

PM Inaugurates Various Projects in Bihar | Bihar | 14 Nov 2024

Why in News?

Recently, the **Prime Minister** laid the foundation for the <u>All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS)</u> <u>hospital</u> and **other projects worth Rs 12,100 crore** in Darbhanga, Bihar.

 25 additional projects in rail, road, health, and energy sectors were also inaugurated across the region.

Key Points

- About the Projects:
 - AIIMS, Darbhanga Project:
 - The **AIIMS project in Darbhanga**, costing Rs 1264 crore and covering 187 acres in the **Sobhan area**, is expected to be completed within three years.
 - This will be the second AIIMS in Bihar, aimed at expanding healthcare infrastructure in the state.
 - The project will feature a super-speciality hospital, an <u>AYUSH</u> block, a medical college, a nursing college, along with a night shelter and residential facilities for staff.
 - It will provide advanced tertiary healthcare services for people in Bihar and nearby regions.
 - Jan Aushadhi Kendras:
 - The PM will dedicate 18 an Aushadhi Kendras at railway stations nationwide to increase the availability of affordable medicines.
 - These centers aim to **promote the use of generic medicines**, helping to lower healthcare costs for passengers.
 - It was launched to provide affordable and quality medicines, particularly for the poor and disadvantaged, and was revamped as the <u>Pradhan Mantri Jan</u> <u>Aushadhi Yojana (PMIAY)</u> in <u>Sep</u>tember 2015.
 - National Highway Development:
 - The PM will inaugurate and lay the foundation stones of several highway projects worth Rs 5,070 crore.
 - This includes the new four-lane Galgalia-Araria section on NH-327E, providing an alternative route from Araria to West Bengal.
 - Railway Infrastructure Projects:
 - Railway projects worth over Rs 1,740 crore will be inaugurated, including **gauge** conversions and a bypass line to ease traffic congestion.
 - New Mainline Electric Multiple Unit (MEMU) train services in the Jhanjharpur-Laukaha Bazar section will improve access to jobs and education for nearby communities.
 - A MEMU is an <u>Electric Multiple Unit (EMU)</u> **train** that serves short and medium-distance routes.
 - Petroleum and Natural Gas Sector Initiatives:
 - The PM will initiate projects worth more than Rs 4,020 crore in the **petroleum and natural gas sector.**
 - These include a <u>City Gas Distribution network</u> in five districts of Bihar –
 Darbhanga, Madhubani, Supaul, Sitamarhi and Sheohar by the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited.

• The PM also laid the foundation stone for a **new** <u>bitumen</u>-**manufacturing unit at the Barauni refinery** to reduce dependency on imports.

AYUSH

- AYUSH is the acronym of the medical systems that are being practised in India such as:
 - **Ayurveda**: Ancient system emphasising holistic well-being.
 - **Yoga**: Union of body, mind, and spirit through physical postures and meditation.
 - Naturopathy: Natural healing using elements like water, air, and diet.
 - **Unani:** Balance restoration through herbal medicines and humoral theory.
 - Siddha: Traditional Tamil medicine with roots in five elements and humours.
 - **Homeopathy**: Highly diluted remedies stimulating self-healing responses.
- These systems are based on definite medical philosophies and represent a way of healthy living with established concepts on prevention of diseases and promotion of health.

The Ministry of AYUSH, is responsible for developing education, research and propagation of AYUSH in India.



AYUSH Systems of Medicine

AYUSH encompasses Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa, and Homeopathy, with Ayurveda having a documented history of 5000+ years.

Ayurveda

Samhita Period (1000 BC):
 Emerged as mature medical system

Charaka Samhita: Oldest and most authoritative text

 Sushruta Samhita: Gives fundamental principles and therapeutic methods in eight specialties

(9) Main Schools:

- Punarvasu Atreya School of physicians
- (A) Divodasa Dhanvantari School of surgeons

Branches of Ayurveda:

- Kayachikitsa (internal medicine)
- Shalya Tantra (surgery)
- Shalakya Tantra (disease of supraclavicular origin)
- Kaumarabhritya (paediatrics)

be the T'
proponent of
Ayurveda

Lord Brahma is believed to

Agada Tantra (toxicology)

- Bhootavidya (psychiatry)
- Rasayana Tantra (rejuvenation and geriatrics)
- Vajikarana (eugenics & science of aphrodisiac)

Unani

Pioneered in Greece, developed by Arabs as 7 principles (Umoor-e-Tabbiya)

- Based on the framework of teachings of Buqrat (Hippocrates) and Jalinoos (Galen)
 - Hippocratic theory of four humors viz. blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile
- Recognised by WHO and granted official status by India as an alternative health system

Siddha

Dates back to 10000 – 4000 BC; Siddhar Agasthiyar - Father of Siddha Medicine

- Preventive, promotive, curative, rejuvenative, and rehabilitative health care
- 4 Components: Latro-chemistry, Medical practice, Yogic practice & Wisdom
- Diagnosis based on 3 humors (Mukkuttram) and 8 vital tests (Ennvagai Thervu)

Sowa Rigpa

Origin: Lord Buddha in India before 2500 years

- Traditional medicine in Himalayan regions of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, etc.
- Recognised in India by Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 (As amended in 2010)

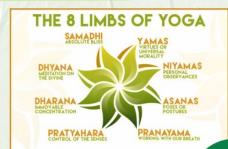
Homeopathy

German physician Dr. Christian F. S. Hahnemann codified its fundamental principles

- Medicines prepared mainly from natural substances (plant products, minerals, animal sources)
- Brought in India by European missionaries
 1810; official recognition 1948
- (9) 3 Key Principles:
 - Similia Similibus Curentur (let likes be cured by likes)
 - Single Medicine
 - (ii) Minimum Dose



Yoga & Naturopathy



 Naturopathy: Healing with help of 5 natural elements - Earth, Water, Air, Fire and Ether

- Based on theories of self-healing capacity of body and principles of healthy living
- Encourages a person-centred approach rather than disease-centred

Yoga first

propounded

by Maharishi

Pataniali in

systematic form

Yoasutra