

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 481
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7th FEBRUARY, 2023**

“MEDICAL WEALTH OF PATALKOT, CHHINDWARA”

481 # Smt. Sumitra Balmik:

Will the Minister of **Ayush** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken or proposes to take any step for carrying out research and accumulation of knowledge on the medicinal wealth of Pataalkot which is situated in Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) whether Government has taken any step for skill development and imparting training on alternative systems of medicine like Yoga, Naturopathy, Panchakarma etc., if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has any plan to promote health tourism for the treatment of foreigners through alternative systems of medicine, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

- (a) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior, one of the peripheral Institutes of Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) which is an Autonomous Body under the aegis of Ministry of Ayush, has conducted Medico Ethno Botanical Survey (MEBS), collected 107 Medicinal plants and also documented 10 Local Health Traditions (LHT) in Pataalkot, District Chhindwara , Madhya Pradesh during the year 1986-87.
- (b) Ministry of Ayush has launched a Central Sector Scheme, namely Champion Service Sector Scheme for Medical Value Travel with one of the components of Skill Development to develop Ayush specific human resource, capacity building of existing human resource and to promote export of Services. A sub council on Ayush in Healthcare Sector Skill Council has been formed. The All India Institute of Ayurveda is a Nodal Organization in Skill Development programme in the Ayush Sector. The courses registered under the Ayush sub sector skill council include Panchkarma Technician, Ayurveda Dietician, Yoga Therapy Assistant, Cupping Therapy Assistant, Yoga Wellness Trainer etc. In addition, National Institutes and Research Councils under the aegis of Ministry of Ayush also

conduct various skill development courses in the field of Yoga, Naturopathy, Panchakarma, etc.

- (c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Ayush have been working with Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) and Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC), for developing a portal (Heal in India) for the convenience and ease of credible information for those who want to take treatment in India from abroad. Couple of Chintan Shivir were organized by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to promote Heal in India and Heal by India. Ministry of Ayush has also participated in these Chintan Shivirs. Certain action points were identified in these Shivirs to promote traditional medicine through Tourism in India. A Round table and plenary sessions on Heal in India were also organized during Global Ayush Investment and Innovation summit at Gandhinagar, Gujrat to promote India as number one destination for Medical Value travel.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 482
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07th FEBRUARY, 2023**

“Violation of norms of the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act”

482 Shri Sandosh Kumar P:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) list of Ayurvedic pharmaceutical companies that have violated the norms of the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act since 2020;
- (b) the details of the necessary disciplinary actions taken against such companies for violating the norms of the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act;
- (c) whether the Ministry has received complaints from the public against such companies; and
- (d) if so, the list of such companies against whom there are consumer complaints?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) and (b) Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder encompass the provisions for prohibition of misleading advertisements and exaggerated claims of drugs and medicinal substances including Ayush medicines, which appear in the print and electronic media and Government has taken note thereof. State/UT Governments are empowered to enforce the provisions of Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules there under.

Pharmacovigilance Centres for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs set up in different parts of the country under the Central Scheme of Ministry of Ayush are mandated to monitor and report the misleading advertisements to the respective State Regulatory Authorities. A three tier structure comprising of a National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC), Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) is established. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi under Ministry of Ayush is the National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC) for the implementation of the National Pharmacovigilance program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy drugs. Objectionable advertisements are being reported to the respective State Licensing Authorities by PPvC at regular intervals.

As per the information received from various State/ UTs, number of Ayurvedic pharmaceutical companies that have violated the norms of the Drugs and Magic Remedies Act since 2020 and disciplinary actions taken against such companies are at **Annexure-I**.

(c) and (d) Yes sir. As State/UT Governments are empowered to enforce the provisions of Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules there under, information received from various State/ UT, numbers of such companies against whom there are consumer complaints are at **Annexure-II**.

Annexure-I

S.no.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Ayurvedic pharmaceutical companies that have violated the norms of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 since 2020	Disciplinary actions taken against such companies
95.	Chhattisgarh	89	The concerned state has been written to take action as per the provisions of Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954.
96.	Tamil Nadu	02	License of that particular product has been suspended for one month as per Rule 159 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.
97.	Kerala	11	Departmental Disciplinary actions and Prosecution actions.
98.	Karnataka	1020	Show cause notices have been issued to all the companies which have violated the norms of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954.
99.	Uttarakhand	Approximately 61 misleading advertisements complaints received.	-
100.	Delhi	07	Show cause notices and warning memorandum issued violating the norms of Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954.
101.	Uttar Pradesh	04	Cognizance of the case, directions have been given to the concern authority to take necessary action against the defaulters and alleged Manufacturers/advertisers under The Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954.
102.	Himachal Pradesh	08	Action against the defaulters has been taken as per the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.

103.	Maharashtra	73	Disciplinary actions taken against such companies as per provision in Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder
104.	Gujarat	34	Warning & SCN issued to the firm, referred to concerned State authority
105.	Lakshadweep		NIL
106.	Odisha		NIL
107.	Tripura		NIL
108.	Goa		NIL
109.	Andhra Pradesh		NIL
110.	Mizoram		NIL
111.	Puducherry		NIL
112.	Ladakh		NIL
113.	Nagaland		NIL
114.	Manipur		NIL
115.	Arunachal Pradesh		NIL
116.	Meghalaya		NIL
117.	Chandigarh		NIL

Annexure-II

S.no.	Name of the State/UT	No. of companies against whom there are consumer complaints
1.	Kerala	01
2.	Karnataka	11
3.	Uttarakhand	01
4.	Chhattisgarh	NIL
5.	Tamil Nadu	NIL
6.	Odisha	NIL
7.	Manipur	NIL
8.	Delhi	NIL
9.	Uttar Pradesh	NIL
10.	Gujarat	NIL
11.	Lakshadweep	NIL
12.	Tripura	NIL
13.	Goa	NIL
14.	Andhra Pradesh	NIL
15.	Mizoram	NIL
16.	Puducherry	NIL
17.	Ladakh	NIL
18.	Nagaland	NIL
19.	Himachal Pradesh	NIL
20.	Maharashtra	NIL
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL
22.	Meghalaya	NIL
23.	Chandigarh	NIL

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.483
ANSWERED ON 7th FEBRUARY, 2023**

AYUSH treatment facility in the country

483 Shri Rajeev Shukla:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes being run by Government to provide AYUSH treatment facility in the country;
- (b) the number of AYUSH hospitals/ centres running at present in the country, State/UT-wise and stream-wise;
- (c) whether Government is considering to set up integrated AYUSH hospitals in each district headquarters of the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Chhattisgarh;
- (d) the amount of funds allocated for the purpose in the present Budget, State/ UT-wise; and
- (e) total number of registered AYUSH doctors in the country and the steps, if any, to increase this number?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments and supporting their efforts to provide AYUSH treatment facility in the country by providing financial assistance to them under different activities as per the provision of NAM guidelines against their submitted State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following activities: -

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres
- (ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)
- (iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals
- (iv) Upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary (Rented/ dilapidated accommodation)/Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary in the area where there are no AYUSH facilities available
- (v) Setting up of upto 10/30/50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals
- (vi) Supply of essential drugs to Government AYUSH Hospitals, Government Dispensaries and Government/Government aided Teaching Institutional AYUSH Hospitals
- (vii) AYUSH Public Health Programmes
- (viii) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- (ix) Mobility support at State and District level
- (x) AYUSH Gram

- (xi) Establishment of new AYUSH colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector
- (xii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions
- (xiii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Post-Graduate Institutions/ add on PG/ Pharmacy /Para-Medical Courses

(b)The number of AYUSH hospitals/ Dispensaries running at present in the country, State/UT-wise and stream-wise is furnished at **Annexure-I**.

(c) & (d) Public Health being a State subject, setting up of integrated AYUSH hospitals in each district headquarters of the country including Chhattisgarh comes under purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under NAM, there is provision of financial assistance for setting up of 50 /30 /10 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals. Accordingly, the State/UT Governments may avail financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). Under NAM, as per the proposals received from State/UT Governments through SAAPs, the State/UT-wise status of approved/allocated funds as per the provision NAM guidelines for setting up of integrated AYUSH hospitals in the country from 2014-15 to 2021-22 and current year i.e. 2022-23 is furnished at **Annexure-II**.

(e) As reported by State Boards/Councils, total number of registered AYUSH doctors in the country is 742958. Further, new colleges are given permission every year by NCISM (National Commission for Indian system of Medicine) and NCH (National Commission for Homeopathy) and accordingly passed out students from the colleges will get registered with concerned State/UT Board/Councils, so that the number of practitioners also proportionally will be increased. In addition to that under NAM, there is provision of financial assistance for establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector. The State/UT Governments may avail eligible financial assistance by projecting the same through SAAPs as per the provisions of NAM guidelines and it will also provide opportunities to the students for availing education of AYUSH system of medicine in the States/UTs.

Annexure-I

**Status of number of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries functional across the country,
State/UT-wise and stream-wise**

(i) State wise/System wise Number of Ayush Hospitals as on 01.04.2021

Sl. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	12
3	Assam	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
4	Bihar	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	8
5	Chhattisgarh	11	1	0	1	0	3	0	16
6	Delhi	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	6
7	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
8	Gujarat	39	0	0	0	0	1	0	40
9	Haryana	13	1	0	0	0	1	0	15
10	Himachal Pradesh	33	0	0	0	1	0	0	34
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	11
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
13	Karnataka	193	23	0	0	18	35	0	269
14	Kerala	129	0	1	0	1	34	0	165
15	Madhya Pradesh	41	4	0	0	6	26	0	77
16	Maharashtra	78	7	0	0	0	56	0	141
17	Manipur	6	5	0	5	0	9	0	25
18	Meghalaya	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	12
19	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
20	Nagaland	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	6
21	Odisha	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	10
22	Punjab	21	1	0	0	0	3	0	25
23	Rajasthan	118	11	0	1	2	6	0	138
24	Sikkim	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	6
25	Tamil Nadu	2	1	289	2	0	1	0	295
26	Tripura	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	7
27	Uttar Pradesh	1788	183	0	0	0	11	0	1982
28	Uttarakhand	431	3	0	0	0	0	0	434
29	West Bengal	6	2	0	0	0	16	1	25

30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
31	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	6
33	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
35	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
36	Telangana	4	3	0	0	1	3	0	11
	Total	2963	254	290	16	29	247	2	3801

Source: As reported by State Governments/ UTs.

(ii) State wise/System wise Number of AYUSH Dispensaries as on 01.04.2021

Sl. No.	State / UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa Rigpa	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	372	90	0	0	23	244	0	729
2	Arunachal Pradesh	33	1	0	0	0	100	2	136
3	Assam	524	0	0	0	0	87	0	611
4	Bihar	799	333	0	0	0	458	0	1590
5	Chhattisgarh	956	26	0	0	0	112	0	1094
6	Delhi	49	22	0	0	0	107	0	178
7	Goa	119	0	0	0	0	67	0	186
8	Gujarat	567	0	0	0	0	273	0	840
9	Haryana	513	19	0	0	0	23	0	555
10	Himachal Pradesh	1183	3	0	0	0	14	4	1204
11	Jammu & Kashmir	298	257	0	0	0	16	0	571
12	Jharkhand	305	115	0	1	0	213	0	634
13	Karnataka	7432	89	1	0	22	96	0	7640
14	Kerala	1041	16	34	0	1	1078	0	2170
15	Madhya Pradesh	1496	64	0	0	0	213	0	1773
16	Maharashtra	462	24	0	0	0	0	0	486
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
18	Meghalaya	40	0	0	2	0	55	0	97
19	Mizoram	2	0	0	0	0	28	0	30
20	Nagaland	10	0	0	2	0	34	0	46

21	Odisha	620	9	0	0	0	562	0	1191	
22	Punjab	774	34	0	1	0	225	0	1034	
23	Rajasthan	3581	262	0	0	3	248	0	4094	
24	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	12	0	13	
25	Tamil Nadu	101	65	790	174	0	108	0	1238	
26	Tripura	37	0	0	0	0	73	0	110	
27	Uttar Pradesh	2112	73	0	0	0	1576	0	3761	
28	Uttarakhand	411	2	0	0	0	148	0	561	
29	West Bengal	567	8	0	0	0	1857	4	2436	
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13	0	0	6	0	18	0	37	
31	Chandigarh	15	2	0	0	0	15	0	32	
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	10	0	0	0	0	9	0	19	
33	Ladakh	9	9	0	0	0	2	24	44	
34	Lakshadweep	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	18	
35	Puducherry	28	0	26	4	0	17	0	75	
36	Telangana	423	184	0	0	28	199	0	834	
	Total	2491	2	1707	851	190	77	8297	34	3606
		2	1707	851	190	77	8297	34	8	

Source: As reported by State Governments/ UTs.

Annexure-II

State/UT-wise, status of approved/allocated funds under NAM for integrated AYUSH Hospitals from 2014-15 to 2021-22 and current year i.e. 2022-23

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Location	Funds approved/allocated from 2014-15 to 2021-22	Funds approved/allocated during 2022-23
187.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	32.66	0
188.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	792.309	0
		Visakhapatnam.	331.367	0
189.	Assam	Goalpara	900.00	0
		Majuli	900.00	0
190.	Bihar	Patna	302.695	0
191.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	400.00	289.116
192.	Chhattisgarh	Champa	255.50	0
		Mahasamund	255.50	0
		Koria	255.50	0
		Korba	255.50	0
		Kanker	255.50	0
		Narayanpur	255.50	0
		Bijapur	255.50	0
		Dantewada	255.50	0
		Raipur	300.00	0
		Bilaspur	300.00	0
		Durg	300.00	0
		Sarguja District Headquarter	300.00	0
Dalli Rajhara	255.00	0		
193.	Goa	South Goa	464.29	0
194.	Haryana	Hisar	675.34	0
195.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	150.00	250.00
		Mandi	25.00	250.00
196.	Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	300.00	300.00
		Kupwara	516.383	200.00
		Bilawar	379.575	300.00
		Kulgam	316.383	0
		Samba	100.00	0
197.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	600.00	0

198.	Karnataka	Gadag	900.00	0
		Mangalore	900.00	0
199.	Kerala	Chalaky, Thrissur	300.63	200.00
		Mattannur, Kannur	533.33	200.00
200.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	195.80	0
201.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	425.00	0
		Sindhudurg	425.00	0
		Pune	425.00	0
		Ahmednagar	425.00	0
202.	Manipur	Moreh, Chandel District	621.00	134.00
		Churachandpur	621.00	29.00
		Kwakeithel Konjeng Leikai	393.59	0
		Keirao AC, Imphal East District	637.80	118.00
203.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	700.00	0
		Indore	400.00	0
		Narsinghpur	600.00	0
		Amarkantak	300.00	0
		Mandleshwar	199.751	0
		Balaghat	50.00	0
204.	Meghalaya	Sohra (Cherapunje), CHC, East Khasi Hills	1087.568	0
		RiBhoi District	675.00	0
205.	Mizoram	Aizwal	69.609	0
206.	Nagaland	Noklak, Tuensang District	896.044	0
		Razha, Chedema	1019.16	0
		Sapangya (Chungtia)	201.676	0
		Yachem, Longleng	100.00	0
207.	Odisha	Dhenkanal	800.00	0
		Behrampur	300.00	0
		Balasore	100.00	0
208.	Puducherry	Villianur	678.066	529.48
		Yanam	518.50	553.24
209.	Punjab	Moga	650.00	0
		Dayalpur Sodhia Zirakpur	650.00	0
210.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	450.00	0
		Ajmer	450.00	0
		Churu	450.00	0
		Bikaner	450.00	0

		Jaipur	436.00	0
		Sikar	450.00	0
211.	Sikkim	Kyongsa, West Sikkim	959.468	50.00
212.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	733.33	0
		Thiruvannamalai	733.33	0
		Pudukkottai	400.00	0
213.	Telangana	Anantgiri, Vikarabad, Rangareddy Distt.	600.00	0
		Bhupalpalli (V&M), Jayashankar Bhupalpalli District.	300.00	0
		Siddipet Head Quarters	300.00	0
214.	Tripura	Paradise Chowmuhani, Agartala	291.553	250.00
		Sabroom, South District	127.816	358.00
215.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	900.00	0
		Bilhour, Kanpur	900.00	0
		West Katli, Lucknow	900.00	0
		Badrasi, Varanasi	900.00	0
		NawabGanj, Bareilly	900.00	0
		Basti	900.00	0
		Sirathu Kaushambi	900.00	0
		Sonbhadra	900.00	0
		OraiJalaun	900.00	0
		Sant Kabir Nagar	900.00	0
		Saharanpur	900.00	0
		Deoria	900.00	0
		Lalitpur	900.00	0
		Amethi	900.00	0
		Kanpur Dehat	900.00	0
		Firozpur, Balia District	900.00	0
		Raebareli	726.64	173.36
		Baghpat	727.35	172.62
		Fatehpur	755.35	124.65
		Shravasti	212.925	687.07
Unnao	212.925	687.07		
Hardoi	265.00	900.00		
Gorakhpur	265.00	900.00		
Sambhal	265.00	900.00		
216.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	556.61	0
		Jakhnidhar, Tehri	300.00	0
217.	West Bengal	Tapsikhata, Alipurduar District	900.00	0
		Paschim Midnapore	900.00	0

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 484
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7th FEBRUARY, 2023**

“OBESITY AND ANAEMIA AMONG CHILDREN”

484 Shri Harbhajan Singh:

Will the Minister of **Ayush** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes a special programme, to prevent Obesity and Anaemia among children, with the use of ayurveda and homoeopathy in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

- (a) to (b) Ministry of Ayush is the partner Ministry in the Poshan Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission) of Ministry of Women and Child Development. This Ministry, in order to provide technical guidance and support based on the Ayush principles of regional and seasonal variations in the body and considering the local preferences, has developed advisory for preferred food and dietary items to address Kuposhan Mukh Bharat, which includes general dietary advisory, advisory for pregnant women, lactating mothers, children, specific recommendations for anaemia in pregnancy and malnourished children which

have been shared with Ministry of Women and Child Development. This has been circulated by Ministry of Women and Child Development to all States. The Government of India has approved “Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0”- an Integrated Nutrition Support Programme scheme of Ministry of Women and Child Development during the 15th Finance Commission period 2021-22 to 2025-26. “The common core” of Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 is centered on maternal nutrition, infant and young child feeding norms, treatment protocols for Severe Acute Malnutrition / Moderate Acute Malnutrition and Wellness through Ayush practices to reduce wasting and underweight prevalence besides stunting and anaemia.

Research work is also being conducted at All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi on Obesity (Malnutrition) and Anaemia in children. Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, Gujarat is also constantly working on these two diseases for the research and community based programmes. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, New Delhi has undertaken a study on treatment of anaemia using homoeopathic medicines.

(c) Dose not arise.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 485
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2023**

National AYUSH Centres

485. SMT. KANTA KARDAM:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of National AYUSH Centres in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government is considering to set up new AYUSH Centres, especially in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a): The total number of Ayush Hospitals and Dispensaries in the country, State/ UT-wise, as on 01.04.2021, as per the data received from State/UT Governments is furnished at **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c): As Public Health being a State subject, setting up of new Ayush Centres comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments including Uttar Pradesh. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM), there is a provision of financial assistance for setting up of upto 10/30/50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospitals. The State/UT Governments may avail financial assistance for setting up Ayush Hospitals by submitting suitable proposal through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the provision of NAM guidelines. Further, under NAM, total 24 units of upto 50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospitals has been approved in Uttar Pradesh as per the proposals received from them in SAAPs. Status of approved Ayush Hospitals in Uttar Pradesh is furnished at **Annexure-II**.

Annexure- I

State/UT-wise number of Ayush Hospitals and Dispensaries as on 01.04.2021

S. No.	State / UT	Number of Ayush Hospitals	Number of Ayush Dispensaries
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	729
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	136
3	Assam	4	611
4	Bihar	8	1590
5	Chhattisgarh	16	1094
6	Delhi	6	178
7	Goa	2	186
8	Gujarat	40	840
9	Haryana	15	555
10	Himachal Pradesh	34	1204
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11	571
12	Jharkhand	1	634
13	Karnataka	269	7640
14	Kerala	165	2170
15	Madhya Pradesh	77	1773
16	Maharashtra	141	486
17	Manipur	25	1
18	Meghalaya	12	97
19	Mizoram	2	30
20	Nagaland	6	46
21	Odisha	10	1191
22	Punjab	25	1034
23	Rajasthan	138	4094
24	Sikkim	6	13
25	Tamil Nadu	295	1238
26	Tripura	7	110
27	Uttar Pradesh	1982	3761
28	Uttarakhand	434	561
29	West Bengal	25	2436
30	A&N Islands	3	37
31	Chandigarh	2	32
32	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	6	19
33	Ladakh	0	44
34	Lakshadweep	2	18
35	Puducherry	1	75
36	Telangana	11	834
	TOTAL(A)	3801	36068

B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations	43	780
TOTAL (A+B)	3844	36848

Source: State/UT Governments

Annexure-II

Status of approved Integrated Ayush Hospitals under NAM in Uttar Pradesh from 2014-15 to 2021-22

Sl. No.	State/UT	Location
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar
		Bilhour, Kanpur
		West Katli, Lucknow
		Badrasi, Varanasi
		Nawab Ganj, Bareilly
		Basti
		Sirathu Kaushambi
		Sonbhadra
		Orai Jalaun
		Sant Kabir Nagar
		Saharanpur
		Deoria
		Lalitpur
		Amethi
		Kanpur Dehat
		Firozpur, Balia District
		Raebareli
		Baghpat
		Fatehpur
		Shravasti
Unnao		
Hardoi		
Gorakhpur		
Sambhal		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 486
ANSWERED ON 07/02/2023

“Cultivation of medicinal plants”

486. Shri Ayodhya Rami Reddy Alla:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (e) whether the Ministry is implementing any scheme to increase the availability of herbal plants in the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) the details of medicinal plant species prioritized for cultivation across the country, State/U.T.-wise; and
- (g) whether the Ministry proposes to include new medicinal plant species to be cultivated, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

a) Yes, National Medicinal plants Board, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India is implementing Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” wherein following activities are supported:

- (xxxvii) *In-situ* conservation / *Ex-situ* conservation.
- (xxxviii) Livelihood linkages with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) / Self Help Groups (SHGs).
- (xxxix) IEC activities like Training / workshops / Seminars/ Conferences etc.
- (xl) Research & Development.
- (xli) Promotion, marketing and trade of medicinal plants produce.

b) In the past, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India had implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21 to promote the cultivation of Medicinal Plants throughout the country. Under the Medicinal Plants component of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme, subsidy @30%, 50% and 75%

of cultivation cost was provided for cultivation of 140 prioritized medicinal plants species to the farmers through State Implementing Agencies. Ministry of Ayush had supported 56,305 hectare area under cultivation of medicinal plants in National Ayush Mission Scheme throughout the country. The State/UT-wise detail is given at **Annexure – I**.

c) At present, 'medicinal plants component' is not a part of National Ayush Mission scheme. Hence, no new species of medicinal plants is added.

Annexure-I

State/ UT-wise detail of Medicinal Plants supported for cultivation under Medicinal Plants Component of National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme (2015-16 to 2020-21)

(Area in hectare)

Sr. No.	State	Name of species	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	Ghritkumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>) Harar (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>) Kalihari (<i>Gloriosa superba</i>) Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>) Kapur Kachari (<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>), Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Arjun (<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Bahera (<i>Terminalia bellerica</i>), Brahmi (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>), Mandukparni (<i>Centella asiatica</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Raktachandan (<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>), Sarp Gandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Senna (<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Patherchur (<i>Coleus barbatus</i>), Konch (<i>Mucuna prureins</i>)	4350
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Bach (<i>Acorus calamus</i>), Daruhaldi (<i>Berberis aristata</i>), Kuth (<i>Sassurea costus</i>), Kutki (<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i>), Sarp Gandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tagar/ Indian Valeriana (<i>Valeriana wallichii</i>), Timoor (<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i>), Chirata (<i>Swertia chirata</i>), Atees (<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i>)	364
3	Assam	Agar (<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>), Ghrit kumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Arjun (<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>), Ashok (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Anantmool (<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>), Bach (<i>Acorus calamus</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Bahera (<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>), Brahmi (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>), Gambhari (<i>Gmelina arborea</i>), Giloe (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>), Guggal (<i>Commiphora wightii</i>), Harar (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Kalihari (<i>Gloriosa superba</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Katha (<i>Acacia catechu</i>), Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Nirgundi (<i>Vitex nirgundo</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Punarnava (<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>), Ratalu (<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>), Saptaparni (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>), Sarp Gandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Shirish (<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>), Tejpat (<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Nagakeshar (<i>Mesua ferrea</i>), Chitrak (<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>), Timoor (<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i>), Syonaka (<i>Oroxylum Indicum</i>), Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>), Greater Galanga (<i>Alpinia galangal</i>)	624
4	Bihar	Giloe (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Shatavari (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Bach (<i>Acorus calamus</i>) Sarp Gandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Safed musli (<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i>)	175

5	Chhattisgarh	Adusa/Adalodakam (<i>Adathoda zeylanica</i>), Agnimanth (<i>Premna integrifolia</i>), Ghrit kumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Arjun (<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Bach (<i>Acorus calamus</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>), Chitrak (<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>), Giloe (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>), Guggal (<i>Commiphora wightii</i>), Kalihari (<i>Gloriosa superba</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Konch (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>), Malkangani (<i>Celastrus paniculata</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Raktachandan (<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Vai Viadang (<i>Emblia ribes</i>), Sarpagandha (<i>Rouwolfia serpentina</i>), Brahmi (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>), Shankhapushpi (<i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i>), Gudmar (<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>), Coleus (<i>Coleus barbatus</i>), Punarnava (<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>), Mandukparni (<i>Centella asiatica</i>)	400
6	Goa	Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>), Kokum (<i>Garcinia indica</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>)	113
7	Gujarat	Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Bach (<i>Acorus calamus</i>), Chitrak (<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>), Dodi / Jivanti (<i>Lepadenia reticulata</i>), Giloe (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>), Malkangani (<i>Celastrus paniculata</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Punarnava (<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>), Prishnaparni (<i>Urarea picta</i>), Safed Musli (<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i>), Shankhpushpi (<i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Vai Viadang (<i>Emblia ribes</i>), Vidarikand (<i>Pueraria tuberosa</i>), Stevia (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>), Isabgol (<i>Plantago ovata</i>), Ghritkumari (<i>Aloe vera</i>), Brahmi (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Chandrasur (<i>Lepidum sativum</i>), Kalihari (<i>Gloriosa superba</i>)	936
8	Haryana	Ghrit kumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Harar (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Isabgol (<i>Plantago ovata</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>), Sarpagandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>)	420
9	Himachal Pradesh	Ghrit kumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Atees (<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i>), Bankakri (<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i>), Kuth (<i>Sassurea costus</i>), Kutki (<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i>), Safed Musli (<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i>), Sarpagandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Tagar/ Indian Valeriana (<i>Valeriana wallichii</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Shatavari (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>)	236
10	Jammu & Kashmir	Ghritkumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Atees (<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i>), Bankakri (<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i>), Kuth (<i>Sassurea costus</i>), Kutki (<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i>), Sea Buckthorn (<i>Hippophoe rhamnoides</i>), Pushkarmool (<i>Inula racemosa</i>), Archa (<i>Rheum emodi</i>), Shatavari (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Brahmi (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>)	141

