



NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION

A REPORT ON MONITORING OF IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION, CHHATTISGARH

((22nd October – 27th October))

SUBMITTED TO



**MINISTRY OF AYUSH
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Monitoring of Important Components of National Ayush Mission, CHHATTISGARH was successfully completed with the help and cooperation received from State AYUSH Department.

We gratefully acknowledge the support from the District Ayurveda Officer of each district of the state where the team has visited. We specially thank the State Nodal Officer, State Programme Management Unit for their help. The Monitoring exercise relies heavily on the cooperation and enthusiasm of the health facility staff and we thank them for their active involvement during the monitoring visits in the districts. .

This acknowledgement cannot be concluded without expressing appreciation for the hard work put in by the staff of NAM division. Last but not the least, credit goes to all the State officials, doctors, Pharmacists and beneficiaries who spent their time and responded to the questions with enthusiasm.

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Ministry of AYUSH
GOI, New Delhi

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CHHATTISGARH: OBSERVATIONS

Central Monitoring Team of Ministry of AYUSH has visited Chhattisgarh State to review the physical and financial progress made by the State under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission. The Report focuses on the monitoring of facilities and the activities under National AYUSH Mission which were visited during the field visit in the State “Chhattisgarh” and is prepared on the basis of the observations made during the Monitoring and Evaluation of the key components of NAM.

Objective and Mandatory component of NAM:

- To provide cost effective AYUSH Services, with a universal access through upgrading AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries, co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs).
- To strengthen institutional capacity at the state level through upgrading AYUSH educational institutions, State Govt. ASU&H Pharmacies, Drug Testing Laboratories and ASU & H enforcement mechanism.
- Support cultivation of medicinal plants by adopting Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) so as to provide sustained supply of quality raw-materials and support certification mechanism for quality standards, Good Agricultural/Collection/Storage Practices.
- Support setting up of clusters through convergence of cultivation, warehousing, value addition and marketing and development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs.

Mandatory Components

- AYUSH Services
- AYUSH Educational Institutions
- Quality Control of ASU &H Drugs
- Medicinal Plants

The major points observed during the Field visit are as follows:

- **Administrative Set Up** -Separate directorate of AYUSH was established to cater the AYUSH services in the state. The Secretary Health and Family Welfare leads the Directorate of AYUSH. The Directorate of AYUSH is headed by the Director, who controls the total administration in AYUSH and also holds the office of controller of licensing authority for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs. The current strength of Manpower of State Programme Management Unit in the State is 5 i.e. (1-State Programme Manager, 1-Finance and accounts officer, 1-HMIS officer, 1-Data management associate and 1-DEO).
- **Flow of Funds** -The average time taken for transfer of funds from Govt. treasury to State AYUSH Society is 1 to 2 months; average time taken for distribution of funds to implementing agency is 0 to 1 month. However, average time taken for transfer of funds to implementing agencies increases to 2-3 months; wherever approval from State Govt. is required or implementation plans to be made.
- **Financial progress report under NAM of the state Chhattisgarh as on 30.09.2018**

S. No.	Year	Amount approved by Mission Directorate	Amount released by Ministry of AYUSH as Central Share against approved amount	Expenditure as reported by State Govt. Chhattisgarh	UCs liquidated	Unspent balance amount
1.	2014-15	1107.560	830.670	660.044 (79.46%)	532.091	170.626
2.	2015-16	1311.227	786.736	371.135 (47.17%)	174.983	415.601
3.	2016-17	1927.240	1156.344	1041.592 (90.08%)	206.011	114.752
4.	2017-18	2029.010	1217.406	129.324 (10.62%)	81.794	1088.082
5.	2018-19	1778.114	1002.148	-	-	1002.148

AYUSH Services: Observations

1. **Infrastructure: Infrastructure improvement mainly in the co-located facilities at PHC/CHC is required to be done as in some of the Co-located facilities space crunch was observed.** In most of the facilities visited, there were small 2-3 rooms available and at PHC Bhilai, display board was also not found on proper place.
2. The infrastructure condition of District Ayurveda Hospital, Durg was found abysmal. The Male & Female Panchkarma sections were only parted by curtains making it awkward and uncomfortable for the patients. Under NAM, an amount of Rs. 75 Lakhs for upgradation of the said hospital in the year 2017-18 was approved. However, no amount has been utilised yet. With respect to it, it has been informed to the team that Administrative approval for construction work is under process.
3. The infrastructure of the Govt. Ayurvedic dispensaries which got upgraded under National AYUSH Mission was found good. Team visited the Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary at NAARA and Bhatgaon for which an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs each were approved under NAM for the year 2015-16. The construction work of both the dispensaries visited was completed and found in a very good shape and well functional. **However, Boundary Wall and connecting roads around the Dispensaries which are newly constructed and upgraded under National AYUSH Mission were not available.**
4. All the facilities visited i.e. Co-located PHCs, Co-located CHCs, Co-located DHs, Govt. Ayurvedic dispensaries, Govt. Ayurvedic Stand-alone Hospitals, AYUSH Wellness Centres including Yoga & Naturopathy were functional in Government buildings. Most of the facilities were found within the habitation.
5. In most of the facilities, essential equipments, furnitures, manpower, medicines etc were available. Proper Waste disposal system was also found in place in most of the facilities.
6. **Availability of Staff:** In Most of the facilities visited, Staffs including AYUSH doctors, pharmacist and Supporting Staffs were regular drawing good salary. While there were total 22, 18 and 35 post lying vacant out of 160, 85 and 259 sanctioned posts in the district of Raipur, Mungeli and Bilaspur respectively.
7. **Availability of Medicines:** State Government procures the medicines from "Chhattisgarh Medical Services Corporation". No problem in supply of Medicines to the facilities visited was found and most of the medicines were available as per the Essential drug list and NAM guidelines.
8. **Patient Footfall :** The average daily OPD/IPD for AYUSH System was found to be 15-20 patients in most of the facilities visited. There is need to create more awareness among people towards AYUSH System of medicine which can be done through frequent health camps as well as IEC activities .
9. **Feedback from Patients:** Patients were found satisfied giving positive feedback acknowledging the good work done by the Staffs.

10. Some of the doctors were involved in National Health programmes also in the co-located facilities. Also, doctors were actively involved in organising various health camps, awareness camps etc.
11. **Ayushdeep Samiti** – Ayushdeep Samiti in the State has been established in each hospital/ dispensary to improve the management of Govt. Hospitals/ Dispensaries through public participation and to improve the health services. The same mechanism of Ayushdeep Samiti may be replicated in other States/ UTs, which is a appreciable thing.
12. **Use of Contingency Funds:** Doctors were facing problems regarding cleaning of the facilities and usage of contingency funds as most of the contingency funds can be used for Stationary items only. It has been observed that contingency funds should continue to be given to facilities as patient registration fee is taken by PHC but for maintenance, no funds are given to the co-located AYUSH facility. Also, in most of the co-located facilities, problem of cleanliness was found as sweepers of PHC/CHC/DH don't cooperate properly.
13. **Maintenance of Record:** Recording of the records had been done properly in the visited facilities. The Monthly patients record register, record of purchased medicines like stock register, equipments etc were properly maintained.
14. **Training Programmes:** It is found that no training has been given to some of the doctors and most of the doctors, pharmacists has attended only 1 training programmes. **Therefore, there is need to conduct more Training Programmes for the AYUSH Doctors, Pharmacists etc.**

AYUSH Educational Institutions: Observations

Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raipur:

1. **Infrastructure:** The College was functional in Govt. building and it has a sprawling campus of area of 89.4 Acres.
2. Under National AYUSH Mission, Rs. 210 Lakhs for construction & Rs. 43.558 Lakhs for equipment, furnitures etc for UG Block and Rs. 280 Lakhs for construction & Rs. 111 Lakhs for equipment, furnitures etc for PG Block has been allotted to the college for the year 2014-15.
3. The UG and PG Blocks were under construction through CGMSC. The UG Block of College houses an Administrative Wing, lecture halls, Examination hall, Central Library, Teaching pharmacy & Quality Testing Laboratory, Common rooms and Canteen. The amount for equipment, furnitures has been fully utilised and the same has been procured for various departments of College.
4. The PG Block of College is under construction with a two floor building consisting of different departments as Rognidan Vibhag, Prasuti tantra avam stri rog vibhag, agad tantra avam vidhi ayurved vibhag, kaumar bhrutya vibhag, sanhita sidhant vibhag, swastha vrutha vibhag, rasasahastra vibhag, dravyagun vibhag. Construction work up to 80% percent is completed and bill payment settlement is under process. However, Central Share amount has been fully utilised. The team of engineers has also informed the team that for the front view and internal structure, they are planning to visit NIA Jaipur and All India Ayurveda Institute, New Delhi.

