



AYUSH @ KASARAGOD

Health and Family Welfare & AYUSH Department
Government of Kerala

KERALA HEALTH

AYUSH @ KASARAGOD

January 2026



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AYUSH @ KASARAGOD

**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
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Smt. Veena George

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

Message

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

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

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

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


Veena George



Preface

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

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

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

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

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

Dr Rajan Khobragade IAS

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

MESSAGE



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

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

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

Dr. D. Sajith Babu IAS

State Mission Director

National AYUSH Mission, Kerala

MESSAGE



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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. K S Preeya

Director

Department of Indian Systems of Medicine,
Government of Kerala.

MESSAGE



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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. M. P. Beena

Director
Department of Homoeopathy,
Government of Kerala.

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3. NAM Details

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

Chapter 1

KASARAGOD DISTRICT - AN OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

Kasaragod, the northernmost district of Kerala aptly known as the "Land of seven languages", was formed on 24th May 1984 by separating from the then Kasaragod district. It is bounded on the East by the Kodagu district of Karnataka, West by the Arabian Sea, North by the Dakshin Kannada district of Karnataka and the South by the Kasaragod district. Kasaragod can be considered as the crown of the state Kerala with a vast history of invasion and resistance, testimonies of historical forts, remaining of innovative culture of the modern stone age like 'Chenkallarakal', 'Nannangatikal', 'Muniyarakal', inscriptions of historical rulers and their practices, lush green highlands of western ghat, the midlands and the unique traditions and practices of worship. Kasaragod is also reputed for its practice of sharing the culture and languages.

Kasaragod was known to the Arabs by the name Harkwillia. Many Arab travelers visiting Kerala between the 9th and the 14th centuries visited Kasaragod, being an important trade Centre then. Duarte Borbosa, a Portuguese traveler who visited Kumbla, near Kasaragod in 1514 recorded that rice being exported for coir to Maldives.

Kasaragod was part of the Kumbala Kingdom with 64 Malayalam and Tulu villages. The Vijayanagara empire attacked and annexed Kasaragod from the Kolathiri Raja with Nileschwaram as one of the capitals. During the decline of the Vijayanagara empire, the administration of this area was vested with Ikkeri Nayakas. At the onset of the collapse of the Vijayanagara empire, Venkappa Nayaka declared independence to Ikkeri. Kumbla, Chandragiri and Bekal are the chain of forts constructed or renovated by Shivappa Nayaka.



Figure :1 DISTRICT MAP

Table 1.1 Demographic details

The People and Population	
Area	1992 sq km
Population	1,307,375
Density	660/km ² (1,700/sq mi)
Sex ratio	1134/1000
Literacy Rate	90:09%

Languages	82.7% Malayalam 8.8% Tulu 4.2% Kannada 1.8% Marathi 2.5% Others
Religions	55.8% Hinduism 37.2% Islam 6.7% Christianity 0.3% Others

Source : Census Handbook

1.2 The People and Population

The district has an estimated population of around 1.4 million (2021), with a relatively moderate population density. The population is distributed unevenly, with coastal plains being densely populated, while the hilly eastern regions are sparsely settled. Kasaragod is notable for its multilingual population, with Malayalam, Tulu, Kannada, and Konkani widely spoken.

The religious composition is diverse, with Hindus, Muslims, and Christians living together. This diversity is reflected in the district's festivals, rituals, and art forms. The district also has a significant presence of backward communities and Scheduled Tribes, particularly in the hilly regions, who maintain unique cultural traditions.

Literacy rates in Kasaragod are high, in line with Kerala's overall educational achievements, though slightly lower in the eastern hilly areas and among tribal populations. The sex ratio is favourable, reflecting Kerala's positive demographic trends.

The economy of Kasaragod is primarily agrarian, with paddy, coconut, arecanut, cashew, and pepper cultivation. Fishing is an important livelihood along the coast. Migration to other parts of India and the Gulf countries also contributes significantly to household incomes.

Kasaragod's population profile is influenced by urbanisation, migration, and remittances, but challenges remain in ensuring equitable access to healthcare, education, and infrastructure, especially in remote hilly and tribal areas. The district continues to focus on inclusive development while preserving its cultural and linguistic diversity.

1.3 Kasaragod – Health Overview

Kasaragod district has shown steady improvement in the healthcare sector over the years, supported by a structured network of public and private health institutions functioning under the Department of Health Services, Kerala. The public health system in the district comprises Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), Family Health Centres (FHCs), and Taluk and District Hospitals, ensuring the delivery of essential healthcare services to both rural and urban populations. The District Hospital, Kasaragod, along with Taluk Hospitals at Kanhiradukam, Nileshwaram, and Manjeshwaram, serve as major referral centres, providing secondary-level care and emergency services. Specialised institutions, including Women and Children Hospitals and facilities implementing the District Mental Health Programme, contribute to focused care in maternal, child, and mental health services. Maternal and child health indicators in the district have improved, with high antenatal care coverage, increasing institutional deliveries, and sustained immunisation efforts under the National Health Mission. Communicable diseases such as tuberculosis, dengue, and leptospirosis are actively monitored through surveillance mechanisms and laboratory support, while non-communicable diseases including diabetes, hypertension, and cardiovascular conditions are addressed through regular screening programmes and health awareness initiatives. The private healthcare sector, along with AYUSH systems including Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, plays a complementary role in providing specialised and tertiary care services. Several health institutions in the district are progressing towards quality assurance benchmarks under the National Quality Assurance Standards. Despite these advancements, the district continues to face challenges related to its coastal and hilly terrain, dispersed settlements, and socio-economic disparities, highlighting the need for sustained investments in outreach services, telemedicine, and community-based health education to ensure equitable and accessible healthcare for all sections of the population

1.4 AYUSH- Role in Enhancing Public Health Outcomes

The AYUSH system plays a crucial complementary role in addressing Kasaragod's unique health challenges. The Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) Department provides preventive, promotive, and curative healthcare through Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani institutions, with a strong focus on chronic diseases, disability management, geriatric care, women's health, and post-Endosulfan morbidity management. The holistic and nature-based approach of ISM aligns well with the district's emphasis on environmental health and sustainable living.

The Department of Homoeopathy has a significant presence in the district and has been widely utilised for managing chronic conditions, congenital disorders, neurological issues, skin diseases, allergies, and long-term complications related to Endosulfan exposure. Homoeopathy services, being affordable and patient-friendly, have played an important role in providing continuous care to affected families, particularly in rural and underserved areas.

Under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), Kerala, several targeted initiatives have been implemented in Kasaragod to strengthen AYUSH infrastructure, ensure the availability of essential medicines, deploy trained human resources, and promote integrative healthcare. NAM-supported programmes such as speciality clinics, disability management services, geriatric care clinics, school health programmes, lifestyle disease clinics, and awareness campaigns have enhanced the reach and effectiveness of AYUSH services. These initiatives have been particularly relevant in a district prioritised for public health interventions.

In conclusion, Kasaragod District represents a unique blend of historical legacy, cultural diversity, and ecological richness, alongside significant public health challenges. Supported by an inclusive healthcare system that integrates modern medicine with AYUSH practices, the district continues to work towards improved health outcomes, social equity, and sustainable development.

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 Mandir s - AYUSH). Out of the total budget, 75% is earmarked for the

AYUSH Services, AYUSH Educational institutions and AYUSH Health & Wellness Centre components, and 25% for the Flexipool component.

AYUSH Services Component

a) Infrastructure Development:

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

b) Construction of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals:

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

c) Provision of additional human resources to AYUSH institutions.

d) Supply of hospital equipment to AYUSH healthcare facilities.

e) Supply of essential AYUSH medicines to healthcare institutions.

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

g) Implementation of seven AYUSH Public Health Programmes across the State. 238 units of programmes has been approved and being implemented.

AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres (AYUSHman Arogyamandirs - AYUSH)

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

Flexipool Component

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

Quality improvement of AYUSH Institutions

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

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

Training and Capacity Building

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

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

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

AYUSH Gram Programme

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

IT Projects initiated

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

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

E-Sanjeevani - Telemedicine

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

AYUSH Yoga Clubs

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

Chapter 2

OVERVIEW OF AYUSH SERVICES

2.1 Overview of AYUSH Services in Kasaragod District

The AYUSH system of healthcare in Kasaragod district constitutes an integral 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 structured service delivery network comprising government hospitals, dispensaries, primary healthcare institutions, wellness centres, and outreach programmes, ensuring healthcare access across urban, 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

Kasaragod district has a long tradition of indigenous systems of medicine, particularly Ayurveda, deeply rooted in local healing practices and Kerala's classical medical heritage. Over the years, AYUSH services in the district have evolved from basic dispensary-level care into a well-organised, government-supported healthcare network. With sustained support from the State Government and the National AYUSH Mission, AYUSH institutions in Kasaragod have expanded to provide inpatient services, speciality clinics, public health programmes, geriatric and maternal care, lifestyle disease management, and community outreach services. This evolution reflects the steady strengthening of infrastructure, human resources, service quality, and integration with public health initiatives.

2.3 Administration and Governance Structure

AYUSH services in Kasaragod district function under the Department of AYUSH, Government of Kerala, in coordination with the Directorate of Indian Systems of Medicine, Directorate of Homoeopathy, Directorate of Ayurveda Medical Education, and relevant Central AYUSH authorities. District-level administration is carried out by designated officers responsible for

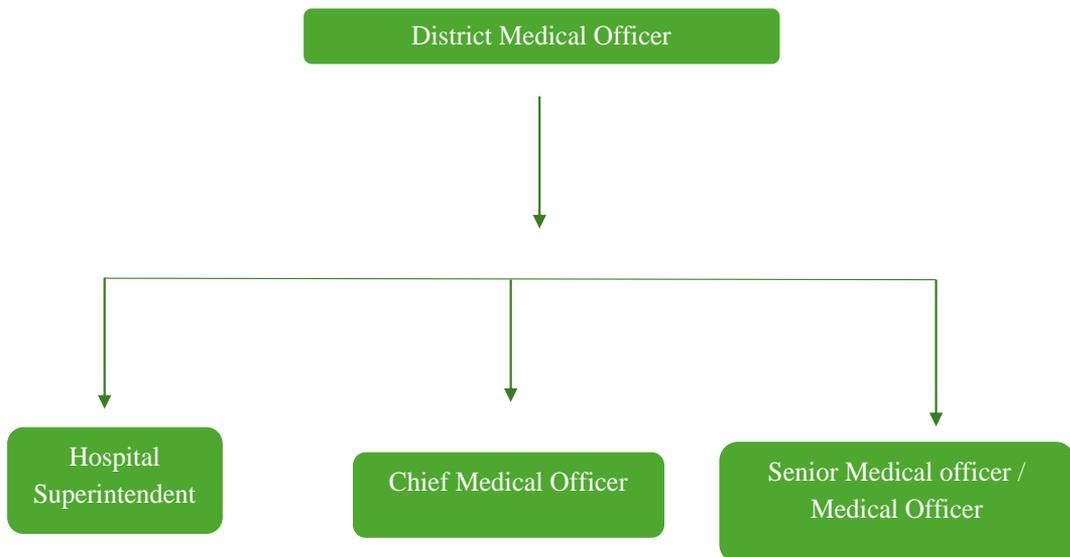
planning, implementation, supervision, monitoring, staff deployment, programme execution, and financial management of AYUSH services.

Key functions of the district administration include:

- Supervision and coordination of AYUSH hospitals, dispensaries, and wellness centres
- Ensuring adequate staffing, infrastructure, and uninterrupted supply of medicines
- Implementation and monitoring of National AYUSH Mission programmes
- Conduct of public health, outreach, and community-based 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

Kasaragode district has a well-developed AYUSH health infrastructure comprising a total of 100 institutions providing services under Indigenous Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Homoeopathy, ensuring comprehensive traditional healthcare coverage across all levels of

service delivery. The network includes 2 District Hospital units (1 ISM and 1 Homoeopathy), 6 Government Hospital units (4 ISM and 2 Homoeopathy), 21 Government Dispensaries (12 ISM and 9 Homoeopathy), 42 Ayushman Arogya Mandir s (24 ISM and 18 Homoeopathy), and 28 AYUSH Primary Health Centres (9 ISM and 19 Homoeopathy), in addition to one Government Ayurveda Tribal Dispensary catering specifically to tribal populations. Overall, the district has 51 ISM institutions and 49 Homoeopathy institutions, reflecting a balanced and extensive AYUSH service delivery system that supports promotive, preventive and curative healthcare in both rural and urban areas of Kasaragode.



Figure 2.5: Details of Facilities

2.6 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

Kasaragode district has a strong and predominantly rural-oriented AYUSH health infrastructure. Of the total, 51 are ISM units and 49 are Homoeopathy units, with 47 ISM and 45 Homoeopathy facilities located in rural areas. The high concentration of dispensaries and PHCs in rural areas reflects the district's focus on strengthening primary, preventive and promotive healthcare through AYUSH systems, ensuring accessible and equitable traditional health services across Kasaragode.



Figure 2.6: Total AYUSH facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

2.7 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

The bed strength analysis of AYUSH hospitals in Kasaragode district indicates a well-structured inpatient care system under both Indigenous Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Homoeopathy, with a total of 8 Government hospitals providing 195 beds. ISM services are available in 5 hospitals with a cumulative bed strength of 120, including 10, 20, 30 and 50 bedded facilities, ensuring graded levels of secondary care. Homoeopathy services are provided through 3 hospitals with a total of 75 beds, all functioning as 25-bedded institutions. The presence of hospitals with varying bed capacities reflects balanced infrastructure development and the district's capacity to deliver effective inpatient AYUSH care across different levels of service demand.



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

The human resource position under AYUSH in Kasaragode district reflects a strong and well-balanced workforce supporting both Indigenous Systems of Medicine (ISM) and Homoeopathy services. A total of 169 sanctioned posts are available, comprising 89 under ISM and 80 under Homoeopathy. This includes 89 regular posts across administrative, supervisory and clinical categories, with adequate representation of District Medical Officers, Hospital Superintendents, Chief Medical Officers, Specialist Medical Officers and Resident Medical Officers, ensuring effective leadership and clinical governance. In addition, 78 contractual Medical Officer posts are sanctioned under NHM and NAM, further strengthening service delivery at secondary and primary care levels. The substantial number of Medical Officers and specialists highlights the district's capacity to provide comprehensive promotive, preventive and curative AYUSH healthcare services with institutional and programmatic support.



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

A total of 300 posts are sanctioned under ISM and Homoeopathy in Kasaragode district, with paramedical personnel forming the largest share, highlighting the emphasis on patient care

and service delivery. Administrative and ministerial posts provide institutional support, while other supporting categories ensure smooth functioning of AYUSH institutions. Overall, the human-resource profile reflects a service-oriented staffing pattern aligned with institutional and programme requirements.



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 2,901 OPD visits and 52 IPD admissions, Homoeopathy records an outpatient attendance of 3380 OPD visits with 48 IPD admissions per month. Together, these figures highlight significant utilisation of AYUSH services, indicating a substantial contribution to outpatient and inpatient services.



Figure 2.9.1 Hospital beneficiary details

2.9.2 Dispensary beneficiary details

ISM dispensaries account for an average of 899 OPD patients per month, while Homoeopathy dispensaries record an average of 590 OPD patients. These figures indicate substantial utilisation of dispensary-level AYUSH services, highlighting their critical role in delivering accessible primary healthcare and outpatient services across the district



Figure 2.9.2 Dispensary beneficiary details

2.9.3 APHC beneficiary details

ISM APHCs contribute an average of 1218 OPD patients, while Homoeopathy APHCs record an average of 773 OPD patients per month. Together, these figures demonstrate the significant contribution of APHCs to primary-level AYUSH healthcare delivery, strengthening community-based services and improving access to preventive and curative care in the district.



Figure 2.9.3 APHC beneficiary details

2.10 Public Health Programmes

Kasaragod district implements a range of public health programmes under ISM, Homoeopathy, and the National AYUSH Mission. These initiatives focus on preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative healthcare, with special emphasis on geriatric care, maternal and child health, lifestyle disease management, mental health services, palliative care, tribal health, and community wellness. The implementation of these programmes strengthens AYUSH integration with public health systems and improves healthcare outreach across the district.

