

## Message of the Honorable Minister of Indigenous Medicine



Ayurveda is the Medical System which was engendered and nurtured in the ancient Indo-Aryan civilization. It is the historically recognized opinion that there were Ayurvedic Physicians among the grades of artisans that accompanied reverend *sanghamitta* on her holy voyage to this country, and that the medical systems of the country developed consequently. However, the historical chronicles of *pulathisi*, Ravana and pandukabhaya bear testimony to the fact that there existed a highly developed medical system in the country even during the Pre-historic Era.

Lakayurveda is the form of Ayurveda that was conditioned on the indigenous practice. The historical remains eloquently speak of its advanced status as a systems of health security nurtured by different traditions of exponents. The fact that it was a subject of higher learning in the pirivenas and that is commanded an exalted literature of its own which was rich in a variety of publications make it obvious that the medical profession and the physician enjoyed a position of reverence, then historical records such as those of Robert Knox reveal that this tradition of medicine, fostered by traditions of professionals, flourished all over the country, even among the average villager who had an understanding of its content.

Ayurveda means Knowledge of the subject of longevity. It is a way of looking after the life. Ayurveda also is referred to as a science meaning, assortment of instructions helping to ensure a happy and long life. This medical system is a philosophy of life involving a variety of academic elements such as not only symptoms of diseases and therapeutic methods, but also Laws of Righteousness, Laws of Economics and Social Commandments. It retained a profound faith in the Nature and Its pharmacopoeia is as enormous as the diversity of herbs the Lankayurveda can be described as a medical system of the country that was synergic ally fertilized by therapeutic techniques, astrology and rituals of blessing.

The Indigenous Medical systems is one of the predominant features among the national heritages suppressed by the Imperialists who subjugated our country. Our precious medical systems and the physicians were subjected to ridicule using epithets like Godavedakama (ad hoc medicine) and Gode veda (off-the-cuff medical practitioner) by the Pro Western characters with Colonial Mentality. Even though we gained Independence in 1948, It was in the wake of the Triumph of 1956 that we were empowered to rise from this deplorable plight with a sense of new awakening. Veda (the native Physician) comprises one of the Five Eminent Forces. The subject of Indigenous Medicine today has graduated to the status of a Cabinet Ministry presiding over education up to the university level, competent professionals and a host of professional associations, therapeutic production units and All Island Traditional Medical Practitioners'.

In today's "Developed World" a large number of non-communicable, but fast spreading diseases are prevalent, and people have to bear enormous costs for their treatment. Diabetes, Heart Ailments, Blood pressure, Cancer, Renal Infection and alternative systems of medicine.

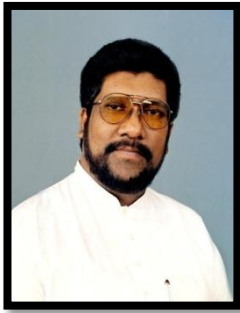
Many academics the world over are immensely in favour of our Traditional systems of Medicine entailing natural methods of treatment. This, in deed, is a precious legacy that we could bequeath to the world.

His Excellency, Mahinda Rajapakse, the President, is commanding the country towards the goal of the wonder of Asia under the *Mahinda chintana* programme with a Healthy Nation and a Dignified labour force at the forefront. The Ministry of Indigenous Medicine is persistently engaged in the struggle to enthrone our Traditional Systems of Medicine which is the reflection of an age where indigenouness and national consciousness are gathering momentums, as the standard bearer and pioneer of the country's health security, while trying to rid the country of the pro-western dependency mentality Department of Ayurveda's main objective is contribution to vision of Ministry of Indigenous Medicine.

**Salinda Dissanayake**

Minister of Indigenous Medicine

## Message of the Hon. Deputy Minister



### **Let us conquer the international Domain by means of Ayurveda**

It is obvious that at a juncture when having terminated the War that lasted for over a period of three decades, every possible step is taken to develop all spheres in order to transform our country into the Wonder of Asia, as pledged in the Mahinda Chintana of His Excellency the president, the country is moving fast towards development under various themes with, state patronage abundantly available and the spirit of indigenusness being boosted.

Today, when the entire world has turned out to be a Global Village in the face of Globalization, it would not be quite an easy task to integrate the Indigenous System of Medicine into that milieu, where our country is no exception when all these tasks could be threatened in a moment, in a situation of possible calamity resulting from the advancement of electronic technology. we have been able to implement various Ayurvedic programmes in the year ,2011. The Expo Ayurvedic Exhibition is one such instance, and we have taken initial step to embark on the panchakarma form of medicine too which finds much favour with foreigners. they are greatly attracted to our indigenous system of medicine which is our proud inheritance handed down from many generations of the past because of the amazing feats inherent in it. This will undoubtedly serve to fling the doors of tourism open to Ayurveda.

We all are aware that there are doyens of traditional medicine who are capable of astonishing the international community by curing terminal illnesses by indigenous medical treatment, which the western system of medicine fails tom cure.

The indigenous medical system has been successfully propagated in the education sector, creating awareness among teachers and students by setting up herbal gardens in school premises throughout the past year. it is hoped that this will enable us to bring about a radical change in the mindset of the children by creating awareness in them of our indigenous heritage from their childhood and making them respect it so that a prosperous and a healthy nation is brought into being in the future.

we possess all the requisite resources here, and steps could be taken to produce medicinal drugs in the country itself without having to export them anymore. prospects for creating self-employment opportunities by arranging for the cultivation of these items here, with incentives and facilities provided, which will eventually help strengthen the economy. This will necessitate action to be taken during the next year, to set in motion a process for preservation of the indigenous medicinal products conforming to the standards stipulated by the world Health Organization, and it will ensure the safety of the future course of the Ayurveda.

**Pandu Bandaranaike**

Deputy Minister of Indigenous Medicine.

## Message of the Secretary of the Ministry of Indigenous Medicine



The Indigenous system of Medicine commands recognition of utmost significance, both nationally and internationally, today. Hence, it must be our objective to extend the maximum possible contribution towards realization of the Endeavour of His Excellency, Mahindra Rajapakse, the President of Sri Lanka, to transform Sri Lanka into the Wonder of Asia, utilizing the exceptional global opportunities, by delivering a healthy local community, and involving them in the national development enterprises. We are now living in a situation of promise where the Indigenous Medical System, the world over, is enjoying unprecedented recognition and demand.

In order to accomplish the said objectives, the valuable contribution and co-operation extended by the Department of Ayurveda, towards the successful continuance of the proposed programme of activities of this Ministry, I would like to state, is of critical importance.

Planning and implementation of a more productive Indigenous Health Service, after studying the strategies necessary for the development of the system of Indigenous Medicine, including the Ayurvedic Medical System; qualitative development of the services of the existing National Hospitals and Central Dispensaries; efficient implementation of the Community Health Services, based on the Indigenous System of Medicine; development of Herbal Gardens and Medicinal Crop Cultivation; planning of professional Ayurvedic Education systems and continuation of standardized Ayurvedic Educational activities and adoption of new techniques, research methods and scientific methods for the development of the Indigenous System of Medicine come within the major responsibilities vested with the Department of Ayurveda.

I, wholeheartedly, wish that the Department of Ayurveda will gain in strength to be able to perform these activities, successfully, and thereby, to contribute towards the accomplishment of the overall programme implemented by the Ministry.

In this context, I greatly value the guidance proffered by the Hon. Minister of Indigenous Medicine, and the Hon. Deputy Minister, in the planning and implementation of the proposed programme of activities, and the contributions tendered by all the officers on the staff, and by all the Heads of Institutions, and utilize this opportunity to extend my heartiest gratitude to them all.

Wish you all a life of comfort, wellbeing, good health, and longevity!

**B.D. Dahanayake**

Secretary, Ministry of Indigenous Medicine.

## **Message of the Commissioner of Ayurveda**



A thirty year period since our country gained independence from Western colonial powers was plagued by scourge of terrorism. The country lost many a thing during that period and the foremost among them was the development of the country. A colossal amount of money that would otherwise have spent on development of the country and invaluable period of time became victims of terrorism.

With the end of terrorism, a massive development program was launched in the country and some of these development projects have now been successfully completed. Several others are due to be completed in the near future. They all will be of immense help in our march towards being the “Wonder of Asia”.

The Department of Ayurveda and the Ministry of Indigenous Medicine too have become party to this massive development program by initiating various development programs based on the “Mahinda Chintana- Vision for the Future” policy framework with the objective of uplifting the ayurveda system of medicine. The main objective of this was to upgrade the human and physical resources required for the propagation of the indigenous medical system among locals as well as foreigners.

The course of action pursued by our Department in attaining this objective in the year 2011 is outlined in this performance report. The support of other ministries was enlisted for some of the programs launched by our institution. Conversely we made our contribution to some of the programs launched by other ministries.

The support extended by the Hon, Minister and the Hon. Deputy Minister and the guidance given by the Secretary and the contribution of the entire staff is recalled with gratitude.

