

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 80
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th JULY, 2024**

“Growth of AYUSH Sector”

***80 Dr. Amar Singh:**

Adv. Adoor Prakash:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Year-on-Year growth of the AYUSH sector in the country during the last five years;
- (b) whether there is a shortage of raw materials, especially due to over reliance on forest produce and if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to overcome the shortage of raw material;
- (c) whether the Government has any concrete strategy to streamline regulatory mechanisms within the AYUSH sector and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is aware of the reports that campaigning against Ayurveda has badly affected ayurvedic sector in the country including medical tourism; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

THE STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 80 FOR 26th JULY, 2024.

(a) Ministry of Ayush has taken various initiatives and steps for the growth of Ayush sector including Education, Public Health, Ayush drug industry and Medicinal plants. Further, Ministry of Ayush has also published a report entitled “A Decade of Transformative Growth in Ayush, 2014-2024”. Details are available at <https://ayush.gov.in/images/annualReport/DecadeAyushReport.pdf>. Year-on-Year growth of the Ayush sector in the country 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) the countries during the years 2018-2022 are at **Annexure-II**.

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 2018-2022 (as reported by State Governments/ Concerned Agencies) are at **Annexure-III**.

Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a central public sector undertaking under Ministry of Ayush, which is engaged in manufacturing of Ayurveda and Unani medicines in Ayush Sector. Turnover of IMPCL during past five years is at **Annexure-IV**.

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 established in last five years are at **Annexure-V**.

(b) No shortage of raw materials in Ayush sector has been reported to Ministry of Ayush. Further, to facilitate the cultivation of raw material in Ayush sector, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under Ministry of Ayush has implemented “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” throughout the country, with an outlay of Rs. 322.41 crore for a period of five years from 2021-22 to 2025-26. For the current financial year 2023-24, Rs.43.49 crore has been allocated under the said scheme. This Central Sector Scheme is aimed at providing project based support for the following activities:

1. in-situ conservation / ex-situ conservation
2. Information Education Communication activities like Training/ Workshops/ Seminars/ Conference etc.
3. Research and Development
4. Promotion, marketing and trade of medicinal plants produce.
5. Establishment of nurseries
6. Forward and backward linkage in supply chain of medicinal plants (Integrated component)

Under this scheme, Regional Cum Facilitation Centres (RCFCs) has been supported for development to farmers/ growers to increase the cultivation of medicinal plants. The details of Quality Planting Material (QPM) of medicinal plants species developed through RCFCs during the year 2017-18 to 2023-24 are at **Annexure-VI**.

Further, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) supports demand and supply study from time to time and had conducted an extensive survey and compiled a book entitled “Medicinal Plants in India: An Assessment of their Demand and Supply” during the year 2017.

The classical Indian healthcare systems, however, as per the study continue to be largely dependent upon wild collected herbal raw material with nearly 85% of the species diversity and more than 70% of the volumes of herbal raw drugs consumed being sourced from the wild. The

annual demand of herbs/ medicinal plants in the country was estimated about 5,12,000 Metric Tones in 2014-15. Further, as per this study, about 1178 medicinal plants species recorded in practices of trade, out of which 242 species are traded in high volume with an estimate of more than 100 MT per annum. The study was published in year 2017 is available on www.nmpb.nic.in under title “Medicinal Plants in India: An Assessment of their Demand and Supply, Ved and Goraya (2017)”. Further, as per the second advance for the financial year 2023-24, (statistics division, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare) an area of 742,000 hectare has been covered under cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants with Production of 645,000 MT.

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) has Center 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 Center of Medicinal Plant Research in Homoeopathy (CMPRH) at Emerald, Nilgiris district, Tamil Nadu under Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) is maintaining, 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 taken following steps to streamline regulatory mechanisms within the Ayush sector:

(i) As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 made thereunder, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs, is vested with the State Drug Controllers/ State Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/ Union Territory Government. Rule 158-B in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani medicines and Rule 85 (A to I) in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Homoeopathy medicines.

(ii) In 2021, Ministry of Ayush has implemented Central Sector Scheme AYUSH Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY) and the total financial allocation to

this scheme is Rs. 122.00 crores for five years. The components of AOGUSY scheme are as follows -

A. Strengthening and up-gradation of Ayush Pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories to achieve higher standards.

B. Pharmacovigilance of ASU&H drugs including surveillance of misleading advertisements.

C. Strengthening of Central and State regulatory frameworks including Technical Human Resource & Capacity Building programs for Ayush drugs.

D. Support for development of standards and accreditation/certification of Ayush products & materials in collaboration with Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Quality Control of India (QCI) and other relevant scientific institutions and industrial R&D centres.

