

# **RAJYA SABHA**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.641  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08<sup>th</sup>February, 2022**

**“Proposal to introduce Ayurveda as treatment for lifestyle diseases”**

**641. LT. GEN. (Dr.) D.P. VATS (RETD.):**

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

- (a) whether Government proposes to introduce Ayurveda as an effective treatment for life-style diseases in view of the increasing popularity of this Indian system of medicines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard;
- (c) whether Government proposes to launch effective Ayurvedic medicines developed on a large scale; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the efforts made in this directions?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) Yes.
- (b) The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India is an apex body in India for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing, and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic Sciences. The CCRAS has developed AYUSH-82 formulation through extensive research methodologies and the same has been commercialized for further benefit of public at large. Results indicate statistical significant reduction in fasting and post prandial, blood sugar level along with significant clinical improvement in about 70% of patients of type-II Diabetes Mellitus.

The CCRAS has also developed AYUSH-QOL-2C for improving Quality of life of breast & cervical cancer patients in collaboration with All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi and St. Jones Medical College, Bengaluru.

The CCRAS has validated 100 classical Ayurvedic formulations and 11 new drugs on more than 32 diseases conditions, lifestyle diseases such as Diabetes, Bronchial Asthama, Hypertension, Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS), Iron deficiency anaemic, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Haemorrhoids, Computer Vision Syndrome, Obesity etc.

The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) was initiated by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in 2008. The Ministry of Ayush had initiated a pilot project to integrate AYUSH Systems with NPCDCS in 2015-16. The project has been implemented in eight Districts of eight States. The project evaluation reveals that the integration of Ayurveda/Unani/Homoeopathic Medicine in NPCDCS-AYUSH pilot districts project was a successful low cost working model of integration of AYUSH system with conventional healthcare systems.

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 choice to the patients for different systems of medicines under single window. The engagement of AYUSH Doctors/ paramedics and their training is supported by the Department of Health & Family Welfare, while the support for AYUSH infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines are provided by Ministry of AYUSH under National AYUSH Mission (NAM). Under NAM, there is a provision of financial assistance to the State/UT Governments for different activities including operationalization of Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs). At Ayush HWCs, a holistic wellness model based on principles and practices of AYUSH system of medicine including Ayurveda is being established focusing on preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative healthcare including treatment for lifestyle diseases.

(c) Yes.

(d) Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) – an initiative of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in this regard – has made provisions for making AYUSH Medicines like AYUSH Raksha Kit & Baal Raksha Kit for prophylactic care against COVID-19 through Jan Aushadhi Kendras. Ministry of Ayush has distributed approximately 1.78 Lakhs Ayu Raksha Kits, Tablets Sanshamni Vati, Ashwagandha Vati, Sudarshan Ghan Vati and Yashtimadhu to 30,110 population of the country & AYUSH prophylactic medicines to approximately 5 lakh population during COVID-19 pandemic. The CCRAS has transferred the technology of AYUSH-64, an effective drug in treating mild to moderate cases of COVID-19 to 46 private companies.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.643  
ANSWERED ON 8<sup>th</sup> February, 2022**

**Newly sanctioned AYUSH hospitals in Haryana**

**643# Shri Ram Chander Jangra:**

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

- (a) the number of new AYUSH hospitals sanctioned to be constructed in Haryana during last three years;
- (b) the number of sanctioned hospitals where construction work has been started and the ones where it remains to be started, the details thereof; and
- (c) the timeline fixed for the completion of construction of sanctioned hospitals and the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission, Ministry of Ayush has approved one 50 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital at Hisar as per the proposal received from State Government of Haryana in the State Annual Action Plan (SAAP). The construction work has already been started. However, as implementation of the Scheme comes under the purview of respective State Government; no specific timeline has been fixed by Government of India for completion of construction of sanctioned hospital. Further, construction work of National Institute of Ayurveda, Panchkula (Haryana) with an attached hospital has been started which is a satellite Institute of National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 645**  
**ANSWERED ON 8<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2022**

**Budget allocation to AYUSH Ministries in the States**

**645 #Shri Dhiraj Prasad Sahu:**

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States which have constituted a separate AYUSH Ministry and the States which have not done so as it has been seven years since the Ministry of AYUSH was constituted;

(b) the budget allocated to States by Ministry of AYUSH during the last three years;

(c) the amount spent out of the allocated budget by States and State-wise details thereof; and

(d) whether it is a fact that this amount is unspent in most of the States, if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) Public health being a State subject constitution of a separate AYUSH Ministry in States comes under the purview of the respective State Government. However, 03 States (Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand) have reported that a separate AYUSH Ministry has been constituted in their States. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Sikkim, Telangana and UT of Jammu & Kashmir reported that they have not constituted separate AYUSH Ministry.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through States/UT Governments and providing financial assistance to them as per the proposals received in their respective State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) and as per the NAM guidelines. The State wise details of the budget allocated to the States by Ministry of Ayush under the NAM during the last three years and the amount spent by States/UTs out of the allocated budget is furnished at **Annexure**. Some of the States have reported the expenditure of substantial amount against the grant-in-aid released under NAM during the last 03 years. However, many of the States/UTs have faced the problems in implementation of the approved activities on ground due to the Covid-19 Pandemic and accordingly they were unable to utilize some amount of grant-in-aid released.

**Annexure**

The State wise details of the budget allocated to States by Ministry of Ayush under the NAM during the last three years and the amount spent by States out of the allocated budget:

Year	2018-19 (Rs. in lakhs)	2019-20 (Rs. in lakhs)	2020-21 (Rs. in lakhs)	Total (Rs. in lakhs)
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Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Amount Allocated	Expenditure reported by States/UTs	Amount Allocated	Expenditure reported by States/UTs	Amount Allocated	Expenditure reported by States/UTs	Amount Allocated	Expenditure reported by States/UTs
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	317.886	317.886	365.418	213.484	251.8075	54.046	935.112	585.416
2	Andhra Pradesh	1280.206	24.939	1900.594	0	385.402	0	3566.202	24.939
3	Arunachal Pradesh	547.844	505.301	383.330	72.02	678.090	0	1609.264	577.321
4	Assam	738.328	190.32	1601.322	0	347.15	0	2686.800	190.320
5	Bihar	0	0	2661.298	42.193	516.535	15.2	3177.833	57.393
6	Chandigarh	52.552	34.39	0.000	0	195.808	6.29	248.360	40.680
7	Chhattisgarh	1066.868	716.22	0	0	2691.066	274.34	3757.934	990.560
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	63.854	0	0	0	63.854	0.000
	Daman & Diu	72.01	0	0	0	0	0	72.01	0.00
9	Delhi	0		0		0		0.000	0.000
10	Goa	146.898	133.136	118.651	84.091	65.988	14.434	331.537	231.661
11	Gujarat	1760.855	1,287.03	2229.691	760.21	244.011	55.17	4234.557	2102.410
12	Haryana	1201.361	1024.3	2299.475	2001.05	3034.422	852.11	6535.258	3877.460
13	Himachal Pradesh	1907.01	1588.296	2045.892	909.12	494.94	272.91	4447.842	2770.326
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1196.727	1119.188	1848.539	1337.382	2285.751	1240.747	5331.017	3697.317
15	Jharkhand	0	0	1522.312	0	0	0	1522.312	0.000
16	Karnataka	2688.312	2494.399	1791.709	1323.165	2184.371	796.341	6664.392	4613.905
17	Kerala	2597.838	2185.796	1540.535	1162.341	2337.588	1813.233	6475.961	5161.370
18	Ladakh		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.000	0.000
19	Lakshadweep	0		426.878	296.425	19.605	0	446.483	296.425
20	Madhya Pradesh	2829.126	2544.34	4012.347	3298.001	5608.6328	2045.773	12450.106	7888.114
21	Maharashtra	0.000		4308.643	1223.74	0		4308.643	1223.740
22	Manipur	1231.226	1008.21	907.075	116.546	571.72	0	2710.021	1124.756
23	Mizoram	722.739	713.277	199.51	127.944	657.72	112.728	1579.969	953.949
24	Meghalaya	0	0	348.21	281.405	247.97	0	596.180	281.405
25	Nagaland	920.869	920.869	950.58	950.58	1254.89	279.38	3126.339	2150.829
26	Odisha	1072.734	281.758	726.096	160.357	716.64	5.569	2515.470	447.684
27	Puducherry	445.52	421.43	238.416	205.04	47.667	23.33	731.603	649.800

28	Punjab	37.451	0	1155.493	2.61	89.77	0	1282.714	2.610
29	Rajasthan	3022.174	849.81	1987.595	266.57	2276.4	0	7286.169	1116.380
30	Sikkim	270.316	237.426	330.593	293.023	350.44	155.035	951.349	685.484
31	Tamil Nadu	2326.305	2112.381	1993.913	1502.345	616.58	0	4936.798	3614.726
32	Telangana	690.364	266.8938	934.178	54.336	0	0	1624.542	321.230
33	Tripura	668.67	551.41	0	0	270.08	0	938.750	551.410
34	Uttar Pradesh	11854.151	11357.031	7923.69	6346.192	10373.8581	6501.484	30151.699	24204.707
35	Uttarakhand	1690.281	1079.064	825.34	554.287	656.458	288.453	3172.079	1921.804
36	West Bengal	2292.419	1662.62946	1849.740	725.82751	247.346	0	4389.505	2388.457
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45649.04</b>	<b>35627.73</b>	<b>49490.917</b>	<b>24310.285</b>	<b>39718.706</b>	<b>14806.573</b>	<b>134858.663</b>	<b>74744.588</b>

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-646**  
ANSWERED ON 04/02/2022

**AYURVEDIC UNIVERSITY IN HIMACHAL PRADESH**

**646. SHRI KISHAN KAPOOR:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (i) Whether the Government proposes to set up an Ayurvedic University in the hilly State of Himachal Pradesh to promote Ayurveda in the country; and
- (j) If so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) to (b):**No Sir, at present no such proposal to open any new Ayurveda University in Himachal Pradesh is under consideration by the Central Government.

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**RAJYASABHA**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.647  
ANSWERED ON 8<sup>th</sup>February, 2022**

**1283**

**Status of work on the National Institute of Unani Medicine for Non Communicable Diseases**

**647Shri Deepender Singh Hooda:**

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

- (a) the details of the budget allocated and utilized for funding various initiatives concerning control of Non Communicable Diseases in the country especially State of Haryana in each of the last three years including the current year;
- (b) the status of work on the National Institute of Unani Medicine for Non Communicable Diseases and by when will the Institute including the hospital be ready for serving the people; and
- (c) the details thereof?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH**

**(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) Ministry of Ayush is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments including State of Haryana wherein activities related to control of Non Communicable Diseases are also envisaged. Under Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs) component of NAM, a holistic wellness model based on principles and practices of AYUSH system of medicine on preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative health care and treatment for Non Communicable Diseases are focused.

As per the proposals received from the State/UT Governments in their State Annual Action Plan (SAAP), Ministry of Ayush has approved upgradation of total 7,513 health facilities as Ayush HWCs during the year 2019-20 to 2021-22 in 34 States/UTs. As per the progress reports submitted by the States/UTs, 2,998 Ayush HWCs have been made functional under progressive category. The details of fund allocated and utilized for States/UTs including State of Haryana is at **Annexure**.

(b) & (c) The land for the establishment of National Institute of Unani Medicine for Non Communicable Diseases under Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), an

autonomous organization of Ministry of Ayush, has been allotted at Village Kheri Gujran, Tehsil-Badkal Block, Faridabad District, Haryana.

**Annexure**

**The details of fund allocated and utilized for State/ UTs including State of Haryana for  
Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs)**

**(Rs. in. Lakhs)**

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		Total	
		Amount released as central share	Expenditure	Amount released as central share	Expenditure	Amount released as central share	Expenditure	Amount released as central share	Expenditure
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.00	0.00	63.80	21.97	6.53	0	70.33	21.97
2	Andhra Pradesh	387.95	0.00	385.40	0.00	0.00	0	773.36	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	18.28	0.00	478.85	0.00	180.85	0	677.98	0.00
4	Assam	0.00	0.00	347.15	7.25	0.00	0	347.15	7.25
5	Bihar	0.00	0.00	516.54	15.20	1,522.28	0	2,038.82	15.20
6	Chandigarh	28.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.35	0	36.67	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	1,172.40	7.43	234.48	0	1,406.88	7.43
8	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
10	Goa	0.00	0.00	65.99	14.43	218.99	0	284.98	14.43
11	Gujarat	1,679.23	580.00	244.01	55.17	0.00	0	1,923.24	635.17
<b>12</b>	<b>Haryana</b>	<b>809.16</b>	<b>648.78</b>	<b>2,470.66</b>	<b>253.67</b>	<b>143.94</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,423.77</b>	<b>902.45</b>
13	Himachal Pradesh	1,052.00	327.18	494.94	212.11	1,081.80	0	2,628.74	539.29
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1,181.33	0.00	889.69	674.97	372.51	0	2,443.53	674.97

15	Jharkhand	825.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,309.77	0	2,135.67	0.00
16	Karnataka	756.62	594.30	0.00	0.00	519.54	0	1,276.16	594.30
17	Kerala	283.80	4.80	215.10	12.00	153.00	0	651.90	16.80
18	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.10	0	55.10	0.00
19	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	19.61	0.60	3.46	0	23.07	0.60
20	Madhya Pradesh	199.77	84.42	2,813.80	661.59	1,900.60	0	4,914.17	746.01
21	Maharashtra	2,553.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	2,553.02	0.00
22	Manipur	13.91	0.00	27.01	0.00	170.04	0	210.96	0.00
23	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	247.97	0.00	141.69	0	389.66	0.00
24	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	332.29	42.08	193.84	0	526.13	42.08
25	Nagaland	28.52	28.52	662.15	143.50	90.38	0	781.05	172.02
26	Odisha	0.00	0.00	716.64	5.57	1,075.38	0	1,792.02	5.57
27	Puducherry	43.64	13.51	0.00	0.00	0.36	0	44.00	13.51
28	Punjab	835.97	0.00	89.77	0.00	449.28	0	1,375.02	0.00
29	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	2,276.40	114.27	3,039.00	0	5,315.40	114.27
30	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	253.42	151.10	0.00	0	253.42	151.10
31	Tamil Nadu	351.53	0.00	616.58	0.00	782.64	0	1,750.75	0.00
32	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,036.25	0	3,036.25	0.00
33	Tripura	0.00	0.00	270.08	0.00	31.50	0	301.58	0.00
34	Uttar Pradesh	2,814.27	1,639.27	1,472.33	1,135.93	2,687.61	0	6,974.21	2,775.20
35	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	656.46	269.22	2,556.72	0	3,213.18	269.22
36	West Bengal	201.36963	35.75	247.35	0.00	1,097.82	0	1,546.54	35.75

		14,064.59	3,956.53	18,046.38	3,798.05	23,063.71	0.00	55,174.67	7,754.58
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-648**  
ANSWERED ON 08/02/2022

**INITIATING POSITIVE DIALOGUE BETWEEN MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS OF  
ALLOPATHY AND AYUSH**

**648. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI :**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (k) whether Government has ever taken any concrete steps to organise long-term dialogue between the practitioners of different systems of medical treatment to lay a path ahead to effectively treat patients suffering with diseases of serious nature;
- (l) if not, what is the take of Government on this proposal for the sake of keeping human beings free from illness; and
- (m) whether Government would set a high-level working group of medical experts and representatives of premier research institutions belonging to different systems of medicinal treatment?

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

**(a) to (c):**

(i) In order to have an interface with other systems of medicine with regard to education and medical practice there is provision for having joint sittings amongst the three Commissions in the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine, Act, 2020, the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 and the National Medical Commission Act, 2019.

(ii) In order to address the most vulnerable disease Cancer, An MoU was signed between All India Institute of Ayurveda, Ministry of Ayush and National Cancer Institute (NCI) at All India Institute

of Medical Sciences, Jhajjar for establishment of Ayurveda and Integrative Oncology at National Cancer Institute, Jhajjar. This will unfold the potentiality of integration of the systems.

(iii) In order to enable choice to the patients for different systems of medicines under single window, Government of India has adopted a strategy of Colocation of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs). The engagement of Ayush Doctors/ paramedics and their training is supported by the Department of Health & Family Welfare, while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment / furniture and medicines are provided by Ministry of Ayush under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM). Similarly, Ministry is also operationalizing Ayush Health & Wellness Centres by upgrading Ayush dispensaries and existing Sub health centres through NAM under collaboration of Department of Health & Family Welfare.

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**Government of India  
Ministry of Ayush**

**Rajya Sabha  
Unstarred question no. 761**

**Answered on 08.02.2022**

**“Rules for grant of financial upgradation to CMOs(Homoeo)”**

**761. Shri B. LingaiahYadav:**

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) the rules for grant of Financial upgradation to CMOs(Homoeo) in CGHS;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the review Departmental Promotion Committee(DPC) of CMOs (Homoeo) 2007 batch for grant of Financial Upgradation has been inordinately delayed and is pending till date;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the timeline by which the review DPC will be done; and

- (e) the details regarding implementation of OMs No. Z 28015/04/2008-E.I(Ayush), dated 25<sup>th</sup>April, 2011 and 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2011?

**ANSWER**

**The Minister of Ayush**

**(Sarbananda Sonowal)**

- (a) The Financial upgradation of Ayush physicians is regulated in terms of O.M No.Z.28015/04/2008-E-I(AYUSH) dated 25.04.2011 & 15.09.2021. The aforesaid orders are available on the website of the Ministry of Ayush at <https://main.ayush.gov.in/employees-corner/establishment-isection/dynamic-assured-career-progression-scheme/> .
- (b) No Sir.
- (c) Doesn't arise in view of (b) above.
- (d) & (e) In pursuance of Ministry of Ayush's O.M. No.Z.28015/04/2008-E-I (Ayush) dated 15.09.2021, the proposal for grant of retrospective promotion from CMO to CMO Non-Functional Selection Grade(NFSG) on the basis of recommendations of earlier DPCs has been sent to UPSC. Though, the matter is being vigorously pursued with UPSC, it is not possible to indicate a specific timeline for the completion of the exercise by the Ministry of Ayush since the matter is pending with UPSC. Further, Ministry of Ayush has not issued O.M. No. Z 28015/04/2008-E.I(Ayush) dated 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2011 in this regard.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 642  
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2022**

**New guidelines to combat Omicron variant**

**642 Shri Sushil Kumar Gupta:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has issued a new set of guidelines for people to combat the highly mutated Omicron variant;
- (b) if so, details in this regard; and

(c) whether Government has any plan to run affordable Ayurvedic stores for people to take advantage of the Ayurvedic medicines?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b) Ministry of Ayush has recently released new set of following guidelines/advisories for the management and mitigation of COVID-19.

- i. Guidelines for Ayurveda Practitioners for COVID-19 patients in Home Isolation and Ayurveda & Unani based Preventive Measures for self care during COVID-19 Pandemic.
- ii. Advisory on Ayush interventions for Prophylaxis & Management of COVID-19 and Ayush guidelines for COVID-19 cases for care givers.

In the wake of COVID -19/omicron surge and considering the importance of role of Ayush in boosting the immunity and its usefulness in the management of mild to moderate symptoms of Covid patients, the Ministry is promoting the use of Ayuraksha Kit, Bal Raksha Kit and Ayur Care Kit for the health promotion of the masses. In this regard, Drug Policy Section of the Ministry has issued a letter dated 20.1.2022 to all the State licensing authorities regarding non-requirement of separate licence for making kits with the specified components of Ayuraksha Kit, Bal Raksha Kit and Ayur care Kit for the manufacturers having valid license of the individual component of the kit.

Details of the guidelines / advisory are available at <https://www.ayush.gov.in>.

(c) With an objective of making quality generic medicines available at affordable prices to all, Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) is implemented by the Department of Pharmaceuticals, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers. The list of the stores with their addresses and contact details is available in the website of Pharmaceuticals & Medical Devices Bureau of India (PMBI) i.e. [www.janaushadhi.gov.in](http://www.janaushadhi.gov.in).

Opening of any more Generic Medicine stores (Janaushadhi Kendras) entirely depends upon the number of applications received from interested persons and their obtaining drug license from concerned State Drug Controller in the name of 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendra'.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 644  
ANSWERED ON 08.02.2022**

**Policy to fight against COVID-19 using AYUSH system**

644 **Shri M.V. Shreyams Kumar:**

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

- (a) whether Government has formulated any policy to fight against COVID-19 using all the treatments available under Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy streams;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard;
- (c) the number of AYUSH COVID centres/clinics set up in the country to fight COVID-19 virus, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of total funds released for the treatment of COVID-19 to AYUSH hospitals, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) & (b) Ministry of Ayush has taken various initiatives and measures to strengthen the fight against COVID-19 using all Ayush systems of medicines. Details are attached at **Annexure-I**.
- (c) State/UT-wise number of AYUSH COVID centres/clinics set up in the country as informed by the State/UT Governments and the organizations under Ministry of Ayush to fight COVID-19 virus is attached at **Annexure-II**.
- (d) Public health is a State subject. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), Ministry of Ayush has approved to utilize the unspent balance of Rs. 2271.681 lakhs for procurement of medicines in the context of COVID-19 as per the requests of the State/UT Governments. State/UT-wise details are furnished at **Annexure-III**.  
State/UT-wise details of total funds released to AYUSH hospitals/ centres for the prophylaxis and treatment of COVID-19, as informed by the State/UT Governments and the organizations under Ministry of Ayush, is attached at **Annexure-IV**.

**Initiatives/ Action taken by Ministry of Ayush for the management of COVID-19 pandemic are as follows -**

1. Ministry of Ayush issued an advisory on how to protect yourself from COVID and how to stay healthy. In the advisory, in addition to maintaining hygiene like hand wash, use of mask etc. simple home remedies were also suggested for people.
2. A letter to all Chief Secretaries of States / Union territories was sent from the Ministry with more specific suggestions on augmentation of General Immunity of people and about possible AYUSH intervention wherever required in coordination with Health departments of the States / UTs.
3. A letter was sent to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) offering for integrating and utilizing huge AYUSH infrastructure to combat with the COVID-19 pandemic.
4. Ministry has sent a D.O. letter to principals of all Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) colleges for utilization of available infrastructure facilities like Hospital (IPD & OPD), pathology laboratory, ICU and manpower including medical & paramedical Staff to combat with the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, they were requested to offer their services to local health authorities for utilization of the available facilities by them as per the situation arises. Accordingly, the various AYUSH institutes hospital were utilized by State Governments and designated as quarantine centre, isolation centre, COVID Care Centre and COVID Health Centre.
5. A D.O. Letter from Secretary Ayush was sent to Secretary DHR & DG ICMR to initiate research for AYUSH leads to deal with Corona Pandemic.
6. The Ministry is using platforms like video conferencing and social media to reach out to AYUSH practitioners and involve them in stopping and discouraging false and unsupported claims.
7. Ministry of Ayush recommends self-care guidelines for preventive health measures and boosting immunity.
  - General Measures
  - Ayurvedic Immunity Promoting Measures
  - Simple Ayurvedic Procedures
  - During dry cough/sore throat
8. Office order has been issued to all State/UT Governments, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Department of Electronics & Information Technology, Press Council of India to stop the publicity and advertisement of AYUSH-related claims for COVID-19 treatment in TV channels, electronic and print media. It is recommended for them to take necessary action against the persons/agencies acting in contravention of relevant legal provisions and NDMA guidelines in this regard. This order also seeks from National, Intermediary and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres of AYUSH and Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) to monitor and report such misleading advertisements/claims about AYUSH.

9. The Ministry of Ayush launched a three-month campaign on “Ayush for Immunity”, through webinar and also publishing campaign bulletin on AYUSH for Immunity. More than 50 thousand people participated in the Webinar.
10. Ministry of Ayush and MoHFW have jointly provided training to 33,000 AYUSH master trainers. Total 66045 AYUSH Personnel had obtained training at igot.in platform on continual basis. Ministry of Ayush has coordinated with MoHFW for utilisation of AYUSH manpower as COVID warrior for the management of COVID-19 with identified roles.
11. Ministry of Ayush has formed an Inter-disciplinary AYUSH R&D Task Force chaired by Prof. Bhushan Patwardhan and having representation from scientists including ICMR, DBT, CSIR, AIIMS and AYUSH Institutions. The Interdisciplinary AYUSH Research and Development Task Force has formulated and designed clinical research protocols for prophylactic studies and add-on interventions in COVID-19 positive cases through thorough review and consultative process of experts of high repute from different organizations across the country for studying four different interventions viz. Ashwagandha, Yashtimadhu, Guduchi + Pippali and a poly herbal formulation (AYUSH-64).
12. Ministry of Ayush issued Gazette notification for undertaking research on COVID-19 through Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy Systems including prophylactic measures, intervention during the quarantine, asymptomatic and symptomatic cases of COVID-19, Public Health Research, Survey, Lab Based Research etc. to generate evidence.

Ministry of Ayush has also launched interdisciplinary studies involving AYUSH interventions for COVID-19 based on recommendations of Task force. Under various research organizations and National Institutes under Ministry of Ayush, 140 research studies in the country are being conducted on AYUSH interventions.
13. AYUSH Sanjivani mobile app has also been developed by Ministry of Ayush and has documented the impact assessment of effectiveness, acceptance and usage of AYUSH advisories & measures in the prevention of COVID-19 through Mobile app based population study in around 1.35 crores respondents and analysis of 7.24 lakh public data revealed that 85.1% of the respondents reported use of AYUSH measures for prevention of COVID-19, among which 89.8% respondents agreed to have benefitted from the practice of AYUSH advisory.
14. Guidelines for Registered Practitioners of respective system of AYUSH have been prepared by Director Generals of Research Councils and Directors of National Institutes with their team of experts and same is vetted by the Interdisciplinary AYUSH Research and Development Task Force of Ministry of Ayush. These guidelines are made available in public domain for the benefit of registered AYUSH practitioners including Homoeopathy to help in the management of COVID 19 pandemic uniformly.
15. Government of India has also released “National Clinical Management Protocol based on Ayurveda and Yoga for management of COVID-19”.
16. Ministry of Ayush has also released Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha preventive measures for selfcare during COVID-19 and Guidelines for Ayush Practitioners for COVID-19 Patients in Home Isolation.

17. Ministry of Ayush has also issued advisory for Ayush practitioners on ethical practices during covid 19 pandemic.
18. Ministry of Ayush vide its D.O. letter no. Y-18020/2/2020 –EP-III has requested all States/UTs to issue appropriate instructions to District Authorities urgently to involve District Ayurveda Officers in the management and mitigation of Covid-19 in the districts and utilize the services of Ayush doctors, Ayush healthcare providers and Ayush health care facilities extensively so that the shortage of manpower and infrastructure for the management of Covid-19 can be duly addressed.
19. For continuing with the efforts to augment human resources for the management of COVID-19 cases, the Ministry of Ayush has issued advisory to deploy the available trained AYUSH human resources for clinical management of COVID-19 cases.
20. Ministry of Ayush has released Home care guidelines for children and Advisory for AYUSH Practitioners about prophylactic care in Children during the COVID-19 Pandemic.
21. Ministry of Ayush has released information for Ayurveda Practitioners for Prophylactic, Symptomatic Management of suspected and diagnosed cases of Mucormycosis.
22. Ministry of Ayush has also released Ayush recommendations for the public on holistic health and well-being Preventive measures and care during COVID-19 & LONG COVID-19.
23. Ministry of Ayush has released guidelines for Ayurveda Practitioners for COVID-19 patients in Home Isolation and Ayurveda & Unani based Preventive Measures for self care during COVID-19 Pandemic.
24. Ministry of Ayush has released an advisory on Ayush interventions for Prophylaxis & Management of COVID-19 and Ayush guidelines for COVID-19 cases for care givers.

**Annexure-II**

**State/UT-wise number of AYUSH COVID centres/clinics set up in the country as informed by the State/UT Governments and the organizations under Ministry of Ayush to fight COVID-19 virus**

<b>State</b>	<b>Numbers of AYUSH COVID centres/clinics</b>
Andhra Pradesh	18
Assam	1
Goa	36
Gujarat	1
Haryana	11
Himachal Pradesh	7
Jharkhand	1
Karnataka	10
Kerala	2406
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	1
Rajasthan	1
Tamil Nadu	120
Telangana	9
Tripura	1
Delhi	179
West Bengal	2443

**Annexure-III**

**State/UT-wise amount approved as per the requests received from State/UT Governments for utilization of previous unspent amount for purchase of medicines in the Context of covid-19 Pandemic under National AYUSH Mission**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</b>
<b>1</b>	Jharkhand	528.10
<b>2</b>	Manipur	82.618
<b>3</b>	Mizoram	47.10
<b>4</b>	Tamil Nadu	145.00
<b>5</b>	Gujarat	471.85
<b>6</b>	Jammu & Kashmir	395.224
<b>7</b>	Himachal Pradesh	240.359
<b>8</b>	Karnataka	361.430
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2271.681</b>

**Annexure-IV**

**State / UT-wise details of total funds released to AYUSH hospitals/ centres for the prophylaxis and treatment of COVID-19, as informed by the State/UT Governments and the organizations under Ministry of Ayush**

<b>States/ UTs</b>	<b>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</b>
Andhra Pradesh	751.34
Arunachal Pradesh	19.96
Assam	25.13
Goa	183.00
Gujarat	1332.50
Haryana	841.94
Himachal Pradesh	461.00
Jharkhand	628.10
Karnataka	971.04
Kerala	3082.31
Madhya Pradesh	27.79
Maharashtra	53.90
Manipur	82.62
Meghalaya	188.61
Punjab	4.32
Tamil Nadu	1510.37
Telangana	148.00
Uttar Pradesh	9015.88
Uttarakhand	264.23
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	63.35
Delhi	47.41
Jammu and Kashmir	395.24
Puducherry	9.84
West Bengal	30.21



**Annexure-II****The State/UT wise number of AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres (AHWCs) approved and which are currently functional under NAM during the last three years**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the States/UTs</b>	<b>Approved AHWCs</b>	<b>Functional AHWCs</b>
1	A&N Island	6	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	110	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	49	34
4	Assam	89	44
5	Bihar	268	18
6	Chandigarh	6	5
7	Chhattisgarh	240	240
8	Delhi	0	0
9	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	0	0
10	Goa	40	9
11	Gujarat	265	223
12	Haryana	569	361
13	Himachal Pradesh	240	240
14	Jammu & Kashmir	317	317
15	Jharkhand	267	115
16	Karnataka	176	176
17	Kerala	240	180
18	Ladakh	14	0
19	Lakshadweep	5	5
20	Madhya Pradesh	562	362
21	Maharashtra	294	281
22	Manipur	17	3
23	Meghalaya	45	0
24	Mizoram	38	24
25	Nagaland	49	4
26	Odisha	250	90
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	500

35	Uttarakhand	300	70
36	West Bengal	271	271
<b>Total</b>		<b>7553</b>	<b>4755</b>

Note: - majority of these HWCs are at rural area.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1441  
ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2022**

**Setting up AYUSH hospitals in Uttarakhand**

1441 #ShriNareshBansal:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any special scheme to set up more AYUSH hospitals or centres in Uttarakhand;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of proposals received for setting up various AYUSH hospitals or centres in Uttarakhand and the details of action taken and progress made thereon ; and
- (d) the details of procedure and exemptions regarding setting up AYUSH hospitals in Uttarakhand?

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

(a) & (b) Public Health being a State subject, setting up of AYUSH Hospitals or centres comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Government. However, the Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments including Uttarakhand and providing financial assistance to them for different activities including setting up of 50/30/10 bedded Integrated AYUSH hospital subject to the condition that the proposal is required to be submitted by respective State/UT Government through State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) as per the NAM guidelines.

(c) The State Government of Uttarakhand had submitted the proposals for setting up of 50 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital each at Jakhnidhar (District Tehri) and Tanakpur (District Champawat) through SAAP during the year 2018-19 and same has been approved by the Ministry of Ayush. Grant-in-aid of Rs. 270.00 lakhs has been released as Central share for each

proposed 50 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital at Jakhnidhar (District Tehri) and Tanakpur (District Champawat). The State Government is required to make progress in this regard.

(d) As per the criteria regarding setting up of Integrated AYUSH hospital mentioned in the NAM guidelines, State/UT Governments have to furnish Detailed Project Report (DPR), Land ownership rights and commitment for the creation of regular posts for proposed Integrated AYUSH hospital.

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**ADMITTED UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1442**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**CULTIVATION AND PROMOTION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS**

**1442. SHRI M.V. SHREYAMS KUMAR:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- a) the number of farmers who cultivate medicinal plants are availing subsidy scheme for growing 140 prioritized plants and the total amount spent for subsidy during the last five years and the current year, State-wise;
- b) the steps taken by the Government to publicize and popularize the medicinal plants component under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) among farmers in the country; and
- c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the development of cultivation clusters for medicinal plants?

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

**(a)** Ministry of Ayush, Government of India under medicinal plants component of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) had provided financial assistance in form of subsidy to encourage the farmers for cultivation of medicinal plants throughout the country from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21. The cultivation activities were implemented through the identified implementing agency of concerned state as per the State Annual Action Plan approved for concerned State.