**P.S.K.R.Weerakoon**  
Commissioner

## Performance Report -2011

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## Introduction

### Department of Ayurveda

The system of Ayurveda Medicine which has its origins in India is considered more than 3000 years old. This system of Indian medicine has a long history, and is one of the oldest organized systems of medicine and is considered by some to have divine origin. When disease began to disturb humans, great ascetic sages, who were receptacles of the knowledge of Brahman and full of sympathy for all beings, gathered to discuss the problem of human disease and its solution. Next, the sages sent a delegation, to the heaven of God Indra (Sakra) , to obtain the proper means to remove disease. God Indra then imparted knowledge of Ayurveda to this delegation. Historical records say that the island of Lanka was represented in this delegation by a sage known as Pulasti.

Subsequently Indians who constantly visited Sri Lanka due to the close ties of the two nations from time immemorial, popularized the system of Ayurveda in Sri Lanka.

The enactment of the Ayurveda Act, No. 31 of 1961, constituted an important landmark in the development of Indigenous medical systems of Sri Lanka. It provides among other things, the establishment of the Department of Ayurveda and its statutory bodies.

The Department of Ayurveda which functions under the auspices of the Commissioner for Ayurveda is bound to execute the following major tasks.

Head office of the Ayurveda Department



### **Vision of the Department**

Health for all through Ayurveda and Indigenous Medical system.

### **Mission of the Department**

Formulation of policies required for the conservation of the people's health and maintaining good health conditions through the extension of Ayurveda System Island wide, maintain services for prevention of diseases, health care rehabilitation and development on an exemplary level, identify and implement strategies necessary for the propagation of Ayurvedic Medical System globally.



## **Key functions**

- Establishment and maintenance of hospital and dispensary services
- Conducting seminars, and study courses
- Conducting clinical, pharmacological and literary research
- Propagation of herb cultivation and assisting projects to facilitate Ayurveda research

## **Institutions (projects) that carries out key functions**

- Hospital Services (Borella, Kaithadi, Yakkala, Ampara, Manchanthuduwa)
- Research activities (Nawinna Ayurveda Research Institute, Chamal Rajapaksa Ayurveda Research Hospital, Hambbantota)
- Education and training (National Institute of Traditional Medicine)
- Herbal gardens ( Haldummulla, Pattipola, Girandurukotte, Pallekele, Nawinna, Pinnaduwa, Hambantota)
- Supervision and administration of ayurveda practitioners of provincial councils and all staff of the department
- Formulation of rules and regulations for ayurveda hospitals, central dispensaries, ayurveda drug manufacturing institutions and ayurveda education



## **Organizational Structure**

### **ANNEX 3**

## **Ayurveda Act No . 31 of 1961 and statutory matters**

The Department of Ayurveda and affiliated statutory bodies have been established under the Ayurveda Act No. 31 of 1961. Extracts from the Act which outline the objectives of the Ayurveda Act No. 21 of 1961 are outlined below.

### **Ayurveda Act (No. 31 of 1961)**

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Department of Ayurveda; for the registration of ayurvedic hospitals, ayurvedic pharmacies, ayurvedic dispensaries and ayurvedic stores, for the establishment of an Ayurvedic Medical Council to register Ayurvedic practitioners, Ayurvedic pharmacists and Ayurvedic nurses, and deal with matters relating to their professional conduct; for the establishment of an Ayurvedic College and hospital board to discharge certain functions in relation to the College of Ayurvedic Medicine, the Central Hospital of Ayurveda and the pharmacy, herbarium and dispensary attached thereto; for the establishment of an Ayurvedic Research Committee to discharge certain functions in relation to research in Ayurveda; to repeal the Indigenous Medicine Ordinance, and the Ayurvedic Medical Council Ordinance No 17 of 1941; to make consequential amendments in the Medical Ordinance, the Poisonous, Opium and Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, and the Food and Drugs Act No 25 of 1949; and to make provision for matters connected with or incidental to the aforesaid matters.

(Endorsed on 2 June, 1961)

## **Department of Ayurveda**

The Department of Ayurveda is key institution established under the Ayurveda Act. The following are the major functions expected to be carried out by the Department.

Subject to the availability of moneys granted from the Consolidated Fund of Sri Lanka, the Department shall be responsible for carrying out the following objects:

(a) the provision of establishments and services necessary for the treatment of disease, and generally for the preservation and promotion of the health of the people according to ayurveda;

(b) the encouragement of the study of, and research in, ayurveda by the grant of scholarships and other facilities to persons employed or proposed to be employed in the Department and by the grant of financial aid and other assistance to institutions providing courses of study or engaged in research in ayurveda; and

(c) the taking, development or encouragement of measures for the investigation of disease, and for the improvement of public health, according to ayurveda

In addition, the role of the Department of Ayurveda has been extended towards various development and welfare measures in keeping with the needs of the hour.

## Department of Ayurveda- Progress 2011

### Total provisions and total expenditure

	<b>Estimate 2011</b>	<b>Actual expenditure 2011</b>
General administration	122.818.000	76.371.691
Curative services	415.519.000	342.570.040
Research	108.440.000	98.392.521
Educational and training	34.680.000	31.669.714
Planting herbal medicines, conservation and extension services	58.960.000	43.166.071

### Capital expenditure

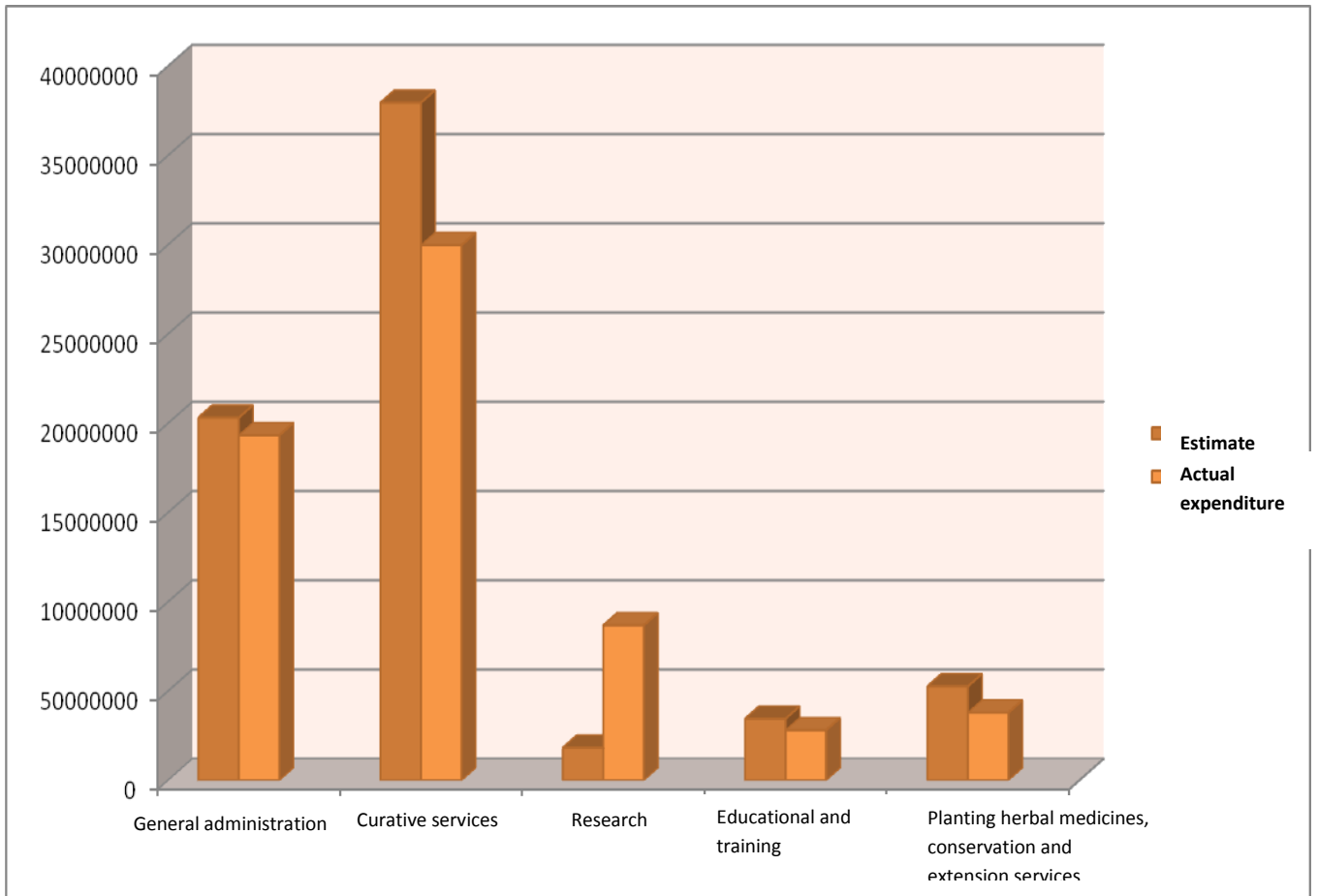
	<b>Estimate 2011</b>	<b>Actual expenditure 2011</b>
General administration	7.200.000	6.485.543
Curative services	90.900.000	27.046.962
Research	17.200.000	10.242.461
Educational and training	5.200.000	4.031.310
Planting herbal medicines, conservation and extension services	19.350.000	5.169.191

