

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 277  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21<sup>ST</sup> JULY, 2023**

**“MEDICINES STORES AND SALE CENTRES IN TRIBAL AREAS OF MADHYA  
PRADESH”**

**277. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH PATEL:**

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any plan to set up Collection and Conservation of Medicines Centres in tribal areas of the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the places where such Centres for sale of medicines have been established/proposed to be established in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh and the details thereof;
- (c) the details of AYUSH schemes implemented/ proposed to be implemented in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh; and
- (d) the details of the places where AYUSH Wellness Centres have been set up/proposed to be set up in Madhya Pradesh?

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

(a) and (b) Research Councils and National Institutes under Ministry of Ayush have taken following work for tribal areas -

- Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) is actively involved in collecting and documenting the traditional practices and herbal formulations by the following programs viz.
  - I. Medico Ethno-Botanical Survey (MEBS) – CCRAS has initiated Medico Ethno-Botanical Survey (MEBS) in 1969 and presently conducting research in 10 peripheral Institutes. List of MEBS institutes are attached at **Annexure-I**.

II. Tribal Health Care Research programme (THCRP) - Tribal Health Care Research programme (THCRP) in 14 states for the welfare of Tribal. Through this programme Local Health Traditions (LHT) and folklore practices among Tribal Population are also been documented. List of THCRP institutes are attached at **Annexure-II**.

- Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has undertaken a study titled, “Folklore survey of local medicinal plants in Sikkim”. The objective is to understand the traditional use of indigenous plants by local healers and traditional practitioners in Sikkim in common diseases prevailing in Sikkim. CCRH at its Centre for Medicinal Plant Research in Homoeopathy (CMPRH) at Emerald, Nilgiris district, Tamil Nadu had published a book entitled “Plants in ethnomedicine of the Nilgiri tribes in Tamil Nadu, India” in the year 2009, which comprises the ethnobotanical uses of medicinal plants used by Nilgiri tribal groups.
- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research under Ministry of Ayush carries out research work in the field of folk healing practices and folk medicine. The institute is engaged in the documentation and validation of folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies for possible usage in public healthcare and further research.

(c) Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) in the country including tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh through State/UT Governments for overall development and promotion of Ayush systems and providing financial assistance to them as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). The mission inter-alia makes provision for the following: -

- i. Establishment of Ayush Health & Wellness Centres by upgrading existing Ayush dispensaries and Health Sub-centres
- ii. Co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs)
- iii. Upgradation of existing standalone Government Ayush Hospitals
- iv. Upgradation of existing Government/ Panchayat/ Government aided Ayush Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing Ayush Dispensary (Rented/ dilapidated accommodation)/Construction of building to establish new Ayush Dispensary
- v. Setting up of upto 10/30/50 bedded integrated Ayush Hospitals

- vi. Supply of essential drugs to Government Ayush Hospitals, Government Dispensaries and Government/ Government aided Teaching Institutional Ayush Hospitals
- vii. Ayush Public Health Programmes
- viii. Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- ix. Mobility support at State and District level
- x. Ayush Gram
- xi. Establishment of new Ayush colleges in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector
- xii. Infrastructural development of Ayush Under-Graduate Institutions
- xiii. Infrastructural development of Ayush Post-Graduate Institutions/ add on PG/ Pharmacy/Para-Medical Courses.

In this regard, State/UT Governments including Madhya Pradesh may avail the eligible financial assistance by submitting the suitable proposals as per the NAM guidelines.

National Medicinal Plants board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India is presently implementing "Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" throughout the country including state of Madhya Pradesh. Under the there is a provision to Support Joint Forest Management Committee (JFMCs/ Panchayats/ Van Panchayats/ Self Help Groups (SHGs) / Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) for setting of local cluster for value addition, drying, warehousing and augmenting marketing infrastructure etc. and livelihood generation for the forest fringe communities including tribal areas. Under the above scheme, total two numbers of projects have been supported to State Forest Department of Madhya Pradesh under which an amount of Rs. 1446.00 Lakh sanctioned and Rs. 1098.80 lakh released.

In the state of Madhya Pradesh, Tribal Health Care Research Programme (THCRP) is being carried out through Regional Ayurveda Research institute (RARI), Gwalior, CCRAS under Tribal Sub-Plan (Central Sector Scheme). Since inception of this programme, health care services had been provided in 170 villages of the Chhindwara, Seoni, Ratlam, & Dhar Districts of Madhya Pradesh and 158 Local Health Traditions (LHT) are also documented under THCRP.

Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) under Ministry of Ayush is conducting SCSP mobile Healthcare Programme through Clinical Research Unit at Bhopal and

TSP mobile Healthcare Programme through Clinical Research Unit at Burhanpur in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

(d) Public Health being a State subject, setting up of AYUSH Wellness Centres comes under the purview of the respective State/UT Governments including Madhya Pradesh. However, under NAM, there is a provision of financial assistance for establishment of Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (AHWCs) by upgrading existing Ayush Dispensaries and Sub Health Centres. Under NAM, the Ministry of Ayush has approved 762 Ayush Health & Wellness Centres from the year 2019-20 to till date as per the proposals received from State Government of Madhya Pradesh through State Annual Action Plans. District wise no. of approved AHWCs in Madhya Pradesh is furnished at **Annexure-III**.

