



AYUSH @ ALAPPUZHA

## AYUSH @ ALAPPUZHA



**National AYUSH Mission Kerala,**  
Bliss Haven, 1st Floor T.C - 82/1827 (3),  
Convent Road, Vanchiyoor,  
Trivandrum - 35  
Ph: 04712474550  
Email: namkerala@gmail.com

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**Health and Family Welfare & AYUSH Department**  
**Government of Kerala**

**KERALA.HEALTH**

# **AYUSH @ ALAPPUZHA**

**Health and Family Welfare & AYUSH Department  
Government of Kerala**

**KERALA.HEALTH**





## MESSAGE



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

**Pinarayi Vijayan**

CHIEF MINISTER

No. 250/Press/CMO/26

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## MESSAGE

The health and well-being of the people of Kerala have always been at the centre of the Government's development agenda. Alongside the achievements of modern medicine, Kerala's strong tradition of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy continues to play a vital role in promoting preventive, promotive, and holistic healthcare. Strengthening AYUSH services is therefore integral to our vision of inclusive, people-centred, and sustainable health systems.

The District AYUSH documentation is an important initiative that informs the status and performance of AYUSH services at the district level. By systematically presenting information on institutions, human resources, service delivery, and programme implementation, this document provides a clear understanding of how AYUSH systems contribute to improving population health, particularly in primary care, lifestyle disease management, geriatric care, and community wellness.

Kerala's public health experience demonstrates that strong outcomes are achieved through a balanced approach that combines curative care with prevention, health promotion, and community participation. AYUSH institutions, especially at the grassroots level, have been instrumental in expanding access to affordable healthcare and strengthening wellness-oriented interventions. The collective efforts of the Departments of Indian Systems of Medicine, Homoeopathy, National AYUSH Mission, and local self-governments are clearly reflected in this profile.

I am sure that this District AYUSH documentation will serve as a valuable reference for policymakers, administrators, and health professionals.

I extend my appreciation to all those who contributed to this effort and wish every success to the continued strengthening of AYUSH healthcare in Kerala.

**Pinarayi Vijayan**

**Dr. Rajan Khobragade IAS**  
Addl Chief Secretary  
E-mail : [acskeralahealth1@gmail.com](mailto:acskeralahealth1@gmail.com)





## **Smt. Veena George**

Minister for Health &  
Family Welfare  
and Woman & Child Welfare  
Development  
Government of Kerala

## **Message**

The Government of Kerala remains committed to strengthening public health systems that are equitable, responsive, and people centred. Within this framework, AYUSH systems play a unique and complementary role by emphasising prevention, lifestyle modification, and long-term management of health conditions. The District AYUSH documentation represents an important step towards systematically documenting and strengthening these contributions.

This document provides a comprehensive overview of AYUSH services in the district, covering infrastructure, human resources, beneficiary utilisation, and key programmes implemented under the National AYUSH Mission. By consolidating reliable data and analytical insights, the profile supports informed planning, efficient resource allocation, and continuous improvement in service delivery.

AYUSH institutions have significantly expanded access to primary healthcare, particularly in rural and underserved areas. Interventions focusing on non-communicable diseases, geriatric care, women's and child health, school health, and wellness promotion have enhanced community engagement and reduced pressure on secondary and tertiary facilities. The integration of AYUSH services with broader health initiatives further strengthens continuity of care.

I appreciate the dedicated efforts of the state officers, district officials, programme managers, medical officers, and frontline staff of the Indian Systems of Medicine, Homoeopathy, and National AYUSH Mission in preparing this document. I urge health administrators and professionals to actively use this document for analysis, planning, and action. I am confident that this initiative will contribute meaningfully to improving the reach, quality, and impact of AYUSH services and to advancing Kerala's goal of comprehensive healthcare for all.

  
**Veena George**





## Preface

The Department of Health and Family Welfare, including AYUSH, and various organizations have been taking sustained efforts to strengthen health systems through evidence-based planning, decentralised governance, and intersectoral collaboration.

In order to assess various schemes and programs implementation, their outputs and outcomes a comprehensive document series is being undertaken by the Department. This document offers a structured and comprehensive account of AYUSH services in the district, encompassing institutional infrastructure, human resources, service utilisation, and programme implementation. It highlights the role of AYUSH in preventive and promotive healthcare, management of chronic conditions, and delivery of community-based wellness interventions. By presenting standardised data and district-specific insights, the document enables comparative assessment, gap identification, and priority setting. It gives information for doing integrative medicine practice especially for NCD management, palliative care and geriatric care.

The preparation of this document required coordinated efforts from district officials, programme teams, and healthcare providers across Indian Systems of Medicine, Homoeopathy, and the National AYUSH Mission. The process itself has strengthened data validation, improved documentation practices, and reinforced the importance of using evidence for decision-making.

I am confident that the District AYUSH documentation will serve as a useful resource for administrators, planners, researchers, and practitioners. It will support informed policy dialogue, guide programme strengthening, and encourage greater integration of AYUSH within the broader public health system.

I commend the state and district teams for their commitment and hope that this initiative will contribute to further improving the quality, accessibility, and effectiveness of AYUSH services across Kerala. I also urge all to institutionalize this mechanism and annually publish District documents so as to maintain focus on achieving the priorities as per the VISION 2031 plans.

**Dr Rajan Khobragade IAS**

Additional Chief Secretary  
Health & Family Welfare and  
AYUSH Department  
Govt of Kerala.



## MESSAGE



The preparation of the District AYUSH Profile marks a significant step towards strengthening evidence-based planning and systematic documentation within the Govt. AYUSH sector. This comprehensive record reflects the collective efforts of the Departments of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, National AYUSH Mission, and the Educational institutions functioning under the Ayurveda Medical Education & Homoeopathy Medical Education.

The document provides a detailed overview of district-level AYUSH activities, infrastructure, human resources, and the programmes implemented under various components of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM). It also highlights the growing role of AYUSH in preventive, promotive, and curative healthcare, as well as its contribution to education and community well-being.

I commend the sincere efforts of all officials and district teams involved in compiling this profile. I am confident that the information contained herein will serve as a valuable tool for planning, monitoring, and strengthening AYUSH services at the grassroots level, thereby furthering Kerala's commitment to accessible, quality, and holistic healthcare for all.

**Dr. D. Sajith Babu IAS**

State Mission Director

National AYUSH Mission, Kerala



## MESSAGE



Kerala's public health system is widely recognised for its people-centred approach, emphasis on equity, and sustained focus on preventive and promotive healthcare. The State's effective integration of community participation with institutional governance has enabled the delivery of quality health services and established Kerala as a leader in public health administration.

The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM), Government of Kerala, forms a vital component of this framework. Through its extensive institutional network, the Department upholds the classical foundations of Indian Systems of Medicine while addressing evolving health needs, ensuring accessible, affordable, and culturally appropriate healthcare services across the State.

In this backdrop, the District Profile Handbook has been developed as a comprehensive reference document reflecting the status and performance of ISM services at the district level. It provides a structured overview of institutional capacity, human resources, infrastructure, service delivery, and programme implementation, thereby supporting evidence-based planning and informed administrative decision-making.

The district profiles were prepared through systematic data generation, analysis, and consolidation using the Department's digital information systems, ensuring accuracy, uniformity, and transparency, and reinforcing a data-driven approach to governance and service improvement.

I place on record my sincere appreciation to the Joint Director and coordination team of ISM, including administrative staff, and the entire team of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) for their dedicated efforts in drafting, reviewing, analysing, and consolidating the district profiles. Their coordinated engagement and technical competence were instrumental in ensuring the quality, reliability, and timely completion of this handbook.

It is hoped that this handbook will serve as a valuable planning and management resource for administrators, programme managers, and stakeholders, and contribute meaningfully to the continued strengthening of Indian Systems of Medicine in Kerala.

**Dr. K S Preeya**

Director

Department of Indian Systems of Medicine,  
Government of Kerala.



## MESSAGE



The Kerala model of healthcare delivery has earned global recognition for its people-centred, inclusive, and equity-driven approach to public health. Rooted in the belief that healthcare is a fundamental right of every citizen, the State has consistently demonstrated how thoughtful public action, community participation, and strong institutions can together achieve health outcomes comparable with those of many developed nations.

The Department of Homoeopathy, Government of Kerala, is proud to be an integral part of this collective journey. Through a wide network of government homoeopathic hospitals and dispensaries, the Department continues to extend accessible, affordable, and quality-assured healthcare services to diverse sections of society, while upholding the values of compassion, accountability, and professional excellence.

In this backdrop, the District Profile Handbook has been conceived as more than a compilation of statistics, it is a reflection of the people, institutions, and systems that sustain homoeopathic healthcare at the grassroot level. By presenting a structured and comprehensive overview of institutional capacity, human resources, service delivery, infrastructure, and ongoing programmes, this handbook seeks to support evidence-based planning, informed decision-making, and responsive governance.

The preparation of these district profiles has been made possible through the effective use of the department software- Ayush Homoeopathy Information Management System (AHiMS), enabling reliable, standardised, and centrally compiled data at the Directorate level. This digital integration marks an important step towards transparency, efficiency, and continuous system improvement.

I express my sincere appreciation to the District Medical Officers and the district medical office team for the timely review of the document and their valuable additions. I also extend my sincere thanks to the District Medical Officers, the medical and paramedical team, and all other district officials, including the AHiMS District Trainers, whose dedication and diligence in the timely updation of data in AHiMS helped in the prompt compilation of the District Profile document. Their collective efforts reinforce our shared commitment in strengthening healthcare in Kerala.

It is my earnest hope that this handbook will serve as a valuable planning and management resource, inspire constructive dialogue among stakeholders, and contribute meaningfully to shape a healthier and more resilient Kerala in the years to come.

**Dr. M. P. Beena**

Director  
Department of Homoeopathy,  
Government of Kerala.



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2. Details of the Department of Homoeopathy
3. NAM Details



## INTRODUCTION

The District AYUSH Profile has been developed to provide a comprehensive overview of the AYUSH sector within the district, covering all aspects related to the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM), Department of Homoeopathy, National AYUSH Mission (NAM) initiatives, and AYUSH educational institutions functioning under the Ayurveda Medical Education & Homoeopathy Medical Education.

This document serves as an authentic reference source reflecting the overall status of AYUSH healthcare and education in the district. It consolidates detailed information on infrastructure, human resources, healthcare facilities, educational institutions, and various programmes and schemes implemented through the ISM and Department of Homoeopathy, including activities undertaken under different components of NAM.

Structured in a systematic format, the District AYUSH Profile compiles data and analytical insights through tables, charts, and concise narratives for clarity and ease of understanding. It is intended to support evidence-based planning, programme evaluation, and strategic strengthening of AYUSH healthcare and educational systems at the district level, while identifying existing gaps and priorities for future interventions.

The preparation of this document reflects a commitment to systematic documentation and the continuous strengthening of AYUSH health and educational systems. It is envisaged that this District AYUSH Profile will serve as a valuable resource for administrators, planners, academicians, and stakeholders engaged in the promotion, integration, and advancement of AYUSH systems in the district.



## Chapter 1

### ALAPPUZHA DISTRICT - AN OVERVIEW

#### 1.1 Introduction

Alappuzha, also known as the "Venice of the East," is a Picturesque town in Kerala, India. Renowned for its breathtaking canals, serene backwaters, and sandy beaches, it has become one of India's most sought-after tourist destinations. The town is especially famous for its houseboat cruises along Kerala's backwaters and the annual snake boat races in Punnamada Lake.

Alappuzha is the smallest district of Kerala. The economy is primarily based on agriculture, especially in the Kuttanad region, and marine products. The district was formed on August 17, 1957, by carving out portions from the erstwhile Kollam and Kottayam districts.

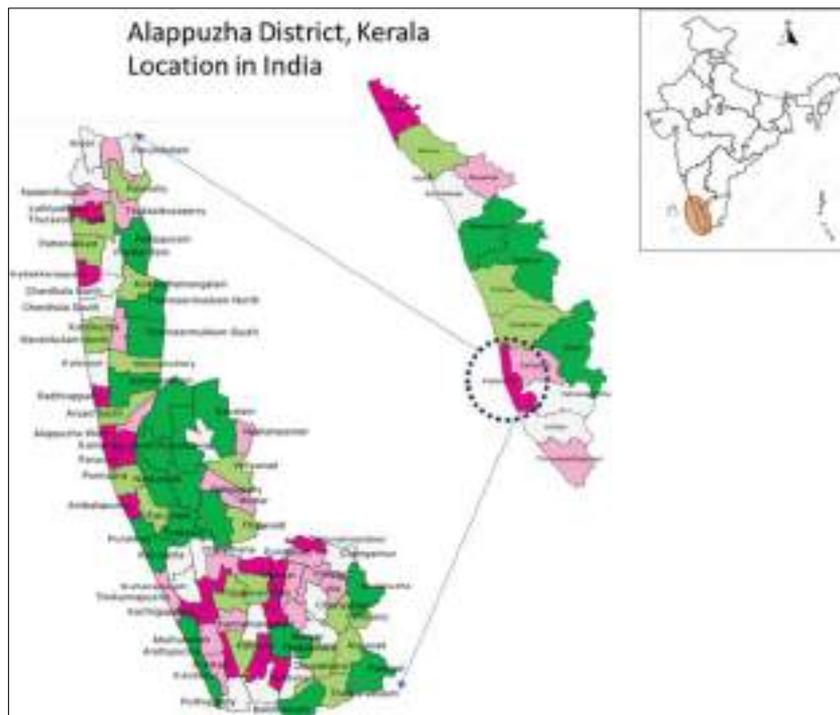


Figure :1.1 District Map

## .1.2 The People and Population

Alappuzha district, covering an area of 1,415 sq. km, has a total population of 2,127,789. The population is fairly balanced between genders, with 1,013,142 males and 1,114,647 females, resulting in a sex ratio of 1,100 females per 1,000 males. The child population (0–6 years) constitutes about 9% of the total, with a child sex ratio of 951, reflecting a favourable gender balance among children.

The district is home to Scheduled Castes (SCs) at 13.7% and Scheduled Tribes (STs) at 0.7% of the total population. Alappuzha has a high literacy rate of 95.72%, with male literacy at 97.36% and female literacy at 94.24%, showing strong educational attainment across genders. The district's population density stands at 1,504 persons per sq. km, representing approximately 6.37% of Kerala's total population.

Overall, Alappuzha demonstrates a socially advanced demographic profile, combining high literacy, a favourable sex ratio, and balanced urban-rural distribution, alongside its rich cultural, economic, and traditional heritage.

**Table 1.1 The People and Population**

<b>Total population</b>	<b>2447885</b>
<b>Urban population</b>	<b>390572</b>
<b>Rural population</b>	<b>2057313</b>
<b>Total Migrant Population</b>	<b>21559</b>
<b>Gender Ratio</b>	<b>1100/1000 Male</b>
<b>Density of Population</b>	<b>1501/square km</b>
<b>Growth Rate</b>	<b>0.615</b>
<b>Scheduled Caste Population</b>	<b>201211</b>
<b>Scheduled Tribe Population</b>	<b>6574</b>
<b>Literacy Rate - Male</b>	<b>97.36%</b>

<b>Literacy Rate - Female</b>	<b>94.24%</b>
<b>Total number of Households</b>	<b>614484</b>
<b>Total number of Taluks</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total number of Villages</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Total number of Municipality</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total number of Health blocks</b>	<b>12</b>

*Source: Census Handbook*

### **1.3 Alappuzha - Health Overview**

Alappuzha district has developed a well-integrated healthcare system that provides comprehensive medical services to both urban and rural populations. The district's health infrastructure includes government hospitals, taluk and community health centres, primary health centres, and a network of private hospitals and clinics, ensuring access to preventive, curative, and rehabilitative care. Allopathic medicine forms the backbone of clinical services, addressing maternal and child health, infectious and non-communicable diseases, surgical care, and emergency interventions. In parallel, traditional healthcare systems under AYUSH — including Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Siddha, Unani, and Yoga & Naturopathy — offer holistic and preventive care, wellness programmes, and management of chronic and lifestyle-related conditions. Public health initiatives such as immunisation campaigns, maternal and child health monitoring, disease prevention programmes, and community health outreach are actively implemented across the district. Alappuzha's unique geography, with its extensive backwaters, coastal areas, and tranquil rural settings, also supports wellness tourism and traditional therapy practices, making the district a notable centre for integrated healthcare services in Kerala.

### **1.4 AYUSH- Role in Enhancing Public Health Outcomes**

The AYUSH system plays a significant complementary role in addressing the district's health needs. The Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) Department provides preventive, promotive, and curative healthcare through Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani institutions, with a special

focus on lifestyle disorders, musculoskeletal conditions, geriatric care, post-flood health management, and promotive health practices rooted in local traditions.

The Department of Homoeopathy contributes substantially to district health services by offering cost-effective, patient-friendly care, particularly for acute and chronic diseases, skin disorders, respiratory ailments, allergies, and psychosomatic conditions. Homoeopathy services at the primary and secondary levels help reduce patient burden on allopathic facilities, especially in rural and coastal areas of the district.

Under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), Kerala, several initiatives have been implemented in Alappuzha to strengthen AYUSH infrastructure, ensure the availability of quality medicines, deploy trained human resources, and promote integrative healthcare. NAM-supported programmes such as speciality clinics, lifestyle disease management clinics, geriatric care services, wellness centres, school health initiatives, and health awareness campaigns have enhanced the reach and effectiveness of AYUSH services. These initiatives have been particularly relevant in addressing health challenges related to flooding, ageing populations, and non-communicable diseases.

In summary, Alappuzha District represents a unique blend of natural beauty, agricultural heritage, and water-based livelihoods. Supported by an inclusive healthcare system that integrates modern medicine with AYUSH services, the district continues to promote holistic health, disease prevention, and improved quality of life for its population

### **1.5 Key Achievements in AYUSH Healthcare Development**

The Government of Kerala has undertaken significant measures to strengthen Indian System of Medicine as part of its recent achievements. As part of this initiative, 82 Medical Officer posts and 162 paramedical staff positions, including 8 temporary posts, have been sanctioned to enhance service delivery and human resource capacity across ISM institutions. Further reinforcing secondary-level care, two Government Ayurveda Dispensaries have been upgraded to 10-bedded hospitals, namely Government Ayurveda Hospital, Moozhur in Kottayam district and Government Ayurveda Hospital, Pinarayi in Kannur district. These interventions reflect the State Government's commitment to improving infrastructure,

expanding access to quality traditional healthcare, and ensuring better patient care through strengthened manpower and upgraded facilities.

Under the Homoeopathy Department, the Government of Kerala has achieved significant milestones in expanding access to public homoeopathic healthcare and strengthening institutional capacity. A total of 50 new homoeopathy facilities have been established across the State, ensuring that all Panchayats in Kerala are now covered with homoeopathy services, thereby achieving universal grassroots-level access. To support service expansion and improve care delivery, 50 new Medical Officer posts have been sanctioned. In line with the Government's vision to promote scientific validation and academic advancement in homoeopathy, the Department has also initiated structured research activities through Project HEART (Homoeopathy Evidence-based Advanced Research and Training). Further reinforcing research governance and ethical standards, a Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) and an Institutional Ethics Committee have been constituted under the Department. These initiatives collectively highlight the State's commitment to evidence-based practice, capacity building, and comprehensive healthcare delivery through homoeopathy.

National AYUSH Mission is the Centrally Sponsored Scheme under Ministry of AYUSH. Government of India has launched National AYUSH Mission (NAM) during 12<sup>th</sup> plan in 2014. In Kerala, the Mission has been operational since 2015. The primary objective of the National AYUSH Mission is to promote and mainstream traditional systems of medicine—Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy—within the public health delivery system. In Kerala, the Mission's activities are implemented through the State AYUSH Health Society at the State level and District AYUSH Health Societies at the district level. The Mission focuses on infrastructure development, human resource strengthening, ensuring adequate staffing in AYUSH hospitals, implementing projects in tribal areas, and establishing Ayushman Bharat AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres (Ayushman Arogya Mandirs - AYUSH). Out of the total budget, 75% is earmarked for the AYUSH Services, AYUSH Educational institutions and Ayush Health & Wellness Centre components, and 25% for the Flexipool component.

## AYUSH Services Component

### a) Infrastructure Development:

Under the Upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries scheme, NAM is facilitating the renovation and upgradation of AYUSH educational institutions, hospitals, and dispensaries under the Department of AYUSH.

### b) Construction of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals:

Under this component, new integrated hospitals are being established. So far, approval has been granted for the construction of five 50-bedded, four 30-bedded, and one 10-bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospitals.

c) Provision of additional human resources to AYUSH institutions.

d) Supply of hospital equipment to AYUSH healthcare facilities.

e) Supply of essential AYUSH medicines to healthcare institutions.

f) Allocation of contingency funds to address urgent institutional needs.

g) Implementation of seven AYUSH Public Health Programmes across the

h) State. 238 units of programmes has been approved and being implemented.

## AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres (Ayushman Arogyamandirs - AYUSH)

These centres aim to deliver comprehensive primary healthcare through AYUSH systems, emphasizing disease prevention, health promotion, and Yoga-based lifestyle interventions. Each AYUSH HWC functions with an AYUSH Community Health Officer, Yoga Instructor, GNM-qualified Multi-Purpose Health Worker, and five ASHA workers. At present, 700 AYUSH dispensaries (420 ISM and 280 Homoeopathy) across Kerala have been upgraded to AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres.

## Flexipool Component

Under the Flexipool component, **36 AYUSH public health programmes** are being implemented across the State to strengthen community-level AYUSH health promotion and wellness initiatives.

### **Quality improvement of AYUSH Institutions**

To improve the service quality and infrastructure of AYUSH hospitals and Ayush Health & Wellness Centres, NAM is implementing NABH accreditation, Kayakalp and quality assurance programmes.

- In the first two phases, 250 AYUSH HWCs have already received NABH accreditation. An additional 250 centres have been selected for the third phase, and the process is progressing.
- Implemented AYUSH KAYAKALP award for Ayush institutions. 132 institutions got AYUSH Kayakalp award.

### **Training and Capacity Building**

Continuous capacity building and skill enhancement of AYUSH personnel form a key component of the Mission. Training is provided on clinical and technical subjects through both offline and online modes.

A Learning Management System (LMS) has been developed to facilitate online training, with eight AYUSH-based courses already available, covering Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Yoga, and Naturopathy.

The establishment of the National Institute of Training in AYUSH (NITIA) is underway to provide National and International -level training and capacity-building programmes for AYUSH professionals.

### **AYUSH Gram Programme**

The AYUSH Gram initiative, implemented at the Block level, aims to combat lifestyle and non-communicable diseases through Yoga sessions and health awareness activities led by trained Yoga instructors and AYUSH medical officers. The programme is currently being implemented in 16 blocks across the State.

### **IT Projects initiated**

With the support of Kerala Start up Mission & KELTRON, following softwares were developed for Ayush Sector in the State -

- a) AYUSH Procurement software
- b) Learning Management Software
- c) ERP software for real time monitoring civil works
- d) Payroll and Attendance Management system for NAM
- e) AYUSH payment management software

### **E-Sanjeevani – Telemedicine**

Telemedicine services have been introduced in the AYUSH sector through the E-Sanjeevani platform. Two consultation hubs—one for Ayurveda and another for Homoeopathy—have already become operational. The State Telemedicine Hub is nearing completion.

