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## **COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION**

(2023-2024)

# (SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

## THIRTY-THIRD REPORT

ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON THE 37<sup>TH</sup> REPORT, SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA ON THE ACTS/ RULES/ REGULATIONS/ BYE-LAWS GOVERNING THE ADMISSION PROCESS OF BACHELOR OF AYURVEDA/ HOMEOPATHY AND OTHER COURSES FOR HIGHER STUDIES IN AYURVEDA/ HOMEOPATHY

(PRESENTED TO LOK SABHA ON 18.12.2023)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI DECEMBER, 2023/AGRAHAYANA 1945 (SAKA)

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## MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION (2023-2024)

Shri Balashowry Vallabhaneni <u>Chairperson</u>

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- 3. Shri Pinaki Mishra
- 4. Dr. Pritam Gopinath Rao Munde
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- 15. Shri Arvind Ganpat Sawant

# **SECRETARIAT**

Shri Srinivasulu Gunda - Joint Secretary
Smt. Jagriti Tewatia - Director
Smt. Vandana Pathania Guleria - Under Secretary

#### INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Committee on Subordinate Legislation having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Thirty-third Action Taken Report.

2. This Report relates to the Action Taken on the Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee contained in the Thirty-seventh Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) which was presented to Lok Sabha on 03.01.2019.

3. The Committee considered and adopted this Report at their sitting held on 14.12.2023.

4. The Extracts of the Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee relevant to this Report are brought out in Appendix I of the Report.

5. An analysis of the Action Taken by Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Thirty-seventh Report of the Committee (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix II of the Report.

New Delhi; <u>14 December, 2023</u> 23 Agrahayana 1945 (Saka) BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI Chairperson, Committee on Subordinate Legislation

#### **REPORT**

This Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation (2023-24) deals with the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Thirty-seventh Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee which was presented to Lok Sabha on 03.01.2019. The Thirty-seventh Report dealt with "The Acts/Rules/Regulations/ Bye-Laws governing the admission process of Bachelor of Ayurveda/Homeopathy and other courses for higher studies in Ayurveda/Homeopathy".

2. The shortcomings observed in the above Rules/Regulations/Bye-Laws governing the admission process of Bachelor of Ayurveda/Homeopathy and other courses for higher studies in Ayurveda/Homeopathy and the Observations/Recommendations made by the Committee in respect of these shortcomings are contained in Part -II (Paras 1-6) of the Thirty-seventh Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha).

3. The Thirty-seventh Report, after presentation was forwarded to the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India for implementation of the Recommendations contained therein. Action taken Replies in respect of all the Observations/ Recommendations contained in Part -II (Paras 1-6) of the Thirty-seventh Report have been received from the Ministry of Ayush vide their O.M. No. H.11018/6/2017-PP&C dated 24.05.2019 & O.M. No. Z.16011/05/2017-EP(IM-1) dated 23.12.2021.

4. Replies to the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Report have been categorized as follows:

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government

SI. Nos. 1,2,3,4, 5 and 6

Total No. Six

Chapter II

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply.

SI. Nos. NIL

Total No. NIL Chapter III (iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration

SI. Nos. NIL

Total Nos. NIL

Chapter IV

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited

SI. Nos. NIL

Total Nos. NIL

Chapter V

5. The Committee in their Original Report had observed that the two prominent regulatory bodies namely, the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH) have been set up under the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 and the Homeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973 respectively. These regulatory bodies have been mandated with framing of Regulations under their respective Parent Acts to regulate issues like permission to the colleges for admission of students and prescribing the criteria for admission therein.

6. The Committee, after in depth examination of the Acts/ Rules/ Regulations/ Bye-Laws governing the admission process of Bachelor of Ayurveda/ Homoeopathy and other courses for Higher Studies in Ayurveda/ Homoeopathy, in their original Report (37<sup>th</sup> Report - Sixteenth Lok Sabha) made a number of Observations/ Recommendations covering issues such as need for a common entrance exam for AYUSH Under Graduate Medical Course, laying down the objective of Homeopathic Medical Education, All India Quota & Central Pool Quota of AYUSH Medical Seats, improvement of quality of education and infrastructural requirement, recognizing students as stakeholders in management of AYUSH Medical Institutions.

7. On all the Observations/ Recommendations made by the Committee, the Action Taken Replies have been received from the Ministry of Ayush. The gist of the Observations/ Recommendations made by the Committee and the Action Taken thereupon by the Ministry is given as under:-

## (i) <u>Need for common entrance exam for AYUSH Under Graduate Medical</u> <u>Course:</u>

Baffled by the fact that admission in Under Graduate courses of AYUSH is proposed to brought within the ambit of NEET without first amending the relevant Rules and Regulations, the Committee had

recommended amendment of Regulations regulating the admission process in AYUSH medical colleges to ensure uniformity in the basic eligibility criteria.