### Recurrent expenditure

	<b>Estimate 2011</b>	<b>Actual expenditure 2011</b>
General administration	115.618.000	69.886.148
Curative services	324.619.000	315.523.078
Research	91.240.000	88.150.060
Educational and training	29.480.000	27.638.404
Planting herbal medicines, conservation and extension services	39.610.000	37.996.880

## Progress of Department of Ayurveda 2011

### Total provisions and total expenditure



## ***Administrative Activities***

The Department of Ayurveda which was incorporated under the Ayurveda Act No. 31 of 1961 functions under the administration of the Commissioner of Ayurveda and in addition to the head office of the Department, administrative functions are carried out by several subordinate institutions. They are:

- (1) Head Office
  - (a) Establishment and administrative division
  - (b) Accounts Division
  - (c) Technical Division
  - (d) Development Division
  - (e) Examinations Division
- (2) Bandaranaike Memorial Ayurveda Research Institute, Nawinna
- (3) National Institute of Traditional Medicine
- (4) Ayurveda Teaching Hospital, Borella
- (5) Ayurveda Teaching Hospital, Kaithady
- (6) Gampaha Wickremaarachchi Ayurveda Teaching Hospital, Yakkala
- (7) Ampara Ayurveda Hospital
- (8) Ayurveda Hospital, Manchanthuduwa
- (9) Siddha Medical Teaching Hospital, Trincomalee
- (10) Chamal Rajapaksa Ayurveda Research Institute, Hambantota
- (11) Herbal gardens of the Department
- (12) Ayurveda Medical Council

### (a) Establishment and Administrative Division

Recruitment- Recruitment of drivers -6

Recruitment of nursing students -35

Recruitment of casual labourers -79



## 2. Details of Staff

Approved cadre

Institute	Senior level	Tertiary level	Secondary level	Primary level
Head Office	339	326	59	37
Ayurveda Hospital , Borella	98	55	56	245
Ayurveda Hospital, Kaithady	9	5	6	60
Ayurveda Hospital, Gampaha	12	23	17	77
Ayurveda Research Institute	24	20	48	89
National institute of Traditional Medicine	18	1	11	14
Herbal gardens			14	169
Ayurveda Hospital, Ampara	17		30	47
Ayurveda Hospital, Hmbantota	15	24	16	57

Actual number of employees

<b>Institute</b>	<b>Senior level</b>	<b>Tertiary level</b>	<b>Secondary level</b>	<b>Primary level</b>
Head Office	1	312	51	33
Ayurveda Hospital , Borella	94	16	21	52
Ayurveda Hospital, Kaithady	8	1	1	31
Ayurveda Hospital, Gampaha	8		3	36
Ayurveda Research Institute	21	6	19	63
National Institute of Traditional Medicine	8		3	11
Herbal gardens			4	122
Ayurveda Hospital, Ampara		5	2	8
Ayurveda Hospital, Hmbantota	1			4

Number of Vacancies

<b>Institute</b>	<b>Senior level</b>	<b>Tertiary level</b>	<b>Secondary level</b>	<b>Primary level</b>
Head Office	338	14	8	4
Ayurveda Hospital , Borella	4	39	39	193
Ayurveda Hospital, Kaithady	1	4	5	29
Ayurveda Hospital, Gampaha	4	23	14	41
Ayurveda Research Institute	3	14	29	26
National institute of	10	-3	8	3
Herbal gardens		1	10	47
Ayurveda Hospital, Ampara	17	-9	28	39
Ayurveda Hospital,	14	24	16	53



## (b) Accounts Division

Progress of the Accounts Division in the year 2011

The activities of the finance division were handled by the Chief Accountant, three assistant accountants and they were assisted by a Budget Assistant and Management Assistant staff.

The financial provisions received in the year 2011 and provisions spent are as follows.

	<b>Receivables</b>	<b>Expenditure progress (Rs.000)</b>
Recurrent expenditure	600,567,000	539,194,570
Capital expenditure	134,650,000	52,975,467

### Employee Loan Division

Limits enforced by the Appropriation Act of 2011

<b>Maximum of the expenditure (Rs)</b>	<b>Minimum limit of receipts (Rs)</b>	<b>Maximum limit of debit balance (Rs)</b>
47,100,000	17,000,000	155,000,000

No of officials entitled for festival advance -900

No of officials entitled for special advance -900

No of officials entitled for distress loan -890

Monthly receipts and payments in relation to advances as of 31.12.2011

	<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Payments</b>
January	1,661,864.00	2,107,500.00
February	1,674,506.42	118500.00
March	1,378,546.00	1,511,395.00
April	2,007,694.42	6,123,200.00
May	1,988,886.25	488"500.00
June	2,066,480.25	908,900.00
July	1,891,405.25	3723"900.00
August	2,048,193.08	1,500,600.00
September	1,815,282.08	-
October	1,894,030.08	-
November	1,897,730.08	2,150,500.00
December	2,187,392.08	4,550,800.00
Total amount received for the year 2011 under the advance account		-Rs 22,512,009.99
Total amount paid for the 2011 under the advance account		-Rs 23,183,795.00

## (c) Technical Division

### Progress of Technical Division in the year 2011

Formulary committees are held once a month and 08 formulary committees and 9 sub-committees have been conducted by now.

In the year 2011,

#### Approval of imported drugs (new)

78 ready-made drugs have been registered

#### Approval of imported drugs (extension of time period)

Approval and extension of the time of imported drugs approved by the formulary committee was carried out for two institutions

#### Local products (new)

The formulary committee granted approval for new local productions of 97 institutions and extensions were granted 34 institutions.

#### Registration of Pnachakarma Institutions

1. No of manufactory applications received	-184
No of manufactories inspected	-184
No of manufactory licenses issued	-163
No of manufactories not registered	-21
No of dispensaries registered	-101
No of Panchakarma institutions registered	-55
No of hospitals registered	-12
No of institutions inspected	-228

Drugs imported without duties-2011			
S.No	Name of drug	Amount Kg	Price \$
1.	Prickly nightshade	163968	238922.90
2.	Rosy flowered lead wort.	7080	17112.21
3.	Dried ginger	225765	886384.02
4.	Black cumin seed	50730	112212.25
5.	Indian madder	15880	42822.75

6.	Ashwagandha	26100'50	59148.50
7.	Katu karosana	9201	108395.25
8.	Una Kapuru	5230	10677.80
9.	Thal sukiri	51900	53337.50
10.	Two-flowered Indian madder	85584	139751.94
11.	Candramula	33050	154752.00
12.	Yellow mustard	9700	10509.75
13.	Aniseed	60390	145194.40
14.	Siritekku	3700	8550.50
15.	Licorice Liquorices'	65689	114777.94
16.	Satha kuppa	23460	44492.95
17.	Deviduru	14310	27799.05
18.	Shala Mishri	50	76.5
19.	Walangasal	9900	35963.75
20.	Manjun –e- Surk	100	195.00
21.	Thalis pathra	2897	2341.80
22.	Dried Emblic Myrobalan Fruit	43975	90689.50
23.	Bonduc Nuts	7850	10703.75
24.	Geta Aralu	11000	3760.00
25.	Khus-khus grass root	8450	13607.40
26.	Galmada	150	115.50
27.	Pushkara	2800	3216.50
28.	Long pepper pods	19035	176742.50
29.	Alexandria Senna	13833	10410.30
30.	Hogweed	15835	36095.63
31.	Heen Eramusu	30940	120433.98
32.	Long pepper roots	8727	43008.50
33.	Halarrhena Seed	1800	3177.50
34.	Calthrops	11225	8881.00
35.	Raisin	21030	58037.60
36.	Mustard oil	70955.60	139639.15
37.	Surinjan	374	3110.00
38.	Indian madder	1350	3390.00
39.	Thuwrala	2050	3271.40
40.	Downy Grislea	11630	9911.00
41.	Bim Thal	1250	3061.00

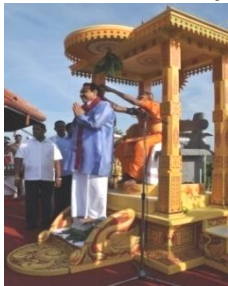
42.	Castor Plant oil	42376	67650.77
43.	Sathilingam	373	40558.12
44.	Kiratha	366	183.00
45.	Indian Atees	1892	20804.00
46.	Keppetiyalakada	1075	9765.50
47.	Cheenaala	10150	19740.50
48.	Rock salt	11750	1706.00
49.	Wild pepper	650	5187.50
50.	Mercury	646	38940.50
51.	Asafoetida Powder	3310	29828.00
52.	Pushkara	1100	1376.50
53.	Large Indian Sarsaparilla	100	400.0
54.	Dried Emblic Myrobalan Fruit	15200	29982.00
55.	Kakoli	325	1015.00
56.	Cinnamon Sedge Sweet Flag	18050	35950.00
57.	Masakka	5100	18140.00
58.	Sududuru	14420	50921.00
59.	Suwanda Kottan	15390	41389.00
60.	Bitter opium	1350	7395.00
61.	Cubeb	200	1150.00
62.	Gugulipid	21680	184819.85
63.	Shilajatu	950	55135.00
64.	Heen Aratta roots	18235	43227.00
65.	Sivanguru powder	12050	14989.98
66.	Karkataka Shringi	3900	6744.50
67.	Black salt	250	150.00
68.	Honey	5134	14839.50
69.	Jatamakuta	535	1070.00
70.	Red sandalwood	7750	35441.15
71.	Indian Atees	400	4400.00
72.	Jeewaka	50	175.00
73.	Ela waluka	200	297.50
74.	Mahameda yams	256'50	311.50
75.	Bitter opium	500	1300.00
76.	Jatamakuta	190	998.26
77.	Usikandam	525	525.00

