

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No.8
ANSWERED ON 2ND FEBURARY, 2024**

National AYUSH Mission

*8 DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:
SHRI RAJENDRA DHEDYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) along with the details of the projects taken up across the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized under the Mission from 2014-2015 to 2022-2023, State/UT-wise, including West Bengal, Bihar;
- (c) the details of targets set, achievements made so far, State/UT-wise;
- (d) other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the development of AYUSH system and related infrastructure along with notable initiatives/ projects undertaken across the country;
- (e) the details of complaints/suggestions regarding effective implementation of the scheme along with corrective measures in this regard; and
- (f) whether there has been an increase in AYUSH market size since 2014 onwards and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 8 for 02nd February, 2024

(a) to (c) The salient features of the National Ayush Mission (NAM) are furnished at **Annexure- I**. Ministry of Ayush is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) since 2014-15 through State/UT Governments for development & promotion of Ayush by providing financial assistance to them under different activities as per the proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). As per the proposals received from State/UT Governments, Ministry of Ayush has approved 137 integrated Ayush hospitals. The State/UT-wise details of funds sanctioned/allocated/released and utilized under the NAM from 2014-2015 to 2022-2023 including West Bengal and Bihar is furnished at **Annexure-II**. Since implementation of the NAM scheme comes under the purview of State/UT Governments, State/UT- wise specific targets are not fixed by the Ministry. Under NAM, major achievements across the country from 2014-15 to 2022-23 is furnished at **Annexure-III**.

(d) National Ayush Mission Scheme inter-alia has the provision to support States/UTs for various activities as indicated in **Annexure-I** for development of Ayush system. The State/UT-wise status of support provided to States/UTs for establishment of integrated Ayush hospitals is furnished at **Annexure-IV**. In addition to that many other infrastructure projects have been approved under various Autonomous organizations of the Ministry, the status of which are furnished at **Annexure-V**.

(e) Ministry of Ayush had received various suggestions from States/UTs during the consultative process with them in the context of approval of NAM for continuation. The suggestions inter-alia includes addition of new activities of Ayush Public Health Programmes, Strengthening of institutional mechanism and rigorous monitoring mechanism. The suggestions have been appropriately included in the NAM guidelines while approving the continuation of Mission from 2021-22 to 2025-26.

(f) As per latest report 2021 of Forum on Indian Traditional Medicine (FITM) of Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), the market size of the Indian AYUSH industry has grown upto US\$ 18.1 billion in 2020.

The salient features of the National Ayush Mission (NAM):

Vision:

- a) To provide cost effective and equitable Ayush health care throughout the country by improving access to the services.
- b) To strengthen preventive and promotive aspects in primary health care.
- c) To provide services of a holistic wellness model based on Ayush principles and practices.
- d) To improve Ayush educational institutions for imparting quality education.

Objectives:

- a) To provide Ayush health care services throughout the country by strengthening and improving AYUSH health care services.
- b) To establish a holistic wellness model through Ayush Health and Wellness Centres focusing on preventive and promotive health care based on AYUSH principles and practices, to reduce the disease burden and out of pocket expenditure.
- c) To provide informed choice to the needy public through co-location of AYUSH facilities at PHCs, CHCs and DHs resulting in medical pluralism.
- d) To emphasize the role of Ayush in Public Health as per NHP 2017.
- e) To enhance and strengthen the infrastructure of Ayush educational institutions.

The Mission inter-alia makes provision for the following activities for which financial assistance is being provided under NAM:-

Mandatory Components:-

- (i) Operationalization of Ayush Health & Wellness 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 and infrastructural development of Ayush Post-Graduate Institutions/ add on PG/ Pharmacy/Para-Medical Courses

Flexible Components:-

Out of the total State envelop available, 25% of funds will be earmarked for flexible funds which can be spent on any of the items given below:-

