

Promotion of Siddha system of medicine

†1747. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken by Government to promote Siddha system of medicine;
- (b) the amount released for promoting Siddha system of medicine during last three years, State and Union Territory-wise;
- (c) whether despite Government efforts Siddha system of medicine has not produced desired results;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether Government proposes to set up a Council for Siddha medicine to promote the growth of Siddha system of medicine; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) to (d) The Central Government has taken a number of steps for the promotion of Siddha System of Medicine in the Country. Details are given in the Statement (See below).

The details of funds released during last three years are as under:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Tamil Nadu	99.38	367.07	102.56	354.23	194.67	489.39
Pondicherry	7.98	59.90	11.37	84.41	12.95	118.52
Kerala	10.21	-	9.75	-	-	-
TOTAL :	117.57	426.97	123.68	438.64	207.62	607.91

Financial assistance given to Siddha Institutions/Colleges including National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai during last 3 years as under:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Year	Name of State	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
2007-08	Tamil Nadu	870.00
2008-09	Tamil Nadu	1419.00
2009-10	Tamil Nadu	1100.00

(e) and (f) A separate Central Council for Research in Siddha has been registered in Chennai on 27.7.2010 by bifurcating the existing Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha. The Council is notified on 04.08.2010 by the Department of AYUSH.

Statement

Steps taken for promotion of Siddha system of medicine

(A) Research Institute/Centres:

The following five Research Institutes/Centres/Units are functioning under the CORAS:

(i) Central Research Institute for Siddha, Chennai:

CRI (S), Chennai was established in 1971 at Chennai. The Institute is engaged in the Clinical Research (O.P.D. & I.P.D.), Pharmacy, Pharmacovigilance, Drug Research *i.e.* Pharmacognostic study, Pharmacology & Cultivation of medicinal plants at Mettur, Child Health Programme. Other important achievements are Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee & publication of Monographs.

(ii) Regional Research Institute (Siddha), Pondicherry:

The establishment of RRI(S) in Pondicherry came on 22-08-1979. The major activities include O.P.D./ I.P.D. & Pathology Laboratory, Pharmacovigilance & Multicentric open clinical trial on Annabhedhi Chenduram in Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Geriatric Special OPD & documentation of vector borne diseases.

(iii) Survey of medical Plants Unit-Siddha, Palayamkottai:

The survey of medicinal Plants Unit-Siddha started functioning in the Govt. Siddha Medical College campus, Palayamkottai in 1971. About 800 plant species both wet and

dry have been exhibited in the museum. In Herbarium hall, 8243 herbarium sheets have been accommodated.

(iv) **Clinical Research Unit-Siddha, Palayamkottai:**

The Unit started functioning in the Govt. Siddha Medical College, Campus, Palayamkottai on 6/2/1980 with O.P.D. & I.P.D. including Pathological & Biochemistry facilities.

(v) **Clinical Research Unit-Siddha, Trivandrum:**

The Unit was shifted from RRI (Drug Research), Trivandrum to Santhigiri Siddha Medical College, in Dec.2005. O.P.D. & I.P.D. are functioning in this Unit.

(B) A National Institute of Siddha is functioning at Chennai under this Department. The Institute has taken the following steps for promotion of Siddha System of Medicine:

1. The Institute is participating in all AROGYA Exhibition and explaining the system to all visitors.
2. It has conducted three free health camps from the year 2008. Siddha medicines have been distributed free to the patients visited in the Health Camps.
3. The Institute is conducting Geriatrics Special OPD every Tuesday.
4. It is conducting Pre-clinical research on selective diseases under Public - Private Partnerships.
5. Memorandum of Understanding with Madras University, SASTRA University, Sri Ramachandra Medical University for Research work have been signed for conducting research.
6. To study the Toxicity effect of Siddha formulations for the treatment of Vitiligo, Psoriasis and Hyper Tension, Clinical trials have been undertaken with collaboration of Sri Ramachandra Medical University.

(C) **National campaigns:**

(i) **National Campaign on Ayurveda and Siddha for Geriatric health Care:**

The World population of the elderly is increasing and by the year 2050, adults older than 65 years will comprise 20% of the global population. In India 3.8% of the population

are older than 65 years of age. The leading causes of illness and death among aged people comprise many diseases viz. Respiratory problems, heart diseases, cancer, arthritis, diabetes etc. therefore. To provide Ayurveda and Siddha health care to elderly population: mainstreaming of the time tested potentials of Ayurveda and Siddha in geriatric care; and for creating awareness and knowledge sharing on the strengths of Ayurveda & Siddha for geriatric health care, the Deptt. of AYUSH-CCRAS has initiated National Campaign on Ayurveda and Siddha for Geriatric Health Care.

