

**FOR 29.07.2022**

**YOGASHALA IN HARYANA**

**2142. SHRIMATI SUNITA DUGGAL:**

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

- a. the total number of Yogashala(s) opened in Haryana, district-wise along with the total Yoga Coaches allocated/actually posted to these Yogashala;
- b. whether there is a shortage of Yoga Coaches across the Yogshalas in the State of Haryana; and
- c. if so, whether the Government is planning to recruit new Yoga teachers for Yogshalas in Haryana?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH**

**(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c): Ministry of Ayush has not opened any Yogashala(s) anywhere in the country. Since public health is a State subject, setting up of Yogashala(s) comes under the purview of State/ UT Governments.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2162  
ANSWERED ON 29.07.2022**

**Task force to oversee Ayush Research**

**2162. SHRI K. NAVASKANI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has set up a task force to oversee Ayush research across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(d) (b) & (c) The Ministry of Ayush has established five autonomous Research Councils for dedicated research in their respective AYUSH Systems i.e. Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani, Siddha and Yoga & Naturopathy. The research activities by the Councils are undertaken through peripheral institutes/ centres/ units all over India and also through collaborative studies with various universities, hospitals and institutes. The following Research Councils are established under the Ministry of Ayush.

- vi. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
- vii. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)
- viii. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
- ix. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
- x. Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN)

However, the Ministry of Ayush has set up an Interdisciplinary AYUSH Research and Development Task Force to formulate and develop strategies to address the COVID- 19 pandemic problem in the country through clinical studies (prophylactic and add-on interventions) of AYUSH systems. The task force includes representation from the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the Department of Biotechnology (DBT), the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and AYUSH Institutions. In addition, the Ministry of Ayush had constituted Data and Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) for monitoring of clinical trials and population based prophylactic studies of AYUSH interventions related to COVID-19.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2170  
ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup>JULY, 2022**

**Ayush Hospitals and Dispensaries**

2170. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI SANJAY BHATIA:  
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Ayush hospitals and dispensaries operating across the country including Haryana (Karnal) and Bihar;
- (b) the details regarding the total number of doctors and practitioners working therein;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps for standardization of Ayurvedic, ethnic and traditional medicinal herbs;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time likely to be taken to implement the same?

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

(a)& (b)The details of Ayush hospitals and dispensaries operating across the country including Haryana (Karnal) and Biharas on 01.04.2022 and the number of registered practitioners (Doctors) as on 01.01.2020 as per data available in Ministry's Annual StatisticalPublication "Ayush In India - 2020" is furnished in **Annexure**.

(c)to (e) Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush lays down Pharmacopoeial Standards and Formulary specifications for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs, which serve as official compendia for ascertaining the identity, purity and strength of the drugs included therein.

So far, 646 standards of Ayurveda single drugs have been published under nine volumes of Ayurvedic pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I and 1554 quality standards on raw materials (Single Drugs) used in other Indian systems of medicines have been published along with 203 quality standards of Ayurvedic formulations in four volumes of API, Part-II with 202 quality standards of formulations of other Indian systems of Medicines have also been published in respective Pharmacopoeias. Publication of pharmacopoeias of ASU&H drugs is a continuous process.

## Annexure

## (i) State wise/System wise Number of Ayush Hospitals as on 01.04.2020

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa	Total
A. States/Union Territories									
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	0	0	0	2	0	12
3	Assam	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
4	Bihar	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	8
5	Chhattisgarh	11	1	0	1	0	3	0	16
6	Delhi	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	6
7	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
8	Gujarat	38	0	0	0	0	1	0	39
9	Haryana	13	1	0	0	0	1	0	15
10	Himachal Pradesh	33	0	0	0	1	0	0	34
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	11
12	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
13	Karnataka	198	28	0	0	24	46	0	296
14	Kerala	128	0	1	0	1	34	0	164
15	Madhya Pradesh	41	4	0	0	6	26	0	77
16	Maharashtra	78	7	0	0	0	56	0	141
17	Manipur	4	3	0	3	0	7	0	17
18	Meghalaya	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	10
19	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
20	Nagaland	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	6
21	Odisha	8	0	0	0	0	6	0	14
22	Punjab	21	1	0	0	0	3	0	25
23	Rajasthan	117	11	0	1	2	6	0	137
24	Sikkim	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	5
25	Tamil Nadu	2	1	289	1	0	1	0	294
26	Tripura	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	7
27	Uttar Pradesh	1788	183	0	0	0	11	0	1982
28	Uttarakhand	431	3	0	0	0	0	0	434
29	West Bengal	6	2	0	0	0	16	1	25
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
31	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	6
33	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
35	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

36	Telangana	4	3	0	0	1	3	0	<b>11</b>
<b>TOTAL(A)</b>		<b>2964</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3817</b>
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations		19	8	6	1	3	5	0	<b>42</b>
<b>TOTAL(A+B)</b>		<b>2983</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3859</b>

**(ii) State wise/System wise Number of Ayush Dispensaries as on 01.04.2020**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Ayurved a	Unani	Siddha	Yog a	Naturopath y	Homoeopathy	Sowa Rigpa	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	372	90	0	0	24	244	0	730
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30	1	0	0	0	100	2	133
3	Assam	524	0	0	0	0	87	0	611
4	Bihar	799	333	0	0	0	458	0	1590
5	Chhattisgarh	956	26	0	0	0	112	0	1094
6	Delhi	46	22	0	0	0	106	0	174
7	Goa	110	0	0	0	0	67	0	177
8	Gujarat	567	0	0	0	0	273	0	840
9	Haryana	513	19	0	0	0	23	0	555
10	Himachal Pradesh	1183	3	0	0	0	14	4	1204
11	Jammu & Kashmir	298	257	0	0	0	16	0	571
12	Jharkhand	305	115	0	1	0	213	0	634
13	Karnataka	1176	111	1	0	39	140	0	1467
14	Kerala	809	1	6	0	1	669	0	1486
15	Madhya Pradesh	1496	64	0	0	0	213	0	1773
16	Maharashtra	462	24	0	0	0	0	0	486
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
18	Meghalaya	39	0	0	2	0	54	0	95
19	Mizoram	2	0	0	0	0	28	0	30
20	Nagaland	9	0	0	0	0	34	0	43
21	Odisha	620	9	0	0	0	562	0	1191
22	Punjab	774	34	0	1	0	225	0	1034
23	Rajasthan	3582	262	0	0	3	248	0	4095
24	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	12	0	13
25	Tamil Nadu	101	65	788	174	0	108	0	1236
26	Tripura	37	0	0	0	0	73	0	110
27	Uttar Pradesh	2112	73	0	0	0	1576	0	3761
28	Uttarakhand	411	2	0	0	0	148	0	561
29	West Bengal	567	8	0	0	0	1857	4	2436
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13	0	0	6	0	18	0	37
31	Chandigarh	15	2	0	0	0	15	0	32
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	10	0	0	0	0	9	0	19
33	Ladakh	9	9	0	0	0	2	24	44
34	Lakshadweep	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	18

35	Puducherry	28	0	26	4	0	17	0	75
36	Telangana	423	184	0	0	28	199	0	834
	<b>TOTAL (A)</b>	<b>18408</b>	<b>1714</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>7930</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29190</b>
	B.CGHS & Central Government Organizations	332	34	38	42	15	300	0	761
	<b>TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>18740</b>	<b>1748</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>8230</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29951</b>

**(iii) Distribution of Ayush Hospitals and Dispensaries in Haryana (Karnal) as on 01.04.2020**

Name of State	Name of the District	Ayurveda		Unani		Total	
		Hospital	Dispensary	Hospital	Dispensary	Hospital	Dispensary
Haryana	Karnal	0	28	0	2	0	30



**(iv) State wise Ayush Registered Practitioners (Doctors) as on 01.01.2020**

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Sowa-Rigpa	Homoeopathy	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1761	482	0	178	0	2260	4681
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	3	0	0	0	311	377
3	Assam	1176	0	0	0	0	1643	2819
4	Bihar	33926	5183	0	0	0	33337	72446
5	Chhattisgarh	3953	181	0	244	0	2135	6513
6	Delhi	2917	1519	0	0	0	5207	9643
7	Goa	759	0	0	0	0	771	1530
8	Gujarat	27490	338	0	0	0	22712	50540
9	Haryana	9143	216	0	0	0	1827	11186
10	Himachal Pradesh	5374	4	0	0	0	1364	6742
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1456	1580	0	68	47	461	3612
12	Jharkhand	212	58	0	0	0	489	759
13	Karnataka	32450	2223	11	1770	0	10063	46517
14	Kerala	28073	150	2337	272	0	1099	31931
15	Madhya Pradesh	47580	1920	0	37	0	19607	69144
16	Maharashtra	81686	7249	0	0	0	72828	161763
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	407	407
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	163	163
21	Odisha	5127	28	0	0	0	10046	15201
22	Punjab	11411	172	0	0	0	3934	15517
23	Rajasthan	10863	1121	0	98	0	8530	20612
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	1668	528	6322	1073	0	6435	16026
26	Telangana	11968	5113	0	357	0	5318	22756
27	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	612	612
28	Uttar Pradesh	37942	14717	0	0	0	35200	87859
29	Uttarakhand	3961	169	0	0	0	875	5005
30	West Bengal	3681	5294	0	0	0	38622	47597
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	174	174
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>364640</b>	<b>48248</b>	<b>8670</b>	<b>4097</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>286430</b>	<b>712132</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2183  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**“Diagnostic Tests for domestic and global acceptance”**

**2183. SHRI JAGANNATH SARKAR:**

**SHRIMATI SHARDABEN ANILBHAI PATEL:**

**SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government proposes to analyse and introduce a treatment plan based on diagnostic tests using 57 Ayurvedic substances and 600 Indian medicinal plants as depicted in the authorized books which have national and international approval and have no side effects;
- b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- c) whether certain treatments out of these have been fixed according to the authorized books and scientific studies and have proved effective, e.g. Churna of Arjun Chaal, Arogya vardhini for bad cholesterol and Chyavanprash for prevention of cough, cold etc; and
- d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) and (b) Sir, Ayurveda treatments are planned according to various parameters like *prakriti*, *agni*, *satmya* etc. of a healthy or diseased state of an individual and not solely based on diagnostic tests. Under First Schedule of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and defined under Section 3 (a) of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder, 59 authoritative books of Ayurveda system of medicine, 31 authoritative books of Siddha system of Medicine and 14 authoritative books of Unani system of Medicines are

mentioned. Drugs/Plants mentioned in these authoritative books are considered as classical Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs.

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), a sub-ordinate office under Ministry of Ayush lays down Pharmacopoeial Standards and Formulary specifications for these drugs, which serve as official compendia for ascertaining the identity, purity and strength of the drugs included therein. Details regarding Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia and Formularies published so far, are as follows -

<b>S.no.</b>	<b>Ayush System</b>	<b>Part –I, Single drug</b>	<b>Part – II, Formulations</b>	<b>Total</b>
1.	Ayurveda	645	202+ 01 standalone quality standard	<b>848</b>
2.	Siddha	139	01 standalone quality standard	<b>140</b>
3.	Unani	298	200+ 01 standalone quality standard	<b>499</b>
4.	Homoeopathy	1117	-	<b>1117</b>
<b>Total monographs published in ASU&amp;H systems</b>		<b>2199</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>2604</b>

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) under Ministry of Ayush is conducting clinical studies for validation of classical Ayurvedic formulations to generate tangible evidence on clinical safety and efficacy in identified disease/ conditions. Besides Ayurvedic, drugs including medicinal plants are being screened for biological activities and for Safety toxicity studies.

(c) and (d) 159 Classical Ayurveda medicines including Arjunarishta, Arogya vardhini vati & Chyavanprash on 35 disease conditions have been validated under Clinical research by CCRAS (details at Annexure-I). 175 Ayurvedic drugs including medicinal plants have been screened for biological activities and safety toxicity study for 69 Ayurvedic drugs including medicinal plants have been done under Pharmacological research. Research outcomes are being published in reputed journals.