The Ministry of Ayush in their Action Taken Reply have informed the Committee that In order to remove the differences and to bring the uniformity in criteria for admission in ASU&H Under-Graduate (UG) courses, CCIM and CCH have notified the amendment regulations in Under-Graduate ASU&H regulations for incorporating the provisions of NEET for UG courses

## (ii) <u>Need for laying down the objective of Homeopathic medical education:</u>

The Committee, while observing that Under Graduate and Post Graduate courses do not articulate any objective of the education to be imparted in Homoeopathy medical institutions and do not lay down any policy for the same in the Regulations, had recommended that in order to ensure orderly development of the Sector, the objectives of the Homeopathy medical education may be properly articulated in the Rules and laid down as a policy.

The Ministry of Ayush in their Action Taken Reply have informed that "A Special Committee for Minimum Standards of Requirement (MSR) was constituted & objectives of MSR of para 3 & 5 were considered. Objectives of PG Regulations (M.D. Hom), BHMS (degree) and HCC (MSR) Regulations were made & circulated under section 20 of HCC Act, 1973. Homoeopathy Education Board (HEB) has started the process of developing new Regulations wherein the objectives of Homoeopathy as per amendment above will be included at the stage of notification by NCH.

# (iii) <u>Need for all India quota and Central pool quota of AYUSH medical seats:</u> While observing that there is no facility in AYUSH medical education sector for students and wards of Defence Personnel, Para Military Personnel, handicapped students etc. in States /Union Territories which do not have AYUSH medical colleges, the Committee had recommended that the Ministry of Ayush should consider implementation of an All India quota seats scheme and central Pool for AYUSH undergraduate and post graduate courses.

The Ministry of Ayush in their Action Taken Reply have informed that CCIM and CCH have notified the amendment Regulations in Under Graduate and Post Graduate ASU&H Regulations for incorporating the provisions of All India Quota.

# (iv) <u>Need for improvement in quality of education and infrastructural</u> <u>requirement:</u>

While acknowledging that there is an urgent need to carry out a comprehensive review of the existing infrastructure of the AYUSH medical

colleges in the country and taking appropriate remedial measures wherever necessary, the Committee had recommended that suitable amendments may be carried out in the relevant Rules and Regulations notified by Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH) in order to put such reforms on statutory footing.

The Ministry of Ayush in their Action Taken Reply have submitted that the curricula and regulations are amended by CCIM and CCH from time to time to promote quality AYUSH education in consultation with all State Governments according to requirements of AYUSH system and has enumerated various provisions incorporated by CCIM and CCH in relevant Regulations to improve the quality of education and infrastructural requirement.

## (v) <u>Need to recognize students as stakeholders in the management of</u> <u>AYUSH medical institutions:</u>

In order to include student associations as stake holders in management and functioning of medical institutions under the AYUSH system, the Committee had recommended that that the Ministry may consider bringing suitable provisions in the Central Council of Indian Medicine (Inspectors and Visitors) Regulations, 1977 and Homeopathy Central Council (Inspectors and Visitors) Regulations, 1982.

The Ministry of Ayush in their Action Taken Reply have informed that this will be taken into consideration in consultation with CCIM/CCH for appropriate amendment in the regulations. The issue has also been thoroughly discussed in NCISM which has started virtual visitation to bring transparency in the system. For continuous evaluation, structured feedback from all students will be obtained randomly and periodically. Due representation of students is being considered in all academic and circular development activities. NCH is also contemplating to develop student portal for regular feedback about functioning of Colleges and Hospitals.

8. The Committee therefore, note with satisfaction that the Ministry of Ayush have, in principle accepted all the Recommendations made by the Committee in Part-II of the Thirty-seventh Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha). With regard to the Recommendations given by the Committee regarding the need for laying down the Objective of Homeopathic Medical Education, the Ministry of Ayush vide its O.M. dated 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2021 has submitted that the Homeopathy Education Board (HEB) has started the process of developing new Regulations wherein the objectives of Homeopathy as per

amendment proposed by NCH will be included at the stage of notification by NCH. The Committee, while expressing its satisfaction, would like the Ministry to direct HEB, to expedite the exercise of developing new Regulations, wherein the objective of Homeopathy, is clearly articulated and laid down in the Policy in a time bound manner. The Committee may also be apprised of the conclusive Action Taken in this regard.

9. The Observations/Recommendations made by the Committee and the Action Taken Replies received from the Ministry concerned have been reproduced and suitably categorized in the succeeding Chapters of the Report.

#### CHAPTER II

# OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

#### **Recommendation No. 1**

#### Introductory

The Committee note that one of the mandate of the Ministry of Ayush is to upgrade the educational standards of the Indian System of Medicines and Homeopathy colleges in the country and to strengthen the existing research institutions. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani institutions are regulated by the Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) constituted under the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970 and Homoeopathy institutes are regulated by the Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) constituted under the Homoeopathy Central Council (HCC) Act, 1973. There is no Central body to regulate Naturopathy & Yoga institutes. It is generally accepted that development and mainstreaming of AYUSH systems is the only logical strategy to improve the extremely poor condition of health-care sector as a whole in India.

The Committee, however, feel extremely concerned to observe that the Ayush system of medicine has remained relatively weak compared to the modern system of medicines in India. Hundreds of new colleges under the Ayush system which have emerged over the years are without sufficient infrastructure and teachers resulting in thousands of inadequate equipped graduates and post graduates causing innumerable harm to the credibility of our traditional system.