5. The College has both UG Hostel and PG Hostel for Boys and Girls consisting of 68 rooms and 23 rooms respectively.
6. **Equipments:** All the essential equipments, instruments for OPD, labour room and operative surgery were available i.e. X ray view box, BP apparatus, thermometer, examination table, stethoscope, tongue depressor, Minor OT, surgical blades, fundoscope, auroscope, weighing machine, suction machine, oxygen cylinder and mask, foetal toco cardiograph, anaesthesia trolley, infantometer, vacuum extractor, low cavity forceps etc.
7. **Availability of Staff:** There are 60 UG Seats and 53 PG Seats in 11 departments under the various courses. Out of the sanctioned strength of 74 for teaching posts and 81 for non-teaching posts, 53 & 51 are filled respectively.
8. The institution has its own attached hospital where a total of 165 beds were available and the average bed occupancy has been 60%.

Govt. Ayurvedic College, Bilaspur:

1. **Infrastructure:** The college spreads in an area of 5 Acres and operates in a rented building taken from municipal corporation, Bilaspur and is 6 kms away from the attached hospital.
2. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 75 lakhs for up-gradation of District Ayurvedic Hospital, Bilaspur and Rs. 4.50 Lakhs for medicines & 0.70 Lakhs for contingency was approved in the year 2014-15. The state has utilised an amount of Rs. 56.25 Lakhs for construction, equipment & furniture from NAM funds for the hospital building extension and an amount of Rs. 43 Lakhs has been utilised from State Funds. Also, approved amount of Rs. 18.750 Lakhs for furniture & Office equipments has also been utilised.
3. The hospital building extension work is completed and building is handed over to the institution. The quality of construction work was also found satisfactory. Only equipments & few beds need to be installed in the empty rooms. The Hospital has all infrastructure facility availability i.e. building, equipments, IT equipments, manpower, medicines etc. There are total no. of 54 rooms in the said hospital.
4. Under National AYUSH Mission, Rs. 15 Lakhs for purchasing UG Books has been given to the college in the year 2015-16 and the whole amount had been utilised.
5. The college houses a total 38 rooms and 14 Departments which includes museum, demonstration room, class rooms and teacher's room. The Essential furniture and equipments are available in the college.
6. On interaction with the students of the college, it came to notice that the Girls Hostel Building is also a rented building while a Boys Hostel is not available.
7. **Equipments:** Essential equipments for OT, labour room, central laboratory were available as Semi-automated biochemistry analyzer, micropipette set, fully automated hematology analyzer, automated elisa with reader and washer, auto refracto keroto meter etc.

8. **Availability of Staff:** Under Graduate Course with 60 Seats is run by the College. The sanctioned strength of teaching and non-teaching staff is 37 & 62 respectively out of which 30 teaching posts and 32 non-teachings posts are filled.
9. The institution has a attached hospital where a total no. of 60 beds are available with an average bed occupancy of 60%.

Quality Control of ASU & H Drugs:

1. Grants released under NAM for DTL & Pharmacy:

- **Drug Testing Laboratory, Raipur:** Rs. 90.00 Lakhs were provided to DTL in the financial year 2015-16. Out of which, Rs. 70.00 Lakhs for purchasing HPTLC equipment and Rs. 20.00 Lakhs for chemicals and reagents were provided. It has been observed that tender for purchase of equipments has been floated through implementing agency CGMSC and money has already been transferred. Further, State has assured the HPTLC will be procured shortly. State has utilised the grants for purchase of chemicals and reagents as well.
 - Under the component of Strengthening of Drug Control Framework, an amount of Rs. 7.50 Lakhs has been provided to the State. Out of this amount, One colour photocopier has been purchased costing Rs. 2.50 Lakhs and rest of the amount has been utilised for strengthening of Drug Control office.
 - **Pharmacy, Raipur:** An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been approved for up gradation of pharmacy in the year 2015-16. Out of the approved amount, Directorate has transferred an amount of Rs. 49.37 lakhs to P.W.D on 09.02.2017 for construction of first floor of pharmacy building as additional rooms for raw materials and additional purchase of equipments are required. However, the amount could not be utilised fully as it is informed by the Director that the contractor has left the construction work midway and Rs. 2.38 lakhs were given to the contractor. Remaining amount is still pending until the works get completed. Further, Director has assured that new contractor would be engaged by PWD soon for completion of work.
2. **Infrastructure:** Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy and Drug testing Laboratory were functional in government buildings and New Block of DTL constructed with the help of Ministry of AYUSH's Fund and is operational.
 3. Govt Ayurvedic Pharmacy established since 1959 which is presently catering to 22 District, Ayurvedic Pharmacy, & 600 State Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Chhattisgarh.
 4. **Supply of Drugs:** 150 Ayurvedic Drugs and 05 proprietary Ayurvedic drugs are being manufactured as per State Essential Drug Lists (EDLs).
 5. **No. of Drug Samples Tested in DTL:** Total No. of drug samples tested by DTL were 213, 231, 240, 333 in the year 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 respectively.
 6. **Availability of Staff:** In DTL, there were 3 notified analysts and 15 Technical & Non-technical staffs were available in laboratory.

7. **Total 30 posts are lying vacant at Government pharmacy, Raipur and only 05 posts are under process of advertisement/Filling.**
8. **Equipments :** Equipments were not available, as per scheme guidelines 34 in chemistry, 16 in Pharmacognosy and 9 Microbiology section is required.
9. HPTLC equipment is not available in Drug Testing laboratory. However, purchase order has been placed through implementing agency CGMSC.
10. **No microbiology and Ayurveda section is available in the Laboratory. However, as per NAM scheme guidelines, these sections are necessary.**

Medicinal Plants Component:

1. As per SAAP 2016-17, Rs. 152.63 lakhs were released. One model nursery was established at village- Kaliyani, Dugli (Dist. Dhamtari).
2. The various species raised are Bael, Kalmegh, Shatavari, Giloe, Svet Chandan, Rakta Chandan, Sarpagandha, Tulsi, Vidang. A target of 3 lakh species was prepared.
3. Representative from SMPB, Chhattisgarh suggested to relax the area of 15 kms radius for better execution of the scheme. Subsidy should be released during the cultivation process and cultivation activity of medicinal Plants may be extended to more districts.
4. The monitoring team observed lack of co-ordination between AYUSH Department and SMPB Chhattisgarh. During de-briefing officials of Chhattisgarh informed that due to lack of co-ordination between Directorate of AYUSH and SMPB, scheme is not being implemented in an effective manner.
5. The various species raised at model nursery at kaliyani were Bael, Kalmegh, Shatavari, Giloe, Svet Chandan, Rakta Chandan, Sarpagandha, Tulsi, Vidang

Suggestions given by the State for improving health Services:

1. **Up gradation of AYUSH Dispensaries:** Under this component, there is provision of financial assistance of Rs. 20.00 lakhs for undertaking construction and renovation of existing premises, furniture, fixture, equipment subject to the condition that expenditure on addition/alteration of the existing premises will not exceed 75 percent of the total amount. In this regard, it is suggested that the condition of 75 percent should be omitted out as per the need. Similarly, condition of 70 percent for construction of AYUSH Educational Institutions component may also be removed since the requirement of construction cost may vary from State to State.
2. **AYUSH Gram:** It is suggested to reduce the coverage from 10-15 villages to 2-3 villages because as per the observation made during implementation of AYUSH Gram activity, it is

difficult to cover 10-15 villages since the geographical criteria of distance create hurdles in implementation of the programme. Further, they have also suggested that financial norm may also be reduced in the same ratio i.e from Rs. 1.00 lakh to 2.00 lakhs.

3. **AYUSH Deep Samiti:** Provision has to be made for AYUSH Deep Samiti under National AYUSH Mission to fulfill the daily requirement/developmental activity of AYUSH Health facilities. The proposed provisions under AYUSH Samiti are as follows:
 - a. Rs.2.00 lakhs per annum for AYUSH Hospital, Established AYUSH Wings in District Hospitals, Specialized Therapy centre and 10 bedded AYUSH Poly Clinic.
 - b. Rs. 25,000/- per annum for AYUSH Dispensary Specialty Clinic and Co-located AYUSH facility at PHCs/CHCs.
4. At the end of each financial year, the committed expenditure of the balance amount has to be carry forwarded and un-committed expenditure has to be adjusted in the next year approval so that utilization certificate may be submitted in time.
5. Apart from 50-bedded AYUSH Hospital, provisions should be made for building 10-bedded AYUSH poly-clinics in sparsely populated regions.
6. The administrative expenses may be enhanced for removal of administrative bottlenecks and subsequent strengthening of the design of District level activity.
7. Funds for infrastructural development of AYUSH Education Institutions should be increased.