11	Karnataka	Agar (<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>), Ghrit kumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Bach (<i>Acorus calamus</i>), Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>), Coleus (<i>Coleus forskholii</i>), Konch (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>), Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>), Sharapunkha (<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>) Pawad, Dhamasia, Kalika, Plihari, Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Raktachandan (<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>), Safed Musli (<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i>), Senna (<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Kalihari / Glory lily (<i>Gloriosa superba</i>), Agarwood (<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>)	3926
12	Kerala	Adusa/Adalodakam (<i>Adathoda zeylanica</i>), Ghrit kumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Ashok (<i>Saraca asoca</i>), Anantmool (<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Beejasar (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>), Brahmi (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>), Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>), Chitrak (<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>), Coleus (<i>Coleus forskholii</i>), Ekangi, Indian Crocus (<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>), Flannel weed/ Kurunthotti (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>), Gambhari (<i>Gmelina arborea</i>), Greater Galanga (<i>Alpinia galangal</i>), Harar (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Kokum (<i>Garcinia indica</i>), Makoy (<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Nirgundi (<i>Vitex nirgundo</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Raktachandan (<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>), Sarivan (<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>), Sarpgandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Smaller Galangal (<i>Alpinia calcarata</i>)	2269
13	Madhya Pradesh	Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Coleus (<i>Coleus forskholii</i>), Guggal (<i>Commiphora wightii</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Safed Musli (<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Isabgol (<i>Plantago ovata</i>), Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>), Chandrasur (<i>Lepidum sativum</i>), Kalihari (<i>Gloriosa superba</i>), Sarpgandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>)	12551
14	Maharashtra	Ghritkumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Bach (<i>Acorus calamus</i>), Brahmi (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>), Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>), Coleus (<i>Coleus forskholii</i>), Giloe (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>), Guggal (<i>Commiphora wightii</i>), Harar (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Raktachandan (<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>), Safed Musli (<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Pashanbheda (<i>Bergenia ciliata</i>), Kokum (<i>Garcinia indica</i>)	1291
15	Manipur	Agar (<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>), Ghrit kumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Dalchini (<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>), Katha (<i>Acacia catechu</i>), Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>), Panax pseudoginseng, Mandukparni (<i>Centella asiatica</i>), Tejpat (<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>), Bach (<i>Acorus calamus</i>), Indian crocus (<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Sarpagandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Syonaka (<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>)	616

16	Meghalaya	Agar (<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>), Ghrit kumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Chirayata (<i>Swertia chirata</i>), Dalchini (<i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i>), Ekangi, Indian Crocus (<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>), Greater Galanga (<i>Alpinia galangal</i>), Mandukparni (<i>Centella asiatica</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Sarp Gandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tagar/ Indian Valeriana (<i>Valeriana wallichii</i>), Timoor (<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i>), <i>Acorus calamus</i> (Vach), <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Tejpat), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (Syonaka), <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> (Manjishtta), <i>Vitex nigundo</i> (Nirgundi)	178
17	Mizoram	Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Chirayata (<i>Swertia chirata</i>), Dalchini (<i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Sarp Gandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Syonaka (<i>Oroxylum Indicum</i>), Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>), Mandookparni (<i>Centella asiatica</i>), Tejpat (<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>), Vaividang (<i>Embelia ribes</i>), Makoy (<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>)	373
18	Nagaland	Agar (<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>), Dalchini (<i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Konch (<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>), Sharapunkha (<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>) Pawad/ Dhamasia, /Kalika/ Plihari, Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Tagar/ Indian Valeriana (<i>Valeriana wallichii</i>), Timoor (<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i>)	752
19	Odisha	Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Bael (<i>Aegle marmelos</i>), Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>), Ratalu (<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>), Sarp Gandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Ghritkumari (<i>Aloe vera</i>), Amla (<i>Emblica officinalis</i>)	866
20	Puducherry	Adusa/ Adalodakam (<i>Adathoda zeylanica</i>), Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>), Mandukparni (<i>Centella asiatica</i>), Punarnava (<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Coleus (<i>Coleus barbatus</i>), Ghritkumari (<i>Aloe vera</i>), Senna (<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>)	50
21	Punjab	Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum santum</i>), Ghritkumari (<i>Aloe vera</i>), Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>), Amla (<i>Emblica officinalis</i>), Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>), Harad (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>), Behera (<i>Terminalia bellerica</i>), Katha (<i>Acacia catechu</i>)	598
22	Rajasthan	Agnimanth (<i>Premna integrifolia</i>), Ghrit kumari (<i>Aloe Vera</i>), Amla (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>), Ashwagandha (<i>Withania somnifera</i>), Bhoomiamla (<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>), Dodi / Jivanti (<i>Lepadenia reticulata</i>), Giloe (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>), Guggal (<i>Commiphora wightii</i>), Kalihari (<i>Gloriosa superba</i>), Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>), Sharapunkha (<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>), Pawad/ Dhamasia/ Kalika/ Plihari, Rohitak (<i>Tacomella undulata</i>), Safed Musli (<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i>), Sarp Gandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>), Senna (<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>), Shatavar (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Tulsi (<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>), Shankhapushpi (<i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i>), Flannel weed (<i>Sida cordifolia</i>), Katheli-badhi (<i>Solanum anguivi</i>), Chandrasur (<i>Lepidum sativum</i>), Punarnava (<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>),	4113

		<i>Konch (Mucuna pruriens), Coleus (Coleus forskholii), Ashok (Saraca indica), Gymnema sylvestre (Gudmar), Plantago ovata (Isagbol)</i>	
23	Sikkim	<i>Atees (Aconitum heterophyllum), Chirayata (Swertia chirata), Coleus (Coleus forskholii), Jatamansi (Nardostachys jatamansi), Kapur Kachari (Hedychium spicatum), Kutki (Picrorhiza kurrooa)</i>	237
24	Tamil Nadu	<i>Amla (Phyllanthus emblica), Coleus (Coleus forskholii), Kalihari (Gloriosa superba), Kokum (Garcinia indica), Makoy (Solanum xanthocarpum), Pippali (Piper longum), Senna (Cassia angustifolia), Madhukari (Stevia rebaudiana), Sadabahar (Catharanthus roseus), Raktachandan (Pterocarpus Santalinus), Makoy (Solanum nigrum), Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), Vach (Acorus calamus), Chandan (Santalum album), Neem (Azadirachta indica)</i>	3931
25	Telangana	<i>Ghrit kumari (Aloe Vera), Amla (Phyllanthus emblica), Ashwagandha (Withania somnifera), Bach (Acorus calamus), Chandan (Santalum album), Raktachandan (Pterocarpus santalinus), Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), Bach (Acorus calamus), Amla (Emblica officinalis), Konch (Mucuna pruriens), Patherchur (Coleus barbatus), Sarp Gandha (Rauwolfia serpentina), Decalepis hamiltonii / Hemidesmus indicus (Anantamool)</i>	1674
26	Tripura	<i>Konch (Mucuna pruriens), Agar (Aquilaria agallocha)</i>	256
27	Uttarakhand	<i>Archa (Rheum emodi), Atees (Aconitum heterophyllum), Bankakri (Podophyllum hexandrum), Kuth (Sassurea costus), Kutki (Picrorhiza kurrooa), Sarp Gandha (Rauwolfia serpentina), Sea Buckthorn (Hippophoe rhamnoides), Tejpat (Cinnamomum tamala), Vatsnabh (Aconitum ferox), Chandan (Santalum album), Shatavari (Asparagus racemosus)</i>	802
28	Uttar Pradesh	<i>Ghrit kumari (Aloe Vera), Artimisia (Artemisia Annu), Ashwagandha (Withania somnifera), Bach (Acorus calamus), Brahmi (Bacopa monnieri), Kalmegh (Andrographis paniculata), Konch (Mucuna pruriens), Sarp Gandha (Rauwolfia serpentina), Shatavar (Asparagus racemosus), Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), Senna (Cassia angustifolia), Bhumi amlaki (Phyllanthus amarus), Gudmar (Gymnema sylvestre), Mandookparni (Centella asiatica)</i>	12300
29	West Bengal	<i>Amla (Phyllanthus emblica), Ashok (Saraca asoca), Bael (Aegle marmelos), Bahera (Terminalia bellirica), Bankakri (Podophyllum hexandrum), Beejasar (Pterocarpus marsupium), Bhoomiamla (Phyllanthus amarus), Brahmi (Bacopa monnieri), Chirayata (Swertia chirata), Ekangi, Indian Crocus (Kaempferia galanga), Harar (Terminalia chebula), Jatamansi (Nardostachys jatamansi), Kalmegh (Andrographis paniculata), Katha (Acacia catechu), Kokum (Garcinia indica), Kurchi (Holarrhena antidysenterica), Mulethi (Glycyrrhiza glabra), Neem (Azadirachta indica), Sarp Gandha (Rauwolfia serpentina), Senna (Cassia angustifolia), Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), Neem (Azadirachta indica), Ghritkumari (Aloe vera), Bhringaraj (Eclipta alba)</i>	1763
Total			56305

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 487
ANSWERED ON 07th FEBRUARY, 2023**

Recognition of Ayush certifications

487 Shri Narain Dass Gupta:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of colleges currently providing AYUSH courses in the country;
- (b) the number of students enrolled in AYUSH courses;
- (c) the number of students who have successfully completed and graduated from AYUSH courses, State-wise list thereof;
- (d) whether AYUSH certifications are recognized globally; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(k) There are 476-Ayurveda, 56-Unani, 13- Siddha, 07- Sowa- Rigpa and 284- Homoeopathy medical institutions imparting education and training in the country, State/UT-wise enclosed at **Annexure-I**.

(l) There are 34202 seats in Ayurveda, 916 seats in Siddha, 3103 seats in Unani, 85 seats in Sowa-Rigpa and 19757 seats in Homoeopathy stream has been permitted for undergraduate course for the academic year 2021-22. The admission status of candidates against the aforesaid permitted seats may vary with the number of students enrolled to the courses and is available with universities to which the concern Ayush course is affiliated. As per the information available, during the Academic session 2021-22, total number of UG students enrolled in Unani- 2529, Siddha-603, Ayurveda- 28268 and Homoeopathy- 15581.

(m) The no. of students successfully completed, graduated and registered in respective State Council/ Board of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy is enclosed at **Annexure-II**.

(n) & (e) Ayurveda, Yoga- Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa- Rigpa and Homoeopathy are being regulated as per the extant Regulation in their respective country. However, there are provision under the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 for recognition medical qualifications granted by medical institution outside India.

Annexure-I

**State /UT-wise, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy colleges/
institutes across the country**

S. No.	State	Number of Ayurveda Institute	Number of Unani Institute	Number of Siddha Institute	Number of Sowa-Rigpa Institute	Number of Homeopathy Institute
114.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	0	-	7
115.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1
116.	Assam	1	-	-	-	3
117.	Bihar	8	5	-	-	15
118.	Chhattisgarh	6	1	-	-	3
119.	Goa	2	-	-	-	1
120.	Gujarat	39	-	-	-	52
121.	Haryana	13	-	-	-	1
122.	Himachal Pradesh	4	-	-	1	1
123.	Delhi	3	2	-	-	2
124.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	4	-	-	-
125.	Jharkhand	1	-	-	-	7
126.	Karnataka	90	6	-	1	19
127.	Kerala	18	1	1	-	6
128.	Madhya Pradesh	33	4	-	-	27
129.	Maharashtra	96	7	-	-	67
130.	Odisha	6	-	-	-	7
131.	Punjab	17	1	-	-	4
132.	Rajasthan	12	3	-	-	13
133.	Tamil Nadu	8	1	12	-	14
134.	Telangana	2	2	-	-	6
135.	Uttar Pradesh	86	16	-	1	12
136.	Uttarakhand	19	1	-	-	2
137.	West Bengal	4	1	-	1	12
138.	Chandigarh	1	-	-	-	1
139.	Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	1
140.	Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-
141.	Sikkim	-	-	-	1	-
142.	Ladakh	-	-	-	2	-

Grand Total	476	56	13	7	284
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Annexure - II

List of Ayurved, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy & Sowa-Rigpa practitioner registered in their respective State Council/Board.

Sl. No.	State	Ayurved	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa
1	Aandhra Pradesh	1894	595		2465	
2	Assam	1265			1461	
3	Bihar	875			21065	
4	Chhattisgarh	4757			2238	
5	Delhi	4847	2589		4005	
6	Goa	783			743	
7	Gujarat	23054	209		27719	
8	Haryana	8308	49		954	
9	Himachal Pradesh	5540			624	138
10	Jammu	1713	1369		256	45
11	Jharkhand	166	33			
12	Karnataka	29401	1244	12	10471	
13	Kerala	13379			13936	
14	Madhya Pradesh	16092	2200		19833	
15	Maharashtra	93111	7997	1	73973	
16	Orissa	5171			4961	
17	Punjab	11233	57		4423	
18	Rajasthan	10081	758		6538	
19	Tamil Nadu	1225	448	4382	5018	
20	Telangana	10981	4784		3561	
21	Uttra Pradesh	38673	15219		25908	
22	Uttrakhand	3691	144		925	
23	West Bengal	2256	190		32789	
24	Arunachal Pradesh				341	
25	Meghalaya				246	
26	Nagaland				135	
27	Chandigarh				260	
28	Tripura				473	
		288496	37885	4395	265321	183
	Total	596280				

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.488
ANSWERED ON 7th FEBRUARY, 2023**

Setting up of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres

488 Shri K.R. Suresh Reddy:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (o) whether Government has taken any initiatives to set up dedicated AYUSH Health and Wellness Centers under the Ayushman Bharat Mission, keeping in view the fact that AYUSH can play an important role in realizing the dream of 'New India' by providing quality healthcare and medical care for its citizens;
- (p) if so, the details thereof; and
- (q) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c) Ministry of Ayush is implementing the operationalization of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres (AHWCs) under Ayushman Bharat as a component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments with an objective to establish a holistic wellness model based on AYUSH principles and practices. It is envisaged to transform existing Sub-health Centres/AYUSH dispensaries to Health & Wellness Centres to ensure universal access to an expanded range of Primary Health Care services as appropriate to people's needs. Under the National AYUSH Mission, as per the proposals received from State/UT Governments through their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), a total of 12,500 units of existing AYUSH dispensaries and sub health centres has been approved to be upgraded as AYUSH HWCs in the State/UT Governments. However, grant-in-aid has been released for 9,108 units. As per the reports received from States/UTs, 5527 AYUSH HWCs have been made functional till date. The State/UT wise status of approved and functional AHWCs is furnished in **Annexure**.

Annexure

State/UT wise status of approved and functional AYUSH HWCs

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total No. of approved AYUSH HWCs	Total No. of approved AYUSH HWCs (GIA released)	Functional AYUSH HWCs
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	6	6	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	203	110	126
3	Arunachal Pradesh	89	89	36
4	Assam	489	89	106
5	Bihar	388	268	83
6	Chandigarh	12	12	5
7	Chhattisgarh	400	240	240
8	Delhi	0	0	0
9	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	1	0	0
10	Goa	74	40	9
11	Gujarat	365	365	231
12	Haryana	569	569	365
13	Himachal Pradesh	740	740	240
14	Jammu & Kashmir	442	442	317
15	Jharkhand	745	267	249
16	Karnataka	376	376	176
17	Kerala	520	520	208
18	Ladakh	14	14	0
19	Lakshadweep	7	7	7
20	Madhya Pradesh	762	562	362
21	Maharashtra	390	294	281
22	Manipur	67	17	14
23	Meghalaya	45	45	0
24	Mizoram	38	38	24
25	Nagaland	49	49	4
26	Odisha	422	250	245
27	Puducherry	4	4	4

28	Punjab	217	217	0
29	Rajasthan	2019	1000	484
30	Sikkim	18	18	18
31	Tamil Nadu	650	350	250
32	Telangana	421	421	421
33	Tripura	84	84	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	1034	1034	552
35	Uttarakhand	300	300	193
36	West Bengal	540	271	271
Total		12500	9108	5527

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 489
ANSWERED ON 7th FEBRUARY, 2023**

Special action plan for developing AYUSH system

489 # **Ms. Kavita Patidar:**
Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is formulating any special action plan for developing AYUSH system of medicines in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, whether any such plan is likely in the future?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c) Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments and supporting their efforts for the development and promotion of AYUSH system of medicines in the country including Madhya Pradesh by providing financial assistance to them under different activities as per the provision of

NAM guidelines against their submitted State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following activities: -

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres
- (ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)
- (iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals
- (iv) Upgradation of existing Government/ Panchayat/ Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary (Rented/ dilapidated accommodation)/ Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary in the area where there are no AYUSH facilities available
- (v) Setting up of upto 10/30/50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals
- (vi) Supply of essential drugs to Government AYUSH Hospitals, Government Dispensaries and Government/Government aided Teaching Institutional AYUSH Hospitals
- (vii) AYUSH Public Health Programmes
- (viii) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- (ix) Mobility support at State and District level
- (x) AYUSH Gram
- (xi) Establishment of new AYUSH colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector
- (xii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions
- (xiii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Post-Graduate Institutions/ add on PG/ Pharmacy /Para-Medical Courses

Under NAM, as per the proposals received from State Government of Madhya Pradesh through SAAPs, Ministry of Ayush has approved Rs.406.61 Crore from 2014-15 to 2021-22 for different activities as per the provision of NAM guidelines.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 490
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH FEBRUARY, 2023**

“Documentation of Local Health Traditions (LHTs) and Folklore Claims”

490 Shri Sujeet Kumar:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Local Health Traditions (LHTs) and Folklore Claims that have been documented till date, State-wise; and
- (b) the details of the documented Local Health Traditions (LHTs) and Folklore Claims?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

- (a) The State-wise details of Local Health Traditions (LHTs) and Folklore Claims documented till date are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of LHTs and Folk claims documented
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	113
2.	Andhra Pradesh	67
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	65
4.	Assam	66
5.	Bihar	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	03
7.	Himachal Pradesh	06
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	20
9.	Jharkhand	50
10.	Karnataka	61
11.	Madhya Pradesh	81
12.	Maharashtra	93

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13.	Nagaland	02
14.	Orissa	45
15.	Rajasthan	44
16.	Sikkim	41
17.	Tamil Nadu	188
18.	Telangana	27

19.	West Bengal	45
TOTAL		1041

(b) The documented 851 claims with 348 plants of Local Health Traditions (LHTs) and Folklore Claims are published in the book “Local Health Traditions (LHTs), Oral Health Traditions (OHTs) and Ethno-Medicinal Practices (EMPs)”. The documented 40 claims of Local Health Traditions (LHTs) in Arunachal Pradesh are published in the book “Folk Remedies of Arunachal Pradesh (East Siang District). The ethnobotanical uses of more than 150 plants are published in “Plants in ethnomedicine of the Nilgiri tribes in Tamil Nadu”.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.491
ANSWERED ON 07TH FEBURARY, 2023**

“Sustainable management of medicinal plants”

491. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has distributed nearly 1 crore medicinal plant saplings for the sustainable management of medicinal plants;
- (b) if so, the number and varieties of medicinal plant saplings given to Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) the details of financial assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh for nurturing and growing these medicinal plants since the scheme is a Central Sector Scheme; and

(d) whether any assessment has been made about the percentage of the above saplings which survived and, if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) Yes, Sir. The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India has organised Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) Campaign to promote the medicinal plant sector in country. Under the AKAM, NMPB, Ministry of Ayush supported “Ayush Aapke Dwar” activity to create awareness on medicinal plants during the period of one year from 30th August, 2021 onwards.

Under ‘Ayush Aapke Dwar’ campaign, NMPB, Ministry of Ayush through Regional-Cum-Facilitation Centres (RCFCs) / State Medicinal Plants Board (SMPB) had distributed **8345393** saplings of medicinal plants species viz. *Withania somnifera*, *Aegle marmelos*, *Andrographis paniculata*, *Asparagus racemosus*, *Phyllanthus emblica*, *Ocimum tenuiflorum*, *Tinospora cordifolia*, *Aloe vera* etc. among students, households and general public throughout country including state of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) In state of Andhra Pradesh, under the AKAM campaign, National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush had distributed **1322884** saplings of medicinal plants species viz. *Saraca asoca*, *Bacopa monnieri*, *Aloe vera*, *Centella asiatica*, *Petrocarpus santalinus*, *Petrocarpus marsupium* etc.

(c) No specific financial assistance has been provided for AKAM campaign to Andhra Pradesh under the Central Sector Scheme. The saplings of medicinal plants has been distributed from the existing QPM/ Nursery resources of SMPB, Andhra Pradesh and RCFC (Southern Region).

(d) No. The campaign was launched specifically for promoting awareness about the medicinal plants.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-492
ANSWERED ON 07/02/2023**

“Export of ayurvedic/indigenous medicines”

492. SHRI RAKESH SINHA:

Will the **Minister of Ayush** be pleased to state:

- (a) the total revenue received from the export of ayurvedic medicines;
- (b) the rate of growth of export of ayurvedic medicines in the last five years;
- (c) the name of the countries where our indigenous medicines are supplied in higher volumes; and
- (d) the proportion of export made by Government owned production companies and by private ayurvedic companies?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) & (b) The total revenue generated from the export of Ayush and Herbal Products to various countries from FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23 (till date) is USD 2892.19 Million. The

growth rate of export of Ayush and Herbal Products to various countries during the period FY 2017-18 To FY 2021-22 has been 34.20 per cent.

[Source: DGCIS]

(c) Following are the top 20 countries where Ayush and Herbal Products have been exported in high volumes during FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23:

- i. United States of America
- ii. Germany
- iii. United Arab Emirates
- iv. Italy
- v. China
- vi. Nepal
- vii. Vietnam
- viii. France
- ix. United Kingdom
- x. Bangladesh
- xi. Russia
- xii. Australia
- xiii. Malaysia
- xiv. Korea
- xv. Netherland
- xvi. Canada
- xvii. Spain
- xviii. Pakistan
- xix. Japan
- xx. South Africa

[Source: DGCIS]

(d) The major exporter of Ayush and Herbal Medicines to foreign nations are private manufacturing companies.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.493
ANSWERED ON 07th FEBRUARY, 2023**

Regulatory mechanism to supervise and regulate AYUSH education

493 Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Ayurveda, Yoga- Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) colleges/ institutes imparting education and training in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether Government proposes to set up/recognise new AYUSH colleges/ institutes and train the doctors in order to address the problem of shortage of doctors in the country and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether Government has set any regulator/regulatory mechanism to supervise and regulate AYUSH education in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed by Government for the promotion and development of AYUSH education in the country?

ANSWER

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

- (o) There are 476-Ayurveda, 56-Unani, 13- Siddha and 284- Homoeopathy colleges/ institutes imparting education and training in the country, State/UT-wise enclosed at **Annexure-I**.
- (p) Public Health being is a State subject, establishment of new educational institutions for the education system of AYUSH comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, the proposals received in NCISM (National Commission for Indian system of Medicine) and NCH (National Commission for Homoeopathy) from various State Government regarding establishment of new Government AYUSH Medical Colleges, for the Academic Year 2022-23 are placed at **Annexure-II**. Further, NCISM has

developed competency based/outcome based syllabus for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa streams based on the National Education Policy (NEP) to train the doctors.

- (q) In order to supervise and regulate Ayush education in country, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 for Indian System of Medicine and National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 for Homoeopathy were notified and published on 21st September, 2020 in the Official Gazette of India. Accordingly, National Commission for Indian System of Medicine and National Commission for Homoeopathy have been constituted on 11th June, 2021 and 5th July, 2021 respectively. The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) has the following Autonomous Board to supervise and regulate education and practice for Indian System of Medicine in the country:-

- v. the Board of Ayurveda;
- vi. the Board of Unani, Siddha and Sowa-Rigpa;
- vii. the Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Indian System of Medicine; and
- viii. the Board of Ethics and Registration for Indian System of Medicine.

The National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) has the following Autonomous Board to supervise and regulate education and practice for Homoeopathy in the country:-

- iv. the Homoeopathy Education Board;
- v. the Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Homoeopathy;
- vi. the Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy.

Further, all these Autonomous Boards under NCISM and NCH works under the ambit of the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020, respectively.

The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020, is available at the following link: <https://egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2020/221863.pdf>

The National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020, is available at the following link: <https://egazette.nic.in/WriteReadData/2020/221864.pdf>

At present there is no regulator or regulatory mechanism to supervise and regulate Yoga and Naturopathy Education in the country at Central Government level.

- (r) The steps taken by Government for the promotion and development of AYUSH education in the country are placed at **Annexure-III**.

Annexure-I

State /UT-wise, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy colleges/ institutes across the country

S. No.	State	Number of Ayurveda Institute	Number of Unani Institute	Number of Siddha Institute	Number of Homeopathy Institute
143.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	0	7
144.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	1
145.	Assam	1	-	-	3
146.	Bihar	8	5	-	15
147.	Chhattisgarh	6	1	-	3
148.	Goa	2	-	-	1
149.	Gujarat	39	-	-	52
150.	Haryana	13	-	-	1
151.	Himachal Pradesh	4	-	-	1
152.	Delhi	3	2	-	2
153.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	4	-	-
154.	Jharkhand	1	-	-	7
155.	Karnataka	90	6	-	19
156.	Kerala	18	1	1	6
157.	Madhya Pradesh	33	4	-	27
158.	Maharashtra	96	7	-	67
159.	Odisha	6	-	-	7
160.	Punjab	17	1	-	4
161.	Rajasthan	12	3	-	13
162.	Tamil Nadu	8	1	12	14
163.	Telangana	2	2	-	6
164.	Uttar Pradesh	86	16	-	12
165.	Uttarakhand	19	1	-	2
166.	West Bengal	4	1	-	12
167.	Chandigarh	1	-	-	1
168.	Meghalaya	1	-	-	1

169.	Pondicherry	1	-	-	-
170.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
171.	Ladakh	-	-	-	-
Grand Total		476	56	13	284

Annexure-II

Details of Proposals received from Governments to setting up new Ayush Government Medical Colleges for Academic session 2022-23

Sr. No.	State	Ayurveda College
1	Maharashtra	Govt. Ayurveda College and Hospital, Baramati, at Post-Medad, S. No.-414/1, Morgaon Road, Baramati, Dist. Pune-413102, Maharashtra
2	Rajasthan	Govt. Ayurved Mahavidhalaya, Vaid Dadudayal Joshi Rajkiya Zila Ayurved Chikisalya, Talvandi, Kota-324005, Rajasthan
3	Rajasthan	Govt. Ayurved Mahavidhalaya, Opp. Shri Vrishbhanu Kumari (SVK) Girls Higher Secondary School, Atalband, Bharatpur-321001, Rajasthan
4	Rajasthan	Govt. Ayurved Mahavidhalaya, Kekari, Ajmer-305404, Rajasthan
5	Rajasthan	Govt. Ayurved Mahavidhalaya, Govt. Zila Chikitsalya, Bandra Baas, Bikaner-334001, Rajasthan
6	Rajasthan	Govt. Ayurved Mahavidhalaya, Pratap Nagar, Jaipur-302033, Rajasthan
7	Rajasthan	Govt. Ayurved Mahavidhalaya, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Zila Ayurved Chikitsalaya, Ranisati Road, Sikar-332001, Rajasthan
8	Haryana	Baba Khetanath Govt. Ayurvedic College and Hospital, village-Patikara, Narnaul, Dist- Mahendragarh, Haryana
9	Bihar	Govt. Maharani Rameshwari Institute of Indian Medical Sciences, Mohanpur, Darbhanga, Bihar-846007
10	Goa	All India Institute Of Ayurveda, Dargalim, North Goa, Goa-403519.
		HomoeopathyCollege
11	Delhi	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Narela, Delhi. (a Satellite institute of National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata). Issue of permission under process with NCH.
		UnaniCollege
12	Uttar Pradesh	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Ghaziabad, UP (a Satellite institute of National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, Karnataka). Process of affiliation is been under taken.