78.	Gaja Thippili	307	2642.00
79.	Murukku Thippili	500	6750.00
80.	Nelli sulphur	1600	1984.00
81.	Ballathaka	50	22.50
82.	Deodar Bark	10662'50	15480.62
83.	Jeewanthi	25	225.00
84.	Copper Sulphate	2850	8460.50
85.	Alum	1500	590.00
86.	Saltpetre	300	240.00
87.	Bees wax	2170	9270.20
88.	Wangha Bhashma	2	180.00
89.	Thameera Bhashma	2	234.00
90.	Mushk Mallow seeds	1880	11824.00
91.	Korasini	795	1333.50
92.	Karol Arisi (Bakuchi)	400	636.00
93.	Lodhra bark	12923	14498.00
94.	Priyangu fruit	450	6550.00
95.	Murukku thippili	495	495.00
96.	Deviduru	13260	24480.30
97.	Pellitory	500	5725.00
98.	Black salt	1775	635.00
99.	Siritekku	18636	34299.10
100.	Acacia catechu Willd.	3300	2329.95
101.	Imbul resins	950	4225.00
102.	Psyllium	70	339.50
103.	Kati pala	1250	2985.00
104.	Licorice powder	500	700.00
105.	Karol Arisi	1150	2433.50
106.	Imbul resins	500	2500.00
107.	Mahaduru	800	12600.00
108.	Sahatra	25	30.00
109.	Trirastawalu	250	512.50
110.	Gal nahara	25	22.50

## (c) Development Division

### Progress of the Development Division in 2011

#### National ceremony for anointing oil and other public ceremonies



16.04.2011 – The national ceremony for anointing oil will be held under the patronage of His Excellency the President at Sri Rohana Uposthagara Maha Vihara, Golden Island

#### Mobile clinics

As per the requests for mobile clinics, curative services were provided to patients by the Borella Ayurveda Teaching Hospital, Yakkala Wickremarachchi Ayurveda Hospital and provincial ayurvedic departments with the approval of the Ayurveda Commissioner.

#### Popularizing of herbal drugs and herbal porridge

With the aim of popularizing local herbal drinks among people, herbal gruel and herbal drinks are provided at public and other ceremonies with the approval of the Ayurveda Commissioner.

#### Program to popularize local food items

With the intention of familiarizing local foods among people, programs were implemented at the Divisional Secretariats covering the Kalutara district under the program to popularize local food items. Awareness programs on the quality of local foods and practical programs on the preparation of indigenous food items were conducted.

Under the program to popularize local food items, in the year 2011, awareness programs were conducted at 8 Divisional Secretariats.

#### Ayurveda exhibitions

Under this program, exhibitions were conducted highlighting the value of herbal plants and indigenous curative services with the objective of educating people on Ayurveda. The Department participated in 'Deyata Kirula' exhibition and nine other exhibitions.



#### Awareness programs for schools

The program focuses on raising awareness among schoolchildren about the indigenous herbal plants. A sum of Rs 8500 was spent on these awareness programs.

23.02.2011 -Ananda College, Colombo. 11.07.2011 -Dharmapala M.V., Pannipitiya  
 05.02.2011 - Okkampitiya Colony Vidyalaya 29.06.2011 -Haldummulla Vidyalaya  
 01.06.2011 -Haldummulla Kanishta Vidyalaya 29.06.2011 -Moraketiya Vidyalaya, Akkara 100  
 16.11.2011 - Kiriella Primary School

Distribution of herbal drink kits, herbal garden kits and sets of books

On requests made by schools and institutions sets of books , herbal drink kits, herbal garden tool kits are distributed by the Development Division of the Department with the approval of the Commissioner of Ayurveda.

### **Distribution of herbal plants free of charge**

With the approval of the Commissioner of Ayurveda, 25 herbal plants were provided to schools free or charge and at concessionary prices. Accordingly, 44194 plants were provided free of charge to schools and government institutions during the year 2011.

### **Financial assistance for Herbal Gardens**

The Department extended financial assistance to 22 schools as a financial base for them to start herbal gardens with the objective of preserving indigenous medicinal plants and enabling students to identify indigenous herbs.

### **Construction, renovation and maintenance activities**



Details of construction, renovation and maintenance work carried out in the year 2011 are given below.

Institution	Description
Head Office	Remaining work of the drug store Repairs to the drivers quarters Roof of the vehicle yard
Borella Ayurveda Hospital	Construction of verandah Repairing of Panchakarma building Repairing the location where gas cylinders are stored Repairing internal water supply to washrooms of the paying wards Repairing toilets of the official quarters of residential medical officer Corridor, drug manufactory and drug store Repairing Bhikku ward and other repairs
Gampaha Wickremaarachchi Ayurveda Hospital	Construction of drivers' rest room Repairing ward no. 3,4,5,6 Repairing OPD building, Multi-purpose building

Ampara Ayurveda Hospital	Repairing corridor – stage 1      Repairing gate posts
Kataragama circuit bungalow	Repairs to the circuit bungalow
Bandaranaike Memorial Ayurveda Research Institute	Repairing quarters of the ambulance driver Repairing office room of the stores Repairing the front boundary wall with gate Repairing washrooms of ward No 4 Installation of electrical appliances at Tissue Culture Unit. Repairing ward No.2 Repairing quarters of labourers and nurses
National Institute of Traditional Medicine	Repairing the roof of the hostel Repairing water supply and sanitary facilities at hostel, painting Restoring the water supply, which has stopped functioning, to the gents toilet system
Pattipola herbal gardens	Installing water supply system
Pinnaduwa herbal gardens	Repairing electrical system of tissue culture unit. Construction of a guard room. Construction of the internal road network. Constructing employee restroom
Girandurukotte herbal gardens	Repairing official quarters of the Office in charge (including pest control)      Repairing kitchen attached to the circuit bungalow. Repairing quarters of the circuit bungalow keeper. Renovating the tank.
Haldummulla Osu Uyana	Constructing internal road



### 'Tikiri' herbal garden competition among schools

The Department of Ayurveda in collaboration with the Ministry of indigenous Medicine conducted the 'Tikiri' herbal garden competition among schools for the 2010 Ayurveda Year with a view to making the ayurveda and traditional medical practice that is inseparably intertwined with nature, appealing to the future generation and enhancing students' knowledge on medicinal herbs.

Winners were awarded

-sets of books

-herbal garden tool kits, and

-financial assistance for herbal gardens

**1<sup>st</sup> place      -Rs. 25,000      2<sup>nd</sup> place      - Rs. 20,000**

**3<sup>rd</sup> place      -Rs. 15,000      4<sup>th</sup> place      -Rs. 10,000**

**11<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> place- Rs. 5000 each**

Awards were distributed among winning schools by the Minister of Indigenous Medicine Hon. Salinda Dissanayake on 06.09.011 at a function held at the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute.



## (e) Examination Division

### Progress of the Examination Division in the year 2011

#### Allocating grants for Ayurveda Medical Colleges for the year 2011

Grants amounting to Rs 2,100,000 among 17 Ayurveda Medical Colleges

Number of students registered for Ayurveda Sasthira (D.A) in 2011 was 186.

Ayurveda Sasthira (D.A) Annual Test -2010 (December 2010)

Of the Ayurveda Sasthira examination conducted in December 2010,

the evaluation of answer scripts -from 10.01.2011 to 25.01.2011

oral and practical tests -from 28.02.2011 to 15.03.2011

Examination results  
- preliminary 19  
- Intermediary 66  
- final 40

Ayurveda Sasthira –Annual Test , 2010 (May 2011)

Standardization of question papers - 30.05.2011 to 01.06.2011

Conducting of the examination - 11,12,18,19. 06.2011

Evaluation of answer scripts - from 23.06.2011 to 30.06.2011

oral and practical tests -from 22.08.2011 to 01.09.2011

Examination results  
- preliminary 21  
- Intermediary 12  
- final 40

#### **Aptitude test to recruit for the post of Technical Officer (Motor Vehicles), Technical Officer (Building Construction) -2011**

Standardization of question papers -06-07, 04.2011

Conducting examination -09.04.2011

Releasing examination results -06.05.2011

#### **Efficiency bar examination of Ayurveda Community Health Development Officers – 2011**

Standardization of question papers -14.06.2011

Conducting examination -20.06.2011

Releasing examination results -05.07.2011

Number passed -07

### **Final evaluation test of three –month attendant training certificate course**

Standardization of question papers	-06.07.2011
Conducting examination	-07.07..2011
Oral and practical test	-08,09,11,12,13. 07.2011
Releasing examination results	-15.08.2011
Number passed	-35

