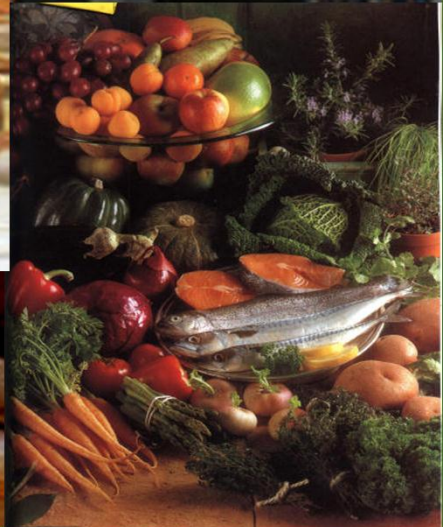
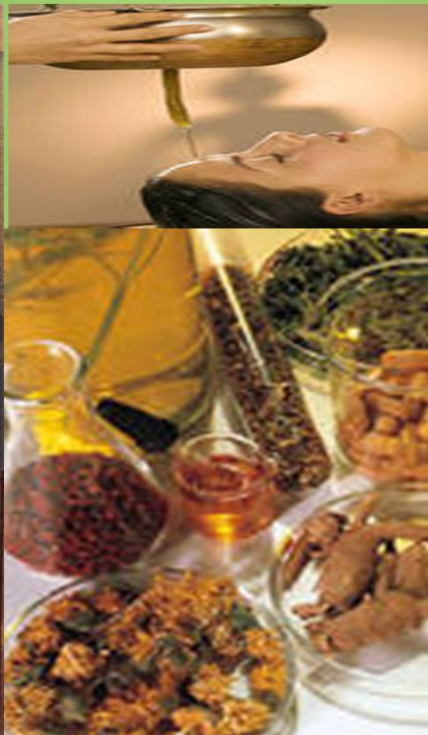
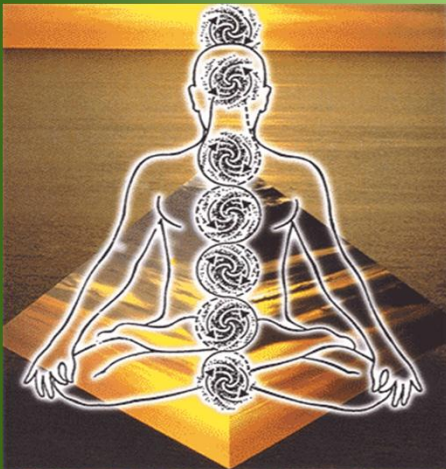




AYUSH IN INDIA 2010



Government of India
Planning & Evaluation Cell
Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and
Homoeopathy (AYUSH)

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare



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2010



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Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Government of India

INFORMATION TO OUR READERS

The data given in this publication has been collected from various sources namely;

- (i) Directors of ISM&H of States/UTs*
- (ii) CCIM and CCH in respect of AYUSH Colleges*
- (iii) Drugs Controllers of ISM&H in States/UTs*
- (iv) State Boards of ISM and Homoeopathy*
- (v) DGCI&S in respect of AYUSH related Foreign Trade, etc.*

The responsibility for the accuracy of the data rests with the sources and P&E Cell has only compiled the data. Inclusion of name of a unit (Hospital, College, Institutions etc.) in any of the list in the publication does not confer the status of recognition of the unit by the Department.

ABBREVIATIONS

ASU	Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	ISM&H	Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy
AYUSH	Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy	LEB	Life Expectancy at Birth
CBR	Crude Birth Rate	MDNIY	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga
CCIM	Central Council of Indian Medicine	MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
CCH	Central Council of Homoeopathy	MOHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
CCRAS	Central Council of Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	NIA	National Institute of Ayurveda
CCRH	Central Council of Research in Homoeopathy	NIH	National Institute of Homoeopathy
CCRUM	Central Council of Research in Unani Medicine	NIN	National Institute of Naturopathy
CCRYN	Central Council of Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	NIS	National Institute of Siddha
CCRS	Central Council of Research in Siddha	NIUM	National Institute of Unani Medicine
CDR	Crude Death Rate	NMPB	National Medicinal Plants Board
CGHS	Central Government Health Scheme	NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
CHC	Community Health Centre	NFHS	National Family Health Survey
DCC	Drug Control Cell	NSSO	National Sample Survey Organization
DGHS	Director General of Health Services	P&E	Planning & Evaluation Cell
DH	District Hospital	PG	Post Graduate
Disp.	Dispensary	PHC	Primary Health Centre
ESI	Employee State Insurance	PLIM	Pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine
GOI	Government of India	RAV	Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practices	RGI	Registrar General of India
Govt.	Government	RHS	Rural Health Statistics
Hosp.	Hospital	SRS	Sample Registration System
HPL	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory	TFR	Total Fertility Rate
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate	UG	Under Graduate
IPGTRA	Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda	UT	Union Territory
ISM	Indian System of Medicine		

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E.	Statutory Regulatory Bodies : CCIM, CCH	
F.	National Institutes : NIA, RAV, IPGTRA, NIUM, NIS, MDNIY, NIN, NIH	
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INTRODUCTION

The Indian System of Medicine is of great antiquity. It is the culmination of Indian thought of medicine which represents a way of healthy living valued with a long and unique cultural history, as also amalgamating the best of influences that came in from contact with other civilizations be it Greece (resulting in Unani Medicine) or Germany (Homeopathy) or our scriptures/sages which gave us the science of Ayurveda, Siddha as also Yoga & Naturopathy. Like the multifaceted culture in our country, traditional medicines have evolved over centuries blessed with a plethora of traditional medicines and practices.

A separate Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) was set up in 1995 to ensure the optimal development and propagation of AYUSH systems of health care. The Department of ISM&H was re-named as the Department of AYUSH (an acronym for - Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy) in November 2003. With an increase in lifestyle-related disorders there is a world wide resurgence of interest in holistic systems of health care, particularly with respect to the prevention and management of chronic, non-communicable and systemic diseases. It is increasingly understood that no single health care system can provide satisfactory answers to all the health needs of modern society. Evidently there is a need for a new inclusive and integrated health care regime that should guide health policies and programmes in future. India has an advantage in this global resurgence of interest in holistic therapies as it has a rich heritage of indigenous medical knowledge coupled with strong infrastructure and skilled manpower in modern medicine. Medical pluralism is here to stay and the AYUSH sector has a critical role to play in the new and emerging situation.

The Department of AYUSH under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, promotes and propagates Indian systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, and is committed to infuse the wisdom of traditional medicine with the methodologies of modern science, scientifically validating the systems and presenting them in the scientific idiom, relating their efficacy to modern life styles. The Department has, over the years, developed a broad institutional framework to carry out its activities. The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) functions under the Department to coordinate activities relating to conservation, cultivation, marketing, export and policy making for the development of the medicinal plants sector. There are two statutory regulatory bodies, namely Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) for laying down minimum standards of education, recommending recognition of medical qualifications, registering the practitioners and laying down of ethical codes. Four research councils, for Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS), Unani (CCRU), Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) and Homeopathy (CCRH) are responsible for the officially sponsored research activities. So far, eight National Institutes are existing at national level for teaching, research and clinical practices.

For Standardisation and testing of Drugs, various agencies have been put in plan by the Government of India. Four different Pharmacopoeia Committees are working for preparing official formularies / pharmacopoeias to evolve uniform standards in preparation of drugs of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy and to prescribe working standards for single drugs as well as compound formulations. A Drug Quality Control Cell is working in the Department to deal with the matters pertaining to licensing, regulation and control of drugs and the spurious manufacture of Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha Drugs and other matters. Two apex

Laboratories, namely, Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) are functioning as Standard Setting-Cum-Drug-testing Laboratories for Indian Medicines and Homoeopathy respectively. Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. (IMPCL), a Public Sector Undertaking, manufactures classical Ayurveda and Unani drugs. The Department also manages the CGHS Ayurveda Hospital at Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

Bringing AYUSH into the mainstream health care delivery system of the country has long been a major policy objective of the Department. Under the NRHM, AYUSH facilities are being set up in PHCs and CHCs and are being manned by qualified AYUSH physicians appointed on contract basis.

Since the creation of a separate Department, there has been a substantial increase in the infrastructural facilities under AYUSH systems in the country. Presently, there are 3529 hospitals with about 70897 beds, 25074 dispensaries, 7.87 lakhs doctors, 501 educational institutions with admission capacity of about 26790 UG students and 2384 PG students and 8644 drug-manufacturing units under AYUSH systems. Under NRHM, AYUSH facilities have been co-located with 240 District hospitals, 1716 CHCs and 8938 PHCs.

A. AYUSH SYSTEMS

i) Ayurveda:

Ayurveda is a classical system of medicine originating from the Vedas, founded around 5000 years ago in India, and currently recognized and practiced in India and many subcontinent countries. It is one of the oldest medical systems in the world. Ayurveda is science of life (Ayu + Veda) that takes an integrated view of the physical, mental, spiritual and social

aspects of human beings, each impinging on the others.

Ayurveda was referred to in the Vedas (*Rigveda* and *Atharvaveda*) and around 1000 B.C. the knowledge of Ayurveda was comprehensively documented in Charak Samhita and Sushruta Samhita. According to Ayurveda, health is considered as a pre-requisite for achieving the goals of life - *Dharmas* (duties), *Arth*(Finance), *Kama*(Action) and *Moksha* (Salvation). All objects and living bodies are composed of five basic elements, called the Pancha Mahabhootas, namely: *Prithvi* (earth), *Jal* (water), *Agni* (fire), *Vayu* (air) and *Akash* (ether). The philosophy of Ayurveda is based on the fundamental harmony between universe and man, a healthy balance between macrocosm and the microcosm. Ayurveda believes in the theory of Tridosha: Vata (ether + air), Pitta (fire) and Kapha (earth + water). These three ~~D~~oshas are physiological entities in living beings. The mental characters of men are described by Satva, Rajas and Tamas. Ayurveda aims to keep these structural and functional entities in a state of equilibrium which signifies good health (Swastha). Any imbalance due to internal or external factors causes disease and the treatment consists of restoring the equilibrium through various techniques, procedures, regimen, diet and medicine.

The treatment in the Ayurveda system is holistic and individualized having two components; preventive and curative. The preventive aspect of Ayurveda is called Svasth-Vritt and includes personal hygiene, regular daily and seasonal regimen, appropriate social behaviour and Rasayana Sevana, i.e., use of rejuvenative materials/food and rasayana drugs. The curative treatment consists of three major categories of procedures, Aushadhi(drugs), Anna(diet) and Vihara (Life style as described in Ayurveda). Ayurveda largely uses plants as raw materials for the manufacture of drugs, though materials of

animal, marine origin, metals and minerals are also used. Ayurvedic medicines are safe and have little or no known adverse side-effects.

Initially Ayurveda developed into eight distinct specialities, i.e., Kayachikitsa (Internal Medicine), Kaumar Bhritya (Pediatrics), Graha Chikitsa (Psychiatry), Shalakya (Eye and ENT), Shalya Tantra (Surgery), Visha-Tantra (Toxicology), Rasayana (Geriatrics) and Vajikarna (Science of virility).

During the last 50 years of development in the teaching and training in Ayurveda, 14 more specialities are added and twenty two specialties have now been developed. These are Ayurveda Sidhanta (Fundamental Principles of Ayurveda), Ayurveda Samhita, Rachna Sharira (Anatomy), Kriya Sharira (Physiology), Dravya Guna Vigyan (Materia Medica and Pharmacology), Ras-Shashtra (Pharmaceuticals using minerals and metals), Bhaishajya Kalpana (Pharmaceuticals), Kaumar Bhritya - Bala Roga (Pediatrics), Prasuti -Tantra evum Stri Roga (Obstetrics and Gynaecology), Swasth-Vritta (Social and Preventive Medicine), Kayachiktisa (Internal Medicine), Rog Nidan avum Vikriti Vigyan (Pathology), Shalya Tantra (Samanya)(Surgery), Salya Tantra . Kshar Karma avum Anushastra Karma (Kshars Karma and Para-surgical procedure), Shalakya Tantra -Netra Roga, Shalakya Tantra . Shiro-Nasa-Karna Avum Kantha Roga (ENT), Shalakya Tantra . Danta Avum Mukha Roga (Dentistry), Manovigyana avum Manas Roga (Psychiatry), Panchakarma, Agad Tantra avum Vidhi Vaidyaka (Toxicology and Jurisprudence), Sangyahaarana (Anaesthesiology) and Chhaya avum Vikiran Vigyan (Radiology).

Ayurveda provides a host of treatments for complex diseases. Traditional and time-tested systems of Ayurveda for holistic healing are available

around the country. During recent years, Kshar Sutra and Panchkarma have become more popular among the public. **Panchakarma** is a unique therapeutic procedure for the radical elimination of disease-causing-factors and to maintain the equilibrium of *doshas*. The Panchakarma therapy minimizes the chances of recurrence of the diseases and promotes positive health by rejuvenating the vital body systems. **Kshar Sutra** is an Ayurvedic para-surgical intervention using a medicated thread, which is extremely effective in the treatment of fistula-in-ano and conditions which demand gradual excision of overgrown soft tissues like polyps, warts, non healing chronic ulcers and sinuses and papillae without need of hospitalization, antibiotics or general anesthesia.

(ii) Unani:

The Unani System of Medicine originated in Greece and passed through many countries before establishing itself in India during the medieval period. This system is based on the teachings of Hippocrates and Gallen, developed into an elaborate Medical System by Arabs. It is based on well-established knowledge and practices relating to the promotion of positive health and prevention of diseases. The Unani system became enriched by imbibing what was best in the contemporary systems of traditional medicines in Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Persia, India, China and other Middle East countries.

The system of medicine was documented in Al-Qanoon, a medical Bible, by Sheikh Bu-Ali Sina (Avicenna) (980-1037 AD), and in Al-Havi by Razi (850-923 AD) and in many other books written by the Unani physicians. The literature of the Unani system is mostly found in Arabic, Persian and Urdu languages.

