

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 810

TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2025

Transparent allocation and utilization of funds under NAM

810 Shri Sujeet Kumar:

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

(a) the manner in which the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) has bridged infrastructure gaps in rural and underserved regions, and what metrics have been used to evaluate its impact over the last five years;

(b) the measures taken to ensure transparent allocation and utilization of funds under NAM, especially in States with historically lower allocations;

(c) the manner in which integrating AYUSH facilities with primary healthcare centers improved patient outcomes, and what strategies promote greater acceptance of AYUSH systems; and

(d) whether long-term plans under NAM focus on capacity building, upgrading teaching institutions, and training AYUSH practitioners to meet domestic and global demands?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH

(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) Public Health being a State Subject, the primary responsibility to bridge infrastructure gaps with respect to Ayush system in the country including rural and underserved regions lies with the respective State/UT Governments. However, Ministry of Ayush is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) since 2014 through State/UT Governments and supporting their efforts for various activities including infrastructure like upgradation of existing standalone Government Ayush Hospitals, upgradation of existing Government/Panchayat/Government aided Ayush Dispensaries/Construction of building for existing Ayush Dispensary (Rented/dilapidated accommodation)/ Construction of building to establish new Ayush Dispensary, setting up of 10/30/50 bedded integrated Ayush Hospitals, infrastructural development of Ayush Under-Graduate Institutions/Post-Graduate Institutions and establishment of new Ayush colleges in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector etc. as per provision of NAM guidelines.

Under NAM, as per proposals received from State/UT Governments through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), consolidated grant-in-aid has been released to them for implementation of different activities including strengthening of infrastructure. The State/UT-wise status of grant-in-aid released from 2014-15 to 2023-24 for different activities including strengthening of infrastructure is furnished at **Annexure**.

There is a provision of Mid Term Evaluation of NAM scheme by third party to know the implementation of progress and bottleneck and scope for improvement. Field visits of various States/UTs have also been conducted to analyse the progress of different activities of NAM at ground level on the basis of already defined parameters in the NAM guidelines. The monthly/quarterly reports on various parameters are also being obtained from the States/UTs to access the physical/ financial progress of different approved activities of NAM. Regional Review Meetings have also been conducted to analyse the progress of NAM scheme and to facilitate State/UT for effective implementation of the activities in the field.

(b) Under NAM, resource pool allocation is being calculated for all States/UTs on the basis of following criteria:

i. Population with 70% weightage and 2 as multiplying factor for Empowered Action Group (EAG) States, Island UTs and Hilly States.

ii. Backwardness determined on the basis of proxy indicator of per capita income will have 15% weightage and

iii. Performance to be determined on inverse proportion of percentage of Utilization Certificates due and pending as on 31st March of previous financial year will have 15% weightage.

After the approval of SAAPs, Grant-in-aid is being released to those State/UT who fulfils the issued guideline of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance regarding release of grant. Further, physical and financial progress report is continuously being reviewed on regular interval to monitor the progress of utilization of funds by the States/UTs. In addition to it time to time review meeting is also being conducted to address the issues as being faced by State/UTs Governments for effective utilization of grants.

(c) Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus enabling the choice to the patients for different systems of medicines under a single window. The engagement of Ayush doctors/ paramedics and their training is being supported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under National Health Mission (NHM), while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines is being provided by the Ministry of Ayush under National Ayush Mission (NAM), as shared responsibilities.

Under NAM, State/UT Governments are also being supported for implementation of following structured Ayush Public Health Programmes in different parts of the country for

greater acceptance of the AYUSH systems and to address the problem of masses as per the potentials of Ayush health care systems in providing preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health care as standalone or add on to conventional interventions: -

- (i) **National Program for Prevention and Management of Musculoskeletal Disorders:-** National Program for Prevention and Management of Osteoarthritis & other Musculoskeletal Disorders wherein awareness, screening and Ayush interventions are being focused.
- (ii) **Integration of Ayush with National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)**
- (iii) **SUPRAJA (AYUSH Maternal & Neo-natal Intervention):** For strengthening Ayush based Maternal & Neo-natal Interventions through Ayush teaching hospitals
- (iv) **VAYO MITRA (AYUSH Geriatric Healthcare Services):** Ayush Geriatric Healthcare Services is a program for senior citizens to live healthy productive lives.
- (v) **AYURVIDYA:** (Promotion of healthy lifestyle through AYUSH System in School) Ayurvedya program for Healthy Lifestyle through Ayush for School Children.
- (vi) **AYUSH Mobile Medical Unit:** Mobile Medical Units are proposed for healthcare in underserved and far flung areas including tribal area through Ayush systems.
- (vii) **KARUNYA:** (AYUSH Palliative Services): Ayush Palliative Services aims to improve Quality of Life in patients under palliative care.
- (viii) **National Program on AYUSH for morbidity management and Disability Prevention (MMDP) of Lymphatic Filariasis (lymphoedema):** Morbidity management and Disability Prevention (MMDP) of Lymphatic Filariasis (lymphoedema) through Ayush interventions.

Further, Ministry of Ayush implements the Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of Information Education and Communication (IEC) in Ayush to create awareness regarding Ayush Systems of Medicine including Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy. This aims to reach out to all sections of the population across the country. This scheme provides assistance for organizing National/State Arogya Fairs, Yoga Fests/Utsavs, Ayurveda Parvs, etc.

(d) Under flexipool component of NAM, there is provision of training and capacity building for teaching staffs, Medical Officers and other paramedical staffs working in the educational institution and AYUSH Hospitals/Dispensaries. Further, under Capacity Building & Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Ayush, financial assistance is provided to the eligible organizations, as per the provisions contained in the Scheme guideline, for conducting training program for Ayush personnel.

Annexure

State/UT-wise status of grant-in-aid released from 2014-15 to 2023-24 under NAM for different activities including strengthening of infrastructure

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	Amount released (Rs. In lakhs)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2629.77
2	Andhra Pradesh	7578.05
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5018.04
4	Assam	13911.37
5	Bihar	8091.86
6	Chandigarh	1759.12
7	Chhattisgarh	10741.83
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	892.70
9	Delhi	726.31
10	Goa	2324.91
11	Gujarat	13504.05
12	Haryana	14105.67
13	Himachal Pradesh	14997.06
14	Jammu & Kashmir	21829.78
15	Jharkhand	13647.80
16	Karnataka	20452.17
17	Kerala	24534.46
18	Lakshadweep	1721.78
19	Madhya Pradesh	33012.60
20	Maharashtra	10675.05
21	Manipur	8227.99
22	Mizoram	4833.38
23	Meghalaya	5776.16
24	Nagaland	7898.27
25	Odisha	8710.18
26	Puducherry	2367.08
27	Punjab	5201.82
28	Rajasthan	26782.82
29	Sikkim	3897.82
30	Tamil Nadu	21206.83
31	Telangana	9789.23
32	Tripura	4915.42
33	Uttar Pradesh	90103.74
34	Uttarakhand	14964.02
35	West Bengal	16292.30
36	Ladakh	307.04
	Total	453428.45
