

Statement**Details of Number of AYUSH medicines related research projects in five years**

Research Council/Scheme		2014-15 (No. of proj- ects)	2015-16 (No. of proj- ects)	2016-17 (No. of proj- ects)	2017-18 (No. of proj- ects)	2018-19 (No. of proj- ects)
1		2	3	4	5	6
Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic (CCRAS)	Drug standardization Sciences, New Delhi	25	82	121	145	165
	Drug Validation	4	2	2	10	1
	Drug development	1	1	-	-	1
	Clinical verification	17	14	18	5	25
Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi (CCRUM)	Drug standardization	40	40	40	40	40
	Drug Validation	05	16	19	15	10
	Drug development	03	05	-	04	02
Central Council for Research in Siddha, Chennai (CCRS)	Drug standardization	-	-	6	9	9
	Drug Validation	-	2	2	3	1
	Drug development	1	-	-	1	1
	Clinical verification	-	2	4	4	4
Central Council for Research in Homoeo- pathy, New Delhi (CCRH)	Drug standardization	18	34	40	34	94
	Drug Validation	-	5	6	6	7
	Drug development	22	19	18	23	13
	Drug Proving	7	11	10	12	15
	Clinical verification	39	16	16	16	24
Extra Mural Research Scheme of Ministry of AYUSH	Drug standardization	-	-	4	-	1
	Drug Validation	-	1	1	2	-
	Drug development	1	-	1	1	-
TOTAL No. of Projects		183	250	308	330	413
GRAND TOTAL (No. of Research Projects) = 1484						

Conservation of medicinal plants

2562. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SWAIN: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Medicinal Plant Board is conserving, cultivating, processing and storing all the available medicinal and aromatic plants;

(b) if so, the details of plants that are conserved, cultivated, processed and stored, plant-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that many medicinal plants are becoming endangered and are on the verge of extinction;

(d) if so, the details of medicinal and aromatic plants that are endangered and efforts being made to conserve them; and

(e) whether Government has tried to study and explore such medicinal plants in Odisha and in other areas of the country for commercial use and 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, the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH has been implementing following Schemes *w.e.f.* 2008-09 for overall development of the Medicinal Plants sector in the country:

- (i) Central Sector Scheme on "Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" aimed at providing project based support for survey, inventorization, *in-situ* conservation, *ex-situ* conservation/herbal gardens, linkage with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs), Research and Development etc.
- (ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "National Mission on Medicinal Plants" primarily aimed at supporting cultivation of medicinal plants on private land with backwards linkages for establishment of nurseries, for supply of quality planting material and forward linkages for post-harvest management etc. Since 2014-15, the Scheme is being implemented as "Medicinal Plants" component under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) Scheme of Ministry of AYUSH. Presently, under the scheme, cultivation/farming of 140 prioritized medicinal plants species are being supported by NMPB.

Ministry of AYUSH is providing subsidy for cultivation of 140 medicinal plants @30%, 50% and 75% of cost of its cultivation. The list of 140 medicinal plants is given in Statement-I (See below).

(b) Under Central Sector Scheme, the medicinal plants supported for conservation and resource augmentation in different States through State Forest Department are *Commiphora wightii* (Gugulu), *Rauvolfia serpentina* (Sarpagandha), *Asparagus racemosus* (Satawar), *Aegle marmelos* (Bael), *Andrographis paniculata* (Kalmegh), *Aquilaria malaccensis* syn. *A. agallocha* (Agar), *Swertia chirata* (Chirata), *Aconitum heterophyllum* (Atis), *Ocimum sanctum* (Tulsi), *Sanatulum album* (Chandan), *Saraca asoca* (Ashok), *Saussurea costus* (Kuth), *Bacopa monnieri* (Brahmi), *Acorus calamus* (Vach), *Solanum nigrum* (Makoy), *Terminalia arjuna* (Arjun), *Picrorhiza kurrooa* (Kutki), *Hippophae rhamnoides* (Seabuck thorn), *Azadirachta indica* (Neem), *Nardostachys jatamansi* (Jatamansi), *Cinnamomum tamala* (Tejpat), *Berberis aristata* (Daruhaladi), *Pterocarpus santalinus* (Rakta chandan), *Terminalia ballerica* (Baheda), *Taxus wallichiana* (Talispatra), *Embelia ribes* (Vai vidang), *Rubia cordifolia* (Mangistha), *Mucuna pruriens* (Kawanch), *Cinnamomum verum* (Dalchini), *Terminalia chebula* (Haritaki), *Phyllanthus emblica* (Amla), *Boswellia serrata*, *Origanum vulgare* (Van Tulsi), *Oroxylum indicum* (Shyonaka, Sona), *Garcinia indica* (Kokum), *Gmelina arborea* (Gambhari), *Tinospora cordifolia* (Giloe), *Pterocarpus marsupium* (Beejasar), *Podophyllum hexandrum* (Bankakari), *Panax pseudo-ginseng* (Ginseng), *Ficus racemosa* (Anjir), *Aconitum balfourii* (Vatsanabh), *Alpinia galanga* (Kalanjan), *Ficus racemosa* (Anjir), *Rheum emodi* (Revand chini), *Dioscorea deltoidea* (Baniatakari), *Valeriana jatamansi* (Tagar), *Aconitum ferox* (Vatsnabh), *Stereospermum suaveolens* (Padla), *Gymnema sylvestre* (Gudmar), *Strychnos nux-vomica* (Kuchla), *Crataeva nurvala* (Varun), *Sterculia urens* (Gular), *Salacia oblonga* (Saptarangi), *Oroxylum indicum* (Syonaka), *Pterospermum chelenoides* (Padal), *Premna corymbosa* (Agnimanth), *Uraria picta* (Prishmnparni), *Solanum surratens* (Choti Knatakari), *Solanum indicum* (Brihati), *Gloriosa superba* (Kalihari), *Coscinium fenestatum* (Pita-chandana), *Paris polyphylla* (Satwa) etc.