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**ANNEXURE I**

**List of formulations\* validated under clinical research projects:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the formulation</b>	<b>Disease conditions</b>
1.	Dhatri Lauha	Iron Deficiency Anemia
2.	Mahatriphaladya Ghrita	Allergic Conjunctivitis
3.	Mahatriphaladya Ghrita	Dry Eye Syndrome (Shushkakshi Paka)
4.	Vyaghri Haritaki	Bronchial Asthma
5.	Vyaghri Haritaki	Chronic Bronchitis
6.	Brahmi Ghrita	Cognitive Deficit
7.	Jyotishmati Taila	
8.	Vyoshadi Guggulu	Obesity (Sthaulya)
9.	Haritaki Churna	
10.	Vyoshadi Guggulu	Dyslipidemia
11.	Haritaki Churna	
12.	Saptavimshatika Guggulu	Type II Diabetes Mellitus
13.	Haridra Churna	
14.	Ashvagandhadyarishta	Essential Hypertension
15.	Jatamamsi Arka	
16.	Sarpagandha Vati	
17.	Bilvadi Leha	Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
18.	Punarnavadi Mandura	Iron Deficiency Anaemia
19.	Dadimadi Ghrita	
20.	Ashokarishta	Menopausal Syndrome
21.	Ashvagandha Churna	
22.	Pravala Pishti	
23.	Punarnava Guggulu	Osteoarthritis
24.	Dashmoola Ghrita	
25.	Kottamchukkadi Taila	

26.	Laksha Guggulu	Osteopenia / Osteoporosis
27.	Mukta Shukti Pishti	
28.	Simhanaada Guggulu	Rheumatoid Arthritis
29.	Brihata Saindhavadya Taila	
30.	Ashwagandhadi Lehya	Rasayana
31.	Rajahpravartani Vati	Kastartava (Dysmenorrhea)
32.	Pinda Taila	Hyperuricemia in Gout patients (Vatarakta)
33.	Amrita Guggulu	
34.	Vajraka ghrita	Kitibha (Psoriasis)
35.	Arogyavardhini vati	
36.	Dineshvalyadi taila	
37.	Nisa Amalaki Churna tablet	Type II Diabetes Mellitus(Madhumeha)
38.	Chandraprabha vati	
39.	Yashada Bhasma	Kitibha (Psoriasis)
40.	Triphala Churna	
41.	Pranada gutika	Arsha(Hemorrhoids)
42.	Abhayarishta	
43.	Kanchanara Guggulu (tablet)	Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS)
44.	Rajahpravartini vati	
45.	Varanadi Kashaya	
46.	Brahma Rasayana	Manas Mandata (Mental Retardation)
47.	Brahma Rasayana	Rasayana
48.	Vatari Guggulu	Osteoarthritis knee
49.	Narayana Taila	
50.	Maharasnadi Kashaya	
51.	Ksheerbala taila	

52.	Vatari Guggulu	Rheumatoid Arthritis
53.	Brihat Saindhavadya Taila	
54.	Rasnasaptaka Kashaya	
55.	Nishakatakadi Kashaya	Diabetes mellitus
56.	Yashada Bhasma	
57.	Yogaraj Guggulu	Osteoarthritis
58.	Gandharvahasta Taila	
59.	Dhanvantara Taila	
60.	Vasavaleha	Chronic Bronchitis
61.	Kutajarishtha	Irritable Bowel Syndrome
62.	Sarasvata Ghrita	Cognitive deficit
63.	Vatari Guggulu	Rheumatoid Arthritis
64.	Hingvashtaka Churna	
65.	Brihat Saindhavadya Taila	
66.	Ashwagandha Churna	Osteoporosis/Osteopenia
67.	Pravala Pishti	
68.	Kanakasava	Bronchial Asthma
69.	Trivrita Churna	
70.	Chyavanaprasha	Rasayana
71.	Kushmandaka Rasayana	Chronic Bronchitis
72.	Navayasa Churna	Iron Deficiency Anaemia
73.	Brihat Gangadhar Churna	Irritable Bowel Syndrome
74.	Ksheerbala taila	Generalized Anxiety disorder(GAD)
75.	Mandukaparni Churna tablet	
76.	Ashvagandha Churna tablet	
77.	Mahatriphaladya Ghrita	Computer vision syndrome
78.	Anu Taila	

79.	Gokshuradi Guggulu	Diabetes Mellitus
80.	Guduchi Churna	
81.	Rudraksha Churna	Hypertension
82.	Parthadyarishta (Arjunarishta)	Hypertension
83.	Sarpagandha Vati	
84.	Vyoshadi Guggulu	Amavata (Rheumatoid Arthritis)
85.	Panchasama Churna	
86.	Panchtiktaguggulu Ghrita	Psoriasis
87.	Brihanmarichadya Taila	
88.	Kanchanara guggulu	Uterine Fibroids
89.	Khadirarishta	
90.	Navaka Guggulu	Sthoulya (Obesity)
91.	Tryushanadi Guggulu	
92.	Brihad Manjisthadi Kwatha Churna	
93.	Kalyanaka Ghrita	Cognitive deficit
94.	Goksura churna	Urolithiasis
95.	Sveta parpati	
96.	Triphala Guggulu	Arsha (Haemorrhoids)
97.	Kasisadi Taila	
98.	Rasnadi Gutika	Janugata Sandhivata (Osteoarthritis Knee)
99.	Chandrakala Lepa	
100.	Kaishora Guggulu	Vatarakta (Gout)
101.	Madhusnuhi Rasayana	
102.	Abhadya churna	Osteopenia/ Osteoporosis
103.	Muktasukti Bhasma	
104.	Mandura vataka	Iron Deficiency Anemia
105.	Sukumara Ghrita	Menopausal syndrome

106.	Brahmi churna (Bacopa monnieri) (Linn.)	
107.	Punarnava Guggulu	Amavata (Rheumatoid Arthritis)
108.	Rasnasaptaka Kvatha Churna	
109.	Sunthi Churna	
110.	Laksha Guggulu	Osteopenia/ Osteoporosis
111.	Muktasukti Bhasma	
112.	Triphala Kwath	Chronic Allergic Conjunctivitis (Kaphaja Abhishandya)
113.	Haridrakhand	
114.	Trayodashanga guggulu	Osteoarthritis knee (Sandhivata)
115.	Maharasanadi kwatha Churna	
116.	Brihatsaindhavadya Taila	
117.	Trayodashanga guggulu	Gridhrasi (Sciatica)
118.	Maharasanadi kwatha Churna	
119.	Prasarini Taila	
120.	Sitopaladi Churna	Kasa (Stable chronic Bronchitis)
121.	Talishadi Churna	Kasa
122.	Panchamrita Lauha Guggulu	Cervical spondylosis (Greeva graha)
123.	Panchaguna Taila	
124.	Kaishor Guggulu	Gout
125.	Balaguduchyadi Taila	
126.	Jatyadi Ghrita	Parikartika (fissure )
127.	Jatyadi Taila	
128.	Haritaki Churna	
129.	Shvadamshtadi Kvatha Churna	Mutrashmari (Urolithiasis)
130.	Hajarulayahuda Bhasma	



131.	Sapthasara Kashaya Churna	Primary Dysmenorrhoea
132.	Sarasvatarishta	
133.	Kantakaryavaleha	Shvasa (Bronchial Asthma)
134.	Eladi gutika	
135.	Indukanta ghrita	Amavata (Chronic Rheumatoid Arthritis)
136.	Trayodashanga Guggulu	
137.	Eladi churna	Kasa (Bronchitis)
138.	Draksharishta	
139.	Kutajavaleha	Grahani
140.	Shadbindu taila	Pinasa(Chronic Rhinosinusitis)
141.	Chitraka Haritaki	
142.	Pathyadi Kvatha Churna	Ardhavabhedaka (Migraine)
143.	Anu taila	
144.	Pushyanuga Churna	Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding
145.	Ushirasava	
146.	Drakshasava	Pandu (Iron deficiency Anaemia)
147.	Lavangadi Vati	Kasa
148.	Chitraka Haritaki	
149.	Agastya Haritaki Rasayana	Shvasa (Bronchial Asthma)
150.	Apamarga Kshara	
151.	Panchatikta Ghrita	Vicharchika (Eczema)
152.	Gandhakadya Malhara	
153.	Jatiphaladya Churna	Grahani
154.	Chitrakadi Gutika	
155.	Saubhagya Shunthi Paka	Sutika Daurbalya

156.	Dashmularishta	
157.	Drakshavaleha	Iron Deficiency Anemia
158.	Shatavari Guda	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
159.	Ashokarishta	

\*Some formulations repeated in different disease conditions or in different combinations.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2185  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**“Indigenous Medicines of Ayush”**

**2185. SHRI D.M. KATHIR ANAND:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- e) whether the Government has recognised the indigenous medicines of Ayush for the treatment and cure for various types of Cancer, Liver and Kidney ailments;
- f) if so, the details thereof and the current list of approved Ayush Medicines;
- g) whether the Government has taken adequate measures to provide approval for life saving medicines; and
- h) if so, the detailed list of Ayush medicines registered for approval, got approved, rejected and pending approval in the last five years?

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

(a) and (b) Yes Sir, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India has recognized the indigenous medicines of Ayush for the treatment for various types ailments including Cancer, Liver and Kidney ailments.

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) has undertaken clinical studies in improving quality of life in cancer patients and in high grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer at first serological relapse besides documentation of Cancer treatment practices. Further, CCRAS has also undertaken various clinical studies in the field of cancer, Liver and kidney diseases. The details are at **Annexure -I**.

All India Institute of Ayurveda under Ministry of Ayush is running specialty clinic in Nephrology, Integrative Cancer Care & Gastrointestinal disorders and using the classical Ayurveda preparations for managing these cases, based on the principles of Ayurveda.

Ministry of Ayush has published National List of Essential AYUSH Medicines (NLEAM) in January, 2022. It comprises of essential Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathic medicines along with their reference text, main disease indications, dose, precaution/ contraindication.

(c) and (d) There is no separate category of 'life saving medicines' for Ayush system of medicine.

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## Annexure-I

Details of Research studies undertaken by the Council in Cancer, Liver and Kidney ailments -

- Ayush QOL2C for improving quality of life in cancer patients.
- A phase II trial to study efficacy, toxicity and immunomodulatory effect of Carctol-S in high grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer at first serological relapse : Ongoing
- A Cross sectional study of Cancer KAP among Ayurveda and Allopathic fraternity.
- Ayurveda Interventions for Cancer: Systematic Review, Meta-analysis; and Revival, Documentation, Validation and analysis of data from practitioners, institutes : Ongoing
- Assessment of Prakriti (Ayurvedic body constitution) of patients with Cervical and Ovarian cancers : Ongoing
- Screening of medicinal plants on Anticancer Activity.
- Clinical efficacy of Goksura churna and Sveta parpati in the Management of Mutrasmari (Urolithiasis).
- Clinical evaluation of Shvadamstradi Kashaya and Hajarulayahud Bhasma in the management of Mutrasmari (Urolithiasis).
- Clinical Evaluation of the Efficacy of Varunadi Kwatha and Chandraprabha Vati in the management of Mutrasmari (Urolithiasis): Ongoing
- Clinical Evaluation of Varunadi Kwath Churna and Apamarga Kshara in the management of Mutrashmari (urolithiasis):Ongoing
- Clinical efficacy and safety of Arogyavardhini Vati and Pippalyadasava in the management of Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD)- An open label prospective clinical trial : Ongoing
- Evaluation of Ayush-GMH in the subjects of mild to moderate Non alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)-A double blind randomized control clinical study : Ongoing
- Evaluation of Hepatoprotective activity of PTK as an add on therapy in the patients of Tuberculosis on ATT - A Double Blind Randomized control clinical study : Ongoing

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2190  
ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2022**

**Grievances regarding Ayush Hospitals**

2190.SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade Ayush hospitals;
- (b) if so, the details of Ayush hospitals proposed to be upgraded during the next five years in Madhya Pradesh, district-wise;
- (c) whether any centralized system is available to register requests or grievances pertaining to Ayush hospitals; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a)& (b) Public Health being a State subject, upgrading Ayush hospitals comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Governments including Madhya Pradesh. However, the Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments including Madhya Pradesh for the overall development and promotion of AYUSH systems of medicine and providing financial assistance to them as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). Under NAM, there is a provision of financial assistance for the Upgradation of exclusive/standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals and accordingly the State/UT Governments including Madhya Pradesh may avail the eligible financial assistance by submitting the suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the NAM guidelines.

