CENTRAL COUNCIL OF INDIAN MEDICINE
NEW DELHI

MINUTES OF 31st MEETING OF AYURVEDA COMMITTEE
HELD ON 14th MARCH, 2002 AT NEW DELHI

PRESENT

1. Vaidya Shriram Sharma
   President
2. Vaidya SKS Chhangani
   Chairman
3. Vaidya SK Mishra
   Member
4. Dr. Sivanandam
   Member
5. Dr. Deovrat Narayan Singh
   Member
6. Dr. Maheshwar Pandey
   Member
7. Dr. Indra Mohan Jha
   Member
8. Dr. Alakh Narayan Singh
   Member
9. Dr. Om Prakash Vashisth
   Member
10. Dr. Rudramani Sharma
    Member
11. Dr. K Rajagopalan
    Member
12. Dr. D Ramanathan
    Member
13. Dr. Ranvir Singh Parihar
    Member
14. Dr. Pramod Kumar Jain
    Member
15. Dr. NV Salgarkar
    Member
16. Vaidya Ved Prakash Tyagi
    Member
17. Vaidya Raghunandan Sharma
    Member
18. Dr. Mukesh Sharma
    Member
19. Dr. Patanjali Dwivedi
    Member
20. Dr. Vachaspati Trivedi
    Member
21. Dr. Bhrigupati Pandey
    Member
22. Dr. RV Sehgoura
    Member
23. Dr. Gajendra Singh Kalchuri
    Member
24. Dr. D Athysaya Raj
    Member
25. Vaidya GL Chanana
    Member
26. Prof. Ved Vrat Sharma
    Member
27. Vaidya Hari Narayan Swami
    Member
28. Prof. Jyotri Mitra Acharya
    Member
29. Dr. RK Chhabra
    Member
30. Dr. Marri Vaman Reddy
    Member
31. Dr. Jaya Prakash Narayan
    Member
32. Dr. Rajesh Shukla
    Member
33. Dr. Satish Dutt Garg
    Member
34. Dr. Gyan Kumar Ahuja
35. Prof. R Bharat Rajan
36. Vaidya Rama Shankar Yadav
37. Vaidya Jagjeet Singh
38. Vaidya KK Pandey
39. Dr. Arvind Keshavlal Patel
40. Dr. Pawan Kumar Vashist
41. Vaidya Ramesh Krishan Yadav
42. Vaidya SP Bhattacharya
43. Prof. Kulwant Singh
44. Vaidya Sanjay Janardan Tilak
45. Dr. Dev Narain Sharma
46. Dr. Kishor Mohan
47. Prof. JK Ojha
48. Dr. Roop Lal Sharma
49. Vaidya Marri Vamman Reddy
   Dr. PR Sharma

Following could not attend the meeting:

1. Vaidya SK Sharma
2. Vaidya KV Shah
3. Vaidya SN Parchure
4. Vaidya Devendra Kumar Triguna
5. Vaidya Abdul Wahid
6. Dr. Gajendra Bharali
7. Vaidya Anand Swaroop Upadhyaya
8. Dr. P Narayanan
9. Dr. Swapan Kumar Bhunia
10. Dr. Ramesh Chander A Bhuptani
11. Dr. Gian Chand
12. Dr. Ghanshyam Mishra
13. Vaidya Mahendra Kumar Sharma
14. Vaidya I Sanjeeva Rao
15. Dr. CHS Shastry
16. Dr. Mrs. Sadhna Mishra
17. Vaidya Balendu Prakash
18. Dr. AP Haridarshan
Special Agenda Item No.1  

Condolence resolution on the sad demise of Dr. SV Savadi, Member, CCIM

It was noted that Dr. SV Savadi, Member, CCIM expired on 10.1.2002. Ayurveda Committee observed two minutes silence for peace of departed soul and pass the following resolution to forwarded to the members of bereaved family:-

"The member of Ayurveda Committee are shocked to know the sad demise of Dr. SV Savadi, Member, CCIM. He devoted his life to the noble cause and development of Indian Systems of Medicine in general and Ayurved in particular. The Members of the Ayurveda Committee offer their sympathy to the members of bereaved family and pray to God that departed soul may rest in eternal peace."

Agenda Item No.1  

Confirmation of the minutes of 30th meeting of Ayurved Committee held on 24th March 2001 at New Delhi.

It was noted that minutes of 30th meeting of Ayurved Committee held on 24th March 2001 at New Delhi were placed before the 31st Meeting of CCIM held on 25.3.2001 for ratification. The Central Council ratified the same.

Therefore, the Ayurved Committee confirmed the same.