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.
- **Koumarabhrythya** – 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.
- **Nature Cure Hospital & Yoga Units** – Promotes drug-free lifestyle modification using yoga, naturopathy, diet, and holistic therapies.
- **Nirvisha** - Provides comprehensive Ayurvedic health care to support Endosulfan victims, address reproductive health issues, promote healthy offspring, and improve overall quality of life.

2.10.2: Projects in 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.

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.
- **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 Kasaragod district indicate systematic adoption of accreditation standards across AYUSH institutions. A total of 23 institutions have achieved NABH Entry-Level Certification, while 42 institutions are accredited as Ayushman Arogya Mandir –AYUSH (AAM-A). Both ISM and Homoeopathy institutions actively participate in standardisation processes, reflecting a strong commitment to quality improvement, patient safety, and service excellence.



Figure 2.11: Standardisation of Institution

2.12 Digital Health

- ISM-NextGen eHospital – A digital hospital management system currently implemented in 5 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 33 institutions to support digital health transformation.

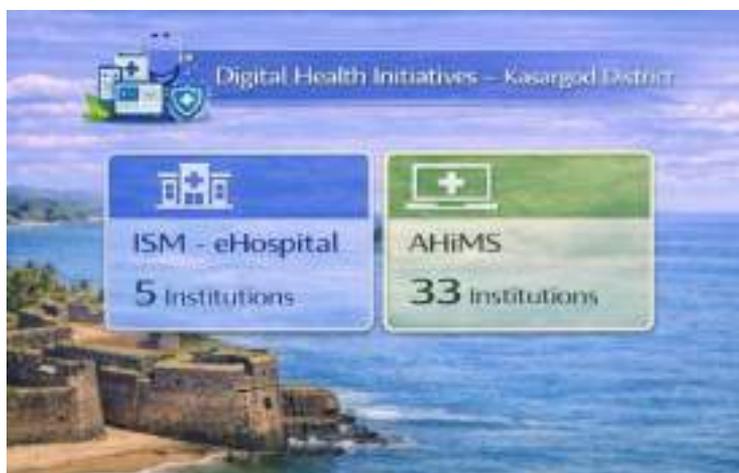


Figure 2.12: Digital health

2.13 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities

Kasaragod district has a total of 18 laboratory facilities, with 15 laboratories under ISM and 3 laboratories under Homoeopathy, ensuring access to essential diagnostic and investigative services across AYUSH institutions.



Figure 2.13: Details of Laboratory facilities

2.14 Financial Expenditure

The financial expenditure pattern for Kasaragod district reflects prudent budgeting and effective utilisation of funds across both ISM and Homoeopathy directorates. During 2023–24, a substantial proportion of the allocated funds was successfully released and utilised, with ISM recording expenditure of ₹97.02 lakhs against a release of ₹97.04 lakhs, and Homoeopathy utilising ₹73.87 lakhs out of ₹82.15 lakhs released, indicating strong financial discipline. In 2024–25, despite a comparatively lower allocation, both directorates continued to demonstrate responsible expenditure aligned with released amounts, particularly in Homoeopathy where utilisation closely matched releases. Overall, the data highlights sound financial management, timely fund utilisation, and sustained support for AYUSH services in Kasaragod, ensuring continuity and strengthening of healthcare delivery in the district.



Figure 2.14: Financial Expenditure

Chapter 3

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

FACILITIES & SERVICES

3.1 Introduction

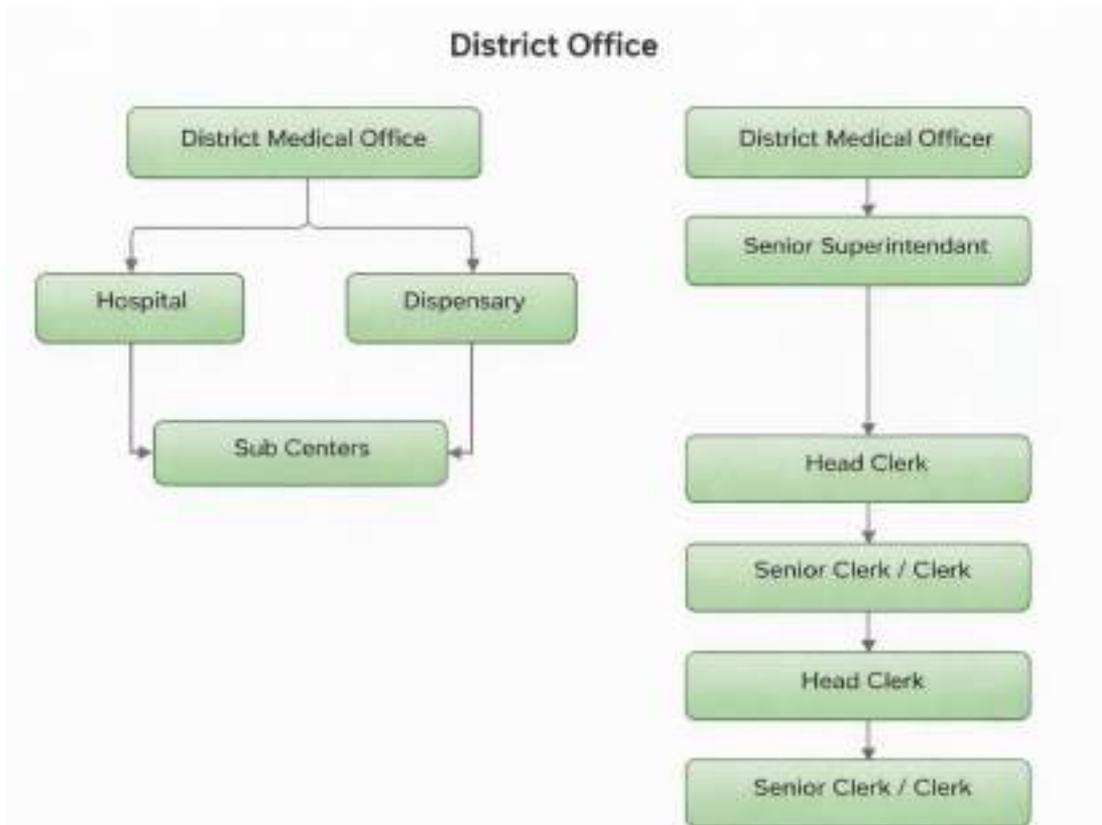
Kasaragod District, the northernmost district of Kerala, occupies a unique geographical, cultural, and ecological position in the State, sharing boundaries with Karnataka to the north and east, the Western Ghats in the east, and the Arabian Sea along its western coastline. The district is characterised by a diverse physiographic profile comprising coastal plains, midlands, laterite plateaus, and the forested highlands of the Western Ghats, resulting in varied climatic and environmental conditions. This ecological diversity significantly influences the district's disease patterns and health needs. The population of Kasaragod exhibits a high prevalence of lifestyle disorders, musculoskeletal ailments, chronic respiratory conditions, dermatological diseases, and geriatric health issues, alongside endemic seasonal illnesses associated with monsoon variations. Occupational health challenges are prominent among agricultural workers, fisherfolk, plantation labourers, and migrant populations. The district is also recognised as a disaster-prone region, vulnerable to floods, landslides, coastal erosion, and cyclonic disturbances, with climate change further intensifying health risks related to water-borne diseases, heat stress, vector-borne infections, and post-disaster psychological morbidity. In this context, the Indian Systems of Medicine — particularly Ayurveda, Unani, Sidda and other AYUSH streams — play a crucial role in preventive healthcare, chronic disease management, disaster resilience, and community-based health promotion, complementing the modern public health system and contributing significantly to the district's overall health security and sustainable development.

3.2 Administration

The ISM Department delivers comprehensive Ayurveda services as part of the public healthcare system, focusing on preventive, promotive and curative care through a network of government hospitals and dispensaries throughout Kerala, including Kasaragod district.

The District Medical Officer (DMO) of Kasaragod is responsible for administering ISM - related health services (Ayurveda, Yoga, and Siddha (AYUSH) facilities) in the district. It oversees the functioning of ISM hospitals, dispensaries and wellness centres, ensuring the delivery of quality healthcare based on traditional system of medicine. The ISM Department administers multiple Government ISM Hospitals and Dispensaries in Kasaragod district. These facilities provide general consultations, chronic disease management, and traditional medicine treatments. The services include both out-patient (OP) and in-patient (IP) treatments for various health conditions. Apart from Ayurveda Hospitals the district also houses dedicated Unani and Siddha Dispensaries.

3.2.1 District Administration of the Department



3.2.2 District Medical Office Profile

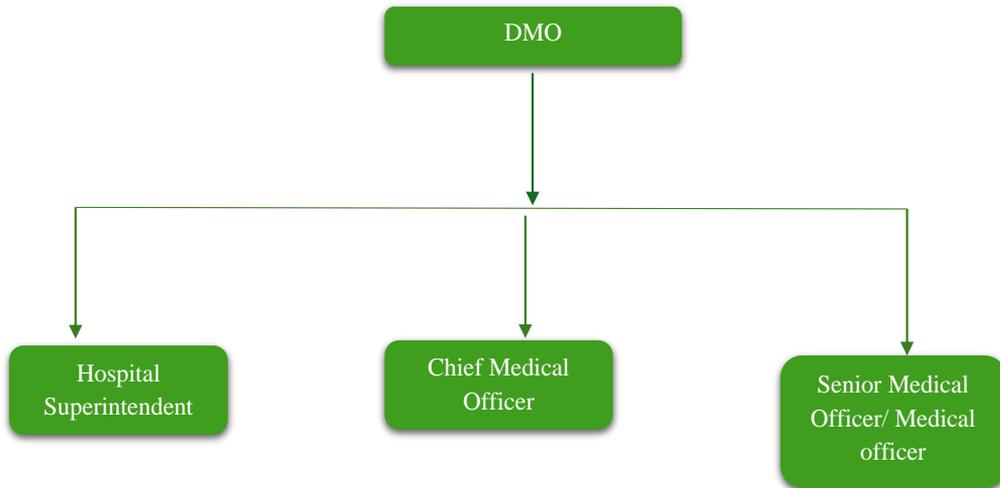
Table No: 3.2.2: District Medical office Profile

Post	Office Address	Office Number	Mail id
District Medical Officer	The District Medical Office, Indian Systems of Medicine, Kasaragod Mini Civil Station, Old Building, PO. Kanhangad Kasaragod-671 315	0467 2205710	dmoismksd@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	Senior Superintendent	1
2	Head Clerk	1
3	Senior Clerk	2
4	Clerk	2
5	Senior Typist Gr.1	1
6	Office Attendant	2
7	PTS	1
8	Project coordinator(NAM swasthavritta)	1
9	Data Entry Operator (PLAN)	1



3.3 Infrastructure Profile of the District

The district has a wide network of AYUSH Facilities, comprising 5 Hospitals, 54 Dispensaries, 9 NHM Dispensaries and 1 Tribal dispensaries. It provide quality treatment to patients. It comprises of one District Ayurveda Hospital at Padannakkadu, 4 Government Ayurveda Hospitals, 12 Government Ayurveda dispensaries, and 9 AYUSH Primary Health Centres (1 – Siddha, 8 Ayurveda) and 1 Government Ayurveda Tribal Dispensary. There is a Siddha unit in district attached to District Ayurveda Hospital Padannakkadu. In addition, 9 institutions are NABH-accredited, 24 institutions functioning as Ayushman Arogya Mandir including one in Unani. Four institutions from the district bagged KAYAKALP award in various categories. Next Gen e-hospital is implemented in 5 institutions.

3.3.1 Details of Facilities

The district has a well-established network of Indian System of Medicine (ISM) health facilities aimed at providing accessible and affordable traditional healthcare services to the population. A total of 51 ISM health institutions are functioning across the district, catering to both urban and rural communities.

The district is served by one District Hospital, which acts as the primary referral center for ISM healthcare services. In addition, there are four Government Ayurveda Hospitals that provide specialized inpatient and outpatient care. To strengthen primary healthcare

delivery, twelve Government Ayurveda Dispensaries are operational, ensuring the availability of basic Ayurveda services at the grassroots level.

Further, twenty-four Ayushman Arogya Mandir s function as key institutions for preventive, promotive, and curative AYUSH healthcare services under the national health framework. Among the AAMA there is a Unani institution at Mogral with NABH ELC accreditation. The district also has eight AYUSH Primary Health Centres (Ayurveda) and one AYUSH Primary Health Centre (Siddha), which play a crucial role in delivering primary AYUSH healthcare services.

Special attention is given to tribal and underserved populations through one Government Ayurveda Tribal Dispensary at Bela, ensuring equitable access to traditional healthcare systems.

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	4
3	Government Ayurveda Dispensary	12
4	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	24
5	AYUSH Primary Health Centre Ayurveda	8
6	AYUSH Primary Health Centre Sidha	1
7	Government Ayurveda Tribal Dispensary	1
	Total	51

Source : District Data

Details of ISM Facilities are attached as Annexure 3.3.1

3.3.2 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

The district has a total of five Government Hospitals under the ISM/AYUSH sector, with a combined bed strength of 120 beds, ensuring adequate inpatient healthcare services for the population.

Among these, two Government Hospitals with 10 beds each contribute 20 beds in total. Additionally, one Government Hospital with a 20-bed capacity provides 20 beds, while one 30-bedded Government Hospital adds 30 beds to the healthcare infrastructure. The largest facility is one 50-bedded Government Hospital, which alone accounts for 50 beds, strengthening secondary-level healthcare services in the district.

Table No: 3.3.2: Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

Sl no	Hospitals based on bed strength	No of Hospitals	Bed strength
1	GOVT. HOSPITAL (10 BEDDED)	2	20
2	GOVT. HOSPITAL (20 BEDDED)	1	20
3	GOVT. HOSPITAL (30 BEDDED)	1	30
4	GOVT. HOSPITAL (50 BEDDED)	1	50
	TOTAL NO. OF BEDS/ HOSPITALS	5	120

Source: District Data

3.3.3 Health Facilities in Urban and Rural Areas

The district has a total of 51 health facilities, of which 47 are located in rural areas and only 4 in urban areas, indicating a strong focus on rural healthcare delivery. The single District Hospital is situated in the urban area. Ayurveda-based institutions form the majority of health services in the district, with four Government Ayurveda Hospitals, 36 Government Ayurveda Dispensaries including Ayushman Arogya Mandir s, and nine AYUSH Primary Health Centres. Most of these facilities serve rural populations, ensuring access to traditional

healthcare in remote areas. Additionally, one Government Ayurveda Tribal Dispensary at Bela operates exclusively in a rural area, highlighting efforts to address the healthcare needs of tribal communities. Overall, the distribution reflects an emphasis on extending healthcare services to rural and underserved regions.

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

Sl no	Type of Health Institution	Total no: in the district	urban	rural
1	District Hospital	1	1	
2	Government Ayurveda Hosnital	4	1	3
3	Government Ayurveda Dispensary including Avushman Arogya	36	1	35
4	AYUSH Primary Health Centre	9	1	8
5	Government Ayurveda Tribal	1		1
	Total	51	4	47

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 specialities like Ayurveda (General), Visha, Netra, Marma, Panchakarma, Siddha, and Kaumarabhrityam. 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 89 medical professional posts under the Indian System of Medicine (ISM), National AYUSH Mission (NAM), and National Health Mission (NHM). Out of these, 85 posts are currently filled, while 4 posts remain vacant.

Under the ISM cadre, 54 posts have been sanctioned, of which 50 posts are filled, leaving 4 vacancies. This includes one District Medical Officer (DMO) post. All four Chief Medical Officer (CMO) posts and twelve Senior Medical Officer (SMO) posts are fully filled. The district also has one SMO Specialist and three Medical Officer Specialist posts, all of which are occupied. Among the 33 sanctioned Medical Officer (MO) posts, 29 are filled, resulting in 4 vacancies.

Under the NAM and NHM schemes, a total of 35 Medical Officer posts have been sanctioned, comprising 15 posts under NHM and 20 posts under NAM.

