



AYUSH @ KOZHIKODE

Health and Family Welfare & AYUSH Department
Government of Kerala

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

KERALA.HEALTH



MESSAGE



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Pinarayi Vijayan

CHIEF MINISTER

No. 250/Press/CMO/26

26 February, 2026

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
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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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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

KOZHIKODE DISTRICT - AN OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

Kozhikode District was the capital of the erstwhile kingdom of the mighty Zamorins and once a renowned commercial center. Today Kozhikode is one of the best cities in Kerala. Endowed with lush green countryside, serene beaches, historic sites, wildlife sanctuaries, rivers, and hills, this city enchants both its inhabitants and its guests. With its unique culture and friendly ambiance, Kozhikode is a wondrous destination for all.

The city of Calicut, the Anglicized form of Kozhikode, is the headquarters of the district. The district of Kozhikode is 38.25% urban and is bordered by Kannur district to the North, Wayanad to the East, and Malappuram to the South. To the West, lies the mighty Arabian Sea. The district is situated between latitudes 11° 08'N and 11° 50'N and longitudes 75°30'E and 76°8'E.

The division of the district into 4 Taluks came into effect in 2001. They are: Kozhikode, Vadakara, Koyilandy and Thamarassery. As per the census of 2011, 12 block panchayats make up the district of Kozhikode, namely, Balussery, Chelannur , Koduvally ,Kozhikode, Kunnamangalam ,Kunnummal ,Melady, Panthalayani, Perambra, Thodannur, Thuneri, and Vadakara.

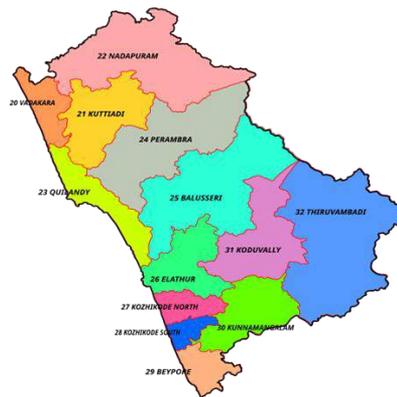


Figure :1.1 DISTRICT MAP

1.2 The People and Population

Kozhikode district, located in northern Kerala, has a diverse and steadily growing population, with a balanced distribution between urban and rural areas. The district exhibits a favourable sex ratio, with females slightly outnumbering males, consistent with Kerala's overall demographic pattern. While a substantial portion of the population resides in rural areas engaged in agriculture, trade, and small-scale industries, urban centres such as Kozhikode city serve as major hubs for commerce, education, and healthcare. Over the years, the district has experienced steady population growth driven by natural increase and migration. The district's relatively young and literate population, along with active community networks, plays a key role in shaping social development, public service planning, and healthcare needs, making Kozhikode a vibrant and dynamic district in terms of human and social capital.

Table 1.2: Demographic details

Sl. No.	Indicator	Details
1	District Population (2011 Census)	30,86,293
2	Male Population	14,70,942
3	Female Population	16,15,351
4	Rural Population	10,12,721
5	Urban Population	20,72,572
6	Tribal Population	15,228
7	Population aged below 5 years	2,29,975
8	Population aged above 60 years	3,60,880
9	Literacy Rate – Males	97.42%

10	Literacy Rate – Females	92.99%
11	Scheduled Tribe Population	15,228
12	Scheduled Caste Population	1,99,191

Source : Census Handbook

1.3 Kozhikode– Health Overview

Kozhikode district has a well-developed healthcare system supported by a strong network of public and private institutions, ensuring comprehensive health services to both urban and rural populations. The Department of Health Services, Kerala, oversees an extensive system of Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), Family Health Centres (FHCs), Taluk Hospitals, and the District Hospital, providing preventive, promotive, and curative care at all levels. The Government Medical College Hospital, Kozhikode, serves as a major tertiary care and referral centre for the Malabar region, offering advanced super-specialty services.

In Kozhikode district, several landmark healthcare institutions merit special mention for their distinctive contributions to public health. Kozhikode Beach Hospital stands out as a long-established centre providing accessible general healthcare services to the urban and coastal population. Kuthiravattam Mental Hospital plays a pivotal role in mental healthcare delivery, offering specialised psychiatric services and long-term care, while the Skin Hospital, Chevayur is recognised for its focused dermatological care and referral services. In addition, Kozhikode holds a significant place in the state’s medical history as the location of the first organ donation hospital in the district, marking a major milestone in advanced and life-saving healthcare initiatives. Together, these institutions highlight Kozhikode’s comprehensive, specialised, and progressive healthcare landscape.

Maternal and child health services in the district are robust, with high antenatal care coverage, near-universal institutional deliveries, and strong immunization performance. Programs under the National Health Mission (NHM) focus on maternal nutrition, reproductive health, adolescent health, and child welfare. Communicable disease surveillance is actively carried out through public health laboratories and field-level

interventions, with focused control measures for diseases such as dengue, tuberculosis, leptospirosis, and viral hepatitis.

The district gives significant emphasis to the prevention and management of non-communicable diseases, including diabetes, hypertension, cancer, and cardiovascular diseases, through population-based screening, lifestyle modification programs, and continuous follow-up care. Mental health services are strengthened through the District Mental Health Programme, while geriatric and palliative care services are well integrated at the community level.

Kozhikode also benefits from a strong private healthcare sector and a wide presence of AYUSH institutions, including Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, which complement government services. Several government health facilities have achieved National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) certification, reflecting the district's commitment to quality and patient-centered care. Overall, Kozhikode's health system demonstrates a balanced blend of accessibility, quality, and advanced medical services, contributing significantly to improved health outcomes across the district.

1.4 AYUSH- Role in enhancing public health outcomes

The AYUSH system forms an integral part of the district's healthcare framework, complementing modern medical services. The Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) Department provides preventive, promotive, and curative healthcare through Ayurveda, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Unani institutions, with a focus on lifestyle disorders, musculoskeletal diseases, geriatric care, women's health, and seasonal illnesses. ISM services are widely accepted by the community and contribute significantly to holistic health management.

The Department of Homoeopathy plays an important role in district health services by offering accessible, affordable, and patient-friendly treatment, particularly for chronic diseases, skin disorders, respiratory ailments, allergies, and psychosomatic conditions. Homoeopathy institutions at the primary and secondary levels help reduce patient load on allopathic hospitals and extend healthcare access to both urban and rural populations.

Under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), Kerala, various initiatives have been implemented in Kozhikode to strengthen AYUSH infrastructure, ensure uninterrupted supply of quality medicines, deploy skilled human resources, and promote integrative healthcare. NAM-supported activities such as speciality clinics, lifestyle disease management programmes, geriatric care services, school health initiatives, wellness centres, and public awareness campaigns have enhanced the reach and effectiveness of AYUSH services. Through convergence with the mainstream health system, AYUSH institutions contribute to disease prevention, health promotion, and improved health outcomes in the district.

In conclusion, Kozhikode District stands as a fine example of Kerala's historical legacy combined with modern development. Supported by a strong and inclusive healthcare system that integrates both allopathic and AYUSH services, the district continues to promote holistic well-being and equitable healthcare for its diverse 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 12th 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 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 Kozhikode District

The AYUSH system of healthcare in Kozhikode district forms an integral part of the public health delivery network, providing accessible and holistic medical care to the community through Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy streams. The district has a well-structured service delivery framework that includes hospitals, dispensaries, specialty centres, wellness facilities, educational institutions, 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

Kozhikode 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

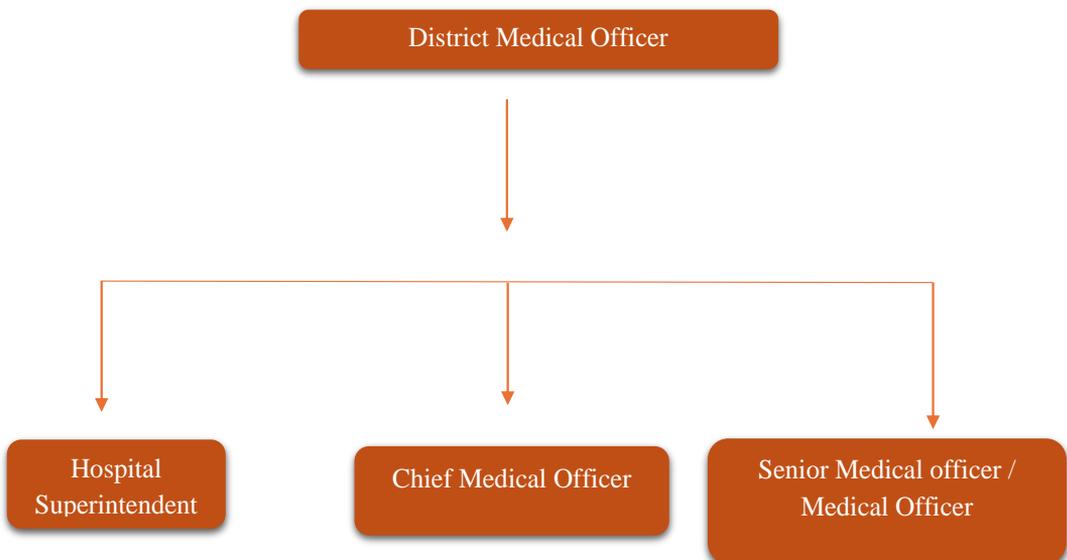
The AYUSH services in Kozhikode district are governed under the Department of AYUSH, Government of Kerala, functioning in coordination with the Directorate of Ayurveda Medical Education, Directorate of Indian Systems of Medicine, Directorate of Homoeopathy and Central AYUSH authorities wherever applicable. 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

Kozhikode district has a well-balanced and extensive AYUSH institutional network with a total of 182 facilities, equally shared between Indigenous Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Homoeopathy (91 each). The infrastructure spans all levels of care, including 2 District Hospital units, 10 Government Hospitals, 62 Government Dispensaries, 51 Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, and 53 Ayush Primary Health Centres, ensuring strong primary and

secondary care coverage. The presence of 3 SCPHHCs and one Homoeo Medical College further strengthens referral and academic support for Homoeopathy services. The wide and evenly distributed facility base highlights the district's capacity to deliver accessible, comprehensive and integrated AYUSH healthcare across urban and rural areas.



Figure 2.5: Details of Facilities

2.6 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

The AYUSH institutional distribution in Kozhikode district demonstrates a strong rural focus and balanced development of Indigenous Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Homoeopathy, with a total of 182 institutions equally shared between the two systems (91 each). Of these, 152 facilities are located in rural areas and 30 in urban areas, highlighting effective outreach to underserved populations. The network comprises 2 District Hospital units, 10 other hospitals, 113 Government Dispensaries including Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, 53 Ayush Primary Health Centres, along with SCPHHCs and a Homoeopathy Medical College strengthening secondary and tertiary care. The predominance of dispensaries and PHCs in rural areas reflects the district's emphasis on accessible primary, preventive and promotive AYUSH healthcare across Kozhikode.

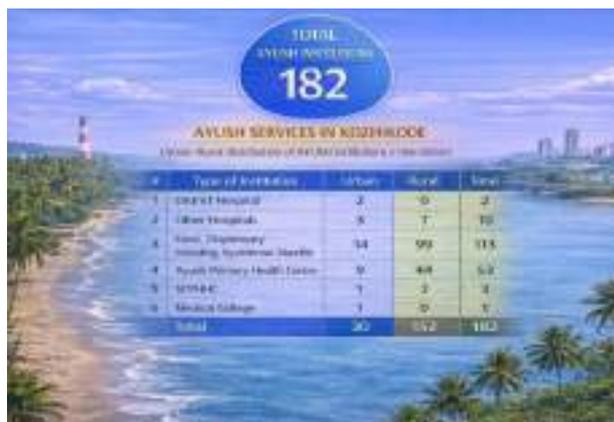


Figure 2.6: Total AYUSH facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

2.7 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

The inpatient infrastructure of AYUSH in Kozhikode district comprises 12 Government hospitals with a total bed strength of 305, reflecting adequate secondary care capacity under both Indigenous Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Homoeopathy. ISM accounts for 9 hospitals with 230 beds, including 10, 20, 30 and 100 bedded facilities, indicating availability of graded inpatient services. Homoeopathy services are provided through 3 hospitals with a cumulative bed strength of 75, all functioning as 25-bedded units. The distribution of hospitals with varying bed capacities highlights a well-structured and scalable AYUSH inpatient care system in the district.



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

2.7.1 Bed strength in Medical College Hospital

Kozhikode district is served by one Homoeopathy Collegiate Hospital with a capacity of 100 beds, offering tertiary care services while also supporting medical education, specialized treatment, and referral functions under the AYUSH system.

Table 2.7.2: Bed Strength in Hospitals under Department of Homoeopathy

Sl no	Stream	Number of Collegiate Hospital	Number of Beds
1	Homoeopathy	1	100

2.8 Human Resource Profile

2.8.1 HR under ISM & DH

2.8.1.1 Availability of Medical Professionals

The availability of medical professionals under ISM and Homoeopathy in Kozhikode district reflects a strong and well-structured human resource base with a total of 251 sanctioned posts. Of these, 153 are regular positions and 97 are supported under NHM and NAM. ISM accounts for 134 posts and Homoeopathy for 117 posts, including District Medical Officers, Hospital Superintendents, Chief Medical Officers, Medical Officers and Resident Medical Officers, ensuring adequate leadership, specialist oversight and clinical service delivery. The substantial number of Medical Officers across both systems highlights the district's capacity to provide comprehensive, accessible and quality AYUSH healthcare services at primary, secondary and tertiary levels.

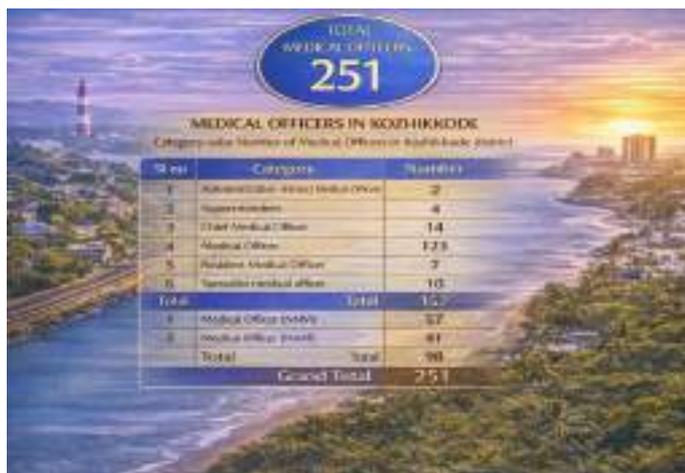


Figure 2.8.1.1: Medical Professionals under ISM & DH

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

A total of 454 posts are sanctioned under ISM and Homoeopathy in Kozhikode district for paramedical, administrative, ministerial and other supporting staff. Of these, 300 are paramedical, 33 administrative/ministerial and 121 other support posts, ensuring strong clinical, managerial and operational backing for effective AYUSH service delivery across the district.



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

2.8.2 HR under HME

The Homoeopathy sector in Kozhikode district is supported by a total workforce of 171 personnel, comprising 5 Medical Officers, 49 Teaching Staff, and 117 Other Staff. This staffing pattern reflects a strong academic and clinical support system, ensuring effective medical education, patient care, and institutional functioning.

Table 2.8.2: Human Resource under HME

Sl No	Medical officer	Teaching staff	Other staff	Total
Homoeopathy	5	49	117	171

2.9 Beneficiary Details

2.9.1 Beneficiary details under hospitals in ISM & DH

The beneficiary profile under ISM and Homoeopathy in Kozhikode district indicates high service utilization. This pattern highlights the complementary roles of both systems in delivering comprehensive outpatient and inpatient AYUSH healthcare services across the district.



Figure 2.9.1 Hospital beneficiary details

2.9.2 Beneficiary details under Dispensaries

The dispensary-level AYUSH services in Kozhikode district with 1,379 attending ISM dispensaries and 757 availing Homoeopathy services. This indicates strong utilization of primary-level AYUSH facilities, underscoring their important role in providing accessible outpatient care to the community.



Figure 2.9.2 Dispensary beneficiary details

2.9.3 Beneficiary details under APHC

The Ayush Primary Health Centres (APHCs) in Kozhikode district with 1,055 under ISM and 1,191 under Homoeopathy. This reflects high utilisation of primary-level AYUSH services, highlighting their key role in delivering accessible outpatient care at the community level.

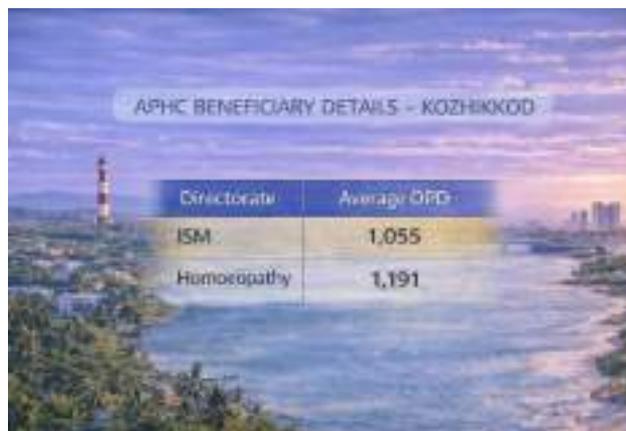


Figure 2.9.3 APHC beneficiary details

2.9.4 Beneficiary details under HME

The Homoeopathy Medical Education (HME) sector in Kozhikode district records a high service load, with an average monthly OPD of 13,662 patients and IPD of 1,216 patients. This reflects strong patient trust and the significant role of the Homoeopathy collegiate hospital in providing tertiary-level outpatient and inpatient care.

Table 2.9.2 Beneficiary details under HME

Directorate	Monthly Average OPD	Monthly Average IPD
Homoeopathy	13662	1216

2.10 Public Health Programmes

2.10.1: Projects in Indian System of Medicine Department

- **Punarnava** – Provides Ayurvedic rehabilitation for post-stroke patients to improve recovery and quality of life.
- **Snehadhara** – A statewide Ayurvedic palliative care programme offering home-based support for bedridden and terminally ill patients.
- **Geriatric Care Project** – Delivers comprehensive Ayurvedic care to improve the physical and emotional well-being of elderly patients.
- **Koumarabhrithya** – Offers Ayurvedic paediatric care for infections, nutritional issues, developmental problems, and post-COVID complications.
- **Prasoothithanthra** – Provides Ayurvedic gynaecology and obstetric services supporting women’s reproductive and maternal health.
- **Ksharasutra** – Specialised Ayurvedic treatment programme for piles, fissures, and fistulas with high success and low recurrence.
- **Nature & Yoga Units** – Promotes drug-free lifestyle modification using yoga, naturopathy, diet, and holistic therapies.
- **Drishti** – Drishti is a specialised ISM initiative focused on preventive and curative eye care, providing early detection, treatment, and management of common

ophthalmic conditions through traditional therapeutic approaches and lifestyle guidance.

- **Panchakarma** – Panchakarma is a classical Ayurvedic detoxification and rejuvenation programme.

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.

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.
- **Ayurkarma** - Integrates Panchakarma therapies into rural Government Ayurveda Dispensaries to ensure affordable access to specialised Ayurvedic procedures.
- **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.
- **AYUSH Infertility Clinics** - Provides holistic infertility management for men and women using Ayurveda along with counselling and lifestyle guidance.
- **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.
- **Physiotherapy Units in Government AYUSH Hospitals** - Establishes physiotherapy services in AYUSH hospitals to support rehabilitation and chronic disease care.

- **Sports Ayurveda Project** - Provides Ayurveda-based injury prevention, treatment and performance enhancement support for athletes.
- **MPHW Support for Ayushman Arogya Mandirs** - Deploys trained Multi-Purpose Health Workers to strengthen AYUSH primary care, outreach, NCD care and public health services.
- **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.
- **NCD Management through AYUSH** - Provides integrated AYUSH-based prevention, screening and management of major non-communicable diseases across the State.
- **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.
- **Harsham Project** - Initiative aimed at promoting mental well-being and emotional health through counselling, stress-management practices, lifestyle interventions, and supportive therapeutic care, with a focus on enhancing overall quality of life.

2.11 Standardisation of Institutions

Kozhokode district has a total of 19 AYUSH institutions accredited under NABH Entry Level Certification (ELC), comprising 10 ISM and 9 Homoeopathy units, reflecting adherence to quality standards in service delivery. In addition, 51 facilities are functioning as Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAM-A), with 30 under ISM and 21 under Homoeopathy, highlighting the

district's strong focus on standardized, comprehensive and community-oriented AYUSH healthcare services.



Figure 2.11: Standardisation of Institution

2.12 Digital Health

- ISM-eHospital – A digital hospital management system currently implemented in 8 AYUSH institutions for streamlining patient care, records, and hospital services.
- AHIMS (Ayush Hospital Information Management System) – A comprehensive AYUSH health-data and service-delivery platform implemented in 58 institutions to support digital health transformation.

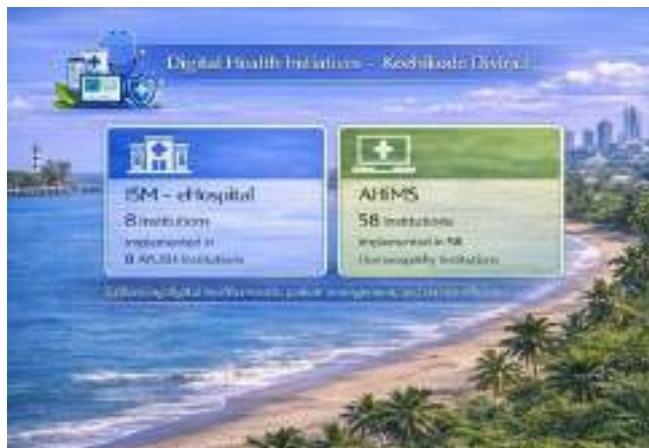


Figure 2.12: Digital health

2.13 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities

Kozhikode district has a total of 5 AYUSH laboratory facilities, with 2 under ISM and 3 under Homoeopathy. This laboratory infrastructure supports accurate diagnosis, quality assurance, and effective clinical management, strengthening the overall delivery of AYUSH healthcare services in the district.



Figure 2.13: Details of Laboratory facilities

2.14 Financial Expenditure

The financial performance of AYUSH programmes in Kozhikode district during 2023–24 and 2024–25 reflects effective fund utilisation and sound financial management under both ISM and Homoeopathy directorates. In 2023–24, ISM achieved near-optimal utilisation with an expenditure of ₹232.55 lakhs against a release of ₹233.48 lakhs, while Homoeopathy utilised ₹71.05 lakhs out of ₹75.89 lakhs released. In 2024–25, expenditure remained robust, with ISM utilising ₹193.11 lakhs against a release of ₹186.03 lakhs and Homoeopathy spending ₹47.45 lakhs out of ₹48.32 lakhs. Overall, the high level of fund release and utilisation indicates efficient planning, timely implementation, and strong financial discipline in strengthening AYUSH healthcare services in Kozhikode district.