The steps taken by Government for the promotion and development of AYUSH education in the country:

- xxxvii. Minimum Standard Requirements in Medical Education (Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa undergraduate courses) have been notified.
- xxxviii. NCISM has prepared and implemented 1st professional competency based/outcome based syllabus for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa streams based on the National Education Policy (NEP).
- xxxix. Since NCISM is focusing on skill development, teaching hours to be devoted for practical/clinical training has been made twice in respect to classroom teaching hours.
 - xl. To acquaint knowledge in multidisciplinary aspects, online Elective courses have been implemented for all Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa Colleges.
 - xli. An orientation program for all PG guides has been conducted by the NCISM to improve the quality of PG dissertation work and subsequent publications in ASU colleges.
 - xlii. NCISM has initiated the proceedings to facilitate industry academic interface to provide industry oriented training for ASU PG students.
 - xliii. Steps have been taken by NCISM to formulate the Methodology to incorporate Modern Advances, Scientific and Technological Development in the curriculum of ASU.
 - xliv. A uniform entrance examination namely, the National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET) for admission to all Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU & H) Undergraduate courses.
 - xlv. A uniform entrance examination namely, the All India AYUSH Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET) for admission to postgraduate course in all ASU & H Institutions.
 - xlvi. All India Quota Seats has been created: Minimum 15% of the total seats (which may be more as per existing rules of the concerned State/University/Institutes) of all ASU & H (UG & PG) courses in Government, Government aided, Private Colleges, Deemed Universities, Central Universities and National Institutes from academic year 2019-20.
 - xlvii. A module of Indian system of Medicine (for ASU System) as Electives for MBBS Interns has been drafted.
 - xlviii. AYUSH Module for B.Sc. Nursing- Integration of Ayush in national health Care System had been drafted.

- xlix. Early clinical exposure to medical students also implemented from first year of the course/ program.
1. NCISM has trained master trainers who are well-oriented in publication ethics, research integrity and scientific writing so as to train all PG guides of ASUS post graduate institutions across the country.
 - li. NCISM has trained around teaching faculties of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa as educational technologists.
 - lii. NCISM made MoU with CCRAS to provide research grant for UG and PG students under SPARK scheme.
 - liii. Heal by India: Orientation program on overseas opportunities for final professional students and interns of ASUS has been initiated.
 - liv. National Commission for Homoeopathy has drawn standards for education and practice of Homoeopathy, regulates the same for promoting Homoeopathic system of medicine.
 - lv. National Commission for Homoeopathy has also developed CBDC for the first BHMS.
 - lvi. National Commission for Homoeopathy has envisioned raising competencies and skills of teaching faculties in alignment with modern understanding with a regular update vis-à-vis technological advancement.
 - lvii. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is provision of financial assistance for Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions, Post-Graduate Institutions/ add on PG/ Pharmacy /Para-Medical Courses and establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector.State/UT Government may avail eligible financial assistance by projecting the same through State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) as per the provisions of NAM guidelines. The details of approved new AYUSH Colleges for establishment and supported AYUSH Educational Institutions to upgrade the infrastructural development from 2014-15 to 2021-22 under NAM are furnished as under :-

(a) New AYUSH Educational Institutions approved for establishment under NAM from 2014-15 to 2021-22

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Location
1	Andhra Pradesh	Government Naturopathy & Yoga Medical College at Vishakapatnam
2	Karnataka	Govt. Nature cure & Yoga College at Mysore
		Men-Tsee-Khang (Sowa Rigpa) College, Bangalore
3	Manipur	Homoeopathic Medical College at Keirao, Manipur
4	Sikkim	Namgyal Institute of Tibetology (Sowa Rigpa), Deaorali, Gangtok
5	Haryana	Government Unani College & Hospital at Akera, Distt. Nuh
		Government Homeopathic College & Hospital at Village Chandpura, Ambala Cantt., District Ambala
6	West Bengal	Yoga and Naturopathy Degree College at Belur State General Hospital, Howrah
7	Jammu & Kashmir	Government Ayurved College. Ankhnoor, Jammu

(b) Supported AYUSH Educational Institutions to upgrade the infrastructural development from 2014-15 to 2021-22 under NAM

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	S. No.	Name/Location of the Educational Institutions
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	Govt. Homoeo Medical college, Ravindra Nagar, YSR Distt.
		2	Dr. Gururaju Govt. Homoeo medical college, gudivada, Krishna district.
		3	Dr. A.R. Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Rajahmundry
		4	Dr. NRS Govt. Ayurvedic College, Vijayawada
2	Assam	5	Govt. Ayurveda Medical College, Jalukbari, Guwahati
		6	Government S.J.N Medical College Hospital, Panjabari, Guwahati, Assam - (Homeopathy)
		7	Dr.JKS Homoeo Medical College & Hospital, Jorhat - Homeopathy
		8	Assam Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nagaon
3	Bihar	9	Govt. Ayurveda College Kadam Kuan, Patna
		10	Government Tibbia College, Kadam Kuan, Patna
		11	R.B.T.S. Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Ram Dayalu Nagar, Ramna, Muzaffarpur
4	Chhattisgarh	12	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raipur(UG)
		13	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raipur (PG)
		14	Govt. Ayurveda College, Bilaspur
5	Gujarat	15	Govt. Akhandanand Ayurved College, Ahmedabad
		16	Govt. Ayurveda College, Vadodara

		17	Government Ayurved College, Junagardh
		18	State Model Institute of Ayurved Sciences Kolavada Gandhinagar Gujarat for Para Medical Course
		19	Sheth JP Government Ayurveda College, Bhavnagar
6	Haryana	20	Shri Krishna Govt. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Kurukshetra
7	Jammu & Kashmir	21	Govt. Ayurvedic Medical College Jammu
		22	Govt. Unani Medical College, Ganderbal
8	Jharkhand	23	State Homoeopathic Medical College, Gandhi Gram Godda, Jharkhand
9	Karnataka	24	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Shivamogga
		25	Taranath Govt. Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Bellary
		26	Govt. Ayurvedic Medical College, Bengaluru
		27	Govt. Ayurved Medical College, Mysore
		28	Govt. Unani Medical College, Bengaluru
10	Kerala	29	Govt. Ayurveda College Kannur
		30	Government Ayurveda college, Thrissur
		31	Kerala Ayurvedic Studies & Research Society, Kottakkal for Vaidyaratnam P.S. Varier Ayurveda College, Kottakkal, Edarikode, Distt. Malappuram – a Govt. –aided institute
		32	Govt. Ayurveda College, Trivandrum
		33	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Trivandrum
		34	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Kozhikkode
11	Madhya Pradesh	35	Govt. Ayurved Institute Bhopal
		36	Govt. Ayurved Institute Indore
		37	Govt. Ayurved Institute Burhanpur
		38	Govt. Ayurved Institute Jabalpur
		39	Govt. Ayurved Institute Gwalior
		40	Govt. Ayurved Institute Rewa
		41	Govt. Homeopathic Institute Bhopal
		42	Govt. Unani Institute Bhopal
		43	Govt. Auto. Dhanwantri Ayurved College & Hospital, Ujjain
12	Maharashtra	44	KVTR Ayurved College, Boradi, Dhule
		45	Govt. Ayurveda College, Nagpur
		46	Govt. Ayurveda College, Nanded
		47	Smt. Sumatibai Shah Ayurved College, Hadapsar, Pune
		48	RA Podar Medical College Worli Mumbai
13	Odisha	49	Gopabandhu Ayurved Mahavidhyalay, Puri
		50	Govt. Ayurveda College Bolangir
		51	KATS Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Ganjam
		52	Odisha Medical College of Homoeopathy & Research, Sambalpur
		53	Utkalmani Homoeopathic Medical College, Rourkela
		54	Dr. Abhin Chandra Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneswar

		55	Biju Patnaik Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Ganjam
14	Punjab	56	Guru Ravidas Ayurved University
		57	Govt. Ayurveda College, Patiala
15	Puducherry	58	Mother Teresa Institute of Health Sciences
16	Rajasthan	59	M.M.M. Govt. Ayurveda College, Udaipur, Rajasthan
		60	Dr. Sarvpalli Radha Krishnan Rajasthan, Ayurved University, Jodhpur Rajasthan
17	Tamil Nadu	61	Govt. ISM Colleges, UG, Chennai
		62	Govt. Unani Medical College, Arinagar Anna Govt. Hospital of India Medicine Campus, Arumbakkam, Chennai
		63	Govt. Yoga & Naturopathy Medical College, Chennai
		64	Govt. Ayurveda Medical College, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari
		65	Govt. Siddha Medical College, Palayamcottai, Tirunelveli
		66	Govt. Siddha Medical College, AAGHIM Campus, Arumbakkam, Chennai
		67	Govt. Ayurveda Medical College, Kottar, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari
18	Telangana	68	JSPS Medical College Ramanthapur, Hyedebad (Telangana) - (Homeopathy)
		69	Govt. Nizamia Tibbi (Unani) College, Charminar, Hyderabad
		70	Dr. BRKR Govt. Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad
		71	A.L. Govt. Ayurveda College, Warangal
		72	Telangana State Yogadhayana Parishad (TSYP) Campus, Begumpet, Hyderabad
		73	Gandhi Nature Cure College, Begumpet, Hyderabad
19	Tripura	74	Regional Institute of Pharmaceuticals science & Technology (Govt. Institution Tripura)
20	Uttar Pradesh	75	Govt. Ayurved College & Hospital, Varanasi, UP
		76	Govt. Takmil-Ut-Tib College & Hospital, Lucknow. (Unani)
		77	Govt. Unani Medical College, Allahabad
		78	State National Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Lucknow
		79	State Lal Bhadur Shastri Homopathic Medical College and Hospital, Phaphamau, Allahabad
		80	Swami Kalyandev Govt. Ayurvedic college & Hospital, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar
		81	Lalit Hari State PG Ayurvedic college & Hospital, Pilibhit
		82	State Ayurvedic Medical College, Lucknow
		83	State Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Atarra Banda
		84	Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru State Homo. Medical College & Hospital, Kanpur
85	State Shree Durga Ji Homeo. Medical College & Hospital, Azamgarh		
86	State Homo. Medical College & Hospital, Ghazipur		

		87	State Dr. Brij Kishore Homoeo. Medical College & Hospital, Faizabad
		88	State K.G.K. Homoeo. Medical College & Hospital, Moradabad
		89	State Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Handai, Allahabad
		90	State Ayurvedic College & Hospital Jhansi
		91	SRM State Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Lucknow
		92	State Homoeopathy Medical College and Hospital, Barhalganj, Gorakhpur
		93	State Homoeopathy Medical College and Hospital, Aligarh
		94	State Homoeopathy Medical College and Hospital, Ayodhya
21	Uttrakhand	95	Rishikul Ayurveda College, Haridwar
		96	Uttrakhand Ayurved University, Harabala
		97	Gurukul Ayurved College, Haridwar.
22	West Bengal	98	D.N.Dey Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Kolkatta
		99	Mahesh Bhattacharya Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Howra
		100	Institute of PG Ayurvedic Education Research, Kolkatta
		101	Kolkatta Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Kolkatta
		102	Midnapur Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital
		103	J.B Roy State Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, 170-172, Raja Dinendra Street, Kolkata
		104	Ayurveda Pharmacy at Viswanath Ayurveda Maha Vidyalaya, Grey Street, Kolkata

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 494
ANSWERED ON 07.02.2023**

AYUSH medicine system

494 # Shri Brijlal:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the market share of the AYUSH medicine system and medicines in the country at present;

(b) the steps taken by Government to promote research and development work in the AYUSH system of medicine, along with the amount of funds sanctioned and allocated for the same; and

(c) the efforts made by Government to make the AYUSH system of medicine more popular among the common people?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) No such data is maintained by Ministry of Ayush. However as per a report published by RIS in year 2021, Ayush market in year 2021 has been estimated at USD 18.1 Billion as compared to USD 2.85 Billion in year 2014-15 i.e. 6 times rise in 7 years. Copy of the above mentioned report can be seen at <https://www.ris.org.in/en/node/3307>

(b) Ministry of Ayush is having five Research Councils working as Autonomous Organizations with a common mandate to initiate, develop, undertake and coordinate scientific research in fundamental and applied aspects in their respective systems of Ayush medicines.

These five Research Councils are:

11. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
12. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
13. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
14. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
15. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

The detail of funds allocation and expenditure of these Research Councils in last 2 years is placed at **Annexure A.**

(c) The Ministry of Ayush is implementing a Central Sector Scheme for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in Ayush sector. This scheme is working with objectives of creating awareness amongst the members of the community about the efficacy of the Ayush Systems, their cost-effectiveness and the availability of Herbs used for prevention and treatment of common ailments at their door steps through various channels including the production of audio-visual educational material to achieve the objective of Health for All; dissemination of proven results of R&D work in Ayush systems at National and International forums; providing a forum where horizontal and vertical

interaction among stakeholders of Ayush systems can take place through Conferences, Seminars and Fairs at Regional, National and International levels and encourage stakeholders to participate in them; propagation and promotion of Ayush by participating in Exhibition/Mela and organizing Seminars, Conferences, Symposiums & Workshops on Ayush Systems.

The Activities organized in year 2022 under IEC scheme are placed at **Annexure B**

ANNEXURE A

Allocation and Expenditure in respect of Research Councils of Ministry of Ayush for the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 (as on 01-02-2023)

(Rs. In Crore)

		2021-22	2022-23
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Sl. No	Research Council	Budget Estimates (BE)	Revised Estimates (RE)	Actual Expenditure (AE)	Budget Estimates (BE)	Revised Estimates (RE)	Actual Expenditure (as on 01.02.23)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	328.27	309.37	312.72	358.50	358.50	310.63
2	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	167.79	157.73	157.73	175.80	175.05	173.43
3	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	167.58	143.58	135.33	143.70	143.70	107.78
4	Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	59.70	57.44	57.44	85.24	87.62	42.62
5	Central Councils for Research in Siddha	36.77	39.06	39.06	46.67	46.88	35.00
Total		760.11	707.18	702.28	809.91	811.75	669.46

ANNEXURE B

IEC Activities Organized during the year 2022.

Arogya Fairs organised

- a) One State Level Arogya fair at Habitat Center, Lodhi Road by Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata during 24-26 March 2022
- b) One National level Arogya Fair at Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh was held during 27-31 May 2022 by All India Ayurvedic Congress.
- c) One National Level Arogya Fair at Bangalore, Karnataka was held during 27-31 July 2022 by Tarunya Siksha Seva Trust.
- d) One State Level Arogya Fair at Dwarpur, Mizoram was held during 18-21 Oct, 2022 by State Health Society, Mizoram.

Financial assistance provided to Industries for participation in Arogya Fairs/Ayurveda Parv

Financial Assistance was provided to the following:

S.No.	Event Name	Organisation name	Date
1.	Yoga Fest	UYCON, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand	12-14 March 2022
2.	Ayurveda Parv	Adiveda Research Institute of Yoga Science and Naturopathy, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	03-05 June 2022
3.	Yoga fest	MSS Vishwavidalaya, Guwahati, Assam	11-13 June 2022
4.	Ayurveda Parv	Vinoba Sewa Pratishthan, Jammu, J&K	01-03 July 2022
5.	Ayurveda Parv	ASSOCHAM, Siliguri, West Bengal	02-04 September 2022
6.	Ayurveda Parv	Vinoba Sewa Pratishthan, Imphal, Manipur	09-11 September 2022
7.	Ayurveda Parv	ASSOCHAM, Shillong, Meghalaya	15-17 September 2022
8.	Ayurveda Parv	AIAC, Shirdi, Maharashtra	23-25 September 2022
9.	Ayurveda Parv	Ayurved Vyaspeeth Nashik, Nagpur, Maharashtra	11-13 November 2022
10.	Ayurveda Parv	Vinoba Sewa Pratishthan, Rajhamundry, Andhra Pradesh	18-20 November 2022
11.	Yoga Fest	Surya Foundation, ITO, New Delhi	18-20 November 2022
12.	Ayurveda Parv	AIAC, Rohtak, Haryana	23-25 December 2022

Exhibitions/Seminars/Expo:

S. No.	Event Type	Event Details	Date
1.	Workshop	By National Institute of Sowa Rigpa in Gangtok	20-21 May 2022
2.	Conference	By Gurukula Kangri in Haridwar	24-26 May 2022
3.	Workshop	By Utkalika Samiti in Bhubaneswar,	20 th July 2022
4.	Seminar	By Surya Foundation in New Delhi	18 th September 2022
5.	Participation	Chandigarh Fair by CII at Chandigarh	14-17 October 2022
6.	Participation	India International Trade Fair, New Delhi, by ITPO	14-27 November 2022
7.	Participation	Arogya Fair on the occasion of Naturopathy Day 2022, Navyoga Kendra, Tanakpur by Surodaya Sewa Samiti	18-20 November 2022
8.	Exhibition	Rise in UP 2022 Ghaziabad by Parichit Foundation	22-24 November 2022
9.	Conference	ByCII at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road New Delhi	23 rd November 2022
10.	Symposium	By Sandip Uni, Nashik	25-26 November2023
11.	Seminar	By New India atSanthapur, Dhenkanal	25-29 November2022

Participation of Ministry of Ayush in IITF 2022

Ministry of Ayush showcased its initiatives and various achievements at 41st India International Trade Fair through its pavilion at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14th to 27th November 2022. Ministry highlighted its initiatives around the theme of ‘Ayush for Global Health’.

Celebration of Important days

Unani Day on 11 February 2022

World Homeopathy Day 9th & 10th April 2022

Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit (GAIIS) from 20th-22nd April 2022

International Day of Yoga on 21st June 2022

Ayurveda Day on 23rd October 2022

Naturopathy Day 18th November 2022

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.495

ANSWERED ON 07/02/2023

“Production and processing of medicinal plants”

495.Shri Harnath Singh Yadav:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the steps taken by Government to train farmers about Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Field Collection Practices (GFCP) for medicinal plants in various States of the country, in order to promote the production and processing of herbs/medicinal plants; and
- (b) if so, the achievements made by Government in this field?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

a& b) National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush has provided financial assistance in project mode to various institutes/organizations to organise awareness programme, exposure visits and capacity building programmes (seminars / conferences / workshops etc.) through Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities under Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants. NMPB has supported 126 no. of projects for various IEC activities to educate array of stakeholders including farmers about different aspects of medicinal plants like conservation,

cultivation, Post-Harvest Management and marketing from the financial year 2017-18 to 2021-22 with the budget of Rs. 3079.116 lakh. The detail is given at **Annexure I & II**.

Under the aforesaid scheme, project based support is also provided to Directorate of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research (DMAPR), Anand, Gujarat for Development of Training Module and Facilitation Guide for Good Agriculture Practices and Good Collection Practices for Medicinal Plants. National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush has sanctioned Rs. 102.00 Lakh for the period of three year. Following are the major achievements of the project:

- i. DMAPR has developed module on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP), Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) & Good Collection Practices (GCP) of Medicinal Plants (bilingual)
- ii. DMAPR has developed guide for trainers to train the farmers and collectors on GACP, GAP & GCP of Medicinal Plants (bilingual)
- iii. DMAPR organized total 09 Training of Trainers (ToTs) for 163 Trainers.
- iv. DMAPR organized training for total 605 farmers in which 502 farmers got trained within the state, 103 farmers got trained outside the state.
- v. Total 605 Farmers & Collectors got benefited by 163 trainers and they get knowledge through training module on GACP, GAP & GCP of Medicinal Plants.

Beside this, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), through its constituent laboratories namely CSIR-Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants (CSIR-CIMAP), Lucknow; CSIR-Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (CSIR-IIIM), Jammu; CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute (CSIR-NBRI) Lucknow; and CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (CSIR-IHBT), Palampur is providing training to the farmers about Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Field Collection Practices (GFCP) for medicinal plants in order to promote the production and processing of herbs/medicinal plants.

CSIR-CIMAP is promoting medicinal and aromatic plants-based activities in different parts of country by doing special efforts towards development of improved agro technologies, high-yielding varieties and processing technologies of medicinal and aromatic plants. Special

efforts are also being made for technology dissemination among farmers and entrepreneurs by conducting various awareness programmes and skill development programmes on production, primary processing and marketing aspects of medicinal and aromatic plants. During last three years and current year 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23, total 6 Kisan Melas have been organized in which about 17,000 farmers, entrepreneurs and industry representatives have participated. During the same period, total 48 number of 2 to 3 days skill-cum-technology up-gradation training programmes have been organized by the institute in various states of country in which total around 3004 farmers/entrepreneurs have been trained in good agricultural practices of economically important medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs). Apart from this, a total of 163 one-day out-reach awareness programmes have been conducted, in which 10791 farmers were trained in cultivation and processing of medicinal and aromatic plants.

CSIR-NBRI organizes various training and awareness programs to farmers & entrepreneurs on various aspects of Agriculture Science and technology including Skill Development Programmes (SDPs). Besides this, the institute also collaborates and executes Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Field Collection Practices (GFCP) for medicinal plants in various networking projects with other CSIR Laboratories, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), the Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India (TRIFED), Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre (FFDC), Kannauj, Biotech Park, Lucknow State Horticulture Department, MSMEs. The target beneficiaries are farmers, village clusters, florists and nursery traders, entrepreneurs, schools and colleges, etc. A total number of 1046 persons including farmers were trained during the period of April 2020 to December 2022.

CSIR-IIIM is maintaining germplasm of various medicinal plants at its Research fields located in different agro-climatic areas of J&K UT. The Institute has been involved in certain training programs in managing Good Agricultural practices where several farmers have been benefitted. CSIR-IIIM has been distributing and handholding Department of AYUSH (J&K UT) in distribution of several varieties of medicinal plants for nursery raising, and also maintaining germplasm of several medicinal plants at Institute's research stations.

CSIR-IHBT organizes various training and awareness programs to farmers & entrepreneurs on various aspects of Agriculture Science and technology including Skill

Development Programmes (SDPs). Besides this, the institute also collaborates and executes Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Field Collection Practices (GFCP) for medicinal plants in various networking projects with other CSIR Laboratories. A total number of 2304 persons including farmers were trained during the period of July 2020 to September 2022 through 55 training training and awareness programs.

ICAR-Directorate of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research (ICAR-DMAPR), Anand, Gujarat under Horticultural Science Division of ICAR has taken following steps:

- Organized Scientist – farmer interface meetings, farmer’s mela, exhibitions, advisory services etc.
- Reached out to farming community through diverse ICT Platforms i.e Mobile Apps, Social media.
- Extension pamphlets in English, Hindi and other local languages, extension bulletins, Farmers advisory services, planting material availability.
- Directorate has Facebook page which are also utilized by many farmers for getting quick information about their queries regarding released varieties, planting material availability and pest and diseases of crops.
- The farmers are exposed to latest technologies through various training programmes, exhibitions, melas and exposure visits of farmers.
- Directorate actively conducts Mera Gaon Mera Gaurav, farmers FIRST, the flagship programme of the Government. This Directorate under the programme has adopted villages. The farmers are exposed to the latest technologies through this programme. Regular interactions are organised by team of scientists.
- Planting material of the latest varieties are also distributed by Directorate to the farmers on payment basis.
- Directorate provides regular guidance to farmers, traders during their visits/phone calls etc.

Annexure – I

Details of fund released under Central Sector Scheme for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants to different organizations throughout country for IEC activities from the financial year 2017-18 to 2021-22.

S.no	State	Total Fund Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)					Total
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	24	5	29
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	10	0	0	0	15
3	Assam	0	50.5	0	8	24.6	83.1
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	34.92	33.6	515	18.92	37.261	639.701
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	5	0	5	0	10
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu - Kashmir	0	0	5	0	0	5
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	6.3	76	24.47	0	70.425	177.195
13	Kerala	5	0	5	0	0	10
14	Madhya Pradesh	16.55	18	0	0	0	34.55
15	Maharashtra	20	6.5	19.3	44.62	0	90.42
16	Manipur	0	20	7.2	0	0	27.2
17	Meghalaya	10	12	0	0	0	22
18	Mizoram	0	4.5	0	0	0	4.5
19	Nagaland	0	15	0	0	0	15

20	Odisha	5	5	5	8	8.25	31.25
21	Punjab	0	5	0	5	10	20
22	Rajasthan	29	54	506	3	0	592
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	52	17	502.5	0	12	583.5
25	Telangana	43	0	0	0	0	43
26	Uttar Pradesh	8	13	19.7	500	43	583.7
27	Uttarakhand	0	14	10	0	0	24
28	West Bengal	4	10	5	10	10	39
Total		238.77	369.1	1624.17	626.54	220.536	3079.116

Annexure – II

Details of no. of projects supported under Central Sector Scheme for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants to different organizations throughout country for IEC activities from the financial year 2017-18 to 2021-22.

S.No.	State	Number of Projects					Total
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	1	1	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	2
3	Assam	0	2	0	1	4	7
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	3	7	3	2	5	20
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	1	0	1	0	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	0	0	1
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	1	4	2	0	4	11
13	Kerala	1	0	1	0	0	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	0	0	2
15	Maharashtra	3	1	2	3	0	9
16	Manipur	0	2	1	0	0	3
17	Meghalaya	1	1	1	1	0	4
18	Mizoram	0	1	0	0	0	1
19	Nagaland	0	2	0	0	0	2
20	Odisha	1	1	1	3	4	10
21	Punjab	0	2	0	1	1	4
22	Rajasthan	2	2	2	1	0	7
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3	5	2	0	4	14
25	Telangana	4	0	0	0	0	4
26	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	2	0	2	9
27	Uttarakhand	0	3	1	0	0	4
28	West Bengal	1	2	1	1	1	6
Total		24	41	20	15	26	126

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.496
ANSWERED ON 7th FEBRUARY, 2023**

AYUSH Training Institute cum Hospital

496 Shri K. Vanlalvena:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any plan to establish AYUSH Training Institute cum Hospital in Aizawl, Mizoram and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has any plan to establish AYUSH Hospital at eleven district capitals of Mizoram, viz., Aizawl, Lunglei, Siaha, Lawngtlai, Hnahthial, Serchhip, Champhai, Khawzawl, Saitual, Kolasib and Mamit; and
- (c) whether Government has any plan to support the State of Mizoram for plantation of more medicinal plants?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) & (b) Public Health being a State subject, establishment of AYUSH Training Institute cum Hospital in Aizawl, Mizoram and AYUSH hospitals at eleven district capitals of Mizoram viz., Aizawl, Lunglei, Siaha, Lawngtlai, Hnahthial, Serchhip, Champhai, Khawzawl, Saitual, Kolasib and Mamit comes under purview of State Government. However, under NAM, there is provision of financial assistance for setting up of 50 /30 /10 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals. Accordingly, the State Government may avail financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). Under NAM, Ministry of Ayush has approved Rs. 69.609 lakhs as 1st installment during the year 2020-21 for 50 bedded integrated AYUSH hospital at Aizawl, Mizoram as per the proposal received from State Government through SAAP.

Further, during the year 2022-23, State Government has submitted the proposals of three 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals at Aizawl, Hnahthial and Champhai Districts and three 10 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals at Saitual, Khawzawl and Koasib Districts. However, Ministry of Ayush has approved an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs as 2nd installment for ongoing 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospital at Aizawl District and one new 10 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospital at Saitual District for an amount of Rs.100.00 lakhs as 1st installment as per the priority shown by the State Government and decided to support other units in phased manner as per the provision of NAM guideline. Grants-in-aid would be released as soon as the conditions of Department of Expenditure guidelines vide no. F.N.1 (13) PFMS/FCD/2020 dated 23.03.2022 and corrigendum dated 21.06.2022 regarding procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and monitoring utilization of the funds is met by the State Government of Mizoram.