Agenda Item No.2  

Ratification of the minutes of 45th meeting of Education Committee (Ayurveda) held 24.12.2001 at KGMP, Mumbai

It was noted that 45th meeting of Education Committee (Ayurved) was held on 24.12.2001 at KGMP Ayurved College, Mumbai. The minutes of the same were circulated to all the members of the Education Committee (Ayurved) vide this office letter No.3-2/2001-Ay.45th dated 24.1.2002 for their kind perusal. It was requested that addition/deletion if any in the minutes may kindly be suggested within 21 days from the date of issue of the minutes. In response of the same, no comments were received.

Ayurved Committee considered the minutes and ratified as under:-

(i) Representation of All India Integrated Medical Association (Regd) Punjab.

(a) Minimum percentage of Marks for admission in Graduate Course of Ayurveda

It was noted that Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi has forwarded a copy of representation of All India Integrated Medical Association (Regd.) Punjab asking that a
minimum cut off percentage of marks can be prescribed to maintain standard of admission to Ayurvedacharya Course. Ministry has also requested to send the comments of CCIM and statewise cut off percentage of marks laid down by State Governments.

Another letter in this regard was also received from Shri Mohinder Singh, President Student Association, Government Ayurvedic College, Patiala forwarded by Dr. Jagjeet Singh, Member of Central Council of Indian Medicine.

In this connection, it was noted that the Central Council has not prescribed any cut off percentage of marks for admission in Ayurvedacharya BAMS/Kamil-e-Tibb-o-Jarahat (BUMS/Siddha Maruthuvam Arignar (BSMS) under concern Regulations.

It was further noted that Government of Maharashtra and many other States have laid down cut of percentage 50% for the admission in Ayurvedacharya and Kamil-e-Tibb-o-Jarahat Course.

Information has been asked for from all the states. Following States have furnished the information as under:-

Andhra Pradesh 26%
Delhi 45%
Goa 50%
Jamia Hamdard 50%
Haryana 50%
Himachal 50%
Jammu & Kashmir 50% 40% (for other categories)
Karnataka 50%
Kerala 50%
Orissa No cut of percentage
Bharti Vidya Peeth (Poona) 50%
Chennai 60%

It was also noted that Medical Council of India has prescribed cut off percentage as 50% for the admission in MBBS.

The Education Committee considered the issue and decided minimum 50% as cut off percentage marks in 10+2 in Physics, Chemistry and Biology.
Ayurved Committee while ratifying the same decided that Admission Qualification should be remain as decided earlier and reservation for different categories be applicable as per State Government/Central Government.

(b) Admission of Ayurvedic graduates in MS (Physiotherapy)

It was also noted through the representation that Ayurved Graduates are being denied for admission in M.S. (Physio therapy) now whereas previously they were allowed for the same whereas Graduate of Western system of Medicine are still being allowed for the admission in M.S. (Physio therapy).

The Education Committee (Ay.) decided that the Punjab Government and Baba Farid University may be requested to allow graduates of Ayurved for admission in M.S. (Physiotherapy) at par with graduates of Western system of Medicine.

Ayurveda Committee agreed to it.

(ii) Ayurvedic Education and treatment - scope for improving standards.

It was noted that a letter has been received from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Department of ISM & H, New Delhi regarding Ayurvedic Education and treatment scope for improving standards to explore the following suggestions as below:-

"The research findings of the research institutions who have been working on medicinal plants, revival of ancient literature, drug standardization and clinical research should be made part of the teaching syllabus of the institutions after the quality of research has been looked into by suitable subject experts. This will certainly build up awareness of the students and also their confidence in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and other Indian System of Medicine. Suitable compendium indicating which experts have reviewed the work and what is considered suitable for incorporation in the syllabus should also be prepared.

It was also informed that since, the present system of yearly examinations for ISM courses is not very clear, you should look into the internal and external examination system. Centralized examination centers may need to be set up in due course if cheating is rampant."
In this connection, it was also noted that the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India has forwarded write-up of Dr. Y. K. Sharma, Reader, Post-graduate Department of Kayachikitsa, HP Government Institute of Post-graduate Education & Research in Ayurveda, Paprola published in the Magazine “Shikshak” the magazine of All India Ayurveda Teachers Association of May-June, 2001 stating that Evaluation System of the examination and evaluation procedures of BAMS Course are not up to the mark in most of the institutions Deception favoritism and coping has eaten into this system. Strict and impartial implementation of University rules can surely correct it. Establishment of Independent examination Centers and Independent examiners can also be helpful and so will be the minimum Participation Internal teachers in this process.”

The Education Committee (Ay.) discussed the issue and was of the opinion that the Central Council is already working on the same line and has reviewed Curriculum, Syllabus and Minimum Standards and Requirements for ISM colleges and attached hospital. The Central Council will continue to review the same in future also provided the sufficient funds are released by Government. It was also decided that suitable reply may be sent to the Ministry in consultation with the Chairman, Education Committee (Ayurved).