1. INTRODUCTION

Ministry of AYUSH has constituted two teams for quality monitoring of mandatory components of National AYUSH mission. While engaging with the task, Team would identify critical concerns in Implementation of NAM activities and also evolve suitable quality parameters to monitor the various components. Specifically, as part of the qualitative reports, the teams are required to observe and comment on four broad areas described as follows;

- AYUSH Services
- AYUSH Educational Institutions
- Quality Control of ASU &H Drugs
- Medicinal Plants

1.1: TEAM COMPOSITION

Central Monitoring Team of Ministry of AYUSH comprises of Ms. Shruti Pandey, Asst. Director, Dr. Harjeet Singh, Research Officer, Ms. Alpana Batar, Asst. Section Officer & Dr. G.C. Gaur, Consultant to review the physical and financial progress of Chhattisgarh under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission.

1.2. OBJECTIVES OF THE FIELD VISIT

The Field visit aims to assess the out reaching of National AYUSH Mission activities to public at large and to the underprivileged section of population in particular. This field visit also qualifies for quality monitoring of activities under National AYUSH Mission and to facilitate the State for the better outcome. This will be helpful to strengthen the implementation of National AYUSH Mission activities at the district and below district level. The main objectives of the field visit was to monitor the availability of infrastructure, availability of equipments, drugs, functioning of service delivery quality parameter of facilities, progress under NAM activities etc.

1.3. STATE PROFILE: CHHATTISGARH

Chhattisgarh state also known as “Herbal State” was formed on 1 November, 2000. The total area of the state is 52,198 sq metres. The total population of the state is 25,545,198. The state comprises of 27 districts. Out of the total geographical area, 44% is the forest area and it has become a large store house of varieties of medicinal and aromatic plants in forest areas.

1.4. AYUSH IN CHHATTISGARH

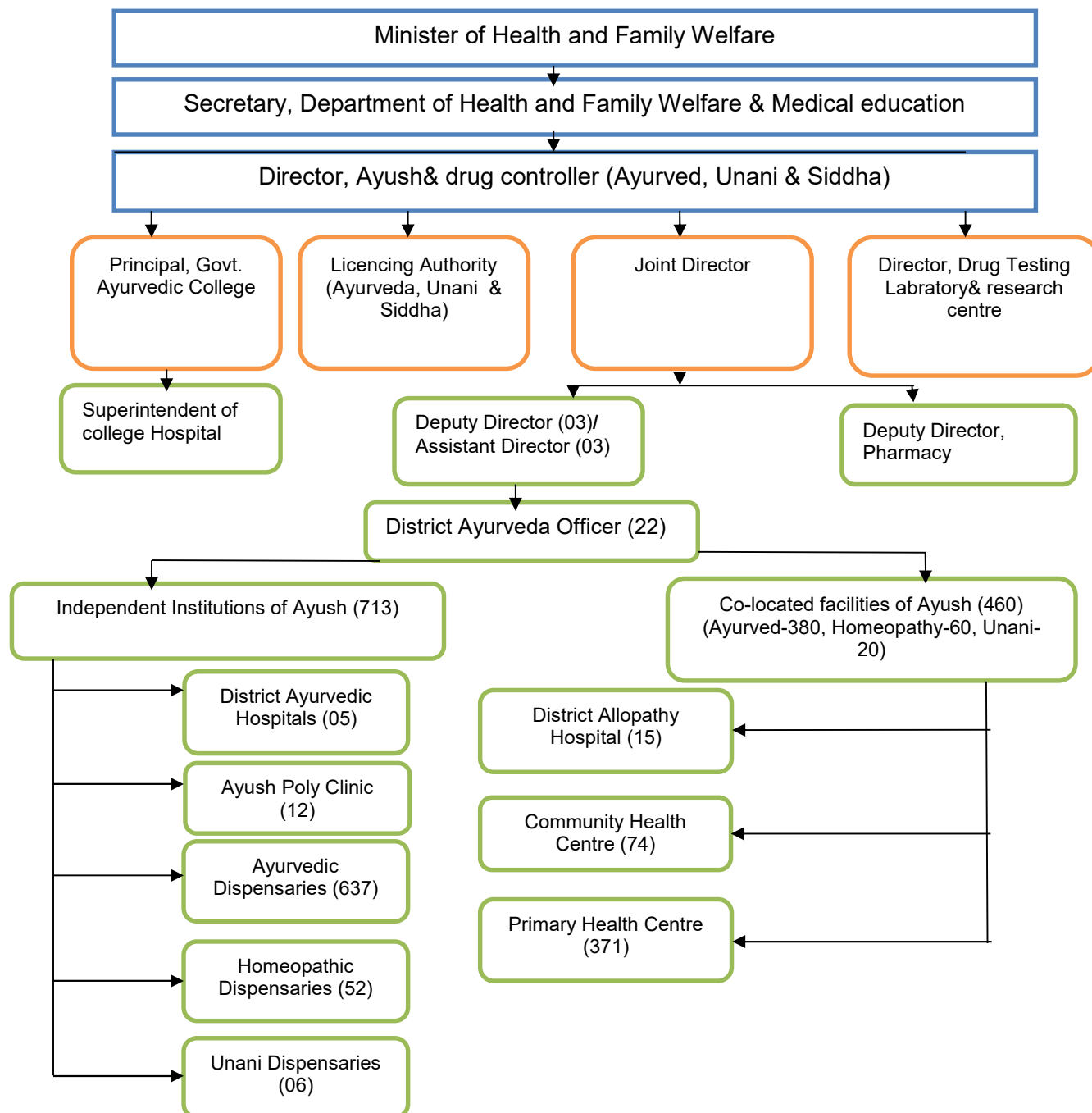
Separate directorate of AYUSH was established on 01.11.2000 to cater the AYUSH services in the state. The Secretary Health and Family Welfare leads the Directorate of AYUSH. The Directorate of AYUSH is headed by the Director, who controls the total administration in AYUSH and also holds the office of controller of licensing authority for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs. The current strength of Manpower of State Programme Management Unit in the State is 5 i.e. (1-State Programme Manager, 1-Finance and accounts officer, 1-HMIS officer, 1-Data management associate and 1-DEO).

Under the Directorate 02 Govt. Ayurvedic colleges at Raipur and Bilaspur, 02 Govt. Ayurvedic Hospitals at Raipur and Bilaspur, 22 District Ayurved officer's offices, 05 district Ayurvedic hospitals at Raigarh, Sarguja, Durg, Dallirajhara and Jagdalpur, 12 AYUSH polyclinics, 01 Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy and 01 Drug Testing Lab and research centre has been established. **There are a total of 695**

dispensaries (637 Ayurveda, 6 unani and 52 homeopathy dispensaries) and 460 co-located AYUSH centres at PHC, CHC and District Allopathic hospitals, which spread across the rural and urban areas of the State.

The organogram of dept. of AYUSH is given below:

ORGANOGRAM (AYUSH DEPARTMENT)



2.0 : FINANCIAL PROGRESS

Table 1: Financial progress report under NAM of the state Chhattisgarh as on 30.09.2018
(Amount in lakhs)

S. No.	Year	Amount approved by Mission Directorate	Amount released by Ministry of AYUSH as Central Share against approved amount	Expenditure as reported by State Govt. Chhattisgarh	UCs liquidated	Unspent balance amount
1.	2014-15	1107.560	830.670	660.044 (79.46%)	532.091	170.626
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3.	2016-17	1927.240	1156.344	1041.592 (90.08%)	206.011	114.752
4.	2017-18	2029.010	1217.406	129.324 (10.62%)	81.794	1088.082
5.	2018-19	1778.114	1002.148	-	-	1002.148

3.0: METHODOLOGY OF SELECTING FACILITIES

The State of Chhattisgarh comprises of 27 districts. The visiting team has selected four districts i.e. Raipur, Durg, Bilaspur and Mungeli on the basis of funds given to these districts and activities performed by these districts.

- Raipur being the capital of the State as well as the head quarters for Directorate of AYUSH. Majority of the activities were undertaken in Raipur District. Facilities such as Drug Testing Laboratory & Pharmacy, Govt. Ayurvedic College at Raipur, construction work of PG Block of the college, Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital at Raipur, Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary upgraded under NAM, PHC/CHC/ DH etc. were available in Raipur District.
- The implementation of extension work at Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital at Bilaspur is completed. Therefore visiting team decided to inspect the actual position of this hospital. Other major facilities such as Govt. Ayurvedic College at Bilaspur, AYUSH Wellness Centre at Hospital etc. were also present in the Bilaspur district which were visited by the team.
- Standalone District Ayurveda Hospital at Durg, AYUSH Wing at District Hospital and PHC facilities were available in Durg District. Further, facilities such as up gradation of Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary at Mungeli was completed. Also, team visited other facilities in the district i.e. DH/ PHC. Therefore, team decided to visit these facilities in said districts. Team also visited the nursery in Dhamtari District as a model nursery was established in the State.
- Sampling was based on the principle that sample area represent the different components of NAM executed in State.