(c) & (d) The Ministry of Ayush addresses the grievances pertaining to the different issues including Ayush hospitals as received through Centralized Public Grievance Redress And Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) which is being monitored by the Ministry of Personnel, Public

Grievances & Pensions, Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Government of India.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2197  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2022**

**AYUSH DOCTORS/STAFF**

2197. ADV. DEAN KURIAKOSE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has data on all the doctors and the other staff employed across various clinics and hospitals under Ayush Ministry;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the number of such doctors and staff employed on permanent basis and on contractual basis, State/UTwise;
- (d) the pay scales of the permanent employees and remuneration details of the contract workers across all posts in the clinics and hospitals under Ayush Ministry, State-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has increased the salaries of contractual workers in the present financial year; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c): Ministry of Ayush maintains the data with respect to the permanent appointment of Ayush Physicians at the level of Medical Officers/Research Officers in various streams of Ayush on the basis of recommendations of the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). The Ayush Physicians after joining the Ministry of Ayush are placed at the disposal of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH&FW) and some are posted in the Ministry of Ayush on requirement basis for technical support in the policy related

matters of the Ministry. The total number of Ayush Physicians placed at the disposal of CGHS, MoH&FW is 170.

Further, as Public Health is a State subject, setting up of Ayush hospitals and dispensaries comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments and under NAM, provisions have been made for financial assistance for setting up or upgradation of Ayush Hospitals, upgradation of Health facilities (Ayush Dispensaries and Health Sub-Centers) into Ayush Health and Wellness Centers etc.. State/UT Governments may avail financial assistance by submitting the proposal through State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) as per NAM guidelines. The primary responsibility of maintaining the data of doctors and staff working in these medical facilities comes under the purview of respective State/UT Government.

(d): The pay scales of various posts held by permanent Ayush Physicians appointed by the Ministry of Ayush and placed at the disposal of MoH&FW for further posting in CGHS are as under:-

- i. Medical Officer (MO):- Level-10 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.
- ii. Senior Medical Officer (SMO):- Level-11 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.
- iii. Chief Medical Officer (CMO):- Level-12 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.
- iv. CMO (NFSG):- Level-13 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.
- v. CMO (SAG):- Level-14 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.

(e) to (f): Does not arise in view of the above.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**  
  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2197**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2022**  
  
**AYUSH DOCTORS/STAFF**

2197. ADV. DEAN KURIAKOSE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has data on all the doctors and the other staff employed across various clinics and hospitals under Ayush Ministry;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the number of such doctors and staff employed on permanent basis and on contractual basis, State/UTwise;
- (d) the pay scales of the permanent employees and remuneration details of the contract workers across all posts in the clinics and hospitals under Ayush Ministry, State-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has increased the salaries of contractual workers in the present financial year; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c): Ministry of Ayush maintains the data with respect to the permanent appointment of Ayush Physicians at the level of Medical Officers/Research Officers in various streams of Ayush on the basis of recommendations of the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). The Ayush Physicians after joining the Ministry of Ayush are placed at the disposal of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH&FW) and some are posted in the Ministry of Ayush on requirement basis for technical support in the policy related matters of the Ministry. The total number of Ayush Physicians placed at the disposal of CGHS, MoH&FW is 170.

Further, as Public Health is a State subject, setting up of Ayush hospitals and dispensaries comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments and under NAM, provisions have been made for financial assistance for setting up or upgradation of Ayush Hospitals, upgradation of Health facilities (Ayush Dispensaries and Health Sub-Centers) into Ayush Health and Wellness Centers etc.. State/UT Governments may avail financial assistance by submitting the proposal through State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) as per NAM guidelines. The primary responsibility of maintaining the data of doctors and staff working in these medical facilities comes under the purview of respective State/UT Government.



(d): The pay scales of various posts held by permanent Ayush Physicians appointed by the Ministry of Ayush and placed at the disposal of MoH&FW for further posting in CGHS are as under:-

- vi. Medical Officer (MO):- Level-10 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.
- vii. Senior Medical Officer (SMO):- Level-11 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.
- viii. Chief Medical Officer (CMO):- Level-12 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.
- ix. CMO (NFSG):- Level-13 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.
- x. CMO (SAG):- Level-14 of the Pay Matrix as per 7<sup>th</sup> CPC.

(e) to (f): Does not arise in view of the above.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2220**  
**ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**  
**Ayush Health Centre**

2220. SHRI KRIPANATH MALLAH:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (h) the salient features of Ayush wellness centres;
- (i) the number of Ayush health centres running across the country including Assam and Rajasthan as of today;
- (j) the details of target fixed and achievements made along with the impact thereof across the country;
- (k) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the popularity of Ayush medicines in the country;
- (l) whether the Government proposes to open more wellness centres in the country including Rajasthan and Assam; and
- (m) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) The Union Cabinet approved the proposal to operationalize 12,500 Ayush HWCs (AHWCs) through State/UT Governments under the broad umbrella of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in a phased manner from the year 2019-20 to 2023-24. The salient features of Ayush wellness centres are furnished in Annexure-I

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National Ayush Mission, as per the proposals received from State/UT Governments including Assam and Rajasthan, 7553 AHWCs have been approved and as per the progress report received from respective State/UT Governments, 4084 AHWCs are functional. The State/UT wise status of approved and functional AHWCs including Assam and Rajasthan is furnished in Annexure-II.

(c) Since, the scheme implementation comes under the purview of State/UT Governments, no target is being fixed by Government of India. However as per the report submitted by the State/UT Government, patients are visiting AHWCs and getting comprehensive primary health care as per the Ayush principles and practices which also include yoga sessions conducted at the dispensary level as well as community.

(d) Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments to increase the popularity of Ayush medicines in the Country 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. Up-gradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals
- iv. Up-gradation 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
- 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

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

(e) to (f) Public Health being the State subject, opening wellness centres in the country including Rajasthan and Assam comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under NAM, financial assistance is provided to State/UT Governments for upgrading Ayush dispensaries and sub health centres into Ayush HWCs. Accordingly, State/UT Governments including Rajasthan and Assam may avail financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per NAM guidelines.

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## **Annexure-I**

### **Salient Features of Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (AHWCs)**

#### **Background:**

The Union Cabinet approved the proposal to operationalize 12,500 Ayush HWCs through State/UTs in Centrally Sponsored Scheme mode and under the broad umbrella of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in a phased manner from the year 2019-20 to 2023-24.

#### **Vision**

- To establish a holistic wellness model based on AYUSH principles and practices.

#### **Objectives**

- To provide comprehensive primary healthcare through AYUSH using a team-based approach

- To establish a holistic wellness model based on AYUSH principles and practices focusing on preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare by establishing integration with existing public healthcare systems
- To provide informed choice to the needy public by making AYUSH services available.

### **Strategy of Implementation**

The Ministry of AYUSH has been given the task of developing 12,500 HWCs under Ayushman Bharat. This will be achieved in a phased manner through State Governments and Union Territories. The funding will be through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM).

The Ministry of AYUSH, in consultation with States/UTs and the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has proposed two following models for up-gradation as AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres:

- Up-gradation of AYUSH dispensaries
- Up-gradation of existing sub health centres (SCs)

The funding for both the above models would be through National AYUSH Mission. The responsibility to upgrade and operationalize AYUSH dispensaries will rest with the Department of AYUSH. The upgraded Sub Health Centres will be operationalized by the State health departments and the fund flow in this case will be made from State AYUSH society to State health society.

### **Annexure-II**

#### **State/UT wise status of approved and functional Ayush Health and Wellness Centres**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of State/UT</b>	<b>Ayush Health and Wellness Centres approved</b>	<b>Functional Ayush Health and Wellness Centres</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	6	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	110	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	49	34
4	<b>Assam</b>	89	0
5	Bihar	268	18
6	Chandigarh	6	5
7	Chhattisgarh	240	124

8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0
9	Delhi	0	0
10	Goa	40	9
11	Gujarat	265	220
12	Haryana	569	347
13	Himachal Pradesh	240	240
14	Jammu & Kashmir	317	317
15	Jharkhand	267	46
16	Karnataka	176	119
17	Kerala	240	120
18	Ladakh	14	0
19	Lakshadweep	5	5
20	Madhya Pradesh	562	362
21	Maharashtra	294	271
22	Manipur	17	0
23	Meghalaya	45	0
24	Mizoram	38	24
25	Nagaland	49	4
26	Odisha	250	77
27	Puducherry	4	3
28	Punjab	217	0
29	<b>Rajasthan</b>	1000	484
30	Sikkim	18	18
31	Tamil Nadu	250	140
32	Telangana	421	421
33	Tripura	45	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	871	500
35	Uttarakhand	300	70

36	West Bengal	271	100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7553</b>	<b>4084</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTIONNO.2226  
ANSWERED ON 29/07/2022**

**“Herbal Plants”**

**2226. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR BELLANA:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government is implementing any schemes to increase the availability of herbal plants in the country;
- b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- c) the detail of the species of medicinal plants prioritized for cultivation across the country, State/UT-wise;
- d) whether the Government proposes to include any new species of medicinal plants for cultivation and
- e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

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

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

**c):** In the past, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India had implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) during the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21 to promote the cultivation of Medicinal Plants throughout the country. Under the Medicinal Plants component of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme, subsidy @30%, 50% and 75% of cultivation cost was provided for cultivation of 140 prioritized medicinal plants species to the farmers through State Implementing Agencies. Ministry of Ayush had supported 56,305 hectare area under cultivation of medicinal plants in National Ayush Mission Scheme throughout the country. The State-UT-wise detail is given at **Annexure – I**.

**d& e):** At present, 'medicinal plants component' is not a part of National Ayush Mission scheme. Hence no new species of medicinal plants is added.

**Annexure-I**

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

(Area in hectare)

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



4	Bihar	Giloe ( <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Shatavari ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ) Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Safed musli ( <i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> )	175
5	Chhattisgarh	Adusa/Adalodakam( <i>Adathoda zeylanica</i> ), Agnimanth( <i>Premna integrifolia</i> ), Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Arjun ( <i>Terminalia arjuna</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Bael ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Chitrak ( <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> ), Giloe ( <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> ), Guggal ( <i>Commiphora wightii</i> ), Kalihari ( <i>Gloriosa superba</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> ), Malkangani ( <i>Celastrus paniculata</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Raktachandan ( <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), VaiViadang ( <i>Emblia ribes</i> ), Sarpagandha ( <i>Rouwolfia serpentine</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> ), Shankhapushpi ( <i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i> ), Gudmar ( <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus barbatus</i> ), Punarnava ( <i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> ), Mandukparni ( <i>Centella asiatica</i> )	400
6	Goa	Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), Kokum ( <i>Garcinia indica</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> )	113
7	Gujarat	Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Chitrak ( <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> ), Dodi / Jivanti ( <i>Lepadenia reticulata</i> ), Giloe ( <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> ), Malkangani ( <i>Celastrus paniculata</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Punarnava ( <i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> ), Prishnaparni( <i>Urarea picta</i> ), Safed Musli ( <i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> ), Shankhpushpi( <i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), VaiViadang( <i>Emblia ribes</i> ), Vidarikand( <i>Pueraria tuberosa</i> ), Stevia ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), Isabgol ( <i>Plantago ovata</i> ), Ghritkumari ( <i>Aloe vera</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Chandrasur ( <i>Lepidum sativum</i> ), Kalihari ( <i>Gloriosa superba</i> )	936
8	Haryana	Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Bael ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> ), Harar( <i>Terminalia chebula</i> ), Isabgol ( <i>Planago ovata</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> )	420
9	Himachal Pradesh	Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Atees ( <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> ) , Bankakri ( <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> ), Kuth ( <i>Sassurea costus</i> ), Kutki ( <i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> ), Safed Musli ( <i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Tagar/ Indian Valeriana ( <i>Valeriana wallichii</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> , Shatavari ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> )	236