Figure 2.14: Financial Expenditure

Chapter 3

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

FACILITIES & SERVICES

3.1 Introduction

Kozhikode District, situated along the Malabar Coast of northern Kerala, is distinguished by its extensive coastline, fertile midlands, river basins, wetlands, and forested eastern highlands forming part of the Western Ghats. This diverse geographical and ecological setting, together with a humid tropical monsoon climate, significantly influences the district's health profile and disease patterns. The population of Kozhikode exhibits a high prevalence of lifestyle and metabolic disorders, musculoskeletal ailments, chronic respiratory diseases, dermatological conditions, cardiovascular illnesses, and geriatric health issues, alongside recurrent seasonal and communicable diseases associated with monsoon cycles. Occupational health challenges are particularly evident among workers in agriculture, fisheries, small-scale industries, trade, and the service sector, as well as among the large migrant workforce residing in urban and peri-urban areas. Kozhikode is vulnerable to multiple disaster risks including floods, landslides in the eastern hilly tracts, coastal erosion, cyclonic disturbances, and climate-induced public health threats such as water-borne and vector-borne diseases, heat stress, and post-disaster psychological morbidity. In this context, the Indian Systems of Medicine — comprising Ayurveda, Sidha, Unani and other AYUSH systems — play a significant role in preventive healthcare, chronic disease management, rehabilitation, disaster preparedness and recovery, and community-based health promotion, thereby complementing the modern public health system and contributing substantially to the district's health resilience and sustainable development.

3.2 Administration

The ISM (Indian Systems of Medicine) Department Administration in Kozhikode is responsible for supervising and coordinating the delivery of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Yoga and Naturopathy services across the district. It oversees the functioning of ISM hospitals, dispensaries, and wellness centres, ensuring quality healthcare based on traditional systems.

The administration manages staffing, infrastructure, government health programmes, community outreach, and implementation of AYUSH initiatives. It works to strengthen preventive, promotive, and therapeutic care, making traditional medicine accessible and effective for the people of Kozhikode.

3.2.1 District Administration of the Department



3.2.2 District Medical Office Profile

Table No: 3.2.2: District Medical office Profile

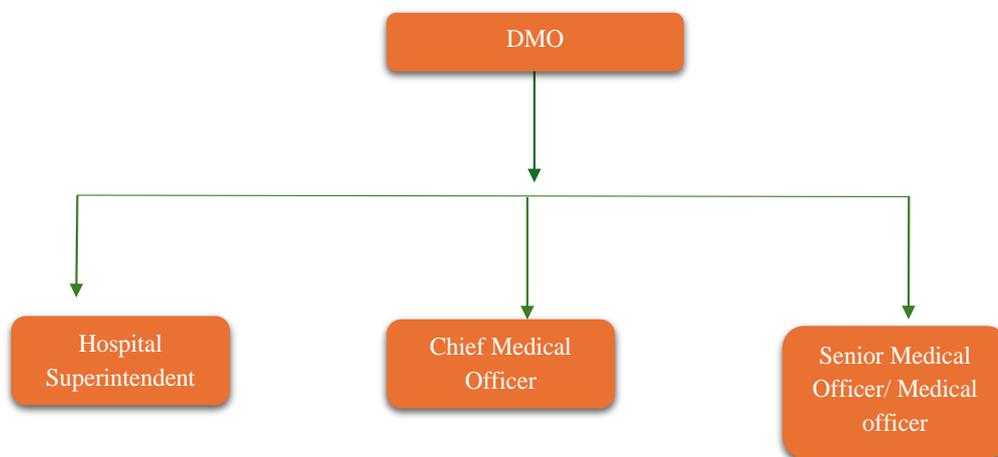
Post	Office Address	Office Number	Mail id
District Medical officer	The District Medical Office, Indian Systems of Medicine, Kozhikode PO. Civil Station, Kozhikode-673020Pin- 695001	0495 2371486	dmoismkdd@yahoo.com

3.2.3 Structure of DMO office

Table No: 3.2.3: Structure of DMO office

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of Officers
1	District Medical Officer	1
2	Senior Superintendent	1
3	Junior Superintendent	1
4	Senior Clerk	4
5	SELECTION Grade Typist	1
6	Clerk Higher Grade	2
7	Office Attendant	2
8	Clerk	1

Source: District Data



3.3 Infrastructure Profile of the District

The district has a wide network of AYUSH Facilities, comprising 9 Hospitals, 53 Dispensaries and 29 NHM Dispensaries. It provide quality treatment to patients.It comprises of one

District Ayurveda Hospital at Kozhikode, 8 Government Ayurveda Hospitals, 23 Government Ayurveda dispensaries, and 29 AYUSH Primary Health Centres(1 – sidha, 4- Unani, 24- Ayurveda). There is a sidha unit in district attached to District Ayurveda Hospital Kozhikode. In addition, 10 institutions are NABH-accredited, 30 function as Ayushman Arogya Mandir. 4 institutions from the district bagged KAYAKALP award in various categories.

3.3.1 Details of Facilities

The district has a total of 91 ISM health institutions, comprising 1 District Hospital, 8 Government Ayurveda Hospitals, 23 Government Ayurveda Dispensaries, 30 Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, 24 Ayush Primary Health Centres (Ayurveda), 1 Ayush Primary Health Centre (Sidha), and 4 Ayush Primary Health Centres (Unani). These facilities collectively provide comprehensive traditional and modern healthcare services across the district, ensuring both urban and rural populations have access to ISM-based medical care.

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	8
5	Government Ayurveda Dispensary	23
6	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	30
7	Ayush Primary Health Centre Ayurveda	24
8	Ayush Primary Health Centre Sidha	1
9	Ayush Primary Health Centre Unani	4
	Total	91

Source: District Data

Details of ISM Facilities are attached as Annexure 3.3.1

3.3.2 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

The district has a total of 9 government hospitals with an overall bed strength of 230. This includes 4 hospitals with 10 beds each (total 40 beds), 3 hospitals with 20 beds each (total 60 beds), 1 hospital with 30 beds, and 1 hospital with over 100 beds (100 beds), providing adequate inpatient capacity across 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)	4	40
2	Govt. Hospital (20 Bedded)	3	60
3	Govt. Hospital (30 Bedded)	1	30
4	Govt. Hospital (100 Above Bedded)	1	100
	Total No. Of Beds/ Hospitals	9	230

Source: District Data

3.3.3 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

In the district, there are a total of 91 ISM health facilities, distributed across urban and rural areas. Among these, the single District Hospital is located in an urban area. Out of the 8 Government Ayurveda Hospitals, 2 are in urban areas while 6 serve rural populations. The combined Government Ayurveda Dispensaries and Ayushman Arogya Mandirs total 53, with 6 situated in urban regions and 47 in rural locations. Additionally, the district has 29 Ayush Primary Health Centres, 6 of which are urban and 23 rural. Overall, 15 facilities are located in urban areas, whereas the majority, 76 facilities, are situated in rural areas, highlighting a strong focus on healthcare access for rural communities.

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

Sl no	Type of Health Institution	Total no: in the district	urban	rural
1	District Hospital	1	1	
2	Government Ayurveda Hospital	8	2	6
3	Government Ayurveda Dispensary including Avushman Arogya	53	6	47
4	Ayush Primary Health Centre	29	6	23
	Total	91	15	76

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 medical cadre includes positions such as District Medical Officer, Chief Medical Officers, and Medical Officers in specialties like Ayurveda (General), Visha, Netra, Marma, Panchakarma, Siddha and Koumarabhritiyam. Paramedical staff consist of nurses, pharmacists, lab technicians, therapists, nursing assistants, and attendants, including Siddha attendants.

In addition, the system is supported by administrative personnel such as senior and junior superintendents, clerks, clerk-cum-typist and typist. Essential support staff including office attendants (peons), cooks, sanitation workers, and part-time sweepers also form an integral

part of the workforce, ensuring smooth functioning of healthcare institutions under the Indian Systems of Medicine sector.

3.4.1 Availability of Medical Professionals

The district has a sanctioned strength of 152 medical professionals under the Indian System of Medicine (ISM) and the National AYUSH Mission / National Health Mission (NAM/NHM), out of which 134 posts are currently filled. Under ISM, 101 posts are sanctioned, with 83 medical professionals in position, including full staffing of key administrative and supervisory roles such as District Medical Officer, Superintendent, Chief Medical Officers, and Senior Medical Officers, ensuring effective management and oversight of ISM services. All specialized medical officer positions such as Panchakarma, Netra, Marma, Visha, and Siddha are adequately staffed, supporting comprehensive AYUSH healthcare delivery. Under NAM/NHM, all 51 sanctioned Medical Officer posts (36 under NHM and 15 under NAM) are fully occupied.

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

Sl no	Category	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
Medical Professionals under the ISM				
1	District Medical Officer	1	1	Nil
2	Superintendent	1	1	Nil
3	Chief Medical Officer	5	5	Nil
4	Senior Medical Officer	18	18	Nil
5	Medical Officer	50	49	1
6	Medical Officer Panchakarma /	2	2	Nil

	Senior Medical Officer Panchakarma			
7	Medical Officer Netra	2	2	Nil
8	Medical Officer Marma	1	1	Nil
9	Medical Officer Visha	1	1	Nil
10	Medical Officer Koumarabhrithya	1	0	1
11	Medical Officer Sidha	1	1	Nil
	Total	83	81	2
Medical Officers Under NAM/ NHM				
1	Medical officer (NHM)	31	31	0
2	Medical officer (NAM)	20	20	0
	Total	51	51	0
	Grand Total	134	132	2

Source: District Data

3.4.2 Number and Distribution of Health Care Professionals

In the district, under the ISM department, a total of 188 paramedical posts have been sanctioned, out of which 186 posts are filled and 2 posts are vacant. All sanctioned posts of Storekeeper Pharmacist, Nursing Superintendent, Pharmacist, Therapist, Lab Technician, X-ray Technician, Nursing Assistant, and Pharmacy Attender are fully filled. The only vacancies

are seen in the Nurse category, where 32 posts are sanctioned and 30 are filled, resulting in 2 vacant posts.

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

Sl No	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Storekeeper Pharmacist	1	1	Nil
2	Nursing Superintendent	1	1	Nil
3	Pharmacist	61	61	Nil
4	Nurse	32	30	2
5	Therapist	7	7	Nil
6	Lab Technician	1	1	Nil
7	X ray Technician	1	1	Nil
8	Nursing Assistant	19	19	Nil
9	Pharmacy attender	65	65	Nil
	Total	188	186	2

Source: District Data

In the district, under the DMO, a total of 16 Administrative and Ministerial posts have been sanctioned, and all 16 posts are filled with no vacancies. The sanctioned posts of Clerk, Junior Superintendent, Senior Superintendent/Lay Secretary, Typist, and Office Attender are fully occupied. Overall, the administrative and ministerial staffing position under the DMO in the district is complete with zero vacancies.

Table 3.4.2.2- Details of Administrative & Ministerial posts Sanctioned under the DMO in the District

SI No	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Clerk	10	10	Nil
2	Junior Superintendent	1	1	Nil
3	Senior Superintendent/ Lay Secretary	2	2	Nil
4	Typist	1	1	Nil
5	Office Attender	2	2	Nil
	Total	16	16	

Source: District Data

In the district, under the ISM department, a total of 76 ancillary and supporting staff posts have been sanctioned, of which 74 posts are filled and 2 posts are vacant. All sanctioned posts of Sanitation Worker/Full Time Sweeper and Cook are fully filled. The only vacancies are among the Other Supporting Staff category, where 57 Part-time Sweeper posts are sanctioned and 55 are filled, resulting in 2 vacant posts. Overall, the ancillary and supporting staff position under ISM in the district is largely adequate with minimal vacancies.

Table 3.4.2.3- Details of other supporting staff Sanctioned under the ISM in the District

SI No	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Sanitation worker/Full time sweeper	10	10	Nil
2	Cook	9	9	Nil

Other Supporting Staff				
3	Part time Sweeper	57	55	2
	Total	76	74	2

Source: District Data

3.5 Beneficiary Details

The following tables present the beneficiary coverage of ISM 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.

3.5.1 ISM Hospitals

The district has nine Ayurveda hospitals providing inpatient and outpatient services. Together, these institutions handle an average monthly OPD of 32,152 patients and an average monthly IPD of 6,169 patients, with a total bed strength of 250 beds. The District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode is the major tertiary facility, recording the highest patient load with an average monthly OPD of 10,801, IPD of 2,767, and 100 beds. Other taluk and government Ayurveda hospitals, including Payyoli, Thalayad, Vatakara, and Balusseri, GAH Pannikkottur, GAH Cheruvannur, GAH Nochad, ACACC Purakkattiri also contribute significantly to service delivery, ensuring wide coverage of Ayurveda healthcare services across the district.

Detailed beneficiary details in the Hospitals are attached as annexure 3.5.1

3.5.2 ISM Dispensaries

The average monthly OPD performance of Government Ayurveda Dispensaries (GADs) demonstrates strong and consistent utilisation of Ayurveda services across the district, reflecting sustained public trust in the AYUSH healthcare system. Several institutions, including Andikkode, Muchukunnu, Vellannur, Mannur, Chempanoda and Nanminda, record very high patient attendance, functioning as major service hubs for large populations. The majority of dispensaries report OPD figures exceeding 1,000 per month, indicating balanced service delivery across urban, semi-urban and rural areas.

Even centres with relatively lower attendance continue to serve significant beneficiary loads, highlighting equitable access and widespread reach. Overall, the OPD trends underscore a robust, well-distributed and patient-responsive Ayurveda healthcare network, contributing effectively to promotive, preventive and curative health services at the grassroots level.

Detailed beneficiary details in the Dispensaries are attached as annexure 3.5.2

3.5.3 APHC dispensaries

The average monthly OPD attendance of NHM-supported AYUSH institutions in Kozhikode district indicates steady service utilization and growing public acceptance of traditional systems of medicine. Most institutions record monthly OPD figures ranging between 900 and 1,300 patients, reflecting consistent patient inflow and effective service delivery at the primary healthcare level. Ayurveda units form the major share, while Siddha and Unani dispensaries also show satisfactory utilization, highlighting the diversity and inclusiveness of AYUSH services under NHM. Overall, the data demonstrates a well-distributed and efficiently functioning network of NHM AYUSH institutions providing accessible and affordable healthcare. Continued strengthening of infrastructure, medicine supply, human resources, and community-based outreach activities will further enhance OPD utilization and health outcomes through AYUSH systems.

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 support of the National AYUSH Mission is also on hand for these projects.

Table 3.6: Plan projects

Sl. No	Programme Name	Facility	Post Assigned
1	Snehadhara	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Maruthonkara Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Naduvannur Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kuruvattur	Nurse - 1 Attender - 1
2	Geriatric Care	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode	Ayurveda Therapist - 2 Care Taker - 1
3	Manasikam	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode	Attender - 1
4	Panchakarma	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode Taluk Ayurveda Hospital, Payyoli Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Vadakara Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Thalayyad Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Nochad Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Cheruvannur A.C.S.M.A.C. & A.C.C, Purakkattiri	Ayurveda Therapist - 14 (In each Hospital - 2, One Male & One Female)
5	Koumarabrithyam	A.C.S.M.A.C. & A.C.C, Purakkattiri	Specialist Medical Officer - 1
6	Prasoothithanthra	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Nochad	Specialist Medical Officer - 1 Attender - 1

7	Ksharasuthra	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode	Attender - 2
8	Data Entry	District Medical Office, Kozhikode	Data Entry
9	Yoga & Naturopathy	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode	Medical Officer (Yoga) - 1
10	Purakkattiri		Medical Officer - 3 Pharmacist - 1 Nurse - 4 Ayurveda Therapist - 2 Attender - 2 Gaurdner Cum Watchman - 2 Cook - 1 Sanitation Worker - 2 Security/ Night Watchman - 1
11	Punarnava	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode	Specialist Medical Officer - 1 Ayurveda Therapist - 2
12	Drishti	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Nochad	Specialist Medical Officer - 1 Optometrist - 1 Attender -

Source: District Data

3.6.1 Punarnava

Punarnava addresses post-CVA (stroke) complications using Ayurvedic treatment and rehabilitation strategies. The project aims to minimize disability, speed up recovery, and

improve quality of life while also creating awareness on stroke prevention. Integration of therapies such as Panchakarma, yoga, physiotherapy, and counselling has shown notable functional and psychosocial improvements.

Table 3.6.1: Punarnava Annual Report (2022–2025)

Sl No	year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	7.19L	1087
2	2023-24	6.95L	1453
3	2024-25	7.05L	1743

Source: District Data

3.6.2 Snehadhara

Snehadhara is a palliative care programme implemented across all districts, providing home-based Ayurvedic nursing care for bedridden and terminally ill patients. The project significantly improves physical comfort, psychological health, and overall quality of life while reducing financial burden on families.

Table 3.6.2: Snehadhara Annual Report (2022–2025)

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	5.16 L	1007
2	2023-24	6.83 L	1324
3	2024-25	6.38 L	1453

Source: District Data

3.6.3 Geriatric Care Center

This project addresses health issues of the elderly population (60+) through Ayurvedic management, physiotherapy, yoga, counselling, and supportive care. It aims to reduce

morbidity, improve mobility, manage comorbidities, and enhance physical, mental, and emotional well-being.

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

SI No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	8.49L	2009
2	2023-24	7.10 L	1845
3	2024-25	6.09L	2113

Source: District Data

3.6.4 Koumarabhrithya

Koumarabhrithyam provides comprehensive Ayurvedic paediatric care, including management of infections, nutritional deficiencies, developmental disorders, and post-COVID conditions. The project has shown high treatment adherence and significant improvement in children's health and quality of life.

Table 3.6.4: Koumarabhrithya Annual Report (2022–2025)

SI No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	7.31 L	4195
2	2023-24	6.12 L	5123
3	2024-25	4.94 L	4563

Source: District Data

3.6.5 Prasoothithantha

This project offers specialized Ayurvedic gynaecology and obstetric services, including antenatal, postnatal, menstrual, menopausal, and reproductive health care. It has

demonstrated effective outcomes in women’s health, postnatal recovery, menstrual disorders, and menopausal symptoms.

Table 3.6.5: Prasootithanthra Annual Report (2022–2025)

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	9.24 L	3808
2	2023-24	7.56 L	3218
3	2024-25	7.16 L	3023

Source: District Data

3.6.6 Ksharasutra

Ksharasutra units provide effective Ayurvedic treatment for anorectal disorders such as piles, fissures, and fistulas. The project is known for low recurrence, minimal complications, cost-effectiveness, and high patient satisfaction, including successful management of complex and recurrent cases.

Table 3.6.6: Ksharasutra Annual Report (2022–2025)

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	1.67 L	674
2	2023-24	1.79 L	854
3	2024-25	2.13 L	1437

Source: District Data

3.6.7 Nature Cure And Yoga Units

These units promote drug-free lifestyle management through yoga, naturopathy, diet regulation, and lifestyle modification. Implemented statewide, the project has shown

significant improvement in non-communicable diseases, musculoskeletal disorders, metabolic conditions, and mental health.

3.6.7 Nature Cure Hospital and Yoga Units Annual Report (2022-2025)

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	3.67L	4128
2	2023-24	2.92L	4329
3	2024-25	2.99L	5183

Source: District Data

3.7 Standardization of Institutions

3.7.1 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. In Kozhikkode District, NABH standards are being adopted in ISM institutions to strengthen clinical governance, documentation, and patient-centric service delivery, thereby improving overall quality of care.

Table 3.7.1: Table of NABH entry-level accredited institutions

Sl no	Name of Institution	NABH level
1	GAD Vellannur	Phase I
2	GAD Kattippara	Phase I
3	GAD Feroke	Phase I

4	GAD Arikkulam	Phase I
5	GAD Kuruvattur	Phase I
6	GAD Chelannur	Phase II
7	GAD Chembanoda	Phase II
8	GAD Edachery	Phase II
9	GAD Ulliyeri	Phase II
10	GAD Mavoor	Phase II

Source: District Data

3.7.2 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 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 3.7.2: List of Institutions which have received the Kayakalp award

Sl.No	Facility Name	Category	Status
1	GAD Chembanoda	Dispensary	Ist Prize
2	GAD Arikkulam	Dispensary	Commendation

3	GAD Andikkode	Dispensary	Commendation
4	GAD Vellannur	Dispensary	Commendation

Source: District Data

3.8 Ayushman Arogya Mandir

Ayushman Arogya Mandir (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, 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 standardized service delivery across the State.

List of Institutions upgraded as Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-A) are attached as Annexure 3.8.

3.9 Digital Health

3.9.1 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. Kozhikode has 8 institutions functioning as e-Hospitals.

3.10 Health Infrastructure Development

The ISM department undertakes comprehensive health infrastructure development activities that include the purchase of medicines, furniture and essential equipment and the execution of various civil works required for facility improvement. These initiatives are supported through multiple funding sources such as National Ayush Mission (NAM), Local Self Government Departments (LSGD), and also from MLA, MP funds, ensuring sustained enhancement of healthcare delivery under the traditional systems.

The PLAN and LSGD funded works in the district show steady year-wise investment in Ayurveda infrastructure and services. In 2019–20, an amount of ₹35.00 lakh was utilized through PLAN funds, followed by ₹12.00 lakh in 2020–21. During 2022–23, a substantial allocation of ₹1.98 crore was completed, comprising ₹75.00 lakh under PLAN and ₹1.23 crore under LSGD. In 2023–24, completed works amounted to ₹35.00 lakh (₹10.00 lakh PLAN and ₹25.00 lakh LSGD). The highest completed expenditure was recorded in 2024–25 with ₹1.10 crore entirely from LSGD funds. In addition, ongoing PLAN-funded works account for ₹1.50 crore in 2023–24, ₹1.00 crore in 2024–25, and ₹2.96 lakh in 2025–26. Overall, the total approved outlay under PLAN and LSGD combined is ₹6.43 crore, reflecting sustained year-wise financial commitment to strengthening AYUSH health facilities in the district.

Details of completed and ongoing projects are attached as annexure 3.10.1 & 3.10.2

3.11 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities

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

Out of the total ISM institutions in Kozhikode, 9 hospitals are equipped with in-house laboratory facilities, enabling timely diagnostic services and improving the quality of patient care. While a limited number of institutions maintain in-house Laboratory facilities, the majority of institutions are supported through functional laboratory linkages, enabling access to essential diagnostic investigations. Regular ISM demonstrate comparatively higher laboratory availability, whereas APHC-level institutions primarily rely on associated laboratory services. This arrangement ensures that patients receive necessary diagnostic support despite infrastructural limitations, thereby strengthening service delivery at the institutional level.

3.12 Financial Expenditure

Table 3.12.1: Financial Expenditure

Year	Allocated amount (in Lakhs)	Released Amount(in Lakhs)	Expenditure
23-24	326.84449	233.47612	232.55212
24-25	257.52322	186.03429	193.1071

Source : Plan Space 2.0

The financial performance of the Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) programmes in **Kozhikode District** during the financial years **2023–24** and **2024–25** reflects strong fund utilization and effective programme implementation.

In **2023–24**, an allocation of **₹326.84 lakhs** was made, against which **₹233.48 lakhs** was released. The district achieved **near-complete utilization**, with an expenditure of **₹232.55 lakhs**, indicating **efficient financial planning and timely execution** of approved activities.

In **2024–25**, the allocated amount was **₹257.52 lakhs**, and **₹186.03 lakhs** was released. The reported expenditure stands at **₹193.11 lakhs**, demonstrating **high fund absorption and proactive implementation** of district-level programmes. The marginal excess expenditure over the released amount reflects adjustments against earlier balances and committed liabilities in accordance with financial norms.

Overall, Kozhikode District has maintained **robust financial discipline, optimal utilization of resources, and consistent progress in programme delivery**, thereby strengthening the reach and impact of AYUSH services across the district.