Under the same scheme, 140 medicinal plants species have been prioritized for supporting cultivation throughout the country for which the subsidy was provided to farmers @30%, @50% and 75% of cost of cultivation. Till date, Ministry of Ayush has supported **59,350** farmers for cultivation of 84 medicinal plants species out of 140 prioritised medicinal plants and covered 56,305 hectare area throughout the country from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21. The state-wise detail of farmers and area covered under cultivation is given at **Annexure – I & II**. The scheme was implemented from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21. However during the last five years, the Ministry of Ayush has supported Rs. 11773.830 lakh for cultivation of 84 medicinal plants throughout the country. The detail of State-wise fund supported for cultivation of medicinal plants under medicinal plants component of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) scheme from the F.Y. 2016-17 to 2020-21 is given at **Annexure-III**.

**(b)** Ministry of Ayush has published the scheme guideline entitled “National AYUSH Mission” which was distributed among the farmers / stakeholders / collectors through concerned State Implementing Agencies. The scheme is also available on the website of National Medicinal Plants Board ([www.nmpb.nic.in](http://www.nmpb.nic.in)) and Ministry of Ayush ([www.ayush.gov.in](http://www.ayush.gov.in)).

To popularize the medicinal plants component under National Ayush Mission (NAM) among farmers in the country, Ministry of Ayush has supported 235 number of seminars/ workshops / Buyer-seller meet / Exposure visits on cultivation practices under flexi component to the concerned implementing agencies. The detail of activities supported under flexi component is given at **Annexure – IV**.

**(c)** To encourage the development of cultivation cluster for medicinal plants, under 'Medicinal Plants' component of the NAM scheme, there was a provision for creation of clusters of farmers having minimum 2 hectare of land for cultivation of selected medicinal plants within a radius of not more than 15 km.

Till date, subsidy for 2,685 number of clusters have been supported by Ministry of Ayush throughout the country from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21. The state-wise detail of clusters is given at **Annexure – V**.

**Annexure – I**

**No. of farmers supported for cultivation of medicinal plants under Medicinal Plants Component of “National AYUSH Mission” (NAM) Scheme, Ministry of Ayush from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21.**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total no. of farmers</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	12859
2	Arunachal Pradesh	72
3	Assam	-
4	Bihar	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-
6	Goa	12
7	Gujarat	2659
8	Haryana	100
9	Himachal Pradesh	425
10	Jammu & Kashmir	41
11	Karnataka	1948
12	Kerala	801
13	Madhya Pradesh	11716
14	Maharashtra	2917
15	Manipur	1512
16	Meghalaya	24
17	Mizoram	506
18	Nagaland	577
19	Orissa	1636
20	Puducherry	-
21	Punjab	45
22	Rajasthan	1683
23	Sikkim	194
24	Tamil Nadu	7734
25	Telangana	2102
26	Tripura	438
27	Uttarakhand	1819
28	Uttar Pradesh	6381
29	West Bengal	1149
	<b>Total</b>	<b>59350</b>

**Note:** As per information received from the concerned State Implementing Agencies.  
 (-) Represent - information not received from the State.

**Annexure-II**

**Area supported for cultivation of medicinal plants under medicinal plants component of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) scheme from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21.**

(Area in hectare)

S.No.	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	447	1160	897	508	1338	-	<b>4350</b>
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	142	71	9	44	98	<b>364</b>
3	Assam	-	261	225	138	-	-	<b>624</b>
4	Bihar	-	-	-	-	175	-	<b>175</b>
5	Chhattisgarh	-	220	72	108	-	-	<b>400</b>
6	Goa	-	23	30	30	30	-	<b>113</b>
7	Gujarat	141	192	85	518	-	-	<b>936</b>
8	Haryana	175	245	-	-	-	-	<b>420</b>
9	Himachal Pradesh	39	120	7	-	70	-	<b>236</b>
10	Jammu & Kashmir	9	34	21	24	28	25	<b>141</b>
11	Karnataka	529	706	769	469	353	1100	<b>3926</b>
12	Kerala	258	535	736	410	-	330	<b>2269</b>
13	Madhya Pradesh	1681	2518	2030	1262	790	4270	<b>12551</b>
14	Maharashtra	327	-	444	-	520	-	<b>1290</b>
15	Manipur	142	242	142	60	30	-	<b>616</b>
16	Meghalaya	-	48	22	-	108	-	<b>178</b>
17	Mizoram	59	27	65	187	6	29	<b>373</b>
18	Nagaland	51	138	250	103	-	210	<b>752</b>
19	Orissa	-	489	-	378	-	-	<b>867</b>
20	Puducherry	-	43	-	2	5	-	<b>50</b>
21	Punjab	-	242	-	16	340	-	<b>598</b>
22	Rajasthan	330	1163	1341	519	760	-	<b>4113</b>
23	Sikkim	63	32	84	-	-	58	<b>237</b>
24	Tamil Nadu	633	960	673	765	900	-	<b>3931</b>
25	Telangana	345	294	457	237	341	-	<b>1674</b>
26	Tripura	45	-	-	211	-	-	<b>256</b>
27	Uttarakhand	153	148	183	110	208	-	<b>802</b>
28	Uttar Pradesh	3188	1898	1345	3633	-	2236	<b>12300</b>
29	West Bengal	107	230	417	261	748	-	<b>1763</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8722</b>	<b>12109</b>	<b>10366</b>	<b>9958</b>	<b>6794</b>	<b>8356</b>	<b>56305</b>

(-) Represent - fund not released to the State.

**Annexure-III**

**State-wise fund supported for cultivation of medicinal plants under medicinal plants component of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) scheme from the F.Y. 2016-17 to 2020-21.**

(Rs. in lakh)

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State Name</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	205.261	128.382	69.279	220.408	0.000	<b>623.331</b>
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42.779	38.432	9.360	26.255	59.500	<b>176.326</b>
3	Assam	85.864	55.350	28.122	0.000	0.000	<b>169.336</b>
4	Bihar	0.000	0.000	0.000	74.487	0.000	<b>74.487</b>
5	Chhattisgarh	47.630	27.960	28.107	0.000	0.000	<b>103.697</b>
6	Goa	8.220	9.440	9.437	9.742	0.000	<b>36.839</b>
7	Gujarat	72.189	71.453	178.670	0.000	0.000	<b>322.312</b>
8	Haryana	56.988	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>56.988</b>
9	Himachal Pradesh	100.060	8.043	0.000	54.444	0.000	<b>162.548</b>
10	Jammu & Kashmir	30.670	19.216	21.504	18.288	21.539	<b>111.217</b>
11	Karnataka	195.630	154.213	86.485	114.673	359.881	<b>910.882</b>
12	Kerala	130.431	171.389	115.265	0.000	101.112	<b>518.197</b>
13	Madhya Pradesh	490.882	317.275	249.359	287.873	853.736	<b>2199.125</b>
14	Maharashtra	0.000	265.508	0.000	285.356	0.000	<b>550.864</b>
15	Manipur	70.875	30.248	17.580	15.829	0.000	<b>134.532</b>
16	Meghalaya	12.769	7.050	0.000	31.526	0.000	<b>51.345</b>
17	Mizoram	6.817	41.260	39.640	0.954	10.304	<b>98.976</b>
18	Nagaland	39.379	65.891	38.042	0.000	75.482	<b>218.794</b>
19	Orissa	107.548	0.000	85.064	0.000	0.000	<b>192.612</b>
20	Puducherry	4.960	0.000	0.393	0.783	0.000	<b>6.136</b>
21	Punjab	78.610	0.000	9.469	66.154	0.000	<b>154.233</b>
22	Rajasthan	194.809	473.603	203.239	327.848	0.000	<b>1199.499</b>
23	Sikkim	23.252	24.980	0.000	0.000	40.989	<b>89.221</b>
24	Tamil Nadu	252.712	222.918	173.089	260.995	0.000	<b>909.714</b>
25	Telangana	38.751	75.044	36.874	65.748	0.000	<b>216.417</b>
26	Tripura	0.000	0.000	42.897	0.000	0.000	<b>42.897</b>
27	Uttarakhand	129.816	105.991	55.667	133.595	0.000	<b>425.069</b>
28	Uttar Pradesh	336.924	241.198	564.051	0.000	503.012	<b>1645.185</b>
29	West Bengal	44.941	104.979	62.201	160.933	0.000	<b>373.054</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2808.766</b>	<b>2659.824</b>	<b>2123.794</b>	<b>2155.891</b>	<b>2025.555</b>	<b>11773.830</b>

**Annexure-IV**

**State-wise detail of IEC activities (seminars/ workshops / Buyer-seller meet / Exposure visits) supported under Medicinal Plants Component of “National AYUSH Mission” (NAM) Scheme, Ministry of AYUSH from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	4	5	-	12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	1	-	-	1
3	Assam	1	1	-	-	-	2
4	Bihar	-	-	-	3	-	3
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	4	-	-	6
6	Goa	-	-	-	1	-	1
7	Gujarat	-	3	6	-	-	9
8	Haryana	6	-	-	-	-	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	3	-	3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	1	2	1	4
11	Karnataka	-	3	1	8	2	14
12	Kerala	3	2	-	-	-	5
13	Madhya Pradesh	3	13	24	12	12	64
14	Maharashtra	-	2	-	-	-	2
15	Manipur	-	1	2	-	-	3
16	Meghalaya	-	3	-	1	-	4
17	Mizoram	-	1	5	2	2	10
18	Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	1
19	Orissa	-	-	3	-	-	3
20	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	0
21	Punjab	2	-	3	5	-	10
22	Rajasthan	1	6	7	4	-	18
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	1	1
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	0
25	Telangana	4	2	2	4	-	12
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	0
27	Uttarakhand	1	1	-	1	-	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	1	17	-	14	32
29	West Bengal	-	2	2	2	-	6
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>235</b>

**Note:** As per information received from the concerned State Implementing Agencies.

**Annexure-V**

**No. of Clusters supported under Medicinal Plants Component of “National AYUSH Mission” (NAM) Scheme, Ministry of AYUSH from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21.**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	654
2	Arunachal Pradesh	24
3	Assam	34
4	Bihar	20
5	Chhattisgarh	20
6	Goa	6
7	Gujarat	258
8	Haryana	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	14
10	Jammu & Kashmir	6
11	Karnataka	70
12	Kerala	42
13	Madhya Pradesh	206
14	Maharashtra	94
15	Manipur	103
16	Meghalaya	18
17	Mizoram	25
18	Nagaland	73
19	Orissa	28
20	Puducherry	3
21	Punjab	10
22	Rajasthan	336
23	Sikkim	-
24	Tamil Nadu	170
25	Telangana	150
26	Tripura	65
27	Uttarakhand	189
28	Uttar Pradesh	40
29	West Bengal	23
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2685</b>

**Note:** As per information received from the concerned State Implementing Agencies.

(-) Represent - information not received from the State.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1443  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**“Promotion of Ayurvedic cosmetic products”**

**1443 SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI:**

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

- (a) whether authoritative Ayurvedic texts are replete with references on cosmetic combinations which have absolutely no side effects in comparison to chemical based cosmetic products available in the market;
- (b) if so, whether scientific studies followed by clinical trials have been conducted by Government controlled or aided scientific research institutions of the country; and
- (c) if not, the reasons for not taking any initiative which would not only generate direct and indirect employment but also the people would be able to get fairly inexpensive cosmetic products?

**ANSWER**

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

- a) Yes, Authoritative literature of Ayurveda is specified in the First Schedule of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 detailed about cosmetic combinations. Further, as per Rule 158B of Drugs Rules, 1945, formulations having ingredients mentioned in books of First Schedule of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and recommended for oral, skin, hair and body care are considered to be Saundarya Prasadak. However, references related to side effects of cosmetic combinations in comparison to chemical based cosmetic products are not mentioned in the Ayurveda Authoritative literature.
- b) Safety and effectiveness study is not required for manufacturing Saundarya Prasadak products based on textual indications as specified in the First Schedule of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. However, for obtaining manufacturing license for Saundarya Prasadak containing any of the ingredients as specified in the Schedule E(1) under Rule 158B of Drug Rules, 1945, safety studies is a prerequisite and is to be conducted as per the guidelines for evaluation of Ayurveda formulation.
- c) In order to skill and up-skill individuals and to generate direct and indirect employment in the sector, National Institute of Ayurveda, under Ministry of Ayush is conducting Certificate Course on ‘Training for Beauty care in Ayurveda’ which is a self-care course designed for people who are willing to use natural and herbal products and procedures in cosmetology.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1444  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**“Ayush Aahar Yojana”**

**1444 # SHRI SATISH CHANDRA DUBEY:**

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

- (a) whether Government has launched 'Ayush Aahar Yojana' to promote nutritious diet and a healthy life, and the salient features of the said scheme;
- (b) whether Government proposes to start the same for common people and if so, by when; and
- (c) the programs which are being run by Government to help common people in their lifestyle?

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

- (a) No such scheme by name 'Ayush Aahar Yojana' has been launched by Ministry of Ayush. Ministry of Women and Child Development organized Poshan Maah and Poshan Pakhwada karyakram. Ayush Ministry participated in this celebration through its National Institutes/Research Councils and also requested to all the Ayush Departments of all the States/UTs for participating in this celebration.
- (b) No such proposal of 'Ayush Aahar Yojana' is in pipeline. However, the Ministry is participating in convergence with the Ministry of women and child development in the Poshan Abhiyaan (nutrition campaign) on the principles of Ayush-based diet and lifestyle with the goal of “Suposhit Bharat” (nourished India).
- (c) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is a provision of financial assistance to the State/UT Governments for different activities including operationalization of Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs). At Ayush HWCs, a holistic wellness model based on principles and practices of AYUSH system of medicine including Ayurveda is being established focusing on preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative healthcare including treatment for lifestyle diseases.

Further, under AYUSH Gram, villages are selected for adoption of principles and practice of AYUSH way of life and interventions of health care. AYUSH based lifestyles are promoted through behavioural change communication, training of village health workers towards identification and use of local medicinal herbs and provision of AYUSH health services.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1445  
ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup>MARCH, 2022**

**Integration of traditional medicine with modern system of medicine**

1445. **Smt. AmbikaSoni:**

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

- (a) whether Government has formulated any plan for integrating traditional medicine with the modern system of medicine;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to adopt a comprehensive and specific course of action to re-discover the glorious past of AYUSH systems that reigned and ruled the world health care system?

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

(a)&(b) The Government of India has taken the following steps for integrating traditional medicine with the modern system of medicine:

(i) 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, while the support for AYUSH infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines are provided by the Ministry of Ayush under shared responsibilities. The number of AYUSH facilities co-located at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), State/UT-wise under National Health Mission (NHM) is furnished at **Annexure**.

(ii) There are provisions in the National Commission of Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and National Commission of Homoeopathy Act, 2020 to conduct joint sitting of National Commission of Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) with the National Medical Commission at least once a year to enhance the interface between modern and traditional systems.

(iii) The NITI Aayog, Government of India has constituted four working groups to establish an Integrated Health System under Public Health and Administration and further chalk out the integration in the four main core areas of education, medicine, clinical research and public health & administration.

(iv) AYUSH is being integrated with various new and upcoming All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) being established under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. A Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) comprising members from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and the Ministry of Ayush has been constituted to work out modalities for effective and expeditious integration of AYUSH in new and upcoming AIIMS.

(v) Under Centre of Excellence component of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana, Ministry of Ayush has provided financial assistance to Centre for Integrative Medicine and Research (CIMR), All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi and Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences (ILBS), New Delhi for integration with AYUSH.

(vi) A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between All India Institutes of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi and AIIMS, New Delhi to execute various activities at the proposed Centre of Ayurveda and Integrative Oncology at National Cancer Institute (NCI) Jhajjar of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS).

(vii) In order to have Inter-disciplinary research, the Ministry of Ayush has formed an Interdisciplinary Ayush R&D Task Force having representation from the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and AYUSH Institutions. Based on recommendations of the Task force, under various research organizations and National Institutes under the Ministry of Ayush, 142 research studies in the country are being conducted on AYUSH interventions on Covid-19.

(c) Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in the country for promotion and development of AYUSH system through States/UTs. The Research Councils under the Ministry of Ayush are functioning with the objective of the development of safe & effective formulations/therapies for the management of diseases of national importance, revalidation of classical formulations for generating evidence on safety and efficacy, capacity building in the core research area and research- oriented public health activities.

Further, Ministry of Ayush is also propagating the AYUSH system of medicine through National Institutes by providing AYUSH education, research and patient care.

The proactive efforts made by India in positioning the AYUSH as the soft power of India and at the same time generating evidence about the health benefits as well as safety of these systems has given a significant boost to the demand of Ayurveda, Yoga and other Indian traditional systems of medicine across the world. The Ministry developed a Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of International Cooperation with the mandate to promote and strengthen awareness about AYUSH Systems of Medicine; to facilitate international promotion, development and recognition of AYUSH Systems in foreign countries; to establish AYUSH centres in foreign countries; to support international exchange of experts and information; to give a boost to AYUSH products in International market and to establish AYUSH Academic Chairs in foreign countries.

#### **Annexure**

#### **The number of AYUSH facilities co-located at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), State/UT-wise under National Health Mission (NHM)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>DH</b>	<b>CHC</b>	<b>PHC</b>
1	Bihar	36	0	0
2	Chhattisgarh	18	98	454
3	Himachal Pradesh	1	32	101
4	Jammu & Kashmir	20	13	375
5	Jharkhand	24	48	97
6	Madhya Pradesh	36	87	305
7	Odisha	3	314	1162
8	Rajasthan	1	169	728
9	Uttar Pradesh	102	666	627
10	Uttarakhand	13	53	44
11	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
12	Assam	0	0	0
13	Manipur	7	17	78
14	Meghalaya	11	24	55
15	Mizoram	9	9	9
16	Nagaland	9	20	9
17	Sikkim	4	1	4
18	Tripura	3	21	84
19	Andhra Pradesh	9	105	273
20	Goa	2	6	24
21	Gujarat	0	0	886
22	Haryana	21	97	109
23	Karnataka	14	70	395

24	Kerala	0	0	0
25	Maharashtra	23	238	20
26	Punjab	20	62	134
27	Tamil Nadu	20	385	537
28	Telangana	8	46	479
29	West Bengal	16	213	222
30	A&N Island	3	4	20
31	Chandigarh	1	2	0
32	D&N Haveli/D&D	2	4	11
33	Delhi	43	0	135
34	Ladakh	2	0	32
35	Lakshadweep	2	3	4
36	Puducherry	4	4	39
<b>All India</b>		<b>487</b>	<b>2811</b>	<b>7452</b>

Source: NHM-MIS report, September, 2021

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1446  
ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup>MARCH, 2022**

**National AYUSH Mission in West Bengal**

1446. **Dr.SantanuSen:**

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

- (a) the number of AYUSH facilities co-located at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), State-wise;
- (b) the number of AYUSH educational institutes upgraded under the National Ayush Mission (NAM) in the State of West Bengal;
- (c) the number of operational AYUSH drug testing laboratories located in the State of West Bengal; and
- (d) the details of the medicinal plants being cultivated in the State of West Bengal ?

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

(a) The number of AYUSH facilities co-located at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), State/UT wise under National Health Mission (NHM) is furnished at **Annexure-I**.

(b) 07 AYUSH educational institutes are supported for the upgradation under the National Ayush Mission (NAM) in West Bengal.

(c) One State Pharmacopoeial Laboratory & Pharmacy for Indian Medicine at Kalyani, Nadia is operational in West Bengal. Further, one private Drug Testing Laboratory namely M/s Quality Testing Laboratory, IRDM Faculty Centre, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekanand Educational & Research Institute, Ramakrishna Mission Ashram, Narendrapur, Kolkata, West Bengal has been approved under Rule - 160 A to J of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for testing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU & H) Drugs.

(d) Ministry of Ayush, Government of India supported 1763.80 hectares under cultivation of different Medicinal Plants from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21 under the Medicinal Plants component of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM). The year-wise details are given in **Annexure-II**.

#### **Annexure-I**

#### **The number of AYUSH facilities co-located at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), State/UT-wise under National Health Mission (NHM)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>DH</b>	<b>CHC</b>	<b>PHC</b>
1	Bihar	36	0	0
2	Chhattisgarh	18	98	454
3	Himachal Pradesh	1	32	101
4	Jammu & Kashmir	20	13	375
5	Jharkhand	24	48	97
6	Madhya Pradesh	36	87	305
7	Orissa	3	314	1162
8	Rajasthan	1	169	728
9	Uttar Pradesh	102	666	627
10	Uttarakhand	13	53	44
11	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
12	Assam	0	0	0
13	Manipur	7	17	78
14	Meghalaya	11	24	55

15	Mizoram	9	9	9
16	Nagaland	9	20	9
17	Sikkim	4	1	4
18	Tripura	3	21	84
19	Andhra Pradesh	9	105	273
20	Goa	2	6	24
21	Gujarat	0	0	886
22	Haryana	21	97	109
23	Karnataka	14	70	395
24	Kerala	0	0	0
25	Maharashtra	23	238	20
26	Punjab	20	62	134
27	Tamil Nadu	20	385	537
28	Telangana	8	46	479
29	West Bengal	16	213	222
30	A&N Island	3	4	20
31	Chandigarh	1	2	0
32	D&N Haveli/D&D	2	4	11
33	Delhi	43	0	135
34	Ladakh	2	0	32
35	Lakshadweep	2	3	4
36	Puducherry	4	4	39
<b>All India</b>		<b>487</b>	<b>2811</b>	<b>7452</b>

Source: NHM-MIS report, September, 2021

## Annexure-II

### Cultivation of Medicinal plants supported in West Bengal under Medicinal Plants Component of National AYUSH Mission from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21

Name of the Medicinal plants	Area supported under cultivation of Medicinal Plants (in ha.)						Total
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	
Brahmi ( <i>Bacopamonnieri</i> )	12.00	20.00	50.00	64.29	200.00	-	<b>346.29</b>
Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographispaniculata</i> )	12.00	10.00	50.00	-	-	-	<b>72.00</b>
Mandukparni ( <i>Centellaasiatica</i> )	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>12.00</b>
Indian crocus ( <i>Kaempferiagalanga</i> )	12.00	10.00	50.00	64.29	400.00	-	<b>536.29</b>
Kutaja ( <i>Holarrhenaantidysenterica</i> )	8.00	15.00	-	-	-	-	<b>23.00</b>
Amla ( <i>Embliaofficinalis</i> )	8.00	25.00	-	8.57	88.38	-	<b>129.95</b>
Arjuna ( <i>Terminaliaarjuna</i> )	8.00	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8.00</b>

Bahera ( <i>Terminaliabellerica</i> )	8.00	25.00	-	8.57	-	-	<b>41.57</b>
Haritaki ( <i>Terminaliachebula</i> )	8.00	25.00	-	8.57	-	-	<b>41.57</b>
Ashok ( <i>Saracaasoca</i> )	19.00	25.00	50.00	8.57	-	-	<b>102.57</b>
Senna ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> )	-	15.00	-	-	-	-	<b>15.00</b>
Bael ( <i>Aeglemarmelos</i> )	-	10.00	-	8.57	-	-	<b>18.57</b>
Beejasar ( <i>Pterocarpusmarsupium</i> )	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	<b>10.00</b>
Sarpagandha ( <i>Rauwolfiaserpentina</i> )	-	10.00	50.00	17.14	20.00	-	<b>97.14</b>
Ashwagandha ( <i>Withaniasomnifera</i> )	-	10.00	50.00	17.14	-	-	<b>77.14</b>
Bach ( <i>Acoruscalamus</i> )	-	10.00	50.00	8.57	-	-	<b>68.57</b>
Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> )	-	10.00	-	8.57	20.00	-	<b>38.57</b>
Giloe ( <i>Tinosporacordifolia</i> )	-	-	50.00	-	-	-	<b>50.00</b>
Chirata ( <i>Swertiachirayita</i> )	-	-	17.00	12.86	-	-	<b>29.86</b>
Neem ( <i>Azadirachtaindica</i> )	-	-	-	8.57	-	-	<b>8.57</b>
Ghritkumari ( <i>Aloevera</i> )	-	-	-	17.14	-	-	<b>17.14</b>
Bhringraj ( <i>Eclipta alba</i> )	-	-	-	-	20.00	-	<b>20.00</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>107.00</b>	<b>230.00</b>	<b>417.00</b>	<b>261.42</b>	<b>748.38</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1763.80</b>

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1447 FOR 15.03.2022**

**PROMOTION OF YOGA THROUGH ELECTRONIC MEDIUM**

1447. SMT. GEETA ALIAS CHANDRAPRABHA:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- a. the details of the efforts made by Government to promote Yoga through electronic medium; and
- b. the details of the measures taken by Government to make Yoga adoptable and popular in the country and abroad during the last five years?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a): Ministry of Ayush promotes Yoga 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. CCRYN is the apex body for research and development in the Yoga and Naturopathy systems. MDNIY provides various courses for Yoga education and imparts Yoga training through its centres. NIN, a premier institute for Naturopathy organises activities related to Yoga and Naturopathy.

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).

During countdown to IDY in 2021, a series of Yoga Online training programmes were prepared by MDNIY, NIN and CCRYN which were used by various stakeholders for training purposes. These programmes were launched to enable people to learn Yoga from home. They were also uploaded on Yoga Portal, YouTube and other social media platforms of the Ministry for ease of common public.

Further, for IDY 2021, Ministry of Ayush had launched a variety of activities and programmes on MyGov platform. The activities included IDY Discussion of Yoga at Home, IDY Quiz, Video campaign, Jingle Contest, IDY Pledge, and Survey etc for promotion of Yoga among masses.

(b): Ministry of Ayush being the nodal Ministry for observation of International Day of Yoga (IDY) takes up various activities and programmes for promoting Yoga across the country. Ministry of Ayush promotes IDY activities and programmes in coordination with all the Ministries/Departments of Government of India along with State/UT Governments. IDY activities aim to reach out to the masses for promoting healthy living.

Ministry of External Affairs carries out IDY related programmes worldwide wherein Yoga enthusiasts practice Common Yoga Protocol (CYP) during IDY every year.

The Ministry has established a high level advisory body namely, “National Board for Promotion and Development of Yoga & Naturopathy” (NBPDPY) in February, 2016 to give policy advices and recommendations on broad issues regarding the promotion of Yoga & Naturopathy in the country. Inputs of NBPDPY have helped the Ministry to strengthen different aspects of the practice of Yoga and Naturopathy in the country.

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. Various activities include public events, conferences, exhibitions, camps & programs on TV, Radio, Print-media etc are supported under the IEC Scheme.

Further the Ministry of Ayush has established 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.

Furthermore, in order to utilise the certification framework of the YCB, as a means of promoting authentic Yoga across the world, Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) has been designated as a Personnel Certification Body (PrCB). As part of the collaboration of ICCR with YCB, the services of Indian Missions abroad are being utilised to facilitate certification of Yoga professionals as per the approved categories of PrCBs, Yoga Institutions and Centers mentioned in YCB guidelines. The Missions abroad help to promote the information about and activities of YCB for standardization of Yoga in the respective country.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1448  
ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**Promotion of traditional system of medicine**

1448 #Smt. Jharna Das Baidya:

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

- (a) whether Government is making efforts to set up regulatory mechanism, quality education and research in order to promote traditional system of medicine;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken in this regard particularly for the North Eastern States?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Ayush promotes and propagates the Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy across the country through its national institutes, apex central research councils and statutory regulatory bodies to regulate the education, practice and research relating to Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Unani and Homoeopathy.
- (b) Central Government has established separate National Institutes and separate Central Research Councils for each system of Medicine under the Ministry of Ayush. The list of Institution of national importance/All India Institute of Ayurveda/National Institutes, Research Councils functioning under the Ministry of Ayush are at Annexure-1. In order to regulate the practice and impart quality education, Ministry of Ayush has set up the National Commission for Indian System Medicine and the National Commission for Homoeopathy under the provisions of the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020, respectively. Further, for standardisation of Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs, Central Government has established Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, which also acts as a Central Apex Laboratory.
- (c) In order to promote the Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the North Eastern States, Ministry of Ayush has established National Institutes and units of Central Research Councils for Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy System of Medicine. The list of National Institutes, Research Councils functioning under the Ministry of Ayush in the North Eastern States are at Annexure-II.

Further, the Government of India is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in the country for promotion and development of AYUSH systems through States/UTs including North Eastern States. Under NAM, there is provision for granting financial assistance for the establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where the availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector and Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate/Post Graduate Institutions. State/UT Governments, including North Eastern States may avail eligible financial assistance by projecting the same through State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) as per NAM guidelines.

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**Annexure-1**

**A. List of Institution of National Importance/All India Institute of Ayurveda/National Institutes of the different streams: -**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>INI/AIIA/National Institutes</b>	<b>State/ UT</b>
1	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, Gujarat.(INI)	Gujarat
2	All India Institute of Ayurveda, SaritaVihar, New Delhi.(AIIA)	New Delhi
3	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	Rajasthan
4	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, West Bengal.	West Bengal
5	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune , Maharashtra.	Maharashtra
6	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi.	New Delhi
7	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bengaluru, Karnataka.	Karnataka
8	National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders, Hyderabad, Telangana.	Telangana
9	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.	Tamil Nadu
10	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong, Meghalaya.	Meghalaya
11	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh.	Arunachal Pradesh

12	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam, Kerala.	Kerala
13	National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchakarma, Cheruthuruthy, Thrissur, Kerala.	Kerala
14	Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth, Punjabi Bagh (West), New Delhi.	New Delhi
15	National Institute for Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Ladakh.	UT Ladakh

**B. List of Research Councils of the different streams: -**

S.No.	Research Councils	State/ UT
1	Central Council for Research in Ayurveda Science, Janakpuri, New Delhi.	New Delhi
2	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Janakpuri, New Delhi.	New Delhi
3	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, Janakpuri, New Delhi.	New Delhi
4	Central Council for Research in Siddha, Arumbakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.	Tamil Nadu
5	Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy, Janakpuri, New Delhi.	New Delhi

**Annexure-II**

**A. List of National Institutes of the different streams in the North East Region: -**

S.No.	National Institutes	State/ UT
1	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong, Meghalaya.	Meghalaya
2	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh.	Arunachal Pradesh

**B. List of the Research Institute/Units/ Centre under the Central Research Councils of the different streams in the North East Region: -**

S.No.	Unit of Research Councils	Stream	State
1.	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, (CARI), Guwahati, Assam.	Ayurveda	Assam
2.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, (RARI) Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.	Ayurveda	Arunachal Pradesh
3.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, (RARI) Gangtok, Sikkim.	Ayurveda	Sikkim
4.	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, (RARC), Agartala Tripura.	Ayurveda	Tripura
5.	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, (RARC) Dimapur, Nagaland.	Ayurveda	Nagaland

6.	The Councils Regional Research Centre (Unani), Silchar, Assam.	Unani	Assam
7.	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Guwahati, Assam.	Homoeopathy	Assam
8.	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Imphal, Manipur.	Homoeopathy	Manipur
9.	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Dawrpui , Aizwal, Mizoram.	Homoeopathy	Mizoram
10.	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Dimapur, Nagaland.	Homoeopathy	Nagaland
11.	Clinical Research Unit (Homoeopathy), Gangtok, Sikkim.	Homoeopathy	Sikkim
12.	Regional Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Agartala, Tripura.	Homoeopathy	Tripura

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**Ministry of Ayush**

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1449**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2022**

**“Setting up Panchkarma block at CARI, Guwahati”**

**1449 #Shri Brijlal:**

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

(a) whether Government proposes to set up a Panchkarma block at the Central Ayurvedic Research Institute (CARI) at Guwahati at a cost of ₹ 20 crores and if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government proposes to develop Ayurvedic pharmacy in different States of the country under the 'Ayurwashya' scheme and if so, the State-wise details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH**

**(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

- (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati, an Institute under Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences is being upgraded by setting up of Panchkarma center with an estimated cost of Rs. 9,18,35,500/-.
- (b) Under the Centre of Excellence component of AYURSWASTHA Yojana (Central Sector Scheme), financial assistance is provided to Individual Organizations/Institutes to establish and upgrade their functions and facilities including pharmacies based on merit of the proposal received from them. An amount of Rs. 10 crores has been sanctioned to Government Ayurvedic College, Jalukbari, Guwahati, Assam for a project titled "Centre of Excellence (CoE) of Panchakarma and Upgradation of Pharmacy" during FY 2021-2022. An amount of Rs. 4 crores has been released as the first instalment to the organization.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1450**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON 15<sup>th</sup> March, 2022**

**REGARDING**

**Proposal to set up separate department for Siddha medicine**

**1450. Dr.AnbumaniRamadoss:**

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to constitute a separate department for Siddha medicine under the Ayush Ministry, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Union Government will start the already proposed Siddha college outside the district of Chennai in the northern districts of Tamil Nadu; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) No, there is no proposal to constitute a separate department for Siddha medicine in the Ministry. However, Ministry is having different Sections for dealing with each Indian system of medicine.

(b)& (c) At present, there is no such proposal under consideration in this Ministry.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2081  
ANSWERED ON 22<sup>nd</sup>MARCH, 2022**

**Promotion of AYUSH system of medicine in Andhra Pradesh**

2081 Shri T.G. Venkatesh:

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

- (a) whether Government is formulating an action plan to promote the AYUSH system of medicine;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the number of AYUSH centers proposed to set up in the State of Andhra Pradesh, district-wise; and
- (d) the details of funds allocated and released to such AYUSH centres during the last three years along with the status thereof?

