

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4160
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20th DECEMBER 2024**

“Shortage of Raw Material for AYUSH”

4160. **Dr. K. Sudhakar:**

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of growth of the AYUSH sector in the country during the last five years, year-wise;
- (b) whether there is a shortage of raw materials, especially due to over reliance on forest produce and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of raw material;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote Ayurveda and also to boost Ayurvedic tourism in the country;
- (d) whether the Government has any plan to set up AYUSH hospitals in all districts of the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that India's AYUSH brand is promoted globally along with the details of benefits included under Ayushman Bharat Health packages for AYUSH?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) Ministry of Ayush has published a report entitled “A Decade of Transformative Growth in Ayush, 2014-2024”. Details are available at <https://ayush.gov.in/resources/pdf/annualReport/DecadeAyushReport.pdf>. Year-wise details of the growth made in the Ayush sector during the last five years are as follows –

i. Budget of Ministry of Ayush:

During the last five years, budget allocation to Ministry of Ayush has been increased which reflects a growing recognition of the importance of the sector. Year wise details of budget allocated to Ministry of Ayush are at **Annexure-I**.

ii. Ayush Infrastructure:

Total Number of Ayush Hospitals, Beds, Dispensaries and Registered Practitioners (Doctors) across the countries during the years 2019-2023 are at **Annexure-I**.

iii. Ayush drug industry:

As per the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) report of 2020, the Ayush manufacturing industry size has been estimated at Rs.1,37,800 crores

(USD 18.1 Bn) that is 6 times rise in 7 years. Similarly, preliminary study of RIS shows Rs.1,66,797 Crores Revenue in Ayush Service sector. Total number of Ayush manufacturing units in the country during the years 2019-2023 (as reported by State/UT Governments and Concerned Agencies) are at **Annexure-I**.

iv. Education:

National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act 2020 and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) Act 2020 were enacted in September 2020. These acts replaced the old Indian Medicine Central Council Act 1970 and Homoeopathy Central Council Act 1973 respectively. Year-wise details of Ayush colleges increased in last five years from 2020-2025 are at **Annexure-I**.

v. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H):

Government of India has established Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) as its subordinate office by merging Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM), Ghaziabad and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (HPL), Ghaziabad, both subordinate offices and Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), Ghaziabad, an autonomous organization under Ministry of Ayush vide gazette notification dated 06th July, 2020.

PCIM&H on behalf of Ministry of Ayush lays down the formulary specifications and Pharmacopoeial Standards for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs/ medicines, which serve as official compendia for ascertaining the quality control (identity, purity and strength) of the ASU&H drugs, included herein, as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945, thereunder and compliance to these quality standards are mandatory for the production of ASU&H drug being manufactured in India. During the last five years, 60 quality standards on raw materials (Single Drugs of plant/animal/Mineral/ Chemical origin) used in Ayurveda and Unani system of medicine, 03 quality standards of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) formulations, 219 formulary specifications of ASU drugs has been published in respective pharmacopoeias and formularies.

PCIM&H also act as an appellate drug testing laboratory and receives samples from government agencies as per the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and rules thereunder for ascertaining their quality. Year-wise details of drug samples tested and trainings conducted by PCIM&H to Drug Regulatory Authorities, State Drug Testing Laboratories etc. are at **Annexure-I**.

(b) No shortage of raw materials has been reported to Ministry of Ayush. To ensure **sustainable supply** of medicinal plants raw material, National Medicinal Plants Board

(NMPB), Ministry of Ayush under its "Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" is providing support to Regional Cum Facilitation Centres (RCFCs) for development of Quality Planting Material (QPM) of medicinal plants and their distribution to farmers/growers to increase the cultivation of medicinal plants.

The details of Quality Planting Material (QPM) of Medicinal Plants species developed through RCFCs projects of NMPB during the year 2017-18 to 2023-24 are at **Annexure-II**.

