<u>Department of AYUSH</u> <u>Ministry of Health and family Welfare</u> <u>Government of India</u>

Models of Training in Ayurveda

Category I – Ayurvedic Medicine Practitioners

1.1.1. Type-I - Full Ayurvedic education

A full time training programme comprising of at least 4500 hrs. (class room theory and practical teaching) completed with a minimum of three professional examinations from recognised Ayurvedic colleges or institutions, followed by 1000 hrs. of internship training in a recognised Ayurvedic hospital, see Annex 1. Degree of Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery (BAMS) would be awarded after successful completion of course.

1.1.2. Type-II - Limited Ayurvedic Education

^FFull time/part time training programme comprising of at least 2500 hrs. (class room theory and practical teaching) completed with a minimum of three professional examinations from recognised Ayurvedic colleges or institutions, followed by 500 hrs. of internship training in a recognised Ayurvedic clinic, where out-door and in-door facilities are available, see Annex 2. This will lead to award Diploma in Ayurveda.

1.1.3. Type-III – Limited Ayurvedic education

Full time or part time training programme comprising of at least 1500 hrs. (class room theory and practical teaching) completed with a minimum of two professional examinations from recognised Ayurvedic colleges or institutions, followed by 500 hrs. of internship training in a recognised Ayurvedic institution, where out-door and in-door facilities are available, see Annex 3. This will lead to Post-Graduate Diploma in Ayurveda.

Category II – Ayurvedic Therapist

2.1.1 Type-I: Limited education for Panchakarma Therapy

A full time or part time limited training programme comprising of at least 600 hrs. classroom theory and 400 hrs. of practical training in a recognized *Panchakarma* hospital, see Annex 4.

2.1.2 Type – II – Limited education for Ayurvedic Dietetics

A full time or part time limited training programme comprising of at least 600 hrs. classroom theory and 400 hrs. of practical training in a recognized Ayurvedic hospital, see Annex 5.

2.1.3. Type – III – Limited education for Ayurveda Pharmacy

A full time or part time training program comprising of at least 600 hrs. class room theory and 400 hours practical training and clinical dispensing in recognised Ayurvedic Institute, see Annex 6.

2.1.4. Type – IV – Limited Education on Ayurveda for Self health Care

A full time or part time training programme comprising of at least 200 hrs. Class room theory and practical teaching in recognised Ayurvedic colleges or institutions. This refers to people, who wish to learn Ayurveda for self health care.

Category –I Full Ayurvedic Education Type-I (Degree of Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery - BAMS)

This refers to the person, who wish to undertake a full time training programme to become a full-fledged Ayurvedic practitioner.

Objective

The sole objective of the training is to make provisions to provide factual information on holistic approach of *Ayurveda* to all such persons, who wish to learn and practice *Ayurveda* for the well being of the society.

Entrance requirement

Completed senior secondary or Pre University or equivalent education recognised for admission to medical graduate courses in respective countries.

Basic training

At least 4500 hrs. (Class room theory and practical teaching) completed with a minimum of three professional examinations from recognised Ayurvedic colleges or institutions, followed by 1000 hrs. of internship training in a recognised Ayurvedic hospital.

Core syllabus

Core syllabus in *Ayurveda* is as designed in Annex 1.

 $\underline{Annex\ 1}$ Category I (Type - I): A specimen for full-time professional course with number of hours.