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				
Sl No.	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	DMO	1	1	0

2	CMO	4	4	0
3	SMO	12	12	0
4	SMO Specialist	1	1	0
5	MO	33	29	4
6	MO Specialist	3	3	0
	Total	54	50	4
Medical Officers Under NAM/ NHM				
1	Medical Officer (NHM)	15	15	0
2	Medical Officer (NAM)	20	20	0
	Total	35	35	0
	Grand Total	89	85	4

Source : District Data

3.4.2 Number and Distribution of Health Care Professionals

The district has a total of 121 sanctioned paramedical and support staff posts, out of which 78 posts are filled, and 2 posts are reported as vacant. The sanctioned strength includes 43 Pharmacist posts, of which 41 are filled, leaving 2 vacancies. All 19 Nurse posts and 12 Nursing Assistant posts are fully filled, indicating adequate nursing support across health facilities. In addition, the district has 3 sanctioned Therapist posts, all of which are occupied. Further, 44 Attender posts have been sanctioned, with 3 posts currently 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	Pharmacist	43	41	2
2	Nurse	19	19	0
3	Nursing Assistant	12	12	0
4	Therapist	3	3	0
5	Attender	44	3	0
	Total	121	78	2

Source: District Data

A total of 12 administrative and ministerial posts have been sanctioned under the District Hospital in the district. All 12 posts are filled, and there are no vacancies. The sanctioned positions include the District Medical Officer, Senior Superintendent, Head Clerk, clerical and typing staff, Office Attendants, PTS, and Data Entry Operator (Plan), ensuring efficient administrative functioning of the District Hospital.

Table 3.4.2.2- Details of Administrative & Ministerial posts Sanctioned under the DH 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	Senior Clerk	2	1	0
5	Clerk	2	2	0
6	Senior Typist Gr.1	1	1	0

7	Office Attendant	2	2	0
8	PTS	1	1	0
9	Data Entry Operator (PLAN)	1	1	0
	Total	12	12	0

Source: District Data

A total of 50 ancillary and supporting staff posts have been sanctioned under the ISM in the district. Out of these, 43 posts are filled, while 7 posts remain vacant. The sanctioned strength includes 5 Cook posts, of which 3 are filled and 2 are vacant, and 6 Sanitation Worker posts, all of which are filled. In addition, under other supporting staff, 39 Part-time Sweeper posts have been sanctioned, with 34 posts filled and 5 vacancies.

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

Sl no	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Cook	5	3	2
2	Sanitation Work	6	6	0
Other Supporting Staff				
1	Part time Sweeper	39	34	5
	Total	50	43	7

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 table presents the beneficiary details of hospitals in the district, highlighting their average monthly patient load and bed capacity. DAH Padannakkad records the highest utilization, with an average monthly OPD of 4,978 patients and 121 IPD admissions, supported by a bed strength of 50. GAH Kasaragod follows with an average OPD of 2,789 and IPD of 32 patients per month, with 30 beds. GAH Koyomkara serves an average of 2,619 OPD and 57 IPD patients monthly, with a bed strength of 20. GAH Madikkai and GAH Cheemeni cater to moderate patient loads, with OPD figures of 1,939 and 2,181 respectively, and limited bed strengths of 10 each. Overall, the data indicates significant outpatient utilization across all hospitals, with inpatient services supported by varying bed capacities.

Detailed beneficiary details in the Hospitals are attached as annexure 3.5.1

3.5.2 ISM Dispensaries

The average monthly OPD attendance of ISM dispensaries indicates steady utilization and strong public acceptance of Indian Systems of Medicine services. Most dispensaries report average OPD figures ranging between 700 and 1,100 patients per month, reflecting consistent patient inflow and effective service delivery at the grassroots level. A few centres, including GAD Beemanady, Kannamvayal, Mudiyakkal, Parappa, and Mogral Puthur, record comparatively higher OPD attendance, highlighting their importance in catering to larger populations. Overall, the data underscores a well-distributed and efficiently functioning network of ISM dispensaries providing accessible, affordable, and acceptable healthcare services. Continued strengthening of infrastructure, medicine availability, and human resources will further enhance service utilization and improve health outcomes under ISM.

Detailed beneficiary details in the Dispensaries are attached as annexure 3.5.2

3.5.3 APHC dispensaries

The monthly OPD attendance of AYUSH institutions reflects strong utilization and sustained public confidence in traditional systems of medicine. Ayurveda institutions account for the major share of patient attendance, with several centres reporting high monthly OPD figures, notably Nileshtar, Madhur, Ajanur, and Kuttikol, indicating their significant role in providing primary healthcare services. The Siddha institution at Pallikkara also

demonstrates steady utilization, complementing Ayurveda services in the area. The total monthly OPD of 10,962 patients highlights the substantial contribution of AYUSH institutions in meeting community healthcare needs. Overall, the data underscores a well-distributed and effectively functioning AYUSH healthcare network delivering accessible, affordable, and acceptable services.

Detailed beneficiary details in APHC are attached as annexure 3.5.3

3.6 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.

Table 3.6: ISM Plan projects

Sl. No.	Programmes Name	Facility	Post Assigned
1	Snehadhara	GAH Koyomkara, GAD Pilicode GAD Cheruvathur	Nurse -1 Attender- 1
2	Geriatric	GAH Kasaragod	Therapist-1 Care taker-1
3	Kaumarabrithyam	DAH Padannakkad	Nil
4	Manasikam	DAH Padannakkad	Attender-1
5	Prasoothithantaram	DAH Padannakkad	MO-1 Attender-1
6	Panchakarma	GAH Kasaragod, DAH Padannakkad, GAH Madikkai	Therapist-4

7	Nirvisha	GAH Cheemeni, GAD Kottody, GAD Panathay	Mo-1 Nurse-1 Attender-1
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Source Data : 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	764
2	2023-24	6.83 L	843
3	2024-25	6.38 L	912

Source Data : 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	1123
2	2023-24	7.10 L	925
3	2024-25	6.09L	1543

Source Data : 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	2145
2	2023-24	6.12 L	1876
3	2024-25	4.94 L	2417

Source Data : District Data

3.6.4. Prasoothithantha

This project offers specialised 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	2157
2	2023-24	7.56 L	2665
3	2024-25	7.16 L	1487

Source Data : 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.

Table 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	3412
2	2023-24	2.92L	2471
3	2024-25	2.99L	1284

Source Data : District Data

3.6.6 Nirvisha

Comprehensive Ayurveda health care to assist Endosulfan victims and to address the problems of reproductive age group to obtain healthy offspring and to improve their quality of life. ISM department is implementing the Nirvisha Project for Endosulfan victims in Kasaragod District.

Table 3.6.6 Nirvisha Annual Report (2022–2025)

Sl No	Year	Implementing Districts	Expenditure	No. of patients
1	2022-23	Kasaragod	16.9 L	4998
2	2023-24	Kasaragod	15.05 L	2883
3	2024-25	Kasaragod	12.62 L	3051

Source Data : District Data

This project covered 408 patients during the 2023-24 financial year with reduction in reproductive disorders and enhanced quality of life (QOL). The project can also increase community awareness regarding Endosulfan's health impacts and the benefits of Ayurvedic treatments. Apart from this it can monitor changes in community practices related to health and environmental safety.

The most common issues are skin disorders (85 beneficiaries) and respiratory disorders (74 beneficiaries). Other significant conditions include leukorrhea (42), sperm defects (38), menstrual disorders (40), PCOS (32), and urological diseases (23). Fewer beneficiaries suffer from primary infertility (14), secondary infertility (3), uterine fibroid (13), endometriosis (2), overweight and obesity (8). Among the 408 beneficiaries, 171 (41.9%) have experienced a reduction in their symptoms, while 167 (40.9%) have been cured. The project's success will not only improve individual health outcomes but also contribute to the global understanding the benefits of Ayurveda in managing pesticide induced health problems.

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 Kasaragod 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	GUD Mogral	Phase-1
2	GAD Cheruvathur	Phase-1
3	GAD Pilicode	Phase-1
4	GAD Valiyaparamba	Phase-1
5	GAD Maloth	Phase-1
6	GAD Ambalathukara	Phase-11
7	GAD Parappa	Phase-11
8	GAD Chemmanad	Phase-11
9	GAD Mudiyaakkal	Phase-11

Source Data : 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 Pilicode	Dispensary	Ist Prize
2	Govt. Unani Dispensary Mogral	Dispensary	Commendation
3	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Cheruvathur	Dispensary	Commendation
4	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Mudiyakkal	Dispensary	Commendation

Source Data : District Data

3.8 Ayushman Arogya Mandir - AYUSH (AAM-AYUSH)

Ayushman Arogya Mandir - AYUSH (AAMA) has 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 - AYUSH (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. Kasaragod has 5 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. The new building at GAD Kannamvayal was constructed in 2023-24 under the PLAN scheme at a cost of ₹80,00,000 and has been completed.

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 Kasaragod 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 Kasaragod, 5 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 demonstrates 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

During the financial year 2024–2025, healthcare institutions utilised funds from LSGD, PLAN, and MLA schemes to strengthen service delivery and infrastructure. A total expenditure of ₹38.64 crore was incurred, of which ₹38.50 crore was utilised under the LSGD fund, mainly for medicine purchase, institutional maintenance, infrastructure development, equipment procurement, and implementation of public health programmes. The PLAN fund

accounted for an expenditure of ₹0.09 crore, primarily supporting supplementary medicine procurement and minor institutional needs, while ₹0.05 crore from the MLA fund was utilised for infrastructure-related works such as bore well digging, installation, and painting of institutions. Overall, the utilisation reflects a focused and effective deployment of funds, with predominant reliance on LSGD support to ensure uninterrupted healthcare services during the year.

During the financial years **2023-24** and **2024-25**, the programme demonstrated steady fund utilization with prudent financial management. In **2023-24**, an amount of **₹126.51 lakhs** was allocated, out of which **₹97.04 lakhs** was released. The expenditure for the year amounted to **₹97.02 lakhs**, reflecting an excellent utilization rate of **99.98%** of the released funds. For **2024-25**, the allocated amount was **₹114.66 lakhs**, while **₹79.88 lakhs** was released. The expenditure incurred up to the reporting period stood at **₹69.61 lakhs**, indicating a utilization of approximately **87.16%** of the released amount.

Overall, the financial performance indicates effective fund absorption, timely execution of activities, and responsible fiscal management, ensuring optimal utilization of available resources in alignment with programme objectives

Table 3.12: Financial Expenditure

Year	Allocated amount (in Lakhs)	Released Amount(in Lakhs)	Expenditure
23-24	126.5148	97.03931	97.01513
24-25	114.66367	79.87712	69.61445

Source : Plan Space 2.0

3.13 Other Activities

3.13.1 Epidemic Cell – ISM Kasaragod

When hepatitis A spread among students of Government High School and Government Higher Secondary School, Kottody, Kasaragod, during November 2025 the Department of ISM (Indian Systems of Medicine) responded promptly. An

awareness class was organized for students, parents, and teachers, focusing on preventive measures, dietary care, and overall management



Figure 3.13.1: Epidemic cell

3.13.2 AMR Cell – Indian Systems of Medicine Kasaragod

The Antimicrobial Resistance Awareness Week was a major campaign in Kasaragod with strong public participation. The campaign continued until 27th November, with all 51 institutions actively engaging in poster displays, banner exhibitions, and pledge campaigns.

During this period, awareness classes were conducted for health workers, Kudumbashree units, schools, colleges, students' police units, MGNREGS sites, tribal communities, yoga clubs, and even at the National Workshop on Yoga.

3.13.3 E Governance – Ism Kasaragod

In alignment with the government's digital initiatives, Indian Systems of Medicine, Kasaragod is moving forward with the completion of the E-office system across all ISM facilities. File movements in hospitals have already been initiated through the E-office platform.

The E-hospital system, designed to facilitate and authenticate patient registration, admission, medicine distribution, and billing processes with integrated scan and share for queue management, is functioning successfully in five major facilities: DAH Padannakkad, GAH Kasaragod, GUD Mogral, GAD Pilicode, and GAD Cheruvathur. These institutions have also received digital incentives for implementing the scan and share system.

Practical training sessions have been initiated for staff across all other ISM facilities as part of the phased implementation, in accordance with DMO orders. The process is being coordinated under the leadership of Dr. Shakkerali K. A, Dr. Anju Ramachandran and Mr SudheeshK who serve as the district nodal officers.

3.13.4 Ayurveda Cancer Care – Indian Systems of Medicine Kasaragod

Recognizing the importance of public health initiatives, many Medical Officers are successfully implementing impactful programs in their respective areas. Among these, the cancer care projects at GAH Madikkai and GAH Kasaragod, supported by LSGD funds, deserve special mention.

These projects focus on prevention and provide Ayurveda-based supportive care for patients diagnosed with cancer. The interventions aim to assist in pain management, enhance survival prospects, restore patients to a more normal life, and ultimately improve their quality of life. The data is well documented by the these institutions.

3.13.5 Infrastructure Development

GAD Kannamvayal was among the newly constructed buildings inaugurated online by Minister Smt. Veena George on October 26, 2025. The facility was built using departmental plan funds and is equipped with modern infrastructure.

The sophisticated building includes a reception area, breastfeeding space, pharmacy, yoga hall, consultation rooms, nursing station, and kitchen work area, ensuring comprehensive support for patient care and community health services.



Figure 3.13.5: GHD Kannamvayal Inauguration

3.13.6 AYUSH Tb Elimination Campaign

With the aim of eradicating tuberculosis (TB) from the community, ISM Kasaragod has joined hands with the District TB Cell to implement early detection and referral programs.

As part of the 100-day Ni-KshayShivir awareness campaign, awareness posters were displayed and educational classes were conducted by Medical Officers. All institutions were duly registered in the Ni-Kshay portal, ensuring systematic documentation and follow-up.

3.13.7 Ayurveda Day Programmes – 2025

National Ayurveda Day was celebrated on Tuesday, 23 September 2025, with great enthusiasm and grandeur. The festivities began with a grand rally from Kanhangad town to Atinjal, followed by the flag hoisting by Hon. Municipal Chairperson Smt. Sujatha Teacher and a vibrant flash mob that drew huge public attention. The formal program commenced at 11:00 AM at the auditorium of Royal Residency, inaugurated by Hon. Member of Parliament Mr. Rajmohan Unnithan in the presence of the District Panchayat President Mrs Baby Balakrishnan, DMOs of ISM and Homoeopathy, and representatives from staff unions. The event featured in-depth seminars and scientific presentations by eminent faculty Dr. Padmesh Pillai from the Central

University of Kerala, along with in-house presentations on major departmental activities by Dr. Anju P. Ramachandran. Reels and poster competitions were conducted, prizes were distributed, and the celebration concluded with vibrant cultural programs performed by staff.



Figure 3.13.7 Public Health Programme- Snehadhara Project- NCD Activities



Figure 3.13.8: Palliative care programme

3.14 Conclusion

The District Profile of Kasaragod clearly reflects the strong institutional presence and growing significance of the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine in advancing public health, wellness, and community resilience across the district. With its diverse geography, ecological vulnerability, and evolving disease burden, Kasaragod presents a complex health landscape that is being effectively addressed through a robust network of ISM facilities, comprehensive service delivery models, and well-structured human resource deployment. The district has developed an extensive healthcare infrastructure comprising 51 ISM institutions, including hospitals, dispensaries, Ayushman Arogya Mandir s, AYUSH Primary Health Centres, and tribal health facilities, ensuring equitable access to traditional healthcare services across both urban and rural populations. The steady expansion of inpatient capacity, high outpatient attendance, and specialised programmes such as Snehadhara, Geriatric Care, Kaumarabhritya, Prasooti Tanthra, and Nature Cure & Yoga units demonstrate the Department's commitment to addressing the full life-cycle health needs of the population. Strong administrative mechanisms, high workforce engagement, and the integration of digital health solutions such as NextGen e-Hospital, ABDM compliance, e-Office systems, and Scan & Share services have significantly enhanced service efficiency, transparency, and patient experience. Infrastructure development initiatives and effective utilisation of financial resources further reinforce the district's capacity to deliver quality, accessible, and sustainable healthcare services. Public health responsiveness through epidemic control activities, antimicrobial resistance campaigns, TB elimination programmes, cancer care initiatives, and large-scale community awareness efforts reflects the Department's proactive role in preventive and promotive healthcare. Quality assurance through NABH accreditation, Kayakalp awards, and the expansion of Ayushman Arogya Mandir s highlights a continuous commitment to institutional excellence and patient safety. Overall, the Kasaragod ISM healthcare system stands as a well-integrated, community-centred, and future-ready public health model. Its balanced approach combining traditional medical wisdom, modern governance practices, and digital transformation significantly contributes to strengthening district health security, promoting wellness, and supporting Kerala's vision of a resilient, inclusive, and people-centric healthcare system.

