03.09.2005 by the former Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the NIS aims to provide the

best possible post graduate education in Siddha, by putting together a team of distinguished faculty members and building a quality resource base. Located on a sprawling campus in Tambaram Sanatorium, the NIS project is a perfect example of Central and State Government cooperation. This Institute is affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R.Medical University, Chennai and the Syllabus and Curriculum are in accordance with the National Commission for Indian system of edicine, New Delhi. The Institute is a Centre of excellence and a unique referral Institute for Siddha system of medicine. The institute is working with objectives of promoting the growth and development of Siddha system of medicine; providing medical relief through Siddha system; imparting the quality education in Siddha system of medicine; undertaking research and dissemination and to act as a centre of excellence.

3.5.11 National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), Leh, Ladakh

The National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa, Leh is anautonomous Institute under the Ministry of Ayush established in the year 2020 with objective for preservation, promotion and development of Sowa-Rigpa as a model institute for quality education, training, research and patient care and also to raisescientific outlook to the knowledge of Sowa-Rigpa System of Medicine. The National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 in Union Territory of Ladakh with itsregistered office in Leh town. At present the Institute is running Bachelor of Sowa-Rigpa Medicine and Surgery (Under Graduate) Course, Sowa-Rigpa Health Services, Research in Sowa-Rigpa and Cultivation and Research on High Altitude plants etc.

3.5.12 National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, West Bengal

National Institute of Homoeopathy was established on 10th December 1975 in Kolkata as a Central Government Autonomous Institute under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, presently under the Ministry of Ayush. The Institute was affiliated to the University of Calcutta up to the session 2003-04 and w.e.f. 2004-05 onwards, affiliated with The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata. The Institute has comprehensive facilities for teaching, research and patient care.

The Main Campus (Administrative Campus) of the Institute is located in its sprawling campus in the heart of Salt Lake City at Block-GE, Sector-III, Kolkata, surrounded by some of the prominent landmarks viz. CRPF Campus, Kolkata Heart Clinic, Sushrut Eye Hospital, GD Market, 12 Number Water Tank of Salt Lake, Custom Quarters etc. The campus spreads over a land of 16 acres; administrative building, G+7 storied new Academic cum Library Building, 100 bed attached Homeopathic Hospital, separate hostel for undergraduate boys' and girls' students and Interns, one auditorium with 500 sitting capacity and four nos. of quarters for the Resident Medical Officers and gymnasium are situated in the main campus. Separate Gents and Ladies Hostel for Post-graduate Students, International Students Hostel with all modern facilities for accommodating foreign students, 23 nos. of Staff Quarters and one Guest House are located in this campus.

A satellite Institute of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, was established on 11.12.2022 at Narela, Delhi with 100 beds which are equipped with therapeutic and interventional infra-structure and state-of-the-art diagnostic tools and techniques, which is used in therapy, teaching, training and research. The patient care is provided mainly through Homoeopathic medicine at secondary and tertiary levels. At present, the Institute is offering Post-Graduation in seven specialties.

National Institute of Homoeopathy aspires to be the India's most energetic and responsive Organization, offering unparalleled education opportunities in Homoeopathy. The Institute offers highest quality Under-graduate, Post-graduate courses and continuing personal or professional enrichment in higher education and selected professions leading to formation of

scholarly community serving the nation by advancing, sharing and applying knowledge, and by facilitating the development of thoughtful, creative, adaptable, contributing and humane citizens.

3.6 Central Public Sector Undertaking

3.6.1 Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Limited (IMPCL)

Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a Central Public Sector undertaking of the Government of India. It was incorporated in 1978 under the administrative control of Ministry of Ayush having Registered Office at Mohan, Via-Ramnagar, Almora, Uttarakhand-244715 and Corporate office at B-261, Okhla, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020. The Government of India is presently holding 98.11 per cent shares and 1.89 per cent shares are held by the Government of Uttarakhand through Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Company is categorised as schedule D and conferred Mini-Ratna status based on the performance by Govt. of India.

In the year 2022-23 company has achieved the excellent turnover and profit. The Company had sustained the growth during the period of COVID, but with the impact of COVID -19 reducing, this has impacted both the turnover and profit for the year 2022-23. The year 2022-23 has generated a turnover of Rs. 223.23 Crore and Profit before Tax of Rs. 29.49 Crore. IMPCL has also paid an amount of Rs. 10.13 Crore as dividend to its Share Holders during 2022-23 for the year 2021-22. The company has recommended payment of dividend at 30% of Profit after Tax and paid dividend which has been apportioned to Rs. 9.94 Crore to Government of India (Bharat Kosh) and Rs. 0.19 Crore to M/s KMVN Ltd (Government of Uttarakhand).

The recent development in the performance of the organisation provided an opportunity to strengthen the financial capabilities. The Net-Worth of the company almost doubled from the 2019-20 valuation of Rs. 75.02 Crore to 128.16 Crore. Similarly the Reserves and Surplus increased from Rs. 23.04 to Rs. 76.18 Crore during the indicated periods. This strengthens the Companies Financials with better Fund Flows, to meet the Working Capital requirement from internal resources without resorting to the use of the limit of Over Draft facility. The Capacity Utilisation of the Company also increased from 33.08% in 2019-20 to 77.83% in 2022-23, the figures telling on the commitment for improvement.

IMPCL has been conferred with **WHO-GMP/CoPP** certification by DCG(I) for 18 Ayurvedic Products. This has given an opportunity for the company to explore the Export Business. IMPCL is under process to commence the export business shortly. IMPCL has established its business diversification plans in the area of Ayurvedic Veterinary medicines and has executed its order on the same.

The Company also contributed significantly towards R&D activities for the Nation Building and developed Proprietary Ayurvedic Medicines and started to develop in the years to come more proprietary as well as classical Ayurvedic/ Unani Medicines as per Essential Drug List (EDL).

CHAPTER 4

AYUSH EDUCATION SECTOR

4.1 Overview

To ensure transparency and to improve the quality and functioning of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Sowa-Rigpa & Homoeopathy (ASUSR&H) Colleges across the country, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 were notified and published on 21st September 2020 in the Official Gazette of India.

These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country. These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

On 11.06.2021, the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was repealed and the Central Council of Indian Medicine constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was dissolved. On the same day, NCISM and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

Similarly, on 05.07.2021, the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was repealed and the Central Council of Homoeopathy constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was dissolved. NCH and their Autonomous Boards constituted on the same day.

These Commissions are the statutory body constituted under NCISM & NCH Act, 2020.

These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country, These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

4.2. Undergraduate (UG) and Postgraduate (PG) education-related matters of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Sowa Rigpa & Homoeopathy (ASUSR&H) Medical streams

4.2.1 Matter related to the Second Appeal of ASUSR&H colleges to the Central Government under Sub-section (6) of Section 9 and Sub-section (6) of Section 29 of the NCISM Act, 2020 and NCH Act, 2020.

The Permission status of ASUSR&H -UG & PG College for the A.Y. 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 are as given below:

Permission status of ASUSR&H-UG & PG colleges for the A.Y 2022-23 (As of December 31st, 2022)

Stream	Number of Permitted colleges	Number of denied colleges
Ayurveda	415 (Existing Colleges) + 42 (LOP)	34
Siddha	13 (Existing Colleges) + 2 (LOP)	Nil
Unani	50 (Existing Colleges)	06
Sowa-Rigpa	05 (Existing Colleges) + 1 (LOP)	01
Homoeopathy	230	40

Permission status of ASUSR&H-UG & PG colleges for the A.Y 2023-24 (As of December 31st, 2023)

Stream	Number of Permitted colleges	Number of denied colleges
Ayurveda	460 (Existing Colleges) + 46 (LOP)	26
Siddha	15 (Existing Colleges) + 02 (LOP)	Nil
Unani	51 (Existing Colleges) + 1 (LOP)	05
Sowa-Rigpa	06 (Existing Colleges)	Nil
Homoeopathy	239	38

Permission status of ASUSR&H-UG & PG colleges for the A.Y 2024-25 (As of December 31st, 2024)

Stream	Number of Permitted colleges	Number of denied colleges
Ayurveda	497 (Existing Colleges) + 35* (LOP)	23
Siddha	17 (Existing Colleges)	Nil
Unani	52 (Existing Colleges)	02
Sowa-Rigpa	06 (Existing Colleges)	Nil
Homoeopathy	239	52

Source of data: National Commission for Indian System of Medicine, National Commission for Homoeopathy *letter of Intent/letter of Permission

4.2.2 Matter related to the Second Appeal of ASUSR&H colleges to the Central Government under Sub-section (6) of Section 9 and Sub-section (6) of Section 29 of the NCISM Act, 2020.

Timeline for Submission of Second Appeal against the Decision of Autonomous Boards and Commission under NCISM Act, 2020.

The NCISM Act 2020, provides for the following specific provisions for appeal to the Central Government:-

- Section 9 (6) - A person who is aggrieved by any decision of the Commission, except the decision rendered under sub-section (4) of section 31, may prefer an appeal to the Central Government against such decision within fifteen days of the communication of such decision.” (Sub-section (4) of section 31 deals with medical practitioner)*
- Section 29 (6) - Where the Commission has disapproved the scheme or no order has been passed within fifteen days from the date of preferring appeal under sub section (5), the person concerned may prefer a second appeal to the Central Government within seven days of communication of such disapproval or, as the case may be, lapse of specified period of fifteen days.*

- iii. 24 (3). "A person who is aggrieved by any decision of an Autonomous Board may prefer an appeal to the Commission against such decision within thirty days of the communication of such decision.
- iv. 29 (5) Where a scheme is disapproved under sub- section (3), or where no order is passed within three months of submitting a scheme under sub-section (2), the person concerned may prefer an appeal to the Commission within fifteen days of such disapproval or as the case may be, after lapse of three months, in such manner as may be specified by regulations.
- v. Section 35 (7) Where the Commission decides not to grant recognition under sub-section (6) or fails to decide within the specified period, the aggrieved University or medical institution concerned may prefer a second. appeal to the Central Government within a period of thirty days from the date communication of such decision or lapse of specified period, as the case may be.
- vi. Section 36 (3) Where the Commission refuses to grant recognition to a medical qualification under sub-section (2), the Authority concerned may prefer an appeal to the Central Government for grant of recognition.

(*Section 31(4) -provides for appeals in ethics cases. Here, since the original order is passed by the concerned State Medical Council, the first appeal lies with the Ethics & Registration Board and second appeal lies with the Commission.)

The NCH Act 2020,provides for the following specific provisions for appeal to the Central Government:-

- i. Section 29(6). "Where the Commission has disapproved the scheme or no order has been passed within fifteen days from the date of preferring appeal under sub-section (5), the person concerned may prefer a second appeal to the Central Government within seven days of communication of such disapproval or, as the case may be, lapse of specified period of fifteen days."
- ii. Section 9(6). "A person who is aggrieved by any decision of the Commission, except the decision rendered under sub-section (4) of section 30, may prefer an appeal to the Central Government against such decision within fifteen days of the communication of such decision".

The Second Appeal were received in AEP-I and AEP-II Sections in respect of ASUSR&H colleges for the A.Y 2022-23

Stream	Number of Second Appeals received	Decision issued/Remarks
Ayurveda	46	46
Homoeopathy	27	27
Siddha	02	02
Unani	01	01
Sowa-rigpa	0	0

The Second Appeal were received in AEP-I and AEP-II Sections in respect of ASUSR&H colleges for the A.Y 2023-24

Stream	Number of Second Appeals received	Decision issued/Remarks
Ayurveda	28	27
Homoeopathy	22	22
Siddha	0	0
Unani	0	0
Sowa-Rigpa	0	0

The Second Appeal are received in AEP-I and AEP-II Sections in respect of ASUSR&H colleges for the A.Y 2024-25 till December 31st

Stream	Number of Second Appeals received	Decision issued/Remarks
Ayurveda	44	39
Homoeopathy	39	37
Siddha	0	0
Unani	2	2
Sowa-Rigpa	0	0

4.2.3 Furnishing information on Parliament questions / Committees Suggestions/Assurance related to ASUSR&H-UG & PG Education

The information in respect of various Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha questions related to ASUSR&H-UG&PG Education collected from concerned Sections of M/o Ayush/ Commissions / Authorities, processed and furnished in time. Further, inputs were also given to various sections for various Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha questions related to ASUSR&H-UG&PG Education

4.2.4 Court cases related to Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Sowa Rigpa and Homoeopathy (ASUSR&H) Colleges under IMCC, Act, 1970 and NCISM Act, 2020, HCC Act, 1973 and NCH Act, 2020 Undergraduate (UG) and Postgraduate (PG) education-related matters of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Sowa Rigpa and Homoeopathy (ASUSR&H) medical streams. Return of bank guarantee (BG), Education-related matters of ASUSR&H include public grievances, RTI, RTI appeals, representations from VIPs, MP references, complaints regarding the welfare of AYSUH professionals working in various ASUSR&H institutions, grievances with PMO references and court cases related to ASUSR&H Institutions.

4.3 Ayush Admission Central Counseling Committee (AACCC)

As per the relevant provisions of NCISM/NCH Act 2020, Ayush Admissions Central Counseling Committee, Ministry of Ayush conducted counseling for allotment to All India Quota (AIQ) UG & PG seats of ASU & H courses under Govt. /Govt. Aided /Central Universities /National Institutes/Deemed Universities and State/UTs- Counseling Authorities conducted counseling for allotment to AIQ-UG&PG seats of Private institutions and State/UT Quota UG&PG seats of all ASU&H-UG&PG courses for the A.Y 2024-25.

The AACCC, M/o Ayush and Joint Commission issued the following guidelines/Directives/ Schedules to State/UT counselling Authorities for the smooth conduction of the AACCC- Counseling and State/UT counseling for admission to ASU&H courses for the Academic Year 2024-25.

- Comprehensive guidelines for AACCC-UG counseling
- Comprehensive guidelines for AACCC-PG counseling
- Comprehensive guidelines to Deemed Universities for the conduction of online Stray Vacancy Round.
- Counseling Schedule for AACCC-UG counseling
- Counseling Schedule for AACCC-PG counseling
- Directives for State/UTs-UG counseling
- Directives for State/UTs-PG counseling
- Counseling Schedule for State/UTs-UG counseling
- Counseling Schedule for State/UTs-PG counseling

4.3.1 National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET-UG)

The Joint Commission (NCISM/NCH) had designated the National Testing Agency (NTA) to conduct NEET (UG)-2024 for admission to ASU&H-UG courses for the A.Y. 2024-25. NTA conducted NEET (UG)-2024 on 5th May 2024, and the Re-Revised result was declared on 26th July 2024. A total of 13,15,854 candidates were declared as eligible to participate in the Centralized Ayush counseling for the A.Y 2024-25.

Further, the Joint Commission (NCISM & NCH), in consultation with the Ministry, had reduced the minimum qualifying percentile criteria of NEET (UG)-2024 by 15 percentile across all categories for admission in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H)-UG courses and extended the cut-off date for admission from 05.12.2024 to 20.12.2024 & also extended from 20.12.2024 to 31.12.2024 for the A. Y. 2024-25.

The list of category-wise qualified candidates based on qualifying percentile criteria of NEET (UG)-2024 is placed below:

Category	Qualifying Criteria		
	NEET(UG) 2024		
	Qualifying Criteria	Marks Range	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	50th Percentile	720-162	11,65,334
OBC	40th Percentile	161-127	1,00,876
SC	40th Percentile	161-127	34,420
ST	40th Percentile	161-127	14,414
UR / EWS-PH	45th Percentile	161-144	473
OBC -PH	40th Percentile	143-127	269
SC- PH	40th Percentile	143-127	54
ST- PH	40th Percentile	142-127	13
Total			13,15,853

4.3.2 Summary of AACCC-UG counseling for the A.Y 2024-25

AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted AACCC-UG counseling from 28th August 2024 to 31st December 2024 for the A.Y 2024-25. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2024-25 are given below:

S.No.	Type of Institute	Number of Participating ASU & H-UG Institutes in the AACCC-UG counseling-2024-25				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	67	10	2	35	114
2	Govt. Aided	20	4	0	6	30
3	Deemed University	10	1	0	9	20
4	CU/NI	7	1	1	2	11
TOTAL		104	16	3	52	175

S.No.	Type of Institute	AIQ Seats available for AACCC-UG counseling-2024-25				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total AIQ seats
		AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	
1	Government	640	88	22	391	1141
2	Govt. Aided	209	34	00	84	327
3	Deemed University	920	45	00	740	1705
4	CU/NI	495	25	58	117	695
TOTAL		2264	192	80	1332	3868

The total number of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-UG counselling for the A.Y. 2024-25

STREAM	Data of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-UG counseling for the A.Y. 2024-25		
	TotalRegisteredcandidates		TotalAdmittedcandidates at AIQ-UG seats
1.	Ayurveda	27044	2264
2.	Siddha		80
3.	Unani		192
4.	Homoeopathy		1240
	Total		3776

4.3.3 AIQ-UG Centralized Counseling for the A.Y 2024-25

As per the AACCC-UG/PG counseling scheme, AACCC, M/o Ayush conduct six rounds (1st, 2nd, 3rd, Stray Vacancy round-I,II Special Stray Vacancy round) of counseling for admission in AIQ-UG and 5 Rounds (1st, 2nd, 3rd, Stray Vacancy round-I,II) for PG seats of ASU&H courses under Govt. /Govt. Aided/Central Universities /National Institutes. For admission in AIQ-UG/PG seats of Deemed Universities, AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted three rounds (1st, 2nd and 3rd Round) of counseling and the seats that remain vacant after 3rd Round were reverted to respective Deemed Universities to conduct Stray Vacancy Round at their institute level.

Further, the Joint Commission (NCISM & NCH), in consultation with the Ministry, had reduced the minimum qualifying percentile criteria of NEET (UG)-2024 by 15 percentile across all categories for admission in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H)-UG courses and extended the cut-off date for admission from 05.12.2024 to 20.12.2024 & also extended 20.12.2024 to 31.12.2024 for the A. Y. 2024-25.

In view of the percentile reduction in NEET (UG)-2024 by 15 percentile across all categories for admission to ASU&H-UG courses, AACCC, M/o Ayush conducted an additional round by the name of **Special Stray Vacancy round** for AIQ-UG seats under Govt. /Govt. Aided/Central Universities/National Institutes wherein registration facility enabled for all eligible candidates including candidates sought admission to Deemed Universities through institutional level Stray Vacancy Round.

The list of category-wise qualified candidates in different streams of Ayush based on minimum reduction of 15 percentile in qualifying percentile criteria of NEET (UG) - 2024 is placed below:

Category	After 15 percentile reduction Qualifying Criteria		
	NEET(UG) 2024		
	Qualifying Criteria	Marks Range	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	35th Percentile	720-112	1515050
OBC	25th Percentile	111-87	99301
SC	25th Percentile	111-87	38253
ST	25th Percentile	111-87	17179
UR / EWS-PH	30th Percentile	111-99	173
OBC -PH	25th Percentile	111-87	525
SC- PH	25th Percentile	111-87	154
ST- PH	25th Percentile	111-87	60
Total			16,70,695

4.4 Summary of AACCC-PG counseling for the A.Y 2024-25

AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted AACCC-PG counseling from 10th September 2024 to 31st December 2024 for the A.Y 2024-25. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2024-25 are given below:

S.No.	Type of Institute	Number of Participating ASU & H PG Institutes in the AACCC-PG counseling-2024-25				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	40	8	2	18	68
2	Govt. Aided	2	0	0	0	2
3	Deemed University	7	1	0	3	11
4	CU/NI	5	5	1	4	15
TOTAL		54	14	3	25	96

S.No.	Type of Institute	AIQ Seats available for AACCC-PG counseling-2024-25				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total AIQ Seats
1	Government	241	37	17	59	354
2	Govt. Aided	06	00	00	00	06
3	Deemed University	412	09	00	56	477
4	CU/NI	307	164	56	82	609
5	BHU Internal	12	00	00	00	12
6	Delhi University	9	02	00	06	17
TOTAL		987	212	73	203	1475

- The total number of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-PG counselling for the A.Y. 2024-25

STREAM	Data of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-PG counseling for the A.Y. 2024-25	
	TotalRegisteredcandidates	TotalAdmittedcandidates at AIQ-PG seats
Ayurveda	6633	987
Siddha		73
Unani		212
Homoeopathy		192
Total		1464

4.4.1 All India Ayush Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET)

The Joint Commission had designated National Testing Agency (NTA) to conduct AIAPGET-2024 for admission to ASU & H-PG courses for the A.Y. 2024-25. NTA conducted AIAPGET-2024 on 6th July 2024, and the result was declared on 31st July 2024 for the Academic Year 2024-25.

The list of category-wise qualified candidates in different streams of Ayush based on qualifying percentile criteria of AIAPGET- 2024 is placed below:

AYURVEDA

Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates

Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	50th Percentile	389-123	13022	UR/EWS- PwD	45th Percentile	122-108	11
OBC	40th Percentile	122-106	1074	OBC-PwD	40th Percentile	112-112	1
SC	40th Percentile	122-106	340	SC-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--
ST	40th Percentile	122-106	132	ST-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--

SIDDHA

Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates

Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	50th Percentile	312-153	409	UR/EWS- PwD	45th Percentile	--	--
OBC	40th Percentile	152-137	53	OBC-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--
SC	40th Percentile	151-137	18	SC-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--
ST	40th Percentile	--	--	ST-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--

UNANI

Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates

Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	50th Percentile	365-157	1113	UR/EWS- PwD	45th Percentile	153-152	2
OBC	40th Percentile	156-137	112	OBC-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--
SC	40th Percentile	154-152	3	SC-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--
ST	40th Percentile	150-142	--	ST-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--

HOMOEOPATHY

Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates

Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	50th Percentile	366-110	4355	UR/EWS- PwD	45th Percentile	106-96	5
OBC	40th Percentile	109-96	341	OBC-PwD	40th Percentile	102-102	1
SC	40th Percentile	109-96	133	SC-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--
ST	40th Percentile	109-96	31	ST-PwD	40th Percentile	--	--

The Joint Commission (NCISM & NCH) in consultation with the Ministry had reduced the minimum qualifying percentile criteria of AIAPGET-2024 by 15 percentile across all categories under ASU & H stream for admission to PG courses for the A. Y. 2024-25.

The list of category-wise qualified candidates in different streams of Ayush based on minimum reduction of 15 percentile in qualifying percentile criteria of AIAPGET- 2024 is placed below:

AYURVEDA

After 15 percentile reduction Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates

Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	35th Percentile	389-97	16963	UR/EWS- PwD	30th Percentile	94-90	3
OBC	25th Percentile	96-82	1073	OBC-PwD	25th Percentile	96-83	8
SC	25th Percentile	96-82	353	SC-PwD	25th Percentile	90-82	4
ST	25th Percentile	96-82	150	ST-PwD	25th Percentile	--	--

SIDDHA

After 15 percentile reduction Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates

Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	35th Percentile	312-130	529	UR/EWS- PwD	30th Percentile	--	--
OBC	25th Percentile	129-114	59	OBC-PwD	25th Percentile	--	--
SC	25th Percentile	129-114	13	SC-PwD	25th Percentile	--	--
ST	25th Percentile	--	--	ST-PwD	25th Percentile	--	--

UNANI

After 15 percentile reduction Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates

Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	35th Percentile	365-128	1445	UR/EWS- PwD	30th Percentile	--	--
OBC	25th Percentile	127-104	122	OBC-PwD	25th Percentile	--	--
SC	25th Percentile	127-104	6	SC-PwD	25th Percentile	--	--
ST	25th Percentile	125-111	5	ST-PwD	25th Percentile	--	--

HOMOEOPATHY

After 15 percentile reduction Cut - Off Percentile and Score and available eligible candidates

Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates	Category	Cut off Percentile	Cut off Score	No. of Candidates
UR/EWS	35th Percentile	366-90	5665	UR/EWS- PwD	30th Percentile	89-88	2
OBC	25th Percentile	89-77	367	OBC-PwD	25th Percentile	87-77	4
SC	25th Percentile	89-77	128	SC-PwD	25th Percentile	--	--
ST	25th Percentile	89-77	34	ST-PwD	25th Percentile	--	--

4.5 State AYUSH Admission Reporting Cell (SAARC)

The Ministry of Ayush introduced an interphase on the AACCC-UG&PG Portal to upload data of admitted Ayush UG/PG candidates through State/UT Ayush Counseling for the A.Y 2024-25 and instructed all State/UT counseling Authorities to upload the data on admissions made by the State/UT AYUSH counseling Authorities in various rounds of State/UT counseling under 85% State/UT Quota seats of Govt./Govt. Aided colleges and 100% seats of Private Institutions of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy streams all over the Country on the AACCC-UG&PG portal.

