APPENDIX - I
Appendix -- I

Case History of Ten Respondents

Name -- Dr. A
Age -- 77 years
Designation -- Retired Professor
System -- Allopathic

Dr. A's life is an unique case of him becoming a doctor and then going for specialization in Tuberculosis and Chest diseases.

He is a Hindu and Brahmin by caste. He comes from a respectable family of Kanpur. He had done his school education from Allahabad and M.B.B.S from Agra Medical College. His father was a government servant and his mother a housewife. He joined the medical profession because of his father's wish. Since his brothers were doing well in other professions therefore Dr. A was chosen to fulfill his parents' dream. After completing his graduation in medicine he was down with Tuberculosis. Earlier one of his elder brother had also died because of this disease. Both these incidents drew his interest to specialize in Tuberculosis. After he regained his health he went on to do his M.D. in Tubercu-
losis and Chest disease.

Dr. A came to Varanasi in 1965 as a Reader in Department of Medicine (as chest specialist) in medical college B.H.U. Before joining this medical college he had vast experience of working earlier in other hospitals and later in T.B. Sanatorium, Kasauli (H.P.)

Dr. A is totally committed to his profession. He has reputation of a good doctor among his patients. He is happy with his profession and visualizes a bright future for Allopathic medicine in India. He does not hold a very bright future for Ayurvedic system as he feels that Ayurvedic medicine lacks scientific viability. According to him, all the Ayurvedic professionals are prescribing Allopathic medicine to their patients. "They don't have their own existence" he feels.

Though retired, he takes active part in academic conferences and symposia. Because of his knowledge of the subject he still gets offers to preside over the conferences. He has also supervised more than twenty M.D. Dissertations in his tenure at the medical college. He never refers his patients to Ayurvedic doctors though he regularly gets referred cases by them.

He is aware of the professional ethics and practices it in real life. In emergency cases he is always available for his patients. He is so satisfied with his profession that he encouraged his two sons to
This case is a son inheriting his father's profession. He originally belongs to Varanasi and his father was a renowned doctor and social worker of his time. His father was awarded Padma Shri for his social service by Government of India.

Dr. B was the third son in his family. Since his elder brothers did not choose medicine as their career, he took the responsibility of becoming a doctor and follow his father's profession. Since his mother had died when he was very young, he received all the guidance was given by his father.

After completing his M.S. in Orthopaedic Surgery he joined B.H.U. medical college as a lecturer. He rose to the highest position in the department and retired as Head of department. Apart from his academic duties, he was also medical superintendental of the hospital for some time.

He is now actively involved in private prac-
tice. Even after his retirement, he is very successful and a busy man. He takes active part in conferences and symposia and is also President of Varanasi chapter of Indian Medical Association. He does this to enable him to know the recent happenings in his field. He has supervised more than forty M.S. Dissertations. Still, one can see him reading medical journals in his leisure time.

Dr. B does not have any professional rivalry with Ayurvedic doctors. Patients of his specialization generally come to Allopathic doctors only. He feels that some of the Ayurvedic medicines are good but they don't give quick relief. He also feels that doctors in Ayurvedic system are of inferior quality and they lack "scientific wisdom". He never prescribes Ayurvedic medicine nor refers any patients to Ayurvedic doctors.

He is very professional with his patients. He never keeps their life history but generally asks about their previous ailments while examining them. He gives due attention to every patient and his social status does not impress him. He only gives preference to patients in emergency.

Dr. B is professionally a very happy man. He has a son and a daughter who are well settled in their life.
Name -- Dr. C
Age -- 55 years
Designation -- Professor
System -- Allopathic

This is a case of one of those professionals who have done very well in a specialization dominated by females. He is a Gynaecologist.

He belongs to a middle class family of Varanasi and did his basic education from Varanasi itself. His father was a government employee who persuaded him to join this profession. He has done his M.B.B.S. from Lucknow And M.S. in Gynaecology from Germany. It was because of his interest to know that he chose this particular profession, thought not suitable for males. Initially he faced problems as female patients were shy to come and discuss their private problems with male doctors. It was because of his hard work and sincerity towards his patients that he was able to make a place for himself among them.