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

(a)&(b) Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in the country for promotion and development of AYUSH system through States/UTs. Grant-in-aid is provided to the States/UTs as per the proposals submitted by them through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following activities:-

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat
- (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/setting up of new standalone Government/ Panchayat /Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries
- (v) Setting up of up to 50 bedded/30 bedded/10 bedded 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) Infrastructural development of State Government Under-Graduate and post-Graduate Educational Institutions.
- (ix) Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in the Government Sector.

(c)& (d) Public Health being a State subject, the opening of AYUSH centers comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments including Andhra Pradesh. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is a provision of financial assistance for setting up of 50 bedded/30 bedded/10 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals in the country including Andhra Pradesh. Ministry of Ayush has approved two 50 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals as per the proposal submitted by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. The details of funds approved/allocated and central share released to Andhra Pradesh for setting up of 50 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals from 2014-15 to till date is furnished at **Annexure**.

Annexure

The status of funds approved/allocated and central share released to Andhra Pradesh for setting up of 50 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals from 2014-15 to till date

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	Location	Approved/allocated	Central share released	Status
Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	792.309	490.385	Construction work not started
	Visakhapatnam	331.367	198.813	Construction work not started

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2082  
ANSWERED ON 22<sup>ND</sup> MARCH, 2022

Upgradation of existing health facilities in AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres

2082. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya:

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

- a) whether Government has upgraded the existing health facilities in AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres of the country;
- b) if so, the details thereof;
- c) the State-wise details of the budget allocated by Government for the upgradation of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres during the last three years; and
- d) if not, whether Government proposes to formulate any scheme in this regard, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a)& (b) Yes, Madam. 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 (HWCs). As per the provision of NAM guideline, the State/UT Governments have been supported for upgradation of the existing health facilities i.e. Ayush Dispensaries and Health Sub-centers into AYUSH HWCs as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs).

(c) The component of AYUSH HWCs under NAM was approved in the year 2019-20. The State/UT wise status of approved AYUSH HWCs and budget allocated by Government for the upgradation of AYUSH HWCs during the year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 is furnished at **Annexure- I, II & III** respectively.

(d) Does not arise.

## Annexure- I

## State/UT wise details of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) during 2019-20

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Ayush HWCs approved	Budget allocated for Ayush HWCs (Central Share) (Rs. in Lakh)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	42	387.95
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	18.28
4	Assam	0	0.00
5	Bihar	0	0.00
6	Chandigarh	5	28.32
7	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00
8	Delhi	0	0.00
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0.00
10	Goa	0	0.00
11	Gujarat	190	1679.23
12	Haryana	142	809.16
13	Himachal Pradesh	84	1052.00
14	Jammu & Kashmir	94	1181.33
15	Jharkhand	100	825.90
16	Karnataka	100	756.62
17	Kerala	40	283.80
18	Ladakh	0	0.00
19	Lakshadweep	0	0.00
20	Madhya Pradesh	25	199.77
21	Maharashtra	294	2553.02
22	Manipur	1	13.91
23	Meghalaya	0	0.00
24	Mizoram	0	0.00
25	Nagaland	2	28.52
26	Odisha	0	0.00
27	Puducherry	3	43.64
28	Punjab	117	835.97
29	Rajasthan	0	0.00
30	Sikkim	0	0.00
31	Tamil Nadu	48	351.53
32	Telangana	0	0.00

<b>33</b>	Tripura	0	0.00
<b>34</b>	Uttar Pradesh	324	2814.27
<b>35</b>	Uttarakhand	0	0.00
<b>36</b>	West Bengal	20	201.37
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1632</b>	<b>14064.59</b>

## Annexure- II

## State/UT wise details of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) during 2020-21

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Ayush HWCs approved	Budget allocated for Ayush HWCs (Central Share) (Rs. in Lakh)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	6	63.80
2	Andhra Pradesh	68	385.40
3	Arunachal Pradesh	35	478.85
4	Assam	49	347.15
5	Bihar	108	516.54
6	Chandigarh	0	0.00
7	Chhattisgarh	200	1,172.40
8	Delhi	0	0.00
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0.00
10	Goa	9	65.99
11	Gujarat	75	244.01
12	Haryana	403	2,470.66
13	Himachal Pradesh	56	494.94
14	Jammu & Kashmir	100	889.69
15	Jharkhand	0	0.00
16	Karnataka	6	0.00
17	Kerala	50	215.10
18	Ladakh	0	0.00
19	Lakshadweep	3	19.61
20	Madhya Pradesh	337	2,813.80
21	Maharashtra	0	0.00
22	Manipur	4	27.01
23	Meghalaya	35	247.97
24	Mizoram	24	332.29
25	Nagaland	47	662.15
26	Odisha	100	716.64
27	Puducherry	0	0.00
28	Punjab	35	89.77
29	Rajasthan	500	2,276.40
30	Sikkim	18	253.42
31	Tamil Nadu	92	616.58
32	Telangana	0	0.00

<b>33</b>	Tripura	38	270.08
<b>34</b>	Uttar Pradesh	268	1,472.33
<b>35</b>	Uttarakhand	70	656.46
<b>36</b>	West Bengal	80	247.35
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2816</b>	<b>18046.38</b>

## Annexure- III

## State/UT wise details of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) during 2021-22

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Ayush HWCs approved	Budget allocated for Ayush HWCs (Central Share) (Rs. in Lakh)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	6.53
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	13	180.85
4	Assam	0	0.00
5	Bihar	160	1522.28
6	Chandigarh	1	8.35
7	Chhattisgarh	40	234.48
8	Delhi	0	0.00
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0.00
10	Goa	31	218.99
11	Gujarat	0	0.00
12	Haryana	24	143.94
13	Himachal Pradesh	100	1081.8
14	Jammu & Kashmir	123	372.51
15	Jharkhand	167	1309.77
16	Karnataka	70	519.54
17	Kerala	150	153
18	Ladakh	14	55.1
19	Lakshadweep	2	3.46
20	Madhya Pradesh	200	1900.6
21	Maharashtra	0	0.00
22	Manipur	12	170.04
23	Meghalaya	10	141.69
24	Mizoram	14	193.84
25	Nagaland	0	90.38
26	Odisha	150	1075.38
27	Puducherry	1	0.36
28	Punjab	65	449.28
29	Rajasthan	500	3039
30	Sikkim	0	0.00
31	Tamil Nadu	110	782.64
32	Telangana	421	3036.25

33	Tripura	7	31.5
34	Uttar Pradesh	279	2687.61
35	Uttarakhand	230	2556.72
36	West Bengal	171	1097.82
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3065</b>	<b>23063.71</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2083  
ANSWERED ON 22<sup>ND</sup>MARCH, 2022**

**AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres under NAM**

**2083. Smt. AmbikaSoni:**

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

- e) the number of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres operationalized so far/to be operationalized across the country under National AYUSH Mission, State/UT-wise;
- f) whether Government proposes to launch a targeted AYUSH Public Health Programme involving States and UTs and if so, the details thereof; and
- g) the steps taken by Government to provide cost effective AYUSH services with a universal reach through upgradation of AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a)** The number of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres operationalized so far/to be operationalized across the country under National AYUSH Mission, State/UT-wise, is furnished as **Annexure**.

**(b)** The Union Cabinet has approved continuation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) from the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 which will be implemented through State/UT Governments with following new AYUSH Public Health Programmes:

- i. National Program for Prevention and Management of Musculoskeletal Disorders,
- ii. Integration of AYUSH with National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS),
- iii. SUPRAJA (AYUSH Maternal & Neo-natal Intervention),

- iv. VAYO MITRA (AYUSH Geriatric Healthcare Services),
- v. AYURVIDYA (Promotion of healthy lifestyle through AYUSH System in 75000 School),
- vi. AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit,
- vii. KARUNYA (AYUSH Palliative Services),
- viii. National Program on AYUSH for Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention (MMDP) of Lymphatic Filariasis (Lymphoedema).

(c) Government of India is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments and supporting their efforts for providing cost effective AYUSH services through different activities including upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries as per the proposals received from them in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following AYUSH Public Health Programmes:

- i. AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat,
- 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/setting up of new standalone Government/ Panchayat /Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries,
- v. Setting up of 50 bedded/30 bedded/10 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. Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions,
- ix. Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is required in Government Sector.

Further, State/UT Governments may avail the eligible financial assistance by submitting the suitable proposal through State Annual Action Plans(SAAPs) as per the NAM guidelines.

## Annexure

## State/UT wise details of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs)

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Ayush HWCs operationalized so far /to be operationalized
1	Andaman& Nicobar Island	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	110
3	Arunachal Pradesh	49
4	Assam	49
5	Bihar	268
6	Chandigarh	6
7	Chhattisgarh	240
8	Goa	40
9	Gujarat	265
10	Haryana	569
11	Himachal Pradesh	240
12	Jammu & Kashmir	317
13	Jharkhand	267
14	Karnataka	176
15	Kerala	240
16	Ladakh	14
17	Lakshadweep	5
18	Madhya Pradesh	562
19	Maharashtra	294
20	Manipur	17
21	Meghalaya	45
22	Mizoram	38
23	Nagaland	49
24	Odisha	250
25	Puducherry	4
26	Punjab	217
27	Rajasthan	1000
28	Sikkim	18
29	Tamil Nadu	250
30	Telangana	421
31	Tripura	45
32	Uttar Pradesh	871
33	Uttarakhand	300

34	West Bengal	271
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7513</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2084  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22<sup>nd</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**“Guidelines to restrict AYUSH products of medicinal use”**

**2084 SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD:**

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

- (a) whether Government has noticed the dubious claims and advertisement of AYUSH products, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether any protocol or guidelines are in force to restrict AYUSH products of medicinal use; and
- (c) If so, the details thereof?

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

- (a) Yes Sir. Instances of dubious claims and misleading advertisements of Ayush products have come to the notice of the Central Government. The details are as under:-
  - (i) The Pharmacovigilance Centres for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Drugs set up in different parts of the country have reported 18812 objectionable advertisements since 2018 to December, 2021.
  - (ii) On the Grievance Against Misleading Advertisement (GAMA) portal of Department of Consumer Affairs, 1416 misleading advertisements of Ayush products and services have been registered from April 2014 to July 2021.
  - (iii) Further, in the year 2017-19, Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) under MoU with Ministry of Ayush has reported 1229 misleading advertisements of Ayush products.
- (b) Yes Sir, the protocol or guidelines are in force to restrict Ayush products of medicinal use with dubious claims and for selling certain medicines under medical supervision.

(c) The 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 and for the penalty to be imposed on the defaulters. The State/UT Governments are empowered to enforce the legal provisions under Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and rules made thereunder.

The Pharmacovigilance Centres for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs set up in different parts of the country under the Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of Ayush are mandated to monitor and report misleading advertisements to the respective state Drug Licensing Authorities for taking appropriate action under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954.

Media regulators have also been approached to prevent the publication of inappropriate advertisements promoting sale of Ayurvedic and other such medicines in public interest. On this account, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting issued instructions/guidelines to all media channels to abstain from publishing and telecasting such misleading advertisements, which are in contravention of provisions of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder.

Ministry of Ayush issued an Advisory dated 31.08.2018 to the drug manufacturers and the advertising agencies to refrain from using the name of Government Departments or Institutions in the advertisements of ASU & H Drugs. Also, Caution has been issued in November 2018 in leading newspapers for general public to not to fall prey to fake calls and advertisements of ASU & H Drugs. With the enforcement of these steps the advertisers have corrected or withdrawn the improper advertisements.

Also, as per the provision of Rule 161 of Drugs Rules, 1945, it is mandatory for the container of a Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani medicine for internal use to be labeled conspicuously with the words 'Caution: to be taken under medical supervision' both in English and Hindi languages, if the ingredients are made up from a substance (*poisonous*) specified in Schedule E(1).

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2085  
ANSWERED ON 22/03/2022**

**“Scheme for the promotion of international cooperation in AYUSH sector”**

**2085. Smt. Priyanka Chaturvedi:**

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

- a) the number of foreign nationals undertaking AYUSH courses through fellowship or scholarship programmes offered by premier AYUSH institutions in the country;
- (b) the year-wise distribution of the fellows and their country of origin since the inception of the scheme for the promotion of international cooperation in AYUSH; and
- (c) the details of AYUSH Information Cells established and working health centres/institutions in foreign countries with AYUSH equipment, etc?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) Presently, 203 foreign nationals (from Academic year 2015-16 to 2020-21) are undertaking AYUSH courses through fellowship or scholarship programmes offered under the AYUSH Fellowship Scheme of Ministry of Ayush.
- (b) The year-wise distribution of the fellows and their country of origin under the promotion of international cooperation in AYUSH is attached at **Annexure-A**.
- (c) Ministry of Ayush provides support for setting up of AYUSH Information Cells to disseminate authentic information about AYUSH systems of Medicine and to undertake various Ayush Promotional activities and support for establishment of Ayush Health Centres/Institutions. As of now, Ministry of Ayush has approved and supported the setting up of 38 Ayush Information Cells in 34 foreign countries. A Panchakarma Centre in Cuba and a Yoga and Traditional Medicine Centre in Turkmenistan have been established with the support of Ministry of Ayush.

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**Annexure-A**

**Year-wise distribution of the fellows and their country of origin under the promotion of international cooperation in AYUSH:**

S.No	Name of Country	No. of Fellows				
		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Afghanistan	4	-	-	1	2
2	Armenia	-	1	-	-	-
3	Austria	-	1	-	-	-
4	Bangladesh	-	1	-	7	10
5	Bhutan	2	-	-	2	-
6	Brazil	1	1	-	1	1
7	Croatia	-	-	1	1	-
8	Egypt	1	-	-	-	-
9	Fiji	-	-	1	-	-
10	Germany	-	1	1	-	-
11	Greece	-	-	-	-	1
12	Indonesia	-	-	-	1	1
13	Iran	3	3	1	2	-
14	Japan	-	1	-	-	1
15	Kenya	2	-	-	-	-
16	Malaysia	6	-	4	-	-
17	Mauritius	-	-	-	-	2
18	Mozambique	-	-	-	1	-
19	Nepal	26	19	23	22	24
20	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	1
21	Nicargua	1	-	-	-	-
22	Portugal	-	1	1	-	-
23	Romania	-	1	-	-	-
24	Russia	3	-	2	1	-
25	Singapore	-	-	1	-	-
26	South Africa	-	-	-	-	1
27	South Korea	-	-	-	1	1
28	Sri Lanka	9	1	16	14	7
29	Suriname	-	-	1	-	-
30	Switzerland	1	-	-	-	-
31	Syria	-	-	-	-	1
32	Tanzania	2	-	-	-	-

33	Thailand	2	-	-	-	-
34	Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	1	-	-
35	Turkey	-	-	-	1	-
36	USA	-	-	1	1	
37	Venezuela	-	-	1	-	-
38	Vietnam	-	-	-	-	1

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF Ayush

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 2086**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 22/03/2022**

**“Establishment of AYUSH educational institution in Andhra Pradesh”**

**2086.** Shri V. Vijayasai Reddy:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are no Government AYUSH educational institutions established in Andhra Pradesh till date;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government proposes to establish any AYUSH educational institutions in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) & (b): There are 01 Ayurvedic and 03 Homeopathic Government Ayush educational institutes established in Andhra Pradesh till date.

(c) & (d): Public Health being a State subject, establishment of AYUSH educational institution comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments including Andhra Pradesh. However, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 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. Under NAM, Ministry of Ayush has approved Rs. 320.00 lakhs during 2016-17 for establishment of Government Naturopathy & Yoga Medical College at Vishakapatnam in Andhra Pradesh as per the proposal submitted by State Government.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2087  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022**

**Scheme for cultivation of natural herbs and medicinal plants**

**2087 Shri Harnath Singh Yadav:  
Lt.Gen. (Dr.) D.P. Vats (Retd.):**

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

- (a) whether Government has any plans to introduce any special innovative scheme for the cultivation of natural herbs and medicinal plants in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of funds earmarked and allocated for such projects during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) whether Government has provided funds for development of infrastructure, Research and Development and training facilities in the country, particularly in Uttar Pradesh for the AYUSH system of medicine; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the list of projects pending approval from the Ministry during the last three years?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) & (b):** No Sir, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India had implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) during 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. As per the scheme guidelines, the support was provided for:

- (i) Cultivation of prioritized medicinal plants on farmer's land.
- (ii) Establishment of nurseries with backward linkages for raising and supply of quality planting material.
- (iii) Post-harvest management with forward linkages.
- (iv) Primary processing, marketing infrastructure etc.

Ministry of Ayush had allocated and approved/released an amount of **Rs. 26101.410 lakh** and **Rs.8572.006 lakh** (including state share) for cultivation of medicinal plants under National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme throughout the country during the last three years. **The details are annexed at Annexure-I.**

**(c) & (d)** Yes, Ministry of AYUSH is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in the country through States / UTs including Uttar Pradesh for the promotion and development of Ayush systems of medicines and providing financial assistance to them as per the proposal received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following: -

- (i) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs) and Districts Hospitals (DHs).
- (ii) Upgradation of exclusive State Government AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries.
- (iii) Supply of essential drugs to AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries.
- (iv) Establishment of 50/30/10 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospital.
- (v) Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions.
- (vi) Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the states where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government sector.
- (vii) Operationalization of 12500 AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres by upgrading AYUSH dispensaries and existing sub-health centres.

Grant-in-aid of Rs. 1348.49 crore has been released to different State/UT Governments during last three years from 2018-19 to 2020-21 for different approved

activities of SAAPs. Out of Rs. 1348.49 Crore, Rs. 301.512 crore has also been released to Uttar Pradesh during last three years from 2018-19 to 2020-21.

Ministry of Ayush has 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 Specially hospitals/Day Care Centres of the systems recognized under the The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act, 2020 or The National Commission for Homeopathy (NCH) Act, 2020 on Pan India basis. One of the components of Champion Services Sector Scheme is establishment of AYUSH Grid. AYUSH Grid is a mega digital platform for connecting all AYUSH related institutions/hospitals as well as the new hospitals to be developed under this scheme and all other such institutes/units which are directly or indirectly benefited/associated with it to generate various types of data for the requirement of information gathering, sharing and further processes. No projects are pending for approval under this scheme during the last three years.

The National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of AYUSH implements “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plant” under which one (1) project has been sanctioned amounting **Rs.25.54 lakh**.

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic sciences has two research centres in Uttar Pradesh state i.e. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Lucknow and Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi.

The details of fund allotted for these institutes for last three years are as under-  
(Rs in lakhs)

S.no	Institute	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1.	RARI, Lucknow	431.17	402.09	359.46
2.	CARI, Jhansi	275.97	267.51	334.32

Central Council for Research in Homeopathy has established 02 institutes in Uttar Pradesh (Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy (DDPRCRIH), Noida and Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute (HDRI), Lucknow).

The details of fund allotted for these institutes for last three years are as under-

S. No.	Unit	Year	Expenditure in Rs.
1.	Lucknow	19-20	10,84,95,557/-

		20-21	4,51,68,732/-
		21-22	15,79,62,097/-
2.	Noida	19-20	11,81,41,448/-
		20-21	12,06,29,267/-
		21-22	11,71,22,063/-

“Up gradation of existing In-house pharmacy in the premises of Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy (DDPRCRIH), NOIDA as per Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) norms” this proposal has been submitted to the Ministry and a committee under chairmanship of Dr. Sangeeta A Duggal, Advisor Homoeopathy visited DDPRCRIH, Noida on dated 28.01.2022. Approval is awaited from Ministry of AYUSH.

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#### Annexure-I

**Details of fund Allocated and approved/released for cultivation of medicinal plants component under National AYUSH Mission scheme from the financial year 2018-19 to 2020-21.**

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of State	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		Total NAM	
		Fund Allocated	Fund Approved /Released	Fund Allocated	Fund Approved /Released	Fund Allocated	Fund Approved /Released	Fund Allocated	Fund Approved /Released
1	Andhra Pradesh	128.600	128.586	317.00	314.91	305.50	0	751.100	443.494
2	Arunachal Pradesh	36.900	36.860	48.70	46.0050	59.90	26.775	145.500	109.640
3	Assam	236.700	189.122	313.90	0	453.90	0	1004.500	189.122
4	Andaman & Nicobar	41.600	0	43.40	0	50.30	0	135.300	0.000
5	Bihar	398.200	0	857.30	287.20	1258.60	0	2514.100	287.201
6	Chandigarh	53.300	0	36.70	0	45.40	0	135.400	0.000
7	Chhattisgarh	107.800	107.860	343.70	0	467.80	0	919.300	107.860
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26.300	0	22.90	0	33.20	0	82.400	0.000
9	Daman & Diu	23.400	0	22.90	0		0	46.300	0.000
10	Delhi	55.200	0	68.60	0	51.10	0	174.900	0.000
11	Gujarat	111.700	308.710	380.40	0	547.50	0	1039.600	308.710
12	Goa	23.000	22.937	38.10	38.74	46.40	0	107.500	61.679
13	Haryana	100.200	0	342.90	0	306.00	0	749.100	0.000
14	Himachal Pradesh	45.700	63.750	128.90	128.94	142.70	0	317.300	192.694
15	Jammu & Kashmir	48.500	49.540	106.50	106.04	66.60	22.520	221.600	178.098
16	Jharkhand	142.100	0	441.10	0	454.60	0	1037.800	0.000
17	Karnataka	149.300	148.100	243.40	157.40	408.80	220.970	801.500	526.468
18	Kerala	162.800	162.515	237.00	0	405.30	221.767	805.100	384.282
19	Ladakh	0.000	0.000	0.00	0	28.50	0	28.500	0.000
20	Lakshadweep	16.910	0	22.90	0	25.90	0	65.710	0.000

21	Madhya Pradesh	271.900	334.459	564.90	516.87	970.90	230.171	<b>1807.700</b>	<b>1081.503</b>
22	Maharashtra	214.700	0	413.90	409.11	599.00	0	<b>1227.600</b>	<b>409.106</b>
23	Manipur	54.500	79.080	46.40	40.83	84.60	0	<b>185.500</b>	<b>119.909</b>
24	Meghalaya	55.300	0	46.10	45.03	65.20	0	<b>166.600</b>	<b>45.026</b>
25	Mizoram	58.900	62.140	25.40	25.20	43.30	14.645	<b>127.600</b>	<b>101.989</b>
26	Nagaland	63.200	63.199	82.80	0	75.50	33.965	<b>221.500</b>	<b>97.164</b>
27	Orissa	179.500	161.314	356.70	0	521.80	0	<b>1058.000</b>	<b>161.314</b>
28	Punjab	62.900	61.219	148.40	148.15	219.60	0	<b>430.900</b>	<b>209.373</b>
29	Puducherry	13.800	13.840	22.90	6.78	20.70	0	<b>57.400</b>	<b>20.623</b>
30	Rajasthan	303.700	272.379	533.40	521.60	832.80	0	<b>1669.900</b>	<b>793.977</b>
31	Sikkim	15.300	0	25.40	0	42.20	18.985	<b>82.900</b>	<b>18.985</b>
32	Tamil Nadu	173.000	173.088	306.00	305.99	470.20	0	<b>949.200</b>	<b>479.083</b>
33	Telangana	71.900	71.870	177.90	177.90	323.10	0	<b>572.900</b>	<b>249.768</b>
34	Tripura	46.600	47.880	59.30	0	77.80	0	<b>183.700</b>	<b>47.880</b>
35	Uttar Pradesh	753.300	912.043	1526.00	0	2278.20	209.816	<b>4557.500</b>	<b>1121.859</b>
36	Uttarakhand	78.500	75.670	182.20	182.0950	212.60	0	<b>473.300</b>	<b>257.765</b>
37	West Bengal	210.500	194.701	397.90	372.73	638.30	0	<b>1246.700</b>	<b>567.434</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4535.710</b>	<b>3740.862</b>	<b>8931.900</b>	<b>3831.535</b>	<b>12633.80</b>	<b>999.609</b>	<b>26101.410</b>	<b>8572.006</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2088  
ANSWERED ON 22<sup>nd</sup>March, 2022**

**Construction of new AYUSH hospitals**

2088 **Dr. C.M. Ramesh:**

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

(a) how many new AYUSH hospitals have been constructed during the last three years in various parts of the country, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(b) how many such hospitals are still under construction and whether any timeline has been fixed for completion of those hospitals along with cost escalation due to delay in completion of hospitals and the details thereof?

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

(a)& (b) Public Health being a State subject, setting up of AYUSH hospitals comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Government. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is a provision of financial assistance for setting up

of 50/30/10 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospitals. Under NAM, as per the proposals received from the State/UT Governments in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), the Ministry of Ayush has approved 104 units of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals as per the provision of the cost norm of the NAM guidelines from the year 2014-15 to till date. Out of these approved 104 integrated AYUSH Hospitals, construction work of 32 Integrated AYUSH Hospitals has been completed and 72 Integrated AYUSH Hospitals are under various stages of construction. The State/UT wise status of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals constructed/ under construction during the last three years is furnished at **Annexure**. Since, implementation of the Scheme comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Government and accordingly, no specific timeline has been fixed by the Government of India for completion of these hospitals.

**Annexure**

**The State/UT wise status of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals constructed/under construction during the last three years under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM):**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>No. of Integrates AYUSH Hospitals constructed</b>	<b>No. of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals which are under construction</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	2
3	Assam	2	0
4	Bihar	0	1
5	Chandigarh	0	1
6	Chhattisgarh	0	8
7	Goa	0	2
8	Haryana	0	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	2
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	5
11	Jharkhand	0	1
12	Karnataka	2	0
13	Kerala	0	2
14	Lakshadweep	0	1
15	Maharashtra	0	4

16	Manipur	2	2
17	Madhya Pradesh	0	7
18	Meghalaya	0	2
19	Mizoram	0	1
20	Nagaland	2	2
21	Odisha	0	3
22	Puducherry	0	2
23	Punjab	2	0
24	Rajasthan	5	1
25	Sikkim	1	0
26	Tamil Nadu	2	1
27	Telangana	0	3
28	Tripura	0	2
29	Uttar Pradesh	11	13
30	Uttarakhand	1	2
31	West Bengal	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>72</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2089  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22<sup>nd</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**“Revival of Ayurvedic medicines”**

**2089 Shri Rakesh Sinha:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the revival of Ayurvedic medicines and their role has become significant;
- (b) how much India earned by selling Ayurvedic medicines in 2020-21 and onwards;
- (c) the steps being taken to stop Ayurveda companies which are producing unauthorized medicines which may be detrimental to health; and
- (d) how many laboratories are in the country to examine and certify the authenticity and claims of such medicines?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) Yes Sir, Ayurvedic system of medicine is an existing ancient traditional system of medicine of India. Its role has significantly been boosted with the establishment of Ministry of Ayush, which has resulted into focused growth of the sector in terms of medical education, practice, manufacturing, research and International cooperation. The significance and usage of Ayurvedic medicines has been further noticed during the wake of Covid -19.

(b) Separate data of earning from selling Ayurvedic medicines is not available. However, as per records the total Ayush and herbal medicines export of India has been of US\$ 1.54 billion in the year 2020. (Source: Ayush Sector in India prospects and challenges published by Forum on India Traditional Medicines FITM-Research and Information Systems RIS-Ministry of AYUSH).

In domestic market Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL), a Government of India Enterprises under Ministry of Ayush has reported sale of Ayurvedic & Unani Medicines of about Rs. 164.02 Crore during the year 2020-21.

(c) Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder, it is mandatory for the manufacturer of Ayurvedic drugs to comply with the prescribed Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and quality standards of drugs given in the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia for obtaining licence from the concerned State Licensing Authority (SLA). The SLA grants the licence after verification of the required infrastructural facilities, equipment / machinery, manpower of the manufacturing unit through inspection(s) conducted by the inspector.

Further, the following steps are being taken to ensure safety and quality of Ayurvedic medicines by the State Government Officers empowered under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder:

(i) Survey samples, legal samples and market samples are drawn regularly and sent to Government Drug Testing Laboratory to ascertain the quality of medicine.

(ii) Investigation of the complaints related to quality of Drugs.

(iii) Launch of prosecution in case of violation of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.

(d) There is one central appellate laboratory of Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), Ghaziabad for testing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs. Apart from this 35 State Drug Testing Laboratories for testing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs are funded by the Ministry of Ayush through its schemes. Also, 67 Private Drug Testing Laboratories have been approved for testing of Ayush drugs under Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945 as on 1.4.2021.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2090  
ANSWERED ON 22/03/2022**

**“EXPORT OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINES”**

**2090. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR:**

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

- a) the growth in export of Ayurvedic medicines during the last seven years, the details thereof ;
- (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 details of the growth in export of Ayurvedic medicines during the last seven years are attached at Annexure-A.
- (b) 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.

Ministry of Ayush has taken following steps towards promoting export of Ayurvedic medicines:

- Ministry has signed 25 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations.
- 32 MoUs have been signed with international institutes for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration.
- 14 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 38 Ayush Information Cells in 34 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
- Ministry of Ayush provides scholarship to foreign nationals under AYUSH Fellowship scheme.
- 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.
- Ministry of Ayush issued advisories on protecting people from COVID and staying healthy in English as well as in 08 other foreign languages.
- Ministry of Ayush provides AYUSH Educational Training to regulators of foreign nations.

(c) Medicinal Plants are the major resources base for Ayurvedic medicines and to increase the availability of medicinal plants for Ayurvedic medicines, the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush under its “Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” has the provision to support State Forest Departments for resource augmentation of medicinal plants in the country. The project-based financial assistance is also provided to Government and Non-government organizations for developing Quality Planting Material (QPM) of medicinal plants and thereby ensure the sustainable availability of medicinal plants raw material for Ayurvedic medicines.

NMPB has developed “e-CHARAK” portal which is a virtual market place for collectors, farmers, traders of medicinal plants and ASU&H drug manufacturers. It facilitates trade of medicinal plants by providing a platform for sale, purchase of Medicinal plants raw material and also facilitate information exchange between various stakeholders involved in the medicinal plants sector. It is a multilingual platform available as Web and Mobile (IOS and Android) in 7 languages hosting agro-techniques of Medicinal and Aromatic plants, GAP, GFC, post-harvest management techniques, schemes, etc.

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**Annexure-A**

India's export of AYUSH and Herbal Products during the last seven financial years and current financial year (Apr-Jan)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Qty</b>
2014-15	AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	KGS	92059212
2015-16			95883497
2016-17			83357976
2017-18			89098226
2018-19			108051055
2019-20			92241987
2020-21			120558428
2021-22 (Apr-Jan)			104511320

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

(Source: DGCIS)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2091  
ANSWERED ON 22.03.2022**

**AYUSH research centres**

**2091 Shri Sanjay Singh:**

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

- whether Government has developed dedicated AYUSH research centres in the country, if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor;
- whether most of the AYUSH research centres lack infrastructure facilities, if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard;
- whether Government plans to open new AYUSH research centres and strengthen/upgrade the existing ones and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of research which is underway in AYUSH research centres to cure life threatening diseases and the outcome thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(b) Yes, Sir. The following Research Councils are established under Ministry of Ayush.

- xvi. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
- xvii. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)
- xviii. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
- xix. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
- xx. Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN)

The Government has developed dedicated Ayush research centres under these Research Councils. The total number of dedicated Ayush research centres under these Research Councils is 87.

(b) No, Sir. The Ayush research centres do not lack infrastructure facilities. The total budget allocated for the year 2021-22 under Grant for creation of Capital Assets for the Research Councils is Rs. 92.56 Crores. The total budget allocated for the year 2021-22 in respect of Research Councils is Rs. 707.18 Crores.

(c) Ministry of Ayush has a mandate for setting up and maintenance of Central institutions for research and development, education and standard relating to Ayush systems of Health care. The Government is working on strengthening/Up-gradation of all the Research Councils. The detailed information is attached as **Annexure-I**.

(d) The details of research which is underway in AYUSH research centres under the Research Councils to cure life threatening diseases is attached at **Annexure-II**.

The outcome of these researches is published in scientific journals, technical reports and monographs after completion of the research projects. The patents are granted by Indian Patent Office for Innovative research.

## **Annexure-I**

### **Information about the plan to open new AYUSH research centres and strengthen/upgrade the existing ones under the Research Councils**

#### **1. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)**

In respect of Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) details of ongoing Ayush research centres is as under.

- Upgradation of Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh to Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy.
- Upgradation of Clinical Research Unit(H), Siliguri, West Bengal to Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy.
- HIV laboratory at JSPS Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Hyderabad, Telangana.
- Establishment of Fundamental Research Laboratory at Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur, Kolkata.
- Construction of Hostel block for PG students at National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam
- Project for construction of building at Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.
- State of art virology laboratory at Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kolkata with State of art Animal House established for undertaking research in Homoeopathy.
- Four laboratories established at Dr. D P Rastogi Central Research Institute Noida. (Pharmacology lab., Chemistry lab., Botany lab., Microbiology with State of art Animal house for undertaking research in Homoeopathy.

#### **2. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)**

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) is continuously strengthening and upgrading its research institutes.

- The Councils CRIUM, Hyderabad has been upgraded to National Research Institute of Unani Medicine in Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD), Hyderabad.
- Upgradation of Regional Research Center at Silchar in Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Silchar.
- The CCRUM has established a Unani pharmacy at RRIUM, Chennai.

