

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

**RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 161  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2022**

**Gap in supply and demand of medicinal plants**

**161 Shri N.R. Elango:**

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

e) whether it has come to the notice of Government that there is a huge gap between supply and demand of medicinal plants to manufacture Ayurvedic medicines in the country; and

- f) If, so, the details of the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government to address this major issue?

**Answer**

**The Ministry of Ayush  
(Shri Sarbananda Sonowal)**

**Ans (a)** Yes, as per the study entitled 'Medicinal Plants in India: An Assessment of their Demand and Supply, Ved and Goraya (2017)' conducted by Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE) supported by National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), the annual demand of herbs / medicinal plants in the country was estimated about 5,12,000 Metric Tonnes in 2014-15. As per the study, about 1178 medicinal plants species are recorded in practices of trade, out of which 242 species are traded in high volume of more than 100 MT per annum. Further analysis of these 242 species revealed that 173 species (72%) are collected from wild sources.

**Ans (b)** Ministry of Ayush, Government of India had implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21 to promote the cultivation of Medicinal Plants throughout the country. Under the Medicinal Plants component of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme, the support was provided for:

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

Till date, Ministry of Ayush has supported cultivation of medicinal plants to cover an area of 56,305 hectare throughout the country from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21.

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:

- (xxxii) *In-situ* conservation / *Ex-situ* conservation
- (xxxiii) Linkages with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) / Self Help Groups (SHGs).
- (xxxiv) IEC activities like Training / Workshops / Seminars / Conferences etc.
- (xxxv) Research & Development.
- (xxxvi) Promotion, marketing and trade of medicinal plants produce.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.163  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**“Complaints about misleading claims made in advertisements regarding AYUSH medicines”**

**163 SHRI IRANNA KADADI:**

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

- a) the number of complaints received against misleading claims made about any herbal medicine in advertisements given in electronic or print media during the last three years;
- b) whether complaints have been received against the sale of these herbal medicines/products in the market without any authentic clinical trial and the subsequent death of persons by consumption of these medicines; and
- c) if so, the extent to which Government has succeeded in checking these misleading advertisements and the details thereof ?

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

(a) Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder encompass the provisions for prohibition of misleading advertisements and exaggerated claims of drugs and medicinal substances including AYUSH medicines, which appear in the print and electronic media and Government has taken note thereof. Central Government has notified insertion of Rule 170 in the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 on 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2018 specifically for controlling inappropriate advertisements of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani medicines.

State/UT Governments are empowered to enforce the provisions of Drugs & Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules there under and Rule 170 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 pertaining to control and prohibition of misleading advertisements and exaggerated claims of drugs. Accordingly, directives have been issued to the States/UTs for appointing Officers to enter, search any premises or examine or seize any record related to the alleged misleading

or improper advertisements and initiate action against the cases of default. The state-wise information regarding the number of complaints received against misleading claims for Ayush medicines during the last three years is at **Annexure I**.

The Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) received complaints against misleading advertisements including those of herbal medicines / products in various media. During the period of April 2019 to March 2022, ASCI received 948 advertisement specific to herbal medicines/products.

(b) Ministry of Ayush has issued a clarification on the request of State regulators and drug manufacturers about the provisions of Rule 158-B of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 in respect of pilot studies that are required as proof of safety and effectiveness for grant of license to manufacture for sale certain types of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani (ASU) drugs. The term "clinical trial" as such is not mentioned in the context of ASU drugs-related regulatory provisions under Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945. However, in accordance with the extant legal provisions, proof of effectiveness in the form of pilot study may be required for issuing license to an intended ASU drug, if the textual rationale, published literature and textual (authoritative book-based) indications are not furnished to support the claim of use or indication of that drug. No death has been reported by consumption of ASU medicines.

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

From March, 2019-February, 2020	4885
From March, 2020-February, 2021	6804
From March, 2021-June, 2022	10035

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**Annexure-I**

The state-wise information received regarding the number of complaints against misleading claims for Ayush medicines during the last three years:

S.no.	Name of the State/UT	Year –wise number of complaints received			
		2019	2020	2021	2022
66.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	-
67.	Goa	0	0	0	-
68.	Himachal Pradesh	04	05	06	-
69.	Uttarakhand	11	27	17	06
70.	Tripura	0	0	0	-
71.	Manipur	0	0	4	-
72.	West Bengal	-	18	16	09
73.	Gujrat	32	30	9	-
74.	Delhi	0			
75.	Rajasthan	0			
76.	Uttar Pradesh	06			
77.	Karnataka	11			
78.	Kerala	53			

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 162  
ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**National Ayush Mission**

162. **Shri G.C. Chandrashekar:**

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

(a) the details of fund released to Karnataka under National Ayush Mission, year-wise since 2018; and

(b) the special programs conducted in North Karnataka region, being under Article 371J?

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

(a) The details of funds released to Karnataka under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), year-wise since 2018 are furnished in **Annexure**.

(b) Public Health being a State subject, implementation comes under purview of State/UT Governments. However, as per information received from State Government, the following special programs conducted in North Karnataka region, being under Article 371J:

1. Government Ayurveda hospitals in Yelburga and Ginigera, Koppal District have been upgraded.
2. Government Ayurveda Dispensary in Kinnal, Koppal district and Government Unani Dispensary in Ramadurga, Raichur district have been upgraded.
3. 33 Ayush Health and Wellness Centers have been developed under Ayushman Bharat Scheme and Yoga instructors have been appointed to provide yoga training to the general public.
4. Covid-19 immunity booster medicines have been supplied to all hospitals in the region Kalyana Karnataka and the same has been distributed to the general public.

**Annexure**

**The details of funds released to Karnataka under National AYUSH Mission, year-wise since 2018**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Fund released (Rs. in lakhs)</b>
2018-19	2688.312
2019-20	1791.709
2020-21	2184.371
2021-22	1821.460
<b>Total</b>	<b>8485.852</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.164  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**“AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana in Tamil Nadu”**

**164 SHRI P. WILSON:**

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

- m) the funds allotted and disbursed under the scheme AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) across the country especially in Tamil Nadu;
- n) the number of people who have been benefitted from AOGUSY by ensuring product quality and acceptability and visibility of AYUSH products across the country especially in Tamil Nadu; and
- o) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a), (b) & (c) Ministry of Ayush has implemented Central Sector Scheme AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY). The objectives of the Scheme are as under;

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

The components of the AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) Scheme are as under;

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

AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) was approved by Standing Finance Committee (SFC) on 16.03.2021. The total financial allocation to this scheme is Rs 122.00 crores for five years. The funds disbursed under the scheme AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) are as follows:

<b>Components of AOGUSY scheme</b>	<b>During Financial Year 2021-22 (Rs. in Crores)</b>	<b>During Financial Year 2022-23 (Rs. in Crores)</b>
Strengthening and up-gradation of Ayush Pharmacies and Drug Testing laboratories to achieve higher standards.	0.18 (Funds released to State Govt. of Mizoram)	-
Pharmacovigilance of ASU&H drugs including surveillance of misleading advertisements	2.72 (Funds released to All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi)	4.30 (Funds released to All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi)



Strengthening of Central and State regulatory frameworks including Human Resource Development & Capacity Building programs for quality control of Ayush drugs	0.04 (Funds released to National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bengaluru)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>4.30</b>

All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi, is the National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC) for the implementation of the National Pharmacovigilance program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy drugs. AIIA has released Rs. 18, 45,000/- for the following 01 (one) Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvC) and 14 (fourteen) Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvC) in state of Tamil Nadu –

S.No.	Name of the Institute
Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvC) for Siddha	
1.	National Institute of Siddha, Near Government Hospital, Tambaram Sanatorium, Chennai, Tamil Nadu-600047.
Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvC)- Siddha	
1.	Central Research Institute for Siddha, Anna Hospital Campus, Anna Arch Rd, NSK Nagar, Arumbakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600106.
2.	Regional Research Institute for Siddha, Chellaperumal Kovil St, 2nd Cross Extension, Kuyavarpalayam, Puducherry, 605013, Tamil Nadu.
3.	Government Siddha College, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli, 627002, Tamil Nadu.
4.	Government Siddha College, Chennai, 6, Anna Arch Rd, NSK Nagar, Arumbakkam, Chennai, 600106, Tamil Nadu.
5.	Government Siddha Hospital, Perundurai, Erode, AMO, Govt. Hospital Govt Hospital (Siddha Wing), Perundurai, Erode- 638 052, Tamil Nadu.
6.	Government District HQ Hospital, Trichy, Kulumani Primary Health Centre, Kulumani Main Rd, Kulumani, 639103, Tamil Nadu.
7.	Government District HQ Hospital, NH45, Begambur, Dindigul (Dist.)- Tamil Nadu 624001.
8.	Government Dist HQ Hospital, Cuddalore, Chidambaram, Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu - 608001.
9.	Government PHC, Valathi, Valathy, Villupuram, District-604208, Tamil Nadu.
10.	Government Hospital, Kamuthi, Ramanathapuram, District 623603, Tamil Nadu.
11.	Government Hospital, Kuzhithurai, Kanyakumari, District-629165, Tamil Nadu.

12.	Government Theni Medical College Hospital, Madurai District (DSMO) Theni-625531. Theni district Tamil Nadu.
Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvC) for Unani	
13.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, No.1, West Mada Church Road, Royapuram, Chennai-600013.
Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvC) for Homoeopathy	
14.	Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College, Kulasekharam-629161, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu.

No funds has been allotted and disbursed to Tamil Nadu state under any other component of AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Uttpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) as no proposal from Tamil Nadustate is received in this regard.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 165  
ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**Ayush Health and Wellness Centres in West Bengal**

165 **Smt. Shanta Chhetri:**

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

- (t) the details of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres functioning in West Bengal, district-wise;
- (u) whether Government is considering to set up new Ayush Health and Wellness Centres in Darjeeling district; and
- (v) if so, the details thereof, along with the current status of setting up of such Centres?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH**

**(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c) Public Health being the State subject, the setting up and operationalization of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Government. However, the Ministry of Ayush is implementing the operationalization of AYUSH HWCs under Ayushman Bharat as a component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme

of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments. As per the proposal received from the State Government of West Bengal in their State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) of NAM, the Ministry of Ayush has approved for the up-gradation of 271 Ayush Dispensaries into Ayush HWCs in the State of West Bengal including Darjeeling district. As per the progress report received from the State Government of West Bengal, 100 AYUSH HWCs have been made functional till date. The district-wise detail of AYUSH HWCs approved and functioning in West Bengal is furnished in **Annexure**.

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Annexure

District-wise detail of approved and functional AYUSH HWCs in West Bengal

S. No.	Name of the District	No. of AHWCs approved	No. of AHWCs functional
1.	Alipurduar	4	0
2.	Bankura with Bishnupur Health District	17	11
3.	Birbhum with Rampurhat Health District	19	6
4.	Coochbehar	22	7
5.	Dakshin Dinajpur	6	2
6.	<b>Darjeeling</b>	10	2
7.	Kalimpong	4	1
8.	Hooghly	17	9
9.	Howrah	17	5
10.	Jalpaiguri	11	0
11.	Jhargram	4	4
12.	Malda	14	6
13.	Murshidabad	17	7
14.	Nadia	16	8
15.	North 24 Pgs with Basirhat Health District	11	7
16.	Paschim Bardhaman	6	0
17.	Paschim Midnapore	7	2
18.	Purba Bardhaman	17	1
19.	Purba Medinipur with Nandigram Health District	6	2
20.	Puruliya	23	13
21.	South 24 Pgs with Diamond Harbour Health District	15	5
22.	Uttar Dinajpur	8	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>271</b>	<b>100</b>

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO -166  
FOR 19.07.2022

## **New Yoga training centres in the country**

**166. Ms. Saroj Pandey:**

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

- a. the number of new Yoga training centres set up in the country during the last five years and the places where these have been set up, State-wise;
- b. whether Government has formulated plan to increase the number of Yoga instructors and to make Yoga popular among the masses; and
- c. if so, the details thereof?

### **ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH**

**(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a): Since public health is a state subject, setting up of new Yoga training centres comes under the purview of State/ UT Governments.

(b) to (c): Ministry of Ayush promotes Yoga in the country through its two autonomous bodies namely Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi and Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi. MDNIY provides various courses for Yoga education. CCRYN is the apex body for research and development in the Yoga and Naturopathy systems. The activities and programs of MDNIY and CCRYN are available on the websites i.e. [yogamdniy.nic.in](http://yogamdniy.nic.in) and [www.ccryn.gov.in](http://www.ccryn.gov.in) respectively.

Also, Ministry of Ayush has established a Yoga Certification Board (YCB) for certification of Yoga professionals and accreditation of Institutions under various categories. As a part of Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav, MDNIY & YCB has started a 36 hours training programme for Yoga Volunteer Certificate. It is expected to train 1.5 lakh people under this programme.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 167**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2022**

**TRIBAL MEDICINE RESEARCH**

**167. SMT. VANDANA CHAVAN:**

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

- (a) the details of the works done for Tribal Medicine Research and the funds provided in the past three years, State-wise;
- (b) whether there has been any delay in releases of the allocated funds, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of proposed/ in progress projects for Tribal Medicine Research; and
- (d) whether Government is providing any monetary compensation to the tribes for the traditional knowledge acquired through them, if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) The Ministry of Ayush through its Research Councils provided financial support to various research institutes/ centres for conducting ethno-botanical/folklore medicine survey by their respective programmes.

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Ministry of Ayush has been engaged in documentation of local health traditions and folklore practices prevalent among tribal population as an integral part of "Tribal Health Care Research Programme (THCRP)" through 14 CCRAS Institutes in 14 States. Along with this, under THCRP, Council has been extending Health Care Services and Incidental medical care and documenting demographic trends through door to door survey. The Council is also conducting research study on Anemia and Geriatric Health Care in Tribal Areas utilizing

classical Ayurvedic intervention to generate evidences. The details of funds provided in the past three years, state-wise is enclosed in **Annexure-I**.

Central Council of Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) is conducting various ethno-botanical surveys through its national & regional institutes throughout the country. The details of work done are as under:

- Ethno-botanical survey has been conducted in Paderu and Palwancha Forest Division, Andhra Pradesh & Telangana and collected 284 plant species and documented 164 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
- Ethno-botanical survey has been undertaken in Achampet Forest Division, Telangana and collected 157 plant species and documented 59 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
- Ethno-botanical survey has been done at Tons Forest Division, Uttarakhand and collected 107 plant species and documented 26 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
- Ethno-botanical survey has been conducted in Nainital Soil Conservation Forest Division and collected 128 plant species and documented 15 folkclaims/Tribal medicine.
- Ethno-botanical surveys has been undertaken in Athagarh Forest division, Odisha and collected 218 plant species and documented 164 folklore claims/ Tribal Medicine.
- Ethno-botanical survey has been conducted in Kalakadu Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve (KMTR) & Salem Forest Division, Tamil Nadu and collected 512 plant species and documented 41 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
- Ethno-botanical survey has been done at Namakkal and Kallakuruchi Forest Division, Tamil Nadu and collected 275 plant species and documented 49 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
- Ethno-botanical survey has been undertaken in Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary and collected 167 plant species and documented 35 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
- Ethno-botanical survey has been done in Salem Forest Division and collected 182 plant species and documented 30 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
- Ethno-botanical survey has been conducted in Gurez, Drass and Ganderbel Forest

Division, J&K and collected 142 plant species and documented 72 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.

- Ethno-botanical survey has been undertaken in Special Forest Division Tangmarg, J&K and collected 36 plant species and documented 09 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.

The details of funds provided in the past three years, state-wise is enclosed in **Annexure-II.**

Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) through its unit, Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur dam is conducting medico ethno botanical survey in different parts of Tamil Nadu and recorded 10054 field collections. The unit has documented 7700 herbarium specimens covering 1836 species of medicinal plants with special reference to Siddha in Tamil Nadu. Around 400 Medico-ethno botanical studies were conducted by Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur Dam, Tamil Nadu since 1971 to till date and have recorded and documented around 827 ethno medical claims from different tribal communities/ Vaidyas of Tamil Nadu.

In Tamil Nadu, Swasthya Rakshan program was conducted by CCRS in Palamalai a tribal area in Mettur Dam and the health care services through Siddha are being extended through, Tribal Dispensaries, Mobile Medical Units and National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) wings at Government Primary Health Centres (PHC) of Tamil Nadu. The details of funds provided in the past three years, state-wise is enclosed in **Annexure-III.**

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has undertaken following activities in tribal areas:

- CCRH in collaboration with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and AYUSH have undertaken a pilot project of integrating Homoeopathy and Yoga in the National Program for the Prevention of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, and Stroke (NPCDCS) at two tribal districts (Sambalpur, Odisha and Nasik, Maharashtra) from May 2017 to May 2020.
- Homoeopathy for Healthy Child was implemented at 'Amer Block Jaipur, Rajasthan and in Kanke block, Ranchi from 2017 to March 2020.
- Health Camps in Tribal areas in 06 villages of Ranchi, Port Blair and Gangtok were



also undertaken.

No funds were provided under the tribal sub-plan (2019-2022) for the past three years.

In addition, National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush under its Central Sector Scheme on 'Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants' financial support is provided on ethno-medicinal documentation and exploration activities under Research & Development component in project mode. The details of funds provided in the past three years, state-wise is enclosed in **Annexure-IV**.

(b) No Madam.

(c) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Ministry of Ayush has been engaged in documentation and validation of Local Health Tradition (LHT), effect of Ayush-SR (Coded drug) on psychological status and quality of life of apparently healthy elderly population, evaluation of efficacy and tolerability of selected Ayurveda formulations in moderate Iron Deficiency Anemia and prevalence of Non Communicable Diseases among Scheduled Tribe populations.

Central Council of Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) is conducting a series of ethno-botanical surveys through its five National & Regional level research institutes. Details are attached in **Annexure-V**.

Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) is conducting an Intra Mural Research (IMR) project entitled "Survey on the traditional and common uses of Medicinal plants from Dharmapuri District" is in progress.

(d) No Madam.

