

76

**COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2017-2018)**

SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA

SEVENTY-SIXTH REPORT

REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES
PERTAINING TO THE MINISTRY
OF AYUSH

(Presented to Lok Sabha on 5 April, 2018)



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

April, 2018/Chaitra, 1940 (Saka)

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CONTENTS

	PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (2017-2018)	(iii)
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (2016-2017)	(v)
INTRODUCTION	(vii)
REPORT	
I. Introductory	1
II. Review of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of AYUSH	4
III. Implementation Reports	11
APPENDICES	
I. *SQ No. 76 dated 27.02.2015 regarding 'Quality of Ayurveda, Sidha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines'	12
II. SQ No. 601 dated 08.05.2015 (Supplementary by Shri Dushyant Singh Chautala, M.P.) regarding 'Allocation of Funds to AYUSH'	23
III. SQ No. 168 dated 31.07.2015 (Supplementary by Dr. Manoj Rajoria, M.P.) regarding 'NSSO Survey on AYUSH'	39
IV. USQ No. 1950 dated 31.07.2015 regarding 'Regulatory Agency for AYUSH'	62
V. USQ No. 3081 dated 07.08.2015 regarding 'Sowa-Rigpa Traditional System of Medicine'	63
VI. USQ No. 2138 dated 11.12.2015 regarding 'License for Sale of Ayurvedic Medicines'	65
VII. SQ No. 282 dated 18.12.2015 (Supplementary by Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', M.P.) regarding 'Promotion of AYUSH' .	66
VIII. USQ No. 642 dated 26.02.2016 regarding 'Regulatory Body for AYUSH'	79
IX. SQ No. 185 dated 06.05.2016 (Supplementary by Dr. Subhash Ramrao Bhamre', M.P.) regarding 'Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy'	82

*Implementation Report laid on 28.03.2018.

(ii)

	PAGE
X. SQ No. 185 dated 06.05.2016 (Supplementary by Smt. Geetha Kothapalli, M.P.) regarding 'Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy'	89
XI. USQ No. 2121 dated 06.05.2016 regarding 'National Institutes of Medicinal Plants and National Institute of Geriatrics'	96
XII. USQ No. 2138 dated 06.05.2016 regarding 'National Eligibility Test for Yoga'	97
XIII. USQ No. 3268 dated 05.08.2016 regarding 'Unani Pharmacopoeia'	99
XIV. Extracts from Manual of Practice and Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, New Delhi	103

ANNEXURES

I. Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee (2016-17) held on 15 May, 2017.	107
II. Minutes of the Sitting of the Committee (2017-18) held on 04 April, 2018.	114

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2017-2018)

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal "Nishank" — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Anto Antony
4. Shri Tariq Anwar
5. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
6. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadiya
7. Shri E.T. Mohammed Basheer**
8. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
9. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
10. Shri A.T. Nana Patil
11. Shri C.R. Patil
12. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
13. Shri K.C. Venugopal
14. Shri S.R. Vijayakumar
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy — *Director*
3. Shri S.L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

* The Committee has been re-constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2017 *Vide* Para No. 5800 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 18 September, 2017.

** Nominated to the Committee *vide* Para No. 6261 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 08 January, 2018 *vice* Shri P.K. Kunhalikutty resigned on 02 January, 2018.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2016-2017)

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11. Shri C.R. Patil
12. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
13. Shri Taslimuddin
14. Shri K.C. Venugopal
15. Shri S.R. Vijay Kumar

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3. Shri S.L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

* The Committee has been re-constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2016 *Vide* Para No. 4075 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 05 September, 2016.

③ Shri E. Ahamed passed away on 01 February, 2017.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2017-2018), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Seventy-sixth Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (2016-2017) at their sitting held on 15 May, 2017 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of AYUSH regarding pending Assurances from the 04th of Session of the 16th Lok Sabha to the 9th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha.

3. At their sitting held on 04 April, 2018, the Committee (2017-2018) considered and adopted their Seventy-sixth Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of this Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;
04 April, 2018

14 Chaitra, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK",
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

REPORT

I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report and extent to which such Assurances, promises, undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfilment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department are unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department are bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-10) took a policy decision to call the representatives of the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through them.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2016-2017) called the representatives of the Ministry of AYUSH and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarification with respect to delay in implementation of the Assurances given during the period from 4th to 9th Sessions of the 16th Lok Sabha. The Committee examined the following 13 pending

Assurances (Appendices-I to XIII) pertaining to the Ministry at their sitting held 15 May, 2017:—

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	*SQ No. 76 dated 27.02.2015	Quality of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy Unani Siddha, and Homoeopathy Medicines (Appendix-I)
2.	SQ No. 601 dated 08.05.2015 (Supplementary by Shri Dushyant Chautala, M.P.)	Allocation of Funds to AYUSH (Appendix-II)
3.	SQ No. 168 dated 31.07.2015 (Supplementary by Dr. Manoj Rajoria, M.P.)	NSSO Survey on AYUSH (Appendix-III)
4.	*USQ No. 1950 dated 31.07.2015	Regulatory Agency for AYUSH (Appendix-IV)
5.	USQ No. 3081 dated 07.08.2015	Sowa-Rigpa Traditional System of Medicine (Appendix-V)
6.	USQ No. 2138 dated 11.12.2015	License for Sale of Ayurvedic Medicines (Appendix-VI)
7.	SQ No. 282 dated 18.12.2015 (Supplementary by Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', M.P.)	Promotion of AYUSH (Appendix-VII)
8.	USQ No. 642 dated 26.02.2016	Regulatory Body for AYUSH (Appendix-VIII)
9.	SQ No. 185 dated 06.05.2016 (Supplementary by Dr. Subhash Ramrao Bhamre, M.P.)	Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (Appendix-IX)
10.	SQ No. 185 dated 06.05.2016 (Supplementary by Smt. Geetha Kothapalli, M.P.)	Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (Appendix-X)
11.	USQ No. 2121 dated 06.05.2016	National Institute of Medicinal Plants and National Institute of Geriatrics (Appendix-XI)
12.	USQ No. 2138 dated 06.05.2016	National Eligibility Test for Yoga (Appendix-XII)
13.	USQ No. 3268 dated 05.08.2016	Unani Pharmacopoeia (Appendix-XIII)

*Implementation Report laid on 28.3.2018.

5. The Extracts from Manual of Practice and Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfillment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfillment etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-XIV.

6. During oral evidence, the Committee desired to know whether there is any system of reviewing the Assurances at any level in the Ministry especially at the level of the Minister for time bound implementation of the pending Assurances. In this regard, the Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH responded as follows:—

"As there has been an inordinate delay in these Assurances, I apologise for the same. The system of reviewing Assurances in our Department is such that every week our Deputy Secretaries conduct meetings with the persons concerned with the pending Assurances. Once in a month, concerned Joint Secretary was looking after this. He has retired recently. He used to conduct meetings once in a month on these. Today we have a total of 13 Assurances out of which 6 are those in which we have completed the action and we are in the process of taking extension. We will give the Implementation Report in respect of these in a very near future. In addition, on 04 Assurances we are taking action and will give you the reasons for their non implementation once we'll come to them. In those Assurances also we'll ask for extension. In one of the Assurances, we have made a request to drop this Assurance. Two Assurances are pending due to the co-ordination issues with the Health Department."

7. Subsequently, four Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 2, 5, 8 and 13 have since been implemented on 08.08.2017 and the Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 3 has also since been implemented on 22.12.2017.

Observations/Recommendations

8. The Committee note that as many as 08 Assurances from 4th to 9th Sessions of the 16th Lok Sabha pertaining to the Ministry of AYUSH are still pending for implementation even after a lapse of more than two to three years. This clearly explains that the Ministry have not been undertaking proper follow-up action an Assurance has been made. The inordinate delay in fulfillment of the Assurances also proves that the periodic meetings conducted by the Department to review implementation of the Assurance are ineffective. Since the utility and relevance of an Assurance are lost due to delay in its fulfillment, the Committee desire that the Ministry should conduct these review meetings more professionally and discuss threadbare the challenges/problems in implementation of Assurances with a view to finding solutions to expedite fulfillment of the pending Assurances. The Committee observe that lack of co-ordination between the Ministry of AYUSH and other Ministries/Departments concerned are the major reasons behind delays and lapses in the fulfillment of the pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry. The Committee recommend that the existing system in the Ministry should be

overhauled and streamlined with mandatory, regular and performance oriented reviews so as to avoid undue delay in fulfillment of the Assurances. While urging the Ministry to meticulously follow the instructions contained in the Manual on Practice and Procedure issued by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in this regard, the Committee desire that the Ministry of AYUSH should adopt a proactive approach, sensitize their official concerned about the importance of the Parliamentary Assurances and enhance the level of co-ordination with other Ministries/Departments concerned, especially the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for early/timely implementation of all the pending Assurances.

II. Review of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of AYUSH

9. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee deal with some of the important pending Assurances critically examined by them.

A. Quality of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines

10. In reply to *SQ No. 76 dated 27.02.2015 regarding 'Quality of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines (Annexure-I), an Assurance was given that considering the distinct nature of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines and huge size of its industry, the Government, on the recommendation of Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee, has moved a proposal to set up a separate, Central Authority. Final decision in this regard has not yet been taken.

11. In their Status Note furnished in May, 2017, the Ministry apprised the position regarding fulfillment of the Assurance as under:—

"Consequent upon a directive from PMO regarding Central Drugs Control Framework for AYUSH, Hon'ble HFM took a meeting with the Secretaries of Health & Family Welfare and AYUSH on 5th March, 2015 and it was decided to set up a vertical structure of AYUSH in the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO). The matter has been followed up with the Department of Health & Family Welfare and the Ministry of AYUSH notified creation of twelve regulatory posts including seven posts of Inspectors and five posts of Assistant Drugs Controllers and Deputy Drug Controllers. Meanwhile, Technical Officers of the Ministry have been given additional charge for these posts and recruitment rules are being framed and initiate the recruitment process for regular regulatory officers. After review of the progress in this regard, Ministry has requested Department of Health & Family Welfare *vide* letter dated 29th March 2017 to formally notify and operationalize the AYUSH vertical under CDSCO."

12. During oral evidence, the Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH further elaborated on the issue when he briefed the Committee about the Assurance as under:—

"In this regard, as per instructions we had moved the proposal to set up a separate Drugs Controller for AYUSH. A Cabinet Note was also prepared and after its circulation comments thereon were also obtained. After that it was put up for Cabinet approval. But, then we received instructions to set up a

*Implementation report laid on 28-03-2018.

vertical structure of AYUSH instead of setting up a separate drug controller. After that, we have been co-ordinating with the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. We contacted them on 29.03.2017 again."

13. In this context, another representative of the Ministry elucidated the matter when he deposed before the Committee during evidence as under:—

"The proposal to have a separate Central Regulatory Authority for AYUSH came up in 2010. The proposal got passed at every stage. A Cabinet Note was prepared and circulated in October, 2014. But, then, we received a directive from PMO. A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of the Health Minister and it was decided that there should not be a separate regulator for AYUSH at that stage. It was decided to set up a vertical structure in the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO). We are following up this decision. In between, we have created 12 posts whose draft recruitment rules have been prepared and the officials of the Ministry have been given additional charge for these posts."

14. When the Committee enquired about the comments on the decision taken, the representative of the Ministry stated as under:—

"Drug and Cosmetics Act is common for all medicines but there was no central regulatory structure for AYUSH medicines. That is enforced by States only. Talks were on to develop separate Central Drug Controller. They said Separate Drug Controller will not be there. It can be developed separately as a vertical structure in the already existing drug regulator."

15. The Committee pointed out that the decision was taken in March 2015 and even after a delay of more than 2 years the Ministry did not even care to furnish a Part Implementation Report and asked for the present status of the Assurance. To this, the representative of the Ministry of AYUSH responded as under:—

"The present status is that the posts required for the vertical structure have been created after taking approval from the Expenditure Department. These have since been notified."

Observations/Recommendations

16. The Committee note that considering the distinct nature of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy medicines and huge size of their industry, the Government moved the proposal to set up a separate drug controller for AYUSH medicines/drugs. A Cabinet Note was prepared and after its circulation, comments thereon were also obtained. Thereafter, it was put up for Cabinet approval. But, consequent upon a directive from PMO, instead of creating a separate and independent Central Drug Controller for AYUSH medicines/drugs, the Ministry decided to set up a vertical structure of AYUSH in the existing CDSCO. The Committee were informed that the Ministry of AYUSH have been following up with the Department of Health & Family Welfare and have notified creation of 12 regulatory posts. The Committee were further informed that the Technical Officers

of the Ministry of AYUSH have been given additional charge for these posts and recruitment rules are being framed to initiate the recruitment process for regular regulatory officers. With these developments the Assurance is yet to be fulfilled even after a lapse of more than three years and the Ministry did not even care to submit a Part Implementation Report showing action taken by them so far in the matter. The Committee observe that creation of a separate drug controller for AYUSH medicines/drugs is imperative to ensure standards of these drugs at par with international standards, especially in view of declining market share of Indian herbal drugs worldwide due to the insufficient attention being paid to the quality assurance and control of these drugs. Further, putting AYUSH medicines/drugs under the same structure of CDSCO as Allopathic medicines is gross injustice towards AYUSH medicines/drugs and will not lead to fulfillment of the Assurance which was given in reply to the Question as to whether the Government proposed to set up a separate or independent Drug Controller for AYUSH medicines. Since an inordinate length of time has been taken by the Ministry without fulfilling the Assurance, the Committee direct the Ministry to fulfil the Assurance in a time bound manner and in the meantime furnish a Part Implementation Report detailing the steps taken by the Ministry to ensure quality, safety, efficiency and standard of AYUSH medicines/drugs in the country, the current position of the Assurance and the manner in which the AYUSH Ministry proposes to put in place an independent and separate regulatory authority for AYUSH medicines/drugs at the earliest.

B. License for sale of Ayurvedic Medicines/Promotion of AYUSH

- (i) USQ No. 2138 dated 11.12.2015 regarding "License for Sale of Ayurvedic Medicines" (Appendix-VI).
- (ii) SQ No. 282 dated 18.12.2015 (Supplementary by Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank') regarding "Promotion of AYUSH" (Appendix-VII).

17. In reply to the above Questions, it was stated that the Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Central Council Bill, 2015 to create a regulatory body called Central Pharmacy Council of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy for maintenance of Central Register of Pharmacists of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and for matters connected therewith and to bring about uniformity and standardization in education and practice of Pharmacy of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy is under consideration of the Government.

18. In their Status Note furnished in May 2017, the Ministry explained the position regarding fulfillment of the Assurances as under:—

"The Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Central Council Bill, 2016 proposed to create a regulatory body called Central Pharmacy Council of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy for maintenance of Central Register of Pharmacists of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and for matter connected therewith and to bring about uniformity and standardization in education and practice of Pharmacy of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy was sent to the Ministry of Law and Justice after inter-departmental appraisal

and suitably incorporating the comments of the stakeholders. The draft Bill is pending for vetting and finalisation in the Legislative Department since 25th July, 2016. During the course of discussions in the meeting chaired by Cabinet Secretary on 5th August, 2016, it was intended to bring out a common legislation for education and practice of AYUSH systems incorporating inter alia the provisions of the Pharmacy Bill in the concept note for the proposed 'The National AYUSH Commission Bill, 2016'. However, subsequently, in the meeting chaired by Vice-Chairman, NITI Ayog on 2nd March, 2017 it was confirmed that the AYUSH Pharmacy education would not be a part of the proposed National Commission for Indian Systems of Medicine Bill, 2017. Accordingly, Ministry of AYUSH has requested Legislative Department to expedite the matter for vetting and finalization of the 'Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Central Council Bill, 2016' so that the note for seeking approval of the Cabinet for introducing the Bill in the Parliament could be moved. The Legislative Department has desired discussion and clarification on certain provisions of the Bill."

19. When the issue was taken up during the Oral evidence, the Joint Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH deposed before the Committee in respect of the Assurances as under:—

"We are taking action in this regard. Now the proceedings have gone very much ahead. Basically there have been two U-turns in the efforts. Earlier, it was decided that the Pharmacy Council should be incorporated in the Act of Indian Medical Council. The issue arose as to how Indian Medical Council Act that is Council Act and existing council should be transformed. When discussions took place, it was said that the pharmacy council should not be included in that and should instead be set up separately and the proposal was returned. We have prepared Note in this regard. It has been sent to the Legislative Department for vetting. As soon as the vetting is complete, we'll put it up before the Cabinet."

20. To this, another representative of the Ministry added as under:—

"The moment this Bill gets the approval and reaches us, we'll circulate it along with the Cabinet Note."

21. The Committee pointed out that AYUSH medicines are available in every nook and corner without the pharmacists having any license and asked the Ministry so to why AYUSH Pharmacists cannot be given a separate license despite Ayurveda being an eternal medical practice. The representative of the Ministry submitted as under:—

"The proposal of AYUSH Pharmacy Council has been doing the rounds since 2005. When in 2005 this Bill was introduced in Parliament, it was referred to a

Parliamentary Committee. The Report of the Parliamentary Committee came in 2006. There were various recommendations in the Report. When the process was going on the Government came up with a new thought of setting up a National Commission."

22. When the Committee enquired as to why the Ministry are not appointing a separate regulatory authority for AYUSH given that various countries including Canada, the United States and European Union have prohibited AYUSH medicines as they are not licensed and NITI Aayog has also stated that AYUSH should be dealt with separately, the representative admitted as under:—

"NITI Aayog has said that AYUSH is not a part of the existing council and it should be separated."

Observations/Recommendations

23. The Committee note that two more Assurances pertaining to the legislation for education and practice of AYUSH systems of medicine have been kept pending by the Ministry for more than 2 years. The Committee were informed that there have been two 'U' turns in the efforts made to implement these two Assurances. At first, it was decided to bring out a common legislation for education and practice of AYUSH system incorporating *inter-alia* the provisions of the Pharmacy Bill, 2016. However, subsequently, in March, 2017 it was confirmed that AYUSH pharmacy education would be a part of the proposed National Commission for Indian Systems of Medicine Bill, 2017. The Committee were further informed that the Ministry of AYUSH have requested the Legislative Department to expedite the matter for vetting and finalization of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Central Council Bill, 2016 so that the note for seeking approval of the Cabinet for introducing the Bill in the Parliament could be moved. As soon as vetting is completed, it will be put up for Cabinet approval. The Committee are concerned to note that there is no licencing authority for AYUSH medicines despite the fact that these are eternal medicinal practices. The Committee observe that absence of licencing authority for AYUSH medicines is the main reason for AYUSH medicines not getting the recognition they deserve in the country and abroad. The Committee are also distressed to find that there are no specific pharmacists for setting AYUSH medicines and no course has been prescribed for them as a result of which many country have banned AYUSH medicines in their markets. This underlines the need for fulfilling these two Assurances at the earliest. As there has already been a long delay in implementing the Assurances, the Committee direct the Ministry to fulfil the Assurances in a time bound manner.

C. Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

24. In reply to SQ No. 185 dated 06.05.2016 (Supplementary by Dr. Subhash Ramrao Bhamare) regarding 'Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy' (Annexure-IX), it was stated that the Ministry are preparing such a definition by mixing medical tourism to promote yoga so that more people can come to the country for wellness.

25. In their Status Note furnished in May 2017, the Ministry explained the position regarding fulfillment of the Assurance as under:—

"Hon'ble Minister has since also approved a scheme under Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) with a provision to grant financial assistance to NGOs to establish and run Yoga & Naturopathy Hospital as primarily Wellness Centres across the country."

26. During the Oral evidence, the representative of the Ministry elucidated the matter when he briefed the Committee about the Assurance as under:—

"We have launched a scheme with the approval of the Hon'ble Minister with a provision to grant financial assistance to NGOs to establish and run Yoga and Naturopathy Hospitals as primary wellness centres across the country. We have got the approval in February, 2016. Applications have been invited and in the month of July, 2017 some organizations are likely to get the grant."

27. When the Committee enquired about the places where the scheme has been launched, the representative responded as under:—

"It has just been launched."

28. When the Committee specifically asked as to whether the Ministry granted aid to the NGOs, the representative of the Ministry deposed as under:—

"We used to give till 2012. After that it was stopped."

29. Observing that the scheme has been restarted, the Committee, asked the Ministry about the reasons for its discontinuation from 2012 to 2017. To this, the representative of the Ministry replied as under:—

"There were some problems of NGOs. It was closed due to administrative reasons. After that the scheme was revised and launched in a new form."

30. When the Committee enquired as to whether the Ministry has submitted any Part Implementation Report, the representative of the Ministry replied as under:—

"No Sir, we have not submitted the Part Implementation Report."

Observations/Recommendations

31. The Committee were informed that a scheme was launched with the approval of the Hon'ble Minister for AYUSH under the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy with a provision to grant financial assistance to NGOs to establish and run Yoga and Naturopathy Hospitals as Primary wellness Centres across the country to promote medical tourism. The Committee were further informed that the Ministry have got the approval for the scheme in February, 2016. Applications have been invited and in the month of July, 2017, some organizations are likely to get the grant. Needless to mention, a country with rich heritage and legacy and which gifted the world the eternal sciences of Ayurveda and Yoga, possesses immense scope for promoting medical tourism which will boost the country's economy, image and stature. Putting in place appropriate

infrastructure and having a conducive atmosphere by implementing suitable schemes will create a right ecosystem for the purpose. The Ministry, therefore, need to give proper attention to the implementation of this Assurance. Observing that the Assurance has been pending for about two years, the Committee desire that the Ministry furnish a Part Implementation Report detailing the work done so far on the matter and make earnest efforts to expedite implementation of the Assurance so that the country can reap the benefits of global medical tourism.

D. National Institute of Medicinal Plants and National Institute of Geriatrics

32. In reply to USQ No. 2121 dated 06.05.2016 regarding 'National Institute of Medicinal Plants and National Institute of Geriatrics' (Annexure-XI), it has been stated that the proposal to set up a National Institute of Medicinal Plants is under consideration of the Ministry of AYUSH. However, the details are still being worked out and no timeframe can be prescribed at this stage.

33. In their Status Note furnished in May 2017, the Ministry have stated that they have already requested the Committee to drop the Assurance on the ground that the matter of setting up of NIMP is now subjudice and it may take time to dispose of the matter by Hon'ble Court."

34. Elucidating further on the matter, the representative of the Ministry deposed before the Committee in respect of the Assurance during Oral evidence, as under:—

"At that time the matter was pursued by the Ministry with the State of Jammu & Kashmir to set up National Institute of Medicinal Plants (NIMP) in Bhaderwah area of Jammu & Kashmir. Based on the Report of Central Team's visit to the identified site, Bhaderwah area of Jammu & Kashmir was not found suitable and the Ministry abandoned the Plan of setting up of the Institute in Jammu & Kashmir and started looking for the land elsewhere. In the meantime, a writ petition on the matter was filed in Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir and the Hon'ble Court in an interim Order had directed to maintain a status quo on the matter. We have requested to drop this Assurance as it may take a long time to dispose of the matter."