Ayurved Committee agreed to it.

(iii) Comments of Government of India on proposed Draft Regulations, namely, Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) (Amendment) Regulation, 2000

It was noted that Regulations namely “Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standard of Education in Indian Medicine) (Amendment) Regulation 1989” were reviewed by Central Council through organising various workshops. The revised Regulations after following all codal procedure were sent to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for sanction as required under Section 36 of IMCC Act, 1970. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare conveyed the approval to the proposed regulations subject to incorporation of the following suggestions :-

1. **Admission, Qualifications and Selection of Candidates**

   Status-quo may be maintained as this needs detailed examination in the overall context of Ayurveda Education, course contents and entry test, etc.

Education Committee decided to enquire from the Board about Equality of Upadhyaya Pariksha of Science group conducted by Madhyamik Shiksha Board of Rajasthan, Ajmer with 10+2 standards.
2. **Subjects of Examination**

Inclusion of any more classical text as subjects of examination in the curriculum will unnecessarily add burden to students because the proposed texts are already being taught in the relevant subject. In any case this will need detailed examination in the context of Ayurveda education and course contents.

Education Committee decided to keep the paper on subject basis.

3. **Compulsory internship**

One year internship should aim at providing clinical training in Kayachikitsa, Shalya-Shlakya, Prasuti Tantra & Striroga and Kaumar Bhriya, i.e., all clinical subjects each of three months duration. Due to lack of ISM component in National Health and Family Welfare Programmes and poor infrastructure of rural dispensaries and hospitals it would not be justifiable to enforce training of internees as proposed. Proper record of internship schedule is required to be maintained in respect of each candidate so as to ensure proper clinical training during the period of internship.

Education Committee decided that Government of India be requested to provide facilities for ISM component in National Health and Family Welfare Programme and good infrastructure in rural Dispensaries and Hospitals.

4. **Qualifications, Nomenclature and Experience of Teaching Staff/Principal**

(a) It has been observed that Post-graduate degree holders in certain subjects like Agadatantra, Swasthuvrta, Nidan, etc., are not readily available in requisite numbers and this situation is not likely to improve in near future as P.G. facility in these subjects is available only at few centres. Therefore, it is necessary to continue with the existing pattern of considering teachers with P.G. qualification for posts in allied subjects.

Education Committee agreed to it.

(b) Proposed three years experience as Professor for the post of Principal does not appear to be justified because these posts are different in nature of work, duties and responsibilities of the incumbents. These posts cannot be equated on the basis of teaching experience alone. It is the administrative skill or seniority which makes the difference. Therefore, eligibility qualifications for the posts of Professor and Principal should be kept same.

Education Committee agreed to it.
It was further noted that as sanction has been conveyed by the Ministry after considering all above said suggestion the proposed Regulations are to be sent to press for notification in the Gazette of India.

Ayurveda Committee approved the draft Regulations.

(iv) Recognition of Danta Vidya Visharad awarded by Gujrat Ayurved University, Jamnagar.

The Committee considered the request of Shri Ayurved Dental Research Seva Charitable Trust, Rajkot to recognize the Danta Vidya Visharad Course conducted by Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar and decided that opinion of Government of India be asked whether the Central Council of Indian Medicine is authorized and within competence of Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 to prescribe the Minimum Standards of Education in Dentistry or would like to enact separate Act for the same on the similarity of Dental Council of India.

Ayurveda Committee agreed to it.

(v) Recognition of Tibetan System of Medicine in Ayurveda.

The Education Committee considered the issue regarding setting up of an Expert Committee to visit Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies in Varanasi for the development of Amchi System of Medicine and to recognize the Tibetan Systems of Medicine in Ayurveda received from Geshe N Samten, Acting Director, Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Varanasi formulated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Department of ISM&H vide their letter No.V.27011/4/2001-Ay. Desk dated 8.5.2001.

The Education Committee was of the opinion that the existing Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 does not provide to recognize any other System besides Ayurved/Unani and Siddha Systems of Medicine. The Tibetan System of Medicine may have similarities with Ayurveda but it is a separate system so can not be recognized under the IMCC Act, 1970.

Ayurveda Committee agreed to it.
(vi) Deviations/Alterations in the syllabus of Central Council by some Universities

It was noted that Joint meeting of members of Executive Committee and Chairman and Vice-Chairman of other Committees in its meeting held on 25.9.2001 pointed out that some universities are not following the Syllabus and Regulations as prescribed by Central Council in toto.

Accordingly Syllabus, curriculum have been asked from all the Universities having Faculty of ISM.

