



AYUSH @ WAYANAD

Health and Family Welfare & AYUSH Department
Government of Kerala

KERALA.HEALTH

AYUSH @ WAYANAD

January 2026



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

AYUSH @ WAYANAD

**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
E-mail : acskeralahealth1@gmail.com



Smt. Veena George

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

Message

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

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

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

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


Veena George



Preface

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

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

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

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

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

Dr Rajan Khobragade IAS

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

MESSAGE



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

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

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

Dr. D. Sajith Babu IAS

State Mission Director

National AYUSH Mission, Kerala

MESSAGE



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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. K S Preeya

Director

Department of Indian Systems of Medicine,
Government of Kerala.

MESSAGE



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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. M. P. Beena

Director
Department of Homoeopathy,
Government of Kerala.

Index

Introduction	19
CHAPTER 1 Wayanad district - an Overview	21
1.1 Introduction	21
1.2 The People and Population	22
1.3 Wayanad- Health Overview	24
1.4 AYUSH- Role in Enhancing Public Health Outcomes	25
1.5 Key Achievements in AYUSH Healthcare Development	26
CHAPTER 2: Ayush Facilities and Services	30
2.1 Overview of AYUSH Services in Wayanad District	30
2.2 History and Evolution of AYUSH Services in the District	30
2.3 Administration and Governance Structure	30
2.4 Organogram – District Level Administrative Structure	31
2.5 Infrastructure Profile of the District	31
2.6 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas	32
2.7 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength	33
2.8 Human Resource Profile	34
2.9 Beneficiary Details	35
2.10 Public Health Programmes	37
2.11 Standardisation of Institutions	41
2.12 Digital Health	41
2.13 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities	42
2.14 Financial Expenditure	43
CHAPTER 3 Department of Indian Systems of Medicine Facilities and Services	44
3.1 Introduction	44
3.2 Administration	44
3.3 Infrastructure Profile of the District	47
3.4 Human Resource Profile of the District	49
3.5 Beneficiary Details	53
3.6 Department Plan Projects	54
3.7 Standardisation of Institutions	59

3.8	Ayushman Arogya Mandir-Ayush	61
3.9	Digital Health	62
3.10	Health Infrastructure Development	63
3.11	Laboratory & Diagnostic facilities	64
3.12	Financial Expenditure	65
3.13	Other Activities	66
3.14	Conclusion	68
CHAPTER 4	Department of Homoeopathy facilities and Services	69
4.1	Introduction	69
4.2	Administration	69
4.3	Infrastructure Profile of the District	71
4.4	Human Resource Profile of the District	74
4.5	Beneficiary Details	77
4.6	Public Health Programmes	78
4.7	Standardisation of Institutions	86
4.8	Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH)	88
4.9	Temporary Homoeo Dispensaries	89
4.10	Digital Health	89
4.11	Medicine Availability & Logistics	90
4.12	Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities	90
4.13	Financial Expenditure	91
CHAPTER 5	National Ayush Mission Supports and Services	92
5.1	Introduction	92
5.2	Administration	99
5.3	Human Resources Profile	100
5.4	Ayush Services- Supply of Essential Drugs	102
5.5	Ayush Services- Health Infrastructure Development	102
5.6	Ayush Services- Programmes & Projects - Ayush Public Health Programmes	103
5.7	Ayush Services- Programmes & Projects- Flexipool Projects	112
5.8	Ayush Services- Ayush Gram	126
5.9	Quality-Related Activities	129
5.10	Ayushman Arogya Mandir -Ayush	131

ANNEXURES

1. Details of the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine
2. Details of the Department of Homoeopathy
3. NAM Details

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Chapter 1

WAYAND DISTRICT - AN OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

Wayanad, situated in the north-eastern part of Kerala, is known for its scenic hills, dense forests, and rich biodiversity. Bounded by Karnataka in the north and east, Kannur and Kozhikode districts in the west, and Malappuram in the south, Wayanad is often referred to as the “green jewel” of Kerala. The district forms part of the Western Ghats, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and is characterised by rolling hills, deep valleys, and plateaus.

Covering an area of approximately 2,132 sq. km, Wayanad is predominantly a highland district, with elevations ranging from 700 to 2,100 metres above sea level. The topography supports a wide range of flora and fauna, including tropical evergreen forests, teak and bamboo plantations, and a variety of wildlife such as elephants, tigers, and endemic bird species. The district’s rivers, including Kabini, Panamaram, and Mananthavady rivers, nourish fertile valleys and sustain agricultural activities.

Wayanad has a population of around 850,000 (2021 estimate), with a significant proportion belonging to tribal communities such as the Paniyas, Kurichyas and Adiyans. The population density is low compared to the state average, reflecting its predominantly hilly and forested terrain. Literacy rates are high, in line with Kerala’s overall educational achievements, though there are ongoing efforts to improve access to education among tribal populations.

The district’s economy is primarily based on agriculture, with major crops including coffee, tea, spices (cardamom, pepper), rice, and bananas. Eco-tourism, plantation tourism, and small-scale industries also contribute to the economy, attracting visitors to destinations like Banasura Sagar Dam, Edakkal Caves, Pookode Lake, and Chembra Peak.

Culturally, Wayanad is rich and diverse. The district celebrates a blend of tribal festivals, traditional Kerala art forms, and religious festivities. Wayanad is also known for its historical significance, with evidence of ancient trade routes, stone inscriptions, and remnants of feudal kingdoms.

The district faces unique challenges due to its fragile ecology, heavy rainfall, and hilly terrain, which affect agriculture, transport, and healthcare delivery. Despite these challenges,

Wayanad is recognised for its sustainable development initiatives, biodiversity conservation efforts, and focus on inclusive growth, making it one of Kerala's most distinctive districts in terms of both natural beauty and cultural heritage.



Map 1: District map

1.2 The People and Population

Wayanad, located in the north-eastern part of Kerala, is distinguished by its hilly terrain, dense forests, and tribal heritage. With an estimated population of around 850,000 (2021), it is one of the least densely populated districts of Kerala, reflecting its predominantly highland geography and forested areas. The population distribution is uneven: coastal plains are absent, and settlements are concentrated along valleys and plateaus, with significant tribal populations residing in remote hilly regions.

The district is home to a substantial number of Scheduled Tribes, including communities such as the Paniyas, Kurichiyas, Adiyans, and Kattunaikkans, who maintain distinct cultural and social practices. These tribal groups contribute to the district's unique demographic and cultural composition. Non-tribal populations, including Hindus, Muslims, and Christians, primarily inhabit towns and agricultural areas.

The literacy rate in Wayanad is relatively high, consistent with Kerala's overall human development achievements, although it is slightly lower among tribal communities due to historical socio-economic disparities. The district exhibits a balanced sex ratio, and population growth has been moderate, influenced by migration, education, and employment trends.

Agriculture is the mainstay of livelihood for most residents, with plantations of coffee, tea, spices, and rice providing employment and shaping settlement patterns. Additionally, eco-tourism, handicrafts, and small-scale trade supplement household income, particularly in tribal regions. The cultural diversity of Wayanad is reflected in festivals, rituals, and art forms that blend tribal traditions with mainstream Kerala culture.

Wayanad faces challenges in providing equitable healthcare, education, and infrastructure services due to its difficult terrain and dispersed population, especially among tribal areas. Targeted development programs continue to focus on improving literacy, nutrition, and access to basic services, while preserving the district's rich natural and cultural heritage.

.Table 1.2: Demographic details

Indicator	Details
Geographical Area	2,132 sq. km
Total Population	817,420
Male Population	401,684
Female Population	415,736
Population Density	384 persons per sq. km
Population Growth (2001–2011)	4.60 %
Sex Ratio (per 1,000 males)	1,035
Child Sex Ratio (0–6 years)	965
Child Population (0–6 years)	92,324
Scheduled Caste (SC) Population	~4.0 %

Scheduled Tribe (ST) Population	~18.5 %
Literacy Rate – Total	89.03 %
Literacy Rate – Male	92.51 %
Literacy Rate – Female	85.70 %
Rural Population	785,840 (96.14 %)
Urban Population	31,580 (3.86 %)
Number of Taluks	3
Number of Municipalities	3
Number of Grama Panchayats	23

Source : Census Handbook

1.3 Wayanad- Health Overview

Wayanad district, with its hilly terrain and dispersed population, has a healthcare system designed to ensure accessibility even in remote areas. The Department of Health Services, Kerala manages a network of Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), Family Health Centres (FHCs), and Taluk/District Hospitals, providing preventive, promotive, and curative care to both tribal and non-tribal communities.

The District Hospital, Kalpetta, along with Taluk Hospitals at Mananthavady, Sulthan Bathery, and Vythiri, serves as the main referral and secondary care facilities. Specialized services are provided through the Women & Children Hospital, Wayanad, focusing on maternal and child health, and mental health services are supported through community programs under the District Mental Health Programme (DMHP).

Maternal and child health indicators in Wayanad are strong, with high antenatal care coverage, near-universal institutional deliveries, and comprehensive immunization services. Health programs under the National Health Mission (NHM) actively target maternal nutrition, vaccination, and reproductive health, especially among tribal populations.

The district also emphasizes communicable disease surveillance, with monitoring for diseases such as dengue, malaria, and viral hepatitis through local public health labs and

vector control initiatives. Non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including diabetes, hypertension, and cardiovascular diseases, are addressed through regular screening camps, lifestyle education, and community awareness programs.

Wayanad's private healthcare sector, including multi-speciality hospitals and Ayurvedic/Homoeopathy institutions, complements government services by providing advanced clinical care. Several government health facilities in Wayanad have achieved National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) certification, reflecting the district's commitment to quality healthcare delivery.

Despite these advances, Wayanad faces unique challenges due to its geographical diversity, including hilly terrains and remote tribal settlements, which can hinder healthcare accessibility. Ongoing initiatives in telemedicine, mobile medical units, and community health outreach are essential to bridge these gaps and ensure equitable healthcare 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, 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 Wayanad 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, Wayanad 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 Startup Mission & KELTRON, following software 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 Wayanad District

The AYUSH system of healthcare in Wayanad district constitutes an important component of the public health delivery framework, providing accessible and holistic healthcare services through Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy. The district has a decentralised service delivery structure comprising government hospitals, dispensaries, primary healthcare institutions, wellness centres, and outreach programmes, ensuring healthcare access across predominantly rural and tribal areas. AYUSH services complement the allopathic healthcare system by focusing on preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care, with a strong emphasis on wellness, lifestyle modification, and community-based healthcare delivery.

2.2 History and Evolution of AYUSH Services in the District

Wayanad district has a long-standing association with traditional systems of medicine, deeply rooted in indigenous healing practices and tribal health traditions. Ayurveda and Homoeopathy services gradually became institutionalised under the State Government, evolving over time into an organised district-level AYUSH healthcare system. With sustained support from the State Government and the National AYUSH Mission, AYUSH institutions in the district have expanded from basic dispensary services to a structured healthcare network offering inpatient care, specialty clinics, public health programmes, maternal and child healthcare, geriatric services, lifestyle disease management, and palliative care. This evolution reflects steady strengthening of infrastructure, human resources, service quality, and integration with public health initiatives, particularly in tribal and geographically challenging areas.

2.3 Administration and Governance Structure

AYUSH services in Wayanad district function under the Department of AYUSH, Government of Kerala, in coordination with the Directorate of Indian Systems of Medicine, Directorate of Ayurveda Medical Education, Directorate of Homoeopathy, and relevant Central AYUSH

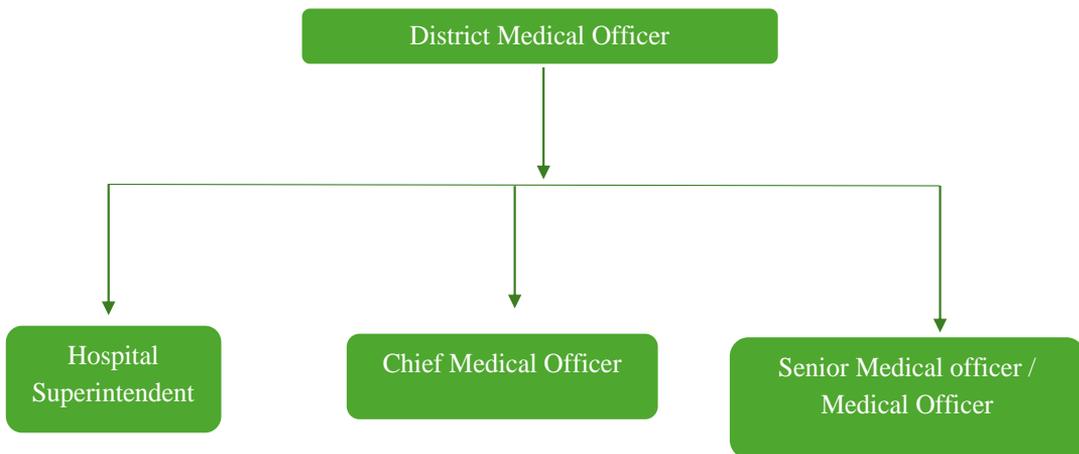
authorities. District-level administration is carried out by designated officers responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring, staff deployment, programme execution, and financial management of AYUSH services.

Key functions of district administration include:

- Supervision and coordination of AYUSH hospitals, dispensaries, and wellness centres
- Ensuring adequate staffing, infrastructure, and uninterrupted medicine supply
- Implementation and monitoring of National AYUSH Mission programmes
- Conduct of public health, tribal health, and outreach activities
- Monitoring service delivery outcomes and financial utilisation

2.4 Organogram – District Level Administrative Structure

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



2.5 Infrastructure Profile of the District

The district has a well-established AYUSH healthcare network with a total of 74 health facilities, comprising 33 ISM and 41 Homoeopathy institutions, reflecting balanced development of both systems. AYUSH services are integrated at higher levels through District Hospitals (2) and Government Hospitals (2), ensuring institutional support and wider service delivery. A strong emphasis on primary and community-based healthcare is

evident from the presence of 42 Ayushman Arogya Mandir and 22 Ayush Primary Health Centres, which play a crucial role in providing accessible, preventive, and promotive healthcare to the population, especially in rural areas.

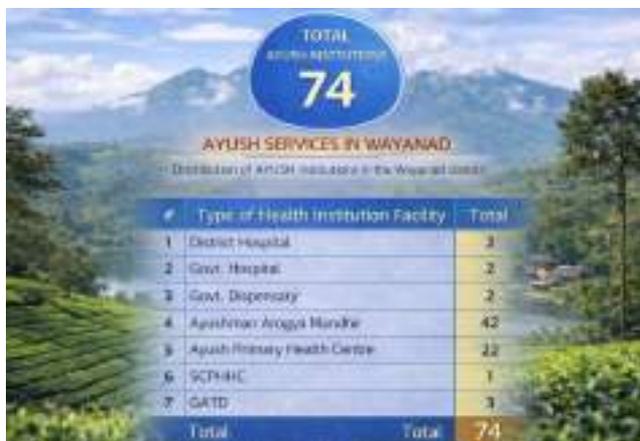


Figure 2.5: Details of Facilities

2.6 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

The distribution of AYUSH facilities across urban and rural areas highlights a strong focus on rural healthcare delivery, with a total of 69 facilities operational across both systems. Of these, 33 ISM and 41 Homoeopathy institutions serve the population, with a clear predominance in rural areas (31 ISM and 38 Homoeopathy) compared to urban areas (2 ISM and 3 Homoeopathy). District Hospitals and other hospitals ensure essential AYUSH services at the urban level, while the extensive presence of Government Dispensaries including Ayushman Arogya Mandir (44) and Ayush Primary Health Centres (22) in rural areas demonstrates a strategic emphasis on community-based, preventive, and promotive healthcare. Specialized facilities such as SCPHHC and GATD further complement service delivery. Overall, the data reflects a well-planned and people-centric AYUSH infrastructure with significant outreach in rural areas, contributing effectively to accessible and holistic healthcare services.