### **AYUSH Yoga Clubs**

Established 10,000 Ayush Yoga Clubs under the aegis of Ayush HWC to prevent and manage the NCDs and for the well-being of the people. AYUSH Yoga Club locator app has also been developed to monitor and locate the yoga clubs

## Chapter 2

### OVERVIEW OF AYUSH SERVICES

#### 2.1 Overview of AYUSH Services in Alappuzha District

The AYUSH system of healthcare in Alappuzha district forms an integral part of the public health delivery network, providing accessible and holistic medical care to the community through Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Siddha, and Homoeopathy streams. The district has a well-structured service delivery framework that includes hospitals, dispensaries, speciality centres, wellness facilities and outreach health programmes. AYUSH services complement the mainstream healthcare system by focusing on preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care with an emphasis on wellness and lifestyle modification.

#### 2.2 History and Evolution of AYUSH Services in the District

Alappuzha has historically been a centre of traditional healthcare in Kerala. Ayurveda and Homoeopathy services became formally organised under the State Government over the decades, gradually expanding into a structured district-level health system. Over time, AYUSH institutions in the district have evolved from standalone treatment units into a comprehensive service delivery network offering inpatient care, specialty clinics, public health initiatives, school and elderly health programmes, pain and lifestyle disorder clinics, and palliative care support. The evolution reflects a steady strengthening of infrastructure, manpower, training, and integration with National AYUSH and public health missions.

#### 2.3 Administration and Governance Structure

The AYUSH services in Alappuzha district are governed under the Department of AYUSH, Government of Kerala, functioning in coordination with the Directorate of Ayurveda Medical Education, Directorate of Indian Systems of Medicine, Directorate of Homoeopathy and Central AYUSH authorities wherever applicable. Administrative leadership is provided through district-level officers responsible for planning, service delivery, monitoring, staff deployment, programme implementation and financial management.

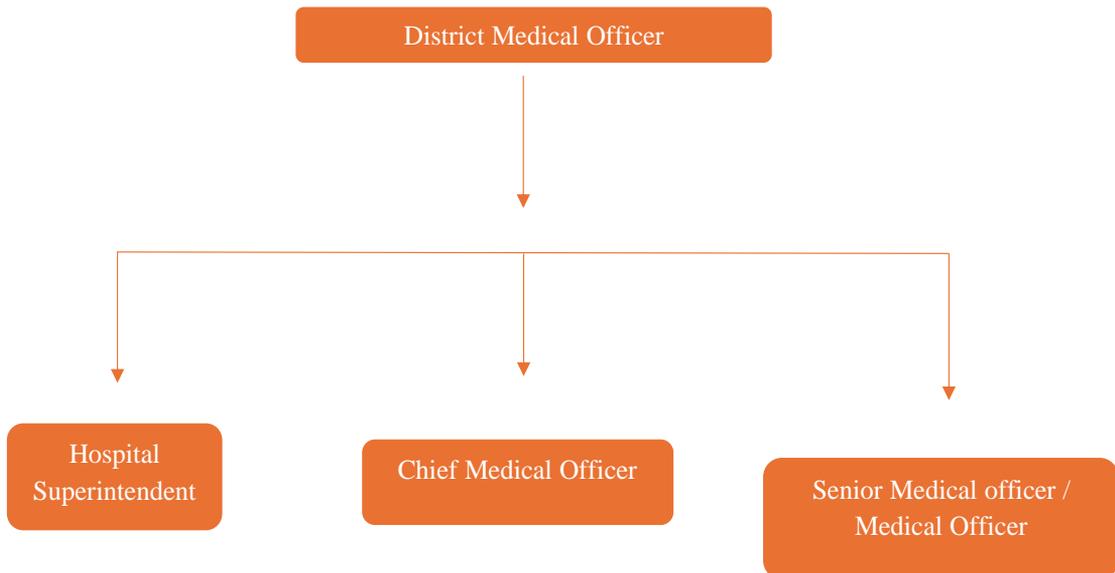
Key functions of the district administration include:

- Coordinating AYUSH hospitals, dispensaries and wellness centres

- Ensuring staffing, infrastructure and medicine supply
- Implementing National AYUSH Mission programmes
- Overseeing public health and outreach activities
- Monitoring financial utilisation and performance

## 2.4 Organogram - District Level Administrative Structure

At the district level, the administrative structure typically consists of:



## 2.5 Infrastructure Profile of the District

Alappuzha district has a well-developed healthcare infrastructure with a total of 166 health institutions, providing services under both Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Homoeopathy. The district is served by two district hospitals and twelve government hospitals, ensuring access to secondary-level healthcare. A strong network of government dispensaries forms the backbone of healthcare delivery, complemented by Ayushman Arogya Mandirs and Ayush Primary Health Centres, which play a crucial role in strengthening primary healthcare, especially at the community level. The nearly equal distribution of ISM (85 institutions) and Homoeopathy (81 institutions) highlights Alappuzha district's integrated and inclusive approach to traditional healthcare systems.



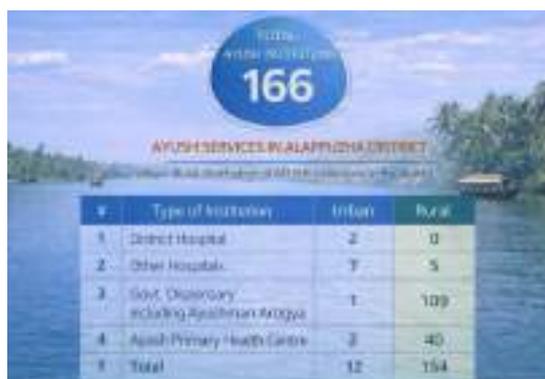
AYUSH Health Institutions in Alappuzha District

Type of Health Institution	Count
District Hospital	2
Other Hospital	12
Govt. Dispensary	63
Ayushman Arogya Mandals	48
Ayush Primary Health Centres	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>

**Figure 2.5: Details of Facilities**

## 2.6 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

Alappuzha district has a robust AYUSH healthcare network comprising **166 institutions**, with a pronounced **rural predominance (154 institutions)** compared to **12 urban facilities**, reflecting a strategic focus on equitable service delivery. The system includes **2 District Hospitals**, both located in urban areas, and **12 other hospitals** distributed across urban (7) and rural (5) regions, providing secondary-level care. Primary healthcare forms the backbone of AYUSH services, with **110 Government Dispensaries including Ayushman Arogya units**, almost entirely rural (109), and **42 Ayush Primary Health Centres**, of which **40 are rural**. Overall, the distribution underscores a strong emphasis on community-based and primary-level AYUSH healthcare, ensuring wide accessibility and alignment with public health objectives.



AYUSH SERVICES IN ALAPPUZHA DISTRICT

TOTAL AYUSH INSTITUTIONS			
166			
AYUSH SERVICES IN ALAPPUZHA DISTRICT			
Sr	Type of Institution	Urban	Rural
1	District Hospital	2	0
2	Other Hospitals	7	5
3	Govt. Dispensary including Ayushman Arogya	1	109
4	Ayush Primary Health Centres	3	40
5	<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>154</b>

**Figure 2.6: Total AYUSH facilities in Urban and Rural Areas**

## 2.7 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

In Alappuzha district, hospitals under the ISM and Department of Homoeopathy together comprise 14 facilities with a total bed strength of 285 beds. The ISM sector has 11 hospitals providing 210 beds, ranging from 10-bedded to 50-bedded facilities, ensuring accessible inpatient care at multiple locations. The Homoeopathy sector includes 3 hospitals with 75 beds, all in 25-bedded facilities, providing focused inpatient services.

Hospital Name	Hospital	Total Bed Strength
Govt. Hospital (10 Bedded)	5	50
Govt. Hospital (20 Bedded)	4	80
Govt. Hospital (25 Bedded)	3	75
Govt. Hospital (30 Bedded)	1	30
Govt. Hospital (50 Bedded)	1	50
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>285</b>

**Figure 2.7: Bed Strength in Hospitals under ISM & Department of Homoeopathy**

## 2.8 Human resource Profile

### 2.8.1 HR under ISM & DH

#### 2.8.1.1 Availability of Medical Professionals

Alappuzha district has a strong workforce of 227 medical professionals under the ISM and Homoeopathy (DH) departments, reflecting adequate human resource support for AYUSH healthcare delivery. Of these, 130 sanctioned posts are under regular establishments, comprising 69 ISM and 61 Homoeopathy professionals. Medical Officers form the largest group with 106 posts, supported by administrative and supervisory positions such as District Medical Officers, Hospital Superintendents, and Chief Medical Officers. In addition, 97 Medical Officers are engaged under NHM and NAM schemes, further strengthening service delivery at institutional and peripheral levels. Overall, the nearly balanced distribution between ISM (118) and Homoeopathy (109) indicates an integrated and well-supported AYUSH healthcare system in the district.

Category	Number
Responsible Officer (Medical Officer)	2
Responsible Officer (Dental Officer)	3
Chief Medical Officer	16
Medical Officer	106
Responsible Officer (Nurse)	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>
Medical Officer (Nurse)	89
Medical Officer (Dental)	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>227</b>

**Figure 2.8.1.1: Medical Professionals under ISM & DH**

### 2.8.1.2 Details of Paramedical, Administrative, Ministerial & other posts Sanctioned in ISM & DH

The ISM and Homoeopathy Directorates in Alappuzha district are supported by a substantial number of 469 sanctioned posts across paramedical, administrative, ministerial, and other support categories. The ISM sector accounts for 297 posts, including a strong base of 204 paramedical staff, which plays a vital role in patient care and service delivery, along with administrative, ministerial, and other support personnel. The Homoeopathy sector has 172 sanctioned posts, with 107 paramedical staff and adequate administrative and supporting posts. Overall, this staffing structure ensures effective institutional functioning and smooth implementation of AYUSH healthcare services across the district.



**Figure 2.8.1.2 Details of Paramedical, Administrative, Ministerial & other posts Sanctioned in ISM & DH**

## 2.9 Beneficiary Details

### 2.9.1 Beneficiary details under Hospitals in ISM & DH

The hospital beneficiary details in Alappuzha district indicate a steady utilization of AYUSH healthcare services. Homoeopathy accounting for a 5,120 patients and ISM 2,654 patients. In terms of inpatient monthly average of 30 patients are treated under Homoeopathy and 15 under ISM.



**Figure 2.9.1 Hospital beneficiary details**

### 2.9.2 Dispensary beneficiary details

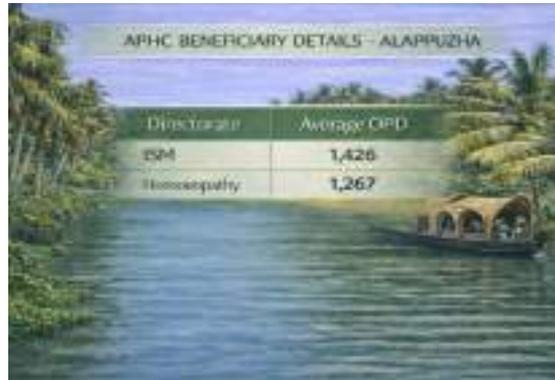
The dispensary beneficiary details in Alappuzha district show regular utilisation of AYUSH outpatient services at the grassroots level. ISM dispensaries cater to 1,258 patients, while Homoeopathy dispensaries serve 835 patients.



**Figure 2.9.2 Dispensary beneficiary details**

### 2.9.3 APHC beneficiary details

The beneficiary details of Ayush Primary Health Centres (APHCs) in Alappuzha district reflect strong community utilisation of primary AYUSH healthcare services. ISM APHCs account for 1,426 patients, while Homoeopathy APHCs serve 1,267 patients.



District	Average OPD
ISM	1,426
Homoeopathy	1,267

**Figure 2.9.3 APHC beneficiary details**

## 2.10 Public Health Programmes

### 2.10.1: Projects in Indian System of Medicine Department

- **Jeevani Programme** – An Ayurvedic diabetes-care initiative focusing on glycaemic control, complication prevention, and lifestyle modification among Type-2 diabetes patients.
- **Drishti Programme** – A school-based eye-health initiative addressing refractive errors through screening, awareness, and Ayurvedic ophthalmic care.
- **Geriatric Care Programme** – Provides elderly patients with specialized Ayurvedic therapies to enhance mobility, reduce morbidity, and improve quality of life with continuous supportive care.
- **Prasoothithanthra Programme** – Offers comprehensive Ayurvedic gynaecology and obstetric services covering antenatal, postnatal, menstrual, menopausal, and reproductive health care.

- **Koumarabhrithyam Programme** – Delivers holistic Ayurvedic paediatric care for childhood illnesses, nutritional problems, and developmental disorders.
- **Snehadhara Palliative Care Programme** – Provides home-based Ayurvedic nursing and supportive care for bedridden and terminally ill patients to improve comfort and dignity of life.
- **Special Projects under LSGD (Alappuzha District)** – Locally funded Ayurveda initiatives supporting focused services such as postnatal care, NCD clinics, palliative care, communicable disease prevention, yoga clinics, geriatric care, school health, and occupational disease management across various institutions.

### 2.10.2: Projects in Department of Homoeopathy

- **Seethalayam** – A women-focused homeopathy project providing treatment and counselling, especially for domestic-violence-affected and emotionally distressed women.
- **Punarjani** – A de-addiction project offering homeopathic treatment and counselling for alcohol, drug, and tobacco dependence.
- **Janani** – An infertility care project providing holistic homeopathic management for male and female infertility with supportive diagnostics.
- **Sadgamaya** – A child and adolescent wellness project addressing behavioural, emotional, learning, and developmental challenges.
- **Ayushmanbhava** – A lifestyle-disease programme providing homeopathy-based care, counselling, and yoga support for NCD management.
- **Geriatric Care** – A specialised homeopathy service aimed at improving the health and quality of life of elderly patients.
- **Palliative Care** – A comprehensive home-based and institutional palliative service for bedridden, terminally ill, and chronic-disease patients.

- **Rapid Action Epidemic Control Cell Homoeopathy (RAECH)**- Implementing preventive measures, strengthening early detection and treatment, training doctors, and supporting public health responses to communicable diseases across the state.
- **The Floating Homoeopathy Dispensary** is a unique outreach initiative designed to deliver primary homoeopathic healthcare services to the interior regions of Kuttanad, where road access is highly limited and water transport is the primary means of travel.
- **Local Body-Supported Health Projects**
  - **Manomithram- Treatment for Stress-Related Disorders**

Manomithram is a specialised homoeopathic project implemented at the Government Homoeopathy Dispensary, Bharanikavu, focusing on the management of stress-related disorders. The clinic functions on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays with the support of the Bharanikavu Grama Panchayat. The programme provides holistic homoeopathic treatment along with counselling support to individuals experiencing emotional distress, anxiety, depression, work-related stress, and psychosomatic complaints, thereby promoting mental and emotional well-being within the community
  - **Ormmakkoottu**

Ormmakkoottu is a community-oriented homoeopathic mental health initiative functioning at the Government Homoeopathy Hospital, Cherthala, with funding support from the Cherthala Municipality. The clinic operates every Friday and focuses on addressing memory-related issues, age-related cognitive decline, behavioural problems, and emotional distress through homoeopathic treatment and supportive counselling. The project aims to improve psychological resilience, enhance cognitive functioning, and ensure compassionate care for vulnerable sections of the population, especially the elderly.

### 2.10.3: Projects in National Ayush Mission

- **National Programme for Prevention & Management of Osteoarthritis & Musculoskeletal Disorders** - AYUSH-based screening, treatment, lifestyle

modification and rehabilitation services for osteoarthritis and other MSDs through HWCs and AYUSH institutions.

- **VAYO MITRA – AYUSH Geriatric Healthcare Services** - Promotes healthy ageing and provides preventive, promotive and therapeutic AYUSH care for senior citizens through community and clinic-based services.
- **AYURVIDYA – Healthy Lifestyle Promotion for School Children** - Creates awareness among school children on hygiene, nutrition, yoga, medicinal plants and AYUSH-based healthy living practices.
- **KARUNYA – AYUSH Palliative Services** - Delivers compassionate, holistic palliative and supportive care for patients with chronic and life-limiting illnesses through AYUSH interventions and home-based care.
- **Allergy & Asthma Special Clinic (Homoeopathy)** - Provides comprehensive Homoeopathic care for allergy, asthma and chronic respiratory diseases through OP/IP services and community outreach.
- **Mental Health Speciality Clinics in AYUSH** - Offers Ayurveda and Homoeopathy-based mental health care for depression, anxiety, behavioural problems and women- and child-specific psychological needs.
- **Drishti – AYUSH Eye Care Programme** - Focuses on early detection and non-surgical management of eye diseases while preventing visual disorders through screening and affordable treatment.
- **Magalir Jyothi – Siddha Women’s Health Programme** - Strengthens women’s health and awareness using Siddha-based preventive, promotive and therapeutic interventions at community level.
- **Physiotherapy Units in Government AYUSH Hospitals** - Establishes physiotherapy services in AYUSH hospitals to support rehabilitation and chronic disease care.

- **MPHW Support for Ayushman Arogya Mandirs** - Deploys trained Multi-Purpose Health Workers to strengthen AYUSH primary care, outreach, NCD care and public health services.
- **Arunima – Anaemia Eradication through Ayurveda** - Implements Ayurvedic screening, counselling and treatment programmes to reduce nutritional anaemia, especially among vulnerable populations.
- **AYUSH Telemedicine – Strengthening & Expansion** - Expands AYUSH teleconsultation services through the e-Sanjeevani platform with State-level telemedicine hubs.
- **Homoeopathy Thyroid Special Clinic** - Provides community-based screening and holistic Homoeopathic management of thyroid disorders with special focus on women.
- **Training & Capacity Building for AYUSH HR** -Enhances skills and service quality of AYUSH professionals through structured clinical, administrative and digital health training.
- **Yoga Wellness Centres** - Promotes Yoga and Naturopathy-based lifestyle modification and NCD prevention through dedicated wellness centres.
- **NCD Management through AYUSH** - Provides integrated AYUSH-based prevention, screening and management of major non-communicable diseases across the State.
- **Siddha Therapy Units** -Provides specialised Siddha Varma and external therapies for neuromuscular and musculoskeletal conditions within the public health system.
- **IEC Activities & Public Awareness Initiatives** - Strengthens public awareness on AYUSH facilities, programmes and achievements through newsletters, campaigns and participation in events.
- **AYUSH Gram** - Promotes AYUSH-based lifestyle, herbal awareness, yoga and preventive healthcare practices at the village level through community-based initiatives.

## 2.11 Standardisation of Institutions

In Alappuzha district, AYUSH institutions have made significant progress in standardization and quality assurance. A total of 68 institutions have been recognized under quality frameworks, with 20 institutions accredited under NABH Entry-Level Certification (ELC)—10 in ISM and 10 in Homoeopathy—and 48 institutions certified under Aayushman Arogya Mandir–Accreditation (AAM-A), comprising 28 ISM and 20 Homoeopathy facilities.

Directorate	NABH ELC	AAM-A
Homoeopathy	10	20
ISM	10	28
Total	20	48

**Figure 2.11: Standardisation of Institution**

## 2.12 Digital Health

In Alappuzha district, digital health initiatives are strengthening AYUSH healthcare delivery. The ISM-eHospital system is operational in 12 AYUSH institutions, streamlining patient care, medical records, and hospital management. Additionally, the Ayush Hospital Information Management System (AHiMS) has been implemented in 57 institutions, providing a comprehensive platform for health data management and service delivery. These digital tools enhance efficiency, ensure better record-keeping, and support the district’s move toward a more integrated and technology-driven AYUSH healthcare system.



**Figure 2.12: Digital health**

### 2.13 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities

In Alappuzha district, laboratory facilities play an important role in supporting diagnostic and clinical services in AYUSH institutions. There are a total of 14 laboratories, with 11 under ISM and 3 under Homoeopathy, ensuring essential diagnostic support for patient care and treatment across the district's traditional healthcare facilities.



**Figure 2.13: Details of Laboratory facilities**

## 2.14 Financial Expenditure

In Alappuzha district, the financial expenditure for AYUSH departments reflects planned and utilized funding for healthcare services. For ISM, the allocated funds were ₹162.16 lakh in 2023–24, with ₹99.69 lakh released and fully expended, while in 2024–25, ₹147.66 lakh was allocated, ₹93.16 lakh released, and ₹89.64 lakh utilized. For Homoeopathy, the allocated and released amounts were fully utilized, with ₹132.21 lakh in 2023–24 and ₹116.05 lakh in 2024–25.

Directorate	Year	Allocated Amount (in Lakh)	Released Amount (in Lakh)	Expenditure Amount (in Lakh)
ISM	2023-24	162.15903	99.66530	99.66538
	2024-25	147.65761	93.16275	89.63791
Homoeopathy	2023-24	132.20786	132.20786	131.93341
	2024-25	132.20786	132.20786	131.93341
	2024-25	116.04726	116.04726	116.04726

Figure 2.14: Financial Expenditure\

## Chapter 3

### DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

#### FACILITIES & SERVICES

##### 3.1 Introduction

Alappuzha district, known as the “*Venice of the East*,” has a unique health profile shaped by its low-lying coastal geography, extensive backwaters, high humidity, and tropical monsoon climate. These conditions make the district vulnerable to respiratory diseases such as asthma and influenza, waterborne diseases during floods and heavy rainfall, and vector-borne diseases like dengue due to waterlogged areas and paddy fields. The presence of wetlands and migratory birds has also led to periodic outbreaks of avian influenza, particularly among poultry. Studies identify Alappuzha as being at very high risk for both floods and droughts, resulting in displacement, water scarcity, skin infections, dehydration, and increased health risks among flood-prone and coastal communities, especially fisherfolk. In this context, the Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM), especially Ayurveda, have evolved from traditional community practices into an organized public health system, with Government Ayurveda hospitals and dispensaries playing a vital role in addressing climate-related health challenges through preventive, promotive, and holistic care, including programmes for NCDs, maternal and child health, geriatric care, and palliative services.