Chapter 4

DEPARTMENT OF HOMOEOPATHY FACILITIES & SERVICES

4.1 Introduction

Kasaragod District, situated at the northernmost part of Kerala and sharing borders with Karnataka, is characterised by linguistic diversity, varied terrain, and distinct socio-economic patterns. The district comprises coastal belts, river valleys, midlands, and hilly regions, contributing to a heterogeneous public health profile.

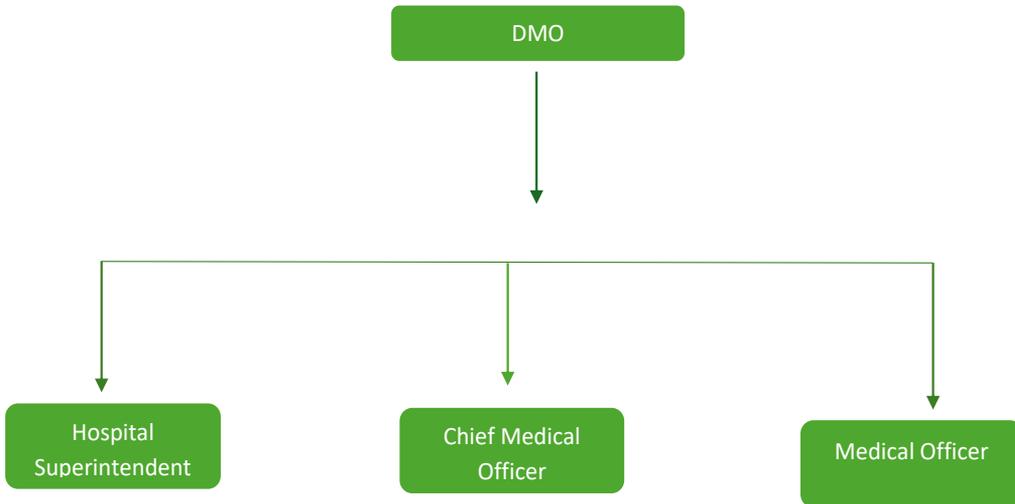
Kasaragod has faced specific environmental and health challenges, including long-term ecological issues, water-related concerns, and increased incidence of chronic and lifestyle-related health conditions in certain areas. Seasonal monsoon flooding, drinking water quality issues, and climate variability further compound public health risks. In this context, the Department of Homoeopathy in Kasaragod District plays an important role in addressing long-standing and emerging health issues through holistic treatment, disease prevention, and community-oriented healthcare services. By focusing on both curative and preventive strategies, Homoeopathy contributes significantly to strengthening public health resilience and improving health outcomes in a district with unique environmental and social challenges.

4.2 Administration

The administration of the Department of Homoeopathy in Kasaragod District ensures the smooth and efficient functioning of all homoeopathic institutions functioning under the department, including dispensaries, hospitals, and specialised centres. The administrative framework focuses on coordinated healthcare delivery, supervision of staff, timely availability of medicines, and maintenance of infrastructure and equipment. Continuous monitoring of service standards, implementation of government programmes, and adherence to quality and safety norms are integral to administration. Regular inspections and performance evaluations are conducted to initiate corrective measures aimed at

improving patient care and accessibility. Through these sustained administrative efforts, the department works to enhance homoeopathic healthcare services throughout 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) District Medical Office (Homoeo) Puthiyakotta, Kanchangad PO, Kasaragod- 671315	0467-2206886 Mob : 9072615314	dmohomoeoksd@kerala.gov.in

Source : District Data

4.2.3 Structure of DMO office

Table No: 4.2.3: Structure of DMO office

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

Source : District Data

4.3 Infrastructure Profile of the District

In Kasaragod District, the Department of Homoeopathy operates a total of 49 government health institutions, forming a strong and accessible homoeopathic healthcare network. The district has 3 Government Homoeopathy Hospitals with a sanctioned bed strength of 75, providing inpatient and outpatient services. Additionally 9 Government Homoeopathy Dispensaries offer primary homoeopathic care across various urban and rural areas. The service delivery is further strengthened by 18 Ayushman Arogya Mandir s, 19 AYUSH primary health Care Centres which focus on improving healthcare access for underserved and vulnerable populations. Through this extensive institutional network, the Department of Homoeopathy ensures comprehensive, equitable, and community-oriented healthcare services throughout Kasaragod District.

Out of these, 5 institutions are NABH-accredited and 14 have been upgraded to Government Model Homoeopathy Dispensaries. Digital transformation has been achieved in 33 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. Homoeopathy Hospital	2
2	Govt. Homoeo Dispensary	9
3	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	18
4	AYUSH Primary Health Centre	19
	Total	49

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 49 homoeopathic health facilities functioning in the district, 4 are located in urban areas and 45 in rural areas, indicating strong rural outreach. The District Homoeopathic Hospital and other 1 Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital is situated in urban area. Among primary-level institutions (Government Homoeo Dispensaries and Ayushman Arogya Mandir s) 2 are situated in urban areas, 25 are situated in rural areas. All the 19 AYUSH Primary Health Centres are located in rural areas. This distribution highlights the department's focus on ensuring accessible homoeopathic healthcare services, particularly in rural regions.

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

Sl no	Type of Health Institution /Facility	Total no: in the district	Urban	Rural
1.	District Hospital	1	1	0
2.	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital	2	1	1
3.	Govt. Homoeo Dispensary including Ayushman Arogya Mandir	27	2	25
4.	AYUSH Primary Health Centre	19	0	19
	Total	49	4	45

Source : District Data

4.3.3 Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

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

Table No: 4.3.4: Hospital Details based on Bed Strength

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

Source : District Data

4.4 Human Resource Profile of the District

The Department of Homoeopathy in Kasaragod 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 37 medical professional posts have been sanctioned in the district, 30 posts are filled. This includes administrative, supervisory, and clinical positions such as District Medical Officer, Hospital Superintendents, Chief Medical Officers, Medical Officers, and Resident Medical Officers.

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

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

Sl no	Category	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
Medical Professionals under the DH				
1	Administrative (District Medical Officer)	1	1	0
2	Hospital Superintendent	3	3	0
3	Chief Medical Officer	2	1	1
4	Medical Officer	28	22	6
5	Resident Medical Officer	3	3	0
	Total	37	30	7
Medical Officers Under NAM/ NHM				
1	Medical Officer (NHM)	22	22	0
2	Medical Officer (NAM)	21	21	0
	Total	43	43	0
	Grand Total	80	73	7

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	9	8	1
2.	Nursing Assistant	8	8	0
3.	Pharmacist	27	26	1
4.	Lab Attender	1	0	1
5.	Lab Technician	1	0	1
6.	Dispenser	3	2	1
7.	Attender	22	19	3

Source : District Data

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

Sl no	Designation	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
1	Senior Superintendent	1	1	0
2	Clerk	4	4	0
3	Typist	1	1	0
4	Office Attendant	3	3	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.	Cleaner	2	2	0
2.	Cook	3	2	1
3.	Sweeper Cum Peon	3	3	0
4.	Sanitation worker	1	1	0
Other Supporting Staff				
1	Part Time Sweeper	28	14	14

Source : District Data

4.5 Beneficiary Details

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

4.5.1 Hospital

In **Kasaragod District**, three Government Homoeopathy Hospitals are providing both outpatient and inpatient services with a uniform bed strength of **25 beds each**. The **Kanhangad District Homoeopathy Hospital** records an average monthly OPD of **4020** and an IPD of **70**. **NKBM Govt Homoeo Hospital Nileswar** has the highest outpatient attendance with an average of **3090 OPD** cases per month and **47 IPD** admissions. **Kalanad Government Homoeopathy Hospital** manages an average of **3030 OPD** cases and **27 IPD** admissions per month.

Details of Beneficiary details in Hospitals are attached as Annexure 4.5.1

4.5.2 Dispensaries

The average monthly OPD attendance of Government Homoeo Dispensaries reflects steady utilization and sustained public confidence in homoeopathic healthcare services. Most dispensaries report average monthly OPD figures ranging between 400 and 700 patients, indicating consistent patient inflow and effective service delivery at the primary care level. Overall, the data underscores a well-distributed and efficiently functioning network of Government Homoeo Dispensaries delivering accessible, affordable, and acceptable healthcare services. Continued strengthening of infrastructure, availability of medicines, human resources, and outreach activities will further enhance service utilization and improve health outcomes under the homoeopathy system.

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

4.5.3 AYUSH PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE dispensaries & SCP dispensaries

The average monthly OPD attendance of AYUSH Primary Health Centres and SCP dispensaries reflects steady utilization and growing public reliance on AYUSH healthcare services. Several centres such as Bedadukka, Cheruvathur, Panathady, and Mangalpaday report comparatively higher OPD figures, indicating effective service delivery and wider

community acceptance. Centres with moderate and lower OPD attendance continue to play an important role in ensuring access to AYUSH services in remote and less densely populated areas. Overall, the data highlights a well-distributed and efficiently functioning network of AYUSH Primary Health Centres and SCP dispensaries providing accessible, affordable, and acceptable healthcare services. Continued strengthening of infrastructure, manpower, and medicine availability will further enhance service utilization 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 Homoeopathy. Launched in 2010, the project aims to ensure the mental, physical, and emotional health of women especially domestic violence victims and suggest solutions for the difficulties they face. A unique feature of this project is that all staff members are women. It provides 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

Year	Op			Counselling		
	New	Old	Total	New	Old	Total
2023-24	648	2161	2809	231	381	612
2024-25	819	2055	2874	266	269	535

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 4.6.1: Beneficiary details of Punarjani project

	New	Old	Total
2023-24	33	117	150
2024-25	37	176	213

Source : District Data

4.6.3 Janani

The **Janani** project by the Department of Homoeopathy offers hope in the field of infertility treatment with simple, side-effect-free. 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	212	2131	147	118
2024-25	289	2585	171	133

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.

Objectives

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

Beneficiaries

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

Table 4.6.4: Beneficiary details of Sadgamaya project

Year	New	Old	Total
2023-24	339	1602	1941
2024-25	467	2186	2653

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 in preventive and promotive health care.
- Making treatment affordable and accessible to the public.

Table 4.6.5: beneficiary details of Ayushmanbhava project

Year	New Cases	Old Cases	Grand Total
2023-24	1309	4780	6089
2024-25	912	5770	6682

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	2887	5177	8064
2024-25	3469	3224	6693

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	96	168	9	11	114	57	598
2024-25	508	403	38	9	108	82	1118

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	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Kanhangad	All working days except Sundays	Seethalayam
2	Ayushman Bhava	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Kanhangad	All working days except Sundays	Ayushman Bhava -

				Therapeutic & wellness Yoga
3	Sadgamyra	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Kanhangad	All working days except Sundays	Sadgamyra
4	Janani	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Kanhangad	All working days except Sundays	Janani
5	Geriatric Care	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Nileshwaram	Monday to Friday	Geriatric Care
6	Pain & Palliative Care	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Kanhangad	OPD on Tuesdays; Home visits on 3 other days	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
1	Diabetic Special OPD	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Kalanad	Mondays only

Source : District Data

4.6.10 Local Body Specific Initiatives

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

Table 4.6.10: Table of details of LSGD projects

Sl. No.	Programme Name	Implementing Institution	Days of Operation	Funded By
1	Speech Therapy Unit	Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Nileshwaram	Monday to Saturday	Nileshwaram Municipality

Source : District Data

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 Homoeopathic Dispensary Chittarikkal	Entry Level
2	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Nayanmar Moola	Entry Level
3	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Uduma	Entry Level
4	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Kinavoor	Entry Level
5	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Pallikkara	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	Facility Name	Prize
1	Govt.Homoeopathy Dispensary Uduma	1st Prize
2	Govt.Homoeopathy Dispensary Nayanmarmoola	Commendation
3	Govt.Homoeopathy Dispensary Kinavoor	Commendation
4	Govt.Homoeopathy Dispensary Chittarikkal	Commendation

Source : District Data

4.7.3 KASH

Kerala Accreditation Standards for Healthcare (AYUSH) is a state-level quality accreditation programme launched by the Government of Kerala to improve and standardise the quality of healthcare services in public health facilities, including those under the AYUSH umbrella (Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Siddha, Unani, Yoga & Naturopathy). The standards are developed based on national benchmarks such as NABH and Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS), adjusted for the state's healthcare system.

Table 4.7.3: List of Institutions which are KASH-accredited

Sl no	Name of Institution
1	Govt Homoeo Dispensary Chittarikal

Source : District Data

4.7.4 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 4.7.4: List of institutions upgraded as model dispensary

Sl No	Name of Institution
1	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Chittarikkal
2	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Manjeshwaram
3	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Nayanmarmoola
4	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Beloor
5	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Erikulam
6	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Kinavoor
7	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Pilicode
8	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Cheemeni
9	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Udhuma
10	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Erumakulam
11	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Palachal
12	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Pallikkara

13	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Trikkarippur
14	Govt Homoeopathic Dispensary Manadukka

Source : District Data

4.7.5 ISO 9001 certification

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

4.8 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AYUSH)

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

Functioning as the first point of contact for individuals and families, Ayushman Arogya Mandir s 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 Digital Health

4.9.1 AHIMS - AYUSH Health Information Management System

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

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

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

All the Government Homoeopathy institutions in Thiruvananthapuram District are actively delivering digital health services through the AHiMS. Key functional areas including patient

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

4.9.2 ABDM activities

In connection with ABDM activities in Kasaragod District, **100% Health Facility Registry (HFR) creation has been achieved**, with all **49 health facilities successfully registered**. In addition, **18 Health Professional Registries (HPRs)** have been created out of **78 eligible health professionals (23%)**, reflecting substantial progress in onboarding healthcare providers onto the ABDM ecosystem. Continuous efforts are underway to complete the remaining HPR registrations to ensure full compliance and seamless digital health data exchange across the district.

4.10 Medicine Availability & Logistics

LSGD has allocated Rs. 12509000/- for medicine purchases specifically for homoeopathy institutions in Kasaragod district. This allocation falls under LSGD's health sector initiatives, enabling timely purchases

4.11 Laboratory & Diagnostic Facilities

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

Table 4.11: Laboratory facilities in Institutions

SL No	Name of Institution
1	Kalanad Govt Homoeo Hospital
2	Kanhangad Govt Homoeo Hospital
3	Nileswar Govt Homoeo Hospital

Source : District Data

4.12 Financial Expenditure

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

Table 4.12: Financial Expenditure

Year	Allocated amount (in Lakhs)	Released Amount(in Lakhs)	Expenditure
2023-24	82.1481	82.1481	73.87001

Source : Plan Space 2.0

Chapter 5

NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION SUPPORTS AND 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

This document presents a consolidated summary of the Resource Envelope, Amount Proposed, and Amount Approved under the National AYUSH Mission across financial years. The analysis highlights the financial growth pattern, approval efficiency and year-wise variations to support planning, monitoring and future programme strategy formulation.