10	Jammu & Kashmir	Ghritkumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Atees ( <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> ), Bankakri ( <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> ), Kuth ( <i>Sassurea costus</i> ), Kutki ( <i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> ), Sea Buckthorn ( <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> ), Pushkarmool ( <i>Inula racemosa</i> ), Archa ( <i>Rheum emodi</i> ), Shatavari ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monieri</i> )	141
11	Karnataka	Agar ( <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> ), Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), Sharapunkha ( <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> ) Pawad, Dhamasia, Kalika, Plihari, Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Raktachandan ( <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> ), Safed Musli ( <i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> ), Senna ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Kalihari / Glory lily ( <i>Gloriosa superba</i> ), Agarwood ( <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> )	3926
12	Kerala	Adusa/Adalodakam ( <i>Adathoda zeylanica</i> ), Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Ashok ( <i>Saraca asoca</i> ), Anantmool ( <i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> ), Bael ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> ), Beejasar ( <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Chitrak ( <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Ekangi, Indian Crocus ( <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> ), Flannel weed/ Kurunthotti ( <i>Sidarhombifolia</i> ), Gambhari ( <i>Gmelina arborea</i> ), Greater Galanga ( <i>Alpinia galangal</i> ), Harar ( <i>Terminalia chebula</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Kokum ( <i>Garcinia indica</i> ), Makoy ( <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> ), Nirgundi ( <i>Vitex nirtgundo</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Raktachandan ( <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> ), Sarivan ( <i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> ), Sarpgandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Smaller Galangal ( <i>Alpinia calcarata</i> )	2269
13	Madhya Pradesh	Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Guggal ( <i>Commiphora wightii</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Safed Musli ( <i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Isabgol ( <i>Plantago ovata</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), Chandrasur ( <i>Lepidum sativum</i> ), Kalihari ( <i>Gloriosa superba</i> ), Sarpgandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> )	12551
14	Maharashtra	Ghritkumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Giloe ( <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> ), Guggal ( <i>Commiphora wightii</i> ), Harar ( <i>Terminalia chebula</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Raktachandan ( <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> ), Safed Musli ( <i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Pashanbheda ( <i>Bergenia ciliata</i> ), Kokum ( <i>Garcinia indica</i> )	1291

15	Manipur	Agar ( <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> ), Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Bael ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> ), Dalchini ( <i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i> ), Katha ( <i>Acacia catechu</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), <i>Panax pseudo-ginseng</i> , Mandukparni ( <i>Centella asiatica</i> ), Tejpat ( <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Indian crocus ( <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Sarpagandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Syonaka ( <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> )	616
16	Meghalaya	Agar ( <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> ), Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Bael ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> ), Chirayata ( <i>Swertia chirata</i> ), Dalchini ( <i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i> ), Ekangi, Indian Crocus ( <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> ), Greater Galanga ( <i>Alpinia galangal</i> ), Mandukparni ( <i>Centella asiatica</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Sarpagandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tagar/ Indian Valeriana ( <i>Valeriana wallichii</i> ), Timoor ( <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> ), <i>Acorus calamus</i> (Vach), <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Tejpat), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (Syonaka), <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> (Manjishtta), <i>Vitex nigundo</i> (Nirgundi)	178
17	Mizoram	Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Chirayata( <i>Swertia chirata</i> ), Dalchini ( <i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i> , Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Sarpagandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Syonaka ( <i>Oroxylum Indicum</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> ), Mandookparni ( <i>Centella asistica</i> ), Tejpat ( <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> ), Vaividang ( <i>Embelia ribes</i> ), Makoy ( <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> )	373
18	Nagaland	Agar ( <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> ), Dalchini ( <i>Cinnamomun zeylanicum</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> ), Sharapunkha( <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> )Pawad/ Dhamasia,/Kalika/ Plihari, Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Tagar/ Indian Valeriana ( <i>Valeriana wallichii</i> ), Timoor ( <i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> )	752
19	Odisha	Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Bael ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Ratalu( <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> ), Sarpagandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Ghritkumari ( <i>Aloe vera</i> ), Amla ( <i>Emblica officinalis</i> )	866
20	Puducherry	Adusa/Adalodakam ( <i>Adathoda zeylanica</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Mandukparni ( <i>Centella asiatica</i> ), Punarnava( <i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus barbatus</i> ), Ghritkumari ( <i>Aloe vera</i> ), Senna ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> )	50
21	Punjab	Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum santum</i> ), Ghritkumari ( <i>Aloe vera</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), Amla ( <i>Emblica officinalis</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Harad ( <i>Terminalia chebula</i> ), Behera ( <i>Terminalia bellerica</i> ), Katha ( <i>Acacia catechu</i> )	598

22	Rajasthan	Agnimanth( <i>Premna integrifolia</i> ), Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Bhoomiamla ( <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> ), Dodi / Jivanti ( <i>Lepadenia reticulata</i> ), Giloe ( <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> ), Guggal ( <i>Commiphora wightii</i> ), Kalihari ( <i>Gloriosa superba</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), Sharapunkha ( <i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> ), Pawad/ Dhamasia/ Kalika/ Plihari, Rohitak( <i>Tacomella undulata</i> ), Safed Musli ( <i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Senna ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Shankhapushpi ( <i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i> ), Flannel weed ( <i>Sida cordifolia</i> ), Katheli-badhi ( <i>Solanum anguivi</i> ), Chandrasur ( <i>Lepidum sativum</i> ), Punarnava ( <i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Ashok ( <i>Saraca indica</i> ), <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> (Gudmar), <i>Plantago ovata</i> (Isagbol)	4113
23	Sikkim	Atees ( <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> ), Chirayata( <i>Swertia chirata</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Jatamansi ( <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> ), KapurKachari( <i>Hedychium spicatum</i> ), Kutki ( <i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> )	237
24	Tamil Nadu	Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Coleus ( <i>Coleus forskholii</i> ), Kalihari ( <i>Gloriosa superba</i> ), Kokum ( <i>Garcinia indica</i> ), Makoy ( <i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> ), Pippali ( <i>Piper longum</i> ), Senna ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> ), Madhukari ( <i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> ), Sadabahar ( <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> ), Raktachandan ( <i>Pterocarpus Santalinus</i> ), Makoy ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Vach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> )	3931
25	Telangana	Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Raktachandan ( <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Amla ( <i>Emblica officinalis</i> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> ), Patherchur ( <i>Coleus barbatus</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), <i>Decaicus hamiltoni</i> / <i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (Anantamool)	1674
26	Tripura	Konch ( <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> ), Agar ( <i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> )	256
27	Uttarakhand	Archa ( <i>Rheum emodi</i> ), Atees ( <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> ), Bankakri ( <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> ), Kuth ( <i>Sassurea costus</i> ), Kutki ( <i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Sea Buckthorn ( <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> ), Tejpat ( <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> ), Vatsnabh ( <i>Aconitum ferox</i> ), Chandan ( <i>Santalum album</i> ), Shatavari ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> )	802
28	Uttar Pradesh	Ghrit kumari ( <i>Aloe Vera</i> ), Artimisia ( <i>Artemisia Annua</i> ), Ashwagandha ( <i>Withania somnifera</i> ), Bach ( <i>Acorus calamus</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Konch ( <i>Mucuna pruriens</i> ), Sarp Gandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Shatavar ( <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> ), Tulsi	12300

		<i>(Ocimum sanctum), Senna (Cassia angustifolia), Bhumi amlaki (Phyllanthus amarus), Gudmar (Gymnema sylvestre), Mandookparni (Centella asiatica)</i>	
29	West Bengal	Amla ( <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> ), Ashok ( <i>Saraca asoca</i> ), Bael ( <i>Aegle marmelos</i> ), Bahera ( <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> ), Bankakri ( <i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> ), Beejasar ( <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> ), Bhoomiamla ( <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> ), Brahmi ( <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> ), Chirayata ( <i>Swertia chirata</i> ), Ekangi, Indian Crocus ( <i>Kaempferia galanga</i> ), Harar ( <i>Terminalia chebula</i> ), Jatamansi ( <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> ), Kalmegh ( <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> ), Katha ( <i>Acacia catechu</i> ), Kokum ( <i>Garcinia indica</i> ), Kurchi ( <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> ), Mulethi ( <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> ), Sarpgandha ( <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> ), Senna ( <i>Cassia angustifolia</i> ), Tulsi ( <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> ), Neem ( <i>Azadirachta indica</i> ), Ghritkumari ( <i>Aloe vera</i> ), Bhringaraj ( <i>Eclipta alba</i> )	1763
		<b>Total</b>	<b>56305</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2237  
ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**National AyushKendras**

2237. SHRI HARISH DWIVEDI:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of National AyushKendras in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is contemplating to establish more new AyushKendras; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) Central Government has not set up any National Ayush Kendras in the country. However, the Ministry of Ayush has established the following National Institutes for AYUSH systems:

- (i) Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, Gujarat
- (ii) National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, Rajasthan
- (iii) All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi
- (iv) North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong, Meghalaya
- (v) North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh
- (vi) Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth, New Delhi
- (vii) National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, Karnataka
- (viii) National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune, Maharashtra
- (ix) National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, West Bengal
- (x) Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi
- (xi) National Institute of Siddha, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
- (xii) National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Ladakh

Further, the Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments to develop and promote AYUSH system in the country. Under NAM, there is a provision for setting up of 50/30/10 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals. Accordingly, State/UT Government may avail financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs).

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †2245  
ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> JULY 2022**

**‘Conservation of Medicinal Plants’**

- †2245. **SHRI DURGA DAS (D.D.) UIKEY:**  
**SHRI MUKESH RAJPUT:**  
**SHRI V.K.SREEKANDAN:**  
**SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:**  
**SHRI VIVEK NARAYAN SHEJWALKAR:**  
**SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH PATEL:**  
**DR. M.P. ABDUSSAMAD SAMADANI:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (n) the details of efforts being made by the Government to conserve the natural and wild medicinal plants and herbs;
- (o) whether there is any proposal to set up Medicinal Plants Conservation Centres at district level in the future, including Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;
- (p) the details of special efforts being made by the Government for promoting natural medicine system and farming of medicinal plants and herbs; and
- (q) if so, the details thereof?

## ANSWER

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

- (e) : The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush is presently implementing “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” throughout the country. Under this scheme, project based support is provided to State Forest Department for conservation of medicinal plants / herbs in their natural habitats by way of establishing Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs). The State / UT-wise number of Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs) supported in the country is at **Annexure - 1**.
- (f) : The Ministry of Ayush has no such proposal to set up Medicinal Plants Conservation Centres at district level in future.
- (g) & (d) : The Ministry of Ayush under its IEC Scheme takes up initiatives for propagation and promotion of Ayush systems of medicine by organizing Arogya fairs / Melas, Conferences, Exhibitions, Seminars, Workshops, Symposium and also undertaking publicity through electronic multimedia, print media campaigning for awareness amongst the citizens all over the country.

To promote farming of medicinal plants and herbs in the country, the NMPB, Ministry of Ayush under its “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” provides project based

assistance to various Government & Non-Government organizations for establishing nurseries and development of Quality Planting Material (QPM) of medicinal plants / herbs. Under the scheme support is also provided to organize Trainings/ Workshops on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Post Harvest Management (PHM).



**Annexure - 1**

The State / UT-wise number of Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs) supported under “Central Sector Scheme” of National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India.

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State / UT</b>	<b>Number of MPCDAs Supported</b>
1.	Gujarat	13
2.	Haryana	02
3.	Himachal Pradesh	05
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	03
5.	Karnataka	12
6.	Maharashtra	15
7.	Madhya Pradesh	11
8.	Manipur	03
9.	Mizoram	06
10.	Nagaland	07
11.	Orissa	01
12.	Rajasthan	02
13.	Sikkim	04
14.	Tripura	05
15.	Tamil Nadu	08
16.	Uttarakhand	01
17.	West Bengal	07
<b>Total</b>		<b>105</b>

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2262  
ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**Ayush Treatment Facility**

2262.SHRI PATEL HASMUKHBHAI SOMABHAI:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether adequate Ayush treatment facilities are available across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the funds earmarked for the same;
- (c) whether there is any special scheme for setting up of more Ayush hospitals / centres, especially Ayurveda; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof indicating the proposals received for setting up of Ayush hospitals/centres across the country, State-wise along with the action taken/ being taken thereon and the progress made in this regard so far?