To facilitate the process of uploading data on admissions made by the State/UT AYUSH counseling Authorities, the Ministry has formed the **State Ayush Admission Reporting Cell**. The data on permitted seats and admission status of ASU&H colleges is placed below:

DATA OF A S U & H -UG SEATS AND ADMISSION STATUS FOR THE A.Y- 2024-25*		
STREAMS	TOTAL PERMITTED SEATS	TOTAL ADMITTED SEATS
UG AYURVEDA	40136	39952
UG SIDDHA	1090	1060
UG UNANI	2742	2660
UG HOMEOPATHY	19105	17218
TOTAL	63073	60890

DATA OF ASU & H -PG SEATS AND ADMISSION STATUS FOR THE A.Y- 2024-25*		
STREAMS	TOTAL PERMITTED SEATS	TOTAL ADMITTED SEATS
PG AYURVEDA	5239	4878
PG SIDDHA	152	150
PG UNANI	434	408
PG HOMOEOPATHY	1912	1603
TOTAL	7737	7039

(*Source: As uploaded by State Ayush Counseling authorities on the AACCC-UG&PG portal)

4.6 AIQ-UG/PG Centralized Counseling for the A.Y 2024-25

As per the AACCC-UG/PG counseling scheme, AACCC, M/o Ayush conduct six rounds (1st, 2nd, 3rd, Stray Vacancy round-I,II Special Stray Vacancy round) of counseling for admission in AIQ-UG and 5 Rounds (1st, 2nd, 3rd, Stray Vacancy round-I,II) for PG seats of ASU&H courses under Govt. /Govt. Aided/Central Universities /National Institutes. For admission in AIQ-UG/PG seats of Deemed Universities, AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted three rounds (1st, 2nd and 3rdRound) of counseling and the seats that remain vacant after 3rd Round were reverted to respective Deemed Universities to conduct Stray Vacancy Round at their institute level.

Further, in view of the percentile reduction in NEET (UG)-2024 by 15 percentile across all categories for admission to ASU&H-UG courses, AACCC, M/o Ayush conducted an additional round by the name of **Special Stray Vacancy round** for AIQ-UG seats under Govt. /Govt. Aided/Central Universities /National Institutes wherein registration facility enabled for all eligible candidates including candidates sought admission to Deemed Universities through institutional level Stray Vacancy Round. The schedule for Special Stray Vacancy Round was 25th November 2024 to 31st December 2024.

S. No.	Type of Institute	AIQ Seats available for AACCC-UG counseling-2024-25				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total AIQ seats
		AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	AIQ	
1	Government	640	88	22	391	1141
2	Govt. Aided	209	34	00	84	327
3	Deemed University	920	45	00	740	1705
4	CU/NI	495	25	58	117	695
TOTAL		2264	192	80	1332	3868

4.6.1 Summary of AACCC-UG counseling for the A.Y 2024-25

AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted AACCC-UG counseling from 28th August 2024 to 31st December 2024 for the A.Y 2024-25. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2024-25 are given below:

S.No.	Type of Institute	Number of Participating ASU & H-UG Institutes in the AACCC-UG counseling-2024-25				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	67	10	2	35	114
2	Govt. Aided	20	4	0	6	30
3	Deemed University	10	1	0	9	20
4	CU/NI	7	1	1	2	11
TOTAL		104	16	3	52	175

- The total number of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-UG counselling for the A.Y. 2024-25

STREAM	Data of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-UG counseling for the A.Y. 2024-25				
	TotalRegisteredcandidates		TotalAdmittedcandidates at AIQ-UG seats		
1.	Ayurveda	27044	2264		
2.	Siddha		80		
3.	Unani		192		
4.	Homoeopathy		1240		
	Total		3776		

4.6.2 Summary of AACCC-PG counseling for the A.Y 2024-25

AACCC, M/o Ayush had conducted AACCC-PG counseling from 10th September 2024 to 31st December 2024 for the A.Y 2024-25. The details of participating institutes and AIQ seats for the A.Y 2024-25 are given below:

S.No.	Type of Institute	Number of Participating ASU & H PG Institutes in the AACCC-PG Counseling-2024-25				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Government	40	8	2	18	68
2	Govt. Aided	2	0	0	0	2
3	Deemed University	7	1	0	3	11
4	CU/NI	5	5	1	4	15
TOTAL		54	14	3	25	96

S.No.	Type of Institute	AIQ Seats available for AACCC-PG Counseling-2024-25				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total AIQ Seats
1	Government	241	37	17	59	354
2	Govt. Aided	06	00	00	00	06
3	Deemed University	412	09	00	56	477
4	CU/NI	307	164	56	82	609

S.No.	Type of Institute	AIQ Seats available for AACCC-PG Counseling-2024-25				
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total AIQ Seats
5	BHU Internal	12	00	00	00	12
6	Delhi University	9	02	00	06	17
TOTAL		987	212	73	203	1475

- The total number of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-PG counselling for the A.Y. 2024-25

STREAM	Data of registered and admitted candidates in AACCC-PG Counseling for the A.Y. 2024-25	
	Total Registered Candidates	Total Admitted Candidates at AIQ-PG seats
Ayurveda	6633	987
Siddha		73
Unani		212
Homoeopathy		192
Total		1464

CHAPTER 5

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FROM ORGANIZATIONS UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH

Ministry of Ayush has total five Research Councils and 12 National Institutes which offers public healthcare facilities. Ministry of Ayush is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments and supporting their efforts to provide Ayush treatment facility in the country by providing financial assistance to them under different activities as per the provision of NAM guidelines against their submitted State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs).

5.1 OPD patient data from organizations under Ministry of Ayush

(From 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024)

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of OPD patients	Number of IPD Patients
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	317830	72924
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	3,15,525	5347
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	6,53,000	6621
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	6942	Nil
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	56473	767
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	18354	**
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	70,754	780
8.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	145354	1176
9.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Ghaziabad	288408	1102
10.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	657231	50842
11.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	11128	247
12.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	5,59,169	945
13.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Delhi (Satelite Institute)	97,438	674
14.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	6,06,741	9,505
15.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	31,604	**
16.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	10,29,080	12,400
17.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	1,39,452	277
18.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	6,96,428	18,804
Grand Total		57,00,911	1,82,413

** Yoga institutions not having IPD provisions for patients

5.2 Research Oriented Public Health Care Programmes and Outreach Activities

5.2.1 Tribal Health Care Research Programme wise patient/beneficiaries data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Numbers of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	14,613	76,370
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	69,269	64,417
Grand Total		83,882	1,40,787

*Under Tribal Health Care Research Programme, CCRAS has also documented 66 Local Health traditions/Folk Claims

5.2.2 Mobile healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-plan data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Numbers of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	15301	78571
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	8,62,421	1,58,661
3.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	22,859	1857
Grand Total		9,00,581	2,39,089

5.2.3 Reproductive and Child Healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-Plan data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Numbers of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	3,547	81,025
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	-	23,874
Grand Total		3547	1,04,899

5.3 Numbers of Health Camps organized by various Institutes/ Research Institutes under Ministry of Ayush from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024 -

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Health Camps
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	240
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	06
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	39
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	05
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	30
6.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	05
7.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	184
8.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	02
9.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	77
10.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	175
11.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	71
12.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	91
13.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	1345
Grand Total		2,270

CHAPTER 6

RESEARCH IN AYUSH SECTOR

6.1 Overview

As per the Government's Allocation of Business Rules, Ministry of Ayush has a mandate for coordination and promotion of research and development including assistance therefor in Ayush systems of Health Care. Ministry has 5 Autonomous Organizations working under it having a common objective of Evidence Based Research in their respective systems of medicine. These five Research Councils are:

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
2. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
4. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
5. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Apart from these autonomous organizations, Ministry of Ayush also runs Ayurgyan Scheme (Central Sector Schemes) which has Research and Innovation as a component of scheme. This Research and Innovation component (erstwhile Extra Mural Research Scheme) of Ayurgyan scheme was introduced to tap the potential of medical institutes, scientific research & development institution, universities and organizations for the research needs of Ayush sector, with an aim to expand the ambit of research in Ayush systems. Research and Innovation component of Ayurgyan Scheme has been designed to encourage Research & Development in priority areas based on disease burden in alignment to National Health Programme. The priority areas of support are fundamental concepts, basic principles, theories of Ayush systems, standardization/validation of Ayush drugs and new drug development. Outcomes of the Research Scheme have successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of Ayush systems and were successful in developing novel technology and are expected to harness the potential of Ayush in the interest of public health delivery.

6.2 Summary of Research Activities carried out in year 2024 by five Research Councils

6.2.1 Medicinal Plant Research

(a) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

Under this programme 09 IMR projects have been completed. 32 IMR Projects and 10 Collaborative Projects are in progress. Additionally, 2 NMPB sanctioned projects are also ongoing. 06 Botany / Pharmacognosy CCRAS institute laboratories have been accredited under NABL to carrying out testing services. Herbarium at 07 CCRAS Peripheral Institutes recognised for INDEX HERBARIORUM by the New York Botanical Garden, USA.

(b) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants Programme includes ethno-botanical Survey of different forest areas / zones of the country for collection of information on available medicinal floras and medicinal folk claims from different tribes. Demonstrative Cultivation, conservation and propagation of important rare, endangered & threatened Unani Medicinal plants in the herbal garden. Documentation and Digitization of Herbarium specimens, compilation and documentation of monograph on folklore claims and compilation of information on status and diversity of Unani medicinal plants is also part of this programme. The Survey and Cultivation programme is being carried out at the following research centres of the Council

- National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders, Hyderabad-(1982)
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Aligarh -(1978)
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine , Bhadrak -(1980)
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine , Chennai -(1980)
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Srinagar - (1980)

Research projects	IMR (Intramural Research Projects)			EMR (Extra Mural Research Projects)		
	Started	Completed	Continued	Started	Completed	Continued
Medicinal Plant Research	26	15	11	01	00	01

Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plant	Projects Started		Projects completed	
	Nos.	Output	Nos.	Output
Collection of Medicinal plants	08	-8000 Plants -200 Folklores	06	- 6392 Med. Plants -115 Folklore claims -160 kg Crude drugs collected
Documentation & Digitization of Herbarium specimens	03	- 250Nos Virtual Digitization of botanical specimens increases the accessibility by producing the quality research images. It reduces the damage of the Physical specimens by direct handling.		200
Conservation and Preservation of Medicinal Plants in the Herbal Gardens	05	450 Nos	05	450 Nos
Cultivation of medicinal plants	05	-22 Nos -40 kg Crude drugs		In continuation
Maintenance of drug samples	05	-1203 Nos To enrich Museum		In continuation

Reproductive

One EMR project started in Medicinal Plant Research i.e. Establishment of Regional Raw Drug Repository (RRDR) for Southern Plateau Region by National Institute of Siddha, Chennai as lead Institute in collaboration with Siddha Central Research Institute (CCRS), Chennai and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Chennai. The project is granted & funded by NMPB, Ministry of Ayush continued in the reporting period.

(c) Central Council for Research in Siddha

Central Council for Research in Siddha: 4 IMR projects are ongoing in Medicinal Plants Research

(d) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants includes ethno-botanical survey of different forest areas / zones of the country for collection of information on available medicinal floras and medicinal folk claims from different areas. Cultivation, conservation and propagation of endangered and exotic species, supply of raw drugs is undertaken in herbal garden of Cultivation of Medicinal Plants and Research in Homoeopathy situated in Ooty, Tamil Nadu. During 2024, raw drug material of 58 drugs for drug standardization; 03 drugs to IIIM, Jammu, and 08 drugs to PCIM& H, Ghaziabad for one Herb one medicine project was supplied by the centre.

Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants

Collection of Medicinal plants	103 plants
Herbarium Specimen preparation	125
Conservation & preservation of medicinal plants	104
Collection of raw drugs	28 kg
Maintenance of drug samples	to enrich museum

6.2.2 Drug Standardization Research and Pharmaceutical Research:-

(a) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

Under this programme, 06 IMR Project has been completed. 11 IMR projects and 3 collaborative research Projects are in progress.

(b) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

The Drug Standardization Research Programme is mainly concerned with evolving pharmacopoeial standards for single and compound drugs of Unani Medicine included in various volumes of *National Formulary of Unani Medicine* (NFUM) and *Essential Drugs List* for their incorporation in *Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI)*. The work on compound formulations includes development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for their manufacture followed by development of their pharmacopoeial standards. Besides, standardization of investigational drugs for clinical trials at the Council and estimation of Heavy Metals, Microbial Load, Aflatoxins and Pesticide Residues in the drugs are also undertaken as a part of this programme. Chemical investigations of Unani medicinal plants are also carried out under this programme. The standardization work is carried out in accordance with the format approved by the Scientific Advisory Board, PCIM&H, Government of India through following research centres:

- National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD), Hyderabad
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Chennai
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Aligarh
- Drug Standardization Research Institute (DSRI), Ghaziabad
- Drug Standardization Research Unit (DSRU), New Delhi

During the reporting period, the following works were carried out: Development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Method of Preparation of Unani Formulations and their Pharmacopoeial Standards: Under this programme, SOPs for the method of preparation and Pharmacopoeial standards of following 27 Unani formulations were developed: *Kushta-e-Baiza e Murgh*, *Kushta-e-Busud*, *Kohal-e-Chikni Dawa*, *Kohal-e-Sadaf*, *Shiyaf-e-Abyaz*, *Kushta-e-Faulad*, *Kushta-e-Gaudanti*, *Laoq-e-Abhal*, *Laoq-e-Hulba*, *Laoq-e-Zeeq-un-Nafs*, *Laoq-e-Behidana*, *Jawarish-e-Falafili*, *Khamira-e-Gaozaban Ambari Jawaharwala*, *Khamira-e-Zahar Mohra*, *Khamira-e-Ustukhuddus*, *Khamira-e-Yashab*, *Itrifal Ghudadi*, *Majoon-e-Aqrab*, *Majoon-e-Azraqi*, *Majoon-e-Falak sair*, *Majoon-e-Band kushad*, *Majoon-e-Fanjosh*, *Majoon-e-Fotnaji*, *Majoon-e-Hajrul Yahood*, *Majoon-e-Hamal Ambari Alwi Khani*, *Kushta-e-Marwareed*, *Kushta-e-Sadaf*.

Development of Pharmacopoeial Standards of Single Drugs:

Under the programme, pharmacopoeial standards of the following 10 single drugs were developed:

S. No	Drug	Botanical/ English Name	Part Studies
1.	Kanghi	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> Mill.	Leaf,
2.	Habb-ul-Qilqil	<i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i> L.	Fruit
3.	Habb-us-Samena	<i>Buchanania angustifolia</i> Roxb.	Seed

S. No	Drug	Botanical/ English Name	Part Studies
4.	Panwar	<i>Cleome icosandra</i> L.	Seed
5.	Kashim (Chatim)	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> R. Br.	Root
6.	Karafs	<i>Apium graveolens</i> L.	Leaf
7.	Asaroon	<i>Berberis aristata</i> Dc.	Root Bark Extract
8.	Halyun	<i>Blepharis edulis</i> Pers.	Seed
9.	Keekar (Mughilan)	<i>Acacia arabica</i> L.	Resin
10.	Kath Safaid	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> Willd.	Resin

Isolation of Phyto-constituents from Unani single drugs:

The work for isolation of phyto-constituents was allotted to RRIUM, Srinagar on 02 drugs. The details of isolated compounds by both institutes are given below:

S.No	Unani Name	Botanical Names	Part Studied	Isolated compounds
	<i>Ananas</i>	<i>Ananas comosus</i> Merr. syn. <i>Ananas sativus</i> Schult.	Leaf	Ascorbic Acid, Quercetin, Flavones-3-Ol, Flavones, Ferulic Acid

(c) Central Council for Research in Siddha

Central Council for Research in Siddha: 12 IMR projects are ongoing in Drug Category Research.

(d) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

- Development of Pharmacopoeial Standards of Single Drugs: Under the programme, pharmacopoeial standards of the following 11 single drugs viz. *Aegle folia*, *Anagallis arvensis*, *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, *Cineria maritima*, *Clerodendron infortunatum*, *Cnicus benedictus*, *Coleus aromaticus*, *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Medicago sativa*, *Oenothera biennis*, and *Symphytum officinale* were developed.
- Development of HPTLC Atlas: 06 drugs
- Chemical Profiling of Exotic Medicinal Plants used in Homeopathy: 04 drugs
- Comprehensive Standardization and Chemical Profiling of the 02 homeopathic drugs viz. *Ocimum sanctum* and *canum*
- Revision/Up gradation Work of Standardization of Homoeopathic Drugs: 33 drugs
- Number of research publications: 11; Book Chapter – 01
- Drug Proving of 07 drugs initiated and 04 drugs concluded

6.2.3 Pre-Clinical Studies

(a) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

Under this programme, 04 IMR Project has been completed. 31 IMR projects and 36 collaborative research projects are in progress.

(b) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

Pre-clinical safety and toxicity studies were conducted on several Unani formulations at the Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar, and the National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD), Hyderabad. The studies adhered to the OECD guidelines for acute and repeated dose toxicity evaluations.

During the reporting period, Pre-clinical acute oral toxicity and repeated dose oral toxicity (28-day) have been undertaken on *Jawarish-e-Ood Mulaiyin* and *Itrifal-e-Khabs-ul-Hadeed*

at RRIUM, Srinagar. Pre-clinical acute oral toxicity and repeated dose oral toxicity (28-day) have been undertaken on Qurs-e-Sumbul and Habb-e- Ikhtelaj at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad. Hepato-protective activity of Qurs-e-Sumbul and anxiolytic & anti-depressant activity on Habb-e- Ikhtelaj has also been undertaken at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad.

(c) Central Council for Research in Siddha

Central Council for Research in Siddha: 18 IMR projects and 1 EMR are ongoing in Pre-Clinical Research.

(d) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

- Total no. of preclinical studies: 12
- Out of which studies in collaboration with other institutes: 02
- In-house studies: 10

6.2.4 Clinical Research

(a) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

(i) Intra Mural Clinical Research (IMR): Under IMR, 6 IMR Clinical Research projects on 6 diseases/conditions viz. Pre-Hypertension, Obesity, Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD), Subclinical Hypothyroidism, Agnimandya and Cervical Spondylosis have been completed and 25 IMR Projects on 23 diseases/conditions viz. Dry Age related Macular Degeneration Syndrome, Occupational stress among IT professionals, Alcohol Dependence, Dyslipidemia, PCOS, Acne, Agnimandya, Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia, Chronic Anal Fissure, Post Stroke Rehabilitation, Menorrhagia Moderate malnutrition in children, Stress among University Students, Lumbar disc herniation, Iron deficiency Anaemia, Prevalence of metabolic syndrome, SOP for Agnikarma, SOP for Virechana, SOP for vamana karma, SOP for Kabal and gandoosha karma, SOP for Basti Karma, SOP for Uttarvasthi, SOP for Siravyadana, have been going on. Besides this, one project i.e. Systematic Review, Meta analysis & revival etc. have been completed and one project i.e. Impact of Ayurveda base Lifestyle Advocacy and Practices among apparently healthy individuals are also going on.

(ii) Pharmacovigilance projects: 6 Pharmacovigilance projects viz. Adverse events of Nasya Karma, Pharmacovigilance project on adverse events during vasti karma, KAP towards Pharmacovigilance of Ayurvedic medicines, systematic survey of the labelling information of ayurvedic drugs, Health seeking behaviour of consuming OTC medicines & prescription trends in osteoarthritis are going on

(iii) Collaborative Clinical Research: Under collaborative Clinical Research, 8 projects viz. effect of Pratimarsha Nasya on nasal barrier function among healthy individuals, Sarpangandha Mishran for Hypertension, Ayush A for Bronchial Asthma, Gut bacterial modulation induced by Virechana in the healthy adults, Morbidity and Healthcare-seeking behaviour of the patients visiting the Ayurveda healthcare facilities of the DGAFMS Hospitals, Marsha Nasya Karma through f - MRI in Apparently Healthy Individuals, Ayush-GMH for Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease & Primary Knee Osteoarthritis have been completed and 26 projects viz. Carctrol S for Cancer Patients, PTK for hepatoprotective as add on therapy in the patients of tuberculosis on ATT, Ayurvedic interventions in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Ayush M-3 in the management of Migraine, Ayurveda therapeutic regimen as on Add-on to optimized conventional management of Parkinson's disease, Dyslipidemia, Unexplained and anovulatory female infertility, Allergic Rhinitis, Presbycusis, Ayurvedic regimen as an adjunct to Hydroxyurea in the management of Sick cell disease, Ayush SR in Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), Primary Knee Osteoarthritis, Psoriasis, Reversal

of bone mineral density among lactating women, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), Rheumatoid Arthritis, Left ventricular hypertrophy & moderately malnourished children have been going on.

- (iv) **Newly initiated collaborative project for Anemia control among adolescent girls through ayurveda interventions in the five districts under Mission Utkarsh:** This project is jointly funded by the Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Women and Child Development. The aim is to enhance the nutritional status of adolescent girls, especially to mitigate Anemia among adolescent girls in the five most poor-performing districts as per NFHS-V data. The project is being executed by 5 Institutes viz., CARI, Guwahati, CARI, Bhubaneswar, RARI, Nagpur, NIA, Jaipur and AIIA, Delhi in collaboration with PHFI's IIPH-D for an independent assessment of the outcome of this program. The total number of beneficiaries to be targeted is 77225 girls between the age group of 14-18 registered in Poshan Tracker at total 10,150 Anganwadi Centres. As of now the project has been initiated successfully at Dhubri (Assam) on 25.10.2024, Dholpur (Rajasthan) on 19.12.2024, West Singhbhum (Jharkhand) on 7.12.2024 and Gadchiroli (Maharashtra) on 9.12.2024 and will be initiated at Bastar (Chhattisgarh) in January 2025. Total 6754 Anganwadi Workers have been trained by the field staff till date.

(b) Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

The Council is running a scheme of establishing collaborative Research Centre (CRC) to undertake Collaborative Research with leading Medical as well as Yoga and Naturopathy Institutions. National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore Samskriti Foundation, Mysore, Karnataka and Kaivalyadhama Yoga Institute & Research Centre, Lonavala conducting collaborative research A total of 29 projects are ongoing or completed in this year by CCRYN in its OPDs, Collaborative Research centers and Center for Mind Body Intervention through Yoga.

(i) The Research projects undertaken with NIMHANS, Bangalore are as under:

Completed projects:

1. Development and validation of Integrated Yoga module for patients suffering from Migraine.
2. Development and feasibility of integrated therapy module for patients suffering from Multiple sclerosis.
3. Knowledge, attitude, practice (KAP) and barriers for a referral to Yoga among the psychiatrists, neurologists, and neurosurgeons in India-A survey.
4. Psycho-neuro-endocrinological markers of stress and the response to a Yoga-based intervention in first degree relatives of schizophrenia patients (FDRS).
5. Effect of Yoga on mirror neuron activity among patients with depression: A transcranial magnetic stimulation study" revised for originally proposed study with title" " Role of Yoga in correcting GABA neurotransmitter deficit in moderate to severe depressive patients, a single blind and randomized controlled study.

(ii) The Research projects undertaken with Kaivalyadhama, Lonavala are as under:

1. Neti Kriya as a therapeutic intervention for Chronic Allergic Rhinitis.
2. Immediate Effect of Simple Bhramari Pranayama on Blood Pressure and Pulse Rate of Hypertensive and Normotensive Individuals.
3. Effect of Trataka Kriya on Stress, Anxiety and Mental Well Being in School Teachers.
4. Immediate and long-term Comparative effect of Sheetali as single practice, and Sheetali preceded by Anuloma Viloma Pranayama, without Kumbhaka on Blood Pressure, HRV and select psychological parameters, in case of normotensives.