3.12.2 LSGD Projects

Financial Year	Expenditure (Total Fund for Medicine Purchase in INR)
2020 - 2021	9,27,679/-
2021 - 2022	7,66,563/-
2022 - 2023	12,45,562/-
2023 - 2024	15,27,244/-
2024 - 2025	16,37,406/-
2025 - 2026	6,22,630/-

Source: District Data

3.13: Other Activities

3.13.1 Ayurveda day

As part of the National Ayurveda Day celebrations, a publicity vehicle rally was conducted on 21-09-2025 at 7:00 AM at the Kozhikode Beach Corporation premises, under the leadership of the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) under the AYUSH Department, Government of Kerala, and the National AYUSH Mission, with the support of various Ayurveda organisations in the region Dr.Sriju, Central GST Commissioner, Kozhikode, flagged off the rally.

The district-level inauguration of the programmes held in connection with the 10th Ayurveda Day celebrations was conducted on 23-09-2025 at the Kozhikode Town Hall. The function was inaugurated by District Panchayat President Smt. Sheeja Shashi. The meeting was presided over by Dr. P.M. Sini, DMO, Department of Indian Systems of Medicine.

Mayor Dr. M. Beena Philip inaugurated the Ayurveda Week celebrations and the Ayur-Ruchi Food Fest. Dr. Anina P. Thyagaraj, DPM, National AYUSH Mission, delivered the welcome

address.

At the gathering held in the Town Hall, Dr. Rajaram Kizhakke Kandy (DMO, Allopathy), Dr. P.C. Kavitha (DMO, Homoeopathy), T.P. Abdul Majeed (District Animal Husbandry Officer), S. Sreechith (District Coordinator, Kudumbashree), Dr. C.K. Shaji, Dr. K.P. Yadunandan, K. Sandeep, and Dr. C. Saheer Ali spoke on the occasion.

Dr. O. Shaiju delivered the vote of thanks. The district honoured the coordinators, board members, and medical officers of the panchayats Chakkittappara, Arikkulam, Thalakkulathur, and Chathamangalam, which won the Kayakalp Award. The honoured medical officers included Dr. Seená B. Madathil, Dr. C.K. Ramya, Dr. Praveen, and Dr. Majid Haidar Ali.

Awareness classes were conducted on the topics *“Ayurveda for the Earth and Humanity”* by Dr. G.S. Sugesh Kumar and *“The Role of Diet in Health Preservation”* by Dr. T.P. Shruthi. A quiz competition was held for school students. A two-minute reels competition and yoga dance were also organised.

Various Government Ayurveda institutions across the district, in collaboration with respective local self-governments, organised awareness classes, medicinal plant exhibitions, yoga sessions, and other programmes as part of the National Ayurveda Week celebrations



Figure 3.13.2: Ayurveda day celebrations

3.13.2 A C Shanmughadas Memorial Ayurvedic Child and Adolescent Care Centre, Purakkattiri

A C Shanmughadas Memorial Ayurvedic Child and Adolescent Care Centre (ACSMACACC) is located in Thalakkulathur Grama Panchayat of Kozhikode district. It specifically serves children and adolescents up to 20 years of age. This institution was specifically started to treat all physical and mental health related issues of children and adolescents. Indian System of Medicine runs this hospital under Kozhikode Zilla panchayath with the support of National Ayush Mission. This hospital started as a paediatric OP in 2010 at District Ayurveda Hospital, and in 2013 District Panchayath took over and started the project 'Spandanam' which focuses on learning & behavioral problems of children apart from general illnesses. In 2015, this hospital came up at Purakkattiri with a 30-bed facility. Diseases like cerebral palsy, autism, ADHD etc. are well treated in the hospital. Along with ayurvedic medication and panchakarma therapy supportive therapies like psychology, learning assessment and remedial training, physiotherapy, speech and language therapy, clinical yoga is also provided. Apart from the individual therapies, group therapy, parental education programs, school remedial training and awareness classes are also conducted. This Centre has 9 sub centres functioning in different parts of the district under the "Spandanam project". Services of Spandanam team is available once in every week at these centres. Three ISM hospitals in Kerala are currently on the NABH-ELC waiting list, one of which is the Purakkattiri Hospital in Kozhikode district.

The aims of the institution

- Early identification of physical, mental, behavioral, and social issues of the children at the earliest.
- Giving early interventions and proper awareness for them, to bring them to the mainstream of society.
- Effectively communicating with parents, persuading them to understand and address the challenges their children face, while actively assisting them in finding solutions.



Figure 3.13.2: Spandanam project - IEC activities

3.13.3 -Haritha Keralam Mission- Net Zero Carbon Vatakara

The **Government Ayurveda Hospital, Vadakara**, is participating in the "Net Zero Carbon Keralam through People" campaign, a state-wide initiative by the Haritha Keralam Mission. This program leverages decentralized governance and community participation to achieve carbon neutrality across Kerala.

The initiative focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions through various interventions, with the goal of converting institutions and local bodies into model energy-efficient entities. The "through people" approach emphasizes simple activities and habits that can be easily adopted by everyone to improve livelihood and living standards while reducing carbon footprints.

Key aspects of the program generally implemented in participating institutions include:

- **Energy Audits** The Energy Management Center (EMC) conducts audits to identify areas for efficiency improvements.

- **Energy Efficiency** Implementing measures like switching to LED bulbs, using energy-efficient fans, and installing electric charging facilities.
- **Waste Management** Promoting proper waste management systems.
- **Green Energy** Encouraging the promotion and use of green and clean energy sources.

3.13.4 Official Language Week celebrations-Kozhikode

In connection with the **Official Language Week celebrations**, a special meeting was held in **Kozhikode district on 11/11/2025**. All the **Medical Officers** and staff from various sections of the district attended the meeting. **Poet Dr. Sheeja Vakkam** was honoured on the occasion, and she delivered a keynote address on the topic **“Malayalam Language.”** Following this, employees from different departments of the district presented various programmes, including **poetry recitation** and **musical performances**. Directions were given to conduct Official Language Week programmes in all institutions across the district, and various activities were organised as part of the celebrations.



Figure 3.13.4: Official Language Week celebrations

3.13.5 -“AYUSHYAM ”Comprehensive Health Programme for Senior Citizens Elderly Healthcare Through Ayurveda- at GAD Andikkode

“AYUSHYAM” is an innovative initiative launched under the Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Thalakkulathur Grama Panchayat, aimed at promoting the physical and mental well-being of senior citizens. To ensure healthy ageing, the project follows a holistic approach inspired by the Wellness Concept recommended by the World Health Organization, integrating mental, physical, emotional, spiritual, social, and environmental dimensions of health.

Through the AYUSHYAM project, senior citizens will benefit from health screening focused on disease prevention and overall health; activities aimed at enhancing mental well-being; rehabilitation programmes; palliative care; yoga classes; Ayurvedic interventions to protect vision and hearing; Ayurvedic treatments; elderly health clubs; awareness on proper diet, healthy habits, and sleep; introduction to medicinal plants in households; and the establishment and maintenance of herbal and vegetable gardens.

Special OP sessions and medical screenings will be conducted for conditions such as osteoarthritis, osteoporosis-related disorders, lifestyle-related neurological issues, vision problems, hearing loss, mental stress, insomnia, and health issues of bedridden patients. Ayurvedic treatments, including Panchakarma, will be provided as part of the programme. Unlike the general OP, medicines required for elderly patients based on the doctor’s advice will be supplied for 15 days. Medicines for lifestyle-related diseases will be provided for up to one month, as per the doctor’s direction.

3.13.6 Ayurveda Preventive Eye-ENT Care Unit – Special Eye & ENT OP at GAD Andikkode

An **Ayurveda Preventive Eye and ENT Care Unit** has been established at the Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Andikkode, focusing on Ayurvedic treatment for eye and ENT disorders. Through this unit, special screening camps for children are conducted to identify visual impairments. Children diagnosed with vision problems are provided with eye exercises and specialised Ayurvedic treatments for eye diseases at the dispensary. In

addition, the unit offers specialised care for retinopathy, macular oedema, and other eye complications associated with lifestyle diseases such as diabetes and hypertension.

The ENT section of the unit provides treatment facilities for nasal disorders, allergies, sinusitis, migraine, adenoid and tonsillitis, loss of smell, hearing impairment, ear discharge, and other ENT-related conditions. Both surgical and post-surgical care procedures related to eye and ENT treatments are also provided through the OP unit at the dispensary. The special OP for this project functions every Saturday, with more than 100 patients receiving treatment weekly. Facilities for vision testing, prescription of spectacles, and eye care treatments have been arranged. The services of an optometrist are made available every Saturday.

3.13.7 Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Pakanarpuram – Shalyatantra Clinic

The Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Pakanarpuram started its Shalyatantra (Ayurvedic Surgery) Specialty Clinic in November 2022. Since its inception, the clinic has been providing necessary treatment every day except Sundays for fractures and injuries involving bones and joints. Ayurvedic *Marma* (vital point) therapy is also being offered as part of this service. In addition, various para-surgical procedures such as Siravyadha (bloodletting), Shringa therapy, and Agnikarma are routinely performed for different clinical conditions. Siravyadha and bloodletting procedures have shown excellent results in managing complications associated with varicose veins.

The clinic has performed over 50 procedures in 2022–23, around 150 procedures in 2023–24, approximately 220 procedures in 2024–25. In the current year 2025–26, more than 150 procedures have already been completed through this specialty clinic.

3.13.8 Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Pakanarpuram- Ano Rectal Clinic

The **Ano-Rectal Clinic** was started at the dispensary on **26-06-2024**. The required basic facilities for the Ano-Rectal Clinic and Shalyatantra treatments were arranged through the **annual plan of the Grama Panchayat**. The clinic was inaugurated on **26-06-2024** by the Grama Panchayat President and has been functioning regularly **every Wednesday**. The clinic provides treatment for conditions such as **piles, fistula, fissure in ano, pilonidal sinus**, and related disorders. At present, the **District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode** is the only centre

in the district with a fully equipped theatre for such procedures. With limited resources, the **Ano-Rectal Clinic at Pakanarpuram** is proving to be a great relief for patients residing in the northern parts of the district. The clinic is highly beneficial for the **examination and diagnosis of anorectal diseases**. Currently, the **ARC OP** is conducted every Wednesday. Over the past one year, **more than 300 patients** have been examined and provided with appropriate treatments through this clinic.



Figure 3.13.8: Ano rectal clinic camp

3.14 Conclusion

The District Profile of **Kozhikode** presents a comprehensive overview of a well-established, resilient, and forward-looking system of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) healthcare delivery. With its extensive network of **91 institutions**, strong infrastructure base, robust human resource deployment, high service utilization, and consistent financial performance, Kozhikode District stands as a model of integrated AYUSH healthcare development in Kerala. The district's ISM framework effectively addresses diverse health challenges shaped by its

complex geography, climatic conditions, occupational patterns, and growing burden of non-communicable and lifestyle diseases. Through specialized clinical programmes such as **Punarnava, Snehadhara, Geriatric Care, Koumarabhrithya, Prasoothithantha, Ksharasutra, Nature Cure and Yoga**, along with innovative local initiatives including **AYUSHRAM, Child & Adolescent Care at Purakkattiri, Eye-ENT Preventive Units, Shalyatantra and Ano-Rectal Clinics**, the district has significantly strengthened preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care services. Sustained investments in infrastructure development, supported by **NAM, PLAN, LSGD, MLA and MP funds**, have modernized facilities and expanded service capacity, while the adoption of **NABH standards, Kayakalp quality initiatives, Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, and NextGen e-Hospital digital systems** has elevated service quality, accountability, and patient experience. The near-complete utilization of allocated financial resources further reflects sound governance, fiscal discipline, and efficient programme execution. Equally notable is the district's emphasis on **community participation, environmental sustainability, digital health transformation, and wellness-based healthcare**, as demonstrated through activities such as Ayurveda Day celebrations, Net Zero Carbon initiatives, Official Language Week programmes, and district-wide health awareness campaigns. Overall, Kozhikode District exemplifies how a well-coordinated, adequately resourced, and innovation-driven ISM system can meaningfully contribute to **universal health coverage, public health resilience, and sustainable development**, while preserving and advancing Kerala's rich heritage of traditional medicine within the modern healthcare ecosystem.

Chapter 4

DEPARTMENT OF HOMOEOPATHY FACILITIES & SERVICES

4.1 Introduction

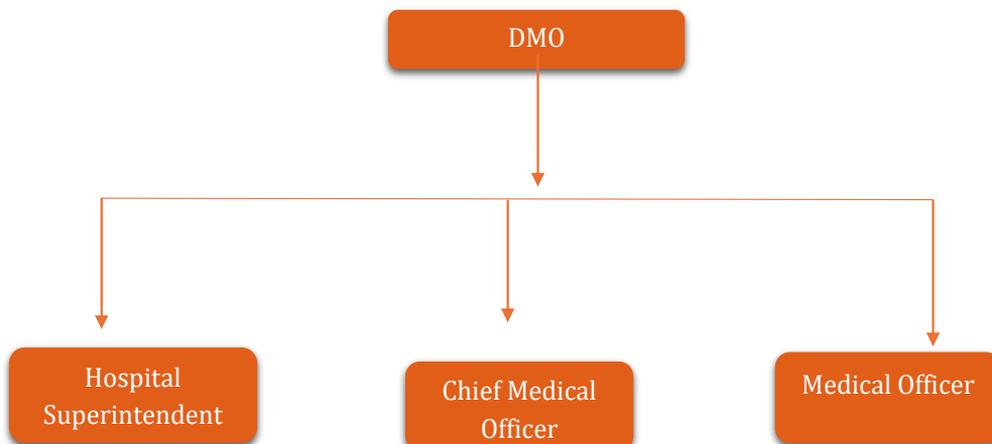
Kozhikode District, located along the northern coast of Kerala, has a rich historical legacy and a well-developed health-seeking culture supported by a mix of urban centres, coastal areas, and midland regions. As a major commercial, educational, and healthcare hub of North Kerala, the district experiences high patient inflow from neighbouring districts, contributing to a dynamic public health profile.

The district's coastal geography, river systems, and monsoon-dependent climate expose certain areas to flooding, water stagnation, and an increased risk of water-borne and vector-borne diseases. Urban lifestyle changes have also led to a rising prevalence of non-communicable diseases, respiratory ailments, and stress-related conditions. In this context, the Department of Homoeopathy in Kozhikode District plays a vital role in addressing both preventive and curative health needs through holistic treatment approaches, community outreach programmes, and preparedness for climate-sensitive and disaster-related health challenges.

4.2 Administration

In Kozhikode District, the Department of Homoeopathy administration is responsible for ensuring the effective functioning of all homoeopathic healthcare institutions under the department. Administrative activities focus on coordination of healthcare services across dispensaries and hospitals, supervision of staff, timely supply of medicines, and maintenance of infrastructure and equipment. Continuous monitoring of service delivery, implementation of government programmes, and compliance with quality and safety standards are integral to district administration. Periodic inspections and performance reviews are conducted, followed by appropriate corrective actions to enhance patient care and service efficiency. Through these sustained administrative measures, the department works to strengthen healthcare delivery in the 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) Civil Station, 'B' Block, 3rd floor, Kozhikode-673 020	04952371748 Mob : 7306434062	dmohomoeokkd@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	Office Attendant	1
5	Typist	1
6	Part Time Sweeper	1

Source – District Data

4.3 Infrastructure Profile of the District

In Kozhikode District, the Department of Homoeopathy operates a total of 90 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 39 Government Homoeopathy Dispensaries offer primary homoeopathic care across various urban and rural areas. The service delivery is further strengthened by 21 Ayushman Arogya Mandir - AYUSHs, 24 Ayush primary health Care Centres and 3 SCPHHC, 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 Kozhikode District.

Out of these, 9 institutions are NABH-accredited and 14 have been upgraded to Government Model Homoeopathy Dispensaries. Digital transformation has been achieved in 58 institutions through AHiMS 2.0.

4.3.1: Details of Homoeopathic health 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 Homoeo Hospital	1
2.	Govt. Homoeo Hospital	2
3.	Govt. Homoeo Dispensary	39
4.	Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH)	21
5.	Ayush Primary Health Centre	24
6.	SCPHHC	3
7.	Total	90

Source – District Data

Details of Homoeopathic facilities are attached as Annexure 4.3.1

4.3.2 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

Out of the 90 homoeopathic health facilities functioning in the district, 14 are located in urban areas and 76 in rural areas, indicating strong rural outreach. The District Homoeopathic Hospital and other one Hospital are situated in urban areas, while one Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital is situated in Rural area. Among primary-level institutions (Government Homoeo Dispensaries and Ayushman Arogya Mandirs - AYUSH) 8 are situated in urban areas, 52 are situated in rural areas. 21 of the 24 AYUSH Primary Health Centres are located in rural areas. 1 of the 3 SCPHHC 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 Homoeo Hospital	1	1	0
2	Govt. Homoeo Hospital	2	1	1
3	Govt. Homoeo Dispensary including Ayushman Arogya Mandir - AYUSH	60	8	52
4	Ayush Primary Health Centre	24	3	21
5	SCPHHC	3	1	2
	Total	90	14	76

Source – District Data

4.3.3 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

District has a total of 3 government hospitals with an overall bed strength of 75 beds. This include 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 bed strength

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

Source – District Data

4.4 Human Resource Profile of the District

The Department of Homoeopathy in Kozhikode 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 (AYUSH PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES) 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 70 government medical professional posts have been sanctioned in the district, and 65 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	54	50	4
4	Resident Medical officer	3	2	1
	Total	70	65	5
Medical Officers Under NAM/ NHM				
1	Medical officer (NHM)	26	26	0
2	Medical officer (NAM)	21	21	0
	Total	47	47	0
	Grand Total	117	112	1

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	5	5	0
3.	Pharmacist	51	48	3
4.	Lab attender	1	1	0
5.	Lab technician	1	1	0
6.	Dispenser	7	7	0
7.	Attender	39	38	1

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.	Senior Superintendent	1	1	0
2.	Clerk	5	5	0
3.	Office Attendant	10	9	1
4.	Typist	1	1	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.	Cook	3	3	0
2.	Cleaner	3	3	0
3.	Driver	1	1	0
4.	Sweeper Cum Peon	4	4	0
5.	Watcher cum Sweeper	3	3	0
Other Supporting Staff				
1	Part Time Sweeper	31	24	7

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

The Kozhikode District Homoeo Hospital provides inpatient care with a total bed strength of 25 and manages an average monthly OPD attendance of 3,960 patients, along with 18 IPD admissions. Koyilandi Government Homoeo Hospital records the highest OPD load among the three institutions, with an average of 5,100 outpatients per month and 26 inpatients, supported by 25 beds. Purameri Government Homoeo Hospital caters to an average of 3,300 OPD patients and 10 IPD cases per month, also functioning with a bed strength of 25. Together, these institutions reflect the significant patient load managed by the Homoeopathy sector in the district.

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

4.5.2 Dispensaries

The average monthly OPD attendance of Government Homoeo Dispensaries in Kozhikode district reflects steady utilization and strong public confidence in homoeopathic healthcare services. Most dispensaries report monthly OPD figures ranging from 500 to over 1,200 patients. Overall, the data highlights a well-distributed and effectively functioning network of Government Homoeo Dispensaries providing accessible, affordable, and acceptable primary healthcare. Continued strengthening of infrastructure, medicine availability, human resources, and community awareness activities will further enhance service utilisation and improve health outcomes through the homoeopathy system in Kozhikode district.

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

4.5.3 AYUSH PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE dispensaries & SCP dispensaries

The average monthly OPD attendance of AYUSH Primary Health Centres and SCP dispensaries in Kozhikode district indicates robust utilization of AYUSH services across the region. Most centres record monthly OPD figures above 1,000 reflecting strong public

acceptance and accessibility of services. Even SCP dispensaries show steady OPD turnout, highlighting their role in extending healthcare to targeted communities. Overall, the data demonstrates an active and well-utilized AYUSH healthcare network in Kozhikode district, contributing significantly to primary healthcare delivery. Strengthening infrastructure, manpower, and outreach activities will further enhance service coverage and quality of care.

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 Homoeopathy. 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 homoeopathic treatment along with individual and family counselling.

Since its inception in Thiruvananthapuram 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, and 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

	Op			Counselling		
	New	Old	Total	New	Old	Total
2023-24	190	834	1024	358	400	758
2024-25	308	861	1169	272	438	710

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 utilise a treatment method that minimises withdrawal symptoms
- To extend counselling to other family members of the patient

Table 4.6.2: Beneficiary details of Punarjani project

	New	Old	Total
2023-24	129	400	529
2024-25	100	269	369

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

	New Case	Old Case	Cumulative Pregnancy	Cumulative Child Birth
2023-24	403	3071	598	389
2024-25	339	2644	649	424

Source – District Data

4.6.3 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 Thiruvananthapuram 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

	New	Old	Total
2023-24	301	1828	2129
2024-25	354	1987	2341

Source – District Data

4.6.4 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	829	3431	4260
2024-25	401	2007	2408

Source – District Data

4.6.5 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	748	6839	7587
2024-25	398	5977	6375

Source – District Data

4.6.6 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 rising burden of chronic, incurable conditions such as cancer, degenerative disorders, and geriatric illnesses underscores the need for comprehensive palliative care services. The Palliative Project of Department of Homoeopathy is designed to alleviate suffering among patients and their families by addressing physical, mental and psychosocial challenges while enhancing overall quality of life. The program emphasizes the delivery of effective, side effect free and cost - efficient health care through Homoeopathy, with a focus on relief from pain and other distressing physical symptoms associated with chronic diseases. Integrated efforts with volunteer organizations and allied departments support community awareness initiatives and coordinated geriatric - palliative care services. The project provides home visits, as well as medical and nursing care for bedridden patients.

Implementation Approach

Implementation operates at two levels:

- Primary Palliative Care through home visits delivered by primary palliative care centres functioning in Dispensaries/ Ayush Primary Health Centres
- Secondary Palliative Care through weekly Palliative Outpatient services , Inpatient Care and home visits delivered by secondary centres in district hospital

Table 4.6.7: beneficiary details of Geriatric 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	61	283	19	412	1976	178	2389
2024-25	67	142	60	406	1873	169	1579

Source – District Data

4.6.7 Projects and Institutions

Table 4.6.8: Table of details of Plan Projects

Sl. No.	Programme Name	Implementing Institution	Days of Operation	Remarks
1	Seethalayam	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikkode	Monday to Saturday	-
2	Ayushman Bhava	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikkode	Monday to Saturday	-
3	Sadgmaya	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikkode	Monday to Saturday	-
4	Janani	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikkode	Monday to Saturday	-
5	Punarjani	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikkode	Tuesday, Thursday	-
6	Geriatric Care	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Koylandi	Monday to Saturday	-
7	Pain & Palliative Care	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Koylandi	Monday to Saturday	

Source – District Data

4.6.8 District-Specific Initiatives

Table 4.6.9: District-specific initiative

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Institution Where Implemented	Days of Operation
1	Nisarga	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikkode	Field Activities only

Source – District Data

4.6.9 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
1	Paediatric Clinic	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Purameri	Friday
2	Joint Disorder	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Purameri	Thursday
3	Dermatology	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikkode	Monday

Source – District Data

4.7 Standardisation of Institutions

4.7.1 NABH - Entry-level Accreditation

The National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH) provides a standardized quality framework to enhance patient safety and service excellence in healthcare institutions. In Kozhikode 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 Homoeopathic Dispensary Cheruvannur	Entry Level
2	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Thuneri	Entry Level
3	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Nanminda	Entry Level
4	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Kokkallur	Entry Level
5	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Kattippara	Entry Level
6	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Edachery	Entry Level
7	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Atholi	Entry Level
8	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Kakkodi	Entry Level
9	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Namrathukara	Entry Level

Source – District Data

4.7.2 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.