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has Centre of Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy (CMPRH), Ooty, Tamil Nadu. This institute is engaged in cultivation, survey, collection and maintenance of germplasm of exotic and indigenous plants used in **Homoeopathy**. **Centre** of Medicinal Plant Research in Homoeopathy (CMPRH) at Emerald, Nilgiris district, Tamil Nadu under Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) **is maintaining** and cultivating the germplasm of 104 plant species (92 exotic and 12 indigenous) medicinal plants used in Homoeopathy.

Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) through Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur Dam cultivates medicinal plants to meet the demand for the production of Siddha formulations at Pharmacy of CCRS and also for supply for the research and related purpose.

(c) Ministry of Ayush has implemented the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through States/UTs and supporting their efforts for promotion and overall development of Ayush system including Ayurveda. Under NAM, grant-in-aid is being provided to the State/UT Governments against their proposals received through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the provisions of NAM guidelines. The NAM inter-alia makes provision for the following activities:

- (i) Operationalization of Ayush Health & Wellness Centres (AHWCs) now renamed as Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush).
- (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 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 Programs.

(viii) Establishment of new Ayush colleges in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector.

(ix) Infrastructural development of Ayush Under-Graduate Institutions and Ayush Post-Graduate Institutions/add on PG/ Pharmacy/Para-Medical Courses.

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) under Ministry of Ayush, through Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities, has been engaged in popularizing the Ayurveda system in the country among the masses through electronic and print media for common people in English, Hindi, and regional languages, which are widely distributed through National/State level Arogya melas, health camps, exhibitions and expos etc. The rural and tribal areas are targeted through CCRAS outreach programs viz. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) Research Program, Tribal Health Care Research Program (THCRP) etc. in different states of the country through its network of peripheral institutes. Further, IEC materials are also put on the Council's website for wider publicity. The Council has three journals named Journal of Drug Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (JDRAS), Journal of Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (JRAS), and Journal of Indian Medical Heritage (JIMH) which is also available electronically in the public domain free of cost to enable dissemination of the outcomes of research among the public. So far, the Council has published about 409 books, monographs, technical reports and they are being sold or distributed to disseminate research outcomes and merits of Ayurveda at large. To boost Ayurveda tourism, 20 institutes of CCRAS are registered as centres providing services under the Ayush Visa for Ayush treatment of foreign nationals.

(d) As public health is a State subject, establishment of hospitals in all districts comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. However, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM), there is a provision of financial assistance for 10/30/50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital. In this regard, State/UT Governments may avail the eligible financial assistance by submitting the suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the provision of NAM guidelines.

(e) The Ministry of Ayush has developed a Central Sector Scheme for the Promotion of International Co-operation in Ayush (IC Scheme) under which the Ministry of Ayush provides support to Indian Ayush drug Manufacturers/Ayush Service providers to give boost to the export of Ayush products and services; facilitates the International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush system of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through the establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and

holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level.

The Ministry of Ayush has taken the following steps towards the international recognition for Ayush systems of medicine:

- Collaboration with Foreign Countries by signing of country level Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for undertaking Ayush related activities on mutual interest. Signed 24 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with foreign nations;
- Signing of MoUs with foreign institute for research/academic collaboration;
- 15 MoUs for establishment of Ayush Chairs in Foreign Universities/Institutes;
- Deputation of Ayush expert (short term/long term);
- Collaboration with World Health Organisation (WHO) or United Nations (UN) agencies for cooperation in the field of Ayush, support or organizing international training;
- Conference, seminar, expo etc. in India or abroad for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level;
- Establishment of 42 Ayush information cell (centre) in different countries across the world to provide authentic information about Ayush system;
- Representing Ayush in various bilateral meetings and multilateral forums, support for undertaking clinical research in Ayush at international level;
- Provides support to Indian Ayush Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give boost to export of Ayush products & services etc.
- Offering Ayush scholarships to foreign nationals for courses in recognized Ayush institutions in India.
- International Day of Yoga (IDY), celebrated annually on June 21, IDY has become a flagship event following its adoption by the United Nations in 2014, with large-scale participation across the globe through embassies, yoga practitioners, and local communities.
- Educational Initiatives such as support for yoga education through courses, and the establishment of Ayush chairs in foreign universities. The Yoga Certification Board (YCB), established by the Ministry of Ayush, provides internationally recognized certification for yoga professionals and institutions, ensuring quality standards in teaching and practice.