### **3. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)**

In respect of Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) details of Ayush research centres is as under.

- Ministry of Ayush has accorded approval to establish a Siddha Clinical Research Unit in Goa and the proposal to Setup an Integrated Ayush Wellness Clinic (IAWC) at Guwahati has been submitted to the Ministry of AYUSH for the establishment of IAWC.
- Cancer OPD has been initiated in Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.
- Regional Raw Drug Repositories (RRDR's) project is being carried out at SCRI, Chennai. The establishment of Regional Raw Drug Repositories (RRDR's) is a project under Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants supported by NMPB.

**The details of research which is underway in AYUSH research centres under Research Councils to cure life threatening diseases**

**Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS):-**

Names of the research projects undergoing under CCRAS are as follows.

- Clinical evaluation of Varunadi Kwath and chandraprabha vati in the management of Mutrasmari (Urolithiasis)
- Clinical evaluation of Lohasava and Amalaki Churna in the management of Iron Deficiency Anaemia Evaluation of efficacy and safety AYUSH M-3 in the management of Pre-Hypertension – A double blind randomized control clinical study
- Randomized double blind trial for Clinical evaluation of Ksharasutra prepared manually and by automated machine in Fistula in Ano (Bhagandar)
- Effectiveness of the role of Astangalavana and Srikhandasava as add on treatment on Madatyaya (Alcohol Dependence) - An Open Label Clinical Trial
- Systematic review and Meta-analysis of Ayurvedic interventions for Rheumatoid Arthritis.
- Systematic review and Meta-analysis of Ayurvedic interventions for Dysmenorrhea.
- Ayurveda Interventions for Epilepsy
- A Randomized Placebo Controlled Prospective Phase II Clinical Study of an Ayurvedic Coded Drug ‘AYUSH-D’ in the management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus as add on Therapy to Metformin
- A comparative clinical study of Ayush LND a coded Ayurvedic formulation in the management of Asrigdara (Abnormal Uterine Bleeding)
- A Randomized control trial to evaluate the efficacy of Ayurvedic interventions (Agastya Haritaki and Ashwagandha) and Yoga in long term effects of COVID-19
- Evaluation of Hepatoprotective activity of PTK as an add on therapy in the patients of Tuberculosis on ATT - A double blind randomized control clinical study.

**Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH):-**

The research projects under CCRH include the following.

- Clinical research undergoing under CCRH are as follows.

Research studies on Post COVID-19 illness, chronic kidney disease, trigeminal neuralgia, haemophilia, rheumatoid arthritis.

- Fundamental Research undergoing under CCRH are as follows.

Fundamental research to explore the possible action of homoeopathic medicine is being carried out on cancer (Amity University , Delhi University), Malaria , Leishmaniasis (Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology University, Bhubaneswar) , JE & Dengue (Dr.

Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kolkata), Covid related studies (Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kolkata, AIIMS Jhajjar, Dr. D P Rastogi Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Noida, and Utkal University)

**Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM):-**

The Council has undertaken various programmes comprising of pre-clinical & clinical research, drug standardization research, Fundamental Research, literary research, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants.

**Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS):-**

Names of the research projects undergoing under CCRS are as follows.

- A Clinical trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Siddha Medicine Nandhi. Mezhu in Stage I and II Breast Cancer Patients has been initiated in collaboration with All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi.
- Randomized Controlled Trial of two Siddha drugs in the management of Urolithiasis (Kalladaippu) - Phase II
- An open label, randomized control proof of concept study to compare the efficacy of Thirilogachendhuram (TC) with Anna Bedhichendhuram (ABC; Active control) in the treatment of veluppunoi (Iron Deficiency Anaemia) in women of reproductive age.
- An open-label, pilot, hospital-based, interventional study with aqueous extract of vellaikarisalaisamoolam (Ecliptaal, linn.) in NAFLD (Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-2092**  
ANSWERED ON 22/03/2022

**AYUSH COLLEGES IMPARTING EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

**2092SHRI SANJAY SETH:**

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

- (n) the number of AYUSH colleges/ institutes imparting education and training in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (o) whether Government proposes to set up /recognize 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;
- (p) whether Government also proposes to create more educational opportunities in the AYUSH sector and if so, the details thereof; and
- (q) the steps taken/proposed by Government for the promotion and development of AYUSH education in the country?

## ANSWER

### MINISTRY OF AYUSH (SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) The number of AYUSH Colleges/ Institutes imparting education and training in the country, State/UT-wise, for academic year 2021-22 is attached as **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c) The Satellite Centers of the existing National Institutes namely National Institutes of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur is being established at Panchkula, Haryana and All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi is being established at Goa, These Institutes will impart education in Ayurveda system of medicine.

Similarly, Satellite Center of the existing National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore is being established at Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh and National Institute of Homeopathy, Kolkata is being established at Narela, Delhi.

Further, proposals received in NCISM (National Commission for Indian system of Medicine) and NCH (National Commission for Homeopathy) from State Government regarding establishment of new Government Ayush Medical Colleges, for the Academic Year 2022-23 are as follows:-

- Ayurveda -09
- Unani-Nil
- Siddha- Nil
- Sowa-Rigpa-Nil
- Homeopathic- Nil

Details are at **Annexure-II**

This will create more Medical seats in the AYUSH sector.

(d) In the process of promotion and development of Ayushand in order to streamline the education of ISM & H (Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy), the Central Government has enacted the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 (NCISM Act, 2020) and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 (NCH Act, 2020). Accordingly, as per the provisions of NCISM & NCH Act, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 came into force with effect from 11<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 and National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 came into force with effect from 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.

Further, the following reforms have been taken for bringing transparency & improve quality education in AYUSH institutions:

- (i) A uniform entrance examination namely, the National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET) for admission to all Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU & H) Under-graduate courses.
- (ii) A uniform entrance examination namely, the All India AYUSH Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET) for admission to postgraduate course in all ASU & H Institutions.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) A committee namely AYUSH Admissions Central Counseling Committee (AACCC) has also been constituted for conduction of All India Quota Seats.
- (v) National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education) Regulation-2022 has been notified.
- (vi) National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Unani Education) Regulations-2022 has been notified.
- (vii) National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Siddha Education) Regulations-2022 has been notified.
- (viii) Industry academia interface is initiated to facilitate industry oriented training for ASU PG (Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Post-Graduate) Students.

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**Annexure-I**

**State-wise/UT, Stream wise number of AYUSH Medical Colleges across the country**

S. No.	State	Count of Ayurveda Institute	Count of Unani Institute	Count of Siddha Institute	Count of Homeopathy Institute	Count of Sowa Rigpa Institute
85.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	0	7	-
86.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	1	-
87.	Assam	1	-	-	3	-
88.	Bihar	8	5	-	15	-
89.	Chhattisgarh	6	1	-	3	-
90.	Goa	1	-	-	1	-
91.	Gujarat	35	-	-	38	-
92.	Haryana	11	-	-	1	-
93.	Himachal Pradesh	3	-	-	1	1
94.	Delhi	3	2	-	2	-
95.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	4	-	-	-
96.	Jharkhand	1	-	-	5	-
97.	Karnataka	87	6	-	18	-
98.	Kerala	18	1	1	6	-
99.	Madhya Pradesh	30	4	-	25	-
100.	Maharashtra	87	7	-	60	-
101.	Odisha	6	-	-	6	-
102.	Punjab	17	1	-	4	-
103.	Rajasthan	12	3	-	11	-
104.	Tamil Nadu	8	1	12	14	-
105.	Telangana	5	3	-	5	-
106.	Uttar Pradesh	82	16	-	12	1
107.	Uttarakhand	19	1	-	2	-
108.	West Bengal	4	1	-	12	1
109.	Chandigarh	1	-	-	1	-
110.	Meghalaya	1	-	-	1	-
111.	Pondicherry	1	-	-	-	-
112.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	1
113.	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>449</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>6</b>

## Annexure-II

## Proposals to setting up new Ayush Government Medical Colleges for Academic session 2022-23

Sr. No.	State	Ayurveda College Name	Unani College Name	Siddha College Name	Sowa Rigpa College Name	Homoeopathy College Name
1	Maharashtra	Govt. Ayurveda College and Hospital, Baramati, at Post-Medad, S. No.-414/1, Morgaon Road, Baramati, Dist. Pune-413102, Maharashtra	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Rajasthan	Govt. AyurvedMahavidhalaya, VaidDadudayal Joshi RajkiyaZilaAyurvedChikisalya, Talvandi, Kota-324005, Rajasthan				
3	Rajasthan	Govt. AyurvedMahavidhalaya, Opp. ShriVrishbhanuKumari (SVK) Girls Higher Secondary School, Atalband, Bharatpur-321001, Rajasthan				
4	Rajasthan	Govt. AyurvedMahavidhalaya, Kekari, Ajmer-305404, Rajasthan				
5	Rajasthan	Govt. AyurvedMahavidhalaya, Govt. ZilaChikitsalya, Bandra Baas, Bikaner-334001, Rajasthan				
6	Rajasthan	Govt. AyurvedMahavidhalaya, Pratap Nagar, Jaipur-302033, Rajasthan				
7	Rajasthan	Govt. AyurvedMahavidhalaya, Dr. Rajendra Prasad ZilaAyurvedChikitsalaya, Ranisati Road, Sikar-332001, Rajasthan				
8	Haryana	Baba Khetanath Govt. Ayurvedic College and Hospital, village-Patikara, Narnaul, Dist- Mahendragarh				
9	Bihar	Govt. Maharani Rameshwari Institute of Indian Medical Sciences, Mohanpur, Darbhanga, Bihar-846007				

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2136  
ANSWERED ON 22<sup>nd</sup>MARCH, 2022**

**Newly established AYUSH centres**

2136 #Ms. Saroj Pandey:

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

- (a) the details of the new AYUSH centres constructed/established during the last five years under the Ministry, State-wise and centre-wise; and
- (b) the details of the steps taken for spreading awareness and promoting acceptance amongst the public regarding Ayurvedic system of medicine?

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

(a) Public Health being a State subject, establishment/construction of new AYUSH centres comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is a provision of financial assistance for setting up of 50 /30 /10 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals in the country. The status of integrated AYUSH hospitals constructed during the last five years under NAM, State/UT-wise and location-wise is furnished at **Annexure**.

(b) The National AYUSH Mission *inter-alia* makes provision for the following for spreading awareness and acceptance among the public through AYUSH systems of medicine including Ayurvedic system of medicine:-

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat
- (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/setting up of new standalone Government/ Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries
- (v) Setting up of up to 50 /30 /10 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) Infrastructural development of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions.

(ix) Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector.

(x) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)/Information Education and Communication (IEC)

(xi) AYUSH Gram

Further, the Ministry of Ayush also runs a Central Sector Scheme namely, 'Information Education and Communication'. Under this, the Ministry supports events like National level fairs, State level fairs, seminar, conferences, workshops etc. for propagating Ayush including Ayurvedic system of medicine. The scheme also provides for propagation through print and new media.

**Annexure**

**State/UT-wise status of integrated AYUSH hospitals constructed under NAM during the last five years, State/UT-wise and location-wise**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Location	Status
32.	Assam	Goalpara	Constructed
		Majuli	Constructed
33.	Karnataka	Gadag	Constructed
		Mangalore	Constructed
34.	Manipur	Moreh, Chandel District	Constructed
		KwakeithelKonjengLeikai	Constructed
35.	Nagaland	Razha, Chedema	Constructed
		Noklak	Constructed
36.	Punjab	Moga	Constructed
		DayalpurSodhiaZirakpur	Constructed
37.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	Constructed
		Ajmer	Constructed
		Churu	Constructed
		Bikaner	Constructed
		Jaipur	Constructed
38.	Sikkim	Kyongsa, Gyalshing, West Sikkim	Constructed
39.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	Constructed
		Thiruvannamalai	Constructed
40.	Uttar Pradesh	SirathuKaushambi	Constructed
		Sonbhadra	Constructed
		SantKabir Nagar	Constructed
		Deoria	Constructed
		Lalitpur	Constructed
		Kanpur Nagar	Constructed
		Kanpur Dehat	Constructed
		Lucknow	Constructed
		Varanasi	Constructed
		Amethi	Constructed
Bareilly	Constructed		
41.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	Constructed
42.	West Bengal	PaschimMidnapore	Constructed
		Tapsikhata	Constructed

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-2881**

ANSWERED ON 29/03/2022

**NEW AYUSH COLLEGES IN VINDHYA REGION OF MADHYA PRADESH**

**2881 #SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH:**

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

- (r) the process to set up New AYUSH college by Government;
- (s) whether the Union Government is considering to open New AYUSH college in Vindhya region of Madhya Pradesh;
- (t) if so, by when; and
- (u) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a):(i) Detailed procedure for setting up of new Ayurvedic, Unani and, Siddha Colleges is available at the following link: <https://ncismindia.org/pdf/regulation%2013A.pdf>.

(ii) Detailed procedure for setting up of new Homeopathic College is available at the following link: <https://nch.org.in/upload/Establishment of New Medical College Regulation 2011.pdf>, <https://nch.org.in/upload/Establishment of New Medical College Amendment 2016.pdf> and <https://nch.org.in/upload/The Establishment of New Medical College Opening of New or Hig 2018.pdf>.

(b), (c) and (d): Public Health being a State subject, the establishment of AYUSH colleges comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, no proposals have been received from the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2882  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.03.2022**

## APPOINTMENT OF AYUSH DOCTORS IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS

**2882.DR. SASMIT PATRA:**

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

- (a) the total number of AYUSH doctors appointed in Government hospitals in the country over the past five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the challenges faced in such appointments;
- (c) the benefits accruing to the health care system due to such appointments; and
- (d) the plans for such appointments in the future if any, and the details thereof, year-wise and State-wise?

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

**(a):** As Public Health is a State subject, the appointment of AYUSH doctors comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, the data regarding the number of AYUSH Registered Practitioners, State/UT wise as per Ministry of Ayush's Annual Statistical Publication - "AYUSH IN INDIA-2020" is furnished at **Annexure-I**.

**(b) to (d):** Does not arise.

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**Annexure- I****State-wise/System-wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners (Doctors) as on 01.01.2020**

S. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Sowa-Rigpa	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1761	482	0	178	0	2260	<b>4681</b>
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	3	0	0	0	311	<b>377</b>
3	Assam	1176	0	0	0	0	1643	<b>2819</b>
4	Bihar	33926	5183	0	0	0	33337	<b>72446</b>
5	Chhattisgarh	3953	181	0	244	0	2135	<b>6513</b>
6	Delhi	2917	1519	0	0	0	5207	<b>9643</b>
7	Goa	759	0	0	0	0	771	<b>1530</b>
8	Gujarat	27490	338	0	0	0	22712	<b>50540</b>
9	Haryana	9143	216	0	0	0	1827	<b>11186</b>
10	Himachal Pradesh	5374	4	0	0	0	1364	<b>6742</b>
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1456	1580	0	68	47	461	<b>3612</b>
12	Jharkhand	212	58	0	0	0	489	<b>759</b>
13	Karnataka	32450	2223	11	1770	0	10063	<b>46517</b>
14	Kerala	28073	150	2337	272	0	1099	<b>31931</b>
15	Madhya Pradesh	47580	1920	0	37	0	19607	<b>69144</b>
16	Maharashtra	81686	7249	0	0	0	72828	<b>161763</b>
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	407	<b>407</b>
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	163	<b>163</b>
21	Odisha	5127	28	0	0	0	10046	<b>15201</b>
22	Punjab	11411	172	0	0	0	3934	<b>15517</b>
23	Rajasthan	10863	1121	0	98	0	8530	<b>20612</b>
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
25	Tamil Nadu	1668	528	6322	1073	0	6435	<b>16026</b>
26	Telangana	11968	5113	0	357	0	5318	<b>22756</b>
27	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	612	<b>612</b>
28	Uttar Pradesh	37942	14717	0	0	0	35200	<b>87859</b>
29	Uttarakhand	3961	169	0	0	0	875	<b>5005</b>
30	West Bengal	3681	5294	0	0	0	38622	<b>47597</b>
31	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	174	<b>174</b>

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
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>364640</b>	<b>48248</b>	<b>8670</b>	<b>4097</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>286430</b>	<b>712132</b>

Source: "AYUSH IN INDIA-2020" Annual Statistical Publication of Ministry of Ayush.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2883**  
**ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> MARCH,2022**

**Ongoing Projects of National Institute of Homoeopathy**

2883. Shri Sanjay Seth:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state

- a) the details of ongoing projects of National Institute of Homoeopathy in the country;
- b) whether it is a fact that all the Institutes are lagging behind with respect to their physical and financial progress;
- c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- d) the steps Government is taking to complete the ongoing projects at the earliest so that all the Institutes could be made operational for the benefit of the people?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Narela, Delhi, is being established as a satellite Institute of National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, to extend the outreach of Homeopathy system of Medicine in the Country with 100 bedded hospital for providing patient care mainly through Homoeopathic medicine at secondary and tertiary levels. The NIH, Narela would offer Post Graduate and Doctoral courses in various discipline of Homoeopathy.

(b) & (c) Yes sir, the physical and financial progress of all the Institutes is delayed due to the impact of Covid-19.

(d) The National Institute of Homoeopathy, Narela, Delhi project is being regularly monitored to make the Institute operationalize at the earliest. Since November 2020, an Outpatient department (OPD) is being run within the Narela campus for the benefit of the people.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2884**  
**ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**National AYUSH Mission in Rajasthan**

2884 #ShriRajendraGehlot:

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

(a) whether Government has taken or proposes to take any step to improve the infrastructure and increase the accessibility of AYUSH services in Rajasthan, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the initiatives taken under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) to promote the development of Ayurveda, Unani, Naturopathy, Herbal medicines and AYUSH industry in Rajasthan, during the last three years; and

(c) the funds spent by Government under the said budgetary head during the last three years?

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

(a) to (c) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to improve the infrastructure and increase access to AYUSH services in Rajasthan lies with the State Government of Rajasthan. However, the Government of India has launched Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) implementing through States/UTs including Rajasthan for overall development of AYUSH systems which also includes infrastructural development and access to AYUSH Services. National AYUSH Mission inter-alia makes provisions for the following: -

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat
- (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/setting up of new standalone Government/Panchayat /Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries
- (v) Setting up of upto 50/30/10 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) Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions.
- (ix) Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector.

As per the resource pool/budgetary allocation made to State Government of Rajasthan and proposals received from State Government of Rajasthan through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), the grant-in-aid of Rs. 7286.169 lakhs has been released during the last three years from 2018-19 to 2020-21. The details of fund approved for various activities of NAM including infrastructural development and access to AYUSH services in Rajasthan under the National AYUSH Mission is furnished at **Annexure**.

Further, under the Quality Control of ASU& H drugs component of National AYUSH Mission, grant was provided during previous years for strengthening of 04 State Government Ayurveda Pharmacies in Rajasthan at Ajmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur and Bharatpur.

**Annexure**

**The details of funds approved for different activities of NAM including infrastructural development and access to AYUSH services in Rajasthan during the last three years under National AYUSH Mission:**

**(Rs. in lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Activities	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
		No. of units	Approved Amount	No. of units	Approved Amount	No. of units	Approved Amount
1.	Upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals	1	25.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	Upgradation of AYUSH Dispensaries	82	1217.180	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Supply of Essential Drugs at Hospitals	140	247.70	140	96.80	0	0.00
4.	Supply of Essential Drugs at Dispensaries including AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres	3562	1068.80	3624	1087.20	0	0.00
5.	AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres	0	0.00	0	0.00	500	5065.00

6.	Upgradation of AYUSH Educational Institutions	0	0.00	1 (Post Graduate)	46.00	0	0.00
7.	Setting up of upto 50 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospitals	1	436.00	1	450.00	0	0.00
8.	Strengthening of State Govt. ASU&H Pharmacies/ State Govt. ASU&H Co-operatives, State Govt. ASU&H PSUs	4	241.8	0	0.00	0	0.00

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2885  
ANSWERED ON 29/03/2022**

**“Export of AYUSH and Herbal products”**

**2885. Shri Sujeet Kumar:**

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

- a) the details of AYUSH and Herbal products exported to foreign countries during each of the last three years, country-wise including USA;
- (b) whether the export of AYUSH and herbal products has declined during the aforesaid period;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the measures taken by Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) The details of AYUSH and Herbal products exported to foreign countries during each of the last three years, country-wise including USA are placed in Annexure.
- (b) No.
- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) 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.

Ministry of Ayush has taken following steps towards the promotion of AYUSH System of Medicines globally:

- Ministry has signed 25 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations.
- 32 MoUs have been signed with international institutes for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration.
- 14 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 38 Ayush Information Cells in 34 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
- Ministry of Ayush under its International Fellowship/Scholarship Programme offers scholarships to foreign nationals for undertaking AYUSH courses in premier institutions in India.

- 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.
- Ministry of Ayush issued advisories on protecting people from COVID and staying healthy in English as well as in 08 other foreign languages.
- Ministry of Ayush provides AYUSH Educational Training to regulators of foreign nations.
- Ministry of Ayush in cooperation with QCI has got developed Quality Certification programme viz. Ayush mark and Premium mark to increase reliability of standards of ASU&H Products.
- Ministry of Commerce through the MAI scheme supported AYUSH industry to participate in prominent trade fairs, business delegations and also to reimburse the natural product certifications like Halal, Kosher, Non-GMO certification, USP NF food certification etc.
- WHO-GMP (COPP) has been given to 31 Ayurvedic Drug manufacturers to facilitate the export of Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani & Homoeopathy Drugs.

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## Annexure

Country-wise export of AYUSH and Herbal Products during the last three financial years and current financial year (April-January)

(Note: Figures for 2021-22 are provisional and subject to revision)

**Qty\* denotes percentage change in quantity**

Country of Export	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (Apr-Jan)
	QTy in KGS	QTy in KGS	QTy in KGS
U S A	18314831	26449130	21757493
AFGHANISTAN	1337223	796508	352672
ALBANIA	2687	410	2544
ALGERIA	423638	433436	238177
ANDORRA	-	130	-
ANGOLA	33879	32844	160422
ANGUILLA	0	-	-
ANTIGUA	749	665	799
ARGENTINA	113426	210049	233250
ARMENIA	674	1300	1998
ARUBA	-	-	-
AUSTRALIA	1279283	1494130	1346545
AUSTRIA	344211	538539	463892
AZERBAIJAN	41212	8734	19477
BAHAMAS	300	680	-
BAHARAIN IS	43039	67929	92166
BANGLADESH PR	6915292	10264615	7494158
BARBADOS	2031	5270	2817
BELARUS	11238	8235	5897
BELGIUM	1586034	979896	687239
BELIZE	-	-	2628
BENIN	2198	4283	3671
BHUTAN	39792	83347	131828
BOLIVIA	3488	1643	1472
BOSNIA-HRZGOVIN	500	140	88
BOTSWANA	2233	2385	3265
BR VIRGN IS	-	-	2
BRAZIL	1258511	2203414	650614
BRUNEI	5217	3687	3106

BULGARIA	82948	100339	76134
BURKINA FASO	5849	11522	1036
BURUNDI	1440	290	11120
C AFRI REP	623	520	4216
CAMBODIA	27867	30230	55608
CAMEROON	1911	604	10450
CANADA	1125424	1209426	1133755
CAYMAN IS	846	719	2764
CHAD	40	4335	56
CHILE	130164	127560	153998
CHINA P RP	5704631	16367818	11187589
COLOMBIA	251062	383041	401807
COMOROS	16	-	2
CONGO D. REP.	65065	94691	213402
CONGO P REP	3781	1318	871
COSTA RICA	85328	116303	74160
COTE D' IVOIRE	1703	1967	24052
CROATIA	11093	33226	19925
CUBA	-	-	1505
CYPRUS	567	484	932
CZECH REPUBLIC	116714	140566	45468
DENMARK	391556	613337	476899
DJIBOUTI	18894	-	93076
DOMINIC REP	28000	57064	26225
DOMINICA	2758	1026	65
ECUADOR	73462	117460	202509
EGYPT A RP	785200	641206	780642
EL SALVADOR	32095	13200	39193
EQUTL GUINEA	-	1088	582
ERITREA	4	-	-
ESTONIA	17162	34558	5302
ETHIOPIA	38000	43823	28944
FAROE IS.	-	-	-
FIJI IS	28019	27972	31874
FINLAND	60885	81432	67655
FR GUIANA	-	85	-
FRANCE	1644238	1921575	2440777
GABON	-	40	141
GAMBIA	8085	13924	3946
GEORGIA	19433	56151	53251
GERMANY	7911576	9196532	8473130

GHANA	122988	211083	518055
GREECE	44746	76137	97511
GRENADA	1493	684	1757
GUADELOUPE	922	510	241
GUATEMALA	159601	166904	196542
GUINEA	5943	27466	4171
GUINEA BISSAU	15	150	2
GUYANA	6262	8951	4221
HAITI	100	-	3113
HONDURAS	23000	34850	27880
HONG KONG	93854	154671	66263
HUNGARY	82682	122407	83048
ICELAND	160	-	-
INDONESIA	770585	1358622	1044173
IRAN	1235206	658684	701444
IRAQ	525864	513574	1036791
IRELAND	352607	385214	366591
ISRAEL	120301	96770	81554
ITALY	2511329	2902627	2804744
JAMAICA	2563	4336	17054
JAPAN	1057314	1490029	1392296
JORDAN	80985	64628	103487
KAZAKHSTAN	89179	105485	88155
KENYA	262837	285715	460871
KIRIBATI REP	100	-	8
KOREA DP RP	-	162	-
KOREA RP	953891	963873	1571246
KUWAIT	266863	237546	246709
KYRGHYZSTAN	16113	13968	19952
LAO PD RP	262	2050	58278
LATVIA	367765	327576	455051
LEBANON	73798	75352	68736
LESOTHO	437	260	735
LIBERIA	12462	12274	35147
LIBYA	30765	34896	44812
LITHUANIA	129990	152689	157284
LUXEMBOURG	20	13	-
MACAO	-	-	-
MACEDONIA	1150	813	48
MADAGASCAR	3315	1504	27511
MALAWI	9345	9424	17887

MALAYSIA	1137187	1381503	1213680
MALDIVES	21659	20271	25117
MALI	12625	11370	11931
MALTA	2988	44	-
MARSHALL ISLAND	-	-	-
MARTINIQUE	768	312	645
MAURITANIA	333	97	728
MAURITIUS	124484	103079	112793
MEXICO	1822700	1918020	1767373
MICRONESIA	198	37	4
MOLDOVA	8121	2576	12301
MONGOLIA	54994	66807	140620
MONTENEGRO	8000	-	-
MONTSERAT	7	83	-
MOROCCO	777092	728897	671114
MOZAMBIQUE	5256	9870	38769
MYANMAR	353440	372661	171772
NAMIBIA	9	96	516
NEPAL	2168978	2113901	1857335
NETHERLAND	497230	568892	1185801
NETHERLANDANTIL	8476	4637	4596
NEW CALEDONIA	61	-	69
NEW ZEALAND	153892	171623	198556
NICARAGUA	10859	13442	14600
NIGER	150	163	632
NIGERIA	138676	255569	538595
NORFOLK IS	5851	-	-
NORWAY	3705	7458	6929
OMAN	83036	130569	181109
PAKISTAN IR	933651	40075	246668
PANAMA REPUBLIC	6024	4215	37947
PAPUA N GNA	1791	1928	4900
PARAGUAY	25007	28001	26025
PERU	3628	12172	20039
PHILIPPINES	623376	526881	373070
POLAND	860901	1175337	752802
PORTUGAL	31182	24779	58486
QATAR	127372	142656	151110
REUNION	6185	12314	2370
ROMANIA	519052	362229	397130
RUSSIA	901196	1008271	1761402

RWANDA	1164	359	2007
SAMOA	152	220	175
SAUDI ARAB	776831	1204652	663443
SENEGAL	4784	12808	25731
SERBIA	44973	51866	36022
SEYCHELLES	2609	4378	3455
SIERRA LEONE	3329	5233	5420
SINGAPORE	445160	336283	270362
SLOVAK REP	19220	19672	9026
SLOVENIA	59781	222761	76235
SOLOMON IS	-	120	938
SOMALIA	24984	33411	74774
SOUTH AFRICA	466895	527027	1209095
SOUTH SUDAN	30	611	663
SPAIN	1292390	1441409	1078247
SRI LANKA DSR	778844	1181883	794778
ST KITT N A	66	29	158
ST LUCIA	2756	1482	1916
ST VINCENT	1693	1083	1361
SUDAN	187292	129781	221115
SURINAME	6635	2174	5853
SWAZILAND	1250	545	425
SWEDEN	218922	326277	563698
SWITZERLAND	93045	47565	184355
SYRIA	7830	2100	7150
TAIWAN	694366	550493	198004
TAJKISTAN	89579	79494	150276
TANZANIA REP	98407	146187	343340
THAILAND	1124824	1992884	2123541
TIMOR-LESTE	1	-	-
TOGO	18124	246	7301
TONGA	2	-	27
TRINIDAD	11419	26400	12183
TUNISIA	29150	20325	12210
TURKEY	906528	683634	759146
TURKMENISTAN	51627	57447	88501
U ARAB EMTS	2664313	5260384	4850081
U K	1978173	2130540	1733560
UGANDA	219145	185969	363585
UKRAINE	338782	461263	520055
URUGUAY	13925	9960	8000

US MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS	1236	-	-
UZBEKISTAN	153893	193969	320701
VANUATU REP	-	-	-
VENEZUELA	90	12089	7936
VIETNAM SOC REP	7844303	6060423	3546272
VIRGIN IS US	-	-	-
YEMEN REPUBLIC	215399	321452	465145
ZAMBIA	51276	50630	169745
ZIMBABWE	1713	1347	5126
<b>Export of AYUSH and Herbal Products</b>	<b>92241987</b>	<b>120558428</b>	<b>104511320</b>

(Source DGCIS)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2886  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**Inclusion of Ayurvedic treatment and Wellness Centres in proposed digital platform**

**2886. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI:**

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- whether Government proposes to include Ayurveda treatment and Wellness Centres in the proposed digital information site to help and guide needful patients across the globe;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the people of the country would also be entitled to avail the information uploaded on the digital platform; and
- how much time it would take to introduce the 'Heal in India' programme?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has developed a telemedicine application known as National Telemedicine Service, eSanjeevani to initiate OPD services free of

cost to all citizens. This application works on a hub and spoke model to provide telemedicine services for citizen to doctor and doctor to doctor consultation.

Under eSanjeevani platform specialist OPD for Ayurveda treatment and wellness centre has been initiated in January, 2022 to provide OPD services across the country. As on date around 313 doctors registered in Ayurveda OPD and 25 Ayurveda OPD are operational.

The list of Ayurveda online OPD is annexed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) With a view to promote Medical Value Travel (MVT) in India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had organized a stakeholder consultation on 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> March 2022. The potential for India to emerge as one of the preferred destination for Medical Value Travel across the world with the ability to deliver world-class health services at affordable cost was highlighted in the consultation.

The stakeholder consultation was done under the overarching theme of “Heal in India”, wherein participants from various Ministries and organizations highlighted the potential of Medical Value Travel including the holistic health & wellness services through provision of modern medicine along with Indian traditional medicine.

**Name of Ayurveda Online OPDs in eSanjeevaniOPD**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of Ayurveda Online OPDs</b>
1	ESIC OKHLA (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
2	ESIC KANPUR (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
3	MINISTRY OF AYUSH (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
4	ESIC CHENNAI (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
5	ESIC BAPUNAGAR (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
6	ESIC FARIDABAD (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
7	ESIC ROHINI (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
8	ESIC NOIDA (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
9	MAHARASHTRA STATE (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
10	ESIC LUDHIANA (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
11	ESIC BENGALURU RAJAJINAGAR (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
12	ESIC ROURKELA (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
13	ESIC INDORE (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
14	ESIC TIRUNELVELI (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
15	ESIC KOLLAM EZHUKONE (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
16	ESIC MUMBAI (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
17	ESIC CHANDIGARH (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
18	ESIC JAMMU (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
19	ESIC PATNA PHULWARISHARIF (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANI OPD
20	ESIC RANCHI NAMKUM (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
21	ESIC GUWAHATI BELTOLA (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
22	ESIC KOLLAM ASRAMAM (AYURVEDA) ESANJEEVANIOPD
23	ESIC JAIPUR (AYURVEDIC) ESANJEEVANIOPD
24	ESIC GURUGRAM (AYURVEDIC) ESANJEEVANIOPD

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2887  
ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup>MARCH, 2022**

**Integration of AYUSH in lifestyle**

**2887. Smt. RoopaGanguly:**

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

- h)** the steps taken by the Ministry to promote AYUSH in lifestyle, the details thereof;
- i)** whether there is any plan to include AYUSH while designing the healthy diets; and
- j)** if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a)** Ministry of Ayush is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments for overall promotion and development of AYUSH systems of medicine.

Under NAM, there is a provision of financial assistance to the State/UT Governments for different activities including operationalization of Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs). At Ayush HWCs, a holistic wellness model based on principles and practices of AYUSH system of medicine is being established focusing on preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative healthcare including promotion of AYUSH in lifestyle.