Figure 2.6: Total AYUSH facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

2.7 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

The AYUSH hospital infrastructure in Wayanad district comprises **four Government hospitals** functioning under ISM and Homoeopathy, with a total bed strength of **195 beds**, supporting inpatient healthcare services. ISM operates **three hospitals with 170 beds**, including 20-bedded, 50-bedded, and 100-bedded hospitals, indicating a strong inpatient care base. Homoeopathy manages **one 25-bedded hospital**, providing focused inpatient support. Overall, the bed distribution reflects the district's dependence on a few strategically located hospitals to meet inpatient care needs in a geographically challenging terrain.



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

2.8 Human resource Profile

2.8.1 HR under ISM & DH

2.8.1.1 Availability of Medical Professionals

In Wayanad District, the manpower position under the ISM and Department of Homoeopathy demonstrates a strong, balanced, and well-supported AYUSH healthcare system. A total of 119 medical professionals are engaged, with 63 under ISM and 56 under Homoeopathy, ensuring comprehensive service delivery across the district. The presence of key administrative and leadership posts such as District Medical Officers, Hospital Superintendents, and Chief Medical Officers provides effective governance and smooth functioning of institutions. The deployment of 49 regular Medical Officers, supported by Specialist and Resident Medical Officers, strengthens both OPD and IPD services. Additionally, the integration of NHM (23 Medical Officers) and NAM (31 Medical Officers) significantly enhances outreach, particularly at the primary and community levels. Overall, the staffing pattern in Wayanad District reflects adequate manpower, effective administrative structure, and a strong commitment to delivering accessible, quality, and holistic AYUSH healthcare services to the population.

TOTAL MEDICAL OFFICERS
119

MEDICAL OFFICERS IN WAYANAD

Category	Number
1. Administrative (District Medical officer)	2
2. Hospital Superintendents	1
3. Chief Medical officer	7
4. Medical officer	49
5. Specialist Medical Officer	5
6. Resident Medical officer	
Total	65
1. Medical officer (NHM)	23
2. Medical officer (NAM)	31
Total	54
Grand Total	119

Figure 2.8.1.1: Medical Professionals under ISM & DH

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

The sanctioned strength of paramedical, administrative, ministerial, and other supporting posts under ISM and Homoeopathy reflects a robust and well-balanced support system for AYUSH healthcare services. A total of 212 posts have been sanctioned, comprising 141 paramedical, 18 administrative and ministerial, and 53 other support posts, ensuring smooth and efficient functioning of institutions. ISM accounts for 136 posts, with a strong paramedical base that enhances clinical care, diagnostics, and patient support services. Homoeopathy, with 76 sanctioned posts, is also well supported, ensuring effective service delivery across its facilities. Overall, the staffing structure demonstrates adequate institutional support, efficient administration, and a strong foundation for quality, patient-centered AYUSH healthcare delivery.



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

2.9 Beneficiary Details

2.9.1 Beneficiary details under Hospitals in ISM & DH

ISM accounts for **3459 OPD patients and 37 IPD admissions**, Homoeopathy records an outpatient attendance of **2880 OPD patients**, with **29 IPD admissions** per month. Together, these figures highlight significant utilisation of AYUSH services, indicating a substantial contribution to out patient and inpatient services



Figure 2.9.1 Hospital beneficiary details

2.9.2 Dispensary beneficiary details

AYUSH dispensaries in Wayanad ISM dispensaries account for average outpatient attendance **1,075** , while Homoeopathy dispensaries record **575 OPD patients** per month. These figures indicate steady utilisation of dispensary-level AYUSH services, underscoring their importance in delivering accessible primary healthcare in rural and tribal areas.



Figure 2.9.2 Dispensary beneficiary details

2.9.3 APHC beneficiary details

The APHC beneficiary details of Wayanad district show good utilization of AYUSH services, with an average OPD of **944 beneficiaries** in Homoeopathy while **ISM serves 677** in an

average in a month, indicating strong public acceptance of both systems and effective primary healthcare delivery through APHCs.

Directorate	Average OPD
ISM	677
Homoeopathy	944

Figure 2.9.3 APHC beneficiary details

2.10 Public Health Programmes

Wayanad district implements a wide range of public health programmes under ISM, Homoeopathy, and the National AYUSH Mission, with special emphasis on tribal health and endemic conditions. These include palliative care, geriatric care, paediatric services, gynaecology and obstetrics care, lifestyle disease management, mental health services, infertility care, sickle cell anaemia control, mobile medical units, yoga and naturopathy services, and community wellness programmes. These initiatives strengthen preventive and promotive healthcare while addressing chronic and lifestyle-related health conditions in vulnerable populations.

2.10.1: Projects in Indian System of Medicine Department

- **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.
- **Sickle Cell Anemia** - An ongoing project to address sickle cell anemia, a disease prevalent in tribal areas and other places in Wayanad district.
- **Nature Cure & Yoga Units** – Promotes drug-free lifestyle modification using yoga, naturopathy, diet, and holistic therapies.

2.10.2: Projects in the Department of Homoeopathy

- **Seethalayam** – A women-focused homoeopathy project providing treatment and counselling, especially for domestic-violence-affected and emotionally distressed women.
- **Punarjani** – A de-addiction project offering homoeopathic treatment and counselling for alcohol, drug, and tobacco dependence.
- **Janani** – An infertility care project providing holistic homoeopathic 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 homoeopathy-based care, counselling, and yoga support for NCD management.
- **Geriatric Care** – A specialised homoeopathy service aimed at improving the health and quality of life of elderly patients.
- **Palliative Care** – A comprehensive home-based and institutional palliative service for bedridden, terminally ill, and chronic-disease patients.
- **Rapid Action Epidemic Control Cell Homoeopathy (RAECH)**- Implementing preventive measures, strengthening early detection and treatment, training doctors, and supporting public health responses to communicable diseases across the state.

- The **Tribal Mobile Unit (Homoeopathy)** delivers accessible homoeopathic healthcare services to tribal populations in remote and hard-to-reach areas, ensuring timely diagnosis, treatment, and continuity of care at the community level.

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.
- **AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit (AMMU)** - Provides doorstep AYUSH healthcare, screening and IEC services to underserved and tribal populations in remote and inaccessible areas.
- **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 Specialty 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.
- **Integrated AYUSH Medical Unit (IAMU)** - Delivers coordinated multi-system AYUSH healthcare services under one roof to manage chronic and lifestyle disorders.
- **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.
- **Arunima – Anaemia Eradication through Ayurveda** - Implements Ayurvedic screening, counselling and treatment programmes to reduce nutritional anaemia, especially among vulnerable populations.
- **Homoeopathy Thyroid Special Clinic** - Provides community-based screening and holistic Homoeopathic management of thyroid disorders with special focus on women.
- **Training & Capacity Building for AYUSH HR** -Enhances skills and service quality of AYUSH professionals through structured clinical, administrative and digital health training.
- **Yoga Wellness Centres** - Promotes Yoga and Naturopathy-based lifestyle modification and NCD prevention through dedicated wellness centres.

- **NCD Management through AYUSH** - Provides integrated AYUSH-based prevention, screening and management of major non-communicable diseases across the State.
- **IEC Activities & Public Awareness Initiatives** - Strengthens public awareness on AYUSH facilities, programmes and achievements through newsletters, campaigns and participation in events.
- **AYUSH Gram** - Promotes AYUSH-based lifestyle, herbal awareness, yoga and preventive healthcare practices at the village level through community-based initiatives.

2.11 Standardisation of Institutions

Quality assurance initiatives in Wayanad district indicate **14 NABH Entry-Level Certified institutions** and **42 Ayushman Arogya Mandir–AYUSH (AAM-A) accredited institutions** across ISM and Homoeopathy. These achievements reflect systematic adoption of quality standards and a strong commitment to patient safety and service excellence.



Figure 2.11: Standardisation of Institution

2.12 Digital Health

- **ISM-eHospital** – A digital hospital management system currently implemented in 2 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 22 institutions to support digital health transformation.

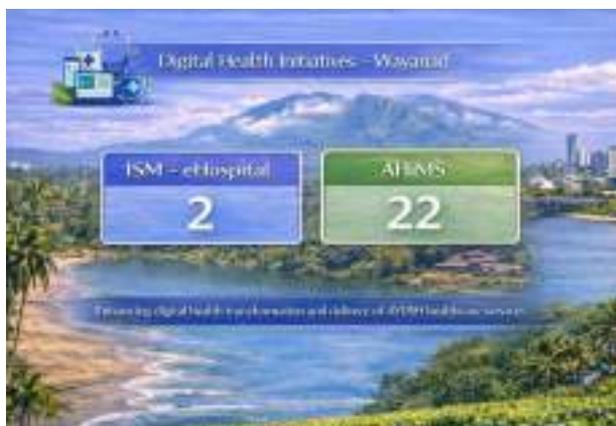


Figure 2.12: Digital health

2.13 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities

Wayanad district has a total of **4 laboratory facilities**, with **3 laboratories under ISM** and **1 laboratory under Homoeopathy**, ensuring availability of essential diagnostic and investigative services across AYUSH institutions.



Figure 2.13: Details of Laboratory facilities

2.14 Financial Expenditure

The financial performance of AYUSH services in Wayanad district reflects timely fund allocation, release, and effective utilisation under both ISM and Homoeopathy during 2023–24 and 2024–25. The expenditure pattern supports uninterrupted service delivery, infrastructure maintenance, programme implementation, and human-resource management, indicating sound financial governance within the district AYUSH system.

Financial Expenditure Overview for Wayanad				
Directorate	Year	Allocated Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Released Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	Expenditure Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
ISM	2023-24	1122.74525	1184.87703	1188.67703
	2024-25	1185.54579	113.21707	115.05297
Homoeopathy	2023-24	186.56101	186.56101	182.35350
	2024-25	169.69953	119.69953	169.68073

Figure 2.14: Financial Expenditure

Chapter 3

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

FACILITIES & SERVICES

3.1 Introduction

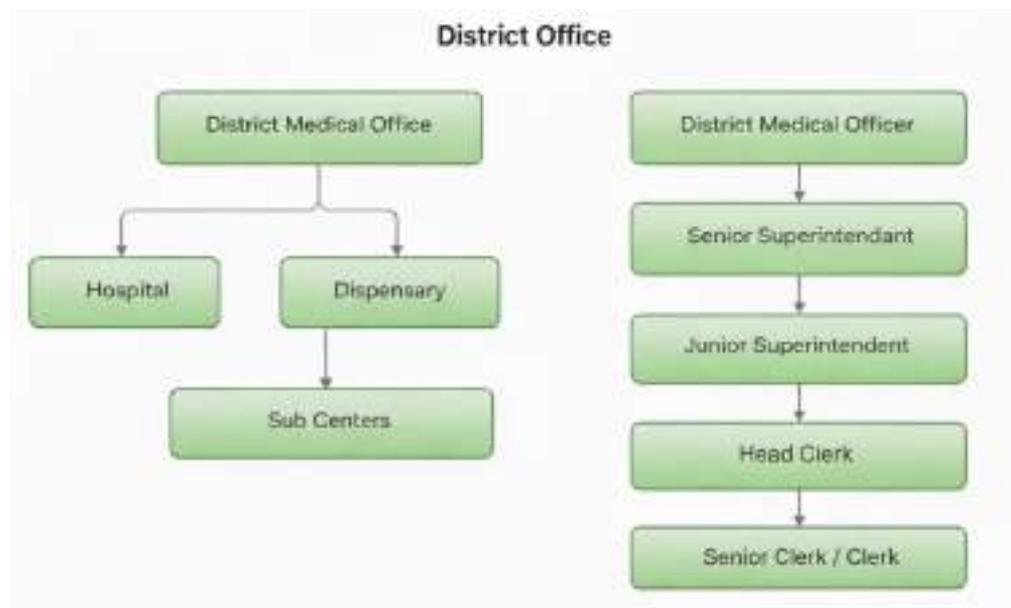
Wayanad District, located in the eastern highland region of northern Kerala and forming part of the Western Ghats mountain system, is characterised by predominantly hilly terrain, dense forests, rich biodiversity, and a distinctive tribal heritage. The district's geography—marked by steep slopes, forest reserves, river catchments, and high rainfall—shapes unique environmental and public health conditions. The population experiences a significant burden of chronic non-communicable diseases, musculoskeletal disorders, respiratory ailments linked to climatic and occupational exposure, nutritional deficiencies, anaemia, and geriatric health problems, alongside ongoing communicable and seasonal diseases. Wayanad has a substantial tribal population facing health challenges such as malnutrition, maternal and child health issues, and limited access to continuous healthcare in remote areas. Occupational health risks are common among agricultural and plantation workers engaged in coffee, tea, spice, and paddy cultivation. The district is also highly vulnerable to disasters such as landslides, floods, and extreme weather events, which adversely affect public health through injuries, disease outbreaks, mental health stress, and disruption of essential services. In this context, the Indian Systems of Medicine—including Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, and other AYUSH systems—play a crucial role in preventive care, chronic disease management, rehabilitation, disaster response, and community-based health promotion, thereby strengthening health system resilience in the district.

3.2 Administration

The ISM (Indian Systems of Medicine) Department Administration in Wayanad is responsible for supervising and coordinating the delivery of Ayurveda, Siddha, 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 Wayanad.

3.2.1 District Administration of the Department



3.2.2 District Medical Office Profile

Table No: 3.2.2: District Medical office Profile

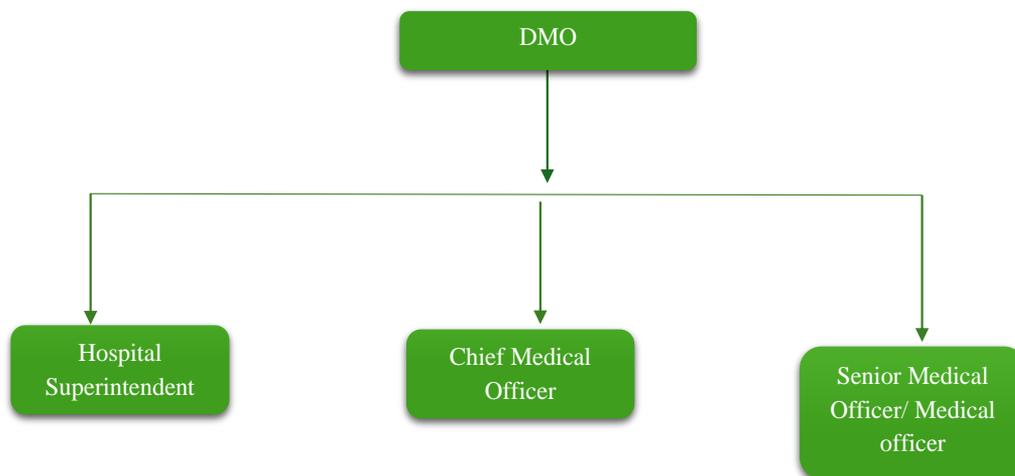
Post	Office Address	Office Number	Mail id
District Medical officer	The District Medical Office, Indian Systems of Medicine, Wayanad St. Mary's Orthodox Church building 1st Floor, Kalpetta North, Wayanad-673 122	04936203906	dmoismwynd@gmail.com

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	Head clerk	1
4	Clerk	3
6	Selection Grade Typist	1
7	Driver Grade I	1
8	Office Attendant	2
9	Part Time Sweeper	1

Source: District Data



3.3 Infrastructure Profile of the District

The district has a wide network of AYUSH Facilities, comprising 3 Hospitals, 42 Dispensaries, 3 NHM Dispensaries and 3 Tribal dispensaries. It provide quality treatment to patients. It comprises of one District Ayurveda Hospital at Kalpetta, 2 Government Ayurveda Hospitals . All 24 Government Ayurveda dispensaries are upgraded as Ayushman Arogya Mandir . There are 3 AYUSH Primary Health Centres 2 Ayurveda and One Unani APHC and three Government Ayurveda Tribal Dispensaries. There is a sidha unit in district attached to District Ayurveda Hospital Kalpetta. In addition, 13 institutions are NABH-accredited, institutions from the district bagged KAYAKALP award in various categories.

