Research and Development Activity

Research Councils
There are four Research Councils, viz.,
- Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha (CCRAS);
- Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM);
- Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH); and
- Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRY&N),

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

Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha
The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha is an apex body for the formation, coordination, development and promotion of research on scientific lines in Ayurveda and Siddha System of Medicine. The Council was having 89 field units. Now the Council is being re-organised. The Council has taken up the Research activities in various fields as follows:

Clinical Research:
1. Clinical Studies
2. Survey & Surveillance Program
3. Community Health Care Program
4. Tribal Health Care Program

Drug Research:
1. Medico-Botanical Survey
2. Cultivation of Medicinal plants
3. Pharmacognostical Research Program
4. Plant Tissue Culture
5. Chemical Research Program
6. Pharmacological Research Program including Toxicological studies
7. Drug Standardisation Research Program
8. Musk Deer Breading Program

Literary Research:
1. Publication of Rare and Classical manuscripts of Ayurveda and Siddha.
2. Publication of monographs on the basis of the studies undertaken by the Council.
4. Publication of Activities in the form of Newsletter.
5. Publication of Pamphlets on Research findings.
6. Development of Video-films on various research achievements.
**Family Welfare Research Program:**

1. Clinical studies
2. Chemico-Pharmacological studies
3. Toxicological and terratogenic studies
4. Drug Standardisation, shelf life and stability studies
5. Special Research Program, and
6. Amchi Medical Research Program

**Central Council For Research In Homoeopathy**

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy was set up in 1978 as an autonomous organisation under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India for the formulation, coordination, development and promotion of research on scientific lines in Homoeopathy. It is fully financed by the Govt. of India. The Council, as of today remains a premier organisation engaged in organised research in Homoeopathy.

Its Main aims and objects are -

♦ The formulations of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Homoeopathy.
♦ To undertake any research on other programs in Homoeopathy.
♦ The prosecution of/and assistance in research, the propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connection with the causation, mode of spread and prevention of diseases.
♦ To initiate, aid, develop and coordinate scientific research in different aspects, fundamental and applied of Homoeopathy and to promote and assist institution of research for the study of the diseases, their prevention, causation and remedy etc.

In order to achieve the above aims and objects, the Council has established a network of 51 institutes and units located in various parts of the country.

The management of the affairs of the Council is vested with the Governing Body/Executive Committee. The Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare is the President of Governing Body. It is assisted by a Standing Finance Committee and a Scientific Advisory Committee.

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

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), which was established in 1979 to initiate, aid, conduct, develop and co-ordinate scientific research in Unani system of medicine.

Research activities of CCRUM:-
I. Clinical Research Program
   (A) AMRAZ-E-JILD (Skin Disorders)
      (i) Bars (Vitiligo)
      (ii) Nar-e-Farsi
      (iii) Daussadaf (PSORIASIS)
   (B) AMRAZ-E-TARSEELI (COMMUNICABLE DISEASE)
      (i) Daulfeel (FILARIASIS)
      (ii) Humma-e-Ijamia (MALARIA)
      (iii) Humma-e-Aswad (KALA AZAR).
      (iv) Iltehab-e-Kabid (INFECTIVE HEPATITIS)
   (C) AMRAZ-E-AMA (GASTRO INTESTINAL DISORDERS)
      (i) Ishal-e-Atfal (INFANTILE DIARRHOEA)
      (ii) Ishal-e-Muzmin (CHRONIC DIARRHOEA)
      (iii) Zusantaria Mewi (AMOEBIC DYSENTERY)
      (iv) Deedan-e-Ama (HELMINTHIASIS)
   (D) AMARZ-E-MAFASIL (MUSCULO-SKELETAL DISORDER)
      (i) Wajul Mafasil (RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS)
   (E) AMRAZ-E-RIYA (PULMONARY DISORDER)
      (i) Zeequnnafas (BRONCHIAL ASTHMA)
   (F) AMRAZ-E-KULIYA (RENAL DISORDER)
      (i) Hasatul Kuliya wa Masana (UROLITHIASIS)
   (G) AMARZ-E-ANAF (DISEASE OF SINUS)
      (i) Iltehab-e-Tajaweef-e-Anaf (SINUSITIS)
   (H) ZIABETUS SUKKARI (DIABETES MELLITUS)
   (I) AMRAZ-E-QALB (CARDIAC DISORDER)
      (i) Kasrat-e-Shahmuddam (HYPERLIPIDEMIA)
   (J) STUDIES OF FUNDAMENTALS
   (K) THEORY OF AKHLAT (HUMORS) PROJECT
   (L) STUDIES ON REGIMENTAL THERAPY (I) Hajamat (Cupping)
   (M) PHARMACOLOGICAL STUDIES.
Medicare-Cum-Clinical Research Program for SC, ST and Other Weaker Sections.