### **Final evaluation test for Private Masseur Course -2011**

Standardization of question papers	-07.09.2011
Conducting examination	-17.09..2011
Oral and practical test	-19-23. 09.2011
Releasing examination results	-12.10.2011
Number passed	-29

### **Efficiency Bar examination of Ayurveda Medial Officers -2011**

Standardization of question papers	-05,06.09.2011
Conducting examination	-10.09.2011
Oral and practical test	-12-15.09.2011
Releasing examination results	-30.12.2011
Number passed	-107

### **Written test for the recruitment of Ayurveda Trainee Nurses -2011**

Standardization of question papers	-18-20.10.2011
Conducting examination	-22.10.2011
Evaluation of Answer scripts	-29.11.2011

### **Final year examination of Lanka Sidhdha Ayurveda Medical College -2008 (October 2011)**

Standardization of question papers	-28-29.09.2011
Conducting examination	-01-03.11.2011
Oral test	-04-05.11.2011

### **Ayurveda Sasthiri -2011 (2011 November)**

Standardization of question papers	-14-18.11.2011
Conducting examination	-26-27.11.2011 and 03-04.12.2011
Evaluation of Answer scripts	-from 05.12 .2011 to 23.12.2011

## (2) Bandaranaike Memorial Ayurveda Research Institute



### Vision

To give leadership to the nation regarding Ayurvedic research

### Mission

Focused and well planned research and development in every aspect of Ayurveda to enhance and improve the contribution of Ayurvedic medicine to the healthcare of mankind

### Progress in the year 2011

No. of wards	No. of beds	Number of patients admitted during the year	No. of patients received residential treatment	Total number of patients received treatment
04	71	552	72717	73269

### Production Capacity

Category	Quantity	Category	Quantity
Thripala Kwatha	27,382 bottles	Research mellum	2,340 kgs
Kapahara	1025 bottles	Ganglion balm	1213 kgs
Tripala churna	170 kgs	Gatha dautha srutha	325 kgs
Manibadra churna	50 kgs	Thanahalu balm	454 kgs
Dhathri churna	108 kgs	Dha & Na balms	26
Bhashkara Lavana churna	48 kgs	Simple medicines	77 bottles
Avipaththikara churna	42 kgs	Ashwagandha churna	25 kgs
Thalisadi churna	78 kgs	AA 1 Churna	88000 kgs
Vata Roga kalka	2.58 kgs	AA 2 churna	133 kgs
Aravindasavaya	606 bottles	Powder	175 kgs
Punarnavadya savaya	642 bottles	Chopavini churna	1435 kgs
Pippalasadya savaya	2506 bottles		
Ward kwatha	15035 patha		
Anupana	15035 bottles		
Massaging bundle	47. 700 kgs		
Balm	61.350 kgs		
Purificator	823 bottles		
Ward churna	24,950 kgs		
Sarshapadi oil	663 bottles		
Prasarani oil	105 bottles		
Nirgunddi oil	138 bottles		
Research kwatha types	196 bottles		
Research oils	23 bottles		

## Clinics

Name of clinic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Rheumatoid arthritis	247	221	260	182	237	239	272	334	280	344	232	208
Bronchial asthma	127	124	171	97	132	105	115	152	109	94	111	92
Pediatrics	191	211	264	141	129	166	195	118	171	215	155	144
Thyrod	154	157	178	67	130	250	245	303	223	243	153	114
Eye diseases	225	239	228	214	236	234	221	283	226	294	200	188
Gynecology	134	270	270	206	225	234	293	309	274	294	380	297
Fractures	117	114	156	95	92	116	163	143	151	82	136	119
Skin diseases	176	199	219	162	166	217	224	245	275	193	277	212
Panchakarma	447	425	509	334	389	524	523	446	472	396	360	409
Vitiligo	43	40	51	30	36	53	32	45	59	42	41	45
Savithra	675	595	656	567	601	712	780	729	942	769	686	864
Diabetes	177	125	132	146	141	204	240	167	199	163	161	188
Cancer	19	17	26	22	27	37	23	37	45	44	53	37
Boils	52	48	59	41	50	61	73	55	68	78	67	56
Cardiac diseases	8	17	14	11	09	10	12	10	10	12	11	15
Lung diseases	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	6	2	-	3
E.N.T.	56	45	53	4341	45	85	65	68	68	68	74	87
Ano-rectal	187	179	145	156	123	162	190	145	152	205	160	154
Mental	05	05	06	05	05	08	08	09	13	14	01	17

## Statistics –Out Patients Department

Month	New	Old	Total
Total number of patients in 2011	<b>46181</b>	<b>26536</b>	<b>72717</b>

## Statistics – Clinical Division

Month	New	Old	Total
Total number of patients in 2011	<b>7549</b>	<b>31526</b>	<b>39075</b>

### (3) National Institute of Traditional Medicine



#### Vision

Creation of a knowledgeable and skilled community of indigenous medical practitioners for the next decade

#### Mission

Steering the institutional resources towards the expansion of an active, optimally communicative human society, utilizing the investigative, traditional ayurveda medical knowledge and innovative technological know-how, developing knowledge, attitude and skills of the of the indigenous medical and supplementary medical services

#### Progress of the institution in 2011

S. No	Name of the Program	No of programs	No. of participants
1.	Maternity and child nutrition program	08	584
2.	Control of non-communicable diseases	03	153
3.	Updating knowledge on diabetes	03	130
4.	Vocational training program for newly registered practitioners	01	75
5.	Training program for Community Health Promotion Officers	01	200
6.	Overseas study course for the introduction of Sri Lanka ayurveda and indigenous system o medicine	01	01
7.	Internship training for medical practitioners	13	403
8.	Program for training traditional practitioners	08	369
9.	Program for preserving traditional system of medicine	01	20
10.	Training program for drivers of the institution	01	30
11.	Green Lanka drug control program	01	35
12.	Medicinal herbs training program	12	315
13.	Awareness program for schoolchildren to mark nutrition month	01	43
14.	Ayurveda trainee nurses course	02	60
15.	Private masseur certificate course	01	30
16.	Workshop on drug stocks and drug management	01	27
17.	Revision courses Bachelor of Ayurveda examination	02	120
18.	Program for collecting details of traditional practitioners	01	43
19.	Workshop for collecting scientific measurements	01	60
20.	Panchakarma training program	02	49
21.	Erecting a stall at Deyata Kirula exhibition		

#### (4) Ayurveda Teaching Hospital, Borella



#### Vision

To become the best Ayurvedic service provider in South Asia by 2015,

#### Mission

Contributing effectively to the development of health of the entire nation by curing diseases with the use of ayurveda and indigenous medicines and promoting health

Statistics -2011

Production capacity of the year 2011

Category	Quantity
Churna	3863,180
Oils	9185
Kwatha and Arishta	70'608
Yunani medicines (Vati, Kalka, guggulu, balms, churna)	4834
Oils	412

#### OPD patients –statistics

Month	No. of days OPD was opened	No of patients seeking treatment
January- December	337	16551 (on average)

#### Details of patients who sought residential treatment

No.of wards	No. of beds	Jan	Feb	Mar ch	Apr il	Ma y	Jun e	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
13	261	4338	4409	5118	3301	3991	4251	4452	5251	4843	4474	4975	4699

No of patients admitted in 2011 - 2803

## (5) Siddha Teaching Hospital- Kaithadi



This is the Ayurveda Hospital for providing residential and OPD curative services to patients in the Northern region. It also makes available opportunities for administrative training for the students of the Siddha University, Jaffna.

There are 4 beds in this hospital with 30 beds and another 30 beds in the maternity ward. The OPD was opened on 02.10.1978 and was opened for public on 02.10.1978. Five wards of the Kaithadi which were destroyed during the 30 years of brutal war were renovated and vested with the people.

