

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.92  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22<sup>ND</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019  
AYUSH TREATMENT**

**†\*92. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:**

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

- (a) whether people in rural and urban areas are still dependent on Allopathy treatment despite the promotion of AYUSH in recent years by the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it has been observed that there is higher usage of AYUSH treatment by men in urban areas than their rural counterparts whereas more women in rural areas use AYUSH treatment as compared to urban females; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 92\* FOR 22<sup>ND</sup> NOVEMBER, 2019**

(a) & (b) As reported by State/UT Governments, 17.74 Crores of patients reported to the AYUSH health care facilities during 2017-18 compared to 15.94 Crores in 2015-16 and 17.27 Crores of patients who availed AYUSH treatment during 2016-17. The efforts of Central Government for promotion of AYUSH through various programmes and schemes yielded in more number of people availing treatment from AYUSH health care facilities. However, taking treatment from Allopathy or AYUSH is the choice of the people.

(c) & (d) As per the finding of NSSO 71<sup>st</sup> round on Social Consumption on Health in India conducted during January- June 2014, it has been noted that higher usage **(1.5 percentage point)** of such 'Other' treatment by urban male than its rural counterpart while less usage of the same (0.8 percentage point) by urban female than rural female. Moreover, un-treated spell was higher in rural (both for male and female) than urban.

Further, Government of India is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme National AYUSH Mission (NAM) through States/UTs which envisages:

(i) Better access to AYUSH services by supporting States/UTs for opening integrated AYUSH hospitals, up-gradation of AYUSH hospitals and dispensaries, supply of AYUSH medicines.

(ii) Strengthening of AYUSH educational institutions by strengthening States/UTs to improve infrastructure of education institutions.

(iii) Facilitate the enforcement of quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs by establishment of AYUSH pharmacies and drugs testing laboratories.

(iv) Sustainable availability of ASU & H raw-materials by encouraging cultivation of medicinal plants.

In addition, this Ministry has also taken various initiatives under the Information Education and Communication (IEC) Scheme for propagation and promotion of AYUSH systems for treatment of common ailments through media and other publicity activities like **organizing Arogya fairs, conferences, seminars on AYUSH System. Further, Ministry is also supporting different activities under NAM like AYUSH gram, Public Health outreach activities, information education and communication (IEC) activities, organization of Yoga, conducting peripheral OPD and Medical camps, behavioural change communication, training of village health workers towards identification and use of local medicinal herbs.** Grant-in-aid of Rs. 2125.63 Crores has been released to States/UTs for different activities of NAM since inception of NAM in 2014 to till date. Yoga is being promoted in various activities in Schools, work places, community as a whole to strengthen preventive and promotive Health.