

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1769
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.08.2025**

Impact of National Ayush Mission in Gujarat

1769 Dr. Parmar Jashvantsinh Salamsinh:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has assessed the impact of the National Ayush Mission in enhancing primary healthcare access in rural and underserved regions across the country;
- (b) the current status of Ayush infrastructure and deployment of trained personnel across various districts of Gujarat;
- (c) whether backward districts like Dahod and Chhota Udaipur have adequate yoga wellness centres, mobile Ayush units and herbal gardens; and
- (d) whether any district-level documentation of tribal traditional medicine practices has been supported under the Ayush ecosystem?

ANSWER

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

(a) Yes. In addition to third-party reviews and National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH) assessments, visits by the Central Team are being conducted across various States and UTs to evaluate the impact of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) in improving primary healthcare access in rural and underserved regions. These assessments also review the implementation progress of various activities and services delivered through established Ayush facilities, including the Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) [AAM (Ayush)].

(b) Public Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility of development of Ayush infrastructure and deployment of trained personnel comes under the purview of State Government. However, under NAM, State Government of Gujarat has established and strengthened Ayush hospitals and dispensaries across 33 districts. Also, as per the proposals received from State of Gujarat through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), 365 dispensaries have been upgraded as AAM (Ayush). Further, State also informed that training and deployment of Ayush doctors, teaching faculties, pharmacists and paramedical staff have been taken up to ensure skilled human resources.

(c) Yes, as reported by State Government, special focus has been given to backward districts like Dahod and Chhota Udaipur. Yoga wellness center and Herbal Garden have been established in Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) respectively. Ayush Mobile Medical units

are deployed to ensure outreach services in Chhota Udaipur. Herbal gardens have been promoted with community participation.

(d) No. However, the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) was conceptualised and initiated in 2001 as a collaborative effort between the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homeopathy (now Ministry of Ayush). The TKDL database currently contains Indian traditional medicine knowledge from classical/ traditional books available in public domain related to Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha & Sowa Rigpa as well as Yoga practices in a digitized format and is available in five international languages (English, French, German, Spanish and Japanese). The value-added content of over 4.6 lakh formulations in TKDL provides contemporary, equivalent terminologies relating to ingredients, metrics, disease conditions, etc. Thus, the TKDL not only protects the traditional knowledge related to medicinal systems, but also preserves the knowledge in a format and language understandable and accessible to patent examiners, researchers and practitioners.