| Divisions | Subject | Theory | Practical | Total |
|---|---|--------|-----------|-------|
| First | History of <i>Ayurveda</i> | 40 | - | 40 |
| Professional | Sanskrit and Samhita | 150 | - | 150 |
| (one and half year) | Padartha Vigyana (Ayurvedic philosophy) | 150 | - | 150 |
| | Rachna Sharira (anatomy) | 250 | 200 | 450 |
| | Kriya Sharira (physiology) | 250 | 100 | 350 |
| Second Professional (one and half | Rasa Shastra avam Bhaisajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals of Ayurveda) | 250 | 100 | 350 |
| year) | Dravyaguna (Materia Medica of Ayurveda) | 250 | 150 | 400 |
| | Agadtantra, Vyavahar Ayurveda and Vidhi Vaidyaka (Toxicology and Jurisprudence) | 100 | 50 | 150 |
| | Nidan/Vikriti Vigyana (Pathology) /Nadi Parkisa (Pulse diagnosis) | 200 | 90 | 290 |
| | Svasthavritta & Yoga (Personal and social hygiene including dietetics) | 185 | 55 | 240 |
| | Charaka Samhita (A classical text of Ayurveda) | 100 | | 100 |
| Final Professional (one and half year) | Kaya Chikitsa (General Medicine including Panchakarma, Rasayana and Vajikarana) | 500 | 500 | 1000 |
| | Shalya tantra (General surgery and parasurgical techniques) | 200 | 75 | 275 |

| | Shalakya tantra (ENT, Eye and Dentistry) | 150 | 50 | 200 |
|---------------------|--|------|------|-----|
| | Prasuti tantra avam Stri roga (Gynaecology and Obstetrics) | 100 | 75 | 175 |
| | Kaumara bhritya (Paediatrics) | 75 | 50 | 125 |
| | Medical Ethics | 20 | - | 20 |
| | Health Regulations | 20 | | 20 |
| | Yoga | 50 | 50 | 100 |
| | Dissertation | | | |
| | Total | | 4500 | _ |
| Supervised training | | 1000 | | |

Category –I Limited Ayurvedic Education Type-II (Diploma in Ayurveda)

A full time/part time training programme comprising of at least 2500 hrs. (class room theory and practical teaching) completed with a minimum of three professional examinations from recognised Ayurvedic colleges or institutions, followed by 500 hrs. of internship training in a recognised Ayurvedic hospital/clinic,.

1. Objective

The aim of limited Ayurvedic education is to establish, fulfil the requirements in all those countries where government regulations have been enacted. On the basis of this education, Ayurvedic practice would be as primary – contact health care providers, either independently or as a member of health care system.

2. Entrance requirements

Completed senior secondary or pre-university or equivalent education recognised for admission to medical graduate courses in respective countries.

3. Basic training

This programme may be full time or part time with at least 2500 hrs. training (class room theory and practical teaching) covering all *Ayurveda* subjects + 500 hrs. supervised clinical training of internship training in a recognised Ayurvedic hospital/ clinic, with at least three examinations from a recognized Ayurvedic institution/university.

4. Core syllabus

Core syllabus in *Ayurveda* is designed to ensure that after completion of the training a person will develop skill to practice Ayurveda, see Annex 2.

Annex 2 Category I (Type II): A specimen for typical full time/part time accredited training programme (with number of hours) to become limited Ayurvedic practitioner.

| Divisions | Subject | Theory | Practical | Total |
|--|---|----------------|-----------|-------|
| Components of | History of Ayurveda | 25 | | 25 |
| | Sanskrit & Ayurveda Terminology | 100 | - | 100 |
| fundamental principles of Ayurveda | Padartha Vigyana (Ayurvedic philosophy) | 100 | - | 100 |
| (including | Rachna Sharira (anatomy) | 200 | 100 | 300 |
| History) | Kriya Sharira (physiology) | 200 | 100 | 300 |
| Para/Pre- clinical | Rasa Shastra avam Bhaisajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals in Ayurveda) | 150 | 100 | 250 |
| components of Ayurveda | Dravyaguna (Materia Medica in Ayurveda) | 150 | 100 | 250 |
| 11yur ocuu | Agadtantra, (Toxicology) | 40 | 10 | 50 |
| | Vikriti Vijnana (Pathology) | 100 | 100 | 200 |
| | Svasthavritta & Yoga (Personal and social hygiene including dietetics) | 100 | 50 | 150 |
| Clinical components of <i>Ayurveda</i> | Kaya Chikitsa (General Medicine including Panchakarma, Rasayana and Vajikarana) | 400 | 150 | 550 |
| Луигоеии | Shalya tantra (General surgery and parasurgical techniques) | 35 | 15 | 50 |
| | Shalakya tantra (ENT, Eye and Dentistry) | 35 | 15 | 50 |
| | Prasuti tantra avam Stri roga (Gynaecology and Obstetrics) | 40 | 10 | 50 |
| | Kaumara bhritya (Paediatrics) | 40 | 10 | 50 |
| | Medical Ethics & Health | 25 | - | 25 |
| | Regulations related to Traditional Medicine | | | |
| | Dissertation | | | |
| Total | | 1740 + 2500 | 760 | |
| Clinical training | 500 hours. | 500 hour | rs. | |