Looking at the existing state of affairs, the Committee are constrained to gather an impression that no serious attempts have been made by the Ministry of Ayush for implementing timely reforms needed for promotion and development of the Ayush system in the country. In the opinion of the Committee the Indian system of medicine need a Paradigm shift from the current form to a modern form.

#### Reply from the Government

Central Council of Indian medicine (CCIM) and Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH) (Statutory Bodies under Ministry of AYUSH) regulates the quality of education in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy respectively. The curricula and regulations are amended by CCIM and CCH from time to time to promote quality AYUSH education. Total number of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) colleges Under-Graduate & Post-Graduate (UG & PG) is 704 (402A + 236H + 55U + 11S) and all permitted colleges were granted permission after compliance with respective Minimum Standards Requirement (MSR). Further, in order to strengthen and improve the quality of education in AYUSH sector, the following measures have been taken:-

- i. CCH has notified provision of Teacher eligibility test for appointment and promotion of teachers for ensuring quality education.
- ii. Provision of National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) andAll India Ayush Post Graduate Entrance Test(AIA-PGET) for admission in ASU&H Under-Graduate&Post-Graduate courses admission respectively along with centralized counselling for All India quota has been incorporated in regulations for maintaining transparency in admissions.
- iii. Provision of Web based computerized central registration system for maintaining the record of patients in OPD and IPD has been incorporated in regulations for ensuring genuine availability of patients for better practical and clinical training of students.
- iv. Aadhaar based Geo location enabled attendance system for teaching staff, non-teaching staff, hospital staff and PG students implementation is under process for ensuring genuine availability of all these staffs and PG students for ensuring quality education and practical training.
- v. Research Methodology and Medical Statistics is added as a subject to UG courses for improving awareness of students regarding research.
- vi. Provision of Animal house and Central Research Laboratory for PG institutions has been incorporated for better research activities.
- vii. Provision of ethical clearance for approval of thesis synopsis/work for PG students has been incorporated for improving research quality with consideration of scientific, medical, ethical, legal and social requirements of the research proposal.
- viii. Provision of practical training during internship of UG students related to ASU&H treatments, procedures and diagnostics as well as modern diagnostic procedures, surgical procedures, emergency management, management of labour, ante-natal and post-natal care, immunization, primary healthy programs etc. are incorporated in relevant regulation.

(Ministry of AYUSH O.M. No. H.11018/6/2017-PP&C dated 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019)

## **Recommendation No. 2**

## Need for common entrance exam for AYUSH Under Graduate Medical Courses

The Committee after examining the Homeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 and Ayurveda (Degree Course) Regulations, 1986 find that there are substantial differences between the two regulations with regard to eligibility and selection criteria of students. The Ayurveda (Degree Course) Regulations, 1986 make provisions for minimum 50% marks in 12th standard for being eligible for admission in Ayush Under Graduate medical course. The regulation also provides for relaxation in marks for students from reserved category and matters relating to foreign students. However, there is no such provision in Homeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983. Further, the Homeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 make provisions for minimum age of 17 years on or before 31st December as eligibility criteria for admission into BHMS Degree course and barring the admission of blind candidates. The regulation 4(A) of Homeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 also stipulates criteria for selection of students. The provisions

corresponding to above Homeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 are not there in the Ayurveda (Degree Course) Regulations, 1986. In this backdrop, the Committee note that the Ministry of AYUSH is contemplating making admissions to AYUSH undergraduate colleges compulsorily through National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET) merit list from Academic Year 2018-19. NEET is conducted under the Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 1977 framed by Medical Council of India whose function is to establish uniform standards of higher qualifications in medicine and recognition of medical qualifications in India and abroad. The Committee find that the eligibility conditions prescribed by the CBSE for NEET are again different from those prescribed under the above mentioned Homeopathy and Ayurveda admission Regulations.

In such kind of scenario, the Committee find it simply baffling to understand as to how the admissions in Under Graduate courses of Ayush can be brought within the ambit of NEET without first amending the relevant Rules and regulations. The committee, therefore, recommend amendment of Regulations regulating the admission process in AYUSH medical colleges before introduction of NEET for admission into AYUSH undergraduate courses to ensure uniformity in the basic eligibility criteria.

#### **Reply from the Government**

In order to remove the differences and to bring the uniformity in criteria for admission in ASU&H Under-Graduate (UG) courses, CCIM and CCH have notified the amendment regulations in Under-Graduate ASU&H regulations for incorporating the provisions of NEET for UG courses as under:-

- (i) Gazette Notification dated 7thDecember, 2018 pertaining to the Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) Amendment Regulations, 2018,
- (ii) Gazette Notification dated 14thDecember, 2018 pertaining to the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Amendment Regulations, 2018.

At present, the regulations stipulate the same criteria of admission in ASU& H Under-Graduate courses as that of Modern Medicine.