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

Sl.No	Facility Name	Category	Status
1	GHH Koyilandy	Sub District Hospital	Commendation
2	Govt.Homoeopathy Dispensary Kakkodi	AHWC	1st Prize
3	Govt.Homoeopathy Dispensary Nambrathukara	AHWC	Commendation
4	Govt.Homoeopathy Dispensary Kattippara	AHWC	Commendation
5	Govt.Homoeopathy Dispensary Thuneri	AHWC	Commendation

Source – District Data

4.7.3 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

SI No	Name of Institution
1	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Kokkalloor
2	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Koothaly
3	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Nanmanda
4	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Ramanattukara
5	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Nellippoyil
6	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Karuvattoor
7	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Kattippara
8	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Kadalundi
9	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Cheruvannur
10	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Makkada
11	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Kavilumpara
12	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Kottur
13	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Atholi
14	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Olavanna

Source – District Data

4.7.4 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, the **Kozhikode District Homoeo Hospital**, was awarded the ISO 9001 certification in 2025.

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. 21 Govt Homoeopathy Dispensaries have been upgraded as Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH).

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

4.9 Digital Health

4.9.1 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 Kozhikode 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 (AYUSH PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES) 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.

4.9.2 ABDM activities

In connection with ABDM activities in Kozhikode District, **97% Health Facility Registry (HFR) creation has been achieved, with 90 health facilities successfully registered.** In addition, **62 Health Professional Registries (HPRs)** have been created out of **119 eligible health professionals (52%)**, 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.

4.10 Medicine Availability & Logistics

LSGD has allocated Rs. 14107187/- for medicine purchases specifically for homoeopathy institutions in Kozhikode district. This allocation falls under LSGD's health sector initiatives, enabling timely purchases

4.11 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities

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

Table 4.11: Laboratory facilities in Institutions

SL No	Name of Institution
1	Koyilandi Govt Homoeo Hospital
2	Kozhikode Govt Homoeo Hospital
3	Purameri Govt Homoeo Hospital

Source – District Data

4.12 Financial Expenditure

During 2023–24, Kozhikode district received an allocation of ₹75.89 lakhs for Homoeopathy sector activities, of which the entire amount was released. An expenditure of ₹71.05 lakhs was incurred during the year, reflecting effective utilisation of the funds. In 2024–25, the allocated and released amount stood at ₹48.32 lakhs, with an expenditure of ₹47.45 lakhs reported so far. The figures indicate consistent fund release and high utilisation across both financial years, supporting the ongoing development and service delivery in the Department of Homoeopathy in the district.

Table 4.12: Financial Expenditure

District	Year	Allocated amount (in Lakhs)	Released Amount(in Lakhs)	Expenditure
Kozhikode	2023-24	75.88953	75.88953	71.04698
Kozhikode	2024-25	48.32392	48.32392	47.44854

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.

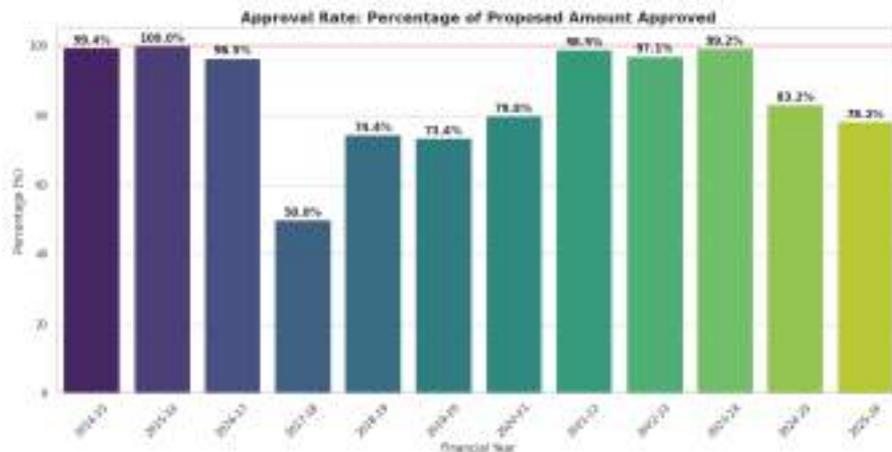


Figure 5.1.1.1 Funding Approval Analysis

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 behavior, priority shifts and percentage contribution patterns over time.

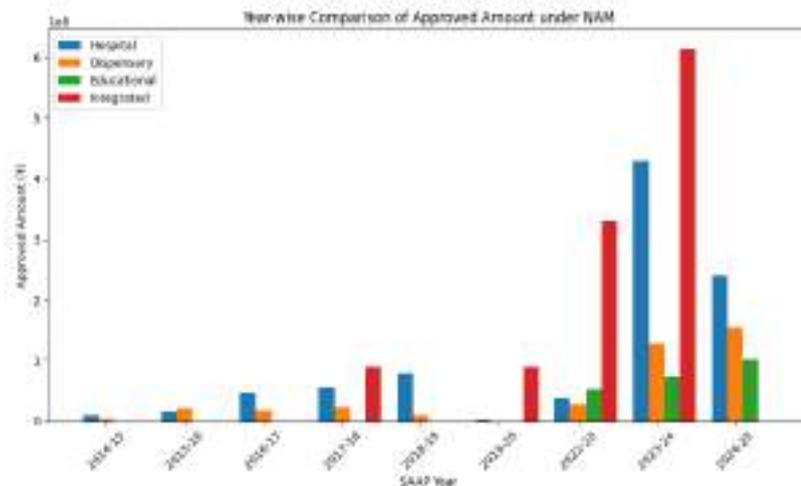


Figure 5.1.2.1 Analysis of Approved Amount For Engineering Construction Works Under NAM

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.

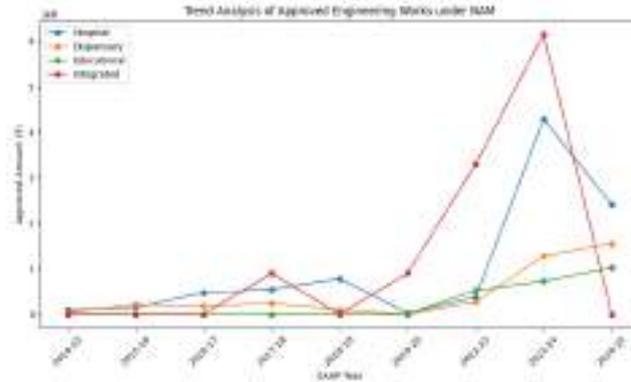


Figure 5.1.2.2 Trend Analysis of Approved Amount For Engineering Construction Works Under Nam

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

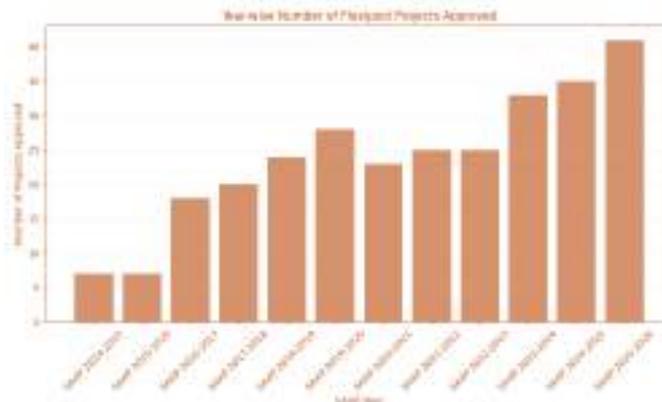


Figure 5.1.3.1 Analysis of Flexipool Project Approved in the State

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.

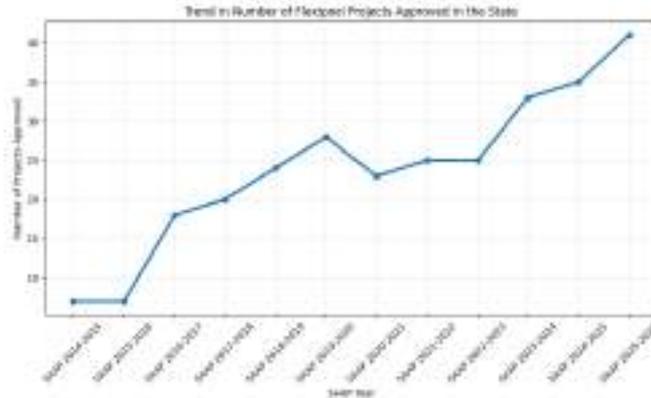


Figure 5.1.3.2 Trend Analysis of Flexipool Project Approved in the State

Figure 5.1.3.2 presents the comparative trend analysis, showing periods of accelerated project approvals. This reflects improved planning capacity and greater emphasis on flexible, need-based interventions.

5.1.4 National Ayush Mission - Public Health Programmes – Kerala – Funding Approval Analysis

The following chart presents SAAP year-wise data and trend analysis of Public Health Programmes implemented in Kerala.

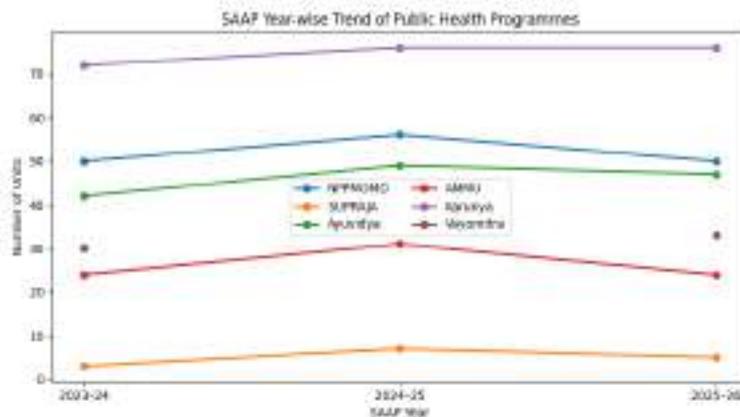


Figure 5.1.4.2 Trend Analysis of Public Health Programmes established

- 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.
- Ayurveda demonstrates a stable trend.
- Vayomitra shows strengthening in 2025–26, reflecting enhanced geriatric care services.

SI NO	Name of Public Health programs	Number of Units
1	NPPMOMD	50
2	SUPRAJA	3
3	Ayurveda	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 (AAM–Ayush) – Kerala

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

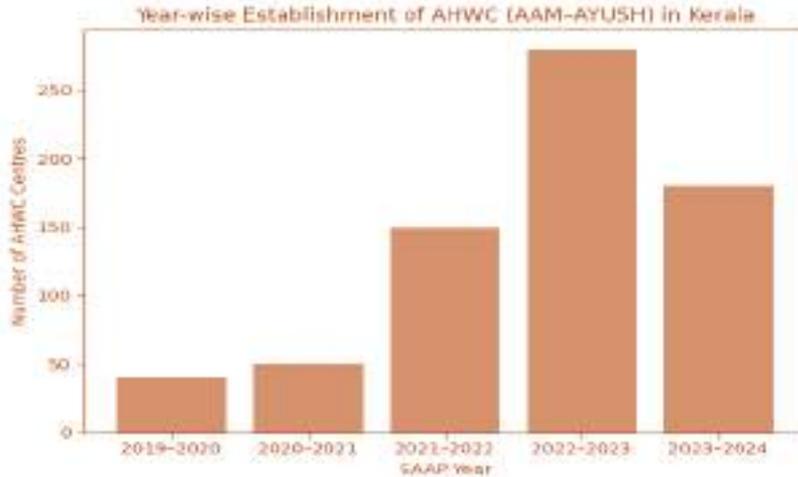


Figure 5.1.5.1 Graph representation of AAM AYUSH established in Kerala

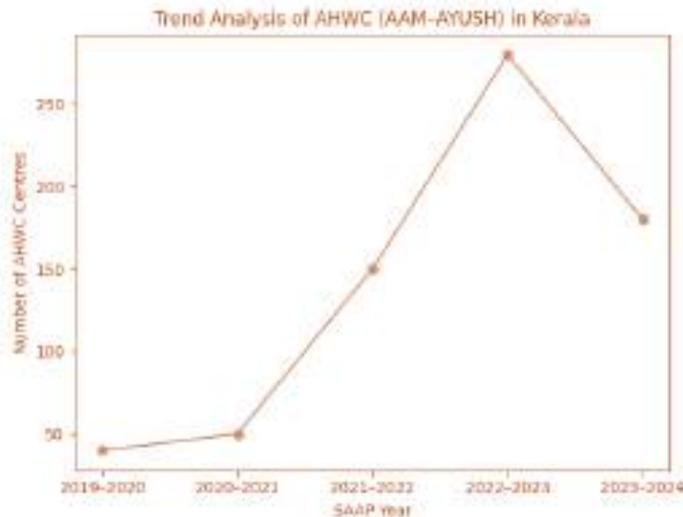


Figure 5.1.5.2 Trend Analysis of AAM AYUSH established in Kerala

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.

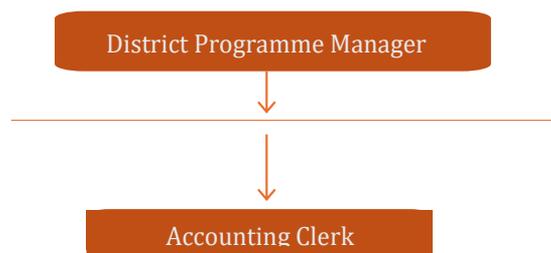
5.2 Administration

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 Centers 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 No5.2.2 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, 3rd Floor, District Ayurveda Hospital, Bhatt, Road, Chungam, Kozhikode-673005	9497303013, 8078223001	namkozhikode@gmail.com

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 Services (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 No5.3.1 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	10	29	120
	Flexipool Projects	7	8	
	Ayushman Arogya Mandir(hwc)	0	60	
	Public Health Programme	2	4	
HOMOEOPATHY	Ayush Services HR	8	23	90
	Flexipool Projects	4	2	

	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	0	39	
	Public Health Programme	9	5	
DPMSU	Admin	1	1	2
Total HR				212

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 No5.4 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 centers.

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	8	₹4.00 lakhs
2	Dispensaries	41	₹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 2017–18 to 2023–24 in Kozhikkode district, administrative sanction was accorded for infrastructure development of Homoeopathy, ISM and PCO institutions. In 2017–18, a major sanction of ₹112.02 lakh was provided for the Govt. Taluk Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikkode. Subsequently, during 2022–23, ₹40.70 lakh was sanctioned for construction of a seminar hall at the Govt. Homoeopathy College, Kozhikkode. In 2023–24, sanctions of ₹30.00 lakh each were accorded for Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensaries at Thamarassery and Omasseri, along with Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kattippara under ISM, reflecting continued strengthening of AYUSH healthcare and academic infrastructure in the district and during the SAAP period 2022–23 to 2024–25 in Kozhikkode district, several construction and upgradation works of Homoeopathy and Ayurveda institutions were undertaken through agencies such as M/s DNK Kozhikkode, M/s HLL, M/s KHRWS and M/s KPHCC. Major works include setting up of a Neuro Rehabilitation Unit at Govt. Homoeopathy College, upgradation of Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Purameri, District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikkode and construction of new Ayurveda dispensaries at Maruthomkara, Andikkode, Elathur and Vennakkode. Multiple Homoeopathy and Ayurveda dispensaries including Omasseri, Thamarassery, Atholi, Kuruvattoor, Avoly and Vattachira were taken up for upgradation, several of which have achieved substantial physical progress with some nearing completion. All remaining works are in progress or recently commenced, with completion scheduled between July 2025 and August 2026, indicating steady advancement of AYUSH infrastructure development 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 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 Centers, 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 service under this project

1. District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikode
2. Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Purameri, Kozhikode
3. Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Koyilandy, Kozhikode
4. Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Pannikkottur, Kozhikode
5. District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikode

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	860	1425	2285
2	Homoeopathy	9066	17596	26662

Source: District Data



Figure 5.6.1 NPPMOMD Medical camp

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 Swasthavritha (maintenance of health), Rasayana (rejuvenation), Panchakarma, and Tadbir-i-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 institution is providing service under this project

1. Government Ayurveda Hospital, Pannikkottur, Kozhikode
2. Government Homoeopathy Hospital, Kozhikode

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

Table No 5.6.2. beneficiary details

UNITS	Old	New	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Kozhikode	418	522	940	408	541

Source: District Data



Figure 5.6.2 Vayo Mitra Medical Camp

5.6.3 AYURVIDYA: Promotion of Healthy Lifestyle through AYUSH for School Children - in brief

The AYURVIDYA programme aims to promote healthy lifestyles and awareness about AYUSH principles among school children, focusing on hygiene, diet, yoga, and the use of medicinal plants and home remedies. The initiative targets schools in regions with poor health indicators, especially aspirational districts, to instill lifelong healthy habits from an early age.

Objectives:

- To encourage school children to adopt healthy lifestyles and diets based on AYUSH principles.
- To create awareness about the importance of medicinal plants and simple home remedies.

- To educate children about yoga for fitness, wellbeing, and stress management.

Implementation Strategy:

- The programme will cover UPTO 300 schools per year, with an AYUSH doctor and multipurpose worker catering to UPTO 25 schools monthly.
- Block-level teams including AYUSH professionals, headmasters, and NGOs will conduct AYUSH and nutrition education sessions.
- Teaching methods will use interactive tools such as videos, quizzes, posters, slogans, and street plays for effective learning.
- Activities include health and hygiene campaigns, yoga camps, medicinal herb plantations, and early health screening for common conditions.
- Teachers will be trained to identify medicinal plants and teach home remedies.
- Referral linkages with AYUSH hospitals and colleges will ensure follow-up care, and IEC materials will be distributed for awareness.

The following block/Sub division/ LSGD of the proposed public health programme

1. Kozhikode Corporation, Kozhikode district AHCW Cheruvannoor
2. Changroth Panchayath, Perambara Block, Kozhikode
3. Government Ayurveda Hospital, Vadakara, Block, Kozhikode
4. ACSMACACC Purakkattiri

Table No5.6.3 presents the number of awareness sessions conducted and beneficiaries reached under AYURVIDYA.

Table No5.6.3 showing the beneficiary details under the project

NO OF AWARENESS SESSION	NO OF BENEFICIARIES
104	5751

Source: District Data



Figure 5.6.3 Awareness Camp

5.6.4 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 block/Sub division/district/ of the proposed public health programme

1. District Homoeo Hospital, Kozhikode
2. Changroth Panchayath, Perambara Block, Kozhikode
3. Chorodu Panchayath, Vadakara Block, Kozhikode
4. Kayanna Panchayath, Perambra Block, Kozhikode
5. Thurayoor Panchayath, Melady Block, Kozhikode
6. Vadakara Municipality, Kozhikode
7. Kozhikkode Govt Homoeopathy College
8. Vengara Block Kozhikode

Table No 5.6.4.1. Beneficiary details of KARUNYA

DEPARTMENT	NEW CASES	OLD CASES	GRAND TOTAL
Homoeopathy	652	1841	2493
Ayurveda	120	270	390

Source: District Data



Figure 5.6.4 Palliative care awareness Class

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	947	1275	2222	1949	2317	4266	6488
2025- April To Nov 2025	369	501	870	791	1024	1815	2685

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.1 Awareness class

5.7.2 Ayurkarma

Ayurkarma is an initiative that integrates Panchakarma therapies into Government Ayurveda Dispensaries in rural Kerala to ensure equitable access to holistic Ayurvedic healthcare. The programme enables economically weaker sections of the population to receive essential kriyā kramas such as Vamana, Virechana, Nasyam, Vasthi, and Raktamoksha through OP-based units established in selected dispensaries.

The project aims to bridge service delivery gaps by incorporating Panchakarma therapies into mainstream government healthcare. Patients are identified from the general OPD and evaluated by the Project Medical Officer, who prescribes appropriate therapies following necessary clinical examinations and informed consent procedures. Treatments are administered by trained therapists under medical supervision, with systematic documentation, monitoring of vital parameters, and post-procedure guidance to ensure safety and quality of care.

The following are the fully operational centers in the district.

1. Government Ayurveda Dispensary Arikulam
2. Government Ayurveda Dispensary kattippara

Along with the existing treatment protocols at dispensaries, Panchakarma techniques significantly enhance the quality of life of the population, particularly for a large number of patients from rural areas who depend on these dispensaries and are unable to access hospital-based inpatient services for such therapies. Moreover, the initiative contributes to enhancing the social relevance and community value of these institutions.

This Table No5.7.2. presents the total Panchakarma procedures performed under Ayurkarma in the district.

Table No5.7.2.1 AYURKARMA Kriyakrama Sessions

SL NO	District	Total Pancha Karma Procedures	Total Pancha Karma Procedures
1	Kozhikkode	1232	281

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.2 Ayurkarma procedure

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. Harsham has been implemented in 11 institutions

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

<u>S.No</u>	District	New Cases	Old Cases	Grand Total
Financial Year 1: April 2024 - March 2025				
1	Kozhikode	450	697	1147
Financial Year 2: April 2025 - November 2025				
1	Kozhikode	675	1046	1721

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.3 Harsham Awareness Camp

5.7.4 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 No 5.7.5.1 Detailed Review of the Beneficiaries Year 2024-25

Sl. No.	Unit	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1	Government Homoeopathy Hospital Kozhikode	2007
2	Government Homoeopathy Hospital Purameri	2691

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.5 Setting up of Physiotherapy unit

5.7.5 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 No5.7.6.1 District-wise Distribution of Sports Ayurveda Units in Kerala

District	Specialty Unit	General Unit	Mobile Support
Kozhikode	No	Yes	No

Table5.7.6.2 District -Wise Beneficiaries of On-field Medical Support Provided

District	No. of Events	No. of Days	Total Beneficiaries
Kozhikode	44	75	1961

Source: District Data

This Table No 5.7.6.3 indicates a substantial expansion of Sports Ayurveda activities in the second reporting period, with a sharp increase in OP services, on-field support days, and beneficiary coverage. This reflects strengthened integration of AYUSH sports medicine into athletic events and growing reliance on Sports Ayurveda for performance support, injury management, and awareness generation.

Table No5.7.6.3 District -Wise Beneficiaries

APRIL 2025 TO SEPTEMBER 2025						
Sl no	Total Beneficiaries - Op	Total Beneficiaries - Ip	Number Of Days of On field Duties	On field Beneficiaries	Number Of Awareness Class Taken	Number Of Awareness Class Beneficiaries
1	703	3	6	449	9	630

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.6 Sports Ayurveda

5.7.6 MPHWS 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.

5.7.7 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

5.7.8 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 No5.7.8.1 presents the number of IEC activities conducted and beneficiaries reached under the Thyroid programme

Table No5.7.8.1 Beneficiaries Reported at Various Centres during 2024-25

	New Male	New Female	New Total	Old Male	Old Female	Old Total	Grand Total
2024-2025	114	571	685	158	1401	1559	2244
2025- including Nov 25	40	403	443	154	1267	1421	1864

Source: District Data

This Table No5.7.8.2 presents the number of IEC activities conducted and beneficiaries reached under the Thyroid programme.