3.3.1 Details of Facilities

The district has a total of 33 ISM health facilities, providing both Ayurveda and Unani services. This includes 1 District Hospital and 2 Government Ayurveda Hospitals, along with 24 Ayushman Arogya Mandir for community-level care. Primary care is offered through 2 Ayurveda Primary Health Centres and 1 Unani Primary Health Centre, while 3 Government Ayurveda Tribal Dispensaries serve the tribal population

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	2
3	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	24
4	Ayush Primary Health Centre Ayurveda	2
5	Ayush Primary Health Centre Unani	1
6	Government Ayurveda Tribal Dispensary	3
	Total	33

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 3 government hospitals categorized by bed strength, with a total of 170 beds. This includes 1 hospital with 20 beds, 1 hospital with 50 beds, and 1 hospital with more than 100 beds. These facilities provide varying levels of inpatient care to meet the healthcare needs of the district population.

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 (20 Bedded)	1	20
2	Govt. Hospital (50 Bedded)	1	50
3	Govt. Hospital (100 Above Bedded)	1	100
	Total No. of Hospitals/Beds	3	170

Source: District Data

3.3.3 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

The district has a total of 33 ISM/AYUSH health facilities, of which only 2 are in urban areas (the District Hospital and one Government Ayurveda Hospital). The remaining 31 facilities are in rural areas, including Ayurveda dispensaries, Ayush Primary Health Centres, and Tribal Dispensaries. This shows that the majority of health infrastructure is concentrated in rural regions, reflecting a focus on improving healthcare accessibility for rural populations.

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

Sl no	Type of Health Institution Facility	Total no: in the district	urban	rural
1	District Hospital	1	1	
2	Government Ayurveda Hospital	2	1	1
5	Government Ayurveda Dispensary including Ayushman Arogya Mandir	24	0	24
7	Ayush Primary Health Centre	3	0	3
9	Government Ayurveda Tribal Dispensary	3		3
	Total	33	2	31

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, Nature Cure, and Koumarabhrityam. 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, head clerk, clerks, clerk-cum-typist, typist, and driver. 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 total of 63 sanctioned medical professional posts under ISM, NAM, and NHM, of which 58 posts are filled, leaving 5 vacancies overall. Under ISM, out of 41 sanctioned posts, 36 are filled and 5 remain vacant, including vacancies in the positions of District Medical Officer (1), Senior/Medical Officers (3), and Specialist Medical Officer (1). In contrast, staffing under NAM and NHM is complete, with all 22 sanctioned posts fully filled and no vacancies reported.

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	0	1
2	Chief Medical Officers	3	3	0
3	Senior Medical Officer/ Medical Officer	32	29	3
4	Specialist Medical Officer	5	4	1
	Total	41	36	5
Medical Officers Under NAM/ NHM				
1	Medical officer (NHM)	3	3	0
2	Medical officer (NAM)	19	19	0
	Total	22	22	0
	Grand Total	63	58	5

Source: District Data

3.4.2 Number and Distribution of Health Care Professionals

Under the ISM department in the district, there are a total of 95 sanctioned paramedical posts, of which 93 are filled and 2 remain vacant. Among the cadres, Nurses (18), Lab Technicians (1), Therapists (4), and Attenders/Nursing Assistants (40) are fully staffed with no vacancies. Only Pharmacists (32 sanctioned) have 2 vacant positions, while 30 posts are filled.

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

Sl No	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Nurse	18	18	0
2	Pharmacist	32	30	2
3	Lab Technician	1	1	0
4	Therapist	4	4	0
5	Attender/Nursing Assistant	40	40	0
	Total	95	93	2

Source: District Data

In the district, the Administrative and Ministerial cadre under the DMO has a total of 10 sanctioned posts, all of which are currently filled, leaving no vacancies. This includes key positions such as the District Medical Officer, Senior Superintendent, Head Clerk, Clerks, Clerk cum Typist, and Selection Grade Typist. The administration team is fully staffed, ensuring smooth functioning of office and clerical operations.

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

Sl no	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	District Medical Officer	1	1	0
2	Senior superintendent	1	1	0
3	Head clerk	1	1	0
4	Clerk	5	5	0
5	Clerk cum Typist	1	1	0
6	Selection grade typist	1	1	0
	Total	10	10	

Source: District Data

In the district, the other posts under the ISM department have a total of 31 sanctioned positions, of which 30 are currently filled and 1 post is vacant. These include essential support roles such as Driver Grade I, Office Attendant, Sanitation Worker, Full-Time Sweeper, Cook, and Part-Time Sweeper.

Table 3.4.2.3- Details of Other posts Sanctioned under the ISM in the District

Sl no	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Driver Grade I	1	1	0
2	Office attendant	2	2	0
3	Sanitation Worker	5	5	0
4	Full Time Sweeper	2	2	0
5	Cook	3	3	0
Other Supporting Staff				
1	Part Time Sweeper	18	17	1
	Total	31	30	1

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 three major Ayurveda hospitals providing healthcare services to the local population. The District Ayurveda Hospital in Kalpetta serves an average of 4,441 outpatients and 60 inpatients per month, with a total bed strength of 100. The Taluk Ayurveda Hospital in Sulthan Bathery handles around 3,300 outpatients and 35 inpatients monthly, with 50 beds, while the Govt. Ayurveda Hospital in Pathirichal caters to 2,635 outpatients and 16 inpatients per month, with 20 beds. Overall, these hospitals together accommodate 10,376 outpatients and 111 inpatients per month, with a combined bed strength of 170, reflecting the district's capacity to provide both outpatient and inpatient Ayurveda services.

Detailed beneficiary details in the Hospitals are attached as annexure 3.5.1

3.5.2 ISM Dispensaries

The average monthly OPD attendance data of Government Ayurveda Dispensaries indicates a strong and consistent utilization of Ayurveda services across the region, reflecting public trust and the relevance of traditional healthcare in addressing community health needs. Most dispensaries report an average OPD ranging between 800 and 1,300 patients per month, demonstrating steady footfall and effective service delivery at the grassroots level. Overall, the data reflects a robust Ayurveda healthcare network with sustained patient engagement, effective primary care delivery, and a positive impact on public health, underscoring the importance of continued support and strengthening of Ayurveda institutions.

Detailed beneficiary details in the Dispensaries are attached as annexure 3.5.2

3.5.3 APHC dispensaries

Ayurveda institutions at Thirunelli and Vythiri together account for a substantial share of patient attendance, with Vythiri recording a notably high average monthly OPD of 964,

indicating strong public acceptance and effective service delivery. Although Thirunelli reports a comparatively lower OPD of 65, its presence remains significant in ensuring healthcare access in its locality, especially for remote or less densely populated areas. The Unani institution at Panamaram demonstrates excellent performance with an average monthly OPD of 1001, highlighting the growing demand and trust in Unani treatment systems. The combined total average OPD of 2030 patients per month underscores the important role played by both Ayurveda and Unani streams in meeting community health needs. Overall, the data signifies effective functioning, community reliance, and the complementary contribution of multiple traditional medicine systems in strengthening public healthcare delivery.

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: Details of plan projects

Sl. No	Name of Project	Facility	Post Assigned
1	Snehadhara	Taluk Ayurveda Hospital Sulthan Bathery	Nurse-1 Attender-1
2	Sickle Cell Anaemia	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalpetta	Medical Officer-1 Lab Technitian-1 Nurse-1 Attender-1

3	Geriatric Care	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalpetta	Therapist-2 Attender-1
4	Manasikam	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalpetta	Medical Officer-1 Attender-1
5	Koumarabruthyam	Taluk Ayurveda Hospital Sulthan Bathery	Medical Officer-1 Attender-1
6	Prasoothithanthra	Govt.Ayurveda Hospital, Pathirichal	Medical Officer-1 Attender-1
7	Yoga Unit.	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalpetta	Medical Officer-1

Source: District Data

3.6.1 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 3.6.1: Snehadhara Annual Report (2022–2025)

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	5.16 L	840
2	2023-24	6.83 L	1475
3	2024-25	6.38 L	1607

Source: District Data

3.6.2 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 3.6.2: Geriatric Care Project Annual Report (2022-2025)

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	8.49L	2697
2	2023-24	7.10 L	1950
3	2024-25	6.09L	2380

Source: District Data

3.6.3 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 3.6.3 Koumarabhrithya Annual Report (2022-2025)

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	7.31 L	4195
2	2023-24	6.12 L	3419
3	2024-25	4.94 L	3030

Source: District Data

3.6.4 Prasoothithanthra

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 3.6.4 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

3.6.5 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.

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

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	3.67L	5089
2	2023-24	2.92L	5496
3	2024-25	2.99L	5645

Source: District Data

3.6.6 Sickle Cell Anemia Unit

Sickle cell Anemia project of ISM Department was started in Wayanad District on 5th November 2016 under sickle cell unit functioning in District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalpetta and Taluk Ayurveda Hospital, Sulthan Bathery. Monthly medical camps are conducted at Taluk Ayurveda Hospital, Dwaraka. Sickle cell Anemia project is implemented through OPDs in Hospitals, awareness classes, Screening camps, medical camps and tribal colony visits. Regular Medical checkup, lab investigations and dispensing of medicines for sickle Cell anemia patients is carried out through this project. Solubility kit for screening sickle cell anemia was made available in DAH Kalpetta and TAH Sulthan Bathery in Wayandu districts. Manpower of the project is Medical officer – 1, Attender – 1, Nurse -1, Lab Technician-1

Sickle cell anemia is a major health problem in the Wayanad district. The disease is prevalent among the Chetty and Tribal communities of Wayanad. 551 patients were included in sickle cell anemia project during 2023-24. The main activities carried out were medical camps, patient screening and awareness classes. Pre-test - post-test scores of symptoms were statistically analyzed. Ayurvedic medication was found to be effective in reducing the severity of the symptoms and enhancing the health status of the patients. Significant clinical improvement and better quality of life were noted in all patients. Patients belonging to tribal communities are reluctant to come out of their hamlets. Medical camps were conducted in tribal hamlets, and treatment was provided for such patients. Patients undergoing regular ayurvedic treatment were found to have less frequency of pain crises, and many of them never had pain crises after ayurvedic medication. In others, the severity of the pain crisis was less after ayurvedic medicine. Apart from this creating awareness among patients about sickle cell anemia was made successfully by the project. Participation of the affected communities is ensured through medical camps in panchayaths, awareness classes and field activities in tribal hamlets. Field activities are conducted in various panchayaths, and the project gets necessary support from the local bodies.

3.6.6 Sickle Cell Anemia Unit Annual Report (2022–2025)

Sl No	Year	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	15.23 L	1037
2	2023-24	7.25 L	974
3	2024-25	15.4 L	891

Source: District Data

3.6.7. Grama Panchayath Projects

Ayursparsham – Project for developmental disorders among childrens and adolescence

Janani Suraksha – Projects for antenatal and postnatal care

Ayurjeevanam - Mundakkai disaster management

Table 3.6.7 details of Grama Panchayath Projects

Sl No	Name of project	Facility
1	Ayursparsham	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalpetta
2	Janani Suraksha	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Moopainad Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Ambalavayal
3	Ayurjeevanam	Govt. Ayurveda Mobile Dispensary, Meppadi

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 Wayanad

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	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Puthussery	Phase I
2	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Meenangadi	Phase I
3	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Mooppainad	Phase I
4	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Thariyode	Phase I
5	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Kottathara	Phase II
6	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Vengappally	Phase II
7	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Kalloor	Phase II
8	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary, Ambalavayal	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	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Mooppainad	AHWC	Ist Prize
2	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Padichira	AHWC	2 nd Prize
3	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Kalloor	AHWC	Commendation
4	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Ambalavayal	AHWC	Commendation
5	Govt Ayurveda Dispensary Thariode	AHWC	Commendation

Source: District Data

3.8 Ayushman Arogya Mandir - Ayush

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. Wayanad has 2 institutions, functioning as e-Hospitals.



Figure 3.9.1: NextGen e-Hospital – and ABDM activities

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.

Table 3.10.1 Details of the Completed Civil works

Sl. No	Name of Facility	Type of Work	Financial Year	Name of Project Plan/ LSGD	Approved Amount	Status
1	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalpetta	Construction of Lift, Gas Room, Bathroom, Security Cabin	2021-22	Plan	5861000	completed

Source: District Data

Table 3.10.2 Details of the Ongoing Civil Works

Sl. No.	Name of facility	Type of Work	Financial Year	Name of Project	Approved amount	Expenditure	Status
1	GAD Mooppiana d	Pharmacy renovation, Aluminium fabrication and storeroom construction	2025-26	Plan Project	13.50 Lakhs	Ongoing	Work is ongoing.

Source: District Data

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 Wayanad 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 Wayanad, 3 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

The financial performance of the Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) programmes in **Wayanad District** during the financial years **2023-24** and **2024-25** reflects **prudent financial management, high fund utilization, and effective programme implementation**. In **2023-24**, an allocation of **₹133.75 lakhs** was made, against which **₹88.68 lakhs** was released and **fully utilized**, achieving **100% utilization of the released funds**. This demonstrates efficient planning and timely execution of approved activities. In **2024-25**, the district received an allocation of **₹116.55 lakhs**, of which **₹83.22 lakhs** was released. The expenditure of **₹83.05 lakhs** indicates **near-complete utilization**, with only a marginal balance remaining, which is expected to be settled within the financial year as per approved action plans.

Overall, Wayanad District has maintained **strong fiscal discipline, optimal utilization of financial resources, and consistent progress in programme delivery**, thereby strengthening AYUSH healthcare services and expanding community-level health outreach across the district.

Table 3.13 Expenditure details of plan projects

Year	Allocated amount (in Lakhs)	Released Amount(in Lakhs)	Expenditure
23-24	133.74515	88.67703	88.67703
24-25	116.54579	83.21707	83.05297

Source : Plan Space 2.0

3.13 Other Activities

3.13.1 Valliyoorkau festival and temporary dispensary

The festival held in mid-March at Sri Valliyurkav Bhagavathy temple located at Valliyurkav in Mananthavadi taluk is one of the biggest festivals in Wayanad. On this occasion, the participation of the department in the trade fairs organized in the temple premises is ensured. Exhibitions are being held and general, various specialities, Unani and Siddha medical camps are also being organised.

3.13.2 Monkey Fever

Since 2015 when monkey fever was reported, special medical camps have been conducted in association with the forest department. In the camp, drugs to increase immunity and ointment to prevent fleas are also distributed. The participants of the camps conducted in Nenmeni and Tirunelli panchayats testify that the application of the ointment made by combining Karpooradi oil and Rasottamadi oil in a certain ratio provides protection from flea bites.

3.13.3 Department Projects in COVID-19

Table 3.13.3 Beneficiaries of department projects

Programme	Beneficiaries
Amrutham Preventive Medicines For Quarantined Persons	22421
Bheshajam Treatment For Category A Cases Of Covid 19	16440
Punarjani Convalescent Care For Covid 19 Cases	30040

Swasthyam	
Preventive Medicines For The Public	33847
Sukhayushyam	
Preventive Medicines for Old Aged	24038

Source: District Data



Figure 3.13.3.1 Navakerala sadhas stall



Figure 3.13.3.2 Medical camp

3.14 Conclusion

The District Profile of Wayanad highlights the critical role played by the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) in addressing the district's complex health challenges arising from its unique geography, ecological sensitivity, tribal population, occupational patterns, and high disaster vulnerability. Through a well-distributed network of 33 AYUSH health institutions, supported by qualified human resources, modernized infrastructure, and strong programme implementation, the ISM system in Wayanad has emerged as a vital pillar of the district's public health framework.

Comprehensive service delivery through specialized programmes such as Snehadhara, Geriatric Care, Koumarabhrithyam, Prasoothithanthra, Sickle Cell Anaemia Programme, Nature Cure and Yoga Units, along with community-based initiatives and disaster-response interventions, has significantly improved healthcare accessibility, continuity of care, and health outcomes—particularly for tribal communities, vulnerable groups, and populations residing in remote areas.