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

(a) to (d) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide Ayush treatment facilities across the country lies with the respective State/UT Governments. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is a provision of financial assistance to support the efforts of State/UT Government for promoting treatment through AYUSH systems by different activities like setting up of 50/30/10 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals, upgradation of standalone Government AYUSH hospitals & dispensaries, co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs) and operationalization of AYUSH Health & Wellness Centres (AHWCs). In this regard, the Ministry of Ayush has supported the State/UT Governments and released a grant-in-aid of Rs. 3119.46 Crore from 2014-15 to till date as per the proposals received from State/UT Governments through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) for various activities including AYUSH treatment facilities. The detailed status of grant-in-aid provided to States/UTs is furnished in **Annexure-I**. Further, under NAM, the Ministry of Ayush has approved 108 upto 50 bedded integrated AYUSH hospitals including the system of Ayurveda in the

States/UTs as per the proposals received from them through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The detailed status is furnished in **Annexure-II**.

**Annexure-I**

**State/UT wise status of grant-in-aid released from 2014-15 to till date under National AYUSH Mission (NAM)**

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Amount released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2080.100
2	Andhra Pradesh	7578.053
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3429.959
4	Assam	9428.148
5	Bihar	6930.799
6	Chandigarh	1343.064
7	Chhattisgarh	8590.405
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	484.248
9	Delhi	726.305
10	Goa	1554.315
11	Gujarat	8634.008
12	Haryana	9859.177
13	Himachal Pradesh	7464.261
14	Jammu & Kashmir	9424.333
15	Jharkhand	3504.811
16	Karnataka	13706.542
17	Kerala	12145.230
18	Lakshadweep	1273.439
19	Madhya Pradesh	25176.602
20	Maharashtra	8439.518
21	Manipur	6504.988
22	Mizoram	3658.244
23	Meghalaya	3256.723
24	Nagaland	6385.517
25	Odisha	8710.175
26	Puducherry	1546.046
27	Punjab	5091.974
28	Rajasthan	23051.306
29	Sikkim	2779.386
30	Tamil Nadu	12142.379
31	Telangana	8564.064
32	Tripura	3317.532
33	Uttar Pradesh	63247.548
34	Uttarakhand	9873.847
35	West Bengal	11856.334
36	Ladakh	187.454

<b>Total</b>	<b>311946.834</b>
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**Annexure-II**

**State/UT wise grants approved for setting up of upto 50 bedded 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>
156.	Andaman Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	107.40
157.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	792.309
		Visakhapatnam.	331.367
158.	Assam	Goalpara	900.00
		Majuli	900.00
159.	Bihar	Patna	302.695
160.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	400.00
161.	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		
162.	Goa	South Goa	464.29
163.	Haryana	Hisar	675.34
164.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	150.00
		Mandi	25.00
165.	Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	300.00
		Kupwara	516.383
		Bilawar	379.575
		Kulgam	316.383
166.	Jharkhand	Samba	100.00
		Ranchi	600.00

167.	Karnataka	Gadag	900.00
		Mangalore	900.00
168.	Kerala	Chalaky, Thrissur	300.63
		Mattannur, Kannur	533.33
169.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	195.80
170.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	425.00
		Sindhudurg	425.00
		Pune	425.00
		Ahmednagar	425.00
171.	Manipur	Moreh, Chandel District	621.00
		Churancandpur	621.00
		KwakeithelKonjengLeikai	393.59
		Keirao AC, Imphal East District	637.80
172.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	700.00
		Indore	400.00
		Narsinghpur	600.00
		Amarkantak	300.00
		Mandleshwar	199.751
		Balaghat	50.00
		Sehore	50.00
173.	Meghalaya	Sohra (Cherapunje), CHC, East Khasi Hills	1087.568
		RiBhoi District	675.00
174.	Mizoram	Aizwal	69.609
175.	Nagaland	Noklak, Tuensang District	896.044
		Razha, Chedema	1019.16
		Sapangya (Chungtia)	201.676
		Yachem, Longleng	100.00
176.	Odisha	Dhenkanal	800.00
		Behrampur	300.00
		Balasore	100.00
177.	Puducherry	Villanur	678.066
		Yanam	518.50
178.	Punjab	Moga	650.00
		DayalpurSodhiaZirakpur	650.00
179.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	450.00
		Ajmer	450.00
		Churu	450.00
		Bikaner	450.00
		Jaipur	436.00
		Sikar	450.00
180.	Sikkim	Kyongsa, West Sikkim	959.468
181.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	733.33

		Thiruvannamalai	733.33
		Pudukkottai	400.00
182.	Telangana	Anantgiri, Vikarabad, Rangareddy Distt.	600.00
		Bhupalpalli (V&M), Jayashankar Bhupalpalli District.	300.00
		Siddipet Head Quarters	300.00
183.	Tripura	Paradise Chowmuhani, Agartala	569.33
		Belonia	272.26
184.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	900.00
		Bilhour, Kanpur	900.00
		West Katli, Lucknow	900.00
		Badrasi, Varanasi	900.00
		Nawabganj, Bareilly	900.00
		Basti	900.00
		Sirathu Kaushambi	900.00
		Sonbhadra	900.00
		Orai Jalaun	900.00
		Sant Kabir Nagar	900.00
		Saharanpur	900.00
		Deoria	900.00
		Lalitpur	900.00
		Amethi	900.00
		Kanpur Dehat	900.00
		Firozpur, Balia District	900.00
		Raebareli	726.64
		Baghpat	727.35
		Fatehpur	775.35
		Shravasti	212.925
		Unnao	212.925
		Hardoi	265.00
		Gorakhpur	265.00
		Sambhal	265.00
185.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	556.61
		Jakhnidhar, Tehri	300.00
		Tanakpur, Champawat	300.00
186.	West Bengal	Tapsikhata, Alipurduar District	900.00
		Paschim Midnapore	900.00

MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.-2276  
ANSWERED ON 29/07/2022

“ALLOPATHY COURSE FOR AYUSH DOCTORS”

**2276. SHRI AJAY NISHAD:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has started/proposed to start a short term course regarding Allopathy system of medicine for Ayush practitioners;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government plans to adopt a holistic approach of treatment for healthcare;
- (d) if so, the steps taken in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to start a holistic healthcare centre/unit in all hospitals of the country including hospitals under Ayush; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) & (b):** No sir, at present no such proposal is under consideration to start a short term course regarding Allopathy system of medicine for Ayush practitioners.

**(c) & (d):** The following steps have been undertaken to adopt a holistic approach of treatment for healthcare:-

(i) In order to address the most vulnerable disease Cancer, An MoU was signed between All India Institute of Ayurveda, Ministry of Ayush and National Cancer Institute (NCI) at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jhajjar for establishment of Ayurveda and Integrative Oncology at National Cancer Institute, Jhajjar. This will unfold the potentiality of integration of the systems.

(ii) In order to enable choice to the patients for different systems of medicines under single window, 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). The engagement of Ayush Doctors/ paramedics and their training is supported by the Department of Health & Family Welfare, while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment / furniture and

medicines are provided by Ministry of Ayush under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM). Similarly, Ministry is also operationalizing Ayush Health & Wellness Centres by upgrading Ayush dispensaries and existing Sub health centres through NAM under collaboration of Department of Health & Family Welfare.

(iii) The Ministry of Ayush has formed an Inter-disciplinary AYUSH R&D (Research and Development) Task Force chaired by Prof. Bhushan Patwardhan and having representation from scientists including 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 through thorough review and consultative process of experts of high repute from different organizations across the country for studying four different interventions viz. Ashwagandha, Yashtimadhu, Guduchi + Pippali and a poly herbal formulation (AYUSH-64).

(iv) The Union Cabinet has approved for incorporation of National Programme for Prevention & Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) programme in Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM). Accordingly, NPCDCS programme has been incorporated in the National AYUSH Mission guidelines and same has been circulated to States to implement in 6 States.

(v) The Cabinet had taken a decision in the year 2014-2015 to integrate AYUSH in the new and upcoming AIIMS. In this regard, a meeting was held between Secretary (AYUSH) and Joint Secretary, M/o H&FW on 20.09.2017 wherein it was informed that total 19 AIIMS are being established by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and AYUSH systems are to be integrated in all the AIIMS.

In the discussion it was decided that mainly Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and Yoga will be integrated in the new AIIMS. Ayurveda will be integrated in new AIIMS to be started in the West, Central and North zone of the country whereas Homoeopathy will be integrated in new AIIMS in West Bengal. It was also decided to introduce Yoga in all the 19 new AIIMS. The possibility of integrating other AYUSH systems shall be explored in the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of integration. Since the AIIMS are not only Medical Colleges but shall also have ultra-modern infrastructure for research, the same could be utilized for promoting research in AYUSH. The names of new AIIMS and roadmap for integration of AYUSH proposed are as follows:

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>New AIIMS</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>AYUSH SYSTEMS</b>
1.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Ayurveda



2.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Orissa	Bhubaneswar	Homoeopathy
3.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Ayurveda
4.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Bihar	Patna	Ayurveda
5.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Chattisgarh	Raipur	Ayurveda
6.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Uttarakhand	Rishikesh	Ayurveda
7.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Andhra Pradesh	Mangalagiri	Ayurveda
8.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Ayurveda
9.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	Ayurveda
10.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	West Bengal	Kalyani	Homoeopathy
11.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Assam	Kamrup	Ayurveda
12.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Bihar	Bihar	Homoeopathy
13.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Ayurveda
14.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Jammu & Kashmir	Samba Jammu	Ayurveda
15.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Jammu & Kashmir	Pulwama Kashmir	Ayurveda
16.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Punjab	Bathinda	Ayurveda
17.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	Siddha

18.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Gujarat	Gujarat	Ayurveda
19.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences	Jharkhand	Deogarh	Homoeopathy

The following points were emerged from the meeting:

- **Activities to be undertaken by AYUSH Dept. in AIIMS**

The AYUSH wing in AIIMS shall be called as **Department of Ayurveda/ Homoeopathy** etc. as the case may be. The AYUSH department shall undertake clinical activities like OPD and IPD. It will also work in collaboration with other departments for developing integrative protocols, undertake collaboration with other departments for developing integrative protocols, undertake collaborative research, and conduct CME for allopathy faculty, clinical meetings etc. and other such activities for promotion of AYUSH. The establishing AYUSH department shall also facilitate the eligible Allopathic candidates to do PhD in Ayurveda.

**(e) & (f):**No sir, at present no such proposal is under consideration to start a holistic healthcare centre/unit in all hospitals of the country including hospitals under Ayush.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2277  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**“Ayurvedic Aahar Products”**

**2277. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- i) whether the rules regarding 'Ayurvedic Aahar' products have been formulated by the respective Ministry;
- j) if so, the details thereof;
- k) whether sufficient measures are being taken to create awareness regarding 'Ayurvedic Aahar'; and
- l) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In order to recognize India's age old principles of Ayurveda and the Aahara prepared as per ancient texts, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has formulated Food Safety and Standards (Ayurveda Aahara) Regulations, 2022 in consultation with the Ministry of Ayush and notified the regulations in the official gazette on 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2022.

The regulations define "Ayurveda Aahara" a food prepared in accordance with the recipes or ingredients or processes as per method described in the authoritative books of Ayurveda listed under 'Schedule A' of these regulations. The Regulations, inter-alia, exclude:

- Ayurvedic drugs or proprietary Ayurvedic medicines and medicinal products, cosmetics, narcotic or psychotropic substances,
- Herbs listed under Schedule E-1 of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945 thereunder.
- Metals based Ayurvedic drugs or medicines, bhasma or pishti,
- Any other ingredients notified by the Authority from time to time,
- Food items in daily use (pulses, rice, flour, vegetables) without addition of Ayurveda ingredients.

For ease of identification and assurance about genuineness of the product, all such products shall carry word “AYURVEDA AAHARA” in close proximity to the product; and the specified logo in front of the pack of the label. The label shall carry statutory warning – ‘ONLY FOR DIETARY USE’. Other labelling requirements have also been specified.

