

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY,
UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY
(AYUSH)**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2005
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH DECEMBER, 2017**

INTEGRATING ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

2005. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

Will the Minister of **AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that there is a need of integrating alternative medicine in the healthcare system;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether such healthcare system makes economic sense as allopathy treatment can be expensive for poor patients, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is taking any effective steps to leverage its vast knowledge reservoir of traditional medicine to boost domestic healthcare in the country; and
- (e) if so, the response of the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA,
YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a): Yes.

(b): In order to facilitate the integration of AYUSH systems with Allopathy in various aspects of healthcare in the Country, the Government has included the mainstreaming of AYUSH and Integration of AYUSH systems at the level of knowledge systems in the National Health Policy 2017. The policy also recognises the need for integrated courses for Indian System of Medicine, Modern Science, Ayurgenomics. Since Public Health, Hospitals & Dispensaries are State subjects as per the 7th Schedule of the Constitution of India, the Government of India's strategy for the integration of different system of healthcare focuses on medical research and health education. The Government of India has initiated a proposal for integration of AYUSH systems in the upcoming new 19 All Indian Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS). The National AYUSH Mission (NAM) envisages mainstreaming of AYUSH through co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DCs) and ensures availability of AYUSH drugs and trained manpower in such health centres and hospitals.

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(c): Traditional systems of medicine and Homoeopathy can offer solutions which are considerably more affordable than treatment solutions offered by modern medicine, depending upon the condition of the patient and the assessment of the physician.

(d): Yes.

(e): The Government have launched National AYUSH Mission (NAM) under which grants-in-aid is provided to States / UTs to take up various activities to develop and promote AYUSH healthcare facilities. The Government have set up five autonomous Research Councils, namely, (i) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), (ii) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), (iii) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRU), (iv) Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) & (v) Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) with the mandate to undertake research in their respective system. Some of the units/ institutes under these Councils are also engaged in extending health care services and undertaking research on non-communicable diseases. The Ministry of AYUSH has also established a number of national level institutes in different states to promote the growth of AYUSH systems for ensuring healthcare facilities to different section of the Society.

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