GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2730 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.03.2025

Promotion of AYUSH in Madhya Pradesh

2730 # Smt. Maya Naroliya:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has assessed the potential of traditional medical systems such as Ayurveda and Yoga in Madhya Pradesh, particularly in tribal areas;
- (b) if so, the details of the number of AYUSH hospitals, dispensaries, and wellness centres currently operational in the State;
- (c) the steps taken to promote research and development in AYUSH systems in Madhya Pradesh, especially in collaboration with local institutions; and
- (d) whether the Ministry has any plan to integrate AYUSH systems with the mainstream healthcare systems in Madhya Pradesh to enhance their accessibility and affordability?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH (SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

- (a) Public Health being a State subject, the assessment of the the potential of traditional medical systems such as Ayurveda and Yoga in Madhya Pradesh, particularly in tribal areas falls under the domain of State Government.
- (b) As reported by State Government of Madhya Pradesh, 23 Ayush hospitals and 973 Ayush dispensaries are functional. Further, Ministry of Ayush has approved 800 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) in the State of Madhya Pradesh by upgrading existing Ayush dispensaries as per proposals received from State Government through State Annual Action Plans under National Ayush Mission.
- (c) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous organization under Ministry of Ayush has a peripheral institute viz. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute located at Gwalior. The Institute has the mandate to focus on "Pre-clinical Research and Drug Standardization".

The institute is collaborating with All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS), Bhopal for a project titled "Prospective, Randomized, Open-Label, Blinded End Point

exploratory clinical study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Ayurvedic regimen as an adjunct to Hydroxyurea in the management of Sickle cell disease."

A Joint Research & Development and Public Health initiative project titled "General health screening with special focus on Tuberculosis, Anemia, Haemoglobinopathies & Malnutrition and Ayurvedic Interventions for better health outcomes in students of Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) functioning under Ministry of Tribal Affairs" has been undertaken by CCRAS for which Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)-National Institute of Research in Tribal Health (NIRTH), Jabalpur is the collaborator. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior coordinates the ongoing projects at EMRS Bhopal & EMRS Guna.

Further, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), an autonomous organization under Ministry of Ayush has collaborated with the following institute/organization for undertaking research in the state of Madhya Pradesh:-

- (i) High Security Animal Disease Laboratory, Bhopal on Anti-viral activity (therapeutic efficacy) of Homoeopathic medicine in Avian influenza in animal model
- (ii) Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Madhya Pradesh on Research cooperation.
- (d) Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus enabling the choice to the patients for different systems of medicines under a single window. The engagement of Ayush doctors/ paramedics and their training is supported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under National Health Mission (NHM), while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines are provided by the Ministry of Ayush under NAM as shared responsibilities. As per NHM-MIS database as on 30th September, 2024, 6357 PHCs, 3030 CHCs and 476 DHs have been co-located with Ayush facilities.