(c) and (d) FSSAI has formulated a logo for Ayurveda Aahar to create its unique identity for easy identification and the same was launched by the Hon’ble Minister for Health and Family Welfare on June 07, 2022. FSSAI has undertaken widespread publicity of the Ayurveda Aahar logo through the website as well as across social media platforms.

Under the Convergence of Poshan Abhiyan, Ministry of Ayush is a key partner of Ministry of Women and Child Development. Ministry of Ayush has actively participated in the Jan andolan activities under Poshan Abhiyan celebrated as Poshan Pakhwada (around March) and Poshan Maah (during the month of September) every year. During the Rashtriya Poshan Maah theme wise activities are conducted throughout the country. These activities include awareness campaigns on Ayurveda for well being, awareness about regional and seasonal food, traditional food for healthy mother and child, recipe competition etc. Ministry had also chosen the theme “Ayurveda for Poshan” for the 6<sup>th</sup> Ayurveda Day that was celebrated on 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2021.

Ministry of Ayush also participated in the celebration of Poshan Maah and Poshan Pakhwada organized by the Ministry of Women and Child Development through the National Institutes/Research Councils under the Ministry and had also requested to all the Ayush Departments of all the States/UTs for the same. The week wise activities covered under Rashtriya Poshan Maah to promote "Ayush Aahar" in the country are as under:

- First Week: Plantation activity in the form of Poshan Vatika at the spaces available in Aanganwadi Centres, Gram Panchayat, Schools, etc.
- Second Week: Yoga and Ayush for Nutrition (Yoga Sessions targeted for various groups like pregnant women, children and adolescent girls).

- Third Week: Distribution of Nutrition Kits comprising of regional nutritious food to beneficiaries of Aanganwadi along with IEC material in high burden districts.
- Fourth Week: Identification of Severely Acute Malnourished (SAM) children and organising Community Kitchen for the beneficiaries.

National Institutes and Research Councils under Ministry of Ayush has taken following measures to create awareness regarding 'Ayurvedic Aahar' –

- All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) under Ministry of Ayush has organized Awareness lectures, camps to propagate significance of Ayurveda Ahara in nutrition. Further, following activities has also been conducted by AIIA –
  - Development of IEC materials in public interest and propagation of Ayurveda Ahara through social media platforms,
  - Organization of state and National level fairs, expo and food festivals of Ayurveda
  - Development of Ayurveda Ahara at institutional level.
- Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar has organized a Health Expo from 09<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2021 for spreading awareness in common public on Ayurveda for Poshan. An Ayurvedic food festival was conducted in 12 stalls with traditional and forgotten recipes of foods such as Ragi Idli, Dhaniya Shots, Cereal and Ragi Soup, Ayurvedic bhel, Curcumin chocolates, Brahmi Sharbat, Drumstick leaves mixed Thepla, Amla Jam and Papaya barfi etc. Overall 22 different live food items and 34 packaged items were kept under selling in the Health Expo.
- National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA) under Ministry of Ayush had organised a three day long Ayush Expo and Food festival from 11th to 13th March'2022 at Shilpgram , Jawahar Kala Kendra, Jaipur. The expo was an extension to the expo held on 2nd November 2021 for Ayurveda day 2021 themed "Ayurveda for Poshan". The main purpose of the event was to propagate and promote the idea of healthy Ayurveda nutrition amongst the general public of Rajasthan.

iv. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) has also conducted various activities including conduct of public lectures, Webinars, Distribution of Ayurvedic poshan recipes and guidelines, Ayurveda Nutrition Camps, Ayush Food Festival, Distribution of Medicinal plants having nutrition value (such as Amlaki etc.), Quiz/Poster/Essay competitions and Nukkad natak at colleges and schools . CCRAS has developed a short Film on "You're What You Eat- Ayurveda for Poshan" conveying the Scientific insights of Ayurveda in light of Poshan Abhiyan initiatives by the Ministry of Ayush.

CCRAS has also published “Nutritional Advocacy in Ayurveda - A Pictorial Guide” which is intended as ready reference for awareness about Ayurveda based nutritional principles and nutritional benefits of the different commonly used food items prescribed by Ayurveda classics among masses.

Under the ambit of focused theme of 06<sup>th</sup> Ayurveda Day “Ayurveda for Poshan”, CCRAS & its peripheral institutes has created awareness regarding Ayurvedic Aahar through National/State level Arogya melas, Health camps, exhibitions particularly during celebrations of Ayurveda Day, Poshan Maah etc. and also through CCRAS outreach programs viz. Swasthya Rakshan Program (SRP), Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) Research Program, Tribal Health Care Research Program (THCRP), etc. in different states of the country. Further, CCRAS has developed research based formulations like Antarctica Tea to be used as Rasayana /Nutrition Supplement and distributed widely during 06<sup>th</sup> Ayurveda Day celebrations and Arogya Melas.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH  
LOKSABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2285  
ANSWERED ON 29/07/2022**

**“WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine”**

**2285. SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE:**

**SHRI MANOJ KOTAK:**

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

(a) whether the Government has approved the establishment of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Global Centre for traditional Medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted a body for monitoring the activities in establishing this centre; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the list of themember(s)?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b) The Ministry of Ayush and the 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 Centre is to be set up in Jamnagar (Gujarat). The Ground-breaking ceremony of the main office of WHO GCTM has been carried out by the Hon'ble PM and DG WHO in Jamnagar, Gujarat on 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2022. The Centre aims to support member states in developing policies & action plans to strengthen the role of traditional medicines as part of their journey to universal health coverage.

(c) & (d) 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:

I. Officials representing 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;
- 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.

II. Officials representing WHO-HQ, Geneva:

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2292**  
**To BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2022**

**Research Wings in Ayurveda Colleges**



2292.SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to address the problem of Ayurveda as Ayurveda practitioners have failed to develop research wings in any of their institutes or teaching colleges;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ayurvedic Colleges are unable to teach as per the scientific approach to problem-solving and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether there are no laboratories in Ayurveda colleges across the country and therefor all research in such colleges is confined to the study of scriptures or dated literature; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

### ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) & (b) Central Government has constituted a commission *namely* the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) as per the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 to provide quality and affordable medical education, ensure availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian System of Medicine including Ayurveda in all part of the country and encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research.

The Board of Ayurveda, an Autonomous Board constituted under the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) determines standards and norms for infrastructure, faculty and quality of education and research in medical institutions of Indian System of Medicine including Ayurveda.

There is provision of study the subject on Research Methodology and Medical – Statistics for Third (Final) Professional Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery programme under the Department of Swasthavritta & Yoga. Therefore, each and every recognised Ayurveda institution/college shall have to comply with the aforesaid provision. There are 140 colleges out of 453 Ayurveda colleges who runs Post Graduate courses across the country. The Institute requires to

have Central Research Laboratory and Animal House for starting Post Graduate, Animal house either own or in collaboration.

(c) The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine has made Regulations namely the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations-2022 as per the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020. As per the said Regulation, Ayurveda College are to comply with the provisions specified under the Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education, wherein, Ayurveda Graduates shall have profound knowledge of Ashtanga Ayurveda along with the contemporary advances in the field of Ayurveda supplemented with knowledge of scientific and technical advances in modern sciences and technology along with extensive practical training, as an efficient physicians and surgeons for the health care services.

Further, it is informed that the NCISM trained three thousand teachers of 1st Professional course on Medical Education Technology and introduced Competency Based Medical Education (CBME) for 1st Professional Courses from the Academic session 2021-22, wherein, all Advance Teaching, Training as well as Assessment Methods are incorporated.

(d) & (e) There exists provisions under the Indian Medicine Central Council ( Requirements of Minimum Standard for Under-graduate Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016 for requirement of the laboratories in Ayurveda colleges *namely* Teaching Pharmacy and Quality Testing Laboratory, wherein, the college shall have a teaching pharmacy with proper training facilities for preparation of different types of Ayurveda medicines such as Churna, Vati, Guggulu, Asava-aristha, SnehaKalp, Kshar and Lavana, Lauh, Avaleha, Kupipakva Rasayana and like medicines, a raw drug store, and in-house drug identification. Quality Testing Lab of Pharmacy is also used for teaching.

Further, there is provision for Clinical Laboratory for clinical diagnosis and investigations in hospital complex with specified infrastructure and manpower for carrying out routine, pathology, biochemical and hematological investigation and Ayurvedic diagnostic techniques on the patients referred from Out-Patient and In-Patient department of the Hospital.

There are 16 Post Graduate subjects in Ayurveda. Apart from Central Research Laboratory and Animal Experimentation Laboratory (either owned or in collaboration) which are mandatory for a Post graduate Centre, Laboratories are mandatory for the following subjects:

1. Sharir Kriya,
2. Dravyaguna,
3. Rasa shastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana
4. Rog Nidana evum Vikriti Vigyana and
5. Dissection hall for Rachana Sharira

All the departments conduct Research studies either clinical or experimental except in department of Basic Principles wherein Literary Research is a part.

Besides, to promote scientific variety, the NCISM is providing training to Post graduate Teachers on “*Scientific Writing and publication Ethics*”.

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) being apex body in India for formulation and co-ordination of research in Ayurveda, has initiated a dedicated “Research Management Information System (RMIS)” with a panel of CCRAS Scientists and other experts in the field of Ayurveda and other related sciences to assist researchers working on the topics based on Ayurvedic concepts all over India and enthusiastic seekers across the globe.

CCRAS under Ministry of Ayush is also maintaining AYUSH Research Portal (web based portal) incorporating published research information of all Ayush system of medicines, wherein, 35928 Research papers/ abstracts, etc. are available.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2272  
ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2022**

**Promotion of Homeopathic Medicines**

2272.SHRI VIJAY KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any scheme for promoting homeopathic medicines in villages;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to establish homeopathic university and institutions in the country is so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to open homeopathic dispensaries and appoint homeopathic doctors in major hospitals; and
- (d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

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

(a) Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments for overall development and promotion of AYUSH systems of medicine including Homoeopathy in the country which also covers the villages and providing financial assistance to them as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). 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) including Homoeopathy

(iii) Upgradation of existing standalone Government AYUSH Hospitals including Homoeopathy.

(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 including Homoeopathy.

(v) Supply of essential drugs to Government AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries including Homoeopathy

(vi) AYUSH Public Health Programmes

(vii) Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)

(viii) AYUSH Gram

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 including Homoeopathy. This aims to reach out to all sections of the population across the country.

(b) Public Health being a State subject, establishment of Homoeopathic university and institutions in the country comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Governments. However, under NAM, there is a provision of financial assistance for the establishment of new AYUSH colleges including Homoeopathy in the States where the availability of AYUSH teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector. Accordingly, State/UT Governments may avail the eligible financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through SAAPs as per the NAM guidelines.

(c) & (d) Since, Public Health is a State subject, opening of Homoeopathic dispensaries and the appointment of Homoeopathic Doctors in the hospitals comes under the purview of the respective

State/UT Governments. However, under NAM, there is a provision of financial assistance for the construction of a building to establish a new AYUSH dispensary in the area where there are no AYUSH facilities available. Further, under NAM, the components for setting up of 50/30/10 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospitals and upgradation of the exclusive standalone State Government AYUSH Hospitals are having the provisions for contractual deployment of AYUSH Doctors. Accordingly, State/UT Governments may avail the eligible financial assistance by submitting suitable proposals through SAAPs as per the NAM guidelines.

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.2286  
ANSWERED ON 29<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2022**

**Health Wellness Centres/NAM**

2286. SHRI DHARMENDRA KASHYAP:  
SHRI P RAVINDHRANATH:  
SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:  
SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:  
DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI HEMANT TUKARAM GODSE:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Ayush Health and wellness centers set up across the country under the Ayushman Bharat scheme, State/UT-wise and district-wise;
- (b) the details of the allocation of funds made towards functioning and maintenance of these centers based on medical and non-medical expenses, State/UT- wise;
- (c) the details of contribution(s) provided by the Union Government towards States annual action plan under the National Ayush Mission, State/UT-wise and scheme-wise; and
- (d) the number of integrated Ayush hospitals set up along with the number of such hospitals still under construction in rural parts of the country, State/UT-wise including Nashik in Maharashtra and Satna in Madhya Pradesh?