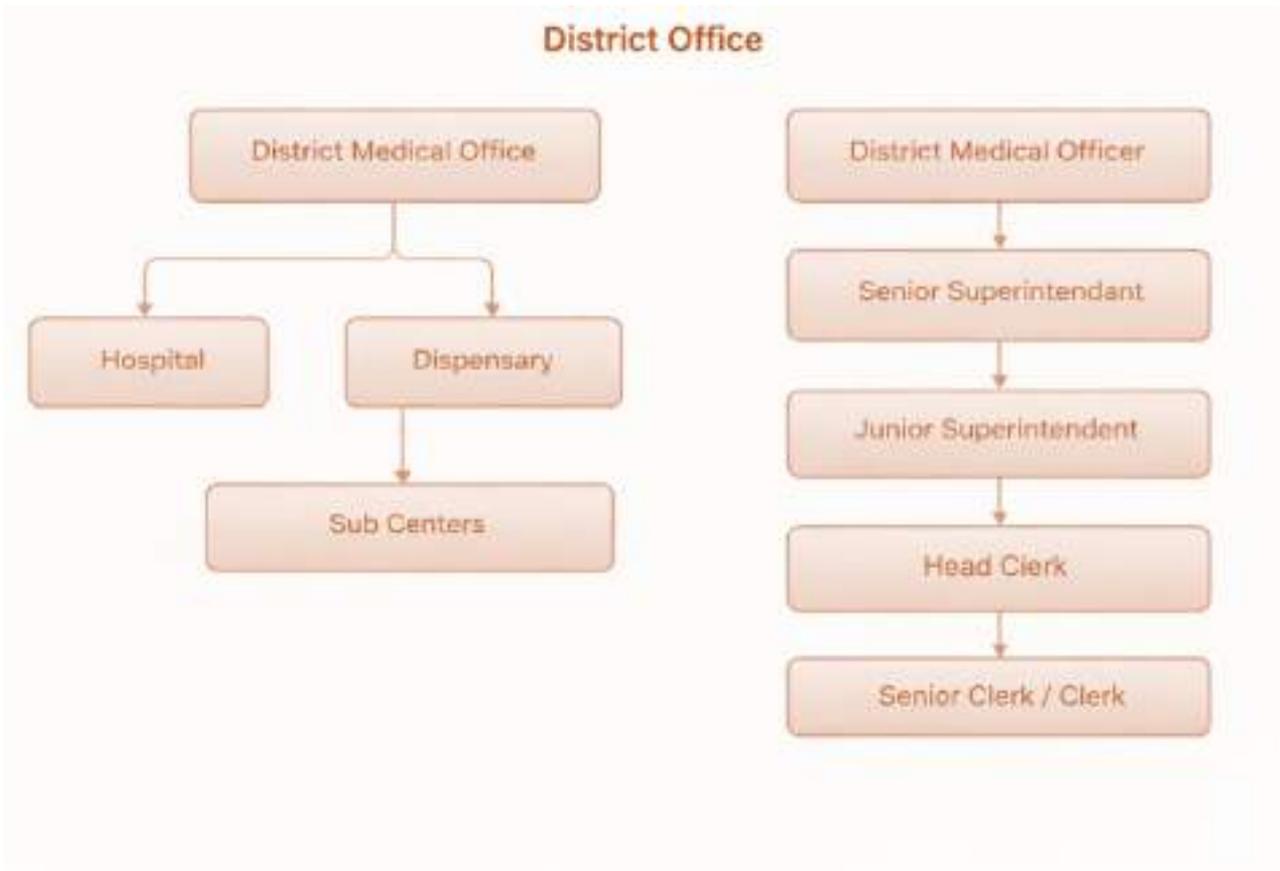
The district is well equipped with a strong network of government and AYUSH health institutions, which enables the Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) Department to effectively implement specialised healthcare programmes, preventive initiatives, and community-based outreach services, ensuring accessible and holistic healthcare delivery across the district.

##### 3.2 Administration

The ISM Department delivers comprehensive Ayurveda services as part of the public healthcare system, focusing on preventive, promotive and curative care through a network of government hospitals and dispensaries throughout Kerala, including Alappuzha district. The District Medical Officer (DMO) of Alappuzha is responsible for administering ISM - related health services (Ayurveda, Yoga, and Siddha (AYUSH) facilities) in the district. It

oversees the functioning of ISM hospitals, dispensaries and wellness centres, ensuring the delivery of quality healthcare based on traditional system of medicine. The ISM Department administers multiple Government ISM Hospitals and Dispensaries in Alappuzha district. These facilities provide general consultations, chronic disease management, and traditional medicine treatments. The services include both out-patient (OP) and in-patient (IP) treatments for various health conditions using authentic Ayurvedic principles.

### 3.2.1 District Administration of the Department



### 3.2.2 District Medical Office Profile

**Table No: 3.2.2: District Medical office Profile**

Post	Office Address	Office Number	Mail id
District Medical officer	Office of The District Medical Officer Indian Systems of Medicine Near Town Square Thathampally P.O. Alappuzha - 688013	0477-2252965 9446165663	dmoismalpy@gmail.com

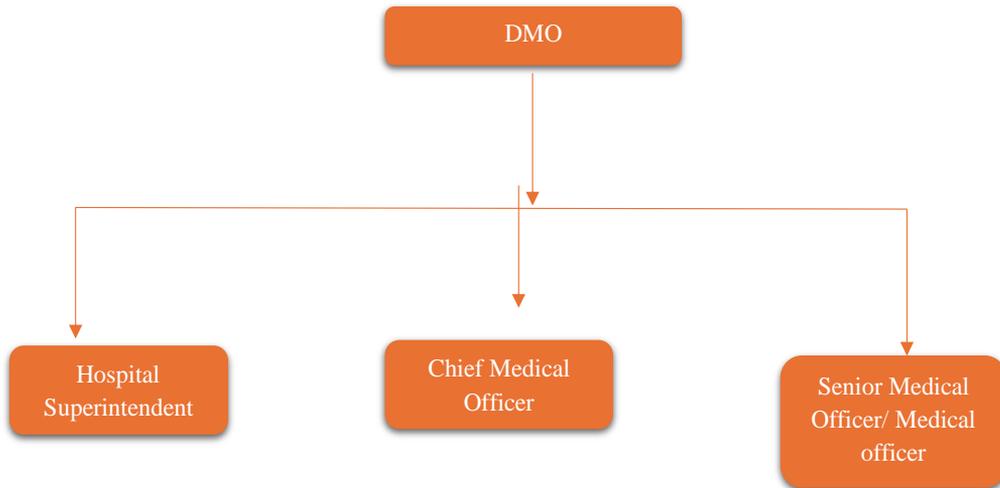
Source: District Data

### 3.2.3 Structure of DMO office

**Table No: 3.2.3: Structure of DMO office**

Sl no	Post	Number
1	District Medical Officer	1
2	Senior Superintendent	1
3	Junior Superintendent	1
4	Head Clerk	1
5	Senior Clerk/Clerk	6
6	UD Typist	1
8	Office Attendant	2
10	Part Time Sweeper	1

Source: District Data



### 3.3 Infrastructure Profile of the District

In Alappuzha district, the ISM healthcare network consists of 11 government hospitals and 59 government dispensaries, including 28 Ayurveda Arogya Mandir (AAM) units. In addition, there are 15 NHM-supported dispensaries, while SC dispensaries are nil, bringing the total number of ISM institutions to 85. This extensive network supports the effective delivery of preventive, promotive, and curative Ayurveda and AYUSH services across the district.

In addition, 10 institutions are NABH-accredited. 4 institutions from the district bagged KAYAKALP award in various categories.

#### 3.3.1 Details of Facilities

The district has wide AYUSH facilities comprising 11 hospitals, 59 dispensaries and 15 NHM dispensaries.

In Alappuzha district, the ISM Department delivers comprehensive Ayurveda and Siddha healthcare through a well-distributed institutional network at both secondary and primary levels. Secondary care is provided through 11 Government Ayurveda Hospitals (GAHs), including the District Ayurveda Hospital (DAH) Alappuzha, GAP Hospital Alappuzha, and hospitals at Punnapra, Cherthala, Kayamkulam, Mavelikkara, Aroor, Chengannur, Cheppard, Mararikulam, and Nedumudy. Of these, six hospitals are located in urban municipal areas and five in rural panchayats, ensuring balanced access to inpatient and outpatient Ayurvedic services. At the primary level, the department operates 58 Government Ayurveda

Dispensaries (GADs) and one Government Siddha Dispensary (GSD), predominantly in rural areas, emphasizing community-based and preventive care. Together, these institutions are spread across all block panchayats, district panchayat divisions, legislative assembly constituencies, and parliamentary constituencies, enabling wide geographic coverage and effective integration of Indian Systems of Medicine into Alappuzha's public health system.

**Table No: 3.3.1: Details of ISM health facilities**

Sl no	Type of Health Institution Facility	Total no: in the district
1	District Hospital	1
2	Government Ayurveda Hospital	10
3	Government Ayurveda Dispensary	31
5	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	28 <sup>#</sup>
6	Ayush Primary Health Centre Ayurveda	10
7	Ayush Primary Health Centre Sidha	5
	<b>Total</b>	85

# 1 Siddha Dispensary and 27 Ayurveda Dispensary

*Source: District Data*

**Details of ISM Facilities are attached as Annexure 3.3.1**

### **3.3.2 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength**

Alappuzha district has a total of 11 Government Ayurveda Hospitals with an overall bed strength of 220, comprising five 10-bedded hospitals, four 20-bedded hospitals, one 30-bedded hospital, and one 50-bedded hospital, reflecting a well-distributed inpatient infrastructure designed to provide accessible and appropriate levels of Ayurvedic healthcare services across different regions of the district.

**Table No: 3.3.2: Hospital Details based on Bed Strength**

Sl no	Hospitals based on bed strength	No of Hospitals	Bed strength
1	Govt. Hospital (10 Bedded)	5	50
2	Govt. Hospital (20 Bedded)	4	80
3	Govt. Hospital (30 Bedded)	1	30
4	Govt. Hospital (50 Bedded)	1	50
	<b>Total No. Of Beds/ Hospitals</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>220</b>

Source: District Data

### 3.3.3 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

Alappuzha district has a total of 85 AYUSH health institutions, with 17 located in urban areas and 68 in rural areas, indicating a strong rural service network. The infrastructure includes one District Hospital, 10 Government Ayurveda Hospitals, 59 Government Ayurveda Dispensaries including Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, and 15 Ayush Primary Health Centres, all of which are situated in rural areas. The predominance of dispensaries and PHCs in rural locations highlights the district's focus on accessible primary and secondary level AYUSH healthcare for the community.

**Table No: 3.3.3: Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas**

Sl no	Type of Health Institution Facility	Total no: in the district	urban	rural
1	District Hospital	1	1	
2	Government Ayurveda Hospital	10	5	5

3	Government Ayurveda Dispensary including Ayushman	59	1	58
4	Ayush Primary Health Centre	15		15
	<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>78</b>

Source: District Data

### 3.4 Human Resource Profile of the District

The Indian Systems of Medicine services in the district are supported by a structured workforce comprising medical, paramedical, administrative, and support staff.

The Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) Department in Alappuzha district has an established staff pattern to ensure smooth functioning of Ayurveda and allied AYUSH institutions across the district. The workforce includes 7 Chief Medical Officers and 18 Senior Medical Officers who provide administrative and clinical leadership, supported by 61 Medical Officers delivering outpatient and inpatient services.

Pharmaceutical services are handled by 71 Pharmacists and 10 Pharmacy Attenders, ensuring uninterrupted medicine dispensing. Nursing and patient-care services are supported by 32 Nurses, 20 Nursing Assistants, and 11 Therapists, while diagnostic support is provided by 1 Lab Technician.

Institutional operations and patient assistance are strengthened by 59 Attenders, 10 Cooks, 12 Sanitation Workers, 1 Full-Time Sweeper, and 57 Part-Time Sweepers, maintaining hygiene, nutrition, and day-to-day facility management.

This comprehensive staffing pattern enables the ISM Department in Alappuzha district to effectively deliver preventive, promotive, and curative healthcare services through its network of government Ayurveda hospitals, dispensaries, and AYUSH facilities.

### 3.4.1 Availability of Medical Professionals

Alappuzha district has a well-structured ISM medical workforce to support Ayurveda and AYUSH healthcare services. The regular ISM cadre includes 69 medical professionals, consisting of 1 District Medical Officer, 7 Chief Medical Officers, and 61 Medical Officers. In addition, programme-based deployments contribute 49 Medical Officers, with 21 under NHM and 28 under NAM.

Altogether, the district has a total of 118 ISM Medical Officers, forming a strong professional base for hospital care, dispensary services, and implementation of national and state AYUSH programmes across Alappuzha.

**Table No: 3.4.1: Details of Medical Professionals under the ISM /NAM/NHM in the District**

Sl no	Category	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
<b>Medical Professionals under the ISM</b>				
1	District Medical Officer	1	1	0
2	Chief Medical Officers	7	7	0
3	Medical Officer	61	61	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Medical Officers Under NAM/ NHM</b>				
1	Medical officer (NHM)	21	21	0
2	Medical officer (NAM)	28	28	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: District Data

### 3.4.2 Number and Distribution of Health Care Professionals

The ISM healthcare system in Alappuzha district is supported by a substantial paramedical and support workforce. The district has 32 Nurses, 71 Pharmacists, 1 Lab Technician, and 11 Therapists, ensuring continuity of clinical, pharmacy, and therapeutic services in ISM institutions. In addition, 69 Attenders and 20 Nursing Assistants provide essential operational and patient-care support.

Overall, this staffing pattern reflects a strong and balanced human resource base that complements ISM medical officers and enables effective delivery of Ayurveda and AYUSH services across hospitals, dispensaries, and community-level institutions in the district.

The supporting workforce comprises kitchen staff (Cooks), sanitation and cleaning staff (Sanitation Workers, Full-time and Part-time Sweepers) who ensure hygiene, food services, and overall facility upkeep. Out of 80 sanctioned supporting staff posts, 76 are filled, with 4 vacancies among Part Time Sweepers. These staff members play a vital role in maintaining the smooth functioning of healthcare facilities, ensuring proper hygiene, food services, sanitation, and operational support. Their contribution is essential for the effective delivery of medical care and overall facility management, creating a safe and efficient environment for both patients and healthcare personnel.

**Table 3.4.2.1- Details of Paramedical posts Sanctioned under the ISM department in the District**

Sl no	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Nurse	32	32	0
2	Pharmacist	71	68	3
3	Lab Technician	1	0	1
4	Therapist	11	10	0
5	Attender	69	69	0
6	Nursing assistant	20	20	0

*Source: District Data*

**Table 3.4.2.2- Details of Other posts Sanctioned under the ISM in the District**

Sl no	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Cook	10	10	0
2	Sanitation Worker	12	12	0
3	Full Time Sweeper	1	1	0
<b>Other Supporting Staff</b>				
1	Part Time Sweeper	57	53	4

Source: District Data

### 3.5 Beneficiary Details

Understanding beneficiaries is crucial for designing effective health policies, allocating resources efficiently, and ensuring that healthcare services reach those in need. In the district, all hospitals provide effective Outpatient (OPD) and Inpatient (IPD) services based on their respective bed strength, and the average monthly OPD and IPD figures are presented below.

#### 3.5.1 ISM Hospitals

The Government Ayurveda Hospitals in Alappuzha district provide active OPD and IPD services with good patient utilization. Monthly OPD attendance ranges from about **1,600 to 4,800 patients**, with the District Ayurveda Hospital, Alappuzha and GAH Cherthala showing the highest turnout. Inpatient services are provided according to bed strength (**10–50 beds**), indicating effective use of Ayurveda hospitals in meeting the district’s healthcare needs.

**Detailed beneficiary details in the Hospitals are attached as annexure 3.5.1**

#### 3.5.2. ISM Dispensaries

There are 59 ISM institutions/dispensaries providing outpatient services, with average monthly OPD ranging from 219 to 2,707 patients per institution. The highest OPD attendance is recorded at Kannanalloor, followed by Karunagappally, Thodiyoor, and Thrikkadavoor, indicating higher service demand in these areas. Most other institutions report moderate and consistent OPD attendance, reflecting wide and equitable coverage of ISM services across the district, including one specialized Siddha unit and one NCD-focused unit.

The Government Ayurveda and Siddha Dispensaries in Alappuzha district record steady and substantial OPD attendance, highlighting strong community reliance on primary-level ISM services. The average monthly OPD generally ranges from about 750 to 1,900 patients per dispensary, with higher footfall observed in dispensaries such as Mannanchery (Siddha), Mulakuzha, Bharanikavu, Thanneremukkom, and Pallippuram. Even smaller and remote dispensaries maintain consistent patient attendance, reflecting effective outreach, accessibility, and trust in Ayurveda and Siddha care across rural and semi-urban areas of the district.

### **Detailed beneficiary details in the Dispensaries are attached as annexure 3.5.2**

The ISM Department in Alappuzha district operates nine functional Ayurveda sub-centres, all of which are effectively delivering services at the grassroots level. These sub-centres are located at Thriperumthura (attached to Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Chennithala), Sreenarayanapuram (GAD Kakkathuruthu), Manakodam (GAD Thuravoor), Manappuram (GAD Olavaipu), Kanjirathummoodu (GAD Vallikunnam), Cheravally (Govt Ayurveda Hospital, Kayamkulam), Cheriyanadu (GAD Cheriyanadu), Pandanadu (GAD Pandanad), and Krishnapuram (GAD Krishnapuram).

All these sub-centres are functioning, enhancing last-mile access to Ayurveda services, strengthening community outreach, and supporting preventive and primary healthcare delivery in the district.

### **3.5.3 APHC dispensaries**

The AYUSH NHM PHCs in Alappuzha, spread across key panchayats such as Ambalapuzha, Edathua, Karthikappally, Kodamthuruthu, Mararikulam South, Nooranad, Palamel, Pulikunnu, Punnapra North, Vayalar, Perumbalam, Ramankary, Thuravoor, and Veliyanad, collectively handle an average of 21,397 OPD patients per month, providing accessible Ayurveda and Siddha services to both coastal and inland communities.

### **Detailed beneficiary details in APHC are attached as annexure 3.5.3**

### 3.6 ISM Department Plan Projects

The Department of ISM conducts a broad spectrum of public health programmes and speciality clinics aimed at addressing diverse health needs within the community. The National AYUSH Mission also provides support for these projects.

**Table 3.6.: Details of Plan Projects**

SL NO	PROJECT	FACILITY	POST ASSIGNED
1	Yoga	Dah Alappuzha	Mo-1
2	Kaumarabhrithyam	Dah Alappuzha	Attender-1
3	Manasikam	Gah Punnapra	Attender-1
4	Jeevani	Gah Cherthala	Mo-1
5	Drishti	Gah Cherthla	Attender-1
6	Geriatric	Gah Cherthala	Therapist(1)
7	Snehadhara	Gad Panavally Gad Kandallloor	Nurse(1) Attender(1)
8	Panchakarma Unit	1.Dah Alappuzha 2.Gah Punnapra 3.Gahcheppad 4.Gah Aroor	Therapist(2) Therapist(1) Therapist(1) Therapist(1)
9	Prasoothithanthram	Gah Mavelikkara	Attender-1

*Source: District Data*

#### 3.6.1 Jeevani

The programme focuses on improving glycaemic control, preventing complications, and promoting lifestyle modification among Type-2 diabetes patients.

**Table 3.6.1: Jeevani Annual Report (2022-2025)**

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	5.79 L	889
2	2023-24	5.25 L	1832
3	2024-25	4.19 L	1011

*Source: District Data*

### 3.6.2 Drishti

The programme addresses refractive errors among school children through screening, awareness, and Ayurvedic ophthalmic care, contributing to preventive eye health and improved visual outcomes.

**Table 3.6.2: Drishti Annual Report (2023-2025)**

Year	Estimated Expenditure (INR L)	Estimated No. of Patients
2023-24	6.43	1,345
2024-25	5.90	1,768

*Source: District Data*

### 3.6.3 Geriatric Care Programme

The **Geriatric Care Programme** is where elderly patients receive Ayurvedic therapies aimed at improving mobility, reducing morbidity, and enhancing overall quality of life. The unit is supported by male and female therapists and a caretaker, ensuring continuous personal and therapeutic care.

**Table 3.6.3: Geriatric Care Project Annual Report (2022–2025)**

SI No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	8.49L	2476
2	2023-24	7.10 L	1640
3	2024-25	6.09L	2133

Source: District Data

### 3.6.4: Prasoothithantha Programme

The **Prasoothithantha Programme**, providing specialized Ayurvedic gynaecology and obstetric services, caters to antenatal, postnatal, menstrual, menopausal, and reproductive health needs of women.

**Table 3.6.4: Prasootithantha Annual Report (2022–2025)**

SI No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	9.24 L	3708
2	2023-24	7.56 L	3168
3	2024-25	7.16 L	3003

Source: District Data

### 3.6.5. Koumarabhrithyam Programme

The **Koumarabhrithyam Programme**, offering comprehensive Ayurvedic paediatric care addresses childhood illnesses, nutritional deficiencies, and developmental disorders.

**Table 3.6.5: Koumarabhrithya Annual Report (2022–2025)**

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	7.31 L	4014
2	2023-24	6.12 L	3065
3	2024-25	4.94 L	2665

Source: District Data

### 3.6.6: Snehadhara Palliative Care Programme

The **Snehadhara Palliative Care Programme** is providing home-based Ayurvedic nursing and supportive care for bedridden and terminally ill patients. The programme currently functions with an Attender.

**Table 3.6.6: Snehadhara Annual Report (2022–2025)**

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	5.16 L	790
2	2023-24	6.83 L	1243
3	2024-25	6.38 L	1388

Source: District Data

### 3.7 Special Projects- LSGD

In Alappuzha district, special projects under LSGD strengthen targeted healthcare services across Ayurveda institutions.

- Postnatal Care is provided at 24 facilities, including major hospitals (GAH Aroor, GAH Kayamkulam, GAH Cherthala, GAH Mararikulam) and dispensaries such as Arattupuzha, Bharanikavu, Champakulam, Cherthala South, Chingoli, Karuvatta, Kavalam, Kandallor, Kanjikuzhi, Muthukulam, Mulakkuzha, Pathiyoor,

Pallippuram, Pallippad, Pandanad, Puliur, Veeyapuram, and NHM dispensaries at Vayalar, Karthikappally, and Mararikulam South.

- NCD Clinics (Ayurveda) operate at GAH Aroor, GAH Punnapra, and dispensaries including Aryad, Champakulam, Cherthala South, Kandallor, Muhamma, Mannar, Onattukara, Olavaipu, Pattanakkad, and NHM Punnapra North.
- Palliative Care is provided at GAH Mararikulam, GAH Kayamkulam, and dispensaries including Bharanikavu, Cherthala South, Cheriyanad, Kumarapuram, Onattukara, Pathiyoor, Pattanakkad, Pallippad, Pandanad, Puliur, Thalavady, Veeyapuram, Haripad, and NHM Karthikappally.
- Communicable Disease Prevention programmes function at dispensaries Bharanikavu, Cherthala South, Devikulangara, Mannar, Onattukara, and NHM Karthikappally.
- Yoga Clinics operate at GAH Nedumudy, GAH Chengannoor, and dispensaries Champakulam, Chunakkara, Chennithala, Kavalam, Mavelikkara Thekkekkara, and Pandanad.
- Other specialized clinics include Cancer Prevention at Kumarapuram, Geriatric Care at Muhamma, Olavaipu, Pallippad, Trikkunnapuzha, and Venmony, a Special Clinic for School Children at Mavelikkara Thekkekkara, and an Occupational Disease Clinic at Olavaipu.

These projects ensure focused, community-oriented Ayurvedic care across maternal, child, elderly, chronic, and preventive health services throughout Alappuzha.