The Unani system is based on the Humoral theory i.e., the presence of blood,

phlegm, yellow bile and black bile in a person. The temperament of a person can accordingly be sanguine, phlegmatic, choleric and melancholic depending on the presence and combination of humors. According to Unani theory, the humors and medicinal plants themselves are assigned temperaments. Any change in quantity and quality of the humors, brings about a change in the status of the health of the human body. A proper balance of humors is required for the maintenance of health.

Treatment in Unani consists of three components, namely, preventive, promotive and curative. Unani system of Medicine has been found to be efficacious in conditions like Rheumatic Arthritis, Jaundice, Filariasis, Eczema, Sinusitis and Bronchial Asthma. For the prevention of disease and promotion of health, the Unani System emphasizes six essentials (Asbab-e-Sitta Zarooria):- (a) pure air (b) food and water (c) physical, movement and rest (d) psychic movement and rest (e) sleep and wakefulness and (f) retention of useful materials and evacuation of waste materials from the body. There are four forms of treatment in Unani medicine - Pharmacotherapy, Dietotherapy, Regimental Therapy and Surgery. Regimental therapy (Ilaj Bid Tadbir) is a special technique/ physical method of treatment to improve the constitution of body by removing waste materials and improving the defense mechanism of the body and protect health. The Unani system of medicine offers various methods of treatment which are used for specific and complicated diseases. It emphasizes the use of naturally occurring, mostly herbal, medicines and also uses some medicines of animal, marine and mineral origin.

During the last 50 years, seven Post graduate specialties have been developed (i) Kulliyat (Fundamentals of Unani System of Medicine) (ii) Ilmul Adviya (Pharmacology) (iii) Amraz-e-Niswan (Gynaecology) (iv) Amraz-e-Atfal (Paediatrics) (v) Tahafuzzi-wa-Samaji-Tib

(Social and Preventive Medicine) (vi) Moalejat (Medicine) and (vii) Jarahiyat (Surgery). National Institute of Unani Medicine is established in Bangalore to impart good P.G. education in Unani System.

(iii) Siddha:

The Siddha System is one of the oldest systems of medicine in India and is practiced in the Tamil speaking parts of India and abroad. The term Siddha means 'achievements' and Siddhars were saintly persons who achieved results in medicine. Eighteen Siddhars were said to have contributed towards the development of this medical system. Siddha literature is in Tamil and it is largely therapeutic in nature.

The Siddha system of Medicine emphasizes that medical treatment is oriented not merely to disease but has to take into account the patient, the environment, age, sex, race, habits, mental frame, habitat, diet, appetite, physical condition, physiological constitution, etc. This means the treatment has to be individualistic and ensures a low probability of incorrect diagnosis or treatment. The diagnosis of diseases in Siddha involves identifying its causes through the examination of pulse, urine, eyes, study of voice, colour of body, tongue and the status of the digestive system. The system has developed a rich and unique treasure house of drug knowledge in which use of metals and minerals is liberally made. Siddha medicines containing mercury, silver, arsenic, lead and sulphur have been found to be effective in treating certain infectious diseases including venereal diseases. The Siddha system is effective in treating chronic cases of liver, skin diseases especially "Psoriasis", rheumatic problems, anemia, prostate enlargement, bleeding piles and peptic ulcer.

During the last four decades, there has been continuous development in

Siddha medical education and this has led to the establishment of the National Institute of Siddha at Chennai an apex institute having six specialties in post-graduate teaching and training. These are Maruthuvam (General Medicine), Sirappu Maruthuvam (Special Medicine), Kuzhanthai Maruthuvam (Paediatrics), Gunapadam (Pharmacology), Noi Nadal (Pathology) and Nanju Nool and Maruthuva Neethinool (Toxicology).

(iv) Yoga:

YOGA refers to traditional physical and mental disciplines originating in India. The word "Yoga" came from the Sanskrit word "yuj" which means "to unite or integrate." Yoga is about the union of a person's own consciousness and the universal consciousness. It is primarily a way of life, first propounded by Patanjali in systematic form. It consists of eight components namely, restraint, observance of austerity, physical postures, breathing exercise, restraining of sense organs, contemplation, meditation and Samadhi. These steps in the practice of Yoga have the potential to improve social and personal behavior and to improve physical health by encouraging better circulation of oxygenated blood in the body, restraining the sense organs and thereby inducing tranquility and serenity of mind. The practice of Yoga has also been found to be useful in the prevention of certain psychosomatic disorders/diseases and improves individual resistance and ability to endure stressful situations. Yoga is a promotive, preventive and curative intervention. A number of postures are described in Yogic works to improve health, to prevent diseases and to cure illness. The physical postures are required to be chosen judiciously and have to be practiced in the correct way so that the benefits of prevention of disease, promotion of health and therapeutic use can be derived from them.

Studies have revealed that Yogic practice improves intelligence and memory and help in developing resistance to situations of strain and stress and also help individuals to develop an integrated personality. Meditation can stabilize emotional changes and prevent abnormal functions of the vital organs of the body. Studies have shown that meditation not only restrains the sense organs but also controls the nervous system. Yoga today is no longer restricted to hermits, saints, sages and it has taken its place in everyday life and has aroused a world-wide awakening and acceptance.

(v) Naturopathy:

Naturopathic medical system is rooted in the healing wisdom of many culture and times. The principles and practices of Naturopathy are integrated in the life style of Indians which continue to grow and evolve, incorporating elements that advance knowledge of mechanism of Natural healing and therapeutics.

Naturopathy is a cost effective drugless, non-invasive therapy involving the use of natural materials in its treatment based on the theories of vitality, toxemia, self healing capacity of the body and the principles of healthy living. Naturopathy is not only a system of treatment but also a way of life. Naturopathy is a system of medicine widely practiced, globally accepted and recognized by WHO. Naturopathy is a system of man living in harmony with constructive principles of Nature on the physical, mental, moral and spiritual planes. It has great promotive, preventive, curative as well as restorative potential.

Naturopathy is a scientific system of healing stimulating the body's inherent power to regain health with the help of five great elements of nature . Earth, Water, Air, Fire and Ether. Naturopathy is a call to ~~R~~Return to Nature+and to resort to a simple way of living in harmony with the self,

society and environment. Naturopathy advocates Better Health without Medicines. It is very effective in chronic, allergic and stress related disorders. The theory and practice of Naturopathy are based on a holistic view point. The advocates of Naturopathy pay particular attention to eating and living habits, adoption of purificatory measures, use of hydrotherapy, cold packs, mud packs, baths, massages, fasting etc.

(vi) Homoeopathy:

The Physicians from the time of Hippocrates (around 400 B.C.) have observed that certain substances could produce symptoms of a disease in healthy people similar to those of people suffering from the disease. Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann, a German physician, scientifically examined this phenomenon and codified the fundamental principles of Homoeopathy. Homoeopathy was brought into India around 1810 A.D. by European missionaries and received official recognition by a resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly in 1948 and then by the Parliament.

The first principle of Homoeopathy *Similia Similibus Curentur* says that a medicine which could induce a set of symptoms in healthy human beings would be capable of curing a similar set of symptoms in human beings actually suffering from the disease. The second principle of *Single Medicine* says that one medicine should be administered at a time to a particular patient during the treatment. The third principle of *Minimum Dose* states that the bare minimum dose of a drug which would induce a curative action without any adverse effect should be administered. Homoeopathy is based on the assumption that the causation of a disease mainly depends upon the susceptibility or proneness of an individual to the incidence of the particular disease in addition to the action of external agents like bacteria, viruses, etc.

Homoeopathy is a method of treating diseases by administering drugs which have been experimentally proved to possess the power to produce similar symptoms on healthy human beings. Treatment in Homoeopathy, which is holistic in nature, focuses on an individual's response to a specific environment. Homoeopathic medicines are prepared mainly from natural substances such as plant products, minerals and from animal sources. Homoeopathic medicines do not have any toxic, poisonous or side effects. Homoeopathic treatment is economical as well and has a very broad public acceptance.

Homoeopathy has its own areas of strength in therapeutics and it is particularly useful in treatment for allergies, autoimmune disorders and viral infections. Many surgical, gynaecological and obstetrical and paediatric conditions and ailments affecting the eyes, nose, ear, teeth, skin, sexual organs etc. are amenable to homoeopathic treatment. Behavioral disorders, neurological problems and metabolic diseases can also be successfully treated by Homoeopathy. Homoeopathy can also be useful for de-addiction from drugs, tobacco and alcohol. Apart from the curative aspects, Homoeopathic medicines are also used in preventive and promotive health care. In recent times, there is an emergence of interest in the use of Homoeopathic medicines in veterinary care, agriculture, dentistry, etc. Homoeopathic medical education has developed in seven specialties in post-graduate teaching, which are *Materia Medica*, *Organon of Medicine*, *Repertory*, *Practice of Medicine*, *Paediatrics*, *Pharmacy* and *Psychiatry*.

(vii) Sowa-Rig-pa:

"Sowa-Rig-pa", commonly known as Tibetan or Amchi medicine, is the traditional medicine of many parts of the Himalayan region. *Sowa-Rig-pa* (Bodh-Kyi)

means science of healing and the practitioners of this medicine are known as *Amchi* (superior to all).

In India, this system of medicine has been popularly practiced in Ladakh and Paddar-Pangay regions of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Darjeeling-Kalingpong (WB) and now in Tibetan settlements all over India and abroad.

Sowa-Rig-pa is a science, art and philosophy that provide a holistic approach to health care on the basis of principles which are systematically enumerated and logically framed, based on an understanding of the body and its relationship to the environment. It uses diagnostic techniques based on the creativity, insight, subtlety and compassion of the medical practitioner and it embraces the key Buddhist principles of altruism, karma and ethics. According to the Amchi system, proper alignment of the 3 humors, 7 bodily constituents and 3 excretions in the state of equilibrium constitute a healthy body. Any disequilibrium in any of these energies constitutes a state of disorder or ill-health. Tibetan medical theory states that everything in the universe is made up of the five proto-elements, namely, sa (Earth), chu (Water), me (Fire), rLung (Wind), Nam-mkha (Space). Amchi system is based on the following three Principle Energies .

1. *rLung* (wind) is one of the three principle energies of the body which manifests the nature of Air element. It is characterised as rough, light, cold, subtle, hard and mobile. It is responsible for the physical and mental activities, respiration, expulsion of urine, faces, foetus, menstruation, spitting, burping, speech, gives clarity to sense organs, sustains life by means of acting as a medium between mind and body.

2. *mKhris-pa* (Bile) basically has the nature of fire. It is characterised as oily, sharp, hot, light, fetid, purgative and fluidity.

mKhris-pa is responsible for hunger, thirst, digestion and assimilation, promotes bodily heat, gives lustre to body complexion and provides courage and determination.

3. *Bad-kan* (Phlegm) is cold in nature and is characterized as oily, cool, heavy, blunt, smooth, firm and sticky. *Bad-kan* is responsible for firmness of the body, stability of mind, induces sleep, connects bodily joints, generates tolerance and lubricates the body.

The diagnostic techniques include visual observation, touch and interrogation. Therapy under this system is divided into treatment by herbs, minerals, animal organs, spring and mineral water, moxibustion and by mysticism and spiritual power. This system of medicine is practiced in Ladakh (J&K), Lahaul (Himachal Pradesh), Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim and some other regions of the Himalayas. Tibetan medicines take various forms, from decoctions, powders, general pills, precious pills, and syrups, and are prescribed in small doses.

B. MISSION, VISION AND OBJECTIVES OF DEPARTMENT OF AYUSH:

The Mission, Vision and objectives of the Department of AYUSH are given below:

(i) Mission and Vision:

The vision statement of Department of AYUSH is to position AYUSH systems as the preferred systems of living and practice for attaining a healthy India.+

The mission statement of Department of AYUSH is as follows:

1. To mainstream AYUSH at all levels in the Health Care System.
2. To improve access to and quality of Public Health delivery through AYUSH System.

3. To focus on Promotion of health and prevention of diseases by propagating AYUSH practices.
4. Proper enforcement of provisions of Drugs & Cosmetic Act 1940 and Rules framed thereunder relating to the ASU drugs throughout the country

(ii) Objectives:

The Department of AYUSH has the following objectives:-

1. Delivery of AYUSH Services
2. Human Resource Development in AYUSH
3. Promotion and Propagation of AYUSH Systems
4. Research in AYUSH
5. Conservation and cultivation of medicinal plants
6. Effective AYUSH Drugs Administration

C. NATIONAL MEDICINAL PLANTS BOARD (NMPB):

India has unique distinction of possessing large varieties of medicinal plants, knowledge associated with them and vast network of infrastructure required for their promotion, propagation, testing etc. It is one of the 17 mega bio-diversity rich countries and has 7% of the world's bio-diversity. It has 15 Agro-Climatic zones and medicinal plants are distributed across all biogeographic regions, diverse habitats and landscapes. It has one of the oldest, richest and most diverse cultural traditions, associated with the use of medicinal plants. World Health Organization (WHO) has estimated that approximately 80% of the world population relies on traditional medicines which are mostly plant-based drugs. Indian systems of medicine use various raw materials of which medicinal plants constitute 90% of the raw drug material. About 3000 plants species are reported to be used in the codified Indian

Systems of medicines like Ayurveda (900 species), Siddha (800 species), Unani (700 species) and Amchi (300 species). The rest of the species are used in local health traditions and with folk systems of medicine. Medicinal plants thus contribute an important component of the plant resource wealth of our country. In addition to their use in the preparation of Tradition medicines, the medicinal plants are being used in preparation of various pharmaceuticals and health products under the modern medicine system.

A study on demand and supply of medicinal plants in India conducted by National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), thorough F.R.L.H.T., during year 2007-08. Study reveals that 960 species of medicinal & aromatic plants are under trade, out of which 178 species are high in demand i.e., more than 100 MT in demand. The annual demand of botanical raw drugs in our country has been estimated at 3,19,500 MT for the year 2005-06.

Estimated Annual Demand of Botanical Raw Drug* (Dry Wt. in MT) for 2005-06			
Herbal industry	Rural industry	Exports	Total
1,77,000	86,000	56,500	3,19,500

Whereas, Annual Trade value corresponding to the trade of Rs. 3,19,500 MT of botanical raw drug of the country was estimated Rs. 1,069 Crore for the year 2005-06, as follows:

Estimated Annual Trade value of Botanical Raw Drug (Rs. In Crores) for 2005-06			
Herbal industry	Rural industry	Exports	Total
627.90	86.00	354.80	1068.70

Most of them are collected from forests or wild sources but presently number of species become endangered and threatened in their natural habitat. As a

result, it is getting difficult to meet out the demand sustainably from natural sources.