(c) Ministry of Ayush had implemented NAM to promote the cultivation of medicinal plants since 2015-16 to 2020-21. Under ‘Medicinal Plants’ component of the NAM Scheme, market driven cultivation of 140 prioritized medicinal plants in identified clusters/zones was supported and implemented in a mission mode through selected State Implementing agencies throughout the country including Mizoram. Under this scheme, Ministry of Ayush had supported 373 hectare area under cultivation of medicinal plants in NAM Scheme to the State of Mizoram from the Financial Year 2015-16 to 2020-21. Detail is given below:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Area supported in hectare
1.	2015-16	59
2.	2016-17	27
3.	2017-18	65
4.	2018-19	187
5.	2019-20	6
6.	2020-21	29
Total		373

Further, Ministry of Ayush is implementing “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”. Under this scheme, project based support is provided to State Forest Departments for Conservation, Resource Augmentation plantation of medicinal plants in forest areas throughout the country. During the financial year 2022-23 project entitled “**Ex-situ Conservation of Medicinal Plants by Artificial Regeneration Model in Thenzawal Forest Division, Mizoram**” has been approved to State Forest Department Mizoram for amount of Rs.190.77 lakhs and the 1st installment of Rs. 76.30 lakhs has been released.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-1441
ANSWERED ON 14th March, 2023
AYURVEDA EDUCATION CENTRES

1441 #DR. FAUZIA KHAN:

Will the Minister of **Ayush** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the work done to establish Ayurveda Education Centres/Institutions /Courses in the past three years, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the funds allocated, released and spent for the improvement of Ayurveda Education Centres, for the past three years, State-wise;
- (c) whether there has been any delay in the release of the allocated funds;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether Government plans to increase the number of institutions offering courses in Ayurveda Education; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) The number of Ayurveda Education Institutions established in the past three years is placed at **Annexure-I**.

(b), (c) & (d) Public Health being a State subject, establishment of Ayush education institutions including Ayurveda across the Country comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National Ayush Mission (NAM), there is provision of financial assistance for establishment of new AYUSH colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector and infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Institutes. The State Government may avail eligible financial assistance by projecting the same through State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) as per the provision of NAM guidelines. During

last three years no new AYUSH colleges approved under NAM. Further, the details of the funds allocated & released for improvement of Ayurveda Education Centres, for the past three years is furnished as **Annexure-II**.

Details of Grant-in-Aid released to National and All India Institutes during the last three years is placed at **Annexure-III**.

(e) & (f): Public Health being a State subject, establishment of new educational institutions for the Ayurveda education comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. Further, 100 proposals has been received in National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) from private sectors for establishment of new Ayurveda college from the session 2023-24.

Annexure I

Details of Ayurveda Education Institutions established in the past three years

S. No.	State/UTs	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
5.	Bihar	-	-	01
6.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
8.	NCT of Delhi	-	-	-
9.	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	-	-	-
10.	Goa	-	-	01
11.	Gujarat	-	02	04
12.	Haryana	-	-	02
13.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	01
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-
15.	Jharkhand	-	-	-
16.	Karnataka	-	09	05
17.	Kerala	-	-	-
18.	Ladakh	-	-	-
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	-	10	02
21.	Maharashtra	01	06	12
22.	Manipur	-	-	-
23.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
24.	Mizoram	-	-	-
25.	Nagaland	-	-	-
26.	Orissa	-	1	-
27.	Pondicherry	-	-	-
28.	Punjab	-	-	-
29.	Rajasthan	-	-	06
30.	Sikkim	-	-	-
31.	Tamil Nadu	-	01	-
32.	Telangana	-	-	-
33.	Tripura	-	-	-
34.	Uttar Pradesh	-	15	08
35.	Uttarakhand	-	03	-
36.	West Bengal	-	-	-
Total		01	47	42

Annexure-II

Details of the funds allocated & released under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) for the improvement of Ayurveda Education Centres, for the past three year

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Year					
		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
		Allocated	Released as Central Share	Allocated	Released as Central Share	Allocated	Released as Central Share
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.28	6.17		0.00		0.00
2.	Assam		0.00		0.00	26.50	5.96
3.	Bihar	104.61	62.77		0.00		0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh		0.00	21.50	12.90	1.44	0.22
5.	Gujarat	100.00	60.00		0.00	80.00	48.00
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.25	8.33	5.75	5.18	15.85	14.27
7.	Jharkhand	90.00	54.00		0.00		0.00
8.	Karnataka	70.13	42.08	21.70	13.02	0.00	0.00
9.	Maharashtra	71.70	43.02		0.00		0.00
10.	Odisha	51.63	30.98		0.00		0.00
11.	Rajasthan	46.00	27.60		0.00		0.00
12.	Tamil Nadu	10.00	6.00		0.00		0.00
13.	Telangana	160.00	96.00		0.00		0.00
14.	Uttar Pradesh	40.00	24.00	40.00	24.00	313.09	187.85
15.	West Bengal	141.49	84.89		0.00		0.00
	Total	905.085	545.826	88.95	55.095	436.882	256.2978

Annexure-III

Details of Grant-in-Aid released to National and All India Institutes during the last three years

S. No.	Name of Institute	Grant-in- Aid (Rs. in crore)		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1.	NIA, Jaipur	121.98	111.98	194.55
2.	AIIA, New Delhi	79.28	148.45	342.86
3.	ITRA, Jamnagar	36.50	39.94	64.49
4.	NEIAH, Shillong	12.97	26.74	33.49
5.	RAV, New Delhi	9.00	9.03	15.02

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1442
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14.03.2023**

PROMOTION OF NATUROPATHY

1442. SHRI RAJENDRA GEHLOT:

Will the Minister of **Ayush** be pleased to state:

- whether steps are being taken by Government to promote Naturopathy across the country, if so, the details thereof;
- the details of the funds allocated by Government especially to the State of Rajasthan for promoting Naturopathy in the last 3 years; and
- whether there is any plan to start a new scheme with this purpose, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c): Ministry of Ayush promotes Naturopathy through its two autonomous bodies namely, Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi and National Institute

of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune. CCRYN is the apex body for research and development in the Yoga and Naturopathy systems. NIN, a premier institute for Naturopathy, organizes activities related to Yoga and Naturopathy.

The activities and programs of CCRYN and NIN are available on the websites i.e. www.ccryn.gov.in and ninpune.ayush.gov.in respectively.

Under the CCRYN, two Central Research Institutes of Yoga and Naturopathy are established at Jhajjar, Haryana and Nagamangala, Karnataka. Also, under the aegis of NIN, an Educational Institute with 250 bedded teaching hospital namely 'Nisarg Gram' is constructed in Pune, Maharashtra.

Also, an Information Education and Communication (IEC) Scheme, has been devised by the Ministry, which intends to reach out to people to promote awareness about Ayush systems including Naturopathy. Various activities like public events, conferences, exhibitions, camps & programs on TV, Radio, Print-media etc. are supported under the IEC Scheme.

Also, Ministry is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments for the development & promotion of different Ayush systems (including Naturopathy) in the country including rural areas and providing financial assistance to them as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). State/UT Governments may avail financial assistance by submitting proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per NAM guidelines. Also, two other central sector schemes of the Ministry of Ayush, namely Ayurgyan and Ayurswasthya Yojanas are also involved in the research and promotion of Ayush systems including Naturopathy, details of which are available on the website of Ministry of Ayush i.e. www.ayush.gov.in

The budget allocated to NIN, Pune and CCRYN, New Delhi in the past three years is tabulated below;

(Rs. In lakhs)

Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Budget allocated to NIN, Pune	1155.00	10276.00	6761.00
Budget allocated to CCRYN, New Delhi	6327.30	4915.88	5769.25

At present, there is no plan to start a new scheme for the promotion of Naturopathy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1443
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14th MARCH, 2023

“AYURVEDIC MEDICINE RESEARCH CENTRES”

1443 Shri Kartikeya Sharma:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken steps to encourage research to develop Ayurvedic medicines for various diseases in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is a plan to develop such research centres in Haryana also;
- (d) the number of diseases for which drugs have been developed during the last three years, the details thereof; and
- (e) the provisions made by Government to check the quality of these drugs?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

- (a) Yes, Government of India, Ministry of Ayush has set up Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous organization for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing, and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic sciences. The research activities are carried out through its 30 Institutes/Centres/Units located all over India and through collaborative studies with various Universities, Hospitals, and Institutes.

- (b) The research activities of the CCRAS include medicinal plant research (Medico-ethno botanical survey, pharmacognosy and tissue culture), Drug Standardization, Pharmacological Research, Clinical Research, Literary Research & Documentation and other outreach activities. The Council is also conducting Clinical trials for validation of Classical Ayurvedic formulations and for new Ayurvedic drug development adopting prevalent guidelines such as Good Clinical Practices Guidelines for ASU drugs (GCP-ASU), Ministry of Ayush and Ethical guidelines for Bio-Medical Research (ICMR), WHO guidelines for traditional medicines etc. as per requirement. Since inception, the Council has developed various Ayurvedic drugs through Drug Development process.
- (c) There is no plan to develop a research centre in Haryana.
- (d) From the past three years, CCRAS is in process of developing various Ayurvedic formulations for diseases like: Dengue, Migraine, improving quality of life in Cancer patients, Mental Retardation in Children, Geriatric Health, Conjunctivitis, Cancer, Diabetes, Asthma, Filariasis, Occupational Stress, ATT induced Hepatotoxicity, Non-alcoholic fatty liver diseases, Antenatal Care (Anemia), Antenatal Care (Oedema), Repurposing for Malaria Mild to Moderate COVID – 19. Details are given at **Annexure**.
- (e) The Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 have exclusive regulatory provisions for Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani (ASU) medicines. Enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to quality control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs, is vested with the State Drug controllers/State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/Union Territory Government.

Annexure

Drugs under development by CCRAS during last three years

Name of the Drugs under Drug Standardization	Name of the drugs in under pre clinical safety toxicity study	Name of the drugs in under clinical study	Name of the drug with completed Clinical study
1. AYUSH–Manas AYUSH–AG AYUSH – PG	1. AYUSH-HR,	1. AYUSH – M3 – Migraine and Hypertension	1. AYUSH – Rasayan A&B – Geriatric Health
2. AYUSH – 56	2. Ayush-SDM tablet,	2. AYUSH – A – Asthma	2. AYUSH – PJ-7 - Dengue
3. AYUSH-HR	3. AYUSH-PK Avaleha,	3. AYUSH – SR – Occupational Stress	3. AYUSH – QOL- 2C – Quality of life in Cancer patients
4. AYUSH-64	4. AYUSH-SC-3	4. AYUSH – PTK – ATT induced Hepatotoxicity	4. AYUSH – PE Eye Drops – Conjunctivitis
5. AYUSH-SG	5. AYUSH-SS granules ,	5. AYUSH – GMH – Non alcoholic fatty liver diseases	5. AYUSH – D – Pre Diabetes and Diabetes
6. AYUSH Ghutti	6. AYUSH-LND ,	6. Carctol – S in ovarian Cancer	6. AYUSH – SL – Filariasis
7. AYUSH KVM Syrup	7. AYUSH-64	7. AYUSH – HR – Pre Hypertension	7. AYUSH – 64 (Repurposing) - Malaria / Mild to Moderate Covid – 19
8. AYUSH – M3	8. AYUSH SG-5	8. AYUSH – LND - abnormal uterine bleeding	8. AYUSH – AGT – Dandruff
9. AYUSH–SS Granules	9. AYUSH-PTK & AYUSH- GMH		9. C-1 oil - Wound healing

10.AYUSH-SC3	10. Carctol-S		
11.AYUSH-SR	11.AYUSH Manas		10.AYUSH – AGT – Wound healing
12.AYUSH-PTK			11.AYUSH – CCT – Post operative - Cardiac care
13.AYUSH-GMH			12.AYUSH – SS – Granules – insufficient lactation
14.AYUSH-PVK Gel			13.Nimbatiktam & Lajjalu Keram Gel - Psoriasis
15.AYUSH– NT Capsule			
16.AYUSH – LK Gel			
17.AYUSH - SL			
18.AYUSH-D			
19.AYUSH- Carctols			
20.AYUSH-CCT			
21.AYUSH-82			
22.AYUSH-AGT			

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1444

TO BE ANSWERED ON 14th March, 2023

AYURSWASTHYA Yojana

1444 Shri Iranna Kadadi:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds allocated, released and spent on the AYURSWASTHYA Yojana, since its launch;
- (b) the details of the number of beneficiaries under the scheme;
- (c) the details of the number of Public Health Institutes set up in each State and Union Territory in the last three years; and
- (d) whether the scheme was successful in achieving the objectives for which it was launched?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) The Ministry of Ayush is implementing a central sector scheme namely, AYURSWASTHYA Yojana from the financial year 2021-22. Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to eligible organizations/institutes based on the merit of the proposals received from them. The details of the funds allocated and released/spent on the scheme since its launch is Annexure –I.

(b) Twenty (20) beneficiary agencies have been supported under AYURSWASTHYA Yojana, based on the merit of the project proposals received from them. The details of the beneficiary agencies are at **Annexure – II**.

(c) No projects have been supported for setting up of Public Health Institutes under AYURSWASTHYA Yojana.

(d) The scheme is launched in the Financial Year 2021-22 for 5 years up to Financial Year 2025-26. Twenty-two (22) projects have been sanctioned under the scheme to twenty (20) beneficiary agencies, since its launch and the scheme is running smoothly for achieving the objectives for which it was launched.

ANNEXURE -I

The details of the funds allocated and released/spent on the AYURSWASTHYA Yojana, since its launch:

Financial Year	Funds allocated (Rs. in crores)	Funds released/spent (Rs. in crores)
2021-22	38.52	36.43
2022-23 (till 09.03.2023)	11.00	7.39
Total	49.52	43.82

ANNEXURE -II

Beneficiary agencies supported under AYURSWASTHYA Yojana:

S.No	Name of the organizations/institutes supported under AYURSWASTHYA Yojana
1	Government Ayurvedic College, Jalukbari, Assam
2	SDM College of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences, Ujire, Karnataka
3	Rajiv Gandhi Government Post Graduate Ayurveda College & Hospital, Paprola, Himachal Pradesh

4	Indian Institute of Technology, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
5	Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences, New Delhi
6	Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal, Malappuram, Kerala
7	National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore, Karnataka
8	Jamia Hamdard Deemed to be University, New Delhi
9	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
10	Society for Welfare of the Handicapped Persons, Bharosa, Durgapur, West Bengal
11	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir
12	Patanjali Ayurveda Hospital, Haridwar, Uttarakhand
13	Centre for Integrative Medicine & Research, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi
14	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru
15	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, Rajasthan
16	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
17	Ayurveda Seva Sangh's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nashik, Maharashtra

18	Molecular Diagnostics Counseling Care and Research Centre, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
19	Shri B. M. Kankanwadi Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Belgaum, Karnataka
20	Shrinath Manav Seva Mandal, Parli, Maharashtra

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1445
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14th MARCH, 2023**

Siddha research centres

1445 **Shri Tiruchi Siva:**

Will the Minister of **Ayush** be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Siddha research centres functional at national and State levels in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to open new Siddha research centres and strengthen/upgrade the existing ones;
- (c) the details of the funds allocated for the upgradation and setting up of new centres during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the number of doctors working at present and the steps taken to make Siddha systems available at the grassroots level?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

a) Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) under Ministry of Ayush is an apex body for conducting research in Siddha system of medicine and provides health care facilities for various diseases through Non- communicable diseases OPD, Geriatric OPD, Reproductive and Child health care OPD, Varmam, Thokkanam, Bone setting and Yogam OPD. The number of Siddha Research institutes / units functioning under CCRS are as under;

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Siddha Research institutes / units
1.	Tamil Nadu	3
2.	Kerala	1
3.	Karnataka	1
4.	Andhra Pradesh	1
5.	New Delhi	1
6.	Puducherry	1
7.	Goa	1*
8.	Total	9

*commencement of Siddha OPD only.

b) Siddha Clinical Research Unit in Goa (commencement of Siddha OPD at Goa) have been initiated recently by CCRS with the support of Ministry of Ayush.

c) Details of funds allocated to CCRS for functioning including upgradation of Centres for last three years and current year are as under;

In Crores

Sl. No.	Centres	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
1.	CCRS, HQ Chennai	11.81	12.7	15.06	20.71
2.	SCRI Chennai	8.61	12.54	13.8	15.06
3.	SCRU, Palayamottai	0.47	0.59	0.56	0.77
4.	SMPG, Mettur	1.33	1.15	1.29	1.43
5.	SRRI, Puducherry	2.65	3	3.25	3.24
6.	SRRI TVM	5.83	2.93	2.55	2.75
7.	SCRU, Delhi	0.62	1.1	1.23	1.53
8.	SCRU, Bengaluru	0.34	0.49	0.54	0.71
9.	SCRU, Tirupati	0.3	0.49	0.54	0.68
	Total	31.96	34.99	38.82	46.88

d) Health being a State subject, the maintaining the records of doctors working in the State governments comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, a 63 doctors are working in Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) and 67 doctors are working

in National Institute of Siddha (NIS) under the Ministry of Ayush. The steps taken to make Siddha systems available at the grass root level are mentioned below:

- CCRS is being actively engaged in promoting healthcare delivery system through its various institutes and units provides health care services to the public through Outpatient Department, in patient Department and Swasthya Rakshan programmes.
- Specialized treatments are being provided to the public through non-communicable diseases OPD, Geriatric OPD, Reproductive and Child health care OPD, Varmam, Thokkanam, Bone setting and Yogam OPD.
- Siddhar Kaayakalpam, Siddhar Yogam, external therapies like Varmam, Thokkanam are the strength of Siddha system for prevention, management and treatment of diseases.
- Integrated Siddha cancer OPD is successfully functioning at All India Institute of Ayurveda campus aiding the Palliative care of cancer patients through Siddha system through Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Safdarjung, New Delhi under CCRS.
- The traditional medicine system of Siddha had been utilized as preventive and management perspective for COVID -19. CCRS have initiated pre-clinical and clinical studies with the support of Ministry of Ayush to assess the utility and effectiveness of Siddha formulation in improving immunity and aiding in the management & treatment of COVID -19.
- Nilavembu Kudineer has proven effect in the prevention and management of Dengue and Chikungunya in epidemic out breaks. Treatment and management of Dengue in Siddha system offers *Nilavembukashayam* and papaya leaf juice which increases platelet count and reduces further complication.
- The practice of observing the birthday of Siddhar Agathiyar as "Siddha Day" every year was instituted by Ministry of Ayush since 2017 to create awareness about Siddha system to public.
- Participation in National level and State Level Arogya Melas.
- CCRS monitors the side effects or harmful effects of the Siddha drug administered to the patients through the peripheral pharmacovigilance centres which submit monthly report of the pharmacovigilance activities to the National pharmacovigilance centre.
- CCRS has initiated many programmes for popularizing the Siddha system among the public through social media like facebook, twitter, you tube, print media in national newspapers, audio jingles and video documentary films
- CCRS has been actively conducting various seminar / workshops / conference to disseminate the Siddha system of medicine for the beneficial of the public.
- Health awareness campaigns related to various diseases are being conducted at all institutes / units for the beneficiary of the public.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1446
ANSWERED ON 14th MARCH 2023

Yoga Wellness Centres

1446 # **Smt. Geeta alias Chandraprabha:**

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether yoga wellness centres are being established in the country to promote traditional medicine;
- (b) if so, the number of yoga wellness centres established in the country so far;
- (c) the total number yoga wellness centres established in Uttar Pradesh; and
- (d) the details of the facilities related to traditional medicine being provided at yoga wellness centres?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) to (d) As Public Health is a State subject, establishment of yoga wellness centres in the country including Uttar Pradesh comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, Ministry of Ayush is implementing the operationalization of 12,500 AYUSH Health and Wellness Centers (AHWCs) through State/UT Governments as a component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM). At these AYUSH HWCs, yoga will be taught to the public for general health promotion as community-based intervention by qualified Yoga Instructors. Similarly, the Flexible Component of NAM is also having provision to support the Yoga Wellness Centers. The State/UT Governments may avail the financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through the State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the provision of NAM guidelines. The State/UT wise status of approved and functional AHWCs and Yoga wellness centers across the Country including Uttar Pradesh is furnished as **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II** respectively.

Annexure I

State/UT wise status of approved and functional AYUSH HWCs

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total No. of approved AYUSH HWCs	Total No. of approved AYUSH HWCs (GIA released)	Functional AYUSH HWCs
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	6	6	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	203	110	126
3	Arunachal Pradesh	89	89	36
4	Assam	489	89	106
5	Bihar	388	268	83
6	Chandigarh	12	12	5
7	Chhattisgarh	400	240	284
8	Delhi	0	0	0
9	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	1	0	0
10	Goa	74	40	34
11	Gujarat	365	365	231
12	Haryana	569	569	369
13	Himachal Pradesh	740	740	240
14	Jammu & Kashmir	442	442	317
15	Jharkhand	745	745	249
16	Karnataka	376	376	176
17	Kerala	520	520	208
18	Ladakh	14	14	0
19	Lakshadweep	7	7	7
20	Madhya Pradesh	762	562	413
21	Maharashtra	390	294	281
22	Manipur	67	17	14
23	Meghalaya	45	45	0
24	Mizoram	38	38	24
25	Nagaland	49	49	24
26	Odisha	422	250	245
27	Puducherry	4	4	4
28	Punjab	217	217	0
29	Rajasthan	2019	1000	484
30	Sikkim	18	18	18
31	Tamil Nadu	650	350	250

32	Telangana	421	421	421
33	Tripura	84	84	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	1034	1034	570
35	Uttarakhand	300	300	194
36	West Bengal	540	271	271
Total		12500	9586	5690

Annexure II

The number of Yoga Wellness Centre approved under National AYUSH Mission

S. No.	States/ UTs	No. of units approved						
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	3	3	3	6	6	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	4	9	0	12	13	13	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	1	1	3	0	0
4	Assam	2	2	10	0	70	0	0
5	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	0	10	12	0	12	0	20
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
10	Delhi	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
11	Goa	0	4	4	4	4	10	0
12	Gujarat	0	5	6	12	36	0	0
13	Haryana	21	10	0	0	0	0	0
14	Himachal Pradesh	0	31	14	4	18	0	0
15	Jammu & Kashmir	4	2	12	12	0	0	0
16	Jharkhand	0	1	0	0	0	24	0
17	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Kerala	5	10	2	14	14	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	0	2	11	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	0	31	31	0	0	0	0
21	Maharashtra	0	0	0	19	0	50	0
22	Manipur	3	3	3	4	8	8	0
23	Mizoram	0	5	3	0	20	20	0
24	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	1	3	4	4	4	1	0
26	Odisha	0	34	14	16	16	0	0
27	Puducherry	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
28	Punjab	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
29	Rajasthan	0	0	295	0	0	0	0

30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	0	9	17	40	38	34	0
32	Telangana	2	4	5	16	22	25	0
33	Tripura	12	5	5	0	4	0	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	0	17	42	41	95	0	30
35	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	8	11	0	0
36	West Bengal	0	0	0	3	12	0	0
TOTAL		57	211	487	216	413	203	50

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1447
ANSWERED ON 14th MARCH, 2023**

Setting up of national level institutes for training in AYUSH

1447 # **Shri Aditya Prasad:**

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to set up any national level institute to provide modern training in AYUSH and traditional systems of medicine in Jharkhand which is rich in forests and natural resources;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any scheme is proposed for including natural and traditional systems of medicine in research work keeping in view that the residents of Jharkhand have been using natural and traditional methods for treatment of diseases for a long time, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) & (b) Ministry of Ayush has no proposal to set up any national level institute to provide modern training in AYUSH and traditional systems of medicine in Jharkhand. However, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is provision of financial assistance

for setting up of 50 /30 /10 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals and establishment of new AYUSH colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector. Accordingly, the State Government may avail financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). Under NAM, Ministry of Ayush has approved Rs. 600.00 lakhs during the year 2019-20 for setting up of 50 bedded integrated AYUSH hospital at Kanke, Ranchi. Further, an amount of Rs. 12077.583 Lakhs has been approved from the year 2014-15 to 2022-23 for implementation of different activities to promote Ayurveda and other systems of AYUSH in the State of Jharkhand.

(c) & (d) No such scheme is proposed by the Ministry to include natural and traditional systems of medicine in research work keeping in view that the residents of Jharkhand have been using natural and traditional methods for treatment of diseases. However, Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) and Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) are autonomous organizations under Ministry of Ayush for research including medicinal research in Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy, Yoga & Naturopathy and Siddha system of Medicine respectively. CCRAS, CCRUM, CCRH, CCRYN and CCRS are working towards the scientific validation in the concerned system of medicines through clinical research, drug research, medicinal plants research, fundamental research, literary research and documentation, wherever applicable.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO # 1448
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14th MARCH, 2023

“SETTING UP OF AYURVEDIC CENTRES IN AIIMS CAMPUSES”

1448 # Shri Brijlal:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to set up Ayurvedic centres in all the AIIMS campuses in the country, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard;
- (b) the aims and objectives of setting up of such Ayurvedic centres across the country;
- (c) the location-wise names of the AIIMS initially identified for the said purpose in the country and by when the infrastructure would be developed in these selected AIIMS; and
- (d) whether Government has sanctioned and released any funds for setting up such centres and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

- (a) to (d) Setting up of 22 new AIIMS across the country has been sanctioned under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). Provision has

been made for a 30 bedded AYUSH block in each of the new AIIMS being set up in the country under PMSSY and its infrastructure development is integral part of construction of new AIIMS except for AYUSH facility at AIIMS Rae Bareli for which the Standing Finance Committee in its meeting held on 11.01.2023 has directed to submit its plan for approval of competent authority. Location –wise names of new AIIMS is at Annexure. Funds are sanctioned and released by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for setting up of AIIMS including an AYUSH block.

Annexure

List of new AIIMS under PMSSY with a provision of AYUSH Block

S.No.	State/UT	Location of AIIMS
1.	Andhra Pradesh	AIIMS, Mangalagiri
2.	Assam	AIIMS, Guwahati
3.	Bihar	AIIMS, Patna
4.		AIIMS, Darbhanga
5.	Chhattisgarh	AIIMS, Raipur
6.	Gujarat	AIIMS, Rajkot
7.	Haryana	AIIMS, Rewari
8.	Himachal Pradesh	AIIMS, Bilaspur
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	AIIMS, Vijaypur, Jammu
10.		AIIMS, Awantipora, Kashmir
11.	Jharkhand	AIIMS, Deoghar
12.	Madhya Pradesh	AIIMS Bhopal
13.	Maharashtra	AIIMS, Nagpur
14.	Odisha	AIIMS, Bhubaneswar
15.	Punjab	AIIMS, Bathinda
16.	Rajasthan	AIIMS, Jodhpur
17.	Tamil Nadu	AIIMS, Madurai

18.	Telangana	AIIMS, Bibinagar
19.	Uttar Pradesh	AIIMS, Rae Bareli
20.		AIIMS, Gorakhpur
21.	Uttarakhand	AIIMS, Rishikesh
22.	West Bengal	AIIMS, Kalyani

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2241
ANSWERED ON 21st MARCH 2023**

Ayush hospitals in Jharkhand

2241 # **Shri Deepak Prakash:**

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has formulated any scheme to open Ayush hospitals in Jharkhand; and
(b) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) and (b) Public Health being a State subject, opening Ayush hospitals in the Country including Jharkhand comes under purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is provision of financial assistance for setting up of 50 /30 /10 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals. Accordingly, the State Government may avail financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). Under NAM, Ministry of Ayush has approved Rs. 600.00 Lakhs during the year 2019-20 for setting up of 50-bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital at Kanke, Ranchi.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2242
ANSWERED ON 21.03.2023**

Establishment of national institutes of Ayush

2242 # Smt. Geeta alias Chandraprabha:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) whether national institutes are being established to promote Ayush system of medicine in the country;
- (b) if so, the total number of national Ayush institutes established so far;
- (c) the States where these institutes have been established; and
- (d) whether any thought has been given to set up more national institutes of Ayush in consonance with more population of Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a)(b)& (c) Yes, Ministry of Ayush has established 12 national institutes and its 03 satellite institutes in the Country to promote Ayush system of medicine. The details of national institutes and its satellite institutes have been placed as **Annexure A**.