(iii) Pharmacovigilance Centres for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs set up in different parts of the country under the Central Scheme of Ministry of Ayush are mandated to monitor and report the misleading advertisements to the respective State Regulatory Authorities. A three tier structure comprising of a National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC), Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCs) and Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) is established. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi under Ministry of Ayush is the National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC) for the implementation of the National Pharmacovigilance program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy drugs. Objectionable advertisements are being reported to the respective State Licensing Authorities by PPvC at regular intervals. Also, as per National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Regulations, 2022 and National Commission for Homoeopathy regulations, 2022, Pharmacovigilance is a mandate component for all the Ayush system of medicine. Also, 1500 awareness programs have been conducted with 115283 beneficiaries, details are at **Annexure-VII**.

(iv) Government of India has established Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), as its subordinate office. 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.

(v) The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) is the statutory body constituted under NCISM Act, 2020. NCISM is a regulatory body and has notified 15 regulations to regulate medical education, examination, degree recognition, institution, research, ethics and registration of practitioners. These regulations are available at <https://ncismindia.org/under-ncism-act-2020.php>.

(vi) In order to assess compliance of standards to be followed by Homeopathic Medical Colleges for quality education following regulation has been notified “National commission for Homoeopathy (Assessment and rating of medical institutions) Regulations, 2024 notified on 12th March, 2024” which has the following major provisions:

- Procedure of rating and assessment of medical institutions on annual basis onwards.
- Imposition of penalty/ derecognition of colleges for failure to maintain minimum essential standards of education.

Details of these regulations are available at <https://nch.org.in/upload/Assessment-and-Rating-of-Medical-Institutions.pdf>.

(vii) Ministry of Ayush vide gazette notification no. G.S.R. 716 (E) dated 01.10.2021 has reduced 23 identified compliances related to Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs to reduce the compliance burden.

(d) & (e) Ministry of Ayush and Board of Ethics and registration under NCISM have received many representations from different organization regarding defamation of Ayurveda and other Indian System of Medicine by the doctors of different pathies. In this regard, taking cognizance on the matter, concerned authorities has been requested to take strict action from time to time.

Annexure-I

Year wise details of budget allocated to Ministry of Ayush are as follows-

Year	Allocation of budget (Rs. In Crore)
2019-20	Rs. 1939.76
2020-21	Rs. 2122.08
2021-22	Rs. 2970.30
2022-23	Rs. 3050
2023-2024	Rs. 3647.50

Annexure-II

Total Number of Ayush Hospitals, Beds, Dispensaries and Registered Practitioners (Doctors) the countries during the years 2018-2022 are as follows -

S.No.	Facility	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.	Hospitals	3,986	3,781	3,859	3,844	3,859
2.	Beds	56,586	60,632	60,653	60,943	61,549
3.	Dispensaries	27,199	29,091	29,951	36,848	37,385
4.	Registered Practitioners (Doctors)	7,99,879	6,46,013	7,12,132	7,55,780	7,30,317

(Source: State/UT Governments and Concerned Agencies)

Annexure-III

Total number of Ayush manufacturing units in the country during the years 2018-2022 (as reported by State Governments/ Concerned Agencies) are as follows-

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ayush Manufacturing Units	8,954	8,407	8,104	8,648	8,705

(Source: State/UT Governments and Concerned Agencies)

Annexure-IV

Year-wise turnover of IMPCL during past five years is as follows -

Year	Turn over
2018-19	Rs.86.83 Cr.
2019-20	Rs.97.04 Cr.
2020-21	Rs.164.02 Cr.
2021-22	Rs.260.84 Cr.
2022-23	Rs.223.23 Cr.

Annexure-V**Year-wise details of Ayush colleges established during last five years -**

A. Year-wise details of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa colleges established in last five years are as follows-

	Ayurveda	Siddha	Unani	Sowa-Rigpa
No. of Colleges	150	06	03	03

B. Year wise details of number of Homoeopathic medical colleges established in last five with sanctioned undergraduate and postgraduate seats, is as follows -

Sr. No.	Years	Total Colleges	New colleges permitted	Under graduate seats	Post graduate seats
1.	2019-20	247	00	18537	1406
2.	2020-21	247	00	18537	1406
3.	2021-22	259	12	19407	1606
4.	2022-23	270	11	21473	1788
5.	2023-24	277	07	21965	2051

Annexure-VI

The details of Quality Planting Material (QPM) of medicinal plants species developed through RCFCs during the year 2017-18 to 2023-24 are as follows -

S.no.	Regional Cum Facilitation Centres (RCFCs)	No. of saplings of QPM developed (in Nos.) during 2017-18 to 2023-24
1.	RCFC (Northern Region -1)	14,32,566
2.	RCFC (Northern Region -2)	22,93,003
3.	RCFC (Central Region)	4,92,624
4.	RCFC (Eastern Region)	25,59,953
5.	RCFC (Southern Region)	38,96,670
6.	RCFC (NE Region)	25,39,263

Annexure-VII

Details of 1500 awareness programs with 115283 beneficiaries are as follows -

Year	Awareness Program	Beneficiaries
2018	1	50
2019	54	800
2020	60	4300
2021	118	14659
2022	292	23510
2023	586	43396
2024	389	28568
Total	1500	115283