Keeping in view, the need for availability of authentic raw drugs and the vast potential of herbal product/herbal drugs and the role of India could play in the global market, Government of India has taken a lead by establishing National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. NMPB is an apex national body which coordinates all matters relating to medicinal plants in the country. The Board was established in November 2000, acts as advisory body to the concerned Ministries, Departments and Agencies in strategic planning of medicinal plants related initiatives and to plan and provide financial support to programmes relating to conservation, cultivation and also all round development of medicinal plants sector. The Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare is the Chairperson and the Union Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare is the Vice-Chairperson.

Functions of the NMPB

- I. Assessment of demand/supply position relating to medicinal plants both with the country & abroad.
- II. Advise concerned Ministries/ Depts./ Organisation / State/ UT Governments on policy matters relating to schemes and programmes for development of medicinal plants.
- III. Provide guidance in the formulation of proposals, schemes and programmes etc. to be taken-up by agencies having access to land for cultivation and infrastructure for collection, storage and transportation of medicinal plants.
- IV. Identification, inventorisation and quantification of medicinal plants.
- V. Promotion of *ex-situ/in-situ* cultivation and conservation of medicinal plants.
- VI. Promotion of co-operative efforts among collectors and growers and

assisting them to store, transport and market their produce effectively.

- VII. Setting up of data-base system for inventorisation, dissemination of information and facilitating prevention of patents on medicinal use of plants information on which is already in the public domain.
- VIII. Matters relating to import/export of raw material, as well as value added products either as medicine, food supplement or as herbal cosmetics including adoption of better techniques for marketing of produce to increase their reputation for quality and reliability within the country and abroad.
- IX. Undertaking and awarding of studies leading to scientific, technological research and promoting cost-effective practices for the development of medicinal plants.
- X. Development of protocols for cultivation and quality control.
- XI. Encouraging protection of Patent Rights and IPR.

Schemes of NMPB

National Medicinal Plants Board had been implemented a Central Sector Scheme for promotional activities and contractual farming during 10th plan.

At present, NMPB is implementing a Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants and Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal plants with more focused approach considering the experience gained, during 11th plan.

(a) Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants:

This scheme was approved by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting on 26th June, 2008 with a total outlay of Rs. 321.30 crores during the 11th plan as follows:-

Objectives of the Scheme

- Promote *in-situ* / *ex-situ* conservation of medicinal plants which are critical components of the AYUSH and Folk systems of medicine by supporting such programmes in forest/ public/ non-public/ institutional lands.
- Promote R&D for domestication of wild medicinal plants, development of agro-techniques and post harvest management storage and processing.
- Promote quality assurance and standardization through development of Good Agriculture Practices (GAP), Good Collection Practices (GCP), and Good Storage Practices (GSP) and through development of monographs on medicinal plants.
- Develop, implement and support certification mechanism for quality standards, Good Agriculture Practices (GAP), Good Collection Practices (GCP), and Good Storage Practices (GSP).
- Promote sustainable harvesting protocols of medicinal plants from forest areas and certification thereof.
- Survey, inventorisation and documentation of endangered medicinal plants through periodic surveys and inventorisation.
- Creating Gene banks/ Seed orchards to create an authentic source of seed and germ plasm for future.
- Promote capacity building and human resources development at all levels.
- Adopt a coordinated approach and promotion of partnership, convergence and synergy among R&D; processing and marketing in public as well as private sector at national, regional, state and sub state level.
- Information, Education and Communication through organization of seminars, trainings and exposure visits within the country and abroad.
- To function as clearinghouse of information on medicinal plants including their occurrence, usage,

ethno-botanical uses, cultivation practices and post harvest practices, markets etc. and dissemination thereof through print and electronic media, printing of brochures, posters and other publicity material.

Important Achievements under Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants:

1. *In-situ* Conservation including Resource Augmentation . 27400 ha.
2. Creation of 38 MPCAs in an area of 5400 ha.
3. Creation of 206 Herbal Gardens in an area of 1850 ha.
4. Creation of 1350 School Herbal Gardens
5. Set up 23 Facilitation centres in State Agriculture technical information relating to medicinal plants, cultivation, markets, technology and extension
6. Supported R&D projects relating to - Bio Activity Guided Fractionation (BAGF) trials, phytochemical studies, development of micro, clonal and vegetative propagation, post harvest technology and technology dissemination, extension & sustainable harvesting.
7. Launched of National Campaign on Amla in 18 States - Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, Tripura, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Orissa & Nagaland through SMPBs.
8. Special projects were sanctioned on RET species viz. Guggal, Dashmool, Saraca asoca, in the state of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, Karnataka, Orissa, Maharashtra, Kerala.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants

The Govt. of India has approved a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants with a total outlay of Rs. 630.00 Crores for implementation during the 11th plan. The Scheme is primarily aimed at supporting market driven medicinal plants cultivation on private land with backward linkages for establishment of nurseries, for supply of quality planting material and forward linkages for post-harvest management, marketing infrastructure, certification and crop-insurance in a Mission mode.

Objectives of the Scheme

The objectives of the scheme are as follows:

- Support cultivation of identified medicinal plants through their integration in the farming system and offer an option of crop diversification and enhance income of farmers.
- Cultivation of medicinal plants following the Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACPs) for availability of quality raw material
- Support setting up processing zones/clusters through convergence of cultivation, warehousing, value addition and marketing and development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs to set up units in such zones/clusters.
- Support cultivation mechanism for quality standards, Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs), Good Collection Practices (GCPs), and Good Storage Practices (GSPs).
- Adopt a Mission mode approach and promote partnership, convergence and synergy among stake holders involved in R&D, processing and marketing in public as well as private sector at national, regional, state and sub state level.

Mission Strategy

- The Mission would adopt an end-to-end approach covering production, post harvest management, processing and marketing. This will be achieved by promoting cultivation of medicinal plants in identified clusters/zones within selected districts of states having potential for medicinal plants cultivation and to promote such cultivation following Good Agriculture and Collection Practices (GACPs) through synergistic linkage with production and supply of quality planting material, processing, quality testing, certification, warehousing and marketing for meeting the demands of the AYUSH industry and for exports of value added items.
- The Mission also seeks to promote medicinal plants as a alternative crops to the farmers and through increased coverage of medicinal plants and with linkages for processing, marketing and testing, offer remunerative prices to the growers/farmers. This will also reduce pressure on forests on account of wild collection.
- Mission seeks to adopt communication through print and electronic media as a strong component of its strategy to promote integration of medicinal plants farming in the agriculture/horticulture systems with emphasis on quality and standardization through appropriate pre and post harvest linkages.
- Promote and support collective efforts at cultivation and processing in clusters through Self Help Groups, growers cooperatives/associations, producer companies and such other organizations with strong linkages to manufacturers/traders and R&D institutions.

Mission Structure

The Mission has two tier structure . National and State Level. The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) in the Department of AYUSH is the Nodal Organization at the National Level for implementation of the Mission Scheme.

Standing Finance Committee (SFC)

The Board has a Standing Finance Committee (SFC), which is headed by Secretary (AYUSH). This committee acts as the Executive Committee of the Mission.

State Level Steering Committee for the Mission

The State level Steering Committee is headed by Addl. Chief Secretary/ Agriculture Production Commissioner/ Development Commissioner at the State level to provide directions and guidance for implementation of the Scheme.

Implementing Agencies

The scheme is being implemented in states through State Horticulture Missions designated as Mission Directors as well as Member Secretary of the State Level Steering Committee. In some cases, State Govt. has also nominated State Medicinal Plants Boards as Implementing Agencies. Out of 26 States, where Scheme is being implemented presently, 19 Mission Directors are the Director, Horticulture and remaining 7 are CEOs of SMPBs and other Herbal Boards. (List of implementing agencies/ Horticulture Mission Directors . Annexure I)

Prioritized species of Medicinal Plants

Board has also prioritized 116 important species of medicinal plants, which has great potential in cultivation, marketing & trade and formulation of medicines. The commercial cultivation of medicinal plants offers opportunities for crop diversification and income generation to the farmers. However, development of

sound agro- techniques for the plants that have traditionally been collected from forests has been a major challenge in promoting cultivation. In this background that a need was felt to develop agro-techniques for some of the important medicinal plants by involving the R&D institutions and universities in the country. (List of prioritised species of medicinal plants . Annexure II)

Achievements of the Mission Scheme

- National Mission on Medicinal Plants is being implemented in 26 States covering 499 districts.
- Establish 781 model and small nurseries for production of quality planting material of medicinal plant species.
- Promoting cultivation of commercially important 116 medicinal plants species.
- Support cultivation over an area of 72909 ha.
- Support for creation of post- harvest infrastructure by setting up 34 drying shed /storage godown.
- Establishment of 6 processing units for value addition and market development.
- Promoting cultivation and processing in clusters through Self Help Groups, Growers Cooperatives/Associations, Producer\$ companies and such other organizations with linkages to manufacturers/traders and R&D institutions.

OTHER IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES

(i) Strengthening of State Medicinal Plants Boards:

Financial assistance is being provided to State Medicinal Plants Boards for maintenance of nucleus centre and day-to-day activities including the monitoring of sanctioned projects. At present 35 State Medicinal Plants Board are working in different state to implement

the schemes of NMPB. (List of State Medicinal Plants Board . Annexure III)

(ii) Launch of Amla Campaign:

The NMPB has launched Amla Campaign through State Medicinal Plants Boards. The objective behind the Campaign is promotion of awareness regarding use of Amla, increase its production and consumption. Financial assistance is provided to organizations in States / UTs for promotion of cultivation, IEC activities, training, capacity building, value addition and project management etc.

iii) N.E Resource Centre:

NMPB has engaged M/s Council for Economic and Social Research (CESR), New Delhi as AYUSH Resource Centre for North Eastern States to coordinate with State Govts. for sensitizing and helping them for implementation of schemes of D/o AYUSH. The Resource Centre has been located at Central Institute of Tribal Medicine Borsojai (Bhetapara), Beltola, Guwahati, Assam. The Resource centre has been working in close coordination with concerned department of State Governments, resource persons and NGOs in the region.

(iv) Setting up Facilitation Centres (FCs) for Extension and Support Services on medicinal plants:

Since SMPBs in states / UTs are not adequately equipped with staff and infrastructure support, NMPB has set up Facilitation Centres in State Agriculture University and R&D Institutions. These centres are to act as one stop shop for growers and other stake holders and would be required to work in close coordination with SMPBs. In all 23 Facilitation Centres have been set up so far. The State Chief Secretaries have been requested to set up Monitoring Committees under the chairpersonships of the Agricultural Production Commissioners to oversee the functioning of the FCs. (List of Facilitation centres . Annexure IV)

(v) Herbal Garden network of India:

NMPB has sanctioned a project entitled %Networking of Herbal Gardens for quality planting material supply in India to National Research Centre for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Anand, Gujarat with the following objectives:

- To develop a national herbal garden network.
- Strengthen the *Ex-situ* conservation activities of Medicinal & Aromatic plants of India
- Provide access to quality planting Material of MAP.

Projects will undertake the following activities:

- Identify the locations of herbal gardens in India
- Construct an herbal garden network and link up all the herbal gardens to this net.
- Data base development on number of species, availability of planting material, quantity of the available planting material, cost of planting material etc. from different herbal gardens of India will be maintained under this umbrella.
- Structuring of information
- Development of web based software package
- Provide online information about the herbal gardens and facilitate the exchange of medicinal species among the member herbal gardens within the country.

(vi) Dissemination of information on marketing of medicinal plants:

Dissemination of market information is the key to promoting cultivation and marketing of the produce. For this purpose the Board has developed e-portal which seeks to disseminate information on medicinal plants and their prices in various mandies on a weekly basis. The portal can also function as a virtual mandi for trading

medicinal plants by exchange of information between buyers and sellers.

(vii) Database on quantum of raw material used by ASU Industry:

Information regarding quantum of raw material consumed for preparation of medicines by ASU industry is felt required for planning of developmental activities. The Department of AYUSH has issued notification making mandatory for ASU Industry to provide this information to NMPB or an agency appointed by it by 30th June of every year. The work was initiated for identification of agency to collect, compile and maintain the information in respect of all ASU Industry units.

(viii) Creation of Awareness and dissemination of information:

* Brochures, posters, bulletins and e-book etc. consisting of information on cultivation, therapeutic values, cultivation economics and objectives/ activities of Medicinal Plants Board were prepared for wider dissemination.

* Participated in Arogya and other Health Melas for propagation of information through display and distribution of publicity material relating to development of medicinal plants sector and schemes of NMPB.

(ix) Good Agriculture Practices and Good Field Collection Practices

The quality of AYUSH products is critically dependent upon the quality of raw material used for their manufacturing. For the purpose of ensuring the quality of the manufacturing process, the Government has already notified Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act. The quality of raw material used, however, is generally assessed with reference to the adoption of Good Agricultural & Collection Practices. The World Health Organization (WHO) has already evolved guidelines on Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACPs). The National Medicinal Plants

Board, Department of AYUSH has through a wide ranging consultative process, also developed Good Agricultural Practices for cultivated Medicinal Plants and Good Field Collection Practices for the collection of medicinal plants.

(x) Voluntary Certification Scheme for Medicinal Plants

The National Medicinal Plants Board has developed the Certification Standards and Procedures and Scheme of Certification through Quality Council of India (QCI). Under the Scheme, any producer / collector / group of producers or collectors can obtain a certification from a designated Certification Body (CB) and will be under regular surveillance of the certification body. An option of getting a lot inspected and certified has also been made in the Scheme. It also allows certification of intermediaries like traders who may source certified medicinal plant material and supply further. The certification process in general would cover following steps viz. Registration of Application, Evaluation(s) at the site, Testing of sample(s), Grant of Certificate, Periodic Surveillance Evaluation, Market sampling and Renewal of certificate.