**Annexure-I**

**Details of Funds allocated to different Research Institutes / Centers Institutes involved in Tribal Health Care Research Programme (THCRP) under Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences**

SN	State	Institute Name	Year-wise budget released (in Lakhs)			
			2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total
1.	New Delhi	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	6.00	7.21	23.62	36.83
2.	Odisha	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bhubaneswar	18.00	34.09	62.10	114.19
3.	Assam	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati	26.00	34.09	45.61	105.7
4.	Karnataka	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru	16.00	34.09	65.90	115.99
5.	Rajasthan	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jaipur	17.00	34.09	57.01	108.1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior	15.00	34.09	58.40	107.49
7.	Gujarat*	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ahmadabad*	10.00	34.09	49.29	93.38
8.	Sikkim	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok	16.00	34.09	49.14	99.23
9.	Bihar	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Patna	19.00	34.09	65.96	119.05
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jammu	18.00	34.09	66.14	118.23

11.	Maharashtra	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur	19.00	34.09	71.00	124.09
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Vijayawada	16.00	34.09	57.89	107.98
13.	Telangana*	National Institute of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad*	1.00	-	-	1.00
14.	Tamil Nadu	Dr. Achanta Lakshmi pathi Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai	16.00	34.09	56.98	107.07
15.	Andaman & Nicobar	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Port Blair	15.00	34.09	30.81	79.9
16.	Agartala	Regional Medical Research Centre, Tripura**	17.87	34.09	40.15	92.11
17.	Ladakh	National Research Institute for Sowa-Rigpa, Leh***	30.00	54.57	-	84.57
		<b>Total</b>	<b>275.87</b>	<b>539.04</b>	<b>800.00</b>	<b>1614.91</b>

\* National Institute of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad (shifted to Regional Ayurveda Research Institute Ahmadabad during 2019-20)

\*\* Regional Medical Research Centre, Tripura (initiated from 2021-22)

\*\*\* THCRP not allotted at National Research Institute for Sowa-Rigpa, Leh (during 2021-22)

**Annexure-II**

**Details of Funds allocated to different Research Institutes / Centers for Tribal Medicine Research (State wise) during past three years by Central Council of Research in Unani Medicine**

SNo	State & Institute name	Year-wise Funds allocated (in lakhs)		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Telangana (National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders, Hyderabad)	4.40	5.5454	7.1596
2	Uttar Pradesh (Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Aligarh.)	1.00	2.05	6.16
3	Odisha (Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Bhadrak)	1.30	1.00	5.58
4	Tamil Nadu (Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chennai)	4.35	4.61	6.9
5	Jammu & Kashmir (Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Srinagar)	2.25	2.75	3.45
<b>Total</b>		<b>13.3</b>	<b>15.9554</b>	<b>29.2496</b>

**Annexure-III**

**Details of fund provided in the past three years, state-wise for research on tribal medicines through Intra Mural Research projects under Council for Research in Siddha.**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Fund released (in Lakhs)</b>
1	2019 - 20	145.25387
2	2020 - 21	124.19829
3	2021 - 22	140.87823
<b>Total</b>		<b>410.33039</b>

**Annexure- IV**

**Details of projects supported by National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of AYUSH, under its Central Sector Scheme on ethno-medicinal documentation and exploration activities under R&D component during 2021-2022**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Details of Organization</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Released amount (in Lakh)</b>
1	Critical appraisal and validation of Local Health Traditions (LHTs), Oral Health Traditions (OHTs) and Ethno Medicinal Practices (EMPs): An inclusive study among	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati Assam	Assam	54.00
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh	22.00

	Ethnic communities of Northeast India.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok, Sikkim	Sikkim	25.00
		University : Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Dimapur, Nagaland	Nagaland	25.00
		Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Agartala, Tripura	Tripura	25.00
2	Exploration and Documentation of Ethno-medicinal Practices of Rural and Tribal Population of Rajasthan	Jyoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur, Rajasthan.	Rajasthan	2.5
<b>Total</b>				<b>153.5</b>

#### Annexure- V

**Details work done by different Research Institutes / Centers for Tribal Medicine Research (State wise) under Central Council of Research in Unani Medicine**

<b>Name of the Institute with State</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Work done for Tribal Medicine Research (State-wise) during past three years</b>
National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders, Hyderabad (Telangana)	2019-20	Ethno-botanical survey of Paderu and Palwancha Forest Division, Andhra Pradesh & Telangana Collected 284 plant species and documented 164 folklore claims/Tribal medicine
	2020-21	NIL

	2021-22	Ethno-botanical survey of Achampet Forest Division, Telangana Collected 157 plant species and documented 59 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh)	2019-20	Ethno-botanical survey of Tons Forest Division, Uttarakhand Collected 107 plant species and documented 26 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
	2020-21	NIL
	2021-22	Ethno-botanical survey of Nainital Soil conservation Forest Division Collected 128 plant species and documented 15 folkclaims/Tribal medicine.
Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Bhadrak (Odisha)	2019-20	Ethno-botanical survey of Athagarh Forest division, Odisha. Collected 218 plant species and documented 164 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
	2020-21	NIL
	2021-22	NIL
Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	2019-20	Ethno-botanical survey of Kalakadu Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve (KMTR) and Salem Forest Division, Tamil Nadu Collected 512 plant species and documented 41 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
	2020-21	Ethno-botanical survey of Namakkal and Kallakuruchi Forest Division, Tamil Nadu Collected 275 plant species and documented 49 folklore claims/Tribal medicine
	2021-22	Ethno-botanical survey of Cauvery North Wildlife Sanctuary Collected 167 plant species and documented 35 folklore claims/Tribal medicine. Ethno-botanical survey of Salem Forest Division Collected 182 plant species and documented 30 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine,	2019-20	Ethno-botanical survey of Gurez, Drass and Ganderbel Forest Division, J&K



Srinagar(Jammu & Kashmir)		Collected 142 plant species and documented 72 folklore claims/Tribal medicine.
	2020-21	NIL
	2021-22	Ethno-botanical survey of Special Forest Division Tangmarg, J&K Collected 36 plant species and documented 09 folklore claims/Tribal medicine

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO -168  
FOR 19.07.2022**

**Naturopathy Medical Centres in the country**

168. **Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu:**

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

- a. the details of the Naturopathy Medical Centres (NMCs) being run by the public and private sectors in the country;
- b. the details of the funds allocated and the steps taken by Government to promote Naturopathy during the last three years, year-wise; and
- c. whether the faith/inclination towards Naturopathy is increasing in the people, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a): As per the Annual Statistical publication of Ministry of Ayush namely 'Ayush in India- 2020' State-Wise Distribution of Naturopathy Hospitals and Dispensaries by Management Status as on 01.04.2020 is given at Annexure-I.

In addition, National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune is an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush. NIN also has a Tribal Unit at Gohe (Budruk), Pune.

(b): Ministry of Ayush promotes Naturopathy activities in the country through its two autonomous bodies namely Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi and National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune. CCRYN is the apex body for research and development in the Yoga and Naturopathy systems. NIN, a premier institute for Naturopathy organizes various activities related to Naturopathy. The activities and programmes of CCRYN and NIN are available on the websites i.e. [www.ccryn.gov.in](http://www.ccryn.gov.in) and [ninpune.ayush.gov.in](http://ninpune.ayush.gov.in) respectively.

The details of the funds allocated to CCRYN and NIN during last three years are given at Annexure-II.

(c): There has been increase in average footfalls to visit in NIN, Pune, which is around 1000 per day. There has also been an increase in the number of Naturopathy Colleges in the country from 25 Colleges in 2014 to 60 Colleges at present with intake capacity of 60 to 100 in each College. The above indicators reflect that there is increased acceptance of Naturopathy among the people.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Annexure-I

State-Wise Distribution of Naturopathy Hospitals and Dispensaries by Management Status as on 01.04.2020

S. No.	State / UT	Number of Hospitals				Number of Dispensaries			
		Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	24
2	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Karnataka	2	12	10	24	0	39	0	39
4	Kerala	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
5	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
6	Rajasthan	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3
7	Telangana	1	0	0	1	28	0	0	28
	<b>TOTAL (A)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95</b>
	<b>CGHS &amp; Central Government Organizations (B)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>

Data Source: State/UT Governments

### Annexure-II

The details of funds allocated to CCRYN and NIN during last three years

(Rs. in Lakh)

Autonomous Body/ Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22

CCRYN, New Delhi	6327.30	4915.88	5769.25
NIN, Pune	1155.00	10276.00	6761.00

\*\*\*

**Rajya Sabha**  
**Unstarred Question No. 170**  
**Answered on 19.07.2022**

**“Status of Ayush treatment in the country”**

**170. Shri S. Selvaganabathy:**

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Ayurvedic physicians who were recruited by UPSC in the last five years;
- (b) the number of patients who are taking Ayush treatment for the last five years, State-wise;
- (c) whether any critical treatment is undertaken in Ayush hospitals in the country; and
- (d) the reason for the poor response from the public for Ayush treatment and whether Government has taken any initiative to educate people of the advantages of Ayush treatment?

**ANSWER**

**The Minister of Ayush**

**(Sarbananda Sonowal)**

- (a) As per the information received from UPSC, a total of 61(sixty one) Ayurvedic physicians were recommended by UPSC during the last five years against 61 requisitioned vacancies.
- (b) As Public Health is a State subject, the state-wise data regarding the number of patients who are taking Ayush treatment for the last five years is not available in the Ministry of Ayush.
- (c) As Public Health is a State subject, the information regarding critical treatment undertaken in Ayush hospitals in the country is not available in the Ministry of Ayush.

However, the All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush has Centre for Integrative Cancer Therapy, Centre for Integrative Dentistry, Centre for Integrative Critical Care and Emergency Medicine, Centre for Integrative Dietetics and Nutrition and Casualty OPD Section.

Also, National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush provides critical treatment like terminal illness in cancer, Chronic obstructive Pulmonary diseases, Heart disease, Auto immunediseases, Chronic Kidney diseases etc.

**(d)** Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments for development and promotion of Ayush system and providing financial assistance to them as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following: -

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

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

Further the autonomous organizations under the Ministry of Ayush have taken significant steps to educate the general public through various outreach activities like organizing medical camps,

patient awareness programmes, distribution of free medicines to the public, Radio/TV talks and organizing public health initiatives periodically.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 171  
ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**National AYUSH Mission in Uttar Pradesh**

**171#Smt. KantaKardam:**

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

- (a) the objectives and salient features of National AYUSH Mission (NAM);
- (b) the total amount of funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under NAM during the last three years and current year, the details thereof, State-wise/Union Territory-wise including Uttar Pradesh and the details of targets set and achieved so far; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to set up/ upgrade AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries across the country, and if so, the details thereof, State-wise/Union Territory-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

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

(a) The objectives and salient features of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) are furnished in **Annexure-I**.

(b) Under NAM, the funds sanctioned/allocated/central share released and expenditure/utilization reported by the State/UT Governments during the last three years and the current year, State-wise/Union Territory-wise including Uttar Pradesh is furnished at **Annexure-II**. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission, the grant-in-aid has been provided

to State/UT Governments as per the proposals reflected in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the schematic provisions. Therefore, State-specific year-wise targets are not set up by the Central Government. However, the major activities supported to States/UTs and major activities supported to Uttar Pradesh under the National AYUSH Mission during the last three years and the current year are furnished in **Annexure-III**.

(c) Public Health being a State subject, setting up/upgradation of AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries across the country including Uttar Pradesh comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under NAM, there are provisions for setting up of 50 /30 /10 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals, upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals, upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries and Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary. Under NAM, the status of grants approved for integrated AYUSH hospitals, upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals and upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries as per the proposals received from State/UT Governments through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) is furnished at **Annexure-IV**.

**Objectives and Salient features of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM)**

**1. Objectives:**

- f. To provide AYUSH health care services throughout the country by strengthening and improving AYUSH health care services.
- g. To establish a holistic wellness model through AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres focusing on preventive and promotive health care based on AYUSH principles and practices, to reduce the disease burden and out of pocket expenditure.
- h. To provide informed choice to the needy public through co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs) resulting in medical pluralism.
- i. To emphasize the role of AYUSH in Public Health as per NHP 2017.
- j. To enhance and strengthen the infrastructure of AYUSH educational institutions.

**2. Salient features:**

The National AYUSH Mission (NAM) *inter-alia* makes provision for the following:-

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres
- (ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at PHCs, CHCs and DHs
- (iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals
- (iv) Upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary (Rented/dilapidated accommodation)/Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary
- (v) Setting up of up to 10/30/50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals
- (vi) Supply of essential drugs to Government AYUSH Hospitals, Government Dispensaries and Government/Government aided Teaching Institutional AYUSH Hospitals
- (vii) AYUSH Public Health Programmes:-
  - q) National Program for Prevention and Management of Osteoarthritis & other Musculoskeletal Disorders
  - r) Integration of AYUSH with the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)
  - s) SUPRAJA: AYUSH Maternal & Neo-natal Intervention
  - t) VAYO MITRA: AYUSH Geriatric Healthcare Services
  - u) AYURVIDYA: Healthy lifestyle through AYUSH for School Children



- v) AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit
- w) KARUNYA: AYUSH Palliative Services
- x) National Programme on AYUSH for Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention (MMDP) of Lymphatic Filariasis (Lymphoedema)
- (viii) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- (ix) Mobility support at State and District level
- (x) AYUSH Gram
- (xi) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions
- (xii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Post-Graduate Institutions/add on PG/ Pharmacy/Para-Medical Courses
- (xiii) Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges

Flexible components with provision for the following activities:

- m. Yoga Wellness Centres
- n. Tele-medicine
- o. Sports Medicine through AYUSH
- p. Reimbursement of Testing charges
- q. IEC activities
- r. Training and capacity building for teaching staff, Medical Officers and other paramedical staffs working in the educational institution and AYUSH Hospitals/Dispensaries.
- s. To meet the mitigation and restorative activities of natural calamities including the outbreak of epidemics/pandemics. This is also relevant in the present scenario of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- t. Incentive to frontline workers of AYUSH:- Multiple AYUSH activities are being added and various AYUSH public health programs can be implemented only by effective community outreach by frontline health workers. Therefore, provision for need based engagement of frontline workers of AYUSH may be provided in public health programs. State may provide the incentive as per local criteria.
- u. In AYUSH Dispensaries, wherever posts have been created but lying vacant due to administrative reasons, the States/UTs may propose 01 AYUSH Medical Officer & 01 Pharmacist for a maximum limit upto 2025-26 or till the posts are filled up whichever is earlier on a need basis.
- v. Support for HMIS and DBT tracking system- As per the direction of the Direct Benefit Transfer Mission, it is required to monitor the benefits being provided to beneficiaries in the States/UTs.
- w. States/UTs may propose activities to meet local needs & requirements and Pilot innovation for the AYUSH system.
- x. Accreditation of AYUSH Healthcare facilities by accreditation agencies like National Accreditation Board Hospitals and Healthcare providers (NABH) or similar accreditation standards.

**Annexure-II**

**The status of funds sanctioned/allocated/central share released and expenditure/utilization reported by the State/UT Governments during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh**

**(Rs. in lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23
		Sanctioned/ Allocated/ Central Share released	Expenditure reported by the State/UT Govt.	Sanctioned/ Allocated/ Central Share released	Expenditure reported by the State/UT Govt.	Sanctioned/ Allocated/ Central Share released	Expenditure reported by the State/UT Govt.	Sanctioned/ Allocated/ Central Share released*
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	365.418	268.396	251.808	91.521	296.061	104.780	0.000
2	Andhra Pradesh	1900.594	23.517	385.402	7.961	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	Arunachal Pradesh	383.330	368.715	678.090	419.503	180.850	0.000	0.000
4	Assam	1601.322	710.517	347.150	167.220	639.520	0.000	0.000
5	Bihar	2661.298	85.874	516.535	32.360	1686.077	0.000	0.000
6	Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	195.808	70.390	94.864	0.000	0.000
7	Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.000	2691.066	692.350	841.309	21.050	0.000
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	63.854	51.480	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	Delhi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	Goa	118.651	110.136	65.988	38.277	218.988	0.000	0.000
11	Gujarat	2229.691	1337.070	244.011	159.515	466.926	0.000	0.000
12	Haryana	2299.475	2133.420	3034.422	1631.730	647.702	116.730	0.000
13	Himachal Pradesh	2045.892	1407.928	494.940	205.535	1261.800	492.500	0.000
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1848.539	1730.000	2285.751	2033.250	1313.105	666.296	0.000
15	Jharkhand	1522.312	0.000	0.000	0.000	1309.765	0.000	0.000
16	Karnataka	1791.709	1550.210	2184.371	1779.840	1821.460	389.560	0.000
17	Kerala	1540.535	1332.969	2337.588	2037.075	1153.388	634.070	0.000
18	Ladakh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	187.454	0.000	0.000
19	Lakshadweep	426.878	408.194	19.605	14.495	64.257	33.251	0.000
20	Madhya Pradesh	4012.347	3427.944	5608.633	3143.000	3123.198	1230.216	0.000
21	Maharashtra	4308.643	2054.630	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
22	Manipur	907.075	600.504	571.720	170.571	170.040	0.000	0.000
23	Mizoram	199.510	177.360	657.730	296.497	259.080	6.932	0.000
24	Meghalaya	348.210	297.942	247.970	78.750	609.780	313.598	0.000
25	Nagaland	950.580	950.580	1254.890	628.671	232.270	132.337	0.000
26	Odisha	726.096	208.360	716.640	46.320	1075.380	0.000	0.000

27	Puducherry	238.416	206.182	47.667	44.597	200.273	157.910	0.000
28	Punjab	1155.493	14.100	89.770	0.000	527.280	0.000	0.000
29	Rajasthan	1987.595	1040.373	2276.400	961.387	3189.000	0.000	0.000
30	Sikkim	330.593	235.405	350.440	306.670	99.300	69.790	0.000
31	Tamil Nadu	1993.913	1993.913	616.580	148.972	2348.268	1491.688	0.000
32	Telangana	934.178	474.600	0.000	0.000	3132.252	2135.000	0.000
33	Tripura	0.000	0.000	270.080	0.000	138.710	47.100	0.000
<b>34</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>7923.690</b>	<b>7526.178</b>	<b>10373.858</b>	<b>7758.503</b>	<b>13809.724</b>	<b>11797.723</b>	<b>0.000</b>
35	Uttarakhand	825.340	567.831	656.458	361.320	2622.504	0.000	0.000
36	West Bengal	1849.740	1034.059	247.346	6.363	2118.045	397.916	0.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>49490.917</b>	<b>32328.387</b>	<b>39718.716</b>	<b>23332.643</b>	<b>45838.630</b>	<b>20238.447</b>	<b>0.000</b>

\*No grant has been released till date.

### **Annexure-III**

#### **(i) The status of major activities supported to States/UTs under NAM during the last three years and the current year**

- (i) 29 units supported for setting up of up to 50 bedded Integrated AYUSH hospitals.
- (ii) 72 AYUSH Hospitals and 384 AYUSH dispensaries have been supported for Up-gradation of infrastructure and other facilities
- (iii) 1228 Primary Health Centres (PHCs), 454 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 183 District Hospitals (DHs) have been supported under co-location for recurring assistance of medicines and contingency on an average in each year.
- (iv) 597 AYUSH Hospitals and 10546 AYUSH dispensaries have been supported for supply of essential AYUSH medicines on an average in each year.
- (v) 8 Under-Graduate and 5 Post-Graduate AYUSH Educational Institutes have been supported for Upgradation of infrastructure, Library and other things
- (vi) 4 ASU & H Pharmacies has been supported for strengthening.
- (vii) 973 Yoga Wellness Centres have been supported.
- (viii) 7553 AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres have been supported.
- (ix) 298 AYUSH Gram units have been supported.