(Ministry of AYUSH O.M. No. H.11018/6/2017-PP&C dated 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019)

#### **Recommendation No. 3**

#### Need for laying down the objective of Homeopathic medical education

The Committee note that the Regulations framed by Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH) namely Homeopathy (Degree Course) B.H.M.S. Regulations, 1983 (As amended upto 2015) and the Homeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D. (Hom.) Regulations, 1989 (last amended in 2016) for maintaining the uniform standard of Homeopathy medical education in the country for both undergraduate and post graduate courses do not articulate any objective of the education to be imparted in Homeopathy medical institutions and do not lay down any policy for the same in the Regulations. The Committee are of the view that the articulation of objectives and laying down of policy in the Rules itself will give a sound framework for Homeopathy medical education and will contribute to orderly development of the sector. In the opinion of the Committee, there is a need of more dynamism and activism in this field to update and develop it further in tune with the changing needs of the society today. Besides, it will also guide in the development of curriculum.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the CCH may amend the above Regulations and articulate the objectives of the Homeopathy medical education in the Rules and lay down the same as a policy.

## **Reply of the Government**

The suggestions of the committee have been noted and will be taken into consideration in consultation with CCH for appropriate amendment in the regulations.

(Ministry of AYUSH O.M. No. H.11018/6/2017-PP&C dated 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019) NCH has replied in this regard as "A special committee for MSR was constituted & objectives of MSR of para 3 & 5 were considered. Objectives of PG regulations (M.D. Hom), BHMS (degree) and HCC (MSR) regulations were made & circulated under section 20 of HCC Act, 1973. (Annexure I)

BOG/CCH had circulated the proposed amendment in the following regulations.

- (i). The Homoeopathy (PG Degree Course) M.D (Hom.) Amendment Regulations, 2020.
- (ii). The Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Amendment Regulations, 2020.
- (iii). The Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Amendments Regulations 2020.

However, comments received from only one State i.e. Dept, of AYUSH, Chhattisgarh which agreed to the proposed amendments

Further, Homoeopathy Education Board (HEB) has started the process of developing new regulations wherein the objectives of Homoeopathy as per amendment above will be included at the stage of notification by NCH. Draft regulation for implementation of IP based CCTV solution at Homoeopathy college was forwarded for sanction of Central Government in terms of H.C.C. Act, 1973. These were approved by Ministry vide letter R 11014/03/2019-P-II dated 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2021. Further, Gazette Notification for amendment in HCC (MSR) Regulations, 2013 was published on 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. (Annexure II).

## (Ministry of AYUSH O.M. No. Z.16011/05/2017/-EP(IM-1) dated 23.12.2021) Recommendation No. 4

## Need for All India quota and Central pool quota of Ayush medical seats

The Committee note that in most States, seats in medical institutions are reserved on the basis of domicile. This provision prejudicially affect meritorious students particularly those hailing from States which do not have any Medical College or seriously lacks in availability of sufficient medical seats. In this context, the Committee note that under the Modern system of medicines for admission to MBBS / BDS MS/MD/ MDS, a provision of all India quota seats has been made

which is administered by a Central Agency. The Committee, however, note that there is no facility in AYUSH medical education sector for students and wards of Defense Personnel, Para Military Personnel, handicapped students etc. in States /Union Territories which do not have AYUSH medical colleges. The Committee feel that similar facility in case of AYUSH medical education is required to cater to the needs of meritorious students, students of the States which lack in the availability of medical seats and for special category students.

The Committee therefore, recommend the Ministry of Ayush to consider implementation of a similar all India quota seats scheme and central Pool for AYUSH undergraduate and post graduate courses.

## **Reply of the Government**

The Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and the Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH) have notified the amendment regulations in Under-Graduate (UG) and Post-Graduate (PG) ASU&H regulations for incorporating the provisions of All India quota. The seat matrix for admission in the Government, Governmentaided Institutions and Private Institutions shall be fifteen percent for the All India quota and eighty-five percent for the States and Union territories quota. This is applicable for both UG & PG seats under AYUSH systems.

(Ministry of AYUSH O.M. No. H.11018/6/2017-PP&C dated 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019)

#### **Recommendation No. 5**

#### Need for improvement in quality of education and infrastructural requirement

The Committee note that there is substantial difference in infrastructure requirement of medical colleges conducting MBBS course and those conducting BHMS/BAMS courses under the Indian system of medicines for the same seat capacity, say 100 seats, although the curriculum and method of teaching for both categories of courses are almost similar. The Committee further feel that the Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standards for under-graduate Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016 and the Homeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013 were framed without giving objective consideration as is evident from the fact that the AYUSH educational institutions are in a very poor shape in terms of their infrastructure and faculty strength, lack of training facilities, shortage of teachers even in national institutes and apex institutions. It is believed that half of the teaching positions are vacant because not enough qualified persons are available to occupy these positions and even few who are available are reluctant to opt for such jobs because of poor service conditions. The Committee, therefore, feel that there is an urgent need to carry out a comprehensive review of the existing infrastructure of the AYUSH medical colleges in the country and taking appropriate remedial measures wherever necessary for the purpose of ensuring quality education besides ensuring that people coming to the attached hospitals can avail best quality treatment. In this context the Committee further recommend the Ministry to carry out necessary reforms in the education system to bring transparency and improvement in the quality of education and

mandating high standard of infrastructure at all the AYUSH institutions in the country.