Dr. C's professionalism can be seen from the fact that being a male, he draws no less patients in his O.P.D. than his female colleagues in a traditional place like Varanasi. He keeps regular record of his patients. He is academically very active. He is a keen follower of academic journals and does not leave any opportunity of
attending conferences and symposia. He finds it necessary to go abroad frequently to attend conferences and symposia to keep himself up to date with recent researches and techniques. Since Allopathic medicine is a developing science, therefore, it is necessary for a doctor to keep himself aware of the recent research advances. He has more than forty papers to his credit and active member of many professional associations.

He feels that Ayurvedic medicine has not made much improvement since the writings of Dhanwantari and Sushruta. He does not refer any of his patients to Ayurvedic doctors as they have not developed anything new in their field. He gets referred patients by Ayurvedic doctors regularly.

His wife being also in the medical profession has helped him in many ways. He often discusses his cases with her. At the time of crisis, he also discusses his cases with his colleagues of his own system in medicine.

He came back to India because of family reasons but does not repent it. He is professionally doing very well and serving people gives him immense satisfaction. He complains about the lack of medical facilities in India and low pay of the doctors. He also narrated the story about his patients and strongly feels the need of educating people about the health
Dr. D's case is of a successful private practitioner who has gone through the trauma of a broken marriage before reaching this position.

Dr. D was the eldest daughter in her family. She belongs to a conservative brahmin family of Varanasi, where the girls were generally confined to the house only. Her father was in state government service. Seeing her will to study, her father persuaded her to study medicine. She has done her M.B.B.S. and M.S. from medical college B.H.U. She got married to a non medico and got separated after three years of marriage with a daughter to look after. Due to financial pressures she started doing private practice and is now successfully running her own nursing home. She has achieved this success after a lot of struggle and now cherishes it. She narrated the story of her struggle and hardship.

Dr. D is professionally a very satisfied person. Her clientelle is from the upper strata of
society because of high charges of her nursing home. She is academically not very active as she hardly finds any time to attend conferences and symposia. Though she sincerely feels that it is very necessary to make you aware about the recent happenings in your field. She discusses her serious cases with other specialists and does refer cases to other doctors of her own system of medicine.

She never refers her patients to Ayurvedic doctors as she finds Allopathic drugs to be more suitable to her speciality. She does not like any interference and is a thorough professional in her work. Apart from being professional she also takes care of her practice also.

She does not follow medical ethics and finds it useless. She feels that one cannot survive by following the ethics in this competitive time. She strongly feels that doctors are not getting their due, neither from the society nor from the state. She also narrated about the behaviour of some patients, who by paying fee consider doctors to be their servant and start demanding extra care from the doctors.

Her case is picture of a woman coming out of depressing phases and rising at the top of her profession.
Name -- Dr. E
Age -- 47 years
Designation -- Specialist in state govt. hospital
System -- Allopathic

Dr. E was born and brought up in Lucknow. He has done all his schooling and college from the same place. He is in a state govt. hospital and came to Varanasi on transfer. His family can be called a family of professionals. His father was also a doctor. His two elder brothers are in legal profession and one younger brother is also a doctor.

Dr. E fulfilled his childhood dreams by becoming a doctor. Initially, he was impressed by his father's status and later realised the importance of becoming a doctor. He is totally dedicated to his job and aims to serve humanity. He is also a member of a professional association. He could not publish any work after coming into job because of heavy workload. He is institutional as well as a private practitioner.

Even though he tries to give equal treatment to all his patients, but at times, succumbs to political pressure. He feels that there is a lot of political interference in state medical services. He strongly advocates that politics has got no place into medical
profession.

Dr. E also gives free consultancy to poor patients. He does not neglect his official duty because of his practice and goes for regular duty and routine rounds of the ward. He gives special attention to serious and emergency cases.

He feels that Ayurveda has got a lot of potential but has not come up to the expectation. Even though he rarely prescribes Ayurvedic medicine, he feels that it has got a lot of scope. He also raised the point that there are very few Ayurvedic doctors prescribing Ayurvedic medicine. He never refers his patients to Ayurvedic doctors.

He follows professional code of conduct at his convenience. In free time, he goes through the academic journals to keep himself aware of recent therapeutic methods. He also takes part in conferences.