#### **(ii) The status of major activities supported under NAM during the last three years and the current year in Uttar Pradesh**

- (i) 18 units supported for setting up of up to 50 bedded Integrated AYUSH hospitals.
- (ii) 10 AYUSH Hospitals and 177 AYUSH dispensaries have been supported for Up-gradation of infrastructure and other facilities
- (iii) 115 AYUSH Hospitals and 3323 AYUSH dispensaries have been supported for supply of essential AYUSH medicines on an average in each year.
- (iv) 3 Under-Graduate AYUSH Educational Institutes has been supported for Upgradation of infrastructure, Library and other things
- (v) 471 Yoga Wellness Centres have been supported.
- (vi) 871 AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres have been supported.
- (vii) 25 AYUSH Gram units have been supported.

### **Annexure-IV**

**(i) State/UT wise grants approved for setting up of integrated AYUSH Hospital under NAM from 2014-15 to 2021-22**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Amount approved (Rs. in lakhs)</b>
63.	Andaman Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	107.40
64.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	792.309
		Visakhapatnam.	331.367
65.	Assam	Goalpara	900.00
		Majuli	900.00
66.	Bihar	Patna	302.695
67.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	400.00
68.	Chhattisgarh	Champa	255.50
		Mahasamund	255.50
		Koria	255.50
		Korba	255.50
		Kanker	255.50
		Narayanpur	255.50
		Bijapur	255.50
		Dantewada	255.50
		Raipur	300.00
		Bilaspur	300.00
		Durg	300.00
		Sarguja District Headquarter	300.00
DalliRajhara	255.00		
69.	Goa	South Goa	464.29
70.	Haryana	Hisar	675.34
71.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	150.00
		Mandi	25.00
72.	Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	300.00
		Kupwara	516.383
		Bilawar	379.575
		Kulgam	316.383
		Samba	100.00
73.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	600.00
74.	Karnataka	Gadag	900.00
		Mangalore	900.00
75.	Kerala	Chalakudy, Thrissur	300.63
		Mattannur, Kannur	533.33
76.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	195.80
77.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	425.00
		Sindhudurg	425.00
		Pune	425.00

		Ahmadnagar	425.00
78.	Manipur	Moreh, Chandel District	621.00
		Churancandpur	621.00
		KwakeithelKonjengLeikai	393.59
		Keirao AC, Imphal East District	637.80
79.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	700.00
		Indore	400.00
		Narsinghpur	600.00
		Amarkantak	300.00
		Mandleshwar	199.751
		Balaghat	50.00
		Sehore	50.00
80.	Meghalaya	Sohra (Cherapunje), CHC, East Khasi Hills	1087.568
		RiBhoi District	675.00
81.	Mizoram	Aizwal	69.609
82.	Nagaland	Noklak, Tuensang District	896.044
		Razha, Chedema	1019.16
		Sapangya (Chungtia)	201.676
		Yachem, Longleng	100.00
83.	Odisha	Dhenkanal	800.00
		Behrampur	300.00
		Balasore	100.00
84.	Puducherry	Villanur	678.066
		Yanam	518.50
85.	Punjab	Moga	650.00
		DayalpurSodhiaZirakpur	650.00
86.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	450.00
		Ajmer	450.00
		Churu	450.00
		Bikaner	450.00
		Jaipur	436.00
		Sikar	450.00
87.	Sikkim	Kyongsa, West Sikkim	959.468
88.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	733.33
		Thiruvannamalai	733.33
		Pudukkottai	400.00
89.	Telangana	Anantgiri, Vikarabad, RangareddyDistt.	600.00
		Bhupalpalli (V&M), JayashankarBhupalpalli District.	300.00
		Siddipet Head Quarters	300.00
90.	Tripura	Paradise Chowmuhani, Agartala	569.33

		Belonia	272.26
91.	Uttar Pradesh	<b>Bulandshahar</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Bilhour, Kanpur</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>West Katli, Lucknow</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Badrasi, Varanasi</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>NawabGanj, Bareilly</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Basti</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>SirathuKaushambi</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Sonbhadra</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>OraiJalaun</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>SantKabir Nagar</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Saharanpur</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Deoria</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Lalitpur</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Amethi</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Kanpur Dehat</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Firozpur, Balia District</b>	<b>900.00</b>
		<b>Raebareli</b>	<b>726.64</b>
		<b>Baghpat</b>	<b>727.35</b>
		<b>Fatehpur</b>	<b>775.35</b>
		<b>Shravasti</b>	<b>212.925</b>
		<b>Unnao</b>	<b>212.925</b>
<b>Hardoi</b>	<b>265.00</b>		
<b>Gorkhpur</b>	<b>265.00</b>		
		<b>Sambhal</b>	<b>265.00</b>
92.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	556.61
		Jakhnidhar, Tehri	300.00
		Tanakpur, Champawat	300.00
93.	West Bengal	Tapsikhata, Alipurduar District	900.00
		PaschimMidnapore	900.00

**(ii) State/UT wise grants approved for upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals and upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/ Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries**

**(Rs. in lakhs)**

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Upgradation of AYUSH Hospitals				Upgradation of AYUSH Dispensaries			
		No. of Recurring Units	Amount approved	No. of Non-Recurring Units	Amount approved	No. of Recurring Units	Amount approved	No. of Non-Recurring Units	Amount approved
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8	353.68	1	75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22	79.20	10	188.00	393	39.30	23	130.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	86.94	1	5.20	0	0.00	0	0.00
4.	Bihar	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	1.00	10	100.00
5.	Chandigarh	6	31.20	0	0.00	54	5.40	45	300.63
6.	Chhattisgarh	13	53.60	22	632.50	1389	138.90	367	4234.06
7.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	5	81.39	3	6.24	4	0.40	1	8.00
8.	Delhi	4	231.11	4	9.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
9.	Gujarat	220	950.40	4	250.00	2315	231.50	53	895.00
10.	Haryana	4	39.04	2	78.50	1251	147.50	1136	1404.90
11.	Himachal Pradesh	52	73.55	105	409.35	1349	127.40	1334	602.90
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	49	284.26	4	100.00	3993	382.68	35	350.00
13.	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
14.	Karnataka	717	6199.58	15	1125.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
15.	Kerala	962	6362.34	74	2356.30	3003	300.30	39	689.30
16.	Lakshadweep	2	39.88	1	29.26	0	0.00	8	28.00
17.	Madhya Pradesh	23	110.40	32	845.00	0	0.00	140	2800.00
18.	Maharashtra	0	0.00	0	0.00	711	71.10	0	0.00
19.	Manipur	6	157.80	2	141.00	5	4.50	2	35.00
20.	Mizoram	7	108.22	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00



21.	Meghalaya	2	41.98	0	0.00	3	15.60	3	120.00
22.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	80.00
23.	Odisha	37	181.29	2	85.00	2369	236.90	56	1120.00
24.	Puducherry	5	11.00	0	0.00	19	2.10	7	7.00
25.	Punjab	23	164.50	0	0.00	10	1.00	10	61.74
26.	Rajasthan	701	207.75	11	152.50	20422	1959.70	868	7252.69
27.	Sikkim	1	39.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
28.	Tamil Nadu	8	32.30	2	95.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
29.	Telangana	30	235.78	4	300.00	81	52.30	57	615.00
30.	Tripura	12	86.66	2	333.82	118	7.65	8	160.00
<b>31.</b>	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>900.00</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>64.50</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>11347.97</b>
32.	Uttarakhand	65	81.14	0	0.00	648	119.40	0	0.00
33.	West Bengal	0	0.00	1	400.00	3001	375.40	284	1623.00

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
RAJYASABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 172  
ANSWERED ON 19.07.2022**

**Development of medicine for COVID-19 using traditional systems**

**172 Shri K.R.N. Rajeshkumar:**

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

- (a) whether specific measures were taken by Government to prevent infectious diseases and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether any research work has been undertaken by Government for developing medicine for COVID-19 using traditional systems, and if so, the details thereof along with the traditional medicines identified for COVID- 19 treatment, State-wise; and
- (c) whether any of these medicines can be used as substitute to Allopathic, Homeopathic medicines or vaccines currently being administered against COVID-19, and if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) Ministry of Ayush has taken various initiatives and measures to prevent infectious diseases like COVID-19 using all Ayush systems of medicines. Details are in Annexure I.

- (b) Ministry of Ayush has formed an Inter-disciplinary 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. 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 for studying four different interventions viz. Ashwagandha, Yashtimadhu, Guduchi + Pippali and a Polyherbal formulation (AYUSH-64). Overall, 150 clinical, pre-clinical and epidemiological studies have been undertaken by the Research Councils and National Institutes under the Ministry of Ayush.
- (c) No such medicine is developed that can be used as a substitute for Allopathic, Homeopathic medicines or vaccines currently being administered against COVID-19.

#### **Annexure I**

#### **Initiatives/measures taken by the Ministry of Ayush to prevent infectious diseases like COVID-19 are as follows -**

22. 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.
23. 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.
24. A letter was sent to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH&FW) offering to integrate and utilize the huge AYUSH infrastructure to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.
25. Ministry has sent a D.O. letter to Principals of all Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) colleges to utilize 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.

26. 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

27. The Ministry of Ayush launched a three-month campaign on “Ayush for Immunity”, through webinar and also published a campaign bulletin on AYUSH for Immunity. More than 50 thousand people participated in the Webinar.

28. Ministry of Ayush and MoH&FW have jointly provided training to 33,000 AYUSH master trainers. Total 83000 AYUSH Personnel had obtained training at igot.in platform on a continual basis. Ministry of Ayush has coordinated with MoH&FW to utilise AYUSH manpower as COVID warrior for the management of COVID-19 with identified roles.

29. 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 inter-disciplinary studies involving AYUSH interventions for COVID-19 based on recommendations of Taskforce. Under various research organizations and National Institutes under the Ministry of Ayush, 140 research studies in the country, are being conducted on AYUSH interventions.

30. AYUSH Sanjivani mobile app has also been developed by the Ministry of Ayush. It 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. 85.1% of the respondents reported use of AYUSH measures to prevent COVID-19, among which 89.8% respondents agreed to have benefitted from the practice of AYUSH advisory.

31. 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 the same are vetted by the Interdisciplinary AYUSH Research and Development Taskforce of the Ministry of Ayush. These guidelines are made available in the public domain for the benefit of registered AYUSH practitioners including Homoeopathy to help in the management of COVID 19 pandemic uniformly.

32. The Government of India has also released “National Clinical Management Protocol for management of COVID-19” based on Ayurveda and Yoga, prepared by the National Taskforce.
33. Ministry of Ayush has also released Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha preventive measures for self-care during COVID-19 and Guidelines for Ayush Practitioners for COVID-19 Patients in Home Isolation.
34. Ministry of Ayush has also issued an advisory for Ayush practitioners on ethical practices during the COVID-19 pandemic.
35. 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.
36. To continue 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.
37. Ministry of Ayush has released Home care guidelines for children and an Advisory for AYUSH Practitioners about prophylactic care for Children during the COVID-19 pandemic.
38. Ministry of Ayush has released information for Ayurveda Practitioners for Prophylactic, and Symptomatic Management of suspected and diagnosed cases of Mucormycosis.
39. 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.

40. 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.
41. Ministry of Ayush has released an advisory on AYUSH interventions for prophylaxis & management of COVID-19 and AYUSH guidelines for COVID-19 cases for caregivers.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-169**  
ANSWERED ON 19/07/2022

**CRITERIA FOR THE SETTING UP/RECOGNITION OF NEW AYURVEDA, UNANI  
AND SIDDHA MEDICAL COLLEGES**

**169 #DR. FAUZIA KHAN:**

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

- (v) whether Government has laid down uniform norms and criteria for the setting up/recognition of new Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha medical colleges across the country;
- (w) if so, the details thereof;
- (x) the number of such proposals received, approved and rejected, along with the reasons for their rejection for the last five years, State/Union Territory-wise;
- (y) the grants sanctioned to these colleges and released so far, State/Union Territory-wise; and
- (z) whether Government proposes to derecognize or close down certain such colleges in the country, and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a): Yes. The matter related to setting up new Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha medical colleges were earlier dealt by Ministry of Ayush. Further, from the academic year 2021-22, the matter is being dealt by National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM).

(b): Details of uniform norms and criteria for setting up/recognition of new Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha medical colleges is available at the following link: <https://ncismindia.org/pdf/regulation%2013A.pdf>.

(c): Number of Proposals for new Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha colleges in last five years is as under:

**Ayurveda**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Proposal Received</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>Rejected</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	109	57	52
<b>2017-18</b>	82	06	76
<b>2018-19</b>	61	10	51
<b>2019-20</b>	40	-	40
<b>2020-21</b>	125	47	78

**Siddha**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Proposal Received</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>Rejected</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	01	01	-
<b>2017-18</b>	02	-	02
<b>2018-19</b>	03	02	01
<b>2019-20</b>	-	-	-
<b>2020-21</b>	01	-	01

**Unani**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Proposal Received</b>	<b>Approved</b>	<b>Rejected</b>
<b>2016-17</b>	09	03	06
<b>2017-18</b>	09	-	09
<b>2018-19</b>	01	-	01
<b>2019-20</b>	03	01	02
<b>2020-21</b>	04	-	04

Number of Proposals for new Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha colleges in last five years, State/UT-wise is attached as **Annexure I**.

The proposals received used to be examined as per the criteria laid down under Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or Training and Increase of Admission Capacity by a Medical College Regulations, 2019; Minimum Standard Requirements of Ayurveda/Siddha/Unani Colleges and attached Hospitals Regulations, 2016 and National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020, as applicable. The proposed colleges which are fulfilling the notified and approved criteria used to be issued Letter of Permission to start new Ayurveda/Siddha/Unani College and which doesn't fulfill the notified and approved criteria were denied/rejected. The decision of approval of the proposals for setting up of new colleges received during a respective year will be conveyed in the subsequent year, after examination as per the notified and approved criteria.

Requirements of Minimum Standard for under-graduate Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals Regulations, 2016 is available at the following link: <https://ncismindia.org/pdf/rul-reg-msr-2016-9-7.pdf>

Requirements of Minimum Standard for under-graduate Siddha Colleges and attached Hospitals Regulations, 2016 is available at the following link: <https://ncismindia.org/pdf/rul-reg-msr-sid-2016-9-7.pdf>

Requirements of Minimum Standard for under-graduate Unani Colleges and attached Hospitals Regulations, 2016 is available at the following link: <https://ncismindia.org/pdf/UNANI-MSR-07-09-2016.pdf>

(d): As Public Health being a State subject, establishment of new educational institutions for the education system of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National Ayush Mission (NAM), there is provision of financial assistance for establishment of new AYUSH colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector. The State/UT Governments may avail financial assistance for establishment of new AYUSH colleges by submitting suitable proposal through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the provision of NAM guidelines. Further, under NAM, as per the proposal received through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) from State / UT Governments, the status of grant-in-aid released for the setting up new Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha Medical Colleges is furnished as **Annexure-II**.

(e): The NCISM in its 4<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 23.08.2021 decide to issue letter for Permanent Disapproval to 10 Ayurveda colleges which were denied permission since many years as they were not meeting the approved and notified criteria/regulations for requirement of minimum standards for teaching hospitals and other relevant regulations. The list of such 10 Ayurveda colleges may please be seen in the statement attached at **Annexure III**.

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**Annexure-III**

**List of Permanent Disapproved colleges:**

<b>Sr.No.</b>	<b>Institution Name</b>
1.	Vaagdevi Ayurvedic Medical College, Vill : Bollikunta, Mdl: Sangem, Dist:- Warangal-506005, Telangana
2.	Vaageswari Ayurvedic Medical College, Beside L.M.D. Police Station, Rama Krishna Colony, Thimmapur, Karimnagar-505481, Telangana
3.	MNR Ayurveda Medical College & Hospital, MNR Nagar, Narsapur Road, Fasalwadi, Sangareddy-502294, Medak District Telangana
4.	Aryakanya Shuddha Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Kareli Baug, Vadodara-390018, Gujarat
5.	College of Ayurvedic Medicine & Hospital, Baraghata, Near Railway Under Bridge, Jhansi Road, Gwalior-474001, Madhya Pradesh
6.	Smt. Dhairya Prabha Devi Sojatia Ayurved Medical College, Neemthur, Bhanpura-458775, Distt. Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh
7.	Acharya Gyan Ayurved College, 278 jawahar Marg, Malganj Choraha, Indore-452004, Madhya Pradesh
8.	SSUD Ayurved Medical College, Rural Hospital & Research Centre, Koli, Tq. Karanja (Lad), Distt. Washim-444110, Maharashtra
9.	Mayurbhanj Ayurved Mahavidyalaya At & Post Takatpur, Via Baripada, Distt Mayurbhanj-757003, Orissa
10.	Parasurampur Ayurved College, sikar- 332001, Rajasthan

**Annexure-II**

**State-wise status of grant-in-aid released for setting up of new Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha College under National AYUSH Mission**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of State/ UT</b>	<b>Name of the Institutions</b>	<b>Grant released up to till date (Rs. in Lakhs)</b>
1	Haryana	Unani College & Hospital to be established in Village, Akera, Distt. Nuh	540.000



2	Jammu & Kashmir	Govt. Ayurved College. Akhnoor, Jammu	230.265
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Annexure I

Ayurveda

S. No.	State/UTs	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2020-21		
		R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	7	0	7
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
8.	NCT of Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Gujarat	12	10	2	10	0	10	2	1	1	2	0	2	5	2	3
12.	Haryana	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	4
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
16.	Karnataka	9	6	3	3	3	0	6	3	3	3	0	3	14	9	5
17.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	10	5	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	4	0	4	13	10	3
21.	Maharashtra	6	4	2	14	3	11	12	4	8	5	0	5	12	6	6
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
27.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	3
29.	Rajasthan	13	0	13	22	0	22	6	1	5	6	0	6	8	0	8
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	1	4	2	0	2	2	1	1
32.	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

34.	Uttar Pradesh	39	21	18	21	0	21	17	0	17	12	0	12	47	15	32
35.	Uttarakhand	9	6	3	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	3	1
36.	West Bengal	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>109</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>78</b>

**R= Received; A = Approved; Rj=Rejected**

**\*The decision of approval of the proposals for setting up of new colleges received during a respective year will be conveyed in the subsequent year, after examination as per the notified and approved criteria.**

### Siddha

S. No.	State/UTs	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2020-21		
		R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	NCT of Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

31.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	0	2	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
32.	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

**Unani**

S. No.	State/UTs	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2020-21		
		R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj	R	A*	Rj
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	NCT of Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
15.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
21.	Maharashtra	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
22.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
33.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Uttar Pradesh	4	2	2	4	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.961  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**“Registered Companies manufacturing Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathy  
Medicines”**

**961 Dr. Fauzia Khan:**

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

- (a) the number of registered companies manufacturing Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathy medicines in the country;
- (b) the step taken or proposed by Government to set up more number of such Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic drug manufacturing companies and provide assistance to such companies; and
- (c) the step taken or proposed by Government to popularize Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines in urban areas?