Table No5.7.8.2 Beneficiaries during 2024-25 (New Case)

Sl.No	District	Total No.of activities	
		conducted	Total IEC Beneficiary count
1	Kozhikode	11	523

Source: District Data

**Figure 5.7.8 Medical camp**

5.7.9 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 5.7.9 Training to AYUSH HR

5.7.10 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 No5.7.10 provides gender-wise, outreach and total beneficiaries served through Yoga Wellness Centres

Table No5.7.10 Details of Centres with Number of Beneficiaries during 2024-25

Sl. No.	District	Name of the Center	Male	Female	Children	Outreach	Total
1	Kozhikode	Government Ayurveda Hospital Vadakara	1918	7218	718	5418	15272

Source: District Data

5.7.11 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 No5.7.11.1 summarises new registrations, follow-ups, yoga sessions and IEC activities under the NCD management programme

Table No5.7.11.1 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	Kozhikode (Ay)	4328	8401	1713	48

Source: District Data

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

Table No5.7.11.2 Disease-wise Details (New Cases Registered)

Sl. No	Unit	Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertension	Dyslipidemia	Thyroid Disorders	Others
1	Kozhikode (Ay)	892	1035	987	789	625

Source: District Data

Table No5.7.11.3 Disease Wise Break Up of Beneficiaries Who Availed NCD Management Clinical Services During 2024-2025

Table No5.7.11.3 Disease Wise Break Up of Beneficiaries

District	Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertension	Dyslipidemia	Obesity	Cardio Vascular Disease	Cancer	Renal Disorders	COPD	Other Diseases
Kozhikode	985	153	27 6	139	23	4	22	22 4	582

Source: District Data

5.7.12 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 5.7.12.1 Branding in public transportations



Figure 5.7.12.2 Post through internet

5.7.13 Ilaj Bit Tadabeer (Regimental Therapy) Unit

AYUSH Infertility Clinics aim to provide holistic and evidence-based reproductive healthcare through Ayurveda. These clinics address both male and female infertility factors by integrating traditional treatment protocols with modern diagnostic support. By focusing on conditions such as **PCOS, endometriosis, ovulatory dysfunction, and male-factor infertility**, the clinics offer safe, natural, and patient-centred therapies that minimise side effects and promote overall reproductive health.

Along with medical management, **lifestyle modification, counselling, and continuous follow-up** are emphasised to ensure better treatment outcomes. The initiative enhances

accessibility to specialised infertility care and supports couples in achieving natural conception while improving their physical and emotional well-being.

Table 5.7.13 Existing Units of Ilaj Bit Tadabeer

Sl. No.	Name of Institution	District
1	Unani Medical Unit	Kadalundi

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.13 Ilaj Bit Tadabeer unit

5.7.14 Drishti

The **Drishti Project** is a comprehensive initiative aimed at promoting eye health through early detection, effective management, and accessible treatment. The project focuses on identifying ocular diseases such as diabetic retinopathy and glaucoma at an early stage to prevent future complications. For elderly individuals and patients with conditions such as heart disease who may not be suitable candidates for cataract surgery, the project provides non-surgical management options.

Drishti also emphasises the prevention of refractive errors through regular screening programmes in schools and workplaces, helping students and employees maintain optimal

vision. With cost-effective treatment protocols, the initiative ensures affordable eye care compared to other systems of medicine. Most importantly, the project provides inclusive eye care services for all age groups by utilising modern diagnostic tools and offering treatment through both outpatient and inpatient services

Table 5.7.14.1 Details of Centers with No. of camp Beneficiaries During 2024-2025

District/Unit	Total Camps	Total Camp Beneficiaries	Total IP	Total OP	Males	Females	Child
District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode	0	0	2	3568	1393	1780	395

Source: District Data

Table 5.7.14.2 Details of No. of Beneficiaries During 2024-2025

	Unit	Old Cases	New Cases	Grand Total
Financial Year: April 2025 - November 2025	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode	103	1228	1331
Financial Year: April 2024 - March 2025	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kozhikode	1580	1495	3075

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.14 Drishti camp

5.8 Ayush Services- Ayush Gram

AyushGram 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 Herbal garden installation



figure 5.8.1 Awareness sessions

The Table No5.10.1 presents month-wise activities and beneficiaries under the AYUSH Gram initiatives

Table No5.8.1 Ayush Gram activities

Sl. No.	BLOCK	NUMBER OF YOGA SESSIONS CONDUCTED								TOTAL
		Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25	Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	
1	KUNNUMMAL	9	10	4	9	10	6	6	16	70
MEDICAL CAMP										
1	KUNNUMMAL	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
NCD CLINIC BENEFICIARIES										
1	KUNNUMMAL	214	164	170	210	162	102	125	90	1237
NUMBER OF MEDICINAL PLANT DISTRIBUTED										
1	KUNNUMMAL	0	0	50	0	0	0	6	25	81

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 AHCW 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.

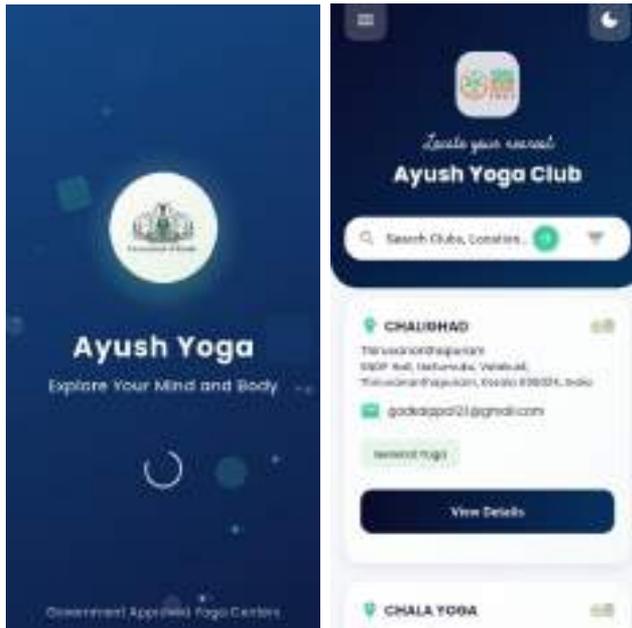


Figure 5.11.1 Screenshots of Mobile App

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.

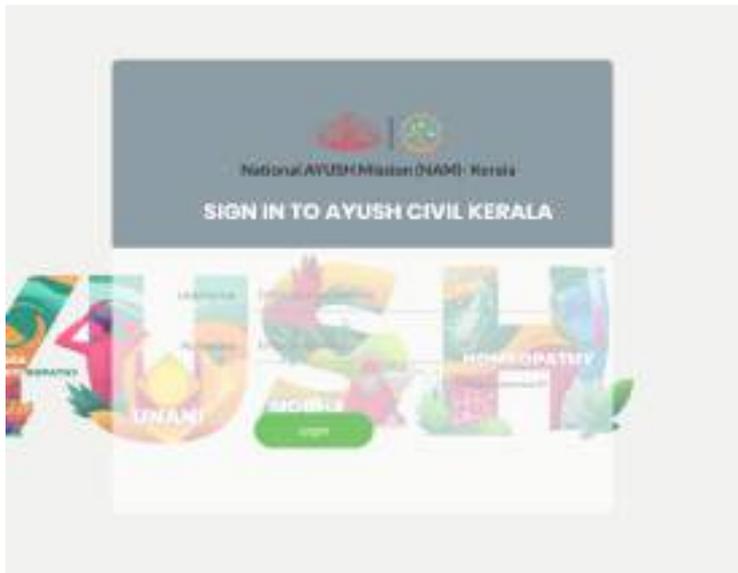


Figure 5.11.2.1 Screenshot of ERP Software Home Screen



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.

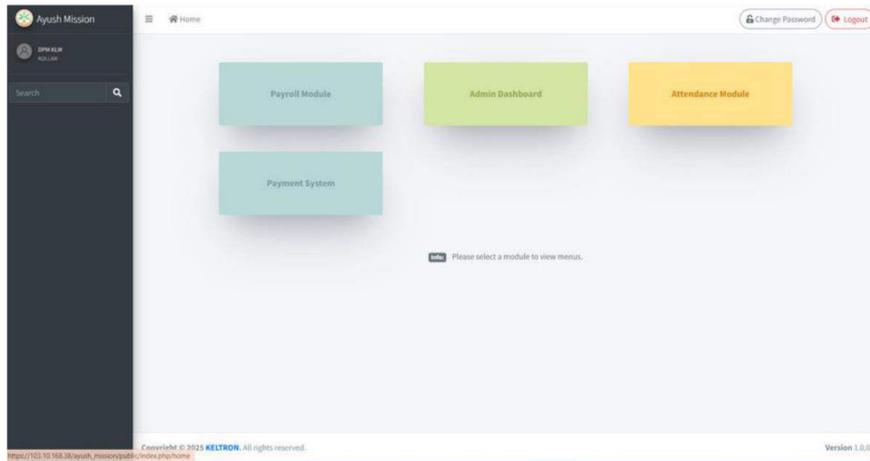


Figure 5.11.4.1 Screenshot of Home Page in AYUSH Payroll software

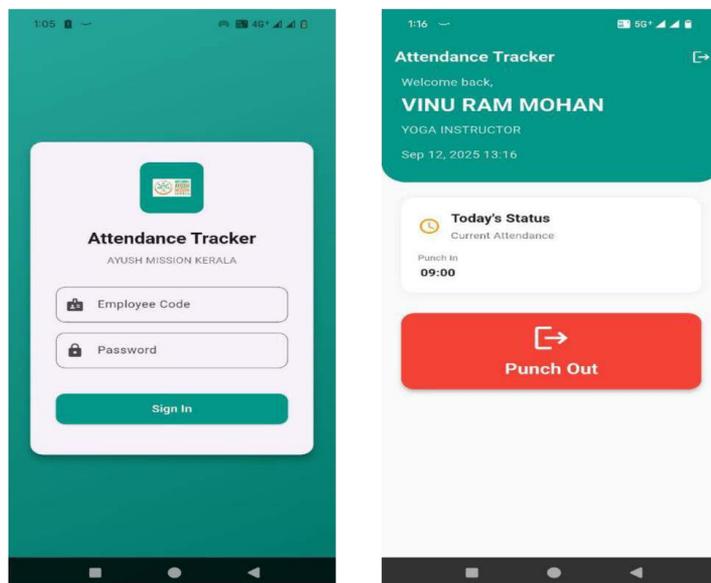


Figure 5.11.4.2 : NAM HR & Payroll Software in mobile app

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

Chapter 6

HOMOEOPATHY MEDICAL EDUCATION

GOVERNMENT HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

KOZHIKODE

GOVERNMENT HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, KOZHIKODE



6.1 Overview & History

The first Homoeopathic Medical College in Kerala and first Govt. Homoeopathic Medical Degree College in Asia. This institution is one of the best Homoeopathic institutions in India. The college is affiliates to Kerala University of Health Sciences since 2010. It was affiliated to Calicut University till 2010. The college has prominent Faculty and established Alumni.

HISTORY

Govt. of Kerala decided to start homoeopathic medical colleges in the state for imparting homoeopathic medical education so as to produce qualified graduates and post graduates, and to extend the benefit for a cost effective system of treatment in all its spheres to the mass. Accordingly the first institution was started at Kozhikode in 1975 vide G.O. Ms. No – 237/75/HD dated 8-10-1975 under the directorate of Homoeopathy. Dr. K.S. Prakasam was appointed as the first principal. This college was inaugurated on 24-1-1976 and started functioning at the Govt. Homoe hospital, Vellayil. The admission to the first batch was conducted on 12th and 13th December 1975. The classes for the first batch were started on 1976.

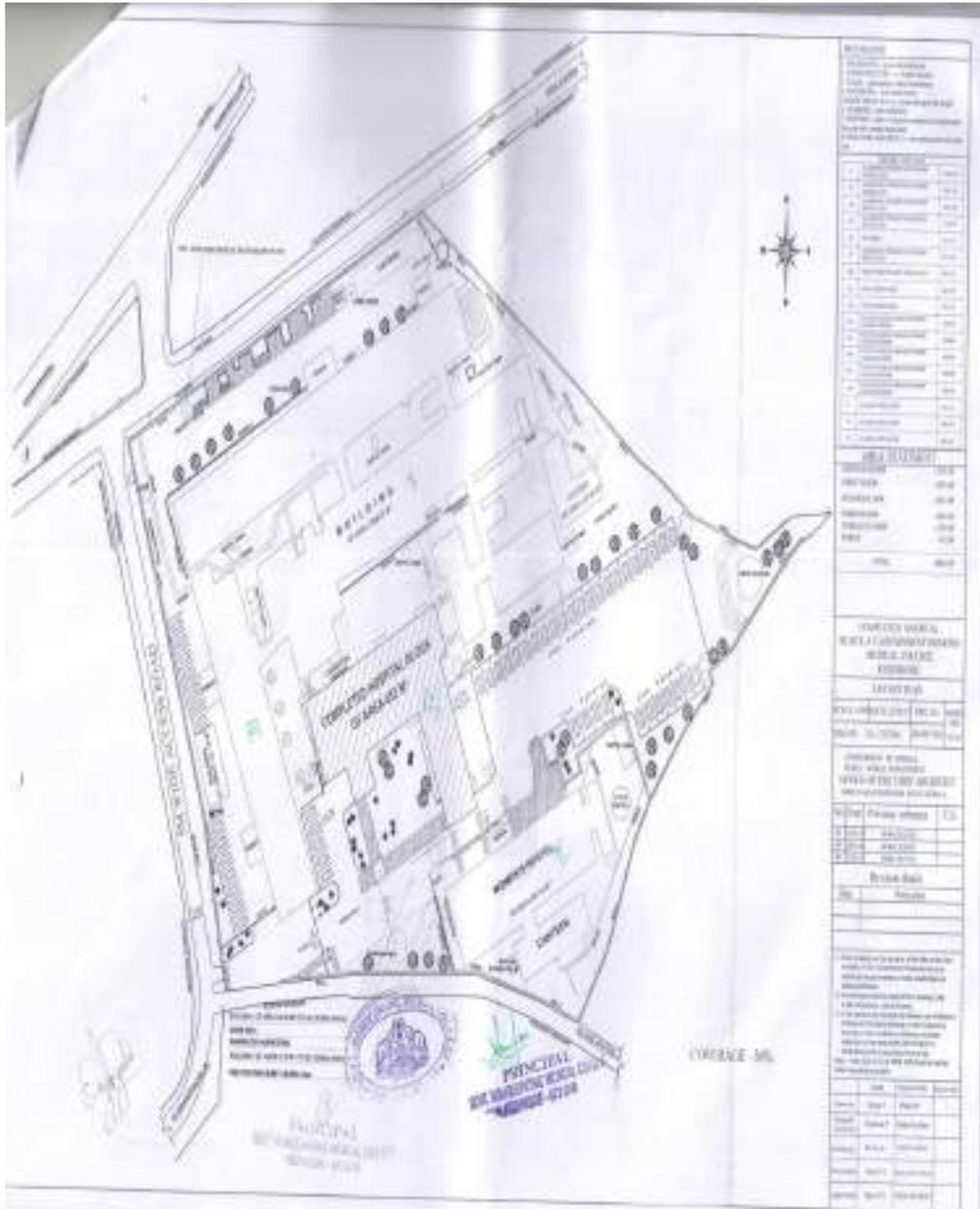
This college was bifurcated from the department of Homoeopathy vide G.O No. 286/80/HD dated 31-10-1980 and made a separate department.

The college was shifted to the present location at Karaparamba during November 1976. Initially the preclinical classes were engaged at Medical College, Calicut. Later two blocks of Govt. District Hospital (Beach Hospital) was allotted for providing the facility to para-clinical and clinical departments. The Govt. Homoeo Hospital was shifted to the Beach Hospital buildings on 29-6-1979. The building of Govt. Homoeo Hospital at Vellayil was converted to Men's Hostel.

The foundation stone for the first block of the present building at Karaparamba was laid on 1982. The Outpatient section started functioning at Karaparamba during 1984. The para-clinical and clinical departments were shifted to present site during 1987.



6.2 Master Plan of College And Hospital



6.3 Vision & Mission, Expected Outcome

- Infrastructural development of College, College Hospital, College hostels, Pharmacy College
- Enhancement of Educational standard - Provide better learning facilities for students
- Upgradation of research activities in Homoeopathy - Provide research facilities for students and Teachers interested in research activities
- Clean and Green campus
- Provide better learning facilities for students
- Provide better treatment facilities for patients

6.4 Academics Overview

Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode offers BHMS undergraduate course, PG (Homoeo), Certificate Course in Pharmacy in this fields, UG & PG admissions conducted through NEET exams. The UG & PG academic oversight is by the Kerala University of Health Sciences, and the courses are recognized by the National Commission for Homoeopathy. Admission procedure of Certificate Course in Pharmacy(Homoeo) has conducted through LBS centre.

MD (hom) in the subjects of Materia medica and Homoeopathic philosophy were started in 1991 and MD (hom) degree course in Repertory was introduced in 1996. From the year 2005 MD (hom) degree courses were started in two more subjects under University of Calicut (Homoeopathic pharmacy and Practice of Medicine) for a few years. In 2018, Under KUHS MD(Hom) Practice of Medicine started. The duration of Md (Hom) degree course is 3 years including 1 year house job. The student intake is 8 in Materia Medica & Hom Philosophy and 6 in Repertory & Practice of Medicine.

Admissions to all these courses are done through entrance examinations conducted by the Commissioner of Entrance examinations, Govt. of Kerala. Nurse – cum- pharmacy course started in 1989 and three more batches were selected in 1992, 2005 and 2006. The duration of the NCP course is 1 year. Now NCP has been replaced by CCP (Certificate course

in Pharmacy).

Courses offered for :-

Name of Course	Annual Intake
BHMS	63
M.D.in Materia Medica	8
MD in Homoeopathic Philosophy	8
MD in Case taking and Repertorisation	6
MD in Practice of Medicine	6
CCP (Certificate Course in Pharmacy)	50

6.4 Details of Health Facilities in Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital, Thiruvananthapuram.

Govt. Homoeopathic Medical college Hospital under Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College Kozhikode has been provide regular O.Ps and various special O.Ps. The Hospital has adequate Clinical lab for various test, Physiotherapy Unit, Yoga and Meditation Centre, Cancer Care Unit, IP for men and female, X-ray Unit, ECG, Ultra Sound Scanning etc.

6.4.1 Bed strength

Table 6.4.1 Bed strength

Services	Availability of IPD Bed strength
General Medicine	50
Paediatrics	10

Surgery	20
Gynaecology	20
Total	100

6.4.2 O. P Details

Table 6.4.2 OP details

Name of Hospital	O.P details	O.P days	O.P time
Govt.Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital, Kozhikode.	7 regular O.Ps	Mon to Sat	8.00 am to 1.00 pm
	Evening OP	Mon to Sat	1.30 pm to 7.00pm
	Paliative care Special OP	Thu, Fri	8.00 am to 1.00 pm
	Life style disease Special OP	Mon, Tue, Wed, Sat	8.00 am to 1.00 pm
	Paediatric Special OP	Mon, Tue, Wed, Sat	8.00 am to 1.00 pm
	Infertility Special OP	Mon, Tue, Wed, Sat	8.00 am to 1.00 pm
	Kidney Care Special OP	Mon, Tue, Wed, Sat	8.00 am to 1.00 pm

	Cosmotology Special OP	Mon, Tue, Wed, Sat	8.00 am to 1.00 pm
	De adiction Special OP	Mon, Tue, Wed, Sat	8.00 am to 1.00 pm

6.4.3 Equipment and Facilities:

Table 6.4.3: Equipment facilities

Sl No.	Name of equipment	Availability
1.	Fully Automated Haematology Analyser	Yes
2.	ESR Analyzer	Yes
3.	Microscope	Yes
4.	Fully Automated Protein Analyzer	Yes
5.	Fully Automated Biochemistry Autoanalyzer	Yes
6.	Electrolyte Analyzer	Yes
7.	X -ray	Yes
8.	USG	Yes
9.	Distilled Water Plant (DL Water Plant)	Yes
10	Fully Automated Immunoassay Analyzer	Yes

6.4.4 Lab Tests available in Hospital :-

The laboratory services include a comprehensive range of investigations covering haematology, biochemistry, and immunoanalytical tests. Haematology services consist of

complete blood count (CBC), blood routine examination, and haemoglobin estimation. Biochemistry investigations include blood sugar, total cholesterol, lipid profile, renal function tests such as creatinine, blood urea and uric acid, as well as liver function tests including bilirubin, direct bilirubin, SGOT, SGPT, albumin, total protein, and alkaline phosphatase. Serum electrolytes are also routinely assessed. Immunoanalytical services cover hormonal and thyroid-related tests such as TSH, TFT, LH, FSH, prolactin, and free thyroid hormones, enabling comprehensive diagnostic support for patient care.

6.4.5 Rehabilitation and Physiotherapy Services:-

A dedicated physiotherapy and rehabilitation centre is established and well equipped with modern therapeutic and exercise instruments to support comprehensive patient care. The facilities include short wave diathermy, ultrasound therapy, static cycle, parallel bar, shoulder wheel, multi-gym, elliptical bike, magnetic recumbent bike, lumbar and cervical traction units, wax bath, microwave diathermy (MWD), electric stimulator, combination therapy units including IFT, muscle stimulator and TENS, infrared radiation (IRR) equipment, motorised treadmill, pulling wall, cryo cuff, rowing machine, and a fitting table. These facilities enable effective physiotherapy, rehabilitation, pain management, and functional recovery for patients with musculoskeletal and neurological conditions.

6.4.6 Investigative Workload

Table 6.4.6 Investigative Workload

Parameter	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Total numbers of Out-Patients	149076	140946	157092
Total numbers of In-Patients	983	1184	13981
Lab facility (No. of patients availed this facility)	8315	7474	7003

X-ray facility (No. of patients availed this facility)	1738	2350	1918
ECG (No. of patients availed this facility)	421	246	178
Physiotherapy (No. of patients availed this facility)	11443	12005	16126

6.5 Human Resources

Table 6.5.1 Teaching category, Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode

Sl No.	Name of Posts	Sanctioned strength
1	Principal	1
2	Professor	13
3	Associate Professor	18
4	Assistant Professor	17
	Total	49

Table 6.5.2 non-teaching category, Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode

Sl No.	Name of Posts	Sanctioned strength
1	Senior Superintendent	1
2	Junior Superintendent	1
3	Head clerk	1
4	Senior clerk/ clerk	9

5	Clerk Superneumarary	2
6	Typist	2
7	Clerical Attendant	1
8	Office Attendant	4
9	Librarian	1
10	Watcher	4
11	Driver	1
12	Library Attender	1
13	Lab Technician	2
14	Specimen Collector	2
15	Lab Attender	5
16	Attender	5
17	House Keeper	1
18	Sanitary Worker	2
19	Sweeper	3
20	Cleaner	2
21	PTS	2
22	Cook	2
	Total	54

Table 6.5.3 Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital, Kozhikode

Sl No.	Name of Posts	Sanctioned strength
1	Senior Medical Officer	1
2	Medical Officer	4
3	Lay Secretary	1
4	Junior Superintendent	1
5	Senior Clerk/Clerk	4 (3+ 1Supernumerary)
6	Typist	2
7	Office Attendant	3
8	Nursing Superintendent	1
9	Pharmacist Store keeper	1
10	Nurse	10
11	Lab Technician	2
12	Pharmacist	3
13	Nursing Assistant	8
14	Lab Attender	1
15	Attender	1
16	Sweeper/Cleaner	6 (4+ 2 Supernumerary)
17	Sanitation worker	3

18	Cook	3
19	Watcher	2
20	PTS	4
21	Sweeper cum Sanitation worker	1
22	Electrician cum Mechanic	1
23	Radiographer	1
24	X-ray Technician	1
25	ECG Technician	1
26	Dark room Assistant	1
27	Radiologist	1
	Total	68

6.6 Health Infrastructure Development

Developments done in the last 10 years:-

1. A new hospital block was constructed at the Kozhikode Homeopathic Medical College and was built at a cost of Rs. 1151 lakh, and it began operating from 2020.
2. A new ladies hostel was constructed and made operational above the ladies amenity centre by utilizing Rs. 60.00 lakhs received in the financial year 2022-23.
3. The construction of a playground at the Kozhikode Govt. Homeopathic Medical College was completed and made operational by spending Rs. 108.00 lakhs received in the financial year 2021-22.
4. The construction of the college auditorium was completed and made operational by spending Rs. 310 lakhs received in the financial years 2019-20 and 2020-21.

