

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

**RAJYA SABHA
ADMITTED UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2892
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29THMARCH, 2022**

PROMOTION OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

**2892. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:**

Will the Minister of **AYUSH** be pleased to state:

- a) the details of the medicinal plants available in the country; and
- b) the details of the steps being taken by Government for the farming conservation, processing and promotion of such medicinal plants?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) India is currently having 8000 medicinal plantsspecies according to the Botanical Survey of India (BSI). The BSI mandated for survey of plant diversity of the country; its documentation, including traditional knowledge associated with it at National, Regional, State and Ecosystem level and its conservation in different parts of the country has been carrying out survey and documentation of all plant resources of the country including medicinal / aromatic plants and herbs. The survey is the nodal repository for Reference Plant Collections and at present houses about 3.2 million specimens in its different herbaria, which help in taxonomic characterization and monitoring of species, including medicinal plants. Details of medicinal plants found in the countryis given below:

S.No.	Region	No. of Medicinal plants species
1.	Western Himalaya	1500
2.	Eastern Himalaya	3000
3.	Western Ghats	2000
4.	Eastern Ghats including Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1500
	TOTAL	8000

As per data available in different sources, there are more than 2800 species of medicinal plants used in different traditional systems of Indian Medicine. Through the ex-situ conservation, BSI conserves medicinal plants in its botanical gardens, located in different phyto-geographical regions of the country. Detail is given at **Annexure-I**.

(b) National Medicinal plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India is implementing Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” wherein following activities are supported:

- (i) *In-situ* conservation / *Ex-situ* conservation.
- (ii) Livelihood linkages with Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs) / Panchayats / Van Panchayats / Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) / Self Help Groups (SHGs).
- (iii) IEC activities like Training / Workshops / Seminars/ Conferences etc.
- (iv) Research & Development.
- (v) Promotion, marketing and trade of medicinal plants produce.

Till date, NMPB, Ministry of Ayush has supported 20589.45 hectare area under 105 Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs). The NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH, under its Central Sector Scheme has provided projects based financial support on collection, identification, and characterization of various medicinal plants. Till date, NMPB has supported 10 projects during last five years.

However, in the past, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India under medicinal plants component of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) had provided financial assistance in form of subsidy to promote and encourage the farmers for cultivation / farming of medicinal plants throughout the country from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21. The cultivation activities were implemented through the identified implementing agency of concerned state as per the State Annual Action Plan approved for concerned State. Under the same scheme, 140 medicinal plants species have been prioritized for supporting cultivation throughout the country. The scheme was implemented from the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2020-21 through State Implementing Agency.

Till date, Ministry of Ayush had supported 56,305 hectare area for cultivation of medicinal plants throughout the country from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21 under National Ayush Mission (NAM) scheme.

Under the medicinal plants component of NAM scheme, there is a provision to support semi processing (small processing unit) / processing units and Ministry of Ayush had supported 25 semi processing (small processing unit) / processing unit throughout the country from the financial year 2015-16 to 2020-21.

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India, formulates policies for protection of forests. Legislations, such as the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, to accord protection of forests and their components, including medicinal plants. The Biological Diversity Act, 2002 and Rules (2004), regulates the access to forest components, including medicinal plants. MoEF&CC has shortlisted the extinction prone species state-wise, formulated the guidelines to prohibit or regulate their collection from wild and has circulated it to different states and union territories for notification in terms of section 38 of Biological Diversity Act 2002. Further, it is also supporting a number of projects on conservation of some specific medicinal plants as well as Medicinal Plants Conservation Areas (MPCAs) that are primarily forested areas.

Cultivation of medicinal plants in degraded forest lands is supported through schemes of the National Afforestation & Eco-development Board (NAEB), MoEF&CC. Many threatened species are conserved in Botanical Gardens associated with BSI and gardens associated with different universities/colleges under 'Assistance to Botanic Gardens' Scheme of MoEF&CC. The threatened species of plants are being conserved by adopting both strategies viz. *in-situ* conservation (i.e. in their own habitat) and *ex-situ* conservation following conventional as well as modern techniques (tissue culture).

The list of medicinal plants conserved in the gardens are given below: Medicinal plants conserved in Botanical Survey of India (BSI), ERC, Shillong