Further, under AYURVIDYA component of NAM, there is a provision for promotion of healthy lifestyle and integrative diet education encompassing dietary principles from AYUSH System for school children. Also, under AYUSH Gram component of NAM, AYUSH based lifestyles are promoted through behavioral change communication, training of village health workers towards identification and use of local medicinal herbs and provision of AYUSH health services.

**(b)& (c)** Ministry of Ayush is promoting Ayush-based diet and lifestyle and is working in convergence with the Ministry of Women and Child Development to realize the ultimate goal of “Suposhit Bharat” (nourished India).

Ministry of Ayush has launched a composite nutritional guideline as “Ayush Dietary Advisory for KuposhanMukt Bharat” to improve nutritional outcomes in children, pregnant women and lactating mothers with Ayush practices and principles.

Ministry of Ayush has also provided inputs to the Department of Food and Public Distribution in revision of nutritional standards fixed under Schedule II of the National Food Security Act, 2013.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY,  
UNANI, SIDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY(Ayush)**

**RAJYA SABHA  
ADMITTED UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2888  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup>MARCH, 2022**

**ALLOCATION MADE TO NATIONAL MEDICINAL PLANTS BOARD**

**2888. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- e) what would happen to National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) for promotion, protection and cultivation of medicinal plants with the launch of Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana;
- f) the status of the Rs. 200 crores project submitted for approval last year;
- g) the allocation made for NMPB in 2021-22 and its utilization; and
- h) the allocation made for NMPB in 2022-23 and that proposed by the Ministry?

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

(a) Hon'ble Finance Minister, Government of India announced Rs. 4000 Cr. as special financial assistance under Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan for promotion of herbal cultivation in May, 2020. National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush has prepared a draft scheme namely "Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH-AYUSH Yojana" for the promotion of Medicinal Plant Cultivation, Post-harvest management and Marketing support by involving farmers and the AYUSH industry which is under consideration for approval by the competent authority.

Presently, 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:

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

(b) The Budget announcement 2018-19 relates to NMPB, Ministry of Ayush which reads as:

"Our ecology supports, cultivation of highly specialized medicinal and aromatic plants. India is also home to a large number of small and cottage industries that manufacture perfumes, essential oils and other associated products. Our Government shall support organized cultivation and associated industry. I propose to allocate a sum of Rs.200 crore for this purpose."

The objectives of earlier proposed scheme for implementation of Budget Announcement 2018-19 have already been proposed to be subsumed in the new scheme viz. Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana

(c) The details of allocation made for NMPB in 2021-22 and its utilization is given below:

<b>Name of the scheme</b>	<b>Budget Estimate (Cr.)</b>	<b>Revised Estimate (Cr.)</b>	<b>Released as on 24.03.2022(Cr.)</b>	<b>Utilization (Cr.)</b>
National Medicinal Plants Board (Establishment expenditure)	62.13	18.15	17.50	11.24
National Institute of Medicinal Plants	0.15	0.12	0.00	0.00

Institute for High Altitude Medicinal Plants, Bhadervah, J&K	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants	0.0	31.30	30.34	0.00
Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana (Proposed)	25.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

(d) The details of allocation made for NMPB in 2022-23 and that proposed by Ministry is given below:

<b>Name of the scheme</b>	<b>Proposed Budget Estimate (Cr.)</b>	<b>Allocated Budget Estimate (Cr.)</b>
National Medicinal Plants Board (Establishment expenditure)	13.82	13.82
National Institute of Medicinal Plants	0.15	0.15
Institute for High Altitude Medicinal Plants, Bhadervah, J&K	4.00	4.00
Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants	48.49	48.49
Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana (Proposed)	25.00	1.00

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPOATHY,  
UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY  
(Ayush)**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2889  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2022**

**“LABORATORIES FOR ADVANCED RESEARCH ON AYUSH DRUGS”**

**2889. SHRI NeerajDangi:**

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

- a) Whether Government has set up laboratories equipped with latest technologies for advanced research on Ayush drugs in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- b) the details of the corrective measures being taken by Government to popularize the Ayush system of medicine;
- c) the details of the amount spent by Government on these laboratories?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPOATHY,  
UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

- (a): The Government of India has set up laboratories equipped with latest technologies for advanced research on Ayush drugs in the country. The details of the same may be seen at Annexure. I.
- (b): The details of the corrective measures being taken by Government to popularize the Ayush system of medicine may be seen at Annexure-II.
- ( c): The details of amount spent by Government on these laboratories may be seen at Annexure-III.

## **Annexure-I**

Details of laboratories equipped with latest technologies for advanced research on Ayush drugs in the country

- I.** Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy ( PCIM&H), Ghaziabad, a subordinate office of M/o Ayush has been set up for laying down ASU&H drugs laying down by laying down Pharmacopoeial Standards and Formulary specifications for ASU&H drugs.

## **II. AYURVEDA**

- a. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous organization under the aegis of M/o Ayush have five research laboratories across the country to carry out the **in house research activities** as per requirement, namely:-
- i) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune (**RARI, Pune**)
  - ii) Captain Srinivasa Murthy Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai (**CSMCARI, Chennai**) (NABL accredited facility)
  - iii) Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior (**RARI, Gwalior**)
  - iv) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Kolkata (**CARI, Kolkata**)
  - v) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi (**CARI, Jhansi**)
- b. Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagaran autonomous organization under the aegis of M/o Ayush have modern laboratories such as Pathology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Pharmacology, Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmacognosy laboratories are integral part of the Institute to carryout different Preclinical and Clinical research work.
- c. National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur an autonomous organization under the aegis of M/o Ayush has a laboratory under Drug Discovery and Development Unit (DDDU).
- d. All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhian autonomous organization under the aegis of M/o Ayush, the Institute has established state of art laboratory facilities in the hospitals. Well-equipped pathology, micro-biology, blood-bank are established in the institute. Facilities of Quality Control Laboratory with HPTLC, AAS and Pharmacognosy laboratory are functioning in the institute.

## **III. UNANI**

- a. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) an autonomous organization under the aegis of M/o Ayush is continuously strengthening and promoting the researches on Unani medicine through its research institutes. The Councils research centres have been

well equipped with state-of-Art facilities, like GC-MS-MS, HPTLC, HPLC, AAS, ICP-OES, Research Microscopes etc.

- b. National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore has four research laboratories and one diagnostics laboratory at NIUM Bangalore.

#### **IV. DRUG POLICY SECTION**

Under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 160-A to J, 61 Private Drug Testing Laboratories are approved for testing of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs.

#### **V. SIDDHA**

- a. Central Council for Research in Siddha, a scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (SIRO) is equipped with state of the art infrastructure with sophisticated instruments and facilities in the following Departments: Clinical Research, Bio-chemistry, Pathology, Radiology, Chemistry, Pharmacognosy etc., to carry out R & D.
- b. Various sophisticated equipments have been procured to augment the research and development facilities such as Liquid Chromatography coupled with Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS), Inductively coupled plasma coupled with optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES), High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), High Performance Thin Layer Chromatography (HPTLC), Fully Automated Analyser, Real Time Polymerase Chain Reactions (RT-PCR), Random Access Bio-chemical Analyzer, Ultrasound Color Flow Doppler (CFD), Haematology Analyzer, Powder X-Ray Diffractometer (PXR), etc.
- c. The research programme of Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) mainly focuses on clinical research including safety and efficacy studies of Siddha drugs, validation of the fundamental principles, drug standardization and quality control, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants and literary research.

## **Annexure-II**

Details of the corrective measures being taken by Government to popularize the Ayush system of medicine.

### **I. Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy ( PCIM&H),**

Pharmacopoeial Standards and Formulary specifications for ASU&H drugs laid down by PCIM&H serve as official compendia for ascertaining the identity, purity and strength of the ASU&H drugs included therein as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.

PCIM&H also serves as Central drug testing cum appellate laboratory for testing of ASU&H drugs; for ensuring compliance to the prescribed quality standards.

### **II. AYURVEDA**

a. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) through its IEC program has been engaged in:-

i) Popularizing the Ayurveda system among the masses through electronic and print media by publishing brochures for common people in English, Hindi and Regional languages on prevention of diseases and health promotion through Ayurveda.

ii) These are widely distributed through National/State level Arogyamelas, Health camps, exhibitions, seminars, webinars, public lectures etc. and also through CCRAS outreach programs viz. Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) Research Program, Tribal Health Care Research Program (THCRP), North-East Plan etc. in different states of the country. Further, these brochures are also put on the Council's website for wider publicity.

iii) The Council also gives advisories for the prevention and management of diseases such as Chikungunya, Dengue, flu like illnesses etc. through advertisements in newspapers and also put on the Council website for the wider utility of the masses.

iv) The Council is maintaining a website entitled Ayush Research Portal in which all published research information related to all AYUSH systems are uploaded systematically for wider utility and visibility of research. So far, 34,324 research papers/abstracts have been uploaded on the portal. The Council website is also embodied with information on Ayurveda in general and hyperlinked with other important websites which provide information for wider utility.

v) The Council has launched two electronic journals named JDRAS and JRAS and put in public domain for free of cost to enable dissemination of the outcomes of research among public.

vi) The council so far has published about 300 numbers of books, monographs, technical reports and they are being sold or distributed for dissemination of research outcomes and merits of Ayurveda at large.

vii) The council has also developed four digital platforms viz. AYUSH Manuscripts Advanced Repository (AMAR), Showcase of Ayurvedic Historical Imprints (SAHI), E-Medical Heritage Accession (E-Medha) and Research Management information System (RMIS).

viii) Under the ambit "AzadiKaAmrutMahotsav- India @75" Ministry of Ayush has initiated nationwide activities for the welfare of citizens of the country. Nationwide distribution of Ayush Prophylactic **medicines namely SanshamniVati and AshwagandhaVati** and Guidelines on diet and lifestyle with special focus on geriatric population has started from 30th August 2021 and will continue till 15th August 2022.

ix) Distribution of AyushRaksha Kit and Guidelines for prophylaxis of COVID-19 for 15 thousand population by the institutes under CCRAS, starting from 1<sup>st</sup> February 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

All these activities are carried out through its 30 regional institutes.

**b. ITRA Jamnagar**

In COVID 19 pandemic, ITRA Jamnagar has taken following initiatives to popularize Ayurveda system of medicine.

i) ITRA, Jamnagar has launched the services of DhanvantariRath in collaboration with Jamnagar Municipal Corporation to provide healthcare services through Ayurveda at doorstep in COVID pandemic condition.

ii) To address COVID patients at their home and highlighted different immunity boosting measures for self-care recommended by Ministry of AYUSH to them.

iii) Distribution of Ayurvedic medicines to COVID patients and Corona warriors.

iv) To distribute advisory on COVID 19 published by Gujarat Ayurved University in English and Gujarati to common public.

**c. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong** has taken significant steps to popularize the Ayush system in the field of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy in the region by providing health care services to the common people, organizing national level seminars, workshops with different North Eastern State and awareness camps from

time to time. The Institute is also encouraging for popularizing Ayush systems of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Yoga through TV and radio talk show.

### **III. HOMOEOPATHY**

#### **a. National Institute of Homoeopathy**

- i) National Institute of Homoeopathy situated in Block GE, Sector 3, Salt Lake is running 13 OPD with 100 bedded hospital.
- ii) Further to cater the rural patients, NIH is functioning 10 peripheral OPDs in and around West Bengal.
- iii) National Institute of Homoeopathy, Narela situated at New Delhi which is an extension of NIH, Kolkata has one OPD for catering the patients in and around Narela.
- iv) As per directions of Ministry of Ayush under “AzadiKaAmritMahotasv” “Distribution of AYUSH Prophylactic Medicines and Guidelines on Diet and Lifestyle with special focus on geriatric population” campaign has been implemented. Under this campaign NIH is distributing Arsenicum album 30C and Guidelines on Diet and Lifestyle for combating COVID-19 pandemic to the general public, office staff, frontline workers and to their families free of cost.
- v) NIH is giving service to general public through COVID-19 helpline implemented by Ministry of Ayush.
- vi) NIH has also given Tele medicine consultation for Homoeopathy during COVID-19 pandemic.
- vii) NIH in tie up with ESI hospital, Chennai had treated COVID-19 patients admitted in COVID ward with homoeopathic medicines as an adjuvant therapy.
- viii) Participates in ArogyaMela, GangasagarMela, School health check up, etc to make aware the public about the Homoeopathic system of medicine.
- ix) Distribution of IEC materials on Homoeopathy, Publishing Bulletin and peer reviewed journal, etc.

Besides the above, the AHMIS is also under implementation which will ensure better connectivity with people both rural and urban.

### **IV. NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION (NAM)**

Government of India is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in the country for promotion and development of AYUSH system through States/UTs. The National AYUSH Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following to popularize the AYUSH system of medicine.

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat
- (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/setting up of new standalone Government/ Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries
- (v) Setting up of up to 50 /30 /10 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) Infrastructural development of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions.
- (ix) Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector.
- (x) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)/Information Education and Communication (IEC)
- (xi) AYUSH Gram

## **V. UNANI**

### **a. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine.**

The Council has taken various initiatives for popularizing the Unani system of Medicine in the country by different methods e.g. providing treatment through General OPD, RCH OPD, Geriatric OPD, NCD Clinic etc. conducted by 18 Clinical Institutes / Units of the Council. The Council is also popularizing Unani system of medicine through Arogyas, Health Melas, Health Camps, and Exhibitions etc. Besides the school health

programme and clinical mobile research programme, SCSP/TSP mobile health program is being carried out by the Council for the promotion of UnaniMedicine. Under this programme, villages having SC/ST population have been selected to create awareness for preventive aspects of different diseases and to provide *treatment* to the patients through different centres of the Council.

b. National Institute of Unani Medicine.

i) AYUSH Ministry funds and mandates for various webinar, seminars, conferences etc., Moreover countrywide programmes under AzadiKaAmrutMahotsav has been launched. National Institute of Unani Medicine is part of all such programmes

## VI. **SIDDHA**

- a. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) is conducting research in Siddha system of medicine and provides health care facilities for diseases like Psoriasis, Eczema, respiratory disorders, musculo-skeletal disorders, male and female reproductive diseases, non-communicable diseases, pediatric diseases, vector-borne diseases through internal therapies and external therapies like varmam, fomentation, thokkanam etc. Siddha system of medicine offers valuable treatment for various diseases with higher therapeutic benefits through non invasive methods and holistic approach. Siddha medicines are exhibiting long term beneficiary effects and also cost effective.
- b. Specialized treatments are being provided to the public through Non communicable Disease OPD, Geriatric OPD, Reproductive and Child health care OPD, Varmam, Thokkanam and Bone setting and Yogam OPD.
- c. Central Council for Research in Siddha has granted 62 IMR projects and out of this 8 IMR projects have been completed, 17 projects awaiting PEMC clearance and 37 IMR projects are ongoing
- d. 10 Patents have been filed by CCRS which have been published in the patent journal.
- e. 54 books and 536 scientific research articles have been published by CCRS.
- f. SwasthyaRakshanprogramme (SRP) been executed through 7 CCRS Institutes / Units in 3 states and 2 union territories. Thirteen villages are covered.
- g. THERAN software was developed and upscaled to AYUSH-Hospital Management Information System (AHMIS)

- h. Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India, with active cooperation with Accelerating Growth of New India Innovation (AGNIi) had taken initiatives for the commercialization of R&D technologies and products developed by Research Council
- i. CCRS has been actively conducting various seminar / workshops / *conference* to disseminate the Siddha system of medicine for the beneficial of the public.
- j. Health awareness campaigns related to various diseases are being conducted at all institutes / units for the beneficiary of the public. CCRS has initiated many programmes for popularizing the Siddha system among the public through print media in national newspapers, audio jingles and video documentary films
- k. In ArogyaMelas / exhibition, IEC materials are being distributed related to various disease conditions and its management through Siddha system of medicine. 11 pamphlets exclusively for IEC have been published and is being circulated in Tamil, English, Hindi, Malayalam, Telugu and Kannada languages to popularize the Siddha system across the country.

## **VII) INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION(IC)**

- 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 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.
- b. Ministry of Ayush has taken following steps towards promoting export of Ayurvedic medicines:
  - i) Ministry has signed 25 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations.
  - ii) 32 MoUs have been signed with international institutes for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration.
  - iii) 14 MoUs have been signed with international institutes for setting up of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign nations.

- iv) Ministry of Ayush has provided support for establishment of 38 Ayush Information Cells in 34 foreign nations.
- v) 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.
- vi) Ministry of Ayush under its International Fellowship/Scholarship Programme offers scholarships to foreign nationals for undertaking AYUSH courses in premier institutions in India.
- vii) 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.
- viii) Ministry of Ayush issued advisories on protecting people from COVID and staying healthy in English as well as in 08 other foreign languages.
- ix) Ministry of Ayush provides AYUSH Educational Training to regulators of foreign nations.

**ANNEXURE-III**

Details of amount spent by Government on laboratories

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the institute / Research Institute</b>	<b>Funds 2021-22 (Rs. in lakh)</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>AYURVEDA</b>	
<b>1.</b>	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS),	
<b>a.</b>	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune ( <b>RARI, Pune</b> )	Rs.400.33
<b>b.</b>	Captain Srinivasa Murthy Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai ( <b>CSMCARI, Chennai</b> ) (NABL accredited facility)	Rs.411.67
<b>c.</b>	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior ( <b>RARI, Gwalior</b> )	Rs.603.26
<b>d.</b>	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Kolkata ( <b>CARI, Kolkata</b> )	Rs.1011.06
<b>e.</b>	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi ( <b>CARI, Jhansi</b> )	Rs.444.70
<b>2.</b>	National Institute of Ayurveda(NIA), Jaipur	
<b>a.</b>	Establishment of Laboratory	Rs.5 Crores
<b>b.</b>	For other activities	Rs.2 Crores
<b>II</b>	<b>UNANI</b>	
<b>1.</b>	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)	Rs.164.05 Crores
<b>2.</b>	National Institute of Unani Medicine	
<b>a.</b>	Laboratory Equipment/Instruments	2020-21 (upto 23.03.2022)- Rs.31,53,150/-
<b>b.</b>	Chemicals	2020-21 (upto 23.03.2022)- Rs.16,21,006/-
<b>III</b>	<b>DRUG POLICY SECTION</b>	
<b>a.</b>	<b>Financial support to 29 state Drug Testing Centers</b>	2019-20- Rs.1420.11 Lakhs
<b>b.</b>	<b>Financial Support to 2 UTs</b>	2019-20- Rs.152.80 Lakhs
<b>IV</b>	<b>SIDDHA</b>	

<b>a.</b>	<b>Purchase of equipment's for laboratories for various departments of CCRS</b>	Rs.3.58 Crores
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2890 FOR 29.03.2022**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF YOGA AND  
NATUROPATHY**

2890. DR. PRASHANTA NANDA:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- l. whether Government had sanctioned establishment of a Central Research Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy under Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy in Odisha; and
- m. if so, the physical progress of this project?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a): There is no approved proposal currently with the Ministry to establish a Central Research Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy under Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) in Odisha.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2891 FOR 29.03.2022**

**HOSPITALS, RESEARCH INSTITUTES AND COLLEGES OF NATUROPATHY AND  
YOGA IN UTTAR PRADESH**

2891. SHRI SYED ZAFAR ISLAM:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- a. whether Government has set up/proposes to set up Central Research Institutes (CRIs), Regional Research Institutes (RRIs), hospitals, colleges of Naturopathy and Yoga systems in Uttar Pradesh; and
- b. if so, the details thereof and the present status in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) to (b): Government has not set up/ proposes to set up Central Research Institutes (CRIs), Regional Research Institutes (RRIs), colleges of Naturopathy and Yoga systems in Uttar Pradesh separately. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM), there is provision of setting up of up to 50/30/10 bedded integrated Ayush Hospitals including Naturopathy and Yoga systems. Under NAM, financial assistance is being provided to the States/UTs as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The State/UT Governments may avail the financial assistance by submitting the suitable proposals through SAAP as per the provision of NAM guidelines.

Further, under NAM, Ministry of Ayush has approved 24 units of up to 50- Bedded Integrated Ayush Hospitals in the State of Uttar Pradesh as per the proposal received from them. The present status of up to 50- Bedded Integrated Ayush Hospitals is given at Annexure.

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**Annexure**

The present status of up to 50- Bedded Integrated Ayush Hospitals in Uttar Pradesh

S. No.	Location	Present Status
1	Basti	Under construction

2	Sirathu Kaushambi	Constructed
3	Sonbhadra	Constructed
4	Orai Jalaun	Under construction
5	Sant Kabir Nagar	Constructed
6	Saharanpur	Under construction
7	Deoria	Constructed
8	Lalitpur	Constructed
9	Kanpur Nagar	Constructed
10	Kanpur Dehat	Constructed
11	Firozpur, Balia District	Under construction
12	Rai Bareilly	Under construction
13	Baghpat	Under construction
14	Fatehpur	Under construction
15	Shravasti	Under construction
16	Unnao	Under construction
17	Bulandshahar	Under construction
18	Lucknow	Constructed
19	Varanasi	Constructed
20	Amethi	Constructed
21	Bareilly	Constructed
22	Hardoi	Under construction
23	Gorakhpur	Under construction
24	Sambhal	Under construction

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
ADMITTED UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2892  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2022**

**PROMOTION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS**

**2892. Shri Vijay Pal Singh Tomar:  
Shri Harnath Singh Yadav:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

a) the details of the medicinal plants available in the country; and

b) the details of the steps being taken by Government for the farming conservation, processing and promotion of such medicinal plants?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) India is currently having 8000 medicinal plantsspecies according to the Botanical Survey of India (BSI). The BSI mandated for survey of plant diversity of the country; its documentation, including traditional knowledge associated with it at National, Regional, State and Ecosystem level and its conservation in different parts of the country has been carrying out survey and documentation of all plant resources of the country including medicinal / aromatic plants and herbs. The survey is the nodal repository for Reference Plant Collections and at present houses about 3.2 million specimens in its different herbaria, which help in taxonomic characterization and monitoring of species, including medicinal plants. Details of medicinal plants found in the countryis given below:

S.No.	Region	No. of Medicinal plants species
1.	Western Himalaya	1500
2.	Eastern Himalaya	3000
3.	Western Ghats	2000
4.	Eastern Ghats including Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1500
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8000</b>

As per data available in different sources, there are more than 2800 species of medicinal plants used in different traditional systems of Indian Medicine. Through the ex-situ conservation, BSI conserves medicinal plants in its botanical gardens, located in different phyto-geographical regions of the country. Detail is given at **Annexure-I**.

(b) National Medicinal plants Board (NMPB), 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:

(xxvii) *In-situ* conservation / *Ex-situ* conservation.

(xxviii) Livelihood linkages with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) / Self Help Groups (SHGs).

(xxix) IEC activities like Training / Workshops / Seminars/ Conferences etc.

(xxx) Research & Development.

(xxxi) Promotion, marketing and trade of medicinal plants produce.

Till date, NMPB, Ministry of Ayush has supported 20589.45 hectare area under 105 Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs). The NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH, under its Central Sector Scheme has provided projects based financial support on collection, identification, and characterization of various medicinal plants. Till date, NMPB has supported 10 projects during last five years.

However, in the past, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India under medicinal plants component of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) had provided financial assistance in form of subsidy to promote and encourage the farmers for cultivation / farming of medicinal plants throughout the country from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21. The cultivation activities were implemented through the identified implementing agency of concerned state as per the State Annual Action Plan approved for concerned State. Under the same scheme, 140 medicinal plants species have been prioritized for supporting cultivation throughout the country. The scheme was implemented from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21 through State Implementing Agency.

Till date, Ministry of Ayush had supported 56,305 hectare area for cultivation of medicinal plants throughout the country from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21 under National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme.

Under the medicinal plants component of NAM scheme, there is a provision to support semi processing (small processing unit) / processing units and Ministry of Ayush had supported 25 semi processing (small processing unit) / processing unit throughout the country from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21.

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India, formulates policies for protection of forests. Legislations, such as the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to accord protection of forests and their components, including medicinal plants. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Rules (2004), regulates the access to forest components, including medicinal plants. MoEF&CC has shortlisted the extinction prone species state-wise, formulated the guidelines to prohibit or regulate their collection from wild and has circulated it to different states and union territories for notification in terms of section 38 of Biological Diversity Act 2002. Further, it is also supporting a number of projects on conservation of some specific medicinal plants as well as Medicinal Plants Conservation Areas (MPCAs) that are primarily forested areas.

Cultivation of medicinal plants in degraded forest lands is supported through schemes of the National Afforestation & Eco-development Board (NAEB), MoEF&CC. Many threatened species are conserved in Botanical Gardens associated with BSI and gardens associated with different universities/colleges under 'Assistance to Botanic

Gardens' Scheme of MoEF&CC. The threatened species of plants are being conserved by adopting both strategies viz. *in-situ* conservation (i.e. in their own habitat) and *ex-situ* conservation following conventional as well as modern techniques (tissue culture).

## Annexure - I

The list of medicinal plants conserved in the gardens are given below: Medicinal plants conserved in Botanical Survey of India (BSI), ERC, Shillong

S.No.	Medicinal plants Species
1.	<i>Acmella calva</i>
2.	<i>Acmella paniculata</i>
3.	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
4.	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>
5.	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>
6.	<i>Adiantum philippense</i>
7.	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>
8.	<i>Albizia chinensis</i>
9.	<i>Allium hookeri</i>
10.	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i>
11.	<i>Aloevera</i>
12.	<i>Alpinia galanga</i>
13.	<i>Alpinia nigra</i>
14.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>
15.	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
16.	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>
17.	<i>Amomum aromaticum</i>
18.	<i>Anisomeles indica</i>
19.	<i>Antidesma acidum</i>
20.	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>
21.	<i>Aralia armata</i>
22.	<i>Ardisia paniculata</i>
23.	<i>Areca catechu</i>
24.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>
25.	<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>
26.	<i>Arisaema tortuosum</i>
27.	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>
28.	<i>Artocarpus lakoocha</i>
29.	<i>Arundo donax</i>
30.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>
31.	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>
32.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>
33.	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i>
34.	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>
35.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>
36.	<i>Betula alnoides</i>
37.	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
38.	<i>Bixa orellana</i>
39.	<i>Blumea balsamifera</i>
40.	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>
41.	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>
42.	<i>Carica papaya</i>
43.	<i>Cassia fistula</i>
44.	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
45.	<i>Cephalotaxus manii</i>

46.	<i>Cheilocostus speciosus</i>
47.	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
48.	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>
49.	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
50.	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>
51.	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>
52.	<i>Citrus latipes</i>
53.	<i>Clerodendrum colebrookianum</i>
54.	<i>Clerodendrum glandulosum</i>
55.	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i>
56.	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>
57.	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
58.	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
59.	<i>Costus speciosus</i>
60.	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>
61.	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i>
62.	<i>Crinum latifolium</i>
63.	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i>
64.	<i>Curcuma angustifolia</i>
65.	<i>Curcuma caesia</i>
66.	<i>Curcuma longa</i>
67.	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i>
68.	<i>Cycas pectinata</i>
69.	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>
70.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
71.	<i>Dendrobium moschatum</i>
72.	<i>Dillenia indica</i>
73.	<i>Dillenia pentaphylla</i>
74.	<i>Drymaria cordata</i>
75.	<i>Duchesnea indica</i>
76.	<i>Dysoxylum gobara</i>
77.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
78.	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i>
79.	<i>Elsholtzia blanda</i>
80.	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>
81.	<i>Engelhardtia spicata</i>
82.	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>
83.	<i>Erythrina arborescens</i>
84.	<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>
85.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
86.	<i>Ficus auriculata</i>
87.	<i>Ficus hispida</i>
88.	<i>Ficus palmata</i>
89.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>
90.	<i>Ficus semicordata</i>
91.	<i>Garcinia cowa</i>

92.	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>
93.	<i>Goniothalamus sesquipedalis</i>
94.	<i>Gynocardia odorata</i>
95.	<i>Gynura cusimbua</i>
96.	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>
97.	<i>Hedychium marginatum</i>
98.	<i>Hedychium rubrum</i>
99.	<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>
100.	<i>Hedyotis scandens</i>
101.	<i>Hemidescus indicus</i>
102.	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>
103.	<i>Hodgsonia heteroclita</i>
104.	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>
105.	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>
106.	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>
107.	<i>Hydnocarpus kurzii</i>
108.	<i>Hypocharis radicata</i>
109.	<i>Iris laevigata</i>
110.	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i>
111.	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>
112.	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>
113.	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>
114.	<i>Kaempferia parviflora</i>
115.	<i>Kaempferia rotunda</i>
116.	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
117.	<i>Lantana camara</i>
118.	<i>Leea indica</i>
119.	<i>Litsea cubeba</i>
120.	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>
121.	<i>Mahonia pycnophylla</i>
122.	<i>Mallotus philippensis</i>
123.	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>
124.	<i>Melia azedarach</i>
125.	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>
126.	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>
127.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>
128.	<i>Mucuna macrocarpa</i>
129.	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>
130.	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>
131.	<i>Myrica esculenta</i>
132.	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>
133.	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>
134.	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i>
135.	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>
136.	<i>Osbeckia nivalensis</i>
137.	<i>Osbeckia stellata</i>
138.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
139.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
140.	<i>Parkia timoriana</i>
141.	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>

142.	<i>Pavetta indica</i>
143.	<i>Phlogacanthus curviflorus</i>
144.	<i>Phlogacanthus thyrsoiflorus</i>
145.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>
146.	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
147.	<i>Pilea melastomoides</i>
148.	<i>Piper griffithii</i>
149.	<i>Piper longum</i>
150.	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
151.	<i>Plantago asiatica var. erosa</i>
152.	<i>Plantago erosa</i>
153.	<i>Pouzolzia hirta</i>
154.	<i>Prunus domestica</i>
155.	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
156.	<i>Punica granatum</i>
157.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i>
158.	<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>
159.	<i>Rhus chinensis</i>
160.	<i>Rhus semialata</i>
161.	<i>Ricinuscommunis</i>
162.	<i>Rotalarotundifolia</i>
163.	<i>Rothechaserrata.</i>
164.	<i>Rubiaccordifolia</i>
165.	<i>Rubusellipticus</i>
166.	<i>Saracaasoca</i>
167.	<i>Schimawallichii</i>
168.	<i>Scutellariadiscolor</i>
169.	<i>Sennaalata</i>
170.	<i>Sida acuta</i>
171.	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>
172.	<i>Smilaxovalifolia</i>
173.	<i>Solanumamericanum</i>
174.	<i>Solanum anguivi</i>
175.	<i>Solanummyriacanthum</i>
176.	<i>Solanumtorvum</i>
177.	<i>Sonchusasper</i>
178.	<i>Spondias pinnata</i>
179.	<i>Stephania glabra</i>
180.	<i>Stephaniaglandulifera</i>
181.	<i>Steviarebaudiana</i>
182.	<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>
183.	<i>Taxusbaccata</i>
184.	<i>Taxuswallichiana</i>
185.	<i>Terminaliaarjuna</i>
186.	<i>Terminaliachebula</i>
187.	<i>Terminaliamyriocarpa</i>
188.	<i>Terminiliaarjuna</i>
189.	<i>Tinosporasinensis</i>
190.	<i>Toonaciliata</i>
191.	<i>Viburnumfoetidum</i>

192.	<i>Vitexnegundo</i>
193.	<i>Zanthoxylumacanthopodium</i>
194.	<i>Zanthoxylumarmatum</i>
195.	<i>Zingibermontanum</i>
196.	<i>Zingiberofficinale</i>
197.	<i>Zingiberzerumbet</i>

**List of the Medicinal plants conserved and multiplied at BSI, AZRC, Jodhpur**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Medicinal plants</b>
1.	Aegle marmelos
2.	Asparagus racemosus
3.	Barleria prionitis
4.	Barleria prionitis var. dicantha
5.	Blepharis sindica
6.	Butea monosperma
7.	Cassia fistula
8.	Chlorophytum borivillianum
9.	Cissus quadrangularis
10.	Citrullus colocynthis
11.	Clerodendrum multiflorum
12.	Clorophytum tuberosum
13.	Combretum indicum
14.	Commiphora wightii
15.	Costus speciosus
16.	Curcuma amada
17.	Datura metal
18.	Desmodium gangeticum
19.	Ephedra ciliata
20.	Grewia tenax
21.	Justicia adhatoda
22.	Madhuca longifolia
23.	Mimosa pudica
24.	Moringa concanensis
25.	Moringa oleifera
26.	Murraya koenigii
27.	Murraya paniculata
28.	Nyctanthes arbortristis
29.	Ocimum basilicum
30.	Oroxylum indicum
31.	Plumbago zeylanica
32.	Pongamia pinnata
33.	Salvadora oleoides
34.	Salvadora persica
35.	Santalum album
36.	Sapindus laurifolius
37.	Saraca asoka
38.	Senegalia catechu
39.	Senna alata
40.	Senna auriculata
41.	Sesbania grandiflora
42.	Solanum torvum
43.	Solanum trilobatum
44.	Sphagneticola trilobata
45.	Sterculia urens
46.	Syzygium cumini
47.	Syzygium hyneanum
48.	Terminalia arjuna

49.	Terminalia bellirica
50.	Terminalia crenulata
51.	Tinospora cordifolia
52.	Tylophora indica
53.	Vitex negundo
54.	Vitex trifoliata
55.	Withania coagulans
56.	Withania somnifera
57.	Wrightia tinctoria
58.	Zingiber sp.