The Voluntary Certification in the field of Medicinal Plants Sector would go a long way in improving the quality of raw material to Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani industry and other sister industries.

Conclusion

India has unique distinction of possessing large varieties of medicinal plants, medicinal systems based on the plants and culture of using them. There is global resurgence of use of medicinal plants. Moreover, medicinal plants sector has potentiality to create and sustain large numbers of sustainable livelihood systems. To boost the medicinal plants sector of India there is need for comprehensive and multi pronged integrated strategy for effective conservation and cultivation of medicinal plants, sustainable collection,

processing, marketing, exports and sustainable utilization of traditional knowledge based on medicinal plants. In this context, NMPB and its schemes are playing vital role to facilitate and strengthen the position of the country in this sector by tapping the potential of the sector.

D. RESEARCH COUNCILS:

The Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (CCRIMH) was established in 1969 to carry out research in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Yoga and Homoeopathy under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Later, in 1978, this composite Council was dissolved to pave the way for the formation of four independent Research Councils, one each for Ayurveda and Siddha, Unani, Homoeopathy and Yoga and Naturopathy. The four successor Research Councils were established as autonomous organizations registered under Societies Act, to initiate, guide, develop and coordinate scientific research, both fundamental and applied, in different aspects of their respective systems. The Research Councils, which are fully financed by the Government of India, are the apex bodies for scientific research in the concerned systems of medicine. The research activities of the Research Councils are monitored and reviewed periodically in order to ensure that the research is focused and that it is undertaken in a time bound manner. The outputs of the research studies are disseminated among educationists, researchers, physicians, manufacturers and the common man.

(i) Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS):

The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha an apex body for the formulation, coordination and development of research in Ayurveda and Siddha on scientific lines was established in 1978 (website : www.ccras.nic.in),. The research

activities of the CCRAS are carried out through 35 Institutes/Centres/Units located all over India and also through collaborative studies with various ISM Institutions/Hospitals and premier modern medicine institutions and Hospitals. These units include 10 Central Research Institutes, 14 Regional Research Institutes, 2 Siddha Clinical Research Units, 2 Drug Research Institutes, a Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi) Research Centre, an Ayurvedic Research Unit at Bangalore, the Dr. A. Lakshmi pati Research Centre for Ayurveda at Chennai, Indian Institute of History of Medicine at Hyderabad, Survey of Medicinal Plants Unit at Palamkottai, RSSCA in Department of Pharmacology of Gujarat Ayurved University and Tribal Health Care Research Project at Car Nicobar. The CCRAS has 23 hospitals and 4 dispensaries existing in its various units (Annexure-III). The Council also finances research studies in Ayurveda, Siddha and the allied sciences. The emphasis is on finding effective and low cost remedies for various diseases through systematic research. The research activities of the Council include clinical and fundamental research, drug research, literary research and family welfare research. The Council has now also stepped into the field of Nutraceutical and Cosmeceutical research. The main objectives of the CCRAS are the following:

- Formulation of research Programme and projection in Ayurveda and Siddha in a scientific manner.
- Undertaking scientific research in Ayurveda and Siddha in a time bound and cost-effective manner.
- Literature Research, Standardisation of Drugs, Pre-clinical and clinical research, RCH research, Nutraceutical and Cosmeceutical research.
- The Coordination, aiding and promotion of research within units of CCRAS and with other sister Councils/Organizations.

- Printing, publishing and exhibiting research achievements/articles/research journals to propagate research outcomes for other stakeholders.
- Providing consultancy services for research projects/drug development.
- Modernization of equipment used in Ayurveda in collaboration with other technical organizations.

(ii) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM):

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine was established in 1979 to initiate, aid, conduct, develop and co-ordinate scientific research in Unani system of medicine (website: www.ccrum.info). The CCRUM, Headquarters is in New Delhi.

The research programme of the Council comprises clinical research, drug research, literary research, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants programme. These research activities are being carried out through a network of 22 Institutes/Units functioning in different parts of the country. These include two Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), eight Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), two Regional Research Centres (RRC), five Clinical Research Units (CRU), a Drug Standardisation Research Institute (DSRI), a Drug Standardisation Research Unit (DSRU), a Unani Medical Centre (UMC), a Literary Research Institute of Unani Medicine (LRIUM) and a Chemical Research Unit.

Main Objectives of the Council are as follows:

- Formulation of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Unani Medicine.
- To undertake research on any other programmes in Unani medicine.

- Prosecution of and assistance in research and propagation of knowledge and experimental measures generally in connections with the causation, mode of spread and prevention of diseases.
- To initiate, aid, develop and coordinate scientific research in different aspects, fundamental and applied, of Unani medicine, and to promote and assist the institutions of research for the study of diseases, their prevention, cause and remedy.
- To finance enquiries and researches for the furtherance of the objectives of the CCRUM
- To exchange information with other institutions, associations and societies interested in the objectives similar to those of the Council especially in the observation and study of diseases in the East in general, and in India in particular.
- To prepare, print, publish and exhibit any articles, posters, pamphlets, periodicals and books for furtherance of the objectives of the Council and to contribute to such literature.

(iii) Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN):

Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy was established in 1978 with a view to provide better opportunities for all around development of Yoga and Naturopathy independently according to their own doctrines and fundamental principles(website : www.ccryn.org). The Council has been involved in carrying out research on various aspects of Yoga and Naturopathy by funding such research in various institutions. Leading Medical as well as

Yoga institutions like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi; National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore; Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi; Krishnamacharya Yoga Mandiram, Chennai and Vivekananda Yoga Anusandhan Sansthan, Bangalore etc. are involved in conducting Clinical Research in the field of Yoga with the support of the Council. Besides, the OPD facility of Yoga and Naturopathy exists in Delhi at Safdarjung Hospital, Lady Harding Medical College, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, University College of Medical Sciences and CCRYN and also Pt. B. D. Sharma Post Graduate Medical Institute, Rohtak.

The Council's first publication *Yogic & Naturopathic Treatment for Common Ailments* has become very popular among practitioners of Yoga and Naturopathy and the general public. Six Yoga Classes for the local public, six days a week are being conducted at the Council Headquarters, Janakpuri, New Delhi. Council is running Yoga fitness classes for Government employees at Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi. The Council has the following objectives:-

- Formulation of aims and patterns of Research on scientific lines in Yoga and Naturopathy.
- Undertaking education, training, research and other programmes in Yoga and Naturopathy
- Promoting and assisting institutions in the prosecution of research, propagation of knowledge and experimental measures in connection with the study of disease, their prevention, causation and remedy especially with emphasis for covering the rural population of the country.
- Initiation, aiding, developing and co-ordinating of scientific research in fundamental and applied aspects of Yoga and Naturopathy.
- Financing enquiries and research for the furtherance of objects of the

Council and exchanging information with other institutions, associations and societies having similar object.

- Preparing, printing, publishing and exhibiting papers, posters, pamphlets, periodicals and books for the furtherance of the objectives of the Council and to contribute to such literature.
- Grant-in-aid to Naturopathy & Yoga Hospitals under Treatment cum Propagation Centre, and Patient Care Centre Schemes.
- National Awards for Yoga, Naturopathy Eminent and Young Scientist.
- Scholarships for Ph.D. Fellows.
- Research Monographs Published:
 - (i) Coronary Atherosclerosis Reversal Potential of Yoga Life Style Intervention
 - (ii) Clinical Research Profile
 - (iii) Yoga and Biofeedback for the treatment of Irritable Bowel Syndrome
 - (iv) Research Methodology in Naturopathy & Yoga
 - (v) Yoga for Computer Related health Problems
 - (vi) Yogic Relaxation in the Management of Ulcerative Colitis
 - (vii) Uni-nostril Yoga breathing and Obesity: A study of efficacy & Mechanisms
 - (viii) Effect of Asans and Pranayams on Neurological, Neuromuscular & Cardio-Respiratory functions in Healthy Human Volunteers
 - (ix) Autonomic Function Tests in Epilepsy: Effect of Hatha Yoga
 - (x) Assessment of the efficacy of Vipasana Meditation on various age groups: A polysomnographic and endocrine function evolution.

(iv) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH):

Homoeopathy is one of the most popular Traditional/ Complementary systems of Medicine. The Government of India, recognized the mass acceptance of the system in the country, established the Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy in 1969. To streamline research in Homoeopathy, the Government of India established the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy as an autonomous organization at New Delhi in 1978 (Website: www.ccrhindia.org). Over the years, CCRH had branched into 51 subordinate Institutes/Units functioning in different parts of the country. As a result of re-organization of the Council, a number of Units have been merged with other Institutes making it a total of 25 Institutes/Units and 02 Extension units, upto March 2008. The total comprises of 02 Central Research Institute, 01 Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute, 07 Regional Research Institutes, 10 Clinical Research Units (03 in general areas and 07 in tribal areas), 01 Drug Proving Research Units, 02 Drug Standardization Units, 01 Survey of Medicinal Plants and Cultivation Unit, 01 Homoeopathic Treatment Center and 02 Extension Units. The Council has I.P.D facilities at 04 centers and O.P.D services at 21 centers.

Out of the units mentioned above, the units of the Council that are not directly dealing with the patients are Drug Proving Extension Unit of RRI (H), Puri, Survey of Medical Plants & Collection Unit (H), Ooty, Drug Standardization Unit (H), Ghaziabad and Drug Proving Research Unit (H), Kolkata.

The main objectives of CCRH are:

- Formulation of aims and patterns of research on scientific lines in Homoeopathy.

- Initiation, development, undertaking and co-ordination of scientific research in fundamental and applied aspects of Homoeopathy.
- Collaboration of research studies with other institutes of excellence towards promotion of Homoeopathy.
- Exchanging of information with other institutions, associations and societies interested in the objects similar to those of the Central Council and especially in observation and study of diseases.
- Propagation of research findings through monographs, journals/workshops & develop audiovisual aids for dissemination of information to the profession & Public.

The main areas of research of the Council are Clinical Research, Drug Standardisation, Drug Proving, Clinical Verification, Survey, Collection and Cultivation of medicinal plants, Extramural and Collaborative research studies.

E. STATUTORY REGULATORY BODIES:

There is a need to initiate measures to improve the standards of Medical Education by revising curricula to contemporary relevance by creating medical institutions and Centre of Excellence and providing assistance for infrastructural growth. The Department is committed for the development and propagation of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems and strives to maintain standards of education in the existing colleges. AYUSH teaching institutions are being provided financial assistance for creating infrastructural facilities as specified in the Minimum Standards Regulations and the regulations of Under-graduate and Post-graduate education issued by Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) and Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH). So far,

total 290 and 185 colleges/institutions have been permitted by CCIM and CCH respectively to undertake UG /PG courses and these colleges are affiliated with 57 recognized universities through out the country including two exclusive Ayurveda universities and six Health Universities (Annexure -VI).

Regulation of Medical education and maintenance of Central Register of ISM &H are two main functions of these regulatory bodies. There are 47 State Boards of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy (Annexure-VIII) for registering AYUSH practitioners possessing recognized medical qualifications.

(i) Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM):

The Central Council of Indian Medicine is a statutory body constituted under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 vide Gazette Notification Extraordinary Part II Section 3(ii) dated 10.8.1971. The Government of India vide issuing amendments in the said Gazette Notification has changed the members from time to time. The main objects of the Central Council are as under:-

- To Prescribing minimum standards of education in Indian Systems of Medicine viz. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Tibb.
- To Advising Central Government in matters relating to the recognition (inclusion/withdrawal) of medical qualifications in/from Second Schedule to Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.
- To Maintaining a Central Register of Indian Medicine and revise the Register from time to
- To Prescribing Standards of Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics to be observed by the practitioners.

- To considering and furnishing the recommendation to Government of India on the proposal received from various institutions from Government of India for establishment of new colleges of Indian Systems of Medicine, to increase intake capacity in Under-graduate, Post-graduate and to start new post-graduate or additional subjects.

Since its establishment in 1971, the Central Council has been framing and implementing various regulation including the Curricula and Syllabus in Indian Systems of Medicine viz. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Tibb at Under-graduate level.

(a) Regulation of Medical Education:

The Central Council of Indian Medicine, with the previous sanction of the Central Government as required under Section-36 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and after obtaining the comments of the State Governments as required under Section 22 of the said Act has prescribed courses for Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate education in Ayurveda, Unani & Siddha through the following Regulations.

Under Graduate Course:

The Regulations of CCIM prescribing the Under Graduate education in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha are as under:

1. Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) (Amendment) Regulations, 1989 further amended in 2005 for Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Surgery) Course.

2. Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) (Amendment) Regulations, 1995 for Kamil-e-tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Surgery) Course.

3. Indian Medicine Central Council (Minimum Standards of Education in Indian Medicine) (Amendment) Regulations, 2006 for Siddha Maruthuva Arignar (Bachelor of Siddha Medicine and Surgery) BSMS Course.

Post Graduate Course:

The Regulations of CCIM prescribing the Post Graduate education in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha are as under:

1. Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-Graduate Education) (Amendment) Regulation, 2005 for Ayurved Vachaspati M.D. (Ayurveda)

2. Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Unani (Education) Regulations, 2007 for Mahir-e-Tib (Doctor of Medicine) and Mahir-e-Jarahat (Master of Surgery).

3. Indian Medicine Central Council (Post-graduate Education) Regulations, 1979 further amended in 1986 for Siddha Maruthuva, M.D. (Siddha) course.

These courses are being imparted in Ayurved, Unani Siddha Colleges affiliated to 47 universities of the Country At present 251 Ay, 47 Unani and 09 Siddha colleges are running in various States of the Country.

The Central Council has also prescribed the following Regulations:-

1. Central Council of Indian Medicine (Election of President and Vice-President) Regulations, 1971.
2. Central Council of Indian Medicine (General) Regulation, 1976.
3. Central Council of Indian Medicine (Inspectors and Visitors) Regulations, 1977.
4. Central Council of Indian Medicine (Central Register of Indian Medicine) Regulation, 1979.
5. Practitioner of Indian Medicine (Standards of Professional

Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 1982.

6. Establishment of New Medical College opening of new or Higher Course Training and increase of admission capacity by a Medical College Regulation, 2003.
7. Indian Medicine Central Council (Permission of Existing Medical Colleges) Regulation, 2006.