(d) There is no such proposal to set up more national institutes of Ayush in Uttar Pradesh.

Annexure A**List of 12 National Institutes under Ministry of Ayush**

S.No.	Name of National Institute	State/UT
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur	Rajasthan
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (I.T.R.A.), Jamnagar	Gujarat
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Gautam Puri, Sarita Vihar	New Delhi
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR) Pasighat	Arunachal Pradesh
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong	Meghalaya
6.	Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (RAV)	New Delhi
7.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY),	New Delhi
8.	National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune	Maharashtra
9.	National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore	Karnataka
10.	National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai	Tamil Nadu
11.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), Leh	Ladakh
12.	National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata	West Bengal

List of 03 satellites institutes under Ministry of Ayush

S.No.	Name of National Institute	State/UT
1.	All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Goa	Goa
2.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Narela, Delhi	Delhi
3.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2243
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21st MARCH, 2023

Action against quacks

2243. **Dr. M. Thambidurai:**

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken stringent action against those quacks, pretending as practitioners of indigenous medical system for using their own preparations (unscientific) for treatment and cure of various types of cancer, liver and kidney ailments, disorders like psoriasis;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to curb such quackery;
- (c) whether it is a fact that there is an inordinate delay by the Ayush Ministry to provide approval for some genuine Ayush medicines; and
- (d) if so, the detailed list of Ayush medicines registered for approval, got approved, rejected and pending approval in the last five years?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

- (a) & (b) In order to deal with quacks pretending as practitioners of indigenous medical system, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 provides for taking action by the concerned State Government on any person who is not recognized under the provisions of the said Acts and found practicing in these system are liable to be penalized with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to five lakh rupees, or with both.

Further, the Board of Ethics and Registration for Indian System of Medicine under National Commission for Indian System of Medicine and The Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy under National Commission for Homoeopathy under the provisions of principal acts shall maintain a National Register of all licensed practitioners of Indian

System of Medicine and Homoeopathy respectively; regulate professional conduct and promote medical ethics and exercise appellate jurisdiction.

- (c) & (d) No. As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made there under, enforcement of the legal provision pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy drugs, is vested with State Drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/Union Territory Government.

However, Ministry of Ayush has set up an Interdisciplinary Technical Review Committee (ITRC) for the examination of the applications/claims on patent and proprietary of (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy) ASU & H medicines, classical ASU & H medicines with new indication and Re-purposing of licensed ASU & H medicines for Covid-19. Label claim for Covid-19 claim can only be made only after recommendation of ITRC.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2244
ANSWERED ON 21stMARCH, 2023**

Ayushman Bharat Yojana

2244. Smt. Kanta Kardam:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (r) whether Government proposes to launch Ayush health and wellness centres under Ayushman Bharat Yojana in the country including Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;
- (s) if so, the details thereof;
- (t) whether Government has taken any steps/measures to provide adequate Ayush treatment facilities in rural and remote areas of the country including Uttar Pradesh ; and
- (u) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (b) The Union cabinet during 2019-2020 has approved operationalization of 12,500 AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres (AHWCs) through States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh in Centrally Sponsored Scheme mode under the broad umbrella of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in a phased manner by 2023-24. As per the proposals received from State/UT Governments including Uttar Pradesh through their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), a total of 12,500 units of existing AYUSH dispensaries and sub health centres have been approved to be upgraded as AHWCs during the last three years and the current year. However, grant-in-aid has been released for 9,889 units as per the Department of Expenditure guideline. As per the progress reports received from States/UTs, 5805 AHWCs have been made functional till date. The State/UT wise status of approved and functional AHWCs is furnished in **Annexure**.

(c) to (d) Public Health being a State subject, providing adequate Ayush treatment facilities in rural and remote areas of the country including Uttar Pradesh comes under the purview of respective state government. However, Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments including Uttar Pradesh and supporting their efforts to provide AYUSH treatment facility in the country including rural and remote areas by providing financial assistance to them under different activities as per the provision of NAM guidelines against their submitted State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following activities: -

(i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres

(ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)

(iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals

(iv) Upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary (Rented/ dilapidated accommodation)/Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary in the area where there are no AYUSH facilities available

(v) Setting up of upto 10/30/50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals

(vi) Supply of essential drugs to Government AYUSH Hospitals, Government Dispensaries and Government/Government aided Teaching Institutional AYUSH Hospitals

(vii) AYUSH Public Health Programmes

(viii) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)

(ix) Mobility support at State and District level

(x) AYUSH Gram

(xi) Establishment of new AYUSH colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector

(xii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions

(xiii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Post-Graduate Institutions/ add on PG/ Pharmacy /Para-Medical Courses

Annexure
State/UT wise status of approved and functional AYUSH HWCs

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total No. of approved AYUSH HWCs	Total No. of approved AYUSH HWCs (GIA released)	Functional AYUSH HWCs
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	6	6	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	203	110	126
3	Arunachal Pradesh	89	89	36
4	Assam	489	89	210
5	Bihar	388	268	83
6	Chandigarh	12	12	5
7	Chhattisgarh	400	240	284
8	Delhi	0	0	0
9	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	1	0	0
10	Goa	74	74	34
11	Gujarat	365	365	231
12	Haryana	569	569	369
13	Himachal Pradesh	740	740	240
14	Jammu & Kashmir	442	442	317
15	Jharkhand	745	745	249
16	Karnataka	376	376	176
17	Kerala	520	520	208
18	Ladakh	14	14	0

19	Lakshadweep	7	7	7
20	Madhya Pradesh	762	562	416
21	Maharashtra	390	294	281
22	Manipur	67	17	14
23	Meghalaya	45	45	0
24	Mizoram	38	38	24
25	Nagaland	49	49	32
26	Odisha	422	250	245
27	Puducherry	4	4	4
28	Punjab	217	217	0
29	Rajasthan	2019	1000	484
30	Sikkim	18	18	18
31	Tamil Nadu	650	350	250
32	Telangana	421	421	421
33	Tripura	84	84	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	1034	1034	570
35	Uttarakhand	300	300	194
36	West Bengal	540	540	271
Total		12500	9889	5805

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2245 FOR 21.03.2023**

GROWTH OF AYUSH INDUSTRY

2245. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of growth of Ayush industry between 2018 and 2022, year-wise;
- (b) the reasons as to why the market size of Ayush in the domestic market is just 2.8 percent and the efforts being made to achieve 5 per cent at the end of 15th Finance Commission period;
- (c) the market size of Indian Ayush industry at global level;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that Ayush export is also not so encouraging and hovering around only Rs. 11,000 crores; and
- (e) if so, the efforts being made to push exports and achieve Rs. 20,000 crores in the coming 2-3 years?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

a.)

As per the research report on Ayush Sector by Forum on Indian Traditional Medicine (FITM) under Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), the market size of Ayush industry is US\$ 18.1 billion (INR 1,49,451 Crore as per current INR-Dollar rate) in 2020 whereas it was US\$ 2.85 billion (INR 23,532 Crore as per current INR-Dollar rate) in 2014-15 (Goraya and Ved).

b, c, d & e)

The Ministry has developed a Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of International Co-operation in Ayush (IC Scheme) under which Ministry of Ayush provides support to Indian Ayush Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give boost to export of Ayush products & services; facilitate International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush system of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level.

The Ministry of Ayush in cooperation with Ministry of Commerce and Industry has set up an Ayush Export Promotion Council for medicines and products of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Unani systems and services of the Ayush systems.

As per the report of Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), on 'Ayush Sector in India: Prospects & Challenges', the global market size of the herbal sector was estimated at US\$ 657.5 billion (INR 54,28,977 Crore as per current INR-Dollar rate) in 2020. In terms of overall exports, the total Ayush export of India has increased from US\$ 1.09 billion (INR 9,000

Crore as per current INR-Dollar rate) in 2014 to US\$ 1.54 billion (INR 12,715 Crore as per current INR-Dollar rate) in 2020.

Ministry of Ayush has taken the following steps to push exports globally:-

- Ministry has signed 24 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations.
- 40 MoUs have been signed with international institutes for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration.
- 15 MoUs have been signed with international institutes for setting up of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign nations.
- Ministry of Ayush has provided support for establishment of 39 Ayush Information Cells in 35 foreign nations.
- The “Ayush Export Promotion Council” has been registered under section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2013 on 04.01.2022 under the Ministry of Ayush in support of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs to tackle the obstacles for registration of Ayush products abroad, undertaking of market studies and research activities abroad.
- MoUs have been signed with London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSH&TM), UK and Frankfurter Innovationszentrum Biotechnologie GmbH (FIZ), Frankfurt Germany for clinical research studies on mitigation of Covid-19 through Ayurveda.
- WHO-GMP (COPP) has been given to 31 Ayurvedic Drug manufacturers to facilitate the export of Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani & Homoeopathy Drugs.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2246
ANSWERED ON 21st MARCH, 2023**

Educational reforms brought under Ayush system of medicine

2246 **Shri V. Vijayasai Reddy:**

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of educational reforms brought under Ayush system of medicine;
- (b) the extent to which National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) Act helped to bring in above reforms;
- (c) the emphasis the Ministry is giving on scientific research;
- (d) whether it is a fact that WHO has recognized Ayush centres for traditional medicine;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the manner in which the Ministry is taking advantage of WHO recognition to take Indian Ayush to other countries of the world?

ANSWER
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) and (b) The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 has been notified in the Gazette of India on 21.09.2020, accordingly, Central Government has constituted commissions *namely* the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and the National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) to provide quality and affordable medical education, ensure availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all part of the country and encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research.

As per NCISM Act, 2020, separate autonomous boards have been constituted under the Commission namely, Board of Ayurveda and Board of Unani , Siddha and Sowa Rigpa for education policy related matters; Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Indian System of Medicine for Assessment and Rating of Medical Institutions of Indian System of Medicine; Board of Ethics and Registration for Indian System of Medicine to address the issues related to Ethics and Registration of the Indian System of Medicine practitioners. Similarly, As per NCH Act, 2020, separate autonomous boards have been constituted under the Commission namely, Homoeopathy Education Board for education policy related matters; Medical Assessment and Rating Board for Homoeopathy for Assessment and Rating of Medical Institutions of Homoeopathy;

Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy to address the issues related to Ethics and Registration of the Homoeopathy practitioners.

For monitoring of quality of Education, through NCISM Act, 2020 and NCH Act, 2020, there is a uniform National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test for admission to the undergraduate courses & Post Graduate National Entrance Test for Post-graduation Course respectively in each of the disciplines of the Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy in all medical institutions governed under these Acts. The aforesaid Acts has also provisions for National Exit Test, a common final year undergraduate medical examination shall be held for granting license to practice as medical practitioners and National Teachers Eligibility Test shall be conducted separately for the post-graduates of ISM & Homoeopathy who desire to take up teaching profession in that discipline.

To produce highly competent/proficient/meritorious ISM & Homoeopathy medical graduates.- (i) Minimum Standard Requirements in Medical Education (Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy undergraduate courses) have been notified for implementation with immediate effect; Competency/Outcome Based Course Curriculum and Syllabus for first professional course in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa (ASUS) and Homoeopathy have been implemented to ensure competency of the medical students; Early clinical exposure to medical students implemented from first year of the course/ program.

(ii) Methodology to supplement modern advances, scientific and technological developments in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa (ASUS) and Homoeopathy curriculum has been included in the regulations.

(iii) To promote multi-disciplinary attitude and approach, 28 online elective courses have also been started for first professional undergraduate medical students of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa (ASUS).

(iv) Industry-Academia interface has been initiated to provide industry exposure to the postgraduate students of concerned specialty in Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani.

(v) To improve the quality of teaching institutions in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa (ASUS) medical systems Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been developed for the online visitation and assessment of ASUS teaching colleges and attached hospitals.

(vi) To promote quality in research and publications, NCISM has trained 60 master trainers well-oriented in publication ethics, research integrity and scientific writing so as to train all PG guides of ASUS post graduate institutions across the country and made MOU with CCRAS to provide research grant for UG and PG students under SPARK scheme.

(vii) To promote quality in teaching, NCISM has trained around 2000 teaching faculties of ASUS as educational technologists.

(c) Ministry of Ayush has a mandate for coordination and promotion of research and development in Ayush systems of Health Care. Ministry has 5 Autonomous Organizations working under it having a common objective of Evidence Based Research in their respective systems of medicine includes Medicinal Plant Research (Medico-ethno botanical Survey, Pharmacognosy and Tissue Culture), Drug Standardization, Pharmacological Research, Clinical Research, Literary Research & Documentation and Tribal Health Care Research Programme. These five Research Councils are:

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
2. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
4. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
5. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Apart from these autonomous organizations, Ministry of Ayush also runs Ayurgyan Scheme (Central Sector Schemes) which has Research and Innovation as a component of scheme. This Research and Innovation component (erstwhile Extra Mural Research Scheme) of Ayurgyan scheme was introduced to tap the potential of medical institutes, scientific research & development institution, universities and organizations for the research needs of Ayush sector, with an aim to expand the ambit of research in Ayush systems. Research and Innovation component of Ayurgyan Scheme has been designed to encourage Research & Development in priority areas based on disease burden in alignment to National Health Programme. The priority areas of support are fundamental concepts, basic principles, theories of Ayush systems, standardization/validation of Ayush drugs and new drug development. Outcomes of the Research Scheme have successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of Ayush systems and were successful in developing novel technology and are expected to harness the potential of Ayush in the interest of public health delivery.

Ministry of Ayush has conceptualized National Ayush Research Consortium consisting of Ministry of Ayush, DSIR, DBT and DST in consultation with NITI Aayog, to develop an institutionalized system of high end, global standard quality research in Ayush systems. This consortium will work with a multidisciplinary approach with scientists from basic science and Ayush to own Ayush research, sit together, visualize healthcare challenges, and plan and execute R&D initiatives to realize the goal of Health for all. This intends to create a Research to Policy Collaboration Model for effective implementation in Policy initiatives and translation of R&D outcomes in public health. Cabinet Secretary has given in-principle approval and a Consortium of Secretaries of Ministry of Ayush (as chair), Department of Science & Technology (DST), Department of Bio Technology (DBT), Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR), Department of Commerce (DoC),

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of India (MoEFCCI) and Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has been created. Sub Committee is also made to chalk out funding mechanism and roadmap. Ministry of Ayush has signed two MoU with Department of Science & Technology (DST) and Department of Bio Technology (DBT) to explore the possibility of co-operation, convergence and synergy to have evidence-based scientific and biotechnological interventions in Ayush sector.

- (d) and (e) There are the two WHO-Collaborating-Centres of Ayush Systems of Medicine.-
(i) Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), Delhi, (ii) Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar (Gujarat).
- (f) The Ministry of Ayush together with World Health Organization (WHO) as part of the Project collaboration agreement (PCA), developed and launched four WHO benchmark documents for Ayurveda and Unani.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2247
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21st MARCH, 2023**

SMART SCHEME

2247 Dr. L. Hanumanthaiah :

Will the Minister of **Ayush** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Scope for Mainstreaming Ayurveda Research in Teaching (SMART) professionals programme launched by Government in the country;
- (b) the funds allocated and released under the said programme, State-wise; and
- (c) the tangible plan to implement the scheme and to benefit ayurveda research under the above-mentioned programme?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

- (a) Scope for mainstreaming Ayurveda research in teaching professionals (SMART) has been undertaken by the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an Autonomous Body under Ministry of Ayush, to provide technical and financial support to promote robust clinical studies through mutual collaboration with Ayurveda academia. The objectives of SMART programme are to undertake, aid, promote and coordinate research to promote and establish a theoretical and practical foundation for high quality research in Ayurveda academic sector through collaboration.
- (b) As per the CCRAS research policy, the Council has planned to do collaboration with academic institutions as “SMART” programme. Funds under the programme are not pre-allocated state-wise. The provision of funds according to research proposals is finalized by CCRAS.
- (c) As SMART programme is not a scheme, the projects undertaken under the SMART programme will be executed as per the CCRAS research policy for collaborative Research ensuring benefit sharing among stakeholders for translating the research outcomes for the benefit of the mankind.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2248
ANSWERED ON 21st MARCH, 2023**

Promotion of Ayush in Odisha

2248 Shri Sujeet Kumar:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken or proposes to take measures to improve the accessibility of Ayush products and services in Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether financial assistance shall be provided to the State of Odisha to adapt the National Ayush Mission (NAM)'s measures in a state-specific context; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a)&(b) Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments including Odisha and supporting their efforts to improve the accessibility of Ayush services by providing financial assistance under different activities as per provision of NAM guidelines. The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following: -

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres
- (ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at PHCs, CHCs and DHs
- (iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals
- (iv) Upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary (Rented/dilapidated accommodation)/Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary
- (v) Setting up of upto 10/30/50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals
- (vi) Supply of essential drugs to Government AYUSH Hospitals, Government Dispensaries and Government/Government aided Teaching Institutional AYUSH Hospitals
- (vii) AYUSH Public Health Programmes
- (viii) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- (ix) Mobility support at State and District level
- (x) AYUSH Gram
- (xi) Establishment of new AYUSH colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector
- (xii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions
- (xiii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Post-Graduate Institutions/ add on PG/ Pharmacy/Para-Medical Courses

(c) & (d) Under NAM, as per the proposal received from the State Government of Odisha, an amount of Rs.8710.175 Lakhs has been released as Central Share to the State Government of Odisha from 2014-15 to 2021-22 for implementation of different activities approved in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs).

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2249
ANSWERED ON 21ST MARCH, 2023**

Ayush health and wellness centres

2249 Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao Mahadik:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (v) whether Government is implementing the operationalization of Ayush health and wellness centres under Ayushman Bharat Yojana in the State of Maharashtra during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;
- (w) whether Government has taken steps for providing adequate Ayush treatment facilities in rural and remote areas in the State of Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof; and
- (x) whether Government has taken any step for setting up of new Ayush hospitals in the country especially in rural areas and if so, the details of the measures taken by Government in this regard especially in Maharashtra?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) The Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in the country through State/UT Governments for the development and promotion of AYUSH system including operationalization of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres (AHWCs). Under NAM, there is a provision for setting up of AHWCs by upgrading existing AYUSH dispensaries / sub health centres. As per the proposals received from State/UT Governments including Maharashtra through their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), a total of 7,553 units of existing AYUSH dispensaries and sub health centres have been approved to be upgraded as AHWCs in the States/UTs during the last three years. The State/UT wise status of approved and functional AHWCs including Maharashtra during the last three years is furnished at **Annexure I.**

(b) Public Health being a State subject, providing adequate Ayush treatment facilities in rural and remote areas in the State of Maharashtra comes under the purview of respective State Government. However, Ministry of Ayush is implementing NAM Scheme through State/UT Governments including Maharashtra and supporting their efforts to provide adequate Ayush treatment facilities in the country including rural and remote areas of Maharashtra by providing financial assistance to them under different activities as per the provision of NAM guidelines against their submitted State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following activities: -

(i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres

(ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)

(iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals

(iv) Upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary (Rented/dilapidated accommodation)/Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary in the area where there are no AYUSH facilities available

(v) Setting up of upto 10/30/50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals

(vi) Supply of essential drugs to Government AYUSH Hospitals, Government Dispensaries and Government/Government aided Teaching Institutional AYUSH Hospitals

(vii) AYUSH Public Health Programmes

(viii) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)

(ix) Mobility support at State and District level

(x) AYUSH Gram

(xi) Establishment of new AYUSH colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector

(xii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions

(xiii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Post-Graduate Institutions/ add on PG/ Pharmacy /Para-Medical Courses

Under NAM, Ministry of Ayush has released an amount of Rs. 8439.518 Lakhs from 2014-15 to till date for implementation of the different activities as per the proposals submitted by the State Government of Maharashtra through SAAPs.

(c) As Public health is a State subject, setting up of new Ayush hospitals in the country including rural areas comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However,

under NAM, there is a provision of providing financial assistance to State/UT Governments for setting up of 50/30/10 bedded integrated Ayush hospitals. In this regard, the proposals are required to be submitted by the respective State/UT Governments through SAAPs as per the NAM guidelines. As per the proposals submitted by the State/UT Governments including Maharashtra through SAAPs , Ministry of Ayush has approved 108 integrated AYUSH hospitals from the year 2014-15 to 2021-22. The details of Integrated Ayush Hospitals approved under NAM from 2014-15 to 2021-22 is furnished at **Annexure II**.

Annexure I

State/UT wise status of approved and functional AYUSH HWCs during the last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Total No. of approved AYUSH HWCs	Functional AYUSH HWCs
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	6	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	110	88
3	Arunachal Pradesh	49	36
4	Assam	89	89
5	Bihar	268	83
6	Chandigarh	6	5
7	Chhattisgarh	240	240
8	Delhi	0	0
9	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	0	0
10	Goa	40	34
11	Gujarat	265	231
12	Haryana	569	369
13	Himachal Pradesh	240	240
14	Jammu & Kashmir	317	317
15	Jharkhand	267	249
16	Karnataka	176	176
17	Kerala	240	208
18	Ladakh	14	0
19	Lakshadweep	5	5
20	Madhya Pradesh	562	413
21	Maharashtra	294	281
22	Manipur	17	14
23	Meghalaya	45	0
24	Mizoram	38	24
25	Nagaland	49	24
26	Odisha	250	245
27	Puducherry	4	4
28	Punjab	217	0
29	Rajasthan	1000	484
30	Sikkim	18	18
31	Tamil Nadu	250	250
32	Telangana	421	421
33	Tripura	45	0

34	Uttar Pradesh	871	570
35	Uttarakhand	300	194
36	West Bengal	271	271
Total		7553	5589

Annexure II

The details of Integrated Ayush Hospitals approved under NAM from 2014-15 to 2021-22:

Sl. No.	State/UT	Location	Amount approved (Rs. in lakhs)
218.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	107.40
219.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	792.309
		Visakhapatnam.	331.367
220.	Assam	Goalpara	900.00
		Majuli	900.00
221.	Bihar	Patna	302.695
222.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	400.00
223.	Chhattisgarh	Champa	255.50
		Mahasamund	255.50
		Koria	255.50
		Korba	255.50
		Kanker	255.50
		Narayanpur	255.50
		Bijapur	255.50
		Dantewada	255.50
		Raipur	300.00
		Bilaspur	300.00
		Durg	300.00
		Sarguja District Headquarter	300.00
Dalli Rajhara	255.00		
224.	Goa	South Goa	464.29
225.	Haryana	Hisar	675.34
226.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	150.00
		Mandi	25.00
227.	Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	300.00
		Kupwara	516.383
		Bilawar	379.575
		Kulgam	316.383
		Samba	100.00
228.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	600.00
229.	Karnataka	Gadag	900.00
		Mangalore	900.00

230.	Kerala	Chalaky, Thrissur	300.63
		Mattannur, Kannur	533.33
231.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	195.80
232.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	425.00
		Sindhudurg	425.00
		Pune	425.00
		Ahmednagar	425.00
233.	Manipur	Moreh, Chandel District	621.00
		Churachandpur	621.00
		KwakeithelKonjeng Leikai	393.59
		Keirao AC, Imphal East District	637.80
234.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	700.00
		Indore	400.00
		Narsinghpur	600.00
		Amarkantak	300.00
		Mandleshwar	199.751
		Balaghat	50.00
		Sehore	50.00
235.	Meghalaya	Sohra (Cherapunje), CHC, East Khasi Hills	1087.568
		Ri Bhoi District	675.00
236.	Mizoram	Aizwal	69.609
237.	Nagaland	Noklak, Tuensang District	896.044
		Razha, Chedema	1019.16
		Sapangya (Chungtia)	201.676
		Yachem, Longleng	100.00
238.	Odisha	Dhenkanal	800.00
		Behrampur	300.00
		Balasore	100.00
239.	Puducherry	Villianur	678.066
		Yanam	518.50
240.	Punjab	Moga	650.00
		Dayalpur Sodhia	650.00
		Zirakpur	
241.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	450.00
		Ajmer	450.00
		Churu	450.00
		Bikaner	450.00
		Jaipur	436.00
		Sikar	450.00

242.	Sikkim	Kyongsa, West Sikkim	959.468
243.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	733.33
		Thiruvannamalai	733.33
		Pudukkottai	400.00
244.	Telangana	Anantgiri, Vikarabad, Rangareddy Distt.	600.00
		Bhupalpalli (V&M), Jayashankar Bhupalpalli District.	300.00
		Siddipet Head Quarters	300.00
245.	Tripura	Paradise Chowmuhan, Agartala	569.33
		Belonia	272.26
246.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	900.00
		Bilhour, Kanpur	900.00
		West Katli, Lucknow	900.00
		Badrasi, Varanasi	900.00
		Nawab Ganj, Bareilly	900.00
		Basti	900.00
		Sirathu Kaushambi	900.00
		Sonbhadra	900.00
		Orai Jalaun	900.00
		Sant Kabir Nagar	900.00
		Saharanpur	900.00
		Deoria	900.00
		Lalitpur	900.00
		Amethi	900.00
		Kanpur Dehat	900.00
		Firozpur, Balia District	900.00
		Raebareli	726.64
		Baghpat	727.35
		Fatehpur	775.35
		Shravasti	212.925
		Unnao	212.925
Hardoi	265.00		
Gorakhpur	265.00		
Sambhal	265.00		
247.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	556.61
		Jakhnidhar, Tehri	300.00
		Tanakpur, Champawat	300.00

248.	West Bengal	Tapsikhata, Alipurduar District	900.00
		Paschim Midnapore	900.00

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †2250
ANSWERED ON 21/03/2023**

“Cultivation and promotion of medicinal plants in North Eastern Region”

†2250. Shri Kamakhya Prasad Tasa:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of financial assistance provided to promote the cultivation of medicinal plants and herbs in the North-Eastern States during the last two years;
- (b) the quantum of medicinal plants exported from the North-Eastern States during the said period;
- (c) the steps taken to promote the production of Ayurvedic and herbal medicines in the country, particularly in North-Eastern States; and
- (d) the schemes under which the Central Government encourages farmers to cultivate medicinal plants?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

a) Ministry of Ayush, Government of India had implemented Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) to promote the cultivation of medicinal plants from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21. As per the scheme guidelines, the support was provided for:

- (xxix) Cultivation of prioritized medicinal plants on farmer’s land.
- (xxx) Establishment of nurseries with backward linkages for raising and supply of quality planting material.
- (xxxi) Post-harvest management with forwarding linkages.
- (xxxii) Primary processing, marketing infrastructure etc.