- (ii) The Department of AYUSH has successfully launched Five Composite. National Campaigns through CCRAS viz. National Campaigns on – Ksharasutra for Ano-rectal disorders, Geriatrics Care through Ayurveda and Siddha, Anaemia control through Ayurveda and Siddha, Management of Chronic disorders through Ayurveda and Mother and Child Health Care through Ayurveda at State and District levels in six selected States i.e. Orissa, Bihar, Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab.

(D) Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee (SPC):

For quality assurance of Siddha products, the Deptt. of AYUSH and has set up Siddha Pharmacopoeia Committee (SPC). The Committee is currently functioning at CCRAS. The aims and objectives of the Committee are (i) to develop Pharmacopoeial standards of single drugs and compound formulations, (ii) to develop Standard Operating Procedures or method of preparation; and (iii) to study the shelf life of the Siddha drugs.

First volume of Siddha Pharmacopoeia is completed and released. Second volume is under progress.

Second volume of Siddha Formulary is completed. Revision of Siddha formulary. Vol.1 is under progress.

(E) Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL):-

TKDL is a collaborative project between Deptt. of AYUSH and NISCAIR (CSIR), TKDL is established for safeguarding India's Traditional Knowledge and to prevent the bio piracy, misappropriation of India Knowledge and also unpatentable traditional Knowledge innovations. In the first phase more than 45 books were selected and total 12500 formulations have been completed.

(F) Extra Mural Research:

Deptt. of AYUSH & CCORAS are providing grants to Govt. organizations and N.G.O.s to carry out the research in the field of Ayurveda and Siddha disciplines Under this scheme. 3 Siddha projects have been selected to carry out the research.

(G) Information Education & Communication

Use of Audio-Visual Media

One film on Ayurveda systems of medicine and two documentary film each of about 25-30 min. duration on Home Remedies in Ayurveda and Unani have been produced by this department. Another film on Yoga has also been produced by this department.

Health Melas

The Department participates in various fairs and Health Melas organized by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and other Government agencies. The Department also organizes Arogya fair at Delhi every year in the month of September at Pragati Maidan. Besides this, department also organized on Regional Arogya at Chennai in Jan., 2005. The Research Councils under this department also participates in the various fairs and melas organized by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare all over the Country. Participation in Arogya has been made a regular feature.

Involvement of NGOs.

NGOs have been associated in the past in the promotion of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy Unani, Homoeopathy and Siddha by organizing community awareness meetings, training workshops for ISM&H practitioners, Health Melas, Cultivation of Medicinal Plants and organizing Yoga classes in primary schools.

Use of Print Media

With a view to promote home remedies among general masses for treatment of common ailments, two folders on Home Remedies in Ayurveda and Unani in Hindi and English have

been printed by this department. Copies of the folders have been sent at the Panchayat level. These folders have also been published in vernacular languages and despatched to the field units all over the country. A pocket size booklet on Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy has also been printed for treatment of common ailments. These publications are being distributed to general public in health fairs also. The Department also publishes a calendar every year on the systems under this department.

Janani Suraksha Yojana

1748. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the current Maternal Mortality Ratio, according to the latest Ministry figures, State-wise;
- (b) the number of maternal deaths, due to pregnancy, childbirth and unsafe abortions in the last year, State-wise;
- (c) the budgetary allocation for the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) for the current year, State-wise;
- (d) whether JSY has been successful in reducing the maternal mortality ratio;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the pregnant women under the age of 19 are not entitled to benefits under JSY and, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The State-wise estimates of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) are released by the Registrar General of India (RGI). The State-wise estimates of MMR as Sample Registration System (SRS) 2004-06 are given in the Statement-I (See below). The absolute numbers of maternal deaths State-wise and cause-wise is not captured by SRS conducted by RGI.

(c) Statement showing the details of budgetary allocation State-wise for the current year (2010-11) is given in the Statement-II.

(d) and (e) JSY was launched in April, 2005. It has greatly increased the proportion of pregnant women delivering in a health facility. Since its inception, Janani Suraksha Yojana has seen a huge off take, from 7.39 lakh beneficiaries in 2005-06 to 92.29 lakh beneficiaries in 2009-10. As per