He is not happy with the present medical set up. He feels that doctors posted in rural areas have not been given proper working conditions. He feels relatively deprived in terms of status with Bureaucrates and strongly supports doctors inclusion into decision making processes.
Dr. F’s case is significant on account of her marital status. She remained a spinster in order to devote her life completely to Ayurvedic medical profession. Also, she has been revolutionary in her outlook since childhood. As a result, she did not conform to tradition.

She was born and brought up in Kanpur, U.P. Her father was a teacher. He educated his three daughters and sons equally. However, Dr. F has gone ahead of her brothers and sisters.

She joined B.H.U. for graduation in Ayurveda. After successfully completion of her graduation she went to study further against her family’s wish as they wanted her to get married. She joined medical college B.H.U. as lecturer in Prasuti Tantra (Gynaecology) and went on to become professor. She was professionally so dedicated that she decided not to marry.

She faced with courage many ugly situations. She said that when a woman decides to remain single, she has to listen to lots of abuses and filth. Society never forgives that person. People are jealous of single
woman's status, autonomy and independence.

She is professionally very competent and actively busy in research. She admitted to prescribe Allopathic drugs in emergency as there are no emergency drugs available in Ayurveda. She feels that Ayurvedic medicine in India has no separate existence because of lack of facilities. She also said that the new generation is neither interested in studying nor practicing Ayurveda because they are not followed with glamorous advertising.

She feels that Ayurveda has got a lot of scope and its medicine has no side effect. She argues that even the West has started recognising the worth of Ayurveda. She was very critical about the step-motherly treatment given to Ayurveda by the state. She was also critical about less salary and amenities given to Ayurvedic doctors.

Name -- Dr. G
Age -- 54 years
Designation -- Professor
System -- Ayurvedic

Dr. G is one of the senior professor of Ayurvedic system of medicine in Banaras Hindu University. He belongs to rural area and his father was also a
practitioner of Ayurvedic system of medicine. The influence of his father was the main factor of his joining the Ayurvedic system of medicine.

He firmly believes that Ayurveda is the mother of all the system of medicine and it has got a lot of potentialities. Being critical about the Allopathic system he argues that it has only antibiotics, chemotherapy and surgery. They only treat the problem at the symptomatic level where as Ayurveda cures the problem from its base.

He was critical about the role of government in non development of Ayurveda. He feels that if proper research facilities and grants are made available to Ayurveda then it can also produce wonders. He feels that the government is biased towards Allopathic system and proper fund is not allocated to Ayurveda.

He is actively into teaching and research activities. He has published more than forty papers in National and International journals. He also takes active part in conferences and symposia's.

In the case of emergency he does refer his patients to Allopathic doctors. He also comes across a lot of patients who have been disappointed with Allopathic system of medicine. He agreed that initially only those people come to Ayurvedic doctors who cannot afford to buy Allopathic drugs.
He finds himself disillusioned with his own profession. He agreed that the majority of Ayurvedic doctors are now prescribing Allopathic drugs because of its quick results. He blames the government and the attitude of the people (who want quick relief) for this practice. He said that government does not have any clear perspective for the development of Ayurveda. He is so pessimistic about its future that he did not encourage any of his family members to study Ayurveda.

Name -- Dr. H
Age -- 68 years
Designation -- Retired Professor
System -- Ayurvedic

Dr. H's case becomes more relevant as he died 48 hours after giving this interview. His case also becomes more significant as he tried to revive the Ayurvedic Pharmacy and established his own pharmaceutical company.

Dr. H was a Hindu and Brahmin by caste. His father was also an Ayurvedic doctor of his time and he encouraged Dr. H to join this system. However, there was no compulsion on him to join Ayurvedic medicine.

Dr. H made a name in the field of Ayurveda
and was actively involved in doing research in Ayurvedic medicine. He was a accomplished teacher also. He took active participation in conferences in India as well as abroad. His papers on the use of Ayurvedic medicine and its beneficial effect drew the attention of world community. In order to popularise Ayurvedic medicine he went on to set up a pharmaceutical company along with his son who holds a degree in pharmacy. He has developed a lot of medicines which have a popular demand in the market.

He was so satisfied with his achievements that he did not feel any type of deprivation in comparison to his counterparts in Allopathic system of medicine. He always prescribed Ayurvedic drugs to his patients. He was quite optimistic about the future of Ayurvedic medicine in India.