### **Detailed Special Projects- LSGD are attached as annexure 3.7**

#### **3.7.1 Arogyanauka**

Arogyanauka is a unique mobile Ayurveda clinic set on a motorboat, launched in alignment with the AYUSH Mission to reach marginalized communities across geographically challenging regions. The project aims to deliver Ayurvedic healthcare services directly to the doorsteps of deserved and unserved populations. It plays a vital role in spreading awareness about various health issues and their prevention through the time-tested principles and

practices of Ayurveda. The initiative also contributes to public health by enabling early detection of epidemic outbreaks through regular surveillance activities. By integrating mobility with traditional medicine, Arogyanauka bridges healthcare gaps and promotes holistic well-being in remote areas.



**3.7.1 Figure: Arogyanauka**

### 3.8 Standardisation of Institutions

#### 3.8.1 NABH - Entry-level Accreditation

National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH) provides a standardized quality framework to enhance patient safety and service excellence in healthcare institutions. NABH standards are being adopted in ISM institutions to strengthen clinical governance, documentation, and patient-centric service delivery, thereby improving overall quality of care. Alappuzha district has achieved different quality related activities such as 19 dispensaries of the district are Ayush Health and Wellness Centres of which 10 institutions have been awarded with NABH accreditation in the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> phase.

**Table 3.8.1: Details of NABH Entry-level Accreditation Institutions**

Sl. No.	Name of Facility	NABH Level (Ist / IInd Phase)	Status (Achieved /Ongoing)
1	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Karumady	Ist	Achieved
2	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Kanjikkuzhy	Ist	Achieved
3	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Aryad	Ist	Achieved

4	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Veliyanadu	Ist	Achieved
5	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Puliur	Ist	Achieved
6	Govt Siddha Dispensary, Mannanchery	Ist	Achieved
7	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Kandallur	2nd	Achieved
8	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Thakazhy	2nd	Achieved
9	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Veeyapuram	2nd	Achieved
10	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Devikulangara	2nd	Achieved
11	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Thanneermukkom	3rd	Ongoing
12	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Thamarakkulam	3rd	Ongoing
13	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Thazhakkara	3rd	Ongoing
14	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Vallikunnam	3rd	Ongoing
15	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Arattupuzha	3rd	Ongoing
16	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Muhamma	3rd	Ongoing
17	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Bharanikkavu	3rd	Ongoing
18	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Kadakkarappally	3rd	Ongoing
19	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Cherthala South	3rd	Ongoing

Source: District Data

### 3.8.2 Kayakalp

The Kerala AYUSH Kayakalp Award is a state-level initiative under National AYUSH Mission Kerala, designed to promote cleanliness, hygiene, and quality improvement in AYUSH

healthcare institutions. The program recognizes hospitals and dispensaries that maintain high standards in sanitation, waste management, infection control, and patient safety.

It encourages AYUSH facilities to adopt sustainable and eco-friendly practices while providing a clean, safe, and healing environment for patients. The award also supports the objectives of the Swachh Bharat Mission and enhances the overall image and service quality of AYUSH institutions across Kerala. The Government Siddha Dispensary, Mannanchery secured the **First Prize** with an outstanding score of **97.92**, reflecting excellent service standards. Government Ayurveda Dispensaries at **Muhamma (92.92)**, **Aryad (89.17)**, and **Kanjikkuzhy (89.17)** received **Commendations** for their strong performance and quality service delivery.

**Table 3.8.2: List of Institutions which have received the Kayakalp award**

Sl. No.	Facility Name	Category (Dispensary/Hospital)	Score	Prize (Irst/IIInd/IIIrd)
	Govt Siddha Dispensary, Mannanchery	Dispensary	97.92	Ist 
	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Muhamma	Dispensary	92.92	Commendation 
	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Aryad	Dispensary	89.17	Commendation

				
	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Kanjikkuzhy	Dispensary	89.17	Commendation 

Source: District Data

### 3.9 Ayushman Arogya Mandir - AYUSH

Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (AAMA) have been established to strengthen comprehensive primary healthcare delivery through the AYUSH systems of medicine, in alignment with national health priorities. With the assistance of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), Kerala, existing Government Dispensaries institutions are being upgraded as AAMA to provide promotive, preventive, and curative healthcare services. These centres focus on wellness-based interventions, lifestyle modification and Yoga adoption into the public health system. The initiative aims to enhance accessibility, quality, and continuity of AYUSH healthcare services at the community level, while ensuring standardised service delivery across the State.

**List of Institutions upgraded as Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-A) are attached as Annexure 3.9.**

### 3.10 Digital Health

#### 3.10.1 NextGen e-Hospital - and ABDM activities

NextGen e-Hospital system is implemented by the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM), Government of Kerala, as part of the state's digital governance and healthcare reform initiatives. Introduced to address long-standing challenges such as overcrowding, manual workflows, and patient waiting time in government AYUSH institutions, the system represents an upgraded, cloud-based Hospital Management Information System fully

compliant with the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM).

The NextGen e-Hospital integrates key digital modules including OPD/IPD management, ABHA-based registration, Scan & Share self-registration, e-prescriptions, billing, laboratory and pharmacy services, inventory management, and real-time data capture. Its implementation has significantly improved service efficiency, transparency, coordination among departments, and accuracy of patient records, while reducing registration time from 40–50 minutes to approximately 5 minutes. As of the study period, 240 ISM institutions were operational on the platform, with others in advanced stages of onboarding, and several institutions recognised nationally as ABDM model facilities. The NextGen e-Hospital system has been implemented across multiple districts with varying degrees of coverage. The NextGen e-Hospital system has been implemented across multiple districts with varying degrees of coverage. Alappuzha has 70 institutions, with 14 functioning as e-Hospitals with scan and share facility.



**3.10 Figure: NextGen e-Hospital**

e-Hospital- e-Hospital system is available in the following Institutions in District. Scan & Share facility is provided in the following Institutions, except Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kandallor.

**List of Institutions in which e-Hospital has been implemented are attached as Annexure 3.10.1**

### 3.11 Health Infrastructure Development

Health infrastructure development is a crucial component of a strong and resilient health care system. Improving infrastructure of hospitals and dispensaries plays a key role in promoting public health and enhancing the overall wellbeing of communities. Various civil works are running in the district by utilising funds from NAM,PLAN fund, MLALADS

**Details of Completed Civil Works are attached as Annexure 3.10.1**

**Details of Ongoing Civil Works are attached as Annexure 3.10.2**

### 3.12 Financial Expenditure

The financial performance of the ISM Department during the period under review reflects prudent fund management and effective utilisation of released resources. In **2023-24**, an allocation of **₹162.16 lakh** was made, of which **₹99.69 lakh** was released and **fully utilised**, demonstrating optimal use of available funds and strong implementation efficiency. In **2024-25**, the allocated amount stood at **₹147.66 lakh**, with **₹93.16 lakh** released. The expenditure of **₹89.64 lakh** represents a utilisation rate of approximately **96.2%** of the released funds, indicating sustained financial discipline with minimal unutilised balance. Overall, the trend indicates consistent financial commitment and responsible expenditure management, supporting the continued strengthening of ISM healthcare services and infrastructure across the district.

**Table 3.12: Financial Expenditure**

Year	Allocated amount (in Lakhs)	Released Amount(in Lakhs)	Expenditure
23-24	162.15803	99.68538	99.68538
24-25	147.65761	93.16275	89.63791

Source: Plan Space 2.0

### 3.13 Other Activities

#### 3.13.1 Behaviour change campaigns

Initiation to raise awareness of lifestyle, diet, medicinal plants, and home remedies in village communities.

Activities include

- Yoga clubs and camps in different villages
- Visits and awareness session in schools and Anganwadis
- Training for ASHAs, Anganwadi workers, School teachers etc in AYUSH based health promotion.
- Establishing health registers in villages linking to AYUSH services.
- Awareness classes and activities for preventing communicable and non communicable diseases.

#### 3.13.2. Integration of Public health and Schools by conducting different collaboration of health programmes

#### 3.13.3 Anti Narcotic campaigns

Campaigns against drug abuse and alcoholism

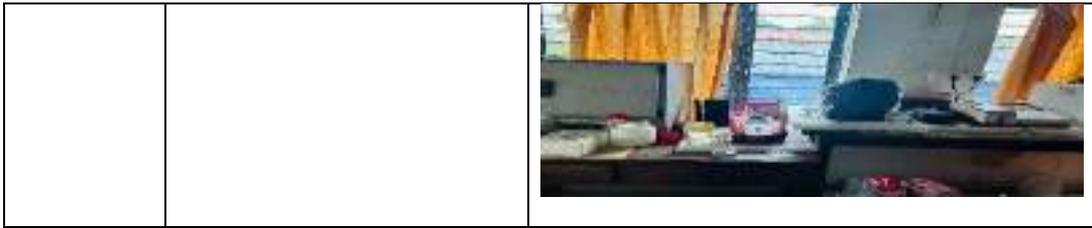
#### 3.13.4 AMR Campaigns -



3.13.4 Figure: AMR campaign

**3.13.5 The facilities are available in District Ayurveda Hospital, Alappuzha**

<p>1</p>	<p>Ano Rectal Clinic</p>	
<p>2</p>	<p>X-ray Unit</p>	
<p>4</p>	<p>Laboratory Facilities</p>	



**3.13.5 Figure: DAH facility**

Medicinal plant and local health traditions

Promotion of cultivation of essential medicinal plants in community, training local self help group.



**3.13.5 Figure: Promotion of cultivation of essential medicinal plants**

IDAM

A place "IDAM" has been kept as selfie point is to attract tourists and natives.



**3.13.5 Figure: IDAM**

### 3.13.6 Waste Management

Effective, eco-friendly and scientific waste management system is provided in all Health facilities in the district. Almost all the institutions are registered under Pollution Control Board of Kerala. Institutions having Lab facilities are availing the services of IMAGE, KEIL to ensure the bio medical waste management. Bio Gas Plant, Incinerator ect. are provided to different Institutions by Department of Indian Systems of Medicine in different Financial Years.



**3.13.5 Figure: Waste Management**

### 3.14 Conclusion

The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) in Alappuzha district has emerged as a strong pillar of the public healthcare system, effectively addressing the district's unique geographical, climatic, and epidemiological challenges. With a well-distributed network of Ayurveda and Siddha hospitals, dispensaries, Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, and NHM-supported institutions, the department ensures equitable access to traditional healthcare services across both urban and rural areas.

The district's ISM institutions are supported by an adequate and skilled workforce, enabling efficient delivery of outpatient, inpatient, and community-based services. High and consistent beneficiary turnout at hospitals, dispensaries, APHCs, and sub-centres reflects strong public trust and acceptance of Ayurveda and AYUSH systems. Specialised programmes such as Jeevani, Drishti, Kaumarabhrithyam, Prasoothithanthra, Geriatric Care, Manasikam, Panchakarma, and Snehadhara have significantly contributed to the management of lifestyle diseases, maternal and child health, elderly care, mental health, chronic illnesses, and palliative care.

Innovative initiatives including Arogyanauka, AYUSH Mobile Medical Units, Sports Ayurveda, Magalir Jyothi, and Flexipool and LSGD-supported projects have strengthened outreach to vulnerable and hard-to-reach populations, particularly coastal and flood-prone communities. The adoption of NABH standards, Kayakalp awards, eco-friendly waste management practices, and digital platforms such as NextGen e-Hospital and e-Office demonstrates the department's commitment to quality, transparency, and patient-centred care.

Continuous investment in infrastructure development through NAM, PLAN, and MLA-LADS funds further enhances institutional capacity and service standards. Overall, the ISM Department in Alappuzha district plays a vital role in promoting preventive, promotive, and curative healthcare, complementing the modern health system and contributing significantly to holistic health, community resilience, and sustainable public health outcomes.

## Chapter 4

### DEPARTMENT OF HOMOEOPATHY FACILITIES & SERVICES

#### 4.1 Introduction

Alappuzha District, popularly known as “Alleppey – the Venice of the East,” occupies a distinctive place on the world tourism map owing to its unique geographical and physical features. Characterized by an extensive network of backwaters, canals, rivers, criss-cross waterways, numerous bridges, and a long unbroken sea coast, the district is aptly described as “the land between the sea and the network of rivers flowing into it.” While this landscape defines the cultural and economic identity of the district, it also presents unique challenges to healthcare delivery.

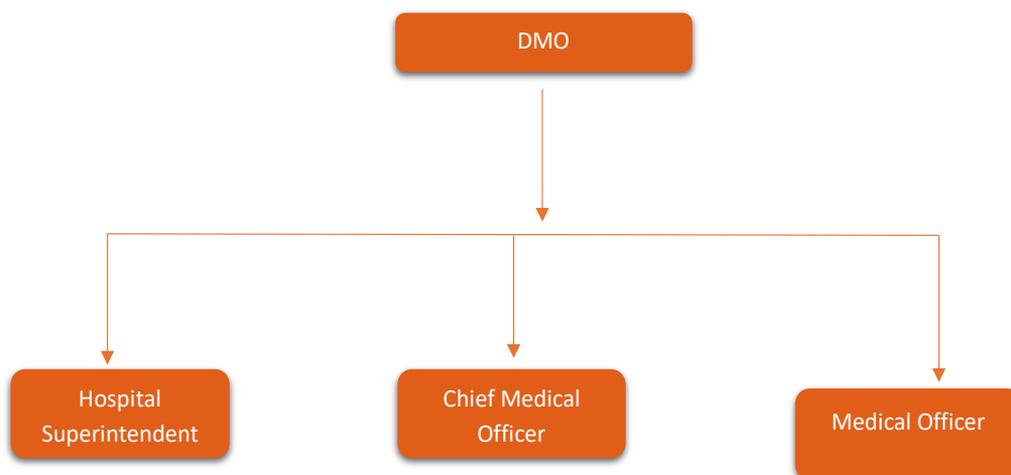
The predominance of water-based transport in several areas, limited road connectivity, and issues related to physical accessibility pose constraints in timely access to healthcare services. In addition, challenges such as inadequate access to safe drinking water in certain pockets, seasonal monsoon flooding, and water stagnation increase the risk of water-borne and vector-borne diseases, along with other climate-sensitive health conditions. In this context, the Department of Homoeopathy in Alappuzha District plays an important role in addressing the district’s specific health challenges through accessible, community-oriented, and preventive healthcare services. By focusing on holistic treatment, disease prevention, and outreach activities, Homoeopathy contributes significantly to strengthening public health resilience in a district shaped by water, climate, and seasonal vulnerabilities.

#### 4.2 Administration

The administration of the Department of Homoeopathy in Alappuzha District is responsible for ensuring the efficient functioning of all homoeopathic institutions, including dispensaries, hospitals, and specialised centres operating under the department. The administrative framework focuses on effective coordination of healthcare services, supervision of medical and administrative staff, timely supply of essential medicines, and maintenance of necessary equipment and infrastructure. Continuous monitoring of service delivery, implementation of government policies and programmes, and adherence to quality and safety standards form key components of the district-level administration. The

department also undertakes periodic inspections, reviews performance indicators, and initiates appropriate corrective measures to improve patient care, institutional efficiency, and public accessibility. Through these sustained administrative efforts, the Department of Homoeopathy aims to enhance the overall health services provided to the community in Alappuzha District.

#### 4.2.1 District Administration of the Department



#### 4.2.2 District Medical Office Profile

**Table No: 4.2.2: District Medical office Profile**

Post	Office Address	Office Number	Mail id
District Medical officer	District Medical Office (Homoeo) 2nd Floor, Kozhikkoottungal Building, Iron Bridge. P.O, Alappuzha, Pin - 688011	0477 2262609 Mob :9072615304	dmohomoealp@kerala.gov.in

Source: District Data

### 4.2.3 Structure of DMO office

**Table No: 4.2.3: Structure of DMO office**

Sl no	Post	Number
1	District Medical officer	1
2	Senior Superintendent	1
3	Clerk	2
4	Clerk Typist	1
5	Office Attendant	1
6	Part Time Sweeper	1

*Source: District Data*

### 4.3 Infrastructure Profile of the District

In Alappuzha District, the Department of Homoeopathy operates a total of 81 government health institutions, forming a strong and accessible homoeopathic healthcare network. The district has 3 Government Homoeopathy Hospitals with a sanctioned bed strength of 75, providing inpatient and outpatient services. Additionally, 31 Government Homoeopathy Dispensaries offer primary homoeopathic care across various urban and rural areas. The service delivery is further strengthened by 20 Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, 27 Ayush primary health Care Centres which focus on improving healthcare access for underserved and vulnerable populations. Through this extensive institutional network, the Department of Homoeopathy ensures comprehensive, equitable, and community-oriented healthcare services throughout Kollam District.

Out of these, 10 institutions are NABH-accredited, and 14 have been upgraded to Government Model Homoeopathy Dispensaries. Digital transformation has been achieved in 57 institutions through AHIMS 2.0. 2 Institutions got ISO 9001 certification.

### 4.3.1 Details of Facilities

**Table No: 4.3.1: Details of Homoeopathic health facilities**

Sl no	Type of Health Institution Facility	Total no: in the district
1	District Hospital	1
2	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital	2
3	Govt. Homoeo Dispensary	31
4	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	20
5	Ayush Primary Health Centre	27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>

*Source: District Data*

### 4.3.2 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

Out of the 81 homoeopathic health facilities functioning in the district, 7 are located in urban areas and 74 in rural areas, indicating strong rural outreach. The District Homoeopathic Hospital and other 2 Hospitals are situated in urban areas. Among primary-level institutions (Government Homoeo Dispensaries and Ayushman Arogya Mandirs) 2 are situated in urban areas, 49 are situated in rural areas. 25 of the 27 AYUSH Primary Health Centres are located in rural areas. This distribution highlights the department's focus on ensuring accessible homoeopathic healthcare services, particularly in rural regions.

**Table No: 4.3.2: Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas**

Sl no	Type of Health Institution /Facility	Total no: in the district	Urban	Rural
1.	District Hospital	1	1	0
2.	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital	2	2	0

3.	Govt. Homoeo Dispensary including Ayushman Arogya Mandir	51	2	49
4.	Ayush Primary Health Centre	27	2	25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>74</b>

Source: District Data

#### 4.3.3 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

Alappuzha District has a total of three government hospitals with an overall bed strength of 75 beds. This includes three 25-bedded hospitals distributed across the district. While each hospital functions with moderate capacity, together they play a significant role in ensuring the availability of inpatient homoeopathic care. These hospitals collectively support the delivery of essential healthcare services, improving access to treatment and strengthening the district's public homoeopathic healthcare system.

**Table No: 4.3.3: Hospital Details based on Bed Strength**

Sl no	Hospitals based on bed strength	Hospital number	Bed strength
1	Govt. Hospital (25 Bedded)	3	75
	<b>Total No. Of Beds/ Hospitals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>75</b>

Source: District Data

#### 4.4 Human Resource Profile of the District

The Department of Homoeopathy in Alappuzha District is supported by a well-structured human resource framework comprising medical, paramedical, administrative, and Class IV staff across Government Homoeopathy institutions, ensuring effective delivery of healthcare services. The majority of sanctioned medical and paramedical posts in Government institutions, including Hospital Superintendents, Chief Medical Officers, Medical Officers and supporting staff, are fully maintained, enabling uninterrupted clinical services. Additional human resources with support from the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through contractual

appointments and programme-based staffing support are being utilized for effective health care service delivery through the hospitals. Though key operational posts such as pharmacists, nursing staff, and support personnel are largely in position, a limited number of vacancies persist in selected categories, particularly in nursing and Class IV cadres. Overall, the existing human resource availability are optimally utilized to provide a strong foundation for service delivery, with continued efforts underway to address remaining gaps and strengthen institutional efficiency and patient care.

AYUSH Primary Health Centres (APHCs) function with a single Medical Officer deployed by the National Health Mission (NHM) on a contract basis, with supporting staff provided by the respective Local Self Government Institutions (LSGIs).

#### 4.4.1 Availability of Medical Professionals

A total of 61 medical professional posts have been sanctioned in the district, 57 posts are filled. This includes administrative, supervisory, and clinical positions such as District Medical Officer, Hospital Superintendents, Chief Medical Officers, Medical Officers, and Resident Medical Officers.

Service of Medical Officers under NHM and NAM are also being utilized for the health care delivery in the district.

**Table No: 4.4.1: Details of Medical Professionals under the DH /NAM/NHM in the District**

Sl no	Category	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
Medical Professionals under the DH				
1	Administrative (District Medical officer)	1	1	0
2	Hospital Superintendent	3	3	0
2	Chief Medical officer	9	9	0
3	Medical officer	45	41	4
4	Resident Medical officer	3	3	0

	<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Medical Officers Under NAM/ NHM</b>				
1	Medical officer (NHM)	28	28	0
2	Medical officer (NAM)			
	<b>Total</b>			
	<b>Grand Total</b>			

Source: District Data

#### 4.4.2 Number and Distribution of Health Care Professionals

The district demonstrates **strong manpower coverage across core service areas**, though **strategic recruitment is required in nursing, pharmacy and certain support roles** to further strengthen service delivery and operational efficiency.

**Table 4.4.2.1- Details of Paramedical posts Sanctioned under the DH in the District**

Sl. No	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1.	Nurse	8	6	2
2.	Nursing Assistant	8	7	1
3.	Pharmacist	43	40	3
4.	Dispenser	11	11	0
5.	Attender	37	37	0

Source: District Data

**Table 4.4.2.2- Details of Administrative & Ministerial posts Sanctioned under the Department of Homoeopathy in the District**

Sl no	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	District Medical Officer	1	1	0
2	Senior Superintendent	1	0	1
3	Clerk	5	5	0
4	Clerk Typist	1	1	0
5	Office Attendant	4	4	0

Source: District Data

**Table 4.4.2.3- Details of other posts Sanctioned under the DH in the District**

Sl no	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1.	Class IV Attender	1	1	0
2.	Cleaner	3	2	1
3.	Cook	3	3	0
4.	Sweeper Cum Peon	8	8	0
5.	Sweeper Cum Sanitation worker	1	1	0
6.	Watcher cum sweeper	2	2	0
<b>Other Supporting Staff</b>				
1	Part Time Sweeper	35	<b>31</b>	4

Source: District Data

#### 4.5 Beneficiary Details

The following tables present the beneficiary coverage of Homoeopathy health facilities, categorised into Hospitals and Dispensaries. The data reflects the average patient load handled by each institution over a month, indicating service utilisation and capacity.

##### 4.5.1 Hospital

In **Alappuzha District**, three Government Homoeopathy Hospitals are providing both outpatient and inpatient services with a uniform bed strength of **25 beds each**. The **Alappuzha District Homoeopathy Hospital** records an average monthly OPD of **4,980** and an IPD of **18**. **Cherthala Government Homoeopathy Hospital** has the highest outpatient attendance with an average of **5,940 OPD** cases per month and **47 IPD** admissions. **Kayamkulam Government Homoeopathy Hospital** manages an average of **4,440 OPD** cases and **26 IPD** admissions per month.

**Details of Beneficiary details in Hospitals are attached as Annexure 4.5.1**

##### 4.5.2 Dispensaries

Alappuzha district has a wide network of 53 Government Homoeopathy Dispensaries with strong and consistent outpatient attendance, reflecting high public utilisation of Homoeo services. The average monthly OPD across these institutions ranges from around 100 to over 1,300 patients, with several dispensaries such as Mannar, Palamel, Kainady, Bharanikkavu,

Arookutty, and Ambalappuzha North recording particularly high footfall. This extensive and well-distributed dispensary network ensures accessible primary Homoeopathy care across coastal, rural, and semi-urban areas of the district, demonstrating the significant role of Homoeopathy in the public health system of Alappuzha.