Under the aforesaid scheme, Ministry of Ayush had approved an amount of Rs. 209.725 lakh (including State share) to the North-Eastern States during the financial year 2020-21 to promote the cultivation of medicinal plants.

b) Quantum of exports from the country during the last two years under HS code 1211 which includes Medicinal Plants is US\$ 800.94 Million. The detail is given below:

Values in US \$ Million

S.No.	HS Code	Commodity	2020-21	2021-22
1.	1211	PLNTS AND PRTS OF PLNTS INCLD SEDS AND FRUTS USD FOR PRFUMRY PHRMACY/INSCTCIDL OR SMLR PUR FRSH/DRID, CHLD/FROZ W/N CUT CRSHD	377.63	423.31

Source: <https://tradedstat.commerce.gov.in>

c) Ministry of Ayush has implemented a Central Sector Scheme Ayush Oushadhi Gunavatta evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY), was approved by Standing Finance Committee (SFC) on 16.03.2021. The total financial allocation to this scheme is Rs. 122.00 crores for five years.

The objectives of the Scheme are as under;

- i. To enhance India's manufacturing capabilities and exports of traditional medicines and health promotion products under the initiative of Atmanirbhar Bharat.
- ii. To facilitate adequate infrastructural & technological upgradation and institutional activities in public and private sector for standardization, quality manufacturing and analytical testing of Ayush drugs & materials.
- iii. To strengthen regulatory frameworks at Central and State level for effective quality control, safety monitoring and surveillance of misleading advertisements of Ayush drugs.
- iv. To encourage building up synergies, collaborations and convergent approaches for promoting standards and quality of Ayush drugs & materials.

Proposals have been received from North Eastern states viz Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh for up-gradation of existing State pharmacy.

Detailed guidelines are available at:

<https://cdn.ayush.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Guidelines-AOGUSY.pdf>

d) Presently, National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India is implementing a scheme entitled “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” wherein the following activities are supported:

- (xlii) *In-situ* conservation / *Ex-situ* conservation
- (xliii) Livelihood linkages with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) / Self Help Groups (SHGs).
- (xliv) IEC activities like Training / workshops / Seminars/ Conferences etc.
- (xlv) Research & Development.
- (xlvi) Promotion, marketing and trade of medicinal plants produce.
- (xlvii) Establishment of nurseries.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2251
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21st March, 2023**

“Quality of Ayurvedic medicines”

2251 Shri Tiruchi Siva:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken any step to monitor the quality of Ayurvedic medicines in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government plans to keep a check on fake and adulterated Ayurvedic medicines;
- (d) whether there is any mechanism to check the advertisements of such fake products; and
- (e) if so, the details of the action taken by Government against the manufacturers of such fake medicines?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made thereunder, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda drugs, is vested with the State Drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/ Union Territory Government. Rule 158-B in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Ayurvedic medicines. It is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirements for licensing of manufacturing units & medicines including proof of safety & effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule T of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and quality standards of drugs given in the respective pharmacopoeia. As on date, there are 35 State Drug Testing Laboratories and 86 private Drug Testing Laboratories approved or licensed under Rule – 160 A to J of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, for quality testing of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs and raw materials.

Ministry of Ayush has implemented Central Sector Scheme AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY). The components of the Scheme are as under;

- A. Strengthening and up-gradation of Ayush Pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories to achieve higher standards.
- B. Pharmacovigilance of ASU&H drugs including surveillance of misleading advertisements.
- C. Strengthening of Central and State regulatory frameworks including Technical Human Resource & Capacity Building programs for Ayush drugs.
- D. Support for development of standards and accreditation/ certification of Ayush products & materials in collaboration with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Quality Control of India (QCI) and other relevant scientific institutions and industrial R&D centres.

Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) under Ministry of Ayush, lays down the Formulary specifications and Pharmacopoeial Standards for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs, which serve as official compendia for ascertaining the Quality Control (identity, purity and strength) of the ASU&H drugs, included herein, as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945, thereunder. The summary of the ASU&H Formulary, Pharmacopoeial and related publications, till date are at **Annexure-I**.

Further, PCIM&H is also conducting the capacity building training programme on standardization and quality control of ASU&H drugs for State Drug Controlling/licensing authorities.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir. Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder encompass the provisions for prohibition of misleading advertisements and exaggerated claims of drugs and medicinal substances including Ayush medicines, which appear in the print and electronic media and Government has taken note thereof. State/UT Governments are empowered to enforce the provisions of Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 & Rules there under and Rule 170 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 pertaining to control and prohibition of misleading advertisements and exaggerated claims of drugs.

Pharmacovigilance Centres for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs set up in different parts of the country under the Central Scheme of Ministry of Ayush are mandated to monitor and report the misleading advertisements to the respective State Regulatory Authorities. A three tier structure comprising of a National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC), Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) is established. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi under Ministry of Ayush is the National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC) for the implementation of the National Pharmacovigilance program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy drugs. Objectionable advertisements are being reported to the respective State Licensing Authorities by PPvC at regular intervals.

As per the information received from various State/ UTs, actions taken against the manufacturers of fake Ayurvedic medicines are as follow –

S.no.	Name of the State/UT	Actions taken by the State/UT government against the manufacturers of fake Ayurvedic medicines
1.	Tamil Nadu	<p>License of the following manufacturers had been suspended for one month for illegal advertisement with false claim -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • License of Asthra Power Tonic Capsule & Cream of M/ s. Pee Gee Pharma, No. 2/143, Sivadapuram, S.O, Salem - 636307 • Boraxine Ointment of M/ s. Ancient Pharma, Door No. 4/150, Virathanur Road, Ayyanarpuram, Panaiyur Post, Madurai - 625009. • License of Segro Plus Capsule, Musli Segro Capsule & Kamana Capsule of M/ s. Shankaralaya Herbals Pvt Ltd, No. 9, 10th Cross Street, Mangalanagar, Chennai - 116 .

2.	Assam	Under the Drugs & Magic remedies Act, 1954, the State Drug Licensing Authority, AYUSH is monitoring fake and adulterated medicines manufacturers.		
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Since 2014, 22 complaints have been received against misleading advertisements from various agencies. Action against the defaulters has been taken under Chapter IV A of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rule 159 of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945.		
4.	Andhra Pradesh	i. Mfg. License No. R-1909/Ayur. of M/s. Ojas Herbals, Kurnool, A.P., and Mfg. License No. A-1610/Ayur. of M/s. Susruta Ayurvedics of Ravulapalem, W.G. Dist., A.P. were cancelled and units were seized. ii. Sri. B. Anandaih's Covid Medicine (P, K, L, F & Eye drops), activity was stopped and the department has furnished all documents to Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh in connection with a case filed by others.		
5.	Odisha	No such complaints have come to notice.		
6.	Karnataka	Manufactures of fake medicines have not been reported.		
7.	Tripura	NIL		
8.	Goa	No violations detected till date.		
9.	Kerala	Legal action to 05 manufacturers has been taken.		
10.	Maharashtra	Period	No. of Ayurvedic Samples tested	No. of Ayurvedic Samples declared Not of Standard Quality (NSQ)
		01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	458	16
		01.04.2022 to 31.01.2023	423	17
11.	Punjab	Actions are taken according to the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.		
12.	Uttarakhand	There are 14 Drug inspectors nominated by government under Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable advertisements) Act, 1954 to monitor misleading advertisements of Ayush products. Uptill now, no any these types of complaints received.		
13.	Haryana	Action has been taken as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.		
14.	Delhi	A total of 119 show cause notices under violation of Drugs and Magic remedies (OA) Act, 1954 including warnings to such violators has been served till date.		
15.	Chandigarh	No complaint regarding fake medicines reported.		
16.	Manipur	At present there is no Ayurvedic manufacturer in the state. However, the State Government served notice against illegal advertisements to following two companies- i. Allen Ayur Herbals ii. Ban Labs. (P). Ltd.		

17.	Mizoram	Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centre has been set up in AYUSH OPD, Civil Hospital, Aizawl, Mizoram to monitor false advertisements/ claims
18.	Lakshadweep	Not applicable as UT of Lakshadweep does not have any manufacturing units and Drugs Testing Laboratories.
19.	Andaman & Nicobar	Not applicable as there is no manufacturing unit of Ayurvedic medicine.
20.	Puducherry	Nodal officer has been appointed for the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable advertisements) Act, 1954
21.	Ladakh	NIL

Summary of pharmacopoeial and related publications

I. Ayurveda pharmacopoeial publication

Publication	Part	Volume & Year	Number of Monographs
Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India	Part I (Single Drugs)	Vol. I, 1986	80
		Vol. II, 1999	78
		Vol. III, 2001	100
		Vol. IV, 2004	68
		Vol. V, 2006	92
		Vol. VI, 2008	101
		Vol. VII, 2008 (Minerals & Metals)	21
		Vol. VIII, 2011 (Hydro-alcoholic & Water extracts)	60
		Vol. IX, 2016 (Hydro-alcoholic & Water extracts)	45
		Vol. X, 2022 (Minerals & Metals)	20
	Total		665
	Part II (Formulations)	Vol. I, 2007	50
		Vol. I, 2011 (Hindi Ed.)	
		Vol. II, 2008	51
		Vol. II, 2011 (Hindi Ed.)	
Vol. III, 2010		51	
Vol. IV, 2017		50	
Pharmacopoeial Monograph of AyushKvāthaCūrṇa(Stand-alone) 2021		01	
Total		203	
Supporting Pharmacopoeial Publications	Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) Atlas	API Drugs Pt. I, Vol. I, 2009	80
		API Drugs Pt. I, Vol. III, 2016	99
	Macroscopy and Microscopy Atlas	API Drugs Pt.-I Vol. V, 2009	92
		API Drugs Pt.-I Vol. I, 2011	80

Publication	Part & Year	Number of Formulations
Ayurvedic Formulary of India	Part I, 2003 (2 nd Edition)	444
	Part II, 2000	191
	Part III, 2011 (Bilingual)	350
	Formulary specification of AyushKvāthaCūrṇa (Stand-alone) 2021	01
	Part IV, 2022 (Veterinary)	50
Total		1036

II. Siddha pharmacopoeial publications

Publication	Part	Volume & Year	Number of Monographs
Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India	Part I (Single Drugs)	Vol. I, 2008	73
		Vol. II, 2011	66
		Total	139
	Part II (Formulations)	Pharmacopoeial Monograph of AyushKuṭinīrCūraṇam(Stand-alone)	01

Publication	Part & Year	Number of Formulations
Siddha Formulary of India	Part I (Tamil), 1984 Part I (English), 1992	248
	Part II (Tamil), 2011	151
	Formulary specification of AyushKuṭinīrCūraṇam (Stand-alone)	01
	Total	400

III. Unani pharmacopoeial publication

Publication	Part	Volume & Year	Number of Monographs
The Unani Pharmacopoeia of India	Part-I (Single Drug)	Vol. I, 2007	45
		Vol. II, 2007	50
		Vol. III, 2007	53
		Vol. IV, 2007	50
		Vol. V, 2008	52
		Vol. VI, 2009	48
		Vol. VII, 2022	40
Total			338

Publication	Part	Volume & Year	Number of Monographs
The Unani Pharmacopoeia of India	Part II (Formulations)	Vol. I, 2009	50
		Vol. II, 2010	50
		Vol. III, 2016	50
		Vol. IV, 2019	50
		Pharmacopoeial Monograph of AyushSafūf-i-Joshānda(Stand-alone)	01
Total			201

Publication	Part & Year	Number of Formulations
National Formulary of Unani Medicine	Part I, 1984	441
	Part II, 1994	202
	Part III, 2001	103
	Part IV, 2006	166
	Part V, 2008	178
	Part VI, 2011	139
	Formulary specification of AyushSafūf-i-Joshānda (Stand-alone)	01
	Total	1230

IV. Homoeopathy pharmacopoeial publication

Publication	Volume & Year	Number of Monographs
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India	Vol. I, 1971	180
	Vol. II, 1974	100
	Vol. III, 1978	105
	Vol. IV, 1984	107
	Vol. V, 1987	114
	Vol. VI, 1990	104
	Vol. VII, 1999	105
	Vol. VIII, 2000	101
	Vol. IX, 2006	100
	Vol. X, 2016	101
	Total	1,117

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2252
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21st March, 2023**

Third version of Ayush Sanjeevani App

2252 # Shri Rambhai Harjibhai Mokariya:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the third version of the Ayush Sanjeevani App has been launched by Government;
- (b) whether the main objective of this portal is to collect information on a comprehensive set of results achieved by Ayush practitioners; and
- (c) if so, the details of the portal?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

- (a) Yes Sir,
- (b) The third version of Ayush Sanjivani Application was launched on 27th May 2021 with the objective to document the patient characteristics, use of Ayush interventions viz Ayush 64 / Kabasura Kudineer etc. for the management of asymptomatic mild to moderate Covid-19.
- (c) The third version of Ayush Sanjivani Application was made available on iOS & Android platforms. The application was made available in English and Hindi languages. Apart from collecting information as details mentioned at (b) above, information related to Ayush-64 and Kabasura Kudineer, Severity of Disease, Ayush for health, Need for self care, General measures, Ayurvedic Immunity and Ayush health care was made available.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2253 FOR 21.03.2023

Health tourism

2253. Shri K.C.Venugopal

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the concrete strategy of the Government to promote AYUSH treatment through health tourism;

(b) Whether the infrastructural facilities required for such treatments are available in the country, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasonstherefor; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government to promote the traditional systems of medicine in the country and make it a preferred destination for Medical Value Travel?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a): Heal in India is an Initiative of the Government to promote the Medical Tourism in the country. Under this Initiative, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India & Ministry of Ayush has been working with Centre for Development of Advanced Computing and Services Export Promotion Council for developing a One Step Heal in India portal for Promotion of Medical Value Travel.

Ministry of Ayush signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), Ministry of Tourism, Government of India to work together for the promotion of Medical Value Travel in Ayurveda and other traditional systems of medicine.

The Ministry of Tourism has formulated a National strategy and roadmap for Medical and Wellness Tourism by involving Ministry of Ayush ,Ministry of Health and Family Welfare ,Ministry of Commerce ,Ministry of External Affairs ,Ministry of Civil Aviation etc.

(b) :Yes, the details of National Institutes under the Aegis of Ministry of Ayush having attached Hospitals for AYUSH System in the country State/UTs wise are given at Annexure.

(c): Ministry of Ayush developed a Central Sector Scheme namely Champion Service Sector Scheme for Medical Value Travel. Under this scheme, financial assistance in the form of Interest Subsidy is provided to private investors for the establishment of Super Specialty Hospitals/ Day Care Centers of the systems recognized under The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act, 2020 or The National Commission for Homeopathy (NCH) Act, 2020 in FY 2021-22.

Couples of Chintan Shivir were organized by the Ministry of Health and Family welfare to promote Heal in India and Heal by India. Ministry of Ayush has also participated in these Chintan Shivir. Certain action points were identified in this Shivir to promote traditional medicine through Tourism in India.

A Round Table and Plenary Session on Heal in India- Medical Value Travel were also organized during Global Ayush Investment and Innovation summit at Gandhinagar, Gujrat to promote India as No. 1 destination for Medical Value Travel.

Observing International Day of Yoga, Ayurveda Day, Unani Day, and Siddha Day to promote traditional systems of medicine in India and to create awareness about these systems to public. Ministry of Ayush is organizing various Arogya melas/exhibitions to promote traditional systems of medicine.

Information Brochures were printed and distributed in World Ayurveda Congress held in Goa from 08 to 11 among the practitioners & Stakeholders of ISM to sensitize them in respect of various initiatives taken by Ministry of Ayush, i.e Heal in India & Heal by India.

Annexure

List of National Institutes under the aegis of Ministry of AYUSH having attached hospitals

S.No.	Name of Institute	Location	Name of the State/UT
1	Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda	Jamnagar	Gujarat
2	National Institute of Ayurveda Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan
3	All India Institute of Ayurveda	New Delhi	New Delhi
4	North Eastern Institute on Ayurveda & Homoeopathy	Shillong	Meghalaya
5	North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine	Pasighat	Arunachal Pradesh
6	National Institute of Homoeopathy	Kolkata	West Bengal
7	National Institute of Unani Medicine	Bengaluru	Karnataka
8	National Institute of Naturopathy	Pune	Maharashtra
9	National Institute of Siddha	Chennai	Tamil Nadu

10	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	Leh	Ladakh
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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2315
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2023**

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES FOR YOGA THERAPY

2315. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of **Ayush** be pleased to state:

- a) the number of educational institutes for Yoga therapy across the country, State/UT-wise and the number of students graduated during the last three years and the current year;
- b) whether Government has finalized a standard curriculum for teaching Yoga therapy, and if so, the details thereof;
- c) whether Government proposes to establish new Yoga and Naturopathy Centres in the country;
- d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Haryana;
- e) the timelines under such a project from the beginning till the completion of operations; and
- f) the other steps taken/being taken by Government to boost Yoga and Naturopathy in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a)&(b): Ministry of Ayush is not regulating Yoga Therapy Education in the country. Hence, the year-wise/ State-wise data regarding the number of educational institutes/ students graduated in Yoga Therapy is not maintained by the Ministry. However, as per information received from UGC, the details of Institutes offering courses related with Yoga Therapy is attached at Annexure-I and

the number of students graduated in B.N.Y.S and B.Nat(Yogic Science)-Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Science is as under:-

Programme	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
B.N.Y.S Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Science	239	194	425	514
B.Nat(Yogic Science)-Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Science	325	603	210	137
Total	564	797	635	651

Further, the Ministry of Ayush has not prepared any standard curriculum for teaching Yoga Therapy.

(c) to (e): Since public health is a State subject, setting up of new Yoga and Naturopathy Centres comes under the purview of State/ UT Governments. Under the aegis of National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Ayush, an Educational Institute namely Nisarg Gram with 250 bed capacity for Yoga & Naturopathy has been established in Pune, Maharashtra. Also, under the Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Ayush, two Central Research Institutes of Yoga and Naturopathy with 200 bedded Yoga and Naturopathy hospitals are established at Jhajjar, Haryana and Nagamangala, Karnataka.

(f): At the initiative of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the United Nations General Assembly took a historic decision in 2014 to declare 21st June as the International Day of Yoga. The Ministry of Ayush is the nodal Ministry for observation of the International Day of Yoga (IDY) every year. IDY observation is focused on a Mass Yoga demonstration based on Common Yoga Protocol (CYP) which is publicly available on the Yoga Portal (yoga.ayush.gov.in). Ministry of Ayush promotes Yoga and Naturopathy through its three autonomous bodies namely Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi, Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi and National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune. MDNIY provides various courses for Yoga Education. CCRYN is the apex body for research and development in the Yoga and Naturopathy systems. NIN, a premier institute for Naturopathy organizes various activities related to Naturopathy and Yoga. The activities and programs of MDNIY, CCRYN and NIN are available on the websites i.e. yogamdny.nic.in, www.ccryn.gov.in and ninpune.ayush.gov.in respectively.

An Information Education and Communication (IEC) Scheme, has been devised by the Ministry, activities under which include steps to reach out to people to promote awareness about Ayush systems including Yoga & Naturopathy. Various activities like public events, conferences, exhibitions, camps & programs on TV, Radio, Print-media etc. are supported under the IEC Scheme.

Considering the need of Yoga enthusiasts worldwide, the Ministry has developed/upgraded various IT tools namely: Yoga Portal, Namaste Yoga App, Yoga Break (Y-Break) mobile application, and m-Yoga App, which was developed in association with the World Health Organization (WHO).

Also, Ministry is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments for the development and promotion of different Ayush systems (including Yoga and Naturopathy) in the country including rural areas and providing financial assistance to them as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). State/UT Governments may avail financial assistance by submitting proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per NAM guidelines.

Also, the Ministry of Education had directed University Grants Commission (UGC) to promote Yoga courses in Universities and Colleges.

Details of Institutes offering courses related with Yoga Therapy

S.No.	Name of Institution	State	Name of Faculty	Name of Department	Level	Programme	Name of Discipline	Intake	Examination System
1	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar (Id: U-0443)	Tamil Nadu	Faculty of Education	Department of Education	PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	Yoga Therapy	0	Annual
2	Barkatullah University, Bhopal (Id: U-0269)	Madhya Pradesh	FACULTY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION	UTD OF YOGA	PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	YOGA THERAPY	40	Semester
3	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore (Id: U-0270)	Madhya Pradesh	ARTS		PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	Yoga Therapy	93	Semester
4	Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hissar (Id: U-0162)	Haryana	Faculty of Medical Sciences	Physiotherapy	PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	Yoga Science & Therapy	34	Semester
			Faculty of Medical Sciences	Physiotherapy	Post Graduate	M.Sc.-Master of Science	Yoga Science & Therapy	44	Semester
5	GURU KASHI UNIVERSITY (Id: U-0653)	Punjab	University College of Physical Education		PG Diploma	Post Graduate Diploma	Yoga Therapy	120	Semester
6	Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner (Id: U-0406)	Rajasthan	Faculty of Science	Center for Entrepreneur and Skill Management	Post Graduate	M.Sc.-Master of Science	Yoga studies & Therapy Management	20	Annual
7	Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati University, Ajmer (Id: U-0408)	Rajasthan	Vedic Studies	Department of Yogic Science and Human Consciousness	Post Graduate	M.A.-Master of Arts	Yoga Studies and Therapy Management	20	Semester
8	Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupathi (Id: U-0030)	Andhra Pradesh	Faculty of Darsanas	Department of Sankhya Yoga	PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	Yoga Therapy and Stress Management	25	Annual
9	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthan,	Karnataka	Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthan		Post Graduate	M.Sc.-Master of Science	Yoga Therapy	60	Semester

	Bangalore (Id: U-0243)		SwamiVivekananda Yoga Anusandhana Samsthana		Under Graduate	B.Sc.- Bachelor of Science	Yoga Therapy	60	Semester
10	Tamilnadu Physical Education and Sports University, Chennai (Id: U-0486)	Tamil Nadu	Faculty of Yoga and Allied Health Sciences	Department of Yoga	PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	Yoga Therapy	0	Annual
			Faculty of Yoga and Allied Health Sciences	Department of Yoga	Post Graduate	M.Sc.-Master of Science	Yoga Therapy	20	Semester
			Faculty of Yoga and Allied Health Sciences	Department of Yoga	Post Graduate	M.Sc.-Master of Science	Yoga Therapy	0	Annual
11	Govt. College of Yoga Education & Health, Sector-23 (Id: C-29420)	Chandigarh			PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	YOGA THERAPY	25	Semester
12	JAMSHEDPUR WOMENS COLLEGE (Id: C-43563)	Jharkhand			PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	Yoga therapy	25	Semester
13	Kamala College, Rajarampuri (Id: C-11163)	Maharashtra			PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	Yoga Therapy	20	Semester
14	MAHATMA GANDHI MEDICAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE (Id: C-47762)	Puducherry			M.Phil.	M.Phil.- Master of Philosophy	Yoga therapy	5	Semester
					PG Diploma	PG Diploma-Post Graduate Diploma	Yoga therapy	30	Annual

Source: AISHE Portal 2019-20

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.- 3041

ANSWERED ON 28/03/2023

SETTING UP OF AYUSH UNIVERSITY IN BHUBANESWAR

3041 Shri Sujeet Kumar:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Ayush universities in the country, as on 2022-23, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government will establish an Ayush university in Bhubaneswar, the capital city of Odisha; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

- (a) The details of Ayush Universities in the Country, as on 2022-23, State-wise are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Name of the Ayush University	State
1.	Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Memorial AYUSH & Health Sciences University Chhattisgarh GE Rd, Amanaka, Raipur, Chhattisgarh-492001	Chhattisgarh
2.	MAHAYOGI GURU GORAKHNATH AYUSH UNIVERSITY, Transport Nagar, GORAKHPUR, U.P.-273001	Uttar Pradesh
3.	Shri Krishna AYUSH University, Umri Rd, Sector 8, Kurukshetra, Haryana-136118	Haryana

Further, the details of Government Ayurveda Universities functioning in the Country are as follows:-

Sl.No.	Name of Government Ayurveda University	State
1.	Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, Gujarat	Gujarat

2.	Uttarakhand Ayurved University Harrawala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand
3.	Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrisnan Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Rajasthan
4.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Deemed to be University under de-novo category, Amer Rd, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Rajasthan
5.	Guru Ravidass Ayurveda University VPO , kharkan , UNA Road Hoshiyarpur-146001, Punjab.	Punjab

(b) & (c)

- At present no such proposal is under consideration to establish an Ayush University in Bhubaneswar, the Capital City of Odisha.
- In addition to this it is informed that, the Central Universities are established by the Act of Parliament.
- State Universities and State Private Universities are established by the Act of the concerned State legislature.
- Institutions of Higher education are declared as Deemed to be Universities by the Government of India, on the advice of UGC, under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956.
- Name of a University is included in the list of Universities maintained by the UGC on receipt of the Act as passed by the Parliament/concerned State legislature.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3042
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2023**

SURVEY ON MEDICAL RELATED TOPICS

3042. SHRI NARHARI AMIN:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any plan has been made to conduct a survey based on medical related topics to promote Ayush system of medicine in the country;
- (b) if so, whether a policy based on Ayush system of medicine would be considered on the basis of the survey in the country; and
- (c) the details of major points on which the survey is being done?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c): A survey on Ayush has been launched by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in the month of July, 2022 and the data collection work for the survey is currently in progress. Ministry of Ayush formulates various policies on the basis of evidences and data.

The survey has been designed to collect information on the following broad areas related to Ayush:-

- (i) Awareness of Ayush systems of medicine.
- (ii) Use of Ayush systems of medicine by the households during a reference period.
- (iii) Use of Ayush systems of medicine for hospitalized and non-hospitalized treatments.
- (iv) Usage of Ayush systems of medicines for pre-natal and post-natal care.
- (v) Expenditure incurred on Ayush medicines/treatments.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-3043
ANSWERED ON 28th March, 2023**

STATUS OF AYURVEDIC COLLEGES

3043 #SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY:

Will the Minister of **Ayush** be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Ayurvedic colleges operational at present in the country along with the number of students enrolled therein, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether Government is contemplating to establish any Ayurvedic college in Puducherry;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) As on dated 17.03.2023, the number of Ayurvedic colleges operational in the country and the number of students enrolled therein for academic session 2022-23 is placed at **Annexure-I**.

(b), (c) & (d) Public Health being a State subject, establishment of new educational institutions for the Ayurveda education comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. Further, no such proposal has been received in National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) from the Union Territory Government of Puducherry for the academic session 2023-24.

Annexure I

Details of Ayurvedic colleges operational in the country and the number of students enrolled therein for A.Y. 2022-23

S. No.	State/UTs	Number of Ayurveda Colleges	Number of Students Enrolled
37.	Andhra Pradesh	3	106
38.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
39.	Assam	1	63
40.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
41.	Bihar	9	50
42.	Chandigarh	1	100
43.	Chhattisgarh	6	282
44.	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	0	0
45.	Goa	2	60
46.	Gujarat	39	1896
47.	Haryana	13	563
48.	Himachal Pradesh	4	167
49.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	90
50.	Jharkhand	1	0
51.	Karnataka	92	4002
52.	Kerala	18	655
53.	Ladakh	0	0
54.	Lakshadweep	0	0
55.	Madhya Pradesh	33	1638
56.	Maharashtra	100	6565
57.	Manipur	0	0
58.	Meghalaya	1	63
59.	Mizoram	0	0
60.	Nagaland	0	0
61.	New Delhi	3	106
62.	Orissa	6	308
63.	Puducherry	1	39
64.	Punjab	17	715
65.	Rajasthan	18	166
66.	Sikkim	0	0
67.	Tamil Nadu	8	275

68.	Telangana	2	63
69.	Tripura	0	0
70.	Uttar Pradesh	92	3284
71.	Uttarakhand	19	792
72.	West Bengal	4	137
Total		495	22185

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3044
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2023**

FUNCTIONING OF AYUSH HOSPITALS IN THE COUNTRY

3044. SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) hospitals in the country, Stream-wise and State/UT-wise including Puducherry;
- (b) the number of doctors and other para-medical staff in each of the traditional system of medicine, State/ UT-wise, Region-wise, hospital-wise and Stream-wise; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to supplement the efforts of various State Governments to promote Ayush System of medicine, State/UT-wise including Puducherry?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a): The number of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy hospitals in the country, Stream-wise and State/UT-wise including Puducherry, as on 01.04.2021, as per the data received from State/UT Governments is furnished at **Annexure-I**.