5. Administrative sanction was obtained for the Ladies Hostel extension work by utilizing the Rs. 68 lakhs received in the financial year 2024-25 and the amount was deposited with the PWD.
6. The renovation of the seminar hall was completed using Rs. 26 lakhs received in the 2018-19 financial year.

6.7 Major achievements 2024-25, 2025-26

1. Construction of Auditorium :- Work for new College Auditorium in Govt. Homoeopathic Medical college, Kozhikode has been completed and inaugurated on 22-02-2025.
2. Construction of Play ground :- Construction of Play ground in Govt. Homoeopathic Medical college, Kozhikode has been completed and inaugurated on 22-02-2025.
3. Construction work of New PG Ladies hostel :- Construction work of New PG Ladies hostel above aminity center in Govt. Homoeopathic Medical college, Kozhikode has been completed and inaugurated on 22-02-2025.
4. Pain & Palliative Care Project – 'Shore of Solace' – The project has Established in 2001 at Govt. Homoeopathic Medical college Hospital, Kozhikode, this project provides holistic palliative care integrating homoeopathic management with supportive services such as IV fluids, physiotherapy, nutritional support, and caregiver education. It has a 20-bedded ward and provides both inpatient and outpatient services along with community-based home care.

6.8 Key Highlights:

- IP Admissions (2024-25): 693 (growth from 293 in 2023-24)
- OP Patients (2024-25): 1240 (up from 1154 in 2023-24)
- Common conditions: Stroke, cancer, degenerative neurological disorders
Outcomes: Improved quality of life, enhanced patient satisfaction, and cost-effective holistic model.

- **STEPS – Skills Training and Education for Patient Services:-** The STEPS programme is an institutional initiative to enhance skills and efficiency of faculty, medical officers, paramedical staff, and support staff. Through CME sessions, workshops, and modules, it has improved hospital workflow, infection control, and patient satisfaction.
- IMRCH project, Kidney care project are being continuously conducted in Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode during the financial year 2024-25.
- Administrative sanction received from Government for the work of Ladies Hostel extension in Govt. Homoeopathic Medical college, Kozhikode.

6.9 Fund Utilization At Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital Kozhikode

An amount of ₹ 268 lakhs has been allotted in 3 Schemes for regular activities and development of the college and Hospital in 2024-25 Financial year and the allotment has been prioritized as ₹210.679 lakhs. Out of this ₹208.01309 lakh had been utilized. Allotment and scheme wise expenditure details are detailed below.

Table 6.9 Fund utilization

Sl.No	Schemes	Budget Allocation (in lakh)	Expenditure (in lakh)
1	2210-05-102-98-Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode	100	66.34156
2	2210-02-102-97-Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital, Kozhikode	100	73.67153
3	4210-03-102-98-Homoeopathic Medical College, College Hospitals,	68	68

	College Hostels, Kozhikode-Land Acquisition and Buildings		
	Total	268	208.01309

1. 2210-05-102-98-Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode - 100 lakhs

Sl.No.	Head of A/C	Budget Allocation (in lakh)	Expenditure (in lakh)	Remarks
1	2210-05-102-98-17-Minor Works	39.13	24.72181	Amount utilized for various minor works like Repertory Department Partion Work, Construction Of Conference Room, Construction Of Vice Principal Room And Store Room, Mens Hostel Varanda Roofing work etc.
2	2210-05-102-98-19-Machineries and Equipments	8.7	5.82465	Amount utilized for the purchase of Interactive Board, Led Tv and other electronics equipment.

3	2210-05-102-98-24- Materials and Supplies	13.04	12.91816	Amount utilized for the purchase of furniture, chemicals, glass wares etc.
4	2210-05-102-98-34 Other Charges-03-Other Items	39.13	22.87694	Amount utilized for conducting IMRCH, Kidney care Projects, repairing charges, training programs, affiliation and inspection fees, annual maintenance, Cost Of Stationery Items, Cctv, purchase Of Incinerator, Website, Furniture etc.
Total		100	66.34156	

2. 2210-02-102-97-Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital, Kozhikode - 100 lakhs

Sl.N o.	Head of A/C	Budget Allocation (in lakh)	Expenditure (in lakh)	Remarks
1	2210-02-102-97-17- Minor Works	33.85	32.6984	Amount utilized for PWD Deposit works.

2	2210-02-102-97-19- Machineries and Equipments	5.92	1.692	Amount utilized for the purchase of printer and wheel chair.
3	2210-02-102-97-24- Materials and Supplies	14.38	14.29008	Amount utilized for the purchase of chemicals, surgicals, X-ray films, paper cover, plastic bottles etc.
4	2210-02-102-97-34 Other Charges-03-Other Items	45.85	24.99105	Amount utilized for conducting Palliative care, implementing e- hospital, repairing charges, CCTV, purchase of furniture, medicines, Washing charges, Diet charges, AMC charges, Purchase of bed sheets, STEPs Project, CCTV etc.
Total		100	73.67153	

3. 4210-03-102-98-Homoeopathic Medical College, College Hospitals, College Hostels, Kozhikode-Land Acquisition and Buildings – 60 lakh

Sl.N o.	Head of A/C	Budget Allocation (in lakh)	Expenditure (in lakh)	Remarks
1	4210-03-102-98- Homoeopathic Medical College, College Hospitals, College Hostels, Kozhikode-Land Acquisition and Buildings (Extension work of Ladies hostel)	68	68	Administrative sanction received from Govt. for the Ladies Hostel extension work of Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode.

6.10 Special O.Ps & Projects

6.10.1 Cosmetology OPD – GHMC Calicut Hospital (2025)

The Cosmetology OPD at Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital, Kozhikode, has been functioning as a model specialty outpatient service under the Department of Repertory since **August 2015**. This dedicated OPD has evolved into a centre of excellence in the Homoeopathic management of skin and cosmetic complaints.

Highlights of the OPD (2025):

- **Patient Reach:**

Over the last 12 months, **16439** patients received treatment from this OPD.

Patients regularly visit not only from Kozhikode and nearby districts but also from other parts of Kerala and

neighboring states, highlighting the popularity and trust in our services.

- **Revenue Generation:**

The Skin and Cosmetology OPD has made a significant contribution to the Hospital Development Committee (HDC) through OP ticket charges, generating

approximately **INR 5,00,000** during the last financial year.

- Use of Modern Technology:

We integrate advanced Homoeopathic software platforms in daily clinical practice to ensure accurate case-taking and remedy selection. These include:

- *Radar Opus* (Belgium)
- *Complete Dynamics* (USA)
- *ISIS Vision* (UK)
- *Homopath Zomeo* (India)

These state-of-the-art tools aid in **analysis, diagnosis, repertorisation, and remedy selection**, thereby ensuring **highly individualized and effective treatment** outcomes.

Table 6.10.1 Dermatology OPD Diagnosis

DERMATOLOGY OPD DIAGNOSIS JAN 2025 - DEC 2025	
Ringworm	1563
Molluscum contagiosum	77
Warts	749
skin tag	161
Acne	950
Alopecia	165
Corns	242
Hair disorders & Greying , Hairfall	1369
Dandruff	1187

Eruptions	669
Dermatitis & eczema	2179
Nail disorders	185
Dry skin	130
pediculosis	40
Psoriasis	668
pruritis	106
Pityriasis	139
Pigmentation disorders	1357
Urticaria and erythema	839
Lichen planus, Vitiligo	907
Cracks	475
keloid	38
Hyperhidrosis	73
Acute LRTI	74
Acute URTI	88
Allergic Rhinitis	166

6.10.2 Pediatric Special OP

DEPARTMENT OF HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

Report of Activities of Pediatric Special OP

A special OP for pediatric patients started functioning in Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode under the department of Homoeopathic Materia Medica from November 5th, 2015. Initially functioning only on Thursdays, now it operates three days a week, catering to treatment need of a wide variety of pediatric patients.

The OP was started with the objective of raising parent awareness on the scope of homoeopathy in paediatric illnesses, and bring a wider range of cases to the college OP. An added objective was to help in improving the skill levels and experience of all the personnel concerned, including attending doctors, PG students, interns etc

OP Days & time:

Tuesdays, Thursdays & Fridays – 8 AM – 12.30 PM

Services offered:

Paediatric general OP / Specialized care in Allergic disorders (Bronchial Asthma, Atopic Eczema, Neuro developmental disorders (ADHD, Autism, Learning disabilities), Chronic adenoid hypertrophy etc

Table 6.10.2.1 A summary of cases treated in last three years is given in table below:

2022	
Month	No of cases
January	184
February	193

March	199
April	135
May	215
June	269
July	255
August	293
September	325
October	230
November	287
December	410
TOTAL	2995

2023	
Month	No of cases
January	273
February	310
March	329
April	245
May	268

June	356
July	372
August	407
September	330
October	417
November	453
December	395
TOTAL	4155

2024	
Month	No of cases
January	449
February	541
March	382
April	363
May	361
June	341
July	406
August	491

September	424
October	531
November	501
December	415
TOTAL	5205

2025	
Month	No of cases
January	535
February	364
March	301
April	350
May	361
June	279
July	326
August	308
September	341
October	447
November	389
December	344

The last three years the OP has seen a wide range of cases including those with various levels of pathology, genetic disorders etc – many cases deemed difficult to manage in all streams of medicine. A number of cases of neurodevelopmental disorders including attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), Autism spectrum disorders, Intellectual disability etc. as well as behavioural disorders are seeking treatment at present. Apart from these, there is special focus on Allergic disorders (Childhood Atopic Eczema, Bronchial asthma) and Chronic Adenoid Hypertrophy are some of the common disorder being managed here.

Table 6.10.2.2 A summary of these selected diagnoses is tabulated below:

2022						
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
ADHD / ASD	3	2	5		11	16
Learning Disability	4	2	1		2	3
Developmental Delay	6	3	7	1	3	4
Adenoids	2	1	4		3	3
Asthma	5	3	3	1	5	2
Atopic Eczema	10	4	4		2	10
	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
ADHD / ASD	13	16	7	12	11	17
Learning Disability		6	4	2	3	4
Developmental Delay		4	2	3	2	2

Adenoids	3	4	1	4	6	7
Asthma	1	2	2	4	10	4
Atopic Eczema	13	7	13	16	13	15

2023						
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
ADHD	1	11	16	14	16	11
Learning Disability	1		1	1	1	1
Developmental Delay	4	4	2	4	4	3
Adenoids	5	6	14	8	13	15
Asthma	7	5	9	8	5	5
Atopic Eczema	12	15	17	9	17	21
	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
ADHD / ASD	31	19	10	23	25	18
Learning Disability	1	4	2	1	1	4
Developmental Delay	1	4		3	3	4
Adenoids	8	8	13	13	11	21

Asthma	7	11	13	8	4	9
Atopic Eczema	15	27	20	28	28	30

2024

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
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ADHD	22	13	12	18	16	24
Learning Disability				1		1
Developmental Delay		3	1	5	2	9
Adenoids	18	10	26	32	28	11
Asthma	11	9	15	13	11	7
Atopic Eczema	19	13	21	18	13	13

	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
ADHD / ASD	17	22	14	15	11	10
Learning Disability		2			1	4
Developmental Delay	3	10	6	4	5	2

Adenoids	6	20	21	10	25	11
Asthma	8	3	9	4	5	8
Atopic Eczema	8	20	23	27	20	11

	2022	2023	2024
ADHD / ASD	113	195	194
Learning Disability	31	18	9
Developmental Delay	37	36	50
Adenoids	38	135	218
Asthma	42	91	103
Atopic Eczema	107	239	206

Apart from these the variety of cases provide ample opportunities for PG students of the department to engage in research. The following are some of the dissertations utilizing cases from the pediatric OP.

- A Comparative Study On The Usefulness Of Homoeopathic Constitutional Medicines With Select Rare Remedies In The Treatment Of Allergic Rhinitis In Children (Completed)
- Effect Of Valeriana Officinalis Versus Homoeopathic Constitutional Medicines In The Management Of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder In Children : A Prospective Comparative Study (Completed)
- A Prospective Single-Arm Quasi-Experimental Study On The Effect Of Homeopathic Medicines On Functional Constipation Of Children Up To 6 Years Of Age (Completed)

- Effect Of Tuberculinum Bovinumon Nasal Airway Obstruction Of Adenoid Hypertrophy: A Single Arm Quasi-Experimental Studry (Ongoing)
- Ilex Paraguayensis Versus Individualized Homoeopathic Medicines In The Management Of Primary Monosymptomatic Enuresis In Children: A Prospective Randomized Comparative Study (Ongoing)

Plans for Improvement:

Even though at present the OP is benefitting a number of patients, more specialized services if provided will be of much benefit to the general public. More specialized clinics on one of the OP days can be started (On Neurodevelopmental disorder alone, pediatric allergy clinic etc). This will create more awareness about scope of homoeopathy, which in turn will be helpful in getting quality government services to the general public.

For this the following requirements are needed

- a) Additional OP room
- b) Development of existing Physiotherapy unit to include a pediatric physiotherapy unit with facilities for children with neurological disorders – eg Cerebral palsy, muscular dystrophy etc
- c) HR
 - a. Child / Adolescent Psychologist
 - b. Educators / therapists specialized in remedial training for learning disabilities
 - c. Pediatric Physiotherapist

It is hoped that with consistent effort from the faculty, PG students & Interns of the department, along with added facilities will make the pediatric special OP one of the best homeopathic pediatric units in the Government sector. In time this OP may provide a pool of patients for beginning of MD (Homoeopathy) pediatrics course, and eventually starting of the recently announced DM (Hom) in Pediatric Psychiatry

6.10.3 Infertility Management and Research Centre in Homoeopathy (IMRCH)

Report on Activities and Outcomes Introduction

The Project Infertility Management and Research Centre in Homoeopathy (IMRCH) was formally initiated on 03.07.2017. Prior to the establishment of this project, an Infertility Management Outpatient Department (OPD) had been functioning under the Obstetrics and Gynaecology Department of this institution from 10.04.2015. The IMRCH project was implemented as a continuation and strengthening of this existing OPD with the objective of providing specialized and comprehensive homoeopathic care for infertility cases.

Functioning of the Project

At present, the IMRCH project functions on all working days from Monday to Saturday. The centre caters to patients attending the institution as well as those referred from other departments and peripheral health facilities. A distinctive feature of this centre is that it manages a large number of complicated, chronic and so-called incurable infertility cases, many of whom have previously undergone prolonged treatment under other systems of medicine without satisfactory results.

Case Load and Outcomes

Since its inception, the IMRCH project has registered a total of 3755 infertility cases. These cases include both primary and secondary infertility with various associated gynecological and andrological complications.

Out of these, 267 cases have shown positive infertility outcomes, including successful conception following systematic homoeopathic management. Achieving positive results in such a cohort of complicated cases highlights the clinical relevance and therapeutic potential of homoeopathy in infertility management.

Applicability of Homoeopathy in Infertility

Homoeopathy offers a holistic and individualized approach in the management of infertility. Unlike symptom-oriented treatment, homoeopathy considers the patient as a whole, taking into account physical, mental and emotional aspects, constitutional factors, and underlying miasmatic influences.

Homoeopathic medicines aim to restore internal balance, regulate hormonal and functional disturbances, improve ovulatory and menstrual disorders, enhance sperm quality, and address associated systemic conditions. The positive outcomes observed at the IMRCH project, particularly in chronic and complicated cases, clearly demonstrate the applicability and effectiveness of homoeopathy in infertility, even where conventional treatment options have shown limited success.

Limitations of the Conventional System in Infertility Management

While the allopathic system has advanced diagnostic capabilities and assisted reproductive technologies, it has certain limitations in infertility management. Treatment often relies on hormonal therapy, invasive procedures and assisted reproductive techniques, which may be costly and associated with physical, psychological and emotional stress. Long-term hormonal use can produce adverse effects, and invasive interventions may not address the fundamental cause of infertility.

Furthermore, patients with unexplained infertility or functional disorders are often left with limited therapeutic options. In contrast, homoeopathy provides a safe, cost-effective, non-invasive and patient-friendly approach, with minimal side effects and a focus on long-term resoration of health.

Conclusion

The experience of the Project Infertility Management and Research Centre in Homoeopathy clearly indicates that homoeopathy has a definite and valuable role in the management of infertility, including complicated and long-standing cases. The encouraging outcomes achieved among a large case load support the integration and expansion of homoeopathic infertility services within institutional healthcare settings. Strengthening such projects can contribute significantly to holistic, affordable and effective infertility care.

6.10.4 Kidney Care Clinic

REPORT OF KIDNEY CARE CLINIC

UNDER DEPT OF PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

GOVT HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE CALICUT

Practice of Medicine department has a unique Renal Out Patient unit for the treatment of Kidney failure and related diseases. The first and foremost objective of the project is to prevent the incidence of renal failure in patients who are prone to develop the same, by early detection, through Homoeopathic Medicines and by proper patient education & awareness programs. It also envisages medical care to ESRD patients – (end stage renal disease), without disturbing their ongoing treatment, along with Homoeopathic Medicines.

The special Renal OPD for Renal failure was working on all Wednesdays and Urology related cases on all weekdays. The total number of patients who visited Kidney care OPD during 2025 were **2896**. (Detailed report below)

Special focus was given to patients visiting the OPD with Diabetes mellitus and Hypertension, those being the most important causes for Renal failure, and were monitored . Apart from Chronic Kidney Disease other cases visited Renal OP were Urinary stones, Prostate hypertrophy, and other Genitourinary system disorders, in both children and adults.

KIDNEY CARE SPECIAL OPD

Table 6.10.4 Annual Report 2025

Sl.No	Month	Number of patients treated in kidney care clinic in 2025
1	January	253
2	February	228
3	March	205
4	April	274

5	May	236
6	June	219
7	July	238
8	August	241
9	September	244
10	October	242
11	November	240
12	December	276
Total		2896

During the last 4 years of the functioning of the OP it was seen that by detecting early and treating Renal issues with homoeopathic medicines promptly, the progression to chronic renal failure can be significantly slowed or halted. Homoeopathic medicines play a vital role in preserving kidney function and preventing the onset of renal failure.

6.10.5 Pain & Palliative Care Project – “Shore of Solace”

Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode

1. Introduction

“Shore of Solace” is a Pain & Palliative Care initiative of the Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode, dedicated to providing compassionate, holistic, and cost-effective care to patients suffering from life-limiting and chronic illnesses. Since its inception in 2001, the project has evolved into a comprehensive palliative care service model rooted in the principles of Homoeopathy, addressing physical, emotional, psychological, social, and spiritual dimensions of patient well-being. Integration of All AYUSH systems and modern medicine is necessary in this area to impart an effective management plan and our

institution had conducted a national seminar on “ Interdisciplinary Approaches in Integrated Palliative Care“ in association with NAPCAIM and The program was conceived as part of the institution’s ongoing efforts to strengthen interdisciplinary collaborations in palliative care and to highlight the role of AYUSH systems, particularly Homoeopathy, in enhancing the quality of life of patients with chronic and terminal illnesses.

2. Background and Evolution

The project began as a 10-bedded palliative ward, funded through the MP’s Local Development Fund, and was later expanded to a 20-bedded specialized palliative care unit in response to growing demand. Over the years, Shore of Solace has emerged as a trusted center for patients with cancer, neurological disorders, chronic degenerative diseases, and geriatric conditions.

The unit has consistently delivered uninterrupted 24×7 inpatient care, daily outpatient services, and home-based follow-up care.

3. Scope of Services

The project offers an integrated spectrum of services, including:

- Holistic Homoeopathic Treatment for symptom control, pain relief, and emotional support
- 24×7 Inpatient Care through a well-equipped 20-bedded ward
- Special OP Services functioning daily
- Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation, especially for stroke and neurological patients
- Psychological, social, and caregiver support
- Home Care Services for registered and discharged patients
- Academic and Research Activities by postgraduate students
- Training and Awareness Programs for healthcare professionals and caregivers

4. Patient Reach and Impact

Over the last three years, the project has shown a steady and significant increase in patient load, reflecting public trust and growing demand:

- 2022 – 125 cases
- 2023 – 239 cases
- 2024–25 – 414 cases (with peak attendance in Jan–Feb 2025)

A total of 693 disease-wise cases were managed during 2024–25, covering a wide spectrum of conditions such as:

- Stroke and other neurological disorders
- Various malignancies (lung, rectum, breast, prostate, oropharynx, etc.)
- Advanced Osteoarthritis, spondylosis, diabetes, CKD, RA
- Chronic respiratory, and degenerative diseases

Standardized assessment tools (NIHSS, mRS, Barthel Index, FACT-G, EORTC QLQ-C30, pain scores, etc.) were systematically used to evaluate outcomes, ensuring structured and scientific documentation of patient progress.

5. Key Achievements

- Marked improvement in quality of life and symptom control among palliative patients
- Effective pain management without addiction risks, avoiding opioid dependence
- Cost-effective care, making palliative services accessible to economically vulnerable patients
- Successful integration of inpatient, outpatient, and home-based care
- Strong academic contribution, with postgraduate research demonstrating improved quality of life and survival outcomes
- Development of public trust and institutional reputation, even with limited resources

- Recognition as a model homoeopathic palliative care initiative within the state

6. Overcoming Challenges

The project continued to function efficiently despite challenges such as:

- Shortage of nursing staff, yoga trainer, and dietician
- Temporary scaling down of home care services due to manpower constraints
- Limited infrastructure and funding

The dedication of medical officers, nurses, postgraduate students, interns, and volunteers ensured uninterrupted care and sustained service delivery.

7. Social and Public Health Significance

In a country where less than 4% of patients in need have access to palliative care, Shore of Solace stands as a beacon of compassionate, community-oriented healthcare. Aligned with the Kerala Model of Palliative Care, the project demonstrates how Homoeopathy can effectively complement national health objectives by delivering affordable, holistic, and patient-centered care.

8. Conclusion

The success of Shore of Solace lies not only in numbers but in the dignity, comfort, and hope restored to patients and families facing serious illness. The project has proven that Homoeopathy can play a pivotal role in palliative care, offering humane, holistic, and sustainable solutions.

With continued administrative support, adequate manpower, and systematic funding, Shore of Solace is well-positioned to evolve into a Centre of Excellence and a national model in Homoeopathic Palliative Care.

6.10.6 ENT OPD

Working Report Of ENT OPD - Year 2025

The Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikode (GHMCK), has been consistently committed to strengthening specialty-based clinical services and undergraduate clinical training in alignment with national healthcare objectives. In this context, the Ear, Nose, and

Throat (ENT) Outpatient Department functioning under the Department of Surgery plays a vital role in delivering comprehensive patient care, academic exposure, and skill-based training to undergraduate and postgraduate students.

The ENT OPD at GHMCK caters to a wide spectrum of common and chronic otorhinolaryngological conditions prevalent in the community, including diseases of the ear, nose, throat, and related head and neck regions. Operating under the Department of Surgery, the OPD ensures an integrated, multidisciplinary approach to patient management, emphasizing early diagnosis, rational homoeopathic intervention, timely referral, and continuity of care.