It was brought to the notice of the Committee that Maharashtra University of Health Sciences is not following the provision of ATKT prescribed under the Regulations pertaining to Undergraduate course of Ayurveda. This University is also not allowing to the Ayurvedic colleges to admit the students as per intake capacity permitted by the Central Council.

The Education Committee discussed the issue at great length and decided that a letter may be written by the office to Chief Secretary of the Government of Maharashtra and Health Secretary of the State about violations of Regulations prescribed by Central Council and not following the instructions of the Central Council by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik.

With regard to non-adoption of Syllabus/Regulations prescribed by the Central Council and other violations by various Universities, it was decided that the Curriculum and Syllabus be obtained from the Universities and be examined by a Sub-Committee to suggest the action required in this regard. The President, CCIM was authorized to constitute a Sub-Committee.

Ayurveda Committee agreed to it.


It was noted that the Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Department of ISM&H vide their letter No.Z.28015/104/2001-P&C dated 20th August/28th September 2001 forwarded a copy of DO letter No.P.16017/1/2001-PH dated 29.6.2001 alongwith enclosures received from Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for information and necessary action. It has been stated that comments/views on the recommendations which indicates details regarding the implementing agencies, implementing steps and action to be taken within a time frame.
It has also been requested that the Action Taken Report on the facts of your concern views/comments may be furnished to the Ministry.

In this connection, it was noted that the recommendation Number 2 of Regional Consultation on Public Health and Human Right held on 10-11 April, 2001 organised by National Human Right Commission, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare requires consideration/Action Plan by Central Council of Indian Medicine.

The Education Committee discussed the issue and felt that the Central Council is already working on these lines.

Ayurveda Committee agreed to it.

(viii) Consideration of the recommendations of the Workshop organized on teaching methodology of Maulik Siddhant and Samhita subject on 28th & 29th October, 2001 at National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur

It was noted that a regional workshop on teaching methodology of Maulik Siddhant and Samhita subjects was organized on 28th & 29th October, 2001 at National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur.

Ayurveda Committee approved the recommendations of Workshop.

(ix) Not allowing admission as per intake capacity granted by Central Council by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

It was noted that Ramrao Patil Ayurved Mahavidyalaya & Ruganalaya, Purna and Siddhakala Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Sangamner have informed that Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik has not allowed the admission as per intake capacity granted by the Central Council.

In this regard it was also noted that Ramrao Patil Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, after visitation was permitted to take admission of 40 students but university has allowed only 30 admission as per intake capacity of previous year.

Siddhakala Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Sangamner, after visitation was permitted by the Central Council to take the admission of 60 students, but University has allowed only fifty admission as per intake capacity of the previous year.
The Education Committee discussed the issue at great length and decided that the University be asked why the admission have not been allowed by the University on the basis of the intake capacity permitted by the Council. Letter may also be sent to Health Minister of Government of Maharashtra and Chancellor of the University and Chief Secretary to the Government of Maharashtra that Maharashtra University of Health Sciences is violating the norms of the Council.

Ayurveda Committee agreed to it.

(x) Letter of Shri L Prasad, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi.

It was noted that DO letter No.Z.28015/4/94-A & S/ISM(T)/Ay.Desk dated 23rd November, 2001 has been received from Shri L Prasad, Joint Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Deptt. of ISM&H regarding complaint about functioning of Shri Dhanwantri Ayurved College, Chandigarh. He has also referred his DO letter No.Z.28015/4/97-Ay&S (ISM-Tech) dated 9.11.1999.

The content of reply of the above mentioned DO letter of Joint Secretary sent by President, CCIM vide DO letter No.26-33/99-College dated 24.12.99 was also noted.

The Committee discussed the above issue and ratified the action taken by President and decided that the permission granted to the above college was in order and was keeping in view of the available facilities teaching and practical training in the Institute. The visitation of the college will be carried out for the permission for the next academic session i.e. 2002-2003 and the decision will be taken considering the visitation report.

Ayurved Committee agreed to it.

(xii) Promotion/appointment of Sanskrit teachers to the post of Ayurvedic teacher.

It was brought to the notice of the Committee that a Sanskrit teacher is being considered by the Government of Orissa eligible for promotion for the post of Principal of Ayurved college whereas as per provision of prescribed Regulations, the Sanskrit teacher can not be promoted/appointed to the teaching post of Ayurveda.
"For the Post of Lecturer (Sanskrit): MA in Sanskrit or Acharya from a recognised institutions or equivalent with due experience. Preference should be given to those possessing Ayurved qualifications also. Lecturer Sanskrit will be ex-cadre post. However, after 10 year service he/she will be given higher scale.”