**Details of Beneficiary in Govt Homoeo Dispensaries are attached as annexure 4.5.2**

#### **4.5.3 APHC dispensaries & SCP dispensaries**

Alappuzha district has a well-utilised network of 27 Ayush Primary Health Centres (APHCs), each recording strong outpatient attendance. The average monthly OPD ranges from around 750 to over 1,900 patients, with centres such as Muhamma, Ezhupunna, Punnapra South, Mavelikkara, Mannanchery, and Thycattusseri showing particularly high patient footfall. This consistently high utilisation across coastal, rural, and semi-urban areas highlights the important role of APHCs in delivering accessible primary-level AYUSH healthcare and community-based services throughout the district.

**Details of Beneficiary in Ayush Primary Health Centre dispensaries & SCP dispensaries are attached as annexure 4.5.3**

#### **4.6 Public Health Programmes**

The Department of Homoeopathy conducts a broad spectrum of public health programmes and speciality clinics aimed at addressing diverse health needs within the community. The support of the National AYUSH Mission is also on hand for these projects.

##### **4.6.1 Gender Based Projects- Women - Seethalayam**

**Seethalayam** is the first gender-based project of the Department of Homeopathy. Launched in 2010, the project aims to ensure the mental, physical, and emotional health of women especially domestic violence victims and suggest solutions for the difficulties they face. A unique feature of this project is that all staff members are women. It provides homeopathic treatment along with individual and family counseling.

Since its inception in Alappuzha in 2010, Seethalayam has gained immense popularity through its unique operational style, awareness classes, and medical camps. It offers treatment for women facing marital issues, workplace problems, domestic violence, sexual exploitation, anxiety, suicidal tendencies, and depression. Services are also extended to other family members. The project collaborates with the Social Justice Department, Women's Cell,

Women's Commission. Monthly visits are conducted to women's prisons and destitute homes.

**Objectives:**

- To ensure the mental, physical, and emotional security of women.
- To provide knowledge regarding women's rights and laws.
- To facilitate rehabilitation for the destitute and the neglected.

**Table 4.6.1: Beneficiary details of Seethalayam project**

Year	Op			Counselling		
	New	Old	Total	New	Old	Total
2023-24	337	886	1203	128	508	636
2024-25	347	766	1113	375	452	827

*Source: District Data*

#### 4.6.2 Punarjani

Punarjani is a de-addiction treatment clinic that has been functioning since 2012 as a sub-clinic of the Seethalayam project. It was established after observing that many women seeking help at Seethalayam were suffering from domestic violence and mental stress caused by substance abuse (alcohol and drugs) among the men in their families. The project provides homoeopathic treatment and counselling for patients addicted to alcohol, drugs and smoking.

**Objectives:**

- To treat patients with addiction.
- To conduct awareness classes for adolescents and youth regarding health issues and social crises caused by substance abuse.
- To utilize a treatment method that minimizes withdrawal symptoms

- To extend counseling to other family members of patient

**Table 4.6.2: Beneficiary details of Punarjani project**

Year	New	Old	Total
2023-24	206	503	709
2024-25	161	488	649

*Source: District Data*

### 4.6.3 Janani

The **Janani** project by the Department of Homeopathy offers hope in the field of infertility treatment with simple, side-effect-free medicines. Originally started as a weekly OP in 2012, it became a dedicated clinic due to its popularity. The project effectively treats both male and female infertility, including conditions like PCOD, menstrual disorders, Fallopian tube blocks, hypothyroidism, uterine fibroids, and low sperm count/motility. Diagnostic tools like ultrasound and follicular studies are also being utilised.

**Table 4.6.3: Beneficiary details of Janani project**

Year	New Case	Old Case	Cumulative Pregnancy	Cumulative Child Birth
2023-24	239	1434	152	102
2024-25	160	1111	177	119

*Source: District Data*

### 4.6.4 Sadgamaya

Sadgamaya is the child and adolescent-centric project of the Department of Homoeopathy. It aims at attaining overall wellness encompassing physical, mental, emotional, and social aspects, with specific attention to issues related to behavioural, cognitive, or educational

challenges. In district hospital Alappuzha Sadgamaya Clinic started functioning in the year 2012.

### **Objectives**

- Identify behavioural, scholastic, psychological and physical problems of children and adolescents.
- Impart awareness for parents, children, teachers and the general public on learning disabilities and behavioural problems.
- Provide homoeopathy treatment for behavioural and learning disabilities.
- Service of special education teachers is available in each unit, who train the patients in special learning methodologies.
- Provide behavioural management, treatment and counselling for children and adolescents.

### **Beneficiaries**

- Neurodevelopmental & Behavioural Disorders
  - Autism Spectrum Disorders
  - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
  - Learning Problems and Learning Disabilities (e.g., dyslexia, slow learning)
  - Developmental Delays
  - Behavioral disorders (e.g., oppositional, conduct issues)
  - Impulsive and conduct-related behaviours
- Cognitive, Emotional & Psychiatric Issues
  - Depressive disorders / Persistent Depressive Disorder
  - Anxiety, fears and emotional dysregulation
  - Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)
  - Speech and language disorders
  - Scholastic backwardness / difficulties in reading, writing, calculation
- Other Challenges Addressed
  - Social withdrawal and lack of concentration
  - Substance abuse and addictive behaviours (including gadget addiction)

- Sexual abuse and related emotional trauma
- Behavioural issues like kleptomania
- Mental stress and maladaptive coping behaviours
- Mild to moderate intellectual challenges
- Social media addiction and game addictions

**Table 4.6.4: Beneficiary details of Sadgamaya project**

Year	New	Old	Total
2023-24	346	1446	1790
2024-25	379	1690	2069

*Source: District Data*

#### 4.6.5 Ayushmanbhava

The Ayushman Bhava project was launched in 2012. Non-communicable diseases (NCDs)/ lifestyle diseases are becoming a major health concern in society, and the World Health Organization has issued warnings to all nations regarding this issue. In response, various committees established by the government have decided to utilize the potential of all medical systems to address the social breakdown caused by NCDs, across the country and particularly in Kerala.

##### Objectives

- Providing treatment for NCDs through homoeopathy and consultation of naturopathy for healthy life style through dietary regulations along with yoga practice.
- To offer treatment for complications arising from lifestyle diseases and to empower individuals to overcome disabilities caused by these complications.
- Creating awareness among the population in preventive and promotive health care.
- Making treatment affordable and accessible to the public.

**Table 4.6.5: beneficiary details of Ayushmanbhava project**

Year	New Cases	Old Cases	Grand Total
2023-24	252	3605	4109
2024-25	228	3317	3545

*Source: District Data*

#### 4.6.6 Geriatric Care

The Geriatric Speciality unit in the Department of Homoeopathy aims to provide holistic healthcare solutions for the elderly population. With increasing life expectancy, the demand for specialized geriatric care has grown substantially.

Homoeopathy offers a gentle, non-invasive, and effective health care system to address multifaceted health concerns of older adults, enhancing their quality of life.

##### Objectives

- To provide comprehensive healthcare to the elderly population through Homoeopathy.
- To promote healthy ageing by addressing chronic and age-related conditions.
- To offer preventive care and improve the overall well-being of elderly.
- To create awareness regarding lifestyle modifications for the elderly.
- To enhance Geriatric Care with Physiotherapy services.
- To provide palliative care and support for age-related degenerative diseases

**Table 4.6.6: beneficiary details of Geriatric project**

Year	New Cases	Old Cases	Grand Total
2023-24	937	5745	6682
2024-25	1831	10789	12620

*Source: District Data*

## 4.6.7 Palliative Care

### Introduction

The global demand for palliative care is rising due to the increasing number of patients with chronic and terminal illnesses. In India, approximately 2% of patients fall within the scope of palliative care. Kerala was the first state in India to implement a 'Pain and Palliative Policy' in 2008. Following this initiative, the Kerala State Department of Homoeopathy launched the Pain & Palliative Project in 2016-2017, based on various government directives and circulars.

### Need for Palliative Care

The increasing prevalence of chronic, incurable diseases such as cancer, de-generative conditions, and age-related illnesses has highlighted the necessity of comprehensive palliative care services. The project aims to reduce the suffering of patients and their families, addressing physical, mental, and social challenges effectively.

- Provide effective, side-effect-free, and cost-efficient health care through homoeopathy.
- Offer relief from pain and other physical discomforts for patients with chronic diseases.
- Enhance and maintain the quality of life for patients and their families.
- Integrate efforts with volunteer organizations and other departments to conduct awareness programs.
- Coordinate geriatric and palliative care services.
- Facilitate home visits and medical care for bedridden patients.

### Implementation Approach

The palliative care program operates through two levels:

- Primary Palliative Care:  
Home visits are conducted through Primary Palliative Care Centres operating in Dispensary /APHC.
- Secondary Palliative Care:

OP (one day in a week), inpatient treatment (IP) and home visits services are provided in secondary centers operating in district hospitals.

**Table 4.6.7: beneficiary details of Palliative Care project**

Year	OP- New	OP Follow up	IP	No Of Home care visits- Primary	No Of Home care patients- Primary	No Of Home care visits- Secondary	No Of Home care patients- Secondary
2023-24	707	2785	12	639	3470	95	994
2024-25	204	1502	17	828	5272	220	1973

Source: District Data

#### 4.6.8: Projects and Institutions

**Table 4.6.8: Table of details of Plan Projects**

Sl. No.	Programme Name	Implementing Institution	Days of Operation
1	Ayushman Bhava	Government Homoeopathy Hospital, Cherthala	Monday to Saturday
2	Seethalayam	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Alappuzha	Monday to Saturday
3	Punarjani	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Alappuzha	Thursday, Friday
4	Janani	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Alappuzha	Monday to Saturday
5	Arike (Pain & Palliative Care)	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Alappuzha	Monday to Saturday

6	Sadgamaya	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Alappuzha	Monday to Saturday
7	Sayanthanam – Senior Citizen Clinic (Geriatric)	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Alappuzha	Monday to Saturday

Source: District Data

#### 4.6.9 District-Specific Initiatives

**Table 4.6.9: District specific initiative**

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Institution Where Implemented	Days of Operation
1	Floating Dispensaries	In the interior regions of Kuttanad with limited road access, boats are hired to provide primary Homoeopathy treatment to the public and to introduce special departmental services	Monday to Saturday

Source: District Data

#### 4.7.3 Local Body Specific Initiatives

Through the Local Self Government Institutions (LSGIs), the Department of Homoeopathy has initiated various projects to address specific local public health issues within their respective jurisdictions. Under these initiatives, Homoeopathy institutions functioning under local bodies implement targeted health programmes using LSG plan funds, in addition to their regular clinical services. These locally designed interventions focus on area-specific health needs and emerging public health concerns. Such additional services play a vital role

in strengthening community- based healthcare delivery and are essential for effectively meeting the healthcare requirements of the local population.

**Table 4.6.10: Table of details of LSGD projects**

Sl. No.	Programme Name	Implementing Institution	Days of Operation	Funded By
1	Manomithram-Treatment for stress-related disorders	Government Homoeopathy Dispensary, Bharanikavu	Wednesday, Friday, Saturday	Bharanikavu Grama Panchayat
2	Ormmakkoottu	Government Homoeopathy Hospital, Cherthala	Friday	Cherthala Municipality

Source: District Data

## 4.7 Standardisation of Institutions

### 4.7.4 NABH – Entry-level Accreditation

National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH) provides a standardized quality framework to enhance patient safety and service excellence in healthcare institutions. In Alappuzha District, NABH standards are being adopted in homoeopathy institutions to strengthen clinical governance, documentation, and patient-centric service delivery, thereby improving overall quality of care.

**Table 4.7.1: Table of NABH entry-level accredited institutions**

Sl no	Name of Institution	NABH level
1	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Muthukulam	Entry Level
2	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Mararikkulam South	Entry Level
3	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Ambalapuzha South	Entry Level

4	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Mannar	Entry Level
5	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Bharanikkavu	Entry Level
6	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Paalamel	Entry Level
7	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Mararikulam North	Entry Level
8	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Mavelikkara Thekkekara	Entry Level
9	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Panavally	Entry Level
10	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Thiruvandoor	Entry Level

*Source: District Data*

#### **4.7.5 Kayakalp**

The Kerala AYUSH Kayakalp Award is a state-level initiative under the National Ayush Mission of Kerala, designed to promote cleanliness, hygiene, and quality improvement in AYUSH healthcare institutions. The program recognizes hospitals and dispensaries that maintain high standards in sanitation, waste management, infection control, and patient safety.

It encourages AYUSH facilities to adopt sustainable and eco-friendly practices while providing a clean, safe, and healing environment for patients. The award also supports the objectives of the Swachh Bharat Mission and enhances the overall image and service quality of AYUSH institutions across Kerala.

**Table 4.7.2: List of Institutions which have received the Kayakalp award**

Sl.No	Facility Name	Category	Status
1	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Palamel	AHWC	1 <sup>st</sup> Prize
2	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Mararikkulam North	AHWC	Commendation
3	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Panavally	AHWC	Commendation
4	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Perumbalam	AHWC	Commendation

Source: District Data

#### 4.7.6 Model Dispensary

Model dispensaries serve as an effective mechanism for standardizing healthcare service delivery across homoeopathy institutions. Dispensaries with a consistently high volume of Outpatient (OP) attendance are identified and selected for upgradation as Model Dispensaries, ensuring optimal utilization of resources and maximum public benefit. The upgradation is implemented in a phased manner, focusing on improvements in infrastructure, manpower support, service delivery systems, and patient amenities. This initiative is supported through consistent financial assistance from the Plan budget, enabling sustained quality enhancement and uniform service standards across selected institutions.

**Table 4.7.3: List of institutions upgraded as model dispensary**

Sl No	Name of Institution
1	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Karuvatta
2	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Cheppad
3	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Thaneermukkam
4	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Maannar

5	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Bharanikkavu
6	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Pattanakkad
7	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Cheruthana
8	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Mavelikkara
9	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Pallipuram
10	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Cheriyaand
11	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Muthukulam
12	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Harippad
13	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Venmani
14	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Arattupuzha

*Source: District Data*

#### **4.7.7 ISO 9001 certification**

ISO certification in healthcare involves adhering to internationally recognized standards to ensure quality, safety, and efficiency across the industry—from hospitals and clinics to medical device manufacturers. The certificate demonstrates a commitment to best practices and continual improvement. Notably, Ambalappuzha Govt Homoeo Dispensary & Pattanakkadu Govt Homoeo Dispensary, were awarded the ISO 9001 certification.

#### **4.8 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH)**

Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH) represents a people-centred initiative aimed at strengthening accessible, affordable, and holistic primary healthcare services across the community. These centres integrate the principles and therapeutic strengths of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, and Homoeopathy to promote wellness, disease prevention, and comprehensive care.

Functioning as the first point of contact for individuals and families, Ayushman Arogya Mandirs provide outpatient care, health promotion, lifestyle counselling, management of common ailments, and support for chronic disease management through AYUSH systems. The focus remains on preventive and promotive healthcare, encouraging healthy living practices and early intervention to reduce the burden of disease.

By combining traditional knowledge with organized public health delivery, Ayushman

Arogya Mandir (AYUSH) contributes significantly to the national vision of Universal Health Coverage. These centres play a key role in extending quality AYUSH healthcare to rural and urban populations alike, ensuring continuity of care while preserving India's rich heritage of holistic healing.

#### **List of Institutions upgraded as Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH) are attached as Annexure 4.8**

##### **4.9 Temporary Homoeo Dispensaries**

Temporary Homoeo Dispensaries are established during major festival seasons. This unit operate at Kanichukulangara Temple.

##### **4.10 Digital Health**

###### **4.10.1 AHiMS - AYUSH Health Information Management System**

The Ayush Homoeopathy Information Management System (AHiMS) is the official Information Management System implemented by the Department of Homoeopathy to digitize and streamline the clinical, administrative, and institutional functions of Homoeopathy healthcare facilities across the State.

AHiMS Version 1 (AHiMS 2.0) was introduced in 2019 as the foundational digital platform. This version primarily focused on the collection and consolidation of numerical and institutional data related to core operations such as OP/IP statistics, asset management, medicine indenting, Plan and Non-Plan fund management, basic reporting, and institutional profile data. AHiMS 1.0 established a standardized digital workflow across Homoeopathy institutions and enabled centralized data availability for effective monitoring, reporting, and policy-level decision-making. The software received Second Prize in the eHealth – e Medicine category of the State e-Governance Awards for the years 2019–20 and 2020–21, recognizing its contribution to digital health governance.

AHiMS Version 2 (AHiMS 2.0), launched in 2023, represents a significantly enhanced and expanded phase of the system. In addition to strengthening the unique Homoeopathy Hospital Management System—the only such digital solution in the country covering more than 1,100 Homoeopathy institutions—Version 2 introduced advanced administrative and governance-oriented modules. A major addition is the comprehensive Establishment / HR

module, which covers employee service details, recruitment, probation, service history, disciplinary proceedings, and document management. The upgraded version also supports improved internal governance, better data integrity, and expanded operational modules including accounts, stock management, institutional administration, and system-level controls. Overall, AHiMS 1.0 laid the digital foundation, while AHiMS 2.0 evolved the platform into a comprehensive, integrated management system, supporting both healthcare service delivery and administrative efficiency in the Homoeopathy sector.

All the Government Homoeopathy institutions in Alappuzha District are actively delivering digital health services through the AHiMS. Key functional areas including patient registration, clinical documentation, and service reporting are being carried out digitally across institutions. Medicine stock management in both Government Homoeopathy institutions and AYUSH Primary Health Centres (APHCs) has been fully digitalised, ensuring accurate tracking of stock availability, consumption, and distribution. The medicine procurement process is now 100% online, enabling transparent monitoring of indents, purchase orders, supply status, and delivery timelines. These digital processes are supported by real-time dashboards accessible to the District Medical Officer (DMO), facilitating effective oversight, data-driven decision-making, and improved efficiency in medicine supply chain management.

#### 4.10.2 ABDM activities

In connection with ABDM activities in Alappuzha District, **100% Health Facility Registry (HFR) creation has been achieved**, with all **81 health facilities successfully registered**. In addition, **45 Health Professional Registries (HPRs)** have been created out of **110 eligible health professionals (41%)**, reflecting substantial progress in onboarding healthcare providers onto the ABDM ecosystem. Continuous efforts are underway to complete the remaining HPR registrations to ensure full compliance and seamless digital health data exchange across the district.

#### 4.11 Medicine Availability & Logistics

LSGD has allocated Rs. 12000000/- for medicine purchases specifically for homoeopathy institutions in Alappuzha district. This allocation falls under LSGD's health sector initiatives,

enabling timely purchases

#### 4.12 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities

Clinical laboratory services play a vital role in supporting accurate diagnosis, treatment planning, and patient monitoring in homoeopathy institutions. In Alappuzha District, laboratory facilities are made available through a combination of institution-owned laboratories and associated external laboratories to ensure continuity of clinical services.

**Table 4.12: Laboratory facilities in Institutions**

SL No	Name of Institution
1	Alappuzha Govt Homoeo Hospital
2	Cherthala Govt Homoeo Hospital
3	Kayamkulam Govt Homoeo Hospital
4	Bharanikavu Govt Homoeo Dispensary

Source: District Data

#### 4.13 Financial Expenditure

In **Alappuzha District**, an amount of **₹132.21 lakhs** was allocated and fully released during **2023-24**, of which **₹131.93 lakhs** was utilized, reflecting near-complete expenditure of the sanctioned funds. In **2024-25**, a total of **₹116.05 lakhs** was allocated and fully released, with **100% utilization reported**. The data indicates efficient financial management and consistently high levels of fund utilisation across both financial years.

**Table 4.13: Financial Expenditure**

Year	Allocated amount (in Lakhs)	Released Amount(in Lakhs)	Expenditure
2023-24	132.20786	132.20786	131.93341
2024-25	116.04726	116.04726	116.04726

Source: Plan Space 2.0

## Chapter 5

### NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION KERALA

#### SUPPORTS & SERVICES

##### 5.1 Introduction

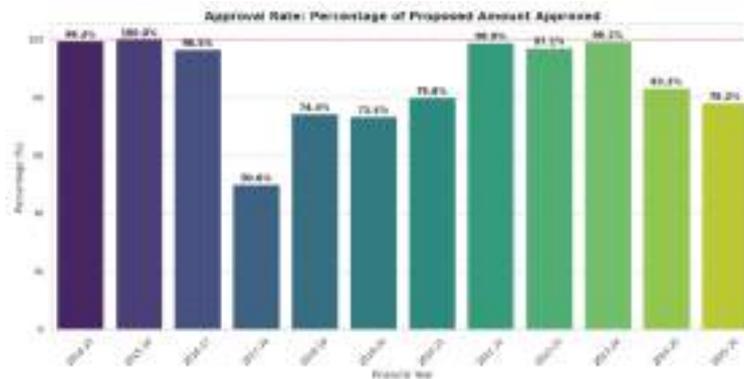
National AYUSH Mission is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the Ministry of AYUSH. The government of India launched National AYUSH Mission (NAM) during the 12th plan in 2014. In Kerala, NAM started activities in 2015. The aim of NAM is to mainstream AYUSH Systems into health care services, to develop evidence-based AYUSH management protocol through scientific documentation and to ensure the accessibility of quality AYUSH services. Regarding the funding pattern, 60% share is provided by the Central Government and 40% is provided by the State Government.

The vision is to provide cost-effective, equitable, and accessible AYUSH healthcare across the country by strengthening service delivery systems and improving access to quality care. It emphasizes the integration of preventive and promotive healthcare approaches within primary health services, while promoting a holistic wellness model grounded in AYUSH principles and practices. In addition, the vision seeks to enhance AYUSH educational institutions to ensure the delivery of high-quality education and the development of competent professionals to support the growth of the AYUSH sector.

The objective is to ensure the availability of AYUSH healthcare services across the country by strengthening and improving AYUSH healthcare infrastructure and service delivery. It aims to establish a holistic wellness model through AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres with a strong focus on preventive and promotive healthcare based on AYUSH principles and practices, thereby reducing disease burden and out-of-pocket expenditure. The approach also seeks to provide informed choices to the public through the co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, and District Hospitals, promoting medical pluralism. Further, it emphasizes the role of AYUSH in public health in alignment with the National Health Policy (NHP) 2017.

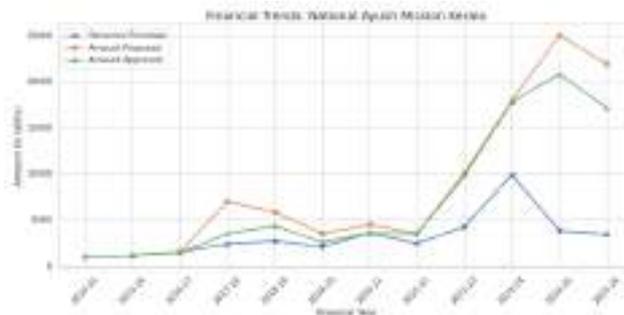
### 5.1.1 National Ayush Mission – Funding Approval Analysis

The analysis highlights the financial growth pattern, approval efficiency and year-wise variations to support planning, monitoring and future programme strategy formulation.