(b): As public health is a state subject, the primary responsibility of maintaining the record of Doctors and Para-Medical Staff comes under the purview of respective State/UT-Governments. However, the number of Ayush Registered Practitioners (Doctors) in the country, State/UT-wise, as on 01.01.2021, as reported by State/UT Boards/Councils is furnished at **Annexure-II**.

(c): Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) for the development and promotion of Ayush system of medicine through State/UT Governments by providing financial assistance as per the provisions contained in NAM guidelines. The National Ayush Mission (NAM) *inter-alia* makes provision for the following:-

- xiv. Ayush Health & Wellness Centres
- xv. Co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)
- xvi. Upgradation of existing standalone Government Ayush hospitals
- xvii. Upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided Ayush dispensaries/construction of building for existing Ayush dispensaries (rented/dilapidated accommodation)/construction of building to establish new Ayush dispensaries
- xviii. Setting up of upto 10/30/50 bedded integrated Ayush hospitals
- xix. Supply of essential drugs/consumables to Government Ayush hospitals, Government dispensaries and Government/Government aided teaching institutional Ayush hospitals
- xx. Ayush Public Health Programmes
- xxi. Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- xxii. Mobility support at State and District level
- xxiii. Ayush Gram
- xxiv. Establishment of new Ayush colleges in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate in Government sector
- xxv. Infrastructural development of Ayush Under-Graduate institutions
- xxvi. Infrastructural development of Ayush Post-Graduate institutions/add on PG/ Pharmacy/Para-Medical courses

The State/UT Governments may avail financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) as per NAM guidelines.

Annexure- I

Stream-wise and State/UT-wise Number of Ayush hospitals as on 01.04.2021

S. No.	State / UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturo pathy	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
A. States/Union Territories								
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	2	0	0	0	3	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	0	0	0	2	12
3	Assam	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
4	Bihar	5	1	0	0	0	2	8
5	Chhattisgarh	11	1	0	1	0	3	16
6	Delhi	2	2	0	0	0	2	6
7	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
8	Gujarat	39	0	0	0	0	1	40
9	Haryana	13	1	0	0	0	1	15
10	Himachal Pradesh	33	0	0	0	1	0	34
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4	4	0	0	0	3	11
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
13	Karnataka	193	23	0	0	18	35	269
14	Kerala	129	0	1	0	1	34	165
15	Madhya Pradesh	41	4	0	0	6	26	77
16	Maharashtra	78	7	0	0	0	56	141
17	Manipur	6	5	0	5	0	9	25
18	Meghalaya	4	0	0	0	0	8	12
19	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	1	2

20	Nagaland	2	0	0	2	0	2	6
21	Odisha	6	0	0	0	0	4	10
22	Punjab	21	1	0	0	0	3	25
23	Rajasthan	118	11	0	1	2	6	138
24	Sikkim	2	0	0	1	0	2	6
25	Tamil Nadu	2	1	289	2	0	1	295
26	Tripura	3	0	0	1	0	3	7
27	Uttar Pradesh	1788	183	0	0	0	11	1982
28	Uttarakhand	431	3	0	0	0	0	434
29	West Bengal	6	2	0	0	0	16	25
30	A&N Islands	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
31	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
32	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	2	0	0	2	0	2	6
33	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
35	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
36	Telangana	4	3	0	0	1	3	11
	TOTAL(A)	2963	254	290	16	29	247	3801
	B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations	19	8	6	1	2	6	43
	TOTAL(A+B)	2982	262	296	17	31	253	3844

Source: State/UT Governments

Annexure- II

State-wise/System-wise Ayush Registered Practitioners (Doctors) as on 01.01.2021

S. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Sowa-Rigpa	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1850	538	0	188	0	2505	5081
2	Arunachal Pradesh	65	3	0	0	0	350	418
3	Assam	1218	0	0	0	0	1745	2963
4	Bihar	33922	5328	0	0	0	34000	73250
5	Chhattisgarh	4043	182	0	120	0	2204	6549
6	Delhi	2797	1581	0	0	0	5362	9740
7	Goa	690	0	0	0	0	780	1470
8	Gujarat	28101	346	0	0	0	27365	55812
9	Haryana	9653	215	0	0	0	1891	11759
10	Himachal Pradesh	5808	4	0	0	0	1397	7209
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1524	1673	0	68	53	483	3801
12	Jharkhand	217	60	0	0	0	491	768
13	Karnataka	35339	2382	11	1725	0	10237	49694
14	Kerala	28965	158	2365	288	0	13619	45395
15	Madhya Pradesh	47888	1951	0	43	0	20403	70285
16	Maharashtra	84560	7492	0	0	0	75367	167419
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	438	438
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	174	174
21	Odisha	5256	28	0	0	0	10046	15330
22	Punjab	11815	181	0	0	0	4061	16057
23	Rajasthan	11295	1172	0	103	0	8808	21378
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	1875	553	6657	1266	0	6945	17296
26	Telangana	11968	5113	0	357	0	5318	22756
27	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	669	669
28	Uttar Pradesh	43133	15573	0	0	0	35776	94482
29	Uttarakhand	4206	175	0	0	0	923	5304
30	West Bengal	3757	5303	0	0	0	41039	50099
31	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	184	184

33	D&N Haveli & Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	379945	50011	9033	4158	53	312580	755780

Source: State/UT Boards/Councils

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3045
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2023**

STANDARDIZATION OF UNANI MEDICINE

3045. DR. FAUZIA KHAN:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Unani doctors in the country, State-wise especially in Maharashtra;
- (b) whether there are any standardized prescriptions of Unani medicines throughout the country;
- (c) the details of the work done to establish Unani education centres/institutions/courses in the last five years, State-wise;
- (d) the details of the funds allocated, released and spent for the improvement of Unani education centres, in the last five years, State-wise; and
- (e) whether there is any regulatory authority responsible for monitoring the standards, if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a): The number of Unani Registered Practitioners (Doctors) in the country, State/UT-wise, as on 01.01.2021, as per the data received from State/UT Boards/Councils is furnished at **Annexure-I**.

(b): As Public Health is a State subject, privileges including right to practice any system of medicine envisaged under the rule/law come under the purview of respective State/UT Governments.

(c) & (d): Public Health being a State subject, establishment of Unani education centres /institutions comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments including Maharashtra. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National Ayush Mission (NAM), there is provision of financial assistance for infrastructural development of Ayush Under-Graduate/Post-Graduate institutions and establishment of new Ayush colleges in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate in the Government sector. The State/UT Governments may avail financial assistance by submitting suitable proposal through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the provision of NAM guidelines. The details of the funds allocated and released as Central share for the Unani education centres/institutions, in the last five years, State/UT-wise is furnished as **Annexure-II**.

(e): The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services of Indian System of Medicine.

Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) under Ministry of Ayush, lays down the Pharmacopoeial Standards and Formulary specifications for Unani drugs, which serve as official compendia for ascertaining the Quality Control (identity, purity and strength) of Unani drugs, included therein, as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945, thereunder.

Annexure- I

State/UT-wise number of Unani Registered Practitioners (Doctors) as on 01.01.2021

S. No.	State/UT	Number of Unani Registered Practitioners (Doctors)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Andhra Pradesh	538
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3
3	Assam	0
4	Bihar	5328
5	Chhattisgarh	182
6	Delhi	1581
7	Goa	0
8	Gujarat	346
9	Haryana	215
10	Himachal Pradesh	4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1673
12	Jharkhand	60
13	Karnataka	2382

14	Kerala	158
15	Madhya Pradesh	1951
16	Maharashtra	7492
17	Manipur	0
18	Meghalaya	0
19	Mizoram	0
20	Nagaland	0
21	Odisha	28
22	Punjab	181
23	Rajasthan	1172
24	Sikkim	0
25	Tamil Nadu	553
26	Telangana	5113
27	Tripura	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	15573
29	Uttarakhand	175
30	West Bengal	5303
31	A&N Islands	0
32	Chandigarh	0
33	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0
34	Ladakh	0
35	Lakshadweep	0
36	Puducherry	0
	TOTAL	50011

Source: State/UT Boards/Councils

State-wise status of the funds allocated and released as Central share for the Unani education centres/ institutions, in the last five years

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	Year												Total (Rs. in Lakhs)	
		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		Released as Central share	Allocated		
		Allocated	Released as Central share	Allocated	Released as Central share	Allocated	Released as Central share	Allocated	Released as Central share	Allocated	Released as Central share				
1.	Haryana	100.00	60.00	400.00	240.00	300.00	180.00	100.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	900.00	540.00		
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.97	4.18	7.95	4.77	9.25	5.55	5.75	3.45	15.85	9.51	45.77	27.46		
3.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.15	50.49	84.15	50.49		
4.	Madhya Pradesh	16.4	9.84	21.74	13.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	38.14	22.88		
5.	Uttar Pradesh	130	78	0	0	0	0	80	48	140.67	84.41	350.67	210.41		
6.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	5.00	3.00	15.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	12.00		
7.	Telangana	16.40	9.84	3.60	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	12.00		
	Total	269.77	161.86	438.29	262.97	324.25	194.55	185.75	111.45	240.67	144.40	1,458.73	875.24		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3046
ANSWERED ON 28/03/2023**

“Ayurvedic medicines”

3046. Shri Tiruchi Siva:

Will the **Minister of Ayush** be pleased to state:

- (a) the rise in the export of Ayurvedic medicines during the last five years and the details thereof, year-wise;
- (b) the steps Government has taken to remove impediments in the export of Ayurvedic medicines; and
- (c) the plans for increasing the availability of medicinal plants for Ayurvedic medicines?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) The growth rate of export of Ayush and Herbal Products to various countries during the period FY 2017-18 (i.e. USD 456.12 Million) To FY 2021-22 (i.e. USD 612.12 Million) has been 34.20 per cent. Following are the details of the export of Ayush and Herbal Products to various countries during the period FY 2017-18 To FY 2022-23 (till Jan 2023):

(Value in Million USD)

COMMODITY	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23(Till JAN'23)
AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	456.12	448.07	428.08	539.88	612.12	518.44

(Note: Figures for 2021-22 are provisional and subject to change) (source: DGCIS)

(b) The Ministry has developed a Central Sector Scheme for the Promotion of International Co-operation in Ayush (IC Scheme) under which the Ministry of Ayush provides support to Indian Ayush Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give a boost to the export of Ayush products & services; facilitate International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush system of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level.

Following are the other steps/initiatives undertaken by the Ministry of Ayush to remove impediments to the export of Ayurvedic medicines:

- signed 24 Country-to-Country MoUs for Cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations.
- signed 40 Institute level MoUs with international institutes for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration.
- signed 15 MoUs with international institutes for setting up of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign nations.
- supported the establishment of 39 Ayush Information Cells in 35 foreign nations.
- Offering Ayush scholarships to foreign nationals for undertaking Ayush courses in recognized Ayush institutions in India.
- Signed MoU with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSH&TM), UK and Frankfurter Innovationszentrum Biotechnologie GmbH (FIZ), Frankfurt Germany for clinical research studies on mitigation of Covid-19 through Ayurveda.
- Providing Training to regulators of foreign nations to generate awareness about the Ayush systems.

- Got developed the Quality Certification programme viz. Ayush mark and Premium mark in cooperation with QCI to increase the reliability of standards of ASU&H Products.
- WHO-GMP (COPP) has been given to 31 Ayurvedic Drug manufacturers to facilitate the export of Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani & Homoeopathy Drugs.
- Ministry of Ayush and WHO has signed an agreement to establish WHO-GCTM in Jamnagar, Gujarat which aims to support to implement WHO's traditional medicine strategy (2014-23) and to support nations in developing policies & action plans to strengthen the role of traditional medicine as part of their journey to universal health coverage.
- First Meeting of the Expert Working Group on Traditional Medicine of the SCO Member States was organized by the Ministry of Ayush on 9th, 10th and 22nd, February 2023 in New Delhi and a consensus was developed among the Experts from SCO Countries on EWG Regulations.
- Supported the establishment of the Ayush Export Promotion Council (Ayushexcil) to promote the export of Ayush products/ medicines as well as Ayush services.
- Established an India-EU Technical Working Group (TWG) on Ayurveda. The Technical Working Group has the representation of technical experts from the Ministry of Ayush, the Government of India, the European Commission, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and its Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC).
- Regulators of foreign nations have been provided Ayush Regulation cum Educational Training.

(c) National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, under its Central Sector Scheme (CSS) on 'Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants' provides project-based financial support to carry out research activities on various aspects of medicinal plants to government as well as private universities/research institutions/organizations across the country only, the details of research projects supported

during the last Financial year 2018-19 to 2022-23 State/UT-wise supported theme-wise for different research activities on various aspects of medicinal plants are given below.

Details of projects sanctioned for various research activities during Financial Year 2018-19 to 2022-23.

Sr. No.	Research Areas	Number of Projects
i.	Survey, identification, characterization and conservation of medical plants	5
ii.	Post-harvest Management, assessment of heavy metals and integrated post management	7
iii.	Varietal development and prospect of marketing	2
iv.	Genotype identification, genetic improvement, genome study and germplasm collection & conservation	7
v.	Development of agro techniques, standardization of nursery techniques and practices	8
vi.	In-vitro propagation studies, micro-propagation chemical & molecular profiling and phyto-chemicals evaluation	15
vii.	Bioactivity-guided fractionation studies and pre-clinical studies	8
viii.	Intercropping and sustainable production technology	2
ix.	Documentation and development of geo-tag digital library	4
x.	Finding out substitute and authentication of raw drugs	9
Total		67

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3047
ANSWERED ON 28th MARCH, 2023**

Ayush Health and Wellness Centre in Karnataka

3047 Shri Narayana Koragappa:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (y) whether Government has approved 376 Ayush Health & Wellness Centre (HWC) for upgradation in Karnataka;
- (z) if so, the details thereof, district-wise; and
- (aa) the details of Ayush HWC upgraded so far and expected time for upgradation of remaining centres?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c) Yes, Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), as per the proposals received from State Government of Karnataka through their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), 376 AYUSH dispensaries have been approved to be upgraded as AYUSH HWCs in different districts of Karnataka. As per the progress report received from the State Government of Karnataka, So far 300 centers have been upgraded as AYUSH Health and wellness centers. Civil work and branding of remaining centers are under progress and will be completed by the end of April 2023. The district-wise details of AYUSH HWCs approved and functioning in Karnataka is furnished in **Annexure**.

Annexure**District-wise detail of approved and functional AYUSH HWCs in Karnataka**

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of AHWCs approved	No. of AHWCs functional
1	Bagalkote	7	7
2	Ballari	20	20
3	Belagavi	16	16
4	Bengaluru Rural	8	8
5	Bengaluru Urban	5	5
6	Bidar	15	6
7	Chamarajnar	8	6
8	Chikkaballapur	3	3
9	Chikkamagaluru	32	5
10	Chitradurga	10	10
11	Dakshina Kannada	7	7
12	Davanagere	25	6
13	Dharwad	9	9
14	Gadag	20	19
15	Hassan	34	34
16	Haveri	12	12
17	Kalburgi	8	5
18	Kodagu	7	6
19	Kolar	4	4
20	Koppal	6	6
21	Mandya	16	16
22	Mysuru	20	10
23	Raichur	7	4
24	Ramanagara	6	6
25	Shivamogga	5	4
26	Tumakuru	7	7
27	Udupi	5	5
28	Uttarkannada	11	11
29	Vijayanagara	31	31
30	Vijayapura	5	5
31	Yadagiri	7	7
Total		376	300

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3048
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th MARCH, 2023**

“Banning of drugs”

3048 Dr. V. Sivadasan:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken cognizance of the banning of five drugs namely Divya Madhugrit, Divya Eyegrit Gold, Divya Thyrogrit, Divya BPgrit and Divya Lipidom in the country;
- (b) the provisions which are still allowing production and sale of such medicines;
- (c) whether it is mandatory to conduct any double-blind pharmacological studies before granting approval to such medicines; and
- (d) whether there is any mechanism to prevent the production and distribution of fraudulent drugs in Ayush?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) and (b) As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made thereunder, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug licence of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs, is vested with the State drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/ Union Territory Government. State/UT Governments are empowered to enforce the provisions of Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 & Rules there under and Rule 170 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 pertaining to control and prohibition of misleading advertisements and exaggerated claims of drugs. Accordingly, directives have been issued to the States/UTs for appointing Officers to enter, search any premises or examine or seize any record related to the alleged misleading or improper advertisements and initiate action against the cases of default.

Pharmacovigilance Centres for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs set up in different parts of the country under the Central Scheme of Ministry of Ayush are mandated to monitor and report the misleading advertisements to the respective State Regulatory Authorities. A three tier structure comprising of a National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC), Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) is established. All

India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi under Ministry of Ayush is the National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC) for the implementation of the National Pharmacovigilance program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy drugs. Objectionable advertisements are being reported to the respective State Licensing Authorities by PPvC at regular intervals. 15 instances of misleading advertisements against Madhugrit, 10 instances against Eyegrit Gold, 3 against Thyrogrit, 18 against BPgrit and 7 against Lipidom have been reported by respective peripheral pharmacovigilance centers during the past 8 months. Simultaneously these communications were sent to the respective state licensing authorities by the peripheral pharmacovigilance centers to initiate suitable action.

In the year 2022, Ministry of Ayush had forwarded advertisements of Divya Madhugrit, Divya Lipidom, Divya Eyegrit Gold and Divya BPgrit to Ayurveda & Unani Services, State of Uttarakhand to examine the matter for withdrawal of advertisements.

(c) Rule 158-B in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of licence to manufacture Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani medicines which are as follows –

(I) For issue licence to the medicine with respect to Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani, the conditions relating to safety study and the experience or evidence of effectiveness are follows -

<i>S.no.</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Ingredient (s)</i>	<i>Indication (s)</i>	<i>Safety study</i>	<i>Experience/Evidence of Effectiveness</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
					Published Literature	Proof of Effectiveness
1	(A) Ayurveda, siddha and Unani drugs, given in 158 B as referred in 3(a)	As per text	As per text	Not Required	Required	Not Required
2	(B) Any change in	As per text	As per text	Not Required	Required	Not Required

	dosage form of Ayurveda, siddha and Unani drugs, as described in section 3 (a) of the Drugs and Cosmetics					
3	(C) Ayurveda, siddha and Unani drugs, referred in 3(a) to be used for new indication	As per text	New	Not Required	If Required	Required

(II) For issue of licence with respect to Patent or Proprietary medicine, the condition relating to Safety studies and experience or evidence of effectiveness are as follows:-

<i>Sl. no.</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Ingredient (s)</i>	<i>Indication (s)</i>	<i>Safety study</i>	<i>Experience/Evidence of Effectiveness</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
					Published Literature	Proof of Effectiveness
1	Patent or Proprietary medicine	As per text	Textual Rationale	Not Required	Of Ingredients	*Pilot study as per relevant protocol for Ayurveda, siddha and Unani drugs
2	Ayurveda, siddha and Unani drug with any of the	As per text	Existing	Required	Required	Required

	ingredients of Schedule E(1) of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940					
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(III) For issue of licence with respect to Balya and Poshak medicines the person who applied for licence is required to submit the following:

- (i) Photo-copy of the textual reference of ingredients used in the formulation as mentioned in the book of Ist schedule;
- (ii) Conduct safety studies in case the product contains of any of the ingredients as specified in the Schedule E (1), as per the guidelines for evaluation of Ayurveda Siddha and Unani Drugs formulations;
- (iii) For textual indications the safety and effectiveness study is not required.

(IV) For issue of licence with respect to Saundarya Prasadak (Husane afza/Azhagu Sodhan) the person who applied for licence is required to:-

- (i) Submit photo-copy of the textual reference of ingredients used in the formulation as mentioned in the book of Ist schedule;
- (ii) Conduct safety studies, in case the formulation contains of any of the ingredients as specified in the Schedule E (1), as per the guidelines for evaluation of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani formulation;
- (iii) For textual indications the safety and effectiveness study is not required.

(V) For issue of licence with respect to medicine Aushadh Ghana extract of medicinal plant (dry or wet).

<i>Sl. no.</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Ingredient (S) I</i>	<i>Indication (s)</i>	<i>Safety study</i>	<i>Experience/Evidence of Effectiveness</i>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
					Published Literature	Proof of Effectiveness
1	(A) Aqueous	As per text	As per text	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
2	(Al). Aqueous	As per text	New Indication* *	Not Required	Not Required	Required
3	(B) HydroAlcohol	As per text	As per text	Not Required	If Required	Not Required

4	(B1) HydroAlchoh	As specified	New Indication* *	Required	If Required	Required
5	Other than Hydro/ HydroAlcohol	As specified	As specified	Required Acute, Chronic, mutagenicit y and teratogenicit y	If Required	Required

* The standard protocol will also include concept of Anupan, Prakriti & Tridosh etc. published by Central Research Councils Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and other Government/Research Bodies.

** New indication means which is other than mentioned in Ist schedule books of Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940.]

(d) Yes Sir. Prohibition and penalty for manufacture and sale of misbranded, adulterated and spurious Ayurvedic, Siddha & Unani drugs have been prescribed under Section 33EEC and 33 I of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 respectively.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3049

TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th MARCH, 2023

' STANDARDS FOR TESTING AYUSH MEDICINES' -

†3049

SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are any guidelines by the ICMR regarding the adherence of standards in testing of Ayush medicines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) what steps are being taken to bring research on ayurvedic drugs and formulations closer to international standards;
- (d) whether Government has established ethical principles under which drug trials are conducted for research on traditional medicines involving human participation;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether any measures are being adopted to monitor the testing of ayurvedic and other traditional medicines; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) & (b) No, Sir.

(c) Following are the steps taken by the Ministry of Ayush to bring research on Ayurvedic drugs and formulations closer to international standards:

- Signed 24 Country to Country MoUs, 40 Institute level MoUs and 15 Ayush Chair MoUs for Cooperation in the field of 'Ayush System of Medicine' to promote academic research at the international level.
- Signed MoUs with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSH&TM), UK and Frankfurter Innovationszentrum Biotechnologie GmbH (FIZ), Frankfurt Germany for clinical research studies on mitigation of Covid-19 through Ayurveda.
- Signed an MoU with the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Tokyo (Japan) on research Collaboration in Ayurveda on 06.08.2022. Under this MoU, the AYUCENTER project proposal is going on between AIIA, New Delhi and AIST, Japan.
- An AYUSH PHFI research Project/study entitled "Assessment of integration of AYUSH into the public health system for combating COVID-19" is being conducted with the support of WHO. The areas of Collaboration are Development of WHO terminology in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, and WHO publication on standard terminology in Ayurveda, Unani, and Siddha.

- Ministry of Ayush and WHO has signed an agreement to establish WHO-GCTM in Jamnagar, Gujarat which aims to support to implement WHO's traditional medicine strategy (2014-23), to support nations in developing policies & action plans to strengthen the role of traditional medicine as part of their journey to universal health coverage, to establish research methodology standards and develop standards for clinical practice and protocols in traditional medicine.

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine PCIM&H, lays down the Formulary specifications and Pharmacopoeial Standards for Ayurvedic drugs, which serve as official compendia for ascertaining the Quality Control (identity, purity and strength) of the Ayurvedic drugs, included therein, as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945, thereunder. Further, PCIM&H in 2021 signed an MOU with American Herbal Pharmacopoeia, USA for developing standards of Ayurveda and other Indian systems of Medicine drugs on international parameters.

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) is conducting research studies adopting prevalent guidelines such as Good Clinical Practices Guidelines for ASU drugs (GCP-ASU), Ministry of Ayush and Ethical guidelines for Bio-Medical Research (ICMR), WHO guidelines for traditional medicines etc. as per requirement.

(d) & (e) Yes, Sir.

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) has published Good Clinical Practice Guidelines for Clinical trial in Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani Medicines (2013), and Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has also published Good Clinical Practice Guidelines for Clinical Trial in Homoeopathy. These guidelines encompass the design, conduct, termination, audit, analysis, reporting and documentation of studies involving human subjects for determining the safety and efficacy of Ayurvedic drugs.

Details of the documents are under:-

- (i) Good Clinical Practice guidelines for clinical trials in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicines published by Ministry of Ayush (Erstwhile Department of Ayush).
- (ii) National Ethical Guidelines for biomedical and health research involving human participants published by the ICMR in 2017.

(iii) General Guidelines For Drug Development of Ayurvedic Formulations published by CCRAS.

(iv) General Guidelines of Safety/Toxicity Evaluation of Ayurvedic published by CCRAS.

(v) General Guidelines for Clinical Evaluation of Ayurvedic Interventions published by CCRAS.

The National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research involving human participants issued by ICMR (2017) are adopted by all the research councils and National institutes under Ministry of Ayush to ensure ethical conduct of clinical trials in human participants.

(f) & (g) Yes, Sir.

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homeopathy being the appellate laboratory for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Homeopathy drugs, is testing the ayurvedic drugs as per the standards / parameters published in respective Pharmacopoeia of India.

As on date, there are 35 State Drug Testing Laboratories and 86 private Drug Testing Laboratories approved or licensed under Rule – 160 A to J of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945, for quality testing of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs and raw materials, as per Drug Policy Section (DPS).

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) with prior approval of the Government has constituted following Scientific Committees/Board to monitor testing of homoeopathic medicines:-

- Scientific Advisory Board
 - Scientific Advisory Committee
 - Special Committee for Clinical Research
 - Special Committee for Drug Proving
 - Special Committee for Drug Standardization
 - Special Committee for Fundamental & Basic Research
- These Committees/Board examine, supervises, and reviews the progress of the research undertaken with homoeopathic medicines.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3050
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2023**

**CERTIFICATION OF YOGA PROFESSIONALS AND ACCREDITATION OF YOGA
INSTITUTES IN UTTARAKHAND**

3050. DR. KALPANA SAINI:

Will the Minister of **Ayush** be pleased to state:

- a) whether Government has formulated a scheme for the voluntary certification of the Yoga professionals and accreditation of Yoga Institutes in Uttarakhand with the objective of certifying the competencies of the professionals and institutes as per recognized standards;
- b) if so, the current status of the scheme as on date;
- c) whether Government has earmarked any special budget for this purpose in the year 2023-24; and
- d) the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) and (b): There is no such scheme for the voluntary certification of the Yoga professionals and accreditation of Yoga Institutes in Uttarakhand. However, the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Ayush, is running a Yoga Certification Board (YCB) for certification of Yoga professionals and accreditation of Institutions, prescribing syllabus for various levels of Yoga trainers and any such activities that may be considered necessary for the promotion of Yoga. The aim of YCB is to bring quality and standards in practice of Yoga and to promote Classical Yoga as a career skill.