Sustained investments in infrastructure development, institutional standardization through NABH and Kayakalp, expansion of Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, and the adoption of the NextGen e-Hospital digital platform have enhanced the quality, efficiency, and accountability of AYUSH healthcare services in the district. The consistently high fund utilization during 2023–24 and 2024–25 further reflects sound governance, prudent financial management, and effective execution of health programmes.

Overall, the ISM system in Wayanad stands as a model of integrated, people-centric, and resilient healthcare delivery, contributing substantially to universal health coverage, disaster preparedness, tribal health equity, and sustainable development, while safeguarding and advancing Kerala's rich legacy of traditional medicine within a modern public health system.

Chapter 4

DEPARTMENT OF HOMOEOPATHY FACILITIES & SERVICES

4.1 Introduction

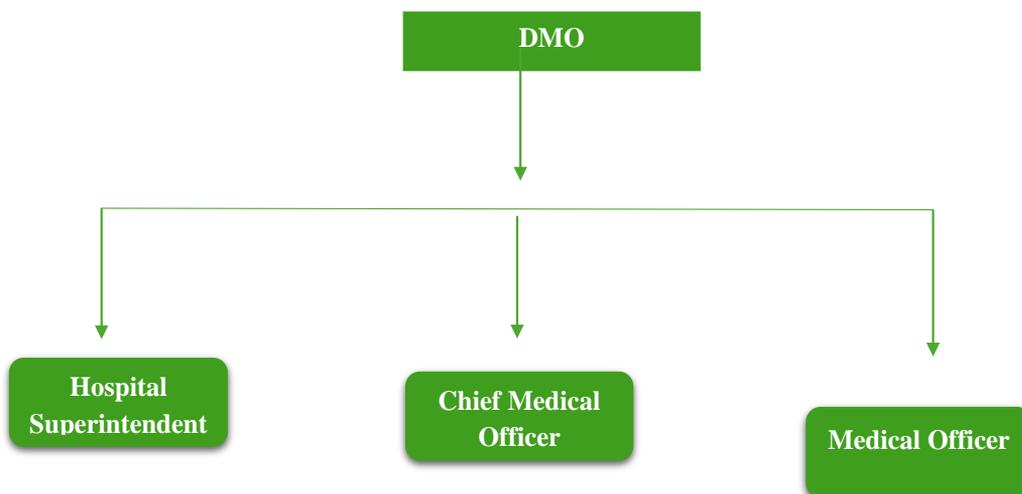
Wayanad District, located in the Western Ghats region of Kerala, is predominantly hilly and forested, with a significant tribal population and relatively low population density. The district's topography, ecological sensitivity, and settlement patterns pose distinct challenges in healthcare accessibility and service delivery.

Wayanad is highly vulnerable to natural disasters such as landslides, flash floods, and climate-related disruptions, particularly during the monsoon season. Remote habitations, forest-fringe villages, and occupational exposure in plantation areas increase the prevalence of nutritional deficiencies, communicable diseases, musculoskeletal disorders, and mental health concerns. In this context, the Department of Homoeopathy in Wayanad District plays a crucial role in providing accessible, holistic, and preventive healthcare services through outreach programmes, community-based interventions, and preparedness for disaster-related health needs, thereby strengthening public health resilience in a disaster-prone district.

4.2 Administration

The administration of the Department of Homoeopathy in Wayanad District oversees the functioning of all homoeopathic institutions operating under the department, including dispensaries, hospitals, and specialised centres. The administrative system focuses on effective coordination of healthcare services, supervision of staff, availability of essential medicines, and maintenance of infrastructure and equipment. Continuous assessment of service delivery, implementation of government health programmes, and adherence to quality and safety norms are key administrative responsibilities. Regular inspections and performance evaluations are undertaken to identify challenges and implement corrective measures. Through these sustained efforts, the department aims to enhance homoeopathic healthcare services across 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) 'A' Block, 2nd Floor, Civil Station, Kalpatta, Wayanad, Pin - 673122	04936205949 Mob :7306434069	dmohomoeownd@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	Clerk	2
3	Office Attendant	1
4	Typist	1
5	Casual sweeper	1

Source: District Data

4.3 Infrastructure Profile of the District

In Wayanad District, the Department of Homoeopathy operates a total of 41 government health institutions, forming a strong and accessible homoeopathic healthcare network. The district has 1 Government Homoeopathy Hospital with a sanctioned bed strength of 25 providing inpatient and outpatient services. Additionally, 2 Government Homoeopathy Dispensaries offer primary homoeopathic care across various urban and rural areas. The service delivery is further strengthened by 18 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH)s, 19 Ayush primary health Care Centres and 1 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 Wayanad District.

SCPHCH – Special Component Plan Health Centres (Homoeopathy) are formulated to provide accessible and affordable healthcare services to marginalized communities residing in Scheduled Caste colonies. These centres function through Homoeopathy dispensaries established specifically to address the healthcare needs of vulnerable population groups. The programme is implemented with financial support from the Scheduled Caste Development Department, ensuring sustained service delivery, improved healthcare access, and targeted interventions for the socio-economically disadvantaged sections of society. At present, one

SCPHC Homoeopathy dispensary is functioning in the district, contributing significantly to improve healthcare outreach among the Scheduled Caste communities. This distribution highlights the department's focus on ensuring accessible homoeopathic healthcare services, particularly in rural regions.

Through this extensive institutional network, the Department of Homoeopathy ensures comprehensive, equitable, and community-oriented healthcare services throughout Wayanad District.

Out of these, 6 institutions are NABH-accredited and 14 have been upgraded to Government Model Homoeopathy Dispensaries. Digital transformation has been achieved in 22 institutions through AHiMS 2.0.

4.3.1 Details of Facilities

Table No: 4.3.1: Details of Homoeopathic health facilities

Sl no	Type of Health Institution Facility	Total no: in the district
1.	District Hospital	1
2.	Govt. Homoeo Dispensary	2
3.	Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSHM)	18
4.	Ayush Primary Health Centre	19
5.	SCPHHC	1
6.	Total	41

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 41 homoeopathic health facilities functioning in the district, 3 are located in urban areas and 38 in rural areas, indicating strong rural outreach. The District Homoeopathic Hospital is situated in rural area. All 20 primary-level institutions (Government Homoeo

Dispensaries and Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH) s) are situated in rural area, 16 of the 19 AYUSH Primary Health Centres are located in rural areas. SCPHHC located in rural area. This distribution highlights the department's focus on ensuring accessible homoeopathic healthcare services, particularly in rural regions.

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

Sl no	Type of Health Institution /Facility	Total no: in the district	Urban	Rural
1.	District Hospital	1	0	1
2.	Govt. Homoeo Dispensary including Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH)	20	0	20
3.	Ayush Primary Health Centre	19	3	16
4.	SCPHHC	1	0	1
	Total	41	3	38

Source: District Data

4.3.3 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

District has a modest but functional government homoeopathic inpatient care facility with a total bed strength of 25 beds, provided through a single government homoeopathic hospital. Though limited in capacity, the hospital plays an important role in delivering essential inpatient services to the local population. It supports the management of selected medical conditions requiring short-term admission and contributes to the continuity of homoeopathic healthcare services in the district, complementing the outpatient and primary care network.

Table No: 4.3.3: Hospital bed strength

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

Source: District Data

4.4 Human Resource Profile of the District

The Department of Homoeopathy in Wayanad 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 24 medical professional posts have been sanctioned in the district, and 21 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	1	1	0
3	Chief Medical officer	4	4	0
4	Medical officer	17	15	2
5	Resident Medical officer	1	0	1
	Total	24	21	3
Medical Officers Under NAM/ NHM				
1	Medical officer (NHM)	20	20	0
2	Medical officer (NAM)	12	12	0
	Total	32	32	0
	Grand Total	56	53	3

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	3	2	1
2.	Nursing Assistant	2	2	0
3.	Pharmacist	21	20	1
4.	Lab attender	1	1	0
5.	Lab technician	1	0	1
6.	Attender	18	18	0

Source: District Data

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

Sl no	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1.	District Medical Officer	1	1	0
2.	Clerk	3	3	0
3.	Office Attendant	3	3	0
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	1	1	0
2.	cleaner	1	1	0
Other Supporting Staff				
1	Part Time Sweeper	20	12	8

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

Mananthavady District Homoeo Hospital reports an average monthly OPD of 2880 and an average IPD of 29 with a total bed strength of 25.

Details of Beneficiary details in Hospitals are attached as Annexure 4.5.1

4.5.2 Dispensaries

The average monthly OPD attendance of Government Homoeopathy Dispensaries demonstrates a healthy and sustained utilization of homoeopathic healthcare services across the district. Most institutions report monthly OPD figures ranging between 450 and 900 patients, indicating consistent public confidence in homoeopathy as a system of treatment for common and chronic ailments. The widespread distribution of dispensaries ensures equitable access to treatment and reduces the burden on higher-level health facilities. Overall, the data reflects a robust and well-utilized homoeopathy healthcare network, contributing significantly to primary healthcare delivery, preventive care, and patient-centered treatment. Continued support, infrastructure strengthening, and manpower optimization will further enhance service utilization and healthcare outcomes under the homoeopathy sector.

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 indicates strong service utilization and increasing public reliance on AYUSH systems for primary healthcare. Most centres report average OPD figures exceeding 800 patients per month, reflecting consistent patient inflow and effective integration of AYUSH services at the primary care level. Overall, the data highlights a robust and well-distributed network of AYUSH Primary Health Centres delivering accessible, affordable, and acceptable healthcare services. Continued strengthening of infrastructure, manpower, and outreach activities will further enhance service delivery, patient satisfaction, and health outcomes under the AYUSH system.

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

4.6 Public Health Programmes

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

4.6.1 Gender Based Projects- Women - Seethalayam

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

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

Objectives:

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

Table 4.6.1: Beneficiary details of Seethalayam project

	Op			Counselling		
	New	Old	Total	New	Old	Total
2023-24	444	1290	1734	323	127	450
2024-25	329	953	1282	284	231	515

Source: District Data

4.6.2 Punarjani

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

Objectives:

- To treat patients with addiction.
- To conduct awareness classes for adolescents and youth regarding health issues and social crises caused by substance abuse.
- To utilize a treatment method that minimizes withdrawal symptoms
- To extend counseling to other family members of patient

Table 4.6.2: Beneficiary details of Punarjani project

Year	New	Old	Total
2023-24	72	123	195
2024-25	73	129	202

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. 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	157	908	85	51
2024-25	114	726	122	87

Source: District Data

4.6.4 Sadgamaya

Sadgamaya is the child and adolescent-centric project of the Department of Homoeopathy. It aims at attaining overall wellness encompassing physical, mental, emotional, and social aspects, with specific attention to issues related to behavioural, cognitive, or educational challenges. In district hospital 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	316	1204	1520
2024-25	276	1270	1546

Source: District Data

4.6.5 Ayushmanbhava

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 about preventive and promotive healthcare.
- 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	253	1395	1901
2024-25	542	1889	2431

Source: District Data

4.6.6 Geriatric Care

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

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

Objectives

- To provide comprehensive healthcare to the elderly population through Homoeopathy.
- To promote healthy ageing by addressing chronic and age-related conditions.
- To offer preventive care and improve the overall well-being of elderly.
- To create awareness regarding lifestyle modifications for the elderly.

- To enhance Geriatric Care with Physiotherapy services.
- To provide palliative care and support for age-related degenerative diseases

Table 4.6.6: Beneficiary details of Geriatric project

Year	New Cases	Old Cases	Grand Total
2023-24	1107	3197	4304
2024-25	1438	4135	5573

Source: District Data

4.6.7 Palliative Care

Introduction

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

Need for Palliative Care

The 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 Palliative project

	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	47	238	49	260	1590	35	370
2024-25	56	107	44	287	1696	35	277

Source: District Data

4.6.8 Projects and Institutions

Table 4.6.8: Table of details of Plan Projects

Sl. No.	Programme Name	Implementing Institution	Days of Operation	Remarks
1	Seethalayam	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Anjukunnu	Monday to Saturday	Seethalaya m
2	Ayushman Bhava	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Anjukunnu	Monday to Saturday	Ayushman Bhava
3	Sadgamyam	District Homoeopathy	Monday to Saturday	Sadhgamyam

		Hospital, Anjukunnu		
4	Janani	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Anjukunnu	Monday to Saturday	Janani
5	Punarjani	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Anjukunnu	Tuesday, Thurs day	Punarjani
6	Geriatric Care	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Anjukunnu	Monday to Saturday	Geriatric Care
7	Pain & Palliative Care	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Anjukunnu	Monday to Saturday	Pain & Palliative Care

Source: District Data

4.6.9 District-Specific Initiatives

Table 4.6.9: District-specific initiative

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Institution Where Implemented	Days of Operation	Remarks
1	Tribal Mobile Unit	Govt. Homoeo Dispensary Mullankolly	Monday to Saturday	Tribal area - Kalpetta and Bathery side
2	Thyroid Clinic	Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary, Sulthan bathery	3 days	Thyroid Clinic
3	Allergy Clinic	District Homoeopathy Hospital, Anjukunnu	2 days	Allergy Clinic

4.7 Standardisation of Institutions

4.7.1 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 Thiruvananthapuram District, NABH standards are being adopted in homoeopathy institutions to strengthen clinical governance, documentation, and patient-centric service delivery, thereby improving overall quality of care.

Table 4.7.1: Table of NABH entry-level accredited institutions

Sl No	Name Of Institution	Nabh Level
1	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Vellamunda	Entry Level
2	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Valeri	Entry Level
3	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Sulthan Bathery	Entry Level
4	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Ambalavayal	Entry Level
5	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Kottathara	Entry Level
6	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Mullenkolly	Entry Level

Source: District Data

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

Sl.No	District	Facility Name	Category	Status
1	Wayanad	DHH Wayanad	District Hospital	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 Thariyode
2	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Sulthanbatheri
3	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Nenmeni
4	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Valeri
5	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Kaniyambatta
6	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Ambalavayal
7	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Kottathara
8	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Vellamunda

9	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Mullenkolli
10	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Koothaadi
11	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Thirunelli
12	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Odapallom
13	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Koleri
14	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Muttill

Source: District Data

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, Siddhaand 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. 18 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 Temporary Homoeo Dispensaries

Temporary Homoeo Dispensaries are established during major festival seasons. This unit operate at Valliyoorkkavu Temporary Dispensary.

4.10 Digital Health

4.10.1 AHIMS - AYUSH Health Information Management System

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

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

AHiMS Version 2 (AHiMS 2.0), launched in 2023, represents a significantly enhanced and expanded phase of the system. In addition to strengthening the unique Homoeopathy Hospital Management System—the only such digital solution in the country covering more than 1,100 Homoeopathy institutions—Version 2 introduced advanced administrative and governance-oriented modules. A major addition is the comprehensive Establishment / HR module, which covers employee service details, recruitment, probation, service history, disciplinary proceedings, and document management. The upgraded version also supports improved internal governance, better data integrity, and expanded operational modules including accounts, stock management, institutional administration, and system-level controls. Overall, AHiMS 1.0 laid the digital foundation, while AHiMS 2.0 evolved the platform into a comprehensive, integrated management system, supporting both healthcare service delivery and administrative efficiency in the Homoeopathy sector.

All the Government Homoeopathy institutions in Wayanad 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.

4.10.2 ABDM activities

In connection with ABDM activities in Wayanad District, **100% Health Facility Registry (HFR) creation has been achieved**, with all **41 health facilities successfully registered**. In addition, **15 Health Professional Registries (HPRs)** have been created out of **55 eligible health professionals (27%)**, reflecting substantial progress in onboarding healthcare providers onto the ABDM ecosystem. Continuous efforts are underway to complete the remaining HPR registrations to ensure full compliance and seamless digital health data exchange across the district.