35. When the Committee enquired as to whether the venue for setting up of the Institute can be changed, the representative of the Ministry responded as under:—

"In the meanwhile we have done a lot such as we have tried to take action on the report of the Central Committee. We also framed some norms as to the State in which it can be set up."

Observations/Recommendations

36. The Committee are concerned to note that an Assurance given in reply to USQ No. 2121 dated 06.05.2016 regarding National Institute of Medicinal Plants and National Institute of Geriatrics still remains to be fulfilled even after a lapse of about two years. The Committee were informed that the setting up of the National Institute of Medicinal Plants (NIMP) is under consideration of the Ministry of

AYUSH and the same was pursued with the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir to set up NIMP in Bhaderwah area of Jammu & Kashmir. However, Bhaderwah area has not been found suitable for setting up of NIMP by the Central Team. In the meantime, a writ petition on the matter has also been filed in the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir and the High Court in an interim order had directed to maintain a status quo on the matter. These developments indicate lack of proper planning and coordination on the part of the Ministry. Nowhere in the Assurance it is mentioned that NIMP would be established in Jammu and Kashmir. The Ministry need to have undertaken proper ground work to find the best location for the Institute, preferably in a State where the maximum number of medicinal plants are grown. Observing that the matter of setting up of NIMP is now sub-judice, the Committee desire that the Ministry must vigorously pursue the matter for expediting the case and fulfil the Assurance in a time bound manner.

III. Implementation Reports

37. As per the statement of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs Implementation Reports in regarding to the Assurances given in replies to the following SQs/USQs has since been laid on the table of the House on the following dates:—

(i)	Sl. No. 2	SQ No. 601 dated 08.05.2015	08.08.2017
(ii)	Sl. No. 3	SQ No. 168 dated 31.07.2015	22.12.2017
(iii)	Sl. No. 5	USQ No. 3081 dated 07.08.2015	08.08.2017
(iv)	Sl. No. 8	USQ No. 642 dated 26.02.2016	08.08.2017
(v)	Sl. No. 13	USQ No. 3268 dated 05.08.2016	08.08.2017

NEW DELHI;
04 April, 2018
14 Chaitra, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK"
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

APPENDIX I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI,
SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)
LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 76
ANSWERED on 27.2.2015

Quality of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines

*76. SHRID.S. RATHOD:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:

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

(a) the regulatory provisions laid down by the Government to ensure the quality, safety, efficacy and standards of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines in the country;

(b) whether manufacturing, marketing and sale of spurious, sub-standard and expired Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines in contravention of the regulatory provisions have been reported in the country;

(c) if so, the number of such cases reported and investigated, raids conducted and the action initiated/taken against the offenders during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) the drugs testing laboratories presently functional for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines and the number of these medicines tested and declared spurious/sub-standard/adulterated by them during the said period along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up more such laboratories, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to put in place a separate regulatory system and an independent Central Drug Controller for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines and if so, the details and the objectives thereof along with the benefits likely to accrue therefrom?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) IN THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) & (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 76 FOR 27TH FEBRUARY, 2015

(a) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provide for the regulation and monitoring of the quality, safety and efficacy of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) medicines in the country. Licensing Authorities are appointed by the State Governments to oversee the enforcement of legal provisions for the manufacturing and quality control of these

drugs. Guidelines for licensing requirements, Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) and adherence to standards of drugs as prescribed in the pharmacopoeia are mandatory for the manufacturing of licenced products to promote their quality, safety and efficacy. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) and Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC) are statutory bodies under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act to advise the Central and State Governments on technical matters and for securing uniformity throughout the country in the administration of the Act and Rules thereunder.

(b) Yes Sir, instances of ASU&H medicines not conforming to the regulatory provisions have been reported.

(c) The information regarding spurious, sub-standard, adulterated and expired ASU&H medicines reported and investigated, raids conducted and action initiated/taken by the States/UT Governments against the offenders during the last three years and the current year is enclosed at **Annexure-I**.

(d) There are two central appellate laboratories named as Pharmacopoeial Laboratory in Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) at Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh and 38 approved Drug Testing Laboratories under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945. Also, States have 29 Drugs Testing laboratories in the public sector, which had been financially supported by the Central Government for improving their infrastructural and functional capacity. Besides, laboratories accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) and in-house quality control laboratories of drugs manufacturing units also undertake testing of ASU&H medicines. List of laboratories is placed at **Annexure-2** and the information of testing of medicines as reported by the Central Laboratories is placed at **Annexure-3**. The Central Laboratories after carrying out the testing, send the testing reports of the samples to the State Authorities for taking necessary action under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder. In order to improve the quality control of ASU&H medicines, provisions has been made in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (notified in September 2014) to support establishment and strengthening of State Drugs Testing Laboratories and quality testing of medicines.

(e) Presently, the enforcement of regulatory provisions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy medicines is vested with the State Governments but there is no separate regulatory authority at the Central level. Therefore, considering the distinct nature of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy medicines and huge size of its industry the Government on the recommendation of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee has moved a proposal to set up a separate Central Authority. The objective is to oversee the implementation of relevant provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder and develop improved coordination between Central and State regulatory Authorities for effective quality control of ASU&H drugs. Final decision in this regard has not yet been taken.

ANNEXURE I

**State/UT-wise Number of ASU&H medicines tested/and declared spurious/
sub-standard/adulterated during the last three years and current year
and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the States/UTs**

Abbreviations: Ay.-Ayurveda, S-Siddha,U-Unani, H-Homoeopathy

Sl. No.	States/UT	No. of samples tested				Declared spurious/sub-standard/adulterated drugs in last three years and current year.	Steps taken by the States
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh			Nil			
2.	Assam	27 Ay	41 Ay	7 Ay	Nil	2 Ay	
3.	Chandigarh			Nil			
4.	Chhattisgarh	117 Ay	116 Ay	107 Ay	69 Ay	31 Ay	Show cause notices were issued.
5.	Delhi	500 Ay	3200 Ay	4000 Ay	3000 Ay	10 Ay, 01U (11)	Case complaints of spurious drugs are under trial in the court. Analysis reports of sub-standard drugs were sent to concerned State Licensing Authorities for necessary action.
6.	Goa	2 Ay	1 Ay	Nil	10 Ay	2 Ay	
7.	Gujarat	260 Ay	156 Ay	387 Ay, 1H (388)	207Ay	141 Ay, 1H(142)	
8.	Haryana			Nil			
9.	Uttarakhand	43 Ay	04 Ay	26 Ay	03 Ay	03 Ay	
10.	Himachal Pradesh			—		04 Ay	Show cause notices were issued.
11.	Jammu & Kashmir			Nil			
12.	Karnataka	6503Ay, 2S, 5U, 16H (6526)	7552Ay, 4S, 12U, 21H (7589)	7849Ay, 1S, 23U, 33H (7906)	8153Ay, 3S, 18U, 27H, (8201)	02Ay	
13.	Kerala			1402		28Ay	(i) In 2012-13 product license were cancelled and 3 cases were filed against manufacturers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							(ii) In 2013-14 product license were cancelled 2 cases were filed against manufacturers.
							(iii) In 2014-15 Show cause notice issued to the manufacturers against the manufacture of sub-standard drugs. 2 cases were filed against manufacturers.
14.	Madhya Pradesh			—		06Ay	Police case registered.
15.	Maharashtra	325Ay	382Ay	282Ay	130Ay	15Ay	
16.	Meghalaya			Nil		—	
17.	Manipur			Nil		—	
18.	Nagaland			Nil			
19.	Odisha	136	47	81	72	03Ay	Show cause notice issued. The concerned firm instructed to replace the entire batch of Ayurvedic medicines found to be sub-standard One State Govt. DTL & Research Laboratory has been set up.
20.	Punjab	490	344	370	480	264Ay	Show cause notice issued to offenders
21.	Sikkim	06Ay	10Ay	08Ay	08Ay	Nil	State Laboratory will be made functional from March 2015 and the number for testing will increase.
22.	Tamil Nadu	200Ay, 303S, 02U, (505)	470Ay, 711S, 04U (1185)	389Ay, 546S, 03U (938)	357Ay, 838S, 03U (1198)	175 (2011-12) 307 (2012-13) 101(2013-14) 108(2014-15)	
23.	Uttar Pradesh			Nil			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	West Bengal	260Ay	314Ay	171Ay	12Ay	75Ay	Product license of 3 spurious drugs cancelled for three months during 2011-12, case filed for spurious drug and license cancelled for 3 months during 2012-13, case filed for spurious drug during 2013-14. One State Testing Laboratory exist and one institution has been granted license as an approved DTL and another will get license very soon as approved DTL.
25.	Daman & Diu			Nil		—	—
26.	Puducherry			Nil		—	—

Note : Information from 10 States/UTs including Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tripura, A & N Islands, D & N Haveli and Lakshadweep not received.

ANNEXURE II

(A) List of Approved Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani Drug Testing Laboratories under Rule-160 A to J of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rule, 1945

Name of the State	Name of the Laboratory
1	2
Gujarat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M/s. Shree Dhanvantary Pharmaceutical Analysis & Res. Centre, Near Railway Station, Kim (E), Kudsad Road, Taluka Olpad, Surat-394110, Gujarat 2. M/s. Oasis Test House, 24, A-B, Sardar Patel Industrial Estate, Narol, Ahmedabad-382405
Himachal Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. M/s. Charak Pharmaceuticals (P) Ltd., Village-Katha, P.O.-Baddi, Tehsil-Nalagarh, Solan-173205, Himachal Pradesh 4. M/s. Ayurved Ltd. Village-Katha, P.O.-Baddi-173205, Tehsil-Nalagarh, Solan-173205 5. M/s. Baijnath Research & Development Laboratory, Paprola, Tehsil-Baijnath, Distt. Kangra-176 115 (HP)
Karnataka	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. M/s. KLE Society's Shri B.M. Kankanvari Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Shahpura, Belgaum-03 7. M/s. Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., 14, 2nd phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560 058 8. FRLHT, 74/2 Jarakabande Kaval, Post Attur Via Yelahanka, Bangalore-560 064. 9. M/s. Shiva Analytical (I) Ltd., Plot 24D (P) & 34 (D), KIADB Industrial Area, Haus Kote, Bangalore 10. M/s. Natural Remedies Pvt. Ltd., 5-B, Veersandra Industrial area, 19th K.M. Stone, Hosur Road, Electronic City post, Bangalore-560 100
Kerala	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. M/s. Nagarjuna Herbal Concentrates Ltd., Kalayanathani, Thodupuzha, Idukki, Kerala-685588 12. M/s. Sreedhareeyam Ayurvedic Medicines (P) Ltd., Door No. KGP V/485 F, V/485G, Nellikkattumana, Koothattukulam, Ernakulam-686662 (Kerala) 13. The Pharmaceutical Corporation (IM) Kerala Ltd. , (Oushadhi), Kuttanellur P.O., Thrissur

1	2
Odisha	14. M/s. Bio Lab, C/o Bio Sourcing. Com Pvt. Ltd., A 41, Ashok Nagar, Janpath, Bhubaneswar-751009
Punjab	15. M/s. Herbal Health Research Consortium Pvt. Ltd., Village-Khayala Khurd, Ram Tirth Road, Amritsar
Rajasthan	16. M/s. Ayushraj Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., Village-Mansinghpura, Dahmi Begas Road, Ajmer Road, Jaipur
Tamil Nadu	17. M/s. Cholayil Pvt. Ltd., 31-A/24 SIDCO Industrial Estate, Ambatture, Chennai-600098 18. M/s. Sargam Laboratory Pvt. Ltd., No. 2, Ramavaram Road, Manapakkam, Chennai-600089. 19. M/s. Department of Chemistry, Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, 1, West Mada Church Road, Royapuram, Chennai-600013 20. M/s. Captain Srinivasa Murti Drug Research Institute for Ayurveda, AA Govt. Hospital of Indian Medicine, Arumbakkam, Chennai-600106.
Uttar Pradesh	21. M/s. Centre for Advance Research in Indian System of Medicine, Unit of Shanmuga Arts, Science, Technology and Research Academy (SASTRA) University, Thanjavur. 22. M/s. Amar Pharmaceuticals & Labs (India) Pvt. Ltd., 107-B-2, Industrial Cooperative Estate, Dada Nagar, Kanpur (U.P) 23. Dabur India Limited. Sahibabad, Ghaziabad
Uttarakhand	24. M/s. Devansh Testing & Research Laboratory 94, Shiv Ganga Industrial Estate, Lakeshari, Roorkee, Haridwar, Uttarakhand 25. M/s. Multani Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Khasra No. 37, Village-Makkanpur-Mahmood Alam, Bhagwanpur, Roorkee, Uttarakhand 26. AYUSH Drug Testing Laboratory, IMPCL, Mohan Nagar, Almora
Delhi	27. M/s. ARBRO Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Analytical Division, 4/9, Kirti Nagar Ind. Area, New Delhi-15 28. M/s. Standard Analytical Laboratory Pvt. Ltd., 69, Functional Ind. Estate, Parpaganj, Delhi-92

1	2
	29. M/s. ITL Labs. Pvt. Ltd., B-283-284, Mangolpuri Ind. Area, Phase-I, Delhi-83
	30. M/s. Delhi Test House, A-62/3, G. T. Karnal Road Ind. Area, Opp. Hans Cinema, Azadpur, Delhi-33
	31. M/s. Sophisticated Industrial Materials Analytic Labs. Pvt. Ltd., C-95, Okhla Ind. Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-20
	32. M/s Shree Krishna Analytical Services A-5/4, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Phase-2, New Delhi-110064
	33. M/s. Shriram Institute for Industrial Research 19, University Road, Delhi-110007
Madhya Pradesh	34. M/s. Choksi Laboratories 6/3 Manoramaganj, Indore-452001, Tel: (0731) 4243888 (30 lines), Fax 2490593, E-mail: info@choksilab.com, indore@choksilab.com
	35. M/s. JRD Tata foundation for Research in Ayurveda and Yoga Science, (Deendayal Research Institute) Chitrakoot, Satna- 485331: Tel. (0760) 265632, 265353; Fax: 265477, 265623
	36. M/s. Anusandhan Analytical & Biochemical Research Laboratory Pvt. Ltd., 68-Industrial Area, Rangwasa, Rau, Distt.-Indore, Tel: (0731) 2534167
	37. M/s. Quality Control Laboratory A-35, Vidhya Nagar, B.U. Gate No. 3, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal Tel: (0755) 2410009, 4222448, Mobile: 9826052193.
	38. M/s. Shilpachem Laboratory 47-D, Laxmi Bai Nagar, Industrial Estate, Indore-452006 Tel: (0731) 2418522, 9425065578, 8889880011 E-mail: shilpachem@gmail.com; Website: www.shilpachem.com
Telangana	39. M/s. Varun Herbals D. No. 5-8-293/A, Mahesh Nagar, Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-500001; Tel: (040) 23202731 Fax: 23202731

(B) Drug Testing Laboratories in the Public Sector of States for ASU&H Drugs

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Drug Testing the Laboratory
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Indian Medicine Pharmacy (Ayu.), Kattedan, Hyderabad
2.	Karnataka	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Central Pharmacy, Jayanagar, I-Block near Ashoka Pillar, Bangalore, Karnataka
3.	Maharashtra	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacy Campus, Vazirabad, Nanded, Maharashtra
4.	Gujarat	Food & Drug Laboratory, Near Polytechnic, Vadodara, Gujarat
5.	Rajasthan	Ayurveda Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Pushkar Road, Ajmer, Rajasthan
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Govt. Analyst Laboratory, Ayurvedic & Unani Medicine, 32-Sarojini Naidu Marg, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Joginder Nagar, Distt. Mandi, Himachal Pradesh
8.	Uttarakhand	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Rishikul State Ayurvedic College, Haridwar, Uttarakhand
9.	Kerala	Ayurvedic Research Institute, Drug Standardisation Unit, Poojappura, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
10.	Odisha	State Drug Testing & Research Laboratory (ISM) Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital Campus, Nagarwartangi, P.O. BJB Nagar, Bhubaneswar, Odisha
11.	West Bengal	State Pharmacopoeial Laboratory & Pharmacy for Indian Medicine, Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal
12.	Delhi	Food & Drug Testing Laboratory, A-20, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy Compound, Amkho Lashkar, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh.
14.	Chhattisgarh	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, GE Road, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
15.	J&K	Combined Food & Drug Laboratory, Patoli, Mangotrian, Jammu & Kashmir
16.	Assam	State Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for ISM Drugs, Govt. Ayurvedic College, Guwahati, Assam
17.	Tripura	State Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory (ISM), Aushadh Niyantran Bhawan, Pt. Nehru Office Complex, Agartala, Tripura

1	2	3
18.	Mizoram	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Central Medical Store, Zamabawk, Aizawl, Mizoram
19.	Meghalaya	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory (ISM), Food & Drug Laboratory, Pesteur Institute, Shillong, Meghalaya
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory (ISM), Neheralagrum, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh
21.	Nagaland	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for AYUSH, Kohima, Nagaland
22.	Punjab	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Central Pharmacy & Store Campus, Old Press Road, Patiala, Punjab
23.	Haryana	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory (ISM), Sri Krishna Govt. Ayurveda College & Hospital, Kurukshetra, Haryana
24.	Jharkhand	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Ranchi, Jharkhand
25.	Punjab	State Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory (ASU), NIPER Mohali, Punjab
26.	Bihar	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Ayurveda and Unani Pharmacy Compound, Patna, Bihar
27.	Sikkim	State Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for ASU&H drugs, Chander, Sikkim
28.	Tamil Nadu	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for A&S drugs, SASTRA, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu
29.	Tamil Nadu	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory for ISM, Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital of Indian Medicine Complex, Arumbakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

ANNEXURE III

Samples Tested and found sub-Standard during last three years and current year in the Central Laboratories for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy

Year	No. of Samples Tested	No. of Samples found sub-Standard	Action Taken
Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicines, Ghaziabad			
2011-12	54	Nil	Testing reports were sent to the State Authorities from where the samples were referred for necessary action.
2012-13	155	3	
2013-14	22	4	
2014-15	12	1	
Total	243	8	
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory, Ghaziabad			
2011-12	505	12	Testing reports were sent to the State Authorities from where the samples were referred for necessary action.
2012-13	276	9	
2013-14	414	83	
2014-15	95	45	
Total	1290	149	

APPENDIX II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 601
ANSWERED ON 8.5.2015

Allocation of Funds to AYUSH

*601. SHRIDUSHYANT CHAUTALA:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:

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

- (a) the allocation of funds made for Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) during each of the last three years;
- (b) the details of the aforesaid funds which remained unutilised and returned, particularly those allocated for research and innovation during the above period;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for optimum and effective use of allocated funds for AYUSH;
- (d) whether certain States/UTs have requested for release of funds for development of AYUSH infrastructure; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the funds released and utilised for the purpose during the said period, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) IN THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 601 FOR 8TH MAY, 2015

- (a) The allocation of funds during last three years *viz.* 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15 to the Ministry of AYUSH is given at Annexure-A.
- (b) The details of overall unutilized funds during the last three years *viz.* 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 are given at Annexure-B, out of which, the position of unutilized funds in respect of AYUSH Research Schemes is given at Annexure-C.
- (c) In order to minimise the unutilized funds and optimise effective use of allocated funds, the Ministry of AYUSH has comprehensively reviewed the expenditure profile of each major scheme/programme and steps have been taken to

promote effective utilization by initiating steps which include the following initiatives:—

- Since pendency of UCs has been one of the main reasons for curtailing release of grants, regular meetings with State Officials have been held at the level of Secretary (AYUSH) to emphasize and ensure optimal and efficient utilization of funds.
- Recently, in a meeting held on 20.02.2015, the State Health Ministers have been sensitized to the need for timely settlement of UCs and urged them to take appropriate measures.
- Timely release and assimilation of funds by State Governments/Institutes/ Councils and other organizations, is being regularly emphasized.
- One of the flagship schemes of the Ministry, the National AYUSH Mission (NAM), was approved and notified on 29.09.2014. NAM, *inter-alia*, also focuses on encouraging implementation efficiency and improving absorption capacity of the States through setting up of State AYUSH Societies and strengthening of State Programme Management Units.

(d) & (e) Yes. Status of requests of States, including grant of infrastructure under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes of AYUSH which have now been merged as sub-components in the restructured scheme National AYUSH Mission (NAM) in 2014-15 is given at Annexure-D

ANNEXURE A

Allocation of funds made for Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) during the last three years

(Rs. in crore)

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Plan	990.00	1069.00	1069.00
Non-Plan	188.00	190.00	203.15
Total	1178.00	1259.00	1272.15

ANNEXURE B

Details of funds which remained unutilized and returned during last three years

(Rs. in crore)

	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Budget Estimate (BE)	Actual Expenditure (AE) Amount unutilized/ Returned	Budget Estimate (BE)	Actual Expenditure (AE) Amount unutilized/ Returned	Budget Estimate (BE)	Actual Expenditure (AE) Amount unutilized/ Returned
Plan	990.00	580.60	1069.00	553.50	1069.00	462.27
Non-Plan	188.00	174.59	190.00	178.03	203.15	222.06
Total	1178.00	755.19	1259.00	731.53	1272.15	684.33
						(Prov.)
						606.73
						Nil
						606.73

Note: The unutilized amount indicated in the table above also includes the amount unutilized out of the allocation made available to AYUSH Research Council (which is given separately at Annexure-C).

ANNEXURE C

Details of funds which were allocated, remained unutilized and returned under AYUSH Research schemes during the Last three years

(Rs. in crore)

	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15		
	Budget Estimate BE	Revised Estimate RE	Actual Expenditure AE / Amount Unutilized/ Returned	Budget Estimate BE	Revised Estimate RE	Actual Expenditure AE / Amount Unutilized/ Returned	Budget Estimate BE	Revised Estimate RE	Actual Expenditure AE (Prov.) / Amount Unutilized/ Returned
Plan	189.36	183.54	179.76 / 9.60	237.30	218.35	217.46 / 19.84	224.20	120.90	125.67 / 98.53
Non-Plan	127.19	129.16	122.75 / 4.44	128.99	126.31	124.39 / 4.60	134.92	161.76	161.94 / Nil

Note: The unutilized amount indicated in table above is also included in the overall unutilized funds of the Ministry as given at Annexure B.

