GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4858 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31ST MARCH, 2017

STANDARDS OF AYUSH EDUCATION

4858. SHRIMATI KIRRON KHER: SHRI B.V. NAIK:

Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any mechanism exists to regulate AYUSH including medical education and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to set up a National AYUSH Council on the lines of Medical Council of India and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is a recognised standard set of qualification for AYUSH practitioners and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is planning to devise a system of certification and or licensing to identity and regulate persons, institutions and organisations who claim to be practitioners of Ayurveda and other Indian System of Medicine; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

- (a): AYUSH systems of medicine, including medical education are regulated by two statutory regulatory bodies namely, Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) set up as per the provisions of Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 respectively. These regulatory bodies regulate education and practice of AYUSH systems of medicine through its subordinate regulations and also maintain central registers of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy.
- (b): A Committee under the Chairmanship of Vice Chairman, NITI Aayog, Additional Principal Secretary to Prime Minister, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), NITI Aayog and Contd......

Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH as members has been set up to examine the working of the regulatory bodies namely, Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and Central Council of Homoeopathy(CCH) and their governing legislations namely, Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act 1970 and Homoeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act 1973 respectively, for suggesting suitable reforms.

(c) to (e): The regulatory bodies prescribe Regulations for conduct of Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses in Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy including Ayurveda and also prescribe minimum standard requirements for conduct of such courses. The details are given in the annexure.

The persons having such recognised qualifications from recognised institutions are enrolled in the State / Central Registers of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, which entitles them to practice their respective System of Medicine.

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- A. Regulations pertaining to education and practice of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) systems of medicine:
- 1. **Regulations for new colleges, new courses & increase in seats:** To grant permission for establishment of new colleges, increase in admission capacity in any course of study/training and starting a higher or new course of study/training the new Regulations is made namely "The Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2003 read with amendment Regulations of 2013".
- 2. **Regulations for existing ASU colleges:** To grant permission to existing ASU colleges the new Regulations is made namely "The Indian Medicine Central Council (Permission to Existing Medical Colleges) Regulations, 2006".
- 3. Other Undergraduate (UG)/Post Graduate (PG) ASU Regulations: To control, regulate and maintain the uniform standards of quality education in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) Colleges and to produce adequate manpower, following Regulations and their amendments have been notified from time to time:
- i. PG Ayurveda Regulations: "The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post Graduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations, 2016" made for nomenclature of PG degree in different specialties, duration of PG course, admission criteria, method of training, examination & assessment, qualification of teaching staff and minimum requirement for PG Ayurveda Colleges.
- ii. **PG Unani Regulations:** "The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Unani Medical Education) Regulations, 2016" made for nomenclature of PG degree in different specialties, duration of PG course, admission criteria, method of training, examination & assessment, qualification of teaching staff and minimum requirement for PG Unani Colleges.
- iii. **PG Siddha Regulations:** "The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Siddha Education) Regulations, 2016" made for nomenclature of PG degree in different specialties, duration of PG course, admission criteria, method of training, examination & assessment, qualification of teaching staff and minimum requirement for PG Siddha Colleges
- iv. Minimum Standard Requirements (MSR) for Ayurveda colleges: The Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standard for under-graduate Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016 for requirement of land, constructed area of college & hospital, admission capacity, requirement of hospital including beds, no. of patients in OPD/IPD, hospital staff, requirement of college including teaching/non-teaching staff, phase-wise specific requirement of new colleges, requirement of equipment/instruments, etc. for Ayurveda Colleges.
- v. **Minimum Standard Requirements** (**MSR**) **for Siddha colleges:** The Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standard for under-graduate Siddha Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016 for requirement of land, constructed area of college & hospital, admission capacity, requirement of hospital including beds,