As per the provision of Section 13 A of the IMCC Act, 1970, the Establishment of New Medical College, Opening of New or Higher Course of Study or training and increase of Admission Capacity by Medical Colleges Regulation, 2003. The Central Council visited 61 colleges of Ayurveda, 03 Unani and 01 Siddha and made recommendations for approval and disapproval to the Department of AYUSH.

(b) Central Register Of Indian Medicine:

Preparation and maintenance of Central Register of Indian Medicine is one of the main objects of the Central Council. As per provisions of the IMCC Act, 1970, Central Council is maintaining a Central Register in the prescribed manner, which contains the name of persons who are enrolled on any State Register of Indian Medicine and who possess any of the recognized medical qualifications included in the Schedules to the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970. The maintenance of Central Register of Indian Medicine and updating of the same is a continuous process.

(ii) Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH):

The Central Council of Homoeopathy is a statutory body constituted by the Government of India under the provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (website: www.cchindia.com). The CCH is constituted of elected members from the State Boards/Councils of Homoeopathy

and from the University Faculties/Departments of Homoeopathy and of members nominated by the Central Government. Its main objectives are:

- Regulation of Homoeopathy medical education,
- Maintenance of a Central Register of Homoeopathic Practitioners in the country,
- Prescribing standards of professional conduct, etiquette and a code of ethics for the practitioners of Homoeopathy.

(a) Regulation of Medical Education of Homoeopathy:

The Regulations of CCH prescribing Under Graduate degree course ~~Bachelor~~ of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS) (5 & 1/2 years) and Post Graduate M.D (Homoeopathy) courses (3 years) in Homoeopathy are as under:

- Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations 1983 further amended in 2003 for Under Graduate education ~~Bachelor~~ of Homoeopathy Medicine Surgery (BHMS)
- Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) Regulation 1989, further amended in 2001 for Post Graduate Education in Homoeopathy, M.D. (Hom.).

The Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was amended in 2002 and the power to grant permission for starting new colleges, introducing new or higher courses of study and increasing the number of seats in a college is now vested with the Central Government.

(b) Central Register of Homoeopathy:

Under the provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973, CCH has the responsibility to maintain the Central Register of Homoeopathy in two

parts (Part I and in Part II); Part I contains the names of all the persons who possess any of the recognised medical qualification in Homoeopathy. Part II contains the names of all the persons other than those included in Part I who were enrolled on any State Register of Homoeopathy before the commencement of the provisions of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973. Direct registration is also done by Central Council as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council (Registration) Regulations, 1982. As reported by State Governments, there are 2.18 lakh Homoeopathy doctors in the country.

F. NATIONAL INSTITUTES:

National Institutes in various AYUSH systems have been set up by the Central Government to set benchmarks for teaching, research and clinical practices. Upgrading these National institutes into Centres of Excellence has been a constant endeavour of the Department. There are three National Institute under Ayurveda system, whereas, one National Institute exists each in Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy systems.

(i) National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur:

National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur established in 1976 by the Government of India, is an apex Institute of Ayurveda in the country to develop high standards of teaching, training and research in all aspects of the Ayurvedic System of Medicine with scientific approach (website: www.nia.nic.in). It is affiliated to the Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur. The Institute is conducting an Under-Graduate Course (BAMS) (92 Seats in 2009). The Institute is also conducting a three year Post-Graduate Course "Ayurveda Vachaspati" (M.D. Ayurveda) in 14 Subjects, viz. Dravya Guna Vigyana, Kayachikitsa, Kaumarbhritya, Panchakarma, Rasa Shastra and Bhaishajya Kalpana, Roga

and Vikriti Vigyan, Maulik Siddhanta (Samhita), Shalya Tantra and Sharir Kriya, Sharir Rachana, Swastha Vritta, Shalakya Tantra, Prasuti, Stri Roga and Agad Tantra with admission capacity of 5 students per subject. The Institute also grants regular Fellowships leading to the award of Ph.D.(Ayurved) in 9 Subjects, viz. Kaya Chikitsa, Shalya Tantra, Maulik Siddhanta, Rog Vigyan, Dravya Guna, Sharir Kriya, Panchakarma, Rasa Shastra and Bala Roga. The Institute also conducts a Diploma Course in Ayurveda Nursing and Pharmacy of two and a half years duration with an intake capacity of 30 seats annually. Besides, the Institute is involved in Clinical Research.

The Institute has 2 Hospitals with a Bed Strength of 241. It also has a separate fully equipped Panchakarma Hospital and also Speciality Clinics like Geriatrics & Dietetics, Nature Cure, Diabetic, Allergic, Child Mental Health and also Tele-Medicine and Satellite Clinics. There is a Central Laboratory for various types of patient investigations including TMT, ECG etc. It has a Centre of Excellence for Eye Diseases in collaboration with Sreedhareeyam of Kerala. The Institute is soon starting another Centre of Excellence with Vaidyaratnam Oushadhalaya of Kerala. The Institute is in the active process of developing a unique and model Herbal Garden in an 8 hectares of land recently acquired.

(ii) Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi:

The Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth, New Delhi, an autonomous organization, registered under the Societies Act was established in 1988 (website: www.ravdelhi.nic.in). The RAV imparts practical training to Ayurvedic graduates and post graduates below the age of 45 years through the Guru-Shishya Parampara i.e. the traditional method of transfer of knowledge. The two-year

course of Member of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (MRAV) facilitates literary research for the acquisition of knowledge of the Ayurvedic Samhitas and commentaries thereon in order to enable the students to become good teachers, research scholars and experts in Samhitas. The students, who have completed post graduation in Ayurveda, are admitted for critical study on Samhita, related to their P.G. studies. In the one-year Certificate Course of Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (CRAV), candidates possessing Ayurvedacharya (BAMS) or equivalent degree are trained under eminent Vaidyas in some Ayurvedic clinical practices.

The Vidyapeeth organizes Seminars/Workshops every year to disseminate traditional knowledge and research outcomes to practitioners and researchers. The Vidyapeeth also conducts interactive workshops for the discussion of controversial issues between students and teachers so as to provide clarity for further utilization in the fields of education, research and patient care.

(iii) Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGTRA), Jamnagar (GUJARAT):

The Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar established in 1956 by the Government of India, was put under the governance of the Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar in 1965 (website: www.ayurveduniversity.com). It is now one of the constituents of the Gujarat Ayurved University. It is one of the oldest

Ayurveda Post Graduate teaching centres in the country. There are 9 teaching departments in the Institute with facilities for teaching and research in 13 specialties for a Post-Graduate degree (M.D.) and for a doctorate (Ph. D). The Institute is also conducting an M. Pharma (Ayurveda) and M. Sc.(Ayurvedic Med Plants) course under the Self Financing

Scheme. Besides, the institute is also conducting short duration course, like, three month Introductory Course of Ayurveda, four month training programme on Panchkarma, etc. for specific type of students (foreigners, etc.) from time to time. The main thrust areas of research were anemia, diabetes, obesity, spondylosis, hyperlipidemia, ageing, thalassemia, etc.

There are well equipped laboratories in the Institute viz. Pathology, Bio-chemistry, Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy, Modern Medicine, and Pharmaceutical Chemistry. Besides, the institute has a Nimi Agara (Ophthalmic O.T.) in Shalakya Department and a Family Planning Unit in Stri Roga and Prasuti Tantra Department and an IT centre also.

(iv) National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore:

National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore established in 1984 as an autonomous organization under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, registered under the Societies Registration Act, is sought to be developed as a Centre of Excellence for the propagation of the Unani system of Medicine (website: www.nium.in). NIUM is a joint venture of the Government of India and the State Government of Karnataka. It is affiliated to Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka. The Institute is being developed as a model Post Graduate, teaching, training, and research institution in the Unani System. Post Graduate Courses in M.D. Unani are offered in four subjects, namely, Moalijat (Medicine), Ilmul Qablat wa Amraz-e-Niswan (Obstetrics and Gynecology), Hifzan-e-Sehat (Preventive and Social Medicine) and Ilmul Advia (Pharmacology). This Institute has a 100 bedded hospital, academic block, hostel building, administrative block, pharmacy and library.

(v) National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai:

National Institute of Siddha, Chennai established in 1998, as an autonomous organization, under the control of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, is being developed as a Centre of Excellence for the Siddha system of Medicine (website: www.nischennai.org). The Institute has been established by the Government of India as a joint venture with the Government of Tamil Nadu under the Societies (Registration) Act, 1860. The Institute conducts Post Graduate courses in Siddha in six specialized branches of Siddha viz. Maruthuvam, Gunapadam, Sirappu Maruthuvam, Noi Nadal, Kuzhanthai maruthuvam and Nanju Noolum Maruthuva Neethi Noolum with 5 students in each branch. and provides medical care and conducts research to develop, promote and propagate the system. The Outdoor Patient Department (OPD), Indoor Patient Department and the Pathological laboratories are also functional in the institute.

(vi) Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi is an autonomous organization registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and fully funded by Department of AYUSH. MDNIY is the focal Institute for planning, training, promotion and coordination of Yoga Education, Training, Therapy and Research in all aspects (www.yogamdniy.com). The objectives of the Institute are:

- To act as a Centre of Excellence in Yoga;
- To develop, promote and propagate the science and art of Yoga; and
- To provide and promote facilities of training, teaching and research to fulfill the above two objectives.

The vision and mission of the Institute is Health, Happiness and Harmony for all through Yoga. The Institute provides the best of Teaching, Education, Training, Therapy and Research facilities to Yoga aspirants. The aim of the Institute is to promote deeper understanding of Yoga philosophy and practices based on classical Yoga amongst the people.

The Institute conducts one year regular Diploma in Yoga Sciences (DYSc.) for graduates and 3½ months Certificate in Yoga Science for target groups like Air Force, BSF etc. Besides, the Institute also runs one month Foundation Course in Yoga Science for general public. It is also conducting several Yoga training programmes for the general public, working executives, women, children etc. in the Institute and outside. Different Yoga therapy Programmes are also conducted in the Institute for patients having different disorders.

MDNIY is running an OPD attached with Pathological & Biochemistry Lab, Sleep Lab and an X-Ray unit. It has also established four Yoga therapy and Research Lab and X-ray Unit programmes on different disorders. It has also established four Yoga Therapy and Research Centres in Govt./ Tertiary Hospitals of Delhi, besides establishing Yoga Centres at Nellore (A.P.) and Port Blair (A&N Islands). Four Advanced Centres for Yoga Therapy and Research have been set up by the Institute in leading Medical institute of the country like NIMHANS, Bangalore, JIPMER, Puducherry, DIPAS, Delhi and GAU, Jamnagar, Gujarat.

The Institute is also participating in National/ International events like Health exhibitions, Health Melas, Festivals, Seminars, Conferences etc. It is involved in propagation of Yoga through various print and electronic media. The Institute brings out Quarterly News Letter and a Quarterly Journal 'Yoga Vijnana' for disseminating

the knowledge of Yoga. It has brought out 10 disease-wise booklets for the benefit of the public and a Yoga manual for medical professional/Students is being published. It has taken up a project 'Introduction of Yoga in School Health' with the help of 6 leading Yoga Institutes of the Country. The TKDL (Yoga) project is housed in the MDNIY premises and the Institute is extending the technical inputs for the project.

(vii) National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune:

National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune registered under the Societies Registration Act was established in 1986 at Bapu Bhawan with an objective of promotion and propagation of Naturopathy in the country and to encourage research in the field of naturopathy treatments to cure chronic ailments, prevent diseases and promote healthy living (website: www.punenin.org). This institute sponsors Naturopathy Awareness Programmes and Camps through various Naturopathy hospitals and NGOs. The institute is conducting One-Year full-time 'Treatment Attendant Training Course' (TATC).

The NIN has an OPD clinic with free consultation services where various Naturopathy treatments are given to the patients at very subsidized rates. Free acupuncture treatment is given to patient for six days in a week. The institute also conducts Yoga classes. A health shop is being run in the institute where natural food and drinks, chemical-free products are made available to the public. Also, books on Naturopathy, Yoga and other Health subjects and various instruments used in the treatment of Naturopathy are sold. The Institute publishes 'Nisargopachar varta' - a bilingual magazine (English/ Hindi) every month. The NIN is running a Naturopathic Diet Centre for providing diet facilities to the general public and patients who visit this institute.

(viii) National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata:

The National Institute of Homoeopathy was established on 10th December 1975 at Kolkata as an autonomous institution (website: www.nih.nic.in / <http://nih.net.in>) is affiliated to the West Bengal University of Health Sciences. This Institute is governed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India, to be a model institution in Homoeopathy in the country.

Major **Aims and Objectives** of the NIH are Excellence in Homoeopathic Education, Outstanding patient care services and Need based Research.

Presently it conducts two regular **academic courses** in Homoeopathy. The undergraduate course is Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine & Surgery (BHMS). 83 students are admitted in the course. The post graduate course is the Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy . MD (Homoeopathy), in five subjects viz. Homoeopathic Philosophy (6 seats), Repertory (6 seats), Materia Medica (6 seats), Practice of Medicine (3 seats) and Pediatrics (3 seats). The Institute also regularly arranges Re-Orientation Training Program (ROTP) for Teachers and Continuing Medical Education (CME) programmes to the Physicians.

Research Programme:

Research Wing of NIH is entrusted with following clinical trials (5-research projects) in Homoeopathy: Thyroid dysfunction, Cancer, Psoriasis, Spondylosis and Allergic Rhinitis.

The **Hospital Services** in the NIH could be categorized broadly as follows: (i) Out Patient Services (OPD) (ii) In-Patient Services (IPD) (iii) Diagnostic Services (iv)

Laboratory Medicine (V) Yoga & Physiotherapy.

The Institute has a **100-bedded** modern hospital with a computerized patient care system for providing better quality treatment. The In-patient and Out-patient departments in the NIH provide subsidized and in some cases free medical services to patients. The Institute has a surgical and an obstetrical wing. New apparatus / instruments, such as Pulse Oxymeter, Diathermy, Portable X-ray and Endoscopy etc. have been introduced in these sections. Orthopaedic surgery has also been started. The Institute has a Labour room and undertakes antenatal / post-natal care of the mother and child and also giving clinical training to the Under-graduate students. There are Cardiology, ENT, Dental and Physiotherapy Departments in the OPD to give specialized consultations exclusively. The hospital bed strength is being increased to 250 numbers.