ANNEXURE D

Status of requests for release of funds by various States, including infrastructure for 2012-13 and 2013-14 under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of AYUSH

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Development of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries						Drug Quality Control						
		2012-13			2013-14			2012-13			2013-14			
		Programme Implementation Plan (including Infrastructure) received from States**	Grants Released**	Programme Implementation Plan (including Infrastructure) received from States*	Grants Released*	Proposal Received	Grants Released*	Remarks	Proposal Received	Grants Released*	Remarks	Proposal Received	Grants Released	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31.77	7.07	90.18	67.62									
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2101.78	379.88	3009.10	—									
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	3875.32	—	102.50	—									
4.	Assam	2020.90	—	1037.27	—									
5.	Bihar	4057.43	—	1610.25	—									
6.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—									
7.	Chhattisgarh	699.15	—	1012.10	—									
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	15.71	—									
9.	Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—									
10.	Delhi	516.51	115.88	1054.50	—									
11.	Goa	—	—	119.95	15.00									
12.	Gujarat	—	—	1567.77	—									

13.	Haryana	1287.82	—	557.70	—	—	—	—
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3676.60	119.30	3753.96	—	252.36	64.78	The amount was released after adjusting unspent amount and accrued interest.
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	387.65	240.30	420.38	—	—	—	—
16.	Jharkhand	1220.70	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Karnataka	1756.25	553.80	1596.52	—	30.00	—	—
18.	Kerala	9486.92	—	862.58	—	—	—	—
19.	Lakshadweep	257.89	27.75	188.75	—	—	—	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2758.95	782.81	2207.05	—	—	—	—
21.	Maharashtra	2759.85	1192.50	3491.26	—	147.35	—	—
22.	Manipur	167.30	—	196.10	—	—	—	—
23.	Meghalaya	1747.55	—	340.29	—	30.34	—	—
24.	Mizoram	517.00	67.05	592.60	—	50.00	—	—
25.	Nagaland	129.96	—	319.00	—	—	—	—
26.	Odisha	4062.95	—	21472.60	—	38.00	—	—
27.	Puducherry	125.80	—	157.38	—	—	—	—
28.	Punjab	688.00	409.88	10264.00	—	50.00	—	—
29.	Rajasthan	7711.62	—	—	—	—	—	—
30.	Sikkim	57.70	23.40	116.50	—	—	—	—
31.	Tamil Nadu	3505.00	—	2962.20	—	—	—	—
32.	Telangana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
33.	Tripura	423.95	—	361.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3889.00	2177.63	1878.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35.	Uttarakhand	926.00	—	1493.25	—	0.47	0.47	—	—	—	—
36.	West Bengal	2812.80	1088.25	2378.60	—	0.20	0.20	—	—	—	—
	Total	63660.12	7185.50	67571.31	82.62	—	548.72	65.45	—	0.00	0.00

*The bulk of States' request could not be considered on account of pending UCs due to Ministry of Finance Circular.

**The release was for Grani-in-Aid for supply of essential AYUSH medicines as per the specific exemption from UCs obtained from Ministry of Finance.

**Status of requests for release of funds by various States, including infrastructure
for 2014-15 under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) of Centrally Sponsored
Schemes of the Ministry of AYUSH**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	National AYUSH Mission (NAM)		
		2014-15		
		State Annual Action Plan (including infra- structure received from States	Grants Sanctioned	Grant-in-aid Released
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	275.82	202.58	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1146.47	1146.47	309.93
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	190.83	190.27	101.14
4.	Assam	1187.71	1187.06	668.98
5.	Bihar	—	—	—
6.	Chandigarh	—	—	—
7.	Chhattisgarh	1163.73	1107.56	281.41
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—
9.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—
10.	Delhi	682.92	532.40	132.71
11.	Goa	—	—	—
12.	Gujarat	1275.56	1213.18	332.39
13.	Haryana	836.56	817.07	213.59
14.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	740.94	687.17	226.27
16.	Jharkhand	—	—	—
17.	Karnataka	1391.44	1388.78	359.12
18.	Kerala	955.40	950.06	254.67
19.	Lakshadweep	255.48	252.53	—
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2770.40	2598.55	644.94
21.	Maharashtra	2670.17	1974.13	534.67
22.	Manipur	527.40	414.68	226.81
23.	Meghalaya	628.06	253.38	134.65
24.	Mizoram	228.26	211.25	116.27
25.	Nagaland	234.48	213.03	115.61
26.	Odisha	2111.65	1763.42	471.72
27.	Puducherry	97.54	96.70	60.00
28.	Punjab	1037.78	780.37	316.00
29.	Rajasthan	2556.55	2358.38	638.07
30.	Sikkim	199.76	122.35	64.43
31.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—
32.	Telangana	1163.00	921.30	330.00
33.	Tripura	494.54	423.87	238.12
34.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—
35.	Uttarakhand	532.75	486.06	284.00
36.	West Bengal	1964.94	1828.91	471.23
	Total	27320.12	24121.51	7528.71

Status of requests for release of funds by various States, including infrastructure from 2012-13 to 2014-15 under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of AYUSH

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	National Mission on Medicinal Plants										
		2012-13					2013-14					2014-15
		Proposal Received	Grants Released	Remarks	Proposal Received	Grants Released	Remarks	Proposal Received	Grants Released	Remarks	Proposal Received	Grants Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands											
2.	Andhra Pradesh	587.00	264.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	412.00	352.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment, Post-Harvest Management and Testing Labs	412.00	474.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment, Processing Units, Rural Mandies, Post-Harvest Management and Testing Labs		
3.	Arunachal Pradesh				34.00	22.20	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment and Post-Harvest Management	262.00				
4.	Assam	28.00	15.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	16.00							
5.	Bihar											
6.	Chandigarh											
7.	Chhattisgarh											
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli											
9.	Daman & Diu											

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	Manipur	92.00	24.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	68.00	68.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	72.00	12.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment and Post-Harvest Management
23.	Meghalaya	68.00			48.00			125.00	125.00	Nursery establishment and Post-Harvest Management
24.	Mizoram	50.00								
25.	Nagaland	34.00	20.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	26.00	26.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment and Post-Harvest Management	8.00	9.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment
26.	Odisha	52.00	48.03	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	36.00	24.00	For Medicinal Plants establishment	78.00	58.50	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment and Post-Harvest Management
27.	Puducherry									
28.	Punjab									
29.	Rajasthan	31.25			26.00	24.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	26.00	24.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment
30.	Sikkim	56.00	48.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	48.00	48.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	48.00	16.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment
31.	Tamil Nadu	9.00			44.00	4.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	8.00	8.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment
32.	Telangana									
33.	Tripura				80.00			80.00	40.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment

34.	Uttar Pradesh	596.00	63.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment	116.00	10.00	Post-Harvest Management	165.00	
35.	Uttarakhand	28.00			216.00	184.00	For Medicinal Plants Nursery establishment and Post-Harvest	212.00	154.00
36.	West Bengal	62.00			21.00				
Total		2429.25	518.03		1,791.50	1,268.70		2,100.50	1,456.25

(प्रश्न 601)

श्री दुष्यंत चौटाला (हिसार): माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, जो जवाब माननीय मंत्री जी द्वारा दिया गया है, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जवाब के एनैक्सर 2 के अंदर सरकार कहती है कि 606 करोड़ रुपया ... (व्यवधान)

1109 hours

(At this stage, Shri Prasun Banerjee and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.)

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: क्वेश्चन ऑवर में कैसे हो सकता है? मैं बारह बजे सबकी बात सुनुंगी। अभी नहीं। आप सभी बैठिए।

...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: No, I am not suspending the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

श्री दुष्यंत चौटाला (हिसार): माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, सरकार कहती है कि 606 करोड़ रुपया सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 2014-15 के अंदर अनयूटिलाइज्ड रहा। ... (व्यवधान) और दूसरी ओर जो सरकार की एनुअल रिपोर्ट है, उस रिपोर्ट में प्वाइंट नं 4.3 में अचीवमेंट के अंदर सरकार बताती है कि "Under National AYUSH Mission Scheme, no grant has been released till date." ... (व्यवधान) अगर सरकार की अचीवमेंट्स यह है कि एक रुपया ग्रांट का नहीं दिया गया तो फिर यह 606 करोड़ रुपया सरकार द्वारा क्यों बचाया गया? ... (व्यवधान)

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि हरियाणा के बहादुरगढ़ के अंदर सरकार द्वारा 15 करोड़ रुपये का जो एक प्रोजेक्ट लगाना था ... (व्यवधान) आज तक सरकार द्वारा उसके लिए कोई धनराशि रिलीज नहीं की गई। ... (व्यवधान) आने वाले समय में जिस तरह से पूरे हरियाणा प्रदेश के अंदर एक भी आयुष संबंधित कोई इंस्टीट्यूट या रिसर्च सेंटर नहीं है, ... (व्यवधान) क्या माननीय मंत्री जी आने वाले समय में जो यह 606 करोड़ रुपया बचा है, इसके तहत हरियाणा की धरती के अंदर भी क्या कोई योगा, होम्योपैथिक या आयुष संबंधित कोई इंस्टीट्यूट खुलवाने का काम करेंगे?

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने प्रश्न पूछा है उसका विवरण यह है कि हमें जो बजट मिला है और हमने जो खर्च किया है, इसका टेबल हमने किया है। आयुष मिशन को सरकार ने मान्यता दी है और इसी मिशन के अंदर सरकार के पास जो परपोजल्स आए हैं, उनके मुताबिक हमने फण्ड दे दिया है। ... (व्यवधान) कम से कम 27 राज्यों से परपोजल्स आए थे। हरियाणा सरकार से यदि कोई प्रपोजल आया है तो हम उसकी निश्चित तौर से जांच करेंगे। मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्वस्त करता हूँ कि यदि उनका 15 करोड़ रुपये का प्रपोजल है तो उस पर हम निश्चित तौर से विचार करेंगे। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री दुष्यंत चौटाला (हिसार): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी को आपके माध्यम से बताना चाहता हूँ कि एनुअल रिपोर्ट संख्या 8.4.2.3 के अंदर लिखा है कि हरियाणा सरकार द्वारा एक रिसर्च सेंटर बनना चाहिए था। ... (व्यवधान)

महोदय, मैं सप्लीमेंटरी क्वेश्चन पूछना चाहता हूँ कि माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी कहते हैं कि योग हमारी धरती से शुरू हुआ है। यूएन ने भी 21 जून को 'वर्ल्ड योग दिवस' मनाने की बात कही है। मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आपका विभाग आने वाले समय में योग के प्रति लोगों में रुझान पैदा करने के लिए महाभारत की धरती, भगवान श्रीकृष्ण की धरती, हरियाणा में योग का इंस्टीट्यूट खुलवाने का काम करेगा? आज हमारे देश में योगा के एक्सपर्ट्स हैं, उनके सर्टिफिकेशन के लिए कोई अथॉरिटी नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) क्या आने वाले दिनों में सरकार उनके सर्टिफिकेशन के लिए कोई अथॉरिटी या यूनियन बनाने का काम करेगी? ... (व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य ने दो प्रश्न पूछे हैं। उनकी जो डिमांड है, मैं उसके बारे में बताना चाहूंगा कि हमने सीसीआईएनवाई से सौ बिस्तर का योग और नेचुरोपैथी का अस्पताल बनाने का सैंक्शन दिया हुआ है। मैं उनको आश्वासन देना चाहता हूँ कि यह सेंटर वहां बनेगा। ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: योग और नेचुरोपैथी पर प्रश्न पूछे जा रहे हैं। आप लोग भी दीर्घश्वसन कीजिए, इसको समझिए और शांति प्राप्त कीजिए।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रश्न काल के बाद आप बोलिएगा।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: यह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय है।

... (व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: I will listen to what you have to say after the Question Hour and not now. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

डॉ० मनोज राजोरिया (करौली-धौलपुर): अध्यक्ष जी, मैं भारत सरकार और मंत्री जी का आभार प्रकट करता हूँ कि उन्होंने आयुष मंत्रालय के लिए 1272 करोड़ रुपये के बजट का प्रावधान किया है। मैं स्वयं भी एक होम्योपैथिक डॉक्टर हूँ और जयपुर में होम्योपैथी की प्रेक्टिस करता हूँ। मैंने होम्योपैथी के सफल चिकित्सक के रूप में कार्य किया है। ... (व्यवधान) मेरा होम्योपैथी में बहुत बड़ा विश्वास है कि होम्योपैथी के माध्यम से यदि मरीजों का इलाज किया जाए तो न सिर्फ यह सस्ती चिकित्सा पद्धति है बल्कि बहुत प्रभावी चिकित्सा पद्धति है। ... (व्यवधान)

मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि आयुष मंत्रालय के माध्यम से विशेष तौर पर होम्योपैथी डाक्टर्स की देशभर में शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में नियुक्तियां देकर आम जनता को सस्ती और प्रभावी चिकित्सा पद्धति उपलब्ध कराने के लिए मंत्री जी का क्या विचार है? ... (व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने होम्योपैथी और होम्योपैथी डाक्टर्स के बारे में बहुत अच्छा सवाल पूछा है। मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्चर्य करना चाहता हूँ कि आयुष मिशन में हमारी जो स्कीम्स हैं जैसे इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर बढ़ाना या डाक्टर्स को उसमें सम्मिलित करने का, उसमें जो

डॉक्टर्स होम्योपैथी की प्रेक्टिस कर रहे हैं, उनका सहभाग हम आयुष मिशन के तहत करना चाहते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) मैं माननीय सदस्य को बताना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे प्रयास चल रहे हैं। माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी से भी मैंने व्यक्तिगत तौर पर बात की है कि होम्योपैथी और आयुर्वेद के डॉक्टर्स जिनके पास नौकरी नहीं हैं, उन्हें प्राइमरी हेल्थ सेंटर में जहां-जहां मौका मिले वहां उनकी सेवाएं ले सकते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) हमने आयुष मिशन में डिस्ट्रिक्ट स्तर पर एक अस्पताल बनाने का प्रावधान किया है। मैं माननीय सदस्य को कहना चाहता हूँ कि अपने डिस्ट्रिक्ट से अस्पताल बनाने का प्रपोजल आप भेज दीजिए, उस पर हम विचार करेंगे। ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: पी० करूणाकरन जी, क्या आप प्रश्न पूछना चाहते हैं?

... (व्यवधान)

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): No. ... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11.30 a.m.

1114 hours

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Eleven of the Clock.

1130 hours

The Lok Sabha re-assembled Thirty minutes past Twelve of the Clock.

(Hon. Speaker in the Chair)

HON. SPEAKER: Q. No. 602—Shri S.P. Muddahanume Gowda.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (Gulbarga): This is very important. ... (Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: मैं अपने निर्णय पर कायम हूँ। मैं 12 बजे मौका दूंगी।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: मैंने एक बार निर्णय दे दिया है।

... (व्यवधान)

APPENDIX III

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 168

ANSWERED ON 31.07.2015

NSSO survey on AYUSH

*168. DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:
SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:

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

(a) whether a recent survey undertaken by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) has revealed that people prefer allopathy treatment from private doctors and if so, the reaction of the Government thereon;

(b) the funds allocated for AYUSH along with its utilisation during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(c) whether a large number of posts of doctors, specialists, technicians and other para-medical staff of AYUSH are lying vacant in the Government institutions and if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/being taken to fill the vacant posts expeditiously?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 168 FOR 31ST JULY, 2015

(a) National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) has undertaken a survey on social consumption in India on Health in its 71st round conducted during January—June, 2014. As per key indicators released recently by NSSO for the 71st round, it is estimated that about 90% of the people have received treatment from Allopathy and about 6% of the people have received treatment from Indian Systems of Medicine (including Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha), Homoeopathy and Yoga & Naturopathy.

Further, it is pertinent to mention that NSSO in its key results have not specifically mentioned about the allopathic treatment received from Private Doctors. It is also estimated that about 71% people in rural areas and about 78% people in urban areas have received treatment from private doctors/clinic and private hospitals in the country irrespective of system of medicine (including allopathy and AYUSH).

As regard to reaction of the Government, it may be mentioned that taking treatment from private or public (Government) institutions is the choice of the people.

(b) The funds allocated for AYUSH along with its utilization during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is at ANNEXURE I.

(c) The statement showing for vacant posts in the AYUSH Institutions, under Ministry of AYUSH and steps taken/being taken are at ANNEXURE II.

ANNEXURE I

Details of funds allocated & utilised

1. Total Funds allocated for Ministry of AYUSH along with Utilisation during the last three years and the current year

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimate (BE)	Actual Expenditure (AE)	% Utilised
2012-13	990.00	580.60	58.59
2013-14	1069.00	553.50	51.78
2014-15	1069.00	462.27	43.24
2015-16	1008.00	361.66	35.87
		(as on 30.07.15)	

2. Funds allocated for Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Ministry of AYUSH along with Utilisation during the last three years and the current year

(Rs. in crore)

Centrally Sponsored Schemes	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
	BE	AE	% Utilised	BE	AE	% Utilised	BE	AE	% Utilised	BE	AE	% Utilised
H&D	280.0	71.95	25.7	240.0	0.98	0.4	240.0	0.1	0.04	—	—	—
DQC	10.0	0.65	6.5	8.0	0.00	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—
DI	55.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.00	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—
NMMP	65.0	39.22	60.3	70.0	54.31	77.6	70.0	45.67	65.2	—	—	—
NAM ^s								75.28		318.0	108.5	34.1

H&D: Development of AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries

DQC: Drugs Quality Control

DI: Development of Institutions

NMMP: National Mission on Medicinal Plants

\$ The National AYUSH Mission (NAM) has been approved by Union Cabinet on 15.09.2014 and notified *vide* Gazette Notification No. S.O. 2535(E) dated 29.09.2014 and all the four Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been merged into NAM.

3. State-wise status of release of funds and Utilization under Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Development of AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UT Name	Year 2012-13		Year 2013-14		Year 2014-15	Year 2015-16
		Grant-in-aid Released	Utilization	Grant-in-aid Released	Utilization		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	379.88	0.00	—	—		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	0.00	—	—		
3.	Assam	—	0.00	—	—		
4.	Bihar	—	0.00	—	—		
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	0.00	—	—		
6.	Gujarat	—	0.00	—	—		
7.	Haryana	—	0.00	—	—		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	119.30	0.00	—	—		
9.	J & K	240.30	0.00	—	—		
10.	Jharkhand	—	0.00	—	—		
11.	Karnataka	553.80	531.35	—	—		
12.	Kerala	—	0.00	—	—		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	782.81	768.54	—	—	This scheme has been merged into NAM	
14.	Meghalaya	—	0.00	—	—		
15.	Manipur	—	0.00	—	—		
16.	Mizoram	67.05	0.00	—	—		
17.	Maharashtra	1,192.50	0.00	—	—		
18.	Nagaland	—	0.00	—	—		
19.	Odisha	—	0.00	—	—		
20.	Punjab	409.88	356.18	—	—		
21.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—		
22.	Tripura	—	—	—	—		
23.	Telangana	—	—	—	—		
24.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—		
25.	Uttarakhand	—	—	—	—		
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2,177.63	0.00	—	—		
27.	West Bengal	1,088.25	0.00	—	—		
28.	Sikkim	23.40	0.00	—	—		
29.	Delhi	115.88	0.00	—	—		
30.	Goa	—	0.00	15.00	—		
31.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7.07	0.00	67.62	—		
32.	D&N Haveli	—	0.00	—	—		
33.	Daman & Diu	—	0.00	—	—		
34.	Lakshadweep	27.75	0.00	—	—		
35.	Puducherry	—	0.00	—	—		
36.	Chandigarh	—	0.00	—	—		
	Total	7185.50	1656.06	82.62	—		

4. State-wise status of release of funds and Utilization under Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Drugs Quality Control

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UT Name	Year 2012-13		Year 2013-14		Year	Year
		Grant-in-aid Released	Utilization	Grant-in-aid Released	Utilization	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—		
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—		
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—		
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—		
6.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—		
7.	Haryana	—	—	—	—		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	64.78	0.00	—	—		
9.	J & K	—	—	—	—		
10.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—		
11.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—		
12.	Kerala	—	—	—	—		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—		
14.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—		This scheme has been merged into NAM
15.	Manipur	—	—	—	—		
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—		
17.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	—		
18.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—		
19.	Odisha	—	—	—	—		
20.	Punjab	—	—	—	—		
21.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—		
22.	Tripura	—	—	—	—		
23.	Telangana	—	—	—	—		
24.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—		
25.	Uttarakhand	0.47	0.00	—	—		
26.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—		
27.	West Bengal	0.20	0.20	—	—		
28.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—		
29.	Delhi	—	—	—	—		
30.	Goa	—	—	—	—		
31.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—		
32.	D&N Haveli	—	—	—	—		
33.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—		
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—		
35.	Puducherry	—	—	—	—		
36.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—		
	Total	65.45	0.20	—	—		

5. State-wise status of release of funds and Utilization under Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Development of AYUSH Institutions

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UT Name	Year 2012-13		Year 2013-14		Year 2014-15	Year 2015-16
		Grant-In-aid Released	Utilization	Grant-in-aid Released	Utilization		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—		
3.	Assam	—	—	—	—		
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—		
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	—		
6.	Gujarat	—	—	—	—		
7.	Haryana	—	—	—	—		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—		
9.	J & K	—	—	—	—		
10.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—		
11.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—		
12.	Kerala	—	—	—	—		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	—	—		
14.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—		This scheme has been merged into NAM
15.	Manipur	—	—	—	—		
16.	Mizoram	—	—	—	—		
17.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	—		
18.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—		
19.	Odisha	—	—	—	—		
20.	Punjab	—	—	—	—		
21.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	—		
22.	Tripura	—	—	—	—		
23.	Telangana	—	—	—	—		
24.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—		
25.	Uttarakhand	—	—	—	—		
26.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—		
27.	West Bengal	—	—	—	—		
28.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—		
29.	Delhi	—	—	—	—		
30.	Goa	—	—	—	—		
31.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—		
32.	D&N Haveli	—	—	—	—		
33.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—		
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—		
35.	Puducherry	—	—	—	—		
36.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—		
	Total	—	—	—	—		

Note: Grant could not be released to States/UTs under the scheme due to pending UCs as per the Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure, vide O.M. No. 7(1)E. Coord./2012 dated 14th November, 2012.