- no. of patients in OPD/IPD, hospital staff, requirement of college including teaching/non-teaching staff, phase-wise specific requirement of new colleges, requirement of equipment/instruments, etc. for Siddha Colleges.
- vi. Minimum Standard Requirements (MSR) for Unani colleges: The Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standard for under-graduate Unani Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016 for requirement of land, constructed area of college & hospital, admission capacity, requirement of hospital including beds, no. of patients in OPD/IPD, hospital staff, requirement of college including teaching/non-teaching staff, phase-wise specific requirement of new colleges, requirement of equipment/instruments, etc. for Unani Colleges.
- vii. **Minimum Standards of Education (MSE) for UG Ayurveda Colleges:** The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2016 for admission qualification, duration of course, nomenclature of UG degree, subjects for 4 professional examinations, procedure of internship, method of training, examination & assessment, qualification of teaching staff.
- viii. Minimum Standards of Education (MSE) for UG Unani Colleges: The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2016 for admission qualification, duration of course, nomenclature of UG degree, subjects for 4 professional examinations, procedure of internship, method of training, examination & assessment, qualification of teaching staff.
- ix. Minimum Standards of Education (MSE) for UG Siddha Colleges: The Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2016 for admission qualification, duration of course, nomenclature of UG degree, subjects for 4 professional examinations, procedure of internship, method of training, examination & assessment, qualification of teaching staff.
- x. **PG diploma course in Ayurveda:** The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Diploma Course) Regulations, 2010 and amendment in 2013 for specialties of PG diploma course, duration of PG diploma course, admission criteria, method of training, examination & assessment, procedure of permission, criteria for recognition, intake capacity and minimum requirement for conducting PG diploma course.
- xi. PG diploma course in Siddha: The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Diploma Course in Siddha) Regulations, 2015 for specialties of PG diploma course, duration of PG diploma course, admission criteria, method of training, examination & assessment, procedure of permission, criteria for recognition, intake capacity and minimum requirement for conducting PG diploma course.
- xii. **PG diploma course in Unani:** The Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Diploma Course in Unani Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2015 for specialties of PG diploma course, duration of PG diploma course, admission criteria, method of training, examination & assessment, procedure of permission, criteria for recognition, intake capacity and minimum requirement for conducting PG diploma course.
- 4. Regulation of ASU Practice: Practitioners of Indian Medicine (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) (Amendment) Regulations, 1982.

The regulations prescribe standards on professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics for practitioners of Indian systems of medicine. The regulation specifies Practitioners Oath, character of practitioner, Duties of practitioners to their patients, consultation, profession, public and professional misconduct.

- B. Regulations pertaining to education and practice of Homoeopathy system of medicine:
- 1. **Regulations for new colleges, new courses & increase in seats:** To grant permission for establishment of new colleges, increase in admission capacity in any course of study/training and starting a higher or new course of study/training the new Regulations made namely "The Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2011 read with amendment Regulations of 2016".
- Degree Course of 5 ½ years duration (BHMS):
 Homoeopathy Central Council (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983, last amended in
 2015. The regulation stipulates the syllabus and curriculum of Homoeopathy Degree
 Course.
- 3. The Homoeopathy (Postgraduate Degree Course) Regulations, 1989, last amended in 2015.

The regulation stipulates the syllabus and curriculum of Homoeopathy Post Graduate Degree Course. There are seven PG specialties, namely, Organon of Medicine, Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Repertory, Practice of Medicine, Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Pediatrics and Psychiatry.

4. The Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards of Infrastructure for a Homoeopathic College & Attached Hospital) Regulations 2013:

The HCC (Minimum Standards of Infrastructure for a Homoeopathic College & Attached Hospital) Regulations 2013 stipulates the requirements of staff, equipment and hospital functioning for the intake students in slabs of upto 60 and from 61 to 100.

5. The Homoeopathy Central Council (Inspectors and Visitors) Regulations, 1982.

The regulation stipulates the procedure for the Council for appointing inspectors/ visitors and conducting systematic inspection and visitation of the Homoeopathic institutions for the proper implementation of the requirements of the Act.

6. The Homoeopathy Central Council (Registration) Regulations, 1982, last amended in the year 2015.

The regulations prescribe the process of maintaining the Central Register of Homoeopathy regarding inclusion of name, deletion of name and adding additional qualifications in the register.

7. Practice of Homoeopathy: Homoeopathic Practitioners (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) (Amendment) Regulations, 1982, last amended in 2014.

The regulations prescribe standards on professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics for practitioners of Homoeopathy system of medicine. The regulation specifies Practitioners Oath, character of practitioner, duties of homoeopathic practitioners to their patients, consultation, profession, public and professional misconduct.