

Sl.No.	State/UT	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total
8.	Gujarat	425.45	233.19	870.41	1529.05
9.	Haryana	176.15	119.95	-	296.10
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	94.09	94.09
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.00	-	-	25.00
12.	Karnataka	228.13	33.53	-	261.66
13.	Kerala	319.51	86.51	27.50	433.52
14.	Madhya Pradesh	357.60	281.32	15.47	654.39
15.	Maharashtra	353.93	293.02	49.55	696.50
16.	Manipur	-	562.08	44.18	606.26
17.	Mizoram	-	124.02	207.50	331.52
18.	Nagaland	54.76	72.00	40.00	166.76
19.	Odisha	15.00	12.00	-	27.00
20.	Puducherry	1.20	-	-	1.20
21.	Punjab	125.55	-	457.41	582.96
22.	Rajasthan	386.47	301.86	293.38	981.71
23.	Sikkim	204.78	318.56	424.93	948.27
24.	Tamil Nadu	88.86	175.52	-	264.38
25.	Telangana	18.00	24.00	-	42.00
26.	Uttarakhand	182.55	69.01	103.89	355.45
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2.50	-	3.60	6.10
28.	West Bengal	31.20	6.00	202.92	240.12
TOTAL		3773.54	2912.34	2838.13	9524.01

Studies on quality standards of AYUSH Sector

3336. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) pleased to state:

(a) whether any studies have been conducted on quality standards of medicines, lack of human resources and lack of infrastructure in the AYUSH sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken on the Shailaja Chandra Report on the status of Indian medicine and fold healing; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Yes.

(b) Details are as below:

Third party evaluation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Quality Control of ASU&H drugs was conducted by Santek Consultant Private Limited, New Delhi in the year 2012. After evaluation of the scheme the revised Quality Control Scheme has been implemented under National AYUSH Mission Scheme.

Government of India established Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy under Ministry of AYUSH with a prime mandate to publish and revise Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India (SPI) and Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) and Formularies of respective systems. Pharmacopoeias and Formularies are official/regulatory compendiums in respect of quality standards of ASU&H drugs under Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940 and Rules 1945 to regulate the quality/standards of AYUSH drugs.

Central Council Research in Homeopathy has established quality standards on 348 drugs since inception. Standards laid down have been incorporated in 30 volumes of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) as revised monographs, Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex, Monographs and books published by Council.

Central Council Research in Unani Medicine has established SOPs and pharmacopoeial standards for 298 single drugs and 200 compound formulations.

Central Council Research in Siddha has published the Siddha Formulary of India, Part I, II (Tamil and English). Preparation of the Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Part I, Vol. IV has been initiated. 150 Siddha classical formulations have been identified for the Siddha Formulary of India, Part - III.

- 40 single drug monographs of the Siddha Pharmacopeia of India Part I, Vol. III in new format was approved by SPC and sent to PCIMH to be uploaded in PCIMH website.
- 15 intra mural research projects are being carried out at CCRS, Chennai on quality standards and standardization.
- Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) is strictly being enforced for manufacturing quality products.
- The Ministry of AYUSH through Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine has developed Protocol for Testing of ASU Medicines through Phannacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicines (PLIM) guidelines
- Drug Testing Laboratories is being established in all the states across the country for maintaining the quality control and quality assurance.
- Standard Certification of Siddha medicines are being provided by Drugs Controller General of India and regulated under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940. Ministry of AYUSH along with Quality Control of India (QCI) provides voluntary certificate schemes for AYUSH products in two levels namely AYUSH Standard Mark and AYUSH Premium Mark.

Ministry of AYUSH ensures through National AYUSH Mission sustained availability of Quality Raw materials and improved availability of quality Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs through increase in number of Pharmacies, setting up of Drug Laboratories in the States which are responsible for enforcement mechanism of ASU&H drugs. Under the Quality Control Scheme grants are released to states. National AYUSH Mission aims at improvement in quality of AYUSH education and takes necessary steps for creating better infrastructure and manpower

(c) Yes.

(d) During the last five years, as an outcome of intra mural research projects, five patents have been filed and published in patent journal by Central Council Research in Siddha. Steps will be initiated to commercialize the aforesaid products after obtaining patents.

Varmam, Thokanam and external therapies are the strength of Siddha System of Medicine. CCRS through its peripheral institutes/units provide and promote the above

said specialized treatments for life style disorders. Other initiatives like e-charak for trading in medicinal plants and creation of a Drug Control Cell within the Ministry have also been taken up.

Contributions of AYUSH systems

3337. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had assessed the role and contributions of AYUSH systems including workforce, therapeutics and principles in healthcare delivery with special reference to National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the details of distribution of AYUSH doctors appointed on a contractual basis in Primary Health Centres under National Rural Health Mission till 31 March, 2019 in each category *i.e.* SC/ST/OBC/EWS/ General Category, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The National Health Policy, 2017, has set its objective as on attainment of the highest possible level of Health and wellbeing for all, through preventive and promotive health care and universal access to good quality health services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence. It also suggests that Patients who so choose and when appropriate, would have access to AYUSH care providers based on documented and validated local, home aid community based practices. These systems, *inter alia*, would also have Government support in research and supervision to develop and enrich their contribution to meeting the national health goals and objectives through integrative practices. The policy also emphasized promotion of healthy living and prevention strategies from AYUSH systems and Yoga at the work-place, in the schools and in the community. For persons who so choose, this policy ensures access to AYUSH remedies through co-location in public facilities.

Further, 'Public Health, Hospitals and Dispensaries' being a State subject the primary responsibility to ensure healthcare services lies with the respective State Governments. However under National Health Mission (NHM), Government of India provides technical and financial support to States/UTs for strengthening their healthcare