Month	No. of patients treated	Issuance of drugs	
		5 days	14 days
January- December	<b>29443</b>	<b>25198</b>	<b>4245</b>
Siddha unit (Siddha University, Jaffna)	<b>999</b>	<b>999</b>	
Mobile services	<b>1993</b>		<b>1993</b>

Adult clinic – 2715

Details of patients who sought residential treatment

Ward No.	No. of beds	No. of patients admitted
		January-December
1	30	<b>191</b>
11	30	<b>200</b>
11	30	<b>312</b>

No of residential patients (January- December) -14084

## **(6) Gampaha Wickremaarachchui Ayurveda Teaching Hospital**

### **Vision**

To become the foremost hospital in the island through therapy treatment of Ayurveda and traditional system of medicine

### **Mission**

Providing curative services for patients using Ayurveda and indigenous systems of medicine, educating people on good food and life practices for sustaining a good health

Progress of 2011

OPD Patients – Statistics 2011

<b>Month</b>	<b>No of OPD was open</b>	<b>No of patients during the month</b>	<b>Issuing drugs</b>		
			<b>3 days</b>	<b>6 days</b>	<b>14 days</b>
January-December	<b>294</b>	<b>44102</b>	<b>28428</b>	<b>5706</b>	<b>503</b>

Residential patients statistic- 2011

<b>Month</b>	<b>No of patients</b>
January –December	<b>21829</b>



## (7) Ampara Ayurveda Hospital

OPD patients statistics

No of days ODP was open	Number of patients during the year	Issuance of drugs				
		3 days	5 days	7 days	10 days	14 days
311	24897	5475	3003	14517	1072	830

Number of patients who received residential treatment

Ward No	No of beds	No of patients admitted											
		Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
02	24	33	35	62	44	45	68	65	54	48	50	30	36

No of mobile clinics - 31

No of patients - 1721

**(8) Ayurveda Hospital, Manchanthuduwa**

Statistics of OPD patients in the year 2011

No of days OPD was open during the year	Month	No of patients who sought treatment	No of patients			Drugs issuance		
			New patients	Earlier patients	Total	3 days	6 days	14 days
287	January	24	24	98	463	260	120	83
	February	21	21	213	595	292	178	125
	March	25	25	291	750	320	296	134
	April	23	23	320	722	287	326	109
	May	24	24	390	760	420	226	114
	June	25	25	364	668	272	246	150
	July	25	25	348	568	229	193	146
	August	25	25	211	393	116	119	158
	September	26	26	247	489	179	256	54
	October	24	24	266	492	226	193	73
	November	25	25	244	418	176	176	123
	December	26	26	293	491	114	114	157

**(9) Sidhdha Teaching Medical Hospital, Trincomalee**

Month	No of days OPD was open	No of patients attended during the month	Drug issuance		
			3 days	6 days	14 days
January	24	1011	860	76	75
February	21	952	602	260	90
March	25	1269	870	303	96
April	22	1161	803	350	86
May	24	1425	934	430	72
June	25	1085	971	34	80
July	25	1071	677	304	90
August	25	999	778	157	64
September	26	1092	890	132	70
October	24	1029	734	212	83
November	24	1182	840	264	78
December	26	1152	640	422	90

## (10) Hambantota Chamal Rajapaksa Ayurveda Reserch Hospital

### Opening of the Chamal Rajapaksa Ayurveda Research Hospital

The hospital was constructed by the Southern Province Rural Economic Promotion Project under the program to rebuild the areas devastated by the Tsunami. The project which cost Rs.110.05 million was funded by the Asian Development Bank. The work was completed ion 30.09.2010 and handed over to he Department on 31.10.2010.

Statistics of OPD patients . 2011

Month	No of days kept open during the year	Patients arrived for the first time	Patients arriving again	Total	Average monthly arrival
January	22	692	876	1568	71.27
February	21	693	895	1588	75.61
March	23	746	1006	1752	76.17
April	21	563	726	1289	61.38
May	21	596	871	1467	69.85
June	22	865	1213	2078	94.45
July	21	710	1231	1941	92.42
August	19	619	1066	1685	88.68
September	21	582	990	1572	74.85
October	23	745	1226	1971	85.69
November	24	636	1430	2066	86.08
December	18	616	1087	1703	94.61
	<b>256</b>	<b>8063</b>	<b>12617</b>	<b>20680</b>	<b>80.78</b>

## (11) Herbal Gardens

The Department of Ayurveda which is the key public sector institution responsible for propagating Ayurveda system of medicine among people, started establishing herbal gardens covering all ecological regions of the island in 1964.

The number of herbal gardens established by the Department so far is 6.

1. Nawinna - Herbal Garden at Bandaranaike Memorial Ayurveda Research Institute
2. Giradurukotte - Rosy flowered lead wort herbal garden
3. Pattipola - Kandulesiya herbal gardens
4. Pallekele - National research herbal garden
5. Haldummulla - Malitha herbal garden
6. Pinnaduwa

### Functions performed by herbal gardens

- Supplying medicinal herbs and the required instructions in establishing herbal gardens in schools, temples and other public sector institutions.
- Selling herbal plants at herbal gardens
- Dedicated centers in herbal gardens to impart knowledge on herbs, cultivation and conservation.

### Progress in 2011- Nawinna herbal gardens

Production of plants as at 31.12.2011	-11702	Number of schools	10
Number of plants sold at 31.12.2011	-7310	Number participated in educational activities	62
Sale income	-300790	Number participated in research activities	17
No of plants issued free of charge	5805	No of foreign tourists	10
Value	247775	No of local tourists	0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>

### Progress of Haldummulla Herbal Gardens – Year 2011

Plant production as at 31.12.2011	-32819
Income from sale of plants as at 31.12.2011	-Rs 529821.00
No of plant issued free of charge	-2356
Computation of income of 2356 plants	-Rs.71670.00
Raw materials and dried drugs provided by the institution	- 420 Kgs
Income of circuit bungalow	- Rs 103480.00
Income of the hostel	- Rs. 122410.00
No. of awareness programs	- 58

### Progress of Pattipola herbal gardens in 2011

Annual income from selling plants	-Rs. 16035
No. of plants supplied annually to each institution	
-public sector institutions	-83
-schools	-122
-Other institutions and persons	-243
-no of plants issued	-522
-income	-Rs.16035



### Cultivation activities

Vegetables have been cultivated in 4-5 acres of land belonging to the institution

Thuwarala cultivation in ½ an acre

Indian madder general nursery

Beautifying the front portion of the training institute by laying sods

Fixing flag poles

Planting mustard (for sowing)



### Progress of Giradurukotte herbal gardens in 2011

1. Issuing herbal plants (for money and free of charge)	-8536
2. Value of plants so issued	-Rs. 2,98385.00
3. Collecting plants	- 7924

### Progress of Pallekele herbal gardens in 2011

No of school herbal gardens cultivated with the instructions of the institution	- 10
No of government institutions	-21
Establishing herbal gardens	-3
Conservation at home garden plots	-5

### Divi Neguma Programs –Matale District Secretariat

Number of visitors to the herbal garden	-450
No of herbal plants sold	-9107
Income from the sale of medicinal herbs	-Rs. 269,635.00
No of herbal plants given free of charge	-2327
Value of medicinal herbs given free of charge	-Rs. 77210/=
Herbal garden- planting herbs in model nurseries and maintaining 32acre land of the herbal garden	
Adopting soil conservation methods	
Planting Blue-flowered led wort and Malabar Nut plants to be supplied to the Corporation monthly	
Pinnaduwa herbal gardens – Production/ issuing/ sale of plants -2011	

	Description	No. of plants	Value
1	Production of plants	58186	3131615
2	Issuing plants free of charge	20022	713075
3	Issuing plants for money	13129	585410
4	Remaining plants	29000	2342005

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
6773	3602	3844	4197	2943	21798	4828	2204	3000	1637	541	4069

## **Ayurvedic Medical Council**

### **Annual Performance Report-2011**

The vision, mission and objectives of the Ayurvedic Medical Council

#### **Vision**

To be the apex body of in the field of ayurveda in Sri Lanka upholding professional quality and dignity

#### **Mission**

Safeguarding the legal foundation necessary for qualitative development of the Ayurvedic field, providing maximum service to the public in line with professional ethics

#### **Purpose**

Confer the legal authority on professionals who have the knowledge, attitudes and skills and experience necessary to provide qualitative services in the field of Ayurveda in accordance with the provisions of the Ayurveda Act No.31 of Sri Lanka

#### **Objectives**

1. To enforce the powers conferred to the Council in accordance with the provisions of the Ayurveda Act
2. To determine and maintain standards/criteria to uplift professional competency in the field of Ayurveda
3. To implement ethics and standards required for the systematic maintaining of the conduct of the Ayurveda professionals
4. To determine and control the professional conduct in the field of Ayurveda
5. To improve the performance of the Ayurveda Medical Council by updating its resources and facilities

Introduction and role of the Ayurvedic Medical Council established under the Ayurveda Act No.31 of 1961

Indigenous Medical board established in 1927 on a recommendation made by a Sub Committee of the State Council of 1927 was the first legally authorized establishment in the Sri Lankan Ayurvedic field. Subsequently, the Ayurvedic Medical Council was established in terms of the Ceylon Ayurveda Medical Council Ordinance No. 46 of 1935 was reestablished under the provisions of the Indigenous Medical Council Ordinance No.17 of 1941 (amended by No.49 of 1945 and No.49 of 1949). The Ayurvedic Medical Council functioning now is an organization established under the Ayurveda Act No.31 of 1961.