Category-I Limited Ayurvedic Education Type-III (Post-Graduate Diploma in Ayurveda)

This programme is for licensed practitioners in allopathic medicine/CAM/ Traditional Medicine with a graduate degree. This programme is intended to provide supplementary education to enable them to become licensed *Ayurveda* practitioners. A Post graduate diploma in Ayurveda would be awarded after successful completion of course.

1.1. Objective

The aim of full Ayurvedic education is to establish, fulfil the requirements in all those countries where government regulations have been enacted. On the basis of this education, Ayurvedic practice would be as primary – contact health care providers, either independently or as a member of health care system at the community health center or in hospitals.

1.2. Entrance requirements

An applicant should be a licensed practitioner in allopathic medicine or Traditional Medicine with a graduate degree.

1.3. Basic training

This programme may be full time or part time with at least 1500 hrs. training (class room theory and practical teaching) covering all *Ayurveda* subjects + 500 hrs. supervised clinical training of internship training in a recognised Ayurvedic hospital, with at least two examinations from a recognized Ayurvedic institution/university, and depending on their background, some western medicine subjects

1.4. Core syllabus

Core syllabus in *Ayurveda* for Allopathic/Traditional Medicine graduates, is designed to ensure that after completion of the training a person will develop skill to practice Ayurveda. (Annex 3).

Annex 3 Category I (Type III): A specimen for typical full time/part time accredited training programme (with number of hours) to become limited Ayurvedic practitioner.

| Divisions | Subject | Theory | Practical | Total |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Components of | History of Ayurveda | 20 | - | 20 |
| fundamental | Sanskrit | 60 | - | 60 |
| principles of | Padartha Vigyana (Ayurvedic | 80 | - | 80 |
| Ayurveda | philosophy) | | | |
| (including | Rachna Sharira (Ayurveda anatomy) | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| History) | Kriya Sharira (physiology) | 120 | 40 | 160 |
| 3, | | 70 | 45 | 115 |
| Para/Pre- | Rasa Shastra avam Bhaisajya Kalpana | 70 | 45 | 115 |
| clinical | (Pharmaceuticals in Ayurveda) Dravyaguna (Materia Medica in | 80 | 65 | 145 |
| components of | Ayurveda) | 80 | 0.5 | 143 |
| Ayurveda | Agadtantra, (Toxicology) | 30 | 20 | 50 |
| | Vikriti Vijnana (Pathology) | 80 | 40 | 120 |
| | Svasthavritta & Yoga (Personal and | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| | social hygiene including dietetics) | | | |
| | A brief introduction to Charaka Samhita | 30 | | 30 |
| | (A classical text of Ayurveda) | | | |
| G1: : 1 | Kaya Chikitsa (General Medicine | 150 | 80 | 230 |
| Clinical components of <i>Ayurveda</i> | including Panchakarma, Rasayana and Vajikarana) | | | |
| Ауигоеии | Shalya tantra (General surgery and | 50 | 40 | 90 |
| | parasurgical techniques) | F 0 | 20 | 70 |
| | Shalakya tantra (ENT, Eye and Dentistry) | 50 | 20 | 70 |
| | Prasuti tantra avam Stri roga | 50 | 30 | 80 |
| | (Gynaecology and Obstetrics) | | | |
| | Kaumara bhritya (Paediatrics) | 40 | 20 | 60 |
| | Medical Ethics & Health | 20 | | 20 |
| | Regulations related to Traditional | | | |
| | Medicine | | | |
| T . 1 | Dissertation | 15001 | (10.3.5 | (1) |
| Total | | 1500 hours. (18 Months) | | |
| Supervised clinical training | | 500 hours. (6 Months) | | |

Category – II: Ayurvedic therapist 1. Type – I: Limited Ayurvedic Education in Panchakarma Therapy

This training programme is for the persons to become a licenced *Panchakarma* Therapist.

