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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2003 TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH NOVEMBER, 2019

INDIAN SYSTEM OF MEDICINES

2003. SHRI T.R. BAALU:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that crores of people in the country are following natural Indian medical systems of AYUSH;

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government for further propagating the natural medical systems;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to establish advanced research in Indian medical systems, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is considering to establish a University for Siddha and Unani Medical systems in Tamil Nadu on the lines of Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Ayurveda Medical University in Rajasthan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps 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): Yes, Crores of people across the country are following natural Indian medical systems of AYUSH. According to the data available, 17,73,75,226 Patients visited GovernmentHealth Care Facilities under AYUSH in OPD and 19,57,921 were admitted as inpatients in 2017-18.

(b): The measures taken by the Ministry of AYUSH for further propagating the natural medical systems are: -

- i. The Ministry of AYUSH regularly observes days dedicated to AYUSH Systems of Medicine Viz. International Day of Yoga, Ayurveda Day, Unani Day, Siddha Day, Naturopathy Day, Homoeopathy Day etc. to create awareness about the benefits of the respective AYUSH system of medicine including natural medical systems.
- ii. A Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of Information Education and Communication (IEC) in AYUSH has been devised by the Ministry of AYUSH for this purpose. Under this Scheme, the Ministry of AYUSH takes up initiatives to create awareness about and to promote AYUSH systems of medicine including natural medical systems. These initiatives include organizing Arogya Fairs, Melas, Conferences, Exhibitions, Seminars, Workshops, Symposium, Yoga Fests and Ayurveda Parvs. The IEC Scheme also supports undertaking publicity campaigns

through electronic media, print media and social media amongst the citizens in the country.

- iii. Ministry of AYUSH has established five Research Councils namely CCRAS, CCRUM, CCRS, CCRH & CCRYN for Research in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy, Yoga & Naturopathy respectively. These research councils apart from engaging in clinical/ field research also undertake the following activities:
 - a. Running Mobile health programme catering to backward regions and SC/ST communities
 - b. Undertaking health awareness campaigns.
 - c. Piloting Innovations like telemedicine with the help of common service centres.

(c): Yes, Ministry of AYUSH has already established advanced research institutes in Indian medical systems through Research Councils.

- i. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)has 21 Research Centres in different States/UTs for advance research in Homoeopathy.
- ii. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) is carrying out its research activities 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 (Medico-Ethno Botanical Survey, Pharmacognosy and Tissue Culture), Drug Standardization, Pharmacological Research, Clinical Research, Literary Research & Documentation and Tribal Health Care Research Programme.
- iii. Central Council in Research in Siddha (CCRS) had initiated steps to establish advanced research in Siddha medical systems through IMR and EMR projects. Clinical research, Epidemiological research, Drug research, Literary and fundamental research, and Medicinal plants research are being carried out in these units. Totally there are 25 ongoing IMR projects and 8 completed IMR projects of CCRS.
- iv. CCRS is equipped with state of the art infrastructure with sophisticated instruments in the following departments: Department of Clinical Research, Department of Bio-chemistry, Department of Pathology, Radiology, Department of Chemistry, Department of Pharmacognosy etc.,
- v. CCRS had published 32 books publications and 456 scientific research articles in various indexed international / national peer reviewed journals.
- vi. CCRS had signed MoU with reputed institutions / organizations for initiating collaborative research works.
- vii. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines (CCRUM) has also carried out Advance Research on various diseases in collaboration with other renowned academic/scientific institutes.
- viii. CCRUM is also authenticating raw drugs as well as compound formulations by implementing Pharmacognostical methods viz., Macroscopy, Microscopy and Powder Microscopy; Physico-chemical methods and instrumental such as TLC fingerprint.

(d) & (e): At present there is no such proposal for consideration to establish a University for Siddha and Unani Medical systems in Tamil Nadu on the lines of Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Ayurveda Medical University in Rajasthan. However, the matter comes under the purview of State Government.

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