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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1010 TO BE ANSWERED ON 18th SEPTEMBER, 2020

MEDICINAL PLANTS

1010. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA: SHRI JASWANT SINGH BHABHOR: SHRI PARBATBHAI SAVABHAI PATEL:

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

- (a) the details of the Medicinal plants available across the country; and
- (b) the steps taken by the Government for the cultivation, conservation, processing and development of such plants?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

- (a): As per information of the Botanical Survey of India (BSI), an organization under Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Government of India, estimated more than 8,000 species of medicinal plants are found in India.
- (b): The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH is presently implementing following schemes to encourage cultivation, conservation, processing and promotion of medicinal plants throughout the country:
- 1. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM). Under 'Medicinal Plants' component of the NAM scheme the large scale cultivation of medicinal plants is supported. As per the scheme guidelines, the support is provided for:
 - (i) Cultivation of prioritized medicinal plants on farmer's land.
 - (ii) Establishment of nurseries for supply of quality planting material.
 - (iii) Post-harvest management.
 - (iv) Primary processing, marketing infrastructure etc.

For cultivation, the support is provided as subsidy to farmers @ 30%, 50% and 75% based on cost of cultivation.

- 2. Central Sector Scheme on "Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants". Under the scheme, the project based support is provided for following activities:
 - (i) *In-situ* conservation through development of Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs).
 - (ii) *In-situ/Ex-situ* resource augmentation.
 - (iii) Ex-situ conservation through establishment of herbal gardens.
 - (iv) Livelihood linkages with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) / Self Help Groups (SHGs).
 - (v) IEC activities like Training / workshops / Seminars/ Conferences etc.
 - (vi) Research & Development.
 - (vii) Promotion of marketing and trade of medicinal plants produce.