Under NAM Scheme till now, Ministry of AYUSH has supported 86 medicinal plants under cultivation on farmers land covering an area of 48379 hectare. Detail is given in Statement-II (See below).

(c) and (d) According to BSI, an organization under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, about 70 medicinal and aromatic plants species are threatened due to various anthropogenic activities.

The threatened medicinal and aromatic plants are as follows:

Aconitum balfouri, Aconitum chasmanthum, Aconitum deinorrhizum, Aconitum falconeri var latilobum, Aconitum ferox, Aconitum heterophyllum, Acorus gramineus, Allium stracheyi, Amyris balsamifera, Angelica glauca, Anogeissus sericea var. numularia, Aquillaria mallaccensis, Aquilaria khasiana, Aristolochia bracteolata, Aristolochia indica, Arnebia benthamii, Atropa acuminata, Berberis affinis, Berberis apiculata, Berberis aristata, Bergenia stracheyi, Boronia megastigma, Capparis pachyphylla, Carum villosum, Cedrus deodara, Colchicum luteum, Coptis teeta, Coscinium fenestratum, Dactylorhiza hatagirea, Dioscorea deltoidea, Elaeocarpus prunifolius, Ephedra gerardiana, Ferrula gummosa, Gaultheria fragrantissima, Gentiana kurooa, Gloriosa superba, Hedychium coronarium, Hedychium spicatum, Hyoscyamus niger, Hydnocarpus macrocarpa, Inula racemosa, Iphigenia indica, Iphigenia pallida, Iphigenia stellata, Jurinea dolomiaea, Kolanchoe roseus, Madhuca insignis, Myristica fragrans, Myroxylon balsamum var. pereirae, Nardostachys grandiflora, Origanum vulgare, Panax pseudoginseng, Picrorhiza kurrooa, Podophyllum hexandrum, Pogostemon cablin, Pterocarpus santalinus, Rauvolfia serpentina, Rheum emodi, Santalum album, Satureja horensis, Saussurea bracteata, Saussurea costus, Saussurea gnaphalodes, Swertia chirayita, Taxus wallichiana, Taxocarpus kurzii, Urginea indica, Urginea maritima and Vitex peduncularis. Under NMPB's Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants special attention is being given to conserve endangered species of medicinal plants in their natural habitat by way of in-situ conservation through development of Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs) and by way of *ex-situ* conservation through development of Herbal Gardens.

(e) A study has been made on "Medicinal Plants in India: An Assessment of their Demand and Supply" by National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of AYUSH and Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education, Dehradun, which includes Odisha State. In which inventory of 1178 Medicinal Plants of Commercial Demand have been documented in the form of book.