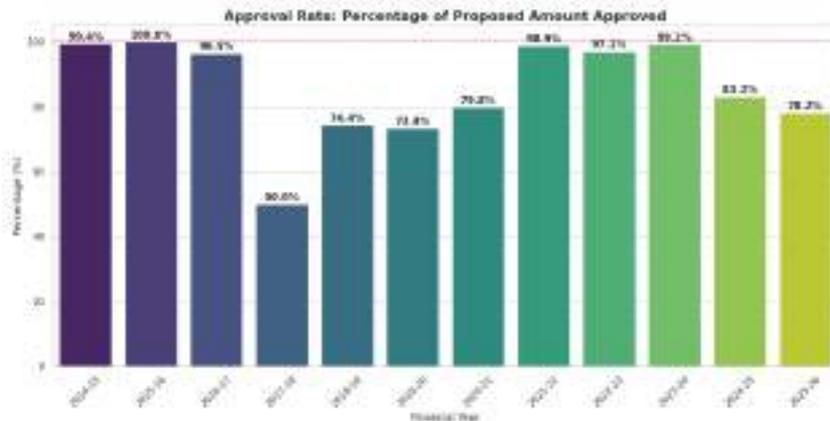


Figure 5.1.1.1 Funding Approval Analysis

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

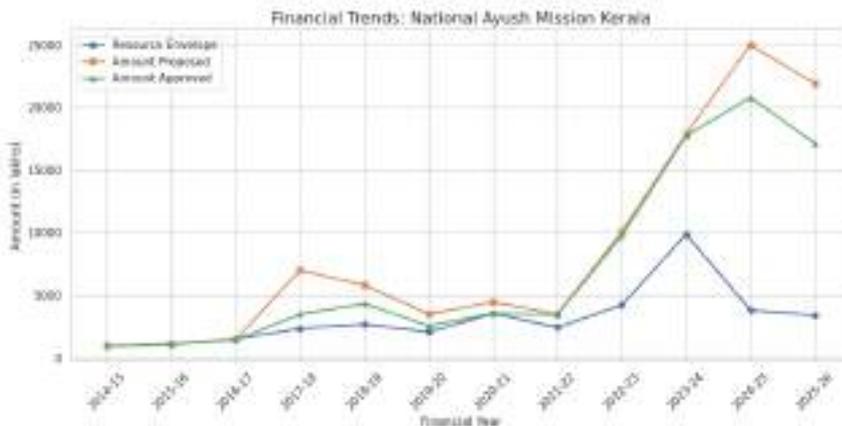


Figure 5.1.1.2 Trend Analysis of Funding Approval Analysis

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.

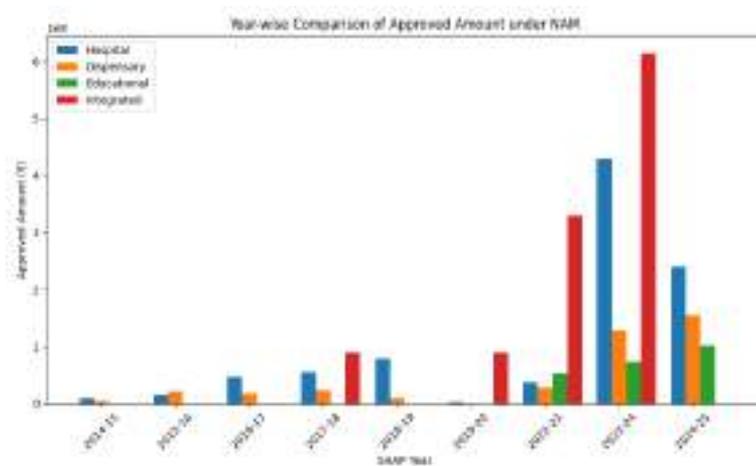


Figure 5.1.2.1 Analysis of Approved Amount For Engineering Construction Works Under NAM

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.

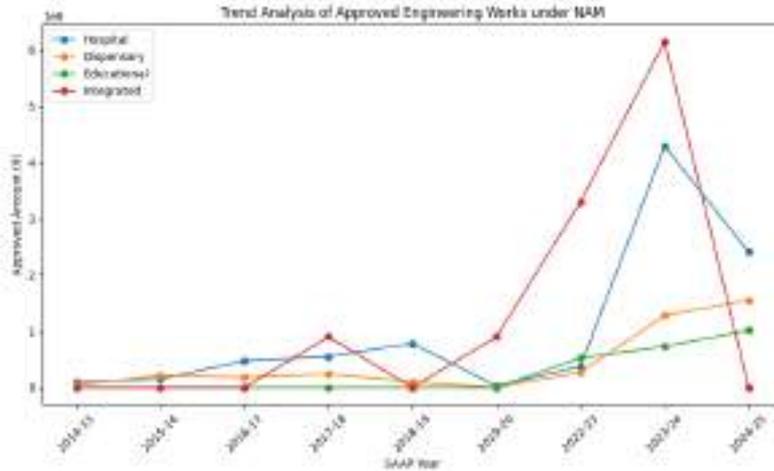


Figure 5.1.2.2 Trend Analysis of Approved Amount for Engineering Construction Works Under NAM

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

This document presents the number of Flexipool projects approved for the State under the National AYUSH Mission across different SAAP years. The charts illustrate the trend in approvals, highlighting the growth pattern and expansion of Flexipool initiatives over time.

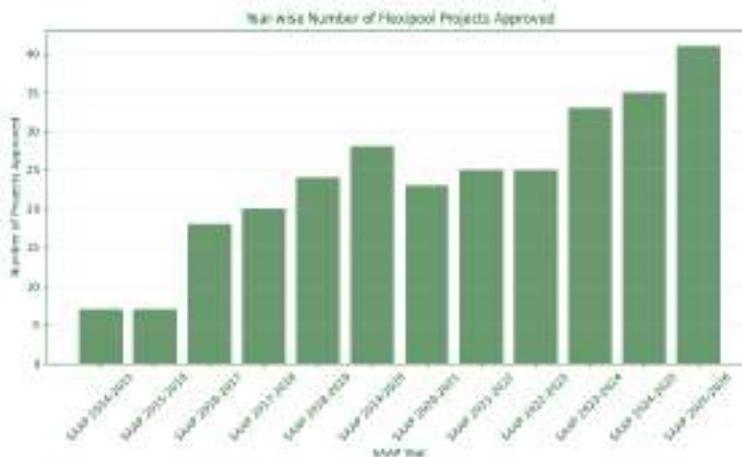


Figure 5.1.3.1 Analysis of Flexipool Project Approved in the State

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.

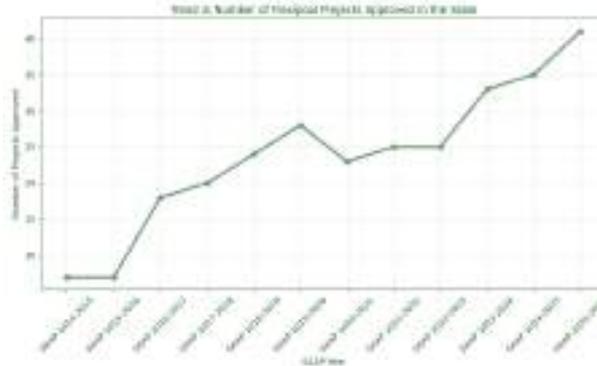


Figure 5.1.3.2 Trend Analysis of Flexipool Project Approved in the State

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.

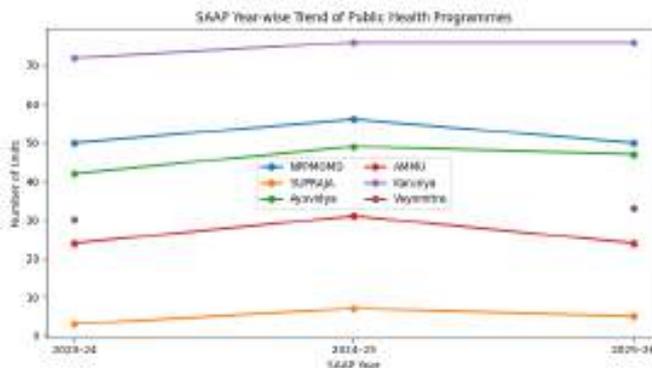


Figure 5.1.4.1 Graph representation of Public Health Programmes established

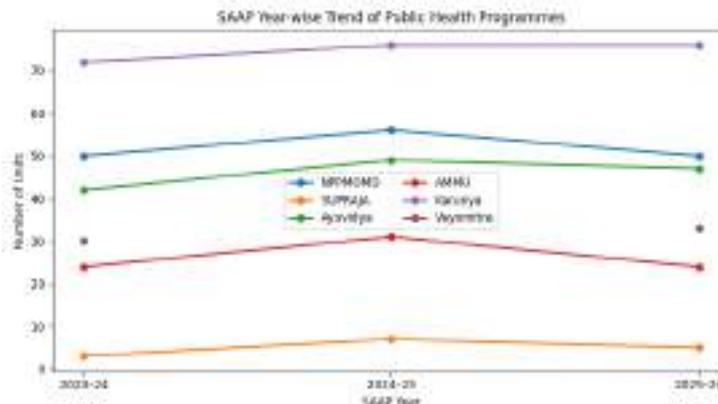


Figure 5.1.4.2 Trend Analysis of Public Health Programmes established

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

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

Source Data : District Data

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.

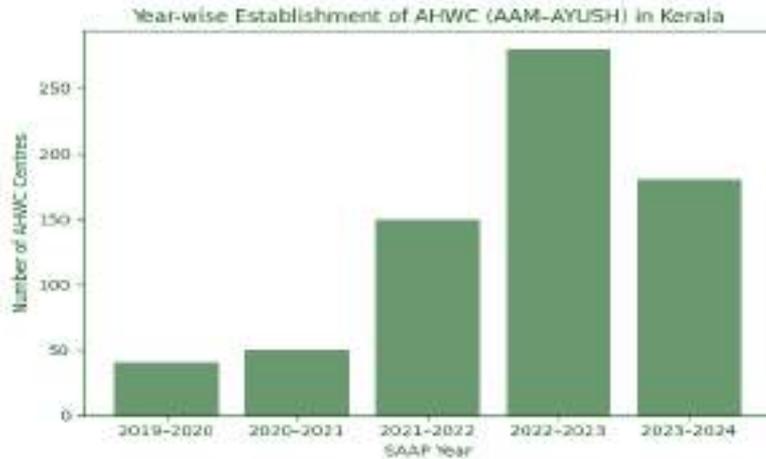


Figure 5.1.5.1 Graph representation of AAY AYUSH established in Kerala

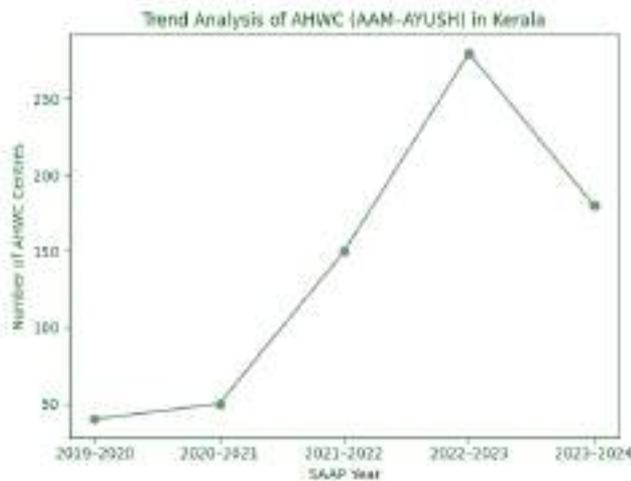


Figure 5.1.5.2 Trend Analysis of AAY AYUSH established in Kerala

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.

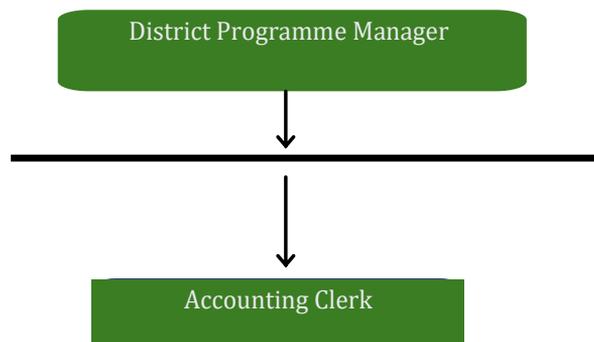
5.2 Administration

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, Orikompil Building, 2nd floor, Melevettipuram, Kasaragod -	9074198854, 8848002952	pnmnamKasaragod@gmail.com

Source: District Data

5.3 Human Resources Profile

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

AYUSH 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	9	21	113
	Flexipool Projects	8	18	
	Ayushman Arogya Mandir		48	
	Public Health Programme	4	5	
HOMOEOPATHY	Flexipool Projects	4	6	80
	AYUSH Services HR	9	15	

	Public Health Programme	8	6	
	Ayushman Arogya Mandir		32	
DPMSU	Admin	1	1	2
Total Hr		195		

Source : NAM SAAP 2025-26

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	5	₹4.00 lakhs
2	Dispensaries	36	₹2.00 lakhs

Source: NAM SAAP 2025-26

5.5 AYUSH Services- Health Infrastructure Development

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

During the SAAP period from 2016–17 to 2018–19 in Kasaragod district, administrative sanction was accorded for various ISM institutions including Ayurveda and Unani dispensaries and hospitals. In 2016–17, an amount of ₹20.65 lakh was sanctioned for the Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Ambalathukara. During 2017–18, sanctions were provided to one Ayurveda hospital and three dispensaries, namely Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Cheemeni (₹4.50 lakh), Govt. Unani Dispensary, Mogral (₹22.75 lakh), Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Valiyaparamba (₹10.00 lakh) and Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Mudiyaakkal (₹12.77 lakh). In 2018–19, administrative sanction was issued for two Ayurveda hospitals, including Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Kasaragod (₹8.00 lakh) and Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Cheemeni (₹36.65 lakh), covering infrastructure and development-related works under ISM, with a total sanctioned amount of ₹115.32 lakh for the district and during the SAAP period 2023–24 and 2024–25 in Kasaragod district, various construction and upgradation works of ISM institutions were taken up through implementing agencies M/s KHRWS and M/s KSCC. In 2023–24, upgradation works were sanctioned for Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary, Meenja (₹30.00 lakh), Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Iriyanni (₹30.00 lakh) and District Ayurveda Hospital, Padannakkad (₹100.00 lakh), all of which are currently under progress with initial physical achievements ranging from 10% to ongoing stages. During 2024–25, construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Mulleria (₹30.00 lakh) and Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Anangoor (₹92.00 lakh), along with upgradation of Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Cheemeni (₹65.50 lakh), NKBM Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Neeleswaram (₹100.00 lakh) and Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Madikkai (₹100.00 lakh) were sanctioned. All works are in progress and are scheduled for completion between January 2026 and December 2026.

Details of completed and ongoing works are given as annexure 5.5.1

5.6 AYUSH Services- Programmes & Projects- AYUSH Public Health

Programmes

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

5.6.1 National Programme for Prevention and Management of Osteoarthritis & Other Musculoskeletal Disorders in brief

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

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

Objectives:

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

Implementation Strategy:

Populations are categorised by risk levels for targeted intervention. Activities are implemented through AYUSH Health and Wellness Centers, dispensaries, and affiliated institutions. Major components include screening, preventive awareness, yoga, diet

and lifestyle advice, clinical consultations, rejuvenation therapies (Rasayana), cleansing (Shodhana), Varma therapy, medicated oil applications, and follow-up care.

The following institutions are providing service under this project

1. District Homoeopathy Hospital, Kanjangad, Kasaragod
2. Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Kalanad, Kasaragod
3. Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital, Nileswaram, Kasaragod
4. Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Madikkai, Kasaragod

Table No 5.6.1 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	2233	3543	3543
2	Homoeopathy	3588	3731	7319

Source: District Data



Figure 5.6.1 Patient Consultation

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 organized 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 organized, 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. Nileswaram government homoeopathy hospital, Kasaragod

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
Kasaragod	1644	969	2613	969	1369

Source : District Data



Figure 5.6.2: Vayo Mitra Geriatric Consultation

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

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

Objectives:

- To encourage school children to adopt healthy lifestyles and diets based on AYUSH principles.
- To create awareness about the importance of medicinal plants and simple home remedies.
- To educate children about yoga for fitness, wellbeing, and stress management.