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

(a) Sir, As per Ministry of Ayush’s Annual Statistical Publication “AYUSH IN INDIA-2020”, the total numbers of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic Licensed Pharmacies (manufacturing units) is as follows –

S.no.	Name of the Ayush system of medicine	Total numbers of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic Licensed Pharmacies (manufacturing units) as on 01.04.2020
1.	Ayurvedic	6998
2.	Unani	576
3.	Homoeopathic	340
<b>Total</b>		<b>7914</b>

(b) Ministry of Ayush has taken various steps to increase the manufacturing companies and popularize Ayush systems of medicines:

i. Ease out licensing process: This Ministry has issued Gazette notification no. G.S.R 716 E for Amendment in the Drugs Rules, 1945 related to licensing process of ASU drugs on 01.10.2021. The amendments have been done with a view to reduce the compliance burden and facilitate ease of doing business. The process to grant license to manufacture Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drugs has been made swift, paperless and more transparent through online e-aushadhi.gov.in portal. The license of the ASU drugs have been made perpetual i.e. with one time registration fee the license of the product will be valid lifetime with no further retention or renewal fees thereafter. The maximum time in granting the license to manufacture ASU drugs has been reduced from three months to two months.

ii. Schemes to support Ayurvedic medicines production: Under National Ayush Mission (NAM) from 2014-2021, apart from other services Grant-in-aid were also provided for Strengthening of State Government ASU&H Pharmacies. At present, Central Sector

Scheme for Ayush Oushadhi Gunavatta evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) has been implemented for the year 2021-2026. One of the components of the scheme is Strengthening and up-gradation of Ayush Pharmacies to achieve higher standards.

iii. In addition to the above, for facilitating exports, Ministry of Ayush encourages following certifications of AYUSH products as per details below:-

- Certification of Pharmaceutical Products (CoPP) as per WHO Guidelines for herbal products.
- Quality Certifications Scheme implemented by the Quality Council of India (QCI) for grant of AYUSH Premium mark to Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani products on the basis of third party evaluation of quality in accordance with the status of compliance to international standards.

(c) Ministry of Ayush has taken following steps to popularize Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines in urban areas

- i. 12 National Institutes under the aegis of Ministry of Ayush are engaged in Outpatient and Indoor patient services. 05 Research Councils under Ministry of Ayush are also engaged in co-ordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayush systems of healthcare. These Institutes/ Councils organizes Arogya Melas, Awareness Camps, Treatment Camps for creating awareness on Ayush systems of healthcare among the general public. The Councils conducts research in the diverse areas comprising of Clinical Research, Medicinal Plant Research, Drug Standardization & Quality Control; Pharmacological Research and Literary & Fundamental Research to generate tangible evidence.
- ii. Under the celebration of “AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAVA”, all National Institute and Research Councils under Ministry of Ayush has organized webinars, Medical

camps, plantation of medicinal plants, public lectures and distribution of Ayush medicines.

- iii. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) under Ministry of Ayush has organized “AYU SAMVAD” (My Health My Responsibility) public awareness campaign program on Ayurveda and COVID-19 pandemic. Under this, more than 05 lacs lectures were organized across the nation by Ayurveda physicians.
- iv. Ministry of Ayush has taken various initiatives and significant steps like- issuance of Advisories/ Guidelines for general public and AYUSH practitioners, Campaigns, training of Ayush manpower, communication to States/UTs, establishment of Inter-disciplinary AYUSH R&D Task Force, launch of 150 interdisciplinary research studies, Gazette notification for undertaking research on COVID-19 through Ayush systems of medicine, Augmentation of Human Resource, for the mitigation and management of COVID-19.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO962  
ANSWERED ON 26/07/2022**

**“Cultivation and promotion of medicinal plants in Karnataka”**

**962.Shri Iranna Kadadi:**

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

- a) the details of financial assistance provided to promote cultivation of medicinal plants and herbs in the state of Karnataka during the last two years;
- b) the quantum of medicinal plants exported from the State of Karnataka during the said period;



- c) the steps taken to promote the production of Ayurvedic and herbal medicines in the country, particularly in Karnataka; and
- d) the schemes under which the Central Government encourages farmers to cultivate medicinal plants?

**ANSWER**

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

- a) Ministry of Ayush, Government of India under its Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) was providing financial assistance to the farmers to promote cultivation of medicinal plants and herbs throughout the country including Karnataka from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21.

Under the medicinal plants component of National Ayush Mission scheme, Ministry of Ayush has approved an amount of Rs. 368.275 lakh and released Rs. 220.965 lakh as a central share for implementation of medicinal plants component activities to the Karnataka during the financial year 2020-21 as the scheme was upto 2020-21. The detail is given below:

**(Rs. in lakh)**

S.No.	State	2020-21		2021-22	
		Approved including state share	Released (central share)	Approved including state share	Released (central share)
1.	Karnataka	368.275	220.965	0.00	0.00

In addition, the National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush under its “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” is providing financial assistance for establishing nursery and Regional Cum Facilitation Centres (RCFCs) to raise the quality planting material throughout the country in project mode to promote cultivation of medicinal plants on farmer’s land. During the last five years, National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush has supported 02 nurseries for development of quality planting material.

- b) Quantum of exports from the country during the last two years under HS code 1211 which includes Medicinal Plants is US\$ 801.06 Million. The detail is given below:

**Values in US \$ Million**

S.No.	HS Code	Commodity	2020-21	2021-22
1.	1211	PLNTS AND PRTS OF PLNTS INCLD SEDS AND FRUTS USD FOR PRFUMRY PHRMACY/INSCIDL OR SMLR PUR FRSH/DRID, CHLD/FROZ W/N CUT CRSHD	377.63	423.43

Source: <https://tradestat.commerce.gov.in/eidb/ecom8.asp?hs=1211>

In addition to this, Karnataka's export of Ayush and Herbal products in terms of quantity and value, during last two financial year and current year (till May'22) is given below:

Financial Year	Description	Quantity (Tonne)	Value (in US\$ Million)
2020-21	AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	1884.38	29.60
*2021-22	AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	3867.72	34.70
*2021-22 (Till May'21)	AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	550.72	4.08
*2022-23 (Till May'22)	AYUSH AND HERBAL PRODUCTS	646.75	5.15

\* Figures are provisional and subject to change source: DGCIS

c) Ministry of Ayush has implemented Central Sector Scheme Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Uttpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY). The objectives of the Scheme are as under;

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

The components of the Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Uttpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) Scheme are as under:

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

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

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

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 963  
ANSWERED ON 26<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**Integrated AYUSH hospitals in Uttar Pradesh**

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

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

- (a) the number of integrated AYUSH hospitals set up in the country during the last one year;
- (b) the number of such hospitals construction of which has been completed in Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) whether there is any plan to increase the number of integrated AYUSH hospitals in order to promote traditional system of medicine in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Public Health being a State subject, setting up of AYUSH hospitals in the country 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 through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), the Ministry of Ayush has approved 108 units of Integrated AYUSH hospitals from 2014-15 to 2021-22 and grant-in-aid has been released in different instalments.

(b) Ministry of Ayush has approved 24 units of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals in Uttar Pradesh as per the proposals received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh through SAAP from 2014-15 to 2021-22. Further, as per the information received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, construction work of 11 units of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals has been completed.

(c) & (d) It is stated that Union Cabinet has approved the continuation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) till 2025-26 and accordingly, State/UT Governments will be supported for the establishment of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals as per the proposals submitted by them through SAAPs.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 964**

**ANSWERED ON 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2022**

**Herbal garden in Rajasthan**

**964. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:**

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

(a) whether Government proposes to develop the garden of significant medicinal plants (Herbal garden) in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status in this regard and if not, the reasons thereof;

(c) the details of the list of Herbal gardens in the country, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether Government is encouraging the farmers to promote the cultivation of herbs and is contemplating to adopt a Public-Private Partnership model in this regard; and

(e) if so, the assistance being provided by Government in this regard and the details

thereof, State/UT-wise?

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

(a & b) No Sir, however the 'National Medicinal Plants Board', Ministry of Ayush is implementing a "Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" under which there is a provision to provide project based support to develop different types of Herbal Gardens based on traditional system of medicine. The details of Herbal Gardens with present status supported in Rajasthan during last 5 years are placed at **Annexure - I.**

(c) Presently, the 'National Medicinal Plants Board', Ministry of Ayush is implementing a "Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" throughout the country under which there is a provision to provide project based support to various Government and Non-Government organizations to develop different types of Herbal Gardens viz. Home Herbal Gardens, School Herbal Gardens, Institutional/ Public Herbal Gardens and Herbal Gardens of State and National importance. Under this scheme total 24415 herbal gardens have been supported in 30 states/UTs across the country. The details are (State-wise) placed at **Annexure - II.**

(d & e): Currently, there is no scheme available to provide financial assistance to the farmers for cultivation of Medicinal Plants.

**Annexure - I.**

**List of Herbal Gardens with present status supported in Rajasthan during Last 5 years**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Title of the Project</b>	<b>Name &amp; Address of the Organization</b>	<b>Sanctioned Amount (in lakhs)</b>	<b>Status</b>
1.	Rajasthan	Home Herbal Garden	Rajasthan State Medicinal Plants Board, Room No. 106, AYUSH Bhawan, Pratapa Nagar Jaipur – 302 033	2.50	Completed
2.		"School Herbal Garden"	Rajasthan State Medicinal Plants Board, Room No. 106, AYUSH Bhawan, Pratapa Nagar Jaipur – 302 033	5.30	Ongoing
3.		"School Herbal Garden"	Kendriya Vidyalaya, Itarana, Alwar, Rajasthan	0.50	Completed
4.		"School Herbal Garden"	Rajasthan State Medicinal Plants Board, Room No. 106, AYUSH Bhawan, Pratapa Nagar Jaipur – 302 033	53	Ongoing
<b>Total</b>				<b>61.30</b>	

**Annexure-II**

**State /UT wise list of Institutional Herbal Garden, School Herbal Garden, Home Herbal Garden and State /National Importance Herbal Garden from the year 2001-02 to 2021-22 including current financial year**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Institutional Herbal Garden</b>	<b>No. of School Herbal Garden</b>	<b>No. of Home Herbal Garden</b>	<b>State /National Importance Herbal Garden</b>
1	A& N Island	2	-	-	-
2	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	10	100	13000	1
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3	-	-	-
4	Assam	13	-	-	-
5	Bihar	1	-	-	-
6	Chhattisgarh	2	-	-	-
7	Delhi	13	586	800	2
8	Goa	2	37	-	1
9	Gujarat	11	490	3000	-
10	Haryana	8	25	-	-
11	Himachal Pradesh	5	75	-	-

12	Jammu & Kashmir	9	25	-	-
13	Jharkhand	4	-	-	-
14	Karnataka	9	500	1420	
15	Kerala	25	933	2500	2
16	Madhya Pradesh	1	75	200	1
17	Maharashtra	21	194	100	-
18	Manipur	2	100	-	1
19	Mizoram	3	-	-	-
20	Nagaland	1	130	-	-
21	Orissa	6	-	-	-
22	Pondicherry	1	-	-	-
23	Punjab	6	267	-	-
24	Rajasthan	9	112	100	-
25	Sikkim	0	-	100	-
26	Tamilnadu	12	149	400	1
27	Telangana	5	20	300	-
28	Uttarakhand	10	147	250	1
29	Uttar Pradesh	12	130	-	1
30	West Bengal	11	11	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	217	3737	20450	11
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>24415</b>			

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 965  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2022**

**RESEARCH CENTRES FOR MEDICINAL PLANTS IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

**965. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:**

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



- (a) whether Government has established any research centres to promote research and development on medicinal plants, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government proposes to establish any such research centre in Andhra Pradesh, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether there are any ongoing research projects pertaining to medicinal plants being carried out in Andhra Pradesh and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a):** Yes Sir, various research institutes / centres / units under different Research Councils of Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, are established and engaged in the area of medicinal plant research across the country. State / UT-wise details are placed at **Annexure-I**.

In addition, the constituent laboratories of Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) namely Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (IHBT), Palampur, Himachal Pradesh, CSIR-North East Institute of Science & Technology (NEIST) Jorhat, Assam and CSIR-Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (IIIM) Jammu are established to carry out research and development activities on medicinal plants. Besides, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)-Directorate of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Research (DMAPR), Anand, Gujarat conducts basic, applied and adaptive research on medicinal plants.

**(b)** No Sir, as such there is no proposal to establish research centre in Andhra Pradesh. However, Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh under Central Council for Research in Siddha is already functioning in Andhra Pradesh.

**(c)** Yes Sir, Centre of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)-All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants & Betelvine at the Horticultural Research Station, Dr. Y. S. R Horticultural University, Venkataramannagudem, West Godawari District, Andhra Pradesh is working on location specific research and development activities on

medicinal plants such as Sweet flag (*Acorus calamus*), Makoi (*Solanum nigrum*) and Betelvine (*Piper betle*).

**Annexure-I**

**State / UT-wise details of research institute / centre / unit under different Research Councils of Ministry of Ayush, Government of India**

**1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Name of the Institute</b>	<b>State</b>
1.	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh

2.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune	Maharashtra
3.	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru	Karnataka
4.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ranikhet	Uttarakhand
5.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh
6.	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati	Assam
7.	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Dimapur	Nagaland
8.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok	Sikkim
9.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Mandi	Himachal Pradesh
10.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
11.	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Kolkata	West Bengal
12.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Captain Srinivasa Murthy Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
14.	National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchakarma, Cheruthuruthy	Kerala

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

S. No	Name of the Institute	State
1)	National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders, Hyderabad	Telangana
2)	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh
3)	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Bhadrak	Odisha
4)	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
5)	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir

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

S. No.	Name of the Institute	State
1	Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Noida	Uttar Pradesh
2	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Kolkata	West Bengal
3	Centre of Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy, Nilgiris	Tamil Nadu

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

S. No.	Name of the Institute	State
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1)	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
2)	Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur Dam, Salem	
3)	Siddha Regional Research Institute	Puducherry
4)	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.966  
ANSWERED ON 26<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**Siddha hospital at Namakkal, Tamil Nadu**

**966 Shri K.R.N. Rajeshkumar:**

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has received any proposal from the State of Tamil Nadu to set up new Siddha hospital at Namakkal, Tamil Nadu under National Health Mission scheme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken on this proposal and the quantum of funds allocated to the said proposal; and

(d) by when the allocated or sanctioned funds will be disbursed to the State of Tamil Nadu?

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

(a)to(d) National Health Mission (NHM) support is provided to States/ UTs including Tamil Nadu for setting up of new facilities as per norms and upgradation of existing facilities for bridging the infrastructure gaps based on the requirement posed by them. Further, no proposal from the State of Tamil Nadu to set up new Siddha hospital at Namakkal, Tamil Nadu under National Health Mission scheme has been received.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-968**  
**ANSWERED ON 26/07/2022**

**“Global Centre for Traditional Medicine at Jamnagar”**

**968. Shri Parimal Nathwani:**

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

- a)the salient aspects of an agreement between the Government and WHO for setting upthe Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (WHOGCTM) at Jamnagar;
- (b) by when the proposed Centre will be functional, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any budget allocation is made for this Centre or will it be funded by the WHO;
- (d) whether such Centre(s) will also be set up in traditional medicines other than Ayurveda,if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether Government is mulling setting up other such Centres elsewhere in the country, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) The Ministry of Ayush and WHO signed a Host Country Agreement on 25.03.2022 for the establishment of the first WHO's Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India.

The salient aspects of this agreement are as follows:

- That WHO will set up GCTM Centre in Jamnagar (Gujarat).
- That it aims to support nations in developing policies & action plans to strengthen the role of traditional medicines as part of their journey to universal health coverage.
- The Government shall respect the functional independence of WHO in carrying out its activities and in assigning to the Centre such WHO officials or other WHO personnel as it deems necessary for carrying out the particular functions assigned to the Centre.
- The Government shall provide to WHO, free of charge, appropriate and adequate office premises for the Centre and its installations.
- The Government shall also be responsible for the maintenance and security of the workplace premises for the Centre, its installations and technical plants, together with storage and archive space, meeting space, equipment and other facilities.

(b) The Ground breaking ceremony of main office of WHO GCTM has been carried out by the Hon'ble PM and DG WHO in Jamnagar, Gujarat. The construction of Interim office of WHO GCTM is under progress.

(c) All expenditure involved for operational, programmatic, infrastructure and construction costs of the Interim Office and the Main Office of WHO GCTM will be borne by the Ministry of Ayush. The financial implications of Rs. 130.00 Cr (approx.) have been approved by the Ministry of Ayush towards the functional cost of the Interim Office of WHO-GCTM and Funds of Rs. 63.26 Cr have been released till date.

(d)& (e) The WHO-GCTM Centre aims to provide support for all traditional medicines in the world.No proposal is under consideration for setting up another such type of centre elsewhere in India.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.969  
ANSWERED ON 26<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**Ayush medicine centres**

**969 Dr. C.M. Ramesh:**

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

- (a) the number of Ayush medicine centres that have been set up in different States/UTs in the country during the last three years, State-wise/UT-wise;
- (b) whether Government has received any feedback from these States/UTs regarding popularity of such medicines;
- (c) the steps taken to upgrade this system; and
- (d) whether the funds allocated has been properly utilised during the last three years, if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) Public Health being a State subject, setting up of AYUSH medicine 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), there is a provision of financial assistance for setting up of 50/30/10 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospitals and the State/UT Governments may avail the financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans(SAAPs) as per the provision of NAM guidelines.

(b) & (c) The NAM Scheme was launched in the year 2014-15 and is being implemented through State/UT Governments to support their efforts for the development and promotion of AYUSH systems of medicine under different activities as per the provisions of the NAM guidelines. Further, the continuation of NAM has been approved by the Union Cabinet from 2021-22 to 2025-26. As per the consultation made through State/UT Governments and feedback received from them as well as the recommendation of NITI Aayog provided after evaluating the NAM Scheme, the following new AYUSH Public Health Programmes have been introduced to be implemented through States/UTs to popularize and upgrade the AYUSH systems at the level of community in the Country:

- y) National Program for Prevention and Management of Osteoarthritis & other Musculoskeletal Disorders
- z) Integration of AYUSH with the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)
- aa) SUPRAJA: AYUSH Maternal & Neo-natal Intervention
- bb) VAYO MITRA: AYUSH Geriatric Healthcare Services
- cc) AYURVIDYA: Healthy lifestyle through AYUSH for School Children
- dd) AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit
- ee) KARUNYA: AYUSH Palliative Services
- ff) National Programme on AYUSH for Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention (MMDP) of Lymphatic Filariasis (Lymphoedema)

(d) Under NAM, as per the proposals received from the State/UT Governments through SAAPs, the status of grant-in-aid released to them during the last three years for the overall development and promotion of AYUSH Systems is furnished in **Annexure**. Further, as per the physical and financial progress report received from the States/UTs, the funds released have been properly utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.