5. Effect of selected yoga practices on patients of migraine: a randomized controlled trial
6. Effect of Trataka Kriya on Stress, Anxiety and Mental Well Being in the parents of 9th standard students
7. Effect of classical Kapalbhathi Kriya on the total antioxidant status and pulmonary functions of healthy individuals: A self as Control Pilot Study.
8. Effect of Agnisar Kriya on insulin resistance and Insulin sensitivity in pre-diabetic population

The Council had Established Collaborative Centre for Mind Body Interventions through Yoga at the following Institutions by signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU).

- a. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
- b. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Rishikesh, Uttarakhand.
- c. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh

(iii) The Research projects undertaken with AIIMS, Raipur (C.G.) are as under:

Completed project

1. Immediate Hemodynamic changes on performing slow uni-nostril and alternate nostril breathing pranayamas in normotensive adults.
2. An Assessment of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (Kap) towards yoga among health care professionals of AIIMS, Raipur.

Ongoing projects

1. Effect of Yoga Therapy in Management of Post-operative Myofascial Pain in Breast Cancer Patients: A Randomized Controlled Trial.
2. Effect of Yoga-based lifestyle changes on epicardial fat thickness, intima-media thickness, pulse wave velocity, VO2 max and anthropometric parameters in obese young adults.
3. Impact of Yoga on Quality of life of End-stage Renal disease patients on maintenance Hemodialysis-A mixed-methods study.
4. Impact of Yoga on Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease on peritoneal dialysis – A Mixed-methods pilot study.
5. Impact of Yoga on Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease not undergoing dialysis – A Mixed-methods pilot study

(iv) The Research projects undertaken with AIIMS, Rishikesh (U.K.) are as under:

Ongoing projects

1. Efficacy of Yoga therapy in addition to pharmacological intervention versus usual care in Frozen Shoulder in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Rishikesh, Uttarakhand: A randomized controlled trial.
2. Efficacy of Yoga Nidra versus Educational care for Sleep quality among students in a tertiary care health center at Rishikesh, Uttarakhand: A randomized control trial.
3. Effectiveness of “Healthy Breast-Mind Body Medicine Program” (HBMBMP) in addition to Standard Care in Young Female Breast Cancer patients on sleep quality, Circadian rhythm (HPA axis regulation), QoL in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Rishikesh, Uttarakhand: An open label doublearm Randomized control trial.
4. Effectiveness of add-on Yoga therapy compared to standard care on Severity of disease and Quality of Life in individuals with Atopic Dermatitis at tertiary care hospital in Rishikesh, Uttarakhand: A Pilot study.

5. Effect of Yoga therapy on SCOS proteins expression in controlling JAK-STAT signalling in children with asthma.

(v) The Research projects undertaken with Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh are as under:

Completed project

1. To evaluate efficacy of integrated Yoga Therapy versus Physiotherapy for Chronic low back pain in elderly adults- A Randomized controlled trail

Ongoing projects

1. Effect of Yoga on pregnancy outcome and on Umbilical Cord Blood derived stem cells.
2. A randomized controlled trial to assess the impact of yoga on health-related quality of life in hematopoietic cell transplant recipients.
3. The effect of yoga intervention in subjects with tinnitus on Ayurmolecular and Audiological parameter brain imaging, tinnitus handicap and stress.
4. Comparison of Yoga and usual care in CAD.
5. Effects of a multimodal 24-week yoga intervention in patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) - A non-inferiority randomized clinical trial.

The Council has 10 publications in pubmed index journals in the year 2024

(c) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

(i) Intra Mural Clinical Research (IMR):

Validation studies on safety and efficacy of 20 new pharmacopoeial formulations were initiated whereas studies on 56 drugs were continued. Besides, Randomized Controlled Trials were also conducted on Zeeq-un-Nafas (Bronchial Asthma), Tahajjur al-Mafāşil (osteoarthritis) and Shaqīqa (migraine). Apart from these, Validation studies of the efficacy of Ilaj-bit-Tadbir (Regimenal therapies) viz; Hījāma bilā Shart (Dry Cupping), Hījāma bi'l Shart (Wet Cupping), Hījāma bi'l Nār (Fire Cupping), Hījāma Muzliqa (Moving Cupping), Hammām al-Bukhār (Steam Bath), Dalk Mu'tadil (Moderate Massage), Nutūl (Fomentation), Inkibāb (Vaporization) and Venesection (Fasad) in different diseases like Niqris (Gout), Waj-al-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis), Tahajjur-i Mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Tahajjur-e-fuqrat-e-unuqiya (Cervical Spondylosis), Siman Mufrit (Obesity), Shaqīqa (Migraine), Amraz-i Mafasil (Musculoskeletal disorders), Baras (Vitiligo), Da al Sadaf (Psoriasis), Iltihāb Tajāwif al-Anf (Sinusitis) were continued at different centers of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM). The Council has also awarded four projects on Duf al- Asab (Peripheral Neuropathy), Shaqīqa (Migraine without aura), Baras (Vitiligo) and Taqashshur Jild (Psoriasis) to the Scientists of the peripheral institutes of the Council.

(ii) Collaborative Research:

During the reporting period, the Council initiated 12 new projects in collaboration with different institutions i.e. Evaluation of Unani Drug on FoxP3 expressing regulatory T Cells in the modulation of rheumatoid arthritis, Evaluation of a Unani Polyherbal formulation, acting as a brain tonic, and its constituents for potential Anti-Alzheimer activity, Molecular mechanisms and effect of Cardioprotective Unani drugs Khamira Abresham, Dawa-ul-Misk Motadil and Khamira Gawzaban on Nitric Oxide (NO) production, uncoupling and reactive oxygen species (ROS) generation in Atherosclerosis, Exploring the therapeutic potential of Majoon Ushba, and Unani Medicine against psoriasis (Dau-S-Sadaf) with reference to IL-17 acytokine signalling., Colon targeting of Unani Medicine via gum (polysaccharide) based oral formulations for effective

treatment of irritable bowel syndrome: Clinical Intervention by Gamma Scintigraphy, To investigate the Pharmacological effect of certain Unani formulations in a Preclinical animal model of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome, Preclinical and clinical validation of safety and efficacy of traditional Unani formulation Sharbath Mundi pertaining to its hepato-protective effect, Phytochemical Profiling, Assessment of Safety, and Validation of Anti-amnestic Effect of the Majoon Boolis: a Preclinical Investigation, Anti-diabetic and Immune-modulatory effect of Unani formulation "Safuf-i-Dhayabitus", Studies on Evaluating the Anti-Fibrotic Potential of a Unani Formulation (Majusi Formula), Effect of Unani drugs on the transgenic drosophila model flies of Parkinson's disease, Structural characterization, pharmacokinetics, pharmaco-dynamic and herb-drug interactions of major constituents of compound Unani formulation for diabetes.

The Council also continued 48 collaborative projects on different diseases e.g. Redesigning & Evaluation of Antifungal potential and Mechanism of action of an Unani pharmacopoeial formulation against Resistant Candida stains and Dermatophytes, Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics studies of a specific Unani Formulation known to have anti-arthritic potential, Elucidating the therapeutic potential of a Unani formulation in glaucoma Ocular Biochemistry, Evaluation of neuroprotective potential of Majun Nisyan: A Mechanistic study, Evaluation of Aftimoon (*Cuscuta Reflexa* Roxb.) Plant and its Seeds on Different Human Cancer (Sartan) Cell Lines, Phytochemical standardization and evaluation of anti-cancer and immuno-modulatory activity of Unani formulation, Itrifal ghudadi, Cancer Research Lab., IRSHA, Pharmacological Evaluation and comparison of Anti-diabetic Activity of an Unani formulation with Metformin in Experimental model of Diabetes, A randomised controlled trial comparing Unani medicine plus standard of care vs Standard of care in reducing exacerbations in COPD patients, Pharmacological activities and pre-clinical screening of the promising Unani medicines against hepatic diseases, Formulation, Development and Preclinical evaluation of novel Unani dispersible tablets for Immuno-modulatory activity and as adjuvant to Anticancer therapy, Unravelling the cardio-protective mechanism of an Unani formulation using in-silico, in vitro and in-vivo (New Zealand Rabbit) system; A step towards planning a clinical trial with Unani formulation for cardio protection, Evaluation of Unani Polyherbal formulations, acting as Muqawwi Dimagh, their potential to inhibit Acetylcholine sterase and ameliorate Beta-amyloid toxicity are been carried out at reputed institutions of the country.

(iii) Fundamental Research

Theory of Akhlāt wa Mizāj (humours and temperament)

The CCRUM has been conducting studies to validate the fundamentals of Unani Medicine at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad. The objective is to scientifically examine the concepts of Akhlāt (humours) and Mizāj (temperament) and their relevance to health and disease states. These projects at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad, aims to explore the clinical, genetic, physiological, pathological, and biochemical parameters of participants across various temperaments, conduct clinical assessments of Mizāj (temperament) in different diseases, and establish scientific correlations among these factors. During the reporting period, the Council has undertaken six projects on the Fundamentals of Unani Medicine

(d) Central Council for Research in Siddha

Central Council for Research in Siddha: 18 IMR projects are ongoing in Clinical Research focusing on Fibroid Uterus, Urolithiasis, Oligospermia, breast cancer, Iron Deficiency Anaemia, PCOS, Urinary tract infections, Primary dysmenorrhea, Diabetic Nephropathy and Bronchial Asthma.

(e) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

- (i) Under IMR,** 23 new IMR Clinical Research projects have been initiated on diseases/ conditions viz. Mania, Hypercholesterolemia, Internet Gaming Disorder, Multimorbidity, Allergic rhinitis, Sleep hygiene, Helminthiasis, Acne, Stress disorder among school teachers, Ménière's disease, Urolithiasis, Plantar Fasciitis, Alcohol Use Disorder, Personality disorder, Menstrual Disturbances, Cervical Lymphadenopathy, Urticaria, Physical and mental fitness of school children seeking sports training, Chronic Venous diseases, Hypothyroidism, Migraine, Lymphatic filariasis, Dysmenorrhea and 12 research projects are ongoing viz. Intellectual disability, Oral lichen planus, Chronic kidney disease on hemodialysis, ADHD, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Post-traumatic stress disorder, Calcarea phosphoricum 6x for growth parameters of children, Folklore survey of local medicinal plants, Hypertriglyceridemia, Myopia in children, Anaemia, Diarrhoea in children. One study on Temporomandibular Joint Dysfunction has been concluded.
- (ii) Collaborative Clinical Research:** Under collaborative Clinical Research, 06 projects have been initiated viz. Seborrheic dermatitis, Cannabis and/or Opioid withdrawal syndrome and relapse assessment, Otitis Externa in dogs, Non-small lung cancer, Conjunctivitis in school children, Lactuca virosa for galactagogue activity; 02 projects are ongoing viz. Acute mountain sickness, pain management in cancer patients and 02 projects viz. chronic periodontitis and , Clinical and molecular study in Psoriasis have been concluded.
- (iii) Epidemic Research:**
- Total no. of epidemic studies: 12
 - Out of which studies in collaboration with other institutes: 01 study
 - In-house studies: 11
- (iv) Intra Mural Epidemic Research:** Under Intra Mural Epidemic Research, 05 projects have been initiated viz. Malaria, Heat-related illnesses, HIV, Haemostasis and HIV, Tuberculosis, 01 project on childhood diarrhoea is ongoing and 05 projects concluded viz. HIV, Influenzinum in Influenza like illness, Arsenic Album 30 in Influenza like illness, Arsenic Album 200 in COVID-19, Nanocurcumin (6C & 30C) in influenza like illness & COVID19.
- (v) Collaborative Epidemic Research:** Project on COVID-19 at THSTI, Faridabad in ongoing and at MAHE, Karnataka is initiated.
- (vi) Fundamental Research:**
- Total no. of studies: 32
 - Out of which studies in collaboration with other institutes: 28
 - In-house studies: 04
- (vii) Intra Mural Fundamental Research (IMR):** Under IMR, 04 projects have been concluded viz. Dengue virus infection, interaction between haemoglobin and SARS-CoV-2 antigens, Japanese Encephalitis virus nosode, chikungunya virus (CHIKV) induced pathogenicity.
- (viii) Collaborative Fundamental Research:** Under collaborative research, 12 projects are ongoing studies viz., Urolithiasis, Silicea in cancer regression, Osteoporosis, Tuberculosis, Leishmaniasis and Malaria, epileptogenesis and its interaction with anti -epileptic drug, Silver nanoparticles, nosode from Rotavirus, Escherichia coli and Vibrio cholerae, Green synthesis of silver Nanoparticles using various plant based Homeopathic Mother tinctures nano scales material, anti-cervical cancer and anti HPV activity, Evaluation and quantification of different trace elements in homoeopathy drugs

and mother tinctures using synchrotron based x-ray fluorescence, Fourier transform infrared spectroscopic study in homoeopathic potentized medicine, Dermatitis in dogs; 09 projects have been initiated viz. cerebral palsy, dengue fever, early seed invigoration and management of iron-deficiency in rice, yellow mosaic disease in mung bean, transgenerational epigenetic inheritance, Diabetic Nephropathy, evaluation of homoeopathy in stratified epithelial cancer growth and gene expression profiles in cellular models, colon cancer therapy, Anti-hypertensive and cardio-protective Activity of Homeopathic Drugs against Angiotensin II Induced Hypertension Model in Rats and Molecular Impact of the Homoeopathic Preparations on Pathway in the Kidneys of Rats Modelled with Diabetic Nephropathy; and 07 projects have been concluded viz. Safety studies on new drugs, Homoeopathic medicines (30C) on Propylthiouracil (PTU) induced hypothyroid rat, Physicochemical studies of homoeopathic drug formulations, Testing and measurements of homoeopathic medicines potency using their colligative properties with Surface Acoustic Wave MEMS Sensors, Homoeopathic Drugs against Neonatal Calf Diarrhoea, Homeopathy as a tool to manage stem rot pathogen complex and Clinical evaluation of Homoeopathic Medicine against Mites induced Dermatitis in Dogs.

6.2.5 Literary Research

(a) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

Under Literary Research, 8 IMR and 02 Collaborative projects have been completed. 16 IMR and 3 Collaborative projects are in progress during the reporting period.

(b) Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

Under literary Research Several Research projects have been undertaken in association with Samskriti Foundation.

The Research projects undertaken with Samskriti Foundation, Mysore, Karnataka are as under:

Completed projects:

1. Web-enabled and CD-Based Multimedia-Self-teaching Program on Yoga Taravali of Shankaracharya-with topic-wise and other searches at various levels with topic-wise and other searches at various levels.
2. Critical edition of the 2nd two pada-s of Patanjali's Yoga Sutras-s- with necessary appendices etc
3. Brining out Monograph on 'Yoga in Purana-s Vol II' - in English along with the original Sanskrit texts.
4. Web-enabled and CD-Based Multimedia-Self-teaching Program on Gheranda Samhita (One of the three most important texts of Hatha-Yoga) with topic-wise and other searches at various levels.
5. Critical edition of Hatha-Pradipika of Svatanmarama – by marking variant readings etc from 10 different palm leaf and paper manuscripts with necessary appendices etc.
6. Brining out Monograph on 'An overview of the theories and Practical aspects of Yoga- in the Upa- Purana-s'- in English along with the original Sanskrit texts.
7. The following learning mobile applications were developed jointly with Samskriti Foundation:
 - Patanjali Yoga Sutra Learning App
 - Hatha Yoga Pradipika Learning App

8. Preparation of critical edition and translation of the unpublished medical manuscript "Yogabhyasayoga of Gorakshanatha"
9. Preparation of critical edition and translation of the Yoga Bhashya of the Yoga Sutras

(c) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

Five new projects have been started in literary Research namely, English translation of Kitab al-Adwiya al-Mufrada (Arabic), Hindi translation of Tajweez-i-Jalil (Urdu), Editing of the first treatise of Kitāb al-Taṣrīf li-man 'Ajiza 'an al-Ta'līf, Amraz-i-Atfal (Diseases of Children) and their overall Health Management in Unani Medicine

Six projects namely, Urdu translation of Al-Mughni fi Tadbir al-Amraz wa Ma'rifa al -Ilal wa al-Amraz (Arabic), Standard Unani Treatment Guidelines for Hummiyat (Fevers), Compilation of Unani portion of National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM) part VII, Development of Standard Unani Treatment Guidelines for Musculoskeletal disorders, Development of beta draft for second module in the Traditional medicine (TM) chapter of the international classification of diseases-11 of WHO and Retrieval and compilation of NUMC data from NAMATE-P have been completed during the reporting period.

(d) Central Council for Research in Siddha

Central Council for Research in Siddha: 9 IMR projects are ongoing in Literary Research.

15 Mini Projects are being awarded to Siddha students and 4 entrepreneurship projects are being awarded to start-up initiatives.

(e) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy

04 studies viz. Study of Homoeopathic Drugs in Materia Medica, homeopathy and mainstream biomedical research, anxiety disorder, Mental Diseases have been initiated.

6.2.6 Total No. of Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute

Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute in year 2024.

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Articles published
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	89
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	190
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	198
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	11
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	11
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	11
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	50
8.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	101
9.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	02
10.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	10
11.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	153
12.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	10
13.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	113
14.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	1167
15.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	72
16.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	69
17.	Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy	02
Grand Total		2,259

6.2.7 Books, Chapter in Books, Monographs, Manuals, and Periodicals etc. published in year 2024.

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Books/ Chapter in books/ Manuals published
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	08
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	07
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	28
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	03
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	21
6.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	07
7.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	09
8.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	01
9.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	02
10.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	33
11.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	05
12.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	19
13.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	07
14.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	26
Grand Total		176

CHAPTER 7

NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION

7.1 Introduction

It is worthwhile to underline that the Union Cabinet has approved on 14.07.2021 for the continuation of National Ayush Mission (NAM) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with financial implication of Rs. 4607.30 Crore (Rs. 3000.00 Crore as Central Share and Rs.1607.30 Crore as State Share) with effect from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026.

It can be said that the year 2024-25 has seen National Ayush Mission (NAM) providing better access to Ayush services through increase in number of Ayush Hospitals and Dispensaries, operationalization of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres by upgrading existing Ayush dispensaries and Sub Health Centres to provide comprehensive primary healthcare at grass roots level with focus on Ayush systems of medicine, mainstreaming of Ayush through co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), District Hospitals (DHs), ensure availability of (Ayurveda Siddha, Unani & Homeopathy) Ayush drugs, trained manpower and Ayush Public Health programmes. NAM also aims at the improvement in quality of Ayush Education through upgrading existing 76 Ayush Educational Institutions and establishment of new Ayush Colleges in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector. During the year 2024-2025, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) of 31 States and Union Territories have been approved by the Mission Directorate for different activities of NAM. However, grant-in-aid of Rs.680.55 Crores has been released to 24 States and Union Territories, as per the time-to-time issued guidelines of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance regarding procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and monitoring the utilization of funds.

7.2 Public Health Programmes

Building upon the past experiences and fine tuning the need assessment cum need response strategies to widen the coverage of Ayush services, the Ministry of Ayush incorporated 8 dedicated Ayush Public Health Programmes in NAM. These programmes are designed to cover health issues of all major vulnerable groups thus making a continuum of Ayush services for all sections of the society. The implementation of these programmes delivery would ultimately reach every corner of the country.

7.3 Setting up of and upgradation of Ayush health facilities for better access

So far the Ministry of Ayush has been able to reasonably encourage the States and Union Territories Governments, for increasing the visibility of Ayush in respective States and Union Territories 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 50/30/10 bedded integrated Ayush Hospitals, upgradation of Ayush hospitals and Dispensaries, Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions and establishment of new Ayush Colleges.



Construction of new Government Ayurveda College, Ayudhya, Uttar Pradesh



50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital, Surat, Gujarat



Construction of Integrated Ayush Hospital at Pathri, Haridwar, Uttarakhand



Construction of 50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital, Siddhipet, Telangana



50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital at Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh



50 Bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital at Patna, Bihar.



50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital, Kulgam, Jammu & Kashmir



50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital, Sabroom, South Tripura District, Tripura

7.4 Expanding Choices

The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 has advocated mainstreaming the potential of Ayush systems within a pluralistic system of Integrative healthcare. Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus expanding choices of the patients for availing different systems of medicines under single window. The engagement of Ayush doctors, paramedics and their training are supported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment, furniture and medicines are provided by Ministry of Ayush under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM).

7.5 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush)

The Government of India has mandated the Ministry of Ayush to operationalize 12,500 Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (now Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush)) by 2023-2024. The Ministry has already approved 12,500 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) as per the State/UT assessments received from State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). As per data reported by the States and Union Territories Governments in physical format 12251, Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (Ayush) are progressively functional based on all six criteria. Assessment for NABH Ayush Entry Level Certification has been completed in 1980 AAM (Ayush) & certification conferred to 1174 AAM (Ayush). Some photos of Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) from various State/UT Governments are as under:



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Semli Jadid, Sehore District, Madhya Pradesh



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Vasavad, Rajkot District, Gujarat



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Ruantlang, Champhai District, Mizoram



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Koheda, Rangareddy District, Telangana.



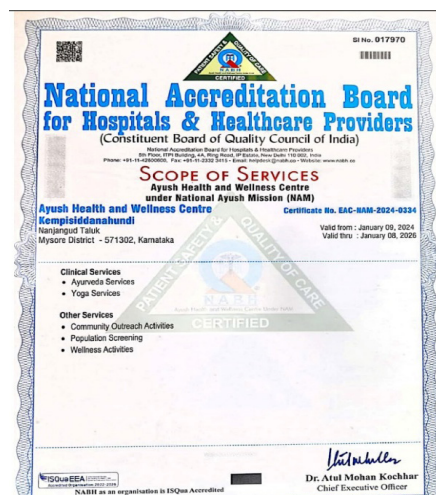
Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Bihari Nagar, Haridwar, Uttarakhand



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at H.C.Gam Kulgam, Jammu & Kashmir.



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Doji Jeko, Arunachal Pradesh.



Ayushman Arogya Manadira (Ayush), Kempisiddanahundi, Mysore District, Karnataka
(NABH Ayush Entry Level Certified)



Ayushman Arogya Manadira (Ayush), Jathia Devi, Shimla District, Himachal Pradesh
(NABH Ayush Entry Level Certified)

7.6 Field Visits

Field Visit by central team along with representative of neighboring State Government & representative from Autonomous bodies of Ministry of Ayush to Uttar Pradesh on 20th to 23rd August, 2024, Chhattisgarh on 27th to 30th August, 2024, Karnataka on 27th to 31st August, 2024, Madhya Pradesh on 11th to 14th September, 2024, Himachal Pradesh on 17th to 19th September, 2024, Arunachal Pradesh on 17th to 21st September, 2024, Uttarakhand on 17th to 20th September, 2024, Assam on 21st to 26th October, 2024, Telangana on 7st to 9th November, 2024, Punjab on 12th to 14th November, 2024, Rajasthan on 1st to 5th December, 2024, Jammu & Kashmir on 23rd to 27th December, 2024, Gujarat on 1st to 5th January, 2024 and West Bengal on 5th to 10th January, 2024.



AAM (Ayush), Kolathur, Malappuram District, Kerala visited by Secretary (Ayush), Govt. of India



Visit of AAM(Ayush) in Uttar Pradesh during 20th to 23rd August, 2024
Visit of Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir by Secretary (Ayush), Govt. of India



Meeting with District Magistrate, Kanpur Dehat District during field visit of Uttar Pradesh

Meeting with District Collector, Junagarh District during field visit of Gujarat



AAM -Ayush, Jolly Grant, Dehradun, Uttarakhand

AAM-Ayush, Mandideep, Raigarh District, Madhya Pradesh

7.7 Geriatric camps organized at Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush)

Geriatric health camps serve as vital platforms for addressing the unique healthcare needs of older adults in a comprehensive and accessible manner. The primary objective of these camps is to conduct health assessments of the elderly person based on simple clinical examinations. Primary screening of each elderly patient is carried out accordingly to a specially designed screening proforma and record to be maintained. Elderly people get proper advice on chronic ailments like Diabetes, Hypertension, Bronchial Asthma, Osteoarthritis, Hernia, Prostate, Skin and Vision related diseases etc. including dietary regulations as per the prescription slip for their future follow-ups & continuum of care through nearby Ayush healthcare facilities. Total of 16870 Geriatric camps conducted at Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) and 866292 beneficiaries availed the services during camps.