1.1 Objective

The objective of such a specialized therapy is to understand fundamental principles of *panchakarma* therapy and its application in healthy state of life to maintain health of an individual person and necessary knowledge and skill to apply *panchakarma* therapy convincingly and scientifically for the alleviation of disorders.

1.2Entrance requirement

Completed senior secondary or pre university or equivalent qualification recognised for admission to medical graduate courses in respective countries.

1.3Basic training

At least 1000 hours (class room theory of 600 hours and practical teaching of 400 hours) completed with a minimum of two examinations from recognised Ayurvedic colleges or institutions.

1.4 Core syllabus

Core syllabus is planned in a way to make an individual to possess skillful knowledge of *panchakarma* procedures and after completion of the training develop enough confidence to carry out *panchakarma* therapy, see Annex

Category II (Type I): A specimen for typical full time/part time accredited training programme with number of hours to become *Panchakarma* tharapist.

| | Theory | Practical | Total |
|--|------------|-----------|-------|
| Subject | Hours | Hours | |
| Basic theory of <i>Ayurveda</i> | 20 | - | 20 |
| Philosophy of Ayurveda (Padarthavigyan) | 30 | - | 30 |
| Principles of therapeutics in Ayurveda | 30 | 30 | 60 |
| Introduction to Rachana and Kriya Sharira | 50 | 45 | 95 |
| Dietary and drug substances in Ayurveda Concept | | | |
| of health and disorders in Ayurveda a | 60 | 15 | 75 |
| Introduction to Panchakarma | 20 | 25 | 45 |
| Basic concepts of Panchakarma | 80 | _ | 80 |
| Importance of <i>Panchakarma</i> therapy | 30 | _ | 30 |
| Snehana karma, its indications and | 30 | 50 | 80 |
| contraindications | | | |
| Complication of excessive snehana and its | 20 | 5 | 25 |
| management | | | |
| Svedana karma, its indications and | 20 | 50 | 70 |
| contraindications | | | |
| Complication of excessive Svedana and its | 20 | 5 | 25 |
| management | | | |
| Vamana karma, its indications and | 40 | 25 | 65 |
| contraindications | | | |
| Virechana karma, its indications and | 30 | 15 | 45 |
| contraindications | | | |
| Anuvasana karma, its indications and | 20 | 25 | 45 |
| contraindications | | | |
| Asthapana karma, its indications and | 25 | 20 | 45 |
| contraindications | | | |
| Sirovirechana karma, its indications and | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| contraindications | | | |
| Raktamokshana, its indications and | 20 | 10 | 30 |
| contraindications | | | |
| Shirodhara, Shirovasti, Pindasveda, Annalepa, | 15 | 50 | 65 |
| Kayaseka and Shirolepa. | | | |
| Samsarjana karma (post-operative management) | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Preparation of diet articles and materials used in | 20 | 10 | 30 |
| panchakarma procedures | | | |
| Total | 600 hours | | |
| Supervised training | 400 hours. | | |

Category II - Ayurvedic therapist Type - II: Limited Ayurvedic Education in Ayurvedic Dietetics

This training programme is for the persons who wish to become a licensed Ayurvedic Dietician.

1.1. Objective

The objective of such a specialized therapy is to acquaint comprehensive understanding of Ayurvedic dietetics and develop propensity to understand the importance of diet/dietary substances in healthy and diseased persons.

1.2. Entrance requirement

Completed senior secondary or pre university or equivalent education recognised for admission to medical graduate courses in respective countries.

1.3. Basic training

At least 1000 hours (class room theory of 600 hours and practical teaching of 400 hours) completed with a minimum of two examinations from recognised Ayurvedic colleges or institutions.