The ENT OPD functions as an essential platform for enhancing service delivery, improving infrastructure utilization, and promoting quality clinical training. The department contributes significantly to patient load management, skill development in clinical examination techniques, case documentation, and exposure to minor procedures.

During the calendar year **2025**, the ENT OPD attended to a total of **630** patients, reflecting the steady utilization and community acceptance of the services provided. Most cases presenting to the OPD includes Acute Suppurative Otitis Media (ASOM), Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media (CSOM), BPPV, allergic rhinitis, and adenoid hypertrophy, nasal polyps, impaired hearing, sinusitis, migraine and Meniere's disease indicating a high burden of common ENT disorders and underscoring the need for continued strengthening of ENT services at the institutional level.

Table 6.10.6 Total Number Of Patients In Opd Per Month In Year 2025

MONTH	NO: OF PATIENTS
JANUARY	83
FEBRUARY	56
MARCH	58
APRIL	65

MAY	55
JUNE	44
JULY	50
AUGUST	56
SEPTEMBER	65
OCTOBER	59
NOVEMBER	59
DECEMBER	39
TOTAL	630

Annexures

Annexure 3.3.1: Details of ISM Facilities - Hospital

S	Name of institution	Street name	Address	Village	Name of LSGD	Type of (Corporation / Municipality / Gram Panchayath)	Name of Block Panchayath	District Panchayath Division	LAC	Parliament	Urban / Rural
1	District Ayurveda Hospital Kozhikode	ISM - Ayurveda	District Ayurveda Hospital, Bhut Road, Westhill. P.O, Kozhikode-	Puthiyangadi	Kozhikode North	Corporation	NA	NA	Kozhikode North	Kozhikode	Urban

2	ACSMAC ACC Purakatti ri (DAH Annexe)	ISM – Ayurveda	A.C.Shanmug hadas Memorial Ayurvedic Child & Adolescent Care Centre. Thalakkulath ur Purakkattiri Kozhikode	Thalakkula thur	Elathur	G Panchaya th	Chelan nur	Thalakkul athur	Elathur	Kozhiko de	Rura l
3	Taluk Ayurved a Hospital Payyoli	ISM – Ayurveda	Taluk Ayurveda Hospital Payyoli, Kizhoor.P.O Kozhikode	Payyoli	Koyila ndy	Municipal ity	Not applica ble	NA	Koyila ndy	Vadakar a	Urba n

4	Govt Ayurved Hospital Balusser y	ISM – Ayurv eda	Govt Ayurveda Hospital, Balusser Thuruthiyad. P.O Kozhikode	Balusser y	Balusser y	G Panchaya th	Balusser y	Balusser y	Balusser y	Kozhiko de	Rura l
5	Govt Ayurved Hospital Cheruva nnur	ISM – Ayurv eda	Govt Ayurveda Hospital Cheruvannur Cheruvannur .P.O Meppayur (via) Kozhikode	Cheruvann ur	Peram bra	G Panchaya th	Peram bra	Peram bra	Peram bra	Vadakar a	Rura l

6	Govt Ayurved Hospital Nochad	ISM – Ayur veda	Govt Ayurveda Hospital, Nochad Nochad.P.O Kozhikode	Nochad	Peram bra	G Panchaya th	Peram bra	Perambra	Peram bra	Vadakar a	Rura l
7	Govt Ayurved Hospital Pannikot toor	ISM – Ayur veda	Govt Ayurveda Hospital Pannikkottur Pannikkottur .P.O Kozhikode	Narikkuni	Koduv ally	G Panchaya th	Chelan nur	Narikkuni	Koduv ally	Kozhiko de	Rura l

8	Govt Ayurved Hospital Thalayad	ISM – Ayurv eda	Govt Ayurveda Hospital, Thalayad Thalayad.P.O , Unnikulam (via) Kozhikode	Kanthalad	Baluss ery	G Panchaya th	Baluss ery	Balussery	Baluss ery	Kozhiko de	Rura l
9	Govt Ayurveda Hospital Vatakara	ISM – Ayurv eda	Govt Ayurveda Hospital, Vatakara, Puthuppana m.P.O Kozhikode ,	Nadakkuth azhe	Vadaka ra	Municipal ity	Not applica ble	NA	Vadaka ra	Vadakar a	Urba n

Annexure 3.3.1: Details of ISM Facilities - Dispensary

S	Name of institution	Stream	Address	Village	Name of LSGD	Type of LSGD (Corporation / Municipality / Panchayath)	Name of Block Panchayath	District Panchayath Division	LAC	Parliament	Urban / Rural
1	GAD Andikko de	ISM - Ayurveda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Andikode Annassery.P.O	Thalaku lathur	Thalakula thur	Grama Panchayath	Chelannur	Atholi	Elathur	Kozhikode	Rural

4	GAD Atholi	ISM - Ayur veda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Atholi, Modakkallur .P.O Ulliyeri Via, Kozhikode	Atholy	Atholi	Grama Pancha yath	Panthala yani	Atholi	Balusseri	Kozhi kode	Ru ral
5	GAD Azhiyur	ISM - Ayur veda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Azhiyur, Azhiyur.P.O Kozhikode	Azhiyur	Azhiyur	Grama Pancha yath	Vadakara	Vadakara	Vadakara	Vadak ara	Ru ral
6	GAD Beypore	ISM - Ayur	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Beypore	Beypore	Kozhikod e	Corpor ation	Not applicabl e	Not applicabl e	Beypore	Kozhi kode	Ur ba n

17	GAD Feroke	ISM - Ayurveda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Feroke Feroke.P.O Kozhikode	Feroke	Feroke	Municipality	Not applicable	Not applicable	Beypore	Kozhikode	Urban
18	GAD Kadalundi	ISM - Ayurveda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Kadalundy Chaliyam.P.O Kozhikode	Kadalundi	Kadalundi	Grama Panchayath	Kozhikode	Kadalundi	Beypore	Kozhikode	Rural
19	GAD Kadiyaggad	ISM - Ayurveda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary	Paleri	Changaroth	Grama Panchayath	Perambra	Perambra	Perambra	Vadakkara	Rural

3	4	GAD Marutho nkara	ISM - Ayur veda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Maruthonka ra mullankunn u, Kozhikode	Maruth onkara	Marutho nkara	Gram Pancha yath	Kunnum mal	Kuttiadi	Nadapur am	Vadak ara	Ru ral
3	5	GAD Mavoor	ISM - Ayur veda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Mavoor Mavoor.P.O Kozhikode	Mavoor	Mavoor	Gram Pancha yath	Kunnama ngalam	Chatham angalam	Kunnama ngalam	Kozhi kode	Ru ral

3	6	GAD Muchukunnu	ISM - Ayurveda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Muchukunnu	Moodadi	Moodadi	Grama Panchayath	Panthala yani	Payyoli Angadi	Quilandy	Vadakara	Rural
3	7	GAD Nadupoyil	ISM - Ayurveda	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Nadupoyil Vatayam.P.O Kozhikode	Kuttiadi	Kuttiadi	Grama Panchayath	Kunnum mal	Kuttiadi	Kuttiadi	Vadakara	Rural
3		GAD Naduvan	ISM -	Govt Ayurveda	Naduva	Naduvan	Grama Pancha	Balusseri	Perambra	Balusseri	Kozhi	Ru

	nur	Ayur veda	Dispensary	nnur	nur	yath				kode	ral
8			Dispensary Naduvannur Kavil.P.O Kozhikode 673614	Nanmin	Nanmind	Gram	Chelannu	Nanmind	Elathur	Kozhi kode	Ru ral
3	GAD	ISM	Govt	Nanmin	Nanmind	Gram	Chelannu	Nanmind	Elathur	Kozhi kode	Ru ral
9	Nanmin da	- Ayur veda	Ayurveda Dispensary Nanminda Nanminda.P. O Kozhikode	da	a	Pancha yath	r	a			
4	GAD	ISM	Govt	Kozhuk	Meppayy	Gram	Meladi	Meppayy	Perambr	Vadak	Ru ral
0	Narakko de	- Ayur veda	Ayurveda Dispensary Narakkode	allur	ur	Pancha yath		ur	a	ara	

Annexure 3.3.1: Details of ISM Facilities - Hospital

Sl No	Institution Name	Average Monthly OPD	Average Monthly IPD	Total Bed No
1	District Ayurveda Hospital Kozhikode	10801	2767	100
2	Acsmacacc Purakattiri (Dah Annexe)	2981	454	30
3	Taluk Ayurveda Hospital Payyoli	3077	872	30
4	Govt Ayurveda Hospital Balusseri	1765	147	10
5	Govt Ayurveda Hospital Cheruvannur	2581	181	10
6	Govt Ayurveda Hospital Nochad	1209	342	20
7	Govt Ayurveda Hospital Pannikottoor	2669	140	10
8	Govt Ayurveda Hospital Thalayad	4582	607	20
9	Govt Ayurveda Hospital Vatakara	2487	659	20

Annexure 3.5.2: Table of Beneficiary details in Government ISM Dispensaries

Sl. No.	Institution Name	Average OPD in a Month
1	GAD Andikkode	2783
2	GAD Arikkulam	1433

3	GAD Athiyodi	1270
4	GAD Atholi	1121
5	GAD Azhiyur	1700
6	GAD Beypore	1511
7	GAD Chelannur	1622
8	GAD Chemmarathur	1449
9	GAD Chempanoda	1871
10	GAD Chengottukav	1208
11	GAD Cherapuram	929
12	GAD Cheruvannur - Nallalam	1729
13	GAD Edacheri	1261
14	GAD Elathur	1557
15	GAD Eramala	1195
16	GAD Eranhipalam	1412
17	GAD Feroke	1093
18	GAD Kadalundi	1101
19	GAD Kadiyangad	1388
20	GAD Kakkur	809
21	GAD Kannom	1016

22	GAD Karassery	1170
23	GAD Kattippara	1298
24	GAD Kayakkody	1154
25	GAD Kayanna	1222
26	GAD Keezhariyur	1264
27	GAD Kizhakkoth	1726
28	GAD Kodiyathur	1725
29	GAD Kunnummal	1422
30	GAD Kuruvattoor	987
31	GAD Madavoor	1491
32	GAD Mandarathur	974
33	GAD Mannur	1943
34	GAD Maruthonkara	1130
35	GAD Mavoor	1300
36	GAD Muchukunnu	2181
37	GAD Nadupoyil	1017
38	GAD Naduvannur	1019
39	GAD Nanminda	1842
40	GAD Narakkode	998

41	GAD Narippatta	810
42	GAD Omassery	1324
43	GAD Onchiyam	1259
44	GAD Pakkanarpuram	1188
45	GAD Pantheeranakave	1757
46	GAD Peruvayal	1522
47	GAD Thiruvambadi	1257
48	GAD Tuneri	962
49	GAD Ulliyeri	1516
50	GAD Valliyad	1516
51	GAD Vellannur	1975
52	GAD Vennakkode	1310
53	GAD Villiappally	1359

Annexure 3.5.3: Table of Beneficiary details in APHC dispensaries

Sl. No.	Institution Name	Average OPD in a Month
1	NHM Ayanchery	1081
2	NHM Chekkiad	1211
3	NHM Chemenchery	1242

4	NHM Chorode	1151
5	NHM Kakkodi	930
6	NHM Kavilumpara	1200
7	NHM Koduvally	895
8	NHM Koodaranji	599
9	NHM Koothali	1016
10	NHM Kottur	926
11	NHM Koyilandy	1300
12	NHM Kunnamangalam	1052
13	NHM Mukkam	852
14	NHM Nadapuram	926
15	NHM Payyoli	1105
16	NHM Perambra	1184
17	NHM Perumanna	1054
18	NHM Purameri	1298
19	NHM Ramanattukara	1202
20	NHM Thamarassery	1094
21	NHM Thikkodi	959
22	NHM Unnikulam	819

23	NHM Valayam	1119
24	NHM Vanimel	1275
25	NHM Kizhakkoth (Sidha)	910
26	NHM Madavoor (Unani)	1134
27	NHM Karassery (Unani)	948
28	NHM Koduvally (Unani)	1145
29	NHM Unnikulam (Unani)	966

Annexure 3.8: List of Institutions upgraded as Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (AAM-A)

Sl no	Name of Institution
1	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Andikkode 673315
2	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Atholi 673315
3	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Azhiyoor 673309
4	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Beypore 673015
5	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Chombanada 673102
6	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Edacheri 673502
7	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Feroke 673631
8	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Kadalundi 673302
9	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Kakkur 673613
10	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Karassery 673602
11	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Kattippara 673573
12	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Keezhariyoor 673529
13	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Mannur 673328
14	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Nadupoyil 673580

15	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Nanmanda 673613
16	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Vellannur 673580
17	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Villiappally 673542
18	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Arikkulam 673315
19	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Athiyodi 673612
20	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Chelannur 673616
21	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Chemmaruthur 673528
22	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Chengottukave 673524
23	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Cheruvannur-Nallalam
24	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Eramala 673501
25	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Kuruvattur 673104
26	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Maruthomkara 673513
27	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Mavoor 673661
28	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Omassery 673582
29	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Onchiyam 673308
30	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Ulliyeri 673620

Annexure 3.10.1 Details of Completed Projects

Sl. No	Name of Facility	Type of Work	Financial Year	Name of Project LSGD/PLAN	Approved Amount	Status
1	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Cheruvannur	Purchase of Medicine, Purchase of Furniture, Daily Expense of Hospital, Purchase of Medicine,	2024 - 25	LSGD	1570203	Completed

		Purchase of Kitchen Items				
3	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Thiruvambady	Purchase of Medicine	2024 - 25	LSGD	385682	Completed
5	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kuruvattur	Construction of Yoga Hall	2024 - 25	LSGD	500000	Completed
6	A.C.S.M. A.C & A.C.C, Purakkattiri	Geriatric Park	2022 - 23	LSGD	1000000	Completed
7	A.C.S.M. A.C & A.C.C, Purakkattiri	Canteen	2023 - 24	LSGD	2500000	Completed
9	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary	Improving existing facilities	2020 - 21	PLAN	1200000	Completed

	ary, Arikula m	of Ayurveda Dispensary				
10	Govt. Ayurved a Dispens ary, Arikula m	Renovation of Pharmacy	2022 - 23	NAM	4500000	Comple ted
11	Govt. Ayurved a Dispens ary, Arikula m	Yoga Hall construction	2024 - 25	LSGD	4500000	Comple ted
13	Govt. Ayurved a Dispens ary, Ulliyeri	Building Renovation of Building and Pharmacy	2022 - 23	LSGD	2300500	Comple ted
14	Govt. Ayurved a Hospital, Vadakar a	Renovation Office,OP,IP,Bloc k	2022 - 23	PLAN	2500000	Comple ted

15	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Vadakara	Extension Of First Floor at Rear Side	2022 - 23	PLAN	5000000	Completed
17	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Cheruvannur	Construction of IInd Floor	2019 - 20	PLAN	3500000	Completed
18	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Pakkannur	Construction of Yoga Hall	2023 - 24	PLAN	1000000	Completed

Annexure 3.10.2: Details of Ongoing Projects

Sl. No	Name of Facility	Type of Work	Financial Year	Name of Project (NAM/LS GD/MLA /MP LAD etc)	Approved Amount	Expenditure	Status
1	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Pannikkottur	Consturction of New Building	2023 - 24	PLAN	15000000	60% work completed	Electrification and Plumbing work under progress
2	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Beypore	Consturction of New Building	2024 - 25	PLAN	10000000	80% work completed	Electrical and Civil work under progress
3	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Nochad	Purchase of Furniture and Equipments	2025 - 26	PLAN	296037		Ongoing

Annexure 4.3.1: Details of Homoeopathy Facilities - Hospital

Sl No	Institution Name & Code	Stream	District	Postal Address	Village Name	Corporation/Municipality/Panchayath	Type Of Lsgd	Block Name	District Panchayat Division	Lok Sabha Constituency	Assembly Constituency	Urban /Rural
1	KOYLANDI GOVT HOM OEO HOSPITAL : 11H02	Homoeopathy	Kozhikode	MANAMA L, NEAR KSEB, KOILANDI KOILANDI (PO) KOZHIKODE	PANTHALAYA NI	Koyilandy Municipality	Municipality			Vatakara	Koyilandy	Urban

2	KOZH IKOD E DISTR ICT HOM OEO HOSP ITAL: 11H0 1	Homo eopath y	Kozh ikod e	KOZHIKO DE ERANHIK KAL P O KOZHIKO DE	Aala	Kozhikode Corporation	Corpo ration		Kozhi kode	Vataka ra	Kuttia dy	Urban
3	PURA MERI GOVT HOM OEO HOSP ITAL: 11H0 3	Homo eopath y	Kozh ikod e	GOVT TALUK HOMOEO HOSPITAL PURAMER I, THANEER PANTHAL , KADAME	PURAM ERI	PURAMERI	Panch ayath	Tu ner i	Kozhi kode	Rural		

SARY : 11D01	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	ATHOLI , KOLAKKAD P O, ATHOLI VIA, KOZHICODE	ATHOLI	ATHOLI	Pan chay ath	Panth alaya ni	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Balus sery	Rura I
2 ATHOLI GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D02	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	AYANCHERY AYANCHERI P O KOZHICODE	AYANC HERI	AYANCHERI	Pan chay ath	Thoda nmur	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Kuttia dy	Rura I
3 AYANC HERY GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D03	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	NEAR MUKKALI RAILWAY GATE,CHOMBALA	AZHIYU R	AZHIYUR	Pan chay ath	Vatak ara	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Vatak ara	Rura I
4 AZHIYU R APHC : 11N01	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode									

5	BEYPO RE GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D04	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	PO,PIN:673308 VADAKARA,KOZHIIKK ODE DIST ABOVE FISH MARKET BUILDING, MATHOTTAM ,ARAKINAR P O ,BEYPORE,KOZHIIKOD E	BEYPO RE	Kozhikode Corporation	Cor por atio n	Kozh ikod e	Beypo re	Urba n		
6	CHANG ARAMV ALLI GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D05	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	GOVT: HOMOE DISPENSARY CHANGARAMVELLI MEPPAYUR P O KOZHIIKODE 673524	MEPPA YYUR	MEPPAYOOR	Pan chay ath	Melad i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Pera mbra l	Rura l

7	CHANG AROTH GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D56	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	CHANGAROTH GOVT HOMOEOPATHY DISPENSARY, PANTHIRIKKARA CP8/60A, AVADUKKA POST, PERUVANNAMUZHI VIA, KOZHIKKODE 673528	CHANG AROTH	CHANGAROTH	Pan chay ath	Peran bara	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Pera mbra	Rura I
8	CHATH AMANG ALAM GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D06	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	CHATHAMANGALAM NAZHARKUZZHI KOZHIKKODE	POOLA KKODE	CHATHAMANG ALAM	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kunn aman galam	Rura I

9	CHATH AMANG ALAM VALLA KANDY SCPHH C: 11S01	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	SCSP HOMOE HEALTH CENTER CHATHAMANGALAM VALLAKANDY COLONY PIN;673601	CHATH AMANG ALAM	CHATHAMANG ALAM	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kunn aman galam	Rura I
10	CHEKY AD APHC: 11N02	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	AYUSH NHM HOMOE DISPENSARY	CHEKY AD	CHEKIID	Pan chay ath	Tuner i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m	Rura I
11	CHELA NNUR GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY: 11D07	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	CHELLANUR CHELLANUR P O KOZHICODE	CHELA NNUR	CHELLANNUR	Pan chay ath	Chela nnur	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Elath ur	Rura I

1	CHEME NCHERI APHC : 11N03	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	POOKAD CHEMENCHERI 673304	CHEMA NCHERI	CHEMANCHER Y	Pan chay ath	Panth alaya ni	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Koyila ndy	Rura I
1	CHENG OTTUK AVU APHC : 11N04	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	HOMEO DISPENSARY EDAKKULAM PO CHENGOTTUKAVU KOZHICODE PIN- 673303	CHENG OTTUK AVU	CHENGOTTUK AVE	Pan chay ath	Panth alaya ni	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Koyila ndy	Rura I
1	CHERU VANNU R APHC :11N05	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	AYUSH (NHM)PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE(HOMOEOPATHY) CHERUVANNUR- NALLALAM, P.O NALLALAM, KOZHICODE- 673027	CHERU VANNO OR	Kozhikode Corporation	Cor por ation			Kozh ikod e	Beypo re	Urba n

1	CHERU VANNU R GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D08	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	CHERUVANNUR CHERUVANNUR P O MEPAAAYUR VIA KOZHICODE	CHERU VANNU R	CHERUVANNU R	Pan chay ath	Peran bara	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Pera mbra	Rura I
1	CHORO DE GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D57	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	CHORODE GOVT HOMOE DISPENSARY, CHORODE GRAMA PANCHAYAT, MUTTUNGAL POST, VATAKARA, KOZHICODE, 673 106	CHORO DE	CHORODE	Pan chay ath	Vatak ara	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Vatak ara	Rura I
1	EDACH ERY GOVT	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	EDACHERY, VADAKARA(VIA), KOZHICODE	EDACH ERY	EDACHERI	Pan chay ath	Tuner i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m	Rura I
7												

APHC : 11N07	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KADALUNDI MANNUR VALAVU MANNUR P.O KOZHICODE	KADAL UNDI	KADALUNDI	Pan chay ath	Kozhi kode	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Beypo re	Rura I
2 1 GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D11	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	GOVT HOMOE DISPENSARY KAKKAVAYAL, KAKKAD (PO) ,PUTHUPPADI,KOZHI KODE,PIN:673586	PUTHU PPADI	PUTHUPPADI	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Way anad	Thiru vamb ady	Rura I
2 2 GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D12	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	GOVT HOMOE DISPENSARY KAKKAVAYAL, KAKKAD (PO) ,PUTHUPPADI,KOZHI KODE,PIN:673586	PUTHU PPADI	PUTHUPPADI	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Way anad	Thiru vamb ady	Rura I

SARY : 11D13	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KARAMOOLA KUMARANALLUR (PO) MUKKAM (VIA) KOZHICODE	KUMAR ANALL UR	KARASSERI	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Way anad	Thiru vamb ady	Rura I
2 6 HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D14	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KATTIPARA THALAYAD(PO) KOZHICODE	KATTIP PARA	KATTIPPARA	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kodu vally	Rura I
2 7 GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D15	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode									

2	8	KAVILU MPARA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D16	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KAVILAUMPARA CHATHANKODUNAD A (PO) KOZHICODE	KAVILU MPARA	KAVILUMPARA	Pan chay ath	Kunn umma l	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m	Rura l
2	9	KAYAK KODI APHC : 11N09	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	APHC KAYAKKODY PO NITUMANNOOR KAYAKKODY KOZHICODE 673507	KUTTY ADI	KAYAKKODI	Pan chay ath	Kunn umma l	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m	Rura l
3	0	KAYAN NA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D58	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	GOVT HOMOE DISPENSARY KAYANNA CHERUKKAD KOZHICODE	KAYAN NA	KAYANNA	Pan chay ath	Peran bara	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Balus sery	Rura l

