

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 178
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2026**

Allocation of funds under NAM

178 Shri S. Kalyanasundaram:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has reviewed the implementation and State-wise allocation of funds under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) and other developmental AYUSH initiatives, including research, education and service delivery;
- (b) the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised for strengthening AYUSH infrastructure, training and public outreach in Tamil Nadu, particularly for Siddha and Ayurveda services;
- (c) whether the Ministry has supported events such as National AYUSH Conclave/Arogya Expo held in Chennai with central funding and participation of research councils; and
- (d) the steps being taken to enhance integration of AYUSH with mainstream healthcare, quality assurance and community awareness, including measures to catalogue medicinal substances and promote medicinal plant conservation?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) At the time of allocation of the Resource Pool under the National Ayush Mission (NAM) for a particular financial year performance of the State/UTs including Tamil Nadu being reviewed regarding the implementation of the NAM Scheme. Further, under NAM, an amount of Rs. 51,484.398 lakh (including Central Share: Rs. 30,890.639 lakh and State Share Rs. 20,593.759 lakh) has been sanctioned/released to the Government of Tamil Nadu during the period from FY 2014-15 to FY 2025-26 for the implementation of various activities approved under the State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), including strengthening Ayush

infrastructure, capacity building and training, and public outreach for the promotion and development of the Ayush systems, including Siddha and Ayurveda, in the State. Further, the Ministry of Ayush promotes research and evidence generation through its five autonomous Research Councils, namely, the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), and Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN). These Councils undertake various research initiatives and clinical trials. Further, Ayush education is imparted through 12 National Institutes and 5 Satellite Institutes functioning under the aegis of the Ministry of Ayush.

(c) Yes, A National Level Arogya Expo 2026 was organized at Chennai, Tamil Nadu, from 9th to 11th January, 2026 by the Ministry of Ayush, along with its Councils and National Institutes.

(d) Mainstreaming of Ayush is one of the core strategies under the National Health Mission (NHM), which seeks to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to the population. To promote traditional systems of medicine and wellness in the country, the 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 being supported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under National Health Mission (NHM), while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines is being provided by the Ministry of Ayush under National Ayush Mission (NAM), as shared responsibilities. 6302 PHCs, 3191 CHCs and 475 DHs have been co-located across the country as per the NHM-Medical Information System (MIS) database as on 31.12.2025.

i. To ensure quality assurance of Ayush medicines, Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Drugs Rules, 1945 have exclusive regulatory provisions for Ayurvedic, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASSU &H) drugs. It is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirements for licensing of manufacturing units & medicines including proof of safety & effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule T & Schedule M-I of the Drugs Rules, 1945 for ASSU&H drugs respectively and also to follow the quality standards of drugs as prescribed in the respective pharmacopoeia. Drug Inspectors collect medicine samples regularly from manufacturing firms or sale shops within their jurisdiction and send them to Drug Testing Laboratory under Drug Control department for quality testing and if any sample is found to be 'Not of Standard Quality', appropriate action is initiated such as preventing the sale of

the products from the market and appropriate legal actions as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules made thereunder.

ii. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), subordinate organization under Ministry of Ayush, lays down the formulary specifications and pharmacopoeia standards for ASSU&H drugs which serves as official compendia for ascertaining the quality (identity, purity and strength) of the ASSU&H drugs. As per the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and rules there under, the compliance to this quality standards are mandatory for manufacturing of ASSU&H drugs.

iii. PCIM&H also acts as the Appellate Drugs testing Laboratory for testing or analysis of ASSU&H Drugs. In addition, it conducts capacity-building trainings at regular intervals for the standardization, quality control, and testing or analysis of ASSU&H drugs for Drug Regulatory Authorities, Drug Analysts, and other relevant stakeholders, with a focus on laboratory techniques and methodologies essential for ensuring the quality of ASSU&H drugs.

iv. Drug Testing Laboratories are being recognized under Rule 160 A to J of the Drugs Rules, 1945 for carrying out such tests of identity, purity, quality and strength of ASSU drugs. As on date, 118 private laboratories are approved or licensed under the provisions of Drugs Rules, 1945 for manufacturers. 34 Drug Testing Laboratories of State/UTs are testing quality of ASU drugs and raw materials for legal samples.

v. Ministry of Ayush has implemented Central Sector Scheme Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) to support Ayush Pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories to achieve higher standards under one of the components.

vi. An Ayush vertical has been created in Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) to strengthen regulatory measures ensuring safety and quality of Ayush drugs. Further, CDSCO issues WHO Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (WHO-CoPP) to Ayush drugs having compliance to such standards. Drug Inspectors posted in Ayush vertical, conduct joint inspections of manufacturing units with State/UT licensing authorities to ensure the safety and quality of Ayush medicines.

vii. Further Ministry of Ayush encourages following certifications of Ayush products as per details below: -

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drugs. Further, CDSCO issues WHO Certificate of Pharmaceutical Product (WHO-CoPP) to Ayush drugs having compliance to such standards.

- Quality Certifications Scheme implemented by the Quality Council of India (QCI) for grant of Ayush standard and premium mark to ASU products on the basis of third-party evaluation of quality in accordance with the status of compliance to domestic and international standards respectively.
- Ministry of Ayush is also implementing the Ayush Quality Mark (AQM) initiative through the Ayush Export Promotion Council (AYUSHEXCIL). Under this framework, the Ayush Quality Mark is being granted after scrutiny and verification of valid quality certifications and statutory approvals issued by the competent Government authorities, such as GMP, WHO-GMP, Ayush Premium Mark and other recognised certifications, as applicable. The initiative aims to strengthen quality assurance, enhance consumer confidence, and improve the credibility and global competitiveness of Indian Ayush products.

Furthermore, to promote medicinal plant conservation, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India is implementing Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” throughout the country wherein following activities are supported:

- (i) Information Education & Communication (IEC) activities like Training/ Workshops / Seminars/ Conferences etc
- (ii) In-situ conservation / Ex-situ conservation.
- (iii) Livelihood linkages with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs)/ Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs)/ Self Help Groups (SHGs).
- (iv) Research & Development.
- (v) Promotion, marketing and trade of medicinal plants produce.
- (vi) Forward and backward linkage in supply chain of medicinal plants (Integrated Component)
