

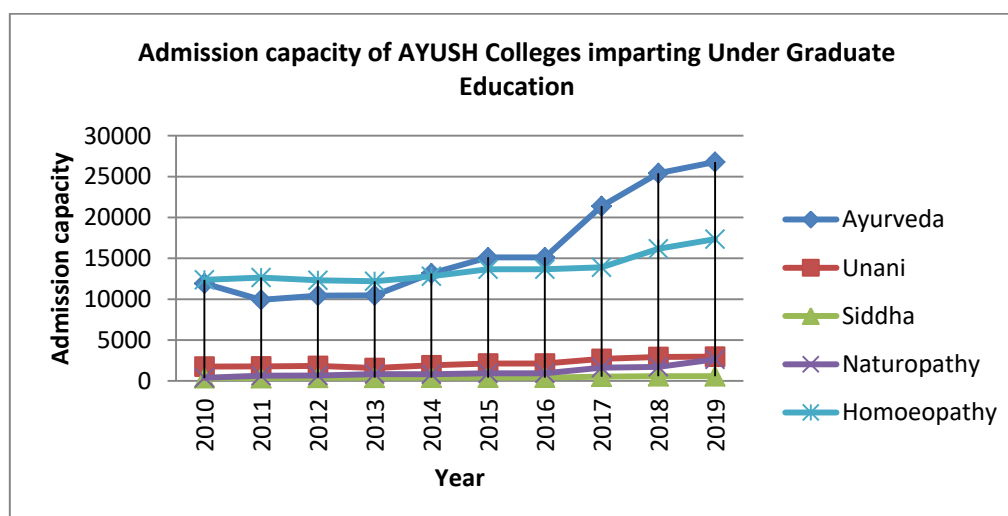
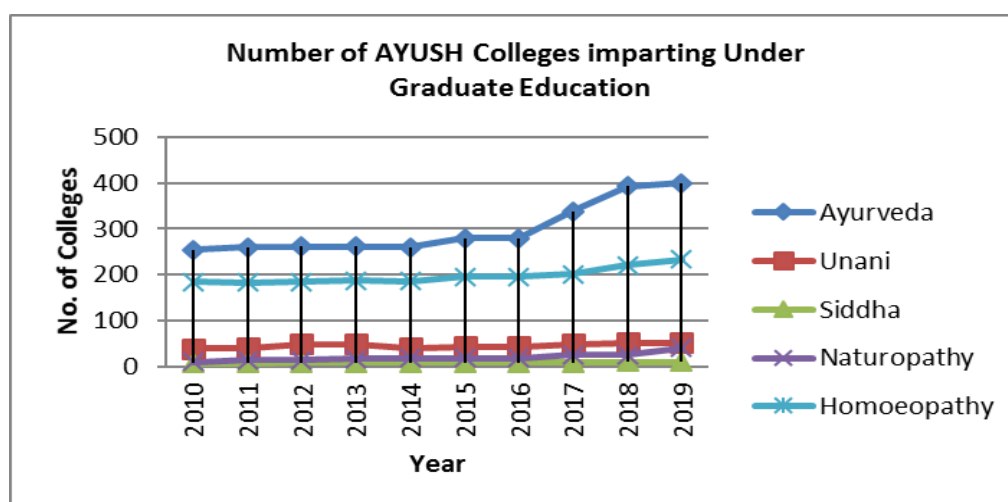
SECTION 4: MEDICAL EDUCATION

The Central Council of Indian medicine (CCIM) is the statutory body constituted under the ‘Indian Medicine Central Council Act 1970’ which lays down the standards of medical education in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani through its various regulations. Similarly, Homoeopathy medical education is being regulated by Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) through its various regulations under the ‘Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973. For medical education in Yoga & Naturopathy, no such governing body exists.

Table 4.1 AYUSH Colleges

A separate Department for Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy was established in 1995. Since then, there has been a substantial increase in the number of AYUSH colleges in the country. There are 745 AYUSH colleges with admission capacity of 56662 conducting Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses in India as on 1.4.2019.