Statement-I

List of prioritized plants for cultivation under NAM Scheme

Sl. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name
1	2	3
Plants eligible for 30% subsidy		
1.	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	Chirmati, Chinnoti,

1	2	3
2.	<i>Acorus calamus</i> Linn.	Vach
3.	<i>Adhatoda zeylanica</i>	Adusa
4.	<i>Aloe vera</i> (Linn.) Burn.	Ghrithkumari
5.	<i>Alpinia calcarata</i>	Smaller Galangal
6.	<i>Alpinia galanga</i>	Greater Galanga
7.	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Linn.) Burn	Kalmegh
8.	<i>Artemisia annua</i> (Linn.)	Artemisia
9.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Shatavari
10.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss	Neem
11.	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennell	Brahmi
12.	<i>Bergenia ciliata</i> Stern.	Pashnabheda
13.	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i> Linn.	Punarnava
14.	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl.	Senna
15.	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> Linn.	Patang
16.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Sadabahar
17.	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i>	Malkangani, Jyothismathi
18.	<i>Centella asiatica</i> (Linn.) Urban	Mandookparni
19.	<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i> Sant.	Shwet Musali
20.	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> Presl	Dalchini,
	<i>C. tamala</i> and	Tejpat,
	<i>C. camphora</i>	Kapoor
21.	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> Forsk	Indrayan
22.	<i>Clerodendrum phlomoidis</i> L.f	Ami
23.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L. (Blue and White variety)	Aparajita
24.	<i>Coleus barbatus</i> Benth.	Pather Chur
25.	<i>Coleus vettiveroides</i> K.C. Jacob	Hrivera
26.	<i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i>	Shankhpushpi

1	2	3
27.	<i>Cryptolepis buchanani</i> Roem and schult	Krsna sariva
28.	<i>Curcuma augustifolia</i>	Tikhur
29.	<i>Dacalophis hmiltonii</i>	Nannari
30.	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> Linn.	Foxglove
31.	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> Linn.	Rotalu, Gethi
32.	<i>Eclipta alba</i> Hassk.	Bhangru, Bhangra,
33.	<i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm. f.	Vai Vidang
34.	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Amla
35.	<i>Ephedra gerardiana</i> Wall.	Somlata
36.	<i>Garcinia indica</i> Choisy	Kokum
37.	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo
38.	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R. Br.	Gudmar
39.	<i>Hedychium spicatum</i> Buch-Ham.ex Smuth	Kapur kachari
40.	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> R.Br.	Anantmool
41.	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> Wall.	Kurchi/Kutaj
42.	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L.	Khurasani ajwane
43.	<i>Ipomoea mauritiana</i> / <i>Ipomoea digitata</i>	Giant potato
44.	<i>Ipomoea petaloidea</i> Choisy	Vrddhadaruka
45.	<i>Ipomoea turpethum</i> R. Br.	Trivrit
46.	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>	Indian crocus
47.	<i>Litsea glutinosa</i>	Listea
48.	<i>Lepidum sativum</i> Linn.	Chandrasur
49.	<i>Mucuna prurita</i> Linn.	Konch
50.	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn.	Tulsi
51.	<i>Oryza sativa</i> cvNjavara	Scented rice
52.	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum and Thonn.	Bhumi amlaki
53.	<i>Piper longum</i> Linn.	Pippali

1	2	3
54.	<i>Plantago ovata</i>	Isabgol
55.	<i>Pluchea lanceolata</i> (DC) CB Clark.	Rasna
56.	<i>Plumbago rosea</i>	Leadwort
57.	<i>Pseudarthria viscida</i>	Moovila
58.	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L.	Bakuchi
59.	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> Linn	Manjishtha
60.	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannel weed
61.	<i>Solanum anguivi</i>	Katheli-badhi
62.	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> Linn.	Makoy
63.	<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>	Madhukari
64.	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> Pers	Sharapunkha,
65.	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb.) Wt. & Arn.	Arjuna
66.	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> Gaertn.	Behera
67.	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Harad
68.	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> Miers	Giloe
69.	<i>Tragia involucrate</i>	Barhanta
70.	<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i>	Patolpanchang
71.	<i>Valeriana hardwickii</i>	Tagar-ganth, Nihani
72.	<i>Vitex nigundo</i>	Nirgundi
73.	<i>Vetiveria zizanoides</i>	Khas- khas grass
74.	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (Linn.) Dunal	Ashwagandha
75.	<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> Kurz.	Dhataki
Plants eligible for 50% subsidy		
76.	<i>Abies webbiana</i> Lindl	Talispatra
77.	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Katha
78.	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (Linn) Corr.	Beal
79.	<i>Albizzia lebbek</i> Benth.	Shirish