**Figure 5.1.1.1 Funding Approval Analysis**

Figure 5.1.1.1 illustrates the year-wise comparison of Resource Envelope, Amount Proposed and Amount Approved under the National AYUSH Mission. The chart indicates a progressive increase in financial allocations over the years, reflecting expansion of programme scope and implementation scale.

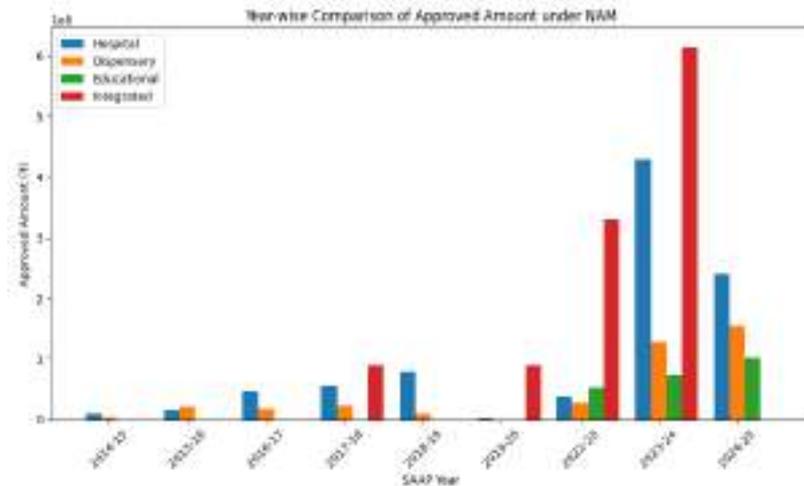


**Figure 5.1.1.2 Trend Analysis of Funding Approval Analysis**

Figure 5.1.1.2 depicts the approval efficiency trend, highlighting the percentage of proposed funds approved each year. The consistently high approval rate demonstrates effective planning, quality proposal preparation and strong institutional coordination with the approving authorities.

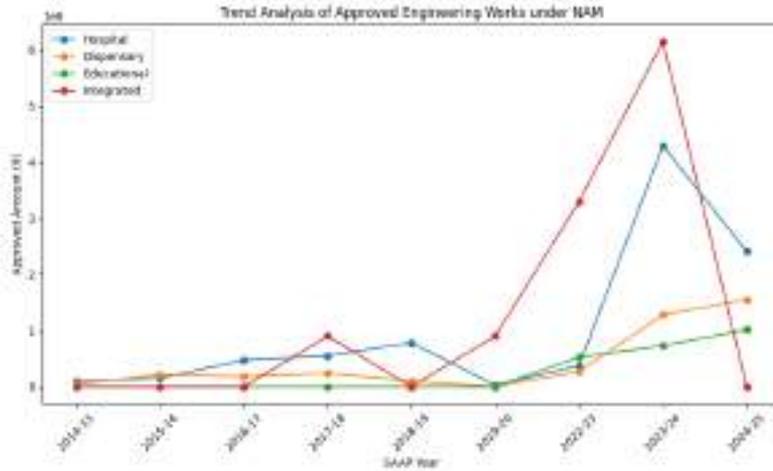
### 5.1.2 Approved Amount for Engineering Construction Works Under NAM

The following graphical representation presents a comprehensive trend analysis of the approved financial outlay for Engineering Construction Works executed under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) across multiple SAAP years. The analysis examines sector-wise movement, total funding behaviour, priority shifts and percentage contribution patterns over time.



**Figure 5.1.2.1 Analysis of Approved Amount For Engineering Construction Works Under Nam**

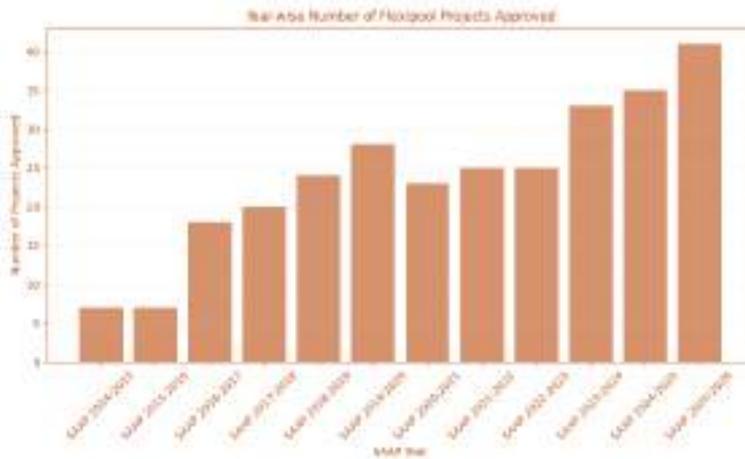
Figure 5.1.2.1 presents the SAAP year-wise approved financial outlay for Engineering Construction Works under the National AYUSH Mission. The trend reflects periodic increases aligned with infrastructure strengthening priorities, including hospitals, dispensaries and academic institutions.



**Figure 5.1.2.2 Trend Analysis of Approved Amount For Engineering Construction Works Under NAM**

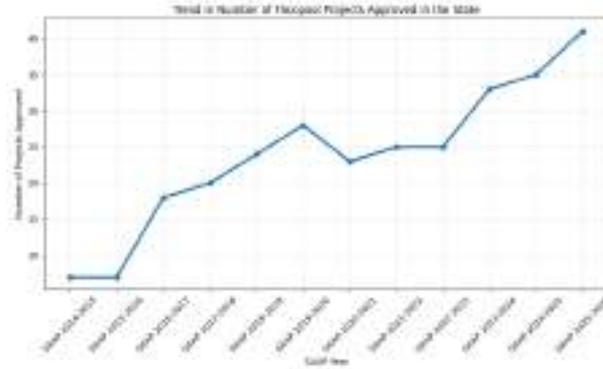
Figure 5.1.2.2 highlights the proportional distribution and trend movement of engineering works funding across SAAP years. Variations indicate strategic prioritisation of construction activities based on programme needs and infrastructure gaps.

**5.1.3 Flexipool Projects Approved in The State – Trend Analysis Report**



**Figure 5.1.3.1 Analysis of Flexipool Project Approved in the State**

Figure 5.1.3.1 illustrates the number of Flexipool projects approved under the National AYUSH Mission across SAAP years. The upward trend indicates increased utilisation of the Flexipool component to address State-specific and innovative healthcare needs.



- National Programme for Prevention and Management of Osteoarthritis & Other Musculoskeletal Disorders (NPPMOMD) shows sustained implementation across all SAAP years, reflecting continued focus on musculoskeletal disorder management.
- Karunya consistently records the highest number of units, indicating wide beneficiary coverage.
- SUPRAJA and AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit show expansion during 2024–25, highlighting emphasis on maternal health and outreach services.
- Ayuvidya demonstrates a stable trend.
- Vayomitra shows strengthening in 2025–26, reflecting enhanced geriatric care services.

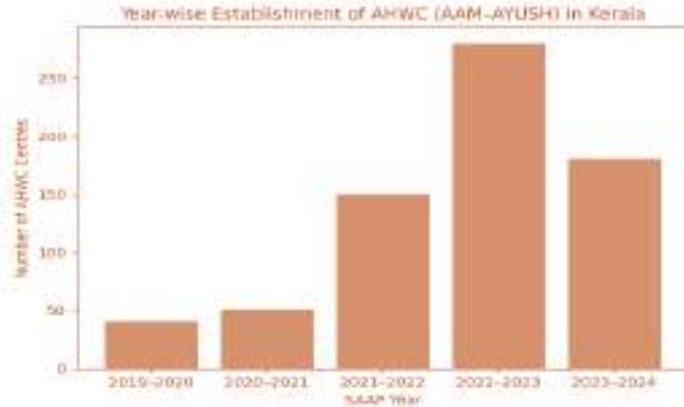
**Table No 5.1.4.1 Details of Approved Public Health Programs**

SI NO	Name of Public Health programs	Number of Units
1	NPPMOMD	50
2	SUPRAJA	3
3	Ayuvidya	42
4	AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit	24
5	Vayomitra	30
6	Karunya	72

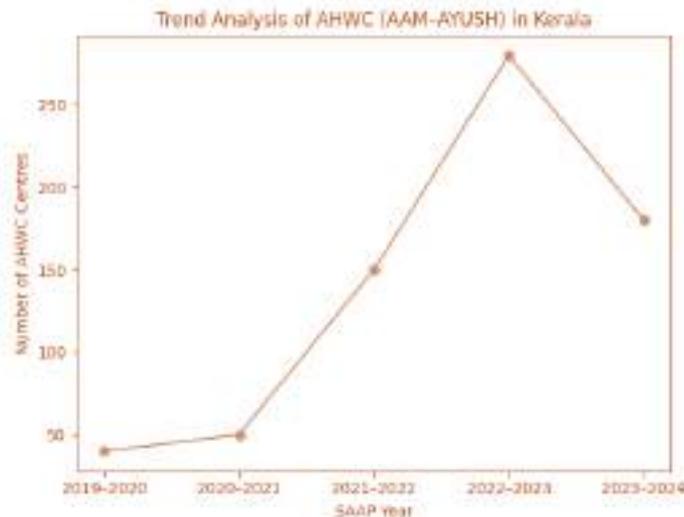
*Table Source: NAM SAAP-2025-26*

### 5.1.5 Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush

This graphical representation presents the SAAP year-wise details and trend analysis of 700 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM–AYUSH) / AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres (AHWC) established in Kerala



**Figure 5.1.5.1 Graph representation of AAM AYUSH established in Kerala**



**Figure 5.1.5.2 Trend Analysis of AAM AYUSH established in Kerala**

Figure 5.1.5 depicts the SAAP year-wise establishment of Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-AYUSH) / AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres in Kerala. The chart shows a steady expansion from 2019-20 onwards, with significant scale-up during 2021-22 and 2022-23. This trend highlights Kerala's sustained commitment to strengthening AYUSH-based comprehensive primary healthcare services at the grassroots level.

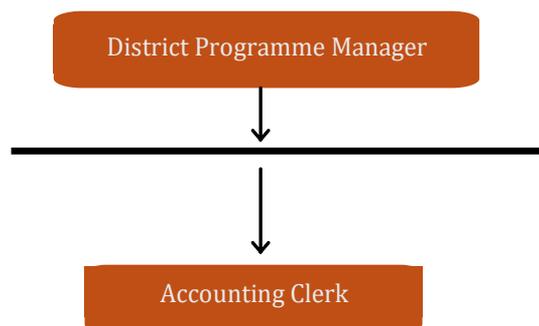
## 5.2 Administration

In the State of Kerala, the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) operates through a specialized administrative framework to manage its extensive network of healthcare services and public health initiatives. The mission is governed by a State AYUSH Mission Society, which provides the strategic and financial oversight necessary for mainstreaming traditional medicine into the state's public health infrastructure. This decentralized approach ensures that services like Ayurveda and Homoeopathy are effectively integrated from the state level down to the local communities

At the district level, the District Programme Management and Supporting Unit (DPMSU) serves as the operational hub, acting under the direct instructions and guidance of the State Mission Office (SPMSU). This unit is the primary body responsible for the localized management and implementation of AYUSH services within each district.

The administrative setup within the DPMSU includes one District Programme Manager (DPM) and one Accounting Clerk. This team is responsible for coordinating, monitoring, and implementing various programmes and activities under the District AYUSH society, ensuring effective execution and timely reporting of all project components to the state level. This structure allows for the smooth management of local health needs, including the operationalization of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres and the execution of specialty-focused public health projects.

### 5.2.1 Structure of District Programme Management and Supporting Unit Office



### 5.2.2 District Programme Management and Supporting Unit Profile

Table No 5.2.2 presents the contact and office details of the District Programme Management and Supporting Unit (DPMSU), including the District Programme Manager responsible for coordinating and implementing NAM activities at the district level.

**Table No: 5.2.2: District Programme Management and Supporting Unit Profile**

Post	Office Address	Office Number	Mail id
District Programme Manager	DPMSU, National AYUSH Mission District Homoeopathy Hospital Building, Bazar P O, Alappuzha- 688012	7306433271	namalpy@gmail.com,

*Source: District Data*

### 5.3 Human Resources Profile

The National AYUSH Mission provides human resources to both the Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Department of Homoeopathy in Kerala through its major functional components, namely AYUSH Services (Medical Officers and supporting staff), Public Health Programmes, Flexipool Projects, and Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH). In addition, the Mission deploys personnel for programme management and administrative support to enable effective planning, implementation, monitoring, and financial management of AYUSH activities. This integrated human resource framework ensures efficient healthcare delivery and sustained institutional support across the State.

**Ayush Service (HR)** under NAM refers to the provision of Medical Officers and supporting staff to both ISM and Department of Homoeopathy , ensuring the availability of skilled manpower for effective healthcare service delivery.

**Flexipool Projects** enable the State to implement innovative and state-specific projects and programmes, providing flexibility to address local health priorities and emerging needs.

**Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-AYUSH)** functions as the primary AYUSH healthcare delivery point, ensuring accessible, affordable and quality services while supporting preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative care with strong community outreach.

**AYUSH Public Health Programmes** are national initiatives aimed at addressing priority health conditions through disease prevention, health promotion, awareness generation and strengthened healthcare delivery, contributing to holistic community wellness and improved public health outcomes.

**District Programme and Management Unit(DPMSU)** provides governance, coordination, monitoring, financial management and reporting support through the deployment of two staff members

Table No 5.3.1 shows the distribution of Medical Officers and Supporting Staff across ISM, Homoeopathy, and DPMSU under the National AYUSH Mission in the district.

**Table No 5.3.1 Department-wise Component HR Strength under NAM**

Department	Component	Medical Officers	Supporting staffs	Total
ISM	Ayush Services HR	13	44	137
	Flexipool Projects	9	10	
	Ayushman Arogya Mandir(hwc)	0	53	
	Public Health Programme	4	4	
HOMOEOPATHY	Ayush Services HR	9	15	86
	Flexipool Projects	4	6	
	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	0	38	

	Public Health Programme	7	7	
DPMSU	Admin	1	1	2
<b>Total HR</b>		225		

Source: District Data

The details of medical and paramedical posts sanctioned in the district in Department-wise Component HR Strength under NAM which includes the category of posts, number of positions approved across various health institutions, are attached as annexure 5.3.2

#### 5.4 Ayush Services- Supply of Essential Drugs

Supply of Essential Drugs to Government AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries

- ₹4.00 lakhs per annum for essential drugs for AYUSH Hospitals
- ₹2.00 lakhs per annum for essential drugs for AYUSH Dispensaries

Table No 5.4 presents the number of institutions sanctioned under the National AYUSH Mission along with the amount approved for each institution. The financial support ensures uniform strengthening of AYUSH facilities and improved service delivery across all approved centres.

**Table No 5.4 Number of institutions sanctioned under the supply of essential drugs**

Sl. No.	Institution	No. of sanctioned institution	Amount Sanctioned for each institution Amount
1	Hospital	11	₹4.00 lakhs
2	Dispensaries	45	₹2.00 lakhs

Source: District Data

## **5.5 Ayush Services- Health Infrastructure Development**

### **5.5.1 Upgradation of Exclusive / Standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals/ AYUSH Dispensaries**

During the SAAP period from 2015–16 to 2023–24, Alappuzha district recorded substantial completion of development works in Ayurveda and Homoeopathy institutions, including Government Ayurveda Hospitals at Chengannur and Cherthala, several Ayurveda dispensaries, and key Homoeopathy facilities such as the Government Homoeopathy Hospital, Alappuzha and Homoeopathy Dispensary, Chambakkulam, resulting in significant strengthening of AYUSH infrastructure.

In addition, under SAAP 2022–23 to 2024–25, multiple projects are currently in progress through M/s KHRWS and M/s KESNIK, including the construction of the Government Homoeopathy Hospital, Cherthala, Homoeopathy Dispensary at Thakazhy, Ayurveda Hospital at Punnappra, upgradation of Government Ayurveda Hospital, Aroor, and development of Ayurveda dispensaries at Olavaypp and Thalavady. These works, progressing in phases with completion targeted during 2026, reflect continued strengthening of AYUSH healthcare infrastructure in the district.

The details of completed & ongoing infrastructure development works under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) for Ayurveda and Homoeopathy institutions in the district across various financial years are attached as Annexure 5.5.1.

### **5.6 Ayush Services- Programmes & Projects- Ayush Public Health Programmes**

The AYUSH Public Health Programmes aim to strengthen India's public health system through preventive, promotive, curative, and rehabilitative healthcare using traditional systems of medicine. In the context of increasing chronic diseases, ageing population, and lifestyle-related disorders, AYUSH systems offer safe, cost-effective, and evidence-based healthcare options. Under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), structured programmes have been launched focusing on musculoskeletal disorders (especially osteoarthritis), non-communicable diseases, maternal and neonatal care, mobile medical services, geriatric and palliative care, and school health promotion. These are implemented through existing NAM

frameworks at state and district levels with emphasis on evidence-based interventions, capacity building, and IT-enabled monitoring.

### **5.6.1 National Programme for Prevention and Management of Osteoarthritis & Other Musculoskeletal Disorders (NPPMOMD) - in brief**

Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs), including osteoarthritis, are a major cause of disability and reduced productivity globally and in India, affecting around 20% of the population.

**Need for AYUSH Intervention:** There is no dedicated programme in India for MSDs. AYUSH therapies, including herbal medicines, yoga, diet, and lifestyle modifications, offer effective and safe management options. Integrating these interventions supports the goals of the National Health Policy (2017) and Sustainable Development Goal 3.

#### **Objectives:**

- a. Manage osteoarthritis and other MSDs through AYUSH-based integrative approaches.
- b. Promote self-care and awareness through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities.

#### **Implementation Strategy:**

Populations are categorised by risk levels for targeted intervention. Activities are implemented through AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres, dispensaries, and affiliated institutions. Major components include screening, preventive awareness, yoga, diet and lifestyle advice, clinical consultations, rejuvenation therapies (Rasayana), cleansing (Shodhana), Varma therapy, medicated oil applications, and follow-up care.

#### **The following institutions are providing services under this project**

1. District Homoeopathy Hospital, Alappuzha
2. Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Cherthala, Alappuzha
3. Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Kayamkulam, Alappuzha
4. Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Mavelikara, Alappuzha

Table No5.6.1 shows the Beneficiary details of NPPMOMD programme in Ayurveda and Homoeopathy

**Table No 5.6.1 Beneficiary Details of NPPMOMD**

Sl. No.	Department	Old	New	Total
1	Ayurveda	1032	1160	2192
2	Homoeopathy	6442	8208	14650

Source: District Data



**Figure 5.6.1 NPPMOMD Treatment**

### 5.6.2 VAYO MITRA: AYUSH Geriatric Healthcare Services – in brief

With India's ageing population rising and the old-age dependency ratio increasing, ensuring the health, dignity, and wellbeing of senior citizens has become vital. The *Vayo Mitra* initiative under the National AYUSH Mission focuses on promoting healthy ageing through preventive, promotive, and therapeutic AYUSH approaches. Traditional practices like *Swasthavrittha* (maintenance of health), *Rasayana* (rejuvenation), *Panchakarma*, and *Tadbiri-Shaykhukhat* (Unani geriatric care) form the basis of AYUSH geriatric healthcare.

#### Objectives:

- Create awareness about healthy ageing and ways to reduce morbidity in old age.

- Provide specialised AYUSH healthcare for the elderly through the existing AYUSH network.
- Promote community recognition of the value and potential of healthy elderly individuals.

### Implementation Strategies:

- **Preventive & Promotive Care:**

Encourages healthy routines (*Dinacharya, Ritucharya*), yoga, stress management, balanced diet, and proper lifestyle habits. Trained health workers conduct domiciliary visits, health assessments, and weekly AYUSH clinics for the elderly.

- **Information, Education & Communication (IEC):**

Health education through mass and folk media promotes physical fitness, stress reduction, and awareness on AYUSH geriatric care. Elderly clubs and health camps will be organised, and IEC materials and media campaigns will spread messages on healthy ageing and available AYUSH services.

### The following institutions are providing services under this project

1. GAH Mavelikara, Alappuzha
2. GHH Alappuzha

Table No 5.6.2. provides gender-wise and total beneficiary coverage under the Vayo Mitra geriatric care project.

**Table No 5.6.2 beneficiary details**

OLD	NEW	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
633	527	1160	429	717

Source: District Data



**Figure 5.6.2 Treatment in Vayo Mitra**

### **5.6.3 KARUNYA: AYUSH Palliative Services – in brief**

The KARUNYA initiative aims to provide compassionate, holistic palliative care through AYUSH systems of medicine, focusing on improving the quality of life of patients with life-limiting illnesses and supporting their families. Palliative care addresses physical, emotional, social, and spiritual needs, particularly for patients with conditions such as cancer, neurological disorders, organ failure, autoimmune diseases, HIV/AIDS, and age-related illnesses.

The programme emphasises home-based care, considering it cost-effective and comforting, and integrates supportive care into AYUSH dispensaries, Health & Wellness Centres, and hospitals. Early initiation of palliative care, from the time of diagnosis, helps ensure better symptom management and family preparedness.

#### **Objectives:**

To provide quality, integrated supportive care for patients suffering from chronic, lifestyle-related, geriatric, and psychiatric conditions.

### Implementation Strategy:

- Home visits by AYUSH medical officers and trained health workers for patient assessment and basic care.
- Relief from pain and other symptoms through AYUSH treatments, along with psychosocial counselling.
- Use of AYUSH HWCs for community mobilisation and awareness.
- Conducting training and sensitisation programmes for healthcare professionals.
- Regular monitoring and evaluation of services.

### The following blocks and institutions are covered under this programme

1. Mannancheri, Aryad Block, Alappuzha
2. District Homoeo Hospital, Alappuzha
3. Kanjikuzhi Block, Alappuzha

**Table No 5.6.5. Beneficiary details of KARUNYA**

DEPARTMENT	NEW CASES	OLD CASES	GRAND TOTAL
Homoeopathy	2031	2502	4533
Ayurveda	160	345	505

*Source: District Data*



**Figure 5.6.5.1 Karunya Treatment**

## 5.7 Ayush Services- Programmes & Projects- Flexipool Projects

The Flexipool project is a component that allows States to utilise up to 25% of the actual SAAP (State Annual Action Plan) amount to implement innovative or state-specific projects and programmes. It provides flexibility for the State to design and execute activities based on local health priorities and emerging needs that may not be covered under mandatory components of NAM guidelines.

### 5.7.1 Allergy & Asthma Special Clinic (Homoeopathy)

The project is a statewide Homoeopathy initiative aimed at addressing allergy, asthma, and chronic respiratory diseases (CRDs) such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and chronic bronchitis through outpatient and inpatient services in all District Homoeopathy Hospitals in Kerala. The initiative seeks to provide comprehensive Homoeopathic treatment, reduce morbidity and mortality, and lessen the financial, physical, and emotional burden on patients and their families.