Implementation Strategy:

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

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

1. Kasaragod Municipality , Kasaragod district AHWC Chittarikkal
2. Kasaragod district, GAD Ambalathukara AYUSH HWC, Kanhangad Block

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

Table No5.6.3 showing the beneficiary details under the project

NO OF AWARENESS SESSION	NO OF BENEFICIARIES
104	5751

Source District Data



Figure 5.6.3 Training 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. Kanhangad Block, Kasaragod

	New Cases				Old Cases			
	Male	Female	Children	Total	Male	Female	Children	Total
2024-25	39	42	93	174	1405	3183	1417	6005
2025-26	144	94	73	311	1805	3464	1446	6715

Source : District Data



Figure 5.6.4 AYUSH Mobile Medical Uni

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. Mogral, Manjeswaram Block, Kasaragod
2. District Homoeo Hospital, Kasaragod
3. Kallyassery Block, Kasaragod

Table No 5.6.5.1. Beneficiary details of KARUNYA

DEPARTMENT	NEW CASES	OLD CASES	GRAND TOTAL
Homoeopathy	825	2086	2911

Source : District Data



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	343	468	811	2325	3507	5832	6643
2025- April To Nov 2025	219	317	536	1662	2465	4127	4663

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.1 Awareness class

5.7.2 Ayurkarma

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

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

The following are the fully operational centers in the district.

1. Government Ayurveda Dispensary Cheruvathoor

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

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

Table No5.7.2.1 AYURKARMA Kriyakrama Sessions

SL NO	District	Total Pancha Karma Procedures
1	Kasaragod	1.159

Table No5.7.2.2 showing AYURKARMA FY 2025-26 - District-wise

Sl No	District	Total Pancha Karma Procedures
1	Kasaragod	135

Source : District Data



Figure 5.7.2 Ayurkarma procedure

5.7.3 Mental Health Specialty Clinics in AYUSH

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

Ayurveda-Based Mental Health Projects

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

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

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

Homoeopathy-Based Mental Health Projects

Seethalayam Clinics:

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

Sadgamaya Clinics:

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

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

The List of Dispensaries/ Hospitals Under the Coverage of Harsham

1. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Parappa
2. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Valiyaparamba
3. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Pilicode
4. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Chemmanad
5. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Padanna
6. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Maloth
7. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Badiadka
8. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Kumbala
9. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, Haripuram
10. Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Perla
11. Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Kasaragod

Table No5.7.3 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

S.No	District	New Cases	Old Cases	Grand Total
Financial Year 1: April 2024 - March 2025				
1	Kasaragod	133	200	333
Financial Year 2: April 2025 - November 2025				
1	Kasaragod	200	300	500

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.3 Harsham Awareness Cam

5.7.4 Setting Up of Physiotherapy Unit in Government AYUSH Hospitals

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

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

Table No5.7.4.1 showing review of physiotherapy unit of the beneficiaries it reflects strong utilisation of physiotherapy services at the AYUSH hospital, indicating high demand for rehabilitative care and the relevance of physiotherapy in supporting AYUSH treatment outcomes.

Table No 5.7.4.1 Detailed Review of the Beneficiaries Year 2024-25

Sl. No.	Unit	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1	Govt Homoeopathy Hospital Kalanad	1604
2	Govt Homoeopathy Hospital Kanhangad	2265

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.4 Physiotherapy Unit

5.7.5 Sports Ayurveda Project

Sports Ayurveda is an established Ayurveda super-speciality in **Kerala** that integrates traditional Ayurvedic wisdom with modern sports medicine to enhance athletic performance, endurance, and overall well-being. It adopts a holistic approach through

personalised diet and nutrition, condition-specific medicines, specialised therapeutic massages, Panchakarma therapies, and targeted rehabilitation strategies aimed at injury prevention, management of sports-related conditions, and optimisation of performance.

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

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

This Table No5.7.5.1 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
Kasaragod	No	Yes	No

Source: District Data

This Table No5.7.6.2 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 Classes Taken	Number of Awareness Class Beneficiaries
1	KASARAGOD	566	0	5	179	4

Source: District Data



Figure 5.7.5 Sports Ayurveda Treatment

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 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 session to HR

5.7.10 Yoga Wellness Centers

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

Implementation includes the deployment of Medical Officers and Yoga Instructors at AYUSH Arogya Mandirs, with Local Self Government Institutions (LSGIs) identifying outreach areas.

Medical Officers oversee therapeutic management and coordinate Yoga and Naturopathy outreach activities to ensure effective service delivery.

Table No5.7.11 Details of Centres with Number of Beneficiaries during 2024-25

Sl. No	District	Name of the Center	Male	Female	Children	Outreach	Total
1	Kasaragod	Collectorate	2986	7100	67	2266	12419

Source: District Data

5.7.11 Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Management through AYUSH

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

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

Table No5.7.12.1 summarises new registrations, follow-ups, yoga sessions and IEC activities under the NCD management programme

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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	Kasaragod (Ay)	2165	5735	1392	34
2	Kasaragod (Unani)	2501	2947	730	17

Source: District Data

Table No 5.7.12.2 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	Kasaragod (Ay)	453	621	478	310	303
2	Kasaragod (Unani)	534	472	689	408	398

Source: District Data

Table No 5.7.12.3 Disease Wise Break Up of Beneficiaries Who Availed 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
Kasaragod	3436	871	116 3	250	0	2	0	86	868

Source: District Data

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

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

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

mainstreaming of AYUSH, promote public engagement, improve accessibility of information, and reinforce Kerala's position as a prominent centre of AYUSH excellence.

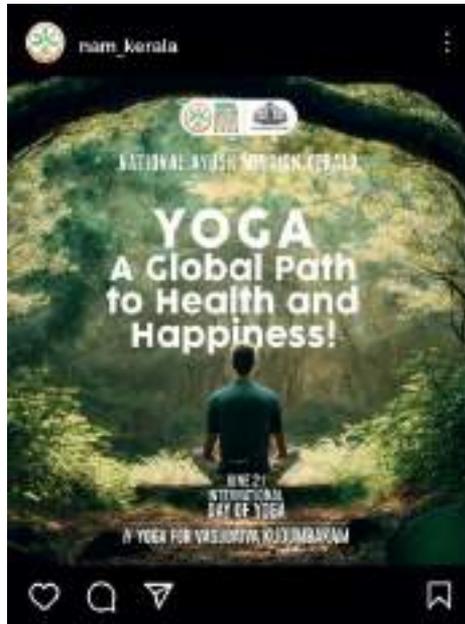


Figure 5.7.13.1 IEC Activities : Newsletter



Figure 5.7.13.2 Branding through Public Transport

5.7.13 Drishti

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

Drishti also emphasises the prevention of refractive errors through regular screening programmes in schools and workplaces, helping students and employees maintain optimal vision. With cost-effective treatment protocols, the initiative ensures affordable eye care compared to other systems of medicine. Most importantly, the project provides inclusive eye care services for all age groups by utilising modern diagnostic tools and offering treatment through both outpatient and inpatient services.

Table 5.8.1 Details of Centers with No. of camp Beneficiaries During 2024-2025

District/Unit	Total Camps	Total Camp Beneficiaries	Total IP	Total OP	Males	Females	Child
Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, Kasaragod	17	1194	3	4990	2035	2060	895

Source: District Data

Table 5.8.2 Details of No. of Beneficiaries During 2024-2025

	Unit	Old Cases	New Cases	Grand Total
Financial Year: April 2025 - November 2025	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, KASARAGOD	67	1603	1670

Financial Year: April 2024 - March 2025	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital, KASARAGOD	987	1329	2316
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Source: District Data



Figure 5.8 Drishti Medical Camp

5.7.14 Saanthwanam- Ayurveda Mobile Medical Unit for Endosulfan Affected Victims

Saanthwanam is a unique initiative of the National AYUSH Mission launched in 2016–17 to provide specialised Ayurveda-based healthcare to endosulfan-affected victims in Kasaragod district. Eleven Grama Panchayats in the district are severely affected, with around 6,000 individuals suffering from physical, neurological, psychiatric, and developmental disabilities due to prolonged pesticide exposure. Many beneficiaries are bedridden or severely disabled, making access to routine outpatient services difficult, especially in remote areas with limited transportation facilities. The project was formally approved in SAAP 2016–17 and continues with sustained support. Beneficiaries were identified through screening camps, and services are delivered through a coordinated mobile medical team that provides fortnightly home-care visits, medicine supply, counselling, lifestyle guidance, and continuous monitoring. Medical officers, field assistants, Panchayat authorities, ASHA workers, and NGOs work collaboratively to ensure timely care delivery, proper documentation, and ongoing improvements based on periodic reviews, ultimately aiming to enhance the physical and mental well-being of affected individuals and support their families.

Table 5.9.1 Details of Patients in Each Panchayath Who were Given Ayurvedic Treatment through Home Visit							
Panchayath	Male		Female		Child		Total
	16-60	>60	16-60	>60	M	F	
Badiadka	46	0	46	9	24	14	139
Kumbadaje	40	0	69	5	14	12	140
Pullur Periya	82	8	62	18	12	12	194
Ajanur	70	0	74	0	23	10	177
Panathady	35	11	38	20	23	12	139
Kallar	64	0	58	19	30	1	172
Muliyar	55	11	55	11	3	3	138
Karadka	50	10	62	7	1	8	138
Kayyur Cheemeni	98	0	52	17	42	10	219
Enmakaje	78	9	11	0	10	11	119
Bellur	52	0	29	18	9	2	110
Total	670	49	556	124	191	95	1685

Source: District Data

Table 5.9.2 Details of Patients in Each Panchayath Who were Given Ayurvedic Treatment through Home Visit- 2025 April to 2025 November

Panchayath	Male		Female		Child		Total
	16-60	>60	16-60	>60	M	F	
Badiadka	27	0	50	4	8	7	96
Kumbadaje	27	0	50	4	8	7	96
Pullur Periya	52	8	37	7	7	7	118
Ajanur	52	0	56	1	8	7	124
Panathady	23	8	22	16	16	8	93
Kallar	51	0	32	16	19	0	118
Muliyar	39	7	40	7	0	0	93
Karadka	38	8	47	7	0	8	108
Kayyur Cheemeni	48	0	20	8	16	4	96
Enmakaje	53	6	7	0	7	7	80
Bellur	41	0	24	8	7	0	80
Total	451	37	385	78	96	55	1102

Source: District Data

5.8 AYUSH Services- AYUSH Gram

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

also active participation from the community. It is a wholesome concept wherein convergence of AYUSH systems and other Govt. departments for the welfare of public is the ultimate aim.

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

Objectives

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



Figure 5.8 Awareness sessions

The Table No5.10.1 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	KANJANGAD	87	16	17	10	17	19	24	21	211
MEDICAL CAMP										
1	KANJANGAD	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
NCD CLINIC BENEFICIARIES										
1	KANJANGAD	70	101	42	76	68	39	48	60	504

Source: District Data

5.9 Quality-Related Activities

5.9.1 NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals)

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

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

Progress So Far

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

Impact of NABH Certification in AHWCs

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

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

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

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

Implementation Strategy

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

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

5.9.2 Kayakalp

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

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

5.10 Ayushman Arogya Mandir - AYUSH (AAM-AYUSH)

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

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

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

5.11 IT Initiatives

5.11.1 AYUSH Yoga Club Locator Mobile App

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

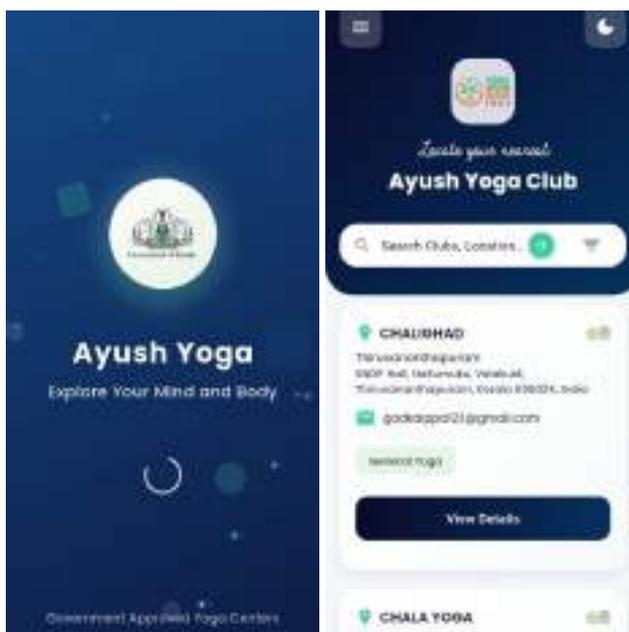


Figure 5.11.1 Screenshots of Mobile App

5.11.2 Civil ERP Software

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

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



Figure 5.11.2.1 Screenshot of ERP Software Home Screen



Figure 5.11.2.2 Screenshot of ERP Software dashboard

5.11.3 AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software

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

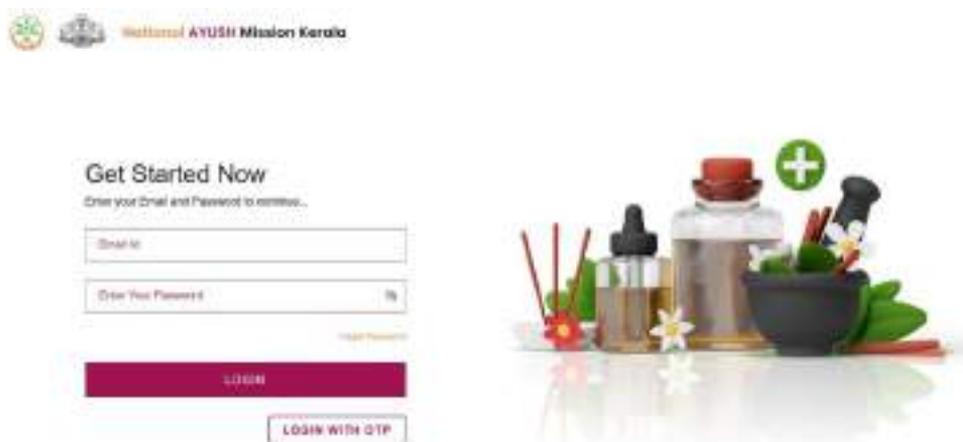


Figure 5.11.3.1 Screenshot of Login Page in AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software



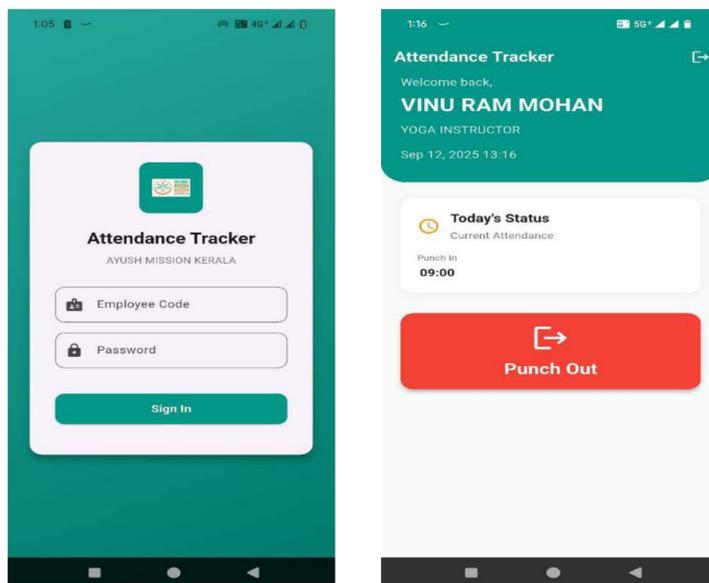
Figure 5.11.3.2 Screenshot of Home Page in AYUSH Medicine Procurement Software