The institute is one of partner institutions in implementation of the flagship scheme of the Department of AYUSH on the National campaign in Homoeopathy for **HEALTHY MOTHER & HAPPY CHILD**. It also conducted an International Seminar on **Recent Advances in Homoeopathy** from 19-21 February, 2010.

A new academic cum library block is being constructed.

G. STANDARDISATION OF ASU & H DRUGS:

Laying down the Pharmacopoeial standards for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani medicine, both for single and compound drugs, is essential, as Pharmacopoeial standards are important and are mandatory for the implementation of the drug testing provisions under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules there under. These standards are also essential

to check samples of drugs available in the market for their safety and efficacy. Government of India had taken up the task of developing Pharmacopoeial standards through Pharmacopoeia Committees.. Four different Pharmacopoeia Committees are working for preparing official formularies/pharmacopoeias of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs. These committees are engaged in evolving uniform standards for preparation of drugs of and in prescribing working standards for single drugs as well as compound formulations. Standards for around 40% of the raw materials and around 15% of formulations have been published by these Pharmacopoeial committees. In Ayurveda, 5 volumes of Pharmacopoeia and 3 volumes of Formularies have been published.

Drug Control Cell (AYUSH) is working in the Department to deal with the matters pertaining to Drug Quality Control and the regulation of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945. The Cell is looking after the activities of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) and Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC). Besides, Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (HPL) are Standard-setting-cum-Drug-Testing-Laboratories at National level functioning at Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh). A public sector undertaking Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is engaged in manufacturing and marketing of Ayurveda and Unani products.

(i) Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM), Ghaziabad:

Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) is a subordinate office of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, (Department of AYUSH), Govt. of

India. It is located at Sector 19, Central Govt. Enclave, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad-201 002 (U.P). This laboratory was established in the year 1970 as a Pharmacopoeial Standards Setting-cum-Drugs Testing Laboratory at National Level for Indian Medicines which include drugs of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha systems (Website: www.plimism.nic.in). The laboratory is also notified as an appellate laboratory for drug testing and quality control. The main objectives of establishing Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine are as under:

- Pharmacopoeial standardisation of single drugs and compound formulations to be incorporated in Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha Pharmacopoeia.
- Validation of Pharmacopoeial standards, done elsewhere, for adoption or improvement or updation of standards.
- Appellate laboratory for Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha drugs as per the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940.
- Analysis of survey, official and legal samples received from Drug Control Authorities.
- Collection of genuine crude drug samples from different Agro-climatic zones of the country for pharmacopoeial standardization.
- Development and Maintenance Medicinal Plants Garden of pharmacopoeial drugs.
- Preservation of authentic specimen of drugs and medicinal plants in Museum and Herbarium for reference.
- Availability and repository of Botanical and Phytochemical reference standards.
- R&D work on pharmacopoeial and quality control thrust area.

- Training Programmes for drugs Inspectors/Drug Analysts and analysts working in ASU pharmaceutical industry.
- Supporting structure of Pharmacopoeial Commission for Indian Medicine.
- To harness information technology applications in information management with particular reference to ASU Drugs.

The PLIM has a Museum & Herbarium housing 750 herbarium specimens and 2000 exhibits of raw material used in the formulations of ISM drugs. The laboratory is imparting training to drug Control Authorities and Quality Control Personnel from Government laboratories and private manufacturers. The Department AYUSH publishes the worked-out standards in the form of monographs for the Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India. The laboratory has worked out pharmacopoeial standards of single plant drugs which have been incorporated in volumes of Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha Pharmacopoeia. The laboratory has also contributed for TLC Atlas of Ayurvedic pharmacopoeial drugs and Macroscopy and microscopy atlas of API. So far eight volumes of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, six volumes of Unani Pharmacopoeia of India and one volume of Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India have been published and are official for regulatory frame work.

(ii) Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (HPL), Ghaziabad:

Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory was established in 1975, as a National Laboratory for the purpose of laying down standards and testing for identity, purity and quality of Homoeopathic medicines (website : www.hplism.org). The Laboratory also functions as a Central Drug Laboratory for the testing of Homoeopathic Medicines under Rule 3A

for the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. The Department of Science and Technology has recognized HPL as a Scientific and Technological Institution. The main objectives of establishing Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory are as under:

- Laying down of standards for identity and purity of Homoeopathic Drugs and finding out indigenous substitutes for foreign Drugs.
- Verification of Pharmacopoeial standards, done elsewhere, for adoption or improvement or updation of standards.
- Testing of samples of Homoeopathic Drugs, referred by drug control authorities, port authorities, state Government etc., for identity and quality under different provisions of Drugs and cosmetics act and rules.
- Survey and collection of samples of Homoeopathic Drugs for verification of quality and adulteration trends of drugs marketed.
- Maintaining medicinal plants garden with preference to plants used in Homoeopathy alongwith cultivation and introduction of medicinal plants.
- Surveying and collecting of Medicinal Plants.
- Imparting orientation in methods of standardization, identification and testing of Homoeopathic Drugs and application of various provision of Drugs Act to all India state / central Government Drug Authorities, Drug inspectors, Drug Analysts, Pharmacists etc.

Standards worked out by the HPL laboratory are published in the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI). A small herbarium and museum of medicinal plants and an experimental garden of medicinal plants including some rare and very important exotic medicinal plants has been maintained for the purpose of verification and comparative studies of standards. The HPL maintains a

seed bank of important exotic medicinal plants.

(iii) Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL), Mohan (Almora):

Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited is a Government of India Enterprise under the administrative control of the Department of AYUSH to manufacture and market Ayurvedic and Unani products (website:www.impclmohan.nic.in). The Company, which is a ~~MINI~~ RATNA was incorporated in 1978 and had started commercial production in 1983. The primary objective of the company is to manufacture and supply authentic quality Ayurvedic and Unani products. The IMPCL products are mainly used in the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS), Government Hospitals, dispensaries and by various AYUSH Research Councils. The company also sells its products to some State Governments and in the open market. The formulations are tested in its competent in-house QC Laboratory as also in National accredited laboratories before issue.

The major products of IMPCL are M-Liv Syrup, M-Vasako Syrup, M-Shankhapushpi Syrup, M-Tribhuvan Mishran, Chavanaprasha, Brahmasayana, Vasavaleha, Ashokarishta, Ashwagandhadyarishta, Dashmularishta, Drakshasava, Lohasava, Punarnavasava, Khadiradi Gutika (Mukhroga), Chitrakadi Gutika, Lashunadi Vati, Avipattikar Choorna, Bhaskarlavan Choorna, Dadimashtak Choorna, Dashan Sanskar Choorna, Hingvashtak Choorna, Mahanarayan Taila, Panchguna Taila, Yograj Guggulu, Araq-e-Ajeeb, Jawarish Jalinoos, Shargat-e-Zufamurakkab and Sharbet-e-Buzoorimotadil.

H. MAINSTREAMING OF AYUSH IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM UNDER NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION (NRHM):

The National Policy on Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, 2002 envisaged integration of AYUSH Systems into the health care delivery system and the national health programmes ensuring optimal use of the infrastructure of hospitals, dispensaries and physicians. Mainstreaming of AYUSH is one of the strategies envisaged under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) with the objective of providing accessible, affordable and accountable quality health services to the poorest households in the remotest rural regions.

Within the communities in India this have been an age old tradition and wide acceptance of AYUSH System of medicine and can play an important role in the prevention and mitigation of diseases. The potential of these systems have not been fully realized in public health care. There is a need for service integration by providing the best and unique from each system to patients as a complementary therapy and an alternative choice of treatment. There is an important role for the AYUSH practitioners in the delivery of health services.


Under NRHM, AYUSH doctors and facilities are being co-located in PHCs, CHCs and District Hospitals. Total functional integration between the AYUSH dispensaries/hospitals and the health care facilities under the allopathic system is also envisaged so that the entire spectrum of treatments is made available to the public. The mainstreaming of AYUSH under NRHM is mainly based on the following aspects:

- AYUSH systems of medicine are well accepted by community, particularly in rural areas. These medicines are economical, comparatively safe, efficacious and easily available and can

be prepared from locally available resources.

- Integration of AYUSH systems including infrastructure, man-power, and medicines to strengthen the public health care delivery system at all levels and promote AYUSH medicines at grass root level with different national health programmes.
- Utilisation of services of AYUSH doctors after appropriate training and orientation towards providing advocacy, counseling and dissemination upto village.

The Department of AYUSH has been providing substantial financial assistance to the states for opening of AYUSH wings in District Hospitals (DH)/ Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs).



SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF ALL-INDIA AYUSH INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

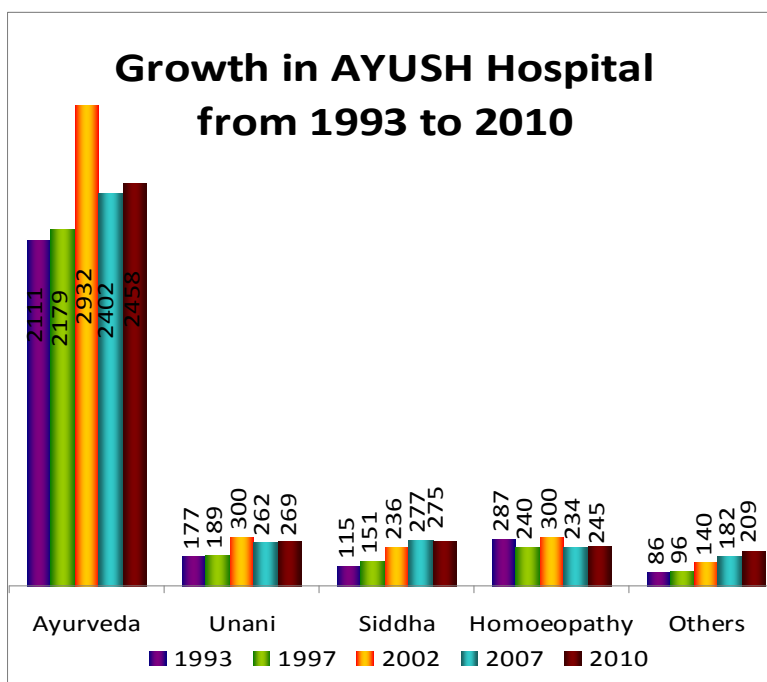
The present chapter provides an overview of the Infrastructural Facilities in respect of AYUSH System of medicines in India. It contains various indicators relating to healthcare delivery system and mechanism under the AYUSH system in India. These health structure indicators include educational infrastructure as well as service infrastructure. The database provided here will definitely serve as an authentic source of information for researchers, planners etc. via providing them a base for planning and policy formulation regarding AYUSH.

The Department of AYUSH is collecting the data on various aspects of AYUSH including infrastructural facilities available in India from various sources on annual basis. Since creation of a separate Department of AYUSH, a positive impact has been observed in growth of almost all AYUSH infrastructural facilities due to Departmental investment and focus on overall development of these systems since 8th plan onwards. During the successive plan periods, the departmental investment had shown an increasing annual growth rate. Financial investment of the department of AYUSH was Rs. 13.58 Crore in 1992-93, which has increased to Rs. 678.97 crore in 2009-10, showing an annual growth rate of 26.8% since 8th Plan onwards.

The present section analyzes the trend in the growth of AYUSH infrastructural facilities 8th Plan onwards. System-wise AYUSH infrastructural facilities available in the country as on 1.4.2010 are placed in Table 1.1. The average annual growth rates in AYUSH infrastructural facilities during last three Five Year Plans (1992-93 to 2009-2010) are placed at Tables 1.2.

(a) AYUSH Hospitals:

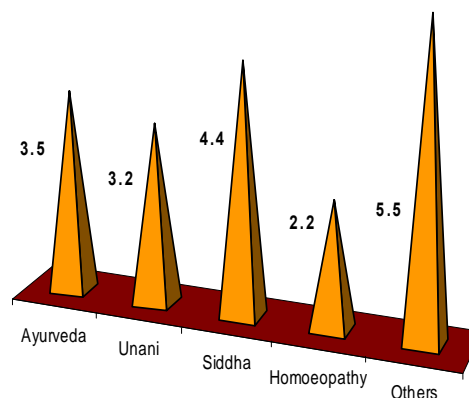
There were 3277 AYUSH hospitals in the country as on 1.4.2010. Maximum number of hospitals (2458) is Ayurveda hospitals, whereas, 269, 275, 24 and 245 hospitals pertain to Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy systems respectively. There are only 4 Yoga hospitals and two Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi) hospitals in India. On an average, AYUSH hospitals have grown at the rate of 1.2% per annum since 1993. Ayurveda hospitals registered a growth of 0.9% per annum, whereas, average annual growth rates of 2.5%, 5.3%, and 1.0% have been registered in the hospitals under Unani, Siddha, Yoga and Naturopathy systems respectively. On an average, Homoeopathy hospitals have declined by 0.9% per annum during 1993-2010. Yoga hospital have also declined by 6.0% per annum during 2001-2010.



(b) Bed Strength of AYUSH Hospitals:

There were 62649 beds under AYUSH hospitals in the country as on 1.4.2010. Maximum number of beds (44820) has been reported in Ayurveda hospitals, whereas, 4894, 2576, 35, 661, 9631 and 32 beds pertain to Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy, Homoeopathy and Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi) hospitals respectively. On an average, beds of AYUSH hospitals have grown at the rate of 3.4% per annum since 1993. Average annual growth rates of 3.5%, 3.2%, 4.4%, 2.2% and 1.5% have been registered in the bed strengths of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi) respectively during 1993-2010, whereas, bed strength of Yoga and Naturopathy hospitals have declined by 17.6% and 1.5% per annum respectively.