**Annexure**

**The status of grant-in-aid released to States/UTs during the last three years under NAM**

**(Rs. in lakhs)**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of States/UTs</b>	<b>Central Share released during 2019-20</b>	<b>Central Share released during 2020-21</b>	<b>Central Share released during 2021-22</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	365.418	251.808	296.061
2	Andhra Pradesh	1900.594	385.402	0.000
3	Arunachal Pradesh	383.330	678.090	180.850
4	Assam	1601.322	347.150	639.520
5	Bihar	2661.298	516.535	1686.077
6	Chandigarh	0.000	195.808	94.864
7	Chhattisgarh	0.000	2691.066	841.309
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	63.854	0.000	0.000
9	Delhi	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	Goa	118.651	65.988	218.988
11	Gujarat	2229.691	244.011	466.926
12	Haryana	2299.475	3034.422	647.702
13	Himachal Pradesh	2045.892	494.940	1261.800
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1848.539	2285.751	1313.105
15	Jharkhand	1522.312	0.000	1309.765
16	Karnataka	1791.709	2184.371	1821.460
17	Kerala	1540.535	2337.588	1153.388
18	Ladakh	0.000	0.000	187.454
19	Lakshadweep	426.878	19.605	64.257
20	Madhya Pradesh	4012.347	5608.633	3123.198
21	Maharashtra	4308.643	0.000	0.000
22	Manipur	907.075	571.720	170.040
23	Mizoram	199.510	657.730	259.080
24	Meghalaya	348.210	247.970	609.780
25	Nagaland	950.580	1254.890	232.270
26	Odisha	726.096	716.640	1075.380
27	Puducherry	238.416	47.667	200.273
28	Punjab	1155.493	89.770	527.280
29	Rajasthan	1987.595	2276.400	3189.000
30	Sikkim	330.593	350.440	99.300
31	Tamil Nadu	1993.913	616.580	2348.268
32	Telangana	934.178	0.000	3132.252
33	Tripura	0.000	270.080	138.710
34	Uttar Pradesh	7923.690	10373.858	13809.724
35	Uttarakhand	825.340	656.458	2622.504
36	West Bengal	1849.740	247.346	2118.045

<b>Total</b>	<b>49490.917</b>	<b>39718.716</b>	<b>45838.630</b>
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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-970  
FOR 26.07.2022**

**Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners in the country**

**970. Smt. Phulo Devi Netam:**

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

- a. the details regarding the number of Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners in the country, year-wise;
- b. whether it is a fact that Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners are not required to register before they start practising in the country;
- c. if so, the reasons for the lack of an Act to govern Yoga and Naturopathy practice thereof;
- d. whether it is a fact that 17 States have passed their own registration laws for Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners; and
- e. if so, how Government plans to handle the uneven effect of registrations in various States?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH

(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a): As per the Annual Statistical publication of Ministry of Ayush namely 'Ayush in India- 2020', the total number of Registered Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences (BNYS) practitioners in the country from 2016 to 2020 are given below:

Year	Total Number of BNYS Practitioners
2016	2220

2017	2242
2018	2485
2019	2383
2020	4097

Data Source: State/UT Governments

(b) to (e): At present, there is no central level legislation for the regulation of Yoga and Naturopathy. Since public health is a state subject, State/UT Governments can make laws for the registration of Yoga and Naturopathy practitioners. Also, in the year 2006, Ministry of Ayush has issued detailed guidelines for the registration of Naturopathy practitioners and for the accreditation of Naturopathy institutions to all the States and UT governments. In the said guidelines, Ministry of Ayush requested all the State and UT governments to enact comprehensive legislation for the regulation of Naturopathy.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 967**  
**ANSWERED ON 26.07.2022**

**Implementation of AYUSH schemes**

**967 # Shri Neeraj Dangi:**

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

- (a) the number of AYUSH schemes being implemented by Government in the country at present;
- (b) the details of the financial assistance provided for the said schemes during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (c) whether the said schemes are being implemented within the stipulated time limit, if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) Ministry of Ayush is implementing the following Schemes in the country under 'Central Sector' and 'Centrally Sponsored Scheme' categories:

1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme

I. National AYUSH Mission (NAM).

2. Central Sector Scheme

I. Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) in AYUSH

II. Champion Services Sector Scheme for Medical Value Travel

III. AYURGYAN

IV. AYURSWASTHYA Yojana

V. AYUSH Oushadi Gunvattaevum Uttapadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY).

VI. Scheme for Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants.

VII. Promotion of International Co-operation in AYUSH.

(b) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM), financial assistance is provided to the State/UT Governments as per the proposals submitted by them in their respective State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) and as per the NAM guidelines. The financial assistance provided under the NAM scheme during the last three years, State-wise is furnished at **Annexure-I**. Under Central Sector Schemes, Financial assistance to the States/UT is provided only under the 'Scheme for Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants'. The details of Financial Assistance provided to States/UT under these Schemes are furnished at **Annexure-II**. The Financial Assistance given to all Central Sector Schemes in the last 3 years is furnished in **Annexure III**.

(c) The said schemes are being implemented within the stipulated time limit and the detail is as under: -

- Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission was launched in the year 2014-15. Further, its continuation has been approved by the Union Cabinet from 2021-22 to 2025-26.
- The Central Sector Scheme of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) has been approved for the period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

- Central Sector Scheme of Champion Services Sector Scheme for Medical Value Travel was implemented for the period from FY 2019-2020 to FY 2021-2022.
- Central Sector Scheme of AYURGYAN has been approved for the period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.
- Central Sector Scheme of AYURSWASTHYA Yojana has been approved for the period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.
- Central Sector Scheme of AYUSH Oushadi Gunvattaevum Uttapadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) was approved by Standing Finance Committee (SFC) on 16.03.2021 for five years.
- Central Sector Scheme for Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.
- Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of International Co-operation in AYUSH has been approved for the period from FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26.

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#### Annexure I

#### State/UT wise details of financial assistance provided to the State/UT Governments during the last three years under National Ayush Mission (NAM)

(Rs. in Lakh)

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total released amount from the year 2019-20 to 2021-22 (Central share)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	365.418	251.808	296.061	913.286
2	Andhra Pradesh	1900.594	385.402	0.000	2285.996
3	Arunachal Pradesh	383.330	678.090	180.850	1242.270
4	Assam	1601.322	347.150	639.520	2587.992
5	Bihar	2661.298	516.535	1686.077	4863.910
6	Chandigarh	0.000	195.808	94.864	290.672
7	Chhattisgarh	0.000	2691.066	841.309	3532.375

8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	63.854	0.000	0.000	63.854
9	Delhi	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	Goa	118.651	65.988	218.988	403.627
11	Gujarat	2229.691	244.011	466.926	2940.628
12	Haryana	2299.475	3034.422	647.702	5981.599
13	Himachal Pradesh	2045.892	494.940	1261.800	3802.632
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1848.539	2285.751	1313.105	5447.395
15	Jharkhand	1522.312	0.000	1309.765	2832.077
16	Karnataka	1791.709	2184.371	1821.460	5797.540
17	Kerala	1540.535	2337.588	1153.388	5031.511
18	Lakshadweep	426.878	19.605	64.257	510.740
19	Madhya Pradesh	4012.347	5608.633	3123.198	12744.178
20	Maharashtra	4308.643	0.000	0.000	4308.643
21	Manipur	907.075	571.720	170.040	1648.835
22	Mizoram	199.510	657.730	259.080	1116.320
23	Meghalaya	348.210	247.970	609.780	1205.960
24	Nagaland	950.580	1254.890	232.270	2437.740
25	Odisha	726.096	716.640	1075.380	2518.116
26	Puducherry	238.416	47.667	200.273	486.356
27	Punjab	1155.493	89.770	527.280	1772.543
28	Rajasthan	1987.595	2276.400	3189.000	7452.995
29	Sikkim	330.593	350.440	99.300	780.333
30	Tamil Nadu	1993.913	616.580	2348.268	4958.761
31	Telangana	934.178	0.000	3132.252	4066.430
32	Tripura	0.000	270.080	138.710	408.790
33	Uttar Pradesh	7923.690	10373.858	13809.724	32107.272

34	Uttarakhand	825.340	656.458	2622.504	4104.302
35	West Bengal	1849.740	247.346	2118.045	4215.131
36	Ladakh	0.000	0.000	187.454	187.454
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49490.917</b>	<b>39718.716</b>	<b>45838.630</b>	<b>135048.263</b>

## Annexure II

### State/UT wise details of financial assistance provided to the State/UT Governments during the last three years under Scheme for Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants

(Rs. In lakh)

S. No.	State	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	349.05	231.33	26.78
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	8.53	29.13
3	Assam	188.72	90.50	279.59
4	Bihar	0.00	24.19	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	106.55	26.95	94.50
6	Delhi	310.61	184.80	51.65
7	Goa	30.83	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	169.99	554.05	636.37
9	Haryana	0.00	296.28	35.44
10	Himachal Pradesh	246.87	119.45	128.77

11	Jammu & Kashmir	157.68	50.24	183.32
12	Jharkhand	6.73	0.00	2.40
13	Karnataka	86.26	159.58	527.65
14	Kerala	224.88	238.35	194.38
15	Madhya Pradesh	87.49	118.37	127.62
16	Maharashtra	266.41	246.36	99.88
17	Manipur	377.25	134.48	27.70
18	Meghalaya	20.00	0.00	0.00
19	Mizoram	55.00	99.59	212.30
20	Nagaland	0.00	24.00	25.00
21	Odisha	35.21	40.60	61.25
22	Punjab	295.12	37.58	26.26
23	Rajasthan	375.94	147.26	24.40
24	Sikkim	281.89	4.20	66.22
25	Tamil Nadu	94.35	228.37	161.31
26	Telangana	361.05	126.39	37.12
27	Tripura	120.00	261.39	25.00
28	Uttarakhand	237.59	65.78	51.22
29	Uttar Pradesh	140.88	88.45	404.53
30	West Bengal	214.79	177.61	154.02
31	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	15.00	0.00
32	Chandigarh	0.00	15.32	28.00
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	26.17
35	Pondicherry	0.00	5.00	21.40
36	Ladakh	0.00	27.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>4846.14</b>	<b>3847.00</b>	<b>3769.38</b>

**Annexure III**

**The details of Financial Assistance provided under Central Sector Schemes during the last three years**

**(Rs. In Crore)**

Sl. No	Schemes	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>Central Sector Scheme</b>										
1	Information, Education and Communication	52.60	44.50	43.34	44.50	22.70	20.93	46.20	34.84	30.04



2	Promotion of International Cooperation	16.00	22.37	29.99	25.00	43.00	43.86	38.60	73.94	62.94
3	Champion Services Sector Scheme for Medical Value Travel	50.01	0.00	0.00	21.20	15.00	12.53	150.00	29.63	19.13
4	Ayurgyan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.45	4.49
5	Ayurswasthaya Yojana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.52	35.00
6	Ayush Gunvatta Evum Uttapadan Samvardhan Yojana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.77
7	Central Sector Scheme for Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.30	31.30
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>118.61</b>	<b>66.87</b>	<b>73.33</b>	<b>90.70</b>	<b>80.70</b>	<b>77.32</b>	<b>234.80</b>	<b>226.68</b>	<b>184.67</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1761  
ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup> AUGUST, 2022**

**Health and Wellness Centres under NAM**

1761 # Smt. Seema Dwivedi:

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

- (w) the status of the operations of Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) during the last and current year, State-wise; and
- (x) whether Government has taken any initiative to regulate and administer AYUSH drugs, if so, the details thereof?

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

- (a) The status of the operations of Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) during the last and current year, State/UT wise is furnished in **Annexure**.
- (b) Ministry of Ayush has taken various steps to increase the manufacturing companies and popularize Ayush systems of medicines:
- i. Ease out licensing process: This Ministry has issued Gazette notification no. G.S.R 716 E for Amendment in the Drugs Rules, 1945 related to licensing process of ASU drugs on 01.10.2021. The amendments have been done with a view to reduce the compliance burden and facilitate ease of doing business. The process to grant a license to manufacture Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drugs swift, paperless and more transparent the license application system have been made online through e-aushadhi.gov.in portal. The license of the ASU drugs has been made perpetual i.e. with one time registration fee the license of the product will be valid lifetime with no further retention or renewal fees after that. The maximum time in granting the license to manufacture ASU drugs has been reduced from three months to two months.
  - ii. Schemes to support Ayurvedic medicines production: Under National Ayush Mission (NAM) from 2014-2021, apart from other services Grant-in-aid were also provided for Strengthening State Government ASU&H Pharmacies. Currently, the Central Sector Scheme for Ayush Oushadhi Gunavatta evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) has been implemented for 2021-2026. One of the scheme's components is the Strengthening and up-gradation of Ayush Pharmacies to achieve higher standards.
  - iii. In addition to the above, for facilitating exports, Ministry of Ayush encourages the following certifications of AYUSH products as per details below:-
    - Certification of Pharmaceutical Products (CoPP) as per WHO Guidelines for herbal products.
    - Quality Certifications Scheme implemented by the Quality Council of India (QCI) for grant of AYUSH Premium mark to Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani products based on third party evaluation of quality in accordance with the status of compliance to international standards.

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## Annexure

<b>The State/UT wise status of operations of Health and Wellness Centres under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) during the last and current year</b>			
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of State/UT</b>	<b>No. of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres operationalized during the year 2021-22</b>	<b>No. of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres operationalized during the current year 2022-23</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	6	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	34
4	Assam	0	0
5	Bihar	18	0
6	Chandigarh	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	94	30
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0
9	Delhi	0	0
10	Goa	9	0
11	Gujarat	214	6
12	Haryana	81	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	240	0
14	Jammu & Kashmir	139	103
15	Jharkhand	0	46
16	Karnataka	6	13
17	Kerala	59	48
18	Ladakh	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	5	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	362	0
21	Maharashtra	188	83
22	Manipur	0	0
23	Meghalaya	0	0
24	Mizoram	24	0
25	Nagaland	2	0
26	Odisha	75	2
27	Puducherry	3	0
28	Punjab	0	0
29	Rajasthan	466	18
30	Sikkim	18	0
31	Tamil Nadu	0	202
32	Telangana	0	421
33	Tripura	0	0

<b>34</b>	Uttar Pradesh	500	0
<b>35</b>	Uttarakhand	70	0
<b>36</b>	West Bengal	76	11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2655</b>	<b>1017</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1762  
ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup> AUGUST, 2022**

**Allocation of funds for AYUSH sector in Maharashtra**

**1762Dr. Anil Sukhdeoraobonde:**

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

- (a) whether Government has decided to allocate additional funds for enhancing AYUSH sector in Maharashtra or decided to augment capacity of various existing institutions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has decided to allocate additional funds for Nagpur Medical College in Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government has also decided to allot funds for Nagpur Medical College for research in preventive medicine for COVID-19; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with policy of Government for developing medicine for COVID-19 in homoeopathy?

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

(a) & (b) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to enhance the AYUSH sector in Maharashtra lies with the respective State Governments. However, Government of India is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments to develop and promote AYUSH in the country including Maharashtra. The Mission *inter-alia* makes the following provisions for the development and promotion of AYUSH:

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres

- (ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)
- (iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals
- (iv) Upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary (Rented/dilapidated accommodation)/Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary
- (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) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions and AYUSH Post-Graduate Institutions
- (ix) Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in the Government Sector.

Under NAM, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 8439.518 lakhs has been released to State Government of Maharashtra for the implementation of different activities as per the proposals received through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs).

(c) to (e) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India is administering a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for upgradation and strengthening existing Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS and PG seats. The details of funds allocated to the Government Medical colleges in Nagpur is furnished in **Annexure**.

Further, the Ministry of Ayush issued advisories on AYUSH interventions including Homoeopathy for prophylaxis and management of Covid-19. Director Generals of Research Councils and Directors of National Institutes with their team of experts have prepared guidelines for Registered Practitioners of respective systems of AYUSH including Homoeopathy and the same is vetted by the Inter-disciplinary AYUSH Research and Development Taskforce of the Ministry of Ayush. These guidelines are made available in the public domain to benefit registered AYUSH practitioners including Homoeopathy to help in the management of the COVID-19 pandemic uniformly. 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.

**Annexure**

FUNDS RELEASED UNDER CSS FOR STRENGTHENING AND UPGRADATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGES FOR INCREASE/CREATION OF PG SEATS (Phase-I)

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the medical college	Total funds approved	Central Share	Total Funds released	Number of PG seats to be increased
Indira Gandhi Govt. Medical College, Nagpur	48.55	32.7700	32.7700	52

FUNDS RELEASED UNDER CSS FOR UPGRADATION OF CENTRAL/STATE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGES TO INCREASE MBBS SEATS IN THE COUNTRY

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of Medical College	Approval Date	Seats increased	No. of seats	Approved cost	Central Share (60%)	Total Released
Indira Gandhi Govt. Medical College, Nagpur	13.01.2020	150 to 200	50	60	36	36
Government Medical College, Nagpur	14.07.2021	200 to 250 (EWS)	50	60	36	0

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1763  
ANSWERED ON 02/08/2022**

**“Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana”**

**1763.Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu:**

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

- e) whether the National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB) has allocated funds under the “Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana” to boost the cultivation and production, to establish Post-harvest Management Infrastructure and marketing of medicinal plants and herbs in the country and particularly in Tamil Nadu;
- f) if so, the details thereof;
- g) the scientific steps taken by Government for development of quality planting material of medicinal plants and herbs in different agro-climatic zones; and
- h) whether the NMPB has also signed an MoU with National Botanical Research Institute-CSIR for the development of quality planting material of medicinal plants and herbs?

### ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

**a& b)** Ministry of Ayush, Government of India had formulated a draft scheme namely “Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana” to boost the cultivation and production, to establish Post-harvest Management Infrastructure and marketing of medicinal plants and herbs in the country. The activities related to cultivation of medicinal plants and herbs have been finalised in consultation with Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Hence, the competent authority has decided to withdraw the Cabinet Note on Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana in the present form and no fund was allocated for the states including Tamil Nadu.

Besides this, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India had implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21 to promote the cultivation of Medicinal Plants throughout the country. Under the medicinal plants component of National Ayush Mission scheme, Ministry of Ayush has allocated an amount of Rs. 45290.58 lakh for implementation of medicinal plants component activities throughout the country including Tamil Nadu from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21.

**c)** The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) is implementing Central Sector Scheme on ‘Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants’. Under the scheme, project based financial assistance is provided for carrying out research and development activities on various aspects of medicinal plants viz. study of phyto-chemical variations within available genotypes, chemotypes, ecotypes etc., development of post-harvest treatment, elite quality germplasm and development of quality planting material for mass scale propagation to government as well as private universities/research institutions/organizations across the country. Detail is given at **Annexure – I**.