4.11 Medicine Availability & Logistics

LSGD has allocated Rs. 4330000/-for medicine purchases specifically for homoeopathy institutions in Wayanad district. This allocation falls under LSGD's health sector initiatives, enabling timely purchases

4.12 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities

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

Table 4.12: Laboratory facilities in Institutions

SL No	Name of Institution
1	District Homoeo Hospital , Mananthavady, Anjukunnu

4.13 Financial Expenditure

In Wayanad district, a total of **₹86.56 lakhs** was allocated and fully released during 2023–24, out of which **₹82.35 lakhs** was spent. This reflects a **high utilisation level of the sanctioned funds**. In 2024–25, the allocation and release amounted to **₹69.70 lakhs**, with an expenditure of **₹69.68 lakhs**, indicating **near-complete utilisation of the funds**. Overall, the figures show that Wayanad district has maintained **consistently efficient financial management and optimal fund utilisation** across both financial years.

Table 4.13: Financial Expenditure

District	Year	Allocated amount (in Lakhs)	Released Amount(in Lakhs)	Expenditure
Wayanad	2023-24	86.56101	86.56101	82.3535
Wayanad	2024-25	69.69953	69.69953	69.68173

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.

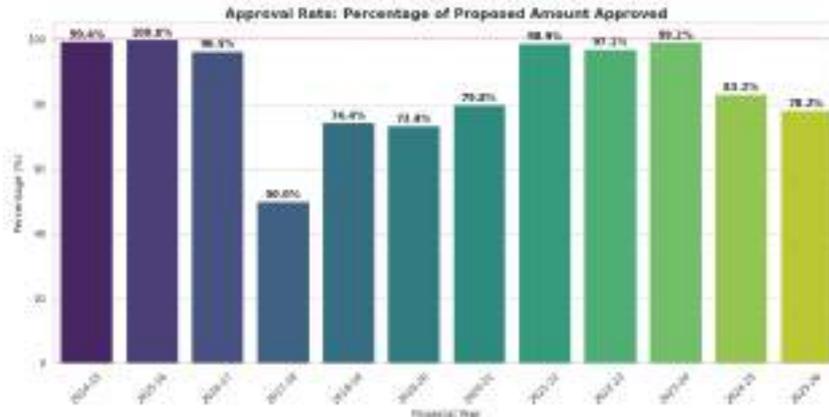


Figure 5.1.1.1 Funding Approval Analysis

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.

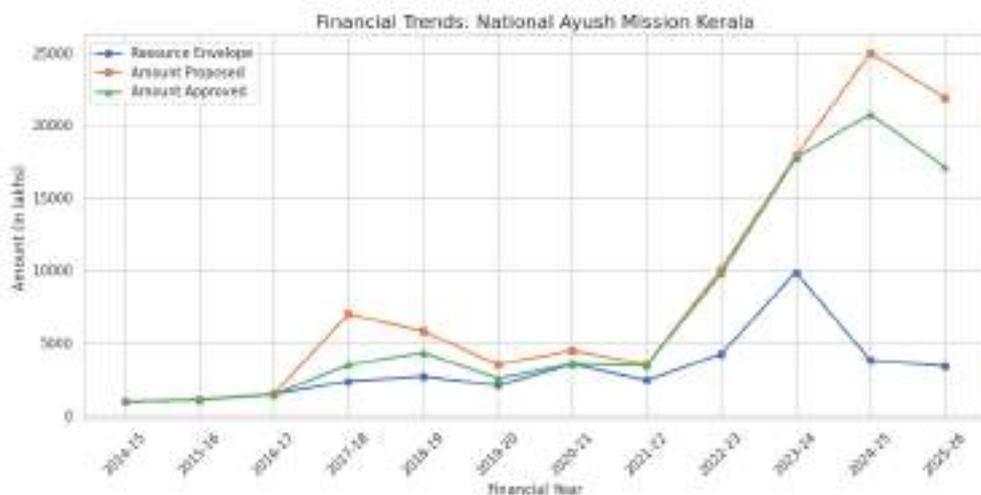


Figure 5.1.1.2 Trend Analysis of Funding Approval Analysis

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

This report 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.

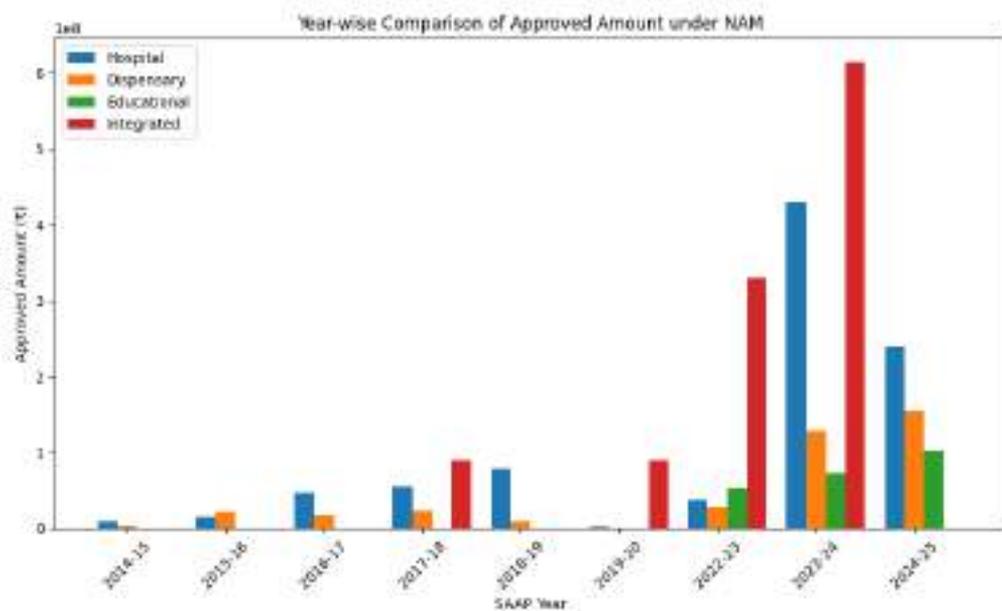


Figure 5.1.2.1 Analysis of Approved Amount For Engineering Construction Works Under NAM

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.

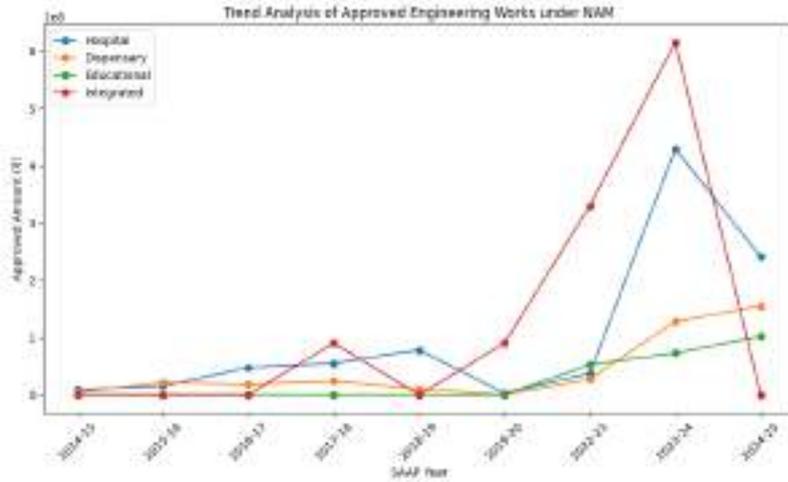


Figure 5.1.2.2 Trend Analysis of Approved Amount For Engineering Construction Works Under Nam

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

The charts illustrate the trend in approvals, highlighting the growth pattern and expansion of Flexipool initiatives over time.

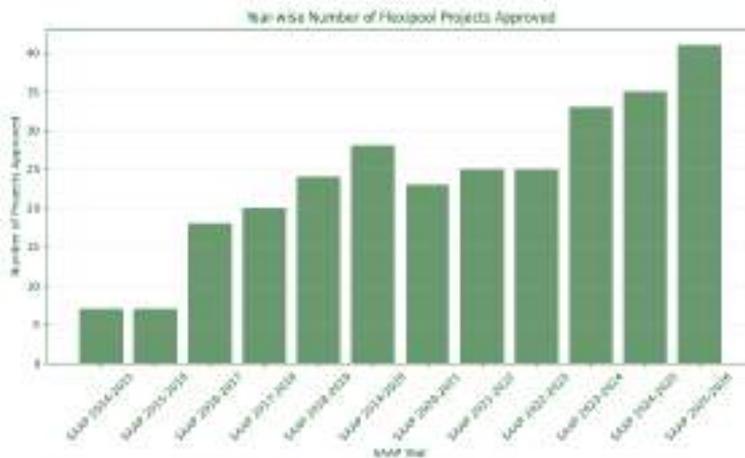


Figure 5.1.3.1 Analysis of Flexipool Project Approved in the State

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.

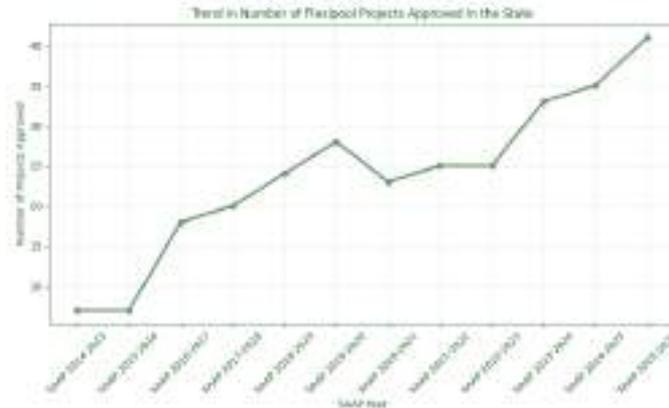


Figure 5.1.3.2 Trend Analysis of Flexipool Project Approved in the State

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

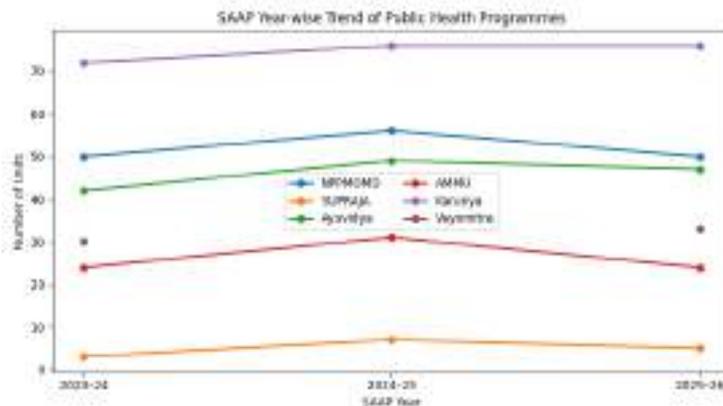


Figure 5.1.4. Trend Analysis of Public Health Programmes established

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

Table No 5.1.4.1 Details of Approved Public Health Programs

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

5.1.5 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM–Ayush) – Kerala

The SAAP Year-wise distribution of 700 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM–AYUSH) / AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres in Kerala.

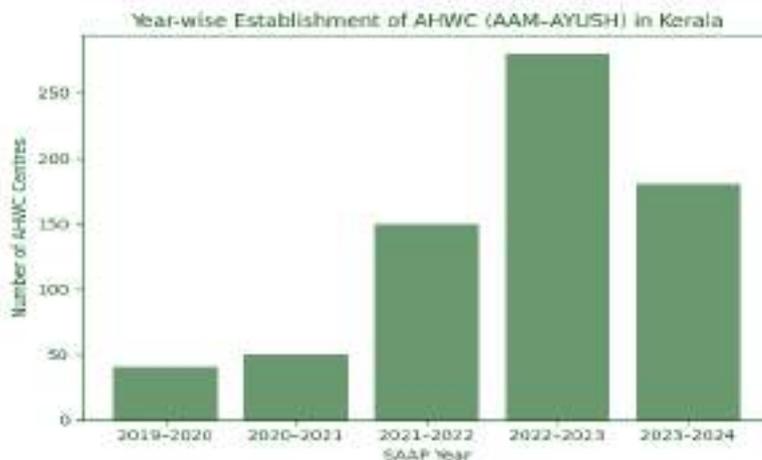


Figure 5.1.5.1 Graph representation of AAM AYUSH established in Kerala

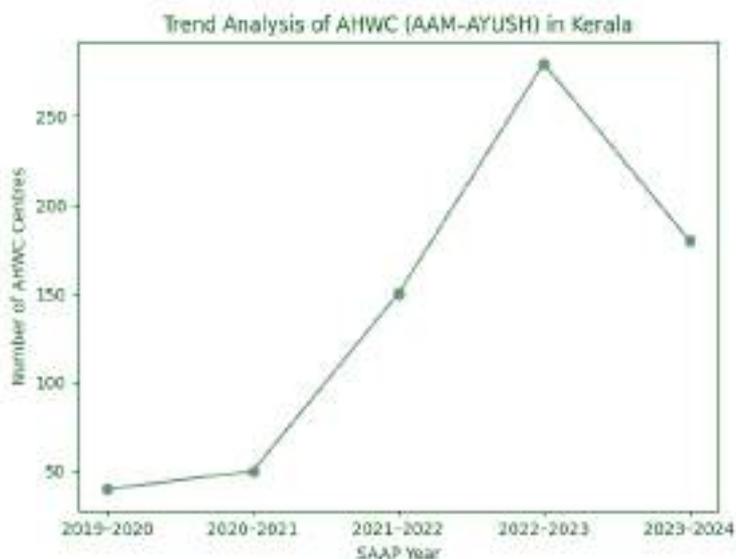


Figure 5.1.5.2 Trend Analysis of AAM AYUSH established in Kerala

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.

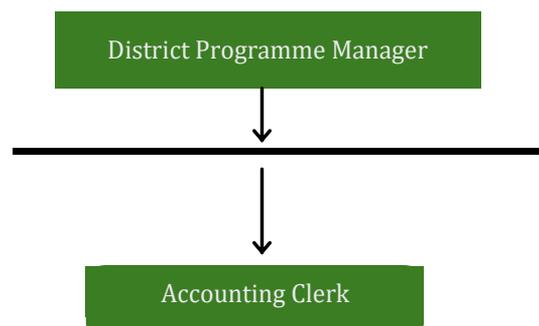
5.2 Administration

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 Homoeo Hospital, Anjukkunnu, Wayanad-670645	8848002947	namwayanad@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	18	100
	Flexipool Projects	5	12	
	Ayushman Arogya Mandir(hwc)	0	47	
	Public Health Programme	4	4	
HOMOEOPATHY	Ayush Services HR	3	5	59
	Flexipool Projects	5	2	
	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	0	35	
	Public Health Programme	4	5	

DPMSU	Admin	1	1	2
Total HR		161		

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	3	₹4.00 lakhs
2	Dispensaries	24	₹2.00 lakhs

5.5 Ayush Services- Health Infrastructure Development

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

During the SAAP period 2016–17 in Wayanad district, administrative sanction was accorded under ISM for strengthening of Ayurveda institutions. An amount of ₹39.00 lakh was sanctioned for the District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalppatta, and ₹20.00 lakh for the Govt.

Ayurveda Dispensary, Puthussery, aimed at improving infrastructure and service delivery in the district and in the SAAP period 2023–24 and 2024–25 in Wayanad district, multiple construction and upgradation works of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Integrated AYUSH institutions were undertaken through agencies including M/s KHRWS, M/s HLL, M/s KSHB and M/s ULCCS. Major works include construction of Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Pathirichal, upgradation of District Homoeopathy Hospital, Wayanad, and construction of a 30-bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital at Kuzhinilam. In addition, several new Ayurveda and Homoeopathy dispensaries at Pulpally, Sulthan Batheri, Pinangode and Muttill, along with upgradation of Govt. Taluk Ayurveda Hospital, Sulthan Batheri, are in progress. Physical progress ranges from about 35% to ongoing stages, with completion targeted between April 2026 and April 2027, reflecting phased development of AYUSH infrastructure in the district.

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

5.5.2 Setting up of upto 10/30/50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospital

This table presents the details of Integrated AYUSH Hospital projects sanctioned under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in Kerala, including the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) year, district, name of the project, and the amount approved as per the scheme.