In the opinion of the Committee, such kind of reforms will definitely improve the quality of education, which will have an impact on providing quality healthcare delivery system rendered by the AYUSH system of medicine. For this purpose suitable amendments may be carried out in the relevant Rules and Regulations notified by CCIM and CCH in order to put such reforms on statutory footing.

## Reply of the Government

Central Council of Indian medicine (CCIM) and Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) (Statutory Bodies under Ministry of AYUSH) regulates the quality of education in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy respectively.

The curricula and regulations are amended by CCIM and CCH from time to time to promote quality AYUSH education in consultation with all State Governments according to requirements of AYUSH system. Further, following provisions have been incorporated by CCIM & CCH in relevant regulations to improve the quality of education and infrastructural requirement:

- (i) CCH has notified provision of Teacher eligibility test for appointment and promotion of teachers for ensuring quality education.
- (ii) Provision of NEET and AIA-PGET for admission in ASU&H UG & PG course admission respectively along with centralized counseling for All Indian quota has been incorporated in regulations for maintaining transparency in admissions.
- (iii) Provision of Web based computerized central registration system for maintaining the record of patients in OPD and IPD has been incorporated in regulations for ensuring genuine availability of patients for better practical and clinical training of students.
- (iv) Aadhaar based Geo location enabled attendance system for teaching staff, non-teaching staff, hospital staff and PG students implementation is under process for ensuring genuine availability of all these staffs and PG students for ensuring quality education and practical training.
- (v) Research Methodology and Medical Statistics added as a subject to UG course for improving awareness of students regarding research and research methodologies.
- (vi) Provision of Animal house and Central Research Laboratory for PG institutions has been incorporated for better research activities.
- (vii) Provision of ethical clearance for approval of synopsis/research work for PG students has been incorporated for improving research quality with consideration of scientific, medical, ethical, legal and social requirements of the research proposal.
- (viii) Provision of practical training during internship related to ASU & H treatments, procedures and diagnostics as well as modern diagnostic procedures, surgical procedures, emergency management, management of labour, antenatal and post-natal care, immunization, primary health programs etc. are incorporated in relevant regulation.

Further, this matter has been taken into consideration in consultation with CCIM/CCH for appropriate amendment in the regulations as per the need of present time for improving the quality of education and infrastructural requirement.

(Ministry of AYUSH O.M. No. H.11018/6/2017-PP&C dated 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019)

## (i) NCISM has replied in this regard as "INFRASTRUCTURAL AUGMENTATION: • Physical Infrastructure:

Ultimately teachers are the community that is going to shape tomorrows professionals. To ensure and to upgrade constantly the quality of ISM (Indian System of Medicine – Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha& Sowa-Rigpa) NCISM planned systematic plan and structure. There shall be HRDC (Human Resource Development Cell) at every institute that takes care of micro level implementation of teacher training as well as skill up gradation of all supportive staff. There will be subject specific well-structured Regional Training Centres that takes care advanced training. There will be Central Master Trainer Centre that produces master trainers. Through these master trainers at regional training centres all other staff will be trained. In this way uniform standards may be achieved. It is made mandatory for all teachers undergo MET (Medical Education Technology) or QIP (Quality Improvement Program) for every three years.

Clinical Skill Laboratory/Simulation Centre: Though the concept is catching up in medical education, Sushruta the father of surgery is the first to suggest training on models. He spared a chapter in SushrutaSamhita by name 'YOGYA SUTRIYA' and described how clinical skills are to be trained on various models before performing on patients.

## • IT Infrastructure:

Incorporation/Adoption of Advance Technology: NCISM is in the process of revising the MSR (Minimum Standard Requirements), where in smart classrooms, e-charts, various advance teaching aids & tools are going to be part of departments. Electives to promote interdisciplinary approach through online mode are being introduced. The main course and these electives bring ISM education under hybrid model.

## (ii) NCH has replied in this regard as:-

Homoeopathy Education Board has started the process of developing curriculum for PG/UG courses with details which will be in alignment with NEP 2020 policy to make it competency based dynamic curriculum. HEB has further constituted an expert group Committee to revise MSRs for Homoeopathy Medical Colleges which will support and improve the quality of education.

(Ministry of AYUSH O.M. No. Z.16011/05/2017/-EP(IM-1) dated 23.12.2021)

#### **Recommendation No. 6**

# Need to recognize students as stakeholders in the management of Ayush medical institutions

In the opinion of the Committee, the students including students' associations are also needed to be considered as stakeholders in management and functioning of medical institutions under the Ayush system as they are the real judge to assess the quality of education and the infrastructure requirements and can give the factual feedback to the regulating agencies coming for inspection of these institutions. The Committee feel that by formalizing such kind of system, the management of AYUSH Medical Institutions and the quality of education provided by them will improve.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry may consider bringing suitable provisions in the Central Council of Indian Medicine (Inspectors and Visitors) Regulations, 1977 and Homeopathy Central Council (Inspectors and Visitors) Regulations, 1982.

#### **Reply of the Government**

This will be taken into consideration in consultation with CCIM/CCH for appropriate amendment in the regulations.