1	2	3
80.	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> R.Br.	Satvin, Saptaparna
81.	<i>Altingia excelsa</i> Noronha	Silarasa
82.	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i> DC.	Akarkara
83.	<i>Atropa belledona</i>	Atropa
84.	<i>Coscinum fenestratum</i> (Gertn) Colebr.	Peela Chandan
85.	<i>Crataeva nurvala</i> Buch - Ham.	Varun
86.	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i>	Kali Musali, Musli shiya
87.	<i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i> hatagirea (D.Don) Soo	Salampanja
88.	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>	Sarivan
89.	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> Linn.	Kalihari
90.	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn.	Licorice Roots, Mulethi
91.	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Linn.	Gambhari
92.	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> Linn.	Seabuckthorn
93.	<i>Inula racemosa</i> Hk. f.	Pushkarmool
94.	<i>Juniperus cumminis</i> Linn	Hapushal, Hanber, Hapusha
95.	<i>Jurinea macrocephala</i> Benth.	Dhoop, Jari-dhoop
96.	<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i> (Retz) Wt. & Arn.	Jivanti
97.	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> Linn.	Nagakeshar
98.	<i>Onosma hispidum</i> Wall.exDon	Ratanjot
99.	<i>Panax pseudo-ginseng</i>	Ginseng
100.	<i>Parmelia perlata</i> Ach.	Saileya
101.	<i>Piper cubeba</i> Linn. f.	Kababchini
102.	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> Linn.	Chitrak
103.	<i>Pueraria tuberosa</i> DC.	Vidarikand
104.	<i>Premna integrifolia</i> Linn.	Agnimanth
105.	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb.	Beejasar
106.	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> Benth. ex Kurz	Sarpagandha

1	2	3
107.	<i>Rheum emodi</i>	Archa
108.	<i>Salacia reticulata</i> , <i>Salacia oblongata</i>	Saptachakra (Saptarangi)
109.	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) De Wilde	Ashok
110.	<i>Smilax china</i> Linn.	Hrddhatri (Madhu snuhi), Chob Chini Lokhandi
111.	<i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> DC.	Patala
112.	<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> Roxb	Lodh/Pathani
113.	<i>Tacomella undulate</i> (Sm.) Seem.	Rohitak
114.	<i>Tricopus zeylanicus</i>	Jeevani
115.	<i>Tylophora asthmatica</i>	Damaboorti
116.	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Linn.	Thuner, Talispatra
117.	<i>Urarea picta</i> (Jacq.) Desv.	Prishnaparni
118.	<i>Valeriana wallichii</i>	Indian Valerian
119.	<i>Vateria indica</i>	Mandadhupa, Dupa
120.	<i>Viola Odorata</i>	Bunafsha
121.	<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i>	Timoor
Plants eligible for 75% subsidy		
122.	<i>Aconitum ferox</i> Wall./ <i>A. balfouri</i>	Vatsnabh
123.	<i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> Stapf	Vatsnabh(API)
124.	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle	Atees
125.	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb.	Agar
126.	<i>Berberis aristata</i> DC.	Daruhaldi
127.	<i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.) Bhandari	Guggal
128.	<i>Coptis teeta</i> Wall.	Mamira
129.	<i>Ferula foetida</i> Regel.	Hing
130.	<i>Gentiana kurroo</i> Royle	Trayamana
131.	<i>Mappia foetida</i> Miers.	Ghanera
132.	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> DC.	Jatamansi

1	2	3
133.	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> Vent.	Syonaka
134.	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Benth. ex Royle	Kutki
135.	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> Royle.	Bankakri, Indian podophyllum
136.	<i>Polygonatum cirrhifolium</i> Wall.	Mahameda
137.	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Raktachandan, Red sanders
138.	<i>Santalum album</i> Linn.	Chandan
139.	<i>Saussurea costus</i> C.B. Clarke	Kuth, Kustha
140.	<i>Swertia chirata</i> Buch-Ham	Chirata, Charayatah

Statement-II

Details of Species-wise area covered under NAM Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of the Species	Area in hectare
1	2	3
1.	<i>Adusa (Adathoda zeylanica)</i>	91
2.	<i>Agar (Aquilaria agallocha)</i>	936.6
3.	<i>Agnimanth (Premna integrifolia)</i>	38
4.	<i>Aloe vera (Aloe barbadensis)</i>	3241.085
5.	<i>Amla (Emblica officinalis)</i>	1784.68
6.	<i>Anantamool (Hemidesmus indicus)</i>	11
7.	<i>Arch (Rheum emodi)</i>	35
8.	<i>Arjun (Terminalia arjuna)</i>	111.02
9.	<i>Artemisia (Artemisia annua)</i>	231
10.	<i>Ashok (Saraca asoca)</i>	404.57
11.	<i>Ashwagandha (Withania somnifera)</i>	10634.864
12.	<i>Atees (Aconitum heterophyllum)</i>	113
13.	<i>Bach (Acorus calamus)</i>	357
14.	<i>Bael (Aegle marmelos)</i>	481.09

