

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 955
ANSWERED ON 24/07/2026

Traditional Medical Services under NKJSP

955. Shri Rajesh Naranbhai Chudasama:

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

- (a) the number of AYUSH doctors, nurses and health workers trained for traditional medical services under the National Karmayogi Jan Seva Programme (NKJSP) in the State of Gujarat and the District with the highest number of trained personnel;
- (b) whether any plan has been formulated to identify the areas deprived of AYUSH based health facilities in Gujarat and appoint or deploy mission workers there, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the special measures taken by the Government to promote traditional tribal healing practices in Gujarat?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SH. PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) The Ministry of Ayush implements the Rashtriya Karmayogi Jan Seva Programme as per the instructions issued by the Capacity Building Commission (CBC), Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) from time to time. Capacity Building Commission mentioned that the number of AYUSH doctors, nurses and health workers trained for traditional medical services under the National Karmayogi Jan Seva Programme in the State of Gujarat is as follows:

Department (Ministry / State)	Onboarded	Enrolments	Completions	Learning Hours
Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar (under the administrative control of Ministry of Ayush)	199	199	196	1176
Directorate of Ayush (Govt. of Gujarat, Health Department)	1	1	0	0
Total	200	200	196	1176

(b) No such information is available.

(c) For the welfare of tribal populations, the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) provides doorstep Ayurveda healthcare services in tribal-dominated areas across the country through its Tribal Health Care Research Programme (THCRP) under the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). The program is implemented by 14 CCRAS institutes across 14 states, including the Regional Ayurveda Research Institute (RARI), Ahmedabad in Gujarat. The initiative also involves documenting prevalent Local Health Traditions (LHT) and folklore practices among tribal populations by the following 02 programs-

I. Medico Ethno-Botanical Survey (MEBS)

II. Tribal Health Care Research Programme (THCRP)

Local Health Traditions (LHT), Ethno-Medical Practices (EMP) and folklore claims are documented and validated by the council for uniqueness/ novelty.