6. State-wise status of release of funds under Centrally Sponsored Scheme—National Mission on Medicinal Plants

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT Name	Year 2012-13		Year 2013-14		Year 2014-15		Year 2015-16
		Grant- In-aid Released	Utilization	Grant- in-aid Released	Utilization	Grant- in-aid Released	Utilization	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	834.32	782.45	963.63	708.60	1200.61	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	118.65	0.00	0.00	—	—
3.	Assam	162.81	161.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	56.87 (funds utilized from the grant released during 2011-12)	0.00	29.94 (funds utilized from the grant released during 2011-12)	0.00	—	—
6.	Gujarat	0.00	9.34 (funds utilised from the grant released during 2011-12)	0.00	0.00	172.25	—	—
7.	Haryana	0.00	28.92 (funds utilised from the grant released during 2011-12)	171.14	0.00	87.50	—	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	97.54	0.00	0.00	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	9.1 (funds utilized from the grant released during 2009-10)	0.00	44.94 (funds utilized from the grant released during 2009-10)	0.00	—	—

This Scheme has been merged into NAM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
11.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	216.71	0.00	110.82	—	—
12.	Kerala	210.41	210.41	264.27	0.00	0.00	—	—
13.	Madhya Pradesh	474.59	453.26	526.43	0.00	507.30	—	—
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	682.44	0.00	589.88	—	—
15.	Manipur	57.6	57.6	105.96	0.00	73.06	—	—
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	172.62	—	—
17.	Mizoram	8.91	8.91	18.28	0.00	57.72	—	—
18.	Nagaland	188.47	188.47	175.88	175.88	102.06	—	—
19.	Odisha	111.00	210.48	150.66	0.00	191.53	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	28.87	0.00	42.51	—	—
21.	Sikkim	161.94	152.35	137.59	0.00	77.24	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	741.5	579.5	1022.67	1078.28	926.57	—	—
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.23	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	834.54	242.71	424.36	0.00	0.00	—	—
25.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	278.86	273.56	202.03	—	—
26.	West Bengal	0.00	8.15 (funds utilized from the grant released during 2010-11)	0.00	243.71 (funds utilized from the grant released during 2010-11)	0.00	—	—
	Total	3786.09	3159.76	5383.94	2554.90	4566.93	—	—

Note: The funds released during the years 2013-14 & 2014-15 is under utilization. From Financial year 2015-16 the funds are being released under the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) scheme of Ministry of AYUSH.

7. State-wise status of release of Funds and Utilization under Centrally Sponsored Scheme-National AYUSH Mission (NAM)

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UT Name	Year 2014-15		Year 2015-16	
		Grant-in-aid Released	Utilization	Grant-in-aid Released	Utilization
1.	Andhra Pradesh	309.93	—	549.93	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.14	—	70.11	—
3.	Assam	668.98	—	399.38	—
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	281.41	—	549.26	—
6.	Gujarat	332.39	—	577.49	—
7.	Haryana	213.59	—	399.22	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—
9.	J & K	226.27	—	392.19	—
10.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—
11.	Karnataka	359.12	—	682.48	—
12.	Kerala	254.67	—	457.88	—
13.	Madhya Pradesh	644.94	—	1,303.98	—
14.	Meghalaya	134.65	—	93.40	—
15.	Manipur	226.81	—	146.41	—
16.	Mizoram	116.27	—	73.86	—
17.	Maharashtra	534.67	—	945.93	—
18.	Nagaland	115.61	—	76.12	—
19.	Odisha	471.72	—	850.85	—
20.	Punjab	316.00	—	269.29	—
21.	Rajasthan	638.07	—	1,130.72	—
22.	Tripura	238.12	—	143.37	—
23.	Telangana	330.00	—	360.98	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—
25.	Uttarakhand	284.00	—	153.46	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—
27.	West Bengal	471.23	—	900.46	—
28.	Sikkim	66.43	—	43.69	—
29.	Delhi	132.71	—	266.60	—
30.	Goa	—	—	—	—
31.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
32.	D&N Haveli	—	—	—	—
33.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—
34.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—
35.	Puducherry	60.00	—	12.53	—
36.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
Total		7528.71	—	10849.57	—

Note: The National AYUSH Mission (NAM) has been approved by Union Cabinet on 15.09.2014 and notified *vide* Gazette Notification No. S.O. 2535 (E) dated 29.09.2014 and all the four Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been merged into NAM.

Details of Vacant Posts in the AYUSH Institutions under Ministry of AYUSH and steps taken/being taken for filling the vacant posts—

Steps have been initiated for filling of the vacant positions. The Institution-wise detail is as under:

(a) All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA)

For the first Phase, total 124 posts have been sanctioned for teaching faculty, hospital staff and other administrative & finance. Being a new Institute in the field of Ayurveda, the process of recruitment is in progress under different stages.

(b) North-Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong

Recently, 108 posts have been sanctioned with the approval of Department of Expenditure. Recruitment Rules for these posts have been finalized.

(c) North-Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM), Pasighat

At present there is no vacant post. A proposal to create posts in first phase is under process for concurrence of Department of Expenditure.

(d) National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur

Name of Post	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant	Measures being taken
1	2	3	4	5
Director	1	-	1	Notified in February, 2014 and renotified in February, 2015.
Professor	14	4	10	4 posts were notified on all India basis in Sept., 2012 but no eligible candidates were available for these posts. Now again they are to be renotified. 5 posts fell vacant during 2013-14 and they are to be notified. 1 Post fell vacant on 1.7.2015.
Associate Professor	29	18	11	4 posts were notified on all India basis in Sept., 2012. In the interview held in Jan., 2014, 1 candidate was selected but he did not join. 1 candidate appeared was not found suitable. For the remaining 2 posts no candidate was found eligible for interview. Therefore, these posts are now to be notified.
Lecturer	35	26	9	1 candidate selected in 2012 was not found medically fit and he could not join and the candidate filed a case in CAT, Delhi. This is pending.

1	2	3	4	5
				1 post was notified on all India basis in Sept., 2012, but the post could not be filled.
				7 posts fell vacant during 2013-14 and they are to be notified.
Admn. Officer	2	1	1	The post was notified for direct recruitment. However, being vacant for more than one year could not be filled.
Para Medical Posts —				
(Group-C)	1	-	1	
Matron	1	-	1	
Physiotherapaist	2	-	2	Post of Matron to be filled by promotion, could not be filled as there is no incumbent with the required service.
Panchkarma	2	-	2	
Tech.	15	10	5	
Panchkarma	12	6	6	On remaining posts persons have been deployed against all these posts on outsourcing.
Nurse	17	4	13	
Pharmacist				
Staff Nurse				
Lab. Technician				
Other Posts:				
(Group-C)				
Office Assistant	3	-	3	
Modelar	1	-	1	
X-ray Tech.	2	1	1	2 OS, 3 OA, 3 UDC, 3 LDC will be filled on Promotion soon.
UDC	19	18	1	
LDC	31	19	12	On remaining posts persons have been deployed against all these posts on outsourcing.
MTS	163	128	35	
Lab. Asstt.	6	2	4	
Driver	4	-	4	

(e) National Institute of Unani Medicines (NIUM)

Name of the post vacant	No. of posts sanctioned	No. of posts filled up	No. of posts vacant
Professor	8	3	5
Reader	8	7	1
Lecturer	24	23	1
Anesthetist	2	0	2
Radiologist	1	0	1
RMO	1	0	1
Staff Nurse	10	6	4
Lab Technician	10	2	8
Other	69	47	22
Total	133	88	45

Applications are invited for the above vacant posts and interview will be conducted shortly.

(f) National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune

There is no vacant post in the National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN).

(g) National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of Posts Sanctioned	OBC Sanctioned	Men in Vacant position	Remarks	
1.	Director	1		0	1	Professor (Maruthuvam) on deputation is discharging the duties of Director i/c from 30.06.14
2.	Deputy Director (Admn.)	1		1	0	
3.	Hospital Superintendent	1		0	1	
4.	Deputy Superintendent	1		1	0	
5.	Professor	6		4	2	1 post filled on deputation and 3 posts filled on contract
6.	Assistant Professor	10		9	1	
7.	Associate Professor	12-3*	-	5	4	*3 posts of Associate Professors were downgraded as Lecturers
8.	Lecturer	18+3*		21	0	
9.	Sr. Research Officer (Stats)	1		1	0	
10.	Matron	1		1	0	
11.	Radiologist	1		0	1	
12.	Asstt. Matron	1		1	0	
13.	Physiotherapist	1		1	0	
14.	Incinerator Operator	1		0	1	
15.	Radiographer	1		1	0	
16.	Staff Nurse	4		4	0	
17.	Lab. Technician	5		5	0	
18.	Lab. Assistant	3		3	0	
19.	Dark Room Assistant	1		1	0	
20.	Dark Room Assistant (O.T.)	1		1	0	
21.	Pharmacist	3		2	1	Selection Committee Meeting was held on 27.07.15
22.	Junior E.C.G. Technician	1		1	0	
23.	X-ray Lab. Technician	1		1	0	
24.	Nursing Assistant	6		6	0	
25.	Lab. Attendant	2		2	0	
26.	Pharmacy Attendant	1		1	0	
TOTAL		85		73	12	

*Steps have been initiated for filling of the vacant positions.

(h) National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata

Name of the post	Sanctioned Posts	Existing Staff	Vacant
1	2	3	4
Professor	11	06	05
Reader	20	06	14
Lecturer	19	17	02
Dy. Medical Supdt.	01	—	01
R.M.O.-I	02	02	—
R.M.O.-II	02	02	—
Medical Officer	04	03	01
Radiologist (Contract basis)	02	—	02
Anaesthetist (Contract basis)	02	—	02
Bio-chemist	01	—	01
Sr. Physician (Medicine)	01	—	01
Physiotherapist	01	—	01
A.R.O. (Medical)	03	02	01
Total	69	38	31
Name of the post	Sanctioned Posts	Existing Staff	Vacant
Nursing Superintendent	01	01	—
Matron	01	—	01
Sr. Lab. Technician	01	—	01
Yoga Instructor	01	—	01
Total	4	01	03
Name of the post	Sanctioned Posts	Existing Staff	Vacant
Technical Assistant	02	01	01
Laboratory Technician	02	01	01
Radiographer	02	01	01
Pharmacist-cum-Dispenser	03	01	02
Dietician	01	01	—
Nursing Grade-I	16	09	07
Nursing Grade-II	12	05	07
Total	38	19	19

Name of the post	Sanctioned Posts	Existing Staff	Vacant
Lab. Attendant	04	—	04
O.T. Attendant	02	—	02
OPD Attendant	01	—	01
Dark Room Attendant	01	—	01
Total	8	—	8

Steps have been initiated for filling of the vacant positions

(i) Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY)

A Statement of doctors, specialists, technicians and other paramedical staff, vacant in MDNIY are as under:

STATEMENT SHOWING SANCTIONED STRENGTH AND FILLED UP POSTS IN MDNIY

Name of the Post	Sanctioned Posts	Vacant Posts
P.O. (Yoga Therapy)	1	1
P.O. (Yoga Education & Training)	1	1
Comm. & Documentation Officer	1	1
Assistant Director (Yoga)	2	2
Sr. Physiologist	1	1
Sr. Medical Officer	1	—
Assistant Director (Scientific)	1	1
Medical Officer (Pathology)	1	1
Research Officer (Scientific)	1	1
Assistant Research Officer (Yoga)	8	4
Assistant Research Officer (Scientific)	1	1
Dietician	1	—
Yoga Instructor Gr. 'A'	5	2
Yoga Instructor Gr. 'B'	3	—
Assistant Matron	1	1
Staff Nurse	2	2
Technical Assistant (Lab.)	2	1
Technical Assistant (Literary)	1	1
Radiographer	1	1
Lab. Assistant	1	—
Cataloguer	1	—
Total	37	22

Matter for regularization of all the Posts in MDNIY is under consideration for concurrence of Department of Expenditure.

(j) Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV)

There are no vacant posts lying vacant in RAV of doctors, specialists, technicians and paramedical staff.

(k) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences

To fill up the posts on urgent basis, the Recruitment Rules (RRs) have been recently amended.

TECHNICAL GROUP 'A'

Sl.No.	Post Name	Sanctioned Posts	Filled up	Vacant
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Director General	1	1	0
2.	Dy. Director (Tech.)	1	1	0
3.	Director Institute (Ay.)	5	5	0
4.	Dy. Director (IIHM)	1	0	1
5.	Asstt. Director (Ayurveda)	27	14	13
6.	Asstt. Director (Doc) (LIO)	1	0	1
7.	Asstt. Director (Bio-Chem)	4	3	1
8.	Asstt. Director (Path.)	5	0	5
9.	Asstt. Director (P'nosy)	2	1	1
10.	Asstt. Director (Pharmacy)	1	1	0
11.	Asstt. Director (P'logy)	4	4	0
12.	Asstt. Director (Chem.)	4	2	2
13.	Asstt. Director (Allopathy)	2	1	1
14.	Asstt. Director (Bot.)	1	1	0
15.	Research Officer (Ay.)	219	112	107
16.	Research Officer (Bio-Chem.)	10	4	6
17.	Research Officer (Ay.)/AGRI	1	0	1
18.	Research Officer (Bot.)	17	16	1
19.	Research Officer (Chem.)	12	7	5
20.	Research Officer (Homoeopathy)	1	0	1
21.	Research Officer (Medicine)	6	0	6
22.	Research Officer (Museum)	1	0	1
23.	Research Officer (P'nosy/Bot.)	6	3	3
24.	Research Officer (P'logoy)	9	4	5
25.	Research Officer (Bio-Path.)	3	0	3

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Research Officer (Path.)	22	2	20
27.	Research Officer (T.M.) Sowa Rigpa	1	1	0
28.	Research Officer (Tub-Bio.)	1	0	1
29.	Research Officer (Unani)	1	1	0
30.	Animal/Exp. Pathology	1	1	0
31.	Research Officer (Pharmacy)	1	0	1
32.	Statistical Officer	2	1	1
33.	Research Officer (Pub.)	1	0	1
34.	Research Officer (Psychology)	1	1	0
Total		375	187	188

TECHNICAL GROUP 'B'

Sl.No.	Post Name	Sanctioned Posts	Filled up	Vacant
1.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Bot.)	6	3	3
2.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Bio.)	1	0	1
3.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Chem.)	9	2	7
4.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Curator)	1	0	1
5.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Clinical Psychology)	1	0	1
6.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Phar. Manager)	1	0	1
7.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Med.)	3	0	3
8.	Asstt. Res. Officer (P'nosy)	7	1	6
9.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Phsiotherapy)	1	1	0
10.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Path.)	1	0	1
11.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Ph'logy)	16	0	16
12.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Pharmacy)	1	0	1
13.	Asstt. Res. Offcer (Unani)	1	0	1
14.	Asstt. Res. Officer (Psychology)	1	0	1
15.	Asstt. Matron	4	2	2
Total		54	9	45

TECHNICAL GROUP 'C'

Sl.No.	Post Name	Sanctioned Posts	Filled up	Vacant
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sister Incharge	22	10	12
2.	R.A. (Bio.)	2	0	2
3.	R.A. (Bot.)	27	1	26
4.	R.A. (Chem.)	26	7	19
5.	R.A. (Path.)	1	0	1
6.	R.A. (P'logy)	3	0	3
7.	R.A.(Org. Chemistry)	1	0	1
8.	Staff Nurse	76	27	49
9.	Social Worker	9	2	7
10.	Library Information Assistant (LIA)	8	4	4
11.	Garden Supervisor	1	0	1
12.	Artist (Sr.)	1	0	1
13.	R.A. (Museum Curator)	1	1	0
14.	Sr. Pharmacist (Gr. I)	65	31	34
15.	R.A. (Garden Supervisor)	1	0	1
16.	R.A. (Curator)	2	0	2
17.	R.A. (Garden)	1	0	1
18.	R.A. (Pharmacy)	4	0	4
19.	R.A. (Sufferon)	2	0	2
20.	R.A. (Sanskrit)	1	0	1
21.	R.A. (T.M.)	1	1	0
22.	Radiographer	5	2	3
23.	Lab. Tech.	105	43	62
24.	Electrician	4	1	3
25.	Farm Supervision	1	0	1
26.	Machine Operator	1	0	1
27.	Panchkarma Technician	12	9	3
28.	Herb. Asstt./Curator	2	1	1
29.	Field Technician	1	0	1
30.	Garden Oversear	1	0	1

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Field Asstt.	3	0	3
32.	Panchkarma Therapist	1	0	1
33.	Lab. Assistant	11	8	3
34.	Dark Room Asstt.	6	3	3
35.	Jr. Proof Reader	1	0	1
36.	Field Collector	6	1	5
37.	Library Clerk	1	0	1
38.	Artist (Jr.)	1	1	0
39.	Pharmacist (Diploma Holder)	1	1	0
40.	Dispenser	1	1	0
Total		419	155	264

(l) Central Council for Research in Siddha

Out of 128 sanctioned posts; 41 posts has been filled up and 87 posts are vacant. Recruitment for these posts have been initiated and under process.

(m) Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy, New Delhi

There is no vacant post of Doctors, Spoecialists and Technicians in this Council.

(n) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

The position about vacant posts concerning Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) is as under:—

Position about vacant posts

(As on 27.07.2015)

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Sanctioned posts	No. of Filled up posts	No. of Vacant posts
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assistant Director (H)	07	05	02
2.	Assistant Director (Pharmacology)	01	—	01
3.	Psychiatrist	01	—	01
4.	Research Officer (H)	106	81	25
5.	Research Officer (Pharmacognosy)	01	—	01

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Asstt. Research Officer (Pharmacognosy)	02	—	02
7.	Staff Nurse	24	23	01
8.	X-Ray Technician	04	03	01
9.	Lab Technician	46	40	06
10.	Pharmacist	06	04	02
11.	Pharmacy Assistant	08	06	02
Total		206	162	44

Advertisement to fill up the post of RO(H) has already been issued.

(o) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicines (CCRUM)

As far as CCRUM is concerned, 45 posts are lying vacant in the Council. These posts are in the process of filling. Details are as follows:—

GROUP 'A'

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Sanctioned posts	No. of Filled up posts	No. of Vacant posts
1.	Director General C.C.R.U.M.	01	01	—
2.	Director, C.R.I.U.M., Hyderabad	01	—	01
3.	Dy. Director General, Hqrs.,	01	01	—
4.	Deputy Director Institute	09	05	04
5.	Assistant Director (Unani)	04	01	03
6.	Assistant Director (Administration)	01	—	01
7.	Assistant Director (Pathology)	01	—	01
8.	Assistant Director (Botany)	01	—	01
9.	Assistant Director (Chemistry)	01	—	01
10.	Research Officer (Physiology)	01	01	—
11.	Research Officer (Unani)	132	117	15
12.	Research Officer (Bio- Chemistry)	09	09	—
13.	Research Officer (Phathology)	21	14	07

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Research Officer (Pharmacology)	03	01	02
15.	Research Officer (Chemistry)	09	06	03
16.	Research Officer (Botany)	09	08	01
17.	Research Officer (Statistics)	01	—	01
18.	Research Officer (Publication)	01	01	—
19.	Research Officer (Clin- Pharmacology)	02	01	01
20.	Administrative Officer, Hqrs.	01	01	—
Total		209	167	42

GROUP 'B'

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Sanctioned posts	No. of Filled up posts	No. of Vacant posts
1.	Asstt. Research Officer (Bio-Chem.)	01	01	—
2.	Asstt. Research Officer (Ph'Cognoy)	04	04	—
3.	Asstt. Research Officer (Pharmacology)	02	02	—
4.	Assistant Editor	01	01	—
5.	Assistant Library Inform. Officer	01	01	—
6.	Sr. Production Assistant	01	01	—
7.	Investigator	15	15	—
8.	Research Assistant (Chemistry)	09	07	02
9.	Research Assistant (Botany)	08	07	01
Total		42	39	03

(p) Ministry of AYUSH

At present 208 posts of AYUSH Physicians are sanctioned in the Ministry of AYUSH to be posted in the Ministry itself and CGHS Dispensaries. Out of 208 posts sanctioned 147 posts are filled and 61 are vacant.