The Committee discussed the issue and decided to inform the Government of Orissa that Sanskrit teacher should not be promoted/appointed as Principal/Head of the Department and should not be included in the cadre of teaching post of Ayurveda.

Ayurved Committee while ratifying the minutes modified the qualification of Sanskrit teachers as under:-

“For the post of Lecturer (Sanskrit) – MA Sanskrit in Vijaykaran/Sahitya from a recognized Institution or equivalent. Preference should be given to those possessing Ayurved college. After ten years service he/she will be given higher scale Sanskrit teacher will be a full time teacher and he/she will not be promoted Professor/Reader in the Ayurved cadre.

Agenda Item No.3. Ratification of minutes 46th meeting of Education Committee (Ayurveda) to be held on 13.3.2002 at New Delhi.

It was noted that 46th meeting of Education Committee (Ayurved) was held on 13.3.2002 at New Delhi. The minutes of the same was placed before the Committee at the time of consideration of item for consideration and ratification.

Ayurved Committee ratified the same as under:-

(i) Counting the period of Senior Residency as the teaching experience of lecturer for academic as well as research purposes uniformly all over the country.

It was noted that Dean of Faculty of Ayurveda, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi have requested to count the period of Senior Residency as the teaching experience of lecturer for all academic as well as research purposes uniformly all over the country.

In this regard following facts were placed before the Committee:-

1. That after the completion of MD (Ay.)/MS (Ay.), Course they are appointed as ‘Senior Resident not linked with any course in the Faculty of Ayurveda, IMS, BHU, Varanasi, in the scale of Rs.10,940-255-11,450.
2. That, according to a Resolution of the Academic Council of Banaras Hindu University (Res.No.7 (IV) dated 28.10.1978) the post of Senior Resident is a Teaching Post.

**RESOLUTION** “The post of Senior Resident in the Institute of Medical Sciences, sanctioned in place of Clinical Registrars, Demonstrators, under the Residency Scheme be treated as teaching post.”

3. That the Residency Scheme in the Faculty of Ayurveda was implemented in 1994 by the order of Honorable High Court, Allahabad, at par with the Faculty of Medicine, Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varanasi.

4. That the classes of Undergraduate, PG Diploma and Postgraduate students of the Faculty of Ayurveda are allotted to Senior Resident as just they are allotted to the senior teachers of the Faculty.

5. That the apex body of recruitment in India (UPSC New Delhi) recognizes the period of Senior Residency equivalent to teaching experience of a lecturer. The latest advertisement of UPSC, New Delhi has been enclosed. However, some Government Institutions (like UPPSC, CCRAS etc.) do not count it as teaching experience equivalent to that of a lecturer.

6. That this situation cannot be rectified unless the CCIM takes initiative to undo this disparity which amounts to serious injustice.

Education Committee considered the same and after great deliberation, it was decided that this matter be put before the Ayurved Committee with all necessary documents for consideration and decision. Papers received in this regard be circulated.

Ayurveda Committee did not agree to proposal of University.

Dr. Kulwant Singh dissented this decision.

(ii) Recommendation of Workshop organized on Teaching methodology of Maulik Siddhant and Samhita subject organized on 28th & 29th October 2001 at National Institute of Ayurveda at Jaipur.

It was noted that a regional Workshop on Teaching Methodology of Samhita and Maulik Siddhant subjects was organized on 28th & 29th October 2001 at National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur. The recommendations of workshop was placed before the Committee at the time of consideration.
Education Committee considered and approved the same.

Ayurveda Committee approved the same.

(iii) Recognition of MD (Ayurved) Degree awarded by Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Vishwavidyalaya, Chitrakoot, Satna.

It was noted that in pursuance of decision of Education Committee (Ayurved) in its meeting held on 23.3.3001 regarding consideration of recognition of MD (Ayurved) Degree awarded by Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Vishwavidyalaya, Chitrakoot, Satna reads as under the meeting of Sub-Committee was held on 15-16th January 2002.

The matter was considered by the Education Committee and decided that further information in this regard be obtained from the Institute concerned. The Committee authorized the President, Vice-President (Ayurved) and Chairman, Education Committee (Ayurved) to consider the matter in detail and decide the matter. Decision taken by them will be the final decision.

The Sub-Committee considered this matter and recommended as under:-

1. Mahatma Gandhi Chitrakoot Vishwavidyalaya, Stna has been established by a State Act of 1991.

2. The Mahatma Gandhi Gramodyaya Chitrakeet Vishwavidyalaya, Satna, Madhya Pradesh is recognized under Section 12 of UGC Act, 1956.

3. Admission qualification for Post-graduate Courses of Ayurveda in this University was as per norms of the Central Council.

4. The Syllabus and Curriculum for Post-graduate courses prescribed by the Council was followed by the University to a large extent.