AYUSH Colleges imparting Under Graduate Courses



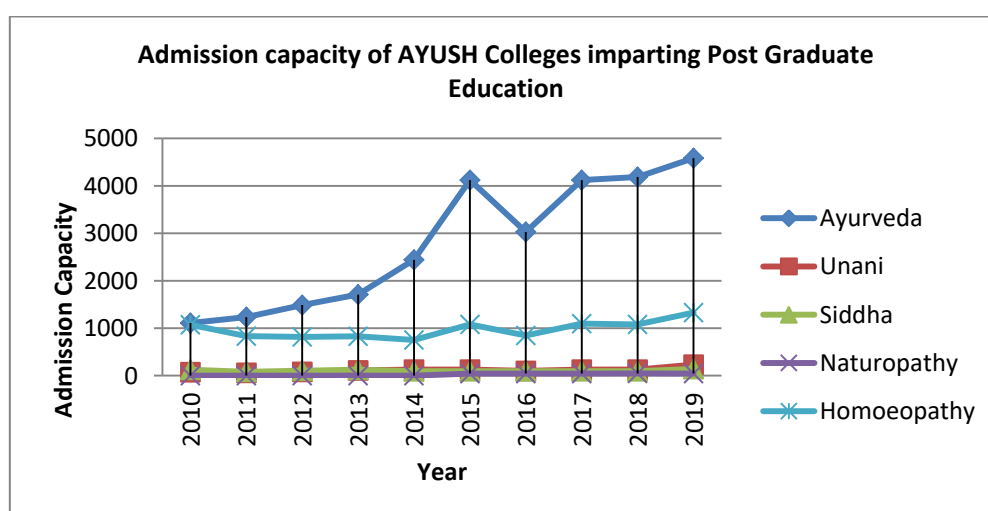
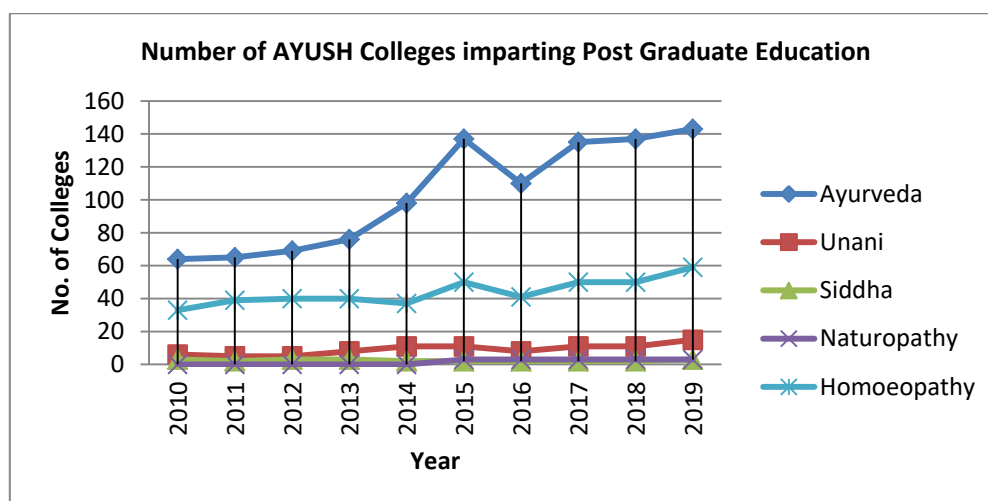
There are 735 AYUSH colleges with admission capacity of 50333 conducting Under Graduate courses in India as on 1.4.2019. About 54.29% of the colleges with 53.22% admission capacity are of Ayurveda whereas about 31.84% of the colleges with 34.46% admission capacity belong to Homoeopathy. However, about 7.07% of the colleges with 5.93% admission capacity pertain to Unani system. Remaining 6.8% of the colleges with 6.4% admission capacity pertain to Siddha and Naturopathy systems of medicine. Overall, there has been a 4.7% rise in AYUSH UG colleges during 2018 - 19 as compare to the previous year.

It is noticed that number of AYUSH Colleges imparting Under Graduate (UG) Education gradually increased from 495 in 2010 to 735 in 2019 with a jump of 48.5% except 2014. As a result, admission capacity of AYUSH UG colleges has also increased from 26790 in 2010 to 50333 in 2019. Table 4.2 (I) and 4.2 (I.a) may be referred.