The programme includes outpatient and inpatient care, community outreach activities, medical camps, and health education programmes, supported by a structured monitoring and evaluation system using baseline data, patient registries, electronic medical records (EMRs), review meetings, and impact assessments. Special clinics are established in district hospitals with patient-friendly facilities and appointment systems, supported by patient mobilisation through referrals, awareness sessions, information, education and communication (IEC) activities, and medical camps, with inpatient care provided wherever clinically indicated.

Table No 5.7.1 provides year-wise gender-wise and total beneficiaries treated under the Homoeopathy Allergy & Asthma Special Clinics

**Table No 5.7.1 Number of Beneficiaries**

	New Cases			Old Cases			Grand Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
2024-2025	205	277	482	1370	2061	3431	3913
2025- April to Nov 2025	186	286	472	903	1448	2351	2823

Source: District Data



**Figure 5.7.1 Awareness class**

### 5.7.2 Arogyanauka- Floating Dispensary

Arogya Nauka is a mobile Ayurveda clinic operated using motor boats to deliver healthcare services to geographically isolated and underserved communities in the Kuttanad wetland region. The initiative was conceptualised under the National AYUSH Mission in 2017–18 to address limited road access, seasonal floods, and poor healthcare reach in the islands and coastal hamlets of Alappuzha and Kottayam districts.

The first floating dispensary became operational in July 2018 and has significantly improved access to Ayurveda-based primary healthcare in Pulinkunnu, Kainakary, Nedumudi, and

Champakulam panchayaths. Owing to its success and sustained public demand, a second unit was sanctioned under SAAP 2024–25 and commenced service on 19 February 2025, further expanding coverage to additional panchayaths including Thakazhi.

As of March 2025, two fully functional units collectively ensure wider outreach, providing regular consultations, medicine distribution, disease screening, surveillance, and preventive health education. Community mobilisation support is ensured through Panchayats and Kudumbashree networks, along with systematic patient data management and follow-up care.

During 2023–24, the project conducted outreach medical camps, awareness sessions on seasonal diseases and yoga, and treated 15,220 beneficiaries, reflecting strong utilisation and trust. The initiative stands as a model of decentralised, accessible, and community-based Ayurveda healthcare delivery in geographically challenging regions.

Two operational units function regularly, covering the following service areas:

**Unit-1:** Kuppapuram School, Panackal Ambalam, Punnamada Starting Point, Gurukripa Colony, Thattanthara Mill, Patel Jetty, Navareshmi Jetty, EMS Jetty, Chembumpuram, Karimpavalavu, Pazhayakarichira, Kayal Chira, Samichira, Cheguvera, Vilakkumaram, Punchiri, Mottoruthara, Venattukadu, KCS Jetty, Kochugovindan Jetty, Kuppapuram North, Cherukalikayal, Gramina Jetty, 6 Pangu, 6000 Chira, Karunalayam, Umbikaram Jetty.

**Unit-2:** Kandankary, Kothenchira, Pullangady, Vellappally, Vadakke Amichakary, Palli Jetty, Ayiraveli, Chathurthyakari, Pallickal, Kaniyamparambu, Paruthikkalam, Kottaram Jetty, Manimalamuttu, Parapally, Vadakkumury, Shanthi Bhavanam Jetty, CSI Hall, Pullangady Church, Chirayakam, Thennady Jetty, Mavalackal, Ayivelikkadu, Thakazhi Jetty, Kelamangalam, Kambalody Jetty and Kattipidiya Jetty.

Through these routes, Arogya Nauka ensures equitable access to Ayurvedic OPD services, preventive care and health education for remote coastal and backwater populations who have limited connectivity to conventional land-based health institutions.

**Table 5.7.2.1 showing the Arogyanauka Unit 1 Monthly Patient Status**

Month	New	Old	Total	Male	Female	<16	16-60	>60
April 2024	131	1003	1134	348	755	31	361	742
May 2024	128	1051	1179	343	819	17	331	831
June 2024	155	906	1061	300	729	32	292	737
July 2024	233	959	1192	264	909	19	427	746
August 2024	213	901	1114	317	768	29	484	601
September 2024	206	756	962	289	652	21	409	532
October 2024	188	831	1019	269	720	30	391	598
November 2024	217	935	1152	316	798	38	454	660
December 2024	137	916	1053	278	745	30	404	619
January 2025	185	1079	1264	348	889	27	544	693
February 2025	147	727	874	242	602	30	335	509
March 2025	384	344	728	200	503	25	347	356
<b>Total</b>	<b>2324</b>	<b>10408</b>	<b>12732</b>	<b>3514</b>	<b>8889</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>4779</b>	<b>7624</b>

Source: District Data

**Table 5.7.2.2 showing the Arogyanauka- Unit 2 Monthly Patient Status**

Month	New	Old	Total	Male	Female	<16	16-60	>60
February 2025 (19-28)	241		241	81	154	6	103	132
March 2025	682	320	1002	268	698	36	427	539
<b>Total</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1243</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>671</b>

Source: District Data



**Figure 5.7.2: Arogyanauka- Floating Dispensary Service**

### 5.7.3 Mental Health Specialty Clinics in AYUSH

The AYUSH systems—Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, and Yoga—offer time-tested, person-centric approaches to mental well-being, with a strong emphasis on the mind–body–spirit connection. Recent initiatives have demonstrated the potential of these systems in addressing the psychological, emotional, and behavioural dimensions of health. Ayurveda-Based Mental Health Projects

#### Ayurveda-Based Mental Health Projects

*Harsham:* Anti-Depression Ayurveda Clinics: Focus on natural therapeutic interventions to manage clinical depression stress-related disorders and lifestyle-induced emotional conditions.

*Pratheeksha:* Improvement of IQ in MR Children: Offers cognitive enhancement therapies and Ayurvedic interventions for children with intellectual disabilities.

*Medha:* Correction of Scholastic Backwardness: Supports children facing academic and attention-related challenges through Ayurvedic formulations counseling, and dietary guidance.

#### Homoeopathy-Based Mental Health Projects

*Seethalayam Clinics:* These are gender-responsive clinics providing Homoeopathic management for mental, physical, and social health issues of women, including anxiety, depression, postnatal stress, psychosomatic disorders, and trauma resulting from abuse.

*Sadgamaya Clinics:* Targeted at adolescents, these clinics offer mental health support, behavioural correction, and prevention of substance abuse through Homoeopathic interventions, counselling, and outreach activities.

Homoeopathy, with its individualised remedy selection and focus on the psycho-social environment of the patient, has demonstrated effective outcomes in the management of psychosomatic disorders, mood disturbances, behavioural issues, and substance use tendencies, particularly among vulnerable population groups.

### The List of Dispensaries/ Hospitals Under the Coverage of Harsham

1. District Ayurveda Hospital Alappuzha
2. Government Ayurveda Dispensary Chambakkulam
3. Government Ayurveda Hospital Kayamkulam
4. Government Ayurveda Hospital Cherthala
5. Government Ayurveda Dispensary Mannanchery
6. Government Ayurveda Dispensary Muttar
7. Government Ayurveda Dispensary Chingoly
8. Government Ayurveda Hospital Mavelikkara
9. Government Ayurveda Dispensary Panavally
10. Government Ayurveda Hospital Aroor
11. Government Ayurveda Hospital Nedumudi

Table No 5.7.3 reflects a marked increase in both new and follow-up cases in the second reporting period, indicating expanding service coverage and improved continuity of care. The rising beneficiary numbers suggest growing acceptance and utilisation of the Harsham mental health clinics in the district.

**Table No 5.7.3 -Beneficiary Details of Harsham**

	<b>New Cases</b>	<b>Old Cases</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
Financial Year 1: April 2024 - March 2025	1008	983	1991
Financial Year 2: April 2025 - November 2025	1513	1475	2988

*Source: District Data*



**Figure 5.7.3 Harsham Awareness Camp**

#### **5.7.4 Siddha Therapy Units**

**Siddha Therapy Units** are specialised centres established within the public health system to deliver Siddha Varma therapy and other Siddha external treatment procedures, focusing on holistic healing through the manipulation of vital energy points and traditional therapeutic techniques. These units provide **drugless Varma therapy**, which is effective for neuromuscular, musculoskeletal, and sports-related conditions, along with external treatments such as **nasyam, fomentation, anointing, and leech therapy**.

The initiative aims to make Siddha therapies accessible and affordable, improve mobility and pain management for chronic and bedridden patients, raise public awareness, and support research and development in the Siddha system. Implementation includes community awareness activities, OP-based service delivery, and continuous training for Siddha medical officers, with planned expansion through additional therapy units to strengthen the integration of Siddha care within the public health sector.

Table 5.7.4 presents the list of Siddha Therapy Units established under the National AYUSH Mission

**Table 5.7.4 List of Institutions with Corresponding Districts**

Sl. No.	Name of Institution
1	Govt Siddha Dispensary Mannancheri

*Source: District Data*



**Figure 5.7.15: Siddha Therapy Treatment**

### **5.7.5 Setting Up of Physiotherapy Unit in Government AYUSH Hospitals**

In Kerala, under the State Annual Action Plans (SAAP) for 2023–24 and 2024–25, a total of 27 physiotherapy units—including 26 units in Homoeopathy Hospitals and one unit in an ISM Hospital—have been approved and operationalised, addressing a long-pending need for physiotherapy services in AYUSH hospitals.

Given the encouraging public response, the tangible health benefits observed, and the increasing burden of lifestyle-related and degenerative diseases, the expansion of physiotherapy services under AYUSH has become increasingly relevant.

Table No5.7.5.1 showing the beneficiary count of last year reflects strong utilisation of physiotherapy services at the AYUSH hospital, indicating high demand for rehabilitative care and the relevance of physiotherapy in supporting AYUSH treatment outcomes.

### 5.7.5.1 Beneficiary Details – Physiotherapy Unit

Sl. No.	Unit	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1	Government Homoeopathy Hospital Kottanad	1854

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.5.1 Physiotherapy Unit

### 5.7.6 Sports Ayurveda Project

Sports Ayurveda is an established Ayurveda super-speciality in **Kerala** that integrates traditional Ayurvedic wisdom with modern sports medicine to enhance athletic performance, endurance, and overall well-being. It adopts a holistic approach through personalised diet and nutrition, condition-specific medicines, specialised therapeutic massages, Panchakarma therapies, and targeted rehabilitation strategies aimed at injury prevention, management of sports-related conditions, and optimisation of performance.

With a long tradition of supporting arts and sports personnel through indigenous medical systems, Kerala has demonstrated the untapped potential of Ayurveda in the field of sports medicine. The scope of Sports Ayurveda includes event-specific therapeutic interventions, pre-event conditioning, post-event recovery, off-season conditioning, energy enhancement,

prevention and management of repetitive strain and other sports injuries, and specialised care for sportswomen.

Proven to be safe and effective, Sports Ayurveda addresses preventive, curative, and rehabilitative needs without post-traumatic complications. Several injuries previously recommended for surgical intervention have been successfully managed through Ayurvedic treatment, resulting in rapid recovery. The established Sports Ayurveda units have benefited numerous national and international athletes, many of whom have achieved podium finishes, and continue to attract sports professionals from across India due to their reliable, holistic, and performance-enhancing outcomes.

This Table No 5.7.6.1 shows the availability of specialty, general and mobile Sports Ayurveda units in the district.

**Table No 5.7.6.1 District-wise Distribution of Sports Ayurveda Units in Kerala**

District	Specialty Unit	General Unit	Mobile Support
Alappuzha	No	Yes	No

*Source: District Data*

### **District -Wise Beneficiaries of On-field Medical Support Provided**

<b>Service / Activity</b>	<b>Number</b>
Total OP Patients	500
OP Panchakarma Patients	5
On-field Duties Attended	3
Awareness Classes Conducted	3



**Figure 5.7.6 Sports Ayurveda Treatment**

### **5.7.7 MPHW for 700 Functional Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AYUSH)**

Multi-Purpose Health Workers (MPHWs) are qualified healthcare professionals trained in General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) or higher nursing qualifications. They play a vital role in delivering comprehensive primary healthcare services and in promoting AYUSH systems through preventive, promotive, curative, and rehabilitative interventions.

In Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, MPHWs support clinical services, public health programmes, geriatric and palliative care, emergency response, and digital health activities, while also assisting with administrative functions. They serve as a crucial link between community-based health services and institutional care, ensuring comprehensive service delivery, continuity of care, and effective programme implementation.

### **5.7.8 Telemedicine- Strengthening and Expansion**

The AYUSH Telemedicine initiative in Kerala, implemented through the National e-Sanjeevani platform, has established a State-level Telemedicine Hub with dedicated consultation consoles for Ayurveda and Homoeopathy. The initiative enables both Patient-to-Doctor and Doctor-to-Doctor teleconsultations across the State. Training has been provided to AYUSH doctors in all 14 districts, ensuring operational readiness and facilitating the phased expansion of telemedicine services to remaining facilities

### 5.7.9 Thyroid Special Clinic (Homoeopathy)

This project is a comprehensive, community-based **Homoeopathy Thyroid Care Initiative** aimed at early detection, effective management, and reduction of thyroid-related morbidity across Kerala, with special focus on women of reproductive age and high-burden districts. The project strengthens district-level thyroid specialty clinics by providing dedicated human resource support, diagnostic facilities, medicines, technological tools, and structured follow-up mechanisms.

Through systematic screening, outpatient and inpatient treatment, laboratory monitoring, community outreach activities, medical camps, and integration with maternal health services such as Janani, the programme seeks to reduce complications including infertility, miscarriage, associated comorbidities, and long-term health risks. This initiative aims to ensure affordable care, reduce out-of-pocket expenditure, and significantly improve the quality of life of thyroid patients, thereby establishing a robust public health response to the growing burden of thyroid disorders in the State.

This Table No 5.7.10.1 presents the IEC activities conducted and beneficiaries reached under the Thyroid programme

**Table No5.7.10.1 Beneficiaries Reported at Various Centres during 2024-25**

	<b>New Male</b>	<b>New Female</b>	<b>New Total</b>	<b>Old Male</b>	<b>Old Female</b>	<b>Old Total</b>
2024-2025	39	159	198	261	1267	1528
2025- including Nov 25	120	5	125	180	162	342

*Source: District Data*



**Figure 5.7.10 Awareness Class Medical camp Thyroid Special Clinic (Homoeopathy**

### **5.7.10 Training to AYUSH HR**

The State proposes a comprehensive Training and Capacity Building Programme for AYUSH Human Resources. The initiative aims to enhance the knowledge, skills, and professional competence of AYUSH Medical Officers, teaching faculty, administrative personnel, and paramedical staff across Kerala. Through structured training modules covering clinical care, hospital administration, digital health systems, public health programming, research methodology, medico-legal aspects, and patient communication, the programme seeks to strengthen service delivery, improve programme implementation efficiency, and ensure preparedness for emerging health challenges.

Training will be delivered through a blended approach comprising offline residential sessions and online platforms, ensuring equitable participation from all districts. By training approximately 5,000 personnel, the initiative is expected to significantly contribute to improving the quality and effectiveness of AYUSH services statewide.



**Figure 5.7.11 HR Training**

### **5.7.11 Yoga Wellness Centers**

Yoga Wellness Centres are facilities that provide Yoga and Naturopathy services to promote physical, mental, and social well-being, with a focus on the prevention and management of lifestyle-related diseases. The programme aims to raise public awareness, encourage lifestyle modification, and promote Yoga and Naturopathy as effective tools for managing non-communicable diseases.

Implementation includes the deployment of Medical Officers and Yoga Instructors at AYUSH Arogya Mandirs, with Local Self Government Institutions (LSGIs) identifying outreach areas. Medical Officers oversee therapeutic management and coordinate Yoga and Naturopathy outreach activities to ensure effective service delivery.

This Table No5.7.12.1 provides gender-wise, outreach and total beneficiaries served through Yoga Wellness Centres

**Table No5.7.12.1 Details of Centres with Number of Beneficiaries during 2024-25**

Sl. No	District	Name of the Center	Male	Female	Children	Others	Total
1	Alappuzha	GAH Cherthala	1185	2792	28	14140	18145
2	Alappuzha	GAD Muhamma	520	1450	50	370	2390

Source: District Data

### 5.7.12 Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Management through AYUSH

The Integrated NCD Care Programme is a multidisciplinary initiative that provides holistic prevention, early diagnosis, and advanced management of non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidaemia, thyroid disorders, stroke, and cancer through dedicated Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy units supported by Yoga-based lifestyle interventions. With **14 Ayurveda units, 14 Homoeopathy units, two Siddha units, and two Unani units** functioning across the State, the programme aims to reduce the prevalence and morbidity of non-communicable diseases, strengthen complication care, promote lifestyle and behavioural modification, and reduce out-of-pocket expenditure by offering accessible and standardised traditional medicine services.

Implementation includes health promotion activities, high-risk screening, early diagnosis, and comprehensive clinical management of major non-communicable diseases and their complications through integrative treatment protocols at district-level advanced care centres.

Table No 5.7.13.1 summarises new registrations, follow-ups, yoga sessions and IEC activities under the NCD management programme

**Table No 5.7.13.1 Detailed Review of the Year 2024-25 Patient Services**

Sl. No	Unit	New NCD Patients Registered	Follow-up Visits	Yoga Sessions Conducted	Health Education/IEC Sessions
1	Alappuzha (Ay)	3067	7549	528	32

Source: District Data

Table No5.7.13.2 presents disease-wise distribution of new NCD patients registered.

**Table No5.7.13.2 Disease-wise Details (New Cases Registered)**

Sl. No	Unit	Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertension	Dyslipidemia	Thyroid Disorders	Others
1	Alappuzha (Ay)	612	745	593	609	508

Source: District Data

Table No5.7. 13.3 Disease Wise Break Up of Beneficiaries Who Availed NCD Management Clinical Services During 2024-2025

**Table No5.7.13.3 Disease Wise Break Up of Beneficiaries**

District	Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertension	Dyslipidemia	Obesity	Cardio Vascular Disorders	Cancer	Renal Disorders	COPD	Other Diseases
Alappuzha	1866	481	558	78	29	34	60	89	350

Source: District Data

### **5.7.13 IEC Activities- Newsletter, Day Observances, Participation in Various Events, Outreach Activities etc.**

Kerala has emerged as a leading State in the AYUSH sector with nearly 2300 functioning institutions ranging from medical colleges and speciality hospitals to district and peripheral health facilities. A considerable proportion of the population relies on AYUSH systems for healthcare, and many successful treatment outcomes and health initiatives have reinforced public confidence in these systems. To further strengthen awareness regarding the facilities, programmes, activities, and achievements in AYUSH, structured IEC activities such as newsletters, day observances, participation in national and international events, exhibitions, and outreach initiatives are proposed. These initiatives will enable systematic dissemination of information to the public, policymakers, planners, healthcare professionals, and stakeholders, thereby enhancing visibility and acceptance of AYUSH systems.

During the previous year, NAM Kerala successfully implemented several IEC initiatives, including the regular publication of newsletters highlighting AYUSH activities, research achievements, and success stories, along with active observance of important AYUSH and health-related days. Participation in prestigious platforms such as the G20 further contributed to showcasing Kerala's AYUSH capabilities at global level. In the coming year, it is proposed to continue and expand these efforts through enhanced newsletters, thematic day observances, participation in national and international forums, exhibitions, Arogyamelas, and focused outreach programmes. These activities will support mainstreaming of AYUSH, promote public engagement, improve accessibility of information, and reinforce Kerala's position as a prominent centre of AYUSH excellence.



**Figure 5.7.14.1 Newsletter Published**



**Figure 5.7.14.3 Branding through public transportation**

### **5.8 Ayush Services- Ayush Gram**

Ayush Gram is a concept wherein villages will be selected for adoption of principles and practice of AYUSH way of life and interventions of health care in villages and providing the services at grass root level. AYUSH based lifestyles are promoted through behavioural change communication, training of village health workers towards identification and use of local medicinal herbs and provision of AYUSH health services. It also include promotion of cultivation of endemic medicinal herbs and conservation of those already present in those areas. The elected village representatives are sensitized towards the concept so that there is also active participation from the community. It is a wholesome concept wherein

convergence of AYUSH systems and other Govt. departments for the welfare of public is the ultimate aim.

Yoga sessions will be provided free of cost for the public at their convenient place and time with the motive of making it a part of their routine activity with constant practice.

### Objectives

- To spread awareness within the community for practice of dietary habits and life styles as described in AYUSH Systems of Medicine which help in preventing disease and promoting health.
- To advice people about common ailments and its cure through use of herbs found in their localities.
- To raise campaign against communicable diseases like Malaria, Tuberculosis, Diarrhoea etc and measures for their prevention and treatment.
- Promotion of preservation and cultivation of medicinal plants.
- Prevention of Lifestyle Diseases
- Promotion of Yoga



Figure 5.8.1 Ayush Gram Anganoushadhi padhathi and poster exhibitions

The Table No5.8.1 presents month-wise activities and beneficiaries under the AYUSH Gram initiatives

**Table No5.8.1 Ayush Gram activities**

Sl. No.	BLOCK	Activities								TOTAL
		Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	
<b>NUMBER OF YOGA SESSIONS CONDUCTED</b>										
1	AMBALAPPUZHA	11	18	14	9	9	7	16	13	97
<b>NCD CLINIC BENEFICIARIES</b>										
1	AMBALAPPUZHA	83	100	100	102	82	88	76	98	729

Source: District Data

## 5.9 Quality-Related Activities

### 5.9.1 NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals)

The State Quality Assurance Wing under the **National AYUSH Mission, Kerala**, has been consistently committed to promoting a structured and sustainable Quality Assurance Programme across AYUSH healthcare institutions. The overarching objective is to ensure that services delivered under the AYUSH system provide genuine satisfaction and positive patient experience, thereby contributing significantly to overall well-being.

In the context of the growing global emphasis on healthcare quality, it has become imperative to align AYUSH services with nationally recognised quality standards, particularly through accreditation frameworks such as **National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH)** and the **National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS)**.

## Progress So Far

Kerala has emerged as a pioneer in quality healthcare delivery, with significant progress made in the accreditation of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres (AHWCs). Out of 700 operational AHWCs in the State, 250 centres have already achieved NABH Entry-Level Certification. This initiative has not only strengthened the operational systems of AHWCs but has also enhanced public confidence and satisfaction in AYUSH services.

## Impact of NABH Certification in AHWCs

The NABH Entry-Level Certification of 250 AHWCs in Kerala has significantly elevated the standard of AYUSH services across the state. It has led to:

- Uniform implementation of quality protocols.
- Enhanced infection control and patient safety.
- Improved staff competence through continuous training.
- Streamlined biomedical waste management.
- Improved documentation, defined SOPs, and enhanced accountability.
- Increased patient satisfaction and public trust.
- Enhanced prospects for insurance coverage under recognized schemes.

These outcomes underline the importance of extending the quality certification programme to the hospital sector to ensure consistent delivery of high-quality AYUSH care across all tiers.

The certification process will follow a structured approach, including internal and external assessments, quality-specific training, preparation of documentation, and submission of applications to **National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH)**. Gap-closure activities related to infrastructure, equipment, and process improvements will be partially supported through additional sources such as Local Self Government Institution (LSGI) funds, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) contributions, MLA/MP funds, and upgradation components under the **National AYUSH Mission (NAM)**, as per institutional eligibility.