**List of the Medicinal plants conserved at BSI, SRC, NOEG, Yercaud, Tamil Nadu**

1.	Acorus calamus L.
2.	Andrographis paniculata (Burm.f) Wall ex Nees
3.	Alpinia galanga (L.)Sw.
4.	Anisochilus carnosus (L.f.)Wall ex Benth.
5.	Celastrus paiculatus Willd.
6.	Ervatamia heyneana (Wall.)Cook
7.	Hedychium coronarium Koen.
8.	Jatropha pandurifolia Andr.
9.	Orthosiphon aristatus (Blume) Miq.
10.	Pogostemon heyneanus Benth.
11.	Rhinacanthus nasuta (L.) Kurz
12.	Ruta graveolens L.
13.	Scilla hyacinthiana (Roth.)Macb. And
14.	Vitex negundo L.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3681  
ANSWERED ON 5<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 2022**

**Establishment and upgradation of AYUSH centres**

3681 #Ms.SarojPandey:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

the State-wise details of the number of new AYUSH centres established or old centres upgraded by Government in the last five years and total financial expenditure incurred by Government in such establishment and upgradation?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH**

**(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

Public Health being a State subject, establishing new AYUSH centres or upgrading old AYUSH centres in the country comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), provisions have been made for financial assistance for setting up of 50/30/10 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals, operationalization of AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs) by upgrading AYUSH Dispensaries & Sub Health Centres and upgradation of standalone AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries. Further, Union Cabinet has also approved the setting up of new standalone Government/ Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries under NAM. The status of number of integrated AYUSH Hospitals, AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs), upgradation of standalone AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries approved with financial allocation under NAM in the last five years as per the proposal received from State/UT Governments are furnished in Annexure. As per the revised schematic provision of NAM, States/UTs may avail financial assistance for setting up new standalone Government/ Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries by submitting the proposal through State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) as per NAM guidelines.

**Annexure**

**(i) State/UT wise grants approved for setting up of integrated AYUSH Hospitals under NAM during last five years**

**(Rs. in lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Location	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	72.40
2	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	60.00	121.94	255.40	254.97	0.00
		Visakhapatnam.	100.00	121.94	0.00	109.43	0.00
3	Assam	Goalpara	300.00	262.20	337.80	0.00	0.00
		Majuli	100.00	262.20	527.80	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	Patna	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00
5	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Chhatisgarh	Champa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.50
		Mahasamund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.50
		Koria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.50
		Korba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.50
		Kanker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.50
		Narayanpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.50
		Bijapur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.50

		Dantewada	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	255.50
7	Goa	North Goa	257.24	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		South Goa	257.24	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	Hisar	100.00	50.00	0.00	442.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Mandi	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	0.00	200.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
		Kupwara	0.00	200.00	0.00	100.00	127.08
		Bilawar	0.00	0.00	140.27	0.00	150.00
		Kulgam	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	127.08
		Samba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
11	Jharkhand	Ranchi	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	Gadag	300.00	400.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
		Mangalore	300.00	400.00	0.00	141.00	59.00
13	Kerala	Chalaky, Thrissur	0.00	200.63	0.00	0.00	100.00
		Mattannur, Kannur	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	433.33
14	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	195.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	393.62	106.38	0.00	0.00	200.00
		Indore	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Narsinghpur	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Chitrakoot	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Mandleshwar	0.00	0.00	199.75	0.00	0.00
16	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	0.00	100.00	0.00	325.00	0.00
		Sindhudurg	0.00	100.00	0.00	325.00	0.00
		Pune	0.00	100.00	0.00	325.00	0.00
		Ahmednagar	0.00	100.00	0.00	325.00	0.00
17	Manipur	Moreh, Chandel District	321.00	200.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
		Churancandpur	321.00	200.00	100.00	0.00	0.00
		KwakeithelKonjeng Leikai	225.00		168.59	0.00	0.00
		Keirao AC, Imphal East District	0.00	200.00	300.00	37.80	100.00
18	Mizoram	Aizawl	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.609
19	Meghalaya	Sohra (Cherapunje), CHC, East Khasi Hills	637.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		RiBhoi District,	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
20	Nagaland	Noklak, Tuensang District	91.33	373.66	0.00	97.72	0.00
		Razha, Chedema	0.00	398.16	371.00	100.00	30.84
		Sapangya (Chungtia)	0.00	101.68	0.00	100.00	0.00
		Yachem, Longleng	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
21	Odisha	Dhenkanal	500.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00
		Behrampur	0.00	300.00	0.00		0.00
		Balasore	0.00		0.00	100.00	0.00
22	Puducherry	Villanur	50.00	147.40	151.62		50.00
		Yanam	0.00	0.00	201.16	108.00	28.60

23	Punjab	Moga	650.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		DayalpurSodhinZir akpur	650.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Ajmer	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Churu	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bikaner	450.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Jaipur	0.00	0.00	436.00	0.00	0.00
		Sikar	0.00	0.00		450.00	
25	Sikkim	Kyongsa, West Sikkim	150.23	0.00	364.80	0.00	0.00
26	Tamil Nadu	Theni	533.33	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Thiruvannamalai	533.33	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Pudukkottai	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00
27	Telangana	Anantgiri, Vikarabad, RangareddyDistt.	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Bhupalpalli(V&M), JayashankarBhupal palli District.	0.00	300	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Siddipet Head Quarters	0.00	300	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Tripura	Paradise Chowmuhani, Agartala	0.00	269.33	300.00	0.00	0.00
		Belonia	0.00	272.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandsheher	691.16	0.00	125.51	0.00	0.00
		Bilhour, Kanpur	691.16	0.00	125.51	0.00	0.00
		West Katli, Lucknow	691.16	0.00	125.51	0.00	0.00
		Badrasi, Varanasi	691.16	0.00	125.51	0.00	0.00
		NawabGanj, Baraily	691.16	0.00	125.51	0.00	0.00
		Basti	424.30	0.00	475.70	0.00	0.00
		SirathuKaushambi	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		Sonbhadra	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		OraiJalaun	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		Santkabir Nagar	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		Saharanpur	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		Deoria	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		Lalitpur	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		Amethi	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		Kanpur Dehat	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		Firozpur, Balia District	0.00	265.00	490.00	0.00	145.00
		Raebareli	0.00	0.00	265.00	0.00	300.00
Baghpat	0.00	0.00	265.00	0.00	300.00		
Fatehpur	0.00	0.00	265.00	0.00	300.00		
Shravasti	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	212.93		

		Unnao	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	212.93
30	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	0.00	556.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Jakhnidhar, Tehri	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00
		Tanakpur, Champawat	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00
		Tapsikhata, District Alipurduar.	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	West Bengal	PaschimMidnapore	300.00	100.00	300.00	200.00	0.00

**(ii) State/UT wise details of grants approved for upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals during last five years**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
		No. of Unit	Approved Amount	No. of Unit	Approved Amount	No. of Unit	Approved Amount	No. of Unit	Approved Amount	No. of Unit	Approved Amount
19.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	4	18.00	1	75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	1	5.20	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
21.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	2	150.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	19.50
22.	Daman & Diu	1	5.30	0	0.00	1	0.50	0	0.00	0	0.00
23.	Gujarat	2	150.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	100.00	0	0.00
24.	Haryana	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	78.50	0	0.00	0	0.00
25.	Himachal Pradesh	32	6.40	18	18.00	19	236.95	34	98.00	0	0.00
26.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	50.00
27.	Karnataka	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	1125.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Kerala	21	474.30	28	600.00	19	942.00	0	0.00	1	25.00
29.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	32	845.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Manipur	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	141.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
31.	Odisha	1	75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32.	Rajasthan	0	0.00	10	127.50	1	25.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	1	75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34.	Telangana	1	75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35.	Tripura	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	333.82	0	0.00	0	0.00
36.	Uttar Pradesh	2	150.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

**(iii) State/UT wise details of grants approved for upgradation of AYUSH Dispensaries during last five years**

(Rs. in lakhs)

		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
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Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Unit	Approved Amount	No. of Unit	Approved Amount	No. of Unit	Approved Amount	No. of Unit	Approved Amount	No. of Unit	Approved Amount
19.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	22	110.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
20.	Chandigarh	0	0.00	4	47.00	12	77.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
21.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	50	1000.00	147	1070.33	0	0.00	0	0.00
22.	Haryana	10	200.00	500	288.94	499	397.61	0	0.00	0	0.00
23.	Himachal Pradesh	64	82.40	325	243.75	350	226.75	0	0.00	0	0.00
24.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0.00	0	0.00	31	310.00	0	0.00	4	40.000
25.	Kerala	9	180.00	15	209.30	6	120.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
26.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	21	420.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
27.	Manipur	1	15.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Meghalaya	3	120.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
29.	Nagaland	0	0.00	1	20.00	3	60.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
30.	Odisha	20	400.00	10	200.00	26	520.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
31.	Punjab	10	61.74	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
32.	Rajasthan	41	2263.5	229	2380.85	153	1501.18	0	0.00	0	0.00
33.	Telangana	8	120.00	32	160.00	1	15.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
34.	Tripura	2	40.00	4	80.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
35.	Uttar Pradesh	15	1100.0	190	3748.03	114	2276.33	32	614.714	3	60
36.	West Bengal	0	0.00	202	60.60	38	722.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

**(iv) State/UT wise grants approved for AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres under NAM during last two years since approval of HWCs activity under NAM**

**(Rs. in lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2019-20		2020-21	
		No. of AYUSH HWCs approved	Amount approved	No. of AYUSH HWCs approved	Amount approved
34.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	0.00	6	38.30
35.	Andhra Pradesh	42	280.33	68	420.00
36.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	6.85	35	263.24
37.	Assam	0	0.00	49	371.62
38.	Bihar	0	0.00	108	786.04

39.	Chandigarh	5	3.05	0	0.00
40.	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	200	1170.00
41.	Goa	0	0.00	9	25.65
42.	Gujarat	190	1301.50	75	491.25
43.	Haryana	142	439.30	403	1962.84
44.	Himachal Pradesh	84	491.40	56	467.60
45.	Jammu & Kashmir	94	616.00	100	685.00
46.	Jharkhand	100	613.25	0	0.00
47.	Karnataka	100	579.00	6	35.00
48.	Kerala	40	190.00	50	237.50
49.	Ladakh	0	0.00	0	0.00
50.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	3	5.55
51.	Madhya Pradesh	25	171.25	337	2308.45
52.	Maharashtra	294	2013.90	0	0.00
53.	Manipur	1	6.85	4	30.34
54.	Meghalaya	0	0.00	35	265.44
55.	Mizoram	0	0.00	24	182.02
56.	Nagaland	2	9.90	47	354.85
57.	Odisha	0	0.00	100	677.40
58.	Puducherry	3	10.65	0	0.00
59.	Punjab	117	649.65	35	311.65
60.	Rajasthan	0	0.00	500	2311.00
61.	Sikkim	0	0.00	18	136.51
62.	Tamil Nadu	48	266.40	92	630.20
63.	Tripura	0	0.00	38	285.26
64.	Uttar Pradesh	324	2219.40	268	1835.80
65.	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	70	479.50
66.	West Bengal	20	106.67	80	548.00

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3682  
ANSWERED ON 5<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 2022**

**Improvement in infrastructure and accessibility of AYUSH services in Rajasthan**

3682#ShriRajendraGehlot:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken or proposes to take any step to improve the infrastructure and increase the accessibility of AYUSH services in the State of Rajasthan, and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of initiatives taken under National AYUSH Mission to promote the development of Ayurveda, Unani, Naturopathy, Herbal medicines and AYUSH industry in Rajasthan during the last three years; and

(c) the details of the funds spent by Government for this Head during the last three years?

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

(a) to (c) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to improve the infrastructure and increase access to AYUSH services in Rajasthan lies with the State Government of Rajasthan. However, the Government of India has launched Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) implementing through States/UTs including Rajasthan for overall development of AYUSH systems which also includes infrastructural development and access to AYUSH Services. National AYUSH Mission inter-alia makes provisions for the following: -

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat
- (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/setting up of new standalone Government/Panchayat /Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries
- (v) Setting up of upto 50/30/10 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) Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions.
- (ix) Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector.

As per the resource pool/budgetary allocation made to State Government of Rajasthan and proposals received from State Government of Rajasthan through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), the grant-in-aid of Rs. 7286.169 lakhs has been released during the last three years from 2018-19 to 2020-21. The details of fund approved for various activities of NAM including infrastructural development and access to AYUSH services in Rajasthan under the National AYUSH Mission is furnished at **Annexure**.

Further, under the Quality Control of ASU& H drugs component of National AYUSH Mission, grant was provided during previous years for strengthening of 04 State Government Ayurveda Pharmacies in Rajasthanat Ajmer, Jodhpur, Udaipur and Bharatpur.

**Annexure**

**The details of funds approved for different activities of NAM including infrastructural development and access to AYUSH services in Rajasthan during the last three years under National AYUSH Mission:**

**(Rs. in lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Activities	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21	
		No. of units	Approved Amount	No. of units	Approved Amount	No. of units	Approved Amount
1.	Upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals	1	25.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	Upgradation of AYUSH Dispensaries	82	1217.180	0	0.00	0	0.00
3.	Supply of Essential Drugs at Hospitals	140	247.70	140	96.80	0	0.00
4.	Supply of Essential Drugs at Dispensaries including AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres	3562	1068.80	3624	1087.20	0	0.00
5.	AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres	0	0.00	0	0.00	500	5065.00
6.	Upgradation of AYUSH Educational Institutions	0	0.00	1 (Post Graduate)	46.00	0	0.00
7.	Setting up of upto 50 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospitals	1	436.00	1	450.00	0	0.00
8.	Strengthening of State Govt. ASU&H Pharmacies/ State Govt. ASU&H Co-operatives, State Govt. ASU&H PSUs	4	241.8	0	0.00	0	0.00

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

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3683**

TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2022

**“National Institutes under AYUSH in Rajasthan”**

3683 # SHRI RAJENDERA GEHLOT:

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of National Institutes working under AYUSH in Rajasthan and the details of areas where these institutes have been set up;
- (b) whether Government proposes to set up new AYUSH University in Jodhpur district, and if so, the details thereof and by when would it be set up;
- (c) whether any institute is working to collect forest based traditional herbs in Rajasthan, and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Government proposes to set up any special unit in Rajasthan, particularly in Jodhpur for processing of herbs, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

- a) National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA) (Deemed to be University-De Novo), an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush, is functioning in Jaipur (Rajasthan).
- b) No Sir.
- c) M. S. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jaipur of Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences, New Delhi has Guggulu Herbal Farm in Mangiliawas, Ajmer (Rajasthan), where Guggulu medicinal plants are being cultivated.
- d) Ministry of Ayush had implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) during 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 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. As per the guidelines of the scheme, the support was provided for:-
  - (i) Cultivation of prioritized medicinal plants on farmer's land.

- (ii) Establishment of nurseries with backward linkages for raising and supply of quality planting material.
- (iii) Post-harvest management with forward linkages.
- (iv) Primary processing, marketing infrastructure etc.

Till date, Ministry of Ayush has supported 04 semi processing units in Rajasthan under medicinal plants component of NAM scheme during the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3684**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2022**

**REGARDING**

**Achievements of the Central Council for Research in Siddha**

**3684. Dr.Vinay P. Sahasrabuddhe:**

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) the objectives and major functions of the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS);
- (b) the major achievements of CCRS and its various units for last three years, the details thereof, year-wise; and
- (c) the various public outreach programs or public relations programs undertaken by CCRS and its units to showcase its work to the public since last three years and the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. It is an apex body for Siddha system of medicine in India and an authority for setting up the standards of research in Siddha with regard to Siddha system of medicine for arriving the methodologies and guidelines.

**Objectives of Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS):**

- The Council has the vision of preservation and transmission of Knowledge and enhancement of the quality of research for developing drugs with quality, safety and efficacy through well-established preclinical and clinical research facilities — to prevent / manage /cure the diseases of varied aetiology.
- To undertake scientific research works in Siddha in a time-bound and cost-effective manner, to coordinate, aid, promote and collaborate research with different units of sister Councils and Research Organizations.
- To publish research articles/research journals, to exhibit achievements and to propagate research outcomes for all the stakeholders. To provide consultancy services for research projects and drug development (adopting both classical and modern techniques/equipments for Diagnosis, evolving evidence based Siddha drug treatment/therapy and promoting Siddha drug manufacture in collaboration with the other technical organizations).

**Major functions of the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS):**

The research programme of Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) mainly focuses on clinical research including safety and efficacy studies of Siddha drugs, validation of the fundamental principles, drug standardization and quality control, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants and literary research..Central Council for Research in Siddha has granted 62 IMR projects and out of this 8 IMR projects have been completed, 17 projects awaiting PEMC clearance and 37 IMR projects are ongoing.10 Patents have been filed by CCRS which have been published in the patent journal. 54 books and 536 scientific research articles have been published by CCRS.

(b) The major achievements of Central Council for Research in Siddha for 2019-20, 2020-2021 and 2021-22 are placed at **Annexure-I**.

(c) Various Public outreach programs have been undertaken by CCRS through the following Institutes/Units and the details of public health initiatives are listed at **Annexure-II**.

**Co-located Centres positioned all over India.**

1. Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

2. Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry
3. Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
4. Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai, Tamil Nadu
5. Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur, Tamil Nadu
6. Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Safdarjung Hospital Campus, New Delhi
7. Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru, Karnataka
8. Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh

**Co- located centres of CCRS:**

1. Siddha Wing, AYUSH Wellness Clinic, RashtrapatiBhawan, New Delhi
2. Siddha OP Wing at All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi
3. Siddha Medical Services Unit, Health Centre, Pondicherry Unit

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## ANNEXURE-I

### **Major achievements of Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)**

#### **Initiatives and Achievements of CCRS for the year 2019-20**

- Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU) was established in Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences campus, Tirupati.
- Inauguration of the Siddha Clinical Research Unit (SCRU) in Safdarjung Hospital campus, New Delhi .
- Two patents have been published in the patent journal and 92 research articles were published in peer reviewed journals and 9 books have been published. 8 IMR projects are completed and 36 IMR projects are ongoing.
- THERAN software was developed and upscaled to AYUSH-Hospital Management Information System (AHMIS) developed and supported by CCRS.
- Various sophisticated equipments have been procured to augment the research and development facilities such as (LC-MS), (ICP-OES), (HPLC), (HPTLC), Fully Automated Analyser, Real Time Polymerase Chain Reactions (RT-PCR), Random Access Bio-chemical Analyzer, Ultrasound Color Flow Doppler (CFD), Haematology Analyzer, Powder X-Ray Diffractometer (PXRD), etc.
- Telemedicine services taken by Common Service Centres (CSC) for Siddha Medicine was launched by Initiates of Ministry of AYUSH.
- CCRS have organized ten National Seminar / Workshops / Conferences.

#### **Initiatives and Achievements of CCRS for the year 2020-21**

- Inauguration of the Regional Raw Drug Repository for ASU&H Medicine (Southern Plateau Region NIS, SCRI, RRIUM) through virtual platform.
- Inauguration of new infrastructure and Machinery of GMP certified Pharmacy of Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.
- 3 patents have been published in the patent journal and 80 research articles were published in peer reviewed journals.
- Ministry of Ayush had published the following guidelines regarding the usage of Siddha medicine in COVID-19 with the support of Central Council for Research in Siddha.
- Large scale population study- A prospective Non-randomized Open label Controlled Interventional study on the effect of Siddha intervention – *KabasuraKudineer*(KSK) as a prophylactic measure among high risk population (Health Care Workers/Containment Zone population) exposed to COVID-19 was conducted by CCRS
- CCRS had conducted preclinical studies and clinical studies (Prophylactic, randomized control, stand alone, add-on therapy, observations studies) for the mitigation of COVID – 19 pandemic. The study shows Siddha medicines like *KabasuraKudineer*, *NilavembuKudineer*, *AadathodaiManapagu*, *ThipilliRasayanam*, *BramanandhaBairavam* and *AmmukuraChooranam* are found to be effective in the control and management of COVID - 19.
- *KabasuraKudineer* distribution camp has been organized in many places across the country through the peripheral institutes / units of CCRS for the prophylactic management of COVID – 19.

- On commemoration of AYUSH for Immunity campaign, CCRS through its peripheral institutes / units have organised 15 Webinar for general public / Teachers / students related to role of Siddha Medicine / Functional foods in the mitigation of COVID - 19.
- Opening of Post COVID Care OPD at SCRUI, Tirupati.
- **Development of Mobile app and Website:**
- Siddha Encyclopedia & Android Application for Research Community and Healthcare institutions – SEARCHi (T.V. Sambasivam Pillai Medical Dictionary). Outcome has been launched as an Android Mobile application and website.
- YI tool- Validation of Siddha Udalliyal Inventory -YI for the Assessment of Body Constitution: a descriptive cross-sectional study – Body constitution assessment portal has been launched.
- “DOOR MAN” (Documentation Of Objectionable advertisement and Reporting under Magic and remedies Act Notification) Android Mobile App for AYUSH Magical Remedial Act Programmes: An Efficient and Easy Way of Assessing Magic Remedies Act.
- CCRS have organized nine National Seminar / Workshops / Conferences.

### **Initiatives and Achievements of CCRS for the year 2021- 2022**

CCRS has undertaken studies related to prophylaxis, management, awareness and clinical trials including a double blind placebo controlled randomized trial. In collaboration with premier Medical Institutes such as Stanley Medical College, Chennai, Government Institute of Medical Sciences, Greater Noida, etc, CCRS has successfully accomplished trials of Kabasura Kudineer for the management of mild to moderate COVID -19 and has published papers in peer-reviewed journals like TRIALS. Nine COVID related clinical studies have been undertaken and completed. Through In-Silico studies, CCRS has demonstrated the efficacy of Kabasura Kudineer for delta and omicron variants. Two patents have been filed for the management of SARS-CoV2 Virus.

#### **Nationwide Distribution of Kabasurakudineer:**

All Peripheral institutes and clinical Research Units of CCRS carried out the project entitled “Documentation of efficacy of selected Ayush Interventions Ayush-64 and Kabasura Kudineer in asymptomatic & mild to moderate Covid-19 patients in home isolation through AyushSanjivani mobile app: A prospective multicenter Community based study”.

#### **Nationwide Distribution of Amukkura Chooranam Tablets:**

Through CCRS peripheral institutes and Units distribution of Amukkura Chooranam tablets was carried out and 1,62,183 sample size was covered across the nation through AKAM activities.

- Inauguration of Siddha Cancer OPD at Siddha Clinical Research Unit (CCRS, Ministry of Ayush, Govt of India), Safdarjung campus, New Delhi was held on 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2021.
- WHO related initiatives- Inclusion of Siddha Morbidity Codes in ICD-11 ASU TM 2 Chapter

- Seventy two research articles were published in peer reviewed journals. 5 books have been published. seventeen IMR projects have been completed and submitted for Project Evaluation Monitoring Committee.
- CCRS have organized eight National Seminar / Workshops / Conferences.

## ANNEXURE II

### Public Outreach programs:-

- Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) provides health care facilities for diseases like Psoriasis, Eczema, respiratory disorders, musculo-skeletal disorders, male and female reproductive diseases, non-communicable diseases, pediatric diseases, vector-borne diseases
- Specialized treatments are being provided to the public through Non communicable Disease OPD, Geriatric OPD, Reproductive and Child health care OPD, Varmam, Thokkanam and Bone setting and Yogam OPD
- SiddharKaayakalpam, SiddharYogam, external therapies like Varmam, Thokkanam provided for prevention, management, and treatment of diseases through its institutes/ Units.
- Kabsurakudineer has proven significant effect in the management and prevention of COVID -19 pandemic. KabasuraKudineer have been provided to mild / asymptomatic COVID positive / patients in Allopathy medical colleges and hospitals as standalone/ integrated therapy with modern medicine standard care of treatment and shown significant results which have been published in international journal
- NilavembuKudineer has proven effect in the prevention and management of Dengue and Chikungunya in epidemic out breaks.
- SwasthyaRakshan programme (SRP) been executed through 7 CCRS Institutes / Units in 3 states and 2 union territories. Thirteen villages are covered.

**NAMASTE PORTAL**-National AYUSH Morbidity and Standardized Terminologies Electronic (NAMASTE) Portal gives information about the standard terminology of Siddha Technical terms used in Siddha System of Medicine. Honourable Prime Minister had launched the NAMASTE Portal on 17<sup>th</sup> Oct., 2017.

### Activities under WHO Collaboration:

The following activities on Siddha System of Medicine have been initiated under the agreement of WHO with Ministry of Ayush:

- d. Inclusion of Siddha Morbidity Codes in 2<sup>nd</sup> Module of Traditional Medicine Chapter of ICD-11
- e. Siddha Terminology document
- f. Bench marks for practice in Siddha and Bench marks for practice in Varmam.

### Public Health initiatives:

- AYUSH Sanjivani app: Mobile app developed by Ministry of AYUSH to collect data and to study the impact of Siddha advisories , health care, simple home remedies to boost immunity
- AYUSH for immunity campaign: CCRS have initiated steps to promote Siddha system of medicine through this campaign by organizing webinars, competitions, IEC material, awareness lecture to the public for the prevention and management of COVID.
- Siddha Day: With the support of Ministry of AYUSH, Siddha day is being observed on the birth star of Siddha Agasthiyar, the father of Siddha medicine to bring about awareness and popularize Siddha system of medicine amongst the public. Every year around 1000 delegates including research scholars, scientists have been participating along with conduction of health camps on commemoration of Siddha day
- CCRS though its Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centre (PPVC) is actively monitoring the Adverse Drug reactions (ADR) and Misleading advertisements (MLA) and documenting the same. Identification of misleading advertisements and proper reporting to respective drug licensing authorities are helpful to reduce the tall claims which will help to decrease the negative image about ASU & H drugs.
- CCRS has initiated many programmes for popularizing the Siddha system among the public through print media in national newspapers, audio jingles and video documentary films
- In ArogyaMelas / exhibition, IEC materials are being distributed related to various disease conditions and its management through Siddha system of medicine.
- 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.
- Jan Andolan for COVID -19 activities was carried by all the peripheral institutes / units of CCRS.
- Observance of SwachhtaPakhwada 2020 activities was carried out by CCRS and all its institutes / unit.
- PoshanAbhiyaan activities like Health camps, awareness programmes, diet exhibition and herbal diet competition for creating awareness to improve nutrition and life style amon Children, Adolescents and Women through Siddha System has been organized.
- International Yoga Day was observed by CCRS and its peripheral institutes / units by observing the common Yoga Protocol and share their videos and photos of Yoga performance
- AKAM activities pertaining to COVID related programmes have been carried by all the peripheral institutes / units of CCRS.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO -3685  
FOR 05.04.2022**

**Promotion of Yoga education in North Eastern States**

**3685. Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita:**

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

- a. whether Government is planning to promote Yoga education in Assam and other North Eastern States;
- b. whether Government is aware that Tezpur University in Assam is running short term regular courses on Yoga for more than ten years without any funding from the Central Government; and
- c. whether Government is planning to provide special funding as one time grant to Tezpur and other Universities of Assam to build infrastructure for Yoga education, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a): Ministry of Ayush promotes Yoga education in the country including Assam and other North Eastern States through its autonomous body namely Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi. MDNIY provides various courses for Yoga education and imparts Yoga training through its centres. Students across the country participate in various Yoga education programmes of MDNIY.

(b) & (c): Public health being a state subject, setting up of new Yoga educational institutions/ running short-term regular courses on Yoga comes under the purview of the respective State Government. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is a provision for the establishment of new Ayush Colleges in the states where the availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in the Government Sector. Further, there is no such proposal received from the State Government to provide special funding to Tezpur and other Universities of Assam to build infrastructure for Yoga education.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-3686**  
ANSWERED ON 05/04/2022

**Ayurvedic Colleges and Universities in the Country**

**3686SHRI RAKESH SINHA:**

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Ayurvedic Colleges and Universities in the country;
  - (b) how many of them are Government and private run Colleges and Universities;
  - (c) the total number of students enrolled in these institutions;
  - (d) whether there is regulation of fees in the private Ayurvedic Colleges and Universities;
- and
- (e) if not, whether Government will regulate the same?

**ANSWER**

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

(c) & (b) At present total of 451 (four hundred fifty one) Ayurvedic Colleges are functioning in the country, out of them there are 65 (sixty five) Government, 20 (twenty) Government Aided and 366 (three hundred sixty six) Private Ayurvedic Colleges.

Further, total numbers of Universities in the country which are providing affiliation to Ayurvedic College are 69 (details are placed in **Annexure-I**). In addition to this National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur an autonomous body of Ministry of Ayush has been designated as Deemed to be University-De Novo.

(c) The total number of students enrolled in these institutions for the session 2020-21 is as follows:-

- Under-Graduate (UG)-24191
- Post-Graduate (PG)-3564

(d) & (e) At present, fee Regulation for Private Ayurvedic Colleges and Universities comes entirely under the purview of respective State/UT Governments.

However, as per NCISM Act, 2020 under clause (i), Subsection (1) of section 10, the following provision has been made:-

“(i) frame guidelines for determination of fee and all other charge in respect of fifty per cent of seat in Private Medical Institutions and Deemed to be Universities which are governed under the provisions of this Act:”

In respect of same NCISM has initiated the process for framing Guidelines for determination of fees and all other charge in respect of fifty per cent of seat in Private Medical Institutions and Deemed to be Universities.

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**Annexure-I**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>University Name &amp; Address</b>
1	Abhilashi University, ChailChowk, Tehsil, Chachyot, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh - 175028
2	Amrita VishwaVidyapeetham, Amritapuri Campus, Amritapuri, Clappana P. O. Kollam - 690525, Kerala, India
3	Aryabhatta Knowledge University, Mithapur Farm Area, Mithapur, Patna, Bihar- 800001
4	AwadheshPratap Singh University, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh- 486003
5	Baba Mastnath University (BMU), AsthalBohar, Sector-29, Rohtak-124021, Haryana
6	BabasahebBhimraoAmbedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur - 842001, Bihar
7	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi -221005, Uttar Pradesh
8	BarkatullahVishwavidyalaya, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal-462026, Madhya Pradesh
9	Berhampur University, Berhampur-760007, Odisha
10	BharatiVidyapeethBhavan, (Deemed University), LalBahadurShastriMarg, Pune- 411030, Maharashtra
11	Bundelkhand University, Kanpur Road, Jhansi-284128, Uttar Pradesh,
12	ChaudharyCharan Singh University, CCS University Main Road, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh-200005
13	ChhatrapatiShahuJiMaharaj University, Kalyanpur, Kanpur-208024, Uttar Pradesh
14	College development councils, North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Mawkynroh-Umshing, Shillong-793022, Meghalaya
15	DattaMeghe Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed to be University), Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha-442004, Maharashtra
16	DeshBhagat University, State Highway 12A, Amlah Road, MandiGobindgarh, Fatehgarh Sahib-147301, Punjab
17	Devi AhilyaVishwavidyalaya, R.N. Tagore Marg, Indore-452001, Madhya Pradesh
18	Dr.BhimraoAmbedkar University, Paliwal Park Road, Gandhi Nagar, Kamla Nagar, Agra, Uttar Pradesh-282004
19	Dr. MGR Janaki College of Arts and Science for Women, 11&13, DurgabaiDeshmukh Rd, State Bank of India Colony, Raja AnnamalaiPuram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600028.
20	Dr. D.Y. Patil Deemed to be University, Sector-7, Nerul, Navi Mumbai-400706, Maharashtra
21	Dr. Ram ManoharLohiaAvadh University, Ayodhya, Allahabad Rd, Hawai Patti, Faizabad-224001, Uttar Pradesh.