Table No 5.5.2 Integrated AYUSH Hospital Projects under NAM Kerala

Integrated AYUSH Hospital Projects under NAM Kerala				
SL No.	SAAP Yr	District	Name of Work	Amount Approved as per scheme
1	2023-24	Wayanad	Construction of 30 Bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital Kuzhinilam	₹ 105.000.000,00

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, Wayanad

2. Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Sulthan Bathery, Wayanad

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	1160	2159	3319
2	Homoeopathy	958	1359	2317



Figure 5.6.1 Awareness Program

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. Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Sulthanbatheri, Wayanad

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

Table No 5.6.2. beneficiary details

UNITS	Old	New	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Wayanad	652	666	1318	626	683

**Figure 5.6.2 vayo Mithra Treatment**

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/subdivision/district/ of the proposed public health programme

1. Panamaram Block, Wayanad district AHC Sulthanbathery
2. Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Sulthanbatheri, Sulthanbatheri Block, Wayanad

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

Table No 5.6.3 showing the beneficiary details under the project

NO OF AWARENESS SESSION	NO OF BENEFICIARIES
80	4555



Figure 5.6.3 Awareness Camp

5.6.4 AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit – in brief

AYUSH Mobile Medical Units (AMMUs) aim to deliver healthcare to unserved and underserved, particularly tribal, populations facing a triple disease burden—malnutrition and communicable diseases, rising non-communicable diseases, and mental health issues. These mobile units bring preventive, promotive, and curative AYUSH healthcare to remote regions, improving accessibility and continuity of care.

Objectives:

- Provide doorstep AYUSH healthcare services in remote and tribal areas through outreach activities.
- Screen and manage common communicable and non-communicable diseases, provide basic OPD care, and ensure referral linkages to higher AYUSH facilities.

Implementation Strategy:

The programme will operate in across unserved tribal regions. Each mobile unit—staffed by a medical officer and multipurpose worker. Villages will be mapped to identify inaccessible clusters and referral sites. Activities include community mobilisation, disease screening, follow-up visits, medicine distribution, and proper record maintenance. The AMMUs will also conduct IEC/BCC activities to promote awareness on AYUSH interventions for malnutrition, de-addiction, and yoga, along

with capacity-building programmes to improve health-seeking behaviour among tribal populations.

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

1. Bathery Block, Wayanad
2. Mananthavady block panchayath, Wayanad
3. Panamaram block Panchayath, Wayanad
4. Kalpetta Block, Wayanad

Table No 5.6.4 Number of Beneficiaries

	New Cases				Old Cases			
	Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total
2024-25	734	887	765	2386	1013	1879	1330	4222
2025-26	852	1649	704	3205	480	1430	377	2287



Figure 5.6.4 AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit

5.6.5 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:

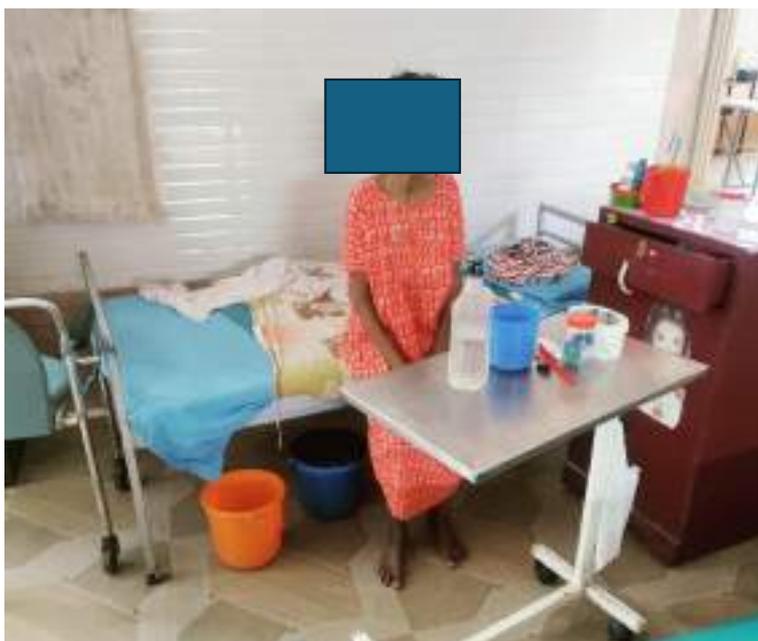
- Home visits by AYUSH medical officers and trained health workers for patient assessment and basic care.
- Relief from pain and other symptoms through AYUSH treatments, along with psychosocial counselling.
- Use of AYUSH HWCs for community mobilisation and awareness.
- Conducting training and sensitisation 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, Wayanad
2. Kalpatta Block Wayanad

Table No 5.6.5.1. Beneficiary details of KARUNYA

Department	New Cases	Old Cases	Grand Total
Homoeopathy	305	1121	1426
Ayurveda	160	345	505

**Figure 5.6.5 Palliative care**

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	425	687	1112	1580	2367	3947	5059
2025- April To Nov 2025	245	368	613	948	1270	2218	2831



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 | Vathikkudi |
| 2. Government Ayurveda Dispensary | Sreekrishanapuram |
| 3. Government Ayurveda Dispensary | Kadambazhipuram |

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 No 5.7.2. presents the total Panchakarma procedures performed under Ayurkarma in the district.

Table No 5.7.2.1 Ayurkarma Kriyakrama Sessions

SL NO	District	Total Pancha Karma Procedures	Total Pancha Karma beneficiaries
1	Wayanad	137	207



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.

The List of Dispensaries/ Hospitals Under the Coverage of Harsham

1. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Meenangadi
2. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Puthussery
3. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Kottathara
4. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Padinjarethara

5. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Pulpalli
6. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Vellamunda
7. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Vengappally
8. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Eachome
9. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Mananthavadi
10. Government Ayurveda Dispensary, Alattil

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	Wayanad	100	133	233
Financial Year 2: April 2025 - November 2025				
1	Wayanad	150	200	350



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.

New physiotherapy unit proposed

1	Government Ayurveda Hospital Sulthan Bathery	Wayanad
---	---	----------------

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 No 5.7.5.1 District-wise Distribution of Sports Ayurveda Units in Kerala

District	Specialty Unit	General Unit	Mobile Support
Wayanad	Yes	No	No

This Table No 5.7.6.2 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 No5.7.5.2 District -Wise Beneficiaries

April 2025 To September 2025						
Sl. No	Total Beneficiaries -OP	Total Beneficiaries -IP	Number Of Days Of Onfield Duties	Onfield Beneficiaries	Number Of Awareness Class Taken	Number Of Awareness Class Beneficiaries
1	1968	12	25	1171	9	523



Figure 5.7.5 Sports Ayurveda

5.7.6 MPHW for 700 Functional Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AYUSH)

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

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

5.7.7 Arunima- Anemia Eradication Programme through Ayurveda

The **Arunima – Anaemia Eradication Programme through Ayurveda** is a focused public health initiative aimed at addressing the high burden of nutritional anaemia through safe, affordable, and culturally acceptable Ayurvedic interventions. Building on its successful implementation across Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) units and nearly **6,000 schools**, the programme has strengthened awareness generation, screening, treatment support, and community participation.

To further consolidate these gains, the programme seeks to expand its reach to vulnerable populations such as tribal communities, coastal areas, urban slums, and other high-prevalence pockets.

5.7.8 Telemedicine- Strengthening and Expansion

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

5.7.9 Thyroid Special Clinic (Homoeopathy)

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

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

This Table No 5.7.9.1 presents the number of IEC activities conducted and beneficiaries reached under the Thyroid programme

Table No5.7.9.1 Beneficiaries Reported at Various Centres during 2024-25

	New Male	New Female	New Total	Old Male	Old Female	Old Total	Grand Total
2024-2025	24	303	327	243	2205	2448	2775
2025- including Nov 25	166	376	542	601	1288	1889	2431

This Table No5.7.9 presents the number of IEC activities conducted and beneficiaries reached under the Thyroid programme.

Table No5.7.9.2 Beneficiaries during 2024-25 (New Case)

Sl.No	District	Total No.of activities conducted	Total IEC Beneficiary count
1	Wayanad	7	716

**Figure 5.7.9 Awareness Class**

5.7.10 Training to AYUSH HR

The State proposes a comprehensive Training and Capacity Building Programme for AYUSH Human Resources. The initiative aims to enhance the knowledge, skills, and professional competence of AYUSH Medical Officers, teaching faculty, administrative personnel, and

paramedical staff across Kerala. Through structured training modules covering clinical care, hospital administration, digital health systems, public health programming, research methodology, medico-legal aspects, and patient communication, the programme seeks to strengthen service delivery, improve programme implementation efficiency, and ensure preparedness for emerging health challenges.

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



Figure 5.7.10 Training to HR

5.7.11 Yoga Wellness Centers

Yoga Wellness Centres are facilities that provide Yoga and Naturopathy services to promote physical, mental, and social well-being, focusing on preventing and managing lifestyle 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 deploying medical officers and Yoga instructors at AYUSH Arogya Mandirs, with LSGIs suggesting outreach areas, while Medical Officers oversee therapeutic management and coordinate Yoga and Naturopathy outreach activities.

5.7.12 Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Management through AYUSH

The Integrated NCD Care Programme is a multidisciplinary initiative that provides holistic prevention, early diagnosis, and advanced management of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidaemia, thyroid disorders, stroke, and cancer. The programme is implemented through dedicated Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy units, supported by yoga-based lifestyle interventions.

With 14 Ayurveda units, 14 Homoeopathy units, 2 Siddha units, and 2 Unani units functioning across the State, the programme aims to reduce NCD prevalence and morbidity, strengthen complication care, promote lifestyle and behavioural modification, and lower 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 NCDs and their complications through integrative treatment protocols at district-level advanced care centres.

Table No 5.7.12.1 summarises new registrations, follow-ups, yoga sessions and IEC activities under the NCD management programme

Table No 5.7.12.1 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	Wayanad (Ay)	7640	8024	1346	26

Table No5.7.12.2 presents disease-wise distribution of new NCD patients registered.

Table No 5.7.12.2 Disease-wise Details (New Cases Registered)

Sl. No	Unit	Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertension	Dyslipidemia	Thyroid Disorders	Others
1	Wayanad (Ay)	1265	1458	1987	1024	1906

Table No5.7.12.3 Disease Wise Break Up of Beneficiaries Who Aailed NCD Management Clinical Services During 2024-2025

Table No 5.7.12.3 Disease Wise Break Up of Beneficiaries

District	Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertension	Dyslipidemia	Obesity	Cardio Vascular Disorders	Cancer	Renal Disorders	COPD	Other Diseases
Wayanad	750	225	283	20	0	0	3	0	67

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

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

During the previous year, NAM Kerala successfully implemented several IEC initiatives, including the regular publication of newsletters highlighting AYUSH activities, research achievements, and success stories, along with active observance of important AYUSH and

health-related days. Participation in prestigious platforms such as the G20 further contributed to showcasing Kerala's AYUSH capabilities at global level. In the coming year, it is proposed to continue and expand these efforts through enhanced newsletters, thematic day observances, participation in national and international forums, exhibitions, Arogyamelas, and focused outreach programmes. These activities will support mainstreaming of AYUSH, promote public engagement, improve accessibility of information, and reinforce Kerala's position as a prominent centre of AYUSH excellence.



Figure 5.7.13 Poster uploaded in social medias

5.8 AYUSH SERVICES- AYUSH GRAM

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

areas. The elected village representatives are sensitized towards the concept so that there is also active participation from the community. It is a wholesome concept wherein convergence of AYUSH systems and other Govt. departments for the welfare of public is the ultimate aim. Yoga sessions will be provided free of cost for the public at their convenient place and time with the motive of making it a part of their routine activity with constant practice.

Objectives

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



Figure 5.8.1 Medical camp



Figure 5.8.2 Palliative homecare

The Table No 5.8.1 presents month-wise activities and beneficiaries under the AYUSH Gram initiatives

Table No 5.8.1 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	Mananathavady	11	24	17	20	29	24	27	28	180	
Medical Camp											
1	Mananathavady	3	4	5	5	0	3	4	4	28	
NCD Clinic Beneficiaries											
1	Nilambur	92	68	47	65	54	51	67	56	500	
Number Of Medical Camp Beneficiaries											

1	Mananathavady	55	84	113	110	0	415	124	101	1002
Number Of Medicinal Plant Distributed										
1	Mananathavady	162	114	181	234	198	169	155	144	1357

Source: District data

5.9 Quality-Related Activities

5.9.1 NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals)

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

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

Progress So Far

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

Impact of NABH Certification in AHWCs

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

- Uniform implementation of quality protocols.
- Enhanced infection control and patient safety.

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

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

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

Implementation Strategy

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

- State-Level Steering Committee, Assessment Management Committee, and Documentation Committee for oversight.
- District Quality Teams and Quality Committees in all districts.
- District Nodal Officers and Facilitators to coordinate implementation activities.
- State-Level Orientation and Training Programs for institution heads, LSG representatives, and quality teams.
- Self-assessments by institution heads using NABH checklists to identify institutional gaps.
- Development of the AHWC NABH-ELC Implementation Handbook.

- District-Level Internal Assessments and State-Level External Assessments through a trained pool of assessors.
- Procurement of essential biomedical equipment and furniture where required.

5.9.2 Kayakalp

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

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

5.10 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-Ayush)

Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-Ayush) are established to provide comprehensive, people-centred primary healthcare through AYUSH systems. In Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM-Ayush), National Ayush Mission AYUSH provides service delivery by providing one full time Yoga Instructor and one GNM qualified Multi-Purpose Health Worker, with an expenditure of ₹4.57 lakhs incurred for implementation.

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

5.11 IT Initiatives

5.11.1 AYUSH Yoga Club Locator Mobile App

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

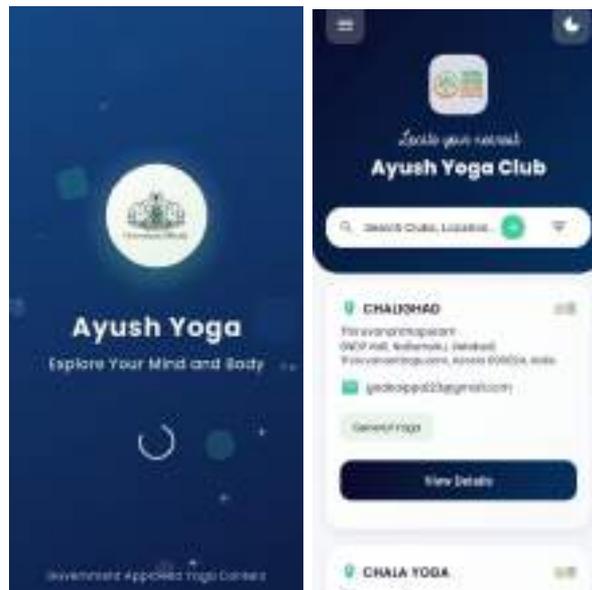


Figure 5.11.1 Screenshots of Mobile App

5.11.2 Civil ERP Software

Civil works constitute a major component under the National AYUSH Mission, and ensuring timely completion, transparency, and accountability is critical in the execution of

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



Figure 5.11.2.1 Screenshot of ERP Software Home Screen



Figure 5.11.2.2 Screenshot of ERP Software dashboard

5.11.3 AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software

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



Figure 5.11.3.1 Screenshot of Login Page in AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software



Figure 5.11.3.2 Screenshot of Home Page in AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software

5.11.4 NAM HR & Payroll Software

The National AYUSH Mission, Kerala, recognised the need for a robust and reliable system to efficiently manage attendance and payroll processes across its centres, as conventional methods were largely manual, time-consuming, prone to errors, and lacked real-time verification and transparency. To overcome these challenges and ensure accuracy, accountability, and operational efficiency, the NAM HR & Payroll Software was developed as a comprehensive digital solution. The system facilitates real-time attendance tracking with accurate time records, supported by geo-tagged attendance to ensure location-based

verification and prevent proxy entries. It allows flexible shift assignment, offers an integrated online leave management workflow, and enables fully automated payroll processing with single-click salary generation based on verified attendance and leave data, supported by multi-level verification for compliance and financial discipline. By simplifying attendance management, ensuring digitally documented records, reducing administrative workload, and enhancing transparency in salary processing, the software significantly strengthens efficiency, governance, and accountability across all AYUSH centres.