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

(a)& (b) Public Health being a State subject, setting up of Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (AHWCs) comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Governments. However, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), there is a provision for setting up of Ayush HWCs by upgrading existing Ayush Dispensaries / Health Sub-centers. As per the proposal received from the State/UT Governments in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) of NAM, the Ministry of Ayush has approved for up-gradation of total 7,553 Health facilities into Ayush HWCs in 34 States/UTs in the year 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 and Central Share of Rs. 58,046.78 Lakh has been released to these State/UT Governments. The State/UT-wise and district-wise detail of approved Ayush HWCs is furnished in **Annexure I**. The State/UT-wise detail of allocation of funds made towards functioning and maintenance of these centers based on medical and non-medical expenses, is furnished in **Annexure II**.

(c) The Union Cabinet has approved on 14.07.2021 for the continuation of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the National AYUSH Mission from 2021-22 to 2025-26 with a total financial implication of Rs. 4607.30 Crore (Rs. 3000.00 Crore as Central Share and Rs. 1607.30 Crore as State Share).

Under NAM, the funding pattern for the North Eastern States and the Himalayan States of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir is Centre: 90% and State/UT: 10%, whereas for the rest of the States, this ratio is Centre: 60% and State: 40%. In case of UTs with Legislature except Jammu & Kashmir (Delhi and Puducherry), the funding ratio is Centre: 60% and UT: 40%. However, 100% of the fund is being provided by the Centre in all UTs without Legislature (Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu, Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Island and Ladakh)

The State/UT-wise details of contribution provided by the Union Government towards approved State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as submitted by State/UT Governments under the National AYUSH Mission are furnished in **Annexure III**.

(d) Public Health being a State subject, setting up of Integrated AYUSH hospitals in the States/UTs including rural parts of the country comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Government. However, under NAM, 108 Integrated AYUSH Hospitals have been approved as per the proposals received from the State/UT Governments through their SAAPs. The State/UT-wise number of Integrated AYUSH hospitals constructed and Integrated AYUSH hospitals that are under construction is furnished in **Annexure IV**. Further, under NAM, State Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh have not submitted a proposal for setting of Integrated AYUSH hospitals in Nashik and Satna respectively through SAAPs.

## Annexure I

## State/UT-wise and district-wise detail of approved Ayush Health and Wellness Centres

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Name of District	No. of AYUSH HWCs
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	South Andaman	5
2		North & Middle Andaman	1
3	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	7
4		Vijayanagaram	4
5		Vishakhapatnam	5
6		East Godavari	4
7		West Godavari	10
8		Krishna	17
9		Guntur	15
10		Prakasam	4
11		Nellore	11
12		Ananthapur	8
13		Chittoor	8
14		Kadapa	8
15		Kurnool	9
16	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	1
17		West Kameng	5
18		Pakke-Kessang	4
19		Papum Pare	3
20		Itanagar Capital Region	3
21		Kraa Daadi	2
22		Kurung Kumey	4
23		Lower Subansiri	6
24		Kamley	2
25		Upper Subansiri	3
26		West Siang	2
27		Upper Siang	4
28		Lower Siang	1
29		Leparada	2
30		Changlang	4
31		Lohit	1
32		Longding	1
33		Siang	1
34	Assam	Barpeta	5

35		Bongaigaon	5
36		Cachar	3
37		Chirang	1
38		Dhemaji	3
39		Dibrugarh	10
40		Dima Hasao	3
41		Goalpara	2
42		Golaghat	5
43		Jorhat	6
44		Kamrup	3
45		Kamrup (M)	1
46		Karbi Anglong	7
47		Karimganj	3
48		Lakhimpur	7
49		Morigaon	5
50		Nagaon	7
51		Nalbari	3
52		Sivasagar	6
53		Sonitpur	4
54	Bihar	Araria	4
55		Arwal	2
56		Aurangabad	9
57		Banka	4
58		Begusarai	9
59		Bhagalpur	5
60		Bhojpur	10
61		Buxar	4
62		Darbhanga	35
63		East Champaran	14
64		Gaya	1
65		Gopalganj	7
66		Jamui	3
67		Jehanabad	1
68		Kaimur	4
69		Katihar	1
70		Khagaria	6
71		Kishanganj	10
72		Lakhisarai	1
73		Madhepura	3



74		Madhubani	8
75		Munger	5
76		Muzaffarpur	4
77		Nalanda	5
78		Nawada	8
79		Patna	32
80		Purnia	7
81		Rohtas	4
82		Saharsa	3
83		Samastipur	11
84		Saran	6
85		Sheikhpura	1
86		Sheohar	1
87		Sitamarhi	7
88		Siwan	9
89		Supaul	3
90		Vaishali	8
91		West Champaran	13
92	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	6
93	Chhattisgarh	Koria	3
94		Kanker	5
95		Kondagaon	5
96		Bijapur	4
97		Jashpur	3
98		Bastar	5
99		Dantewada	8
100		Raigarh	8
101		Dhamtari	7
102		Durg	16
103		Raipur	18
104		Rajnandgaon	15
105		Bemetara	14
106		Balod	18
107		Mahasamund	13
108		Sarguja	11
109		Balrampur	5
110		Surajpur	2
111		Janjgir-Champa	19
112		Bilaspur	19

113		Mungeli	6
114		Gourella-Pendra-Marvahi	2
115		Balodabazar	14
116		Gariyaband	6
117		Kabirdham	7
118		Korba	5
119		Sukma	1
120		Narayanpur	1
121	Goa	North Goa	20
122		South Goa	20
123	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	10
124		Amreli	5
125		Anand	8
126		Aravalli	4
127		Banaskantha	12
128		Bharuch	6
129		Bhavnagar	17
130		Botad	2
131		Chhota Udepur	9
132		Dahod	11
133		Dang	1
134		Devbhumi Dwarka	3
135		Gandhinagar	13
136		Gir Somnath	5
137		Jamnagar	3
138		Junagadh	15
139		Kheda	12
140		Kutch	5
141		Mahisagar	2
142		Mehsana	12
143		Morbi	9
144		Narmada	9
145		Navsari	10
146		Panchmahal	7
147		Patan	7
148		Porbandar	4
149		Rajkot	5
150		Sabarkantha	10
151		Surat	13

152		Surendranagar	12
153		Tapi	4
154		Vadodara	13
155		Valsad	7
156	Haryana	Ambala	14
157		Bhiwani	24
158		Charkhi Dadri	20
159		Faridabad	48
160		Fatehabad	16
161		Gurgaon	13
162		Hisar	40
163		Jhajjar	51
164		Jind	23
165		Kaithal	18
166		Karnal	26
167		Kurukshetra	15
168		Mewat	17
169		Narnaul	30
170		Palwal	30
171		Panchkula	12
172		Panipat	15
173		Rewari	12
174		Rohtak	28
175		Sirsa	23
176		Sonepat	76
177		Yamuna Nagar	18
178	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	13
179		Chamba	18
180		Hamirpur	16
181		Kangra	53
182		Kinnaur	4
183		Kullu	16
184		Lahaul & Spiti	1
185		Mandi	35
186		Sirmour	19
187		Shimla	28
188		Solan	20
189		Una	17
190	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	24

191		Samba	12
192		Udhampur	17
193		Reasi	11
194		Doda	11
195		Kishtwar	13
196		Ramban	14
197		Rajouri	24
198		Poonch	12
199		Kathua	28
200		Pulwama	10
201		Shopian	7
202		Kupwara	14
203		Budgam	19
204		Srinagar	16
205		Ganderbal	12
206		Anantnag	23
207		Kulgam	13
208		Baramulla	27
209		Bandipora	10
210	Jharkhand	Bokaro	17
211		Chatra	17
212		Deoghar	2
213		Dhanbad	3
214		Dumka	12
215		East Singhbhum	17
216		Garhwa	17
217		Giridih	3
218		Godda	4
219		Gumla	10
220		Hazaribag	0
221		Jamtara	18
222		Khunti	4
223		Koderma	17
224		Latehar	17
225		Lohardaga	5
226		Pakur	17
227		Palamu	2
228		Ramgarh	0
229		Ranchi	16

230		Sahibganj	10
231		Seraikela-Kharsawan	20
232		Simdega	17
233		West Singhbhum	22
234	Karnataka	Bagalkote	6
235		Ballari	3
236		Belagavi	8
237		Bengaluru Rural	7
238		Bengaluru Urban	5
239		Bidar	6
240		Chamarajnar	5
241		Chikkaballapur	3
242		Chikkamagaluru	5
243		Chitradurga	6
244		Dakshina Kannada	6
245		Davanagere	6
246		Dharwad	5
247		Gadag	13
248		Hassan	6
249		Haveri	9
250		Kalburgi	5
251		Kodagu	6
252		Kolar	4
253		Koppal	4
254		Mandya	5
255		Mysuru	6
256		Raichur	4
257		Ramanagara	5
258		Shivamogga	4
259		Tumakuru	7
260		Udupi	5
261		Uttara Kannada	6
262		Vijayanagara	4
263		Vijayapur	5
264		Yadgir	7
265	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	23
266		Kollam	18
267		Pathanamthitta	16
268		Kottayam	14

269		Alappuzha	19
270		Idukki	13
271		Ernakulam	13
272		Thrissur	17
273		Palakkad	16
274		Malappuram	18
275		Kozhikkode	16
276		Wayanad	15
277		Kannur	25
278		Kasargod	17
279	Ladakh	Kargil	7
280		Leh	7
281	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep	5
282	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	3
283		Raisen	7
284		Rajgarh	9
285		Sehore	14
286		Vidisha	9
287		Morena	17
288		Sheopur	3
289		Bhind	16
290		Gwalior	7
291		Ashoknagar	8
292		Shivpuri	12
293		Datia	10
294		Guna	12
295		Alirajpur	5
296		Barwani	8
297		Burhanpur	6
298		Indore	9
299		Dhar	9
300		Jhabua	5
301		Khandwa	13
302		Khargone	11
303		Balaghat	46
304		Chhindwara	12
305		Jabalpur	13
306		Katni	15
307		Mandla	8

308		Narsinghpur	11
309		Seoni	11
310		Dindori	5
311		Betul	12
312		Harda	4
313		Narmadapuram	9
314		Rewa	25
315		Satna	22
316		Sidhi	14
317		Singrauli	7
318		Chhatarpur	18
319		Damoh	12
320		Panna	11
321		Sagar	19
322		Tikamgarh	9
323		Niwari	3
324		Anuppur	5
325		Shahdol	6
326		Umaria	9
327		Agar Malwa	3
328		Dewas	15
329		Mandsaur	11
330		Neemuch	6
331		Ratlam	7
332		Shajapur	5
333		Ujjain	16
334	Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	4
335		Akola	14
336		Amravati	24
337		Aurangabad	2
338		Beed	6
339		Bhandara	14
340		Buldhana	17
341		Chandrapur	18
342		Dhule	10
343		Gadchiroli	5
344		Gondia	16
345		Hingoli	1
346		Jalgaon	12

347		Jalna	5
348		Kolhapur	5
349		Latur	4
350		Nagpur	39
351		Nanded	4
352		Nandurbar	5
353		Nashik	7
354		Osmanabad	4
355		Palghar	13
356		Parbhani	4
357		Pune	10
358		Raigad	5
359		Sangli	6
360		Satara	4
361		Solapur	4
362		Thane	2
363		Wardha	13
364		Washim	5
365		Yavatmal	12
366	Manipur	Imphal West	2
367		Kakching	1
368		Thoubal	3
369		Churachandpur	3
370		Ukhrul	2
371		Noney	2
372		Kamjong	1
373		Tengnoupal	2
374		Senapati	1
375	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills	4
376		West Khasi Hills	3
377		South West Khasi Hills	7
378		Ri- Bhoi District	4
379		West Jaintia Hills	3
380		East Jaintia Hills	4
381		North Garo Hills	5
382		East Garo Hills	5
383		South Garo Hills	5
384		West Garo Hills	3
385		South West Garo Hills	2