22	Dr.SarvepalliRadhakrishnan Rajasthan Ayurved University, Kadwad, Jodhpur–Nagaur Highway Road, Jodhpur-342037, Rajasthan
23	Faculty of Ayurveda &Unani Medicine, 6th Floor, Patel Chest Institute Building Delhi, Delhi–110007
24	Glocal University Delhi-YamunotriMarg (State Highway 57), Mirzapur Pole, Distt. Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh-247121
25	Goa University, Sub Post Office Goa University, Taleigao Plateau, Goa–403206
26	Gujarat Ayurved University, ChanakyaBhavan, Jamnagar–361008, Gujarat
27	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Sec-16C, Dwarka, Delhi–110078
28	GovtAyurvedic College & Hospital, Assam Engineering College Rd, Sundarbari, Jalukbari, Guwahati, Assam 781014
29	Guru RavidasAyurved University, VPO. Kharkan, Una Road, Hoshiarpur-146001, Punjab
30	Himachal Pradesh University, Gyan-Path, Summer-Hill, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh-171005
31	JananayakChandrashekhar University, Ballia, ShaheedIsmark, Basantpur, Uttar Pradesh-277301
32	JayotiVidyapeeth Women’s University, VedaantGyan Valley, Village-Jharna, MahalaJobner Link Road, NH-8, Jaipur Ajmer Express Way, Jaipur-303122, Rajasthan
33	Jiwaji University, Gwalior–474001, Madhya Pradesh
34	KalojiNarayanaRao University of Health Sciences, Warangal, Telangana-506007
35	Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Kameshwar Nagar, Darbhanga–846008, Bihar
36	Kerala University of Health Sciences, Medical College PO, Thrissur-680596, Kerala
37	KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research, Belagavi, Deemed to be University, JNMC Campus, Nehru Nagar, BELAGAVI -590010, Karnataka
38	LNCT University, J.K. Town, Sarvadharam C-Sector, Kolar Road, Bhopal-462042, Madhya Pradesh
39	Lucknow of University, Lucknow–226007, Uttar Pradesh
40	Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, NetajiSubhash Chandra Bose Medical College Campus, Jabalpur-482003, Madhya Pradesh
41	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences Mhasrul, VaniDindori Road, Nashik-422004, Maharashtra
42	Mahatma Gandhi KashiVidyapith Station Road, Maldahiya Crossing, Maldahiya, KashiVidyapith, Chetganj, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh-221002
43	Mahatma JyotibaPhuleRohilkhand University, Pilibhit Bye Pass Road, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh-243006
44	Mandsaur University, Daulatpura, Madhya Pradesh-458001
45	NTR University of Health Sciences, Gunadala, Vijayawada–520008, Andhra Pradesh
46	Parul Institute, P.O Limda, Tal. Waghodia, Distt. Vadodara-391760, Gujarat

47	Pondicherry University, Bharat Ratna Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Administrative Building, R. V. Nagar, Kalapet, Puducherry-605014
48	Prof. Rajendra Singh (RajjuBhaiya) University, Prayagraj (Formerly Allahabad State University) CPI Campus, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Civil Lines, Prayagraj - 211001, Uttar Pradesh
49	Pt. B.D. Sharma University of Health Science, Rohtak, Haryana-124001
50	Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Memorial AYUSH & Health Sciences University Chhattisgarh GE Rd, Amanaka, Raipur, Chhattisgarh-492001
51	Punjabi University, NH-64, next to Urban Estate Phase-II, Patiala-147002, Punjab
52	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, 4th 'T' Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore-560041, Karnataka
53	Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Burla, Odisha-768019
54	Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Jagatganj, Varanasi-221002, Uttar Pradesh
55	Sanskriti University, 28 K. M. Stone, Mathura - Delhi Highway, District Mathura, Chhata, Uttar Pradesh 281401
56	Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University, Gurgaon-Badli Road Chandu, Budhera, Gurugram, Haryana 122505.
57	Shobhit University, Adarsh Institutional Area, Babu Vijendra Marg, Gangoh, Distt. Saharanpur-247341, Uttar Pradesh
58	Shri Krishna AYUSH University, Umri Rd, Sector 8, Kurukshetra, Haryana-136118
59	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Sri Jayendra Saraswathi Street, Enathur, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu-631561
60	Srimanta Sankaradeva University of Health Sciences, 2nd Floor, Gauhati Medical College Building, Gauhati Medical College Hill-Top Road, Narkashur Hilltop, Bhangagarh, Guwahati, Assam-781032
61	Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, P.B.No. 1200, No. 69, Anna Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600032, Tamil Nadu
62	Tantia University Sri Ganganagar Hanumangarh Road, Near RIICO Bus Stand-335002, Rajasthan
63	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, DD-36, Sector-1, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700064, WEST BENGAL
64	University of Calicut, Calicut University PO Thenjipalam, Distt. Malappuram-673635, Kerala
65	University of Jammu, Babasaheb Ambedkar Road, New Campus, Jammu (Tawi)-180006, Jammu & Kashmir
66	Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar-751004 Odisha
67	Uttarakhand Ayurved University, Railway Station Road, Harrawala, Dehradun-248001, Uttarakhand
68	Veer Bahadur Singh Purvanchal University, Jaunpur Shaganj Road, Siddiquepur, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh-222003
69	Vikram University, University Road, Ujjain-456010, Madhya Pradesh

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3687  
ANSWERED ON 05/04/2022**

**“Research and Development of traditional medicines”**

**3687. Smt. Ambika Soni:**

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

- a) whether Government has entered into any agreement with certain countries for Research and Development of traditional medicines, and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has formulated any scheme for the promotion of traditional and ethnic pharmaceuticals in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the locations where important herbs for the production of ethnic and conventional medicines are found in the country, State-wise particularly in Punjab?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) Yes. The Government of India has signed 25 Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs) for country to country cooperation in the field of medicine Nepal, Bangladesh, Hungary, Trinidad & Tobago, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Turkmenistan, Myanmar,

World Health Organization, Germany, Iran, Sao Tome & Principe, Equatorial Guinea, Cuba, Colombia, Japan, Bolivia, Gambia, Republic of Guinea, China, St Vincent and The Grenadines, Suriname, Brazil and Zimbabwe. 32 MoUs for undertaking collaborative research and development of Traditional Medicine has been signed with foreign Institutes/Universities/Organizations from USA, Germany, UK, Canada, Malaysia, Brazil, Australia, Austria, Tajikistan, Saudi Arabia, Ecuador, Japan, Indonesia, Reunion Island, Korea and Hungary. 14 MoUs have been signed for setting up of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign Institutes/Universities from Hungary, Latvia, Mauritius, Bangladesh, Russia, West-Indies, Thailand, Indonesia, Slovenia, Armenia, Argentina, Malaysia, South Africa, Australia.

The constituent laboratory of Council of Scientific & Industrial Research namely Institute of Himalayan Bio-resource Technology (CSIR-IHBT), Palampur has signed an MoU with National Research Institute of Chinese Medicine, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Taiwan, to collaborate in the areas of mutual interest which included medicinal plants, bioactive molecules, herbal formulations etc.

CSIR and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation have signed an MoU to identify the opportunities for scientific and technological research between researchers located within and outside of India, including collaborations with foundation-funded entities in the areas including but not limited to traditional medicine (AYUSH)-guided by specific applications to disease/ health priorities.

(b) Under the Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of International Co-operation in AYUSH (IC Scheme), Ministry of Ayush supports AYUSH drug manufacturers, entrepreneurs, AYUSH institutions and Hospitals etc. for international propagation of AYUSH by participating in international exhibitions, trade fairs, road shows etc. to display their products and services.

Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) of Ministry of Ayush has been initiated for augmenting quality of Ayush drugs during the 15th Finance Cycle (2021-22 to 2025-26) by merging the existing Central Sector Schemes of Pharmacovigilance initiative, Central Drug Controller of Ayush and Quality Control of ASU&H drugs {Component of National Ayush Mission (NAM)} and inclusion of certain new elements to facilitate standardization, effective enforcement of rules/regulations, technology up-gradation for manufacturing and analytical testing, certification/accreditation, training and capacity building activities intended towards quality assurance of Ayush drugs.

The Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) of Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India is available to the Industry for availing benefits under Manufacturing and Service Sector including Ayush. Indian medicine Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) which is a Mini Ratna Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE) under the Ministry of Ayush (Government of India) is manufacturing of Ayurveda & Unani Medicines in India.

(c) The National Medicinal Plant Board, Ministry of Ayush, under its “Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” and under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) have identified 140 medicinal plants widely used in preparation of Medicines and products of Indian systems of medicine.

The lists of plant species supported by National Medicinal Plant Board for Conservation, Cultivation, Establishment of nurseries, Post-harvest management and Primary processing in different States including Punjab is given at Annexure I and Annexure II.

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## Annexure-I

**The State -wise important medicinal plants species supported for Resource Augmentation**

Name of State	Species
Arunachal Pradesh	<p><i>Abroma augustum</i> (L.) L.f. (Ulat kambal), <i>Acorus calamus</i> L. (Vach), <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb.Syn. <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.(Agar), <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch.-Ham.) T.Nees &amp; C.H.Eberm. (Tejpat), <i>Dioscorea floribunda</i> M.Martens &amp; Galeotti (Ratalu), <i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm.f. (Vai vidang), <i>Garcinia pedunculata</i> Roxb. ex. Buch.-Ham. (Amlavetasah), <i>Homalomena aromatica</i> (Spreng.) Schott. (Sugandhmantri), <i>Litsea cubeba</i> (Lour.) Pers.(Mountain Pepper), <i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.(Nagakeshar), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i>(L.)Kurz(Syonaka), <i>Paris polyphylla</i>Sm.(Satwa), <i>Piper mullesua</i>Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don(Chavya), <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L.(Manjistha), <i>Sapindus mukorossi</i>Gaertn.(Ritha), <i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) W.J.de Wilde(Ashok), <i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc.(Talispatra), <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. (Harad), <i>Trichosanthus tricuspidata</i>Lour.(Indrayan), <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC.(Timru).</p>
Andaman & Nicobar	<p><i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. (Gunja), <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.(Apamarg), <i>Aegle marmelos</i>(L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>L. (Shweta sahadevi), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i>Willd. (Satavar),<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb.(Puti karanj) , <i>Calotropis gigantea</i>(L.) W.T.Aiton (Safed Aak), <i>Catharanthus roseus</i>(L.) G.Don.(Sadabahar), <i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb.(Mandookparni), <i>Costus speciosus</i> (J.Koenig) Sm. (Crepe Ginger), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i>(L.) Kurz.(Syonaka), <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schumach. &amp; Thonn. (Bhui aonla), <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook.f. &amp; Thomson(Giloe).</p>
Andhra Pradesh	<p><i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees. (Kalmegh), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i>Willd. (Satavar), <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss. (Neem), <i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>(L.) Roxb (Puti karanja), <i>Cassia absus</i> L..(Aranyakulatthika),, <i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i> (L.) Alston (Galgal), <i>Decalepis hamiltonii</i>Wight &amp; Arn.(Sariva),<i>Desmodium</i></p>

	<p><i>gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.(Shalparni),<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i>Gaertn. (Amla), <i>Ficus racemosa</i> L. (Anjir), <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>(Retz.) R.Br. ex Sm. (Gudmar), <i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i>(L.) Pers.(Jarul), <i>Leptadenia reticulata</i>(Retz.) Wight &amp; Arn. (Jivanti), <i>Mucuna pruriens</i>(L.) DC. (Kawanch), <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>Roxb. (Beejasar), <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> L.f. (Rakta chandan), <i>Pueraria tuberosa</i>(Roxb. ex Willd.) DC.(Vidarikand), <i>Santalum album</i> L.(Chandan), <i>Solanum virginianum</i> L. Syn. <i>Solanum surratens</i> Burm.f. (Choti Kantkari), <i>Soymida febrifuga</i>(Roxb.) Juss.(Rohan), <i>Spondias pinnata</i>, (L.f.) Kurz (Aamraata), <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> (L.f.) Syn.<i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i>(L.f.) DC. (Patla), <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Terminalia chebula</i>Retz. (Harad), <i>Tribulus terrestris</i>L. (Gokhru), <i>Uraria picta</i>(Jacq.) Desv. ex DC. (Prishnaparni).</p>
Assam	<p><i>Acorus calamus</i> L.(Vach), <i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd. (Kalanjan),<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb.Syn. <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>Lam.(Agar), <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>(Buch.-Ham.) T.Nees &amp; C.H.Eberm. (Tejpat), <i>Garcinia L. spp.</i> (Kokam), <i>Homalomena aromatica</i> (Spreng.) Schott.(Sugandhmantri), <i>Hydnocarpus kurzii</i>(Chaulmoogra), <i>Mesua ferrea</i> L. (Nagakeshar), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz(Syonaka), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarpgandha), <i>Saraca asoca</i>(Roxb.) W.J.de Wilde (Ashok), <i>Terminalia chebula</i>Retz. (Harad), <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook.f. &amp; Thomson (Giloe).</p>
Chhattisgarh	<p><i>Aegle marmelos</i>(L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees(Kalmegh), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i>Willd. (Satavar),<i>Buchanania cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.)Syn. <i>Buchanania lanzan</i> Spreng. (Priyal), <i>Curcuma angustifolia</i>Roxb. (Tikhur), <i>Dioscorea hispida</i>Dennst. (Asiatic Bitter Yam), <i>Embelia tsjeriam-cottam</i> (Roem. &amp; Schult.) A.DC.(Bidanga) , <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>Roxb. (Beejasar), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarpgandha), <i>Sterculia urens</i>Roxb.(Kulu), <i>Terminalia arjuna</i>(Roxb. ex DC.) Wight &amp; Arn. (Arjun), <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Terminalia chebula</i>Retz. (Harad), <i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> Wight &amp; Arn. (Mahul), <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook.f. &amp; Thomson (Giloe).</p>

Dadra Nagar	<p><i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L. Syn. <i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nee., <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. (Satavar), <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> L. (Kanchanara), <i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) W.T. Aiton (Safed Aak), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. (Amla), <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L. (Kalihari), <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L. Syn. <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L. (Tulsi), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz. (Syonaka), <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre (Karanj), <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb. (Beejasar), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarp Gandha), <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight &amp; Arn. (Arjun), <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. (Harad).</p>
Goa	<p><i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. (Gunja), <i>Acorus calamus</i> L. (Vach), <i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd. (Kalanjan), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. (Satavar), <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst. (Brahmi), <i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb. (Puti karanja), <i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb. (Mandookparni), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. (Amla), <i>Garcinia indica</i> (Thouars) Choisy (Kokam), <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L. (Kalihari), <i>Jatropha curcas</i>, <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L. Syn. <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L. (Tulsi), <i>Pogostemon cablin</i> (Blanco) Benth., <i>Piper longum</i> L. (Pippali), <i>Garcinia sp.</i> (Kokam), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarp Gandha), <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> (Bertoni) Bertoni (Sweet leaf), <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook. f. &amp; Thomson (Giloe).</p>
Gujarat	<p><i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. (Satavar), <i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.) Bhandari (Guggulu) <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz.) R.Br. ex Sm. (Gudmar), <i>Leptadenia reticulata</i> (Retz.) Wight &amp; Arn. (Jivanti), <i>Operculina turpethum</i> (L.) Silva Manso Syn. <i>Merremia turpethum</i> (L.) Rendle (Nisoth).</p>
Haryana	<p><i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f. (Ghrithkumari), <i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.) Bhandari (Guggulu) <i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) W.J. de Wilde (Ashok), <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L. Syn. <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L. (Tulsi), <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. (Harad), <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. (Amla).</p>

Himachal Pradesh	<p><i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> Stapf ex Holmes (Vatsanabha), <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle (Atis), <i>Aconitum violaceum</i> Jacquem. ex Stapf (Dudhia-bis), <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. (Amla), <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst. (Brahmi), <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> Royle (Bankakri), <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch.-Ham.) T. Nees &amp; C.H. Eberm. (Tejpat), <i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i> (D. Don) Soó, <i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> Wall. ex Griseb. (Baniatakari), <i>Saussurea costus</i> (Falc.) Lipsch. (Kuth), <i>Nardostachyis jatamansi</i> (D. Don) DC. Syn. <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> DC. (Jatamansi), <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle ex Benth. (Kutki), <i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb.) H. Karst. (Chirata), <i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc. (Talispatra), <i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> (Tagar), <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC. (Timru).</p>
J&K	<p><i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle (Atis), <i>Acorus calamus</i> L. (Vach), <i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> Wall. ex Griseb., <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L. (Kalihari), <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> L. (Seabuckthorn), <i>Hippophae salicifolia</i> D. Don (Chuk), <i>Jurinea dolomitica</i> Galushko (Dhup), <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle ex Benth. (kutki), <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> Royle (Bankakri), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarp Gandha), <i>Rheum australe</i> D. Don Syn. <i>Rheum emodi</i> Wall. ex Meisn. (Revand chini), <i>Saussurea costus</i> (Falc.) Lipsch. (Kuth), <i>Taxus baccata</i> L. (Himalayan yew), <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook. f. &amp; Thomson (Giloe), <i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> (D. Don) Wall. (Tagar), <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. (Nirgundi)</p>
Jharkhand	<p><i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm. f. (Ghrithkumari), <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Nees. (Kalmegh), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. (Satavar), <i>Bixa orellana</i> L. (Sinduri), <i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i> (Roxb.) Baker (Musli), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarp Gandha), <i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal (Ashwagandha).</p>
Karnataka	<p><i>Senegalia pennata</i> (L.) Maslin Syn. <i>Acacia concinna</i> Wall. (Shikakai), <i>Adina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Brandis (Haldu), <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. (Satavar), <i>Cassia fistula</i> L. (Amaltas), <i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. Presl Syn. <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume (Dalchini), <i>Decalepis harmittoni</i> Wight &amp; Arn., <i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm. f. (Vai vidang), <i>Embelia tsjeriam-cottam</i> (Roem. &amp; Schult.) A. DC. (Bidanga), <i>Garcinia gummi-gutta</i> (L.) Roxb. (Vrksamla), <i>Garcinia indica</i> (Thouars) Choisy (Kokam), <i>Garcinia</i></p>

	<p><i>morella</i>(Gaertn.) Desr., <i>Gardenia gummifera</i>L.f.(Kikemali), <i>Gloriosa superba</i>L.(Kalihari),<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> (Roxb.) A.Chev.Syn. <i>Madhuca indica</i>J.F.Gmel.(Mahua), <i>Myristica dactyloides</i> Gaertn., <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>Roxb. (Beejasar), <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>L.f. (Rakta chandan), <i>Salacia chinensis</i>L.(.), <i>Santalum album</i>L.(Chandan),<i>Sapindus emarginatus</i> Vahl(Reetha), <i>Saraca asoca</i>(Roxb.) W.J.de Wilde (Ashok), <i>Semecarpus anacardium</i>L.f. (Bhallataka), <i>Terminalia chebula</i>Retz. (Harad)</p>
Kerala	<p><i>Abrus precatorius</i> L.(Gunja), <i>Aegle marmelos</i>(L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Artocarpus hirsutus</i>Lam.(Wild jack), <i>Asparagus recemosus</i>Willd. (Satavar), <i>Calotropis procera</i>(Aiton) W.T.Aiton (Alarka), <i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urb. (Mandookparni), <i>Coscinium fenestratum</i> (Pita chandana), <i>Desomodium gangeticum</i>(L.) DC.(Shalparni), <i>Dysoxylum malabaricum</i>Bedd. ex C.DC.(White cedar), <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.) L.(Shankhapushpi), <i>Garcinia indica</i> (Thouars) Choisy (Kokam), <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.(Kalihari), <i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>, <i>Mesua ferrea</i>L. (Nagakeshar), <i>Nyctanthes arbortristis</i>, <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.Syn. <i>Ocimum sanctam</i> L.(Tulsi), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarp Gandha), <i>Santalum album</i>L.(Chandan), <i>Smilax zeylanica</i>L.(Vanamadhusnahi), <i>Terminalia chebula</i>Retz. (Harad)</p>
Madhya Pradesh	<p><i>Aegle marmelos</i>(L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Aloe vera</i>(L.) Burm.f.(Ghritkumari), <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees.(Kalmegh), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. (Satavar),, <i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i>(Roxb.) Baker(Musli), <i>Curculigo orchioides</i>, <i>Curcuma caesia</i>(Kali haldi), <i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i>Wall. ex Griseb.(Baniatakari), <i>Ficus racemosa</i> L. (Anjir), <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.(Kalihari), <i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb. ex Sm (Gambhari), <i>Hedychium coronarium</i>(Saugandhika pushp), <i>Mucuna pruriens</i>(L.) DC. (Kawanch), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz.(Syonaka), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. (Amla), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarp Gandha), <i>Rubia cordifolia</i>L. (Manjistha), <i>Terminalia ballerica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>(Willd.) Hook.f. &amp; Thomson (Giloe), <i>Withania somnifera</i>(L.) Dunal (Ashwagandha)</p>

Maharashtra	<p><i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. (Gunja), <i>Senegalia catechu</i> (L.f.) P.J.H.Hurter &amp; Mabb.Syn. <i>Acacia catechu</i>(L.f.) Willd.(Khair), <i>Aegle marmelos</i>(L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> Wight &amp; Arn. (Mahul), <i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb. (Salai guggul), <i>Butea monosperma</i>(Lam.) Kuntze(Palas), <i>Celastrus paniculata</i>Willd.,(Malkangani), <i>Clerodendrum indicum</i>, <i>Embelia tsjeriam-cottam</i> (Roem. &amp; Schult.) A.DC.(Bidanga) <i>Embelica officinalis</i>, <i>Gardenia resinifera</i>, <i>Gmelina arborea</i>Roxb. ex Sm (Gambhari), <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>(Retz.) R.Br. ex Sm. (Gudmar), <i>Helitris isora</i>, <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i>, <i>Holostemma adakodien</i>, <i>Operculina turpenthum</i>, <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz.(Syonaka), <i>Phyllanthus embelica</i>, <i>Pongamia pinnata</i>(L.) Pierre(Karanj), <i>Premna integrifolia</i> L.(Agnimantha), <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>Roxb. (Beejasar), <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>L.f. (Rakta chandan), <i>Pueraria tuberosa</i>(Roxb. ex Willd.) DC.(Vidarikand), <i>Santalum album</i>L.(Chandan), <i>Saraca asoca</i>(Roxb.) W.J.de Wilde (Ashok), <i>Semecarpus anacardium</i>L.f. (Bhallataka), <i>Sterculia urens</i> Roxb. (Kulu)<i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> (L.f.) Syn.<i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> (L.f.) DC. (Patla), <i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i> L. (Kuchla),<i>Symplocos racemosa</i>Roxb. (Lodh/Pathani), <i>Tamarindus indica</i>, <i>Terminalia arjuna</i>(Roxb. ex DC.) Wight &amp; Arn. (Arjun), <i>Terminalia bellirica</i>((Behera), <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. (Harad), <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>(Giloe), <i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal. (Ashwagandha)</p>
Manipur	<p><i>Acorus calamus</i> L.(Vach), <i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd. (Kalanjan), <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> (Agar), <i>Cinnamomum tamla</i> (Tejpat), <i>Clerodendrum serratum</i>, <i>Curcuma caesia</i>,<i>Garcinia pedunculata</i>, <i>Hedychium spicatum</i>(Kapur kachari), <i>Homolamena aromatica</i>(Sugandh Mantri), <i>Mesua ferrea</i> L.(Nagakeshar), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz.(Syonaka), <i>Panax pseudoginseng</i> Wall.(Himalayan Ginseng), <i>Paris polyphylla</i> Sm (Satwa), <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L.(Manjistha), <i>Smilax zeylanica</i>L.(Vanamadhushnahi), <i>Terminalia citrina</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb.(.), <i>Valeriana jatamansi</i>(D.Don) Wall. (Tagar), <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC. (Timru)</p>
Meghalaya	<p><i>Acorus calamus</i>L.(Vach), ), <i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J.Presl Syn.<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume(Dalchini),<i>Cymbopogon flexuosus</i> (Nees ex Steud.)W.Watson(Malabar grass) <i>Gloriosa superba</i>L.(Kalihari), <i>Piper longum</i>L.(Pippali), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarp Gandha), <i>Saraca asoca</i>(Roxb.) W.J.de Wilde (Ashok).</p>
Mizoram	<p><i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb. Syn. <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam.(Agar), <i>Callicarpa arborea</i>Roxb., <i>Cinnamomum verum</i></p>

	<i>J.Presl Syn. Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume (Dalchini), Embelia ribes Burm.f. (Vai vidang), Phyllanthus emblica L.Syn. Emblica officinalis Gaertn. (Amla), Gmelina arborea Roxb. ex Sm. (Gambhari), Gynocardia odorata R.Br. (Chhalmogra), Homalomena aromatica (Spreng.) Schott (Sugandhmantri), Hydnocarpus kurzii (Chaulmoogra), Oroxylum indicum (L.) Kurz (Syonaka), Saraca asoca (Roxb.) W.J.de Wilde (Ashok), Schima wallichii (DC.) Korth. (Chilauni)</i>
Nagaland	<i>Alpinia galanga (L.) Willd. (Kalanjan), Dactylicapnos scandens (D.Don) Hutch. Syn. Dicentra scandens (D.Don) Walp., Homalomena aromatica (Spreng.) Schott (Sugandhmantri), Panax pseudo-ginseng Wall. (Himalayan Ginseng), Paris polyphylla Sm. (Satwa), Taxus wallichiana Zucc. (Talispatra), Valeriana L.sp. (Tagar)</i>
Odisha	<i>Aegle marmelos (L.) Corrêa (Bael), Bridelia retusa (L.) A.Juss., Gmelina arborea Roxb. ex Sm. (Gambhari), Oroxylum indicum (L.) Kurz (Syonaka), Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre (Karanj), Premna latifolia Roxb. (Agnimantha), Saraca asoca (Roxb.) W.J.de Wilde (Ashok), Stereospermum chelonoides (L.f.) Syn. Stereospermum suaveolens (L.f.) DC. (Patla), Syzygium cumini (L.) Skeels (Jamun), Terminalia arjuna (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight &amp; Arn. (Arjun).</i>
Punjab	<i>Coleus barbatus (Andrews) Benth. ex G.Don(), Commiphora wightii (Arn.) Bhandari (Guggulu), Phyllanthus emblica L.Syn. Emblica officinalis Gaertn. (Amla), Moringa oleifera Lam. (Sahjan), Mucuna pruriens (L.) DC. (Kawanch), Ocimum tenuiflorum L.Syn. Ocimum sanctum L. (Tulsi), Rauwolfia serpentina (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarp Gandha), Tinospora cordifolia (Giloe), Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal. (Ashwagandha)</i>
Rajasthan	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus Medik. (Muskdana), Abrus precatorius L. (Gunja), Acacia sinuata (Lour.) Merr.(), Aegle marmelos (L.) Corrêa (Bael), Aloe vera (L.) Burm.f. (Ghritkumari), Asparagus racemosus Willd. (Satavar), Bixa orellana L. (Sinduri), Boswellia serrata Roxb. (Salai guggul), Buchanania cochinchinensis (Lour.) Syn. Buchanania lanzan Spreng. (Priyal), Butea monosperma (Lam.) Kuntze (Palas), Caesalpinia bonduca (L.) Roxb. (Puti karanja), Celastrus paniculatus Willd. (Malkangani), Cissus quadrangularis L. (Hadjod), Cordia dichotoma G.Forst. (Lasora), Cordia myxa L. (Lasora), Phyllanthus emblica L.Syn. Emblica officinalis Gaertn. (Amla), Gloriosa superba</i>

	<i>L.</i> (Kalihari), <i>Helicterus isora</i> , <i>Madhuca longifolia</i> var. <i>latifolia</i> (Roxb.) A.Chev.Syn. <i>Madhuca indica</i> J.F.Gmel.(Mahua), <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC. (Kawanch), <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.Syn. <i>Ocimum sanctam</i> L.(Tulsi), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz(Syonaka), <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb. (Beejasar), <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarpgandha), <i>Sapindus trifoliatu</i> s L.(Ritha), <i>Sterculia urens</i> Roxb. (Kulu), <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn. (Arjun), <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Terminalia cheubula</i> (Harad), <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Giloe), <i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal (Ashwagandha)
Sikkim	<i>Aconitum ferox</i> Wall. ex Ser. (Vatsnabh), <i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i> (D.Don) Soó <i>Nardostachyis jatamansi</i> (D.Don) DC.Syn. <i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> DC..( <i>Jatamansi</i> ), <i>Paris polyphylla</i> Sm. (Satwa), <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle ex Benth.(Kutki), <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> Royle(Bankakri), <i>Rhododendron anthopogan</i> D.Don ( <i>Talis</i> ), <i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb.) H.Karst. (Chirata)
Tamil Nadu	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb. (Salai guggul), <i>Morinda coreia</i> Buch.-Ham.Syn. <i>Morinda tinctoria</i> Roxb.( <i>Akshikiphala</i> ), <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb. (Beejasar), <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> L.f. (Rakta chandan), <i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) W.J.de Wilde ( <i>Ashok</i> ) , <i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> L. (Kuchla).
Telangana	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm.f.) Nees. (Kalmegh), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. ( <i>Satavar</i> ) , <i>Azadirachta indica</i> <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.(Neem), <i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb, ( <i>Puti karanja</i> ), <i>Chamaecrista absus</i> (L.) H.S.Irwin & Barneby Syn. <i>Cassia absus</i> L.( <i>Aranyakulathika</i> .), <i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i> (L.) Alston (Galgal), <i>Decalepis hamiltonii</i> Wight & Arn., <i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.( Shalparni), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. ( <i>Amla</i> ), <i>Ficus racemosa</i> L. (Anjir), <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz.) R.Br. ex Sm. (Gudmar), <i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L.) Pers.( <i>Jarul</i> ), <i>Leptadenia reticulata</i> (Retz.) Wight & Arn. ( <i>Jivanti</i> ), <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (L.) DC. (Kawanch), <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb. (Beejasar), <i>Pueraria tuberosa</i> (Roxb. ex Willd.) DC.(Roxb. ex Willd.) DC.( <i>Vidarikand</i> ), <i>Solanum virginianum</i> L. Syn. <i>Solanum surratens</i> Burm.f. (Choti Kantkari), <i>Soymida febrifuga</i> (Roxb.) Juss.( <i>Rohan</i> ), <i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurz ( <i>Aamraata</i> ), <i>Sterculia urens</i> Roxb. (Kulu), <i>Stereospermum</i>

	<i>chelonoides</i> (L.f.) Syn. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> (L.f.) DC. (Patla), <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. (Harad), <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> (Gokhru), <i>Uraria picta</i> (Jacq.) Desv. ex DC. (Prishnaparni).
Tripura	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa (Bael), <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb. Syn. <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> Lam. (Agar), <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss. (Neem), <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch.-Ham.) T. Nees & C. H. Eberm. (Tejpat), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. (Amla), <i>Mesua ferrea</i> L. (Nagakeshar), <i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam. (Sahjan), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz (Syonaka), <i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) W. J. de Wilde (Ashok), <i>Spondias pinnata</i> (L.f.) Kurz (Aamraata), <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn. (Arjun), <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. (Harad).
Uttarakhand	<i>Berberis aristata</i> DC. (Chitra), <i>Berberis asiatica</i> Roxb. ex DC. (Hemakanti), <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch.-Ham.) T. Nees & C. H. Eberm. (Tejpat), <i>Origanum vulgare</i> , <i>Picrorrhiza kurroa</i> Royle ex Benth. (Kutki), <i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc. (Talispatra), <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC. (Timru).
Uttar Pradesh	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss. (Neem), <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. (Amla), <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. (Behera), <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. (Harad), <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn. (Arjun), <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa (Bael).
West Bengal	<i>Abroma augustum</i> (L.) L.f. (Ulat kambal), <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. (Satavar), <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch.-Ham.) T. Nees & C. H. Eberm. (Tejpat), <i>Cinnamomum verum</i> J. Presl Syn. <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume (Dalchini), <i>Cymbopogon winterianus</i> Jowitt ex Bor(), <i>Gmelina arborea</i> Roxb. ex Sm (Gambhari), <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Retz.) R. Br. ex Sm. (Gudmar), <i>Mesua ferrea</i> L. (Nagakeshar), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz (Syonaka), <i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz (Sarp Gandha), <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L. (Manjistha), <i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) W. J. de Wilde (Ashok), <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight & Arn. (Arjun), <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Hook. f. & Thomson (Giloe).