General OPD Program.

School Health Program.

Drug Standardisation Research Program

♦ Standardisation of single drugs.
♦ Standardisation of compound drugs.
♦ Standardisation of method of processing of finished products.
♦ Standardisation of Mineral origin drugs.
♦ Chemical Standardisation of Namakyat (salt).

Survey & Cultivation Of Medicinal Plants

♦ Ethnobotanical exploration of forest areas.
♦ Experimental and large scale cultivation of Unani medicinal plant.

Literary Research Program

Family Welfare Research Program

Collection and Dissemination of Information

Siddha

The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha undertakes and regulates research work in Ayurveda and Siddha systems. The Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad works out standards of drugs and compound formulation for the system. The quality of Siddha drugs manufactures, sold and distributed is regulated under provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 as amended from time to time. There are 14 research units working under the system. These are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Unit</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Research Institute</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Research Institute</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Standardization Research Units</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile Clinical Research Unit</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Research Units</td>
<td>ÂÂÂ</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tribal Health Care Research Units</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicinal Plants and other Research Units</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is a scientific Quarterly Research Journal devoted to research studies and advance in Siddha system of medicine. Literary research work is also undertaken and several medico-historical rare studies have been translated into Tamil and English.

The health care service under this system is provided by the registered practitioners of this system numbering about 14,000. This system is being practiced in Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Kerala, Karnataka and countries like Sri Lanka, Malaysia and Singapore, where the Tamil Language is being spoken.
(i) about 2,000 are Institutionally qualified, and
(ii) 12,000 hereditary practitioners.
In addition to these private practitioners, there is a viable official infrastructure which
provides health services to the people by the different State Governments. There are about
106 Siddha Hospitals and 225 Dispensaries. There is a provision of 983 beds in these
hospitals.
Under the Central Government Health Scheme the Government of India opened two units
for Siddha System, one at Delhi and the other at Chennai in the year 1988 and 1982
respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>Beds</th>
<th>Dispensaries</th>
<th>Regd. Practitioners</th>
<th>College</th>
<th>CGHS Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>204</td>
<td>1681</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>12911</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 (2 are PG institutions)</td>
<td>(Delhi &amp; Chennai one each)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This class of Siddha Practitioners inherited the knowledge of Siddha Practice from their
fathers mostly available in and around the villages. They do cater the needs of the public
but they are mostly trained to treat a particular disease for which they have some family
secret of preparing the medicines. Generally these practitioners prepare medicines as per
the needs of their patients.

**Availability of Siddha Treatment :**
- Siddha Research Units/Institutes of CCRAS.
- Siddha Units under Central Govt. Health scheme at Chennai and New Delhi.
- Siddha Dispensaries under Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
- Private Siddha Medical Practitioners, available in Tamil Nadu/Pondicherry/Kerala &
Bangalore (Karnataka)

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

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

The activities of the Council are governed by two Committees:-

- Governing Body
- Scientific Financial Committee

Union Minister for Health & F.W. or Union Minister of State for Health & F.W. is the President of the Governing Body. The President nominates an eminent non-official interested in Yoga and Naturopathy as Vice-President. The other members of the Governing Body include experts of Yoga, Naturopathy & Modern Medicine.

The general management and control of affairs of the Council, the formulation of policies and overall guidance for the implementation of programmes and activities of the Council are provided by the Governing Body.

The Scientific Financial Committee (SFC) is constituted with 2 official members and 4 non-official members with Joint Secretary (AYUSH) as the Chairman.

The function of the Scientific Financial Committee (SFC) is to formulate the programmes related to Yoga and Naturopathy and to examine the budget & annual accounts of the Council and all matters having financial bearing before they are put up to the Governing Body. The Council implements a number of schemes and funds institution and NGOs etc. with a view to develop, promote and propagate Yoga and Naturopathy systems in the country.

For further details please see Council’s website.