Geriatric Health Camps conducted at AAM Ayush, Byrasandra, Bengaluru, Karnataka



Geriatric Health Camps at AAM Ayush Kaimbvala, Chandigarh



Geriatric Health Camps at Bayavu AAM Ayush, Nagaland



Geriatric Health Camps at North Thingdawl AAM Ayush, Mizoram



Geriatric Health Camps at AAM Ayush Udhauli, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh



Geriatric Health Camps at AAM Ayush Parsapani, Dhamatari, Chhattisgarh

7.8 Ministry of Ayush Launches Film Series and Dossier on National Ayush Mission (NAM): Highlights Transformative Impact

The Ministry of Ayush launched a film series titled “Ayush for All: Holistic Health Care through National Ayush Mission” and NAM Dossier on 24th December, 2024, showcasing the remarkable progress and transformative impact of the National Ayush Mission (NAM). The series was unveiled by Shri Prataprao Jadhav, the Union Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush and Union Minister of State, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. The launch of the series is in line with the efforts of the Ministry of Ayush underscoring the government’s commitment to bring equitable, affordable, and holistic healthcare to every citizen, including those in the remotest corners of the country through active support of State/UT Governments.



Film Series on National Ayush Mission was unveiled by Shri Prataprao Jadhav, the Union Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush

CHAPTER 8

INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

8.1 Introduction

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

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;

8.3 Activities conducted during the year 2024.

8.3.1 Arogya Fairs: -

- i. National Level Arogya Fair at Thane, Maharashtra during 19-21 Jan, 2024.
- ii. National Level Arogya Fair at JLN Stadium, New Delhi during 1-4 Feb, 2024
- iii. National Level Arogya Fair during 10th World Ayurveda Congress at Dehradun, Uttarakhand during 12-15 Dec, 2024
- iv. State Level Arogya Fair at Mon Town, Nagaland during 6-8 Jan, 2024 and 13-15 Dec, 2024
- v. State Level Arogya Fair at Nashik, Maharashtra during 12-14 Jun, 2024.
- vi. State Level Arogya Fair at Raipur, Chhattisgarh during 28-30 Jun, 2024.

8.3.2 Ayurveda Parv/Yoga Fest: - Financial Assistance was provided to the following:

S.No.	Event Name	Organisation name	Date
	Ayurveda Parv Puri*	GAM	4-6 Dec 2024
1	Ayurveda Parv Punjab	All India Ayurvedic Congress	18-20 Oct, 2024
2	Ayurveda Parv Telangana	PHDCCI	1-3 Aug, 2024

3	Yoga Fest Delhi	Surya Foundation	17-18 Nov 2024
4	Yoga Fest Rajasthan	Sanskriti Vikas Sansthan	8-10 Mar, 2024

* The event was visited by the Hon'ble President of India.

8.3.3. Exhibitions/Seminars/Expo: Financial Assistance was provided to the following:

1	2nd National Conference on Yoga & Nisargopachar with the title "Yoga Nisargopachar Sambhasha-2024" with theme of Relevance of Yoga & Nisargopachar for Self & Society	Darshan Institute of Humanities Darshan University	Ahmadabad	21-22 Dec, 2024
2	International Conference in Innovation in Biotechnology for Sustainability (IBS-2024)	Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi	Delhi	23-25 Nov, 2024
3	National conference on "Modern and Traditional Approaches in Pharmacotherapeutics in Neurosciences and Mental Health" (MATHANAM-2024)	NIMHANS	Bengaluru	3-5 Oct, 2024
4	Seminar on Regional Export Workshop on Export and Export Documentation	Ayush Excil	Gujarat	12 July, 2024
5	Seminar on Regional Export Workshop on Export and Export Documentation	Ayush Excil	Haryana	29 June, 2024
6	Seminar on Yogic perspective of Cognitive Neuroscience and Medicine	Lakulish Yoga University	Gujarat	15-17 Mar, 2024
7	Conference on Ayush for the World: Harnessing Investable Opportunities	Invest India	Delhi	8 Feb, 2024

8.3.4 Participation of Ministry of Ayush events in 2024: -

S.no.	Event Details	Date
1	Suraj Kund Mela 2024 by Govt. of Haryana	2-18 Feb, 2024
2	Bharat Parv 2024 by Ministry of Tourism, GOI	23-31 Jan, 2024
3	Aadi Mahotsav by Ministry of Tribal Affairs	10-18 Feb, 2024
4	AYUSH Health "Arogya Mela"2024 by Directorate of Ayurveda, Rajasthan-Ajmer	9-12 Mar, 2024
5	World Food India, 2024 by Ministry of Food Processing Industries	19-22 Sep, 2024
6	India International Trade Fair by India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi*	14-27 Nov 2024

*The Ministry of Ayush has been awarded with the Silver Medal for the Ministries & Department Pavillion for excellence in display in the 43rd IITF 2024 held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14-27 Nov 2024.

CHAPTER 9

MEDIA OUTREACH

9.1 Media Cell introduction and objectives

Media cell of Ministry of Ayush is engaged in dissemination of meaningful information under the broad spectrum of IEC (Information, Education and Communication). It works in creating awareness about the Ayush systems of health-care, to promote Ayush services and to disseminate information about the schemes, programs and activities of the Ministry of Ayush.

The dissemination of information is done across the media through six social media platforms and direct engagements with various publications. Media cell has also engaged a social media and PR agency to impart information and create awareness about Ministry's policies, guidelines, spread awareness *en masses*, dissemination press release, delegate information, engage media houses etc. Media cell is also actively engaged in running social media campaigns, in and around, various important events observed by Ministry of Ayush.

Ministry of Ayush is currently present on six social media platforms.

1. X.com (previously Twitter) – 392K followers
2. Facebook – 407 K followers
3. Instagram – 170 K followers
4. LinkedIn – 7 K followers
5. YouTube - 84.2 K subscribers
6. Public App- 320 K followers

In all, the Ministry of Ayush has 13.80 lakh following (as on 31st December 2024) across various social media handles, and the year 2024 saw positive growth trend across all the social media handles. Ministry of Ayush also get active on LinkedIn in 2024 and the platform is performing well.

9.2 Major events covered by Media Cell

9.2.1 Launch of ICD-11, Module 2 for ASU by World Health Organisation: The data and terminology relating to diseases based on Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Medicine have been included in the WHO ICD-11 classification. With this effort, the terminology defining diseases in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha medicine are indexed as a code and included in the WHO Disease Classification Series ICD-11.



Media highlights launch of ICD-11, Module 2 by World Health Organisation on 10 January 2024 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi

This effort further strengthened and expanded India's healthcare delivery system, research, Ayush insurance coverage, research & development, and policy-making system. The launch of this module at India Habitat centre on 10 January 2024, had wide coverage across social media platforms, digital, TV and print media.

9.2.2 10th International Day of Yoga 2024:

The Ministry of Ayush celebrated the 10th International Day of Yoga (IDY) on 21st June 2024, where the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi led the International Yoga Day celebrations at Sher-i-Kashmir International Conference Centre (SKICC) in Srinagar. Theme of IDY 2024- 'Yoga for Self and Society,' emphasized Yoga's vital role in fostering individual well-being and societal harmony. IDY 2024 was also promoted through the Common Service Centres (CSC's), a special-purpose vehicle of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. Over 1,25,000 village-level entrepreneurs were identified for enrolment in CYP Volunteer Certification Courses, and they then acted as catalysts for the mass mobilization of citizens on 21st June. Over seven crore people have enthusiastically taken the Yoga pledge, demonstrating a widespread commitment to embracing the principles and practices of Yoga. These along with other activities related to IDY were widely promoted through various means of communication and

THE HINDU

International Yoga Day 2024 highlights: Yoga helps us live in the present moment without the baggage of the past: PM Modi

"In many countries, yoga is becoming a part of the daily lives of people," Prime Minister Narendra Modi said, citing the examples of Turkmenistan, Saudi Arabia, Mongolia and Germany; Gujarat Chief Minister Bhupendra Patel said his government will establish 51 'Yoga Studios' across the state to promote the ancient practice which "benefited people immensely" during COVID

Updated - June 21, 2024 10:01 pm IST

THE HINDU BUREAU

2

READ LATER PRINT

Andhra Pradesh CM Chandrababu Naidu offers to facilitate 'Vaikunta Dwara Darshan' to those injured in Tirupati stampede

India needs to prioritise preventive care

Record registration for Pariksha Pe Charcha with Prime Minister: Centre

PM Modi calls for documenting history of Indian diaspora

50 YEARS OF NIMHANS

IDY 2024 achieved another milestone by reaching a total participation of approx. 24.53 crore. Social media engagements reached 34,890,990 individuals, while community radio stations contributed 2,600,000 participants. Internationally, Indian embassies and leading yoga institutes engaged around 545,000 people. Ministry of Ayush's social media handles performed well and IDY2024 remained in trends for a significant time.

IDY 2024 saw many world records in the making. 25.93 lakh people taking an online pledge; 1,000 students, including 600 differently-abled performing yoga asanas together in Andhra Pradesh; longest continuous yoga practice (12 hours), and Yoga practice for more than 1500 minutes were some of the records that were included in Guinness Book of World Records. These all efforts were amplified by Ministry of Ayush' social media handles and public relations network, thereby increasing the reach manifold.

9.2.3 9th Ayurveda Day:

The celebration of 9th Ayurveda day saw yet another milestone reached in the public outreach efforts of the Ministry of Ayush. The promotional activities carried out by the Ministry of Ayush saw significant participation, wherein 26525+ activities were carried out that resulted in 2000133+ participation, and 160061216+ support under the campaign “Ayurveda for One Health.” Over 150 countries joined the celebrations under the theme “Ayurveda Innovations for Global Health.”

PM launches Centre of Excellence in Ayurveda for diabetes & metabolic disorders at IISc

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE
By The Express

IN a move to enhance the integration of traditional healing systems with modern medicine, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated virtually the Centre of Excellence (CoE) in Ayurveda for Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders at the Indian Institute of Science (IISc) on Tuesday.

PM Modi highlighted the significance of this initiative, saying, “Our commitment to advancing healthcare solutions includes harnessing the potential of Ayurveda. By bridging traditional wisdom with modern scientific research, we can offer effective and sustainable healthcare options for chronic conditions like diabetes.”

The initiative aligns with the 9th National Ayurveda Day, celebrated under the theme ‘Ayurveda Innovations for Global Health’, emphasising the importance of Ayurveda in contemporary healthcare.

The newly established centre aims to explore and develop Ayurveda-based strategies for diabetes management. The centre will collaborate with institutions such as the Central Ayurveda Research Institute (CARI) and Samarvam-Science and Research for Human Welfare Trust, to facilitate interdisciplinary research that combines traditional knowledge with scientific rigor.

The centre will focus on areas such as herbal therapies, lifestyle modifications, and natural dietary approaches to improve health outcomes for diabetes patients. This initiative not only aims to enhance the quality of life for those affected by metabolic disorders but also seeks to establish Ayurveda as a viable alternative or complementary approach to conventional medical practices.

A randomised active comparator-controlled clinical trial will be conducted as part of this CoE, featuring a longitudinal study over two years to evaluate the efficacy of two new Ayurvedic formulations - Mustadi Ghana Vati and Vardadi Ghana Vati, in treating prediabetes and Type 2 diabetes.

In addition to the clinical trials, systematic in vitro studies (using cell lines and animal models) and in vivo studies (collecting blood samples from participants) will be conducted to explore the cellular and molecular mechanisms of protein glycation and oxidation through mass spectrometry, as well as the role of different types of adipose tissues (brown, white, beige) and their therapeutic responses. Furthermore, the chemical analysis will include fingerprinting of the Ayurvedic formulations and identification of potential active molecules or species.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi offering prayers to Lord Dhanvantari on the occasion of launch, inauguration and foundation stone laying of several projects related to the health sector at the All India Institute of Ayurveda, in New Delhi on Tuesday.

EXPLAINED CULTURE

Dhanvantari's relevance to Dhanteras & Ayurveda Day

YASHEE

NEW DELHI, OCTOBER 29

PRIME MINISTER Narendra Modi launched several health-related projects worth almost Rs 12,850 crore on Tuesday, national Ayurveda Day, and also the festival of Dhanteras. Ayurveda Day is celebrated on Dhanvantari Jayanti, believed to be the birth anniversary of Dhanvantari, the heavenly physician and Puranic god of Ayurveda, who is sometimes regarded as an incarnation of Vishnu.

Ayurveda & Ayurveda Day

Ayurveda is the ancient Indian system of medicine focused on holistic well-being. The government instituted the annual Ayurveda Day celebrations in 2016 to create awareness about Ayurveda, which it described as the all-encompassing “knowledge of life”.

The theme of Ayurveda Day 2024 is “Ayurveda Innovation for Global Health”, with focus on four areas: women's health, workplace wellness, school wellness programmes, and food innovation.

“In India, the knowledge of Ayurveda is attributed to Dhanvantari, the divine physician who received this knowledge from Lord Brahma,” the government said in an official release.

“Ayurveda Day honours Lord Dhanvantari's contributions, aiming to raise awareness about Ayurveda's foundational principles, healing practices, and lifestyle approaches,” it said.

The logo of the National Medical Commission (NMC), the statutory regulator of medical education in India, features a colourful image of Dhanvantari.

Dhanvantari & Dhanteras

Dhanvantari is often depicted with four hands, holding a pot of amrit, a discus, a conch, and a leech. Sometimes, along with amrit and conch, he is shown



A depiction of Dhanvantari.
Wikimedia Commons

holding scriptures and herbs.

According to the Vishnu Purana, Dhanvantari emerged during samudra manthan, the churning of the Ocean of Milk, bearing amrit, the nectar of immortality. The deities and asuras had struck an alliance to obtain amrit together, which they were to share. The ocean was churned using the mountain Mandara as the rod and the serpent Vasuki as the churning rope.

“First, Dhanvantari appeared during the samudra manthan, and then Goddess Lakshmi who, after her appearance, chose to wed Lord Vishnu. Thus, on the day of Dhanteras, both Dhanvantari and Lakshmi are worshipped, for good health, prosperity, and all things auspicious,” Dr Dipakshai Jyotishacharya, who runs the Parashar Jyotishbhawan in Gujarat's Vapi, said.

Kuber, the treasurer of the gods, is also worshipped on Dhanteras.

In another legend, Dhanvantari appeared on Earth as Divodasa, the king of Kashi, and passed on the knowledge of Ayurveda, which he had learnt from Lord Brahma, to a group of sages, including the surgeon Susruta.



नई दिल्ली में
मंगलवार को
अखिल भारतीय
आयुर्वेद आचार्य
संस्थान में
स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र से
संबंधित कई
परियोजनाओं के
शुभारंभ, उद्घाटन
व शिलान्यास के
अवसर पर
भारत के प्रधानमंत्री
नरेंद्र मोदी।

Embracing Ayurveda: Bridging tradition with modernity on Ayurveda Day

Rooted in the principles of balance and harmony, Ayurveda guides individuals to achieve holistic wellness

World Ayurveda Day celebrated each year on the auspicious occasion of Bhagwan Dhanvantari Jayanti, offers a profound opportunity to honour Bharat's rich heritage of health and well-being. This year, on October 29, 2024, we come together to recognise Ayurveda—not just as an ancient healing practice but as a living tradition that continues to inspire and transform lives worldwide.



PRATAPRAO JADHAV

Rooted in the principles of balance and harmony, Ayurveda guides individuals to achieve holistic wellness by understanding their unique mind-body constitution and aligning with nature's rhythm. Its timeless knowledge promotes preventive care, natural treatments, and a lifestyle that supports

holistic medicine. Originating in ancient India, Ayurveda focuses on achieving balance within the body, mind, and spirit. In recent years, Ayurveda has gained remarkable global recognition, a testament to PM Modi's visionary approach to integrating AYUSH practices, including Ayurveda, with modern healthcare.

His leadership, underscored by the establishment of the Ministry of AYUSH as an independent entity in 2014, set the stage for Ayurveda's transformation into a mainstream, globally respected healthcare approach. The government has since pioneered several initiatives to promote and expand Ayurveda's reach. Through partnerships with research institutions, academic centres,



ancient Indian philosophy, drawing from the foundational ideas of Samana philosophical schools around the 2nd century BCE. Its development was heavily influenced by the Vaisheshika school, known for its focus on natural principles and the categorisation of elements, and the Nyaya school, which emphasised logic, reasoning, and structural analysis.

These schools laid a framework that allowed Ayurveda to develop a systematic approach to health, emphasising diagnosis, observation, and inference based on natural laws. Furthermore, Ayurveda's conceptual foundation aligns with Samkhya philosophy, a school that delves into the nature of existence, consciousness, and the duality of mind and matter. Samkhya's insights into the interaction between Purusha (consciousness) and Prakriti (matter) provided Ayurveda with a comprehensive understanding of the body-mind connection, integral to its approach to health and wellness. Together, these philosophical influences cultivated Ayurveda's holistic view of human life, wherein health is perceived as an intricate balance between mind, body, and environment.

This synthesis not only strengthened Ayurveda's theories of doshas (biological energies) but also fostered an awareness of how lifestyle, diet, and mental states directly impact physical well-being. Thus, Ayurveda emerged as an interdisciplinary science, rooted in millennia-old wisdom. Central to this vision are initiatives like the National AYUSH Mission and the establishment of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres (AHWCs), now known as Ayush Angan Mandirs. These initiatives aim to reshape India's healthcare landscape, making AYUSH a socially viable, affordable, and complementary alternative to allopathic medicine.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi has been a pivotal force in promoting the integration of Ayurveda with contemporary health sciences, fostering a healthcare model that values both preventive and holistic approaches. His vision underscores a sustainable healthcare framework where traditional

systems of medicine, such as Ayurveda, play an essential role in enhancing the quality of life. This approach aligns with his broader agenda of sustainable health solutions for all, recognising Ayurveda's unique preventive and curative strengths rooted in millennia-old wisdom. Central to this vision are initiatives like the National AYUSH Mission and the establishment of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres (AHWCs), now known as Ayush Angan Mandirs. These initiatives aim to reshape India's healthcare landscape, making AYUSH a socially viable, affordable, and complementary alternative to allopathic medicine.

(The writer is Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare of India; views are personal)

Hon'ble PM Shri Narendra Modi led the celebrations of 9th Ayurveda Day on 29th October 2024 at AIIA, New Delhi

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi launched, inaugurated, and laid the foundation stone of multiple health sector projects worth around ₹12,850 crore at the All-India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi. Shri J.P. Nadda, Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare & Chemicals & Fertilizers; Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, Minister of Labour and Employment & Youth Affairs and Sports, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary Ayush, Dr. Manoj Nesari (Advisor, Ayush), and others dignitaries were present on the occasion.

On this occasion Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated Phase II of All India Institute of Ayurveda (Delhi). This phase included a significant project with a

total cost of ₹258.73 crores, and have key features such as a 150-bed Panchakarma hospital, an Ayurvedic pharmacy for drug manufacturing, a sports medicine unit, a central library, an IT and start-ups centre, a 500-seat auditorium, and guest houses for both general and international visitors. Prime Minister also laid Foundation Stone for two Yoga & Naturopathy Institutes in Odisha & Chhattisgarh, and launched four Centre of Excellence.

Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan: Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi launched a nationwide campaign "Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan" promoting health awareness and highlighting the importance of holistic well-being in daily life, on 9th Ayurveda Day. Led by Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Union Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush, with 4,70,000 dedicated volunteers, this campaign aims to revolutionise health awareness efforts among citizens. This event and the ensuing campaign resulted in massive outreach.

प्रतिक्रिया | Friday, January 10, 2025




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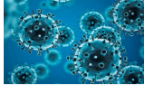
[होम](#) • [स्वास्थ्य](#) • [आयुष मंत्रालय का देशव्यापी 'देश का प्रकृति परीक्षण अभियान', राष्ट्रपति के प्रकृति परी...](#)

22/11/24 | 7:32 pm | AYUSH Ministry | nationwide Nature Test of the Country Campaign | President's nature test | आयुष मंत्रालय | देश भर में प्रकृति परीक्षण अभियान | राष्ट्रपति का प्रकृति परीक्षण

आयुष मंत्रालय का देशव्यापी 'देश का प्रकृति परीक्षण अभियान', राष्ट्रपति के प्रकृति परीक्षण के साथ होगी शुरुआत



मोस्ट रीड




प्रदर्शन

9.2.4 7th Naturopathy Day: The 7th Naturopathy Day was celebrated at the Central Research Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy (CRIYN), Nagamangala, under the aegis of the Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), Ministry of Ayush. The event drew participation from over 800 doctors, undergraduate and postgraduate scholars from across India, representing states such as Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Manipur.

9.2.5 8th Siddha day: 8th Siddha day celebration on the theme "Siddha for Public Health" saw massive public participation. The day was observed on 19th December 2024 at Chennai by Central Council for Research in Siddha, Ministry of Ayush in association with National Institute of Siddha, and Directorate of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy, Govt. of Tamil Nadu. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary Ministry of Ayush, Prof. Jegannathan, president board of Unani Siddha and Sowa Rigpa, NCISM with other dignitaries were present in the event. Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, Shri Prataprao Jadhav virtually addressed the gathering, pressed the need for integration of the ancient

Siddha system of medicine with modern medicine by celebration of Siddha day so that this system contributes to the health of people worldwide.

NEWS 18 होम देश क्रिकेट मनी फटाफट खबरें धर्म नॉलेज नौकरी राशिफल दुनिया क्राइम

आयुष में स्टार्टअप की बना रहे योजना तो वर्ल्ड फूड इंडिया आएँ, 3 नवंबर से प्रगति मैदान में हो रहा शुरू

Author: प्रिया गौतम

Last Updated: November 05, 2023, 07:19 IST

Millets in World Food India: आयुष या आयुर्वेद में स्टार्टअप खोलने की योजना बना रहे हैं तो 3 नवंबर से प्रगति मैदान में शुरू हो रहे वर्ल्ड फूड इंडिया जरूर आएँ. यहां आयुष आहार की प्रदर्शनी से लेकर आयुष स्टार्टअप्स खोलने की जानकारी भी मिलेगी.... और पढ़ें

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दिल्ली के प्रगति मैदान में 3 नवंबर से वर्ल्ड फूड इंडिया शुरू होने जा रहा है.

NEWS 18

Ayush in World Food India 2023: करियर को नई दिशा देने और अपना बिजनेस शुरू करने का प्लान बना रहे हैं तो आपके लिए सुनहरा मौका है. सबसे तेजी से बढ़ रहे आयुष के क्षेत्र में अगर स्टार्टअप खोलने का प्लान है तो आपके लिए वर्ल्ड फूड इंडिया बेहद काम का हो सकता है. 3 नवंबर से दिल्ली के प्रगति मैदान में शुरू होने जा रहे वर्ल्ड फूड इंडिया में इस बार आयुष स्टार्टअप्स के द्वारा तैयार किए गए आयुष आहारों का प्रदर्शन किया जाएगा.

9.2.6 World Food India: The Ministry of Ayush showcased the significant role of Ayurveda and different traditional medicine systems of India in modern nutrition and wellness through the Ayush Pavilion at the World Food India 2024 event, organised at Pragati Maidan from 19th September to 22nd September 2024. The Ayush Ministry's pavilion showcased Ayurveda Aahar, a concept that blends traditional wisdom with contemporary food solutions and attracts global attention. Activities like posts on social media platforms of Ministry of Ayush, interactions with Media and others were carried.

9.2.7 India International Trade Fair 2024: The Ayush Pavilion at the 43rd India International Trade Fair (IITF) received widespread acclaim for its innovative approach to promoting health and wellness. Interactive exhibits, fun learning activities like the Ayurveda-inspired Snakes and Ladders game, and a drawing competition for kids captivated visitors.



Union MoS Prataprao Jadhav at the event (Photo: PIB)

Union MoS Prataprao Jadhav visits Ayush Pavilion at 43rd India International Trade Fair

ANI | Updated: Nov 26, 2024 18:37 IST

The Ayush Pavilion at the 43rd India International Trade Fair at Pragati Maidan won silver medal and was widely covered in media

At the same time, live yoga demonstrations at the pavilion showcased the power of holistic health practices. Media related activities were the part of the event, and these efforts not only won the hearts of the public but also earned a silver medal for the Ministry of Ayush at IITF 2024.