5. The Selection method adopted by the University was as per Regulation of the Council.

6. The degree awarded by the University is Doctor of Medicine MD (Ayurved) whereas the prescribed nomenclature of Post-graduate Degree in Ayurveda by the CCIM is Ayurved Vachaspati MD (Ayurved) (subject concerned). The University has not followed the nomenclature as per CCIM.

7. Since admissions were made only for two years and only 18 persons passed this course and the course is discontinued now so the Sub-Committee was of the opinion that the
case needs sympathetic consideration. The Ayurved Committee and the CCIM are requested to consider this case sympathetically for recognition of this Post-graduate qualification subject to change of nomenclature of the degree as per CCIM norms. The meeting of the Ayurved Committee and the Central Council of Indian Medicine is proposed to be held on 14-15th March 2002 and this matter be placed before them for consideration and approval.

Education Committee (Ayurved) considered and approved the same.

Ayurveda Committee agreed to it with the note of dissent of Vaidya Raghunandan Sharma and Vaidya RS Parihar.

(iv) Resolutions to be considered by Education Committee (Ayurved) in their meeting to be held on 13th March, 2002

It was noted that all members of the Central Council of Indian Medicine vide this office letter No.16-1/2001-Act dated 25.1.2002 were requested to send their resolutions if they desirous to move any resolution in any of the above Committee meetings and CCIM with full justification by 28th February 2002 positively in view of the admissibility of motion as per provision prescribed in the Central Council of Indian Medicine (General) Regulations, 1976. In response to the same, the following Members have sent their resolution as under:

**RESOLUTION OF PROF. JYOTIR MITRA**

1. Ayurvedic Faculty of Banaras Hindu University is not following as per CCIM the Syllabi and Prospectus of BAMS and MD/MS since long. The University has separated the teaching of Modern Medical Science prescribing the separate papers. The Expert Committee of CCIM had visited the BHU in August 2001 and Director of ISM, BHU had assured the Committee to change its syllabus by the end of December 2001 but nothing was happened. Present Dean of Faculty of Ayurveda – Prof. RH Singh said a month ago that the Syllabus is always changed after three years. Thus, nothing is to be happened in BHU.

2. For the last six years, there is no teacher in the Ayurved Samhita department in the section of Ayurved Siddhanta and Darshan, Rachana Sharir, in Shalakya but the students are selected in these disciplines. They learn themselves, prepare the thesis and pass the examination having no knowledge of the subjects. This is the mockery and it should be stopped immediately by the Council.
3. At present Dean, Faculty of Ayurveda, BHU is head his own Department (Kayachikitsa). He is also Head, Department of Samhita and Basic Principles. As per University ordinance, Reader can be Head of the Department but in the Department of Basic which comprises four sections viz. (i) Ayurved Siddhanta & Darshan (ii) Rachana Sharir (iii) Kriya Sharir and (iv) Swasthavritta and Yoga. There is only one Lecturer in Kriya Sharir who is MD in his discipline. The another Lecturer, MA in History of Arts, Ph.D. (AIHC) and Ph.D. (Basic Principles under inter-discipline research) has guided one Ph.D. thesis of Kriya Sharir and still is supervisor of two MD thesis of Kriya Sharir. CCIM has already informed to the University not to entrust any Ayurvedic responsibility to teach, to examine and to guide the research work related to Ayurveda. She has made Examiner and guide of MD Ayurved students. This lady lecturer working in the Section of Kriya Sharir for the last six years. There is only one Reader in Swastha Vritta Section who has been deprived of Headship of Department.

4. The BAMS students are going to complete their Second Professional Examination in July 2002. No teacher has been appointed so far. These students are being taught by the Senior and Junior resident students. No separate arrangement of Physiological Lab. and Dissection has been made.

5. MBBS passed students are admitted to MD/MS Course of Ayurveda every year. Council has already warned the University not to admit them.

6. Central Ministry of Health has already granted Rs. four crore to run BAMS course. University had advertised many posts for Lecturer but ignored the Lecturer ship in Agadntara & Vyavahara Ayurved. There are two posts of Reader in the Department of Dravyaguna and they have advertised third Reader post in the Dravyaguna. This was made by the previous Dean keeping partiality for his own relative who is lecturer there.

7. When Banaras Hindu University does not care of the CCIM, it is proposed that the Degree given by the University in the subjects where are no teachers, should be de-recognised.

1. Topics of MD/MS and Ph.D. should be intimated to the Council in order to maintain the record and to avoid duplication.

