

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 493  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022**

**HOLISTIC HEALTH THROUGH AYURVEDA**

**493. SHRI K. NAVASKANI:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government agrees with the view that although Ayurveda has been providing holistic health to mankind since ancient times, it needs a little support to become an alternative to Allopathy;
- b) if so, the details of the initiatives that are proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and
- c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF AYUSH  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

a) Ayurveda is the traditional system of Medicine of Indian origin and not an alternative medicine. There has been an increasing trend in the number of people availing medical facilities under Ayurveda system of medicine. However, both the systems vis-à-vis Ayurveda and Allopathy are complementary to each other and have their own strengths.

(b) & (c): The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, is an apex body in India for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic Sciences. The activities are carried out through its 30 Institutes/Centres/Units located all over India and also through collaborative studies with various Universities, Hospitals and Institutes. The research activities of the Council include Medicinal Plant Research, Drug Standardization, Pharmacological Research, Clinical Research, Literary Research & Documentation and Tribal Health Care Research Programme.

2. There are 6 National level Institutions which impart AYUSH education in Ayurveda at under graduate, post graduate and doctoral level. All these National Institutes except ITRA which is an Institute of National Importance set up by an Act of Parliament in 2020, are independent autonomous bodies registered under the Societies Act. Out of 6 Institutes, 5 Institutes have attached hospitals for providing health care facilities at tertiary level located in different parts of the country.

3. The major steps taken to promote Ayurveda during 2014-22 are as under:

- i. Establishment of North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong in 2016.
- ii. Establishment of All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi. It was dedicated to the Nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 17<sup>th</sup> October, 2017.
- iii. Conferring the status of Deemed to be university to National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur. It was dedicated to the Nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.
- iv. Conferring the status of Institute of National Importance to Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar. It was dedicated to the nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.
- v. Change of nomenclature and mandate of North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine, Pasighat as North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat in 2020.
- vi. The following two satellite Institutes of existing National Institutes will be operationalized soon:

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Existing Institutes</b>	<b>Satellite Institute</b>
1	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	National Institute of Ayurveda, Panchkula
2	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	All India Institute of Ayurveda, Goa

4. The Government of India has also adopted a strategy of Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus enabling choice to the patients under single window duly supported by National Ayush Mission (NAM) under Ministry of Ayush.

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