## Implementation Strategy

To effectively implement and monitor the certification process, the following strategic mechanisms and committees have been established:

- State-Level Steering Committee, Assessment Management Committee, and Documentation Committee for oversight.
- District Quality Teams and Quality Committees in all districts.
- District Nodal Officers and Facilitators to coordinate implementation activities.
- State-Level Orientation and Training Programs for institution heads, LSG representatives, and quality teams.
- Self-assessments by institution heads using NABH checklists to identify institutional gaps.
- Development of the AHWC NABH-ELC Implementation Handbook.
- District-Level Internal Assessments and State-Level External Assessments through a trained pool of assessors.
- Procurement of essential biomedical equipment and furniture where required.

### 5.9.2 Kayakalp

The **Kerala AYUSH Kayakalp Award** is a State-level initiative under the **Department of AYUSH, Government of Kerala**, designed to promote cleanliness, hygiene, and quality improvement in AYUSH healthcare institutions. The programme recognises hospitals and dispensaries that maintain high standards in sanitation, waste management, infection control, and patient safety.

The initiative encourages AYUSH facilities to adopt sustainable and eco-friendly practices while providing a clean, safe, and healing environment for patients. The award also supports the objectives of the **Swachh Bharat Mission** and enhances the overall image and service quality of AYUSH institutions across **Kerala**.

### 5.10 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-Ayush)

Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-Ayush) are established to provide comprehensive, people-centred primary healthcare through AYUSH systems.

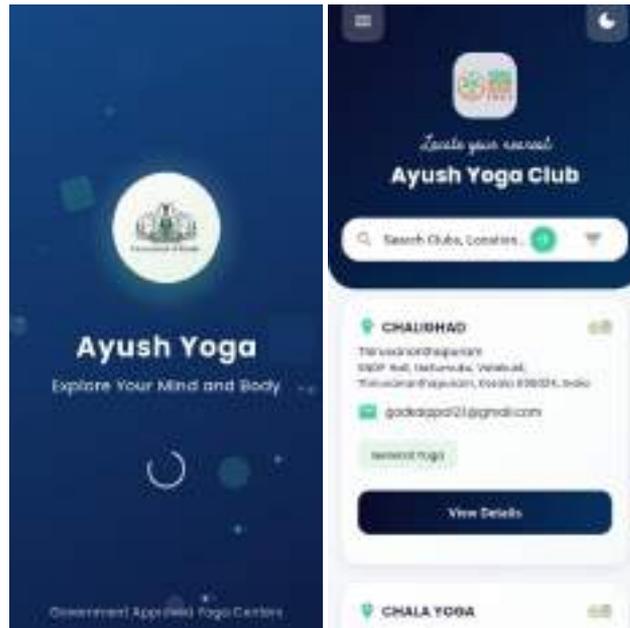
In Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-Ayush), National Ayush Mission AYUSH provides service delivery by providing one full time Yoga Instructor and one GNM qualified Multi-Purpose Health Worker, with an expenditure of ₹4.57 lakhs incurred for implementation.

They aim to transform existing AYUSH dispensaries and sub-centres into holistic wellness centres delivering preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care. AAM-Ayush emphasise wellness promotion, lifestyle counselling, Yoga-based interventions, management of common and chronic illnesses, maternal and child health services, elderly care and referral support. Implementation is supported through the National AYUSH Mission with defined financial norms for infrastructure development, human resource support, training, IT systems and essential AYUSH medicines. Institutional mechanisms at national, state and district levels ensure planning, capacity building, convergence with NHM programmes, monitoring and evaluation to improve accessibility and quality of AYUSH-based primary healthcare.

## **5.11 IT Initiatives**

### **5.11.1 AYUSH Yoga Club Locator Mobile App**

The AYUSH Yoga Club Locator Mobile App is designed to help citizens easily discover and connect with government-approved AYUSH Yoga Clubs across Kerala. Using GPS-based real-time location services, the app enables users to identify nearby yoga centres, view available facilities, session timings, trainers. It promotes accessibility by ensuring that authentic and verified centres are brought within reach of every citizen, eliminating confusion regarding credibility. The platform also enhances transparency in public health service delivery by publishing verified information, performance records, and contact details of registered clubs. By simplifying access to yoga resources, the app encourages community participation, supports preventive healthcare, improves wellness awareness, and strengthens the reach of the National AYUSH Mission's health promotion initiatives.



**Figure 5.11.1 Screenshots of Mobile App**

### 5.11.2 Civil ERP Software

Civil works constitute a major component under the National AYUSH Mission, and ensuring timely completion, transparency, and accountability is critical in the execution of Government infrastructure projects. Traditional monitoring and coordination methods often resulted in delays, inefficiencies, and lack of structured documentation, which necessitated the development of a dedicated Civil ERP Software to digitally integrate and streamline all aspects of civil work management from planning to completion. The platform functions as a comprehensive, centralised system accessible to administrators and technical teams, facilitating real-time supervision and effective governance. It enables systematic project planning and approval through online submissions and structured workflows, supports continuous execution monitoring through stage-wise milestone tracking, and allows uploading of photographic evidence with GPS coordinates to authenticate site progress. Additionally, it incorporates robust financial tracking features, including budget allocation, utilisation monitoring, payment milestone integration, and complete visibility of fund flow,

thereby ensuring financial discipline, transparency, and accountability across all civil infrastructure activities under the Mission.



**Figure 5.11.2.1 Screenshot of ERP Software Home Screen**



**Figure 5.11.2.2 Screenshot of ERP Software dashboard**

### 5.11.3 AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software

The AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software was developed to meet the growing need of the National AYUSH Mission, Kerala, for a modern and reliable digital system to streamline medicine procurement operations across hospitals and dispensaries, replacing earlier manual processes that caused delays, duplication, lack of real-time stock visibility, and data inaccuracies. This comprehensive end-to-end digital platform enables institutions to generate and submit indents online, while District Medical Officers, District Programme Managers, and higher authorities can review, approve, or revise requests through a structured workflow. Integrated master data ensures consistency, while timely alerts support pending approvals, stock shortages, and delivery tracking. Detailed dashboards and analytics provide meaningful insights into procurement trends and utilisation patterns, supporting informed decision-making. Secure role-based login ensures data safety and clarity of responsibilities, while automated processes help maintain essential stock levels, eliminate manual errors, and ensure transparency. The system strengthens coordination between hospitals, district authorities, and Oushadhi, supports real-time monitoring, facilitates timely replenishment, and ensures compliance with government norms, ultimately creating a transparent, efficient, and audit-ready digital ecosystem for AYUSH medicine management in Kerala.



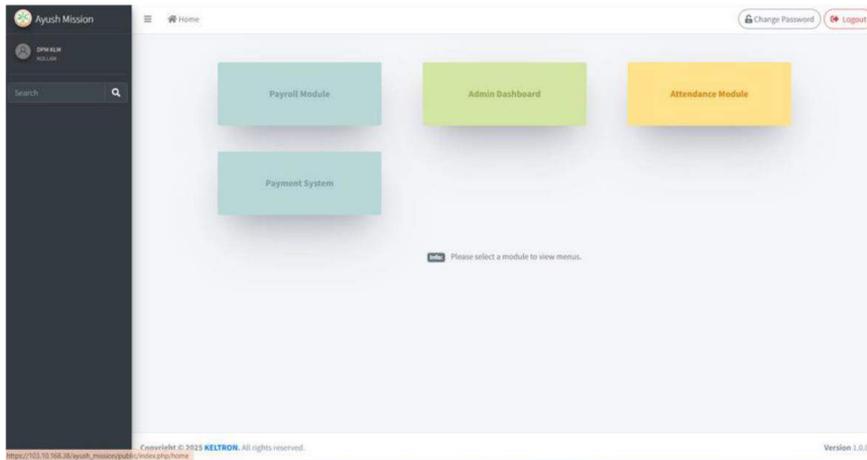
**Figure 5.11.3.1 Screenshot of Login Page in AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software**



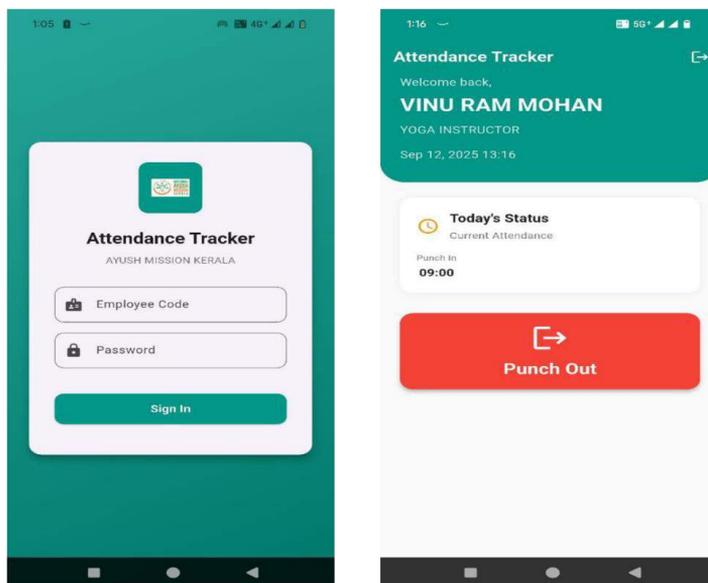
**Figure 5.11.3.2 Screenshot of Home Page in AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software**

#### 5.11.4 NAM HR & Payroll Software

The National AYUSH Mission, Kerala, recognised the need for a robust and reliable system to efficiently manage attendance and payroll processes across its centres, as conventional methods were largely manual, time-consuming, prone to errors, and lacked real-time verification and transparency. To overcome these challenges and ensure accuracy, accountability, and operational efficiency, the NAM HR & Payroll Software was developed as a comprehensive digital solution. The system facilitates real-time attendance tracking with accurate time records, supported by geo-tagged attendance to ensure location-based verification and prevent proxy entries. It allows flexible shift assignment, offers an integrated online leave management workflow, and enables fully automated payroll processing with single-click salary generation based on verified attendance and leave data, supported by multi-level verification for compliance and financial discipline. By simplifying attendance management, ensuring digitally documented records, reducing administrative workload, and enhancing transparency in salary processing, the software significantly strengthens efficiency, governance, and accountability across all AYUSH centres.



**Figure 5.11.4.1 1 Screenshot of Home Page in AYUSH Payroll software**



**Figure 5.11.4.2: NAM HR & Payroll Software in mobile app**

### 5.11.5 AYUSH Payment Monitoring System

The AYUSH Payment Monitoring System is a comprehensive web-based financial governance platform under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), designed to enhance transparency, accountability, and efficiency across all payment-related processes. It manages the complete

financial workflow, including fund allocation, expenditure tracking, bill submission, verification, approval, and final disbursement, while also supporting vendor management, automatic TDS processing, configurable dashboards, and detailed financial reporting for smooth and error-free transactions. The system maintains precise district-wise financial records, ensures component-wise fund control, and effectively monitors project-wise unspent balances, providing a complete end-to-end digital trail that strengthens audit readiness and governance compliance. It tracks real-time balances, flags idle or unutilised funds, enforces automated financial controls to prevent overspending, and supports multi-level user access, workflow automation, scalable architecture, and clear segregation of agency-wise and component-wise expenditures. Leveraging AI capabilities, the platform enables real-time validation checks to prevent errors and fraud, predictive analysis of fund utilisation trends, and intelligent alerts with actionable recommendations, thereby ensuring a unified, transparent, and reliable financial monitoring ecosystem for AYUSH across multiple implementing agencies.

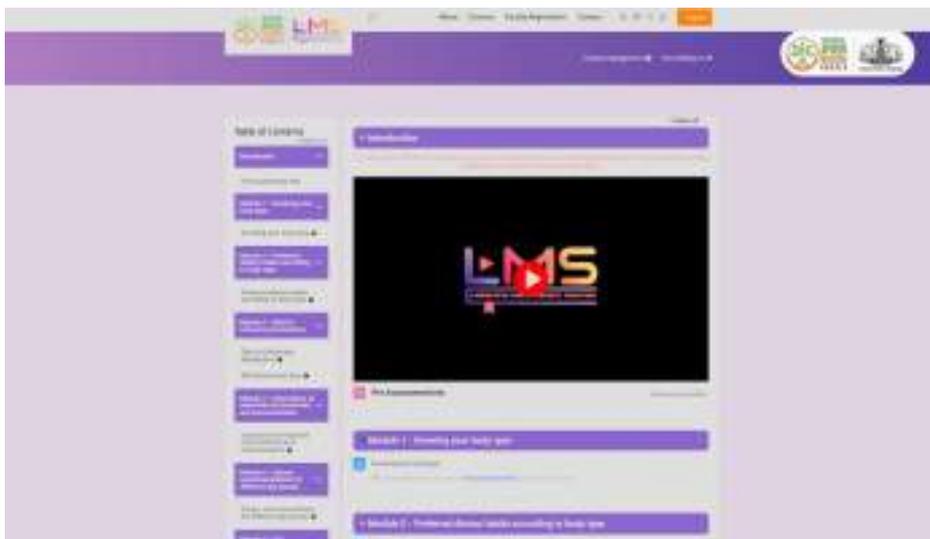
#### **5.11.6 Learning Management System**

The AYUSH sector faces several training-related challenges, including difficulty in reaching rural and remote regions, lack of standardised and trackable certification processes, high expenditure on physical training workshops, and the absence of a unified system for maintaining centralised training and certification records. To address these gaps, a dedicated Moodle-based Learning Management System (LMS) has been developed exclusively for AYUSH, serving as a centralised online platform where students, practitioners, and professionals can enrol in Government-recognised certification courses, access structured digital learning materials, interact with trainers and peers, and receive verifiable digital certificates upon completion. Deployed on a secure cloud environment, the LMS ensures reliability, scalability, and continuous availability, supported by trained administrators, user manuals, ongoing technical assistance, and provisions for future enhancements such as AI-driven recommendations and analytics dashboards. Highly scalable and accessible, the software enables thousands of learners, including rural practitioners, to benefit from uniform, standardised training while significantly reducing the costs associated with physical training programmes. It ensures transparency through automated, verifiable

certification, enhances convenience through a user-friendly mobile-compatible design, and guarantees data security through secure hosting and role-based access controls, thereby strengthening capacity building, governance, and the digital transformation of AYUSH training in alignment with the Digital India vision.



**Figure 5.11.6.1 Screenshot of Home Page**



**Figure 5.11.6.2 Screenshot of Course details explained**



# **Annexures**



**Annexure 5.3.1.1- Details of Medical & Paramedical posts Sanctioned in the District**

<b>Designation</b>	<b>No</b>
Medical Officer	39
Specialist Medical Officer	12
Yoga Instructor	49
Multi-Purpose Health Worker	45
Multi-Purpose Worker	28
Therapist	22
Nurse	9
Lab Technician	4
Pharmacist	4
Ayurveda Nurse	3
Data Entry Operator	3
Physiotherapist	3
Project Co-Ordinator	3
Yoga Demonstrator	3
Attender	2
Accounting Clerk	1
Cook	1
District Programme Manager	1
Nursing Assistant	1
Optometrist	1

## Annexure 5.5.1 - Details of work list

Completed Work list					
SL No.	SAAP yr	Institution type	Department	Institution name	AS Amount
1	2015-16	Hospital	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Chengannur	₹ 7,500,000.00
2	2015-16	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Muhamma	₹ 1,500,000.00
3	2016-17	Hospital	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Cherthala	₹ 6,900,000.00
4	2016-17	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Cheriyanad	₹ 1,557,497.00
5	2018-19	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Thakazhy	₹ 4,940,000.00
6	2018-19	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Veliyanad	₹ 2,000,000.00
7	2023-24	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Ennakkad	₹ 3,000,000.00
8	2023-24	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Mattathilbhagam	₹ 3,000,000.00
9	2016-17	Hospital	Homoeopathy	Govt. Homoeopathy	₹ 6,525,137.00

				Hospital Alappuzha			
10	2018-19	Dispensary	Homoeopathy	Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Chambakkulam	₹ 2,000,000.00		
<b>Ongoing Works</b>							
SL No.	Workname	SAAP Yr	Approval Amount	Agency	Expected date of Completion	Physical Progress	
1	Construction of Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital Cherthala	2023-24	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	10.06.2026	Works Commenced	
2	Construction of Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Thakazhy	2023-24	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KESNIK	12.11.2025	30% Works Completed	
3	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Punnappa	2024-25	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	26.09.2026	Ongoing	
4	Upgradation of Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Aroor	2024-25	₹ 4,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	26.04.2026	Ongoing	
5	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Olavaypp	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	11.03.2026	Ongoing	

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6	Upgradation of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Thalavady	2022-23	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	01.10.2026	Ongoing
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**State-Level Team for Data Compilation, Analysis, and District Profile Drafting**

Sl No	Name	Designation	Office	Role in Preparation	Mobile No	Email ID
1	Dr Saji P R	State Programme Manager(ISM)	SPMSU, National Ayush Mission Kerala	Coordination	9447219750	spmayushkeralam@gmail.com
2	Dr R Jayanarayanan	State Programme Manager, Homoeopathy	SPMSU, National Ayush Mission Kerala	Coordination	9388333099	spmhom@gmail.com
3	Mr. Solshi S Nair	HMIS Manager, NAM	SPMSU, National Ayush Mission Kerala	Data Compilation/Analysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	9947807711	hmisnam@gmail.com
4	Dr Justin K Jose	Medical Officer (NAM)	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Data Compilation/Analysis/ Drafting/	9744887574	justin.kjose7@gmail.com

					Review/ Coordination.		
5	Dr Anand AJ	Specialist Medical officer	National Ayush Mission Kerala	Data Compilation/An alysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	9496370496	aayurananda@gmail.com	
6	Dr Nibin T N	Medical Officer (NAM)	National Ayush Mission Kerala	Data Compilation/An alysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	8281563351	drnibintn@gmail.com	
7	Dr Rahul R	Medical Officer (NAM)	National Ayush Mission Kerala	Data Compilation/An alysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	9961446722	dr.rrahul.ekm@gmail.com	

8	Dr Neethu Lekshmi	Project Coordinator - Homoeopathy	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Data Compilation/An alysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	8129898529	projectcoordinatorvtm@gmail. com
9	Mrs Sayana S R	Data Programmer - NAM	SPMSU, National Ayush Mission Kerala	Data Compilation/An alysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	8848068207	dataprogrammernam@gmail.c om

## Department of Indian System of Medicine

Sl No	Name	Designation	Office	Role in Preparation	Mobile No	Email ID
1	Dr K S Preeya	Director Indian Systems of Medicine	ISM Directorate	coordination	8547102577	directorism@yahoo.com
2	Dr Sheeja V P	Joint Director ISM	ISM Directorate	coordination	9446433531	directorism@yahoo.com
3	DR GIGI JOHN P	DMO	Dmo Office	Review,Coordination,Analysis	9446165663	dmoismalpy@gmail.com
4	Rajkumar M	Accounts Officer	ISM Directorate	Cordination	9496287946	rajkumarmadathil@gmail.co m
5	N. Padmakumar	Administrative Assistant	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9895065416	dismbudgetplanning@gmail.c om

6	Dr Manesh Kumar E	State Nodal Officer IT	ISM Directorate	Analysis, Review and Coordination	9447091388	drmanesh.351512@kerala.gov.in
7	Dr Praveen R	State Nodal Officer IEC	ISM Directorate	Analysis, Review and Coordination, Data Compilation	9447283345	drdrpraveen198@gmail.com
8	Bijujoy	Junior Supdt.	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9544650745	dismbudgetplanning@gmail.c om
9	Shafeer. S	Senior clerk	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9400540878	<u>dismbudgetplanning@gmail.c om</u>
10	Shanuraj. R	Senior clerk	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9645812764	<u>dismbudgetplanning@gmail.c om</u>
11	Sujakumari. VS	Senior clerk	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9446065416	<u>dismbudgetplanning@gmail.c om</u>

12	Chandralekha B	Data Entry	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	8547361194	<a href="mailto:dismbudgetplanning@gmail.com">dismbudgetplanning@gmail.com</a>
13	Dr Greeshma GS	State Project Coordinator (NAM)	ISM Directorate	Analysis, Review and Coordination	8281559629	<a href="mailto:drgsdpcnamtvp@gmail.com">drgsdpcnamtvp@gmail.com</a>
14	SREEKALA KK	SENIOR SUPERINTENDENT	Dmo Office	Analysis,Coordination	8921257312	<a href="mailto:dmoismalpy@gmail.com">dmoismalpy@gmail.com</a>
15	HASEENA B	SENIOR GRADE TYPIST	Dmo Office	Drafting,Compilation	9746516983	<a href="mailto:dmoismalpy@gmail.com">dmoismalpy@gmail.com</a>
16	SURYA M	SENIOR CLERK	Dmo Office	Coordination	9746735164	<a href="mailto:dmoismalpy@gmail.com">dmoismalpy@gmail.com</a>
17	DR SREEJA R	CMO	Dah Alpy	Compilation,Analysis	9446369897	<a href="mailto:dahalpyvellingakinar@gmail.com">dahalpyvellingakinar@gmail.com</a>
18	DR SREENI	SMO	Gad Harippad	Compilation,Analysis	9656030352	<a href="mailto:gadharippad@gmail.com">gadharippad@gmail.com</a>

19	DR JAYARAJ	MO	Gah Aroor	Compilation,Analysis	944729115 2	gaharoor@gmail.com
20	DR JAYARESHMIR	PROJECT COORDINATOR	Dmo Office	Drafting,Compilation	828131691 3	jreshmi7@gmail.com
21	DEEPTHI S NAIR	SENIOR CLERK	Dmo Office	Coordination	944625390 6	dmoismalpy@gmail.com
22	RAJANI R	CLERK	Dmo Office	Coordination	751094150 5	dmoismalpy@gmail.com

## Department of Homoeopathy

Sl No	Name	Designation	Office	Role in Preparation	Mobile No	Email ID
1	Dr Beena M.P	Director of Homoeopathy	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Coordination	9447170342	directorhomoeo@kerala.gov.in
2	SUMESH P	District Medical Officer (Homoeo)	District Medical Office (Homoeo), Alappuzha	Review	9745465074	dmohomoeoalp@kerala.gov.in
3	Dr Anil SK	AHIMS nodal Officer	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Drafting, Data Compilation	9061950580	ahims.homeo@kerala.gov.in
4	Dr Justin K Jose	Medical Officer (NAM)	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Drafting, Data Compilation	9744887574	justin.k.jose7@gmail.com
5	Dr Neethu Lekshmi	Project Coordinator	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Data Compilation	8129898529	projectcoordinatorvm@gmail.com
6	Sri. Bijuraj C	Head Clerk	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Data Compilation	9895989986	cbijuraj@gmail.com
7	Sri Noorudeen	Sr Clerk	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Data Compilation	9746766266	aknooruofficial@gmail.com

**National Ayush Mission Kerala**

SI No	Name	Designation	Office	Role in Preparation	Mobile No	Email ID
1	Dr Sreejinan K G	District Programme Manager, Alappuzha	DPMSU	Review	7306433271	namalpy@gmail.com

