

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3202
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6TH DECEMBER, 2019**

DOCTORS AND HOSPITALS IN AYUSH SYSTEM OF MEDICINE

3202. SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:

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

- (a) the total number of doctors of AYUSH system of medicines practicing for each system of medicine along with hospitals and dispensaries functioning in the country, State/UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to bring AYUSH system of healthcare facilities into mainstream; and
- (c) whether the Government proposes to build up any Naturopathy hospital in Madhya Pradesh?

ANSWER

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

- (a): The number of AYUSH doctors practicing in Homeopathy, Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy in the country, State / UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh is furnished at **Annexure I**.
- (b): The steps taken by the Government for mainstreaming healthcare facilities under AYUSH are given below: -
 - 1. National Health Policy- 2017 inter-alia makes provision for mainstreaming of AYUSH with following objectives:
 - a. To provide comprehensive set of preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative services
 - b. This policy ensures access to AYUSH remedies through co-location in public facilities.
 - c. The policy recognizes the need to standardize and validate Ayurvedic medicines and establish a robust and effective quality control mechanism for AYUSH drugs.
 - d. Policy recognizes the need to nurture AYUSH system of medicine, through development of infrastructural facilities of teaching institutions, improving quality control of drugs, capacity building of institutions and professionals.
 - e. Development of sustainable livelihood systems through involving local communities and establishing forward and backward market linkages in processing of medicinal plants.
 - f. To strengthen steps for farming of herbal plants.

2. Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus enabling choice to the patients for different systems of medicines under single window. The engagement of AYUSH Doctors/paramedics and their training are supported by the Department of Health & Family Welfare, while the support for AYUSH infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines are provided by Ministry of AYUSH under shared responsibilities.
3. Further, the Central Government has launched National AYUSH Mission (NAM) which is the flagship Centrally Sponsored Scheme of the Ministry of AYUSH for implementing through States/UTs. The Mission envisages better access to AYUSH services, strengthening of AYUSH educational institutions, enforcement of quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU &H) drugs and promotion of medicinal plants for sustainable availability of raw-materials for ASU & H drugs in the States/UTs.
4. National AYUSH Mission (NAM) inter-alia makes provision for following major activities through States/UTs:
 - a. 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.
 - b. Strengthening of AYUSH educational institutions by strengthening States/UTs to improve infrastructure of education institutions.
 - c. Facilitate the enforcement of quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani & Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs by establishment of AYUSH pharmacies and drugs testing laboratories.
 - d. Sustainable availability of ASU & H raw-materials by encouraging cultivation of medicinal plants.
5. Three Research Councils, Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences(CCRAS), Central Council of Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines (CCRUM) of the Ministry of AYUSH have jointly taken up a project on National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) through integration of Allopathy and AYUSH system on pilot basis in different districts in collaboration with Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The CCRAS has been contributing immensely for the development for the development of the ayurveda system and for its efforts in recognition of its outstanding services to senior citizens and research activities in the Geriatric care. His Excellency the President of India conferred the National Award ‘Vayoshreshtha Samman’ 2019 to CCRAS in the category “Best Institution for Research in the field of Ageing “ by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt. of India.
6. Central Council of Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has co-location of homoeopathy treatment center in allopathic hospitals for providing treatment on various clinical conditions at the following places:
 - a. Safdarjung Hospital (New Delhi)
 - b. Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital (New Delhi)
 - c. Delhi Cantonment General Hospital (New Delhi)
 - d. Delhi State Cancer Hospital (Delhi)
 - e. Clinical trial Unit, at BRD Medical College and Hospital, Gorakhpur (UP)
 - f. Extension center at Princess Durrussevar Children and General Hospital, Hyderabad (Telangana)
 - g. Civil Hospital, Aizwal, Mizoram
 - h. District hospital, Dimapur, Nagaland

7. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines (CCRUM) is providing healthcare facilities through relocation/ extension center at Dr. RML Hospital, Dr. DDU Hospital, All India Institute of Ayurveda, AYUSH Wellness Centre, New Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital and Extension Research Centre for Unani at Kannur, Kerala with a view to make Unani treatment facility available to more and more people.
8. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) has initiated research studies for prevention and treatment of vector borne disease like dengue fever & chikungunya. Two collaborative projects in validating the effectiveness of Siddha formulation for Dengue and Chikungunya are in pipeline.
9. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), Ministry of AYUSH has taken various steps for development of Yoga & Naturopathy systems. Presently, Council is implementing following schemes to promote Yoga & Naturopathy in the country:
 - a. Establishment of Post Graduate Institutes of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER) with 200 bedded Yoga and Naturopathy hospital at Jhajjar, Haryana and Nagamangala, Karnataka.
 - b. Establishment of Central Research Institutes of Yoga & Naturopathy in Odisha, West Bengal, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh along with 100 bedded indoor hospital facilities to carry out in depth research studies to establish the efficacy of Yoga and Naturopathy in various disorders.

(c): Public Health being a state subject, establishment of any Naturopathy Hospital in Madhya Pradesh comes under the purview of the State Government. However, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM) there is a provision for financial assistance for setting up of up to 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals including Naturopathy hospitals. State Government of Madhya Pradesh may avail the eligible financial assistance as per NAM guidelines. The status of up to 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospitals approved by the Ministry of AYUSH as per proposal received from Madhya Pradesh is furnished at **Annexure II**. In addition to it, Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), Ministry of AYUSH has already opened Yoga and Naturopathy OPDs/ Wellness Centers in Govt. Hospitals/Institutes in different states including Madhya Pradesh.

State wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners (Doctors) as on 1-1-2018

S.No.	States/Uts	Ayur-veda	Unani	Siddha	Naturo-pathy	Homoeo-pathy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	15921	702	0	123	5247	21993
2	Arunachal Pradesh	55	1	1	0	336	393
3	Assam	1018	0	0	0	1160	2178
4	Bihar	96841	7123	0	0	32506	136470
5	Chhattisgarh	3430	148	0	102	1927	5607
6	Delhi	4661	2570	0	0	4965	12196
7	Goa	668	0	0	0	714	1382
8	Gujarat	26716	327	0	0	22930	49973
9	Haryana	8319	216	0	0	5586	14121
10	Himachal Pradesh	10338	0	0	0	1282	11620
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3123	2596	0	0	410	6129
12	Jharkhand	219	54	0	0	538	811
13	Karnataka	35886	2074	5	911	9450	48326
14	Kerala	25142	118	2275	224	13847	41606
15	Madhya Pradesh	46981	1783	0	15	18284	67063
16	Maharashtra	79200	7000	0	0	66947	153147
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	368	368
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	143	143
21	Odisha	4874	26	0	0	9825	14725
22	Punjab	11374	211	0	0	4411	15996
23	Rajasthan	9762	983	0	8	8063	18816
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	4357	1182	6844	788	5596	18767
26	Telangana	10937	4764	0	314	4911	20926
27	Tripura	0	0	0	0	447	447
28	Uttar Pradesh	37262	13884	0	0	34343	85489
29	Uttarakhand	3117	133	0	0	823	4073
30	West Bengal	3503	5215	0	0	38231	46949
31	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	165	165
33	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Daman&Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	443704	51110	9125	2485	293455	799879

Annexure II

**The number of units assisted for setting up of upto 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospital
under National AYUSH Mission since inception of NAM**

Name of the State	Location	No. of unit approved
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	1
	Indore	1
	Narsinghpur	1
	Chitrakoot	1
	Mandleshwar	1
Total		5