

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.685
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09TH DECEMBER, 2022**

PROMOTION OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINES

**685. SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL:
SHRI NAYAB SINGH:**

Will the **MINISTER OF AYUSH** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to study medicines, treatment and identify such herbs in tribal areas;
- (b) whether the Government have made any outreach programme for global recognition for Ayurvedic medicines all over the world; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the policy made for promotion of such life saving medicines?

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

(a) Yes sir. Ministry of Ayush has taken following initiatives to study medicines, treatment and identification of medicinal plants in tribal areas-

- Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (C.C.R.A.S) under Ministry of Ayush is generating awareness about use of common medicinal plants in Tribal Population through Tribal Health Care Research Programme (THCRP) in 14 states through 14 CCRAS institutes under Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) in identified ST dominated villages. Through this programme, C.C.R.A.S. is providing Health Care Services to tribal population at their door steps. Besides this, LHT and folklore practices among ST population have also documented in this programme. Similarly, C.C.R.A.S. is also conducting Medico-Ethno Botanical Survey

(MEBS) in ten states through 10 institutes to document LHT folklore claims. Details are at **Annexure –I.**

- National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur regularly organizes 2 to 6 days Mobile Medical Camps providing consultation, medical check and dispensing of free medicines to S.C. and S.T. including tribal inhabited areas of around one dozen districts of Rajasthan under SCP and TSP Programs.
- National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB) under Ministry of Ayush has implemented Central Sector Scheme for conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants. Details of projects supported under this scheme on promotion of R&D activities on medicinal plants in tribal areas are at **Annexure II.**

(b)& (c) Yes Sir. The Ministry of Ayush has developed a Central Sector Scheme for the Promotion of International Co-operation in AYUSH (IC Scheme) including Ayurveda under which the Ministry of Ayush provides support to Indian Ayush Manufacturers/ Ayurveda Service providers to give boost to the export of Ayurved as well other TM products & services; facilitates the International promotion, development and recognition of Ayurveda system of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayurveda at international level; promote academics and research through the establishment of Ayurveda Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayurveda Systems of Medicine at international level. Ministry of Ayush has taken following steps for global recognition of Ayush systems of medicines including Ayurvedic medicines–

- Ministry has signed 25 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations.
- 40 MoUs have been signed with international institutes for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration.
- 15 MoUs have been signed with international institutes for setting up of Ayurveda Academic Chairs in foreign nations.
- Ministry of Ayush has provided support for the establishment of 38 Ayush Information Cells in 34 foreign nations.

- Ministry of Ayush under its International Fellowship/Scholarship Programme offers scholarships to foreign nationals for undertaking Ayurveda courses in recognized Ayurveda institutions in India.
- Ministry of Ayush and WHO have signed an agreement to establish WHO-GCTM in Jamnagar, Gujarat, the ground-breaking Ceremony of which was attended by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Director General of WHO and other esteemed dignitaries on 19.04.2022 in Jamnagar, Gujarat. This Centre aims to provide support to implement WHO's traditional medicine strategy (2014-23) and to support nations in developing policies & action plans to strengthen the role of traditional medicine as part of their journey to universal health coverage.
- Ministry of Ayush has organized a three day Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit (GAIS) from 20 -22 April, 2022 at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The Global Ayush investment and Innovation Summit, 2022 was a distinctive effort by the Government of India to attract the world's attention to India's ancient wisdom and traditional knowledge, and capitalize on it to pave the way for a sustainable future. The Summit was organized in line with Sustainable Development Goal Number 3 of promoting "Good Health and Well-being." A total of five plenary sessions, eight roundtables, six workshops, and two symposiums were organized and 90 eminent speakers and 100 exhibitors participated during GAIS.
- Ministry of Ayush, Government of India in consultation with Department of Commerce has supported to establish Ayush Export Promotion Council (Ayushexil) to promote the export of Ayurveda products/ medicines as well as Ayurveda services. This was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 20th April 2022 at Global Ayush Innovation and Investment Summit in Gandhinagar (Gujarat).
- Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar under Ministry of Ayush has started introductory courses for foreigners. ITRA is the only World Health Organisation (WHO) collaborative centre (in Ayurveda throughout the world), through which Ayurveda is being established as an important traditional medical system from India.
- In 2021, Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), Ghaziabad a sub-ordinate office of Ministry of Ayush has signed a MoU with American Herbal Pharmacopoeia, USA for developing standards of Ayurveda and other Indian systems of medicine on international standards.

- Total 70 seats have been confirmed under the Ayush Fellowship Scheme for academic year 2021-22. At present 277 students from 32 countries are taking Ayush education in different institutes under this Scheme.

There is no separate category of 'life saving medicines' for Ayush system of medicine.