3.1 .SCHEDULED PLAN

The following plan of visit of places of Chhattisgarh was decided in consultation with Dr. G.S. Badesha, Director (AYUSH), Chhattisgarh and accordingly, the scheduled places were visited.

Date	Place of Visit
22-10-2018	SPMU Team and Directorate of ISM&H, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, Introduction Discussion Briefing with Director (AYUSH) Inspection of Records in Directorate of AYUSH and SPMU. Visit to AYUSH speciality centre at Rajbhawan, Dispensary Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary (NAARA) upgraded under National AYUSH Mission.
23-10-2018	Visit to PHC, Abhanpur, co-located AYUSH Centre (upgraded PHC in to CHC in 2010). Visit to Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital, Raipur Visit to Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raipur Visit to PG-Block- civil work to be constructed (new building) Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Raipur Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Raipur IEC activities.
24-10-2018	AYUSH Wing @ District Hospital co-location, Durg District Ayurveda Hospital Stand alone, Durg PHC Bilhai, Co-located facility, Durg Ayurveda Gram, SirsaKhurd
25-10-2018	Specialized therapy centre, CHC Dharsiwa Specialized Panchkarma Centre, (CHC) Mungeli (upgraded to DH in 2017) AYUSH Dispensary, Mungeli, Bilaspur (Up-gradation of existing AYUSH Dispensaries, Newly constructed) Night Stay at Bilaspur
26-10-2018	District AYUSH Hospital, Bilaspur (attached with Ayurvedic College & newly constructed building). Meeting with principal of Govt. Ayurvedic College, Bilaspur and District Ayurveda Officer, Bilaspur AYUSH Wellness Centre Hospital, Bilaspur Ayurvedic College Hospital, Bilaspur Return to Raipur from Bilaspur
27-10-2018	Debriefing at Directorate of AYUSH with the Director AYUSH and other officials, SPMU.

Table2: Scheduled Plan

At the outset, the monitoring team met with Dr. G.S. Badesha, Director (AYUSH), Chhattisgarh with other officials i.e. Dr. G.S. Baghel (Principal, GAC, Raipur), Dr. Paras Sharma (Deputy Director, Govt. Ayurved Pharmacy, Raipur), Dr. Vijay Satne (Asstt. Director, AYUSH, Directorate AYUSH), Dr. Kumar Advani O.S.D. (Directorate AYUSH), Dr. Mukund Aggarwal (State Program Manager, NAM), Shri Suhas Das (Manager, Finance & Accounts, NAM), Shri T. Shrinivasan (HMIS Manager-NAM), Dr. Nagendra Chauhan (State Analyst, DTL, Raipur), Dr. Ajit Pandey (AMO, SMPB, CG).

Introduction was made of each officials and monitoring team members. Ms. Shruti Pandey, Asst. Director informed that the objective of the monitoring team is to monitor physical and financial activities undertaken by the State of Chhattisgarh under National AYUSH Mission and also facilitate the State to solve the bottlenecks. Further, brief discussion was held in respect of the components/facilities that the monitoring team wanted to visit i.e. AYUSH Services, AYUSH educational institutions, Quality Control of AYUSH drugs and Medicinal plants component.

In respect of AYUSH Services, the monitoring team visited the Co-location of AYUSH facilities with PHC/CHC/District Hospital, up-gradation of District Hospitals/Govt. Hospitals, AYUSH dispensaries, supply of essential drugs to AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries, AYUSH wellness centres including Yoga & Naturopathy, IEC activities etc.

Under the development of AYUSH educational institutions, the core activities were seen by the monitoring committee in respect of infrastructural activities of UG and PG AYUSH institutions i.e. construction of OPD/IPD, teaching departments, library, laboratory, Boys/Girls hostels, furniture, equipments, books etc.

Under the Quality Control Scheme, the monitoring team visited the State Govt. AYUSH Pharmacy & Drug Testing Laboratories in Raipur for strengthening the AYUSH Drug Control Framework, Documentation/Publication and Dissemination of Quality Control Material for State, IEC activities etc.

Under the medicinal plants component, the team visited the nursery at village- Kaliyani, Dugli (Dist. Dhamtari).

In the directorate, the team inspected the record of stock register, assets register, placement order of medicines, detailed register of funds transfer to implementing agencies, statement of expenditure, cash book etc.

4. KEY FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE FACILITIES VISITED BY THE TEAM IN THE RAIPUR DISTRICT:

4.1. DISTRICT PROFILE:RAIPUR

The total population of the district Raipur is 4063872 (Males: 2048186 & Females: 2015686). There are total 53 AYUSH Dispensaries (46 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 03 Homoeopathic Dispensaries , 01 Unani Dispensaries and 03 Co-located AYUSH facilities), 35 Ayurved Gram, 01 Ayushdeep Samiti at district level and 44 Ayushdeep Upsamiti at dispensary level. In the Raipur district, there are total approved 54 posts of AYUSH doctors, out of which 47 posts are filled and 07 posts are vacant. With respect to total approved 53 posts of pharmacist, 45 posts are filled and 08 posts are vacant and with respect to 53 approved posts of dispensary attendant, 46 posts are filled and 07 posts are vacant.

4.2 .HUMAN RESOURCES AT RAIPUR

Table 3: Status of Human Resources at RAIPUR

S.No.	Name of post	Sanctioned post	Filled post	Vacant post
1.	Ayurved Specialist	2	2	0
2.	Ayurved medical officer	48	41	7
3.	homoeopathy medical officer	3	3	0
4.	Unani medical officer	1	1	0
5.	Pharmacist	53	45	8
6.	Dispensary attendant	53	46	7
Total		160	138	22

4.3. VISIT TO AYUSH SPECIALITY CENTRE AT RAJBHAWAN, DISPENSARY:

The team visited the AYUSH Speciality Centre at Rajbhawan, Dispensary, Raipur. Under National AYUSH Mission, no funds had been given to the dispensary. The dispensary offers the facility of Panchkarma to the locals.



Fig:1 Interaction with staff of Rajbhawan, Dispensary, Raipur

4.4. GOVT. AYURVEDIC DISPENSARY (NAARA) UPGRADED UNDER NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION.

The Team visited the Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary (NAARA) upgraded under National AYUSH Mission. The Dispensary was established in 1975 and it got upgraded in September 2018. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs in the year 2015-16 were approved for construction of the Dispensary and Rs. 0.10 Lakhs for contingency funds which had been utilised and stationary was purchased under the contingency fund. The construction work of the dispensary on the care of land,

donated by the village Sarpanch, was completed and only boundary wall need to be made. The condition of the dispensary was in a very good state however, waste disposal system was not functional. In the Dispensary, 1 AYUSH Doctor, 1 Pharmacist, 1 supporting Staff (Netam) and 1 part time sweeper was available. All the AYUSH Staff were regulars except the part time sweeper, who is called on daily wage basis. The team had checked the monthly patients record register and found that 15-20 patients visited daily OPD on an average. The Doctor informed that in emergency cases, patients were being referred for Allopathy medicines to a PHC located at a distance of 1 km. Also, doctor suggested that for improving the health care delivery, panchkarma and massage therapy rooms were needed. Interactions with the local representatives and patients brought positive feedback about the above said facility and the doctor. The team had also met the Ayushdeep Upsamiti president of Naara Dispensary i.e. Sarpanch of the village as well the working members of the Upsamiti.



Fig:2 Ayurvedic Dispensary (NAARA) upgraded under National AYUSH Mission

4.5. PHC, ABHANPUR, CO-LOCATED AYUSH CENTRE (UPGRADED PHC IN TO CHC IN 2010).

The Team visited the PHC in Abhanpur (28 Kms away from raipur) which was upgraded to CHC in August 2010. However, only OPD facility was available and there was no facility for specialised therapy as the patients had been few. Also, for upgrading the PHC into CHC, additional posts needed to be sanctioned which would further increase the costs. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 3 lakhs for medicines for two years i.e. 2014-15 & 2016-17 each and an amount of Rs. 0.30 Lakhs for contingency in the year 2016-17 were approved for the said PHC. As informed by the State, the medicines were being procured from CGMSC and contingency funds were used for stationary items. In the PHC, the post of AYUSH Doctor, pharmacist was filled while the post of peon was vacant. The average daily OPD for AYUSH System was found to be 15-20 patients. The team also received positive feedback about the doctor. Further, the doctor demanded spacious rooms for Panchkarma treatment etc.