9.2.8 Surya Namaskar Program:

To create awareness about Traditional Medicine systems of India, particularly Yoga, and the health benefits ensued by the adopting related practices, the Ministry of Ayush arranged Surya Namaskar program from January 1 to January 14. The event witnessed enthusiastic participation from across regions and age groups.. This nationwide campaign emphasises the value of an all-encompassing approach to health, a fundamental tenet of Ayush systems. The Gujarat government set a Guinness World Record for the Surya Namaskar practice program, which was held at 108 venues throughout the state. The Ministry of Ayush organised the program in 19 major Sun Temple complexes across the country. Various media outlets covered major activities and initiatives, and Ministry of Ayush social media platforms contributed in the amplification in a significant way.

9.2.9 World Homoeopathy Day: The Ministry of Ayush commemorated World Homoeopathy Day on 10th April 2024, celebrating the profound contributions of Homoeopathy to the world of medicine.

ThePrint



Hon'ble President Smt. Droupadi Murmu address at World Homoeopathy Day on April 10, 2024.

This special day is observed annually to honour the birth anniversary of Dr Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of homoeopathy, and to recognise the role this alternative system of medicine has played in global health.

9.2.10 Celebration of Unani Day: The Ministry of Ayush celebrated Unani Day 2024 and the National Conference on Unani Medicine for One Earth, One Health on 11th February in New Delhi. The Secretary of Ayush was the guest leader. Other attendees included Vaidya Jayant Deopujari, Prof. Shakil Ahmad, Prof. (Dr.) Romshoo, Dr. Sunchu Glory Swarupa, Dr. M. A. Qasmi, and Dr. N. Zaheer Ahmed. Various medicines, courses, e-books, and a documentary were released during the event. CCRUM and the Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology signed a Memorandum of Understanding for research and educational collaboration.

9.2.11 Press conferences and other activities

Press conferences are integral part of Media strategy, and this trend saw continuation of efforts by the Ministry of Ayush. In 2024 press conferences were organised around major events and initiatives. Press conferences on “Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam”, 100 days countdown of IDY 2024, Swachhta Pakhwara, National Exit Test (NEXT) etc. by Union Minister of State for Ayush (IC) Shri Prataprao Jadhav. During 2024 Ministry of Ayush through Media Cell disseminated 138 press releases through PIB. Along with this op-eds, press articles were also carried out in well-known media houses.

Union Minister of State for Ayush (Independent Charge) Shri Prataprao Jadhav press briefing at NMC, New Delhi.



Union Minister Prataprao Jadhav addressing a press conference in New Delhi (ETV Bharat)

Major Achievements of Ministry of Ayush in first 100 days of New Government

Union Minister of State for Ayush (Independent Charge), Shri Prataprao Jadhav briefed media and highlighted the major achievements of the Ministry of Ayush in first 100 days of the formation of New Government. Media cell initiated a collective effort campaign, and roped in various institutes and organisations of Ministry of Ayush for increasing public outreach. This strategy worked well and **34 press releases were delegated** by different institutions/organisations. The institutes/ organisations also held press conferences on their own and engaged regional media. Apart from social media handles of Ministry of Ayush, various institutes/organisations social media platforms were involved.

आयुष दवाओं की आम जन तक बढ़ेगी पहुंच: जाधव

वेमव न्यूज ■ नई दिल्ली

आयुष मंत्रालय की 100 दिनों की उपलब्धियों को साझा करते हुए शुक्रवार को आयुष मंत्री प्रतापराव जाधव ने कहा कि सरकार की प्रमुख आयुष्मान भारत स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना में जल्द ही कुल 170 आयुष उपचार पैकेज शामिल किए जाएंगे, उन्होंने कहा कि परामर्श अंतिम चरण में हैं। मंत्री ने यह भी कहा कि आयुष दवाओं तक आसान पहुंच की गारंटी के लिए, तहसील स्तर पर जन औषधि केंद्रों की तर्ज पर विशेष मेडिकल स्टोर स्थापित किए जाएंगे। उन्होंने कहा कि पैकेज लागत संरचना को अंतिम रूप देने के लिए बीमा कंपनियों के साथ चर्चा चल रही है और जल्द ही आयुष उपचार पैकेज का लाभ लाभार्थियों की तरफ से उठाया जा सकेगा। राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य



प्राधिकरण के साथ परामर्श अंतिम चरण में है। उन्होंने कहा कि मधुमेह और उच्च रक्तचाप जैसी गैर-संचारी बीमारियों को कवर करने वाले कुल 170 आयुष (आयुर्वेद, योग और प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा, यूनानी, सिद्ध और होम्योपैथी) उपचार पैकेज इस योजना में शामिल किए जाएंगे। आयुष्मान भारत प्रधानमंत्री जन आरोग्य योजना, सबसे बड़ी सार्वजनिक रूप से वित्त पोषित

स्वास्थ्य बीमा योजना है, जो 12 करोड़ परिवारों को माध्यमिक और तृतीयक देखभाल अस्पताल में भर्ती होने के लिए प्रति परिवार प्रति वर्ष 5 लाख रुपये का स्वास्थ्य कवर प्रदान करती है। आयुष राज्य मंत्री (स्वतंत्र प्रभार) ने कहा कि कार्यक्रम के तहत लागत संरचनाओं को अंतिम रूप देने और किफायती आयुष उपचार की गारंटी देने के लिए एक रणनीतिक क्रय समिति की स्थापना

की गई है। उन्होंने कहा कि आयुष पैकेजों को एबी पीएम-जेएवाई के साथ मिलाने के लिए राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य प्राधिकरण (एनएचआर) और आयुष मंत्रालय ने कार्यान्वयन मॉडल पर चर्चा करने के लिए बैठकें की हैं। उन्होंने कहा कि कार्यान्वयन करने वाले राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों को शामिल करते हुए व्यापक हितधारक परामर्श भी किए गए हैं। मंत्री ने कहा कि आयुष मंत्रालय ने पहले 100 दिनों के भीतर बुजुर्ग नागरिकों के लिए 10,000 शिविर आयोजित करने की प्रतिबद्धता जताई थी। उन्होंने कहा कि मुझे यह कहते हुए गर्व हो रहा है कि बुजुर्गों की स्वास्थ्य संबंधी जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए बड़े पैमाने पर आउटरीच प्रयास में देश भर में 14,692 आयुष शिविर आयोजित किए गए।

MEDICINAL PLANT SECTOR IN INDIA

10.1 Introduction

India is home to diverse range of medicinal plants which have been used for centuries by the local people to meet not only their own primary health care needs but also to address ailments of domesticated animals (Pashuayurveda) & crops. (Vrikshayurveda). Medicinal Plants form the major resource base of our indigenous healthcare traditions. Although in recent years cultivation of medicinal plants has started gaining momentum, still a significant part of our requirements continue to be met from wild sources. In order to meet increasing demand for medicinal plants both domestic and from overseas markets we need to focus on both ex-situ cultivation of medicinal plants as well as in-situ conservation efforts through systematic surveys, augmenting local medicinal plants and aromatic species of medicinal significance through afforestation as per silvicultural principles and management prescriptions. With this in mind the “Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” was initially approved by the cabinet vide no. CCEA/21/2008 dated 26.06.2008. The scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs. 450.00 crores for XIIth Plan period in the EFC meeting held on 01-12-2014 and continued till 31st March, 2021. The Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants has been further approved for continuation beyond 31st March, 2021 with an outlay of Rs. 322.41 Crores for a period of five years from 2021-22 to 2025-26 in the SFC meeting held on 17th March, 2021. The scheme also focusses on quality R&D, capacity building through trainings, raising awareness through promotional activities like creation of School Herbal Gardens. The scheme also seeks to support programs for quality assurance and standardization through development of Good Agriculture and Collection Practices (GACPs); development of monographs laying down standards of quality, safety and efficacy; development of agro-techniques and a credible institution a mechanism for certification of quality of raw drugs, seeds and planting material. Apart from this, medicinal plants collection and trade accounts for as much as 40 to 50% of the household income in certain forest rich regions, hence, the scheme also aims at livelihood improvement of local communities, especially in forest fringe areas. The activities proposed to be undertaken in the scheme will also help the country to meet its international obligations in the field of medicinal plant's biodiversity and promoting bilateral / international cooperation which is not only critical for future growth of the sector but also for establishing India as a global leader in the sector.

10.2 Vision and Objectives

The efforts of the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) need to be considerably upscaled to tackle the whole range of issues impacting the sustained availability of quality herbs. The strategy needs to focus on both cultivation and collection, together with R&D, promotion and information dissemination through IT dedicated mechanisms for procurement of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs), ensuring Minimum Support Price, setting up networked Agri-Mandis for MAPs, drawing up a database of cultivators and growers / cooperatives. Speciality warehousing & 2 strengthening of the supply chain is another priority area. In order to cater to the domestic market needs of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani

(ASU) industries, promotion of Primary Producer Companies (PPCs) should be taken-up in a focused manner. These organizations would then be brought into the foreground for marketing of their produce (either cultivated or collected from wild). The most important aspect is of-course capacity building of all the stake-holders especially the collectors who constitute the poorest of the poor of society the main objectives of the scheme are as follows:

- Promote in-situ and / or ex-situ Conservation, Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants which are important to the Ayush Industry and Folk Medicine.
- In situ conservation measures would involve survey, inventorisation and documentation of important medicinal plants in their native/natural habitat coupled with resource augmentation in eco-systems where they form part of the naturally occurring biotic community, preventing degradation of such eco-systems in a holistic manner and reversing the onslaught of invasive alien weeds;
- Promote ex-situ conservation by supporting such programs in rural / degraded forest / public / non-public / institutional lands / urban & peri-urban lands and waste lands.
- Engage the Eco-Task Force mechanism for reversing habitat degradation of medicinal plants. Conservation & development of eco-systems with medicinal plants bio-diversity.
- Promote R&D in all aspects of medicinal plants, development of agro-techniques, postharvest management, storage and processing, developing molecular characterization tools etc.
- Enhance livelihood systems based on medicinal plants for farmers, collectors and other stakeholders.
- Ensure Quality Assurance, Maintain Good Quality Gene Pool Sources of medicinal plants and aromatic plants having medicinal applications. Mapping, upgrading, modernizing of Medicinal Plants supply chain and creating/ optimizing market linkages and value addition.
- Quality standardization, Good Collection Practices and Good Agricultural Practices for Medicinal Plants.
- Information, Education and Communication - through seminars, trainings and exposure visits promote capacity building and human resource development through appropriate inter-state and international exposure. Promote publication of documents, monographs, technical bulletins, documentaries, brochures, posters, other publicity materials, etc.
- Take steps to meet India's international obligations in the context of medicinal plant biodiversity and promote bilateral / international cooperation.
- Strengthen NMPB so as to more efficiently co-ordinate all matters related to medicinal plants and function as a clearinghouse of information on medicinal plants including their occurrence, usage, ethno-botanical uses, cultivation practices, Post - harvest practices, markets etc. Institutional Strengthening of SMPBs and creating regional centres to optimize the strategic reach of the Ayush systems.
- Promote mainstreaming of medicinal plants in climate change mitigation strategies & promote regeneration / afforestation of medicinal plant tree species towards carbon sequestration.
- Take steps to meet India's international obligations in the context of medicinal plant biodiversity and promote bilateral/international cooperation.

10.3 Schemes and Provisions

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

10.4 Major Achievements

10.4.1 Achievements under Conservation, Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants and Support to JFMC's / VFMC's / BMCs / Panchayats etc.

The NMPB, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India is presently implementing “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” throughout the country. Under the scheme, project based support is also provided

to State Forest Departments for Conservation, Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants and Support to JFMC's / VFMC's / BMCs / Panchayats etc. for value addition, drying, warehousing etc.

One (01) project proposal have been approved for Support to JFMC's / VFMC's / BMCs / Panchayats etc. for value addition, drying, warehousing etc. in the state of Uttarakhand amount of 135 Lakh sanctioned and released 81 Lakh as 1st installment.

Total 09 no. of JFMCs / Van Panchayat / BMCs / Panchayats etc. have been supported for value addition activities like drying, primary processing, storage etc.

10.4.2 Market Linkage

In our endeavor to provide market linkage to the farmers/ collectors involved in cultivation/ collection of medicinal plants, the detailed requirements from major companies (along with contact details of person from purchase dept.) is shared with all State Implementing Agencies & RCFCs supporting cultivation of Medicinal Plants regularly.

I. Information Education & Communication (IEC): National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush has supported 29 projects under IEC activities during the Financial Year 2023-24 to organize the Seminar/ Conference / Workshops / Buyer sellers meet / Training etc. to the different Govt. & Non Govt. organizations.

II. Forward and backward linkage in supply chain of medicinal plants (Integrated component): The 'Forward and backward linkage in supply chain of medicinal plants' – Integrated Component has been added during the financial year 2023-24 in the Central Sector Scheme on "Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" under which there is a provision for financial assistance for following activities:

- Infrastructure for Quality Planting Material to raise the planting material of medicinal plants for cultivation.
- Information Education Communication (IEC) activities to aware the farmers.
- Infrastructure for Post-Harvest Management and Marketing to increase the marketability of the medicinal plants, adding value to the produce, increasing profitability and reducing losses.
- Quality Testing and Certification of raw material.

Till date, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush has approved 04 projects under Integrated Component to the Andhra Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram and Uttarakhand.

10.5 Achievements under Herbal Garden & Nursery/Species specific campaign component-

Activities Supported under Medicinal Plant Component of Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants from 1st January, 2024 to 31st December, 2024

S. No.	School Herbal Garden (SHGs)	Institutional Herbal Garden / Public Herbal Garden / Ayush Van	State/ National Herbal Garden	Quality Planning Material) / Nursery/Species specific campaign (Ashwagandha campaign)	No of Projects sanctioned to
1	20 projects to covered 507 School Herbal Gardens	16	2	27	Total No. projects 65

10.6 e-Charak

NMPB has developed an online portal cum android based application for trading of medicinal plants named “e-Charak” to enable trading and information exchange between various stakeholders involved in the medicinal plants sector:

Currently, e-Charak mobile application has 45,389 downloads; 10,221 registered users; 2,93,30,979 visitors; 7,562 posted items; 71,14,573 buyer sellers interactions along with, 12,285 resolved queries supported via online chat system.

QUALITY CONTROL AND REGULATIONS OF AYUSH DRUGS

11.1 Introduction

As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made there under, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs, is vested with the State Drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/Union Territory Government. Rule 158-B in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani medicines and Rule 85 (A to I) in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Homoeopathic medicines. It is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirement licensing of manufacturing units & medicines including proof of safety & effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule T & Schedule M-I of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and quality standards of drugs given in the respective pharmacopoeia.

11.2 Vision and objectives of Drug Policy Section, Ministry of Ayush

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/private firms received under Central Sector Scheme i.e., Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY), implemented by Ministry of Ayush. In the year 2024-2025, 5 State Drug Testing Laboratories (DTLs), 8 pharmacies (comprising 3 governments and 5 private), and funding for Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) under the Pharmacovigilance of ASU&H Drugs component of the AOGUSY scheme with a total amount of Rs. 11.46 Cr. have been granted under Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY).
- 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.
- iii. Interface with the Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO). National Medicinal Plants Board, Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Quality Council of India, Pharmexcil, Bureau of

Indian Standards and other Government Departments and regulatory agencies for matters of ASU&H drugs.

- 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. Pharmacovigilance and surveillance of advertisements of ASU&H drugs.

11.3 Major Accomplishments and Achievements

A meeting of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) was conducted on 24.07.2024 under the chairmanship of Director General of Health Services (DGHS). Conducted several meetings of Sub Committees of ASUDTAB for revision of Schedule I, Schedule E I and GMP.

Total 44 Ayurvedic Drug Manufacturing Units have been granted WHO-GMP (CoPP) by Drugs Controller General (India) till December 2024.

106 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.

All medical laboratories and drug testing laboratories under Ministry of Ayush are in the process of getting NABL Accreditation and the matter is vigorously being followed up through DPS.

04 posts of drug inspectors have been filled for setting up the office of Central Ayush Drugs Controller for Ayush vertical in CDSCO.

A meeting of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) was conducted on 14.03.2024 with all State Ayush Drug Licensing Authorities.

Inter-Ministerial coordination committee dated 04.04.2024 to address the illegal selling of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drugs containing Bhang (Cannabis) has been constituted and first meeting of the said committee under the chairmanship of DGHS was conducted on 08.05.2024.

All States/UTs Licensing Authorities are directed dated 12.09.2024 to forward all new applications/existing license of ASU drugs/ formulations containing Bhang (Cannabis Sativa) and Ahiphena (Opium) along with relevant details to Ministry of Ayush for clearance/ review and an Interdisciplinary Expert Committee has been constituted for the same.

Many Advisories/directives/letters were issued to ensure effective and uniform application of D&C Act as detailed below:

An advisory dated 18.04.2024 issued on Compliance to the labelling provisions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs/medicines to all State Ayush Drug Licensing Authorities, all Ayush drugs manufacturers/ Associations, National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre.

An order dated 07.08.2024 issued on illegal selling of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drugs containing Bhang (Cannabis Sativa) to All Principal Secretaries/Secretaries (Health/ Ayush) of all states/UTs, all State Licensing Authorities/Drugs Controllers of Ayush.

The Public Notice for surveillance of misleading advertisements was published in Hindi,

English and different regional languages on 08.10.2024 in 100 leading Newspapers of India.

11.4 Pharmacovigilance Initiatives

Pharmacovigilance Program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs has been established under the AOGUSY Scheme. The program is working through a three-tier network of a National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPvCC), Five Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centers (IPvCs) and 99 Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centers (PPvCs). The vision of the program is to improve patient safety in Indian population by monitoring the drug safety in ASU&H drugs and thereby reducing the risk associated with use of these drugs. Further, the program focuses upon generating awareness among various stakeholders, inculcating reporting culture of suspected adverse effects and surveillance of misleading advertisements appearing in the print and electronic media. To generate awareness regarding the Ayush therapeutic approaches, awareness events are being regularly organized across the country. In the present year from January 2024 to December 2024, 1065 awareness programs have been conducted, with 105148 beneficiaries.

Reporting objectionable advertisements to the respective State Licensing Authorities is an objective of the program. During January to December 2024, a total 10161 misleading advertisements have been reported to the SLAs for possible action against the defaulters.

Since 2018, the center has started receiving suspected reactions. These are the individual case safety reports and can be signals for future reference. These are being recorded and submitted to Drug Policy Section, Ministry of Ayush for information. During the present year, 595 such suspected reactions of Ayush drugs have been reported. Out of 595, 198 were moderate and 397 were mild. None of them were found to be serious and none required hospitalization or any urgent intervention. No fatality was noticed, and all the reports were self-limiting and non-serious in nature.

11.5 Insurance Coverage in Ayush Sector

Ministry of Ayush conducted several meeting regarding Insurance related issues in Ayush Sector with IRDAI organization, GI Council, health insurance companies and constituted a Core group of Experts to look after the matter related to insurance.

IRDAI considered the growing demand for Ayush treatment and with new guideline date 31.01.2024, advised all insurers for providing Ayush coverage with cashless facility and 100% claim of the total sum insured.

Ministry of Ayush organized four sensitization programmes for CEOs/CMDs of General Insurance Companies and Ayush stakeholders with regard to Coverage of Ayush treatment in the insurance sector at the ITRA, Jamnagar, AIIA New Delhi, NIUM, Bangalore and NIS, Chennai till date.

11.6 Inclusion of Ayush Treatment Packages in AB-PMJAY

Ministry of Ayush has initiated efforts to include of Ayush Interventions in Ayushman Bharat- PM Jan Aarogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) in 2018 by submitting its proposal to National Health Authority. Further, Ministry of Ayush has also requested Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to take necessary action for inclusion of Ayush treatment packages in health insurance scheme so as the beneficiaries can avail such treatment packages of Ayush systems under AB-PMJAY.

Ministry of Ayush has constituted a working group prepared construct for 150 Ayurveda treatment packages and submitted to National Health Authority (NHA), Ministry of Health

& Family Welfare (MoHFW) along with “STANDARD CHIKITSA GUIDELINES” (SCG-2020).

Further, a Strategic Purchasing Committee was established by the Ministry of Ayush to rationalize the Ayush Package Costs for Inclusion of Ayush Treatment Packages in AB-PMJAY, with representation from the NHA, MoHFW. This committee conduct a study on the prevailing existing market price, the cost towards providing quality care as per agreed standards of NABH or CGHS and cost for major and minor procedures including cost of support services to rationalize the Ayush Package Costs for Inclusion of Ayush Treatment Packages in AB-PMJAY.

The report of Strategic Purchasing Committee along with report of Forum on Indian Traditional Medicine (FITM) of Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) to rationalize the Ayush Package Costs for Inclusion of Ayush Treatment Packages in AB-PMJAY were finalized and submitted to NHA, MoHFW for further considerations.

11.7 e-AUSHADHI Portal

Ministry of Ayush is working further in coordination with Ayush Grid and state licensing Authority, Gujrat to make e-AUSHADHI portal more user friendly and robust for online licensing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs.

11.8 OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Notification of “certain amendments in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 has also been published GSR.669 (E) dated 28.10.2024.
2. Technical support for AYUSHEXCIL is being extended and advice was rendered regarding allotment of HS Codes to AYUSHEXCIL. Stakeholders’ meeting was organized through AYUSHEXCIL with regard to Ayush Mark and other export related issues.
3. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on revision of Biological Diversity Rules 2004 and ABS Guidelines 2014, an Expert Committee was constituted to examine the said Rules and Guidelines and Ministry of Ayush in the expert committee and actively involved in framing of new rules under Biological Diversity Act 2023. The Biological Diversity Rules 2024 were notified on 02.10.2024 in the Gazette of India.

CHAPTER 12

PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION OF INDIAN MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY

12.1 INTRODUCTION

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. Development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy are the key fields of activity of PCIM&H.

The Commission was initially established as Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM) on 18th August, 2010 as an autonomous body under Ministry of AYUSH and was registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860. However, in pursuance to the decision of Central Government (dated 20th March, 2014), Homoeopathy was incorporated and the Commission was renamed as Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H). Consequent upon decision of Central Government (dated 3rd June, 2020), the erstwhile autonomous PCIM&H has been re-established as a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush by merging it with two central laboratories namely Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) (notified vide gazette dated 6th July, 2020).

Rule 163A to 163G of the Drugs Rules, 1945 assigns the role of establishing Pharmacopoeial standards and Formulary specifications for ASU&H and to act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof to PCIM&H.