## Annexure II

### Medicinal Plants Species supported for cultivation under medicinal plants component of National Ayush Mission scheme from the Financial Year 2015-16 to 2020-21

S.NO.	Name of States	Medicinal Plants Species supported for cultivation
1	Andhra Pradesh	Ghrit kumari ( <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 bellirica</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 prurita</i> )
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> )
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> ), Shiish ( <i>Albizzia lebeck</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> )

4	<b>Bihar</b>	<i>Giloe (Tinospora cordifolia), Kalmegh (Andrographis paniculata), Shatavari (Asparagus racemosus), Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), Bach (Acorus calamus) Sarpagandha (Rauwolfia serpentina), Safed musli (Chlorophytum borivillianum)</i>
5	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	<i>Adusa/Adalodakam (Adathoda zeylanica), Agnimanth (Premna integrifolia), Ghrit kumari (Aloe Vera), Arjun (Terminalia arjuna), Ashwagandha (Withania somnifera), Bach (Acorus calamus), Bael (Aegle marmelos), Chandan (Santalum album), Chitrak (Plumbago zeylanica), Giloe (Tinospora cordifolia), Guggal (Commiphora wightii), Kalihari (Gloriosa superba), Kalmegh (Andrographis paniculata), Konch (Mucuna prurita), Malkangani (Celastrus paniculata), Pippali (Piper longum), Raktachandan (Pterocarpus santalinus), Shatavar (Asparagus racemosus), Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), Vai Viadang (Emblia ribes), Sarpagandha (Rauwolfia serpentina), Brahmi (Bacopa monnieri), Shankhapushpi (Convolvulus microphyllus), Gudmar (Gymnema sylvestre), Coleus (Coleus barbatus), Punarnava (Boerhaavia diffusa), Mandukparni (Centella asiatica)</i>
6	<b>Gujarat</b>	<i>Amla (Phyllanthus emblica), Ashwagandha (Withania somnifera), Bach (Acorus calamus), Chitrak (Plumbago zeylanica), Dodi / Jivanti (Lepadenia reticulata), Giloe (Tinospora cordifolia), Malkangani (Celastrus paniculata), Pippali (Piper longum), Punarnava (Boerhaavia diffusa), Prishnaparni (Urarea picta), Safed Musli (Chlorophytum borivillianum), Shankhpushpi (Convolvulus microphyllus), Shatavar (Asparagus racemosus), Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum), Vai Viadang (Emblia ribes), Vidarikand (Pueraria tuberosa), Stevia (Stevia rebaudiana), Isabgol (Plantago ovata), Ghritkumari (Aloe vera), Brahmi (Bacopa monnieri), Kalmegh (Andrographis paniculata), Chandrasur (Lepidum sativum), Kalihari (Gloriosa superba)</i>
7	<b>Goa</b>	<i>Madhukari (Stevia rebaudiana), Kokum (Garcinia indica), Pippali (Piper longum)</i>
8	<b>Haryana</b>	<i>Ghrit kumari (Aloe Vera), Amla (Phyllanthus emblica), Ashwagandha (Withania somnifera), Bael (Aegle marmelos), Harar (Terminalia chebula), Isabgol (Planago ovata), Kalmegh (Andrographis paniculata), Madhukari (Stevia rebaudiana), Sarpagandha (Rauwolfia serpentina), Shatavar (Asparagus racemosus), Tulsi (Ocimum sanctum),</i>

9	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	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> ), Sarp Gandha ( <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> )
10	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	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> ), Sea Buckthorn ( <i>Hippophoe rhamnoides</i> ), Pushkarmool ( <i>Inula racemosa</i> ), Archa ( <i>Rheum emodi</i> ), Shatavari ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monieri</i> )
11	<b>Karnataka</b>	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 prurita</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> )
12	<b>Kerala</b>	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> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Smaller Galangal ( <i>Alpinia calcarata</i> )

13	<b>Maharashtra</b>	Ghrit kumari ( <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> )
14	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	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> ), Sarpagandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> )
15	<b>Manipur</b>	Agar ( <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> ), Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Bael ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> ), Dalchini ( <i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i> ), Katha ( <i>Acacia catechu</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), 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> ), Panax pseudo-ginseng
16	<b>Mizoram</b>	Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Chirayata ( <i>Swertia chirata</i> ), Dalchini ( <i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Sarpagandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Syonaka ( <i>Oroxylum Indicum</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> ), Mandookparni ( <i>Centella asistica</i> ), Tejpat ( <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> ), Vaividang ( <i>Embelia ribes</i> ), Makoy ( <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> )
17	<b>Meghalaya</b>	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> ), Sarpagandha ( <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> ( <i>Vach</i> ) <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> ( <i>Tejpat</i> ), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> ( <i>Syonaka</i> ), <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> ( <i>Manjishtta</i> ), <i>Vitex nigundo</i> ( <i>Nirgundi</i> )

18	<b>Nagaland</b>	Agar ( <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> ), Dalchini ( <i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna prurita</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> )
19	<b>Rajasthan</b>	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> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna prurita</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Ashok ( <i>Saraca indica</i> ), Gymnema sylvestre ( <i>Gudmar</i> ), Plantago ovate ( <i>Isagbol</i> )
20	<b>Sikkim</b>	Atees ( <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> ), Chirayata ( <i>Swertia chirata</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Jatamansi ( <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> ), Kapur Kachari ( <i>Hedychium spicatum</i> ), Kutki ( <i>Picrorhiza kurroo</i> )
21	<b>Odisha</b>	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> )
22	<b>Punjab</b>	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> )
23	<b>Puducherry</b>	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> )
24	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Kalihari ( <i>Gloriosa superba</i> ), Kokum ( <i>Garcinia indica</i> ), Makoy ( <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Senna ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), Sadabahar ( <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> ), Raktachandan ( <i>Pterocarpus Santalinus</i> ), Makoy ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Vach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> )

25	<b>Telangana</b>	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> ), Raktachandan ( <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Amla ( <i>Emblica officinalis</i> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna prurita</i> ), Patherchur ( <i>Coleus barbatus</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Decaipus hamiltoni / <i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> ( <i>Anantamool</i> )
26	<b>Tripura</b>	Konch ( <i>Mucuna prurita</i> ), Agar ( <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> ), Arjun
27	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	Archa ( <i>Rheum emodi</i> ), Atees ( <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> ), Bankakri ( <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> ), Kuth ( <i>Sassurea costus</i> ), Kutki ( <i>Picrorhiza kurroo</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Sea Buckthorn ( <i>Hippophoe rhamnoides</i> ), Tejpat ( <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> ), Vatsnabh ( <i>Aconitum ferox</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Shatavari ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> )
28	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Artemisia ( <i>Artemisia Annua</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna prurita</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Senna ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> ), Bhumi amlaki ( <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> ), Gudmar ( <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> ), Mandookparni ( <i>Centella asistica</i> )
29	<b>West Bengal</b>	Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Ashok ( <i>Saraca asoca</i> ), Bael ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> ), Bahera ( <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> ), Bankakri ( <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> ), Beejasar ( <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> ), Bhoomiamla ( <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> ), Chirayata ( <i>Swertia chirata</i> ), Ekangi, Indian Crocus ( <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> ), Harar ( <i>Terminalia chebula</i> ), Jatamansi ( <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Katha ( <i>Acacia catechu</i> ), Kokum ( <i>Garcinia indica</i> ), Kurchi ( <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> ), Mulethi ( <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Senna ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> ), Ghritkumari ( <i>Aloe vera</i> ), Bhringaraj ( <i>Eclipta alba</i> )

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3688  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 2022**

**“Giloy induced liver toxicity”**

**3688 :ShriNarayanaKoragappa:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Giloy induced liver toxicity has resulted in liver damage in a few patients;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the specific dose of Giloy intake has been published and communicated to all the stakeholders;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of any action taken against those who have falsely linked the medicine to liver damage if Giloy is safe?

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

(a) No it is not a fact. Guduchi is a popular herb known as 'Giloy' scientific name 'Tinosporacordifolia' and is being used in therapeutics since long in AYUSH systems. Further, the Ministry of Ayush has also implemented a Central Sector Scheme of Pharmacovigilance of Ayurveda, Siddha Unani & Homeopathy drugs since June 2018 for reporting, documentation and analysis of Adverse Drug Events (ADE) for further regulatory action. Under the Scheme, National Pharmacovigilance Coordination Centre (NPvCC) at All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi, 5 Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvC's) and 74 Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvC's) have already been established and no such reports of Giloy induced liver toxicity has been reported from these centres. Guduchi is known for its immense therapeutic applications and the practices are regulated in accordance with various applicable provisions laid down in Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules made thereunder.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a).

(c) and (d) No Sir. However, specific dose of Giloy (*Guduchi*) intake is already mentioned in the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API Part-I Vol-I).

(e) A letter to editor prepared by Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) and AIIAwas published in the same Journal on 20.7.2021(i.e., Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hepatology)mentioning the faulty methodology adopted by the author in the article and about safety of Giloy (Tinosporacordifolia).

Also, the Ayushdrug manufacturers were advised to take necessary steps to avoid adulteration of Tinosporacordifolia with similar looking species like Tinosporacrispa so as to ensure safety. State Licensing Authorities of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs were also advised to emphasize on cross verifying the documents before granting license to any Giloy (Tinosporacordifolia) based AYUSH medicine.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3689#  
ANSWERED ON 05<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2022**

**Promotion of medicinal plants by NMPB**

**3689# SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR:**

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

- a. whether a national campaign has been launched by the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) to promote the cultivation of medicinal plants across the country;
- b. the districts of the country selected at present under the said campaign; and
- c. whether there is a proposal to provide financial assistance to the farmers engaged in the cultivation of medicinal plants under the said campaign?

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

**(a):** Yes Sir, presently, the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme on “Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”, under which project based support is provided for creation of Nursery/Quality Planting Material etc. for

distribution of medicinal plants. Also, National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush is distributing medicinal plants among farmers, students, general public etc. under “Ayush Aapke Dwar” campaign as a part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav throughout the country. And also there is a provision to provide project based support to species specific campaign to Government and Non-Government organization to create awareness of promotion of medicinal plants in the country. In this respect National Medicinal Plants Board has already launched a Medicinal Plant species-specific campaign on Giloy *Tinospora cordifolia* viz. “Amrita for Life” during 2018-19.

**(b):** As per guideline provision of “Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” the said National campaign was launched throughout the country.

**(c)** There is no provision to provide financial assistance to the farmers engaged in the cultivation of medicinal plants under the said campaign. Although Quality Planting Material is provided free of cost to the farmers and household under Ayush Aapke Dwar Campaign as a part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav. Medicinal plants saplings of Tulsi, Giloe, Ashwagandha, Amla, Bael, Sahjan etc. are distributed among farmers, households, etc. through various supported projects under “Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”. At state level the campaign is also facilitated by Regional-Cum Facilitation Centres and State Medicinal Plants Boards.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
ADMITTED UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3690  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 2022**

**MEDICINAL PLANTS AND HERBS IN UTTAR PRADESH**

**3690. Shri Syed Zafar Islam:**

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- a) the quantity of Medicinal plants and herbs produced in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;
- b) the State-wise details of the financial assistance provided to promote the farming of Medicinal plants and herbs during the said period;

- c) the quantity of Medicinal plants exported from Uttar Pradesh during the said period;
- d) the steps taken to promote production of Ayurvedic and herbal medicines in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh; and
- e) whether Government encourages/proposes to encourage the farmers for farming of Medicinal plants under any scheme, if so, the details thereof?

## ANSWER

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

(a) The final estimates for the production data of medicinal and aromatic plants of F.Y. 2019-20 and 2020-21 is 7,34,000 MT and 8,25,000 MT respectively as per the information shared by Horticulture Statistics Division, Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare in the country. The quantity of medicinal plants and herbs produced particularly in Uttar Pradesh is not maintained.

Ministry of Ayush, Government of India had implemented Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (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 Uttar Pradesh. As per the scheme guidelines, the support was provided for:

- (xxi) Cultivation of prioritized medicinal plants on farmer's land.
- (xxii) Establishment of nurseries with backward linkages for raising and supply of quality planting material.
- (xxiii) Post-harvest management with forwarding linkages.
- (xxiv) Primary processing, marketing infrastructure etc.

Till date, Ministry of Ayush had supported **25,109 hectare** area for cultivation of medicinal plants throughout the country during last three year under medicinal plants component of National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme. The detail is given at **Annexure-I**

(b) The Ministry of Ayush had provided an amount of Rs. **6305.24 lakhs** to promote the farming of Medicinal plants and herbs under medicinal plants component of National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme throughout the country on farmer's land. The state-wise and year wise detail is given at **Annexure-II**.

(c) The quantity of medicinal plants exported from Uttar Pradesh is not maintained. However, export of Ayush and herbal products during the last three years from Uttar Pradesh is given below as communicated by DGCIS on the basis of State Codes reported by the exporters in the shipping bills with the custom authority:

FINANCIAL YEAR	COMMODITY	STATE	QUANTITY (in KG)
2018-19	Ayush and Herbal Products	UTTAR PRADESH	2095309
2019-20	Ayush and Herbal Products		2071439
2020-21	Ayush and Herbal Products		2480699
2020-21(UP TO JAN'21)	Ayush and Herbal Products		1923075
*2021-22(UP TO JAN'22)	Ayush and Herbal Products		2349776
<b>Source: DGCIS</b>			
<b>*Figures are Provisional and Subject to Change.</b>			

(d) Central Sector Scheme for Ayush OushadhiGunavattaevamUttipadanSamvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) has been implemented for the year 2021-2026 with the following four components:

6. Strengthening and up-gradation of Ayush Pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories to achieve higher standards.
7. Pharmacovigilance of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy (ASU&H) drugs including surveillance of misleading advertisements.
8. Strengthening of Central and State regulatory frameworks including Technical Human Resource and Capacity Building programs for Ayush drugs.
9. Support for development of standards and accreditation/ certification of Ayush products and materials in collaboration with Quality Council of India(QCI) and other relevant scientific institutions and industrial Research and Development (R&D) centres.
10. The scheme intends to promote and project quality, acceptability and visibility of Ayush products for enhancing people's confidence in their use for health care and for improving trade.

Steps have been initiated through Central Council for Research in Siddha to promote the production of Siddha medicines and marketing quality Siddha internal and external formulation. Ministry of Ayush along with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Quality Control of India (QCI) provides voluntary certificate schemes for Ayush products in two levels namely Ayush Standard Mark and Ayush Premium Mark.

Siddha Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) pharmacy at Siddha Central Research Institute (SCRI), Chennai facilitates the manufacturing of quality Siddha medicines for the research activities and health care system of peripheral institutes / units of CCRS.

(e) Yes, Sir. 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:

- (ix) *In-situ* conservation / *Ex-situ* conservation including establishment of herbal garden.
- (x) Promotional activities including establishment of nurseries for raising the planting material for plantation, marketing and trade of medicinal plants produce.
- (xi) Livelihood linkages with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) / Self Help Groups (SHGs).
- (xii) Information Education and communication (IEC) activities like Training / Workshops / Seminars/ Conferences etc.

During last five years, a total 124 projects were supported under IEC activities such as Training programmes, Seminars, Workshops, Publications and Conferences.

The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush has established 7 Regional Cum Facilitation Centres in different geographical regions of the country. Through these Regional Cum Facilitation Centres, the financial and technical assistance is provided to farmers / other stakeholders for development of Quality Planting Material (QPM) of medicinal plants and herbs of Region/State specific needs.

**Annexure-I**

**Details of area supported under cultivation of medicinal plants through National AYUSH Mission scheme from the financial year 2018-19 to 2020-21**

**(Area in hectare)**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	508	1338	0	<b>1846</b>
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	44	98	<b>151</b>
3	Assam	138	0	0	<b>138</b>
4	Bihar	0	175	0	<b>175</b>
5	Chhattisgarh	108	0	0	<b>108</b>
6	Goa	30	30	0	<b>60</b>
7	Gujarat	518	0	0	<b>518</b>
8	Haryana	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	70	0	<b>70</b>
10	Jammu & Kashmir	24	28	25	<b>77</b>
11	Karnataka	469	353	1100	<b>1922</b>
12	Kerala	409.5	0	330	<b>740</b>
13	Madhya Pradesh	1262	790	4270	<b>6322</b>
14	Maharashtra	0	520	0	<b>520</b>
15	Manipur	60	30	0	<b>90</b>
16	Meghalaya	0	108	0	<b>108</b>
17	Mizoram	187	6	29	<b>222</b>
18	Nagaland	102.5	0	210	<b>313</b>
19	Orissa	378	0	0	<b>378</b>
20	Puducherry	2	5	0	<b>7</b>
21	Punjab	16	340	0	<b>356</b>
22	Rajasthan	519	760	0	<b>1279</b>
23	Sikkim	0	0	58	<b>58</b>
24	Tamil Nadu	765	900	0	<b>1665</b>
25	Telangana	237	341	0	<b>578</b>
26	Tripura	211	0	0	<b>211</b>
27	Uttarakhand	110	208	0	<b>318</b>
28	Uttar Pradesh	3633	0	2236	<b>5869</b>
29	West Bengal	261	748	0	<b>1010</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9958</b>	<b>6794</b>	<b>8356</b>	<b>25109</b>

**Annexure – II**

**Details of fund approved/released for cultivation of medicinal plants under National AYUSH Mission scheme from the financial year 2018-19 to 2020-21**

(Rs. in lakh)

<b>S.No</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	69.279	220.408	0.000	<b>289.687</b>
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9.360	26.255	59.5	<b>95.115</b>
3	Assam	28.122	0.000	0.000	<b>28.122</b>
4	Bihar	0.000	74.487	0.000	<b>74.487</b>
5	Chhattisgarh	28.107	0.000	0.000	<b>28.107</b>
6	Goa	9.437	9.742	0.000	<b>19.179</b>
7	Gujarat	178.670	0.000	0.000	<b>178.67</b>
8	Haryana	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.000</b>
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.000	54.444	0.000	<b>54.444</b>
10	Jammu & Kashmir	21.504	18.288	21.539	<b>61.331</b>
11	Karnataka	86.485	114.673	359.881	<b>561.039</b>
12	Kerala	115.265	0.000	101.112	<b>216.377</b>
13	Madhya Pradesh	249.359	287.873	853.736	<b>1390.968</b>
14	Maharashtra	0.000	285.356	0.000	<b>285.356</b>
15	Manipur	17.580	15.829	0.000	<b>33.409</b>
16	Meghalaya	0.000	31.526	0.000	<b>31.526</b>
17	Mizoram	39.640	0.954	10.304	<b>50.898</b>
18	Nagaland	38.042	0.000	75.482	<b>113.524</b>
19	Orissa	85.064	0.000	0.000	<b>85.064</b>
20	Puducherry	0.393	0.783	0.000	<b>1.176</b>
21	Punjab	9.469	66.154	0.000	<b>75.623</b>
22	Rajasthan	203.239	327.848	0.000	<b>531.087</b>
23	Sikkim	0.000	0.000	40.989	<b>40.989</b>
24	Tamil Nadu	173.089	260.995	0.000	<b>434.084</b>
25	Telangana	36.874	65.748	0.000	<b>102.622</b>
26	Tripura	42.897	0.000	0.000	<b>42.897</b>
27	Uttarakhand	55.667	133.595	0.000	<b>189.262</b>
28	Uttar Pradesh	564.051	0.000	503.012	<b>1067.063</b>
29	West Bengal	62.201	160.933	0.000	<b>223.134</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2123.794</b>	<b>2155.891</b>	<b>2025.55</b>	<b>6305.24</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3691**  
**ANSWERED ON 05/04/2022**

**“Boosting export of AYUSH products”**

**3691. Shri Sujeet Kumar:**

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

- (a) the status of setting up an Export Promotion Council to boost export of AYUSH products from India;
- (b) the steps taken by Government for standardisation and quality control of Ayurvedic medicines in the market and ensuring manufacture of every drug as per the international standards;
- (c) the details of AYUSH and herbal products exported to foreign countries during each of the last three years, country-wise;
- (d) whether the export of AYUSH and herbal products has declined during the said period;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the measures taken by Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) The “AYUSH Export Promotion Council” has been registered under section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2013 on 04.01.2022.

(b) The Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathic (ASU&H) drugs are regulated under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945 in the country. For standardization of these medicines in the country, the Government has established Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) under the Ministry of AYUSH with the prime mandate to publish and revise Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India (SPI), Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI). PCIM&H publishes the standards for these medicines in the country which becomes part of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945 for ascertaining the quality standards of raw materials/drugs and implemented uniformly across India. As per rule 168 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1940, every manufacturer has to comply these standards as per Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani pharmacopoeia.

For the purpose of international standards of Ayurvedic medicines, the WHO-GMP certification scheme, which is a scheme of Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (COPP) is issued by National Regulatory Authority (NRA) for the purpose of international commerce i.e. for registration of products in foreign countries. Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) issues Certification of Pharmaceutical Product (COPP) to Ayurvedic, Siddha or Unani products after examination of such applications in consultation with Ministry of AYUSH. So far 36 Ayurvedic companies are given WHO-GMP-COPP in the country.

The voluntary scheme for quality certification is also developed by the Quality Council of India (QCI) for grant of AYUSH Premium marks to Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani products on the basis of third party evaluation of quality in accordance with the status of compliance to international norms.

(c) The details of AYUSH and herbal products exported to foreign countries during each of the last three years, country-wise are annexed.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) 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.

Ministry of Ayush has taken following steps towards the promotion international collaborations and investments for the manufacturing and export of AYUSH medicines:

- Ministry has signed 25 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations.
- 32 MoUs have been signed with international institutes for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration.
- 14 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 38 Ayush Information Cells in 34 foreign nations.

- Ministry of Ayush under its International Fellowship/Scholarship Programme offers scholarships to foreign nationals for undertaking AYUSH courses in recognized AYUSH institutions in India.
- 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.
- Ministry of Ayush issued advisories to improve general immunity of people & to protect them from COVID and stay healthy. The advisories were issued in 08 foreign languages in addition to English.
- Ministry of Ayush provides Training to regulators of foreign nations to generate awareness about the AYUSH systems.
- Ministry of Ayush in cooperation with QCI has got developed Quality Certification programme viz. Ayush mark and Premium mark to increase reliability of standards of ASU&H Products.
- Ministry of Commerce through the MAI scheme supported AYUSH industry to participate in prominent trade fairs, business delegations and also to reimburse the natural product certifications.
- 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.
- Ministry of Ayush has decided to organize a three-day mega event 'Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit' from 20 to 22 April 2022 at Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The summit is to be inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India. This

summit would provide a platform for the global investors from different countries working in the different fields of Health care sector.

- A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), Ministry of Ayush and American Herbal Pharmacopoeia, USA on 13th September, 2021 for strengthening, promotion, and development of standards in the field of Ayurveda and other Indian Traditional systems of medicine between the two countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.
- An India-EU Technical Working Group (TWG) on Ayurveda has been established. The Technical Working Group has the representation of technical experts from the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, the European Commission, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and its Committee on Herbal Medicinal Products (HMPC).

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## Annexure

Country-wise export of AYUSH and Herbal Products during the last three financial years including current financial year (April-January)

(Note: Figures for 2021-22 are provisional and subject to revision)

**Qty\* denotes percentage change in quantity**

Country of Export	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (Apr-Jan)
	QTy in KGS	QTy in KGS	QTy in KGS
AFGHANISTAN	1337223	796508	352672
ALBANIA	2687	410	2544
ALGERIA	423638	433436	238177
ANDORRA	-	130	-
ANGOLA	33879	32844	160422
ANGUILLA	0	-	-
ANTIGUA	749	665	799
ARGENTINA	113426	210049	233250

ARMENIA	674	1300	1998
ARUBA	-	-	-
AUSTRALIA	1279283	1494130	1346545
AUSTRIA	344211	538539	463892
AZERBAIJAN	41212	8734	19477
BAHAMAS	300	680	-
BAHARAIN IS	43039	67929	92166
BANGLADESH PR	6915292	10264615	7494158
BARBADOS	2031	5270	2817
BELARUS	11238	8235	5897
BELGIUM	1586034	979896	687239
BELIZE	-	-	2628
BENIN	2198	4283	3671
BHUTAN	39792	83347	131828
BOLIVIA	3488	1643	1472
BOSNIA-HRZGOVIN	500	140	88
BOTSWANA	2233	2385	3265
BR VIRGN IS	-	-	2
BRAZIL	1258511	2203414	650614
BRUNEI	5217	3687	3106
BULGARIA	82948	100339	76134
BURKINA FASO	5849	11522	1036
BURUNDI	1440	290	11120
C AFRI REP	623	520	4216
CAMBODIA	27867	30230	55608
CAMEROON	1911	604	10450
CANADA	1125424	1209426	1133755
CAYMAN IS	846	719	2764
CHAD	40	4335	56
CHILE	130164	127560	153998
CHINA P RP	5704631	16367818	11187589
COLOMBIA	251062	383041	401807
COMOROS	16	-	2
CONGO D. REP.	65065	94691	213402
CONGO P REP	3781	1318	871
COSTA RICA	85328	116303	74160
COTE D' IVOIRE	1703	1967	24052
CROATIA	11093	33226	19925
CUBA	-	-	1505
CYPRUS	567	484	932
CZECH REPUBLIC	116714	140566	45468

DENMARK	391556	613337	476899
DJIBOUTI	18894	-	93076
DOMINIC REP	28000	57064	26225
DOMINICA	2758	1026	65
ECUADOR	73462	117460	202509
EGYPT A RP	785200	641206	780642
EL SALVADOR	32095	13200	39193
EQUTL GUINEA	-	1088	582
ERITREA	4	-	-
ESTONIA	17162	34558	5302
ETHIOPIA	38000	43823	28944
FAROE IS.	-	-	-
FIJI IS	28019	27972	31874
FINLAND	60885	81432	67655
FR GUIANA	-	85	-
FRANCE	1644238	1921575	2440777
GABON	-	40	141
GAMBIA	8085	13924	3946
GEORGIA	19433	56151	53251
GERMANY	7911576	9196532	8473130
GHANA	122988	211083	518055
GREECE	44746	76137	97511
GRENADA	1493	684	1757
GUADELOUPE	922	510	241
GUATEMALA	159601	166904	196542
GUINEA	5943	27466	4171
GUINEA BISSAU	15	150	2
GUYANA	6262	8951	4221
HAITI	100	-	3113
HONDURAS	23000	34850	27880
HONG KONG	93854	154671	66263
HUNGARY	82682	122407	83048
ICELAND	160	-	-
INDONESIA	770585	1358622	1044173
IRAN	1235206	658684	701444
IRAQ	525864	513574	1036791
IRELAND	352607	385214	366591
ISRAEL	120301	96770	81554
ITALY	2511329	2902627	2804744
JAMAICA	2563	4336	17054
JAPAN	1057314	1490029	1392296

JORDAN	80985	64628	103487
KAZAKHSTAN	89179	105485	88155
KENYA	262837	285715	460871
KIRIBATI REP	100	-	8
KOREA DP RP	-	162	-
KOREA RP	953891	963873	1571246
KUWAIT	266863	237546	246709
KYRGHYZSTAN	16113	13968	19952
LAO PD RP	262	2050	58278
LATVIA	367765	327576	455051
LEBANON	73798	75352	68736
LESOTHO	437	260	735
LIBERIA	12462	12274	35147
LIBYA	30765	34896	44812
LITHUANIA	129990	152689	157284
LUXEMBOURG	20	13	-
MACAO	-	-	-
MACEDONIA	1150	813	48
MADAGASCAR	3315	1504	27511
MALAWI	9345	9424	17887
MALAYSIA	1137187	1381503	1213680
MALDIVES	21659	20271	25117
MALI	12625	11370	11931
MALTA	2988	44	-
MARSHALL ISLAND	-	-	-
MARTINIQUE	768	312	645
MAURITANIA	333	97	728
MAURITIUS	124484	103079	112793
MEXICO	1822700	1918020	1767373
MICRONESIA	198	37	4
MOLDOVA	8121	2576	12301
MONGOLIA	54994	66807	140620
MONTENEGRO	8000	-	-
MONTSERRAT	7	83	-
MOROCCO	777092	728897	671114
MOZAMBIQUE	5256	9870	38769
MYANMAR	353440	372661	171772
NAMIBIA	9	96	516
NEPAL	2168978	2113901	1857335
NETHERLAND	497230	568892	1185801
NETHERLANDANTIL	8476	4637	4596

NEW CALEDONIA	61	-	69
NEW ZEALAND	153892	171623	198556
NICARAGUA	10859	13442	14600
NIGER	150	163	632
NIGERIA	138676	255569	538595
NORFOLK IS	5851	-	-
NORWAY	3705	7458	6929
OMAN	83036	130569	181109
PAKISTAN IR	933651	40075	246668
PANAMA REPUBLIC	6024	4215	37947
PAPUA N GNA	1791	1928	4900
PARAGUAY	25007	28001	26025
PERU	3628	12172	20039
PHILIPPINES	623376	526881	373070
POLAND	860901	1175337	752802
PORTUGAL	31182	24779	58486
QATAR	127372	142656	151110
REUNION	6185	12314	2370
ROMANIA	519052	362229	397130
RUSSIA	901196	1008271	1761402
RWANDA	1164	359	2007
SAMOA	152	220	175
SAUDI ARAB	776831	1204652	663443
SENEGAL	4784	12808	25731
SERBIA	44973	51866	36022
SEYCHELLES	2609	4378	3455
SIERRA LEONE	3329	5233	5420
SINGAPORE	445160	336283	270362
SLOVAK REP	19220	19672	9026
SLOVENIA	59781	222761	76235
SOLOMON IS	-	120	938
SOMALIA	24984	33411	74774
SOUTH AFRICA	466895	527027	1209095
SOUTH SUDAN	30	611	663
SPAIN	1292390	1441409	1078247
SRI LANKA DSR	778844	1181883	794778
ST KITT N A	66	29	158
ST LUCIA	2756	1482	1916
ST VINCENT	1693	1083	1361
SUDAN	187292	129781	221115
SURINAME	6635	2174	5853

SWAZILAND	1250	545	425
SWEDEN	218922	326277	563698
SWITZERLAND	93045	47565	184355
SYRIA	7830	2100	7150
TAIWAN	694366	550493	198004
TAJKISTAN	89579	79494	150276
TANZANIA REP	98407	146187	343340
THAILAND	1124824	1992884	2123541
TIMOR-LESTE	1	-	-
TOGO	18124	246	7301
TONGA	2	-	27
TRINIDAD	11419	26400	12183
TUNISIA	29150	20325	12210
TURKEY	906528	683634	759146
TURKMENISTAN	51627	57447	88501
U ARAB EMTS	2664313	5260384	4850081
U K	1978173	2130540	1733560
UGANDA	219145	185969	363585
UKRAINE	338782	461263	520055
URUGUAY	13925	9960	8000
U S A	18314831	26449130	21757493
US MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS	1236	-	-
UZBEKISTAN	153893	193969	320701
VANUATU REP	-	-	-
VENEZUELA	90	12089	7936
VIETNAM SOC REP	7844303	6060423	3546272
VIRGIN IS US	-	-	-
YEMEN REPUBLC	215399	321452	465145
ZAMBIA	51276	50630	169745
ZIMBABWE	1713	1347	5126
<b>Export of AYUSH and Herbal Products</b>	<b>92241987</b>	<b>120558428</b>	<b>104511320</b>

(Source DGCIS)

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3692  
ANSWERED ON 5<sup>th</sup> APRIL, 2022**

**Assessment of National AYUSH Mission**

3692 **Shri K.C. Venugopal:**

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

- (a) whether Government has made any assessment of the Mission with regard to fulfilment of National AYUSH Mission's objectives and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has selected a number of villages/blocks to expand the health care through AYUSH system of medicines under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has also set up educational institutes under NAM; and
- (d) if so, the details of the educational institutes set up and proposed to be set up in various States of the country including Maharashtra under NAM ?

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

(a) The evaluation of the National AYUSH Mission under 28 Umbrella Schemes has been undertaken by NITI Aayog since September 2019 and the report was published in October, 2020. The evaluation revealed that targeted intervention through Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres, Sub centres, and other similar institutions are required to give preventive and promotive health care, a more focused orientation. A new AYUSH program component may be added to popularize AYUSH. It was also highlighted that the administrative setup for AYUSH needs to be more independent with dedicated resources.

As per the significant findings of the Third Party evaluation, there was a strong need to continue the scheme with modifications, which was proposed to the Union Cabinet based on the feedback of States/UTs and experience learnings during the last 5 years of implementation and accordingly continuation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) has been approved from 2021-22 to 2025-26. The objectives of the scheme viz increasing the access to quality AYUSH health services, leveraging benefits of strengthening these systems for public health, especially in Primary health care which are expected to be achieved with a much better outcome, with revised interventions approved in the scheme. The targeted public health intervention and component of AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres have ample potential to address the preventive, promotive & curative, and wellness aspects of public health.

(b) Under NAM, provision has been made for financial support to State/UT Governments for implementing the concept of AYUSH Gram wherein villages are selected for the adoption of method and practice of AYUSH way of life and interventions of healthcare. The number of

AYUSH Gram supported from 2014-15 to 2021-22 under NAM, State/UT-wise is furnished in **Annexure-I**.

(c) & (d) Public Health being a State subject, setting up of new AYUSH educational institutes in various States of the country including Maharashtra comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is a provision to establish new AYUSH Colleges in the States where the availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in the Government Sector. The Ministry of Ayush has approved setting up of new AYUSH educational institutions under NAM as per the proposals received from State Governments through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The details are furnished State-wise in **Annexure-II**. Further, no proposal has been received from the State Government of Maharashtra for the setting up of a new AYUSH educational institution through State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) under NAM.

## Annexure-I

The number of AYUSH Gram supported under NAM from 2014-15 to 2021-22, State/UT-wise

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of units	Amount approved (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11	29.50
2.	Andhra Pradesh	28	173.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	50.00
4.	Assam	1	10.00
5.	Bihar	12	120.00
6.	Chandigarh	7	35.00
7.	Goa	4	30.00
8.	Gujarat	20	200.00
9.	Haryana	8	16.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	10.00
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	56	124.00
12.	Jharkhand	1	10.00
13.	Karnataka	0	0.00
14.	Kerala	53	530.00
15.	Madhya Pradesh	210	1260.00
16.	Maharashtra	6	60.00
17.	Manipur	11	50.00
18.	Meghalaya	42	337.50
19.	Mizoram	5	40.00
20.	Nagaland	10	100.00
21.	Odisha	12	120.00
22.	Rajasthan	22	80.00
23.	Telangana	14	140.00
24.	Tripura	8	49.60
25.	Uttar Pradesh	62	608.79
26.	West Bengal	19	150.43
27.	Ladakh	9	9.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>640</b>	<b>4342.82</b>

**Annexure-****II Status of approval for setting up of new AYUSH Educational Institutions under NAM during 2014-15 to 2021-22**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the State/UT</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount approved (Rs.in lakhs)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	320.00
2	Karnataka	Mysore	855.38
		Bidadi Hobli, Ramanagara	1050.00
3	Manipur	Keirao, Imphal East District	460.43
4	Sikkim	Deaorali, Gangtok	708.66
5	Haryana	Akera, Nuh District	800.00
		Village Manglai, Ambala District	700.00
6	West Bengal	Belur State General Hospital, Howrah	1000.00
7	Jammu & Kashmir	Anknoor	255.85