Figure 5.11.4.1 Screenshot of Home Page in AYUSH Payroll software

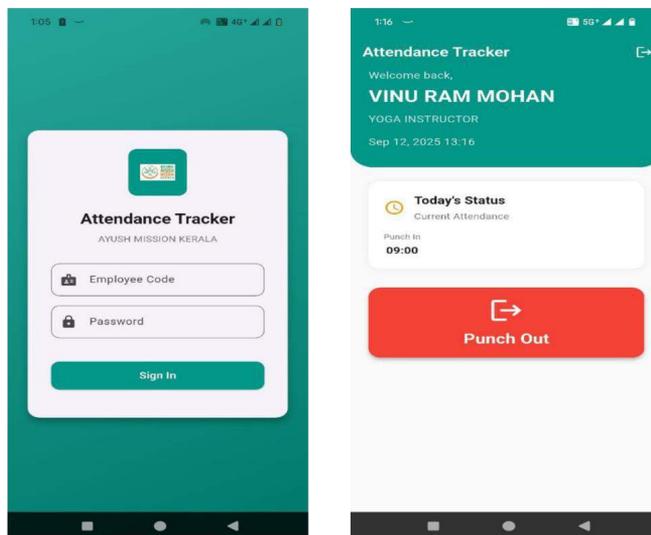


Figure 5.11.4.2 : NAM HR & Payroll Software in mobile app

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 explain

Annexures

Annexure 3.3.1: Details of ISM Facilities - Hospital

Sl. No.	Name of Institution	Stream	Address	Village	Name of LSGD	Type of LSGD	Name of Block Panchayath	District Panchayath Division	LAC	Partiam ent	Urban/R ural
1	District Ayurveda Hospital, kalpetta	Ayurveda	Chief Medical Officer, District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalpetta, Wayanad. Pin - 673 121	Kalpetta	Kalpetta	Municip ality	Kalpetta	Kalpetta	Kalpetta	Wayana d Constitu ency	Urban
2	Taluk Ayurveda Hospital Sulthan Bathery	Ayurveda	Chief Medical Officer, Taluk Ayurveda Hospital, Sulthan Bathery, K.S.R.T.C.	Kidanga nad	Sulthan Bathery	Municip ality	Sulthan Bathery	Noolpuz ha	Sulthan Bathery	Wayana d Constitu ency	Urban

3	Govt Ayurveda Hospital, Pathirichal	Ayurveda	Station Road, Kottakundu Pin - 673 592	Chief Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Pathirichal, Dwaraka, Nallurnadu.P.O, Mananthavady. Pin- 673 593	Nallooradu	Edavaka	Panchayath	Mananthavady	Edavaka	Mananthavady	Wayanad Constituency	Rural
---	-------------------------------------	----------	--	--	------------	---------	------------	--------------	---------	--------------	----------------------	-------

Annexure 3.3.1: Details of ISM Facilities - Dispensary

Sl. No.	Name Of Institution	Stream	Address	Village	Name Of LSGD	Type Of LSGD	Name of Block Panchayath	District Panchayath Division	LAC	Partia ment	Urban/ Rural
1	Govt. Ayurved Dispensary, Alattil	Ayurveda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Valad (Thavinjal), Alattil, Alattil.P.O, Thalapuzha (Via). Pin 670 644	Periya	Thavinh al	Grama Panchayath	Mananth avady	Thavinjal	Mananth avady	Wayan ad Constituency	Rural
2	Govt. Ayurved Dispensary, Ambalavayal	Ayurveda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Ambalavaya l, Ambalavaya l. P.O. Pin-673 593	Ambalava yal	Ambalav ayal	Grama Panchayath	Sulthan Bathery	Ambalava yal	Sulthan Bathery	Wayan ad Constituency	Rural

3	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Eachome	Ayurveda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Eachome.P.O, Panamaram . Pin-670 721	Anjukunnu	Panamaram	Grama Panchayath	Panamaram	Vilambukandam	Mananthavady	Wayanad Constituency	Rural
4	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kallloor	Ayurveda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kallloor, Noolpuzha. P.O, Sulthan Bathery. Pin-673 592	Noolpuzha	Noolpuzha	Grama Panchayath	Sulthan Bathery	Noolpuzha	Sulthan Bathery	Wayanad Constituency	Rural
5	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary,	Ayurveda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Kaniyambet	Nadavayal	Kaniyambetta	Grama Panchayath	Panamaram	Mullankoly	Kalpetta	Wayanad Constituency	Rural

8	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Mananthavady	Ayurveda	Pin-673 575	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Mananthavady, Payyampally. P.O, Kartikulam. Pin - 670 646	Payyampally	Mananthavady	Municipality	Mananthavady	Mananthavady	Mananthavady	Wayanad Constituency	Rural
9	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Meenangadi	Ayurveda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Meenangadi, Meenangadi. P.O, Pin-673 591	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Meenangadi, Meenangadi. P.O, Pin-673 591	Purakkadi	Meenangadi	Grama Panchayath	Sulthan Bathery	Meenangadi	Sulthan Bathery	Wayanad Constituency	Rural
10	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary,	Ayurveda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary,	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary,	Moopainad	Moopainad	Grama Panchayath	Kalpatta	Meppadi	Kalpetta	Wayanad	Rural

16	Govt. Ayurved Dispensary, Pinangode	Ayurveda	Pin-673 575	Achooranam	Pozhuthana	Grama Panchayath	Kalpetta	Pozhuthana	Kalpetta	Wayanad Constituency	Rural
17	Govt. Ayurved Dispensary, Poothadi	Ayurveda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Poothadi, Vakeri.P.O, Sulthan Bathery. Pin-673 592	Irulam	Poothadi	Grama Panchayath	Panamaram	Vakery	Sulthan Bathery	Wayanad Constituency	Rural
18	Govt. Ayurved Dispensary	Ayurveda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary,	Padichira	Pulpally	Grama Panchayath	Panamaram	Pulpally	Sulthan Bathery	Wayanad	Rural

ry, Pulpally	Govt. Ayurved a Dispensa ry, Puthuss ery	Ayur veda	Pulpally, Amarakuni. P.O., Pin-673 579	Kanhiran gad	Thondar nad	Gram Pancha yath	Mananth avady	Vellamun da	Mananth avadi	Wayan ad Consti tency	Rural
1 9			Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Puthussery, Puthussery. P.O, Mananthav ady. Pin - 670 645								
2 0	Govt. Ayurved a Dispensa ry, Thalapu zha	Ayur veda	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Thalapuzha, Porur.P.O, Mananthav ady. Pin - 670 644	Thavinjal l	Thavinja l	Gram Pancha yath	Mananth avady	Valad	Mananth avadi	Wayan ad Consti tency	Rural
2 1	Govt. Ayurved	Ayur veda	Medical Officer,	Thariode	Thariode		Kalpetta	Padinjara thara			Rural

24	Govt. Ayurveda Mobile Dispensary, Meppadi	Ayurveda	Pin - 673 122	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Mobile Dispensary, Meppadi, Meppadi.P.O. Pin-673 577	Kottappadi	Meppadi	Grama Panchayath	Kalpetta	Meppadi	Kalpetta	Wayanad Constituency	Rural
25	Govt. Ayurveda Tribal Dispensary, Cheengeri	Ayurveda	Pin - 673 593	Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Cheengeri, Ambalavaya I.P.O. Pin - 673 593	Ambalavaya	Ambalavaya	Grama Panchayath	Sulthan Bathery	Ambalavaya	Sulthan Bathery	Wayanad Constituency	Rural
26	Govt. Ayurveda Tribal Dispensary	Ayurveda		Medical Officer, Govt. Ayurveda	Kavumanam	Thariode		Kalpetta	Padinjara thara	Kalpetta	Wayanad	Rural

Annexure 3.5.1: Beneficiary details in ISM Hospitals

Sl No.	Name of Institution	Average OPD in a Month	Average IPD in a Month	Total Bed Strength
1	District Ayurveda Hospital, Kalpetta	4441	60	100
2	Taluk Ayurveda Hospital, Sulthan Bathery	3300	35	50
3	Govt Ayurveda Hospital, Pathirichal	2635	16	20

Annexure 3.5.2: Table of Beneficiary details in Government ISM Dispensaries

Sl. No.	Institution Name	Average OPD in
1	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Alattil	617
2	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Ambalavayal	1401
3	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Eachome	1072
4	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kalloor	1021
5	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kaniyambetta	1051
6	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kottathara	849
7	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kottathara (Mechana)	633
8	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Mananthavady	978
9	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Meenangadi	1689
10	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Mooppainad	1094

11	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Muttill	1025
12	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Nenmeni	1345
13	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Niravilpuzha	1019
14	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Padichira	542
15	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Padinjarathara	853
16	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Pinangode	816
17	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Poothadi	1169
18	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Pulpally	1199
19	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Puthussery	1218
20	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Thalapuzha	875
21	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Thariyode	1230
22	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Vellamunda	1024
23	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Vengappally	1598
24	Govt. Ayurveda Mobile Dispensary, Meppadi	1483

Annexure 3.5.3: Table of Beneficiary details in APHC dispensaries

SI No	Stream	Name Of Institution	Average OPD per Month
1	Ayurveda	Thirunelli	65
2	Ayurveda	Vythiri	964
3	Unani	Panamaram	1001
	Total		2030

Annexure 3.10: List of Institutions upgraded as Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (AAM-A)

Sl No	Name Of Institution
1	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Kallloor 673595
2	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Kottathara 673577
3	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Kottathara (Mechana) 673591
4	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Meenani 673591
5	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Meppadi 673577
6	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Moopainad 673592
7	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Nilavilpuzha 673592
8	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Padinjarethara 673575
9	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Pinangodu 673576
10	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Poothadi 673596
11	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Pulpalli 673579
12	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Puthussery 673595
13	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Alattil 670644
14	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Ambalavayal 673593
15	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Eachome 670721
16	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Kaniyambetta 673122
17	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Mananthavadi 670645
18	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Muttil 673122
19	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Nenmeni 673595
20	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Padichira 670721
21	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Thalappuzha 670644
22	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Thariyod 673575
23	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Vellamunda 670731
24	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Ayurveda) Vengappally 673577

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 Panchayath Division	Lok Sabha Constituency	Assembly Constituency	Urban /Rural
1	MANAN THAVAD DISTRICT HOMOEOPATHY HOSPITAL: 12H01	Homoeopathy	Wayanad	ANJUKUNNU MANAN THAVAD WAYANAD		PANAMARAM	Panchayath	Panamaram	Wayanad	Wayanad	Mananthavady	Rural

Annexure 4.3.2: Details of Homoeopathy Dispensary

Sl No	Institution Name & Code	Stream	District	Postal Address	Village Name	Corporation/Municipality/Panchayath	Type Of Lsgd	Block Name	District Panchayath Division	Lok Sabha Constituency	Assembly Constituency	Urban/Rural
1	AMBALAVAYAL GOVT HOMOEO DISPENSARY : 12D01	Homoeopathy	Wayanad	AMBALAVAYAL AMBALAVAYAL P O WAYANAD	Ambalavayal Village	AMBALAVAYAL	Panchayath	Sulthan Bathery	Wayanad	Wayanad	Sulthan Bathery	Rural
2	CHEERAL APHC : 12N02	Homoeopathy	Wayanad	APHC CHEERAL EAST CHEERAL P O NENMENI PANCHAYATH	Cheeral Village	NENMENI	Panchayath	Sulthan Bathery	Wayanad	Wayanad	Sulthan Bathery	Rural
3	CHEETHALAYAM APHC : 12N03	Homoeopathy	Wayanad	AYUSH NHM PHC HOMEO DISPENSARY CHETHALAYAM	Kidanganad Village	Sulthan Bathery Municipality	Municipality			Wayanad	Sulthan Bathery	Urban

4	ERULA M PERIPH ERAL UNIT : 12D12 P01	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	ERULAM MANALVAYAL P O WAYANAD	Irula m Villag e	POOTHADY	Pan chay ath	Sutha n Bathe ry	Way anad			Rural
5	KALLO OR APHC: 12N04	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	APHC KALLOOR ,SAMSKARIKANILAYAM BUILDING ,NOOLPUZHA P O	Kupp adi Villag e	NOOLPUZHA	Pan chay ath	Sutha n Bathe ry	Way anad	Way anad	Sulth an Bathe ry	Rural
6	KALPE TTA APHC: 12N05	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	AYUSH (NHM) PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE (HOMOEOPATHY) NEAR DISTRICT VETERINARY HOSPITAL, MUNDERI ROAD, KALPETTA - PIN 673121	Kalpe tta Villag e	Kalpetta Municipality	Mun cipa lity		Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Urba n
7	KANDA THUVA YAL APHC: 12N06	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	AYUSH NHM PHC KANDATHUVAYAL VELLAMUNDA POST	Vella mund a Villag e	VELLAMUNDA	Pan chay ath	Mana nthav ady	Way anad	Way anad	Mana nthav ady	Rural

8	KANIY AMBET TA GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D02	Hom oeop athy	Wan yan ad	KANIYAMBETTA KAMBALAKKADU P O WAYANAD	Kaniy ambet ta Villag e	KANIYAMBETT A	Pan chay ath	Pana mara m	Way anad	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural
9	KAVUM MANN AM APHC : 12N07	Hom oeop athy	Wan yan ad	APHC NHM KAVUMMANNAM (HOMOEEO) KAVUMMANNAM P O KALPETTA	Kavu mman nam Villag e	THARIODE	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural
10	KENIC HIRA APHC : 12N08	Hom oeop athy	Wan yan ad	AYUSH NHM PHC (KENICHIRA),KENICHI RA PO,S.BATHERY	Pooth adi Villag e	POOTHADY	Pan chay ath	Pana mara m	Way anad	Way anad	Way anad	Sulth an Bathe ry	Rural
11	KOLERI GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D03	Hom oeop athy	Wan yan ad	KOLERI CHOOOTHUPARA P O WAYANAD	Purak kadi Villag e	MEENANGADI	Pan chay ath	Sutha n Bathe ry	Way anad	Way anad	Way anad	Sulth an Bathe ry	Rural

1	KOROM	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	AYUSH NHM PHC (HOMOE), KOROME THONDERNAD POST, 670731	Thon derna du Villag e	THONDERNAD U	Pan chay ath	Mana nthav ady	Way anad	Way anad	Way anad	Mana nthav ady	Rural
2	E APHC : 12N09												
1	KOTTA	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	KOTTATHARA VENNIYODE KOTTATHARA P O WAYANAD	Kottat hara Villag e	KOTTATHARA	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural
3	THARA GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D04												
1	KUNHO	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	KUNHOME PO WAYANAD	Thon derna du Villag e	THONDERNAD U	Pan chay ath	Mana nthav ady	Way anad	Way anad	Way anad	Mana nthav ady	Rural
4	ME APHC : 12N10												
1	MADAK	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	AYUSHNHM PHC PO MADAKKIMAL 673122	Muttill North Villag e	MUTTIL	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural
5	KIMAL A APHC : 12N11												

16	MANA NTHAV ADY APHC : 12N12	Homeopathy	Wayanad	AYUSH NHM PHC MANANTHAVADY, NEAR HEAD POST OFFICE, THAZHEANGADI ROAD, MANANTHAVADY 670645	Mananthavady Village	Mananthavady Municipality	Panchayath		Wayanad	Wayanad	Wayanad	Mananthavady	Urban
17	MEENANGADI PERIPHERAL UNIT : 12D03 P01	Homeopathy	Wayanad	NEAR POLICE STATION, MEENANGADI	Purakkadi Village	MEENANGADI	Panchayath		Wayanad	Wayanad	Wayanad		Rural
18	MEPPADI GOVT HOMOEO DISPENSARY : 12D05	Homeopathy	Wayanad	MEPPADI KUSANI BAZAR MEPPADI PO WAYANAD	Kottappadi Village	MEPPADI	Panchayath		Wayanad	Wayanad	Wayanad	Kalpetta	Rural
19	MULLANKOLLY GOVT HOMO	Homeopathy	Wayanad	MULLANKOLLY MULLANKOLLY PO WAYANAD	Padic hira	MULLANKOLLY	Panchayath	Panamaram	Wayanad	Wayanad	Wayanad	Sulthan	Rural