12.2 VISION AND OBJECTIVES

Vision: To be the Nodal Agency in establishing Quality standards for drugs of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy

Mission: 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

12.2.1 Quality standards

- To develop Pharmacopoeias for drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy' namely Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Unani Pharmacopoeia of India and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India
- To develop Formularies of 'Indian Medicine' namely Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Siddha Formulary of India and National Formulary of Unani Medicine
- To revise/update/amend the published Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as may be deemed necessary
- 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'

- b. To impart Capacity Building Training to Drug Regulatory Authorities and personnel engaged in Quality Control pertaining to 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'
- c. 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

- a. To maintain an authentic Reference Raw Materials (RRM) Repository of raw materials used in 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'
- b. To maintain an authentic Reference Chemical Markers (RCM) Repository of chemical moieties with established therapeutic significance for drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'

12.2.4 Miscellaneous

To exercise any activity so as to propagate/promote/improvise implementation/enforcement of provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder as well as other laws/schemes/programmes of 'Government', relevant to functional area of PCIM&H

12.3 ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2024-25: AT A GLANCE

The significant achievements of the PCIM&H during the January 2024 to December 2024 and expected during January 2025 - March 2025

SN.	Quantifiable Deliverables and targets	Achievements	Expected (January 2025-March 2025)
1.	PUBLICATION OF PHARMACOPOEIAS/FORMULARIES/ATLAS		
	Ayurveda	Under printing - Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-II, Vol-V Under progress - Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I, Vol-XI	To be released Work to be continued
	Siddha	Published - Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-III (Tamil Edition) – Released on 19th December, 2024 Under printing - Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-I (Revised Tamil Edition) Under progress - Publication of Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-II, English	To be released Work to be continued
	Unani	Under progress - National Formulary of Unani Medicines (NFUM), Part-I (Revised) - Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Part I, Vol. VIII - Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Part-II, Vol-V	To be released Work to be continued Work to be continued
	Homoeopathy	Under publication - Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India(HPI), Vol XI	To be released

	One Herbs One standards (OHOS)	Under publication 1 st volume covering 50 Monographs of OHOS (Ready for Publication)	Work to be continued
	SUPPORTING PHARMACOPOEIAL PUBLICATIONS		
	Under publication Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) Atlas of API Part-I, Vol-II		To be released
	Under progress Macroscopy and Microscopy Atlas of API Part-I, Vol-II		Work to be continued
2.	PREPARATION OF MONOGRAPHS		
	OHOS monographs	Under progress 10 monographs	Work to be continued
	Monographs under Regional Raw Drug Repository- G a n g e t i c Plains (NMPB F u n d e d project)	Completed 81 single plant drug monographs completed and submitted to NMPB	Work to be continued
3.	TESTING OF APPELLEATE/REFERRED ASU&H DRUGS		
	Testing of ASU&H drugs received from Court, Port Authorities / Referred	ASU&H drug samples 38 drug samples have been tested	Number based on actual receipt of samples
4	CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES		
	Orientation Training Programme	05 days Capacity Building Training Programme on “Quality Control and Standardization of ASU&H Drugs” during 24 th to 28 th June, 2024 23 rd to 27 th September, 2024 Dedicated Training Programme for Ayush Drug Regulators of Uttarakhand - 2nd to 3rd July, 2024 International Pharmacopoeial Training Program - 05 Days during 25th to 29th November, 2024 to PITHAC and Philippines FDA Officials	05 days Capacity Building Training Programme on “Quality Control and Standardization of ASU&H Drugs” during; 6 th -10 th January, 2025 Proposed 01 Programme to be conducted in March, 2025
	Students Exposure Visits	Visit of 3471 students, 213 faculty members across 60 colleges facilitated.	Number based on actual receipt of requests
	Participation in training programs	10 training programs	Continuous process

5.	MAINTENANCE OF RAW DRUG REPOSITORY		
	Botanical Reference standards (BRS) / Regional Raw Drug Repository	About 300 samples maintained	Continuous process
	Phytochemical Reference Standards (PRS)	160 PRS maintained	Continuous process
	Museum samples of ASU&H drugs	About 1200 samples of raw materials maintained	Continuous process
	Addition of drug samples in Museum and RRDR	130 crude drug samples added	Continuous process
6.	HERBAL GARDEN AND SEED BANK		
	Maintenance of medicinal plants	Approximately 225 medicinal plant species	Continuous process
	Introduction of medicinal plants	Introduced 55 new medicinal plant species	Continuous process
	Maintenance of seed bank	Seeds of 94 medicinal plant species	Continuous process
7.	SURVEY CUM COLLECTION TOUR OF MEDICINAL PLANTS		
	Survey cum collection tour of medicinal plants in different agro-climatic zones	06 tours in different agro-climatic zones	Continuous process
8.	UPDATING OF ANALYTICAL FACILITIES		
	Procurement of instruments	Procured 35 instruments Under progress 03 instruments	Continuous process
9.	PARTICIPATION IN AYUSH IEC ACTIVITIES		
	Participation in IEC Activity viz. Ayurveda Parv, Ayush Expo, Arogya Fair etc.	International Level: 05 National Level: 05 State Level: 02	Continuous process

Budget for FY 2024-25 (Rs. in crores)

HEAD	TOTAL
Budget Estimate (2024-25)	20.80
Total Expenditure (2024-25) (till December, 2024)	12.62

12.3.1 RELEASE OF SIDDHA FORMULARY OF INDIA, PART-III, TAMIL EDITION

On the occasion of 8th Siddha Day on 19th December Padmashri Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush released the Siddha Formulary of India, Part-III, Tamil Edition (covering 133 Siddha formulary specifications) at Anna Centenary Library Auditorium, Kotturpuram, Chennai. The Siddha Formulary of India, Part-III, Tamil Edition has been prepared and published by PCIM&H on behalf of Ministry of Ayush, Government of India.



12.3.2 RENEWAL OF MoU WITH INDIAN PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION (IPC) FOR ONE NATION ONE HERB ONE STANDARD

Ministry of Ayush put forward the concept of 'One Nation, One Herb One Standard'. The main aim of this is to merge the multiple standards of a herb into one. On 6th August 2024, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed and exchanged between the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) and the PCIM&H in the presence of Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) Ayush, Shri Prataprao Jadhav, by Dr Rajeev Singh Raghuvanshi, Secretary-cum-Scientific Director, IPC, MoHFW & Dr Raman Mohan Singh, Director, PCIM&H. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ayush was also present during the event. This inter-ministerial cooperation aims to promote and facilitate the "One Herb One Standard" initiative and formalizes the collaboration in setting unified standards for herbal medicines and enhancing drug quality and safety across India.



12.3.3 FIVE DAYS INTERNATIONAL PHARMACOPOEIAL TRAINING PROGRAM

PCIM&H conducted 05 Days International Pharmacopoeial Training Program for the Officials of Philippine Institute of Traditional and Alternative Health Care (PITAHC) and Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Philippines from 25th to 29th November 2024. Four participants from Philippine Institute of Traditional and Alternative Healthcare and two participants from Food and Drug Administration, Philippine attended the training program. Lectures along with hands on training in the laboratories of PCIM&H and institutional visit at NIA, Jaipur and AIIA, New Delhi and Industry exposure visits at Hamdard Laboratories, Dabur India Pvt. Ltd. and Dr. Willmar Schwabe India Pvt. Ltd. were conducted.



12.3.4 ISO/IEC 17025:2017 ACCREDITATION BY NABL: EXTENSION OF SCOPE AND RENEWAL

PCIM&H secured extension of scope under the analytical parameters to include Chemistry, Pharmacognosy and Microbiology sections under NABL: ISO/IEC 17025:2017. On 17th and 18th August, 2024 onsite audit was conducted. Further renewal of the same for four years has been initiated for which an onsite audit has been conducted on 4th and 5th January, 2025.

12.3.5 VISIT OF WHO HQ, GENEVA TEAM AND PROPOSAL FOR WHO-CC

Dr. Rudy Eggers, Director of Integrated Health Services, WHO HQ, Geneva and Dr. Pradeep Dua, Technical Officer, Traditional, Complementary & Integrative Medicine Unit, WHO HQ, Geneva visited PCIM&H and also interacted with the officials of PCIM&H on 14th January 2024. Recognition of PCIM&H as a WHO Collaborating centre for Drug Standardization and Quality Control in Traditional Medicine has been proposed to WHO- SEARO Office (India) through Ministry of Ayush by the PCIM&H.



12.3.6 VISIT OF HONORABLE MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, GOVERNMENT OF UTTAR PRADESH

On the occasion of 9th Ayurveda Day, Sh. Sunil Kumar Sharma, Honourable Minister of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of Uttar Pradesh along with Sh. Praveen Chaudhary, Parshad, Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam inspected Laboratories, Herbal garden, Regional raw drug repository PCIM&H. During the visit they also interacted with the officials of PCIM&H.



12.3.7 VISIT OF DR. G. N. SINGH, ADVISER TO THE HONORABLE CHIEF MINISTER OF UTTAR PRADESH

Dr. G. N. Singh, Adviser to the Honourable Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh and Ex-Drug Controller General of India visited PCIM&H on 30th October, 2024. Dr. Singh interacted with the officials of the PCIM&H and visited the laboratories, raw drug repository, raw drug museum and herbal gardens. Further he also inquired about the current activities and future plans of the PCIM&H in the field of Pharmacopoeial Standardization and Quality Control of ASU&H drugs. Dr. Singh wished PCIM&H a great success in its future endeavours. After the lecture, he presented a short video depicting the new initiatives and development work has been done by Government of Uttar Pradesh.



12.3.8 VISIT OF OFFICERS OF INDIAN FOREST SERVICE OF INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL FOREST ACADEMY, DEHRADUN

60 Officers of Indian Forest Service of Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehradun visited PCIM&H on 1st August, 2024. The visit was planned as a part of their Mid-Career Training programme to provide an exposure about PCIM&H. Officers visited the Raw Drug Museum of Homeopathic Medicines, Seed Bank, Green House, Polyhouse, Auditorium,

Nakshatra Vatika, Regional Raw Drug Repository and Laboratories and interacted with the officials of PCIM&H.



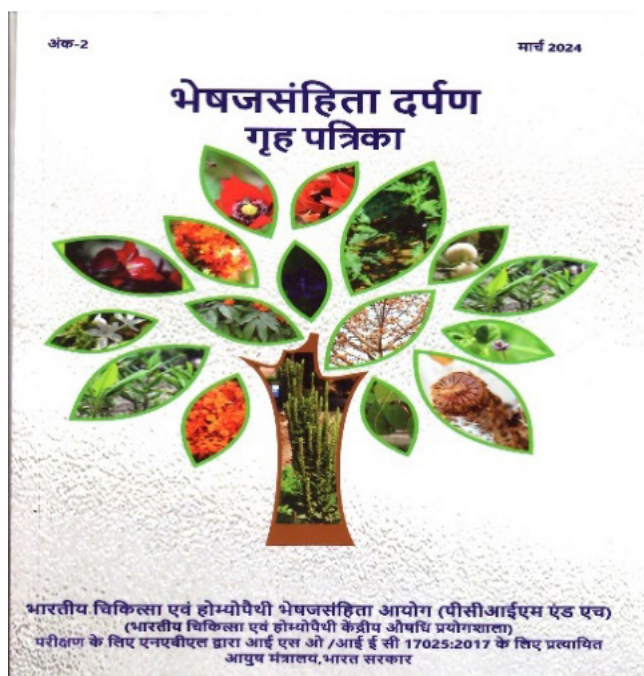
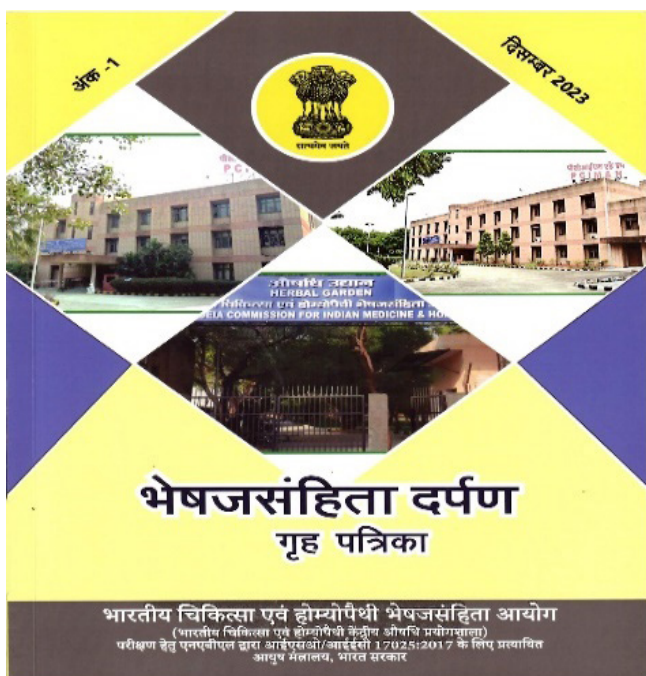
12.3.9 RECOGNITION OF PCIM&H BY NCISM FOR TRAINING AND EXPOSURE VISITS OF ASU&SR STUDENTS

National Commission for Indian System of Medicine has issued an advisory to ASU&SR colleges of India to organize student visits to PCIM&H to encourage learning, capacity building and to enhance their knowledge regarding quality standards of Indian Systems of Medicine. The Advisory further recommends to visit the website of PCIM&H.

12.4 NEW INITIATIVES

12.4.1 PUBLICATION OF HINDI MAGAZINE

PCIM&H has initiated publication of Hindi Magazine entitled “Bheshajsanhita Darpan” to showcase the activities performed in the field of Hindi and also to encourage the officials towards the work in Hindi.



12.4.2 ESTABLISHMENT OF GREEN HOUSE AND POLY-HOUSE WITH COLD ROOM FACILITY

Under NMPB funded project for development of National Herbal Garden for Pharmacopoeial species, PCIM&H has established a Green House and Poly-House with cold room facility for germination/growing of medicinal plants from various agro-climatic zones, used in the ASU&H system.



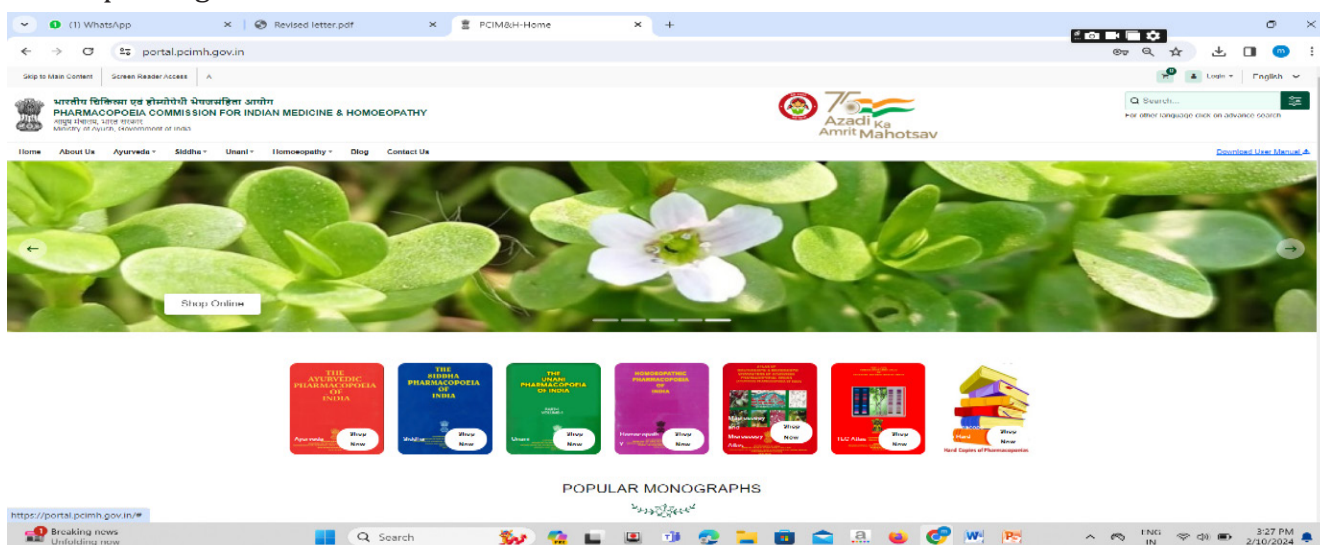
12.4.3 TRIAL CULTIVATION OF HIGH ALTITUDE, RARE AND ENDANGERED MEDICINAL PLANTS AT PCIM&H

A team of botanists of PCIM&H visited the high altitude medicine plant nurseries and herbal gardens maintained by High Altitude Plant Physiology Research Centre (HAPPRC), Srinagar, Uttarakhand at Tungnaath, Baniyakund Photibasa of Rudraprayag District. The team has collected saplings of rare and endangered Himalayan plants viz. *Aconitum heterophyllum*, *Aconitum balfourii*, *Paris polyphylla*, *Picrorhiza kurroa*, *Rheum emodi*, *Saussurea costus*, *Swertia chirata*, etc. for trial cultivation under Poly-house at PCIM&H.



12.4.4 GO LIVE OF ONLINE PORTAL TO SELL PHARMACOPOEIAS AND SOFT COPIES OF PHARMACOPOEIAL MONOGRAPHS

PCIM&H has launched an online portal to sell Pharmacopoeias and soft copies of Pharmacopoeial Monographs. Each monograph selling through the portal is enabled with QR code to check the piracy. The real-time payment is also enabled through Bharat Kosh, user can use debit card, credit card, net banking or UPI to make the real-time payment while purchasing the monograph or pharmacopoeia. The URL of portal is <https://portal.pcimh.gov.in>.



12.5 MoUs WITH UNIVERSITIES / INSTITUTES

12.5.1 MoUs with Shri Krishna Ayush University, Kurukshetra, Haryana and Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi

On the occasion of 4th Foundation Day of PCIM&H on 6th July, 2024 PCIM&H signed MoUs with Shri Krishna Ayush University, Kurukshetra, Haryana and Jamia Hamdard (Deemed University), New Delhi. Both the MoUs aim at collaboration in academic and research activities and recognizing PCIM&H as a center for PG & doctoral programmes.



12.5.2 MoU with Amity University, NOIDA

On 17th December, 2024, PCIM&H has signed a MoU with Amity University, Noida for collaborative work in the field of Quality control, Standardization and evidence based Research studies in ASU&H drugs. The MoU will help to enhance the acceptability of ASU&H drugs in global scenario.



12.6 EVENTS CONDUCTED

12.6.1 Observation of 4th Foundation Day of PCIM&H

PCIM&H celebrated its 4th Foundation Day on 6th July 2024. The ceremony was held in presence of Prof. Ravinarayan Acharya, Director General, CCRAS; Prof. (Dr.) Mahesh Kumar Dadhich, CEO, NMPB; Dr. CK Katiyar, Ex-CEO Healthcare (Technical), Emami Limited; Shri Nishant Mehra, OSD, Ministry of AYUSH and Dr. Shalini Singh, Director, ICMR-NICPR. The invited guests also visited the laboratories, herbal garden and other facilities of PCIM&H.



12.6.2 Observation of 9th Ayurveda Day

PCIM&H observed Ayurveda Day 2024 with activities during 24th to 29th October 2024 on the theme of “Ayurveda Innovations for Global Health”. During the period, various activities like Walkathon, Slogan competition, Display of Banner, Health check-up camp for women, Prakriti Assessment camp, Healthy food competition etc. were organized. A day before Ayurveda Day, a ‘Healthy Food Competition cum Exhibition’ aimed to inspire the creation of novel, health-conscious recipes using traditional Ayurvedic ingredients was conducted. The observation of Ayurveda Day convened at All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi under the able leadership of Honorable Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Modi was streamed live in the auditorium of PCIM&H. Sh. Sunil Kumar Sharma, Honorable Minister of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of Uttar Pradesh and Sh. Praveen Chaudhary, Parshad, Ghaziabad Nagar Nigam witnessed the live programme from PCIM&H along with the staff. Virtual participation of dignitaries and staff of PCIM&H in the said live programme was also streamed live.



12.7 SEMINARS/ WORKSHOPS ORGANIZED

12.7.1 Workshop on 'How to remain motivated in life'

A workshop on 'How to remain motivated in life' was organized on 01.01.2024 to motivate the officials of PCIM&H for achieving the assigned task and office work. Dr. Hricha Shree, Clinical Psychologist delivered the lecture in the workshop.



12.7.2 National Workshop on Standardization of Pharmacopoeial Species for Raw Drug Repositories

PCIM&H organized two days' National workshop on "Standardization of Pharmacopoeial Species for Raw Drug Repositories" on 11th and 12th March 2024, funded by the National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB). A total of 62 delegates from different institutes across India along with the officers and RRDR staff of PCIM&H has participated in the workshop.



12.7.3 Awareness and Skill Development Program on Identification and Standardization of Medicinal Plants

PCIM&H organized the Awareness and Skill Development Program on "Identification and Standardization of Medicinal Plants" on 21st March 2024, funded by the National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB). A total of 42 participants from various institutes across Delhi NCR along with the officers and RRDR staff of PCIM&H has actively participated in the event.



12.7.4 Workshop Organized for Ayush regulators and other stakeholders of Uttarakhand

Officials of PCIM&H participated as resource person in One-day workshop for Ayush drug manufacturers in Uttarakhand on 4th July, 2024. Special emphasis was given on GMP, Pharmacopoeias and preparation of documents while applying for new product approval. Queries of the manufactures were also discussed.



12.7.5 Workshop on Cultivation and Conservation practices of High Altitude Medicinal Plants

A one-day workshop on Cultivation and Conservation practices of High Altitude Medicinal Plants was organized on 6th July, 2024. Subject experts from High Altitude Plant Physiology Research Centre (HAPPRC), Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar, Uttarakhand delivered the lectures.

12.7.6 Workshop on “Waste to Wealth: Production of Organic Fertilizer from Agriculture and Household Waste

As a part of Swachhata Hi Sewa -Swachhata ki Bhagidari-2024, a workshop on “Waste to Wealth: Production of Organic Fertilizer from Agri culture and Household Waste” was conducted for School students of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Junior High School, Ghaziabad on 23-09-2024. Students of Class IX to XII and their faculty members participated in the workshop.

12.8 HEALTH CAMPS

12.8.1 On 30th September a Health Camp for staff members of PCIM&H was organized wherein various consultations on ASU&H, Dental, Eyes etc. were extended by the experts.



12.8.2 On the occasion of 9th Ayurveda Day, PCIM&H organised a dedicated Women's Health Camp on 30th October, 2024. Around 25 officials, outsourced employees and their relatives participated in the camp. The health camp focused on promoting Ayurveda's holistic approach to wellness, with emphasis on preventive care, mental health, and consultations. Ayurvedic doctors conducted health assessments, offering advice on lifestyle, diet, and stress management for women. Ayurvedic medicines suitable for their condition were distributed.



12.9. MEETINGS ORGANIZED

12.9.1 3rd meeting of Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (APSC)

PCIM&H organized 3rd meeting of Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (APSC) under the chairmanship of Dr. Galib on 22nd - 23rd July 2024 to discuss the various issues related to Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Pt-II, Vol.-V progress.



12.9.2 3rd and 4th meeting of Siddha Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee

PCIM&H conducted 3rd and 4th meeting of Siddha Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (SPSC) under the chairmanship of Padmashree Dr. G. Veluchamy on 08th March 2024 and 25th - 26th July 2024, respectively to discuss the various issues related to Siddha Formulary of India (SFI) Pt-I (revised Tamil) and SFI Pt.-III (Tamil) progress.



12.9.3 3rd meeting of Unani Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (UPSC) at PCIM&H

PCIM&H conducted 3rd meeting of Unani Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (UPSC) under the chairmanship of Padmashree Dr. MA Waheed on 29th - 30th June 2024 to discuss the various issues related to Unani Pharmacopoeia of India, Pt.-II, Vol.-V and National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM), Pt.-I (Revised) progress.



12.9.4 3rd and 4th meeting of Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee

PCIM&H conducted 3rd and 4th meeting of Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (HPSC) under the chairmanship Padmashree Dr. VK Gupta on 18th May and 27th July 2024, respectively to discuss the various issues related to Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India, Vol.-XI progress.



12.9.5 3rd Meeting of Pharmacopoeia Committee of PCIM&H

PCIM&H conducted 3rd meeting of the Pharmacopoeia Committee (PC) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Prakash L. Hegde on 10th August, 2024. During the meeting, agenda placed in subcommittee meetings viz. publication of Pharmacopoeial monographs, Formulary specifications, monographs developed under OHOS, etc. were discussed and considered for onward submission for approval by the SAB.



12.9.6 4th meeting of Pharmacopoeia Committee (PC) along with sub-committees of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy

PCIM&H conducted the 4th meeting of Pharmacopoeia Committee (PC) along with sub-committees of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy in hybrid mode under the Chairmanship of Dr. Prakash Hegde on 18th September, 2024. During the meeting drafts of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-II, Vol.-V; Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-I (Revised Tamil); Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-III (Tamil); Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI), Vol.-XI; TLC Atlas of API, Part-I, Vol.-II; monographs of One Herb One Standard (OHOS) placed for consideration for publication and recommended to the SAB.



12.9.7 4th and 5th meeting of Scientific Advisory Board of PCIM&H

PCIM&H conducted 4th and 5th meeting of Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.C. Sharma, on 21st August and 4th October, 2024 respectively. SAB recommended the Drafts of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-II Vol.-V; Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-I, Revised Tamil Version; Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-III, Tamil Version and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) Vol.-XI; TLC Atlas of API Part-I Vol.-II and 50 draft monographs under One Herb One Standard (OHOS) for publication. Committee also reviewed the progress of draft of National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM), Part-I (Revised).



