

actively involved in scientific process of drug development adopting prevalent guidelines such as Good Clinical Practices Guidelines for ASU drugs (GCP-ASU), Ministry of AYUSH and National ethical guidelines for Bio-Medical Research (ICMR), WHO guidelines for traditional medicines etc. as per requirement and as feasible through its peripheral institutes. Council through its drug development program is undertaking development of new formulations/drugs taking leads from Ayurvedic literature through a systematic process of drug development. *viz.* standardization, preclinical safety and clinical study as per requirement.

CCRAS has developed and commercialized the following two drugs:—

1. AYUSH 82 An Anti Diabetic Ayurvedic Formulation
2. AYUSH SG An Anti-Rheumatoid Arthritis preparation.

CCRAS has also undertaken the development of the following coded formulations which are at different phases of drug development:—

- (i) AYUSH Manas for Mental retardation/cognitive deficit
- (ii) AYUSH QOL 2C for improving Quality of Life of Cancer patients
- (iii) AYUSH Rasayan A and B in geriatric health
- (iv) AYUSH C1 Oil for wound healing
- (v) AYUSH PJ-7 for Dengue fever
- (vi) AYUSH M-3 for Migraine
- (vii) AYUSH SL for Filariasis
- (viii) AYUSH A for Bronchial Asthma
- (ix) AYUSH D for Type II Diabetes Mellitus
- (x) Carctol S for Cancer
- (xi) AYUSH K1 for Chronic Kidney Diseases.

#### **Ayurvedic medicine to treat diabetes**

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

(a) whether Government has developed an Ayurvedic medicine to treat chronic diabetic disease;

(b) if so, tested report and the results of the concerned CSIR research therein; and

(c) the proposal of Government for its mass use to control diabetes therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) CCRAS has developed an anti-diabetic formulation namely AYUSH-82 and commercialized to several pharmaceutical companies through National Research Development Corporation (NRDC), New Delhi.

(b) CSIR, has developed after standardization and pre-clinical studies conducted jointly by CSIR-CIMAP and CSIR-NBRI a formulation BGR34, which is meant to be used by patients of newly diagnosed diabetes only as a measure of management of the disease.

(c) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) in collaboration with Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has implemented and executed a programme *viz.* Integration of AYUSH (Ayurveda) component with National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) programme in the identified districts of 3 States *viz.* Bhilwara (Rajasthan), Surendranagar (Gujarat) and Gaya (Bihar) to cater health care services and reduce the burden of NCDs by combining the strength of Ayurveda and Yoga. The programme was launched during Jan/Feb 2016 in 2 districts *viz.* Bhilwara (Rajasthan), Surendranagar (Gujarat) and in Gaya (Bihar) the programme was launched in April 2016.

The programme is successfully functional in 52 centres (49 CHCs and 3 District Hospitals) all 3 identified districts. Till December 2017, 241886 patients have been screened for selected Non Communicable Disease, out of which 54991 patients have been enrolled for selected NCDs under this programme and out of which 23699 Diabetic patients have been enrolled and given treatment, Dietary regimen and Yoga classes.

#### **New AYUSH colleges**

328. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of new colleges teaching Ayurvedic Medicine, Unani Medicine and Homoeopathy as well as Siddha which are currently functioning, State-wise;

(b) the total strength of students and qualified teachers enrolled and recruited in these new institutions so far; and

(c) what has been the state of infrastructure available to these institutions?