1.4. Core syllabus

Core syllabus is planned in a way to make an individual to possess skillful knowledge of Ayurvedic pharmaceutics and after completion of the training develop enough confidence in preparation of Ayurvedic simple dosage forms as well as in dispensing the Ayurvedic medicines in Ayurvedic hospitals. see Annex 5.

Annex 5 Category II (Type II): A specimen for typical full time/part time accredited training programme with number of hours to become Ayurvedic dietician.

| Subject | Theory | Practical | Total |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|
| Basic principles of ayurveda | 50 | - | 50 |
| Philosophy of Ayurveda (Padarthavigyan) | 40 | - | 40 |
| Introduction of rachana and kriya sharira | 55 | 65 | 120 |
| Svasthavritta and yoga | 40 | 60 | 100 |
| Concept of ahara and its importance | 50 | - | 50 |
| Ayushyakara and urjaskara ahara | 25 | - | 25 |
| Importance of <i>ahara</i> in health and disorders | 50 | - | 50 |
| Aahara dravya, their properties and classification | 20 | 20 | 40 |
| Hita avam ahita ahara based on doshika prakriti | 20 | 30 | 50 |
| Ahara avam jatharagni | 30 | - | 30 |
| Ritucharya avam ahara | 20 | 15 | 35 |
| Dinacharya avam ahara | 20 | 15 | 35 |
| Best food articles and their action | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Use of shadrasa in ahara for health | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Types of food and drinks | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Cereals and pulses and their properties | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Vegetables, fruit and salads and their properties | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Fermented liquors | 10 | 5 | 15 |
| Types of water and their importance in ahara | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Milk and milk products in health and disease | 15 | - | 15 |
| Sneha varga (edible fats and oils) | 15 | 10 | 25 |
| Meat, fish and poultry products | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Types of honey and medicinal uses | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Kritanna varga (Various dietary forms - Recipes) | 10 | 20 | 30 |
| Adjuvant food | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Anupana in accordance with vata, pitta and kapha doshas | 10 | 15 | 25 |
| Incompatible Diet (Viruddha ahara) | 20 | - | 20 |
| Satmya and asatmya ahara | 10 | | 10 |
| Pathya and apathya ahara in various disease conditions | 15 | 50 | 65 |
| – jvara, atisara, kamala, pandu, raktapitta, unmada, | | | |
| apasmara, prameha, madhumeha, Amavata, Sandhi gata | | | |
| Vata etc. (Minimum 50 disease conditions) | | | |
| Importance of Diet (ahara)in yogic practices | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Total | 600 | | |
| Supervised training | 400 | _ | |

Category II - Ayurvedic therapist Type - III: Limited Ayurvedic Education in Ayurvedic Medicine Pharmacists/ dispensers

This training programme is for the persons who wish to become a licensed Ayurvedic Medicine Pharmacists/ dispensers.

1.1. Objective

The objective of such a specialized therapy is to acquaint comprehensive understanding of Ayurvedic pharmaceutics and develop propensity in preparation of Ayurvedic simple dosage forms as well as in dispensing Ayurvedic drugs

1.2. Entrance requirement

Completed senior secondary or pre university or equivalent education recognised for admission to medical graduate courses in respective countries.

1.3. Basic training

Programme for persons with level II training will consist of at least 1000 hours (class room theory of 600 hours and practical teaching of 400 hours) of student-teacher contact consisting of theory and laboratory practice with a minimum of two examinations from recognised Ayurvedic colleges or institutions. This will also include 200 hours of clinical dispensing and community work under supervision of qualified dispensers or pharmacists, however they will not be eligible to undertake higher education in Ayurvedic Pharmacy. Sample programme structure is given in syllabus (Annex-6)

1.4. Core syllabus

Core syllabus is designed in accordance with the guidelines of basic theory of *Ayurveda* to possess skillful knowledge after completion of the training to develop enough confidence to practice as Ayurvedic dietician, see Annex 6.