The Ayush packages are not included in Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PM JAY).

Annexure-I

(i) Year-wise details of the budget allocated to Ministry of Ayush -

S. No.	Year	Allocation of budget (Rs. In Crores)
1.	2019-20	Rs.1939.76
2.	2020-21	Rs.2122.08
3.	2021-22	Rs.2970.30
4.	2022-23	Rs.3050.00
5.	2023-24	Rs.3647.50

(ii) Total Number of Ayush Hospitals, Beds, Dispensaries and Registered Practitioners (Doctors) across the country during the years 2019-2023 -

S. No.	Facility	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1.	Hospitals	3,781	3,859	3,844	3,859	3,885
2.	Beds	60,632	60,653	60,943	61,549	62,670
3.	Dispensaries	29,091	29,951	36,848	37,385	37,804
4.	Registered Practitioners (Doctors)	6,46,013	7,12,132	7,55,780	7,30,317	7,51,768

(Source: State/UT Governments and Concerned Agencies)

(iii) Total number of Ayush manufacturing units in the country during the years 2019-2023 -

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Ayush Manufacturing Units	8,407	8,104	8,648	8,705	8,369

(Source: State/UT Governments and Concerned Agencies)

(iv) Year-wise details of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa colleges increased during last five years -

S. No.	Year	Ayurveda	Siddha	Unani	Sowa-Rigpa	Homoeopathy
1.	2020-21	01	00	01	00	00
2.	2021-22	47	00	00	01	10
3.	2022-23	42	02	00	01	11
4.	2023-24	46	02	01	00	07
5.	2024-25	35	00	00	00	13
Total increased colleges		171	04	02	02	41

(v) Year-wise details of drug samples tested by PCIM&H are as follows –

S. No.	Year	Homoeopathy	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU)	Total
1	2019-20	599	44	643
2	2020-21	303	24	327
3	2021-22	1006	02	1008
4	2022-23	243	28	271
5	2023-24	NIL	45	45
6	2024-25 (Till date)	01	05	06

(vi) Year-wise details of training conducted by PCIM&H to Drug Regulatory Authorities, State Drug Testing Laboratories etc. are as follows –

Year	No. of training programs conducted	No. of participants attended
2019-20	02	23
2020-21	03	263
2021-22	02	54
2022-23	02	88
2023-24	04	49
2024-25	03	50

Annexure-II

Details of Quality Planting Material (QPM) of Medicinal Plants species developed through RCFCs projects of NMPB during the year 2017-18 to 2023-24:

S. No.	Regional Cum Facilitation Centres	No. of saplings of QPM Developed (In Nos.) 2017-18 to 2023-24
1.	RCFC (Northern Region -1) Research Institute in Indian Systems of Medicine (RIISM), Joginder Nagar, Dist. Mandi, Himachal Pradesh-175 015	15,45,880
2.	RCFC (Northern Region - 2) Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology of Kashmir (SKUASTK), Faculty of Agriculture, Wadura, Sopore-193201, Jammu & Kashmir	22,86,695
3.	RCFC (Central Region) State Forest Research Institute (SFRI). Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh (Project implemented from 2017-18 to 2022-23)	9,43,534
4.	RCFC (Eastern Region) Jadavpur University, 188, Raja S.C. Mallick Road, Kolkata – 700032, West Bengal	25,80,503
5.	RCFC (Southern Region) Kerala Forest Research Institute (KFRI), Peechi – 680653, Thrissur, Kerala	48,37,650
6.	RCFC (North Eastern Region) (i) Assam Agriculture University, Jorhat, Assam 785006 Project implemented from 2018-19 to 2020-2021) (ii) Council of Scientific and Industrial Research - North East Institute of Science & Technology (CSIR–NEIST), NH-37, Pulibor, Jorhat, Assam 785006 (Project ongoing from Sept., 2021 to till date)	30,63,310
7.	CFC (Western Region) Department of Botany, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Ganeshkhind, Pune-411007, Maharashtra	11,77,704
	TOTAL	1,64,35,276