Even after all his achievements, he was quite critical about the role of state in the development of Ayurveda. He was of the view that given proper facilities, Ayurveda has the capability to create wonders. He felt that the popularity of Ayurveda has gone down because people do not know the bad effects of Allopathic drugs.

He said that growing popularity of Allopathic medicine is due to colonial rule. Ayurvedic medicines have no state patronage and there is not enough raw material. Many of the precious herbs have been destroyed
because of deforestation.

Dr. H is amongst those Ayurvedic doctors who still have faith in the method of their own system of medicine. He tried to translate the Ayurvedic teachings into reality.

Name -- Dr. I
Age -- 31 year
Designation -- Senior Resident
System -- Ayurvedic

Dr. I's case is of one of those professionals who have not chosen this profession by choice. He belongs to the new generation of Ayurvedic doctors and feels dissatisfied with the system.

Dr. I comes from a middle class family of Kanpur. His father is an engineer and mother is a housewife. His two brothers are in Allopathic system of medicine. He also wanted to join Allopathic system of medicine but was forced to join Ayurvedic system as his rank in combined entrance test was very low. He wrote the test in subsequent years also but failed to improve his rank. He was finally forced to join Ayurvedic system because it gave him future security.

He is quite critical about Ayurvedic system and its scope in future. He feels himself deprived in
comparison with Allopathic doctors. He was very critical about the role of state and blames it to be solely responsible for the sorry state of Ayurvedic doctors. He frequently prescribes Allopathic drugs to his patients as he feels that it gives them quick relief.

He is also much critical about the corruption prevalent in state medical colleges and feels that quality medicine is not available in the hospital dispensary. There is no pharmaceutical control of the government and it results in the supply of low quality medicine.

He does not attend conferences and symposia and does not find it useful for his professional knowledge. He also complained about the lack of motivation among the Ayurvedic doctors as a senior resident of Ayurveda gets less salary than Allopathic senior resident with equal hours working.

He never gets any refer cases by Allopathic doctors though he refer his serious cases to Allopathic doctors.

He is not very optimistic about his future in Ayurvedic medicine because he feels that the whole system should be changed in order to improve the status of Ayurvedic medicine in India.
Dr. J’s case is of a doctor who has struggled hard to reach this position.

He comes from rural area of Ballia (U.P.). His father was a poor agriculturist and mother was a housewife. Dr. J was the first person of his family to go for higher education. He came to this profession after doing his B.Sc. He joined this profession after a lot of hard work.

Dr. J is actively engaged in teaching and research assignments. He never leaves any opportunity to attend conferences and presents papers regularly. He is satisfied with his profession but feels sad as not enough research facilities are not available to Ayurvedic doctors. He feels that Ayurvedic system cannot match the Allopathic system unless proper research facilities are made available to them. He does not feel any professional rivalry towards Allopathic doctors and considers it to be a different system.

He also blamed the government for poor allocation of funds. Apart from the fact that Ayurvedic doctors have also started practicing Allopathic medi-
cine, he argued that patients also do not have patience to take the full course of Ayurvedic drugs and they inbetween go to Allopathic doctors for their treatment.

Even though he is not satisfied with the present status of Ayurvedic medicine in India, but sees no reason to be frustrated. He feels that one should try to do his best in the existing situation. He also administers Allopathic drugs to his patients in case of emergency but does not always prescribe it. He also refers his emergency cases to Allopathic doctors as Ayurvedic medicine takes longer time to react. He also narrated the cases of patients who had come to Ayurveda after taking Allopathic medication.

Dr. J is one of those doctors who are doing their work in the existing situation and are very happy with their achievements.
APPENDIX - II
Appendix - II

Statistical Analysis of Inpatient care - 1992
Banaras Hindu University Medical College

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APPENDIX - III

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE
Appendix -- III

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

1. Age
2. Sex Male/Female
3. Religion
4. Caste
5. System of Medicine Allopathic/ Ayurvedic
6. Educational Qualification -
   M.B.B.S.
   B.A.M.S.
   M.D.
   D.M.
   Ph.D.
   F.R.C.S.
   Any Other
7. Area of Origin - Rural/ Urban
8. Status of Residence -
   Own
   Rented
   Provided by the Institute/ Hospital
9. Place of Working -
   Attached to Some Govt. Hospital
   Private
   Public Charity Institute
   Any Other

10. Degree Obtained -
    Name of the Degree | Name of Institute | Year | No. of year spent
---------------------|------------------|------|------------------------
I.
II.
III.
IV.
V.