At present out of 208 sanctioned for AYUSH physicians 147 are filled and 61 posts are vacant. Efforts are being made to fill up the vacancies in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission. Proposal for filling up the post of MO/RO (H) has been sent to UPSC and the proposal for filling the posts of MO/RO (Ay.) is under submission. The proposals for filling up the posts of MO/RO (Unani)

and MO/RO (Siddha) are under pipeline. The position of sanctioned posts in various categories of AYUSH and filled strength is as under:—

Designation	Ayurveda		Homoioopathy			Unani			Siddha			
	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
Adviser/MS	03	03	00	01	01	00	01	01	00	00	00	00
CMO(NFSG)/ Joint. Adviser	06	03	03	06	01	05	01	01	00	01	02	+01
CMI/Deputy Adv.	10	21	+11	04	17	+13	02	09	+07	00	00	00
SMO/Asstt. Adv.	32	04	28	34	16	18	09	00	09	02	00	02
Medical Officer/ Research Officer	44	37	07	38	23	15	11	06	05	02	01	01
Total	95	68	27	83	58	25	25	18	07	05	03	02

(प्रश्न 168)

डॉ० मनोज राजोरिया (करौली-धौलपुर): अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया है, उसमें सर्वे के मुताबिक देश के 90 प्रतिशत लोग एलोपैथिक दवाइयां लेते हैं और सिर्फ 6 प्रतिशत लोग आयुष में आयुर्वेदिक, यूनानी, योगा और होम्योपैथिक का इलाज लेते हैं। आज हमारे लिए बड़े गर्व की बात है कि प्रधान मंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में जिस तरीके से देश ने 21 जून को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस मनाया तथा इसे मान्यता दी और भारत का मान और सम्मान पूरी दुनिया में बढ़ाया ... (व्यवधान) उसके लिए मैं प्रधान मंत्री जी का पूरे देश की ओर से बहुत-बहुत आभार व्यक्त करता हूँ। इसके साथ ही मैं मंत्री जी का ध्यान इस चीज की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी की ओर से जिस तरीके से आयुष और योग को पूरी दुनिया में मान्यता दिलाई गई है और इसे ऊंचाइयों पर पहुंचाया गया है... (व्यवधान) मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आयुष मंत्रालय इस तरह की कोई योजना बना रहा है, जिसके माध्यम से देश में आयुष को बढ़ावा दिया जा सके?... (व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न पूछा है, उसके लिए मैं उन्हें बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूँ। उन्होंने पूछा है कि कम से कम 90 फीसदी लोग एलोपैथी का उपयोग करते हैं और बाकी 10 परसेंट लोग हमारे इंडियन सिस्टम ऑफ मैडिसिन का उपयोग कर रहे हैं। ... (व्यवधान) मैं माननीय सदस्य को कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज आयुष एक मंत्रालय बना है, इससे पहले आयुष हेल्थ एंड फ़ैमिली वेलफेयर का एक डिविजन था और इसके प्रति लोगों में जो अवेयरनेस होनी चाहिए थी। ... (व्यवधान) वह अवेयरनेस नहीं थी। आज इसके मंत्रालय बनने के बाद आयुष मेलों तथा बाकी योजनाओं से हमने आयुष के प्रति लोगों में अवेयरनेस बढ़ाई है। ... (व्यवधान) यह एक नया मंत्रालय बना है, इसीलिए कई चीजें हम आयुष को आगे ले जाने के लिए कर रहे हैं। ... (व्यवधान) हमने बीते तीन महीने में कम से कम नौ आयुष मेलों का आयोजन किया, उनसे लोगों में इसके प्रति जागृति पैदा हुई है। ... (व्यवधान) हमारा यह प्रयास है कि जैसे माननीय प्रधान मंत्री के जरिए हमने एक योग दिवस मनाया है, उसी तरह से आयुष का जो प्रचार है, इसके प्रति लोगों में जो अवेयरनेस है और हमें इसकी जो सेवा लोगों को देनी है, यह सेवा देने के लिए आयुष अभी कार्यरत है। ... (व्यवधान) इसलिए आयुष मिशन हमने आज देश के सामने रखा है। इसमें आयुष की सेवाएं उपलब्ध करने की तरह-तरह की स्कीम्स हमने दी हैं। मैं माननीय सांसद को कहना चाहता हूँ कि चाहे उनकी अपनी कांस्टीट्यूंसी में हो या अपने राज्य में हो, जो स्कीम वह लाना चाहते हैं... (व्यवधान) आयुष मिशन के अंतर्गत आप हमें एप्लाइ करें, आपके राज्य में तथा अन्य राज्यों में आयुष की सुविधा देने के लिए हम निश्चित तौर से मदद करेंगे। ... (व्यवधान)

डॉ० मनोज राजोरिया (करौली-धौलपुर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है कि मंत्री जी ने आयुष विभाग में कार्य करते हुए जो अपनी अच्छी मंशा जताई है। वह आयुष के अंतर्गत आने वाले सिस्टम ऑफ मैडिसिन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए आयुष मेलों का आयोजन कर रहे हैं। ... (व्यवधान) लेकिन इसके साथ ही मंत्री जी ने मुझे जो डाटा दिया है, उस डाटा में भारी संख्या में सभी विभागों में वेकेन्सीज खाली पड़ी हैं। ... (व्यवधान) मंत्री जी ने मुझे जो डाटा दिया, उसके लिए मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद देता हूँ। लेकिन मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि जो वेकेन्सीज खाली पड़ी हुई हैं, विशेष तौर से रिसर्च के सैक्टर, मेडिकल ऑफिसर के सैक्टर, सब-ऑर्डिनेट स्टाफ के सैक्टर के साथ-साथ सभी विभागों में ऐसी बहुत सारी वेकेन्सीज हैं... (व्यवधान) जिन्हें भरे जाने की तुरंत आवश्यकता है क्योंकि इन्होंने जो डाटा दिया है,

उसमें एक चीज सभी सिस्टम ऑफ मैडिसंस में है कि अर्बन एरियाज में लगभग 78 प्रतिशत लोग आज भी प्राइवेट चिकित्सकों और प्राइवेट हास्पिटल्स से इलाज करवा रहे हैं।... (व्यवधान) आज आयुष मंत्रालय के द्वारा देश की गरीब जनता और आम जनता तक यह सुविधा पहुंचाने के लिए मंत्रालय इन वेकेन्सीज को कितना जल्दी भरने की कोशिश कर रहा है और वह इन्हें किस प्रकार भरेगा, क्या मंत्री जी इसका जवाब देंगे?... (व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: महोदया, माननीय सांसद ने जो प्रश्न उठाया है, वह सही है, उसमें तथ्य है।... (व्यवधान) हमें यह समझना चाहिए कि आयुष में जो वेकेन्सीज हैं, वे चाहे सभी काउंसिल में हों या दूसरी सभी संस्थाओं में हों, वे अभी भी बाकी हैं। इनको भरने का प्रयास पिछले तीन महीनों से शुरू हुआ है।... (व्यवधान) कई पोस्टों को भरने के लिए हमने पेपर्स में एडवर्टाइजमेंट दिए हैं। ... (व्यवधान) इनके इंटरव्यू चालू हैं।... (व्यवधान) मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले कई सालों से जो वेकेंसियां खाली हैं, उनको भरने का हमारा प्रयास चालू है और जल्दी से जल्दी हम इनको भरने की कोशिश करेंगे।... (व्यवधान)

(प्रश्न काल समाप्त)

APPENDIX IV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1950

ANSWERED ON 31.07.2015

Regulatory Agency for AYUSH

1950. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has established/proposes to establish a centralised regulatory agency for AYUSH based drugs/practices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to regulate practices/activities under AYUSH in the country; and

(c) the time by which such agency is likely to be set up in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (c) Government has considered for setting up a structured central regulatory regime for AYUSH drugs. In this regard, the current proposal is to have a vertical structure for AYUSH in the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO). Procedural steps for setting up this structure have been initiated but the timeframe for which cannot be specified at this stage. Presently the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder have exclusive provisions for AYUSH drugs, which are enforced by the State Governments. For regulating the practice of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopath, the Government has established Central Council of Indian Medicine and Central Council of Homoeopathy under the provisions of Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 respectively.

APPENDIX V

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3081

ANSWERED ON 07.08.2015

Sowa-Rigpa Traditional System of Medicine

3081. SHRI THUPSTAN CHHEWANG:

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

- (a) whether Sowa-Rigpa, a traditional system of medicine is being widely practised in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote this system;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) & (b) Sowa-Rigpa System is a traditional system of medicine of Indian origin recognised under IMCC Act, 1970. This is being practiced mainly in Himalayan States of India especially in J&K (Laddakh), Himachal Pradesh (Lahaul & Spiti), West Bengal (Darjeeling), Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. The system has been recognised under IMCC Act 1970 by an amendment which came into force *w.e.f.* 1st January, 2012 by notification dated 12.12.2011 published in Gazette of India on 16.12.2011.

(c) The Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India established one Research Institute for Sowa-Rigpa at Leh under Central Council for Research and Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) in the year 1976 which was upgraded as National Research Institute of Sowa-Rigpa *vide* notification no. 12-30/2009-CCRAS/Estt. dated 15.12.2009. One Sowa-Rigpa expert has been nominated by the Central Government as the member to the Central Council for Indian Medicine (CCIM). Sowa-Rigpa system is also being promoted under Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of AYUSH for Continuing Medical Education (CME) and Public Health Initiative (PHI).

(d) & (e) A proposal to set up a National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa is under consideration for which a draft Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) note has been circulated. The comments received on draft EFC note for developing National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa from various Ministries/Departments have been compiled and preparation of final draft is under process.

APPENDIX VI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2138

ANSWERED ON 11.12.2015

Licence for Sale of Ayurvedic Medicines

2138. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue licences for the sale of ayurvedic medicines on the lines of allopathy and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the curriculum of ayurvedic pharmacists at the national level and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to constitute council similar to allopathy for improving the quality and excellence of ayurvedic pharmacy and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Presently, there is no regulatory provision under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules thereunder for issue of license for the sale of Ayurvedic Medicines.

(b) No such proposal for review is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) The Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Central Council Bill, 2015 to create a regulatory body called Central Pharmacy Council of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy for maintenance of Central Register of Pharmacists of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and for matters connected therewith and to bring about uniformity and standardization in education and practice of Pharmacy of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy is under consideration of the Government.

APPENDIX VII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 282

ANSWERED ON 18.12.2015

Promotion of AYUSH

*282. SHRIE. AHAMED:
DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":

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

(a) whether adequate steps have been taken to promote and popularise AYUSH, including Unani System of medicine and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of reported use of heavy metals in Ayurveda and other AYUSH products/medicines;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the details of the Unani hospitals and medical centres presently functional in the country, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to open more such hospitals/Centres in the country particularly in Delhi and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. 282 FOR 18TH DECEMBER, 2015

(a) Yes, National Policy on Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy is already in place since 2002 which aims at overall growth and development of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH). With the policy support, National Institutes and Research Councils of these systems have been set up and financial support is provided to the States/UTs and institutions through the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes for promotion and popularisation of AYUSH, including Unani System of medicine. The details of Schemes are furnished at **Annexure-I**.

(b) & (c) There is a specific category of herbo-mineral or metallic Ayurvedic medicines called Rasaushadhies or Rasa-yoga. Many of such medicines make use of heavy metals like Mercury, Arsenic and Lead as ingredients after subjecting them to a series of processes called Shodhana, Marana, Amritikarana etc. to render them safe and therapeutically effective. Heavy metals in Ayurvedic formulations are not present in free elemental forms but in complex compounds and it is the synergy of various ingredients and use of purification and detoxification techniques that makes the formulation compatible to the body system for therapeutic action with judicious consumption. Permissible limits of heavy metals are defined in the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia and are not applicable to Rasaushadhies. The Government has issued directions to the States and Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) to accept supply of ASU&H medicines with batch-wise quality analysis from an approved laboratory/NABL accredited Laboratory.

(d) the details of the Unani hospitals and medical centres presently functional in the country, State/UT-wise is furnished at **Annexure-II**.

(e) As Health is a State subject, opening or setting up of Hospitals including Unani Hospitals in the State/UT lies within the purview of the respective State/UT Government. However, Ministry of AYUSH operates a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission, in which financial assistance is being provided to the States/UTs for setting up of upto 50 bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospitals including Unani system of medicine subject to the submission of State Annual Action Plan (SAAP) within the allocated resource pool for the State commitment for matching State share as per the Scheme guidelines and clearance of pending Utilization Certificates (UCs).

Salient features of the Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes for promotion and popularisation of AYUSH, including Unani System of medicine

I. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission:

The Government of India has approved and notified National AYUSH Mission (NAM) on 29.09.2014 which envisages better access to AYUSH services, strengthening of AYUSH educational institutions, facilitate the enforcement of quality control of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU and H) drugs and sustainable availability of ASU and H raw-materials in the State/UTs during 12th plan.

The National AYUSH Mission (NAM) *inter-alia* makes provision for the following:—

- (i) Co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs).
- (ii) Up-gradation of exclusive State Government AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries.
- (iii) Setting up of up to 50 bedded integrated AYUSH Hospital.
- (iv) Upgradation of State Government Educational Institutions.
- (v) Setting up of new State Government AYUSH Educational Institutions including Yoga and Naturopathy in the State where it is not available.
- (vi) Strengthening of State Government/Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) Ayurveda, Siddha Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU and H) Pharmacies and Drug Testing Laboratories (DTL).
- (vii) Cultivation and Promotion of Medicinal Plants.
- (viii) Under the flexible components of the scheme of NAM, provision has been made for following activities:
 - (a) AYUSH Wellness Centres including Yoga and Naturopathy.
 - (b) Tele-medicine.
 - (c) Sports Medicine through AYUSH.
 - (d) Innovations in AYUSH including Public Private Partnership.
 - (e) Interest subsidy component for Private AYUSH educational Institutions.
 - (f) Reimbursement of Testing charges.
 - (g) IEC activities.
 - (h) Research and Development in areas related to Medicinal Plants.

- (i) Voluntary certification scheme: Project based.
- (j) Market Promotion, Market intelligence and buy back interventions.
- (k) Crop Insurance for Medicinal Plants

Revised funding patterns under National AYUSH Mission are as follows:

As per the Letter D.O. No. 32/PSO/FS/2015 dated 28.10.2015 from Ministry of Finance, the funding pattern of Centrally Sponsored Scheme including all components of National AYUSH Mission has been revised to the ratio of 60:40 between Centre and State, while it would be in the ratio of 90:10 for 8 Northern East States and 3 Himalaya States (Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh). For the UTs Centrally Sponsored Scheme will be 100% funded by the Central Government.

II. Central Sector Schemes:

1. Central Sector Scheme for promotion of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) in AYUSH:

Under Central Sector Scheme of Information Education and Communication (IEC), Government of India extends financial assistance to State Governments and other reputed Government/Non-Governmental Organizations/universities for conducting Seminars/Workshops/symposium to promote AYUSH. In addition, Government of India carries out mass media campaigns through electronic and print media and AROGYA Fairs for creating awareness amongst the people. The funds are released to the implementing agencies for organizing the IEC activities.

2. Central Sector Scheme of Centres of Excellence (COE):

The main aim of the scheme is to support creative and innovative proposals for upgrading both functions and facilities of reputed AYUSH institutions to levels of excellence. Both the Government as well as private organizations are eligible under this scheme. Maximum Rs. 10.00 crore is provided to the grantee organization for the period of three years for implementing the scheme.

3. Development of AYUSH Clusters Scheme:

The main aim of the Scheme is to fill in the critical gaps in the sector especially related to standardization, quality assurance and control, productivity, marketing, infrastructure and capacity building through a cluster based approach, preferably for classical ASU and Homoeopathic drugs. The assistance is restricted to 60% of the Project Cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 15.00 crore as Government grant.

4. Central Sector Scheme of Promotion of AYUSH interventions in Public Health Initiatives (PHI):

Government of India is implementing Central Sector Grant-in-aid Scheme for Promotion of AYUSH Intervention in Public Health Initiatives. The main aim of the scheme is to promote AYUSH intervention for community health care and to

encourage utilization of AYUSH practitioners in different public health programmes. Both the Government as well as Non-Government organizations are eligible under this scheme. Maximum Rs. 1.50 crore is provided to the grantee organization for the period of three years for implementing the scheme.

5. Central Sector Scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME):

Under Central Sector Scheme of Continuing Medical Education (CME), AYUSH Personnel are given need-based training for upgradation of their skills. Financial assistance is provided directly to institutions/organizations approved by the Screening Committee. Funds for a programme will be released to the institute on approval of the proposal as per the following pattern:

- (i) Financial assistance of Rs. 7.50 lakhs per programme for 6-days CME for AYUSH Teachers/Doctors/Scientists.
- (ii) Financial assistance of Rs. 5.00 lakhs per programme for 6-days CME for Paramedics/Health workers/Instructors/Therapists.
- (iii) Financial assistance of Rs. 7.50 lakhs per programme for 6-days Training of Trainees programme (ToT) in AYUSH.
- (iv) 3-days/5-days training in Management/IT to AYUSH administrators/ heads of departments/institutions. Funds are released in accordance with the Screening Committee's recommendations.
- (v) Web-based (on-line) educational programmes. Funds are released in accordance with the Screening Committee's recommendations.
- (vi) Making available the lectures of CMEs in CDs/DVDs in AYUSH sector. Funds are released in accordance with the Screening Committee recommendations.
- (vii) Support to organizations having domain knowledge. Funds are released in accordance with the Screening Committee's recommendations.
- (viii) Two days national level Workshop/Conferences for CME. Funds are released in accordance with the Screening Committee's recommendations.
- (ix) Financial assistance of Rs. 1.00 lakhs per programme for conducting 2-days subject/speciality CME for 50 private practitioners.

6. Central Sector Scheme of Extra Mural Research (EMR):

Extra Mural Research (EMR) is designed to encourage Research & Development in priority areas based on disease burden in alignment to National Health Programme. It provides grant-in-aid to for the projects upto Rs. 70.00 lakhs for maximum 3 years.

7. Central Sector Scheme of Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants:

Central Sector Scheme for "Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" aimed at providing support for Survey,

Inventorization, *in-situ* conservation, *ex-situ* conservation/herbal gardens, linkage with JFMCs, Research and Development etc. The Scheme is being implemented since 2008 and continued during the 12th Plan. Under this Scheme the project based financial assistance is provided for aforesaid activities on medicinal plants as per the scheme guidelines.

8. Promotion and popularization of AYUSH systems of Medicine at International level:

As a part of global promotion and propagation of the AYUSH systems of medicine including Unani, the Ministry of AYUSH has been signing country to country MoUs on cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine; Setting up AYUSH Academic Chairs in Foreign Universities/Institutes and Setting up AYUSH Information Cells in the premises of the Indian Missions/ICCR Cultural Centre for dissemination of authentic information about AYUSH systems of medicine. As of now, the Ministry of AYUSH has signed Country to Country MoU for cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine with nine countries namely Nepal, Bangladesh, Hungary, Trinidad and Tobago, Malaysia, China, Mauritius, Mongolia and Turkmenistan. Academic Chairs have been set up in three countries namely Hungary and Trinidad & Tobago (Ayurveda Chair) and South Africa (Unani Chair). Besides, 14 AYUSH Information Cells have been established in 13 Countries (two in Indonesia). In addition to the above, the Ministry of AYUSH has been organizing/participating in International exhibitions/conferences/workshops/seminars/road shows/trade fairs, etc. to have wider reach for international propagation of AYUSH. Incentives are also being provided (a) to AYUSH drug manufacturers, entrepreneurs, AYUSH institutions, etc. for participating in International exhibitions/conferences/workshops/ seminars/ road shows/ trade fairs, etc. for generating awareness amongst the participating public about the Indian Medicine and; (b) to AYUSH drug manufacturers for registration of AYUSH products with regulatory agencies of different countries to enhance export of the products.

ANNEXURE II

State-wise Unani Hospitals and Dispensaries as on 1.4.2014

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Hospitals	No. of Dispensaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
3.	Assam	0	1
4.	Bihar	1	449
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	26
6.	Delhi	1	17
7.	Goa	0	0
8.	Gujarat	0	0
9.	Haryana	1	19
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	3
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	177
12.	Jharkhand	0	54
13.	Karnataka	19	50
14.	Kerala	0	12
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0	64
16.	Maharashtra	6	25
17.	Manipur	2	15
18.	Meghalaya	0	0
19.	Mizoram	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	9
21.	Odisha	0	34
22.	Punjab	0	34
23.	Rajasthan	5	110
24.	Sikkim	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	1	63
26.	Tripura	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	204	49
28.	Uttarakhand	2	3
29.	West Bengal	1	3
30.	A&N Islands	1	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	1
32.	D&N Haveli	0	0
33.	Daman & Diu	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0
36.	Telangana**	3	196
	Total	252	1453

** The figures of Telangana State is provisional. The figures of Andhra Pradesh is based on information supplied by State as on 01.07.2014 separately for Andhra Pradesh. Hence for the Telangana state; it is calculated based on last year data of Andhra Pradesh minus current year data of Andhra Pradesh.

Source: State Government & concerned agencies.

State/UT-wise list of Research Institutes/Centre/Units maintaining OPD/IPD under Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)

Sl. No.	State	Name and address of Research Institutes/Centre/Units	Facility Available
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine Opp. E.S.I. Hospital, A.G. Colony Road, Erragadda, Hyderabad-500 838, Andhra Pradesh	OPD & IPD
		Clinical Research Unit, C/o Dr. Abdul Haq Unani Medical College, 40/23, Park Road, Kurnool-518001.	OPD
2.	Assam	Regional Research Centre (RRC) S.M. Dev Civil Hospital, Silchar-788001 (Cachar), Assam	OPD
		Extension Centre of Regional Research Centre, Masjid Road, Karimganj-788710	OPD
3.	Bihar	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Manas Path, Opp. Guru Gobind Singh Hospital, Guzri, Patna City, Patna-800008 Bihar	OPD
4.	Delhi	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, D-11/1 Abdul Fazal Enclave, Jamia Nagar, Okhla, New Delhi-110025	OPD & IPD
		Unani Speciality Centre (Extension Centre of RRIUM), Deen Dayal Hospital, Ghantaghar, Harinagar, New Delhi-110064	OPD
		Unani Medical Centre, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Room No. 304, New Delhi-110001	OPD
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, University of Kashmir, Hazrat Bal, Srinagar-190006	OPD & IPD
6.	Karnataka	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), National Institute of Unani Medicine, Kotigapalaya, Magdi Main Road, Bangalore-560091 (Karnataka)	OPD
7.	Kerala	Clinical Research Unit, Kurupatil Nina-Memorial Near Panchayat Office P.O. Edathala (N)-683 564. Alweye-Kerala.	OPD

1	2	3	4
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Department of Pharmacology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal-450 331, Madhya Pradesh.	OPD
		Clinical Research Unit, S.H. Unani Tibbiya College, Ganpati Naka, Burhanpur-450 331, Madhya Pradesh.	OPD
9.	Maharashtra	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, J.J. Hospital Compound, Behind Eye Bank, Byculla, Mumbai-400 008, Maharashtra	OPD
10.	Odisha	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Mathasahi, Bhadrak-756 100, Odisha	OPD & IPD
11.	Tamil Nadu	Regional Research Institute of Unani-Medicine, 1, West Meda Church Street Royapuram, Chennai-600 013. Tamil Nadu.	OPD & IPD
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, C-39, Maakaila Bhavan, Sec.-C, Sitapur Road Yojana, Lala Lajpat Rai Ward, Lucknow-226 021, Uttar Pradesh	OPD & IPD
		Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Post Box No. -70, A.K. Tibbiya College & Hospital, Aligarh Muslim University, (New Block), Aligarh-202 001, Uttar Pradesh.	OPD
		Clinical Research Unit, 368, Kothi Attanas, Meerut-250 002, Uttar Pradesh	OPD
		Regional Research Centre, B-501/4, G.T.B. Nagar, (Opp. Dulhan Palace), Allahabad-211 016 (U.P.) Uttar Pradesh.	OPD
13.	West Bengal	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine 79, Chitranjan Avenue, Kolkata - 700 073, West Bengal	OPD

National Institute:

National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore was established in 1984 with the objective of developing it as centre for propagation of Unani Medicine. Institute consists of 180 bedded hospital. Hospital provides OPD and IPD services.