S.No.	Medicinal plants Species
1.	<i>Acmella calva</i>
2.	<i>Acmella paniculata</i>
3.	<i>Acorus calamus</i>
4.	<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>
5.	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>
6.	<i>Adiantum philippense</i>
7.	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>
8.	<i>Albizia chinensis</i>
9.	<i>Allium hookeri</i>
10.	<i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i>
11.	<i>Aloe vera</i>
12.	<i>Alpinia galanga</i>
13.	<i>Alpinia nigra</i>
14.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>
15.	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
16.	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>
17.	<i>Amomum aromaticum</i>
18.	<i>Anisomeles indica</i>
19.	<i>Antidesma acidum</i>
20.	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>
21.	<i>Aralia armata</i>
22.	<i>Ardisia paniculata</i>
23.	<i>Areca catechu</i>
24.	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>
25.	<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>
26.	<i>Arisaema tortuosum</i>
27.	<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>
28.	<i>Artocarpus lakoocha</i>
29.	<i>Arundo donax</i>
30.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>
31.	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>
32.	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>
33.	<i>Baccaurea ramiflora</i>
34.	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>
35.	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>
36.	<i>Betula alnoides</i>
37.	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>
38.	<i>Bixa orellana</i>
39.	<i>Blumea balsamifera</i>
40.	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>
41.	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>
42.	<i>Carica papaya</i>
43.	<i>Cassia fistula</i>
44.	<i>Centella asiatica</i>
45.	<i>Cephaelotaxus manii</i>

46.	<i>Cheilocostus speciosus</i>
47.	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
48.	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>
49.	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>
50.	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>
51.	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>
52.	<i>Citrus latipes</i>
53.	<i>Clerodendrum colebrookianum</i>
54.	<i>Clerodendrum glandulosum</i>
55.	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i>
56.	<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>
57.	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
58.	<i>Commelinia benghalensis</i>
59.	<i>Costus speciosus</i>
60.	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>
61.	<i>Crinum asiaticum</i>
62.	<i>Crinum latifolium</i>
63.	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i>
64.	<i>Curcuma angustifolia</i>
65.	<i>Curcuma caesia</i>
66.	<i>Curcuma longa</i>
67.	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i>
68.	<i>Cycas pectinata</i>
69.	<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>
70.	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
71.	<i>Dendrobium moschatum</i>
72.	<i>Dillenia indica</i>
73.	<i>Dillenia pentaphylla</i>
74.	<i>Drymaria cordata</i>
75.	<i>Duchesnea indica</i>
76.	<i>Dysoxylum gobarra</i>
77.	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
78.	<i>Elaeocarpus floribundus</i>
79.	<i>Elsholtzia blanda</i>
80.	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>
81.	<i>Engelhardtia spicata</i>
82.	<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>
83.	<i>Erythrina arborescens</i>
84.	<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>
85.	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
86.	<i>Ficus auriculata</i>
87.	<i>Ficus hispida</i>
88.	<i>Ficus palmata</i>
89.	<i>Ficus racemosa</i>
90.	<i>Ficus semicordata</i>
91.	<i>Garcinia cowa</i>

92.	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>
93.	<i>Goniothalamus sesquipedalis</i>
94.	<i>Gynocardia odorata</i>
95.	<i>Gynura cusimbuia</i>
96.	<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>
97.	<i>Hedychium marginatum</i>
98.	<i>Hedychium rubrum</i>
99.	<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>
100.	<i>Hedyotis scandens</i>
101.	<i>Hemidescus indicus</i>
102.	<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i>
103.	<i>Hodgsonia heteroclita</i>
104.	<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i>
105.	<i>Houttuynia cordata</i>
106.	<i>Houttynia cordata</i>
107.	<i>Hydnocarpus kurzii</i>
108.	<i>Hypocharis radicata</i>
109.	<i>Iris laevigata</i>
110.	<i>Jasminum multiflorum</i>
111.	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>
112.	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>
113.	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>
114.	<i>Kaempferia parviflora</i>
115.	<i>Kaempferia rotunda</i>
116.	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
117.	<i>Lantana camara</i>
118.	<i>Leea indica</i>
119.	<i>Litsea cubeba</i>
120.	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>
121.	<i>Mahonia pycnophylla</i>
122.	<i>Mallotus phillipensis</i>
123.	<i>Manihot esculenta</i>
124.	<i>Melia azedarach</i>
125.	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>
126.	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>
127.	<i>Mimosa pudica</i>
128.	<i>Mucuna macrocarpa</i>
129.	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>
130.	<i>Murraya koenigii</i>
131.	<i>Myrica esculenta</i>
132.	<i>Neolamarckia cadamba</i>
133.	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>
134.	<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i>
135.	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>
136.	<i>Osbeckia nipalensis</i>
137.	<i>Osbeckia stellata</i>
138.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
139.	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
140.	<i>Parkia timoriana</i>
141.	<i>Passiflora edulis</i>