(Ministry of AYUSH O.M. No. H.11018/6/2017-PP&C dated 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2019)

#### (i) NCISM has replied in this regard as:-

#### • INVOLVEMENT OF STUDENTS IN VISITATION:

The issue has been thoroughly discussed in NCISM. Already virtual visitation started by NCISM. This brought transparency in system. Now NCISM is in the process of implementing 360<sup>°</sup> continuous evaluation through online mode. In this process, structured feedback from all students will be obtained randomly and periodically so that confidentiality will be maintained and at the same time the institutes will not know when and from whom feedback is being obtained. In this way not only few students but all students opinion in the structured manner will be obtained. This will avoid few students being targeted by institutes. Further due representation of students is being considered in all academic and curricular developmental activities.

## (ii) NCH has replied in this regard as:-

National Commission for Homeopathy (NCH) is contemplating to develop student portal for their regular feedback about the functioning of Colleges & Hospitals and such a portal will also be available in the due course of time.

## (Ministry of AYUSH O.M. No. Z.16011/05/2017/-EP(IM-1) dated 23.12.2021)

# CHAPTER III

# OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

-NIL-

# **CHAPTER IV**

# OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

-NIL-

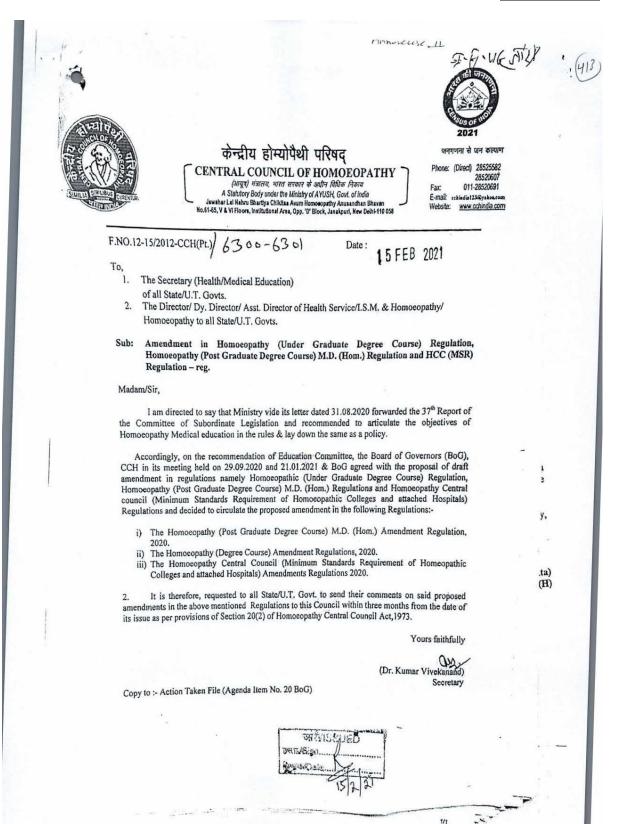
## CHAPTER V

# OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

-NIL-

New Delhi; <u>14 December, 2023</u> 23 Agrahayana 1945 (Saka) BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI Chairperson, Committee on Subordinate Legislation

#### **ANNEXURE-I**



## CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY

#### DRAFT

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (i), (j) and (k) of Section 33 and subsection (1) of Section 20 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the Central Council of Homoeopathy, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D.(Hom.) Regulations, 1989, namely:-

- Short title and commencement:
  - These regulations may be called the Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D.(Hom.) Amendment Regulations, 2020
  - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D.(Hom.) Regulations, 1989 (hereinafter referred to as the said regulations), in regulation 1, the following addition shall be made:-

1A. Objective of Homoeopathic Postgraduate Training Programme (PG Regulation):(1) National Goal: At the end of the Postgraduate Degree Course in the discipline concerned, the student shall be able to:

- Recognize the importance of homoeopathy in context with national priorities and health needs of the community.
- b. Practice homoeopathy ethically and in step with the principles of the system.
- c. Develop skills as a self-directed learner, recognize continuing education needs, select and use appropriate learning resources.
- d. Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology, and be able to critically analyze relevant published research literature.
- e. Identify social, economic, environmental, biological and emotional determinants of health in a given case, and take them into account while planning therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive and promotive measures /strategies.
- f. Diagnose health problems and manage as per the scope of homoeopathy on the basis of clinical assessment, investigations etc.

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- Demonstrate scientific acumen by undertaking dissertation/research project using proper research methodology.
- h. Play the assigned role in the implementation of national health programmes with homoeopathy, effectively and responsibly.
- Organize and supervise the chosen/assigned health care services demonstrating adequate managerial skills in the clinic/hospital or the field situation.

j. Develop skills in using educational methods and techniques as applicable to the teaching of homoeopathy medical students.

(2) Institutional Goal: In consonance with the above objectives, each Postgraduate medical institution shall produce Homoeopaths with advance knowledge & expertise so as to contribute in the homoeopathic profession as competent practitioner/ teacher/ researcher.