5.11.4 NAM HR & Payroll Software

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



Figure 5.11.4.1 1 Screenshot of Home Page in AYUSH Payroll software



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

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



Figure 5.11.6.1 Screenshot of Home Page

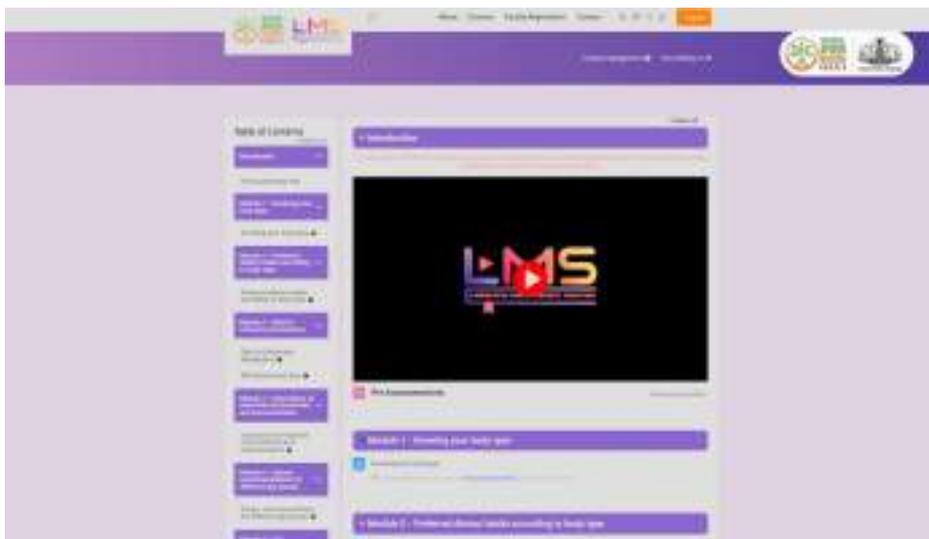


Figure 5.11.6.2 Screenshot of Course details explained

Annexures

Annexure 3.3.1: Details of ISM Facilities - Hospital

Sr. No.	AYUSH Stream	Name of the Health Facility	Complete address of the facility	
			Address	Taluka/Block
1	Ayurveda	DAH PADANAKKAD	Dist. Ayurveda Hospital Padannakkad, P.O. Padannakkad, Kasaragod District	Kanghagad
2	Ayurveda	GAH CHEEMENI	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Cheemeni, P.O. Cheemeni, Kasaragod	Neleswaram
3	Ayurveda	GAH KASARAGOD	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Kasaragod, Nullippady, P.O. Kasaragod	Kasaragod
4	Ayurveda	GAH KOYANKARA	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Koyomkara, P.O. Trikarapur	Neleswaram
5	Ayurveda	GAH MADIKKAI	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Madikkai, P.O. Madikkai, Neleswaram, Kasaragod Dist.	Neleswaram

Source: District Data

Annexure 3.3.1: Details of ISM Facilities - Dispensary

Sl no	AYUSH Stream	Name of the Health Facility	Complete address of the facility	Taluk/block
1.	Ayurveda	GAD ADHUR	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary, P.O Adhur, Mulleriya	karaduka
2.	Ayurveda	GAD AMBALATHUKARA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Ambalathukara, P.O Pullur	Kanghagad
3.	Ayurveda	GAD BELLUR	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Bellur, P.O. Bellur, Mulleriya (Via)	Kasaragod

4.	Ayurveda	GAD BADIADKA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Badiyadukka, P.O Perdala	karaduka
5.	Ayurveda	GAD Bela (Tribal)	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Bela, P.O Bela, kumbala (Via), Kasaragod -671319	Kasaragod
6.	Ayurveda	GAD BEDADKA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Bedadukka, P.O. Bedadukka, Chengala (Via)	karaduka
7.	Ayurveda	GAD BEEMANADY	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Beemanady, P.O Beemanady, Nileswar	Parappa
8.	Ayurveda	GAD CHEMNAD	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Chemmanad, P.O Paravanadukkam, Chemmanad(Via)	Kasaragod
9.	Ayurveda	GAD CHENGALA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Chengala, P.O Chengala	Kasaragod
10.	Ayurveda	GAD CHERUVATUR	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Cheruvathur, P.O Cheruvathur	Neleswaram
11.	Ayurveda	GAD DELAMPADY	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Delampady, P.O Delampady	karaduka
12.	Ayurveda	GAD DHARMATHADKA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Dharmathadukka, P.O Darmathadukka, Bandiyod (Via)	Manjeswaram
13.	Ayurveda	GAD HARIPURAM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Haripuram, P.O. Haripuram	Kanghagad

14.	Ayurveda	GAD IRIYANNI	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Iriyanni, P.O. Iriyanni, Muliyar (Via)	karaduka
15.	Ayurveda	GAD KANNAMVAYAL	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Kannamvayal, P.O Pakkam	Kanghagad
16.	Ayurveda	GAD KAMBALUR	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Kamballur, P.O Kamballur, Cherupuzha (Via)	Neleswaram
17.	Ayurveda	GAD KATTIPOYIL	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Kattipoyil, P.O Kattipoil, Nileswar (via)	Parappa
18.	Ayurveda	GAD KEEZHUR	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary keezhur, P.O. Chandragiri	Kasaragod
19.	Ayurveda	GAD KOTTODY	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Kottody, P.O Kottody, Mvungal (Via)	Parappa
20.	Ayurveda	GAD KODOM BELLUR	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Kodom Belur, Odayamchal P.O, pwadimaruth	Parappa
21.	Ayurveda	GAD KUMBLA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Kumbala, P.O Kidur	Kasaragod
22.	Ayurveda	GAD KUMBDAGE	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Kumbadaje, P.O Yethadka	Kasaragod
23.	Ayurveda	GAD MALOTH	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Maloth, P.O Darghas, Nileswar (Via)	Parappa
24.	Ayurveda	GAD MEENJA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Meenja, Miyapadavu, P.O Kasaragod	Manjeswaram

25.	Ayurveda	GAD MUDIYAKKAL	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Mudiyakkal, P.O Bekal, Kasaragod	Kanghagad
26.	Ayurveda	GAD MUKKADA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary , Parappachal P.O, West Eleri, Kasaragod	Parappa
27.	Ayurveda	GAD MULLERIA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Mulleriya, P.O Kasaragod	karaduka
28.	Ayurveda	GAD MANGALPADY	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Mangalpady, Ichlangod, P.O Kasaragod	Manjeswaram
29.	Ayurveda	GAD MOGRAL PUTHUR	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Mogralputhur, , P.O Kundlu, Kasaragod	Kasaragod
30.	Ayurveda	GAD PADANNA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Padanna, Edachakkai P.O Kasaragod	Neleswaram
31.	Ayurveda	GAD PANATHADY	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Panathady , Panathady P.O,	Parappa
32.	Ayurveda	GAD PARAPPA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Parappa, parappa P.O	Parappa
33.	Ayurveda	GAD PERLA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Perla, Perla P.O, Kasaragod	Kasaragod
34.	Ayurveda	GAD PILICODE	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Pilicode, pilicode P.O, Kasaragod	Neleswaram
35.	Ayurveda	GAD UDMA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Udma, P.O Bare, Udma, Kasaragod	Kasaragod

36.	Ayurveda	GAD VALIYAPARAMBA	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Valiyapwaramba, Udumbumthala P.O, Ksaragod	Neleswaram
37.	Unani	GUD MOGRAL	Govt. Unani Dispensary Mogral, Mogral P.O, Kasaragod	Kasaragod
38.	NHM Ayurveda	AYUSH PHC KUTTIKOLE	NHM Ayurveda Dispensary Kuttikole, Kuttikole P.O, Kasaragod	Kanghagad
39.	NHM Ayurveda	AYUSH PHC MADHUR	NHM Ayurveda Dispensary Madhur, (AYUSH PHC), P.O Ramnagar, Kasaragod	Kasaragod
40.	NHM Ayurveda	AYUSH PHC MULIYAR	NHM Ayurveda Dispensary (AYUSH PHC) Muliya P.O, Erinjeri, Kasaragod	Neleswaram
41.	NHM Ayurveda	AYUSH PHC VORKADI	NHM Ayurveda Dispensary Vorkkady, Kasaragod	Manjeswaram
42.	NHM Ayurveda	AYUSH PHC AJANUR	NHM Ayurveda Dispensary (AYUSH PHC) Ajanur, Bellikoth P.O , Kasaragod	karaduka
43.	NHM Ayurveda	AYUSH PHC MANJESWARAM	NHM Ayurveda Dispensary (AYUSH PHC) Manjeswar , Kasaragod	Manjeswaram
44.	NHM Ayurveda	AYUSHPHC NILESWARAM	NHM Ayurveda Dispensary (AYUSH PHC)Nileswar, Puthariyadukkam P.O, Kasaragod	karaduka
45.	NHM Ayurveda	AYUSHPHC PAIVALIKE	AYUSH PHC Paivelika, Gramapanchayath Building, Uppala, Paivelika P.O, Kasaragod	Manjeswaram

46.	Sidha	SIDHA	NHM Ayurveda Dispensary Pallikara, Panayal P.O, Bekal Fort (Via), Kasaragod	Kanghagad
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Annexure 3.3.1: Details of ISM Facilities - Hospital

SL No	Institution Name	Average OPD in a Month	Average IPD in a Month	Total Bed Strength
1	DAH Padannakkad	4978	121	50
2	GAH Kasaragod	2789	32	30
3	GAH Koyomkara	2619	57	20
4	GAH Madikkai	1939	28	10
5	GAH Cheemeni	2181	21	10

Source: District Data

Annexure 3.5.2: Table of Beneficiary details in Government ISM Dispensaries

SI No	Institutions Name	Average OPD in a Month
1	GAD Adhur	874
2	GAD Ambalathukara	966
3	GAD Badiadka	789
4	GAD Bellur	679
5	GAD Bedadka	748
6	GAD Beemanady	1185
7	GAD Chemmanad	978

8	GAD Chengala	891
9	GAD Cheruvathur	1037
10	GAD Delampady	608
11	GAD Dharmathaduka	821
12	GAD Haripuram	856
13	GAD Iriyanni	492
14	GAD Kannamvayal	1100
15	GAD Kamballur	818
16	GAD Kattipoyil	880
17	GAD Keezhur	627
18	GAD Kottody	727
19	GAD Kodom-Bellur	742
20	GAD Kumbla	771
21	GAD Kumbadaje	452
22	GAD Maloth	926
23	GAD Meenja	997
24	GAD Mudiyaakkal	1128
25	GAD Mukkada	852
26	GAD Mulleria	732

27	GAD Mangalpady	791
28	GAD Mogral Puthur	1094
29	GAD Padanna	711
30	GAD Panathady	703
31	GAD Parappa	1262
32	GAD Perla	480
33	GAD Pilicode	953
34	GAD Udma	792
35	GAD Valiyaparamba	890
36	GUD Mogral Unani	3026

Source: District Data

Annexure 3.5.3: Table of Beneficiary details in APHC dispensaries

Sl No	Ayurveda/Sidha/Unani/Naturopathy Etc.	Name Of Institution	Per Month OPD
1	Ayurveda	Ajanur	1310
2	Ayurveda	Kuttikol	1178
3	Ayurveda	Madhur	1390
4	Ayurveda	Manjeshwaram	982
5	Ayurveda	Nileshwar	2450
6	Ayurveda	Paivalika	774
7	Ayurveda	Pallikkara	907

8	Ayurveda	Vorkkady	1131
9	Sidha	Pallikkara	842
	Total		10962

Source: District Data

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

Sl no	Name of Institution
1	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Ambalathukara 671552
2	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Badiadka 671551
3	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Bedadka 671551
4	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Bellur 671531
5	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Chemmanad 671317
6	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Cheruvathur 671313
7	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Maloth 671531
8	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Mudiyakkal 671542
9	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Mulleria 671543
10	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Padanna 671310
11	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Panathadi 671532
12	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Parappa 671533
13	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Perla 671552
14	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Pilicode 671353
15	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Valiyaparamba 671318
16	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Haripuram 671531
17	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Iriyanni 671542
18	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Kamballoor 671351
19	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Kannamvayal 671531
20	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Kattipoyil 671353
21	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Kumbala 671321
22	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Mangalpadi 671319

23	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (AYURVEDA) Meenja 671543
24	AYUSHMAN AROGYA MANDIR AYUSH (UNANI) Mogral 671321

Annexure 4.3.1: Details of Homoeopathy Facilities - Hospital

Sl No	Institution Name & Code	District	Postal Address	Village Name	Corporation/ Municipality /Panchayath	Type Of Lsgd	Block Name	District Panchayath Division	Lok Sabha Constituency	Assembly Constituency	Urban/ Rural
1	KALANA D GOVT HOMEO HOSPITAL: 14H03	Kasaragod	KALANAD KOLIYADU KKAM PERUMBAL A.P.O KASARAGO D 671317	Thekkil	CHEMNAD	Panchayath	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Rural
2	KANHANGAD DISTRICT HOMEO HOSPITAL: 14H01	Kasaragod	NEAR L VV TEMPLE ALAMPALLY ROAD ,PUTHIYAK OTTA, KANHANG AD, KASARAGO D			Panchayath		Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Kanhangad	Rural

3	NKBM GOVT HOMOE O HOSPIT AL NILESW AR : 14H02	Kasara god	NILESWAR NILESHWA R.P.O KASARAGO D 671314	Nilesh war	Nileshwa Municipa lity	Municip ality			Kasarago d	Thrikari pur	Urban
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Annexure 4.3.2: Details of Homoeopathy Dispensary

Sl No	Instituti on Name & Code	Dist rict	Postal Address	Village Name	Corporation/Mu nicipality/Panch ayath	Type Of Lsgd	Block Name	Distr ict Panc haya th Divis ion	Loks abha Const ituen cy	Asse mibly Const ituen cy	Urba n/Ru ral
1	AJANUR GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D01	Kas arag od	KALARIKKAL, RAVANEESWARAM PO, PALLIKKARA VIA, KASARAGOD	Chitha ry	AJANUR	Panc haya th	Kanh angad	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural

2	BADIYA DKA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D02	Kas arag od	NEAR BADIYADKA PANCHAYATH OFFICE, UPPER BAZAR BADIYADKA PERDALA P O KASARAGOD	Neerc hal	BADIADKA	Panc haya th	Kasar agod	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kasar agod	Rural
3	BANDA DKA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D03	Kas arag od	BANDADKA,PADUPPU SANKARAMPADY P.O CHENGALA (VIA) KASARAGOD 671541	Karive daka m	KUTTIKKOL	Panc haya th	Karad uka	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Udma	Rural
4	BANKO DE GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D04	Kas arag od	BANKODE THALANGARA P.O KASARAGOD 671122	Thala ngara	Kasaragod Municipality	Muni cipali ty			Kasar agod	Kasar agod	Urba n

5	BEDAD UKKA APHC : 14N02	Kas arag od	PERLADUKKAM,KOLAT HUR POST,CHENGALA(VIA), KASARAGOD	Kolath ur	BEDADKA	Panc haya th	Karad uka	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Udma	Rural
6	BELLOO R APHC : 14N03	Kas arag od	BELLUR NHM HOMEO APHC ,VIA MULLERIA , KASARAGOD DIST	Bellur	BELLUR	Panc haya th	Karad uka	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Rural	Rural
7	BELUR GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D05	Kas arag od	BELUR ATTENGANAM P.O ANANDASRAMAM (VIA) KASARAGOD 671531	Belur	KODOM -BELJUR	Panc haya th	Parap pa	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural
8	CHEEM ENI GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D06	Kas arag od	CHEEMENI KLAIKOD (P.O) CHERUVATHUR (VIA) KASARAGOD 671313	Klayik ode	KAYYUR - CHEEMENI	Panc haya th	Niles hwar am	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Thrika ripur	Rural

9	CHERUVATHUR APHC : 14N04	Kasaragod	AYUSH PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE(HOMOEOPATHY) PANCHAYATH SHOPPING COMPLEX BUILDINGS NO:X/362,NEAR BUS STAND,CHERUVATHUR, P.O	Cheruvathur	CHERUVATHUR	Panchayath	Nileshwar	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Thrikaripur	Rural
10	CHITTA RIKKAL GOVT HOMEO DISPENSARY : 14D07	Kasaragod	KANNIVAYAL P O CHERUPUZHA (VIA) KASARAGOD 670511	Palayal	EAST ELERI	Panchayath	Parappal	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Thrikaripur	Rural
11	DELAMPADY APHC : 14N05	Kasaragod	AYUSH PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE (HOMOEOPATHY),DELAMPADY (PO),MULLERIA VIA,KASARAGOD DT 671543	Delampady	DELAMPADY	Panchayath	Karaduka	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Udma	Rural