The role of the Ayurvedic Medical Council is as follows

- a. To make recommendations to the Minister as to whether any institute of teaching Ayurveda should be approved by the Minister for the purposes of the Act,
- b. To register names of persons as Ayurveda Practitioners,
- c. To register names of persons as Ayurveda Dispensers,
- d. To register names of persons as Ayurveda Nurses
- e. To cancel or suspend such registrations
- f. To make regulations for regularization and control of professional behavior of Ayurvedic physicians, Ayurvedic dispensers and Ayurvedic nurses for any matter referred to from (a) to (f) in this section

#### **Members of the 16<sup>th</sup> Ayurvedic Council-2011**

1. Mr. P. S. K. R. Weerakoon, Ayurvedic Commissioner	Chairman
2. Ven.Rathgama Thilakasiri Thero	Member
3. Dr. R.A.A.Jayasinghe, Director, National Institute of Traditional Medicine	Member
4. Professor Janitha A Liyanage, Director, Gampaha Wickremaarchchi Hospital	Member
5. Dr. D.P.A.Dissanayake, Senior Lecturer	Member
6. Dr. T.D.N.Karunaratne, Senior Lecturer	Member
7. Dr. S.H.M.Sena Banda	Member
8. Dr. Basil Ranjith Fernando	Member
9. Dr. M.A.A.K.Amarasinghe	Member
10. Mr. K.P.D.J.Gunaratne, Attorney at law	Member
11. Dr. A.M.Heennilame	Member
12. Dr.Bandula Wijesekara	Member
13. Dr A.L.G.Ariyasena	Member
14. Dr. G.A.B.Alawattegama	Member
15. Mr. D.G.Dayaratne	Member
16. Ms. Wasantha Samaraweera, Additional Director General –Public Finances Department (Treasury Observer)	Member
17. Dr. Medical Specialist Amarasiri Ponnampereuma	Registrar

#### **Members of the 17<sup>th</sup> Ayurvedic Council-2011**

1. Mr. P. S. K. R. Weerakoon, Ayurvedic Commissioner	Chairman
2. Dr. R.A.A.Jayasinghe, Director, National Institute of Traditional Medicine	Member
3. Dr. D.P.A.Dissanayake, Senior Lecturer	Member
4. Dr. T.D.N.Karunaratne, Senior Lecturer	Member
5. Dr. S.H.M.Sena Banda	Member
6. Dr. Basil Ranjith Fernando	Member
7. Dr.E.M.G.B.Ekanayake	Member
8. Dr. M.M.A.K.Amarasinghe	Member
9. Dr. Sunil Shantha Wijayatunga	Member
10. Dr.M.Zainudeen	Member
11. Dr. H.M.Karunaratne Malingawa	Member
12. Dr.M.M.A.D.Siriwardane	Member
13. Mr. S.A.P.Suriyapperuma	Member
14. Mr. D.J.U.Purasinghe	



15. Ms. Wasantha Samaraweera, Additional Director General –Public Finances Department (Treasury Observer)

16. Dr. R.S.Jayawardan, Senior Lecturer Registrar

During the year under review, 09 meetings were held

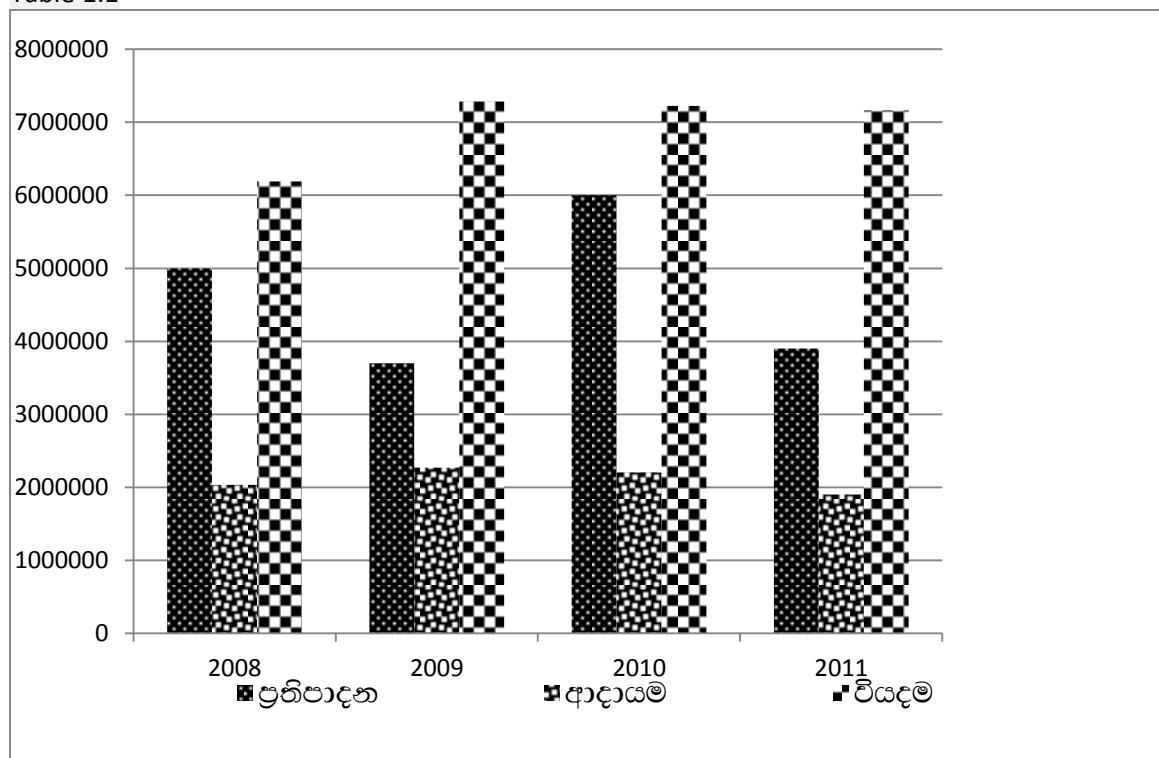
## Performance of the Ayurvedic Medical Council -2011

### 01. Financial Formulation

A provision of Rs 3.9 million (Rs 3,900,000) was allocated for the Ayurvedic Medical Council for the year 2011.

During the year 2011, the Ayurvedic Medical Council received an income of Rs. 1,900,666/- from various fields and the expenditure was Rs. 7,612,144/-. A report regarding the performance of the Ayurvedic Medical Council of 2011 has been given in the Income and Expenditure Account and the Balance Sheet provides the financial position of the Council as at 31.12.2011. In addition, the cash flow report provides an illustration of inflow and outflow of the council's money in 2011.

Table 1.1



### 02. Policy Formulation

In 2011, the Ayurvedic Medical Council implemented the following subcommittee and workshops , i.e.

- ❖ Examination Management Board – Standing Sub Committee
- ❖ Committee on Punitive Measures – Standing subcommittees
- ❖ Professional development workshops

Examination Management Board –Standing Subcommittees

The written examination for registering the Traditional Ayurvedic Practitioners was held on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> of November 2011 at W.P/ Col/ C.W.W.Kannangara Vidyalaya, 2011 under the overall supervision of the examination Control Board.

The number of candidates qualified for the written examination	319
The number of candidates attended	193
The number absentees	126

As a result of conducting this examination on 12-13, 11.2011, the results could not be released before the end of the year 2011. The answer scripts have been sent to the relevant examiners for evaluation.

### **Written examinations conducted by the Council for the registration of traditional Ayurveda practitioners from 2007 to 2011**

Item	Year 2007	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Year 2011
No of candidates called for annual written examinations	427	323	275	402	319
No of candidates participated in annual written examinations	349	253	199	296	193
No of candidates who passed the written examination	08	29	43	110	Results not released
No of candidates referred at the written examination	11	01	13	49	Results not released
<b>Out of the students who attended, the percentage of students who passed the examination</b>	<b>02.30%</b>	<b>11.46%</b>	<b>21.61%</b>	<b>37.16%</b>	Results not released

### **Committee on Punitive Measures –Standing subcommittee**

The Committee on Punitive Measures is a standing committee established in terms of the sections 10,18, and 82 of the Ayurveda Act No. 31 of 1961 complying with the Ayurveda (Disciplinary) regulations. The statutory measures to be followed in this connection have been published on 04.01.1973, but this is a process of legal investigation,, more complex and more responsible than an ordinary disciplinary inquiry.

This committee was not activated in 2011.

### **Professional Development Workshops**

#### **1. ‘Uthuru Veda Varuna’ Program**

Parallel to His Excellency the President Mahinda Rajapaksa’s “Uthuru Wasanthaya” program, awareness workshops titled “Uthuru Weda Varuna” were conducted on professional ethics and register for registered practitioners and practitioners expected to be registered in the Kilinochchi and Jaffna districts by the Ayurvedic Medical Council for the more effective implementation of the development programs planned by the Ministry of Indigenous Medicine.

Date	Venue	Participation
27.07.2011	Kilinochchi Ayurveda Hospital	40
28.07.2011	Chunnakam Siddhayurveda College	60

### 03. Subcommittee for determining the additional qualification of registered Ayurvedic practitioners

In terms of section 62 of the Ayurveda Act No.31 of 1961, any registered Ayurvedic Practitioner, has powers to include in the register of Ayurvedic Practitioner any qualification relating to his profession which he has received after the registration, as an additional qualification, on it being accepted by the Council. Accordingly, this additional qualification gives him the legal entitlement to hold a certificate issued by the council for such additional qualifications and to display the same along with his name and also to use that additional qualification for his professional activities. During 2011, the Council has granted approval for the inclusion of additional qualifications of 09 practitioners and 09 out of them have been issued with certificates.

Table 3.1

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011
No of certificates issued by including additional qualifications	22	16	05	09

### Investigations

Ayurvedic Medical Council has set up a Public Investigation Unit to inquire into and institute legal action regarding the professional misconduct of persons who pretend to be registered or unregistered ayurvedic practitioners. The prime objective of this unit is to investigate the irregularities, professional misconduct and unethical acts of the ayurveda medical practitioners. These activities are investigated by the council under two categories such as Press Complaints and Public Complaints. Preliminary investigations have been completed in respect of 14 complaints during the year 2011.