- a. who shall have mastered the science & art of Homoeopathy, that are required to be practiced at all levels of the health care delivery system;
- b. who shall recognize the health needs of the community, and carry out professional obligations ethically and in keeping with the objectives of the national health policy
- who shall be aware of the contemporary advancements in the medical system and in homeopathy;
- d. who shall have acquired an aptitude for research in homoeopathy with the scientific parameters in consonance with the principles of homoeopathy.
- e. who shall have acquired the basic skills of teaching in homoeopathy correlating with medical and paramedical subjects;

#### Secretary Central Council of Homoeopathy

#### CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY

#### DRAFT

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (i), (j) and (k) of section 33 and sub-section (I) of section 20 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the Central Council of Homoeopathy, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983, namely:-

- Short fitle and commencement: (1) These regulations may be called the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Amendment Regulations, 2020
  - (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
- In the Homocopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the said regulations), in regulation 1, the following addition shall be made:-

# 1A. A. Objective of Homoeopathic Undergraduate Training Programme (UG Regulation);

(1) National Goal: At the end of undergraduate program, the medical student should be able to:

- Recognize the principles & strengths of homoeopathy and its applicability in public health care.
- b. Recognize role of homoeopathic professional in achieving the national goal of "Health for All" as per National Health Policy and to acquire necessary skills.
- c. Achieve competence in the practice of homoeopathy with holistic approach, encompassing promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of an individual.
- d. Develop scientific temper, acquire educational experience for proficiency in profession and to be able to contribute in research.
- e. Become exemplary healthcare professionals by observation of medical ethics and fulfilling social and professional obligations, so as to respond to national aspirations.
- f. Develop skills to perpetuate & practice Homoeopathy as standalone or in integrative manner, wherever required.

(2) Institutional Goal: In consonance with the objectives of undergraduate homoeopathic education each homoeopathic medical institution shall strive to produce homoeopathic undergraduates with the following attributes:

a. be competent in diagnosis and homocopathic management of common health problems of the individual and the community, commensurate with his/her position as a member of the health team at the primary, secondary or tertiary levels, using his/her clinical skills based on history, physical examination and relevant investigations.

- be competent to practice with homoeopathic principles in preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health care.
- c. be able to appreciate the socio-psychological, cultural, economic and environmental factors affecting health and develop humane attitude towards the patients in discharging one's professional responsibilities.
- d. appreciate rationale for different treatment modalities, their scope & limitations, and need for cross- referral wherever required.
- e. implementing required documentation skills as per good clinical practice guidelines.
- f. possess the attitude for continued self learning to seek further expertise and/ or to pursue research in any chosen area of homoeopathic medicine.
- g. be familiar with the basic aspects which are essential for the implementation and integration of the National/ AYUSH Health Programmes with homoeopathy including practical aspects of the following: (i) Family Welfare and Mother and Child Health (MCH) (ii) Sanitation and water supply (iii) Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases (iv) Immunization (v) Health Education, etc.
- acquire basic management skills in the area of human resources, materials and resource management related to homoeopathy in health care delivery, General and hospital management, and counselling.
- be able to identify community health problems and learn to work to resolve these by understanding, designing, instituting corrective steps as per homoeopathic principles and evaluating outcome of such measures.
- be able to work as an active partner in health care teams and acquire proficiency in communication skills,
- k. be competent to work in a variety of health care settings.
- have personal characteristics and attitudes required for professional life such as personal integrity, sense of responsibility and dependability and ability to relate to or show concern for other individuals.

Secretary Central Council of Homoeopathy

> a) H)

#### CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY NOTIFICATION DRAFT

No.12-15/2012-CCH (Pt.1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of Section 33 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the Central Council of Homoeopathy, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations 2013 namely:-

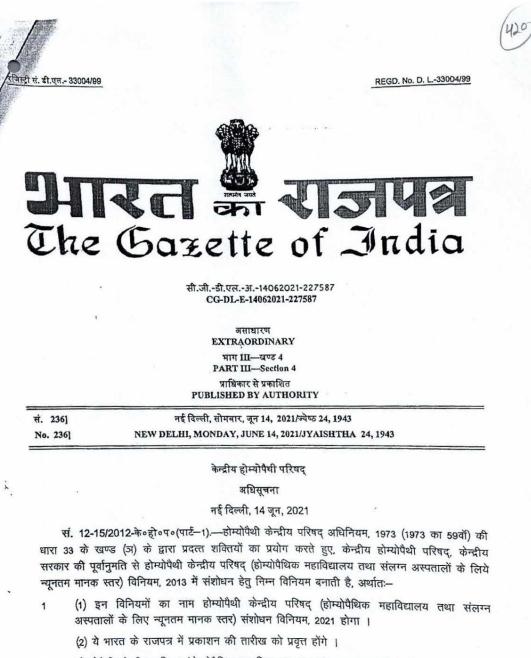
"<u>IA</u> The objective of these regulations is to prescribe minimum requirement, to ensure standard of Homoeopathic medical education, for a Homoeopathic medical college and its teaching hospital, staff (teaching & non- teaching) and equipment in the college departments & hospitals for approval of competent authority for admissions and teaching of BHMS or Post graduate students, as the case may be."