1	DELAM PADY GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY: 14D08	Kas arag od	DELAMPADY ADOURD00R.P.O KASARAGOD 671543	Adoor	DELAMPADY	Panc haya th	Karad uka	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Udma	Rural
1 3	ENMAK AJE APHC: 14N06	Kas arag od	APHC (HOMOEOPATHY) ENMAKAJE, PERLA (PO), KASARAGOD (DIST)	Enma kaje	ENMAKAJE	Panc haya th	Manje swara m	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Manje shwar am	Rural
1 4	ERIKUL AM GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY: 14D09	Kas arag od	ERIKKULAM NILESWAR (VIA) KASARAGOD 671314	Madik ai	MADIKAI	Panc haya th	Kanh angad	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural
1 5	ERUMA KULAM GOVT HOMOE O	Kas arag od	KODOTH PO,ANANDASHRAM (VIA),KASARAGOD.	Kodot h	KODOM -BELJUR	Panc haya th	Parap pa	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural

DISPEN SARY : 14D10	Kas arag od	KAMMADAM MANDAPAM P.O CHITTARIKKAL (VIA) KASARAGOD 671326	Beem anady	WEST ELERI	Panc haya th	Parap pa	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Thrika ripur	Rural
1 6 KAMMA DAM GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D11	Kas arag od	NHM APHC (HOMOE), MULLERIA (PO), KASARAGODE - 671543	Karad ka	KARADKA	Panc haya th	Karad uka	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kasar agod	Rural
1 8 KINAVO OR GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D12	Kas arag od	KINAVOOR CHAYYOTH P.O NILESHWAR KASARAGOD 671314	Karint halam	KINANOOR - KARINDALAM	Panc haya th	Parap pa	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural

1	KOLAM KULAM PERIPH ERAL UNIT: 14D12P 01	Kas arag od		Parap pa	KINANOOR - KARINDALAM	Panc haya th	Parap pa	Kasa rago d		Rural
2	KUMBA DAJE APHC: 14N08	Kas arag od	JAYANAGARA,MARPAN ADKA,PO KUMBADAJE	Kumb adaje	KUMBADAJE	Panc haya th	Karad uka	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Rural
2	KUMBA LA APHC: 14N09	Kas arag od	APHC HOMOE KUMBLA, PERAL, MOGRAL, KUMBLA	Mogra l	KUMBLA	Panc haya th	Kasar agod	Kasa rago d	Manje shwar am	Rural
2	MADHU R GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY: 14D13	Kas arag od	MADHUR MADHUR P.O KUDLU (VIA) KASARAGOD 671124	Madh ur	MADHUR	Panc haya th	Kasar agod	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Rural
2	MALAK KALLU GOVT	Kas arag od	PANATHADY MALAKALLU P.O		KALLAR	Panc haya th	Parap pa	Kasa rago d	Kanha ngad	Rural

HOMEO O DISPEN SARY : 14D22	Kas arag od	RAJAPURAM (VIA) KASARAGOD 671532	Benda dka	KUTTIKKOL	Panc haya th	Karad uka	Kasa rago d	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Udma	Rural
2 4 MANAD UKA GOVT HOMEO O DISPEN SARY : 14D14	Kas arag od	MANADUKKAM P.O CHENGALA (VIA) KASARAGOD 671541									
2 5 MANGA LPADY APHC : 14N10	Kas arag od	AYUSH PHC HOMEO MANGALPADY, NAYA BAZAAR, UPPALA PO- 671322	Uppal a	MANGALPADY	Panc haya th	Manje swara m	Kasa rago d	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Manje shwar am	Rural
2 6 MANGA LPADY GOVT HOMEO O DISPEN SARY : 14D15	Kas arag od	HIDAYATH NAGAR UPPALA KASARAGOD 671322	Mulinj a	MANGALPADY	Panc haya th	Manje swara m	Kasa rago d	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Manje shwar am	Rural

27	MANJESHWAR GOVT HOMOEOPATHIC DISPENSARY : 14D16	Kasaragod	MANJESHWAR MANJESHWAR KASARAGOD 671323	Hosabettu	MANJESHWAR	Panchayath	Manjeram	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Manjeram	Rural
28	MEENJA GOVT HOMOEOPATHIC DISPENSARY : 14D17	Kasaragod	MEENJA GOVT HOMOEOPATHIC DISPENSARY MIYAPADAVU P.O KASARAGOD-671323	Meenja	MEENJA	Panchayath	Manjeram	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Manjeram	Rural
29	MOGRAL PUTHUR APHC : 14N11	Kasaragod	ARAFATH NAGAR,MOGRAL PUTHUR,KASARAGOD DISTRICT,PIN 671124	Kudlu	MOGRALPUTHUR	Panchayath	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Rural
30	MULIYAR APHC : 14N12	Kasaragod	APHC(HOMOEOPATHY) , MULIYAR,IRIYANNI.P.O, VIA BOVIKKANAM, KASARAGOD-671542	Muliyar	MULIYAR	Panchayath	Karaduka	Kasaragod	Kasaragod	Udma	Rural

3	1	NAYAN MARMO OLA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY: 14D18	Kas arag od	NAYANMARMoola VIDYANAGAR MUTTATHODY P.O KASARAGOD 671123	Mutta thody	CHENGALA	Panc haya th	Kasar agod	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kasar agod	Rural
3	2	PADAN NA APHC: 14N13	Kas arag od	MACHIKKAD,EDACHAK KAI(PO),PADANA, KASARAGOD	Udino or	PADNE	Panc haya th	Niles hwar am	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Thrika ripur	Rural
3	3	PAIVALI KE GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY: 14D19	Kas arag od	PAIVALIKE NEAR FWC CHEVAR KUDALMERKALA P O KASARAGOD 671324	Kayya r	PAIVALIKE	Panc haya th	Manje swara m	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Manje shwar am	Rural
3	4	PALACH AL GOVT HOMOE O	Kas arag od	PALACHAL BALAL P.O KASARAGOD 671533	Balal	BALAL	Panc haya th	Parap pa	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural

DISPEN SARY : 14D20	Kas arag od	PALLIKKARA PALLIKKARA P.O KASARAGOD 671316	Pallik kara	PALLIKKARA	Panc haya th	Kanh angad	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural
3 5 PALLIK KARA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D21	Kas arag od	PALLIKKARA PALLIKKARA P.O KASARAGOD 671316	Pallik kara	PALLIKKARA	Panc haya th	Kanh angad	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural
3 6 PANAT HADY APHC : 14N01	Kas arag od	AYUSH PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE (HOMOE), PANATHADY (PO), RAJAPURAM (VIA), BALANTHODE		PANATHADY	Panc haya th	Parap pa	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural
3 7 PILICOD E GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D23	Kas arag od	PILICODE MANIYATTU P.O KASARAGOD 671310	Maniy at	PILICODE	Panc haya th	Niles hwar am	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Thrika ripur	Rural

38	PULLUR PERIYA APHC : 14NI14	Kasaragod	AYUSH PHC HOMEO PULLUR PERIYA, AYAMPARA, PERIYA PO, BEKAL FORT VIA ,KASARAGOD, 671320	Periya	PULLUR-PERIYA	Panchayath	Kanhangad	Kasargod	Kanhangad	Rural
39	PUTHIG E APHC : 14NI15	Kasaragod	APHC PUTHIGE GP KASARAGOD	Ednad	PUTHIGE	Panchayath	Manjeshwaram	Kasargod	Manjeshwaram	Rural
40	RAJAPU RAM GOVT HOMEO DISPENSARY : 14D24	Kasaragod	RAJAPURAM RAJAPURAM P.O KASARAGODE 671532	Kallar	KALLAR	Panchayath	Parappa	Kasargod	Kanhangad	Rural
41	THAIKA DAPPURAM GOVT HOMEO DISPENSARY : 14D25	Kasaragod	GHD THAIKADAPPURAM THAIKADAPPURAM P.O NILESWAR KASARAGOD	Nileshwar	Nileshwaram Municipality	Municipality		Kasargod	Kanhangad	Urban

4	2	THALAY ADUKK AM APHC : 14N16	Kas arag od	KOLLAMPARA (PO)NILESWARAM (VIA),THALAYADUKKA M	Karint halam	KINANOOR - KARINDALAM	Panc haya th	Parap pa	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Kanha ngad	Rural
4	3	TRIKARI PUR APHC : 14N17	Kas arag od	AYUSH PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER (HOMOE) VELLAP, (P.O) TRIKARIPUR PIN- 671310	North Thrik karipp ur	TRIKARIPUR	Panc haya th	Niles hwar am	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Thrika ripur	Rural
4	4	TRIKKA RIPPUR GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D26	Kas arag od	ELAMBACHI PO SOUTH TRIKARIPUR KASARAGOD	South Thrik karipp ur	TRIKARIPUR	Panc haya th	Niles hwar am	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Thrika ripur	Rural
4	5	UDUMA GOVT HOMOE O DISPEN SARY : 14D27	Kas arag od	UDUMA BEVOORI UDUMA WEST P.O KASARAGOD 671319	Udum a	UDMA	Panc haya th	Kanh angad	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Udma	Rural

4	VALIYA PARAM BA APHC : 14N18	Kas arag od	KANNUVEED KADAPURAM ,P.O TRIKARIPURKADAPUR AM,VALIYAPAMBA,KAS ARKODE	Valiya param ba	VALIYAPARAMBA	Panc haya th	Niles hwar am	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Thrika ripur	Rural
4 7	VORKA DY APHC : 14N19	Kas arag od	VORKKADI, BAKRA BAIL, PATHOOR P.O, MANJESHWAR (VIA), KASARAGOD. 671323	Vorka dy	VORKADY	Panc haya th	Manje swara m	Kasa rago d	Kasar agod	Manje shwar am	Rural

Source: District Data

Annexure 4.5.1: Table of Beneficiary details in Hospitals

Sl No	Name of Institution	Average OPD in a Month	Average IPD in a Month	Total Bed Strength
1	Kanhangad District Homoeo Hospital	4020	70	25
2	NKBM Govt Homoeo Hospital Nileswar	3090	47	25
3	Kalanad Govt Homoeo Hospital	3030	27	25

Annexure 4.5.2: Table of Beneficiary details in Govt Homoeo Dispensaries

Sl No	Name of Institution	Average Monthly OP
1	Ajanur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D01	667
2	Badiyadka Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D02	560
3	Bandadka Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D03	625
4	Bankode Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D04	548
5	Belur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D05	583
6	Cheemeni Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D06	450
7	Chittarikkal Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D07	1,259
8	Delampady Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D08	302
9	Erikulam Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D09	451
10	Erumakulam Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D10	404

11	Kammadam Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D11	366
12	Kinavoor Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D12	684
13	Madhur Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D13	659
14	Manaduka Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D14	255
15	Mangalpady Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D15	325
16	Manjeshwar Govt Homoeo Dispensary :14D16	605
17	Meenja Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D17	299
18	Nayanmarmoola Govt Homoeo Dispensary :14D18	1,035
19	Paivalike Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D19	383
20	Palachal Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D20	593
21	Pallikkara Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D21	958
22	Malakkallu Govt Homoeo Dispensary :14D22	587
23	Pilicode Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D23	700
24	Rajapuram Govt Homoeo Dispensary :14D24	705
25	Thaikadappuram Govt Homoeo Dispensary :14D25	329
26	Trikkarippur Govt Homoeo Dispensary :14D26	1,216
27	Uduma Govt Homoeo Dispensary : 14D27	382

Source: District Data

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

SI No	Name Of Institution	Average Monthly Op
1	Panathady AYUSH Primary Health Centre	1006
2	Bedadukka AYUSH Primary Health Centre	1752
3	Belloor AYUSH Primary Health Centre	672
4	Cheruvathur AYUSH Primary Health Centre	1413
5	Delampady AYUSH Primary Health Centre	416
6	Enmakaje AYUSH Primary Health Centre	514
7	Karaduka AYUSH Primary Health Centre	661
8	Kumbadaje AYUSH Primary Health Centre	593
9	Kumbala AYUSH Primary Health Centre	639
10	Mangalpady AYUSH Primary Health Centre	973
11	Mogral Puthur AYUSH Primary Health Centre	933
12	Muliyar AYUSH Primary Health Centre	722
13	Padanna AYUSH Primary Health Centre	539
14	Pullur Periya AYUSH Primary Health Centre	366
15	Puthige AYUSH Primary Health Centre	823
16	Thalayadukkam AYUSH Primary Health Centre	847

17	Trikaripur AYUSH Primary Health Centre	436
18	Valiyaparamba AYUSH Primary Health Centre	948
19	Vorkady AYUSH Primary Health Centre	426

Source: District Data

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

Sl	Name Of Institution
1	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Ajanur 671316
2	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Bandaduka 671543
3	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Bellur 671531
4	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Cheemeni 671313
5	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Chittarikkal 671326
6	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Delampadi 671551
7	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Erikulam 671542
8	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Erumakulam 671543
9	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Kinavoor 671552
10	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Madhur 671541
11	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Mangalpada 671319
12	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Manjeswaram 671323
13	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Meencha 671532
14	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Nayanmar Moola
15	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Pallikkara 671316
16	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Pilicode 671353
17	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Trikaripur 671310
18	Ayushman Arogya Mandir AYUSH (Homoeopathy) Uduma 671319

Source: District Data

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

Designation	No
Specialist Medical Officer	9
Medical Officer	36
Accounting Clerk	1
Attender	5
Ayurveda Therapist	14
Data Entry Operator	4
District Programme Manager	1
District Project Co-Ordinator	1
Field Assistant	1
Medical Officer	36
Multi Purpose Health Worker	41
Multi Purpose Worker	25
Nurse	5
Nursing Assistant	5
Optometrist	2
Pharmacist	3
Physiotherapist	6
Project Co-Ordinator	2
Specialist Medical Officer	9
Yoga Demonstrator	4
Yoga Instructor	44

Annexure 5.5.1 - Details of work list

SL No.	SAAP yr	Institution type	Department	Institution name	AS Amount
1	2016-17	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Ambalathukara	₹ 20,65,000.00
2	2017-18	Hospital	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Cheemeni	₹ 4,50,000.00
3	2017-18	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Unani Dispensary Mogral	₹ 22,75,000.00
4	2017-18	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Valiyaparamba	₹ 10,00,000.00
5	2017-18	Dispensary	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Mudiyakkal	₹ 12,77,000.00
6	2018-19	Hospital	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Kasaragod	₹ 8,00,000.00
7	2018-19	Hospital	ISM	Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Cheemeni	₹ 36,65,283.00

SL No.	Workname	SAAP Yr	Approval Amount	Agency	Expected date of Completion	Physical Progress
1	Upgradation of Govt. Homoeopathy Dispensary Meenja	2023-24	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	26.01.2026	10% Works Completed
2	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Mulleria	2024-25	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	10.05.2026	10% Works completed
3	Upgradation of Govt. Ayurveda Dispensary Iriyanni	2023-24	₹ 3,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	25.03.2026	Ongoing
4	Upgradation of District Ayurveda Hospital Padannakkad	2023-24	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	22.10.2026	Ongoing
5	Construction of Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Anangoor	2024-25	₹ 9,200,000.00	M/s KHRWS	22.10.2026	Ongoing
6	Upgradation of Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Cheemeni	2024-25	₹ 6,550,000.00	M/s KHRWS	22.10.2026	Ongoing

7	Upgradation of NKBM Govt. Homoeopathy Hospital Neeleswaram	2024-25	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s KHRWS	10.12.2026	Ongoing
8	Upgradation of Govt. Ayurveda Hospital Madikkai	2024-25	₹ 10,000,000.00	M/s KSCC	20.12.2026	Ongoing

Source: District Data

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National AYUSH Mission Kerala

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