Annexure-I

A. Tribal Health Care Research Programme under Tribal Sub Plan – 98 villages

S. No.	Institute Names	State	No of Block/ villages.	Block/ Village Name
1	CARI, Bhubaneswar	Odisha	07	Santarpur, .Chatia ,Paipani ,Chikinagobindpur Ankalpada, SarupatRutisila , Borda
2	RARI,Jaipur	Rajasthan	10	Ghatol, PadalChhoti , .Devda , Se Badananaw , Baman Para , Charda ,Bassi Ada , DelwaraLokiya
3	RARI, Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	05	Madagada ,Baski , Madala , Gannela ,Panirangini
4	RARI,Nagpur	Maharashtra	11	Amirza ,Dhunde-Shivani , Rangi , Fulbodi , Narchuli , Potegaon , Maregaon , Sawela , Chambarda , Chatgaon , Swargaon
5	RARI,Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	13	Jhilpipariya, Jogimuar, Khulsan, Lahgadua, Mankadei, Muttor, Nagri, Chauki, BijoriRyt, ChargaonRyt, HinotiyaRyt, Katori, Khakhariy Silpani
6	CARI, Bangalore	Karnataka	06	Sagare ,Itna , Hosahalli , Halasur, Budanur, K.Yedathore.
7	RARI, Patna	Bihar	06	Berai ,Ghurauli , Dardari , Naurangiya ,.Bairiakalan , Mahdewa
8	CARI, Guwahati	Assam	04	Chaudharypara , .Jarpara , Pakrapara ,Deliapa
9	RARI, Gangtok	Sikkim	13	Martam ,Chochenpheri , KartokNandook, , Rakdong tintack , East Pendam ,.Hee ,Singling ,SamdongLingchomTikjyak , Labing , Upper Fambong
10	RARI, Jammu	Jammu	06	Bhatoli ,Mano ,Hadal ,Muksias ,Dhadkahi ,Chillepain
11	ALRARI Chennai	Tamil Nadu	04	1.Kariyalur Panchayat ,2.Pacheri Panchayat ,3.Kondiyanatham Panchayat , 4.Pottiyam Panchayat (32 Villages under 4 panchayat)
12	RARI, Port Blair	Andaman Nicobar Islands	07	Ferrargunj ,Prothrapur, Sawai ,Big lapathy ,Kinyuka ,Arong ,Kinmai Kinmois
13	RARC, Tripura	Tripura	05	Jiraniakhala ,Radhapur, Kairai . Dinabandhunagar ,PurbaTakarjalaChikanche
14	RARI, Ahmadabad	Gujarat	06	Padhara ,Bahediya , JadiSembal, Patadiya , ZanzavaPanaiHingatiya

B. List of CCRAS Institutes Conducting Medico Ethno Botanical Survey:

S.No	Institute Name	State
1.	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru	Karnataka
2.	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Dimapur.	Nagaland
3.	National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchakarma, Cheruthuruthy	Kerala
4.	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati	Assam
5.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh
6.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ranikhet	Uttarakhand
7.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Mandi	Himachal Pradesh
8.	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune	Maharashtra
9.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok	Sikkim
10.	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh

Annexure-II

S.No.	State	Project Title and Organization details	Plant species	Sanctioned amount (in lacs)
1.	Assam	<p>Critical appraisal and validation of Local Health Traditions (LHTs), Oral Health Traditions (OHTs) and Ethno Medicinal Practices (EMPs): An inclusive study among Ethnic communities of Northeast India.</p> <p>Central Ayurveda Research Institute (CARI), Guwahati (Assam), Borsojai, PO-Beltola, Guwahati, Kamrup (M), Assam</p>	-	168.85834 (CARI)
2.	Rajasthan	<p>Exploration and Documentation of Ethno-medicinal Practices of Rural and Tribal Population of Rajasthan.</p> <p>Department of Food and Biotechnology, Jyoti Vidyapeeth Women's University, Jaipur – 303122, Rajasthan.</p>	<p>1. Khairkatha (<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.f) Willd. 2. Dokanta (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>) DC. 3. AndhiJhara (<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L.) 4. Danteli (<i>Barleriaprionitis</i> L) 5. Akra (<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait) R. Br.) 6. Kair [<i>Capparis decidua</i> (Forsk.) Edgew.] 7. Dholimusali [<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i> (Roxb.) Baker] 8. Moosli (<i>Curculigoorchioides</i> Gaertn.) 9. OontKantilo (<i>Echinopsechinatus</i> Roxb.) 10. Ratan Jot (<i>Alkannatinctori</i>) 11. Arandi (<i>Ricinus communis</i> L.) 12. <i>Giloyfinospora cordifolia</i> (L.) Miers] 13. Sil, Kanjeri [<i>Holopteleaintegrifolia</i> (Roxb.) Planch] 14. Ashwagandha (<i>Withaniasomnifera</i>) 15. Khejri (<i>Prosopis cineraria</i>. (L) 16. Aloe vera (<i>Barbados aloe</i>) 17. Sarp Gandha (<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>) 18. Patharchatta (<i>Kalanchoe Pinnata</i>) 19. Anantmool (<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>) 20. Kat Karanj (<i>Caesalpinia Bonduc</i>)</p>	9.5 * NMPB's share (50%) Rs. 4.75