(प्रश्न 232)

डॉ० रमेश पोखरियाल निशंक (हरिद्वार): अध्यक्ष जी, आयुष का मतलब ही आयुर्वेद, योग, प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा, यूनानी, सिद्धा और होम्योपैथी है। ... (व्यवधान) आयुर्वेद का प्रथम उद्देश्य है—स्वस्थस्य स्वास्थ्य रक्षणम् ! ... (व्यवधान) मनुष्य के स्वास्थ्य की रक्षा इसका पहला अभियान है। ... (व्यवधान) इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि आयुष की इन पांचों पैथियों की दिशा में हमने देश के नागरिकों को स्वस्थ रखने के लिए कौन-सी स्वास्थ्य नीति बनायी है? ... (व्यवधान) देश में उसके व्यापक प्रचार-प्रसार और क्रियान्वयन की क्या नीति बनाई है? ... (व्यवधान) जिस तरीके से हार्वर्ड विश्वविद्यालय का एक शोध-पत्र निकला है, जिसमें कहा गया है कि आयुष की दवाइयों में भारी धातु है और अमेरिका, कनाडा जैसे तमाम देशों ने इसके उत्पादों पर प्रतिबंध लगाया है। तो इसके बारे में मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश में आयुष पद्धति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए और उसकी गुणवत्ता को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या अनुसंधान केन्द्रों की स्थापना उसी सीमा तक की गयी है? ... (व्यवधान) उनकी संख्या क्या है? ... (व्यवधान) उनमें क्या-क्या शोध हुए हैं, किस-किस विषय में हुए हैं और किन-किन औषधियों पर हुए हैं? ... (व्यवधान) उनकी गुणवत्ता सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार क्या कारगर कदम उठा रही है? ... (व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, आयुष मंत्रालय पांचों पैथियों - आयुर्वेद, योग, प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा, यूनानी, सिद्धा और होम्योपैथी को बढ़ावा देने के लिए दो तरह से काम कर रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) एक तो यह है कि आयुष की जो सेन्ट्रली स्पॉन्सर्ड स्कीम है, इसके तहत हमने 'नेशनल आयुष मिशन' फ्लोट किया है और इसी मिशन के जरिए इन्हीं पांचों पैथियों का विकास करने का प्रावधान किया गया है। ... (व्यवधान) दूसरा यह है कि जो सेन्ट्रल सेक्टर की स्कीम है, उसके तहत हमारे पास आठ स्कीम हैं और उनके जरिए हम आयुष को बढ़ाने का काम कर रहे हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

महोदया, हेल्थ स्टेट का विषय है। ... (व्यवधान) इन्हीं दोनों मुख्य स्कीमों द्वारा हम राज्यों से प्रोपोजल मंगवाते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) उन्हें जो कुछ चाहिए, वे इन्हीं सेन्ट्रल सेक्टर स्कीम और सेन्ट्रली स्पॉन्सर्ड स्कीम में प्रोपोजल भेजते हैं और हम उन्हें वित्तीय मदद करते हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: ये सब माननीय सदस्य बाह्य-वर्तन कर रहे हैं। सब के नाम नोट करके रखे जाएं।

... (व्यवधान)

डॉ० रमेश पोखरियाल निशंक (हरिद्वार): अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मंत्री जी को ज्ञात है कि जनवरी, 2005 से पूर्व बहुत कम स्थानों पर, बहुत कम विषयों में आयुष पद्धति में स्नातकोत्तर (एम०डी०) की सुविधा उपलब्ध थी? ... (व्यवधान) यदि हां, तो आयुष की शैक्षणिक संस्थाएं हैं, उसमें सी०सी०आई०एम० और सी०सी०एच० ने क्या अपने मानकों में शिथिलता दी है? ... (व्यवधान) यदि उन्होंने कोई शिथिलता दी है, तो क्या दी है? ... (व्यवधान) यदि कड़े मानक बनाए हैं, तो वर्ष 2005 के बाद जो अंधाधुंध महाविद्यालयों को स्वीकृति क्यों दी गयी? ... (व्यवधान) एक ओर तो एम०डी० नहीं हैं और दूसरी ओर बड़ी तादाद में उन महाविद्यालयों को स्वीकृति दी गयी, तो उन सभी महाविद्यालयों में शैक्षणिक व्यवस्था को पूरा करने

के लिए ऐसे क्या उपाय किए गए हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)** क्या इनके मानकों को पुनः स्थापित किया जाएगा? ...**(व्यवधान)** यदि नहीं तो क्यों? ...**(व्यवधान)**

क्या मंत्री जी यह जानते हैं कि जो फार्मेसी में आयुर्वेद की दवाइयाँ हैं, होम्योपैथी की दवाइयाँ हैं, वे जनरल स्टोर से लेकर परचून की दुकान तक में मिल जाती हैं? ...**(व्यवधान)** इस कारण अविश्वसनीयता के साथ-साथ उस पैथी पर तमाम सवाल खड़े हो रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)** क्या एलोपैथी की तरह आयुर्वेदिक और होम्योपैथिक की दवाइयों के वितरण और उसके लाइसेंस के लिए फार्मेसिस्टों को लाइसेंस देने की व्यवस्था करेंगे? ...**(व्यवधान)** यदि करेंगे तो कब तक और नहीं करेंगे, तो क्यों नहीं? ...**(व्यवधान)**

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य ने जो बात उठाई है, उसके संबंध में मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि हमारे पास दो काउंसिल हैं, सीसीआईएम है और सीसीएच होम्योपैथिक की काउंसिल है। ...**(व्यवधान)** जो मानक और रूल इन दोनों में हैं, उसी के मुताबिक शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं को परमीशन देने के बाद उन्हीं मानकों द्वारा करती है। ...**(व्यवधान)** आपने देखा होगा कि जहां कुछ इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर की कमी है या जहां फैंकल्टी की कमी है या और कुछ कमी है, जब तक वह कमी पूरी नहीं होती है, तब तक उनको हम परमीशन नहीं देते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**

माननीय सांसद का दूसरा प्रश्न है कि आयुर्वेदिक या हमारी पैथी की दवाएं सारी दुकानों में भी उपलब्ध हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)** हमारे पास अब तक इस संबंध में रूल नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)** जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने मांग की है, तो मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि इसके संबंध में एक एक्ट बनाने पर हम विचार कर रहे हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**

प्रो. रविन्द्र विश्वनाथ गायकवाड़ (उस्मानाबाद): अध्यक्ष महोदया, आयुर्वेद के लिए सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट बहुत सारी योजनाओं के माध्यम से मदद करता है। ...**(व्यवधान)** पंथ प्रधान सहायता निधि से कैंसर जैसे रोगों में रोगी की आर्थिक सहायता करते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)** आयुर्वेद में भी कैंसर जैसे हैंड्रेड परसेंट क्लियर करने वाली आयुर्वेद की मेडिसिंस या ट्रीटमेंट, जो हैंड्रेड परसेंट सक्सेज हुई, ऐसी आपके पास रिपोर्ट है। ...**(व्यवधान)**

क्या प्रधानमंत्री सहायता और आरोग्य मंत्री सहायता निधि से आयुर्वेद के मरीजों को भी सहायता देंगे?**(व्यवधान)**

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य ने सहायता का प्रश्न पूछा है। ...**(व्यवधान)** जो सहायता मिलती है, वह प्राइम मिनिस्टर रिलीफ फंड से मिलती है। ...**(व्यवधान)** हमने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को लिखा भी है, कहा भी है कि इस तरह की सहायता आयुर्वेद के उपचार के लिए भी उनके कोष से हो। ...**(व्यवधान)**

DR. RAVINDRA BABU (AMALAPURAM): Thank you very much, Madam, for giving me this opportunity. In Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha etc., there is administration of some medicine somewhere or the other. ...**(Interruptions)** Whereas, there is an Indian Acupuncture medical system wherein there will be no administration of any medicine; there will be no side effects. ...**(Interruptions)** They usually give the treatment by Acupuncture or by Acupressure which is relieving a lot of small ailments like backache, sciatica, cervical pain etc.

... (*Interruptions*) I already made a request to the Minister to include Acupuncture also as a part of AYUSH so that it will become AAYUSH.

I would request the hon. Minister, through you, hon. Madam, to include Acupuncture also in the AYUSH so that our native medicines also will get a lot of fillip and encouragement in the international area. It has already gone to China; it has become very popular ...(*Interruptions*). Please include Acupuncture also in the AYUSH ...(*Interruptions*)

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष जी, आज तक आयुष में केवल पांच पैथी हैं।... (व्यवधान) इसमें आयुष है, योगा, नेचुरोपैथी है, यूनानी, सिद्धा और होम्योपैथी है।... (व्यवधान) ऐसी बहुत सी पैथी और उसके रिप्रेजेंटेशन हमारे पास आए हुए हैं, लेकिन इनका इनक्लूजन आयुष में अब तक नहीं हुआ है।... (व्यवधान) निश्चित तौर से डिटेल् में जाकर इसके ऊपर विचार कर सकते हैं।... (व्यवधान)

SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN (CUDDALORE): Thank you, Madam. The recent rejection and wide coverage regarding rejection of Ayurvedic treatment in Defence Forces has sent out a wrong message with regard to the Ayurvedic treatment and has created discouragement ...(*Interruptions*) Hon. Amma's Government has been popularizing Ayurvedic treatment in the State of Tamil Nadu. The Ayurvedic medicines are being provided to the pregnant women ... (*Interruptions*). The Siddha Wing of the Health Department is providing 'Nilavembu kashayam' for Dengue prevention throughout the State. The Health Department has been providing herbal medicines through Government hospitals and primary health centres across the State of Tamil Nadu.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any plan to further popularise the AYUSH in the country.

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, जैसा हमने कहा कि आयुष को बढ़ावा देने का काम हम स्कीमों द्वारा करते हैं।... (व्यवधान) फलतः यह राज्य का विषय है।... (व्यवधान) हमारा काम उनको आर्थिक मदद देने का है।... (व्यवधान) राज्य सरकारों को जो कुछ चाहिए, उनका प्रपोजल जब तक हमारे पास नहीं पहुंचेगा, तब तक हम उनकी मदद नहीं कर सकेंगे।... (व्यवधान) दोनों स्कीमों की तरह, आयुष सेन्ट्रल स्कीम हो या स्पॉन्सर्ड स्कीम हो, आप अपना प्रपोजल भेज दीजिए, हम उसके ऊपर विचार करेंगे।... (व्यवधान)

श्री थुपस्तान छेवांग (लद्दाख): अध्यक्ष महोदया, सबसे पहले मैं मंत्री जी का आभारी हूँ कि पूरे हिमालयन क्षेत्र में जो एक ट्रेडिशनल मेडिसिन सिस्टम प्रिवलेंट है, उसको उन्होंने आयुष में रिकॉग्निशन दिया है।... (व्यवधान) यह सिस्टम 'सोवा रिग्पा' के नाम से जाना जाता है।... (व्यवधान) लद्दाख में इसका पूरा प्रचलन है।... (व्यवधान) यह अरूणाचल प्रदेश, सिक्किम, पार्ट ऑफ उत्तराखंड एंड पार्ट ऑफ हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रचलित है।... (व्यवधान) मंत्री जी ने उत्तर में यह कहा है कि आयुष का मतलब आयुर्वेद, योग और प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा, यूनानी, सिद्ध और होम्योपैथी है।... (व्यवधान) ऑलरेडी 'सोवा रिग्पा' को जो जोड़ा गया है, आयुष में रिकॉग्निशन हो गया है।... (व्यवधान) तो एक और 'एस' आयुष में जुड़ना चाहिए।... (व्यवधान) ताकि 'सोवा रिग्पा' को महत्व मिले।... (व्यवधान) मैं मंत्री जी से आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि 'सोवा रिग्पा' को रिकॉग्निशन

मिलने के बाद भी इसके लिए अभी तक ज्यादा सहायता नहीं मिल पायी है। ... (व्यवधान) जिस प्रकार से कश्मीर यूनिवर्सिटी में यूनानी के रिसर्च के बारे में आपके उत्तर में कहा गया है। ... (व्यवधान) लद्दाख जो 'सोवा रिग्पा' का सेन्टर बनेगा, उसी तरह क्या सरकार इसी प्रकार की रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट की स्थापना वहां पर करेगी? ... (व्यवधान)

मैं मंत्री जी को बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने आयुष मिशन के तहत जम्मू-कश्मीर, उत्तराखंड और हिमाचल प्रदेश को भी नॉर्थ-ईस्ट स्टेट की तरह 90 : 10, जो आयुष के फंडिंग का पैटर्न है, उसकी तरह किया है। ... (व्यवधान) मैं आशा करता हूं कि 'सोवा रिग्पा' को भी उसी तरह से पूरी सुविधा दें, जिस तरह से आयुष के बाकी जो वैद्य हैं, उनको दिया गया है। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक : अध्यक्ष महोदया 'सोवा रिग्पा' का काम चालू है। ... (व्यवधान) मैं उनको आश्वस्त करता हूं कि अभी इसकी फॉर्मैलिटी पूरा होना है। ... (व्यवधान) इसके रिकॉग्निशन का जो विचार है, वह अभी आगे बढ़ा है। ... (व्यवधान) जब उसको रिकॉग्निशन मिलेगा, तभी माननीय सदस्य जी ने जो मांग की है, जहां-जहां 'सोवा रिग्पा' का लोग उपयोग करते हैं, वहां-वहां हमारी ओर से इंस्टीट्यूशन और कुछ रीजनल संस्थाओं के लिए प्रयास किया जायेगा। ... (व्यवधान)

(इति)

APPENDIX VIII

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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 642

ANSWERED ON 26.02.016

Regulatory Body for AYUSH

642. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:
SHRI FEROZE VARUN GANDHI:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:
SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:
SHRI B.V. NAIK:
SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problems being faced by the indigenous medical streams for marketing and practicing in foreign countries due to the lack of standardisation and certification of Ayurveda and other medicines and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to establish a centralized/separate regulatory body/agency for the standardisation and certification on AYUSH products and related institutions;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the role/function and the composition of such body/agency and if not, the reasons therefor for delaying the process for establishing a regulatory body/agency;

(d) the manner in which the Government maintains the balance between the drugs promotion pattern under DCGI and the new body/agency for AYUSH; and

(e) the further steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote scheme for standardisation and certification in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) Yes. Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) systems of medicines are not regulated in many foreign countries, therefore the practice of these systems and marketing of their medicinal products *per se* is not allowed in such countries. In India, the medicines of ASU&H systems are licensed and manufactured in the country in accordance with the regulatory provisions, standards and Goods Manufacturing Practices prescribed in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules thereunder and these are often exported as food supplements or dietary supplements because of non-fulfillment of the regulatory requirements of the importing countries. The Government has set up Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy and Pharmacopoeia Committees to develop the standards of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs. Quality standards of ASU&H drugs including the parameters of identity, purity and strength and permissible limits of heavy metals, pesticide residue, aflatoxins and microbial load are published in the respective Pharmacopoeias. Certification of compliance to Goods Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in the manufacturing unit is mandatory for granting of license by the State Licensing Authority and two voluntary certification systems based on WHO guidelines and Quality Council of India scheme are in place for the industry interested to export Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani drugs. A Central Scheme for promoting AYUSH related International Cooperation has a provision for the industry to avail financial support for registration of products in foreign countries, preparation of drug dossiers and participation in international fairs or exhibitions.

(b) to (d) Government has considered setting up a structured central regulatory regime for AYUSH drugs. In this regard, the current proposal is to develop a vertical structure for AYUSH in the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO). Accordingly, amendments required in the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 pertaining to regulation of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani, Sowa-rigpa and Homoeopathy drugs have been conceptualized and conveyed to the Department of Health & Family Welfare under whose jurisdiction the proposals of amending Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and strengthening of CDSCO are being processed. Ministry of AYUSH has notified creation of 12 posts of Deputy Drugs Controllers, Assistant Drugs Controllers and Inspectors of ASU&H and the matter of vertical structure of AYUSH drugs in CDSCO has been followed up regularly with the Department of Health & FW.

(e) Voluntary certification scheme of Quality Council of India has been developed with support from Ministry of AYUSH. 323 products of seven Ayurvedic manufacturers are reported to have been certified under this scheme. Government set up a Task Force under the chairmanship of Prof. H.R. Nagendra with specific

terms of reference for development of AYUSH. Report of the Task Force has been received and its recommendations about standardization and certification scheme are being examined in the Ministry of AYUSH.

APPENDIX IX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 185

ANSWERED ON THE 6.5.2016

Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

*185. DR. SUBHASH BHAMRE:

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

(a) the major research projects undertaken by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) in the recent past;

(b) the location of various centres of CCRYN in the country;

(c) whether the Government is planning to open more such centres with a view to boost research in the field of yoga and naturopathy;

(d) if so, the details of locations identified along with the financial allocation made and status thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to promote yoga and naturopathy in the country and abroad?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STARRED QUESTION NO. 185 FOR 06TH MAY, 2016

(a) The details of the major research projects during last three years undertaken by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), an autonomous organization under this Ministry is at Annexure.

(b) to (d) A Central Research Institute (CRI) under CCRYN is functioning at Rohini, Delhi. In addition, 1st phase construction of two CRIs at Nagmangala, Karnataka and Jhajjar, Haryana has been completed. For 2nd phase construction and establishment thereof, for these CRIs, funds to the tune of Rs. 51.67 crores have been approved.

Further, the Ministry of AYUSH has also obtained a cost free land near Bhubaneswar from State Government of Odisha for construction of a CRI. In

addition to this, State Governments of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan have also offered land for construction of CRIs in their States.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to promote yoga and naturopathy in the country and abroad are as below:

- (i) The Government has established two more autonomous organizations namely, Morarji Desai National Institute for Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi; and National Institute for Naturopathy (NIN), Pune with the mandate to impart education, and undertake research for scientific validation of the outcomes, thereby enhancing the acceptability of these systems.
- (ii) Ministry of AYUSH also promotes Yoga & Naturopathy by carrying out campaigns through print and electronic media. AROGYA fairs at National and State level are organized to make public aware of the benefits of AYUSH systems of medicine including Yoga & Naturopathy.
- (iii) The Ministry under its Central Sector Schemes of Information Education and Communication (IEC) and International Co-operation extends financial assistance to State Governments and other reputed Government/Non Government Organizations/Universities for conducting National/International seminars/workshops/symposiums to promote Yoga & Naturopathy.
- (iv) The Co-location of AYUSH facilities including Yoga & Naturopathy at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) & Districts Hospitals (DHs) and upgradation of exclusive AYUSH Hospitals including Yoga and Naturopathy facilities are included in the AYUSH Services component of National AYUSH Mission (NAM). Further, under flexible components of NAM, a provision has also been kept for AYUSH Wellness Centres including Yoga & Naturopathy.
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- (vi) A scheme titled "Yoga Training for Police Personnel" has been initiated by the Ministry.
- (vii) The initiative of the Government has succeeded in adoption of 21st June, as the International Day of Yoga. The 1st International Day of Yoga was celebrated in the country in a grand manner on 21st June, 2015. The same was also celebrated across the globe involving 192 countries. Arrangements for celebrating 2nd International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2016 has also been started.

- (viii) The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 17.02.2016 has approved the proposal of the Ministry of AYUSH to sign an agreement with WHO for collaborative activities in the area of traditional Medicine including Yoga.
- (ix) Under Central Sector Scheme of International Cooperation (IC), the Ministry of AYUSH unertakes measures for global promotion and popularization of AYUSH systems of Medicine including Yoga.
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- (xii) The constitution of a National Board for the promotion and Development of Yoga & Naturopathy has been approved 'in principle' in the Ministry.

ANNEXURE

The details of the research projects undertaken by Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) in collaboration with reputed institutes during last three years:

Name & Address of the Institute	Title of the Project
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Deptt. of Physiology, U.C.M.S., G.T.B. Hospital, Dilshad Garden, Delhi	The effect of Yoga Therapy on Coagulation Profile, Lipid Profiles, Lung Diffusion Capacity and Quality of Life in Patients with Coronary Artery Disease
KARNATAKA	
ALN Rao Memorial Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppa, Karnataka	A study of efficacy of Yogic and Naturopathy measures in Varicose Veins
Nisarga Nature Cure, Yoga, Physiotherapy and Acupuncture Hospital, Nadiggalli, Sirsi, Karnataka	Randomized Control Trial to evaluate the effectiveness of cold and hot immersion baths on impaired glucose tolerance in pre-diabetes
Department of Neurophysiology, NIMHANS, Bangalore-560029	Effect of Yoga & Hydriatic application on Migraine-A Clinical, Electrophysiological and Immunological study
Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhan Sansthan, Bengaluru	The effect of Yoga in prevention of Pregnancy Complications in High Risk Pregnancies.
Snehakunja Trust, Vivekananda Arogyadhama, Kasarkod, Honnavar, North Kenra, Karnataka	Comparison of effects of two Yoga interventions <i>versus</i> Exercise therapy in the Management of mechanical Low Back Pain
INYS Medical Research Society, Bangalore-560073	Efficacy of Mustard pack on knees in Osteoarthritis
UTTARAKHAND	
Yog Research Department, Patanjali Yogpeeth, Haridwar-249402	Effect of Yoga on Physical, Cognitive and Emotional Development in Children

1	2
UTTAR PRADESH	
CSM Medical University, Lucknow	Effect of Yogic Practices on Serum Lipid Profile & Insulin Resistance in Obese subjects
MANIPUR	
Yoga and Nature Cure Home, Khundrakpam Awang Leikai, Pangei-795114, Imphal East, Manipur	Naturopathy and Yoga Intervention for post-stroke Rehabilitation & Quality of Life Improvement—A controlled study

(Q. 185)

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE (Dhule): Madam, today, Yoga and Naturopathy is globally relevant because of its holistic approach towards healthcare. Last year, we had witnessed a massive celebration of International Yoga Day where our hon. Prime Minister himself performed yoga in front of thousands of people, including Ministers, foreign delegates, students, NCC cadets and many others.

So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is planning to introduce yoga as a compulsory subject in the schools.

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय सदस्य ने फर्स्ट योगा-डे की बात की है। एक अच्छा कार्यक्रम देश के लिए हुआ था। दो वर्ल्ड रिकार्ड भी प्रस्तावित किए गए हैं। हिन्दुस्तान में योग दिन मनाने के बाद, देश ही नहीं पूरी दुनिया में 109 देशों में योग दिन मनाया गया। इसके बाद हम वहीं रुके नहीं। हमने, नेशनल आयुष मिशन के तहत हर गांव और डिस्ट्रिक्ट में योग के बारे में कुछ न कुछ हो, यह प्रावधान किया है कि एक योग वेलनेस सेंटर बने और सभी लोग योग को सीख और समझ सकें। इसके लिए हमने एक योजना भी तैयार की है। हम दूसरा योग दिवस मनाने जा रहे हैं और हमारी कोशिश है कि हम उसको भी धूमधाम से मनाएं। जिसके लिए हम हर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में ट्रेनिंग कोर्स चला रहे हैं। माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न है कि हर स्कूल और कॉलेज में क्या योग को कम्प्लसरी किया जाएगा? हमारे जितने भी ट्रेनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट्स हैं, वहां हमने इसको कम्प्लसरी किया हुआ है। पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट ने योग को कम्प्लसरी किया है। डिफेंस में भी योग को कम्प्लसरी किया जा रहा है। हाल ही में हमारे एचआरडी मिनिस्टर ने सभी राज्यों को योग कम्प्लसरी करने के लिए नोटिस भेजा हुआ है। मुझे लगता है कि आने वाले सेशन से यह सभी स्कूल में शुरू हो जाएगा। लेकिन अभी सभी स्कूलों में कम्प्लसरी नहीं किया गया है।

लेकिन हमने उन्हें यह भेजा हुआ है कि जिसे योग करना है, वह योग करे, अन्यथा फिजिकल ट्रेनिंग उसी पीरियड में एडजस्ट की हुई है।

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE (Dhule): There is no denying that yoga has immense heritage. It helps in tackling the life disorder diseases. That is why, it is not only popular in India but also all over the world. Medical tourists have increased to the tune of 3.2 millions recently and it has generated the market value which may cross four billion dollars. I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Government has any plan to introduce medical tourism to promote yoga.