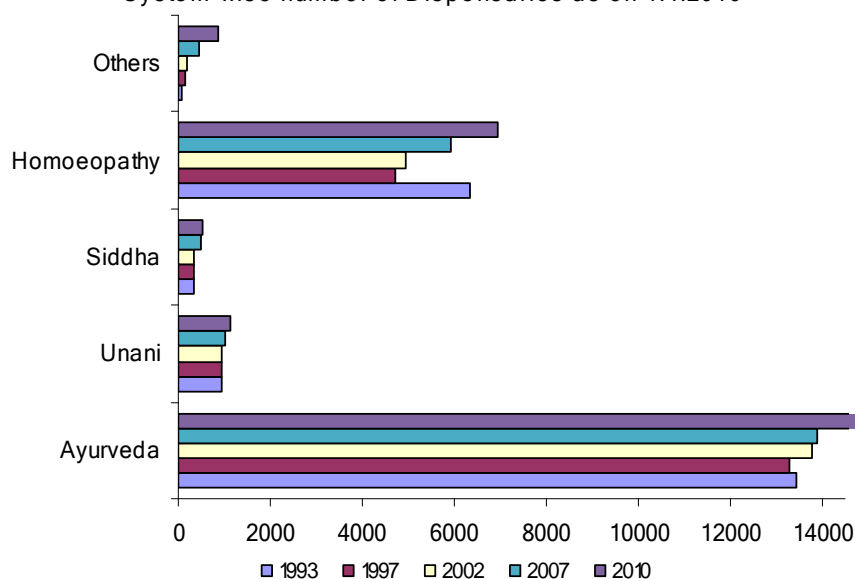
System-wise Average Annual Growth Rate (%) of Beds during 1993-2010



(c) AYUSH Dispensaries:

As on 1.4.2010, 24289 AYUSH dispensaries existed in the country. Maximum number of dispensaries (15353) have been recorded in Ayurveda system of medicine, whereas, 1146, 541, 59, 97, 6958 and 135 are Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy, Homoeopathy and Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi) dispensaries respectively. On an average, AYUSH dispensaries have increased at the rate of 0.8% per annum during 1993-2010. Ayurveda dispensaries registered a growth of 0.8% per annum only, whereas, annual growth rates of 1.1%, 3.1%, 6.3%, 0.6% and 4.9% have been registered in Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi) dispensaries respectively during the period 1993-2010. Average annual growth rate of 6.3% have been registered for Naturopathy dispensaries whereas Yoga dispensaries have declined by 1.1% per annum.

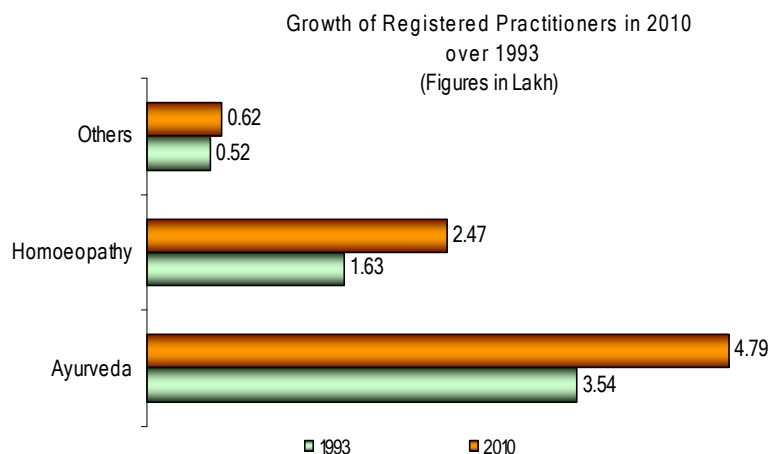
System-wise number of Dispensaries as on 1.4.2010



(d) Registered Practitioners under AYUSH Systems:

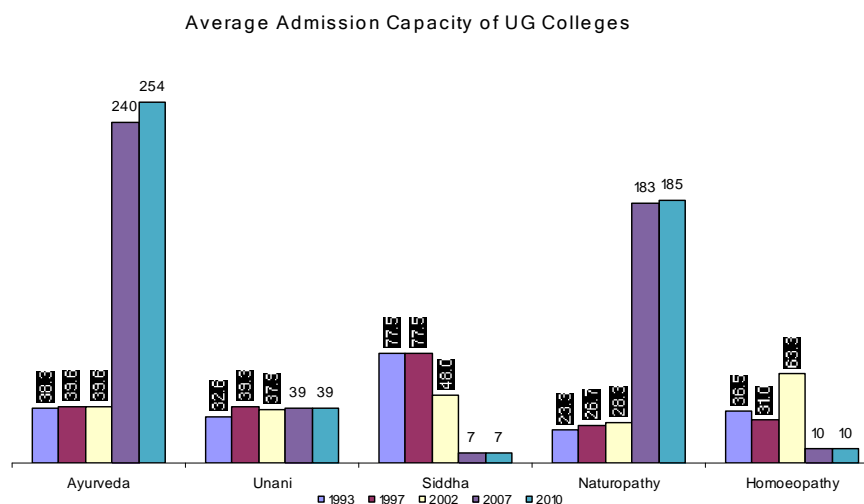
Human resource indicators cover the details of AYUSH practitioners in the country. These indicators provide an overview of the availability of ISM & Homoeopathy practitioners, and also give an idea of regional distribution and disparities. There were 787564 AYUSH registered practitioners through out the country as reported by State Boards/Councils of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) as on 1.4.2010.

Maximum 478750 practitioners have been registered under Ayurveda System, whereas, 246772 practitioners are under Homoeopathy System. Only, 51067, 9217 and 1758 practitioners have been registered under Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy systems respectively. On an average, registered practitioners under AYUSH systems have grown at the rate of 1.9% per annum during 1993-2010. The number of Ayurveda registered practitioners observed a growth of 1.8% per annum only, whereas, average annual growth rates of 1.5% and 2.5% has been registered in Unani and Homoeopathy practitioners respectively during 1993-2010. However, on an average, the number of registered practitioners of Naturopathy has increased by 13.4% per annum during the period 1988-2010. Similarly, there is 6.6% average annual growth rate of Siddha practitioners during the period 2004-2010.



(e) Under Graduate Colleges under AYUSH Systems:

A considerable increase in AYUSH colleges/Teaching institutions has been observed during 1993-2010. There were 495 AYUSH under Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 26790 students through out the country as on 1.4.2010. Maximum 254 Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 11927 students belonged to Ayurveda, whereas, 185 Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 12371 students were under Homoeopathy system. Only, 39, 7 and 10 Under Graduate Colleges with



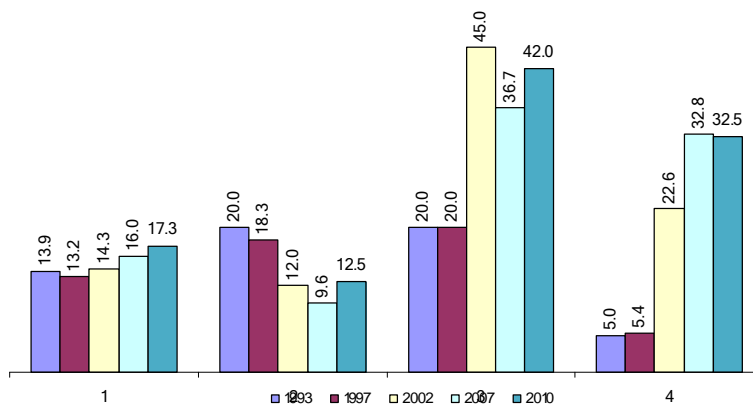
admission capacities for 1757, 350 and 385 students belonged to Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy systems respectively. On an average, Under Graduate colleges under AYUSH Systems have grown at the rate 3.5% per annum during the last three Five Year Plans. Ayurveda Under Graduate colleges registered the growth of 3.9% per annum, whereas, average annual growth rates of 2.2%, 7.6%, 7.3% and 3.0% were registered for the Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy Under Graduate colleges respectively during 1993-2010. Similarly, on an average, admission capacities of Under Graduate colleges under AYUSH systems have grown at the rate 5.8% per annum, while, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy Under Graduate colleges have been grown by 5.2%, 4.1%, 4.9%, 10.5% and 6.7% respectively during 1993-2010.

(f) Post Graduate Colleges under AYUSH Systems:

Post-Graduate education comprises a significant component of teaching institutions under various systems of AYUSH. There were 106 AYUSH Post Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 2384 students (including six exclusive Post Graduate colleges with their admission capacities for 225 students) were in existence in the country as on 1.4.2010. Maximum 64 Post Graduate colleges with their admission capacities for 1110 students belong to Ayurveda system, whereas, 33 Post Graduate

colleges with their admission capacities for 1073 students were under Homoeopathy system. Only, 6 and 3 Post Graduate Colleges with their admission capacities for 75 and 126 students belonged to Unani and Siddha systems respectively. On an average, the number of Post Graduate Colleges under AYUSH systems has grown at the rate 5.5% per annum and their admission capacities have grown by 9.2% per annum during 1993-2010. The average annual growth rates of 4.4%, 6.7%, 6.7% and 7.9% have been registered in the strengths of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy Post Graduate colleges, whereas, their admission capacities have been grown by 5.7%, 3.8%, 11.4% and 20.5% annually respectively during 1993-2010.

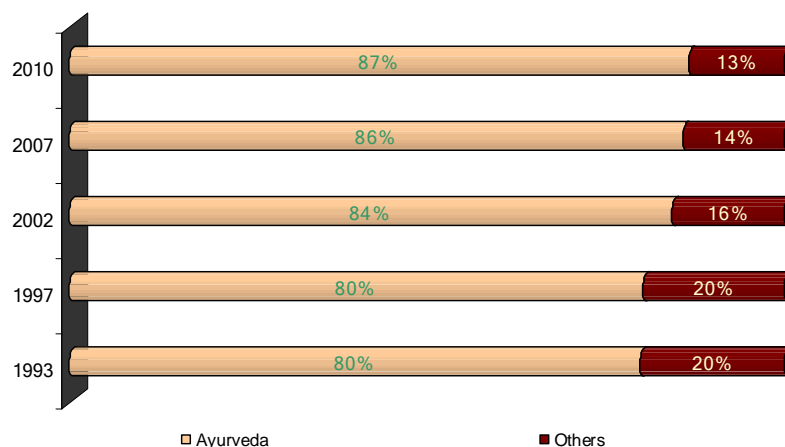
Average Admission Capacity of PG Colleges



(g) Drug Manufacturing Units under AYUSH Systems:

There were 8644 manufacturing units existing in the country as on 1.4.2010, engaged in manufacturing the AYUSH drugs. Maximum 7494 manufacturing units were engaged in manufacturing of Ayurveda drugs, whereas, 414, 338 and 398 manufacturing units were involved in manufacturing of Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy drugs respectively. A marginal

Percent Distribution of Licensed Pharmacies under Ayurveda & Other Systems of AYUSH



declining trend of 0.2% per annum was realized in total AYUSH drug manufacturing units during 1992-2010. The Ayurveda and Unani Drug manufacturing units have registered the average annual growth rate of 0.3% and 0.1% respectively whereas, on an average, drug manufacturing units of Siddha and Homoeopathy have declined by 2.4% and 4.5% annually respectively during 1993-2010.

1.1 Summary of Infrastructure Facilities under AYUSH

As on 1.4.2010

S. No.	Facility	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa	Total
1	Hospitals	2458	269	275	4	24	245	2	3277
2	Beds	44820	4894	2576	35	661	9631	32	62649
3	Dispensaries	15353	1146	541	59	97	6958	135	24289
4	Registered Practitioners	478750	51067	9217		1758	246772		787564
5 (a)	UG Colleges	254	39	7		10	185		495
	Admission Capacity (UG)	11927	1757	350		385	12371		26790
5 (b)	PG Colleges*	64	6	3			33		106
	Admission Capacity (PG)	1110	75	126			1073		2384
5 (c)	Exclusively PG Colleges	2	1	1			2		6
	Admission Capacity (Exclusive PG)	50	30	46			99		225
5 (d)	Total AYUSH Colleges	256	40	8		10	187		501
	Total Admission Capacity	13037	1832	476		385	13444		29174
6	Manufacturing Units	7494	414	338			398		8644

* This includes 6 exclusvie PG colleges and 100 such collges those run both PG and UG courses

1.2 : Average Annual Growth Rate of Infrastructure Facilities under AYUSH during 1993 to 2010

S. No.	Facility	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa	Total
1	Hospitals	0.9%	2.5%	5.3%	-6.0%	1.0%	-0.9%	0.0%	1.2%
2	Beds	3.5%	3.2%	4.4%	-17.6%	-1.5%	2.2%	1.5%	3.4%
3	Dispensaries	0.8%	1.1%	3.1%	-1.1%	6.3%	0.6%	4.9%	0.8%
4	Registered Practitioners	1.8%	1.5%	6.6%		13.4%	2.5%		1.9%
5	UG Colleges	3.9%	2.2%	7.6%		7.3%	3.0%		3.5%
	Admission Capacity (UG)	5.2%	4.1%	4.9%		10.5%	6.7%		5.8%
6	PG Colleges	4.4%	6.7%	6.7%			7.9%		5.5%
	Admission Capacity (PG)	5.7%	3.8%	11.4%			20.5%		9.2%
7	Manufacturing Units	0.3%	0.1%	-2.4%			-4.5%		-0.2%

Remark: 1. Average Growth Rate of Yoga and Naturopathy Hospitals, Dispensaries and bed strength pertains to the period 2001-2010 only.

2. Average Growth Rate of Naturopathy Registered Practitioners pertains to the period 1998-2010 only. Similarly, Average Growth Rate of Siddha Registered Practitioners pertains to the period 2004-2010 only.

SECTION 2: MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES

The Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy treatments are popular with the masses and have proven strengths of treating common and chronic diseases. In order to make available the benefits of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy) to the public at large, it is very much important that adequate number of AYUSH health care units (hospitals and dispensaries) be available in all pockets of the country, so that the public may exercise their choice in accessing the health services.

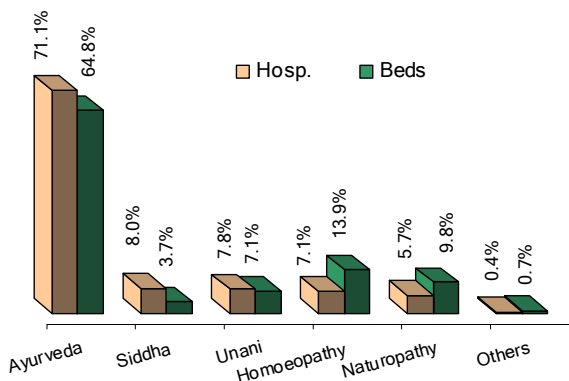
This section provides an overall picture of AYUSH Hospitals and dispensaries existing in the country as well as in States/ UTs as on 1.4.2010, and also the intake capacity (bed strength) of AYUSH Hospitals. Time-series comparison of healthcare facilities under AYUSH since 1981 has also been made in the last section of this chapter.