CHAPTER 13

PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN FIELD OF AYUSH

13.1 Introduction

The proactive efforts made by India in positioning the AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy) Systems of Medicine as the soft power of India and at the same time generating evidence about the health benefits as well as safety of these systems has given significant boost to demand of these traditional systems of medicine across the world.

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The Ministry developed a Central Sector Scheme for promotion of International Cooperation (IC Scheme) with the mandate to promote and strengthen awareness about Ayush Systems of Medicine; to facilitate international promotion, development and recognition of Ayush Systems in foreign countries; to foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; to support international exchange of experts and information; to give boost to Ayush products in International market and to establish Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries.

13.2 Vision and Objectives of Scheme

The scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives:

- a. To promote and strengthen awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at the international level.
- b. To facilitate International promotion, development and recognition of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy;
- c. To foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level;
- d. To support international exchange of experts and information for promotion and propagation of Ayush systems;
- e. To give boost to Ayush products/ services / education/ research/ training globally;
- f. To promote academics and research through establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries.

13.3 Brief about the activities for the promotion of Ayush globally

Ministry of Ayush under its IC scheme undertakes various activities for the promotion of Ayush globally. Under this scheme, the Ministry of Ayush provides support to Indian Ayush Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give boost to the export of Ayush products & services; support to Ayush experts/doctors/researchers for scientific paper presentations at International Level and facilitates the International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush system of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market

development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through the establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level.

As of now, the Ministry of Ayush has collaborated with more than 50 countries for the promotion of Ayurveda, Yoga and all other Ayush systems by virtue of signing of country to country MoU, research collaborations, MoU for establishing academic chairs of Ayush in foreign universities, setting up of Ayurveda/Ayush hospitals/academic institute, setting up of herbal garden, exchange of experts, deputation of Ayush experts, organizing workshops, conferences etc. Ministry of Ayush also have collaboration with WHO, ISO, WIPO for cooperation/under taking many projects in the field of Traditional Medicine. Moreover, every year 104 seats are allocated to foreign countries coming from different parts of the world to learn Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani etc. respective Ayush systems. The students are provided scholarships, tuition fees, to and fro air fare etc. to study Ayush systems in India. Total 75 seats have been confirmed under the scheme for academic year 2024-25.

13.4 Memorandum of Understanding with different Countries/Institutions/Universities:

As of now, Ministry of Ayush signed 24 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Japan, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Republic of Guinea, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, Sao Tome & Principe, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, and Zimbabwe . Under these MoUs, the Ministry is conducting various activities for promotion of Ayush. 50 MoUs for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration signed with foreign institutes/universities.

- Establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs at foreign universities/institutes: 15 MoUs for setting up Ayush Academic Chairs have been signed with foreign institutes at Australia, Mauritius, Latvia, Hungary, Slovenia, Armenia, Russia, Malaysia, South Africa, Bangladesh, Thailand etc.
- Ayush Information Cell: 43 Ayush Information Cells have been set up in 39 countries to disseminate authentic information about Ayush systems of Medicine. Ayurveda day, IDY etc. are also being celebrated every year through Ayush Information Cells.

13.5 Initiatives/achievements of the Ministry for International promotion of Ayush made during 01.01.2024 to 31.12.2024:

13.5.1 Establishing Ayush Information Cell: Ministry has supported establishment of 4 Ayush Information Cells in 2024 in following countries:

- Turkey
- Guyana
- Lithuania
- Ethiopia

13.5.2 Signing of MoUs (Memorandum of Understandings) /Agreements:

Total six MoUs and one Donor Agreement signed during 2024:

13.5.3 Donor Agreement:

- A donor agreement between Ministry of Ayush, Government of India and World Health

Organization (WHO) which outlines the financial terms for implementing the activities of the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC) in Jamnagar, Gujarat signed on 31.07.2024.



Signing of Donor Agreement

13.5.4 MoUs:

- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Traditional Medicine Administration (TMA), the Ministry of Health of Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush was signed on 01.08.2024.



MoU between TMA, Vietnam and NMPB, MoA

- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Government of Malaysia and the Government of the Republic of India on Co-operation in the field of Ayurveda and other Traditional Systems of Medicine, signed on 20.8.2024.
- An Institute level MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Ministry of Ayush and Sri Vajera Foundation, Brazil and associated institutions (Yoga Brahma Vidyalaya, Brazil) in the field of Ayurveda and Yoga was signed on 9.1.2024.
- A Tripartite Institute level MoU between Charles University Czech Republic with NIA, Jaipur and MDNIY New Delhi was signed on 17.07.2024 on the Establishment of Academic Collaboration in Ayurveda and Yoga.
- An Institute level MoU between the School of Persian Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS), Iran, and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) on Cooperation in the Field of Unani and Persian Medicine signed on 21.11.2024.

- Chair MoU between ITA, MEA, and Taipei Economic and Cultural Center in India (TECC), Taiwan. Signed on 24.6.2024.

13.5.5 Interaction with multilateral forums like- G-20 , BIMSTEC etc. in the field of Ayush / Traditional Medicines:

- **G20 Brazil's Presidency:** On the sidelines of the G20 Health Working Group Meeting, Ministry of Ayush & WHO organized an event on Traditional Medicine & Yoga in the presence of Brazilian Vice Minister Mr. Ricardo Weibe & Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush on 06.06.2024.
- The 6th Meeting of Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) Task Force on Traditional Medicine (BTFTM) was held on 28.11.2024.

Other achievements:

- Ministry of Ayush has participated in many international meetings/events/webinar/ Bilateral meetings/JWGs Meetings etc. in foreign countries i.e. in USA, Colombia, Taiwan, Indonesia, Philippines, Germany, Turkey, Vietnam, Malaysia, China, Spain, Edinburgh & others for the promotion and propagation of Ayush globally.
- A delegation led by Secretary Ayush visited Malaysia to attend 9th Bilateral Technical Meeting and 10th International Conference on Traditional and Complementary Medicine (INTRACOM) on 26th to 28th November, 2024.



- Ministry has set up an academic chair of Ayurveda at Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman (UTAR), Malaysia.
- The 10th International Day of Yoga (IDY) was celebrated on June 21, 2024, with the theme "Yoga for Self and Society," led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The event highlighted global support from 177 countries and achievements like 35,000 participants in Delhi in 2015 and over 130 countries joining last year's UN event. The Yoga Certification Board also recognized over 100 Indian and 10 foreign institutes.
- The 9th Ayurveda Day, celebrated on October 29, 2024, focused on "Ayurveda Innovations for

Global Health,” with over 150 countries participating. The event promoted Ayurveda’s role in addressing global health issues, emphasizing its preventive, sustainable approach to non-communicable diseases, antimicrobial resistance, and climate-related health challenges. Recognized internationally, including in WHO’s ICD-11 and through global collaborations, Ayurveda’s practices are steadily integrating into healthcare systems worldwide.



- Like every year, this year also, Ministry of Ayush through ICCR offered 104 scholarships to the eligible foreign nationals from 101 countries for pursuing undergraduate (UG), postgraduate (PG) and Ph. D courses in Ayush stream in premier Institutes in India. Total 75 seats have been confirmed under the scheme for academic year 2024-25.
- The 10th World Ayurveda Congress (WAC 2024) and Arogya Expo were inaugurated on 12.12.2024 in Dehradun. The Ministry of Ayush is instrumental in organising the World Ayurveda Congress, underscoring India’s commitment to promoting Ayurveda on the global stage. As a key facilitator, the Ministry contributes to advancing knowledge, research and practices through international collaboration. The WAC is a platform for experts, practitioners, and policymakers to engage in meaningful discussions on Ayurveda’s global relevance, scientific validation, and future growth. The Ministry’s active involvement highlights Ayurveda’s role in promoting holistic health and its potential to contribute to global wellness initiatives. For the 4-day event, more than 5500 Indian delegates and over 350 delegates from 54 countries had registered to participate in the mega event.



10th World Ayurveda Congress

- Ministry of Ayush has facilitated the organization of Ayush Medical Value Travel Summit by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) in Mumbai on 30th September 2024. Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush, and Union Minister of State, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, inaugurated the Ayush Medical Value Travel Summit 2024, themed 'Global Synergy in Ayush: Transforming Health and Wellness through Medical Value Travel'.
- Ministry of Ayush along with Consulate General of India, Dubai had supported the 2nd International Ayush Conference & Exhibition on a larger scale in January from 13th -15th, 2024 with the focal theme- "Non-communicable Chronic Diseases: Prevention and Management through Ayush". An Ayush delegation led by the Joint Secretary was deputed to this Conference. Shri V. Muraleedharan, the Minister of State for External Affairs in the Government of India, was the chief guest at the inaugural event, and expressed enthusiasm for this conference.

Ministry of Ayush had supported Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Kolkata for organizing ICC India Nepal Ayush Exhibition cum Conference from **7th to 11th March, 2024** at Kathmandu Nepal. 22 Ayush Sector companies had exhibited their product at the Ayush pavilion.

OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

14.1 Ayurgyan

14.1.1 introduction

The Ministry of Ayush is implementing an umbrella Central Sector Scheme namely “AYURGYAN” from the FY 2021-22 with the aim to support Research & Innovation in Ayush by providing Extra Mural Research activities and Education by providing academic activities, training, Capacity Building etc.

The Scheme has 03 components viz. (i) Capacity Building & Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Aysuh (ii) Research & Innovation in AYUSH from FY 2021-22 and 3rd component namely Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research is also added under the scheme from this FY 2023-24. The scheme is approved upto FY 2025-26..

14.1.2 Vision and Objectives

- a. The main aim of the Scheme is to support Research & Innovation in Ayush by providing Extra Mural Research activities and Education by providing academic activities, training, Capacity Building etc.
- b. Objective
- c. **A. Capacity Building and Continuing Medical Education (CME) in AYUSH**
- d. The overall structure of the Scheme is aimed to encourage AYUSH personnel to undergo need-based professional training and bridge the knowledge gaps.
- e. Sub-component of the Capacity Building and Continuing Medical Education (CME) in AYUSH:
- f. Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programmes;
- g. Web-based (on-line) educational programmes;
- h. Support to organizations having domain knowledge;
- i. Two-days National Level Workshops/ Conferences for CME; and
- j. Two-day subject-/specialty CME for 50 private practitioners
- k. **B. Research & Innovation in Ayush:** This component has been designed to encourage R&D activities in priority areas so that the research findings lead to validation of claims and acceptability of the AYUSH approach and drugs.
- l. Objective
- m. Development of Research and Development (R & D) based Ayush Drugs for prioritized diseases
- n. To generate data on safety, standardization and quality control for Ayush products and practices
- o. To develop evidence based support on the efficacy of Ayush drugs and therapies
- p. To encourage research on classical texts and investigate fundamental principles of Ayush Systems

- q. **C. Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research (ABIHR):** The main aim of this component is to create an ecosystem of integrative health research for convergence of evidence-based elements within Ayush system in sync with biomedicine, biotechnology, bio-physics, Nano-technology, advances in IT and such other advanced technologies for pragmatic integrative health practice by doing the following:
 - r. To support high end integrative research with translational value for translation of Ayush based leads into public health;
 - s. Generation of molecular, clinical and real world evidences to demonstrate safety, efficacy of Ayush interventions by synthesis of observations from diverse settings and develop protocols for tangible integrative practice;
 - t. To promote competitive technology development in the field of devices and diagnostic tools with eminent institutions who have shared interest in Ayush, Bio-medical engineering, Ayur-tech and integrative biology.

14.2 Major Achievements

14.2.1 Capacity Building & CME in Ayush component

(Capacity Building & CME in Ayush component)

An amount of Rs.2.99 Crores was released to various institutions for conducting 36 training Programmes for Ayush personnel.

14.2.2 Research & Innovation in Ayush

Rs.4.15 Crore was released to various institutes for conduct the 31 Research Projects (New/ ongoing).

14.2.3 Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research (ABIHR):

Fund to the tune of Rs.26.12 Crore as released to support the 06 high end Research Projects.

14.3 AYURSWASTHYA Yojana

14.3.1 Introduction

The Ministry of Ayush is running an umbrella scheme, namely, "AYURSWASTHYA Yojana" from the FY 2021-22 which was developed by merging two earlier schemes of this Ministry i.e., (i) Central Sector Scheme of Grant-in-aid for promotion of AYUSH intervention in Public Health Initiatives; and (ii) Central Sector Scheme for assistance to AYUSH organizations (Government/Non-Government Non-Profit) engaged in AYUSH Education/ Drug Development & Research/ Clinical Research etc. for upgradation to Centre of Excellence (CoE). This scheme has been approved up to FY 2025-26. The components of the AYURSWASTHYA Yojana are mentioned below:-

- (i) AYUSH and Public Health (PHI)
- (ii) Centre of Excellence (CoE)

Objectives of the PHI Component:

- a) To promote Ayush intervention for community health care.
- b) To demonstrate advantages of Ayush health care in public health.
- c) To support for implementing Sustainable Development Goal - 2 (SDG2) and Sustainable Development Goal -3 (SDG 3) through integrating Ayush system.

- d) Documentation of the efficacy of Ayush systems through Ayush interventions in various public health issues which can be taken up in larger scale for implementation in national health programmes.

Objectives of the CoE Component:

- a) To support establishment of advanced/ specialized Ayush medical health unit in reputed Ayush and Allopathy institutions both in Government and Non-Government sector.
- b) To support creative and innovative proposals for establishment and up-gradation of both functions and facilities of reputed institutions to strengthen competencies of Ayush professionals in Education technology, Research & innovation, and such other fields necessary for promotion of Ayush at national as well as international level.
- c) To support creative and innovative proposals for prestigious organizations which have well-established buildings and infrastructure, and wish to work for Ayush systems to the level of Centre of Excellence.

14.3.2 Major Achievements

(a) Major achievements of PHI Component

Nine (09) Organizations / Institutes have been supported under the Ayush and Public Health (PHI) Component of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana with financial assistance of Rs.4.98 Crore.

(b) Major achievements of CoE Component

An amount of Rs.24.45 Crore was released to Nine (09) Organizations for Centre of Excellence.

Chapter- 15

Planning and Evaluation Division

15.1 Introduction:

Planning and Evaluation Division under the Ministry of Ayush is mandated to collect, compile and disseminate Ayush data to different Ministries /Departments. This Division collects data on various aspects of the Ayush system in India from various source agencies viz. AYUSH Directorates of ISM& Homoeopathy, State Boards of ISM& Homoeopathy, Drugs Controllers of ISM& Homoeopathy, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, National Institutes and Research Councils including Centre/State Governments.

This Division also has a mandate for the evaluation of the Central Sector Schemes of the Ministry by any independent third-party agency as per the request of concerned Scheme PDs.

15.2 Vision and Objectives:

To provide timely, reliable and comprehensive data on Ayush systems in order to facilitate decision-making towards Ayush policy and schemes/programmes, monitoring, evaluation and recommendation for further improvement.

To coordinate the statistical activities amongst Ministries /Departments of Govt. of India as well as State Governments to improve the quality of statistical data, identify gaps and reduce the time lag in data availability for further improvement in bringing out various Ayush statistical products.

15.3 Activities:

15.3.1 Publication:

The Planning & Evaluation Division collects and compiles statistical data related to State-wise Ayush infrastructure (Hospitals, Beds, Dispensaries etc.), Ayush Registered Practitioners, Undergraduate and Post-Graduate Ayush Colleges, Licensed Pharmacies, Integration of Ayush Systems in National Health Mission (NHM), Ayush related Foreign Trade, Outlay & Expenditure of the Ministry, New Initiatives, Research and Development in Ayush etc. These data are being published through the annual statistical publication of the Ministry of Ayush known as “**AYUSH IN INDIA**”. The publication is printed and distributed to the user end.

15.3.2 Monitoring:

Planning & Evaluation Division monitors the following Plan /Sub-Plan of the Schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Ayush (except parliament matters i.r.o. these subjects) and online updates the financial and physical progress of these Plan/ Sub-Plan.

- i. Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF)
- ii. Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)
- iii. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

- iv. Monitoring of Budget allocation to North Eastern Region(NER) States under NER component of the schemes of the Ministry
- v. Gender Budgeting

15.3.3 Other Activities:

- National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has conducted the first survey on Ayush in the NSS 79th round during the period July 2022 – June 2023 on awareness and penetration of Ayush systems of medicine among the Indian population. The factsheet have been published and the major fact-finding of the survey is highlighted below:
 - i. The awareness of Ayush System has reached to 96% in urban area and 94.8 % in rural area of India.
 - ii. The percentage of households with at least one member having awareness and knowledge about medicinal plants/ home remedies/ LHT/ Folk Medicine is found to be 86.4% in urban area and 85% in rural area of India.
 - iii. The use of Ayush of medicine has also reached to 52.9% in urban area and 46.3% in rural area of India. Among all states, Himachal Pradesh has highest percentage of population using Ayush system of medicine. States deep south such as Karnatka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and northern states such as Ladakh, Jammu & Kashmir etc. are top-most users of Ayush system.
 - iv. Another fact finding from the survey is that 7 out of every 10 households believe that Ayush medicine are effective.
 - v. Out of all systems of Ayush, Ayurveda is the most commonly used system by people across rural and urban India for treatment. Around 45.5% urban people and 40.5% rural people prefers Ayurveda.
 - vi. Homeopathy has been used by the majority of the people in West Bengal for treatment of ailments.
 - vii. Yoga is a discipline which leads to unity of mind, body and soul. The survey estimates that at an All India level around 1.4 crore households in urban India and around 1.1 crore household in rural India practise yoga regularly. This shows that people all over India believes meditation is important for promoting overall well-being.
- Supply of data/information to different Ministries/Departments.
- Uploading the data on Open Government Data (OGD) platform, India.
- VIP/PMO references, RTI, Public Grievance, Audit Paras pertaining to the Division.
- Matters relating to Parliament Question/Assurance.
- Other miscellaneous work pertaining to the Division.

PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

16.1 Implementation of Official Language Hindi

In order to ensure compliance with the constitutional and statutory provisions regarding the official language of the union and to promote the progressive use of Official Language Hindi for official purpose of the Ministry of AYUSH, the Hindi Section of this Ministry has been making all out efforts to achieve the annual targets set by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs. In this effort, apart from the Hindi translation of documents related to Section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act, 1963 and other documents required for the progressive use of Hindi in day to day official works, the Hindi Section has also undertaken various important activities during the period from 01 January, 2024 to 31 December, 2024 which are given below:

1. The Ministry held its Official Language Implementation Committee meetings under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary/Deputy Director General/Advisor, to assess the progressive use of Official Language Hindi and to gradually increase its uses.
2. Further this year also, Hindi Section nominated the employees working in the Ministry for Hindi Shorthand Training Programme and for training in 'Prabodh' and 'Pragya' courses.
3. The meeting of the Official Language Implementation Committee held in Kautilya Auditorium of the Ministry of AYUSH was chaired by Dr. M.A. Qasmi, Advisor (U). In the meeting, the Ministry's in-house magazine 'Apratim AYUSH' dedicated to Official Language Hindi was released. Smt. Purnima Bose, Deputy Director (O.L.), Shri Anil Kumar, Assistant Director (O.L.), Shri Sanjeev Kumar, Under Secretary, Smt. Sheela Turkey, Under Secretary and Shri Akhilesh Motawala, Section Officer etc. were present in the meeting.



Release of in-house magazine 'Apratim AYUSH' of AYUSH Ministry

4. The Official Language/Hindi Section in the Ministry of AYUSH organized the “First Official Language Conference” on 13th September, 2024. The objective of this Conference was to have one to one interaction and assess the status of official language Hindi in subordinate offices of ministry of Ayush across the country. Former member of Hindi Advisory Committee and writer Shri Parthasarathi Thapliyal and Director (O.L.), Ministry of Education, Shri Jagdeep Ram Pauri were present as speakers in the Conference. In this Conference, the speakers discussed process to prepare the latest questionnaire for the inspection to be done by the Parliamentary Official Language Committee. The In-charge and other officers and employees of all the subordinate offices of the Ministry participated in this conference.



First Official Language Conference' organized in Ministry of AYUSH

5. In order to help the officers and employees to get over this hesitation regarding the progressive use of Hindi in official work, Hindi workshops have been organized every quarter throughout the year to provide training on translation work and writing-documentation in Hindi on Anuvaadini AI Global Voice, Document AI Translation, Image, Video and Meeting Tools and Kanthasth Tool and other topics developed by the Ministry of Education. Apart from this, Shri K.S. Nagi, Advisor on Parliamentary Affairs, Ministry of AYUSH was invited as a speaker in the workshop organized to overcome the difficulties in preparing questions and answers in the parliamentary session. A large number of officers/employees from the Ministry and subordinate offices participated and benefited from these workshops.



Organization of workshops for training of officers/staff in the Ministry of AYUSH

6. Parliamentary Official Language Committee – This is a high powered committee of the country in the field of Official Language and committee has inspected various subordinate offices of the Ministry during this period. The Ministry of AYUSH made all sort of dedicated efforts to showcase its progress and assured the Parliamentary Official Language Committee of 100% compliance of the works as directed by the Committee.



Organizing an Official Language Exhibition along with inspection of the institute under the Ministry of AYUSH by the Parliamentary Official Language Committee in 2024

7. The ministry of Ayush also participated in the prestigious Hindi Divas 2024 and Forth "All India Official Language Conference" on the occasion of 75th year of Official Language Hindi which was organized from 14/09/2024 to 15/09/2024 by the Department of official Language, M/O Home Affairs at Bharat Mandapam, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. This conference was chaired by Honorable Home minister Shri Amit Shah and Hindi expert from every corner of the country participated in this conference.
8. Hindi Pakhwada was celebrated in the Ministry from 14th to 28th September, 2024. To encourage the officers/employees interested in the use of official language, 06 competitions i.e. were organized and the winners were honored by the Advisor (U) by giving them certificates.



Some glimpses of Hindi Pakhwara, 2024

9. The officers in charge of Hindi in the Ministry conducted official language inspections of separate 09 subordinate offices at the level of Deputy Director (OL) and Assistant Director (OL) to monitor the progress made in relation to achieving the targets set in the annual programme issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs and suggested measures to remove the deficiencies noticed.



Official language inspection of offices under the Ministry of AYUSH in the year 2024

10. Rajbhasha/Hindi section reviewed the Quarterly progress report regarding progressive use of Hindi of all the subordinate offices/councils/academic institutions and units under the control of the Ministry of AYUSH and sent the reviewed reports for taking follow up actions based on the review done by the ministry.