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहा है, हमारी मंशा भी वही है। उन्होंने सही मुद्दा उठाया है। आप जानते हैं कि इंडिया एक वर्ल्ड टूरिस्ट स्पॉट है, यहां बहुत टूरिस्ट्स आते हैं। मैं जिस राज्य से आता हूँ, आप जानते हैं कि गोवा वैसे भी एक वर्ल्ड टूरिज्म स्पॉट है। हम चाहते हैं कि यदि हम वैलनैस टूरिज्म को आगे लेकर जाएं तो हमारा टूरिज्म और बढ़ने की आशा है। इसलिए सभी टूरिज्म मिनिस्टर्स चाहते हैं कि एक ऐसा ग्रुप ऑफ मिनिस्टर्स बनाएं, जिसमें टूरिज्म हो, आयुष हो, एग्रीकल्चर हो। इन सबको साथ मिलाकर एक ऐसी परिभाषा हम तैयार कर रहे हैं, ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोग यहां वैलनैस के लिए भी आएँ, इसके बारे में भी हम सोच रहे हैं।

SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETHA (Araku): Thank you hon. Speaker for giving me this opportunity.

I come from a place called Araku where 70 per cent is the forest area and there is a research conducted in this area and many medicinal herbs are available in this area. Previously, there was a proposal to establish Ayur Research Centre in Araku. I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, whether any proposal is pending to establish research centres in Andhra Pradesh. If so, is there any proposal to set up in Araku?

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: महोदया, हमारे विभाग को मंत्रालय का दर्जा मिलने के बाद रिसर्च सेंटर्स को बढ़ाने की हमारी कोशिश है और यह कहीं आंध्र प्रदेश में है या कहीं और है, मुझे पता नहीं है, लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूँ कि यदि वहां जरूरत पड़ेगी और सरकार की तरफ से यदि प्रपोजल आएगा तो हमारा मंत्रालय जरूरत को देखते हुए वहां भी रिसर्च सेंटर खोलने की कोशिश करेगा। हमारे 10-12 रिसर्च सेंटर्स पूरे देश में चल रहे हैं। आंध्र प्रदेश में एक प्रपोजल अभी पाइपलाइन में है और निश्चित रूप से हमने उसे एश्योरेंस भी दिया है कि योग और नेचुरोपैथी का रिसर्च सेंटर आंध्र प्रदेश में प्रपोज्ड है।

डॉ० सत्यपाल सिंह (बागपत): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपका बहुत-बहुत आभारी हूँ। सबसे पहले हम सब लोगों को इस देश के प्रधान मंत्री, आदरणीय मोदी जी का बहुत-बहुत अभिनंदन करना चाहिए कि उनकी पहल पर दुनिया के 192 देशों ने पिछले वर्ष अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस मनाया। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी और उनके अधिकारियों का भी बहुत अभिनंदन करता हूँ कि उन्होंने नेशनल बोर्ड और प्रमोशन एंड डैवलपमेंट ऑफ योग एंड नेचुरोपैथी किया।

मेरा सवाल यह है कि जैसा हमारे माननीय सदस्य, श्री भामरे भी पूछ रहे थे, आज के डाक्टर कहते हैं कि 90 से 95 परसेन्ट जो दुनिया की बीमारियां हैं, उनका मूल कारण साइको सोमाटिक डिजीजेज हैं। हमारे आयुर्वेद में चरक ऋषि ने लिखा है-प्रज्ञापराधो हि मूलं सर्व रोगाणाम्। इसका मतलब है कि मन के कारण ही बीमारियां आती हैं। मेरा कहना यह है कि योग की परिभाषा ही यही है-योगश्चित्त वृत्ति निरोधः।

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब मन का इतना बड़ा कारण है, क्या भारत सरकार एक नेशनल योग इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ माइंड बनाने का प्रयत्न करेगी या नहीं?

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: आपका बहुत अच्छा सुझाव है। मैं माननीय सदस्य को धन्यवाद देता हूँ और इसके बारे में जैसा आपने कहा है कि क्या एक रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट बनाने का प्रयास करेंगे। लेकिन अगर योग करने लगे तो इसकी जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी। पहले हम योग करेंगे और अगर जरूरत पड़ी तो इसका भी प्रावधान करेंगे। धन्यवाद।

श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण यादव (बांका): अध्यक्ष महोदया, योग, आयुर्वेद, प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा और होम्योपैथी का उपचार भारत के गांव-गांव एवं घर-घर तक प्रचलित है, इससे सुलभ और सस्ते में उपचार होता आया है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि नए-नए केन्द्रों की स्थापना करके इस पद्धति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए क्या सरकार विचार कर रही है? दूसरा, क्या सरकार मुंगेर विश्व योगा केन्द्र को विशेष सुविधा देकर आगे बढ़ाना चाहती है?

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष महोदया, जैसा कि सदस्य ने पूछा है, वैसे ही हमारी योजना है कि योग और नैचुरोपैथी घर-घर पहुंचे। इसके लिए आयुष मंत्रालय कार्यरत है। आप सबके सहयोग से हम आगे जाना चाहते हैं। मुंगेर योगा केन्द्र का बहुत नाम है। उन्होंने पूरे विश्व में योग की साधना फैलाने की कोशिश की है। इसलिए इस केन्द्र को आयुष मंत्रालय की जिस भी तरीके से जरूरत पड़ेगी तो मंत्रालय उनको मदद करने के लिए तैयार है।

APPENDIX X

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 185

ANSWERED ON 06.05.2016

Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy

*185. DR. SUBHASH BHAMRE:

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

(a) the major research projects undertaken by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) in the recent past;

(b) the location of various centres of CCRYN in the country;

(c) whether the Government is planning to open more such centres with a view to boost research in the field of yoga and naturopathy;

(d) if so, the details of locations identified along with the financial allocation made and status thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to promote yoga and naturopathy in the country and abroad?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STARRED QUESTION NO. 185 FOR 06TH MAY, 2016

(a) The details of the major research projects during last three years undertaken by the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), an autonomous organization under this Ministry is at Annexure.

(b) to (d) A Central Research Institute (CRI) under CCRYN is functioning at Rohini, Delhi. In addition, 1st phase construction of two CRIs at Nagmangala, Karnataka and Jhajjar, Haryana has been completed. For 2nd phase construction and establishment thereof, for these CRIs, funds to the tune of Rs. 51.67 crores have been approved.

Further, the Ministry of AYUSH has also obtained a cost free land near Bhubaneswar from State Government of Odisha for construction of a CRI. In addition to this, State Governments of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan have also offered land for construction of CRIs in their States.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to promote yoga and naturopathy in the country and abroad are as below:

- (i) The Government has established two more autonomous organizations namely, Morarji Desai National Institute for Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi; and National Institute for Naturopathy (NIN), Pune with the mandate to impart education, and undertake research for scientific validation of the outcomes, thereby enhancing the acceptability of these systems.
- (ii) Ministry of AYUSH also promotes Yoga & Naturopathy by carrying out campaigns through print and electronic media. AROGYA fairs at National and State level are organized to make public aware of the benefits of AYUSH systems of medicine including Yoga & Naturopathy.
- (iii) The Ministry under its Central Sector Schemes of Information Education and Communication (IEC) and International Co-operation extends financial assistance to State Governments and other reputed Government/Non-Governmental Organizations/Universities for conducting National/International seminars/workshops/symposiums to promote Yoga & Naturopathy.
- (iv) The Co-location of AYUSH facilities including Yoga & Naturopathy at Primary Health Centres (PHCSs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) & Districts Hospitals (DHs) and upgradation of exclusive AYUSH Hospitals including Yoga and Naturopathy facilities are included in the AYUSH Services component of National AYUSH Mission (NAM). Further, under flexible components of NAM, a provision has also been kept for AYUSH Wellness Centres including Yoga & Naturopathy.
- (v) The Ministry of AYUSH has initiated a Scheme for Voluntary Certification of Yoga Professionals. First phase of a Scheme to certify Yoga teachers was launched on June 22, 2015. The Scheme is being operated by the Quality Council of India (QCI), an apex quality facilitation and accreditation body, under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- (vi) A scheme titled "Yoga" Training for Police Personnel" has been initiated by the Ministry.
- (vii) The initiative of the Government has succeeded in adoption of 21st June, as the International Day of Yoga. The Ist International Day of Yoga was celebrated in the country in a grand manner on 21st June, 2015. The same was also celebrated across the globe involving 192 countries. Arrangements for celebrating 2nd International Day of Yoga on 21st June, 2016 has also been started.

- (viii) The Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 17.02.2016 has approved the proposal of the Ministry of AYUSH to sign an agreement with WHO for collaborative activities in the area of traditional Medicine including Yoga.
- (ix) Under Central Sector Scheme of International Cooperation (IC), the Ministry of AYUSH undertakes measures for global promotion and popularization of AYUSH systems of Medicine including Yoga.
- (x) The Ministry deputed Yoga experts to participate in fairs/workshops organized by the Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Commerce, etc. and Indian Missions abroad for Yoga demonstration and lectures. The Ministry of AYUSH had, in collaboration with Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), deputed Yoga teachers to Indian Missions for a period of 7 days by revising IC Scheme to train Yoga enthusiasts for their participation in the Mass Yoga Demonstration organized by various Indian Missions abroad to celebrate the first International Day of Yoga.
- (xi) Separately, Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), under auspices of Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR), also deputed Yoga teachers to Indian Missions for imparting training to local students and teachers. MEA also provides publicity material including videos, documentaries, coffee table books, instructional manuals on different aspects of yoga and yogic practices to Indian Missions for display and distribution. The ICCR has recently signed an MoU with Yunnan Minzu University, China, for establishment of Yoga College named "India-China College of Yoga".
- (xii) The constitution of a National Board for the promotion and Development of Yoga & Naturopathy has been approved, 'in principle' in the Ministry.

ANNEXURE

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Deptt. of Physiology, U.C.M.S., G.T.B. Hospital, Dilshad Garden, Delhi	The effect of Yoga Therapy on Coagulation Profile, Lipid Profiles, Lung Diffusion capacity and Quality of Life in Patients with Coronary Artery Disease
KARNATAKA	
ALN Rao Memorial Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppa, Karnataka	A study of efficacy of Yogic and Naturopathy measures in Varicose Veins
Nisarga Nature Cure, Yoga, Physiotherapy and Acupuncture Hospitals, Nadiggalli, Sirsi, Karnataka	Randomized Control Trial to evaluate the effectiveness of cold and hot Immersion baths on impaired glucose tolerance in pre-diabetes
Department of Neurophysiology, NIMHANS, Bangalore-560029	Effect of Yoga & Hydriatic application on migraine-A Clinical, Electro-physiological and Immunological study
Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhan Samsthana, Bengaluru	The effect of Yoga in prevention of Pregnancy Complications in High Risk Pregnancies
Snehakunja Trust, Vivekananda Arogyadhama, Kasarkod, Honnavar, North Kenra, Karnataka	Comparison of effects of two Yoga Interventions versus Exercise therapy in the Management of mechanical Low Back Pain
INYS Medical Research Society, Bangalore-560073	Efficacy of Mustard pack on knees in Osteoarthritis
UTTARAKHAND	
Yog Research Department, Patanjali Yogpeeth, Haridwar-249402	Effect of Yoga on Physical, Cognitive and Emotional Development in Children

1	2
UTTAR PRADESH	
CSM Medical University, Lucknow	Effect of Yogic Practices on Serum Lipid Profile & Insulin Resistance in Obese subjects
MANIPUR	
Yoga and Nature Cure Home, Khundrakpam Awang Leikai, Pangei-795114, Imphal East, Manipur	Naturopathy and Yoga Intervention for post-stroke Rehabilitation & Quality of Life Improvement—a controlled study

(Q. 185)

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE (Dhule): Madam, today, Yoga and Naturopathy is globally relevant because of its holistic approach towards healthcare. Last year, we had witnessed a massive celebration of International Yoga Day where our hon. Prime Minister himself performed yoga in front of thousands of people, including Ministers, foreign delegates, students, NCC cadets and many others.

So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is planning to introduce yoga as a compulsory subject in the schools.

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय सदस्य ने फर्स्ट योगा डे की बात की है। एक अच्छा कार्यक्रम देश के लिए हुआ था। दो वर्ल्ड रिकार्ड भी प्रस्तावित किए गए हैं। हिन्दुस्तान में योग दिन मनाने के बाद देश ही नहीं पूरी दुनिया में 109 देशों में योग दिन मनाया गया। इसके बाद हम वहीं रुके नहीं। हमने, नेशनल आयुष मिशन के तहत हर गांव और डिस्ट्रिक्ट में योग के बारे में कुछ न कुछ हो, यह प्रावधान किया है कि एक योग वेलनेस सेंटर बने और सभी लोग योग को सीख और समझ सकें। इसके लिए हमने एक योजना भी तैयार की है। हम दूसरा योग दिवस मनाने जा रहे हैं और हमारी कोशिश है कि हम उसको भी धूमधाम से मनाएं। जिसके लिए हम हर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में ट्रेनिंग कोर्स चला रहे हैं। माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न है कि हर स्कूल और कॉलेज में क्या योग को कम्पलसरी किया जाएगा? हमारे जितने भी ट्रेनिंग इंस्टीट्यूट्स हैं, वहां हमने इसको कम्पलसरी किया हुआ है। पुलिस डिपार्टमेंट ने योग को कम्पलसरी किया है। डिफेंस में भी योग को कम्पलसरी किया जा रहा है। हाल ही में हमारे एचआरडी मिनिस्टर ने सभी राज्यों को योग कम्पलसरी करने के लिए नोटिस भेजा हुआ है। मुझे लगता है कि आने वाले सेशन से यह सभी स्कूलों में शुरू हो जाएगा। लेकिन अभी सभी स्कूलों में कम्पलसरी नहीं किया गया है।

लेकिन हमने उन्हें यह भेजा हुआ है कि जिसे योग करना है, वह योग करे, अन्यथा फिजिकल ट्रेनिंग उसी पीरियड में एडजस्ट की हुई है।

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE (Dhule): There is no denying that yoga has immense heritage. It helps in tackling the life disorder diseases. That is why, it is not only popular in India but also all over the world. Medical tourists have increased to the tune of 3.2 millions recently and it has generated the market

value which may cross four billion dollars. I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you whether the Government has any plan to introduce medical tourism to promote yoga.

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो कहा है, हमारी मंशा भी वही है। उन्होंने सही मुद्दा उठाया है। आप जानते हैं कि इंडिया एक वर्ल्ड टूरिस्ट स्पॉट है, यहां बहुत टूरिस्ट्स आते हैं। मैं जिस राज्य से आता हूँ, आप जानते हैं कि गोवा वैसे भी एक वर्ल्ड टूरिज्म स्पॉट है। हम चाहते हैं कि यदि हम वैलनैस टूरिज्म को आगे लेकर जाएं तो हमारा टूरिज्म और बढ़ने की आशा है। इसलिए सभी टूरिज्म मिनिस्टर्स चाहते हैं कि एक ऐसा ग्रुप ऑफ मिनिस्टर्स बनाएं, जिसमें टूरिज्म हो, आयुष हो, एग्रीकल्चर हो। इन सबको साथ मिलाकर एक ऐसी परिभाषा हम तैयार कर रहे हैं, ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोग यहां वैलनैस के लिए भी आएँ, इसके बारे में भी हम सोच रहे हैं।

SHRIMATI KOTHAPALLI GEETHA (Araku): Thank you hon. Speaker for giving me this opportunity.

I come from a place called Araku where 70 per cent is the forest area and there is a research conducted in this area and many medicinal herbs are available in this area. Previously, there was a proposal to establish Ayur Research Centre in Araku. I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, whether any proposal is pending to establish research centres in Andhra Pradesh. If so, is there any proposal to set up in Araku?

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: महोदय, हमारे विभाग को मंत्रालय का दर्जा मिलने के बाद रिसर्च सेंटर को बढ़ाने की हमारी कोशिश है और यह कहीं आंध्र प्रदेश में है या कहीं और है, मुझे पता नहीं है, लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूँ कि यदि वहां जरूरत पड़ेगी और सरकार की तरफ से यदि प्रोजेक्ट आएगा तो हमारा मंत्रालय जरूरत को देखते हुए वहां भी रिसर्च सेंटर खोलने की कोशिश करेगा। हमारे 10-12 रिसर्च सेंटर पूरे देश में चल रहे हैं। आंध्र प्रदेश में एक प्रोजेक्ट अभी पाइपलाइन में है और निश्चित रूप से हमने उसे एश्योरेंस भी दिया है कि योग और नेचुरोपैथी का रिसर्च सेंटर आंध्र प्रदेश में प्रोजेक्ट है।

डॉ० सत्यपाल सिंह (बागपत): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका बहुत-बहुत आभारी हूँ। सबसे पहले हम सब लोगों को इस देश के प्रधान मंत्री, आदरणीय मोदी जी का बहुत-बहुत अभिनंदन करना चाहिए कि उनकी पहल पर दुनिया के 192 देशों ने पिछले वर्ष अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस मनाया। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी और उनके अधिकारियों का भी बहुत अभिनंदन करता हूँ कि उन्होंने नेशनल बोर्ड और प्रमोशन एंड डेवलपमेंट ऑफ योग एंड नेचुरोपैथी किया।

मेरा सवाल यह है कि जैसा हमारे माननीय सदस्य, श्री भामरे भी पूछ रहे थे, आज के डाक्टर कहते हैं कि 90 से 95 परसेन्ट जो दुनिया की बीमारियां हैं, उनके मूल कारण साइको सोमाटिक डिजीजेज हैं। हमारे आयुर्वेद में चरक ऋषि ने लिखा है-प्रज्ञापराधो हि मूलं सर्व रोगाणाम्। इसका मतलब है कि मन के कारण ही बीमारियां आती हैं। मेरा कहना यह है कि योग की परिभाषा ही यही है-योगश्चित्त वृत्ति निरोध।

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जब मन का इतना बड़ा कारण है, क्या भारत सरकार एक नेशनल योग इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ माइंड बनाने की प्रयत्न करेगी या नहीं?

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: आपका बहुत अच्छा सुझाव है। मैं माननीय सदस्य को धन्यवाद देता हूँ और इसके बारे में जैसा आपने कहा है कि क्या एक रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट बनाने का प्रयास करेंगे। लेकिन अगर योग करने लगे तो इसकी जरूरत नहीं पड़ेगी। पहले हम योग करेंगे और अगर जरूरत पड़ी तो इसका भी प्रावधान करेंगे। धन्यवाद।

श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण यादव (बांका): अध्यक्ष महोदया, योग, आयुर्वेद, प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा और होम्योपैथी का उपचार भारत के गांव-गांव एवं घर-घर तक प्रचालित है, इससे सुलभ और सस्ते में उपचार होता आया है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि नए-नए केन्द्रों की स्थापना करके इस पद्धति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए क्या सरकार विचार कर रही है? दूसरा, क्या सरकार मुंगेर विश्व योगा केन्द्र को विशेष सुविधा देकर आगे बढ़ाना चाहती है?

श्री श्रीपाद येसो नाईक: अध्यक्ष महोदया, जैसा कि सदस्य ने पूछा है, वैसे ही हमारी योजना है कि योग और नैचुरोपैथी घर-घर पहुंचे। इसके लिए आयुष मंत्रालय कार्यरत है। आप सबके सहयोग से हम आगे जाना चाहते हैं। मुंगेर योगा केन्द्र का बहुत नाम है। उन्होंने पूरे विश्व में योग की साधना फैलाने की कोशिश की है। इसलिए इस केन्द्र को आयुष मंत्रालय की जिस भी तरीके से जरूरत पड़ेगी तो मंत्रालय उनको मदद करने के लिए तैयार है।

APPENDIX XI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2121

ANSWERED ON 06.05.2016

**National Institute of Medicinal Plants and National
Institute of Geriatrics**

2121. SHRI VENKATESH BABU T.G.:

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

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to set up a National Institute of Medicinal Plants and National Institute of Geriatrics;

(b) if so, the estimated cost and the locations identified for setting up of the same; and

(c) the time by which these institutes are likely to be set up?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) to (c) The proposal to set up a National Institute of Medicinal Plants is under consideration of this Ministry. However, the details are still being worked out and no timeframe can be prescribed at this stage.

There is no proposal under consideration for establishment of the National Institute of Geriatrics under this Ministry.

APPENDIX XII

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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2138

ANSWERED ON 06.05.2016

National Eligibility Test for Yoga

2138. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. HEENA VIJAY KUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI D.S. RATHOD:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:

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

(a) the number of institutions which offer a master's degree in yoga including proposed new Yoga universities and the rules framed for appointment of yoga teachers;

(b) whether a Committee on the subject has recommended for a National Eligibility Test for aspiring yoga teachers and also favoured experts from certain yoga institutes to teach in these Universities/Institutions, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Committee has also suggested six courses in Central Universities and a separate faculty called yogic art and science in all such institutes of higher learning if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the response of the Government thereon?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) to (d) As informed by the University Grants Commission (UGC), there are 25 Universities & 18 Colleges offering Master's Degree in Yoga [as per All India Survey of Higher Education (AISHE) provisional report 2014-15]. UGC has notified Regulation, 2010 on Teacher's appointment which specify the rules for appointment of Associate Professor, Assistant Professor and Professor.

The following two Yoga Universities are in UGC list:

- (i) Lokulish Yoga University, Ahmedabad
- (ii) Swami Vivekanand Yoga Anusandhan Sansthan (Deemed to be University), Bangalore.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has informed that a Committee was constituted by the Government on 15th January, 2016 on yoga education in universities under the chairpersonship of Prof. H. R. Nagendra, Chancellor, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhana, Samsthana, Bengaluru. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the committee included prescribing qualification of faculty of yoga in Colleges and Universities and also to examine whether the existing qualifications for recruitment of the faculty in the Colleges and Universities as presently approved by the University Grants Commission (UGC), will need amendments.