Under the same scheme, there is a provision to provide project based financial support for establishing nursery and development of Quality Planting Material throughout the country. State/UTs-wise number of projects supported under Central Sector Scheme on Conservation,



Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants for development of Quality Planting Material from the financial year 2016-17 to 2021-22 is given at **Annexure-II**.

Besides this, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India had also implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21. Details of State/ UT-wise 188 nurseries supported under the Medicinal Plants component of National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme from the financial year 2016-17 to 2020-21 are given at **Annexure – III**.

**d)** Yes, National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush has signed an MoU with National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI) – Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) for the development of Quality Planting Material of medicinal plants and herbs.

**Annexure-I****Details of projects supported for research activities on various aspects from the Financial Year 2017-18 to 2021-22:**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Research areas</b>	<b>Number of projects</b>
i.	Development of agro techniques, standardization of nursery techniques and cultivation practices	<b>10</b>
i.	<i>In-vitro</i> propagation studies, micro-propagation chemical & molecular profiling and phyto-chemicals evaluation	<b>15</b>
ii.	Varietal development and prospect of marketing	<b>03</b>
iii.	Genotype Identification, genetic improvement, genome study and germplasm collection & conservation	<b>07</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>35</b>

**Annexure-II**

**State/UTs-wise number of projects supported under Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants for development of Quality Planting Material from the financial year 2016-17 to 2021-22.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>No of Projects</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	3
4.	Delhi	2
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	2
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
9.	Karnataka	2
10.	Kerala	3
11.	Maharashtra	3
12.	Manipur	2
13.	Mizoram	1
14.	Nagaland	2
15.	Odisha	2
16.	Punjab	4
17.	Rajasthan	2
18.	Sikkim	1
<b>19.</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>2</b>
20.	Telangana	7
21.	Uttar Pradesh	6
22.	Uttarakhand	1
23.	West Bengal	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>

**Annexure-III**

**Detail of State/ UT-wise no. of nurseries supported under the Medicinal Plants component of National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme from the financial year 2016-17 to 2020-21.**

<b>Sl. 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	9	4	4	3	0	<b>20</b>
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	1	3	0	<b>5</b>
3	Assam	1	3	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
4	Bihar	0	0	0	7	0	<b>7</b>
5	Chhattisgarh	1	2	2	0	0	<b>5</b>
6	Goa	1	1	0	2	0	<b>4</b>
7	Gujarat	4	2	3	0	0	<b>9</b>
8	Haryana	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	2	3	3	0	<b>8</b>
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	4	1	2	<b>11</b>
11	Karnataka	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
12	Kerala	2	2	2	0	10	<b>16</b>
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
14	Maharashtra	0	2	0	4	0	<b>6</b>
15	Manipur	0	1	2	1	0	<b>4</b>
16	Meghalaya	2	3	0	2	0	<b>7</b>
17	Mizoram	3	2	2	1	1	<b>9</b>
18	Nagaland	0	4	3	0	0	<b>7</b>
19	Orissa	0	0	3	0	0	<b>3</b>
20	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
21	Punjab	2	0	3	6	0	<b>11</b>
22	Rajasthan	1	4	0	7	0	<b>12</b>
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
25	Telangana	2	2	1	3	0	<b>8</b>
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
27	Uttarakhand	2	0	0	3	0	<b>5</b>
28	Uttar Pradesh	5	0	1	0	10	<b>16</b>
29	West Bengal	0	1	2	4	0	<b>7</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>39</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>188</b>

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1764  
ANSWERED ON 02/08/2022**

**“Global Centre for Traditional Medicine”**

**1764. Shri DeepakPrakash:**

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

- (a) whether Government has signed an agreement with the World Health Organization (WHO) to set up the WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (WHO GCTM) in the country, if so, the details thereof and the likely benefits to be accrued therefrom;
- (b) whether Government has constituted a Joint Task Force for the implementation and monitoring of the activities for the establishment of this Centre; and
- (c) by when the said Centre will be established and fully functional and the details of its scope of work?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) Yes Sir. The Ministry of Ayush and WHO signed a Host Country Agreement on 25.03.2022 for the establishment of the first WHO's Global Centre for Traditional Medicine in India. The WHO-GCTM will provide leadership on global health matters pertaining to traditional medicine which will be helpful for shaping the health research agenda and public health strategies, setting international norms and standards, providing technical support to countries, and monitoring & assessing health trends and protection of traditional knowledge among the Member States. It will help to establish strong linkages among the Member States of WHO. The WHO-GCTM would emerge as a centre of global wellness which will promote the development of medicines

and research related to Traditional medicine and will strengthen evidence-based research, training and awareness about Traditional Medicine.

(b) Yes Sir. The Ministry of AYUSH and WHO have jointly constituted a task force of officers and experts of the Ministry of AYUSH, Permanent Mission of India (Geneva) and officials of WHO for coordination and monitoring of activities for setting up of this Centre in a time-bound manner. The following officers are the Members of the Joint Task Force:

III. Officials and Experts representing the Government of India:

- i. Shri P.K. Pathak, Special Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH;
- ii. Prof. Dr. Tanuja Nesari, Director, All India Institute of Ayurveda, Delhi;
- iii. Prof. Bhushan Patwardhan, National Research Professor (Ayush), Ministry of Ayush;
- iv. Ms. Garima Paul, First Secretary to PMI, Geneva
- v. Dr. Rajeshwari Singh, Research Officer (Ay.), Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Ministry of Ayush.

IV. Officials representing WHO-HQ, Geneva:

- vi. Dr. Shyama Kuruvilla, Senior Strategic Adviser, Universal Health Coverage and Life Course, WHO HQ
- vii. Dr. John Reeder, Director Research for Health, and Director Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR), WHO HQ
- viii. Dr. Qi Zhang, Unit Head - Traditional, Complementary and Integrative Medicine, WHO HQ
- ix. Dr. Egle Granziera, Senior Legal Officer - International, Constitutional and Global Health Law, WHO HQ
- x. Dr. Manoj Jhalani, Director - Department of Health Systems Development, WHO South East Asia, Regional Office.

(c) The Ground breaking ceremony of main office of WHO GCTM has been carried out by the Hon'ble PM and DG WHO in Jamnagar, Gujarat. The construction of Interim office of WHO GCTM is under progress. The scope of work of WHO-GCTM is as follows:

- viii. To act as a mentor for the development and shaping health research agenda, setting international norms and standards, providing technical support to countries, and monitoring & assessing health trends of traditional medicine.
- ix. To establish research methodology standards and develop standards for clinical practice and protocols in traditional medicine.
- x. To ensure quality, safety and efficacy, accessibility and rational use of traditional medicine.
- xi. To develop norms, standards, and guidelines in relevant technical areas, tools and methodologies for collecting data, undertaking analytics and assess impact.
- xii. To build partnerships and collaborations within WHO, and special programs (IARC, WHO Academy, TDR, Alliance for Health Policy Research, Special program on PHC), other UN agencies, WHO collaborative centre networks, international organizations and professional associations, and objective-specific advocacy groups, in areas of relevance to the objectives.
- xiii. To develop specific capacity building and training programs in the areas of relevance to the objectives and conduct training programs in campus, residential, or web-based, and through partnerships with the WHO Academy and other strategic partners.
- xiv. To act as a guiding principle in developing guidelines for health technology assessment and health economics inferred from traditional medicine and support countries' evolving strategies on this.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1765  
ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup>AUGUST, 2022**

**National AYUSH Mission in Andhra Pradesh**

**1765 Shri Subhas Chandra Bose Pilli:**

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

- (a) whether Government has taken or proposes to take measures to improve the infrastructure and accessibility of AYUSH services in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps taken under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) to promote the development of AYUSH practices and medicines in Andhra Pradesh, during the last three years; and
- (d) the details of funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under NAM for Andhra Pradesh in the last three years?

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

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

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres
- (ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)
- (iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals
- (iv) Upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH



Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary (Rented/dilapidated accommodation)/Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary  
(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) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions and AYUSH Post-Graduate Institutions  
(ix) Establishment of new AYUSH Colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in the Government Sector.

Under NAM, the funds of Rs. 2285.996 lakhs have been sanctioned/released as central share to State Government of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and they have reported an expenditure of Rs. 31.478 lakhs.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1766 FOR 02.08.2022**

**DEVELOPMENT OF AYUSH ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**1766. Dr. Ashok Kumar Mittal:**

Will the Minister of Ayush be pleased to state:

“(a) whether any scheme for the development of AYUSH entrepreneurship is being chalked out to promote AYUSH sector in the country, State/UT-wise particularly in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal has been formulated to include youth and scientists in nation building opportunities in various sectors like research, innovation, management, medical, higher education etc.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?”

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

**(a.) & (b)**

For the purpose of development of the Ayush entrepreneurship Ministry of Ayush had developed a Central Sector Scheme namely Champion Services Sector Scheme for Medical Value Travel for implementation on Pan India basis. Under this scheme, financial assistance in the form of Interest Subsidy is provided to private investors for the establishment of Super Specialty Hospitals/ Day Care Centres of the systems recognized under The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act, 2020 or The National Commission for Homeopathy (NCH) Act, 2020.

Ministry of Ayush signed a MoU with Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) for the promotion of Ayush enterprises. In this regard, 10 Awareness programmes on Digital Advertisement, E-Marketing, GST & GeM were organized and 07 National Seminar / Workshop on Packaging, Marketing and Export Promotion of Ayush Products were organized by the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME).

The All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush has set up an incubation centre i.e. AIIA-ICAINE (Incubation Centre for Innovation and Entrepreneurship) to support new startups in the Ayush sector.

Also, Academia-industry Research Incubation for Value-chain Up-gradation (ARIVU) has been setup by Central Council of Research in Siddha (CCRS) to promote innovation and entrepreneurship by translating novel ideas and innovation in various disciplines of Siddha Research, into products, processes and services for commercial exploitation and the benefit of society.

**(c) & (d)**

Ministry of Ayush has collaborated with scientific Organizations like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Department of Biotechnology (DBT) and with different *Indian Institute of Technology's* (IITs) to promote research, innovation, management and higher education etc.

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences(CCRAS) has initiated “CCRAS Post Doctoral Fellowship Scheme” with the approval of Ministry of Ayush to offer ten (10) such fellowships every year to promising fresh PhD/PG degree holders of Ayurveda and Ph.D. holders of related science disciplines at reputed organizations like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Department of Biotechnology (DBT), National Institutes, recognized Universities and National Institutions of Ayush etc.

Also, a MoU was signed by Central Council of Research in Siddha (CCRS) on 06-11-2019 with Accelerating Growth of New India Innovation (AGNIi) for the commercialization of R&D technologies and products development.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1767  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02<sup>nd</sup> AUGUST, 2022**

**“Quality control of AYUSH drugs”**

**1767 Shri Abir Ranjan Biswas:  
Dr. Santanu Sen:**

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

- (a) whether there is a specific law to control the quality of the AYUSH drugs and products;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the number of AYUSH drug and product samples tested in the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (d) the details of action taken against the manufacturers of failed samples, year-wise and State-wise; and
- (e) whether separate funds were allocated for AYUSH drugs and products testing?

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

(a) and (b) Sir, As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made thereunder, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs, is vested with the State drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/ Union Territory Government. Rule 158-B in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani medicines and Rule 85 (A to I) in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Homoeopathic medicines. It is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirements for licensing

of manufacturing units & medicines including proof of safety & effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule T & Schedule M-I of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and quality standards of drugs given in the respective pharmacopoeia.

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush lays down Pharmacopocial Standards and Formulary specifications for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs within the ambit of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, which serve as official compendia for ascertaining the quality of the drugs included therein. Further, PCIM&H as an appellate drug testing laboratory receives the samples from Government agencies as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act & Rules there under for ascertaining their quality.

(c) Details of the number of AYUSH drug and product samples tested by PCIM&H is as follows -

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Year-wise no. of samples of ASU&H tested by PCIM&H					
		2017-2018	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	April 2022 to 13.07.2022
1.	Bihar	03	-	01	03	-	-
2.	Delhi	211	466	252	51	319	08
3.	Gujarat	02	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Karnataka	46	09	20	-	-	-
5.	Maharashtra	66	26	04	10	03	20
6.	Odisha	58	69	43	09	220	12
7.	Punjab (Chandigarh)	04	-	79	-	-	62
8.	Rajasthan	88	-	-	-	-	76
9.	Uttar Pradesh	05	05	02	-	01	-
10.	Uttarakhand	03	08	37	08	132	06
11.	West Bengal	39	-	02	01	18	05
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	04	-	03	-	-
13.	Goa	-	02	06	-	-	-
14.	Jharkhand	-	36	22	58	14	02
15.	Rajasthan	-	71	132	143	287	-
16.	Tripura	-	45	-	-	02	-
17.	Kerala	-	-	03	-	-	01
18.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	01	-	-	-
19.	Manipur	-	-	39	39	-	-
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	05	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>525</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>1008</b>	<b>192</b>

As per the information received from State/ UT Governments, list of Ayush drug and product samples tested in the last five is as follows –

S.no.	Name of the State/UT	Information received from State/ UT Governments regarding Ayush drug samples tested in the last five					
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-till date
79.	Manipur	NIL	NIL	38	16	33	-
80.	Chhattisgarh	333	693	511	376	566	-
81.	Goa	10	01	07	29	75	54
82.	Odisha	967	451	2506	1969	2672	-
83.	Himachal Pradesh	590	38	462	404	443	-
84.	Arunachal Pradesh	155	145	161	172	96	-
85.	Tamil Nadu	1754	1104	3448	1725	1746	-
86.	Kerala	483	938	719	308	244	-
87.	Andhra Pradesh	101	07	16	164	25	-
88.	Karnataka	1014	882	1706	1259	416	-
89.	Andaman & Nicobar	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	10	
90.	Gujarat	302	304	97	408	71	-
91.	Maharashtra	259	443	406	167	458	115 (from 01.04.2022 to 30.06.2022)
92.	Madhya Pradesh	290	265	05	521	353	482
93.	Uttar Pradesh	0	09	37	54	89	-
94.	Puducherry	NIL					

(d) As per the information received from State/ UT Governments, the details of action taken against the manufacturers of failed samples is at **Annexure-I**.

(e) Yes Sir, Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) as per the proposals received from State/UT Governments through their State Annual Action Plans, an amount of Rs. 10723.14 Lakhs has been approved under the component of quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homeopathy drugs (ASU&H drugs) for different activities including quality testing of drugs from the year 2014-15 to 2019-20.

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

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

The components of the AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Uttpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) Scheme are as under;

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

AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Uttpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) was approved by Standing Finance Committee (SFC) on 16.03.2021. The total financial allocation to this scheme is Rs 122.00 crores for five years.

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## Annexure-I

S.no.	Name of the State/UT	Information received from State/ UTs regarding details of action taken against the manufacturers of failed samples					Action Taken
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
1.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	A testing report from PCIM&H was found that Calendula Q manufactured by Kerala State Homoeopathic Co-operative Pharmacy Ld. is “Not of Standard Quality” and a memorandum has been sent to Managing Director, Kerala State HOMCO Ltd. to take appropriate immediate necessary action.
2.	Chhattisgarh	06	07	04	01	03	From 2017 to 2022 regarding not of standard quality ASU&H drugs, 12 ASU&H drug license are under sub-judice, 03 manufactures license suspended, 03 warning issued to manufacturer and 03 samples are under process.
3.	Odisha	29	04	255	03	08	1. Show Cause have been issued. 2. Product recalls have been made. 3. Payment has been withheld for failed samples and specific batches have been replaced by the manufactures.
4.	Himachal Pradesh	61	23	50	27	31	Action against the defaulters has been taken as per the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetic Act 1940 and Rules thereunder.
5.	Tamil Nadu *	25	30	30	03	04	
6.	Kerala	26	55	28	15	06	Prosecution initiated for 17 manufactures and department action (drug recall, Product suspension/ cancellation) for 113 manufactures.
7.	Andhra Pradesh	05	NIL	NIL	NIL	04	Manufacturing license of manufacturing units were cancelled



8.	Karnataka	70	79	32	34	22	Stoppage of further sale and recall of batch of the drugs from the market, Manufacturer was asked to intimate stock and distribution details of the particular batch. Explanation sought from the manufacturer. Issue of show cause notices and initiated administrative action.
9.	Gujarat	13	17	0	70	12	In 2019-20, 10 licenses suspended and 09 warning issued. In 2020-21, 03 license suspended and 36 P.P W & license suspended. In 2021-22, 02 license suspended and 03 P.P W & license suspended.
10.	Maharashtra	16	17	13	20	16	From 2017 to 2022, till date - 63 prosecution order issued, 19 prosecution filed and 44 samples are pending .
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Show cause notices issued and withdraw such batch medicine from market.					
12.	Andaman & Nicobar	The action against one failed sample of Homeopathy medicine of M/s Goa Antibiotics Ltd. is under process as per the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules thereunder.					
13.	Uttar Pradesh	NIL					
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL					
15.	Puducherry	NIL					
16.	Goa	NIL					

\*No. of suspension/ cancellation

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1768  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2022**

**Standardization of Homeopathy in the country**

**1768. Dr.Fauzia Khan:**

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

- (a) the number of Homeopathic doctors in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether there is standardized prescription of homoeopathic medicines throughout the country; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, including the regulatory authority responsible for monitoring the standards, and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) There are total 310825 Homeopathic registered practitioners in the country. The State-wise details are placed at **Annexure – I**.

(b)& (c) The Homoeopathic treatment is based on the totality of symptoms reported by the patient and customized to each of them. The regulatory authority responsible for monitoring the standards in the Centre is National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) which acts as per the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act 2020 and in the States, there are the State Homoeopathic Board / Councils which acts as per respective State Acts. The details of State Homeopathic Boards/Councils are placed at **Annexure –II**.