2. List of the teachers, with their short Bio data should be available to the Council and it should be fed in Computer.

The action taken so far in this regard was explained by Chairman, Education Committee and President, CCIM. After prolonged discussion on the matter, it was decided that:-

1. No student should be admitted in any Department/subject in which there is no teacher available.

2. Teachers for UG teaching be appointed on time bound basis as per norms.
3. The Curriculum and Syllabus for UG and PG courses in Ayurveda be followed by the University in toto and necessary amendments be made before next admission.

Ayurved Committee agreed to it.

द. पवन कुमार विश्न, कुरुक्षेत्र से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव

परमादरणीय अध्यक्ष जी एवं सभी सदस्यों, मैं आप सभी का ध्यान भारतीय चिकित्सा केंद्रीय परिषद की उत्तम नीति की और आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। मुझे सह कहते हुए बहुत ही हर्ष हो रहा है कि वर्तमान में कार्यकर्ता परिषद सदस्यों ने भारतीय चिकित्सा केंद्रीय परिषद सदस्यों ने भारतीय चिकित्सा प्रदेश के उत्थान एवं महाविद्यालय की दशा सुधारने में कही मेरनत का परिचय दिया है।

आज का युग वैज्ञानिक युग है! इस युग में विज्ञान पर आधारित प्रवचनों का अपनाया जाना बहुत आवश्यक हो गया है। आयुर्विदिक शिक्षा एवं चिकित्सा को जितना आधुनिक एवं विज्ञान पर आधारित प्रवचनों पर आधारित रखा जाएगा। वह उतना ही विद्यार्थियों के हित में होगा। इसके सीधे सदी विज्ञान सदी है कंप्यूटर सदी है, फोटोग्राफी, आदियों विज्ञान सदी है।

इस आधुनिक युग में मैडिकल साइंस का पतन-पाठन बिना कंप्यूटर/फोटोग्राफी/आदियों विज्ञान के सम्भव नहीं है। यदि हम मैडिकल कार्यों का अवलोकन करें तो वहां विद्यार्थियों के पतन-पाठन के लिए फोटोग्राफी जिसके अन्तर्गत आदियों विज्ञान आता है अनिवार्य रूप से स्थापित है, क्योंकि एक अध्यापक के लिए कदमि सम्भव नहीं है कि वह क्लास रूप से स्थापित है, क्योंकि एक अध्यापक के लिए कदमि सम्भव नहीं है कि वह क्लास रूप में ब्लैक बोर्ड पर सभी डायरेक्ट बना कर विद्यार्थियों को समझा सकें। विद्यार्थियों को पूर्ण रूप से आधुनिकतित्व तत्कालीन देने के लिए मूवी/स्लाइड/वीडियो पर मानव शरीर की रचना एवं किया को दिखाना अति आवश्यक है। जो भौतिक रूप से ब्लैक बोर्ड पर दिखाना सम्भव नहीं है। इसके लिए फोटोग्राफी का सहारा लेना अति आवश्यक है।

वे सभी विषय जो आयुर्विद के अन्तर्गत आते हैं जैसे शरीर रचना, शरीर क्रिया, बाल रोग-प्रसूति तन्त्र, द्रव्यमुण रस शास्त्र, शल्य-शास्त्र, काय चिकित्सा एवं पंक्रम आदि को समझाने के लिए ग्राफिक (मूवी) विद्यों आदि आवश्यक है, क्योंकि यदि इन विषयों को केवल पृष्ठक ही विद्यार्थियों को सुनाया जाए तो वह समझने वाला विषय एवं विद्यार्थियों के लिए न्यायसंगत नहीं, क्योंकि भौतिक रूप से इसके दिखाना-समझा सम्भव नहीं है।
इसके लिए प्रत्येक महाविद्यालय में एक फोटोग्राफी यूनिट एवं आडियो विजुअल थियेटर की स्थापना कराई जाए निस्म और सभी प्रकार के उपकरण जैसे स्लाइड प्रोजेक्टर, ९६ एम, एम, साउंड प्रोजेक्टर विडियो एपी डाया स्कोप टी.वी., वी. सी.आर. तथा सभी प्रकार के फोटोग्राफी के उपकरणों से सुसज्जित आधुनिक थियेटर जिसमें लगभग ९०० विद्यार्थियों के बैठने की आवश्यकता हो। इसके साथ-साथ एक पूर्ण कम्प्यूटर यूनिट भी अतिआवश्यक है, क्योंकि कर्त्तान ने प्रत्येक केन्द्र में कम्प्यूटर का प्रयोग करने के लिए विद्युत का प्रदायण हो चुका है।

अतः मैं आदरणीय अध्यक्ष जी एवं सदस्यों से अनुरोध करूंगा कि भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति के उद्धार और विवाहित्यों के पठन-पाठन की धारा में से निकल दूं उसके अंतर्गत साधारण महाविद्यालयों में फोटोग्राफी यूनिट आडियो विजुअल थियेटर एवं कम्प्यूटर यूनिट की स्थापना अनुशंसा रूप से करवाई जाए ताकि हम भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति की आधुनिक युग की दौड़ में सम्मिलित करके अपनी पद्धति एवं विवाहित्यों के प्रति न्याय कर सकें। इसके लिए मुझे आशा ही नहीं अपने विश्वास भी है कि आप इसकी प्रायोगिकता के आधार पर शीघ्रतापूर्वक निर्णय लेकर प्रत्येक महाविद्यालय में स्थापित करवाकर विवाहित्यों को तामात्त्विक नहीं कर सकें।

Education Committee considered the matter and approved the same.