The Committee in its report submitted on 19th April, 2015 has *inter-alia* recommended as follows:

- I. appointment of a sub-committee to finalise the NET syllabus.
- II. Implementation of seven programmes in universities *viz.* (i) Certificate Course in Yoga (CCY) of 6 to 12 months duration; (ii) Bachelor of Science (Yoga)- B.Sc. (Yoga) of 3 to 6 years; (iii) Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga (PGDY) of 1 to 2 years; (iv) Post Graduate Diploma in Yoga Therapy (PGDYT) of 1 to 2 years; (v) Masters of Science (M.Sc.)- Yoga of 2 years to 4 years; (vi) Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)- Yoga of 3 years to 5 years; and (vii) Doctor of Philosophy (Integrated)- Yoga of 4 to 6 years. The committee has also prescribed the qualifications for faculty of yoga. The committee has made other recommendations for promotion of yoga in universities.

The recommendations of the committee are being examined.

APPENDIX XIII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3268

ANSWERED ON 05.08.2016

Unani Pharmacopoeia

3268. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

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

(a) the details of Unani pharmacopoeia formulation for which validation studies have been completed;

(b) the details of Unani pharmacopoeia formulations for which validations studies are under progress; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the volume of research in Unani system of medicine in order to develop safe and cost effective treatment for various deadly diseases?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK) : (a) Validation study of 25 Unani formulations have been completed in 15 diseases. These are Sharbat-e-Faulad, Majoon e Ushba, Arq e Murakkab Musaffi khoon, Habb e Papita, Jawarish Amla, Habbe Rasuat, Habb-e Muqil, Majoon e Muqil, Marham e Saeeda Chob Neem Wala, Saffof e Mughalliz Mani, Majoon Arad Khurma, Habb e Ikseer, Majoon Suranjan, Safoof e Suranjan, Raughan e Suranjan, Safoof e Zaheer, Majoon Nisyan, Raughan e Suranjan, Habb-e-Suranjan, Habb-e-Shifa, Kushta Khubs ul Hadeed, Habb e Marwareed, Dawaul Misk Motadil Sada, Jawarish Kamooni, Arq Badyan, Sharbat Zufa Murakkab and Raughan Ikseer.

(b) Studies on 51 Unani Pharmacopoeia formulations on 27 diseases are in progress.

(c) Unani was a part of Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (CCRIMH) established by the Government in the year 1969. Separately, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) was established in 1979 to increase volume of research in Unani System of Medicine.

Infrastructure development and research facilities have been upgraded at Central Institute of Unani Medicine, Lucknow, Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Bhadrak and Patna. Construction of additional blocks and Animal house at Central Institute of Unani medicine, Hyderabad and additional floor at RRIUM, Chennai taken up. Laboratories at CRIUM, Hyderabad; RRIUM, Srinagar and Chennai were upgraded with latest equipments.

Council is doing Multi-centric Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) in diseases of national health priorities such as; Diabetes mellitus type-II, Essential hypertension, Infective hepatitis and Vitiligo. Eight intramural research projects were started. Council has signed MoU with ICMR for collaborative research. Studies on pulmonary tuberculosis with National Institute of Research on Tuberculosis (NIRT), Chennai and on cervical erosion with Institute for Cytology and Preventive Oncology (ICPO), Noida are in progress.

The Council has been able to developed safe and effective Unani treatments for diseases such as: Vitiligo, Eczema, Psoriasis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Bronchial asthma, Sinusitis, Duodenal ulcer, Malaria, Filariasis etc.

Patents for eight drugs have been awarded to the Council. Validation of the efficacy of two Unani regimenal therapies *viz.*, Cupping and Leaching were also initiated.

ONGOING PHARMACOPOEIAL VALIDATION STUDIES

Sl. No.	Drugs (51)	Disease (27)
1.	Majoon kundur	Zof-e-Masana
2.	Arq e Badiyan	
3.	Jawarish Zarooni	
4.	Majoon Filasafa	
5.	Majoon Masikul Baul	
6.	Arq e Kasni	Warm e Kabid (Hepatitis)
7.	Arq e Mako	
8.	Sharbat e Bazoori	
9.	Majoon Dabeedul Ward	
10.	Qurs e Deedan	Deedan e Ama (Helminthiasis)
11.	Majoon e Suranjan	Niqras (Gout)
12.	Habb e Azaraqi	
13.	Qurse Ziabetes Khas	Ziabetes (Diabetes Mellitus Type-II)
14.	Sharbat Ejaz	Sual (Cough)
15.	Sharbat e Sadar	
16.	Hab e surfa	
17.	Itrifal Shatara, and aab e Neem in	Jarab (Scabies)
18.	Marham Kharish	
19.	Majoon Chobehini	
20.	Safoof Hajrul Yahood	Hisatul Kulyah (Nephrolithiasis)
21.	Sharbat e Bazoori Motadil	
22.	Safoof Pathar Phori	
23.	Jawarish Ood Shireen	Zof e Ishtiha (Anorexia)
24.	Habb-e-Hilteet	
25.	Hab e Tursh Mushthai	
26.	Sharbat e Belgiri	Zaheer
27.	Damavi	Sool Qiniya (Anaemia)
28.	Itrifal Fauladi	
29.	Itrifal shatara (Macules/Pustules)	Busoor Jild
30.	Sharbat Unnab	

Sl. No.	Drugs (51)	Disease (27)
31.	Majoon Jograaj Gogul	Waja-ul-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis)
32.	Raughan Malkangani	
33.	Hab e Asgandh	
34.	Hab e suranjan	
35.	Majoon Suparipak	Sailan-ur-Reham (Leucorrhoea)
36.	Majoon Muqawwi reham	
37.	Safoof sailan	
38.	Habb-e-Bawaseer Damiya	Bawaseer Damiya
39.	Itrifal Ustukhudus	Nazla Muzmin (Chronic Sinusitis)
40.	Jawarish-e-Shahi	Khafqan (Palpitation)
41.	Khamira Sandal Sada	
42.	Khamira-e-Gaozaban Sadda	Zof-e-Dimagh (Cerebroasthenia)
43.	Sufoof-e-Habis-ud-Dam	Kasrat-e-Tams (Heavy Menstrual Bleeding)
44.	Lauq Badam	Khushunat-e-Halq
45.	Laoq e Katan	Zeeq un Nafas
46.	Zaroor Kath	Qula (Stomatitis)
47.	Raughan lkseer	Waja ul Asnan (Toothache)
48.	Qurs Asfar	Shara muzmin (Chronic Urticaria)
49.	Sharbat Toot Siyah	Waram e Halaq (Pharyngitis)
50.	Laoq-e-Sapistan	Nazla (Common Cold)
51.	Raughan-e-Luboob e-Saba	Sahar (Insomnia)

APPENDIX XIV

(Vide para 5 of the Report)

EXTRACTS FROM MANUAL OF PRACTICE & PROCEDURE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, NEW DELHI

Definition	<p>8.1 During the Course of reply given to a question of a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance', Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute assurances and as approved by the Committees on Government Assurances of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, is given at <i>Annex 3</i>. As assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance in these terms.</p> <p>8.2 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the department concerned normally within 10 working days of the date on which it is given.</p>
Deletion from the list of assurances	<p>8.3.1 If the administrative department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfil it, it may write to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat direct with a copy to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs within a week of the receipt of such communication for getting it deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister.</p> <p>8.3.2 Departments should make request for dropping of assurances immediately on receipt of statement of assurances from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and only in rare cases where they are fully convinced that the assurances could not be implemented under any circumstances and there is no option left with them but to make a request for dropping. Such requests should have the approval of their Minister and this fact should be indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of the</p>

	<p>stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request for extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till a decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is received by them. Copy of the above communications should be simultaneously endorsed to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.</p>
Time limit for fulfilling an assurance	<p>8.4.1 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This time limit has to be strictly observed.</p>
Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance	<p>8.4.2 If the department finds that it is not possible to fulfil the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time direct from the respective Committee on Government Assurances under intimation to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required. Such a communication should be issued with the approval of the Minister.</p>
Registers of assurances	<p>8.5.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the department concerned in a register as at <i>Annex 4</i> after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section.</p> <p>8.5.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfil such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at <i>Annex 5</i>.</p> <p>8.5.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.5.1 and 8.5.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session wise.</p>
Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer	<p>8.6.1 The Section Officer incharge of the concerned section will:</p> <p>(a) scrutinise the registers once a week;</p> <p>(b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;</p>

Procedure for
fulfilment of
an assurance

(c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and

(d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimise the delay in implementing the assurances.

8.6.2 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

8.7.1 Every effort should be made to fulfil the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an implementation report containing the available information should be supplied to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in part scrutinize of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

8.7.2 Information to be supplied in partial or complete fulfilment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned and 15 copies thereof (bilingual) in the prescribed proforma as at *Annex 6*, together with its enclosures, along with one copy each in Hindi and English duly Authenticated by the officer forwarding the implementation report, should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. If, however, the information being furnished is in response to an assurance given in reply to a question etc., asked for by more than one member, an additional copy of the completed proforma (both in Hindi and English) should be furnished in respect of each additional member. A copy of this communication should be endorsed to the Parliament Unit for completing column 7 of its register.

8.7.3 The implementation reports should be sent to the Ministry of the Parliamentary Affairs and not to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat. No advance copies of the

Laying of the implementation report on the Table of the House	<p>implementation reports are to be endorsed to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat either.</p> <p>8.8 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after a scrutiny of the implementation report, will arrange lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the statement, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member as well as the department concerned. The Parliament Unit of the department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of this statement, make a suitable entry in their registers.</p>
Obligation to lay a paper on the Table of the House <i>vis-a-vis</i> assurance on the same subject	<p>8.9 Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfilment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this is done, a report in formal implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in the prescribed proforma (<i>Annex 6</i>) in the manner already described in para 8.7.2.</p>
Committees on Government Assurances LSR 323, 324 RSR 211-A	<p>8.10 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Speaker/Chairman. It scrutinized the implementation reports and the time taken in the scrutinized of Government assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time are to be followed strictly.</p>
Reports of the Committees on Government Assurances	<p>8.11 The department will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two committees for remedial action wherever called for.</p>
Effect on assurances on dissolution of the Lok Sabha	<p>8.12 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, all assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with a specific recommendation regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.</p>

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

(2016-17)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

EIGHTH SITTING

(15.05.2017)

The Committee sat from 1500 Hrs. to 1730 Hrs. in Committee Room "G-074", Parliament Library Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Anto Antony
3. Shri Tariq Anwar
4. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
5. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
6. Shri C.R. Patil
7. Shri Taslimuddin
8. Shri K.C. Venugopal

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Shri U.B.S. Negi | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri P.C. Tripathy | — | <i>Director</i> |
| 3. Shri S.L. Singh | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |

WITNESSES

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

1. Shri Anurag Srivastva, Joint Secretary
2. Shri P.N. Ranjit Kumar, Joint Secretary
3. Smt. Somita Biswas, Chief Executive Officer (NMPB)
4. Dr. Manoj Nesari, Advisor Ayurveda
5. Dr. D.C. Katoch, Advisor Ayurveda
6. Shri Franklin L. Khobung, Director
7. Shri R.C. Aggarwal, Deputy Director General
8. Shri Ansuman Sharma, Deputy Secretary
9. Shri Kiranjit S. Negi, Advisor (Parliament)

Central Council of Homoeopathy

Shri Lalit Verma, Secretary

Central Council of Indian Medicine

Dr. Vanita Murli Kumar, President

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

Shri Suman Suchita Bara, Deputy Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda.

(The Witnesses were called in)

2. The Committee then took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of AYUSH regarding pending Assurances. The Committee reviewed all the 13 pending Assurances given by the Ministry during the period from 4th Session to 9th Session of 16th Lok Sabha (Annexure-III) as mentioned below:—

I. Quality of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines

- (i) ***SQ No. 76 dated 27.02.2015 regarding Quality of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines (Sl. No.1)**
- (ii) ***USQ No. 1950 dated 31.07.2015 regarding Regulatory Agency for AYUSH (Sl. No. 4)**

The Committee were informed that considering the distinct nature of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy medicines and huge size of their industry, the Government had moved the proposal to set up a separate Drug Controller. A Cabinet Note was prepared and after its circulation comments thereon were also obtained. After that it was put up for Cabinet approval but consequent upon a directive from PMO, it was decided to set up a vertical structure of AYUSH in the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO). The matter has been followed up with the Department of Health and Family Welfare and the Ministry of AYUSH notified creation of 12 regulatory posts. Meanwhile, technical officers of the Ministry have been given additional charge for these posts and recruitment rules are being framed to initiate the recruitment process for regular regulatory officers. The Committee expressed their concern over the fact that though the decision in this regard was taken in the year 2015, the Ministry did not even care to submit a Part Implementation report in this regard. The Committee pointed out that there is a need for setting up of an independent regulatory

*Implementation report laid on 28.3.18.

authority for AYUSH considering the distinct natures of AYUSH and Allopathic medicines. The Committee also observed that putting AYUSH medicines under the same structure of CDSCO is gross injustice towards AYUSH medicines and will not lead to fulfilment of the Assurance which was given in reply to the Question as to whether the Government proposed to set up a separate or independent Central Drug Controller for AYUSH medicines. Thus, the reply of the Ministry is going in a wrong direction because it does not serve the purpose for which it was asked. Drawing attention of the representatives of the Ministry that an inordinate length of time has been taken by the Ministry without fulfilling the Assurance, the Committee directed the Ministry to fulfil the Assurance in a timebound manner and furnish a part Implementation Report in this regard detailing the steps taken by the Ministry to ensure quality, safety, efficacy and standards of AYUSH medicines in the country, the current position of the implementation of the Assurance and the manner in which the AYUSH Ministry propose to put in place an independent and separate regulatory system and regulator for AYUSH medicines.

II. SQ No. 601 dated 08.05.2015 (Supplementary by Shri Dushyant Chautala, M.P.) regarding Allocation of Funds to AYUSH (Sl. No. 2)

The Committee were informed that there were some communication gaps within the Ministry with regard to this Assurance with the result that the reply to the original Question was given but the reply to the Supplementary Question raised by Shri Dushyant Chautala remained to be given. The representatives of the Ministry further stated that the mistake has since been detected and they have given the requisite reply today. The representatives apologized for the delay and informed the Committee that they have not received any proposal from Haryana for National AYUSH Mission. However, they have sanctioned a Hospital for Haryana at Panchkula this year with a budget of ₹290 crore. Action has been taken by the Ministry but extension of time for fulfillment of the Assurance has to be sought and Implementation Report has to be given. The Committee directed the Ministry to be diligent in dealing with Assurances in future.

III. SQ No. 168 dated 31.07.2015 (Supplementary by Dr. Manoj Rajoria, M.P.) regarding NSSO Survey on AYUSH (Sl. No. 3)

The Committee were informed that after giving Assurance, it was noticed in 2015 that a number of posts were lying vacant in the Ministry of AYUSH and their various institutions. The Ministry tried to remove these posts from 'Deemed Abolished' category so that permission is granted for recruitment in those posts. Then their recruitment rules were changed as these were quite old. The representatives of the Ministry further informed that they have put in a lot of efforts to get them cleared from the Finance Ministry and that advertisement has been published and applications have been received in this regard. The Committee lauded the efforts put in by the Ministry to fill up the said vacant posts and desired that the Ministry furnish a Part Implementation Report so that the work done and efforts made by the Ministry become noticeable.

IV. USQ No. 3081 dated 07.08.2015 regarding Sowa-Rigpa Traditional System of Medicine (Sl.No. 5)

The Committee were informed that the Assurance has been fulfilled as the EFC has been cleared under the Chairmanship of the Finance Secretary. Budget provision has been made and money has been released for setting up of a National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa in Leh. Now the Cabinet Note is under circulation and will be put up to the Cabinet. The Ministry further informed that the project will take 2 to 3 years to get completed.

V. Promotion of AYUSH

(i) USQ No. 2138 dated 11.12.2015 regarding Licence for Sale of Ayurvedic Medicines (Sl.No. 6)

(ii) SQ No. 282 dated 18.12.2015 (Supplementary by Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', M.P.) regarding Promotion of Ayush. (Sl.No. 7)

The Committee were informed that there have been two 'U' turns in the efforts made to implement the two Assurances. Earlier, it was decided to bring out a common legislation for education and practice of AYUSH system incorporating *inter alia* the provisions of the Pharmacy Bill, 2016. However, subsequently in March, 2017 it was confirmed that AYUSH Pharmacy education would be a part of the proposed National Commission for Indian systems of Medicine Bill, 2017. The Ministry of AYUSH have requested the Legislative Department to expedite the matter for vetting and finalization of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Pharmacy Central Council Bill, 2016 so that the note for seeking approval of the Cabinet for introducing the Bill in the Parliament could be moved. As soon as vetting is completed, it will be put up for Cabinet approval. The Committee were concerned to note that there is no licensing authority for AYUSH medicines despite the fact that these are eternal medicinal practices as a result of which AYUSH medicines are not getting the recognition they deserve in the country and abroad. The Committee were also distressed to find that there are no specific pharmacists for selling AYUSH medicines and no course has been prescribed for them as a result of which many countries have banned AYUSH medicines in their markets. The Committee felt that there has already been a long delay in implementing the Assurance and directed the Ministry to fulfill the Assurances in a time bound manner. The representatives of the Ministry assured the Committee that they will pursue the matter vigorously with the Legislative Department and will put up a Cabinet note as soon as possible.

VI. USQ. No. 642 dated 26.02.2016 regarding Regulatory Body for AYUSH (Sl.No. 8)

The Committee were informed that the Government set up a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Prof. Nagendra with specific terms of reference for development of AYUSH. Report of the Task Force has been received and action on all its recommendations has been taken. These have either been accepted or

decision has been taken on them. The Committee directed the Ministry to lay the Implementation Report on the Table of the House in the ensuing Session.

VII. SQ. No. 185 dated 06.05.2016 (Supplementary by Dr. Subash Ramrao Bhamre, M.P.) regarding Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (Sl.No. 9)

The Committee were informed that with the approval of Hon'ble Minister, a scheme was launched under Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) with a provision to grant financial assistance to NGOs to establish and run Yoga and Naturopathy Hospital as primary wellness centres across the country. The Ministry have got the approval for the scheme in February, 2016. Applications have been invited and in the month of July 2017, some organisations are likely to get the grant. The Committee directed the Ministry to furnish a part Implementation Report in this regard.

VIII. SQ. No. 185 dated 06.05.2016 (Supplementary by Smt. Geetha Kothapalli, M.P.) regarding Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (Sl.No. 10)

The representatives of the Ministry informed that in-principle approval of the Hon'ble Minister for the acquisition of the land in Andhra Pradesh has been obtained and the matter is in progress.

IX. USQ No. 2121 dated 06.05.2016 regarding National Institute of Medicinal Plants and National Institute of Geriatrics. (Sl.No. 11)

The Committee were informed that setting up of National Institute of Medicinal Plants (NIMP) is under consideration of the Ministry of AYUSH and the same was pursued with the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir to set up the Institute in Baderwah area of Jammu and Kashmir. However, Baderwah area has not been found suitable for setting up NIMP by the Central Team. In the meantime, a Writ Petition on the matter has been filed in the High Court of Jammu and Kashmir and the High Court in an Interim Order has directed to maintain a Status Quo on the matter. The Committee desired that the Ministry should pursue this matter earnestly and fulfill the Assurance in a timebound manner.

X. USQ No. 2138 dated 06.05.2016 regarding National Eligibility Test for Yoga. (Sl.No. 12)

The representatives of the Ministry informed that the syllabus of Yoga for NET Examination has since been finalized by the UGC with the support of the Ministry. Further, the UGC NET has already been conducted on 22.01.2017. Thus, the Assurance has been fulfilled and every year such NET examination will be conducted on the same guideline. The Committee directed the Ministry to lay the requisite Implementation Report on the Table of the House.

XI USQ No. 3268 dated 05.08.2016 regarding Unani Pharmacopoeia (Sl. No. 13)

The representatives of the Ministry informed that studies on 51 Unani formulations on 27 diseases have since been completed. The Committee observed that the Assurance has been fulfilled and accordingly asked the Ministry to lay the requisite Implementation Report.

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4. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept on record.

The Committee then adjourned.

ANNEXURE I

**Statement of Pending Assurances of the Ministry of AYUSH (from 4th Session
of 16th Lok Sabha to 9th Session of 16th Lok Sabha)**

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	*S.Q No. 76 dated 27.02.2015 (Shri Dipsinh Shankarsinh Rathod, M.P.)	Quality of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy Medicines
2.	SQ No. 601 dated 08.05.2015 (Shri Dushyant Chautala, M.P.)	Allocation of Funds to AYUSH
3.	SQ No. 168 dated 31.07.2015 (Dr. Manoj Rajoria, M.P)	NSSO Survey on AYUSH
4.	*USQ No. 1950 dated 31.07.2015	Regulatory Agency for AYUSH
5.	USQ No. 3081 dated 07.08.2015	Sowa-Rigpa Traditional System of Medicines
6.	USQ No. 2138 dated 11.12.2015	License for Sale of Ayurvedic Medicines
7.	SQ No. 282 dated 18.12.2015 (Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', M.P.)	Promotion of AYUSH
8.	USQ No. 642 dated 26.02.2016	Regulatory Body for AYUSH
9.	SQ No. 185 dated 06.05.2016 (Dr. Subhash Ramrao Bhamre)	Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy
10.	SQ No. 185 dated 06.05.2016 (Smt. Kothapalli Geetha)	Centres for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy
11.	USQ No. 2121 dated 06.05.2016	National Institute of Medicinal Plants and National Institute of Geriatrics
12.	USQ No. 2138 dated 06.05.2016	National Eligibility Test for Yoga
13.	USQ No. 3268 dated 05.08.2016	Unani Pharmacopoeia

*Implementation Report laid on 28.3.18.

MINUTES

FIFTH SITTING

MINUTES OF THE FIFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2017-2018) HELD ON 4TH APRIL, 2018 IN CHAIRPERSON'S CHAMBER, ROOM NO. '133', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI.

The Committee sat from 1030 hours to 1100 hours on Wednesday, 4th April, 2018.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Naranbhai Kachhadia
4. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
5. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
6. Shri A.T. Nana Patil

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Shri U.B.S. Negi | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri P.C. Tripathy | — | <i>Director</i> |
| 3. Shri S.L. Singh | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following four Draft Reports without any amendment:

- (i) Draft 73rd Report regarding Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (Department of Social Justice and Empowerment);
- (ii) Draft 74th Report regarding Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Consumer Affairs);
- (iii) Draft 75th Report regarding Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce); and

(iv) Draft 76th Report regarding Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of AYUSH.

3. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports during the current Session of the Lok Sabha.

The Committee then adjourned.

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