3	KIZHAK KOTH APHC : 11N10	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	ANHMPHC(HOMOE0), KIZHAKKOTH GRAMA PANCHAYATH, P. O KIZHAKKOTH, KODUVALLI	KIZHAK KOTH	KIZHAKKOTH	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikode	Kodu vally	Rura I
3	KODIYA THUR GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D17	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KODIYATHUR PANNIKODE (PO) MUKKAM VIA KOZHIKODE	KODIYA THUR	KODIYATHUR	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Way anad	Thiru vamb ady	Rura I
3	KODUV ALLY GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	GOVT.HOMOE0 DISPENSARY KODUVALLY,KODUV ALLY(P.O).KODUVAL LY,KOZHIKODE, PIN:673572	KODUV ALLY	Koduvally Municipality	Pan chay ath		Koz hiko de	Kozh ikode	Kodu vally	Rura I

SARY : 11D18	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	SCSP HOMOE HEALTH CENTRE MOZHIKKUNNUMAL COLONY KODUVALLY MUNICIPALITY	VAVAD	Koduvally Municipality	Mun cipa lity				Kozh ikod e	Kodu vally	Urba n
3 4 VAVAD SCPHH C : 11S03												
3 5 KOKKA LLUR GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D19	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	GOVT MODEL HOMOE DISPENSARY KOKKALLUR, BALUSSERY, KOZHICODE	BALUSS ERY	BALUSSERY	Pan chay ath	Balus sery	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Balus sery	Rura l	
3 6 KOOKA RANJI GOVT HOMOE	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KOOKA RANJI (PO) KOZHICODE	KOOKA RANJI	KOOKA RANJI	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Way anad	Thiru vamb ady	Rura l	

0	DISPEN SARY : 11D20	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KOORACHUND NHM APHC(HOMOE),ATH YODI,VATTACHIRA ROAD,BALUSSERY VIA,KOZHIIKODE	KOORA CHUND U	KOORACHUND U	Pan chay ath	Balus sery	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Koyila ndy	Rura I
3	KOORA	Hom	Koz	KOOTHALI	KOOTH	KOOTHALI	Pan	Peran	Koz	Vata	Pera	Rura
7	CHUND APHC : 11N11	oeop athy	hik ode	KOOTHALI (PO) KOZHIIKODE	ALI		chay ath	bara	hiko de	kara	mbra	I
3	KOOTH	Hom	Koz	KOOTHALI	KOOTH	KOOTHALI	Pan	Peran	Koz	Vata	Pera	Rura
8	ALI GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D21	oeop athy	hik ode	KOOTHALI (PO) KOZHIIKODE	ALI		chay ath	bara	hiko de	kara	mbra	I
3	KOTTU	Hom	Koz	KOTTUR	KOTTU	KOTTUR	Pan	Balus	Koz	Kozh	Balus	Rura
9	R GOVT HOMOE	oeop athy	hik ode	NADUVANNUR VIA KOZHIIKODE	R		chay ath	sery	hiko de	ikod e	sery	I

0	DISPEN SARY : 11D22	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	SAMSKARIKANILAYA M BUILDING, NEAR BLOCK PANCHAYAT OFFICE, KUNNAMANGALAM	KUNNA MANGA LAM	KUNNAMANGA LAM	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kunn aman galam	Rura I
4	KUNNA MANGA LAM APHC : 11N12	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	SAMSKARIKANILAYA M BUILDING, NEAR BLOCK PANCHAYAT OFFICE, KUNNAMANGALAM	KUNNA MANGA LAM	KUNNAMANGA LAM	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kunn aman galam	Rura I
4	KUNNU MMEL GOVT HOMOE 0	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KUNNUMEL PATHIRIPATTA P O KAKKATIL VIA KOZHICODE	KUNNU MMAL	KUNNUMMAL	Pan chay ath	Kunn umma I	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Kuttia dy	Rura I
4	DISPEN SARY : 11D23	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KURUVATTOOR PARAMBIL BAZAR P	KURUV ATTOO R	KURUVATTUR	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Elath ur	Rura I

APHC : 11N14	PANCHAYATH, P.O PARANNOOR, KOZHICODE MEDICAL OFFICER, NHIM AYUSH PHC HOMOE, O, MADAVOOR GRAMA PANCHAYATH, P.O PARANNOOR, KOZHICODE, PIN- 673585	CHEVA YUR	Kozhikode Corporation	Corporation	Kozhikode South	Urban
4 MALAP 6 ARAMB U GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D26	MALPARAMBA .MALAPARAMBA JUNCTION MALPARAMBA P O KOZHICODE 673009	Kozhikode	Homoeopathy			

4	MANIYUR APHC : 11N15	Homeopathy	Kozhikode	AYUSH NHM PHC - HOMOEOPATHY MANIYUR (PO) PAYYOLI(VIA) KOZHIIKODE	MANIYUR	MANIYUR	Panchayath	Thodaannur	Kozhikode	Vatakara	Kuttady	Rural
4	MANKA VU GOVT HOMOEOPATHY DISPENSARY : 11D27	Homeopathy	Kozhikode	MANKAVUPO KALOOR ROAD KOZHIIKODE 7	VALAYANAD	Kozhikode Corporation	Corporation					Urban
4	MANKAYAM GOVT HOMOEOPATHY DISPENSARY	Homeopathy	Kozhikode	MANKAYAM M M PARAMBA(PO) UNNIKULAM VIA KOZHIIKODE	KANTHALAD	PANANGAD	Panchayath	Balaseery	Kozhikode	Kozhikode	Balaseery	Rural

SARY : 11D28	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	MOYILOTHRA	MARUT HONKA RA	MARUTHONKA RA	Pan chay ath	Kunn umma l	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m	Rura l
5 0 APHC : 11N16	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KANNIPARAMBA POST MAVOOR KOZHIKODE 673661	MAVOR	MAVOOR	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kunn aman galam	Rura l
5 1 HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D29	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	MOODADI OLD PANCHAYAT BUILDING KADALLOOR (PO) KOILANDI VIA KOZHIKODE	MOODA DI	MOODADI	Pan chay ath	Panth alaya ni	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Koyila ndy	Rura l
5 2 GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode									

SARY : 11D30	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	MUKKAM MANASEERI KOZHICODE 673602	THAZE KODE	Mukkom Municipality	Mun cipa lity		Way anad	Thiru vamb ady	Urba n
5 3 GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D31	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	MUTHUKKAD MUTHUKKAD(PO) PERUVANAMUZZHI VIA KOZHICODE 673528	CHAKKI TTAPP ARA	CHAKKITTAPP ARA	Pan chay ath	Peran bara	Vata kara	Pera mbra I	Rura I
5 4 GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D32	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode								

5	NADUV ANNUR GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D33	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	NADUVANUUR NADUVANUUR(PO) KOZHICODE	NADUV ANNUR	NADUVANNUR	Pan chay ath	Balus sery	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Balus sery	Rura I
5	NAMBR ATHUK ARA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D34	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	NAMBRUTHKARA NADUVATHUR (PO) KOYILANDI VIA KOZHICODE	KEEZH ARIYUR	KEEZHARIYUR	Pan chay ath	Melad i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Pera mbra	Rura I
5	NANMI NDA GOVT	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	NANMINDA NANMINDA (PO) KOZHICODE	NANMI NDA	NANMANDA	Pan chay ath	Chela nnur	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Elath ur	Rura I
7												

HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D35	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KARUKULANGARA, NARIKKUNI (PO) KOZHICODE	NARIK KUNI	NARIKKUNI	Pan chay ath	Chela nnur	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kodu vally	Rura I
5 8 HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D36	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	KARUKULANGARA, NARIKKUNI (PO) KOZHICODE	NARIK KUNI	NARIKKUNI	Pan chay ath	Chela nnur	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kodu vally	Rura I
5 9 GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	NELLIPOYIL MEEMUTTY (PO) KOZHICODE	NELLIP POYIL	KODENCHERY	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Way anad	Thiru vamb ady	Rura I

SARY : 11D37	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode		NOCHA D	NOCHAD	Pan chay ath	Peran bara	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Pera mbra I	Rura I
6 1 NOCHA D APHC : 11N17	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	OLAVANNA GURUVAYURAPPAN COLLEGE (PO) KOZHICODE 673014	OLAVA NNA	OLAVANNA	Pan chay ath	Kozhi kode	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kunn aman galam	Rura I
6 2 OMASS ERY GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D38	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	OMASSERI GOVT.HOMOE DISPENSARY OMASSERI P O KOZHICODE 673582	PUTHU R	OMASERY	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kodu vally	Rura I

SARY : 11D39	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	POYIL BALAN SMARAKAM, ONCHIYAM PO, VATAKARA, KOZHICODE DT.	ONCHIY AM	ONCHIYAM	Pan chay ath	Vatak ara	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Vatak ara	Rura I
6 3 GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D40	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	PANNIYANKARA PRINCE OF WALES BUILDING KALLAI(PO) KOZHICODE	PANNIY ANKAR A	Kozhikode Corporation	Cor por atio n	Kozh ikod e	Kozhi kode South	Urba n		
6 4 A GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D41											

6	PAYYA NAKKA L GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D42	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	PAYYANAKAL , ARTS COLLEGE PO KOZHICODE 673018	PANNIY ANKAR A	Kozhikode Corporation	Cor por atio n				Kozh ikod e	Kozhi kode South	Urba n
6	PAYYO LI APHC : 11N18	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	OLD PANCHAYATH OFFICE,PAYYOLIP O,KOZHICODE	PAYYO LI	Payyoli Municipality	Mun cipa lity				Vata kara	Koyila ndy	Urba n
6	PERAM BRA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D43	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	PERAMBRA NEAR OLD PETROL PUMP PERAMBRA P.O KOZHICODE 673525	PERAM BRA	PERAMBRA	Pan chay ath	Peran bara	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Pera mbra	Rura li	

6	PERUM ANNA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D44	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	PERUMANNA P O KOZHICODE 673019	PERUM ANNA	PERUMANNA	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikode	Kunn aman galam	Rura I
6	PERUV AYAL APHC : 11N19	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	NEAR SAMSKARIKA NILAYAM, KUTTIKATTOOR P.O	KUTTIK KATTO OR	PERUVAYAL	Pan chay ath	Kunn aman galam	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikode	Kunn aman galam	Rura I
7	PUTHU PPADY POOZH AMKUN NU SCPHH C : 11S02	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	SCSP HOMOE O HEALTH CENTRE PUZHAMKUNNU SC COLONY PUTHUPPADI KAITHAPOYIL PO 673586	PUTHU PPADI	PUTHUPPADI	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikode	Thiru vamb ady	Rura I

7	RAMAN ATTUK ARA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D45	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	RAMANATUKKARA FEROOK COLLEGE VIA RAMANATUKARA(PO J) KOZHICODE 673633	RAMAN ATTUK ARA	Ramanattukara Municipality	Mun cipa lity			Kozh ikod e	Beypo re	Urba n
7	THALA KULAT HUR GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D46	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	THALAKULATHUR 3/325,PARAMBATH THALAKULATHUR(P O) KOZHICODE	THALA KULAT HUR	THALAKKULAT HUR	Pan chay ath	Chela nnur	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Elath ur	Rura li

7	THAMA RASSER Y GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D47	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	THAMARASSERY PARAPPANPOYIL P O THAMARASSERY KOZHICODE 673573	RAROT H	THAMARASSER Y	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Kodu vally	Rura I
7	THIKK ODI APHC : 11N20	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	THIKKODI P O, MELADY VIA, KOZHICODE	THIKK ODI	THIKKODI	Pan chay ath	Melad i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Koyila ndy	Rura I
7	THIRU VALLU R GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D48	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	GOVERNMENT HOMOE DISPENSARY, THIRUVALUUR, KOTAPAAALY (PO), KOZHICODE DISTRICT, KERALA. PIN -673542	KOTTA PPALLY	THIRUVALLUR	Pan chay ath	Thoda nnur	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Kuttia dy	Rura I

7	THIRU VAMBA DI GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D49	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	THIRUVAMBADI THIRUVAMBADI(PO) KOZHICODE	THIRUV AMPAD I	THIRUVAMBA DY	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Way anad	Thiru vamb ady	Rura I
7	THUNE RI GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D50	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	THOONERI- POST,NADAPURAM- VIA, VADAKARA, KOZHICODE-DT	THUNE RI	THUNERI	Pan chay ath	Tuner i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m	Rura I
7	THURA YUR GOVT	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	PALACHUVADU,PAYY OLI ANGADI	THURA YUR	THURAYUR	Pan chay ath	Melad i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Pera mbra	Rura I
8												

HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D59	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	POST,KOZHICODE 673523	THUNE RI	THUNERI	Pan chay ath	Tuner i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m	Rura I
7 9 11N21	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	APHC NHM HOMOEODISPENSAR Y KODENCHERI. PO. PURAMERI. VIA. KOZHICODE. PIN. 673503	THUNE RI	THUNERI	Pan chay ath	Tuner i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m	Rura I
8 0 GOVT HOMOE 0 DISPEN SARY : 11D51	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	ULLIYERI 7/711,712,ULLOOR ANGADI KUNNATHARA (PO) KOZHICODE	ULLIYE RI	ULLIYERI	Pan chay ath	Balus sery	Koz hiko de	Kozh ikod e	Balus sery	Rura I

8	1	ULLIYE RI PERIPH ERAL UNIT : 11D51P 01	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode		ULLIYE RI	ULLIYERI	Pan chay ath	Balus sery	Koz hiko de				Rura I
8	2	UNNIK ULAM APHC : 11N22	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	AYUSH NHM PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE(HOMOE), MM PARAMBU PO, KAKKAYAM ROAD UNNIKULAM, PIN 673574	UNNIK ULAM	UNNIKULAM	Pan chay ath	Balus sery	Koz hiko de			Balus sery	Rura I
8	3	VALAY AM GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	VALAYAM KALLACHI VIA KOZHICODE	VALAY AM	VALAYAM	Pan chay ath	Tuner i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m		Rura I

SARY : 11D52	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	VANIMAL KODIYURA (PO) KALLACHI VIA KOZHICODE	VANIM EL	VANIMEL	Pan chay ath	Tuner i	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Nada pura m	Rura I
8 4 GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D53	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	FIRE STATION ROAD, ARAKKILAD, PUTHUR PO, VATAKARA, KOZHICODE	VADAK ARA	Vadakara Municipality	Mun cipa lity			Vata kara	Vatak ara	Urba n
8 5 GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D60	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode									

8	VATTA CHIRA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D54	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	VATTACHIRA NOORANTHODE(PO) PUTHUPADDY VIA KOZHICODE	KODAN CHERY	KODENCHERY	Pan chay ath	Kodu vally	Koz hiko de	Way anad	Thiru vamb ady	Rura I
8	VELOM 7 APHC : 11N23	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	DR. NIKHILA V MEDICAL OFFICER AUSH NHM PHC HIMOEO VELOM GRAMA PANCHAYATH PERUVAYAL POST KUNNUMMAL BLOCK KUTYADI 8086212100	VELAM	VELOM	Pan chay ath	Kunn umma I	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Kuttia dy	Rura I

8	VILANG AD GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 11D55	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	VILANGAD (PO, (VIA) KALLACHI, KOZHIKODE	THINU R	NARIPATTA	Pan chay ath	Kunn umma l	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Vatak ara	Rura l
8	VILLIA PPALLY APHC : 11N24	Hom oeop athy	Koz hik ode	APHC NHM VILLIAPPALLY, NEAR MEMUNDA HSS, PO MEMUNDA, VIA VADAKARA, KOZHIKODE	VILLYP PALLY	VILLIAPPALLY	Pan chay ath	Thoda nnur	Koz hiko de	Vata kara	Kuttia dy	Rura l

Annexure 4.5.1: Table of Beneficiary details in Hospitals

Sl No	Institution Name	Average OPD in a Month	Average IPD in a Month	Total Bed Strength
1	Kozhikode District Homoeo Hospital	3960	18	25
2	Koyilandi Govt Homoeo Hospital	5100	26	25
3	Purameri Govt Homoeo Hospital	3300	10	25

Annexure 4.5.2: Table of Beneficiary details in Govt Homoeo Dispensaries

Sl No	Institution Name	Average OPD in a month
1	Arikkulam Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D01	312
2	Atholi Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D02	342
3	Ayanchery Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D03	889
4	Beypore Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D04	1,096
5	Changaramvalli Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D05	443
6	Chathamangalam Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D06	810

7	Chelannur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D07	572
8	Cheruvannur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D08	1,671
9	Edachery Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D09	551
10	Eramala Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D10	710
11	Kadalundi Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D11	1,007
12	Kakkavayal Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D12	806
13	Kallachi Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D13	768
14	Karamoola Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D14	768
15	Kattipara Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D15	580
16	Kavilumpara Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D16	1,169
17	Kodiyathur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D17	1,009
18	Koduvally Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D18	1,029
19	Kokkallur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D19	758
20	Koodaranhi Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D20	910
21	Koothali Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D21	722

22	Kottur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D22	552
23	Kunnummel Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D23	334
24	Kuruvattoor Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D24	1,316
25	Kakkodi Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D25	1,104
26	Malaparambu Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D26	964
27	Mankavu Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D27	1,266
28	Mankayam Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D28	838
29	Mavoor Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D29	815
30	Moodadi Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D30	333
31	Mukkam Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D31	1,071
32	Muthukad Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D32	221
33	Naduvannur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D33	714
34	Nambrathukara Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D34	327
35	Nanminda Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D35	915
36	Narikkuni Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D36	644

37	Nellipoyil Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D37	925
38	Olavanna Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D38	1,096
39	Omassery Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D39	1,473
40	Onchiyam Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D40	584
41	Panniyankara Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D41	992
42	Payyanakkal Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D42	590
43	Perambra Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D43	543
44	Perumanna Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D44	994
45	Ramanattukara Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D45	808
46	Thalakulathur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D46	908
47	Thamarassery Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D47	465
48	Thiruvallur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D48	967
49	Thiruvambadi Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D49	675
50	Thuneri Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D50	1,082

51	Ulliyeri Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D51	591
52	Valayam Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D52	601
53	Vanimel Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D53	654
54	Vattachira Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D54	373
55	Vilangad Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D55	156
56	Changaroath Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D56	669
57	Chorode Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D57	408
58	Kayanna Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D58	650
59	Thurayur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D59	427
60	Vatakara Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 11D60	473

Annexure 4.5.3: Table of Beneficiary details in AYUSH PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE & SCP dispensaries

SI No	Name Of Institution	Average Monthly Op
1	Azhiyur Ayush Primary Health Centre	1168
2	Chekyad Ayush Primary Health Centre	819
3	Chemencheri Ayush Primary Health Centre	1068

4	Chengottukavu Ayush Primary Health Centre	1179
5	Cheruvannur Ayush Primary Health Centre	1026
6	Feroke Ayush Primary Health Centre	1646
7	Kadalundi Ayush Primary Health Centre	1727
8	Kakkur Ayush Primary Health Centre	1259
9	Kayakkodi Ayush Primary Health Centre	871
10	Kizhakkoth Ayush Primary Health Centre	1716
11	Koorachund Ayush Primary Health Centre	1301
12	Kunnamangalam Ayush Primary Health Centre	1506
13	Kuttiyadi Ayush Primary Health Centre	1469
14	Madavoor Ayush Primary Health Centre	1119

15	Maniyur Ayush Primary Health Centre	1093
16	Maruthonkara Ayush Primary Health Centre	652
17	Nochad Ayush Primary Health Centre	1021
18	Payyoli Ayush Primary Health Centre	1436
19	Peruvayal Ayush Primary Health Centre	2088
20	Thikkodi Ayush Primary Health Centre	823
21	Tuneri Ayush Primary Health Centre	1036
22	Unnikulam Ayush Primary Health Centre	1316
23	Velom Ayush Primary Health Centre	1395
24	Villiappally Ayush Primary Health Centre	1016
25	Chathamangalam Vallakandy Scphhc	929

26	Puthuppady Poozhamkunnu Scphhc	836
27	Koduvally Vavad Scphhc	635

Annexure 4.8: List of Institutions upgraded as Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush

Sl no	Name of Institution
1	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Arikulam 673315
2	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Atholi 673315
3	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Changaramvalli 673304
4	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Cheruvannur 673631
5	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Edachery 673502
6	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Kadalundi 673302
7	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Kakkavayal 673528
8	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Kakkodi 673611
9	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Kattippara 673573
10	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Kavilumpara 673513
11	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Kokkallur 673612
12	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Koodaranhi 673604
13	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Koothali 673525
14	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Kottur 673315
15	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Namrathkara 673028
16	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Nanmanda 673613
17	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Nellipoyil 673580
18	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Perumanna 673019
19	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Ramanattukara 673633
20	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Thooneri 673505
21	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Vattachira 673304

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

Designation	No
Specialist Medical Officer	11
Medical Officer	32
Accounting Clerk	1
Attender	13
Ayurveda Nurse	1
Ayurveda Therapist	2
Data Entry Operator	3
District Programme Manager	1
Lab Technician	2
Multi-Purpose Health Worker	52
Multi-Purpose Worker	18
Nurse	9
Nursing Assistant	1
Optometrist	1
PG Medical Officer	2
Pharmacist	15

Physiotherapist	2
Project Co-Ordinator	4
Sanitation Worker	2
Therapist	10
Yoga Demonstrator	2
Yoga Instructor	54

Annexure 5.4.1.1 - Details of completed work list

SL No.	SAAP yr	Institution type	Department	Institution name	AS Amount
1	2017-18	Hospital	Homoeopathy	Govt. Taluk Homoeopathy Hospital Kozhikkode	₹ 1,12,02,319.00
2	2023-24	Dispensary	Homoeopathy	Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Thamarassery	₹ 30,00,000.00
3	2023-24	Dispensary	Homoeopathy	Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Omasseri	₹ 30,00,000.00
4	2023-24	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Kattippara	₹ 30,00,000.00
5	2022-23	College	PCO	Govt. Homoeopathy College Kozhikkode - Seminar hall	₹ 40,70,000.00

On going work						
SL No.	Workname	SAAP Yr	Approval Amount	Agency	Expected date of Completion	Physical Progress
1	Setting up of Neuro Rehabilitation Unit at Govt. Homoeopathy College	2023-24	₹ 15,000,000.00	M/s DNK Kozhikkode	16.11.2026	15% Works Completed
2	Upgradation of Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital Purameri	2023-24	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s HLL	17.05.2026	25% Works Completed
3	Upgradation of District Ayurveda Hospital Kozhikkode	2023-24	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s DNK Kozhikkode	30.07.2025	20% Works Completed
4	Upgradation of Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Omasserri	2023-24	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s DNK Kozhikkode	21.07.2025	98% Works completed

5	Upgradation of Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Thamarasserri	2023-24	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s DNK Kozhikkode	21.07.2025	98% Works completed
6	Upgradation of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Atholi	2023-24	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s DNK Kozhikkode	21.07.2025	72% Works completed
7	Upgradation of Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Kuruvattoor	2023-24	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s HLL	25.08.2025	85% Works completed
8	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Maruthomkara	2022-23	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	10.12.2025	30% Works Completed
9	Upgradation of Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Avoly	2023-24	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KPHCC	10.03.2026	20% Works Completed

10	Upgradation of Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Vattachira	2023-24	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s HLL	11.03.2026	Works Commenced
11	Upgradation of Govt. Taluk Homoeopathy Hospital Koilandy	2024-25	₹ 2,500,000.00	M/s KHRWS	15.03.2026	Ongoing
12	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Andikkode	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	28.04.2026	Ongoing
13	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Elathur	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	01.04.2026	Ongoing
14	Construction of Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Chathamangalam	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	27.04.2026	Ongoing

15	Upgradation of District Ayurveda Hospital (Annex) Purakkattiri	2023-24	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s DNK Kozhikkode	27.08.2026	Ongoing
16	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Vennakkode	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	30.04.2026	Ongoing

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National Ayush Mission Kerala

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