Average annual growth rate of 5 % and 8% were observed in AYUSH colleges imparting under graduate courses and their admission capacity respectively during 2010-2020. Maximum annual growth of 14% in number of AYUSH UG Colleges and 24% of admission capacity of total AYUSH UG Colleges was observed in 2016-17 during last 10 years. Average annual growth rates of 5%, 4%, 5%, 3% and 18% has been attained in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Naturopathy colleges respectively during 2010 to 2019, while the admission capacities under these systems have grown annually by 11 %, 7%, 6%, 4% and 27% respectively. The maximum annual growth rates of 21%, 23%, 10%, 29% and 54% were realized in the number of colleges of Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy, Siddha and Naturopathy in 2016-17, 2011-12, 2017-18, 2011-12 and 2018-19 respectively. Maximum annual growth rates of 41%, 27% and 27% are being realized in the admission capacities of colleges of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha in 2016-17 whereas 16% growth rate in Homoeopathy in 2017-18 respectively. Maximum growth rate of 73% in Admission capacity observed in Naturopathy colleges in 2016-17.

Over the period 2010 to 2019, average admission capacity has increased significantly (more than one times) with an average admission capacity of 54 per college in 2010, it had gone up to 68 per College in 2019. The average admission capacity for Ayurveda Colleges in 2010 was 47 per college and now 67 in 2019. However, intake capacity of Unani Colleges has gone up from 45 in 2010 to 57 in 2019. Similarly, the average admission capacities of Homoeopathy and Siddha Colleges have increased from 67 and 50 in 2010 to 74 and 58 in 2019 respectively. However, the average admission capacity of Naturopathy Colleges has significantly increase from 39 in 2010 to 66 in 2019. The maximum intake capacity of 68 per AYUSH College is being realized during the current year 2019.

AYUSH Colleges imparting Post Graduate Courses



Similarly, number of AYUSH Colleges imparting Post Graduate (PG) Education gradually increased from 106 in 2010 to 223 in 2019 with a jump of 110.38% except 2016. Table 4.2 (II) and 4.2 (II.a) may be referred. As a result, admission capacity of AYUSH PG colleges has also increased from 2384 in 2010 to 6329 in 2019. There has been 9.9% rise in AYUSH PG colleges during 2018 -19.

Average annual growth rate of 10% is registered in 2019 over 2010 in post graduate AYUSH colleges and admission capacity has grown 14%. Average annual growth rates of 11%, 14% and 4% has been attained in the number of colleges of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha respectively during the period 2010 to 2019. However, within the same period, admission capacities under Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha has grown annually by 20%, 17% and 4% respectively. Average annual growth rates of Homoeopathy Colleges and their admission capacity have been observed as 8% and 5% respectively during the period 2010 to 2019. The maximum of 40%, 60%, 50% and 35% annual growths had been realized in the number of colleges of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy in 2014-15, 2012-13, 2018-19 and 2014-15 respectively in last 10 years. Maximum annual growth rates of 69% and 83% were realized in the admission capacities of Ayurveda and Unani colleges in the years 2014-15 and 2018-19 respectively. Maximum annual growth rates of 49% and 43% were realized in the admission capacity of Siddha and Homoeopathy colleges in the year 2018-19 and 2014-15 respectively.

Over the period 2010 to 2019, average admission capacity has increased significantly (about 1.2 times), with an average admission capacity of 22 per college in 2010, it had gone up to 28 per college in 2019. An increasing trend has been observed in the admission capacity of Ayurveda, as average admission capacity for Ayurveda colleges had increased from 17 in 2010 to 32 per college in 2019. However, the intake capacity of Homoeopathy colleges had decline during the period 2010 to 2019, which has been down from 33 per college in 2010 to 23 students per college in 2019. Similarly, the intake capacity of Siddha colleges has been up from 42 in 2010 to 47 per college in 2019. However, in case of Unani system, the average admission capacities has gone up from 13 in 2010 to 15 in 2019. The maximum intake capacity of 28 per AYUSH College is being realized in 2019.

Table 4.4 Ayurveda Colleges

As on 1.04.2019, there are 402 Ayurveda Colleges with admission capacity of 31369 students and permitted seats of 25141 students imparting Ayurveda education in India. Out of 402 Ayurveda Colleges, 338 Non Government and 64 Government Colleges exists. The State of Maharashtra has a lead over other states for having the maximum number of Ayurveda colleges (19.4%) followed by Karnataka (18.7%) and Uttar Pradesh (17.16%).