Fig:3 PHC, Abhanpur, co-located AYUSH Centre

4.6. SPECIALIZED THERAPY CENTRE, CHC DHARSIWA, RAIPUR:

CHC at Dharsiwa was co-located in the Health Centre in the year 2011 for which a new OPD was constructed from the State Funds. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs for medicines & 0.30 Lakhs for contingency in the year 2014-15 and an amount of Rs. 3 lakhs for medicines & 0.30 Lakhs for contingency in the year 2016-17 were approved for above mentioned CHC. The CHC was facing no problems in receiving the supply of medicines. Also, one post of pharmacist was lying vacant due to transfer of the personnel which would be filled up in due course as clarified by the Director (AYUSH). The Doctor strongly suggested the need for a full-time sweeper for the CHC to look after the hygiene of the facility. Patients were satisfied and acknowledged the good work done by the staff.



Fig:4 Specialized therapy centre, CHC Dharsiwa, Raipur

4.7. GOVT. AYURVEDIC COLLEGE, RAIPUR

Govt. Ayurvedic College was established in the year 1949 and has a sprawling campus of area of 89.4 Acres. There are 60 UG Seats and 53 PG Seats in 11 departments under the various courses. Out of the sanctioned strength of 74 for teaching posts and 81 for non-teaching posts, 53 & 51 are filled respectively as per MSMR norms. The institution has its own attached hospital where a total of 165 beds were available and the average bed occupancy has been 60%. Under National AYUSH Mission, Rs. 210 Lakhs for construction & Rs. 43.558 Lakhs for equipment, furnitures etc for UG Block and Rs. 280 Lakhs for construction & Rs. 111 Lakhs for equipment, furnitures etc for PG Block has been allotted to the college for the year 2014-15. The UG and PG Blocks were under construction. The UG Block of College houses an Administrative Wing, lecture halls, Examination hall, Central Library, Teaching pharmacy & Quality Testing Laboratory, Common rooms and Canteen. The equipments and furniture for the same was being procured from CGMSC.



Fig:5 Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raipur

4.8. AYUSH WELLNESS CENTRE INCLUDING YOGA & NATUROPATHY, RAIPUR

The AYUSH Wellness Centre in Khudadad Dungaji is based in the Government Ayurved Hospital, Raipur. The Wellness Centre comprises of one Yoga Hall and a Special room for Shatkarma. A Yoga Trainer and Yoga sahayak were available at the Wellness Centre. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 6 lakhs and Rs. 5.4 Lakhs were allotted in the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively. The average daily turn out of patients for AYUSH System was found to be 35-40. The State requested for an increase of funds under NAM as the Yoga Trainer had asked for instruments and equipments for Naturopathy for better service delivery.



Fig:6 AYUSH Wellness Centre, Raipur

4.9. IEC ACTIVITIES:

Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 30 Lakhs has been approved for the State under IEC activities in the year 2015-16. The State has targeted 2000 School Children, Teachers, ANM and ASHA workers for orientation programme/ identification of commonly available medicinal plants and their use in common illness. The team visited the herbal garden where orientation and identification training of medicinal plants was given to the School children. The feedback for the training was found to be excellent.



Fig:7 Interaction with School Children

5. KEY FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE FACILITIES VISITED BY THE TEAM IN THE DURG DISTRICT:

5.1. DISTRICT PROFILE: DURG

The total population of Durg District of Chhattisgarh is 33,43,872. There is one 30 bedded Ayurvedic hospital, 01 AYUSH Wing at collocated DH, 30 Ayurved Dispensaries, 02 Homoeopathy Dispensaries, 01 Unani Dispensary, 01 Speciality Clinic in the Durg District.

5.2. AYUSH WING AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL CO-LOCATION, DURG:

The AYUSH system was co-located in the District Hospital, Durg in the year 2008. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs for medicines and 0.7 Lakhs for contingency for two years i.e. 2014-15 & 2016-17 each were allotted to the State for the said DH at Durg. The facility was in a good shape. The no. of IPD beds at the facility were 10 while the bed occupancy was Nil. The medicines were being procured from CGMSC and contingency fund was being used for stationary items. AYUSH medicines were being delivered on a timely basis. The Doctor requested for a medical & paramedical Staff to which the State clarified that the process of hiring more staff is under process. The lack of trained professionals was a staggering fact that came to the notice. Director (AYUSH) mentioned that funds for training the personnel were available but there has been a lack of initiative from the doctors

as well. The average turn out at the OPD for AYUSH system was found to be as high as 100 patients a day. The patients gave positive feedback about the doctors as well as the facility.



Fig:8 AYUSH Wing at District Hospital co-location, Durg

5.3. DISTRICT AYURVEDA HOSPITAL, DURG:

The District Ayurved Hospital, Durg was established in the year of 1989. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 75 lakhs for upgradation of Standalone District Ayurvedic Hospital, Durg was approved in the year 2017-18. However, no amount has been utilised yet and the condition of the facility was abysmal. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 4.50 Lakhs for medicines & Rs. 0.70 Lakhs for contingency in the year 2014-15 & 2016-17 each has been given for the said facility. Total number of IPD beds was 30 at the facility. The medicines are procured from CGMSC and contingency fund was used in stationary items. The register of the patients showed the average turnout of the OPD for AYUSH system at 80 a day. On interaction with doctors and patients, it has been found that there was no problem of supply of medicines. The patients gave positive feedback for the doctors and the facility but mentioned that the male & female Panchkarma sections were only parted by curtains making it awkward and uncomfortable at times for them. With respect to it, Director (AYUSH) informed that Administrative approval for construction work is under process.



Fig:9 District Ayurveda Hospital, Durg

5.4. PHC BILHAI, CO-LOCATION, DURG:

The PHC of Patan (Bhilai) at Durg District was co-located at the Health Centre in 2008. A new OPD was constructed in 2012 from State funds. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 3.00 Lakhs for medicines in the year 2014-15 and 2016-17 each and an amount of Rs. 0.30 Lakhs for contingency in the year 2016-17 has been approved. The infrastructure at the above mentioned PHC is in a poor shape. The Average daily patient turnout for AYUSH System was a lowly 12-15 when compared to other similar facilities in the State. On interaction with the doctor, it was suggested that contingency fund should continue as patient registration fee is taken by PHC but for maintenance, no funds were given to this Co-located facility of AYUSH.



Fig:10PHC Bilhai, Co-location, Durg

5.5. AYURVEDA GRAM, SIRSA KHURD :

The Ayurved Gram of Sirsa Khurd in Durg proves to be an ideal model of Ayurved Gram in Chhattisgarh. The Doctor and support Staff is very active. The Local representatives and patients were all praises for the facility. The Ayurved Gram facility was very clean and medicinal plants can be seen in the vicinity of the facility. The record of the visiting patients and their comments were also maintained in a register.





Fig11: Ayurveda Gram, Sirsa Khurd

6. KEY FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE FACILITIES VISITED BY THE TEAM IN THE MUNGELI DISTRICT:

6.1. DISTRICT PROFILE: MUNGELI

Total population of the Mungeli District is 55,756 in which Males constitute 52% and females are 48% of the total population. There are total 20 institutions in Mungeli District out of which 01 is a Specialized Therapy Centre, 18 Ayurvedic Dispensaries and 01 homoeopathy Dispensary.

Table 4: Status of Human Resources at Mungeli

S.No.	Name of post	Sanctioned post	Filled post	Vacant post
1.	Specialized ayurved therapy centre	1	1	0
2.	Ayurved medical officer	18	4 (R)+5(contractual)	9
3.	homoeo medical officer	1	1	0
4.	Pharmacist (ayurved)	19	16	3
5.	Pharmacist (Homeo)	1	0	1
6.	Panchkarmasahayak (Male & female)	4	3	1
7.	Dispensary attendant (ayurveda+Homoeo)	19	18	1
8.	Female Health worker	3	2	1
9.	Part time sweeper	19	16	2
Total		85	66	18

6.2. SPECIALIZED PANCHKARMA CENTRE, (CHC) MUNGELI (UPGRADED TO DH IN 2017):

The team visited the CHC at Mungeli District (a newly formed district in 2012) which got upgraded to DH in August 2017 and co-located in the Health Centre in 2010. However, co-located AYUSH facility is not upgraded to DH as no. of patients visiting the CHC are very less as informed by State. Also, for upgrading the CHC into DH, more posts need to be sanctioned that would further enhance the costs. The area of the CHC was 323 sq. feet and DH is 2 Kms away from Co-located facility of CHC in another periphery. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 3 lakhs for medicines and 0.30 lakhs for contingency for two years i.e. 2014-15 & 2016-17 each were approved for the said CHC. The medicines are being procured from CGMSC and contingency fund is being used in stationary items. The average daily turnout for OPD at the AYUSH System was found to be 15-20 patients, which is very less. The

team also interacted with the patients and got positive feedback about the doctor. As per the Doctor, there is a problem of cleanliness in the Co-located AYUSH facility as DH sweepers don't cooperate properly. Further, doctor has also demanded spacious rooms for panchkarma treatment.