(c) and (d): Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3051
ANSWERED ON 28th MARCH, 2023**

Development of HWCs in rural areas

3051 # **Shri Kailash Soni:**

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (bb) whether Government is planning to develop all 1773 dispensaries of Ayush department in the rural areas of Madhya Pradesh as Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs);
- (cc) if so, the details thereof; and
- (dd) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c) Public Health being a State subject, development of all 1773 dispensaries of Ayush department in the rural areas of Madhya Pradesh as Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) comes under the purview of the respective State Government. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) there is a provision to upgrade existing AYUSH dispensaries as AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres (AHWCs). Accordingly, as per the proposals received from State Government of Madhya Pradesh through their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), 762 AYUSH dispensaries have been approved to be upgraded as AHWCs in different districts of Madhya Pradesh including rural areas. The district wise details of approved AYUSH HWCs in the State of Madhya Pradesh is furnished at **Annexure**.

Annexure**District-wise details of approved AYUSH HWCs in Madhya Pradesh**

Sl.No	Name of District	Approved AYUSH HWC Units
1	Agar-Malwa	5
2	Alirajpur	8
3	Anuppur	7
4	Ashoknagar	11
5	Balaghat	56
6	Barwani	10
7	Betul	16
8	Bhind	20
9	Bhopal	4
10	Burhanpur	10
11	Chhatarpur	21
12	Chhindwara	18
13	Damoh	15
14	Datia	12
15	Dewas	19
16	Dhar	17
17	Dindori	7
18	Guna	14
19	Gwalior	10
20	Harda	6
21	Hoshangabad	13
22	Indore	13
23	Jabalpur	19
24	Jhabua	11
25	Katni	18
26	Khandwa	16
27	Khargaon	14
28	Mandla	9
29	Mandsaur	13
30	Morena	29
31	Narsinghpur	15
32	Neemuch	9
33	Panna	15
34	Raisen	15
35	Rajgarh	11

36	Ratlam	12
37	Rewa	29
38	Sagar	28
39	Satna	28
40	Sehore	21
41	Seoni	13
42	Shahdol	9
43	Shajapur	8
44	Sheopur	7
45	Shivpuri	13
46	Sidhi	17
47	Singrauli	9
48	Tikamgarh	17
49	Ujjain	22
50	Umaria	9
51	Vidisha	14
TOTAL		762

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND
HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3052
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th MARCH, 2023**

Setting up of AIIA in Madhya Pradesh

3052. Shri Kailash Soni:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has proposed to set up All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) & (b) No, Sir.

(c) The following National Institutes under the Ministry of Ayush are already operational and imparting quality education & health care services in the Ayurvedic System of Medicines:-

- i. National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur, Rajasthan;
- ii. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi;
- iii. Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar, Gujarat;
- iv. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong, Meghalaya &
- v. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR), Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh.

Further a Satellite Centre of All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi has been established at Goa & another Satellite Centre of National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur is being established at Panchkula, Haryana.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3053
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th March, 2023**

“Action taken against misleading advertisement of Patanjali”

3053 SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has taken any legal action against Patanjali Ayurveda for their misleading advertisements of drugs claiming to cure diseases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Ministry has initiated any guidelines to avoid the publication of misleading advertisements in newspapers with false claims of medicinal value and treatment efficiency; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) to (c) Yes Sir. As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made thereunder, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug licence of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs, is vested with the State Drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/ Union Territory Government. State/UT Governments are empowered to enforce the provisions of Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 & Rules there under and Rule 170 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 pertaining to control and prohibition of misleading advertisements and exaggerated claims of drugs. Accordingly, directives have been issued to the States/UTs for appointing Officers to enter, search any premises or examine or seize any record related to the alleged misleading or improper advertisements and initiate action against the cases of default.

In the year 2022, Ministry of Ayush had forwarded advertisements of Madhunashini, Madhugrit, Lipidom, Livogrit, Livamrit, Eyegrit Gold, Drishti Eyedrops and BPgrit to Ayurveda & Unani Services, State of Uttarakhand to examine the matter for withdrawal of advertisement.

(d) & (e) Yes Sir. Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder encompass the provisions for prohibition of misleading advertisements and exaggerated claims of drugs and medicinal substances including Ayush medicines, which appear in the print and electronic media and Government has taken note thereof. Central Government has notified insertion of Rule 170 in the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 on 24th December, 2018 for prohibition of advertisements of Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani drugs.

Pharmacovigilance Centres for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs set up in different parts of the country under the Central Scheme of Ministry of Ayush are mandated to monitor and report the misleading advertisements to the respective State Regulatory Authorities. A three tier structure comprising of a National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC), Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) is established. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi under Ministry of Ayush is the National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC) for the implementation of the National Pharmacovigilance program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani

& Homoeopathy drugs. Objectionable advertisements are being reported to the respective State Licensing Authorities by PPvC at regular intervals.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3054
ANSWERED ON 28th MARCH 2023**

Integrated Ayush hospitals under NAM

3054 **Dr. Dharmasthala Veerendra Heggade:**

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of budget sanctioned for integrated Ayush hospitals under National Ayush Mission (NAM), State-wise;
- (b) the total funds released to Karnataka under NAM during the last three years;
- (c) the total number of Ayush hospitals and dispensaries functional across the country including Karnataka;
- (d) the number of registered practitioners (Doctors) of Homoeopathy, Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy available in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (e) whether Government proposes to set up Naturopathy hospital in Karnataka and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by Government to integrate the health care facilities of Ayush with the mainstream system of healthcare?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

- (a) The details of funds approved/sanctioned for integrated AYUSH hospitals under National AYUSH Mission (NAM), State-wise is furnished as **Annexure-I**.
- (b) Rs. 57.97 Crore has been released as central share to Karnataka under NAM during the last three years.
- (c) The total number of AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries functional across the country including Karnataka is furnished at **Annexure-II**.

(d) The number of registered practitioners (Doctors) of Homoeopathy, Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy available in the country, State/UT-wise is furnished at **Annexure-III**.

(e) As Public Health being a State subject, setting up of Naturopathy hospital in Karnataka comes under the purview of the respective State Government. However, under NAM, there is a provision of financial assistance for setting up of 10/30/50 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals including Naturopathy system. State Government may avail the eligible financial assistance by submitting the suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the provisions of NAM guidelines. As per the proposals submitted by State Government of Karnataka, Ministry of Ayush has approved Rs. 900.00 lakhs each for setting up of 50 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals including Naturopathy system at Gadag & Mangalore. Further, during 2022-23, Rs. 325.00 lakhs has been also approved for setting up of 10 bedded integrated AYUSH hospital including Naturopathy system at Thirthahalli, Shivamogga District as per the proposal received through SAAP from State Government of Karnataka.

(f) Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus enabling the choice to the patients for different systems of medicines under a single window. The engagement of AYUSH doctors/ paramedics and their training is supported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under National Health Mission (NHM), while the support for AYUSH infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines are provided by the Ministry of Ayush under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) as shared responsibilities.

Annexure I

State/UT wise grants approved for setting up of integrated AYUSH hospital under NAM from 2014-15 to 2021-22

Sl. No.	State/UT	Location	Amount approved (Rs. in lakhs)
249.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	107.40
250.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	792.309
		Visakhapatnam.	331.367
251.	Assam	Goalpara	900.00
		Majuli	900.00
252.	Bihar	Patna	302.695
253.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	400.00
254.	Chhattisgarh	Jangir Champa	255.50
		Mahasamund	255.50
		Koria	255.50
		Korba	255.50
		Kanker	255.50
		Narayanpur	255.50
		Bijapur	255.50
		Dantewada	255.50
		Raipur	300.00
		Bilaspur	300.00
		Durg	300.00
		Sarguja District Headquarter	300.00
		Dalli Rajhara	255.00
255.	Goa	South Goa	464.29
256.	Haryana	Hisar	675.34
257.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	150.00
		Mandi	25.00
258.	Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	300.00
		Kupwara	516.383
		Bilawar	379.575
		Kulgam	316.383
		Samba	100.00
259.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	600.00
260.	Karnataka	Gadag	900.00
		Mangalore	900.00
261.	Kerala	Chalakudy, Thrissur	300.63
		Mattannur, Kannur	533.33
262.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	195.80
263.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	425.00

		Sindhudurg	425.00
		Pune	425.00
		Ahmednagar	425.00
264.	Manipur	Moreh, Chandel District	621.00
		Churachandpur	621.00
		Kwakeithel Konjeng Leikai	393.59
		Keirao AC, Imphal East District	637.80
265.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	700.00
		Indore	400.00
		Narsinghpur	600.00
		Amarkantak	300.00
		Mandleshwar	199.751
		Balaghat	50.00
		Sehore	50.00
266.	Meghalaya	Sohra (Cherapunje), East Khasi Hills	1087.568
		Ri Bhoi District	675.00
267.	Mizoram	Aizwal	69.609
268.	Nagaland	Noklak, Tuensang District	896.044
		Razha, Chedema	1019.16
		Sapangya (Chungtia)	201.676
		Yachem, Longleng	100.00
269.	Odisha	Dhenkanal	800.00
		Behrampur	300.00
		Balasore	100.00
270.	Puducherry	Villianur	678.066
		Yanam	518.50
271.	Punjab	Moga	650.00
		Dayalpur Sodhia Zirakpur	650.00
272.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	450.00
		Ajmer	450.00
		Churu	450.00
		Bikaner	450.00
		Jaipur	436.00
		Sikar	450.00
273.	Sikkim	Kyongsa, West Sikkim	959.468
274.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	733.33
		Thiruvannamalai	733.33
		Pudukkottai	400.00
275.	Telangana	Anantgiri, Vikarabad, Rangareddy District.	600.00
		Bhupalpalli (V&M), Jayashankar Bhupalpalli District.	300.00
		Siddipet Head Quarters	300.00
276.	Tripura	Paradise Chowmuhan, Agartala	569.33

		Sabroom, South Tripura	272.26
277.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	900.00
		Bilhour, Kanpur	900.00
		West Katli, Lucknow	900.00
		Badrasi, Varanasi	900.00
		Nawab Ganj, Bareilly	900.00
		Basti	900.00
		Sirathu Kaushambi	900.00
		Sonbhadra	900.00
		Orai Jalaun	900.00
		Sant Kabir Nagar	900.00
		Saharanpur	900.00
		Deoria	900.00
		Lalitpur	900.00
		Amethi	900.00
		Kanpur Dehat	900.00
		Firozpur, Balia District	900.00
		Raebareli	726.64
		Baghpat	727.35
		Fatehpur	775.35
		Shravasti	212.925
		Unnao	212.925
		Hardoi	265.00
		Gorakhpur	265.00
Sambhal	265.00		
278.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	556.61
		Jakhnidhar, Tehri	300.00
		Tanakpur, Champawat	300.00
279.	West Bengal	Tapsikhata, Alipurduar District	900.00
		Paschim Midnapore	900.00

Annexure- II

(i) State wise/system-wise number of AYUSH hospitals as on 01.04.2021

S. No.	State / UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturo pathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	12
3	Assam	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
4	Bihar	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	8
5	Chhattisgarh	11	1	0	1	0	3	0	16
6	Delhi	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	6
7	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
8	Gujarat	39	0	0	0	0	1	0	40
9	Haryana	13	1	0	0	0	1	0	15
10	Himachal Pradesh	33	0	0	0	1	0	0	34
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	11
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
13	Karnataka	193	23	0	0	18	35	0	269
14	Kerala	129	0	1	0	1	34	0	165
15	Madhya Pradesh	41	4	0	0	6	26	0	77
16	Maharashtra	78	7	0	0	0	56	0	141
17	Manipur	6	5	0	5	0	9	0	25
18	Meghalaya	4	0	0	0	0	8	0	12
19	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
20	Nagaland	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	6
21	Odisha	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	10
22	Punjab	21	1	0	0	0	3	0	25
23	Rajasthan	118	11	0	1	2	6	0	138
24	Sikkim	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	6
25	Tamil Nadu	2	1	289	2	0	1	0	295
26	Tripura	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	7
27	Uttar Pradesh	1788	183	0	0	0	11	0	1982
28	Uttarakhand	431	3	0	0	0	0	0	434
29	West Bengal	6	2	0	0	0	16	1	25
30	Andaman & Nicobar Island	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
31	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	6
33	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
35	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
36	Telangana	4	3	0	0	1	3	0	11
	TOTAL	2963	254	290	16	29	247	2	3801

Source: State Governments/ UTs.

(ii) State wise/system-wise number of AYUSH dispensaries as on 01.04.2021

S. No.	State / UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	372	90	0	0	23	244	0	729
2	Arunachal Pradesh	33	1	0	0	0	100	2	136
3	Assam	524	0	0	0	0	87	0	611
4	Bihar	799	333	0	0	0	458	0	1590
5	Chhattisgarh	956	26	0	0	0	112	0	1094
6	Delhi	49	22	0	0	0	107	0	178
7	Goa	119	0	0	0	0	67	0	186
8	Gujarat	567	0	0	0	0	273	0	840
9	Haryana	513	19	0	0	0	23	0	555
10	Himachal Pradesh	1183	3	0	0	0	14	4	1204
11	Jammu & Kashmir	298	257	0	0	0	16	0	571
12	Jharkhand	305	115	0	1	0	213	0	634
13	Karnataka	7432	89	1	0	22	96	0	7640
14	Kerala	1041	16	34	0	1	1078	0	2170
15	Madhya Pradesh	1496	64	0	0	0	213	0	1773
16	Maharashtra	462	24	0	0	0	0	0	486
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
18	Meghalaya	40	0	0	2	0	55	0	97
19	Mizoram	2	0	0	0	0	28	0	30
20	Nagaland	10	0	0	2	0	34	0	46
21	Odisha	620	9	0	0	0	562	0	1191
22	Punjab	774	34	0	1	0	225	0	1034
23	Rajasthan	3581	262	0	0	3	248	0	4094
24	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	12	0	13
25	Tamil Nadu	101	65	790	174	0	108	0	1238
26	Tripura	37	0	0	0	0	73	0	110
27	Uttar Pradesh	2112	73	0	0	0	1576	0	3761
28	Uttarakhand	411	2	0	0	0	148	0	561
29	West Bengal	567	8	0	0	0	1857	4	2436
30	Andaman & Nicobar Island	13	0	0	6	0	18	0	37
31	Chandigarh	15	2	0	0	0	15	0	32
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	10	0	0	0	0	9	0	19
33	Ladakh	9	9	0	0	0	2	24	44
34	Lakshadweep	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	18
35	Puducherry	28	0	26	4	0	17	0	75
36	Telangana	423	184	0	0	28	199	0	834
	TOTAL	24912	1707	851	190	77	8297	34	36068

Source: State Governments/ UTs.

Annexure- III

**State-wise/system-wise total number of Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy
registered practitioners (Doctors) as on 01.01.2021**

S. No.	State/UT	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy
1	Andhra Pradesh	538	0	188	2505
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0	350
3	Assam	0	0	0	1745
4	Bihar	5328	0	0	34000
5	Chhattisgarh	182	0	120	2204
6	Delhi	1581	0	0	5362
7	Goa	0	0	0	780
8	Gujarat	346	0	0	27365
9	Haryana	215	0	0	1891
10	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	0	1397
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1673	0	68	483
12	Jharkhand	60	0	0	491
13	Karnataka	2382	11	1725	10237
14	Kerala	158	2365	288	13619
15	Madhya Pradesh	1951	0	43	20403
16	Maharashtra	7492	0	0	75367
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	438
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	174
21	Odisha	28	0	0	10046
22	Punjab	181	0	0	4061
23	Rajasthan	1172	0	103	8808
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	553	6657	1266	6945
26	Telangana	5113	0	357	5318
27	Tripura	0	0	0	669
28	Uttar Pradesh	15573	0	0	35776
29	Uttarakhand	175	0	0	923
30	West Bengal	5303	0	0	41039
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	184
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	50011	9033	4158	312580

Source: State/UT Boards/Councils

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3055
ANSWERED ON 28/03/2023**

“Steps taken to spread Ayurvedic medicine and treatment to other countries”

3055. Smt. Shanta Chhetri:

Will the **Minister of Ayush** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry has taken steps to spread Ayurvedic medicine and treatment to other countries;
- (b) whether there are centers of Ayush set up in other countries; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) The Ministry has developed a Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of International Co-operation in Ayush (IC Scheme) under which Ministry of Ayush provides support to Indian Ayush Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give a boost to the export of Ayush products & services; facilitate International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush system of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level.

Following are the other steps/initiatives undertaken by the Ministry of Ayush to spread Ayurvedic medicine and treatment to other countries:

- signed 24 Country-to-Country MoUs for Cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations.
- signed 40 Institute level MoUs with international institutes for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration.
- signed 15 MoUs with international institutes for setting up of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign nations.
- supported the establishment of 39 Ayush Information Cells in 35 foreign nations.
- Offering Ayush scholarships to foreign nationals for undertaking Ayush courses in recognized Ayush institutions in India.
- Signed MoU with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSH&TM), UK and Frankfurter Innovationszentrum Biotechnologie GmbH (FIZ), Frankfurt Germany for clinical research studies on mitigation of Covid-19 through Ayurveda.
- Providing Training to regulators of foreign nations to generate awareness about the Ayush systems.
- Got developed the Quality Certification programme viz. Ayush mark and Premium mark in cooperation with QCI to increase the reliability of standards of ASU&H Products.
- WHO-GMP (COPP) has been given to 31 Ayurvedic Drug manufacturers to facilitate the export of Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani & Homoeopathy Drugs.
- Ministry of Ayush and WHO has signed an agreement to establish WHO-GCTM in Jamnagar, Gujarat which aims to support to implement WHO's traditional medicine strategy (2014-23) and to support nations in

developing policies & action plans to strengthen the role of traditional medicine as part of their journey to universal health coverage.

- First Meeting of the Expert Working Group on Traditional Medicine of the SCO Member States was organized by the Ministry of Ayush on 9th, 10th and 22nd, February 2023 in New Delhi and a consensus was developed among the Experts from SCO Countries on EWG Regulations.
- Supported the establishment of the Ayush Export Promotion Council (Ayushexcil) to promote the export of Ayush products/ medicines as well as Ayush services.
- Established an India-EU Technical Working Group (TWG) on Ayurveda. The Technical Working Group has the representation of technical experts from the Ministry of Ayush, the Government of India, the European Commission, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and its Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC).
- Heal in India is an initiative of the Government to promote Medical Tourism in the country. Under this initiative, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare & Ministry of Ayush have been working with the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) and Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC), for developing a portal (Heal in India) for the convenience and ease of credible information for those who want to take treatment in India from abroad.

(b) & (c) A health centre i.e. Panchakarma Centre in Havana (Cuba) has been established by the Ministry of Public Health, Cuba with the technical support of the Ministry of Ayush in 2019. Under the Country-to-Country MoU signed with Cuba, the Ministry of Ayush deputed one Ayurveda Expert and two Ayurveda therapists to Havana, Cuba, for providing their services for the Panchakarma Centre at, Havana, Cuba in November, 2019. The Ministry of Ayush has supported the establishment of 39 Ayush Information Cells in 35 foreign nations to disseminate authentic information about Ayush systems of Medicine and

to undertake various Ayush Promotional activities. Recently, the latest Ayush Information Cell in Japan was inaugurated on 09th March, 2023.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3056 FOR 28.03.2023

“MoU with ITDC”

3056. SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is planning to promote medical travel value;
- (b) if so, the details on recent initiatives or MoUs signed for such projects;
- (c) whether collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism will take place to undertake such initiatives; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a): and (b): Yes Sir, Government of India is promoting Medical Value Travel. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India and Ministry of Ayush have been working with Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) and Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC) for developing a ‘One Stop’ Heal in India portal for Promotion of Medical Value Travel.

Two Chintan Shivirs were organized by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to promote Heal in India and Heal by India. Ministry of Ayush also participated in these ChintanShivirs.

A Round Table and Plenary Session on Heal in India- Medical Value Travel were also organized during Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit at Gandhinagar, Gujarat to promote India as destination for Medical Value Travel.

The Ministry of Tourism has formulated a National strategy and roadmap for Medical and Wellness Tourism by involving Ministry of Ayush, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Civil Aviation etc.

(c): and **(d):** For collaboration with Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Ayush has already signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. Under this Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), India Tourism Development Corporation will promote 'Heal in India' – Medical Value Travel in Ayurveda, Yoga and other Indian traditional systems of medicine as well as assist in establishing India as destination for Medical Value Travel in consultation with Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Tourism.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3057
ANSWERED ON 28.03.2023

YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN AYUSH

3057. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a tremendous potential in Ayush sector;
- (b) If so, the steps being taken to exhort young researchers and scientists to work on evidence based scientific research and explain the benefits and research of Ayush system of medicine in regional languages so that it reaches larger masses; and
- (c) If not, whether Government will take any specific initiatives to encourage the participation of youth in our Ayush sector?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) & (b) Yes Sir, The Ayush sector in India has a huge potential and Ministry of Ayush is committed to exhort evidence based scientific research and validation in Ayush systems of medicine. Ministry of Ayush is having five Research Councils working as Autonomous Organizations with a common mandate to initiate, develop, undertake and coordinate scientific research in fundamental and applied aspects in their respective systems of Ayush medicines. These five Research Councils are:

- 16. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
- 17. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
- 18. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
- 19. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
- 20. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

The outcomes of research work carried out by these councils are also propagated into various regional languages through IEC activities. Apart from working on set mandate of scientific

research in fundamental and applied aspects in their respective systems of Ayush medicines, these Research Councils has also taken initiative to exhort young scientists and researchers. Details have been placed at **Annexure-I**.

(c) Not Applicable in view of (a) & (b) above.

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Annexure-I

Initiatives taken by Research Councils to exhort young scientists and researchers in field of Ayush

- The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) has initiated the **“STUDENTSHIP PROGRAM FOR AYURVEDA RESEARCH KEN” (SPARK)** in order to promote interest and aptitude for research among Ayurveda undergraduates. The main objective of this program is to provide an opportunity to undergraduate Ayurveda students to familiarize themselves with research methodology and techniques by being associated for a short duration with their seniors on ongoing research program or by undertaking independent projects.
- CCRAS has also conducting **“Scope for Mainstreaming Ayurveda Research in Teaching Professionals” (SMART)** program to boost scientific research in priority healthcare research areas through Ayurveda colleges and hospitals.
- The Research Councils under Ministry of Ayush provide Research Fellowships to bright young Researchers for training in methods of research under the expert guidance of faculty members/scientists working in government University Departments/Institutes of National Importance/National Laboratories and Institutes of Research Councils in various fields of Science & Technology, and Medical Sciences, particularly in Ayush systems.
- Under its different research projects, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) engages homoeopathic doctors, graduates/post-graduates from biomedical sciences as junior research fellow/senior research fellow/research associate/consultant, to work as study staff in

implementation and conduct of the projects. Approximately 180 doctors are engaged in different research projects.

- **“Short Term Studentship in Homoeopathy” -STSH** is a fully online Program (<http://ccrhindia.org/stsh.asp>). The students can register online every year and the applications received are evaluated and an award of Rs. 20,000/- is given to the selected candidates. Till date 3095 applications received and out of it 337 candidates were awarded STSH scholarship.
- CCRH have also initiated a scheme in the year 2016 for **“Quality MD dissertations in Homoeopathy”** and provides scholarship of Rs. 25000/- to selected medical graduates/postgraduates who are pursuing MD in Homoeopathy through recognized medical institutes/ Universities. Till date 171 applications have been received and out of it 39 candidates have been awarded the MD quality Dissertation scholarship.
- CCRS have set-up the incubatory cell namely **Academia-industry Research Incubation for Value-chain Up-gradation (ARIVU)** to promote innovation and entrepreneurship by translating novel ideas and innovation in various disciplines of Siddha Research, into products, processes and services for commercial exploitation and the benefit of society.
- On commemoration of observance of Siddha day, Mini project research grant has been awarded by CCRS to Undergraduate and postgraduate Siddha students every year to encourage research in the early stages of professional career. This also encourages the pursuit of research and an opportunity to Siddha students to inculcate scientific temper.
- All the Intra Mural Research projects and collaborative research projects of Research Councils compasses research associates, Senior Research Fellows (SRF) and Junior Research Fellows (JRF) who have been provided projects for their technical growth along with experience in gaining knowledge in research field along with financial assistance.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3058
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th MARCH, 2023

SETTING UP OF MORE AYURVEDIC RESEARCH CENTRES IN THE COUNTRY

3058 SHRI DHANANJAY BHIMRAO MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is setting up more Ayurvedic research centres in the country to promote Ayurveda in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of Ayurvedic Research Centres functioning in the State of Maharashtra;
- (c) whether there is any plan to set up new Ayurvedic Research Centre in the State;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the funds allocated and utilized for research and development to the said Centres during the last three years?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

- (a) Ministry of Ayush has set up Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous organization, for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing, and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic sciences. The research activities are carried out through its 30 Institutes/Centres/Units located all over India and through collaborative studies with various Universities, Hospitals, and Institutes. The list of the Research Institutes/Centres/Units of CCRAS is given at Annex-I.
- (b) CCRAS has three Institutes in the state of Maharashtra: -

- (i) Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Mumbai
 - (ii) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur
 - (iii) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune
- (c) Ministry has no such plan to set up a new Institute/Centre in Maharashtra.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) Details of funds allocated and utilized for research and development to the three Institutes are given at Annex – II.

Annex - I

State- wise list of Research Institutes/Centres/Units of CCRAS

S.No.	State/UT	Name of Research Institute/Centre
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	31) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Port Blair
27.	Andhra Pradesh	32) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Vijayawada
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	33) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar
29.	Assam	34) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati
30.	Bihar	35) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Patna
31.	Delhi	36) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, New Delhi
32.	Goa	37) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Mineral and Marine Medicinal Resources, Goa
33.	Gujarat	38) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ahmedabad
34.	Himachal Pradesh	39) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Mandi
35.	Jammu & Kashmir	40) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jammu
36.	Karnataka	41) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru
37.	Kerala	42) National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchakarma, Cheruthuruthy

		43)Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram
38.	Madhya Pradesh	44)Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior
39.	Maharashtra	45)Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Mumbai
		46)Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur.
		47)Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune
40.	Nagaland	48)Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Dimapur, Nagaland
41.	Odisha	49)Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bhubaneswar
42.	Punjab	50)Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Patiala
43.	Rajasthan	51)M.S. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jaipur
44.	Sikkim	52)Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok
45.	Tamil Nadu	53)Captain Srinivasa Murthy Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
		54)Dr. Achanta Lakshmipati Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
46.	Telangana	55)National Centre of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad
47.	Tripura	56)Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Agartala, Tripura
48.	Uttar Pradesh	57)Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi
		58)Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Lucknow
49.	Uttarakhand	59)Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ranikhet
50.	West Bengal	60)Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Kolkata

Annex – II

Details of funds allocated and utilized for research and development to the three Institutes in Maharashtra

(Rs. In lacs)

State	Institutions	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
		Budget Allocation	Utilisation	Budget Allocation	Utilisation	Budget Allocation	Utilisation
Maharashtra	*Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central	589.94	590.77	569.85	558.58	551.24	507.45

Ayurveda Research Institute, Mumbai							
**Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune	325.75	350.76	369.38	366.53	371.38	362.73	
***Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur	422.12	362.89	499.44	481.54	522.64	459.47	

*The name of the institute has been changed from Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central Ayurveda Research Institute for Cancer, Mumbai, to Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Mumbai, on 22.12.2020.

**The name of the institute has been changed from Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Fundamental Research, Pune, to Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune, on 22.12.2020.

***The name of the institute has been changed from Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Mother and Child Health, Nagpur, to Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur, on 22.12.2020.