> SECRETARY CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY

 <sup>(1)</sup> These regulations may be called the Homocopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Amendment Regulations 2020.
(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

In the Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations 2013, in regulation 1, the following addition shall be made:-

#### Annexure-II



 होम्योपैथी केन्द्रीय परिषद् (होम्योपैथिक महाविद्यालय तथा संलग्न अस्पतालों के लिए न्यूनतम मानक स्तर) विनियम, 2013,के विनियम 10 में, उप विनियम (4) के पश्चात निम्न उप विनियम को जोड़: जायेगा अर्थात:--

''(5)प्रत्येक होम्योपैथिक चिकित्सा म्हाविद्यालय में क्लोज सर्किट टेलीविजन (सीसीटीवी) प्रणाली होगी तथा महाविद्यालय की कक्षाओं तथा शिक्षण अस्पताल जैसा की उल्लेखित हो, का सीधा प्रसारण

3194 GI/2021

(1)

#### THE GAZETTE OF INDIA : EXTRAORDINARY

(लाइव स्ट्रीमिंग) उपलब्ध कराएगा जिससे प्रदान की जा रही चिकित्सा शिक्षा और प्रशिक्षण के पर निरंतर निगरानी बनाए रखने में परिषद् तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार समर्थ हो सके।

डॉ. कुमार विवेकानन्द, सचिव

[PART IL

[विज्ञापन-III/4/असा./100/2021-22]

नोट: मूल विनियम भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र भाग—III, खण्ड—4 में अश्मिसूचना संख्या 12—10/2000—के0हो0प0(पार्ट—III) दिनॉक 8 मार्च, 2013 तथा तत्पश्चात संशोधन अधिसूचना सं012—15/2012—के0हो0प0(पार्ट) दिनॉक 28 नवंबर, 2018; सः 12—15/2012—के0हो0प0 (पार्ट–1), दिनांक 27 फरवरी, 2019 तथा सं0 12—15/2012—के0हो0प0(पार्ट–1) दिनॉक 29 अप्रैल, 2019 को प्रकाशित।

(यदि होम्योपैथी केंद्रीय परिषद् (होम्योपैथिक महाविद्यालय तथा संलग्न अस्पतालों के लिये न्यूनतम मानक स्तर) संशोधन विनियम, 2021 के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण में कोई विसंगति पाई जाती है तो अंग्रेजी संस्करण को अंतिम माना जायेगा।)

## CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY

#### NOTIFICATION

#### New Delhi, the 14th June, 2021

No.12-15/2012-CCH (Pt.I).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (j) of sub-section (1) of Section 33 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the Central Council of Homoeopathy, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations 2013, namely:-

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Amendment Regulations, 2021.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

 In the Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013, in regulation 10, after sub-regulation (4), the following sub-regulation shall be inserted, namely:-

"(5) Every homoeopathic medical college shall have Close-Circuit Televisions (CCTV) system in the medical collegeand shall provide live streaming of college classrooms and the teaching hospital as specified, to enable the Council and Central Governmentto maintain a constant vigil on the standard of medical education and training being imparted."

#### Dr. KUMAR VIVEKANAND, Secy.

#### [ADVT.-III/4/Ext./100/2021-22]

Footnote: The principal regulations were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part III, Section 4, vide notification No. 12-10/2000-CCH(Pt.III), dated the 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2013 and subsequently amended vide notification No. 12-15/2012-CCH (Pt.), dated the 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2018; No. 12-15/2012-CCH (Pt. I), dated the 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2019 and No. 12-15/2012- CCH (Pt. I), dated the 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2019.

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#### **APPENDIX-I**

# MINUTES OF THE THIRD SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION (2023-2024)

The Third Sitting of the Committee (2023-24) was held on Thursday, the 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2023 from 1030 hours in Committee Room 1, B Block, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

#### PRESENT

Shri Balashowry Vallabhaneni

ni <u>Chairperson</u>

#### MEMBERS

- 2. Shri Chandeshwar Prasad
- 3. Shri Suresh Kumar Pujari
- 4. Shri A.Raja
- 5. Shri Nama Nageswara Rao
- 6. Shri Sanjay Seth
- 7. Dr. Amar Singh
- 8. Shri Brijendra Singh
- 9. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav
- 10. Shri Arvind Ganpat Sawant

#### **SECRETARIAT**

1.	Sh. Srinivasulu Gunda	-	Joint Secretary
2.	Smt. Jagriti Tewatia	-	Director
3.	Sh. Maya Ram	-	Deputy Secretary

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. The Committee then considered the following draft Reports :-

(i) \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*

- (ii) Draft Thirty-third Action Taken Report on the action taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the Thirty-seventh Report of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation (16th Lok Sabha);
- (iii) \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*

3. After deliberations, the Committee adopted the above draft Report without any modification. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the same to the House.

4.	***	***	***	***
5.	***	***	***_	***

## The Committee then adjourned.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Omitted portion of the Minutes are not relevant to this Report.

#### **APPENDIX-II**

## (Vide Para 5 of the Introduction of the Report)

ANALYSIS OF THE ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION (2018-19) (SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA).

Chapter-I	Total No. of Observations/Recommendations made	6
Chapter-II	Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government	6
	Percentage of total	100%
Chapter-III	Recommendations which the Committee do not want to pursue in view of Government replies	NIL
	Percentage of total	0%
Chapter-IV	Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee	NIL
	Percentage of total	0%
Chapter-V	Recommendations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited	NIL
	Percentage of total	0%