- a. Yoga Wellness Centres
- b. Tele-medicine
- c. Sports Medicine through Ayush
- d. Reimbursement of Testing charges
- e. IEC activities
- f. Training and capacity building for teaching staffs, Medical Officers and other paramedical staffs working in the educational institution and AYUSH Hospitals/Dispensaries.
- g. To meet the mitigation and restorative activities of natural calamities including the outbreak of epidemics/pandemics happened. This is also relevant in the present scenario of COVID-19 pandemic.
- h. Incentive to frontline workers of Ayush- Multiple Ayush activities are being added and various AYUSH public health programs can be implemented only by effective community outreach by frontline health workers. Therefore, provision for need based engagement of frontline workers of AYUSH may be provided in public health programs. State may provide the incentive as per local criteria.
- i. In AYUSH Dispensaries, wherever posts have been created but lying vacant due to administrative reasons, the States/UTs may propose 01 AYUSH Medical Officer & 01 Pharmacist for maximum limit up to the plan period or till the posts are filled up whichever is earlier on a need basis.
- j. Support for HMIS and DBT tracking system- As per the direction of Direct Benefit Transfer Mission, it is required to monitor the benefits being provided to beneficiaries in the States/UTs. Therefore, this mechanism has been proposed & elaborated in guidelines.
- k. States/UTs may propose activities to meet local needs & requirements and Pilot innovation for the AYUSH system.
- l. Accreditation of AYUSH Healthcare facilities by National Accreditation Board Hospitals and Healthcare providers (NABH)

Funding Pattern: The funding pattern for the North Eastern States and Himalayan States of Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) is Centre: 90% and State/UT: 10%, whereas for the rest of the States this ratio is Centre: 60% and State: 40%. In case of UTs with Legislature except J&K (Delhi and Puducherry) funding ratio is Centre: 60% and UT: 40%. However, 100% funds are provided by Centre in all UTs without Legislature (Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu, Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Island and Ladakh)

**The State/UT-wise details of funds sanctioned/allocated/released and utilized under the NAM
from 2014-2015 to 2022-2023**

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Sanctioned/ allocated/ released	Matching State Share	Expenditure reported by the States/UTs Government		
				Central Share	State share	Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2222.49	93.26	2200.12	93.26	2293.37
2	Andhra Pradesh	7578.05	4441.83	2708.64	1043.28	3751.92
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3832.00	425.82	3669.74	407.76	4077.50
4	Assam	10439.92	1159.99	9928.72	1103.19	11031.91
5	Bihar	6930.80	4620.53	5964.17	371.28	6335.45
6	Chandigarh	1532.80	0.00	1409.99	0.00	1409.99
7	Chhattisgarh	8590.41	5450.05	7534.08	3970.63	11504.70
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	484.25	48.82	425.66	7.79	433.45
9	Delhi	726.31	133.10	344.51	0.00	344.51
10	Goa	1696.60	1131.07	1659.68	1061.13	2720.81
11	Gujarat	10542.63	6725.13	8611.25	5020.32	13631.57
12	Haryana	11079.08	7181.79	10614.80	6872.27	17487.08
13	Himachal Pradesh	11337.84	1252.87	10522.73	1138.76	11661.49
14	Jammu & Kashmir	14319.42	1645.10	13818.86	1645.10	15463.96
15	Jharkhand	11257.38	7280.68	10416.05	6719.79	17135.83
16	Karnataka	15420.628	9598.848	14480.143	8931.297	23411.44
17	Kerala	16545.06	10484.33	14990.92	8723.52	23714.44
18	Ladakh	259.72	0.00	223.41	0.00	223.41
19	Lakshadweep	1389.76	0.00	1386.14	0.00	1386.14
20	Madhya Pradesh	26892.60	16628.98	25687.20	15825.74	41512.93
21	Maharashtra	8439.52	5132.81	7015.86	4194.14	11210.00
22	Manipur	8227.99	904.58	6751.94	589.96	7341.90
23	Mizoram	3775.52	419.51	3726.83	389.79	4116.61
24	Meghalaya	4053.56	450.40	4043.70	113.51	4157.21
25	Nagaland	6881.30	764.59	6835.53	709.49	7545.02
26	Odisha	8710.18	5365.93	6226.60	3993.83	10220.44
27	Puducherry	2170.00	649.33	2057.34	588.83	2646.17
28	Punjab	5091.97	3199.56	3779.17	2457.83	6237.00
29	Rajasthan	23051.31	14171.51	19991.24	11778.13	31769.37
30	Sikkim	3405.45	378.38	3405.46	378.38	3783.84
31	Tamil Nadu	14571.07	9714.04	13515.62	9010.43	22526.05
32	Telangana	8564.06	5213.30	8476.76	2757.97	11234.73
33	Tripura	4348.43	475.14	3679.09	387.92	4067.01
34	Uttar Pradesh	77685.14	50103.28	70655.22	41870.19	112525.41
35	Uttarakhand	11729.64	1296.57	11603.93	1246.03	12849.97
36	West Bengal	12912.915	7803.684	11725.209	7011.880	18737.09
	Total	366695.79	184344.78	330086.29	150413.42	480499.71