Fig 12: Specialized Panchkarma Centre, (CHC) Mungeli

6.3. AYUSH DISPENSARY, MUNGLI (UP-GRADATION OF EXISTING AYUSH DISPENSARIES, NEWLY CONSTRUCTED):

The Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary at Bhatgaon in the District of Mungeli which is a newly constructed Dispensary under National AYUSH Mission. The Dispensary was newly constructed on 1st July, 2017 in an area of approx. 1000 sq. feet. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 20 lakhs in the year 2015-16 was approved for construction of the Dispensary and Rs. 0.10 Lakhs for the contingency fund in the year 2015-16 & 2016-17 each. The construction work of the dispensary is completed and only boundary wall and connecting road needs construction for which funds have already been approved in 2018-19. The state informed that 15 lakhs for construction work has already been utilised and Rs. 3.64 Lakhs is lying unused with the State Govt. This amount was earmarked for installation of the Solar panel on the dispensary. The contingency fund is used for stationary items. Further, it has been informed that equipments & furniture available in the dispensary are bought from the Ayushdweep Funds. All the Staff i.e a Doctor, pharmacist and part time sweeper are on a contract basis. Also, none among the Staff had undergone any training programme. The condition of the dispensary was very good. In the dispensary, there is one medicine dispensing room, one Storage room for medicines, one kitchen/mini path lab (for the preparation of Kadha etc), one rest room for doctor, one meeting room. The monthly patients record register showed the average daily turnout of the OPD for AYUSH System at 20-25. The patients gave positive feedback for the facility as well as the doctor.



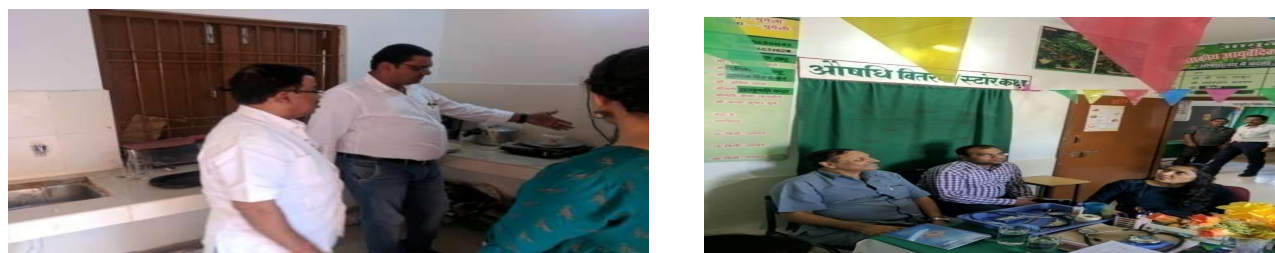


Fig:13 AYUSH Dispensary, Mungeli

7. KEY FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE FACILITIES VISITED BY THE TEAM IN THE BILASPUR DISTRICT:

7.1. DISTRICT PROFILE: BILASPUR

Total population of Bilaspur District is 19,61,922 as per the projected estimate of the year 2016, out of which the male population is 11,60,091 and the female population is 11,27,609. There are total 62 institutions in Bilaspur District out of which 01 is a Specialized Therapy Centre, 04 Speciality Clinic, 48 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 08 homoeopathy Dispensaries and 01 Unani Dispensary.

7.2.HUMAN RESOURCES AT BILASPUR:

Table 5: Status of Human Resources at Bilaspur

S.No.	Name of post	Sanctioned post	Filled post	Vacant post
1.	Specialized ayurved therapy centre	1	1	0
2.	Ayurved medical officer speciality clinic	4	4	0
3.	Ayurved medical officer	48	23 (R)+9 (contractual)	16
4.	homoeo medical officer	8	7	1
5.	Unani medical officer	1	1	0
6.	Pharmacist (ayurved)	53	48	5
7.	Pharmacist (Homeo)	8	1	7
8.	Pharmacist (Unani)	1	0	1
9.	Panchkarmasahayak (Male & female)	4	4	0
10.	Dispensary attendant (ayurveda+Homoeo+Unani)	62	59	3
11.	Female Health worker	12	12	0
12.	Part time sweeper	57	55	2
Total		259	224	35

7.3.DISTRICT AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL, BILASPUR (ATTACHED WITH AYURVEDIC COLLEGE & NEWLY CONSTRUCTED BUILDING).

The District Ayurvedic Hospital was established in the year of 2012 and is attached to Govt. Ayurvedic College, Bilaspur. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 75 lakhs for up-gradation of District Ayurvedic Hospital, Bilaspur and Rs. 4.50 Lakhs for medicines & 0.70 Lakhs for contingency was approved in the year 2014-15. The state mentioned that an amount of Rs. 56.25 Lakhs for construction, equipment & furniture has been utilised from NAM funds for the hospital building extension and an amount of Rs. 43 Lakhs has been utilised from State Funds. The hospital building extension work is completed and building is handed over to the institution. Only equipments & a few beds need to be installed in the empty rooms. The Hospital has all infrastructure facility availability i.e. building, equipments, IT equipments, manpower, medicines etc. There are total no. of 54 rooms in the said hospital. A total no. of 60 IPD Beds are available, out of which average AYUSH IPD bed occupancy is 64%. All the medicines according to Essential Drug List were present. However, Doctors suggested that regular Staff for Panchkarma & a trained Panchkarma male & female Sahayakare required. Also, Doctors demanded for extra funds for research purpose. One mobile unit (Ambulance) is available in the hospital. The average daily turnout of the OPD for AYUSH System is around 120-130. The patients gave positive feedback about the said facility as well as doctor. With respect to medicines, patients stated that most of the medicines are available in house.



Fig:14 District Ayurvedic Hospital, Bilaspur

7.4. MEETING WITH PRINCIPAL GOVT. AYURVEDIC COLLEGE, BILASPUR AND DISTRICT AYURVEDA OFFICER, BILASPUR:

In a meeting with the Dr. Rakshapal Gupta, Principal of Govt. Ayurvedic College, Bilaspur and Dr. Pradeep Shukla, District Ayurveda Officer, Bilaspur, a few notable suggestions were made which are listed below:

1. Funds for infrastructural development of AYUSH Education Institutions should be increased.
2. District wise District Programme Manager Post should be sanctioned to improve the administrative/management part.
3. Vacant posts of Medical Staffs need to be filled.
4. Post for Part time Sweeper should be sanctioned as there is problem of cleanliness in all the facilities.



Fig:15 Meeting with principal Govt. Ayurvedic College

7.5. AYUSH WELLNESS CENTRE, BILASPUR:

The AYUSH Wellness Centre in Bilaspur was established in the building of Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital, Bilaspur. There is a Yoga Hall with facilities like Sound System, Mats, Display Flex at the wellness centre. A Doctor and Yoga trainer are available in the facility of Wellness Centre. Under National AYUSH Mission, an amount of Rs. 6 lakhs in the year 2015-16 and Rs. 5.4 Lakhs in the year 2016-17 were allotted for the Wellness Centre facility. The team checked the monthly patients record register and found that on an average, patients for AYUSH System is 20-25 a day.



Fig: 16 Yoga Hall in AYUSH Wellness Centre, Bilaspur

7.6. GOVT. AYURVEDIC COLLEGE, BILASPUR:

Govt. Ayurvedic College, Bilaspur was established in the year 2012 in an area of 5 Acres. Under Graduate Course with 60 Seats is run by the College. The sanctioned strength of teaching and non-teaching staff is 37 & 62 respectively out of which 30 teaching posts and 32 non-teachings posts are filled. The institution has a attached hospital where a total no. of 60 beds are available with an average

bed occupancy of 60%. Under National AYUSH Mission, Rs. 15 Lakhs for purchasing UG Books has been given to the college in the year 2015-16 and the whole amount had been utilised. The college operates in a rented building taken from municipal corporation, Bilaspur and is 6 kms away from the attached hospital. The college houses a total 38 rooms and 14 Departments which includes museum, demonstration room, class rooms and teacher's room. The Essential furniture and equipments are available in the college. On interaction with the students of the college, it came to notice that the Girls Hostel Building is also a rented building while a Boys Hostel is not available. On being questioned about it, the state informed that twelve and half acres of land was identified for construction of the new building of college.



Fig : 17 Govt. Ayurvedic College, Bilaspur

8. RECOMMENDATIONS OF AYUSH SERVICES & EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONALS:-

1. The procedure for obtaining financial sanctions for projects/ activities needs to be streamlined by avoiding repeated approvals from competent authority of State Government.
2. The posts lying vacant in the AYUSH dispensaries, hospitals, Co-located facilities, college and attached hospitals may be filled up on priority.
3. Guidelines for the usage of contingency funds may be issued by the State.
4. Boundary wall/fencing with Gate around the dispensary should be made for safety and security and the surroundings should be kept clean with no water-logging in the dispensary area.
5. Training of all AYUSH doctors/ pharmacists should be conducted more frequently so as to improve the functionality of AYUSH Hospitals, Dispensaries, Co-located facilities etc.
6. The display board of the co-located facilities should be made compulsory.
7. The dispensary should be environment friendly and energy efficient. Eco-friendly practices and energy conservation techniques, such as Rain-Water harvesting and use of solar energy should be encouraged.