Ayurved Committee agreed to it.

डा. आर. एस. यदव, डा. मुकेश शर्मा, डा. शमित अध्याद एवं डा. पातालवल्ल जिवेदी से प्राप्त प्रस्ताव

उत्तर प्रदेश में स्नातक गोष्टियाँ धारी शिक्षकों एवं चिकित्साधारियों को अपनी सेवाओं के साथ-साथ स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा प्राप्त करने हेतु विश्वविद्यालय एवं शासन स्तर पर अनुमति प्रदान की जाए। साथ ही इसके स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा में वर्तमान में कोई प्रतियोगिता परीक्षा न लेते हुए कुछ सीटें आरक्षित की जाए।

प्रस्ताव २ उत्तर प्रदेश में डिमांडेटर के पद अभी तक चल रहे हैं। जबकि बार-बार भारतीय के निर्देश के बाद भी उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने उक्त पद समाप्त नहीं किए।

अतः उत्तर प्रदेश को पूना पद समाप्त करने हेतु लिखा जाए। साथ ही जो स्नातकोत्तर उपाधि प्राप्त डिमांडेटरों को अविलम्ब लेकर बनाया जाए तथा स्नातक उपाधियाँ डिमांडेटरों को स्नातकोत्तर उपाधि प्राप्त करने हेतु उठित अवसर देकर उनका भी समायोजन लेकर पद पर किया जाए।
Education Committee discussed the matter and accepted the same with addition to Madhya Pradesh and other States also.

Ayurved Committee agreed to it.

(v) Suggestion for solution to check unauthorized practise of unqualified/unregistered person/practitioners by Vaidya Sanjay Janardan Tilak


To take step to check mushroom growth of sub-standard college of Indian Medicine.

To take steps to check unauthorized practice by unqualified/unregistered practitioners of Indian Medicine.

The Committee decided that the matter be considered in detail in the next meeting of Education Committee (Ayurved).

Ayurved Committee agreed to it.

(vi) Regarding recognition & permission of CCIM for admission of students admitted upto the year 2000-2001 into different Govt. and Non-Govt. Ayurved colleges under the jurisdiction of BRA Bihar University, Muzaffarpur.

It was noted that Babasaheb Bhirim Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur informed that no Govt. Ayurved college except Govt. Ayurved College, Patna has been given recognition/permission by CCIM. But under the direction of State Govt. the students admitted upto the year 1999 in these three colleges have been examined by the University.

The University also arranged Special examination for students admitted within the sanctioned seats/strength into four Non-Government Ayurved Colleges namely 1. SRT Ayurved College, Gaya 2) RN Mukherjee Ayurved College, Motihari, 3. MS Jageshwari Ayurved College, Chapra and 4. Nitishwar Institute of Indian Medical Sciences and Hospital, Muzaffarpur in the years 1994-95 to 1998-99 on undertaking submitted by these four colleges to the effect that the results of these students will be published only after CCIM accords permission regarding admission taking into consideration submission in para 9 of the Counter Affidavit filed by Council in CWJC No.3729/98. They have also undertaken not to violate any of the instructions/rules in future.
In the aforesaid Counter Affidavit it has been mentioned that CCIM has accorded permission for admission to students of all Ayurvedic colleges i.e. Government and Non-Government admitted upto the year 2000-2001. This has been done to enforce the principle of uniformity in Govt. and Non-Govt. Ayurved colleges as communicated vide letter dated 10.8.2001 as well as the discussion with our special messenger of four Non-Govt. Ayurvedic colleges upto 1998-99. The examination of 1999-2000 & 2000-2001 are yet to be arranged by the University.

In view of the aforementioned facts, you are requested to kindly move the Council to accord permission for admission of students in four Non-Govt. Ayurvedic colleges admitted in the year 1994-95 to 19998-99 so that their results may be published and further examinations of 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 may be arranged in time.

Education committee discussed the matter and approved the proposal of Bihar University.

Ayurveda Committee agreed to it.

Meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair. The Chairman thanked all members for their co-operation.