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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4401 TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH JULY, 2019

AYUSH SYSTEM OF MEDICINE

4401. SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S.:

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

- (a) whether the standard of the Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathy Systems of Medicine and their education is deteriorating and new formula of Indian Medicines based on herbs are not being evolved;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote above systems of medicine?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): No, The quality of education of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homeopathy systems of medicine is rather regulated respectively in accordance with the provisions of Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 and the regulations thereunder for standard requirements of educational courses. Exclusive regulatory & quality control provisions for medicines of these systems are provided in the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder. Patent or proprietary new formulations of Indian Medicines are evolved, manufactured and are available in the market. Research Councils of AYUSH and other Research & Development institutions in the country have worked and are working further on various medicinal plants and herbs to evolve new medicines for treatment of various diseases. Details of such research studies are provided in the website ayushportal.nic.in and are published in various scientific journals. Indian Medicine and Central Council of Homeopathy. The AYurvedic Siddha, Unani & Homeopathy education is being imparted under graduate and post graduation in specialties as per the relevant regulations made under Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and Homeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 respectively

(c): In order to promote AYUSH systems, Government has taken a number of steps and implemented many initiatives. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission and the strategy of mainstreaming of AYUSH under National Health Mission and National Health Policy-2017 are implemented for promoting and strengthening AYUSH sector. Financial support is provided through Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes for various activities in the field of AYUSH including infrastructure development and supply of medicines to the dispensaries and hospitals in the states. Central Regulatory Bodies, Central Research Councils, National Institutes, All India Institutes, National Medicinal Plants Board, Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homeopathy and Pharmacopoeia Laboratories of AYUSH have been set up and the network of AYUSH institutions in the states is being expanded and strengthened. Under the strategy of mainstreaming of AYUSH, AYUSH facilities are being set up in PHCs, CHCs and District hospitals through National AYUSH Mission. Till date, AYUSH facilities have been co-located in 506 District Hospitals, 374 sub district Hospitals, 2871 CHCs, 8995 PHCs, and 5716 other healthcare centers. Magnitude of AYUSH infrastructure in the country has reached 7,99, 879 registered practitioners, 702 undergraduate colleges with annual admission capacity of 46837 students, 212 postgraduate colleges with annual admission capacity of 4876 scholars, 3986 Government hospitals and 27199 dispensaries. For promotion of AYUSH systems across the globe, Ministry of AYUSH has signed Country to Country MoUs with 18 countries for cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homeopathy, 19 MoUs for undertaking Collaborative Research/ Academic collaboration and 13 MoUs for setting up AYUSH Academic Chairs in foreign Universities. 31 AYUSH Information Cell have been set up in 28 countries to disseminate authentic information about AYUSH systems.

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