

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3424  
ANSWERED ON:31.08.2012  
HOMOEOPATHIC TREATMENT  
Baal Thiru Thalikkottai Rajuthevar

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the demand for homoeopathic treatment is increasing in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the survey/study conducted in this regard indicating the findings thereof;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to equip hospitals/medical centres with homoeopathic wings and doctors, particularly in rural areas across the country;
- (d) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to upgrade outdated gadgets/medical instruments so as to improve the quality of teaching in homoeopathic medical colleges; and
- (e) the details of steps taken/proposed by the Government to popularize homoeopathy and increase the number of homoeopathic doctors in the country?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a) & (b): The demand for homoeopathic treatment has increased in the country as the number of Homoeopathy Registered Practitioners has increased from 1,05,912 in 1980 to 2,46,772 in 2010 and the number of Homoeopathic Hospitals/Dispensaries has increased from 1686 in 1980 to 6958 in 2010. A study was commissioned by Department of Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) and conducted by Institute for Research in Medical Statistics, Indian Council of Medical Research on "Usage and Acceptability of Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy". The results are based on the analysis of data for sick persons who availed Homoeopathy system of medicine. The annual average outdoor patient attendance was higher in Homoeopathy in comparison with Ayurved, Unani and Siddha.

(c) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries provision has been made for financial assistance to the States for upgradation of exclusive AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries, collocation of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs) particularly in rural areas across the country. Financial assistance is admissible for One time assistance for infrastructure, equipment & furniture and recurring grant for medicines and contingency. The financial assistance for contractual deployment of AYUSH doctors and paramedics are also provided under the scheme for exclusive AYUSH hospitals, while the salary of contractual doctors at AYUSH collocated units of Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs) are provided under NRHM flexi pool. All the provisions of the scheme and financial assistance are extended to Homoeopathy also.

(d) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Development of AYUSH Institutions" provisions have been made to provide financial assistance under the components:-

# Development of AYUSH UG colleges.

# Assistance to PG medical education.

# Re-orientation training programme for AYUSH personnel.

# Renovation and strengthening of hospital wards of Government/Government aided teaching hospitals of AYUSH.

# Establishment of Computer Laboratory in AYUSH colleges.

# Upgradation of academic institutions to the status of State Model Institute.

(e) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Development of AYUSH Institutions", one time assistance upto Rs 10 crore is provided to the States on 50:50 matching share basis for opening of new Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Institutions/AYUSH Universities in States not having such Institutions.

Further, Government has launched National campaign on Mother and Child Health and the awareness of Homoeopathic System is

also being done through the print and electronic media under Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Programme and through Arogya Melas.