Major achievements from 2014-15 to 2022-23 under NAM

- (i) 137 units supported for setting up of Integrated Ayush hospitals.
- (ii) 315 Ayush Hospitals and 5023 Ayush dispensaries have been supported for Up-gradation of infrastructure and other facilities.
- (iii) 2375 Primary Health Centers (PHCs), 713 Community Health Centers (CHCs) and 306 District Hospitals (DHs) have been supported under co-location for recurring assistance of medicines and contingency on an average in each year.
- (iv) 895 Ayush Hospitals and 12194 Ayush dispensaries have been supported for supply of essential Ayush medicines on an average in each year.
- (v) 13 units supported for establishment of New Ayush Educational Institutions.
- (vi) 77 Under-Graduate (UG) and 35 Post-Graduate (PG) Ayush Educational Institutes have been supported for Upgradation of infrastructure, Library and other things.
- (vii) 692 Ayush Grams have been supported.
- (viii) 12500 Ayush Health & Wellness Centers have been approved.

The State/UT-wise status of approved integrated Ayush hospitals

Sl. No.	State/UT	Location	Amount approved (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	124.95
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	792.309
		Visakhapatnam.	331.367
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bhalukpong	75.00
		Likabali	75.00
4.	Assam	Goalpara	900.00
		Majuli	912.50
		Kokrajhar	1.00
		Baksa	1.00
		Morigaon	1.00
		Kaliabor	1.00
		Diphu	1.00
Bajali	1.00		
5.	Bihar	Patna	302.695
6.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	689.116
7.	Chhattisgarh	Jangir Champa	255.50
		Mahasamund	255.50
		Koria	255.50
		Korba	255.50
		Kanker	255.50
		Narayanpur	255.50
		Bijapur	255.50
		Dantewada	255.50
Dalli Rajhara	25.00		
8.	Goa	South Goa	489.29
		North Goa	25.00
9.	Gujarat	Surat	150.00
10.	Haryana	Hisar	675.34
11.	Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	800.00
		Mandi	25.00
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	Kishtwar	300.00
		Kupwara	516.383
		Bilawar	379.575
		Kulgam	316.383
		Samba	100.00
13.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	1500.00
		Gumla	750.00
		Bokaro	750.00
		Deoghar	750.00
		Palamu	750.00
		Dumka	750.00
		Jamshedpur	1500.00

14.	Karnataka	Gadag	900.00
		Mangalore	900.00
		Thrithahalli	35.03
15.	Kerala	Chalaky, Thrissur	420.63
		Mattannur, Kannur	553.33
		Adoor, Pathanamthitta	10.00
		Attapadi	10.00
16.	Lakshadweep	Kavaratti	195.80
17.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	425.00
		Sindhudurg	425.00
		Pune	425.00
		Ahmednagar	425.00
18.	Manipur	Moreh, Tengenupal Dist.	654.50
		Churachandpur	628.20
		Kwakeithel Konjeng Leikai	399.02
		Keirao AC, Imphal East District	637.80
		Chandel	187.50
		Jiribam	187.50
		Kangpokpi	187.50
		Bishnupur	187.50
		Noney	187.50
		Thoubal	187.50
		Senapati	187.50
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	700.00
		Indore	400.00
		Narsinghpur	690.00
		Amarkantak	300.00
		Mandleshwar	199.751
		Balaghat	50.00
		Sehore	25.00
		Guna	25.00
		Panna	25.00
		Bhind	25.00
20.	Meghalaya	Sohra (Cherapunje), East Khasi Hills	1203.914
		Umtrew, Ri Bhoi District	786.407
21.	Mizoram	Aizwal	169.609
		Saitul	100.00
22.	Nagaland	Noklak, Tuensang District	896.04
		Razha, Chedema	900.00
		Sapangya (Chungtia)	201.676
		Yachem, Longleng	100.00
23.	Odisha	Dhenkanal	800.00
		Behrampur	300.00
		Balasore	100.00
24.	Puducherry	Villianur	896.056
		Yanam	697.76
25.	Punjab	Moga	650.00
		Dayalpur Sodhia Zirakpur	650.00
26.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	450.00