CHAPTER 17

GENDER EMPOWERMENT & EQUALITY

17.1 Gender wise post occupancy in Ministry of Ayush

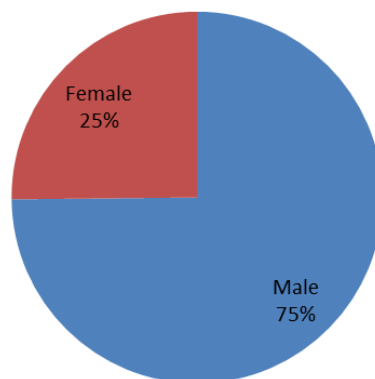
Gender-wise Post Occupancy in Ministry of Ayush - Regular and Contractual (as on 31.12.2024)

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned	In Position	Male	Female	Level
A. Secretariat Staff							
1.	Secretary	A	01	01	01	00	Level-17
2.	Joint Secretary	A	03	02	00	02	Level-14
3	CEO(NMPB)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-14
4.	Director/Deputy Secretary	A	04	04	02	02	Level-13 Level-12
5.	Director/Deputy Secretary under Central Staffing Scheme	A	02	02	02	00	Level-13 Level-12
6.	Under Secretary	A	07	07	05	02	Level-11
7.	Section Officer	B	16	21	16	05	Level-10 Level-8
8.	Assistant Section Officer	B	24	10	08	02	Level-7
9.	Senior Secretariat Assistant	C	11	00	00	00	Level-4
10.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	C	01	00	00	00	Level-3
11.	Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS)	C	06	06	05	01	Level-3/2
12.	Driver	C	02	00	00	00	Level-2
Subtotal (I)			78	53	40	13	

B. Personal Staff						
1.	Senior Principal Private Secretary	A	01	01	01	00
2.	Principal Private Secretary	A	9	9	05	04
3.	Private Secretary	B	15	03	03	00
4.	Stenographer Grade C	C	09	02	01	01
5.	Stenographer Grade D	C	19	24	18	06
Subtotal (II)			53	39	28	11

C. Statistical Staff							
1	Deputy Director General (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level- 14
2	Deputy Director (ISS)	A	01	00	00	00	Level- 11
3	Assistant Director (ISS)	A	01	01	0	01	Level- 10
4	Sr. Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	02	00	Level- 07
5	Junior Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	01	01	00	Level- 06
Subtotal (III)			07	05	04	01	
D. Hindi Staff							
1	Joint Director (Deputy Director posted against JD)	A	01	01	00	01	Level- 11
2	Assistant Director	A	01	01	01	00	Level-10
3	Sr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	01	00	Level-07
4	Jr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	00	01	Level-06
Subtotal (IV)			04	04	02	02	
E. Contractual Staffs							
Sl. No.	Name of the Contractual Post	Sanctioned Strength	In Position	Male	Female		
1	Consultants	49	39	35	04		
2	Young Professionals	10	09	02	07		
3	Office Assistants/ Data Entry Operator (DEO)	86	83	53	30		
4	Housekeeping Staff (incl. Supervisor, Garbage, Collector, Mali etc.)	23	23	16	07		
5	MTS	35	35	35	00		
6	Security Staff	08	08	08	00		
	Subtotal (V)	211	197	149	48		
	Total (I+II+III+IV+V)	353	298	223	75		

Pictorial Chart of Male and Female in Percentage:-



17.2 Special activities on international Women Day (Seminar, Guest lectures etc.)

Every year, 8th March is globally observed as the International Women's Day (IWD) for celebrating the social, economic, cultural, and political achievements of women. International Women's Day was observed in Ministry of Ayush on 8th March 2024. During Celebration of International Women's day this Ministry had organized various events/ programmes from 04/03/2024 to 08/03/2024 in the Ministry. In addition, as part of the celebrations, Ministry of Ayush has also organized Lohagarh Farm Visit in which Self defence, Yoga session were conducted. In addition, the Social Media Cell of the Ministry has organized a Social Media event in the theme Inspiring inclusion and a talk show was also organized.

17.3 Committee on Sexual Harassment at Workplace

In compliance with the instructions of the Department of Women and Child Development issued and in pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's guidelines and norms to provide a complaint mechanism for prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace, a Committee for prevention of the Sexual Harassment of Women in the Ministry of Ayush has been re-constituted as under: -

S.No.	Name and Designation	Status	Contact No.	Official Address
1.	Smt. Kavita Garg, Joint Secretary	Chairperson	24651938	Room No. 212, 2nd floor, Ayush Bhawan B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
2.	Smt Vijayalakshmi Bhardwaj, Director	Member	24651658	Room No. 213-B, 2nd floor, Ayush Bhawan B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
3.	Sh. Anjan Biswas, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Ayush	Member	24651957	Room No. 211-B Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
4.	Dr. Suresh Kumar, Joint Advisor	Member	24651655	Room No. 3-A, Ground Floor, Ayush Bhawan, B Block INA, New Delhi
5.	Smt Archana Pathak Dave, Senior Advocate- on Record, Supreme Court of India	Member	9971222581	17, Central Lane, Babar Road, Bengali Market, New Delhi-110001
6.	Smt. Shiela Tirkey, Under Secretary, Ministry of Ayush	Member Secretary	24651962	Room No. 111, 1st Floor, Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023

The Complaint Committee shall consider/hear complaints from the women employees posted in the Ministry of Ayush and take appropriate action on such complaints. The manner of inquiry into the complaints has been specified in the Notification issued by the Ministry of Women and child developments vide GSR 769 (E) dated 09-12-2013.

The Complaint Committee shall meet at least once in quarter even if there is no live case and submit Quarterly Reports and Annual Report to the Ministry on the complaints received and action taken thereon by the Committee. The report may be sent by the Chairperson within one month of the closing of the calendar year for submission to the Secretary, Ministry of Ayush

CHAPTER 18

AYUSH GRID

18.1 Introduction

Ministry of Ayush has envisaged Ayush Grid project to be the IT backbone of entire Ayush sector allowing integration of all stakeholders (including all the entities under the Ministry) and functions/ services related to Ayush sector. From a user's perspective, the Ayush Grid shall be an integration of IT projects of all streams of Ayush viz. Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Homeopathy in their functional areas. It is a six years project with one year of development phase and five years of O& M Phase. Through four distinct layers—the Core layer, National Layer, State Layer, and Citizen access layer the components of the Ayush grid cover all Ayush Sector's verticals.

18.2 Major Achievements

- 18.2.1** In 2024, the work of development of Ayush Grid project has been awarded to BISAG-N and accordingly, Ministry of Ayush has commenced the digitization and revamping of all prominent Ayush assets to modernize and enhance their functionality. This initiative aligns with the ministry's vision of leveraging technology to promote and propagate Ayush systems of healthcare effectively and Ayush Grid shall act as the IT backbone of the entire Ayush Sector.
- 18.2.2** Key Enhancements and smooth functioning of eLMS and AHMIS : Ministry of Ayush launched the e-Learning Management System (eLMS) and the Comprehensive Ayush Hospital Management Information System (AHMIS) in 2023. These initiatives aimed to streamline educational processes for students and enhance healthcare management through digital solutions respectively. In 2024, both platforms have demonstrated significant operational success handling a large number of registrations and users efficiently. In the eLMS, customizations and design modifications have been made throughout the year to address user feedback, enhance navigation and optimize the system for diverse learning needs. Similarly, AHMIS, currently deployed in over 100 Ayush facilities, which provides an upgraded Electronic Health Records (EHR) system for healthcare providers, has been continuously improved. Design and security modifications were implemented to ensure seamless operation for doctors and patients. A key enhancement in 2024 is the integration of AHMIS with the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) allowing the system to work with the Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA ID). This integration has streamlined patient identification and medical record management improving overall efficiency and the user experience for healthcare professionals and patients.
- 18.2.3** Ayush Asset Mapping on the PM GatiShakti Portal: The PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (PMGS-NMP) was launched on 13th October 2021 to provide multimodal connectivity infrastructure for various economic zones. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the implementation of PMGS-NMP on 21st October 2021. As part of integrating social sector ministries onto the portal, the Ministry of Ayush was onboarded onto the PM GatiShakti Portal in 2023. Subsequently, comprehensive asset mapping using the PM GatiShakti-Ayush Asset Mapping Tool (PGAAMT) began in 2024. In 2024, the Ministry of Ayush successfully commenced asset mapping using the **PGAAMT**

developed by BISAG-N in coordination with DPIIT. This digital tool facilitated the precise capturing of geographical locations and details of Ayush assets under six key layers:

1. Ayush Health Facilities
2. Ayush Educational Institutes
3. Ayush Research Centers
4. Medicinal Plant Facilities
5. Ayush Drugs and Food Materials Facilities
6. Ayush Heritage

To ensure the accuracy and reliability of the data, a hierarchical verification system was implemented across three levels:

- Maker: Responsible for initial data entry and collection.
- Checker: Verifies the accuracy and completeness of the data entered.
- Approver: Provides final approval for the data to be integrated into the portal.

This systematic approach ensured the creation of a robust and error-free database of Ayush assets. The integration of validated and verified data into the National Master Plan portal also began. Ministry of Ayush updated its data periodically through secure user identification credentials. The Logistics Division, DPIIT, and BISAG-N provided continuous technical assistance to ensure the smooth creation, updating and integration of data layers using APIs.

18.2.4 Ayush Grid cell actively contributed in the WHO technical meeting on finalization of the ICD-11 TM2 Module release version held on 25-26 November, 2024 and International Conference on Traditional and Complementary Medicine (INTRACOM) on 27-28 November 2024 in Shah Alam, Malaysia.

18.2.5 The Digital Health Initiatives of the Ministry of Ayush and Ayush Grid were showcased at World Ayurveda Congress (WAC) and Arogya Expo, Dehradun, Uttarakhand on 13-14 December 2024.

18.2.6 Facilitating and leading the development of Benchmark policy document for the use of Artificial Intelligence in Traditional Medicine: The Ministry of Ayush has supported the development of the Benchmarking of the utilization of AI in traditional medicine by acting as a topic driver for Traditional Medicine as part of the Focus Group on Artificial Intelligence for Health (FG-AI4H). In continuation of this initiative, the Ministry has participated in the Global technical consultation for mapping the application of artificial intelligence in TM, 11th, 12th September 2024 at All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi, wherein discussion was undertaken on the draft "Mapping the Application of Artificial Intelligence in Traditional Medicine, Technical Brief" prepared by WHO team. The focus group initiative has now been upgraded as the "Global Initiative on AI for Health (GI-AI4H)" which is led by WHO, ITU, WIPO. The Ministry is working with the GI-AI4H Secretariate for finalizing the ToR for materializing the work on the development of "Benchmarks for use of AI for Traditional Medicine".

18.2.7 Launch of the Holistic Portal: In 2024, the Holistic Portal has been made operational to serve as a central hub for hosting Ayush-related activities and campaigns. This portal consolidates various initiatives such as quiz competitions, essay writing contests and awareness programs, particularly for events like the International Day of Yoga and Ayurveda Day. By

leveraging digital media platforms, the Holistic Portal aims to streamline engagement and enhance outreach efforts for the ministry's activities.

- 18.2.8 Revamp of the Ministry Website:** On 20th August 2024, the Ministry of Ayush, in partnership with NIC, revamped its official website to reflect its decade- long journey since its inception on 9th November 2014. The upgraded website highlights ministry's commitment to reviving ancient systems of medicine and advancing Ayush healthcare. The updated platform provides enhanced functionality and accessibility showcasing the ministry's achievements and ongoing efforts in promoting holistic healthcare.
- 18.2.9 Key Enhancements and smooth functioning of Ayush NGO Portal:** In 2024, the Ayush NGO Portal has been upgraded, enhancing security and streamlining processes for all Central Sector Schemes. The portal is now integrated with NGO Darpan under NITI Aayog and PFMS under the Ministry of Finance, ensuring end-to-end digitalization from proposal submission to grant disbursement, promoting transparency and efficiency.
- 18.2.10 Integration of ICD-11 API into NAMASTE Portal** The NAMASTE Portal, launched during Ayurveda Day in 2017, has been further enhanced in 2024 with the integration of the ICD-11 for Mortality and Morbidity Statistics API and an embedded coding tool. Maintained by WHO, the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) is vital for collecting primary and secondary data on communicable and non- communicable diseases, as well as mortality statistics. This integration ensures standardized data collection and improved interoperability, supporting evidence- based policymaking and research.
- 18.2.11 Revamp of BIMSTEC TM Portal:** The BIMSTEC Traditional Medicine (TM) Portal was revamped in 2024 and is now hosted under Ayush Grid enhancing its functionality and accessibility for users across member countries.
- 18.2.12 Security audit of portals :** A comprehensive security audit of 11 Ayush portals has been initiated **to safeguard critical digital assets from vulnerabilities and mitigate the risks of cyber threats.**

18.3 Cybersecurity measures taken by Ministry of Ayush to minimize cyber threats:

Ministry has adopted a number of comprehensive cyber security measures to identify and mitigate risks to safeguard against potential threats. Below are the key cyber security measures are in place:

- 18.3.1** SSL (secure socket layer) are implemented across all web application to ensures that sensitive information remains protected from unauthorized access or interception.
- 18.3.2** Security Audit of all websites hosted by Ministry of Ayush, so that websites can be secured with all kind of known vulnerabilities.
- 18.3.3** Regular vulnerability assessments are conducted to identify and address potential weaknesses in Ministry's IT infrastructure. Recently as per the orders from Cabinet Secretary, a comprehensive infrastructure audit of all digital assets has been carried out to improve the security posture of Ministry of Ayush.
- 18.3.4** Access Control and Authentication Mechanisms are rigorously enforced across all digital platforms with the Ministry. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is also implemented to add an extra layer of security.
- 18.3.5** Regular training sessions and awareness programs are conducted to educate staff members about best practices for data protection, phishing awareness, cyber arrest

and cybersecurity hygiene. In accordance with our commitment to maintaining a secure environment, a comprehensive list of do's and don'ts pertaining to Cyber security has been prominently displayed at every entrance of sections within our ministry premises, serving as a professional reminder of best practices and guidelines for all personnel.

- 18.3.6** Incident Response and Disaster Recovery Planning are in place. In the event of a security incident or breach, Cyber Crises Management Plan (CCMP) has been prepared. This plan provides clear protocols for containing and mitigating the impact of security incidents along with incidence reporting to CERT-In, roles and responsibilities of officers at the time of incidence and continuation of business of Ministry of Ayush to serve the citizens of the country.
- 18.3.7** Preparation of inventory of all digital assets of Ministry of Ayush along with the dates of end of life, end of support details.
- 18.3.8** End Point Detection and Response (EDR) solutions have been deployed across the Ministry's network endpoints to boost ability to detect, investigate, and respond to potential security threats in real-time. Implementation of Unified Endpoints Management (UEM) for monitoring and compliance of cyber security policies.
- 18.3.9** Implementation of host firewall policy on all endpoints to secure all endpoints with any kind of external or **internal treats**.

By implementing these digital security measures, the ministry is committed to maintain, secure and resilient digital environment, safeguarding sensitive information and fulfilling our responsibilities to stakeholders and the public.

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned	In Position	Level
A. Secretariat Staff					
1.	Secretary	A	01	01	Level- 17
2.	Joint Secretary	A	03	02	Level- 14
3	CEO (NMPB)	A	01	01	Level -14
4.	Director/ Deputy Secretary	A	04	04	Level-13/Level- 12
5.	Director/ Deputy Secretary under Central Staffing Scheme	A	03	02	Level-13/Level- 12
6.	Under Secretary	A	08	07	Level- 11
7.	Section Officer	B	16	21	Level-10/Level-09/Level-08
8.	Assistant Section Officer	B	24	10	Level- 07
9.	Senior Secretariat Assistant	C	11	00	Level- 04
10.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	C	01	00	Level- 03
11.	Multi Tasking Staff (MTS)	C	06	06	Level-03/Level-02
12.	Driver	C	02	00	Level- 02
Subtotal (I)			80	54	
B. Personal Staff					
1.	Senior Principal Private Secretary	A	01	01	Level- 12
2.	Principal Private Secretary	A	09	09	Level- 11
3.	Private Secretary	B	15	03	Level-10/Level-09/Level- 08
4.	Stenographer Grade C	C	09	02	Level- 07
5.	Stenographer Grade D	C	19	24	Level-06/Level- 04
Subtotal(II)			43	38	
C. Statistical Staff					
1.	Deputy Director General (ISS)	A	01	01	Level- 14
2.	Deputy Director (ISS)	A	01	00	Level- 11
3.	Assistant Director (ISS)	A	01	01	Level- 10
4.	Sr. Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	Level- 07
5	Junior Statistical Officer(SSS)	B	02	01	Level- 06
Subtotal(III)			07	05	

D. Hindi Staff					
1.	Joint Director (Deputy Director posted against the post of Joint Director)	A	01	01	Level-12
2.	Assistant Director	A	01	01	Level- 10
3.	Sr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	Level- 07
4.	Jr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	Level- 06
	Subtotal(IV)		04	04	

Sanctioned Strength and Vacancy position of Secretarial Staff in Ministry of Ayush

S.No.	Designation	Group	Sanctioned	No. in Position	Level
1	ADG-Ayush (Ayush vertical under DGHS)	A	01	0	Level-15
2	DDG –Ayush (Ayush vertical under DGHS)	A	02	0	Level-14
3	Adviser (Ayurveda)	A	**	03	Level-14
4	Adviser (Homoeopathy)	A	**	1	Level-14
5	Adviser (Unani)	A	**	1	Level-14
6	Joint Adviser (Yoga)	A	01	0	Level-13
7	Joint Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	03	Level-13
8	Deputy Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	01	Level-12
9	Deputy Adviser (Yoga & Naturopathy)	A	01	0	Level-12
10	Assistant Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	01	Level-11
11	Research Officer (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	32	Level-10
12	Research Officer (Yoga)	A	01	01	Level-10
13	Research Officer (Naturopathy)	A	01	0	Level-10
14	Deputy Drug Controller (ASU&H)	A	01	0	Level-12
15	Assistant Drug Controller (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	04	01	Level-11
16	Drug Inspector (Ayur/H/U/S)	B	04	04	Level-8
TOTAL			16**	48	

** The total sanctioned posts of Ayush Doctors are 261 which include 121- Ayurveda, 110- Homoeopathy, 25- Unani and 05- Siddha Doctors. These Doctors are either placed at the disposal of CGHS, MoHFW for their further postings in CGHS dispensaries or are retained for their posting in the Ministry of Ayush as on requirement basis for technical support in policy related matters. These posts are to be operated within the total combined sanctioned strength. According to the recruitment rules, the Ayush doctors when posted in the Ayush are designated as Adviser, Joint Adviser, Deputy Adviser, Assistant Adviser and Research Officers for functional purposes.

RESEARCH INSTITUTES UNDER 05 RESEARCH COUNCILS OF THE MINISTRY

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDIC SCIENCES (30)		
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Port Blair
Andhra Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Vijayawada
Arunachal Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar
Assam	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati
Bihar	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Patna
Delhi	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, New Delhi
Goa	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Mineral and Marine Medicinal Resources, Goa
Gujarat	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ahmedabad
Himachal Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Mandi
Jammu & Kashmir	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jammu
Karnataka	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru
Kerala	02	National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchkarma, Cheruthuruthy
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram
Madhya Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior
Maharashtra	03	Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Mumbai
Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur.		
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune
Nagaland	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Dimapur, Nagaland
Odisha	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bhubaneswar
Punjab	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Patiala
Rajasthan	01	M.S. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jaipur
Sikkim	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	02	Captain Srinivasa Murthy Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
		Dr. Achanta Lakshmipati Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
Telangana	01	National Centre of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad
Tripura	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Agartala, Tripura
Uttar Pradesh	02	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Lucknow
Uttarakhand	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ranikhet
West Bengal	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Kolkata

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA & NATUROPATHY (02)		
Karnataka	01	Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Nagamangala, Karnataka:
Haryana	01	Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Devarkhana, Jhajjar, Haryana
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE(23)		
Andhra Pradesh	01	Clinical Research Unit, Dr. Abdul Haq Unani Medical College, 40/23, Park Road, Kurnool-518 001 (Andhra Pradesh)
Assam	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Veterinary Bazar, Ghungoor, Silchar-788014, (Assam)
Bihar	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Guzri, Patna City, Patna- 800 008 (Bihar)
Delhi	03	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, D-11/1, Abul Fazal Enclave, Jamia Nagar, Okhla, New Delhi – 110 025.
		Hakim Ajmal Khan Institute of Literary and Historical Research in Unani Medicine, Dr. M. A. Ansari Health Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia, Okhla, New Delhi – 25
		Drug Standardization Research Unit, 61-65 Institutional Area Opp. D Block Janakpuri New Delhi
Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, University of Kashmir Campus, Hazrat Bal, Srinagar – 190 006 (Jammu & Kashmir)
Kerala	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Kurupatil Nina Memorial, Near Panchayat Office, P. O. Edathala (N) – 683 564 Alweye, Kerala
Karnataka	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), National Institute of Unani Medicine, Kottigepaliya, Magadi Main Road, Bengaluru – 560 091 (Karnataka)
Madhya Pradesh	02	Clinical Research Unit (Unani) Department of Pharmacology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal – 462 001 (M.P.)
		Clinical Research Unit (Unani) S. H. Unani Tibbiya College Ganpati Naka, Burhanpur – 450 331 (M.P.)
Maharashtra	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine Plot No.38/39, Sector-18 , Kharghar, Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra)-410210
Manipur	01	Clinical Research Unit, Lamphel Road, Lamphelpat, Imphal, Manipur 795004
Odisha	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chandbali Bypass Road, Near Rural Police Station, Bhadrak – 756 100 (Orissa)
Tamil Nadu	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, 01, West Meda Church Street Royapuram, Chennai – 600 013 (Tamil Nadu)

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
Telangana	01	National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (Erstwhile Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine) Opp. E.S.I., Hospital, A.G. Colony Road, Erragadda, Hyderabad – 500 838
Uttar Pradesh	06	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Post & village, Basaha Kursi Road, Lucknow – 226 026 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Shah Jahan Manzil, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh – 202 001 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Drug Standardization Research Institute, PLIM, Building, Opp. 'M' Block, Sector-23, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh)
		Regional Research Centre (RRC), B-501/4, G.T.B. Nagar, Opp. Dulhan Palace, Kareli, Allahabad – 211 016 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Cantonment General Hospital (Sotiganj), Begum Bridge, Meerut (Uttar Pradesh)
		Chemical Research Unit, Department of Research in Unani Medicine, Near Office of Dean, Faculty of Science, A.M.U. Aligarh – 202002
West Bengal	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, First Floor, 250A/29, G.T. Road (North), Near Jaiswal Hospital, Liluah, Howrah - 711201
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA (08)		
Tamil Nadu	02	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai
		Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai
Kerala	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram
Karnataka	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru
Andhra Pradesh	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati
Puducherry	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry
New Delhi	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Safdarjung
Goa	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Goa
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY (25)		
Andhra Pradesh	02	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Old Maternity Hospital Campus Tirupathi -517507
		Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Dr. GGH Medial College Campus, Eluru Road, GUDIVADA – 521 301 (AP)
Telangana	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy) Q.U.B. 32, Room No. 4, Vikram Puri, Habsiguda, Hyderabad -500007

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
Assam	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), NEIARI, Ayurvedic Hospital Campus), Barsojai, Bhetapara, Guwahati-781028
Bihar	01	Clinical Verification unit(Homoeopathy) Guru Govind Singh Hospital, 2nd Floor, Patna City Patna – 800008
Goa	01	Clinical Research Unit(H) Old GMC Building, Ribandar, Goa-403006
Himachal Pradesh	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), C-5, Phase 1, Sector-2, Main road New Shimla -171009
Jharkhand	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Arsunday, Boreya Road,P.O. Boreya, Ranchi-835240
Kerala	01	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health Sachivothamapuram, Kottayam-686532
Maharashtra	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), “MTNL” Hall No.4, Shopping Centre, Sector-9,CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai- 400614
Manipur	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), New Checkon, Maring Land, Opp. Trival Colony, Imphal -795001
Mizoram	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), AYUSH Building, Civil Hospital, Dawrpui Aizwal, -796001
Nagaland	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Medical Colony, Dimapur, AYUSH Building, Opp. Office of the Chief Medical Officer Nagaland-797112
Odisha	02	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), and extension centre, CCRH Building, Marchi Kote Lane, Labanikhia Chaak, Puri -752001
		Extension Unit of RRI(H), Dr. A.C. Homoeopathy M.C.& Hos. Unit-III Bhubaneswar-751001 Odisha
Rajasthan	01	Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy Sector-26, near NRI Circle, Pratap Nagar Housing Board Colony (beside AYUSH bhawan), Jaipur -302006
Sikkim	01	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy),In front of Samphel Hotel, Near Sangram Bhawan, Development Area,Gangtok -737101
Tamil Nadu	02	Homoeopathic Research Institutes for Disabilities Room No. 136, N.I.E.P.M.D Campus, ECR Road, Muttukadu, Chennai-603112
		Centre for Medicinal Plant Research in Homoeopathy 3/126, Indira Nagar, Emerald Post, Ooty, Nilgiri Distt-643 209
Tripura	01	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Joykrishna Kobra Para Road, Khumulwng, Jirania, Agartala-799045

Name of the State/U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
Uttar Pradesh	03	Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy, A-1/1, Sector 24, Noida, Gautambudh Nagar-201301 Uttar Pradesh
		Clinical Trial Unit(Homoeopathy) Room No. 10 & 11, 1st Floor (Pvt. Ward) B.R.D. Medical College & Hospital, Gorakhpur -283016, U.P.
		Homoeopathic Drug Research of Institute (HDRI) and extension centre, Campus of National Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, and extension centre 1, Viraj Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010
West Bengal	02	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy 50, Rajendra Chaterjee Road, Kolkata-700035
		Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Opp. Sri Sri Ravisankar Art of Living Temple Chotapathuramjote, Jals Nijamtara Panchayat Darjeeling – 734001