### 04. Special Medical Boards

Conducting of the relevant special medical boards in respect of the issuance of Ayurvedic medical certificates parallel to the Medical Boards which are conducted by the Director General of the Medical Services in view of the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of the chapter xxvi of the Establishment Code regarding the issuance of medical certificates by the Ayurvedic Medical Practitioners for the members of the public and private sector. The respective institutions fill 'General 142' form for this purpose and submit to the Medical Council and during the year 2011 05 such medical boards were held

Year	No of Medical Boards held	No of patients examined
2010	02	06
2011	05	23

## 05. Registration of Ayurvedic Practitioners under section 55(1) and 55(2) of the Act

The Ayurvedic Medical Council registers Ayurvedic practitioners on following basic principals

- Registration of government recognized Ayurvedic Medical Graduates, those who hold diplomas and certificated practitioners, according to their educational qualifications.
- Registration of qualified traditional Ayurvedic Practitioners on the result of an interview and on recommendations, according to the constitution adopted by the Ayurvedic Medical Council .

At the interview, the applicants would be graded depending on the mark they scored and those who failed at the interview will be subjected to a period of evaluation as three months, six months and one year and called for an interview once again.

By the year 2011, the number of medical practitioners registered with Ayurvedic Medical Council was 20353. During the year 2011, 349 ayurvedic medical practitioners were registered under the following categories.

### General (Sarwanga)

#### 1. Degree

Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery, Colombo	78
Bachelor of of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery, Kelaniya	61
Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery, Colombo	20
Bachelor of Siddha Medicine and Surgery, Jaffna	03.....162

#### 2. Diploma

Those who passed the final test of Ayurveda Sasthri	77
Those who passed the final test of the Siddha Vidyalaya, Jaffna	12

Traditional (Sarwanga)	30	119	281
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#### 3. Traditional (Special)

Snake venom	29	
Fractures	30	
Eye diseases	02	
Skin diseases		02
Abscesses and ulcers		02
Rabies		00
Chars and burns		01
Mental diseases	03	68
		<u>349</u>

During 2011, 65 interview boards were held at the Ayurvedic Medical Council office and at mobile offices; the particulars of which are as follows:

The number of applicants who were called for the interview	404
The number of applicants who appeared for the interview	315
The number of applicants who were qualified for registration	85

Ayurveda practitioners annually registered at the Ayurvedic Medical Council from 2007 to 2010

Item	Number registered in 2007	Number registered in 2008	Number registered in 2009	Number registered in 2010	Number registered in 2011
<b>General (Sarwanga)</b>					
<b>Graduates</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>162</b>
Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery, Colombo university	85	66	63	85	78
Bachelor of Ayurveda and Surgery, Kelaniya University	30	57	82	39	61
Unani Medical and Surgery Degree-Colombo University	37	19	28	24	20
Bachelor of Ayurveda and Surgery, India	-	-	05	-	-
Bachelor of Siddha Medicine and Surgery, Jaffna University	14	-	12	13	03
<b>Diploma holders</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>89</b>
Gampaha Wickremaarachchi Medical College, Siddhayurveda	02	-	01	-	-
Ayurveda Sashthri	101	64	62	90	77
Passed final year of the Siddha University, Jaffna	01	09	08	01	12
D.A.M.S –Colombo	01	01	01	-	
<b>Traditional – Sarwanga</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>30</b>
Traditional	40	58	48	75	30
<b>Traditional Special</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>68</b>
Snake venom	40	53	62	38	29
Fractures	55	52	78	72	30
Eye diseases	08	02	02	04	02
Skin diseases	02	05	06	09	02
Abscesses and ulcers	11	06	08	10	01
Rabies	02	03	01	01	00
Burns	07	01	04	05	01
Mental diseases	02	07	04	09	03
<b>Total</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>349</b>

#### 07.Registration of Ayurvedic nurses and dispensers :-

During the year 2008, for the first time 32 were recruited to be trained as ayurvedic nurses and after completion of the relevant training, measures have been taken to register the relevant service with

effect from 2012. The interviews for the recruitment of Ayurveda dispensers were conducted by the Indigenous Medical Institute of the Colombo University and training courses for the selected candidates have been completed.

## **08. Formulation of Legislations**

Subcommittee on the registration of new nurses

Under section 56 of the Ayurveda act No. 31 of 1961; the legal powers for the registration of ayurveda nurses have been vested with the Ayurvedic Medical Council. Accordingly, the Council appointed a subcommittee on 23.09.2010 to draft the required legal documents and fulfill other requirements for the registration of new nurses.

The decisions taken by this committee with regard to the application form of nurses, certificate of registration, register of registration, fees for application and registration and preparation of identity cards were sanctioned by the Council 29.10.2010. Accordingly action has been taken to register nurses selected consequent to written and oral examinations conducted by the Department of Ayurveda.

## **09." Hela Veda Ruvanara" , Fifth Stage**

The Ayurvedic Medical Council implemented the "Hela Veda Ruwanara" parallel to the "Hela Veda Punaruda" program, executed by the Ministry of Indigenous Medicine under the Mahinda Chintana national policy framework.

Following functions are being attended to at a mobile services counter of the Ayurvedic Medical Council.

- Issue of applications for the registration of traditional Ayurvedic practitioners
  - Receipt of applications for the registration if traditional Ayurvedic practitioners
  - Corrections of shortcomings in the applications received
  - Settling of problems of practitioners who seek registration
  - Issue of Ayurvedic Medical Certificate Books
2. Conducting interviews for the registration of Traditional Ayurvedic Practitioners
  3. Implementation a professional development program for the registered ayurvedic practitioners.
  4. Taking preliminary action to call over ayurvedic practitioners who are over 70 years old and have not yet been registered for awarding them the registration.
  5. Getting medical practitioners to contribute to the pension scheme, "Helaweda Rekawarana" , if they are still not contributing to the scheme.

<b>Date</b>	<b>Venue</b>	<b>Participation</b>
22.08.2011	Auditorium of the Northwestern PC	183
06.10.2011	Nimbarama Maha Vihara	250
23.12.2011	Siddhayurvedha Laboratory	450

## **10. Staff of the Ayurvedic Medical Council**

Since it was observed that the staff of the Ayurvedic Medical Council was not entitled to receive pensions and other privileges of the government and also observed that the salary scales operating

in respect of the staff of the Medical Council were not sufficient, a recruitment procedure in respect of the Ayurvedic Medical Council which was established under the Ayurveda Act No.31 of 1961 has been approved and forwarded by the Management Services Department.

To ensure an efficient and productive service from the employees of the Ayurveda Medical Council, they are made to participate in various training programs. In the year 2011, 03 employees were sent for training programs.

#### **11. Official website of the Ayurvedic Medical Council**

In the wake of increasing interest in Ayurveda and Ayurveda practitioners in the public sector as well as the business community, approval was granted for the Council from the 2009 Action Plan to launch a website for the Ayurvedic Medical Council to enable interested parties to access required information through the Internet. Bringing these efforts to fruition, the official website of the Ayurvedic Medical Council [www.ayurvedicmedicoun.gov.lk](http://www.ayurvedicmedicoun.gov.lk) was launched on 07.09.2010.

As per the requirements of the public sector and the business community, the guidelines, rules and regulations and other legal requirements needed for the advancement of the field of Ayurvedic medicine and for the practitioners already registered and expecting to be registered are posted on the website. By the end of 2011, names of nearly 2000 registered practitioners have been added to the website.

12. Other measures implemented in compliance with the decisions took/have taken by the Ayurvedic Medical Council during the year 2011:-

1. In accordance with section 81 of the Ayurveda Act No 31 of 1961, the names of 27 Ayurveda practitioners were removed from the register since it was informed by the Registrars of Births and Deaths that these ayurvedic practitioners had passed away.
2. Conducting primary professional development programs in respect of the newly registered Ayurvedic Medical Practitioners with the support of the National Institute of Traditional Medicine. During 2011, programs were conducted for 126 newly registered medical practitioners.
3. The relevant confirmation was granted to 3920 medical certificates issued by the Ayurvedic Medical Practitioners during 2011 for the officers of the public and private sector services.
4. Under the provision of information with relevance to enquiries made by embassies and foreign diplomatic missions regarding migrated ayurvedic doctors, information has been received for the confirmation of names of Ayurveda doctors during the year 2011.
5. Computerization of information in respect of 21236 registered Ayurvedic Medical Practitioners has been finalized and verification of such information is being carried out. Of the practitioners whose details have been computerized, information on 11003 has been updated.
6. During the year 2011, 409 Ayurveda practitioners have applied for identity cards and identity cards were issued for all of them.
7. The application issued for the Ayurvedic practitioners awaiting the registration has been prepared in a new format for which approval was granted by the Council on 26.06.2009. Measures are underway to print this new application form.

**G.S.K.R.Weerakoon**

Commissioner of Ayurveda and  
Chairman of the Ayurvedic Medical Council

# Thank You