386	Mizoram	Aizawl	13
387		Champhai	7
388		Lawngtlai	7
389		Lunglei	5
390		Serchhip	2
391		Siaha	2
392		Kolasib	1
393		Hnahthial	1
394	Nagaland	Kohima	8
395		Mokokchung	6
396		Tuensang	7
397		Phek	4
398		Mon	6
399		Zunheboto	1
400		Dimapur	6
401		Peren	3
402		Longleng	1
403		Wokha	4
404		Kiphire	3
405	Odisha	Angul	5
406		Balangir	15
407		Balasore	21
408		Baragarh	14
409		Bhadrak	16
410		Boudh	4
411		Cuttack	7
412		Deogarh	0
413		Dhenkanal	6
414		Gajapati	2
415		Ganjam	26
416		Jagatsinghpur	6
417		Jajpur	7
418		Jharsuguda	13
419		Kalahandi	6
420		Kandhamal	3
421		Kendrapada	6
422		Keonjhar	14
423		Khorodha	13
424		Koraput	1

425		Malkangiri	3
426		Mayurbhanj	16
427		Nabarangpur	2
428		Nayagarh	12
429		Nuapada	2
430		Puri	12
431		Rayagada	1
432		Sambalpur	5
433		Subarnapur	8
434		Sundargarh	4
435	Puducherry	Puducherry	1
436		Karaikal	1
437		Mahe	1
438		Yanam	1
439	Punjab	Amritsar	10
440		Bhatinda	10
441		Barnala	1
442		Faridkot	4
443		Fatehgarh S.	12
444		Ferozepur	5
445		Fazilka	9
446		Gurdaspur	12
447		Hoshiarpur	5
448		Jalandhar	8
449		Kapurthala	13
450		Ludhiana	27
451		Mukatsar	6
452		Moga	1
453		Mansa	6
454		NawanShahar	6
455		Pathankot	8
456		Patiala	11
457		Ropar	14
458		Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	15
459		Sangrur	16
460		Tarntaran	18
461	Rajasthan	Ajmer	34
462		Bhilwara	46
463		Alwar	50

464		Dausa	27
465		Bharatpur	40
466		Dholpur	14
467		Karauli	20
468		Bikaner	31
469		Sri Ganganagar	23
470		Banswara	30
471		Dungarpur	31
472		Pratapgarh	13
473		Churu	33
474		Hanumangarah	25
475		Chittorgarh	28
476		Rajsamand	26
477		Jaipur A	46
478		Tonk	28
479		Jaipur B	41
480		Nagaur	42
481		Jalore	17
482		Barmer	29
483		Jodhpur	33
484		Jaisalmer	9
485		Pali	36
486		Kota	16
487		Jhalawar	23
488		Baran	17
489		Sikar	43
490		Jhunjhunu	44
491		Sawai Madhopur	23
492		Bundi	16
493		Udaipur	50
494		Sirohi	16
495	Sikkim	West District	9
496		South District	9
497	Tamil Nadu	Ariyalur	5
498		Coimbatore	10
499		Cuddalore	6
500		Dharmapuri	4
501		Dindigul	3
502		Erode	5

503		Kallakuruchi	2
504		Kanchipuram	11
505		Kanyakumari	3
506		Karur	4
507		Krishnagiri	3
508		Kumbakonam	3
509		Madurai	4
510		Mayiladuthurai	3
511		Nagappattinam	20
512		Namakkal	3
513		Nilgiris	1
514		Perambalur	2
515		Pudukkottai	3
516		Ramanathapuram	8
517		Ranipet	2
518		Salem	8
519		Sivaganga	18
520		Tenkasi	4
521		Thanjavur	20
522		Theni	5
523		Thirupattur	4
524		Thiruvallur	5
525		Thoothukudi	4
526		Tiruchirappalli	6
527		Tirunelveli	11
528		Tiruppur	1
529		Tiruvannamalai	5
530		Tiruvarur	10
531		Vellore	17
532		Villupuram	4
533		Virudhunagar	23
534	Telangana	Komuram Bheem Asifabad	9
535		Mancherial	10
536		Peddapalli	10
537		Jayashanker Bhoopalpalli	8
538		Mulugu	4
539		Adilabad	11
540		Nirmal	11
541		Jagityal	12

542		Nizamabad	16
543		Karimnagar	14
544		Rajannasircilla	8
545		Kamareddy	16
546		Medak	15
547		Siddipet	16
548		Hanumakonda	10
549		Warangal	9
550		Mahaboobabad	10
551		Khammam	20
552		Bhadradri Kothagudem	12
553		Janagaon	10
554		Nalgonda	21
555		Suryapet	12
556		Yadadri- Bhongiri	12
557		Sanga Reddy	14
558		Vikarabad	10
559		Jogulamba Gadwal	9
560		Mahaboobnagar	15
561		Nagarkurnool	19
562		Wanaparthy	9
563		Narayanpet	8
564		Hyderabad	30
565		Medchal Malkajgiri	9
566		Rangareddy	22
567	Tripura	West Tripura	4
568		Sepahijala	7
569		Gomati	17
570		North Tripura	17
571	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	6
572		Firozabad	3
573		Mainpuri	5
574		Mathura	7
575		Aligarh	4
576		Hathras	3
577		Etah	4
578		Kasganj	2
579		Prayagraj	15
580		Fatehpur	14

581		Kaushambhi	3
582		Pratapgarh	21
583		Azamgarh	17
584		Balia	14
585		Mau	13
586		Bareilly	44
587		Badaun	22
588		Pilibhit	29
589		Shahajahanpur	6
590		Basti	16
591		Sant Kabir Nagar	13
592		Sidharth Nagar	7
593		Banda	8
594		Chitrakoot	1
595		Hamirpur	5
596		Mahaoba	2
597		Bahraich	13
598		Shrawasti	9
599		Balrampur	6
600		Gonda	11
601		Ayodhya	9
602		Ambedkar Nagar	7
603		Barabanki	24
604		Sultanpur	6
605		Amethi	6
606		Gorakhpur	30
607		Deoria	8
608		Kushinagar	33
609		Maharajganj	28
610		Jhansi	1
611		Jalaun	31
612		Lalitpur	20
613		Kanpur Nagar	16
614		Kanpur Dehat	6
615		Etawah	7
616		Auraiya	3
617		Farukhabad	10
618		Kannauj	8
619		Lucknow	8

620		Raebareli	33
621		Unnao	28
622		Hardoi	33
623		Sitapur	30
624		Lakhimpur Khiri	18
625		Meerut	5
626		Baghpat	2
627		Bulandshahar	6
628		Gautambudh Nagar	0
629		Ghaziabad	11
630		Hapur	9
631		Saharanpur	3
632		Muzafar Nagar	11
633		Shamli	3
634		Moradabad	2
635		Rampur	5
636		Bijnaur	4
637		Amroha	1
638		Sambhal	1
639		Mirzapur	14
640		Sonbhadra	7
641		Bhadohi	10
642		Varanasi	8
643		Ghazipur	10
644		Chandauli	11
645		Jaunpur	22
646	Uttarakhand	Almora	29
647		Bageshwar	13
648		Chamoli	29
649		Champawat	12
650		Dehradun	23
651		Haridwar	11
652		Nainital	14
653		Pauri Garhwal	37
654		Pithoragarh	25
655		Rudraprayag	16
656		Tehri Garhwal	46
657		Udham Singh Nagar	16
658		Uttarkashi	29

659	West Bengal	Alipurduar	4
660		Bankura	17
661		Birbhum	19
662		Coochbehar	22
663		Dakshin Dinajpur	6
664		Darjeeling	10
665		Kalimpong	4
666		Hooghly	17
667		Howrah	17
668		Jalpaiguri	11
669		Jhargram	4
670		Malda	14
671		Murshidabad	17
672		Nadia	16
673		North 24 Parganas	11
674		Paschim Bardhaman	7
675		Paschim Medinipur	7
676		Purba Bardhaman	16
677		Purba Medinipur	6
678		Purulia	23
679		South 24 Parganas	15
680		Uttar Dinajpur	8
		<b>Total</b>	<b>7553</b>



**Annexure II**

**State/UT-wise detail of allocation of funds for Ayush Health and Wellness Centres**

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Allocation of funds for AYUSH HWCs
		(Rs. in Lakh)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	70.33
2	Andhra Pradesh	773.36
3	Arunachal Pradesh	677.98
4	Assam	578.81
5	Bihar	2,038.82
6	Chandigarh	36.67
7	Chhattisgarh	1,406.88
8	Goa	284.98
9	Gujarat	2,128.75
10	Haryana	3,423.77
11	Himachal Pradesh	2,628.74
12	Jammu & Kashmir	2,533.42
13	Jharkhand	2,135.67
14	Karnataka	1,332.44
15	Kerala	651.90
16	Ladakh	55.10
17	Lakshadweep	23.07
18	Madhya Pradesh	5,098.77
19	Maharashtra	2,553.02
20	Manipur	210.96
21	Meghalaya	389.66
22	Mizoram	526.13
23	Nagaland	781.05
24	Odisha	1,792.02
25	Puducherry	44.71
26	Punjab	1,375.02
27	Rajasthan	5,315.40
28	Sikkim	253.42
29	Tamil Nadu	1,929.95
30	Telangana	3,036.25
31	Tripura	301.58
32	Uttar Pradesh	8,898.46
33	Uttarakhand	3,213.18
34	West Bengal	1,546.54

	<b>Total</b>	<b>58,046.78</b>
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**Annexure III**

**State/UT-wise details of contribution provided by the Union Government from 2014-15 to 2021-22 towards State Annual Action Plan under the National AYUSH Mission**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the States/UT</b>	<b>Contribution provided by the Union Government</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2080.100
2	Andhra Pradesh	7578.053
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3429.959
4	Assam	9428.148
5	Bihar	6930.799
6	Chandigarh	1343.064
7	Chhattisgarh	8590.405
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	484.248
9	Delhi	726.305
10	Goa	1554.315
11	Gujarat	8634.008
12	Haryana	9859.177
13	Himachal Pradesh	7464.261
14	Jammu & Kashmir	9424.333
15	Jharkhand	3504.811
16	Karnataka	13706.542
17	Kerala	12145.230
18	Lakshadweep	1273.439
19	Madhya Pradesh	25176.602
20	Maharashtra	8439.518
21	Manipur	6504.988
22	Mizoram	3658.244
23	Meghalaya	3256.723
24	Nagaland	6385.517
25	Odisha	8710.175
26	Puducherry	1546.046
27	Punjab	5091.974
28	Rajasthan	23051.306
29	Sikkim	2779.386
30	Tamil Nadu	12142.379
31	Telangana	8564.064
32	Tripura	3317.532
33	Uttar Pradesh	63247.548
34	Uttarakhand	9873.847
35	West Bengal	11856.334
36	Ladakh	187.454
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>311946.834</b>

**Annexure IV**

**The State/UT-wise number of Integrated AYUSH hospitals constructed and Integrated AYUSH hospitals that are under construction:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the States/UT</b>	<b>No. of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals constructed</b>	<b>No. of Integrated AYUSH Hospitals that are under construction</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	2
3	Assam	2	0
4	Bihar	0	1
5	Chandigarh	0	1
6	Chhattisgarh	0	13
7	Goa	0	1
8	Haryana	0	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	2
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	5
11	Jharkhand	0	1
12	Karnataka	2	0
13	Kerala	0	2
14	Lakshadweep	0	1
15	Maharashtra	0	4
16	Manipur	2	2
17	Madhya Pradesh	0	7
18	Meghalaya	0	2
19	Mizoram	0	1
20	Nagaland	2	2
21	Odisha	0	3
22	Puducherry	0	2
23	Punjab	2	0
24	Rajasthan	5	1
25	Sikkim	1	0
26	Tamil Nadu	2	1
27	Telangana	0	3

<b>28</b>	Tripura	0	2
<b>29</b>	Uttar Pradesh	11	13
<b>30</b>	Uttarakhand	1	2
<b>31</b>	West Bengal	2	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>76</b>