As per the information received from State of Madhya Pradesh, 362 AYUSH Wellness Centres are functional.

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**Annexure-I**

Details of CCRAS Institutes conducting Medico- Ethno Botanical Survey (MEBS) -

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Institute Name</b>	<b>State</b>
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**

Details of List of CCRAS Institutes conducting Tribal Health Care Research programme (THCRP) (2023-24) -

S.no.	Name of the Institutes	States	No. of Villages Covered	Name of the Villages (2023-24)
1.	CARI, Bhubaneswar	Odisha	7	Salmundali, Bahubandha, Nabara, Angara Pada Kathuabeda, Ambadiha, Sonapokhari
2.	CARI, Bangalore	Karnataka	8	Gundagatti, Teligi, Kyarakatti, Duggavatti, Sathur, Hiremegalageri, Punabagatta, Uchangidurga
3.	CARI, Guwahati	Assam	5	Barmola Village Bamunigaon, Mainasundari Bhitarkhola, Dalam Malam Kulsi Village, Salbari, Bogapani, Dhanipara, Dhengargaon DimaliFV, Pathilipara, Nalbari Village
4.	RARI, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	10	Dhuswami, Jhirpani, Kursidhana, Lotiya, Sajkuhi, Dhurwa Dhana, Bakhari, Dularia, Umarban, Moar Kalan
5.	RARI, Jaipur	Rajasthan	7	Chatarpura, Dheekliya, Kanthariya, Godawara, Nala Bada, Lunawatonka Khora, Selana
6.	RARI, Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	5	madagada village, iragai village, pedalabudu village, gannela village, lotheru village
7.	RARI, Nagpur	Maharashtra	8	Wadegaon, Dhamaditola, Jambhali, Kulkuli, Khadki, Koregaon, Sukula, Daundi
8.	RARI, Patna	Bihar	5	Kataiya (Amwa), Pachperwa (Ghurauli), Binwalia, Khajoria, Belahwa
9.	ALRARI, Chennai*	Tamil Nadu	35	Karumanthurai Village, Venkatan Village, Palaya Village, Puthuval Village, Pattikara Sellankurichi Village, Maniyargundam Village, Molayanur Village, Mel Erumbur Village, Keel Erumbur Village, Chinnamangodu Village, Kondiyapattu Village, Vilampattu Village, Navalur Village, Thottithurai Village, Kumbapadi Village, Kilakadu Village, Perinjur Village, Thekkampattu Village, Pudur Village, Santhanakattuvalavu Village, Shervapattu Village, Poondikkadu Village, Pachapalathival Village, Perinjattanvalavu Village, Maruthaiyanvalavu Village, Valasaivalavu

				Village ,Kattuvalavu Village, Malakkaranvalavu Village, Melkadupattu Village, Thalkadupattu Village, Valakkapattu Village
10.	RARI, Portblair*	Andaman & Nicobar Island	4	Kamorta Island, Teressa Island, Car Nicobar Island, Chowra Island
11.	RARI, Gangtok	Sikkim	12	Tumen, Namphing, Shyagyong Rumtek, Amba, Sripatam, Pachay, Chungthang, Rumbuk, Malbasey, Kabi, Tashiding, Sanghu
12.	RARI, Jammu	Jammu & kashmir	8	Manjidhara, Katarmal, Dhanardhedian, Bahdaun Panj Grian, Bathoni, Thodhi, Thandi Kassi
13.	RARI, Ahmadabad	Gujarat	6	Dharoi, Digthali, Bordi, Bandiya ka Talav, Navamota, , Khedva
14.	RARC, Agartala*	Tripura	6	Ramchandranagar, Kathirambari, Mohanpur, Pekurjala Pravapur, Ratanpur
<b>Total</b>			<b>126</b>	

**Annexure -III****District wise no. of approved AHCs in Madhya Pradesh:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of District</b>	<b>No. of approved AHCs</b>
1	Agar Malwa	5
2	Alirajpur	8
3	Anuppur	7
4	Ashoknagar	11
5	Balaghat	56
6	Betul	16
7	Bhopal	4
8	Barwani	10
9	Bhind	20
10	Burhanpur	10
11	Chhatarpur	21
12	Chhindwara	18
13	Datia	12
14	Damoh	15
15	Dewas	19
16	Dhar	17
17	Dindori	7
18	Gwalior	10
19	Guna	14
20	Harda	6
21	Narmadapuram	13
22	Indore	15
23	Jabalpur	19
24	Jhabua	8
25	Katni	18
26	Khandwa	16
27	Khargon	12
28	Mandla	10
29	Mandsaur	23
30	Morena	21



31	Narsinghpur	15
32	Neemuch	9
33	Panna	15
34	Ratlam	12
35	Rajgarh	11
36	Raisen	15
37	Rewa	29
38	Satna	28
39	Sagar	28
40	Sehore	21
41	Seoni	13
42	Shahdol	9
43	Shajapur	6
44	Sheopur	6
45	Shivpuri	16
46	Sidhi	17
47	Singrauli	9
48	Tikamgarh	17
49	Ujjain	22
50	Umaria	9
51	Vidisha	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>762</b>