Annex 6

Category II (Type III): A specimen for typical full time/part time accredited training programme with number of hours to become Ayurvedic Medicine Pharmacist/Dispenser.

| Introduction to Ayurveda | | | |
|---|-------|-----|------|
| · · | Total | Th. | Pra. |
| Brief History, Different branches of Ayurveda | 10 | 10 | |
| Fundamental Principles of Ayurveda | | | |
| Rachana Sharir (Anatomy) Kriya Sharir (Physiology) | 130 | 100 | 30 |
| Roga Nidana (Disease, Concept, Origin, pathogenesis) | 100 | 100 | - |
| Principles of Ayurvedic disease management (<i>Chikitsa siddhanta</i>) of major diseases of different system Viz. <i>Jvara</i> , <i>Rakta Pitta</i> , <i>Prameha</i> , <i>Shvasa</i> , <i>Kasa</i> , <i>Kushtha</i> , <i>Vatavyadhi etc</i> . | 120 | 100 | 20 |
| Dravyaguna Vijnan and Rasa Shastra – Ayurvedic Materia Medica, minimum 200 important commonly used medicinal plants including poisonous plants in fresh and dried form, minerals and metals (<i>Maharasa</i> , <i>Upa rasa</i> , <i>Sadharana ras</i>), methods of <i>Shodhana</i> , <i>Marana</i> , | 200 | 100 | 100 |
| Bhaishajya Kalpana (Ayurvedic Pharmacy), various dosage forms – Juice (<i>Swarasa</i>), decoctions (<i>Kwath</i>), Powders (<i>Churna</i>), Jams (<i>Avaleha</i>), pills, extracts (<i>Arka</i>) etc. including knowledge of various instruments e.g. pulverizer, wet grinder, tabletign machines, ovens, spray driers etc. | 300 | 100 | 200 |
| Dispensing, Hospital and Clinical Pharmacy, preparations of small packets of powedrs according dose, oint preparations, measuring the powders, Bhasma, Pishti etc while dispensing, instructions to patients regarding method of consumption of medicines, <i>Anupana</i> etc. | 120 | 70 | 50 |
| Pharmaceutical administration and regulations | 20 | 20 | - |
| Total | 1000 | 600 | 400 |

Category III -Limited Ayurvedic Education for Self Health Care

1.2Objective

The sole objective of the training is to make provisions to provide factual information on holistic approach of *Ayurveda* to all such persons, who wish to learn Ayurveda for self health care.

1.3Entrance requirement

Any person, who has completed senior secondary or pre university or equivalent education.

1.4 Basic training

At least 200 hrs. (class room theory and practical teaching) completed with a minimum of one professional examination from recognised Ayurvedic/ other medical institutions.

1.5 Core syllabus

Core syllabus in *Ayurveda* is as designed in Annex 7.

Annexure - 7
A specimen for typical full time/part time accredited training programme (with number of hours) to learn Ayurveda for self health care.

| Divisions | Subject | Theory | Practical | Total |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Components of fundamental principles of Ayurveda (including History) | History & Basic concepts of Ayurveda | 10 | - | 35 |
| | Ayurvedic Physio-pathology (Sharir) | 20 | 5 | |
| Para/Pre- clinical components of | Introduction to Bhaisajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals in Ayurveda with emphasis on dietary recipes) | 10 | 5 | 65 |
| Ayurveda | Dravyaguna (Materia Medica in Ayurveda with emphasis on dietary articles) | 30 | 20 | |
| | Svasthavritta & Yoga (Personal and social hygiene including dietetics) | 30 | 10 | 40 |
| Clinical components of Ayurveda | Self health care of various parts of body with Ayurvedic methods including brief information on Panchakarma, Rasayana and Vajikarana | 25 | 10 | 60 |
| | Care of women before & during pregnancy and after delivery for healthy progeny through <i>Ayurveda</i> . | 15 | | |
| | Care of infant and child, knowledge of Samskara. | 10 | - | |
| | | 135 | 65 | 200 |
| Total | | 200 hours | S. | |