8. Pending UCs may be settled in a time bound manner.
9. Effective monitoring and surveillance is the backbone of the system. Therefore, State is advised to undergo 3rd party evaluation on the line of AYUSH Gram for overall AYUSH System for proper monitoring and implementation of the scheme.
10. There is need to create more awareness among people towards AYUSH System of medicine so that AYUSH services can be fully utilised.
11. Development in infrastructure of college is required as no boys hostel was available in Bilaspur College. Also, college was running in rented building. Under NAM Scheme, financial assistance is being provided to the States for construction of Hostel for Boys/ Girls as well. Therefore, State may seek financial assistance

9. DRUG TESTING LABORATORY & PHARMACY

9.1. GOVT. DRUG TESTING LABORATORY, RAIPUR

1. DTL established since 2001
2. New Block of DTL constructed with the help of Ministry of AYUSH Fund and is operational.
3. 3 Analyst notified
4. 15 Technical & Non-technical staffs were available in laboratory.
5. There was no microbiology & Ayurveda Section, which is required as per scheme guidelines.
6. Only 31 equipments were available while as per scheme guidelines 34 in chemistry section, 16 in pharmacognosy section & 09 in Microbiology Section is required.
7. AMC of AAS, HPLC, UV-VIS, UPWS, Computer, Photocopier, Aqua guard & Polarimeter is available.
8. Purchase order of HPTLC is placed through CGMSC & funds are transferred to CGMSC.
9. Samples are procured by notified Drug Inspectors and Govt. Ayurvedic College Pharmacy, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

Table6: Tested Samples Year wise:-

Year	Pass	Fail	No permission given	Total
2014-15	80	18	125	213
2015-16	84	04	143	231
2016-17	53	-	187	240
2017-18	78	06	249	333
2018-19 (as on 30-09-2018)	-	-	-	262



Fig 18: Drug Testing Laboratory, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

9.2. GOVT. AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, RAIPUR

1. Established & Started since 1959
2. Construction of Building at 1st Floor of Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy building is started under NAM Fund through PWD, since last 06 months, Rs. 49.37 lakhs transferred to Executive engineer, Vidhan Sabha Division, PWD, Raipur on 09-02-2017 but the construction work is not completed so far.
3. 16 skilled & 04 unskilled manpower is available in different section of Pharmacy, it is also found that 30 posts are lying vacant, only 05 posts are under process of advertisement/Filling up these posts
4. This is GMP pharmacy
5. Building office, manufacturing section, in-house quality control section (not available separately), machineries & equipments (Except Avaleh& Pak) are available.
6. No AMC for machineries & Equipments available in Pharmacy.
7. Out of 32 group of Ayurvedic medicines only 13 group of medicines are manufactured by the pharmacy
8. Constraints in procuring raw material for manufacturing Ayurvedic drugs of pharmacy for supplying medicine to the state Dispensaries & Hospital in time.
9. Pharmacy catering to 22 District, Ayurvedic Pharmacy, & 600 State Ayurvedic Dispensaries in Chhattisgarh.
10. 150 Ayurvedic Drugs and 05 proprietary Ayurvedic drugs are being manufactured as per State Essential Drug Lists (EDLs) which are based on EDL(Ayurveda) published by Ministry of AYUSH.

Table7: Financial Progress: Quality Control

Rs. In Lakhs

Component	Year	Grant released	Progress of work
1.Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy Raipur	2015-16	Rs. 50.00 (Non-Recurring)	The construction of new building at first floor in Pharmacy building have been started for extension for pharmacy and repair of some areas. This work help in smooth functioning of Pharmacy and improved production capacity. The construction will be completed soon.
Drug Testing Laboratory	2015-16	90.00 (Non-recurring 70.00+recurring 20.00)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rs.20.00 lakh spent for purchase of Chemicals and Glass ware for laboratory. UC Will be submitted shortly. Photo copier purchase has been purchased worth Rs. 2.5 lakhs. For procurement of HPTLC through CGMSC have been ordered tender have been called.
Strengthening of Drug Control Framework	2015-16	12.50 (Non-recurring Rs. 8.00 +Recurring 4.50)	The amount have been fully utilized for office of drug Control and licensing Authority.
Documentation and publication and dissemination of Quality Control materials for state	2015-16	Rs. 1.00 (Recurring)	The amount fully utilized as per plan for document and publication of various refers documents
Testing survey and statutory samples	2015-16	Rs.0.50 (Recurring)	Amount fully utilized as per plan, more than 200 samples collected from market
Strengthening of Drug Control Framework	2017-18	Rs. 2.00	Procurement of Office equipment has been processed.
Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy Raipur	2018-19	Rs. 50.00 (Non-Recurring)	Upgradation of Government pharmacy Raipur and Renovation of existing premises is in progress. This work helps in smooth functioning of Pharmacy and improved production capacity. The construction will be completed soon. UC. Will be submitted shortly



Fig:19 Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Raipur, Chhattisgarh

RECOMMENDATIONS:

9.3. DRUG TESTING LABORATORY, RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH

1. Drug Testing Laboratory is to be functional as per GLP norms
2. Drug Testing Laboratory may be empanelled as NABL accredited laboratory as this laboratory engaged for Research activity also.
3. The public laboratory infrastructure is in dismal state and there is need to think of Public Private Partnership model for their operation. Also rather than create laboratory in Government Sector expert well managed referral laboratories, more and more labs in Non-Governmental private sectors should be notified under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 only accredited labs should be used under the D&C Act.
4. Testing of Legal samples is required to be increased through more collection of Drug Samples by Drug Inspectors in each month.
5. Targeted work of analysis of Drugs to be given to all Scientists working in the laboratory.
6. Old Drug Samples should be destroyed after keeping 3-5 years. Only pending court cases, Drug Samples can be kept.

7. Batch wise drugs to be tested in Drug Testing Laboratory with respect to drugs procured from Govt. Ayurvedic pharmacy.
8. Required equipments are to be purchased as per scheme guidelines as 34 in chemistry, 16 in Pharmacognosy and 9 Microbiology section were not available.
9. Manpower be deployed & vacant posts be filled up

9.4. GOVT. AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH

There is need to modernize Ayurvedic pharmacy with modern equipments & machineries the following actions are suggested:-

1. Ayurvedic pharmacy needs modern equipment & machineries as the pharmacy has old machines and equipments which is to be replace by modern machines and equipments.
2. The pharmacy should have one in house Drug Testing Laboratory which should be approved by AYUSH and also have NABL accreditation.
3. A proper proposal is to be made through SAAP for asking grants for modernization of Pharmacy as per rule.
4. Raw-material storage are scattered, which should be upgraded as per GMP guidelines & be kept in one place as the raw material were stored in old classrooms which is not recommended.
5. Finished goods store be kept in one place.
6. Medicines should be labelled properly as per Rule 161 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules indicating shelf life etc.
7. First Floor building of the pharmacy may be constructed in a time bound manner as huge amount is lying pending with PWD.
8. Separate section of Avaleh & Pak for preparation of Kutajavaleh, Chawanprash etc. may be made available in pharmacy which is not available at present.
9. AYUSH products should have GMP or premium mark/Standard Mark.
10. It has been observed that the Ayurveda Pharmacy is struggling to procure raw material for manufacturing of Ayurveda medicines in time because the State Procurement Agency is taking more time for finalizing tenders etc for supply of raw material to the pharmacy and therefore, this need to be addressed by State.
11. Orientation training to the staff of pharmacy may be given in time to time so that updated knowledge of the Staff may be utilised.

12. State Govt. has proposed a Module training programme for pharmacist & other technical & Non-technical staff, it is appreciated that 400 training programme has been conducted in last year & 600 training programme is proposed for next year.
13. Production capacity may be increased in next coming year to meet the demand of drugs to the State Govt., AYUSH College Hospital, AYUSH Dispensaries & AYUSH gram.