1	2	3
15.	Bahera (<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>)	87.47
16.	Bankakri (<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i>)	14
17.	Beejasar (<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>)	130
18.	Bhoomiamla (<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>)	95.24
19.	Bhringraj (<i>Eclipta alba</i>)	20
20.	Brahmi (<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>)	667.15
21.	Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>)	1035.987
22.	Chandrasur (<i>Lepidum sativum</i>)	220
23.	Chirata (<i>Swertia chirata</i>)	127.86
24.	Chitrak (<i>Plimbago zeylanica</i>)	124
25.	Coleus (<i>Coleus barbatus</i>)	2669.07
26.	Dalchini (<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>)	79
27.	Daruhaldi (<i>Berberis aristata</i>)	10
28.	Flannel weed (<i>Sida cordifolia</i>)	40
29.	Gambhari (<i>Gmelina arborea</i>)	195
30.	Giloe (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>)	319.5
31.	Greater Galanga (<i>Alpinia galangal</i>)	76
32.	Gudmar (<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>)	54.48
33.	Guggal (<i>Chomiphora wightii</i>)	440
34.	Harad (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>)	161.47
35.	India valerian/Tagar (<i>Valeriana wallichii</i>)	276.4
36.	Indian crocus (<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>)	575.29
37.	Indian ginseng (<i>Panax pseudo-ginseng</i>)	5
38.	Isabgol (<i>Plantago ovata</i>)	148
39.	Jatamansi (<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i>)	3
40.	Jivanti (<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i>)	100
41.	Kalihari (<i>Gloriosa superba</i>)	538.02

1	2	3
42.	Kalmegh (<i>Andrographis Paniculata</i>)	1554.9
43.	Kapur Kachri (<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>)	85
44.	Katha (<i>Acacia catechu</i>)	181
45.	Katheli-badhi (<i>Solanum anguivi</i>)	10
46.	Kokum (<i>Garcinia indica</i>)	163.24
47.	Konch (<i>Mucuna prurita</i>)	472.728
48.	Kutaja (<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i>)	23
49.	Kuth (<i>Saussurea costus</i>)	186
50.	Kutki (<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i>)	196
51.	Madhukari (<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>)	918.61
52.	Makoy (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	151
53.	Malkangani (<i>Celastrus paniculata</i>)	22
54.	Mandookparni (<i>Centella asistica</i>)	137.48
55.	Manjishtha (<i>Rubia cordifolia</i>)	2
56.	Nagakeshar (<i>Mesua ferrea</i>)	1
57.	Neem (<i>Azadichtha indica</i>)	142.29
58.	Nirgundi (<i>Vitex nigundo</i>)	24
59.	Pashanbheda (<i>Bergenian ciliata</i>)	40
60.	Patang (<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>)	5
61.	Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i>)	1742.111
62.	Prishnaparni (<i>Urarea picta</i>)	20
63.	Punarnava (<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>)	31.8
64.	Pushkarmool (<i>Inula racemosa</i>)	59
65.	Raktachandan (<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>)	484.681
66.	Ratalu (<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>)	66
67.	Rohitak (<i>Tacomella undulata</i>)	20
68.	Sadabahar (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>)	130

1	2	3
69.	Safed Musli (<i>Chlorophytum borivillianum</i>)	889.13
70.	Saptaparni (<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>)	5
71.	Sarivan (<i>Desomodium gangeticum</i>)	75
72.	Sarpagandha (<i>Rauvolfia Serpentine</i>)	956.412
73.	Seabukthorn (<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>)	113
74.	Senna (<i>Cassia angustifoli</i>)	587.612
75.	Shankhapushpi (<i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i>)	34
76.	Sharapunkha (<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i>)	105
77.	Shatavari (<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>)	1948.12
78.	Shirish (<i>Ablizia lebbeck</i>)	4
79.	Smaller galanga (<i>Alpinia calcarata</i>)	30
80.	Syonaka (<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>)	125
81.	Tejpat (<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>)	491.53
82.	Timoor (<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i>)	64
83.	Tulsi (<i>Ocimum Sanctum</i>)	9350.779
84.	Vai Vidang (<i>Emblia ribes</i>)	39
85.	Vatsnabh (<i>Aconitum ferox</i>)	6
86.	Vidarikand (<i>Pueraria tuberosa</i>)	5
GRAND TOTAL		48379

AYUSH method for combating coronavirus

2563. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has issued any advisory regarding combating Coronavirus;

(b) if so, what research has gone into identifying the methods issued in the advisory; and