Table 4.5 Unani Colleges

As on 1.04.2019, there are 55 Unani Colleges with admission capacity of 3217students and permitted seats of 2149 students imparting Unani education in India. Out of 55 Unani Colleges, 42 Non Government and 13 Government Colleges exists. The State of Uttar Pradesh has a lead over other states for having the maximum number of Unani colleges (29.1%) followed by Maharashtra (10.9%) and Karnataka (10.9%).

Table 4.6 Siddha Colleges

As on 1.04.2019, there are 11 Siddha Colleges with admission capacity of 720 students and permitted seats of 690 students imparting Siddha education in India. Out of 11 Siddha Colleges, 8 Non Government and 3 Government Colleges exists. As Siddha system of medicine is widely practiced in the state of Tamil Nadu, 90.9% of the Siddha colleges hail from this State. Postgraduate education in Siddha existed in the State of Tamil Nadu only.

Table 4.7 Yoga & Naturopathy Colleges

As on 1.04.2019, there are 40 Yoga & Naturopathy Colleges with admission capacity and permitted seats of 2685 students each imparting Yoga and Naturopathy education in India. Out of 40 Yoga and Naturopathy Colleges, 34 Non Government and 6 Government Colleges exist. Presently, Yoga and Naturopathy (Y&N) colleges exist in 11 states in India wherein the maximum number of Y&N colleges are in Rajasthan followed by Tamil Nadu and Karnataka.

Table 4.8 Homoeopathy Colleges

As on 1.04.2019, there are 237 Homoeopathy Colleges with admission capacity of 18671 students and permitted seats of 14770 students imparting Homoeopathy education in India. Out of 237 Homoeopathy Colleges, 202 Non Government and 35 Government Colleges exist. The State of Maharashtra has a lead over other states for

having the maximum number of Homoeopathy colleges (24.1%) followed by Gujarat (14.35%) and Madhya Pradesh (10.13%).

Table 4.9 Exclusive Post Graduate Colleges

As on 1.04.2019, there are 10 Exclusive Post Graduate Colleges / Institutions with admission capacity of 371 students and permitted seats of 335 students. One exclusive Siddha post graduate college with admission capacities of 46 exists in the states of Tamil Nadu, three exclusive Unani post graduate colleges with total admission capacity and permitted seats of 85 students each in the state of Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Telangana. Whereas, three exclusive post graduate Ayurveda college with total admission capacity and permitted seats of 156 students each exist in states of Delhi, Gujarat and West Bengal.

Three exclusive post graduate Homoeopathy College each with total admission capacity of 84 students and permitted seats of 48 students are in the states of Kerala, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

Table 4.10 National Institutes

As on 1.04.2019, eleven National Institutes under Ministry of AYUSH catering to training, teaching and developing clinical practices. So far, National Institutes for Ayurveda (NIA, Jaipur), (RAV, New Delhi), (AIIA, New Delhi) & (IPGTRA, Jamnagar), Siddha (NIS, Chennai), Unani (NIUM, Bangalore), Yoga (MDNIY, New Delhi), Naturopathy (NIN, Pune) and Homoeopathy (NIH, Kolkata), (NEIAH, Meghalaya), (NEIFM, Pasighat) are existing at national level. Out of 11 National Institutes, NIN Pune, RAV New Delhi and NEIFM Pasighat are not offering any Under Graduate and Post Graduate Courses.

Observations

As on 01.04.2019, only 27 states/ UTs are imparting medical education on AYUSH courses at under graduate level. It has been observed that there is lack of AYUSH colleges in the North-Eastern States and the Union Territories. There is only one Ayurveda and one Homoeopathy college in the states of Meghalaya and no AYUSH college in Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura and in the Union territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, and Lakshadweep as on 1.4.2019. Apart from this, there is only one Homoeopathy college in the state of Arunachal Pradesh. Colleges imparting Unani medical education existed in the 16 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal only. Siddha colleges existed in the states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu only. Medical education in Yoga & Naturopathy are being imparted in the 11 states namely Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand only.

Neither the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Haryana, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura nor any of the union territories of India except NCT of Delhi have a single postgraduate AYUSH college.

Annexure 4.1 may be referred for State-wise list of AYUSH Colleges in the Country as on 01.04.2019.