11. Why did you choose Ayurvedic / Allopathic system of Medicine?
    (a) Because of Parental influence
    (b) Because of a secured career
    (c) Because it is Considered a noble profession
    (d) Any other, Please Specify -
12. What is your designation in the hospital?

13. How many years have you completed in the same rank?

14. What was your previous designation?

15. Who influence you more in selecting Ayurvedic / Allopathic medical profession? (Narrate if possible, the exact sequence of events leading to the choice).

16. What is your specialization?

17. Why did you choose the particular specialization?

18. Please rank your speciality vis a vis others.

19. Do you consult your colleagues in serious cases?
   - Always
   - Frequently
   - Occasionally
20. Are you consulted by your colleagues in serious cases? Always/ Frequently/ Occasionally/ Never

21. In time of crisis do you consult the practitioner of other system of medicine? Yes/ No/ Sometimes

22. Are you member of any professional association? Yes / No
   If yes, please specify

23. Have you ever published paper? Yes / No
   If yes, give details

24. Do you attend seminar/ conference/ symposia? Yes / No
   If no, it is because
   (a) You do not have time
   (b) You are not interested
   (c) You do not find it useful for professional knowledge
   (d) You are not allowed / facilitated by your Institution.
25. Do you take life history of patients?
   Always / Sometimes / Never

26. What do you feel about patients perception about you?
   (a) special person
   (b) Angel
   (c) Approachable
   (d) Like servant
   (e) Any other, please specify

27. Do you get emotionally involved with the patient?
   (a) To a great extent
   (b) To some extent
   (c) Not at all

28. Before joining this profession, were you aware of its medical ethic?
   yes / No

29. Do you follow the code of ethics?
30. Do you think that all the patients are fairly and equally treated by you?
   Yes / No

31. If the condition of patient is very serious do you administer him medicine other than your own system?
   Yes / No

32. If your patient insist on a particular drug or injection, how do you react?
   Oblige/React angrily/Explain/Ignore

33. When you feel that a patient has died because of your medicine did not have the desired effect, how do you feel?
   Sad & guilty/ Sad but not guilty/ Normal

34. Do you feel happy or bored by treating the same diseases every day?
   Happy/ Bored/ Indifferent

35. Do you feel comfortable in treating patient of opposite sex?
   Yes / No

36. Are you happy with your present job?
37. Do you feel yourself as qualified as the professionals from other system of medicine, but are not getting the due credit?

   Yes / No

38. How do you cope up with this unsatisfactory situation?
   (a) Feel sad but carry on with work
   (b) Not bothered
   (c) Feel that there is some lacuna in your work

39. Do you feel that your salary is lesser than expected by you?
   If yes, why
   If no, why

40. How often you are called for emergency duty?
   Daily/ Once in week/ twice in week/ once in fortnight/ Never

41. In case of emergency duty, how do you adjust your emergency calls?
   (a) Adjust with colleagues
   (b) Request the incharge to change duty
42. Do you get tense/angry when you get late in reaching your place of work?
If yes, it is because --
(a) You feel that patient would be waiting for you
(b) You will have to work for more time
(c) Your late arrival may cause death of a patient

43. How are your relationship at place of work with other members in the hospital?

44. Are you satisfied with the present status of Ayurvedic/Allopathic system of medicine in India?
If not, then elaborate your point of view --

45. What Govt. should do to bring up the status of Ayurvedic system of medicine --

46. Do you feel yourself relatively deprived in terms of money, status etc. in comparison with your counterpart in other system of medicine --
Yes / No
If yes, then why

47. Do you feel that Ayurvedic medicines are not as effective as Allopathic drugs. Give reason for it

48. Do you feel that Ayurvedic system of medicine is being influenced by Allopathic system of medicine
   Yes / No
   If yes, give reason for it

49. What types of patients generally comes to you
   Poor / Very poor / Middle class / All classes

50. What do you see the future of your own system of Medicine.