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## ANNEXURE – I

## State-wise Number of Homoeopathic Registered Practitioners (Doctors)

S.No.	Name of the States	Number of Homoeopathic Registered Practitioners
1	Arunachal Pradesh	350
2	Bihar	34226
3	Chhattisgarh	2238
4	Gujarat	27719
5	Himachal Pradesh	1397
6	Haryana	1899
7	Karnataka	10822
8	Kerala	13936
9	Madhya Pradesh	20938
10	Maharashtra	73973
11	Meghalaya	439
12	Nagaland	178
13	Punjab	4423
14	Rajasthan	8903
15	Uttar Pradesh	35779
16	Chandigarh (U.T)	500
17	Delhi	4069
18	Tamil Nadu	6453
19	Jammu and Kashmir	451
20	West Bengal	40706
21	Assam	1522
22	Goa	743
23	Uttrakhand	925
24	Andhra Pradesh	2505

25	Odisha	9825
26	Telangana	4907
27	Tripura	493
28	Jharkhand	506
29	Manipur	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The registering &amp; regulatory authorities 'Councils/Boards' are not established by State Authorities in these States/UTs, thus the number of doctors in the State are not available</b></p>
30	Mizoram	
31	Sikkim	
32	Dadar Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	
33	Andaman & Nicobar	
34	Puducherry	
35	Ladakh	
36	Lakshadweep	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>310825</b>

## ANNEXURE – II

## State-wise State Homeopathic Boards/Councils

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Authority
1	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra boards for Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, 19, Saipuram Colony, Gollapudi, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh 521225
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh Homoeopathy Council Directorate of Health Services Ayush Building. Room No. 101, Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh 7911110
3	Assam	Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Assam, Basistha Road, Banphool Nagar Path, House No. 1, (Near Housefed), 1st Floor, Dispur, Guwahati 781006
4	Bihar	Bihar Homoeopathic Board of Medicine Anugrah Narayan Path, Road Ahra, Ghrounda, Patna, Bihar 800003
5	Chandigarh (U.T)	Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Govt. Ayurvedic & Homoeopathic Dispansary Complex, 1st Floor, Sector 24 B, U.T. Chandigarh
6	Chhattisgarh	State Council of Homoeopathy, CR-14, RDA Building, ShardaChowk, Raipur, Chhattisgarh 492001
7	Delhi	Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Delhi, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, VikasBhawan-II, 4th Floor, B-Wing, GPO Building, Civil Lines, Delhi 110054
8	Goa	Goa Board of Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy, T.B. Hospital Campus, Monte Hill, Margao, Goa- 403601
9	Gujarat	Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine Gujarat State "Council House" Opp. M.P.Shah Cancer Hospital, Gate No. 6, New Civil Hospital, Asarwa, Ahmedabad-380016
10	Himachal Pradesh	Homoeopathic Regional Ayurvedic Hospital, Shimla 171002
11	Haryana	Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Haryana, Near Youth Hostel, Sector-3, Panchkula-134109 Haryana
12	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Govt. of Jammu & Kashmir, H.No.48, Lane No. 4, Opp. VedMandirAmthalla, Jammu 180005
13	Jharkhand	Jharkhand State AYUSH Medical Council, AYUSH Bhawan, Doranda, Ranchi, Jharkhand 834010

14	Karnataka	Karnataka Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Bengaluru (Bangalore), Karnataka
15	Kerala	Kerala State Medical Council Combined Councils Building Redcross Road, Thiruvananthapuram-685035
16	Madhya Pradesh	State Council of Homoeopathy Madhya Pradesh, Basement Area, VindhyachalBhawan, PaschimKhand, Near State Bank of India, Bhopal, Bhopal (M.P.)-462011
17	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Council of Homoeopathy, Mumbai 235 PENINSULA HOUSE, 3RD FLOOR, DR. D.N. RD, Fort Mumbai - 400001
18	Meghalaya	Board of Homoeopathic Medicine, Directorate of Health Service (MI) Health Complex, 2nd floor, Room No. 305, Red Hill Road, Laitumkhrh, Shillong-793003
19	Nagaland	Directorate of Health and Family Welfare and Registrar Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine Nagaland
20	Odisha	Directorate of AYUSH Heads of Department (Annex Building), IIIrd Floor, Bhubneshwar-751001
21	Punjab	Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Medical Education Bhawan, 3rd Floor, Sector 69, Mohali 160062
22	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Board of Homoeopathic Chikitsa Board, Sector 12, Near PHED Office, Thadi Market MahavirMarg, Mansarovar, Jaipur
23	Tamil Nadu	Tamilnadu Homoeopathic Medical Council, Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital Campus, Arumbakkam, near Anna Arch, Chennai, Tamilnadu-600106
24	Telangana	Boards of Indian Medicines, Department of AYUSH, Govt. of Telangana, 8-1-14, Market Street, Shivaji Nagar, Secunderabad-3
25	Tripura	Council of Homoeopathic Medicine, Tripura 3rd Floor of DHS Office, P.N. Complex, Gorkhabasti, Agartala, Tripura (West)
26	Uttar Pradesh	Homoeopathic Medicine Board, Uttar Pradesh U.P. 2 NabiUllah Road, Near City Station, Lucknow
27	Uttrakhand	Registrar Homoeopathic Medicine Board, 1st Floor, Directorate of Homoeopathic, DandaLakhond P.O. Gujrara, Sahastradhara Road, Dehradun
28	West Bengal	Council of Homoeopathic Medicine, West Bengal 9/1B, 1st Floor, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Kolkata, West Bengal 700009

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1769  
ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup>AUGUST, 2022**

**Budget allocation and utilization of funds under National AYUSH Mission**

1769Dr.SantanuSen:

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

- (a) the total budget allocation and utilization of funds under National AYUSH Mission since inception of the scheme;
- (b) the number of PHCs, CHCs and District Hospitals(DHs) which have co-location with AYUSH facilities under National AYUSH Mission out of the total PHCs, CHCs, DHs across the country; and
- (c) the number of State AYUSH educational institutions started under National AYUSH Mission since the inception of the scheme?

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

- (a) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission, the total budget of Rs. 3119.46 crores has been allocated/ released as a central share to States/UTs since the inception of the scheme and they have reported an expenditure of Rs. 2290.20 crores.
- (b) Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus enabling the choice to the patients for different systems of medicines under a single window. The engagement of AYUSH doctors/ paramedics and their training is supported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under National Health Mission (NHM), while the support for AYUSH infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines are provided by the Ministry of Ayush under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) as shared responsibilities. There are 7032 Primary Health Centres (PHCs), 2793 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 484 District Hospitals (DHs) are co-located with AYUSH facilities out of the total 25937 PHCs, 6349 CHCs and 761 DHs across the country as per information available on Management Information System (MIS) database of National Health Mission (NHM).

(c) Public Health being a State subject, starting AYUSH educational institutions comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under NAM, as per the proposals received from State Governments through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), they have been supported for setting up 9 new AYUSH Educational Institutions since the scheme's inception.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-1770**  
ANSWERED ON 02/08/2022

**CURRENT STATUS OF AYUSH EDUCATION IN COLLEGES**

**1770 # Shri Vinay Dinu Tendulkar:**

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

- (aa) the current status of the education system of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathic streams in Government and Non-Government colleges; and
- (bb) whether Government proposes to provide any financial assistance and employment facility to the researchers for world-class higher education and research in these subjects, if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons thereof?

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

- (b) National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act, 2020 and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) Act, 2020 were enacted on 21<sup>st</sup> September, 2020, to replace the existing Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 respectively and respective councils established there under. Accordingly, the Central Council of Indian Medicine constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 (48 of 1970), has been superseded by National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) vide Ministry's Notification dated 11<sup>th</sup>



June, 2021. The Central Council of Homoeopathy constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973) has been superseded by National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) vide Ministry's Notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> July, 2021.

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

- xxviii. NCISM has prepared 1<sup>st</sup> professional competency based/outcome based syllabus that aligns with the National Education Policy (NEP).
  - xxix. The syllabus are bar coded to facilitate the students for downloading of the syllabus
  - xxx. Same Activities scheduled for second and third professional subjects.
  - xxxi. Regulation for Minimum Standard of Education are published for ASU system and implemented from 2021-22 wherein undergoing Medical Education Technology (MET)/ Quality Improvement Program (QIP) is mandatory for every teacher once in a every three years.
  - xxxii. NCISM initiated Electives, online course in ISM (Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha) from 2021-22 which introduced in B.A.M.S./BUMS/BSRMS curriculum to provide opportunity to student of ASU courses to get introduced, exposed and oriented to various allied subjects that are required to understand and build inter-disciplinary approach
  - xxxiii. NCISM organized master training programme on "Scientific Writing, Research Integrity and Publication Ethics" for the 60 master trainers i.e. PG Guide of ASU system. The training program was customized to the needs of teachers from ASU institutions.
  - xxxiv. 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.
  - xxxv. A uniform entrance examination namely, the All India AYUSH Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIAPGET) for admission to postgraduate course in all ASU & H Institutions.
  - xxxvi. 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.
- (b) i. Government of India has established five (05) Research Councils viz., Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCH), Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) and Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) under the Ministry of Ayush, as apex organizations for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research in Ayush system on scientific lines.
- xii. There are posts of Research Officers in the respective Research Councils who are employed to conduct research in the field related to them.

- xiii. As per the provisions of National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Education for Ayurveda/Siddha/Unani) Regulations-2022, the researchers with full time research experience of 10 years/5 years duration are eligible, along with other criteria, as Professors/Associate Professors, respectively, to be employed in the Teaching Institutions.
- xiv. The Ministry of Ayush is running a Central Sector Scheme namely “AYURGYAN Scheme” to support Education, Research & Innovation in AYUSH system. The scheme provides financial assistance to the organizations for research in Extra Mural mode. Under this scheme, Ministry of Ayush provides financial support for staff, equipment and contingencies for the Research project up to an amount not exceeding Rs. 70.00 Lakh.
- xv. FITM-AYUSH Research Fellowship Scheme: Forum on Indian Traditional Medicine is established at Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), as part of the initiative of Ministry of Ayush and RIS to undertake policy research on Indian Traditional Medicines (ITMs). It offers Doctoral and Post-Doctoral Programs wherein financial assistance of 5 lakh/year and 7.5 lakh/year, respectively, are provided.
- xvi. In addition, PG and PhD courses are available with financial assistance/stipend in the Government colleges/institutes wherein the Research Scholars (PG/PhD) will submit their research work to the concerned Universities.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1771  
ANSWERED ON 02<sup>ND</sup>AUGUST, 2022**

**Promotion of Siddha medicine of Tamil Nadu**

**1771 Shri S. Kalyanasundaram:**

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

- (a) the steps taken to promote the traditional Siddha medicine of Tamil Nadu and the details thereof; and
- (b) the list of Government run AYUSH medical colleges and hospitals in Thanjavur district and the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a)** The Ministry of Ayush has taken following steps to promote the traditional Siddha medicine of Tamil Nadu:

The Ministry of Ayush has established **Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) and National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai to promote Siddha system of medicine in the Country**. The Ministry of Ayush also operates various Central Sector Schemes and Centrally Sponsored Scheme like National AYUSH Mission (NAM) and Information Education and Communication (IEC).

**Under Information Education and Communication (IEC) scheme**, the Ministry supports events like National level fairs, State level fairs, seminar, conferences, workshops etc. for propagating Ayush including Siddha system of medicine and treatment. The scheme also provides for propagation through print and news media.

**Under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) scheme** following provisions are provided to promote the AYUSH system of medicine including Siddha:-

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres
- (ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)
- (iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals
- (iv) Upgradation of existing Government/ Panchayat/Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary/Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary
- (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) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- (ix) Mobility support at State and District level
- (x) AYUSH Gram
- (xi) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Educational Institutions.
- (xii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Post-Graduate Educational Institutions/ add on PG/Pharmacy/ Para-Medical Courses.

The following activities have been carried out to strengthen / upgrade the existing institutes/units of CCRS and NIS and to popularize the Siddha system of medicine:-

- xiv. Siddha Medicinal Plants Gardens are maintained in various units of Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) and National Institute of Siddha (NIS).
- xv. **Regional Raw Drug Repositories (RRDR's)**, a project under Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants supported by National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) is being carried out at SCRI, Chennai.
- xvi. Cancer OPD has also been initiated in Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital Campus, New Delhi.
- xvii. CCRS has entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with premier medical institutions like Government Institute of Medical Sciences(GIMS), Noida, All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi, National Institution of Nutrition – ICMR, Chennai for carrying out collaborative studies. In addition, a MoU has been made with Accelerating Growth of New India Innovation (AGNIi) for the commercialization of R&D technologies and products developed by CCRS.
- xviii. The guidelines issued by Ministry of Ayush have aided the Siddha practitioners for adopting preventive measures of COVID and in the management of asymptomatic, symptomatic COVID patients. **Government of Tamil Nadu have launched special programme named AAROGYAM with guidelines for the prevention and treatment of COVID-19 through Siddha system of Medicine.**
- xix. **Nationwide Distribution of KabasuraKudineer:** CCRS and NIS through its peripheral Institutes/units has carried out the project entitled “Documentation of efficacy of selected Ayush Interventions AYUSH-64 and KabasuraKudineer in asymptomatic, mild to moderate Covid-19 patients in home isolation through AyushSanjivani mobile app: A prospective multicenter Community based study”. With the support of Seva Bharathi workers mass distribution of Kabasurakudineerchooranam was carried out in the COVID-19 affected areas. Total sample size covered was 30,000. Kabsurakudineer has proven significant effect in the management and prevention of COVID -19.
- xx. **Nationwide Distribution of AmukkuraChooranam Tablets:** NIS and CCRS through its peripheral institutes distribution of AmukkuraChooranam tablets was carried out related to Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav activities.
- xxi. An Integrated Siddha cancer OPD is successfully functioning at All India Institute of Ayurveda campus aiding the Palliative care of cancer patients through Siddha system.
- xxii. AYUSH-Hospital Management Information System (AHMIS) has been implemented in the peripheral institutes/units of CCRS and NIS.
- xxiii. **Activities under WHO Collaboration:**  
The following activities on Siddha System of Medicine have been initiated under the agreement of WHO with Ministry of Ayush:

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

xxiv. **Mobile applications and Portal:**

- a. Validation of Siddha Udal Iyal Inventory -YI for the Assessment of Body Constitution (ABC) - It forms the fundamental basis of diagnosing the diseases, the prognosis and in deciding the treatment modality. It will also provide lifestyle modification / recommendation based on the constitution.
- b. **SiddAR app**- Siddha initiative for documentation of drug Adverse Reaction has been developed to document the observed and reported side effects of Siddha drugs which benefit the public.
- c. **NAMASTE PORTAL**-National AYUSH Morbidity and Standardized Terminologies Electronic (NAMASTE) Portal gives information about the standard terminology used in Siddha System of Medicine.Honourable Prime Minister had launched the NAMASTE Portal on 17<sup>th</sup> Oct., 2017.
- d. Doorman is an Android Mobile Application for Misleading advertisements, Tall claim and magical remedy Act management mobile application.

xxv. **Siddha Day:**Siddha day is being observed on the birth star of SiddharAgasthiyar, the father of Siddha medicine to bring about awareness and popularize Siddha system of medicine amongst the public. The Fifth Siddha Day was celebrated on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2021 by CCRS, NIS & Government of Tamil Nadu at Chennai Trade Centre, Nandambakkam, Chennai.

xxvi. **COVID-19 related Researches may be seen at web link given below;**

<https://www.ayush.gov.in/docs/Published%20Articles%20and%20Preprints.pdf>

(b) There is no AYUSH Medical College and Hospital run by Government of India in Thanjavur district of Tamil Nadu. However, there are 13 AYUSH (Siddha) Hospitals run by Government of Tamil Nadu in Thanjavur district.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1772  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02<sup>nd</sup> AUGUST, 2022**

**“Use of steroids in Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic medicines”**

1772 **Shri Rakesh Sinha:**

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

- (a) the mechanism to allow Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic medicines to be used in open market for treatment after their post COVID popularity;
- (b) the mode to examine the authenticity and genuineness of medicines in view of the launching of large number of such products;
- (c) whether there is a suspicion that some of new products use steroids which is dangerous for health, if so, the mechanism to stop it; and
- (d) how many such products have been formed using steroids?

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

(a) and (b) Sir, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic medicines are already available in open market for treatment. However, Ayurveda drugs mentioned under Schedule E (1) of Drug & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 or formulations containing these drugs as ingredients, should be taken under medical supervision.

The authenticity and genuineness of Ayush medicines as regulated as per the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made thereunder. Enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani drugs, is vested with the State drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/ Union Territory Government. Rule 158-B in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani medicines and Rule 85 (A to I) in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Homoeopathic medicines. . It is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirements for licensing of manufacturing units & medicines including proof of safety & effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule T & Schedule M-I of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and quality standards of drugs given in the respective pharmacopoeia.

In order to make the process of product approval/ Licensing consistent at State/ UT level for the purpose of effective quality control of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines underwent clinical trial/ research studies for COVID-19, Ministry of Ayush vide order no. T.11020/1/2022- DCC (Ayush) dated 27.07.2020 has directed all States/ UT Licensing Authorities to forward license applications of claiming indications for COVID-19 formulations with details and results of clinical trial/ research study for verification by the Central Government in the Ministry of Ayush. Further it has been directed that State/UT Licensing Authority shall grant the approval or license to manufacture for sale of any such formulation only after obtaining clearance from the Central Government.

Ministry of Ayush has constituted an Interdisciplinary Technical Review Committee (ITRC) for COVID-19 for the examination of the applications/claims on Patent & proprietary (P&P) Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) medicines/ classical ASU&H medicines with new indication or Re-purposing of licensed P&P, ASU&H medicines for Covid-19 forwarded by State Licensing Authorities/Individuals.

Ministry of Ayush has also 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.

(c) and (d) Use of steroids in Ayurveda and Homoeopathy medicines are prohibited and the same is not reported in this Ministry. However, State Government of Maharashtra has reported that one sample containing steroids was found during a raid from Aurangabad region in January 2020. The sample was bearing the name only as *Vaatnashak choorna*. The sample was analysed in a government laboratory and it gave positive tests for dexamethasone and Chlorphenarmine Malleate. The seller has been issued prosecution order in this regard in January 2020.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1773  
ANSWERED ON 02<sup>ND</sup> AUGUST, 2022**

## **Funds utilization and promotion of AYUSH**

1773 **Shri S. Selvaganabathy:**

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

- (a) whether Government proposes to promote and create awareness about AYUSH and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and district-wise;
- (b) the details of funds allocated and utilised in the promotion of AYUSH, State/UT-wise and district-wise and the reasons for non-utilisation of funds and the steps taken by Government to utilise the entire funds in a time bound manner;
- (c) whether Government has any plans to set up AYUSH dispensaries, hospitals and issue any guidelines to all the districts of the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and district-wise?

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

(a) The Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments for the overall development and promotion of AYUSH systems of medicine to promote and create awareness about AYUSH and providing financial assistance to them as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). Under NAM funds are being released to the State/UT Governments against the approved SAAPs. However, funds are not released district-wise. State/UT Governments may avail the eligible financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through SAAPs as per the NAM guidelines. The Mission inter-alia envisages the provisions for the following:

- (i) AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres
- (ii) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)
- (iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals
- (iv) Upgradation of existing Government/ Panchayat/ Government aided AYUSH Dispensaries/ Construction of building for existing AYUSH Dispensary (Rented/dilapidated accommodation)/ Construction of building to establish new AYUSH Dispensary in the area where there are no AYUSH facilities available



- (v) Setting up of 10/30/50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals
- (vi) Supply of essential drugs to Government AYUSH Hospitals, Government Dispensaries and Government/ Government aided Teaching Institutional AYUSH Hospitals
- (vii) AYUSH Public Health Programmes
- (viii) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- (ix) Mobility support at State and District level
- (x) AYUSH Gram
- (xi) Establishment of new AYUSH colleges in the States where availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector including Siddha
- (xii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Under-Graduate Institutions
- (xiii) Infrastructural development of AYUSH Post-Graduate Institutions/ add on PG/Pharmacy/Para-Medical Courses

Further, the Ministry is also implementing the Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of Information Education and Communication (IEC) in AYUSH to create awareness regarding AYUSH systems of Medicine. This aims to reach out to all sections of the population across the country.