		Ajmer	450.00
		Churu	450.00
		Bikaner	450.00
		Jaipur	436.00
		Sikar	450.00
27.	Sikkim	Kyongsa, West Sikkim	959.468
		NIT, Deorali	60.00
28.	Tamil Nadu	Theni	733.33
		Thiruvannamalai	733.33
		Pudukkottai	400.00
		Namakkal	200.00
29.	Tripura	Paradise Chowmuhani, Agartala	819.33
		South Sabroom	472.26
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	525.00
		Bulandshahar	900.00
		Bilhour, Kanpur	900.00
		West Kalli, Lucknow	900.00
		Badrasi, Varanasi	900.00
		Nawab Ganj, Bareilly	900.00
		Basti	900.00
		Sirathu Kaushambi	900.00
		Sonbhadra	900.00
		Orai Jalaun	900.00
		Sant Kabir Nagar	900.00
		Saharanpur	900.00
		Deoria	900.00
		Lalitpur	900.00
		Amethi	900.00
		Kanpur Dehat	900.00
		Firozpur, Balia District	900.00
		Raebareli	900.00
		Baghpat	900.00
		Fatehpur	900.00
		Shravasti	740.12
		Unnao	740.12
		Hardoi	792.20
		Gorakhpur	792.20
		Sambhal	792.20
		Mirzapur	527.20
31.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	556.61
		Jakhnidhar, Tehri	490.22
		Tanakpur, Champawat	300.00
		Pathri, Haridwar	100.00
32.	West Bengal	Tapsikhata, Alipurduar District	900.00
		Paschim Midnapore	900.00

The status of approved infrastructure projects under various Autonomous organizations of the Ministry

Sl. No.	Name of the infrastructure projects
1.	All India Institute of Ayurveda(AIIA)-Goa as a satellite institute of AIIA, Sarita Vihar
2.	National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM)-Ghaziabad (UP) as a satellite Institute of NIUM, Bengaluru
3.	National Institute of Homoeopathy(NIH)- Narela, Delhi as a satellite Institute of NIH, Kolkata
4.	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Nagamangla (Karnataka)
5.	Central Research Institute of Yoga & Naturopathy, Jhajjar (Haryana)
6.	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine- Silchar, Assam
7.	Construction of Building for Central Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Siliguri (CCRH). (West Bengal)
8.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy Ph-II work, Shillong (Meghalaya)
9.	Construction of Building for Central Research Institute (Homoeopathy), Lucknow (CCRH). (Uttar Pradesh)
10.	Additional Infrastructure at Regional Ayurvedic Research Institute for Nutritional Disorders, Jaral, Pundoh District Mandi (Himachal Pradesh)
11.	NISARG GRAM, National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune
12.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Panchkula (Haryana)
13.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, Sarita Vihar, Ph-II, New Delhi
14.	Pharmacy Building at North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong (Meghalaya)
15.	Boundary wall with Periphery road at North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong (Meghalaya)
16.	Construction of Administrative building at NEIAH, Shillong
17.	Academic block & other development work at National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh
18.	Construction of G+3 Building Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati (CCRAS), Assam
19.	Construction of G+2 Building Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati (CCRAS), Assam
20.	Multi-storied Building at Central Ayurveda Research Institute for Drug Development, Kolkata (CCRAS)
21.	Boys Hostel at National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata (West Bengal)
22.	Construction of Regional Research Institute of Homoeopathy (RRIH), Shimla (CCRH) (Himachal Pradesh)
23.	New Global Center of Traditional Medicine building at Jamnager (Gujarat)
24.	Construction of additional Infrastructure at NEIAFMR, Pasighat
25.	Setting up Central Research Institutes of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYN) of CCRYN with 100 bedded Hospital at Dibrugarh, Assam