142.	<i>Pavetta indica</i>
143.	<i>Phlogacanthus curviflorus</i>
144.	<i>Phlogacanthus thyrsiflorus</i>
145.	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>
146.	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
147.	<i>Pilea melastomoides</i>
148.	<i>Piper griffithii</i>
149.	<i>Piper longum</i>
150.	<i>Piper nigrum</i>
151.	<i>Plantago asiatica</i> var. <i>erosa</i>
152.	<i>Plantago erosa</i>
153.	<i>Pouzolzia hirta</i>
154.	<i>Prunus domestica</i>
155.	<i>Psidium guajava</i>
156.	<i>Punica granatum</i>
157.	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i>
158.	<i>Rhododendron arboreum</i>
159.	<i>Rhus chinensis</i>
160.	<i>Rhus semialata</i>
161.	<i>Ricinuscommunis</i>
162.	<i>Rotularirotundifolia</i>
163.	<i>Rotheicaserrata</i> .
164.	<i>Rubiacordifolia</i>
165.	<i>Rubusellipticus</i>
166.	<i>Saracaasoca</i>
167.	<i>Schimawallichii</i>
168.	<i>Scutellariadicolor</i>
169.	<i>Sennaalata</i>
170.	<i>Sida acuta</i>
171.	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>
172.	<i>Smilaxovalifolia</i>
173.	<i>Solanumamericanum</i>
174.	<i>Solanum anguivi</i>
175.	<i>Solanummyriacanthum</i>
176.	<i>Solanumtorvum</i>
177.	<i>Sonchusasper</i>
178.	<i>Spondias pinnata</i>
179.	<i>Stephania glabra</i>
180.	<i>Stephaniaglandulifera</i>
181.	<i>Steviarebaudiana</i>
182.	<i>Syzygiumcumini</i>
183.	<i>Taxusbaccata</i>
184.	<i>Taxuswallichiana</i>
185.	<i>Terminaliaarjuna</i>
186.	<i>Terminaliachebula</i>
187.	<i>Terminaliamyriocarpa</i>
188.	<i>Terminiliaarjuna</i>
189.	<i>Tinosporasinensis</i>
190.	<i>Toonaciliata</i>
191.	<i>Viburnumfoetidum</i>

192.	<i>Vitexnegundo</i>
193.	<i>Zanthoxylumacanthopodium</i>
194.	<i>Zanthoxylumarmatum</i>
195.	<i>Zingibermontanum</i>
196.	<i>Zingiberofficinale</i>
197.	<i>Zingiberzerumbet</i>

List of the Medicinal plants conserved and multiplied at BSI, AZRC, Jodhpur

S.No.	Medicinal plants		
1.	Aegle marmelos	49.	Terminalia bellirica
2.	Asparagus racemosus	50.	Terminalia crenulata
3.	Barleria prionitis	51.	Tinospora cordifolia
4.	Barleria prionitis var. dicantha	52.	Tylophora indica
5.	Blepharis sindica	53.	Vitex negundo
6.	Butea monosperma	54.	Vitex trifoliata
7.	Cassia fistula	55.	Withania coagulans
8.	Chlorophytum borivilianum	56.	Withania somnifera
9.	Cissus quadrangularis	57.	Wrightia tinctoria
10.	Citrullus colocynthis	58.	Zingiber sp.
11.	Clerodendrum multiflorum		
12.	Clorophytum tuberosum		
13.	Combretum indicum		
14.	Commiphora wightii		
15.	Costus speciosus		
16.	Curcuma amada		
17.	Datura metal		
18.	Desmodium gangeticum		
19.	Ephedra ciliata		
20.	Grewia tenax		
21.	Justicia adhatoda		
22.	Madhuca longifolia		
23.	Mimosa pudica		
24.	Moringa concanensis		
25.	Moringa oleifera		
26.	Murraya koenigii		
27.	Murrya paniculata		
28.	Nyctanthes arbortristis		
29.	Ocimum basilicum		
30.	Oroxylum indicum		
31.	Plumbago zeylanica		
32.	Pongamia pinnata		
33.	Salvadora oleoides		
34.	Salvadora persica		
35.	Santalum album		
36.	Sapindus laurifolius		
37.	Saraca asoka		
38.	Senegalia catechu		
39.	Senna alata		
40.	Senna auriculata		
41.	Sesbania grandiflora		
42.	Solanum torvum		
43.	Solanum trilobatum		
44.	Sphagneticola trilobata		
45.	Sterculia urens		
46.	Syzygium cumini		
47.	Syzygium hynaeum		
48.	Terminalia arjuna		

List of the Medicinal plants conserved at BSI, SRC, NOEG, Yercaud, Tamil Nadu

1.	Acorus calamus L.
2.	Andrographis paniculata (Burm.f) Wall ex Nees
3.	Alpinia galanga (L.)Sw.
4.	Anisochilus carnosus (L.f.)Wall ex Benth.
5.	Celastrus paiculatus Willd.
6.	Ervatamia heyneana (Wall.)Cook
7.	Hedychium coronarium Koen.
8.	Jatropha pandurifolia Andr.
9.	Orthosiphon aristatus (Blume) Miq.
10.	Pogostemon heyneanus Benth.
11.	Rhinacanthus nasuta (L.) Kurz
12.	Ruta graveolens L.
13.	Scilla hyacinthiana (Roth.)Macb. And
14.	Vitex negundo L.