(b) Under NAM, as per the proposals received from the State/UT Governments through their SAAPs, grant-in-aid has been released to them for different activities to promote AYUSH System. The State/UT wise status of funds sanctioned/released and utilized from 2014-15 to 2021-22 is furnished in **Annexure-I**. Further, implementation of the Scheme comes under the purview of the State/UT Governments. Different States/UTs have different issues as far as implementation is concerned. However, the Ministry of Ayush has continuously pursued with State/UT governments to expedite the progress of implementation of the activities and utilization of the funds under NAM. The Ministry of Ayush in coordination with State/UT Governments ensure complete utilization of funds allocated under the NAM by timely approval of the SAAPs and the release of grant to the States/UTs. NAM also focus on implementation efficiency and absorption capacity of the States through setting up of AYUSH Societies and strengthening of State as well as District Programme Management Units with adequate staff and infrastructure for implementing and monitoring the mission activities. Regional review meetings were conducted for Different States/UTs to review the progress of National AYUSH Mission, expenditure and pending Utilization Certificates (UCs). The Ministry has also constituted teams for conducting the field visits to review the physical progress of approved activities in the States/UTs.

(c)& (d) Public Health being a State subject, setting up AYUSH dispensaries and hospitals comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Governments. However, under NAM, there is a provision of financial assistance for constructing a building to establish a new AYUSH dispensary in the area where no AYUSH facilities are available. Similarly, under NAM, there is a provision of financial assistance for the setting up of 50/30/10 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospitals. The State/UT Governments may avail the eligible financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through SAAPs as per the NAM guidelines. Under NAM, as per the proposals received from the State/UT Governments through SAAPs, the Ministry of Ayush has approved 108 units of Integrated AYUSH hospitals from 2014-15 to 2021-22. The State/UT wise list of approved integrated AYUSH Hospitals is furnished in Annexure II.

**Annexure-I**

**The State/UT wise status of funds sanctioned/released and utilized from 2014-15 to 2021-22  
(Rs. in Lakh)**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>Name of States/UTs</b>	<b>Funds sanctioned/released</b>	<b>Funds utilized/expenditure reported by the State/UT Governments</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2080.100	1627.816
2	Andhra Pradesh	7578.053	3124.453
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3429.959	2967.219
4	Assam	9428.148	6914.813
5	Bihar	6930.799	241.929
6	Chandigarh	1343.064	1028.590
7	Chhattisgarh	8590.405	5581.360
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	484.248	381.952
9	Delhi	726.305	342.745
10	Goa	1554.315	1238.269
11	Gujarat	8634.008	6889.094
12	Haryana	9859.177	7752.260
13	Himachal Pradesh	7464.261	5341.653
14	Jammu & Kashmir	9424.333	8378.791
15	Jharkhand	3504.811	576.353
16	Karnataka	13706.542	11029.265
17	Kerala	12145.233	10731.554
18	Ladakh	187.454	0.000
19	Lakshadweep	1273.439	1215.585
20	Madhya Pradesh	25176.602	19660.563
21	Maharashtra	8439.518	3107.990
22	Manipur	6504.988	5075.352
23	Mizoram	3658.254	3014.804
24	Meghalaya	3256.723	2588.471
25	Nagaland	6385.517	5659.365
26	Odisha	8710.175	3114.253
27	Puducherry	1546.046	1461.293
28	Punjab	5091.974	1714.910
29	Rajasthan	23051.306	14282.216
30	Sikkim	2779.386	2610.918
31	Tamil Nadu	12142.379	10709.188
32	Telangana	8564.064	5745.684
33	Tripura	3317.532	2566.530
34	Uttar Pradesh	63247.548	57827.833

35	Uttarakhand	9873.847	6073.429
36	West Bengal	11856.334	8444.108
	<b>Total</b>	<b>311946.847</b>	<b>229020.608</b>

**Annexure-II**

**The State/UT wise list of approved integrated AYUSH Hospitals**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Location</b>
94.	Andaman Nicobar Islands	Port Blair
95.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada
		Visakhapatnam
96.	Assam	Goalpara
		Majuli
97.	Bihar	Patna
98.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
99.	Chhattisgarh	Champa
		Mahasamund
		Korea
		Korba
		Kanker
		Narayanpur
		Bijapur
		Dantewada
		Raipur
		Bilaspur
		Durg
		Surguja District Headquarter
DalliRajhara		
100.	Goa	South Goa
101.	Haryana	Hisar
102.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu
		Mandi
103.	Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar
		Kupwara
		Bilawar
		Kulgam
		Samba
104.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
105.	Karnataka	Gadag
		Mangalore
106.	Kerala	Chalakydy, Thrissur
		Mattannur, Kannur
107.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti
108.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar

		Sindhudurg
		Pune
		Ahmednagar
109.	Manipur	Moreh, Chandel District
		Churanchandpur
		KwakeithelKonjengLeikai
		Keirao AC, Imphal East District
110.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
		Indore
		Narsinghpur
		Amarkantak
		Mandleshwar
		Balaghat
		Sehore
111.	Meghalaya	Sohra (Cherapunje) CHC, East Khasi Hills
		RiBhoi District
112.	Mizoram	Aizwal
113.	Nagaland	Noklak, Tuensang District
		Razha, Chedema
		Sapangya (Chungtia)
		Yachem, Longleng
114.	Odisha	Dhenkanal
		Behrampur
		Balasore
115.	Puducherry	Villanur
		Yanam
116.	Punjab	Moga
		DayalpurSodhiaZirakpur
117.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara
		Ajmer
		Churu
		Bikaner
		Jaipur
		Sikar
118.	Sikkim	Kyongsa, West Sikkim
119.	Tamil Nadu	Theni
		Thiruvannamalai
		Pudukkottai
120.	Telangana	Anantgiri, Vikarabad, Rangareddy District
		Bhupalpalli (V&M), JayashankarBhupalpalli District.
		Siddipet Head Quarters
121.	Tripura	Paradise Chowmuhani, Agartala

		Belonia
122.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar
		Bilhour, Kanpur
		West Katli, Lucknow
		Badrasi, Varanasi
		NawabGanj, Bareilly
		Basti
		SirathuKaushambi
		Sonbhadra
		OraiJalaun
		SantKabir Nagar
		Saharanpur
		Deoria
		Lalitpur
		Amethi
		Kanpur Dehat
		Firozpur, Ballia District
		Raebareli
		Baghpat
		Fatehpur
		Shravasti
Unnao		
Hardoi		
Gorakhpur		
Sambhal		
123.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani
		Jakhnidhar, Tehri
		Tanakpur, Champawat
124.	West Bengal	Tapsikhata, Alipurduar District
		PaschimMidnapore

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1774  
ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup> AUGUST, 2022**

**Funds allocated to Telangana under NAM**

1774**Dr. K. Laxman:**

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

- (a) whether any scheme has been formulated to ensure the availability of high quality AYUSH medicines to the people of Telangana;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of funds allocated to the State Government of Telangana under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) for medicinal conservation and for supplying the essential AYUSH medicines through AYUSH facilities?

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

(a)to (c)To ensure the availability of high quality AYUSH medicines to the people of the country including Telanganacomes under the purview of respective State Government/UT Governments, as Public Health is a State subject. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is a provision of financial assistance for the supply of essential AYUSH medicines through AYUSH facilities to the people of States/UTs including Telangana. Under NAM, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1903.00 lakhs has been approved forTelanganato supply essential drugs from 2014-15 to 2021-22. Further, no funds were released for the conservation of medicinal plants under National AYUSH Mission Scheme.

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO1809**  
**ANSWERED ON 02/08/2022**

**“Areas/spots identified for growing medicinal plants”**

**1809.Shri KanakamedalaRavindra Kumar:**

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

- a) whether Government has identified areas/spots/places across the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh to grow medicinal plants;
- b) if so, the details thereof;
- c) whether Government is also encouraging farmers or entrepreneurs to grow medicinal plants through any of its schemes;
- d) if so, the details thereof; and
- e) if not, the reasons therefor?

## ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

**a& b)** Presently, the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush is implementing a "Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" throughout the country. As per Scheme guidelines provision, NMPB has set up 7 Regional Cum Facilitation Centres (RCFCs) in project mode to promote various medicinal plants activities in different phyto-geographical regions / areas of the country. The detail of RCFCs is given at **Annexure – I**.

Under the same scheme, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush is providing financial assistance for establishing nursery and regional cum facilitation centres to raise the quality planting material throughout the country including Andhra Pradesh in project mode to promote cultivation of medicinal plants on farmer's land.

Besides this, in the past, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India under its Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) was providing financial assistance to the farmers for cultivation of medicinal plants throughout the country including Andhra Pradesh from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21.

Under the medicinal plants component of National Ayush Mission scheme, Ministry of Ayush has supported 56,305 hectare area under cultivation of medicinal plants throughout the country including Andhra Pradesh from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21. The detail is given at **Annexure – II**.

**c&d)** Yes, National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush supports various institutes/organization to organise awareness programme, exposure visits and capacity building programmes (seminars / conferences / workshops etc.) for array of stakeholders through Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities under Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants. Till date, National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush has released an amount of Rs. 2471.246 lakh and supported 60 no. of projects for IEC activities from the financial year 2019-20 to 2021-22. The detail is given at **Annexure – III& IV**.



Beside this, Ministry of Ayush had supported the training programmes, seminars/ workshops / Buyer-seller meet / exposure visits on cultivation practices to aware the farmers under flexi component of 'Medicinal Plants' component under National Ayush Mission scheme.

Till date, Ministry of Ayush has supported 235 number of seminars/ workshops / buyer-seller meet / exposure visits and trainings for **23673** farmers to the concerned implementing agencies under both the schemes (National Ayush Mission and Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants). The detail of activities supported under flexi component is given at **Annexure – V&VI**.

e) Not applicable.

**Annexure – I**

**Detail of Regional cum Facilitation Centres (RCFCs)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name and Address of RCFC</b>	<b>State Covered</b>
1.	<b>RCFC (Northern Region-I)</b> Research Institute in Indian Systems of Medicine (RIISM), Joginder Nagar, Dist. Mandi, Himachal Pradesh – 175 015	Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh
2.	<b>RCFC (Northern Region-II)</b> Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology of Kashmir (SKUAST-K), Faculty of Agriculture, Wadura, Sopore- 193201, Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh
3.	<b>RCFC (Central Region)</b> State Forest Research Institute (SFRI), Polipathar, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh – 482 008	Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh
4.	<b>RCFC (Eastern Region)</b> Jadavpur University, 188, Raja S.C. Mallick Road, Kolkata – 700032, West Bengal	Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal
5.	<b>RCFC (Southern Region)</b> Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI), Peechi – 680653, Thrissur, Kerala	Andaman & Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana
6.	<b>RCFC (Western Region)</b> Department of Botany, SavitribaiPhule Pune University, Ganeshkhind, Pune-411007, Maharashtra	Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu
7.	<b>RCFC (North Eastern Region)</b> Council of Scientific and Industrial Research - North East Institute of Science & Technology (CSIR–NEIST), NH-37, Pulibor, Jorhat, Assam 785006	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura

**Annexure – II**

**Detail of State/ UT-wise area supported under the cultivation of Medicinal Plants of National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme from the financial year 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	0	4350
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	142	71	9	44	98	364
3	Assam	0	261	225	138	0	0	624
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	175	0	175
5	Chhattisgarh	0	220	72	108	0	0	400
6	Goa	0	23	30	30	30	0	113
7	Gujarat	141	192	85	518	0	0	936
8	Haryana	175	245	0	0	0	0	420
9	Himachal Pradesh	39	120	7	0	70	0	236
10	Jammu & Kashmir	9	34	21	24	28	25	141
11	Karnataka	529	706	769	469	353	1100	3926
12	Kerala	258	535	736	410	0	330	2269
13	Madhya Pradesh	1681	2518	2030	1262	790	4270	12551
14	Maharashtra	327	0	444	0	520	0	1291
15	Manipur	142	242	142	60	30	0	616
16	Meghalaya	0	48	22	0	108	0	178
17	Mizoram	59	27	65	187	6	29	373
18	Nagaland	51	138	250	103	0	210	752
19	Orissa	0	488	0	378	0	0	866
20	Puducherry	0	43	0	2	5	0	50
21	Punjab	0	242	0	16	340	0	598
22	Rajasthan	330	1163	1341	519	760	0	4113
23	Sikkim	63	32	84	0	0	58	237
24	Tamil Nadu	633	960	673	765	900	0	3931
25	Telangana	345	294	457	237	341	0	1674
26	Tripura	45	0	0	211	0	0	256
27	Uttarakhand	153	148	183	110	208	0	802
28	Uttar Pradesh	3188	1898	1345	3633	0	2236	12300
29	West Bengal	107	230	417	261	748	0	1763
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>8722</b>	<b>12109</b>	<b>10366</b>	<b>9958</b>	<b>6794</b>	<b>8356</b>	<b>56305</b>

**Annexure - III**

**Details of fund released under Central Sector Scheme for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants to different organizations throughout country for IEC activities from the financial year 2019-20 to 2021-22.**

**(Rs. in lakh)**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	24.00	5.00	<b>29.00</b>
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
3	Assam	0.00	8.00	24.60	<b>32.60</b>
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
6	Delhi	515.00	18.92	37.261	<b>571.181</b>
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
8	Haryana	0.00	5.00	0.00	<b>5.00</b>
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5.00	0.00	0.00	<b>5.00</b>
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
12	Karnataka	24.47	0.00	70.425	<b>94.895</b>
13	Kerala	5.00	0.00	0.00	<b>5.00</b>
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
15	Maharashtra	19.30	44.62	0.00	<b>63.92</b>
16	Manipur	7.20	0.00	0.00	<b>7.20</b>
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
20	Odisha	5.00	8.00	8.25	<b>21.25</b>
21	Punjab	0.00	5.00	10.00	<b>15.00</b>
22	Rajasthan	506.00	3.00	0.00	<b>509.00</b>
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
24	Tamil Nadu	502.50	0.00	12.00	<b>514.50</b>
25	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>
26	Uttar Pradesh	19.70	500.00	43.00	<b>562.70</b>
27	Uttarakhand	10.00	0.00	0.00	<b>10.00</b>
28	West Bengal	5.00	10.00	10.00	<b>25.00</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1624.17</b>	<b>626.54</b>	<b>220.536</b>	<b>2471.246</b>

**Annexure – IV**

**Details of no. of projects supported under Central Sector Scheme for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants to different organizations throughout country for IEC activities from the financial year 2019-20 to 2021-22.**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>	<b>Total no. of Projects</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	1	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	1	3	4
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0
6	Delhi	4	2	5	11
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	1	0	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	0	1
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	2	0	3	5
13	Kerala	1	0	0	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	4	2	0	6
16	Manipur	1	0	0	1
17	Meghalaya	1	1	0	2
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	1	2	3	6
21	Punjab	0	1	1	2
22	Rajasthan	2	1	0	3
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2	0	4	6
25	Telangana	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	3	0	2	5
27	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	1
28	West Bengal	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>60</b>



**Annexure – V**

**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 financial year 2016-17 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	-	<b>12</b>
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	1	-	-	<b>1</b>
3	Assam	1	1	-	-	-	<b>2</b>
4	Bihar	-	-	-	3	-	<b>3</b>
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	4	-	-	<b>6</b>
6	Goa	-	-	-	1	-	<b>1</b>
7	Gujarat	-	3	6	-	-	<b>9</b>
8	Haryana	6	-	-	-	-	<b>6</b>
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	3	-	<b>3</b>
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	1	2	1	<b>4</b>
11	Karnataka	-	3	1	8	2	<b>14</b>
12	Kerala	3	2	-	-	-	<b>5</b>
13	Madhya Pradesh	3	13	24	12	12	<b>64</b>
14	Maharashtra	-	2	-	-	-	<b>2</b>
15	Manipur	-	1	2	-	-	<b>3</b>
16	Meghalaya	-	3	-	1	-	<b>4</b>
17	Mizoram	-	1	5	2	2	<b>10</b>
18	Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
19	Orissa	-	-	3	-	-	<b>3</b>
20	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0</b>
21	Punjab	2	-	3	5	-	<b>10</b>
22	Rajasthan	1	6	7	4	-	<b>18</b>
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	1	<b>1</b>
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0</b>
25	Telangana	4	2	2	4	-	<b>12</b>
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0</b>
27	Uttarakhand	1	1	-	1	-	<b>3</b>
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	1	17	-	14	<b>32</b>
29	West Bengal	-	2	2	2	-	<b>6</b>
<b>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 – VI**

**No. of farmers supported for training under Medicinal Plants Component of “National Ayush Mission” (NAM) Scheme, Ministry of Ayush and Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants of NMPB from the financial year 2016-17 to 2020-21.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>No. of farmers covered under NAM</b>	<b>No. of farmers covered under IEC activities of CSS</b>	<b>Total</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	385	1556	<b>1941</b>
2	Arunachal Pradesh	275	0	<b>275</b>
3	Assam	350	0	<b>350</b>
4	Bihar	700	0	<b>700</b>
5	Chhattisgarh	600	0	<b>600</b>
6	Goa	120	0	<b>120</b>
7	Gujarat	1200	202	<b>1402</b>
8	Haryana	75	50	<b>125</b>
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	<b>0</b>
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1207	35	<b>1242</b>
11	Karnataka	375	444	<b>819</b>
12	Kerala	200	0	<b>200</b>
13	Madhya Pradesh	1590	608	<b>2198</b>
14	Maharashtra	300	0	<b>300</b>
15	Manipur	450	480	<b>930</b>
16	Meghalaya	100	0	<b>100</b>
17	Mizoram	1100	0	<b>1100</b>
18	Nagaland	0	500	<b>500</b>
19	Orissa	200	57	<b>257</b>
20	Puducherry	50	0	<b>50</b>
21	Punjab	450	0	<b>450</b>
22	Rajasthan	2500	350	<b>2850</b>
23	Sikkim	0	0	<b>0</b>
24	Tamil Nadu	250	50	<b>300</b>
25	Telangana	1235	0	<b>1235</b>
26	Tripura	249	0	<b>249</b>
27	Uttarakhand	1000	50	<b>1050</b>
28	Uttar Pradesh	3200	180	<b>3380</b>
29	West Bengal	900	50	<b>950</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>19061</b>	<b>4612</b>	<b>23673</b>