Director (AYUSH) has informed that there is no State Licensing Authority notified due to retirement of officer since last 06 months who was state Licensing Authority. Further appointment of State Licensing Authority has been processed. Monitoring team suggests the following:-

1. State Licensing Authority, Drug Inspectors and Government Analyst for Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs must be appointed and notified in accordance with the ASU qualifications prescribed in the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945. Non-technical Officer cannot be appointed as Licensing Authority for ASU&H drugs.
2. State Regulatory Framework for ASU&H drugs needs to be optimally equipped with adequate number of technical officers including drug inspectors and drug controllers commensurate with the number of licensed manufacturing units in the State. Appointment of one AYUSH Drug Inspector per 30 manufacturing units and other Drug Control Officers may be considered on the basis of regulatory workload and area of jurisdiction.
3. Manufacturing license for ASU&H drugs may not be granted or renewed without GMP compliance by the manufacturer. Licenses of manufacturing units not complying with the GMP provisions need to be revoked or cancelled with immediate effect. Licensing Authority may grant or renew the license only on being satisfied that references of the ingredients and formulations of ASU drugs are from the authoritative books listed in the Drugs & Cosmetics Act and quality standards and proof of safety & effectiveness of the intended drugs are in accordance with the pharmacopoeia and provisions of Rule 158B of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 respectively. Contents & design of the label of ASU drug should be proper in accordance with the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Rule 161 in terms of type/sub-type of medicine, list of ingredients, dates of manufacturing & Expiry, any prefix/suffix with the name, caution for medicine made from Schedule El ingredients etc.
4. A properly functional Drug Testing Laboratory with required infrastructural facilities and technical manpower may be set up for testing and quality checking of ASU&H drugs and Government Analyst may be notified to supervise the testing of drugs.
5. Proper quality control must be ensured for the ASU&H drugs being manufactured, marketed, supplied to the dispensaries & hospitals and distributed to the public. In this regard, State regulatory officers should pick up adequate number of drug samples for testing of their quality in a recognised laboratory and take appropriate action in accordance with the relevant provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act and Rules, if the test report is not satisfactory and the drug sample has been found to be substandard, spurious, misbranded or adulterated. Legal or administrative action may be initiated against the defaulters and offenders in accordance with the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 & Rules, 1945 and Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 & Rules, 1955

6. Gazetted Officers are required to be appointed/ notified under Section 8(1) of the Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 for monitoring of ASU&H drug advertisements and to report cases of violation or contravention of legal norms for necessary action by the concerned authority.
7. A Nodal Officer from amongst the regulatory staff of the State/UT may be nominated and his contact details (address, phone number and email) sent to Ministry of AYUSH for facilitating proper coordination in the cases of state-specific complaints, public grievances etc about misleading advertisements of AYUSH.
8. Develop and maintain a web-portal for ASU&H drugs (inclusive in the State Website or exclusive) to upload and display the information related to Regulatory/Licensing Authority, licensed manufacturers and medicines, drug testing laboratories, results of testing of drug samples and action taken against failed samples, details of misleading advertisements and action taken against them etc.
9. Official Communications, consumers' complaints, public grievances, RTI applications etc related to ASU&H drugs forwarded to the States/UTs by the Ministry may be responded to promptly and action taken report be provided on regular basis.
10. States/UTs need to organize orientation workshops and training & capacity building programs at least once in a year for regulatory personnel, manufacturers and other stakeholders of ASU&H drugs with technical support from Ministry of AYUSH.
11. Funding requirement for taking up activities of quality control of ASU&H drugs (in respect of infrastructure strengthening of pharmacy, drug testing laboratory and regulatory framework, testing of drugs, engagement of technical/scientific personnel and publication & dissemination of quality control materials) may be appropriately projected in the State Annual Action Plan under National AYUSH Mission.

10. MEDICINAL PLANTS

As per SAAP 2016-17, Rs. 152.63 lakhs were released for one nursery, 04 PHM and 220 hectares of land for cultivation. One model nursery was established at village- Kaliyani, Dugli (Dist. Dhamtari). The various species raised are Bael, Kalmegh, Shatavari, Giloe, Svet Chandan, Rakta Chandan, Sarpagandha, Tulsi, Vidang. A target of 3 lakhs species was prepared. Representative from SMPB, Chhattisgarh suggested to relax the area of 15 kms radius for better execution of the scheme. Subsidy should be released during the cultivation process and cultivation activity of medicinal Plants may be extended to more districts. The monitoring team observed lack of co-ordination between AYUSH Department and SMPB Chhattisgarh. During de-briefing officials of Chhattisgarh informed that due to lack of co-ordination between Directorate of AYUSH and SMPB, scheme is not being implemented in an effective manner. The committee members also had a meeting in the office of PCCF, Sh. A. K. Dwivedi, Chhattisgarh state and discussed the various issues related to medicinal plant component of NAM scheme.

The average time taken for transfer of funds from Govt. treasury to State AYUSH Society is 4 to 5 months. Average time taken for distribution of funds to implementing agency is 1 to 2 months. However, average time taken for transfer of funds to implementing agencies increases to 2-3 months. It appears that SMPB, Chhattisgarh is not giving due attention to this component under NAM.

It is suggested that based on the State's plan size or achievement in the past, a certain percentage must be earmarked for meeting administrative/ establishment expenses of State Medicinal Plant Implementation. The provision for Administrative/ establishment expenses must be separately done in the SAAP. However, if it cannot be done then a formula should be evolved to extract it from the state's plan size that is received by State AYUSH Society to meet its Management and Monitoring expenses.

Table 8: Physical and Financial Achievement of Medicinal Plants

Rs. In lakh									
Detail of Chhattisgarh State for Component of Medicinal Plants under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) (2016-17 to 2017-18) (National Medicinal Plants Board)									
Name of the State	Activites	2016-17				2017-18			
		Target		Achievement		Target		Achievement	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
Chhattisgarh	Cultivation (in hac.)	220.00	47.630	0.00	0.00	72	27.96	0.00	0.00
	Nurseries (Nos.)	1.00	25.00	1.00	25.00	2	31.25	0.00	0.00
	Post Harvest Management (PHM)	4.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	4	30	0.00	0.00
	Processing unit	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	2	70	0.00	0.00
	Organic Certificate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
	Flexi Component	0.00	15.00	0.00	2.14	0.00	14	0.00	0.00
	Total		152.630		27.14		178.21		0.00

UC pending status		
Year	Fund released	Pending
2016-17	152.63	125.49
2017-18	178.21	178.21
Total	330.84	303.7



Fig:20 Model Nursery Kaliyani, Dugli (Dist. Dhamtari).

10.1. RECOMMENDATIONS-MEDICINAL PLANTS

1. Better co-ordination is required between implementing agency and State AYUSH Society of State Chhattisgarh.
2. Awareness programmes like buyer seller meet, training on agro-technologies, Good Agricultural Practices & Good Field Collection Practices is also required.
3. The registration of farmers with implementing agency is required.
4. State may select only 4-5 species for cultivation along with backward and forward linkages.
5. Some district level mandies may be supported for scientific marketing of medicinal and aromatic plants and to strengthen the supply chain management.
6. The tie up between the farmers and the State pharmacies is required for the availability of raw drug material.
7. Half yearly monitoring from state/central AYUSH department is required.

11. MAJOR ACTIONABLE POINTS REQUIRED TO BE TAKEN UP BY STATE GOVERNMENT OF CHHATTISGARH

Based on the findings of monitoring study, State Govt. is advised to take up the follow up actions as under:

- The procedure for obtaining financial sanctions for projects/ activities needs to be streamlined by avoiding repeated approvals from competent authority of State Government.
- The posts lying vacant in the AYUSH dispensaries, hospitals, Co-located facilities, College may be filled up on priority.
- Guidelines for the usage of contingency funds may be issued by the State Govt.
- Re-orientation Training of all AYUSH doctors/ pharmacists should be conducted more frequently so as to improve the functionality of AYUSH Hospitals, Dispensaries, Co-located facilities etc.
- Effective monitoring and surveillance is the backbone of the system. Therefore, State is advised to undergo 3rd party evaluation on the line of AYUSH Gram for overall AYUSH System for proper monitoring and implementation of the scheme.
- Drug Testing Laboratory may be empanelled as NABL accredited laboratory as this laboratory engaged for Research activity also.
- Production capacity of pharmacy may be increased in next coming year to meet the demand of drugs to the State Govt., AYUSH College Hospital, AYUSH Dispensaries & AYUSH gram.
- A notified State Drug Licensing Authority should be put in place.
- Number of Testing of Legal samples is required to be increased.
- Required equipments for Drug Testing Laboratory are to be purchased as per scheme guidelines.
- Better co-ordination is required between implementing agency and State AYUSH Society of State Chhattisgarh for the smooth implementation of the scheme.
- Training on Good Agricultural Practices, Good Field Collection Practices, Good Storage Practices are required for cultivation on medicinal plants.
- State needs to switch over to PFMS and EAT Complaint Systems as per directions of Ministry of Finance for efficient management and utilization of funds released under NAM.
- State has made good start on various activities supported under NAM and further efforts need to be put in on consistent basis to plan and execute the activities with a futuristic planning. Keeping in view the needs and challenges of the State in Public Health Care Sector

-END OF REPORT-
MONITORING & EVALUATION UNIT
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
GOVT. OF INDIA