EO DISPEN SARY : 12D06	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	RIPPON POST , RIPPON THALAKKAL, MUPPAINAD GRAMA PANCHAYATH	Villag e	MUPPAINADU	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Bathe ry	Rural
2 0				Mupp ainad u Villag e							
2 1 HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D07	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	MUTTIL MANDAD P O WAYANAD	Muttill South Villag e	MUTTIL	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural
2 2 HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D08	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	NEERVARAM NEERVARAM P O WAYANAD	Pana mara m Villag e	PANAMARAM	Pan chay ath	Pana mara m	Way anad	Way anad	Mana nthav ady	Rural

2	NENME NI GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D09	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	NENMENI CHULLIYODE P.O WAYANAD	Nenm eni Villag e	NENMENI	Pan chay ath	Sutha n Bathe ry	Way anad	Way anad	Sulth an Bathe ry	Rural
2	NOOLP UZHA GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D10	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	VADAKKANAD, KIDANGADU P. O, WAYANAD.	Kidan ganad Villag e	NOOLPUZHA	Pan chay ath	Sutha n Bathe ry	Way anad	Way anad	Sulth an Bathe ry	Rural
2	ODAPP ALLAM GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D11	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	ODAPPALLAM MOOLANKAVU P O WAYANAD	Kupp adi Villag e	Sulthan Bathery Municipality	Mun cipa lity		Way anad	Way anad	Sulth an Bathe ry	Urba n

2	PADINJ ARATH ARA APHC: 12N14	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	AYUSH NHM PHC PADINHARATHARA	Padinj aratha ra Villag e	PADINJARATHA RA	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural
2	PADINJ ARETH ARA KOTTI ODU SCPHH C: 12S01	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	SCP HOMOEEO HEALTH CENTRE, KOTTIYODUKUNNU, MANJOORA (POST), PERAL, PADINJARETHARA	Padinj aratha ra Villag e	PADINJARATHA RA	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural
2	POOTH ADI GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY: 12D12	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	POOTHADI VALAVAYAL P O WAYANAD	Irula m Villag e	POOTHADY	Pan chay ath	Pana mara m	Way anad	Way anad	Sulth an Bathe ry	Rural
2	POZHU THANA GOVT HOMO EO	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	POZHUTHANA POZHUTHANA P O WAYANAD	Pozhu thana Villag e	POZHUTHANA	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural

DISPEN SARY : 12D13	Hom oeop athy	Wayan ad	AYUSH NHM PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER (HOMOEOPATHY) ,PULPALLY POST, WAYANAD 673579	Pulpp ally Villag e	PULPALLY	Pan chay ath	Sutha n Bathe ry	Way anad	Way anad	Sulth an Bathe ry	Rural
3 0	3 1	Wayan ad	SULTHANBATHERY SULTHANBATHERY P O WAYANAD	Sultha n Bathe r Villag e	Sulthan Bathery Municipality	Mun cipa lity	Urban	Way anad	Way anad	Sulth an Bathe ry	Urban
3 2	Hom oeop athy	Wayan ad	THALIPUZHA OLD VYTHIRI VYTHIRI P O WAYANAD	Kunn athida vaka Villag e	VYTHIRI	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural
THALIP UZHA GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D14	3 2	Wayan ad									

3	THALIP UZHA PERIPH ERAL UNIT : 12D15 P01	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad		Chun del Villag e	VYTHIRI	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Rural
3	THARI YODE GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D16	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	THARIYODE KAPPUVAYAL THARIYODE P O WAYANAD	Thari ode Villag e	THARIODE	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Rural
3	THARU VANA APHC : 12N16	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	APHC THARUVANA THARUVANA PO, MANANTHAVADY, WAYANAD THARUVANA P O MANANTHAVADY	Porun nannu r Villag e	VELLAMUNDA	Pan chay ath	Mana nthav ady	Way anad	Way anad	Rural
3	THAVI NJAL APHC : 12N17	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	THALAPUZHA	Aala	THAVINHAL	Pan chay ath	Mana nthav ady	Way anad	Way anad	Rural

37	THAVINJAL GOVT HOMO EO DISPENSARY : 12D17	Homoeopathy	Wayanad	THAVINJAL THAVINJAL WAYANAD	Valad Village	THAVINHAL	Panchayath	Mananthavady	Wayanad	Wayanad	Mananthavady	Rural
38	THIRUNELLY GOVT HOMO EO DISPENSARY : 12D18	Homoeopathy	Wayanad	THIRUNELLY KARTIKULAM P O WAYANAD	Thrissilery Village	THIRUNELLY	Panchayath	Mananthavady	Wayanad	Wayanad	Mananthavady	Rural
39	THONDERNAD U APHC : 12N18	Homoeopathy	Wayanad	AYUSH NHM PHC (HOMEO) THETTAMALA(P.O) THONDERNAD GRAMAPANCHAYATH WAYANAD-670731	Kanhirangad Village	THONDERNAD U	Panchayath	Mananthavady	Wayanad	Wayanad	Mananthavady	Rural
40	VALERI GOVT HOMO EO	Homoeopathy	Wayanad	VALERI VALERI P O MANANTHAVADY WAYANAD	Edavaka	EDAVAKA	Panchayath	Mananthavady	Wayanad	Wayanad	Mananthavady	Rural

DISPEN SARY : 12D19	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	VARAM BATTA VELLAMUNDA APHC : 12N19	Aala	VELLAMUNDA	Pan chay ath	Mana nthav ady	Way anad	Way anad	Mana nthav ady	Rural
4 2 VILLA MUND A GOVT HOMO EO DISPEN SARY : 12D20	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	VELLAMUNDA KATTAYADU P O WAYANAD 670731	Porun nannu r Villag e	VELLAMUNDA	Pan chay ath	Mana nthav ady	Way anad	Way anad	Mana nthav ady	Rural
4 3 VENGA PPALL Y APHC : 12N20	Hom oeop athy	Wa yan ad	KRISHI BAVAN BUILDING,KODANCHER IKUNNU,P.O.PINANGOD E,KALPETTA	Venga ppally Villag e	VENGAPPALLY	Pan chay ath	Kalpe tta	Way anad	Way anad	Kalpe tta	Rural

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	District Homoeo Hospital, Mananthavady, Anjukunnu	2880	29	25

Annexure 4.5.2: Table of Beneficiary details in Govt Homoeo Dispensaries

Sl No	Institution Name	Average OPD in a month
1	Ambalavayal Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D01	863
2	Kaniyambetta Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D02	605
3	Koleri Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D03	914
4	Kottathara Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D04	636
5	Meppadi Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D05	674
6	Mullankolly Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D06	579
7	Muttill Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D07	590
8	Neervaram Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D08	540
9	Nenmeni Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D09	645
10	Noolpuzha Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D10	464
11	Odappallam Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D11	520
12	Poothadi Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D12	453
13	Pozhuthana Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D13	195
14	SulthanBathery Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D14	1,151

15	Thalipuzha Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D15	408
16	Thariyode Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D16	478
17	Thavinjal Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D17	499
18	Thirunelly Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D18	601
19	Valeri Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 12D19	387
20	Vellamunda Govt Homoeo Dispensary :12D20	302

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

Sl No	Institution Name	Average OPD In A Month
1	Cheeral Ayush Primary Health Centre	1083
2	Chethalayam Ayush Primary Health Centre	1237
3	Kalloor Ayush Primary Health Centre	815
4	Kalpetta Ayush Primary Health Centre	1100
5	Kandathuvayal Ayush Primary Health Centre	454
6	Kavummannam Ayush Primary Health Centre	1092
7	Kenichira Ayush Primary Health Centre	957
8	Korome Ayush Primary Health Centre	808

9	Kunhome Ayush Primary Health Centre	670
10	Madakkimala Ayush Primary Health Centre	835
11	Mananthavady Ayush Primary Health Centre	1597
12	Muppainad Ayush Primary Health Centre	1358
13	Padinjarathara Ayush Primary Health Centre	1237
14	Pulpally Ayush Primary Health Centre	961
15	Tharuvana Ayush Primary Health Centre	524
16	Thavinjal Ayush Primary Health Centre	1151
17	Thondernadu Ayush Primary Health Centre	704
18	Varambatta Ayush Primary Health Centre	718
19	Vengappally Ayush Primary Health Centre	716
20	Padinjarethara Kottiodu Scphhc	864

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

Sl No	Name Of Institution
1	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Ambalavayal 673593
2	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Kaniyambatta 673122
3	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Koleri 673597
4	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Kottathara 673577

5	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Meppadi 673577
6	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Mullenkolly 673579
7	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Muttil 673122
8	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Neervaram 673579
9	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Nenmeni 673595
10	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Noolpuzha 673595
11	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Odappallam 673579
12	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Poothaadi 673596
13	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Sulthanbatheri
14	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Thalippuzha 670644
15	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Thariyodu 673575
16	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Thavinjal 670721
17	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Valeri 673596
18	Ayushman Arogya Mandir Ayush (Homoeopathy) Vellamunda 670731

Annexure 5.3.1.1- Details of Medical & Paramedical posts Sanctioned in the NAM in the 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 5.5.1 - Details of completed work list

SL No.	SAAP yr	Institution type	Department	Institution name	AS Amount
1	2016-17	Hospital	ISM	District Ayurveda Hospital Kalpatta	₹ 39,00,000.00
2	2016-17	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Puthusseri	₹ 20,00,000.00

SL No.	Workname	SAAP Yr	Approval Amount	Agency	Expected date of Completion	Physical Progress
1	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Pathirichal	2023-24	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	09.04.2026	35% Works Completed
2	Upgradation of District Homoeopathy Hospital Wayanad	2023-24	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s HLL	06.10.2026	Ongoing
3	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Pulpally	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KSHB	27.05.2026	Ongoing
4	Construction of Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Sulthan Batheri	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KSHB	27.05.2026	Ongoing

5	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Pinangode	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KSHB	27.03.2026	Ongoing
6	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Muttil	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KSHB	05.04.2026	Ongoing
7	Construction of 30 Bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital Kuzhimilam	2023-24	₹ 105,000,000.00	M/s ULCCS	14.04.2027	Ongoing
8	Upgradation of Govt. Taluk Ayurveda Hospital Sulthan Batheri	2024-25	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s KSHB	22.10.2026	Ongoing

State-Level Team for Data Compilation, Analysis, and District Profile Drafting

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

4	Dr Justin K Jose	Medical Officer (NAM)	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Data Compilation/Analysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	97448875 74	justin.k.jose7@gmail.com
5	Dr Anand AJ	Specialist Medical officer	National Ayush Mission Kerala	Data Compilation/Analysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	94963704 96	aayurananda@gmail.com
6	Dr Nibin T N	Medical Officer (NAM)	National Ayush Mission Kerala	Data Compilation/Analysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	82815633 51	drnibintn@gmail.com
7	Dr Rahul R	Medical Officer (NAM)	National Ayush Mission Kerala	Data Compilation/Analysis/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	99614467 22	dr.rrahul.ekm@gmail.com

					Review/ Coordination.				
8	Dr Lekshmi	Neethu	Project Coordinator - Homoeopat hy	Directorate of Homoeopat hy	Data Compilation/Analys is/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	81298985 29	81298985 29	projectcoordinator tvm@gmail. com	
9	Mrs Sayana S R		Data Programmer - NAM	SPMSU, National Ayush Mission Kerala	Data Compilation/Analys is/ Drafting/ Review/ Coordination.	88480682 07	88480682 07	dataprogrammerna m@gmail.c om	

Department of Indian System of Medicine

Sl No	Name	Designation	Office	Role in Preparation	Mobile No	Email ID
1	Dr K S Preeya	Director Indian Systems of Medicine	ISM Directorate	Coordination	8547102577	directorism@yahoo.com
2	Dr Sheeja V P	Joint Director ISM	ISM Directorate	Coordination	9446433531	directorism@yahoo.com
3	Dr Binoy A P	DMO I/C	ISM Wayanad	Review & Coordination	9447445699	drbinoytsy@gmail.com
4	Rajkumar M	Accounts Officer	ISM Directorate	Coordination	9496287946	rajkumarmadathil@gmail.com
5	N. Padmakumar	Administrative Assistant	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9895065416	dismbudgetplanning@gmail.com
6	Dr Manesh Kumar E	State Nodal Officer IT	ISM Directorate	Analysis, Review and Coordination	9447091388	drmanesh.351512@kerala.gov.in

7	Dr Praveen R	State Nodal Officer IEC	ISM Directorate	Analysis, Review and Coordination, Data Compilation	9447283345	drdrpraveen198@gmail.com
8	Bijujoy	Junior Supdt.	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9544650745	dismbudgetplanning@gmail.com
9	Shafeer. S	Senior clerk	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9400540878	dismbudgetplanning@gmail.com
10	Shanuraj. R	Senior clerk	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9645812764	dismbudgetplanning@gmail.com
11	Sujakumari.V S	Senior clerk	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	9446065416	dismbudgetplanning@gmail.com
12	Chandralekha B	Data Entry	ISM Directorate	Analysis and Drafting	8547361194	dismbudgetplanning@gmail.com
13	Dr Greeshma G S	State Project Coordinator (NAM)	ISM Directorate	Analysis, Review and Coordination	8281559629	drgsdpcnamtvp@gmail.com

14	Dr Harisankar T N	SMO		GAMD Meppadi	Data Compilation & Analysis	9446471656	smithahari2012@gmail.com
15	Dr Aby Philip	SMO		GAH Pathirichal	Data Compilation & Analysis	9961327164	draby123@gmail.com
16	Dr Arifa V P	SMO		GAD Pinangode	Data Compilation & Analysis	9961497756	drarifavp@gmail.com
17	Dr Rekha C N	MO		GAD Mooppainad	Data Compilation & Analysis	8547798933	drrekhaen@gmail.com
18	Dr Divya K	MO		ERS GAD Kottathara	Data Compilation & Analysis	9480968712	k87divya@gmail.com
19	Dr Sirajudheen V E	MO		DAH Kalpetta	Data Compilation & Analysis	6282087764	siraj.eranjoly@gmail.com

20	Dr Daya C	NAM Coordinator	ISM Wayanad	Data Compilation & Analysis	9567854701	dayac86@gmail.com
21	Soumya	Data Entry Operator	ISM Wayanad	Compilation & Drafting	9656838844	soumyapramod1@gmail.com

Department of Homoeopathy

Sl No	Name	Designation	Office	Role in Preparation	Mobile No	Email ID
1	Dr Beena M. P	Director of Homoeopathy	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Coordination	9447170342	directorhomoeo@kerala.gov.in
2	Dr Biji S N	Hospital Sup	GHH Anjukunnu	Review	9447442866	ghhmananthavady@kerala.gov.in
3	Dr Anil SK	AHiMS nodal Officer	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Drafting, Data Compilation	9061950580	ahims.homeo@kerala.gov.in

4	Dr Justin K Jose	Medical Officer (NAM)	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Drafting, Data Compilation	9744887574	justin.k.jose7@gmail.com
5	Dr Neethu Lekshmi	Project Coordinator	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Data Compilation	8129898529	projectcoordinatorvtm@gmail.com
6	Sri. Bijuraj C	Head Clerk	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Data Compilation	9895989986	cbijuraj@gmail.com
7	Sri Noorudeen	Sr Clerk	Directorate of Homoeopathy	Data Compilation	9746766266	aknooruofficial@gmail.com

National Ayush Mission Kerala

Sl No	Name	Designation	Office	Role in Preparation	Mobile No	Email ID
1	Dr Haritha Jayaraj	District Programme Manager, Wayanad	DPMSU	Review	8848002947	namwayanad@gmail.com