Hospitals under AYUSH systems:

There has been a significant rise in the health care facilities under AYUSH over the years. AYUSH hospitals and their bed capacity as on 1.4.2010 stood at 3277 and 62649 respectively for all the systems. There was a preponderance of Ayurveda hospitals, as 75.0% hospitals and 71.5% beds pertain to this system exclusively. Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy account for the remaining 24.9% hospitals, whereas 0.1% of the hospitals belong to Amchi

system of medicine. The existing AYUSH hospitals in India has been further categorized by their ownership status, where 1.3% hospitals were under the control of 'CGHS & Central Government Organizations' and 86.7% hospitals were being managed by the State Governments & Union Territories directly. 11.4% hospitals fall under 'others' category and only 0.6% hospitals were being managed by local bodies as on 1.4.2010.

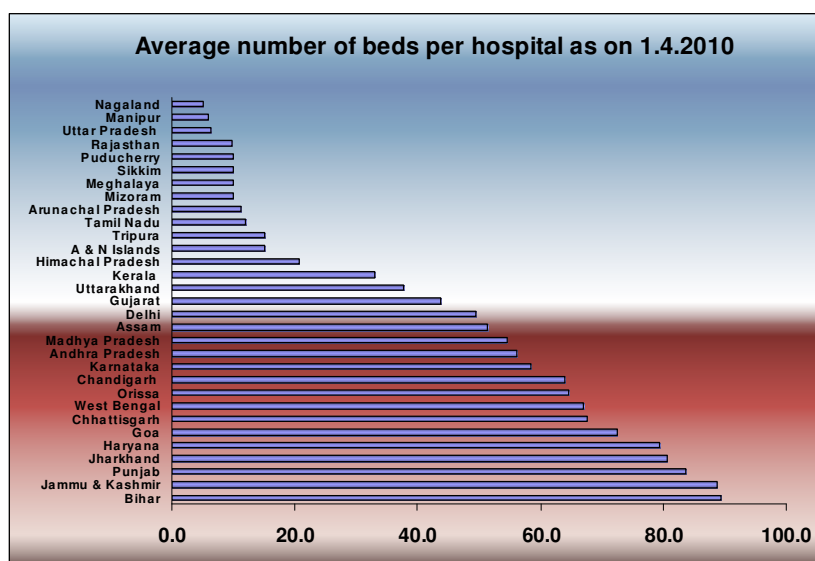
System-wise Distribution of AYUSH Hospitals in India as on 1.4.2010



Average annual growth rate of 7.1% was realized in AYUSH hospitals during 1980 to 2010. AYUSH hospitals had increased by more than two times in 1984 due to more than three-fold increase in Ayurveda hospitals as well as more than three-fold increase in Unani hospitals over the preceding year. Average annual growth rates of 7.9%, 9.2%, 4.5% and 3.9% has been observed in the hospitals of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy respectively. Maximum annual increase of 38.2% and 44.2% were registered in 1982 and 1981 in case of Siddha and Homoeopathy hospitals respectively.

Average annual growth rate of 3.2% was realized in the bed strength of AYUSH hospitals during 1991 - 2010. The maximum annual growth rate of 36.9% was registered in the bed strength of AYUSH hospitals in 2000. Average annual growth rates of 3.4%, 2.7%, 4.1%, 2.2% and 1.3% has been observed in the bed strengths of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Amchi hospitals respectively since 1991. Maximum annual growth rates of 46.3%, 20.3%, 27.6%, 25% and 28% in the bed strengths of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Amchi hospital were registered in the years 2000, 1996, 1996, 2000 and 2003 respectively.

Average number of beds per AYUSH hospital has increased from 13.1 in 1991 to 19.1 in 2010. Average number of beds per hospital of Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy and Amchi has increased from 11.5, 17.0, 23.2 and 12.5 in 1991 to 18.2, 18.2, 39.3 and 16.0 respectively in 2010. The in-patient capacity (number of beds) per crore population of AYUSH hospitals has increased from 405.0 in 1991 to 531.8 in 2010. The in-patient capacities per crore population of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy hospitals has increased from 280.0, 35.1, 14.2 and 75.4 in 1991 to 380.5, 41.5, 21.9 and 81.8 respectively in 2010. The in-patient capacity per crore population of Amchi hospitals were 0.3 in both the years 1991 and 2010.



Barring 43 hospitals existing under the control of 'CGHS & Central Government Organizations', there were 3234 hospitals with 61044 beds in India as on 1.4.2010, which were under the jurisdiction of State Governments or Union Territories. Out of these, 61.6% hospitals with 20.3% beds were in the state of Uttar Pradesh, providing medical facilities to 16.8% population of India. Similarly, 8.9% hospitals with 5.6% bed strength exist in Tamilnadu serving 5.7% of Population for medical treatment under these hospitals. Besides these two states, the states having higher or equivalent proportion of hospitals or bed strength in comparison to their population were Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Chandigarh. There were only two hospitals each in the States/ UTs of Goa, Nagaland, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Chandigarh, whereas, a single hospital existed in each of the states of Sikkim and Puducherry. The union territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep were devoid of any AYUSH hospital.

Ayurveda hospitals were spread over 30 states and union territories of India. The spread of hospitals all over the country was not found to be uniform, where the state of Uttar Pradesh had nearly three-fourth of Ayurveda hospitals, Manipur, Nagaland, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep were devoid of any Ayurveda hospital. Homoeopathy hospitals prevailed in 29 states with maximum of 18.8% hospitals (with 20.9% bed capacity) in Maharashtra, whereas states of Jammu & Kashmir, Sikkim and Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry were devoid of Homoeopathy hospitals. Unani hospitals existed in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. 81.4% of the total Unani hospitals with 37.6% bed capacity existed in the state of Uttar Pradesh only. In case of Siddha, hospitals existed only in the states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. 99.3% Siddha hospitals with 92.8% bed strength existing in the State of Tamilnadu only. Yoga hospitals prevailed in the states of Karnataka and Rajasthan. Maximum of 60% Yoga hospital with 25% of bed strength existed in Karnataka.

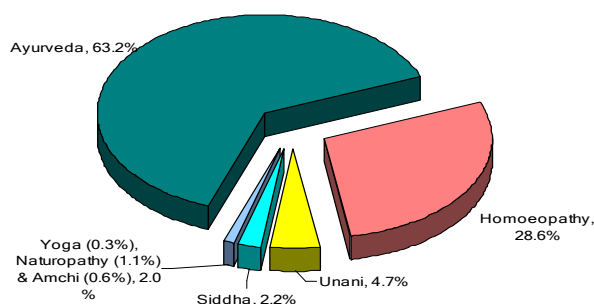
Naturopathy hospitals existed in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Rajasthan with a maximum of 25% hospitals with 49.3% bed strength in Karnataka.

Average number of AYUSH hospitals and bed strengths were 28.5 and 518.2 per crore population respectively in the country as on 1.4.2010. States and union territories having more than 40 hospitals per crore population on average were Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. States having less than five hospitals per crore population were Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal. States and union territories having more than 800 beds per one crore population were Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, and Chandigarh. States and union territories having less than 100 beds per one crore population were Assam, Jharkhand, Nagaland and Puducherry. There were only fifteen states/ union territories, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, West Bengal and Chandigarh having on an average more than 50 beds per hospital in the country. There were ten states and union territories, where less than 15 beds per hospitals exist and these were Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh and Puducherry.

Dispensaries under AYUSH Systems:

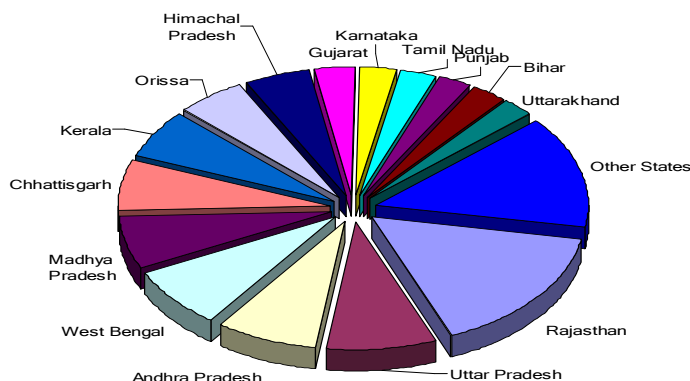
There were 24289 AYUSH dispensaries in India as on 1.4.2010. Out of which, 63.2% Dispensaries pertained to Ayurveda system only, whereas, 4.7%, 2.2%, 0.2%, 0.4%, 28.6% and 0.6% dispensaries belonged to Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy, Homoeopathy and Amchi respectively. Out of the total dispensaries existing in India as categorized by their ownership status, only 2.0% dispensaries were under the control of CGHS & Central Government Organizations as on 1.4.2010. However, 86.6% dispensaries were being managed by the States and Union Territories. Only, 8.3% dispensaries were being managed by local bodies while 3.1% dispensaries were being managed by others.

System-wise Distribution of AYUSH Dispensaries in India as on 1.4.2010



Ayurveda dispensaries prevailed in all the States and union territories with maximum of 23.6% dispensaries in Rajasthan, whereas State of Sikkim has only one Ayurveda dispensaries as on 1.4.2010. Homoeopathy dispensaries existed in 33 States and union territories with maximum of 23.4% dispensaries in Uttar Pradesh whereas states and union territories of Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Daman & Diu had not reported any Homoeopathy dispensaries. Maximum of 23.9% of total Unani dispensaries

Percentage Distribution of AYUSH Dispensaries in India as on 1.4.2010



existed in the state of Andhra Pradesh. No Unani dispensary existed in the states of Goa, Gujarat, all the North-Eastern states except Assam and all the union territories. In case of Siddha, dispensaries existed in the states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and in the union territory of Puducherry with 94.7% dispensaries existing in Tamilnadu only. Yoga dispensaries were prevailing in the states of Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Maximum of 63.6% Yoga dispensaries existed in Orissa. Naturopathy dispensaries existed in 7 states and Union Territories with maximum of 49% dispensaries existing in Andhra Pradesh. Amchi dispensaries existed in 16 States and Union Territories with maximum of 61.2% dispensaries in Jammu & Kashmir.

Average annual growth rate of 1.7% has been realised in AYUSH dispensaries during 1980 to 2010. Maximum annual growth of 27.3% was registered in AYUSH dispensaries in 1985-86. Average annual growth rates of 0.9%, 0.6%, 1.0%, 4.8% and 4.5% have been observed in the dispensaries of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Amchi respectively. Maximum annual growth of 9.1%, 10.9%, 28.3% and 75% in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Amchi dispensaries was registered in the years 1985, 1987, 1988 and 2003 respectively. Homoeopathy dispensaries increased approximately by 3 times in the year 1986 over their preceding years.

Except 2.0% dispensaries under the control of 'CGHS & Central Government Organizations', there were 23805 dispensaries in India as on 1.4.2010 which come under the purview of State Governments and Union Territories. Out of which, 16.2% dispensaries were in Rajasthan providing medical facilities to 5.7% population of India. States and union territories with scant (less than 15) AYUSH dispensaries were Mizoram, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep.

The average number of AYUSH dispensaries was 202.1 per crore population in the country as on 1.4.2010. On an average, states and union territories having more than 250 dispensaries per crore population were Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry. States having less than 100 dispensaries per crore population were Bihar, Goa, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Tamilnadu and Uttar Pradesh.

2.1: Summary of AYUSH Medical Care Facilities by Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No	Management	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)		Total		% Distribution	
		Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.	Hosp.	Disp.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)

A. Under jurisdiction of States/Union Territories

1	State Govt./ UT Administration	2233	13899	232	1074	268	530	4	7	8	66	96	5447	0	5	2841	21028	86.7%	86.6%
2	Local Bodies	20	886	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1084	0	0	20	2015	0.6%	8.3%
3	Others	181	346	26	8	4	0	0	48	16	30	144	201	2	129	373	762	11.4%	3.1%
Total (A)		2434	15131	258	1127	272	530	4	55	24	96	240	6732	2	134	3234	23805	98.7%	98.0%

B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations

1	C.G.H.S.	1	33		10		3		4				35			1	85	0.0%	0.3%
2	Labour Ministry		130				5						32			0	167	0.0%	0.7%
3	Ministry of Coal		11													0	11	0.0%	0.0%
4	Railway Ministry		40										129			0	169	0.0%	0.7%
5	Research Councils	20	6	10	8	2	2					4	28		1	36	45	1.1%	0.2%
6	National Institutes	3	2	1	1	1	1				1	1	2			6	7	0.2%	0.0%
Total (B)		24	222	11	19	3	11	0	4	0	1	5	226	0	1	43	484	1.3%	2.0%
All India (A+B)		2458	15353	269	1146	275	541	4	59	24	97	245	6958	2	135	3277	24289	100%	100%

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies

2.2: State-wise/System-wise Number of AYUSH Hospitals and their Bed Strength as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs/ Others	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)		Total	
		Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
A. States /Union Territories																	
1	Andhra Pradesh*	8	514	6	310							6	300			20	1124
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	110									1	25			12	135
3	Assam*	1	100									3	105			4	205
4	Bihar*	11	1356	4	459							11	510			26	2325
5	Chhattisgarh	9	690	1	90					1	50	3	100			14	930
6	Delhi	17	718	3	222							2	150			22	1090
7	Goa	1	120									1	25			2	145
8	Gujarat*	51	2059									16	873			67	2932
9	Haryana*	8	735	1	10							1	50			10	795
10	Himachal Pradesh	27	580							1	10	1	25	2	32	31	647
11	Jammu & Kashmir*	2	155	2	200											4	355
12	Jharkhand*	1	160									2	82			3	242
13	Karnataka	133	8957	14	462			3	15	6	326	21	697			177	10457
14	Kerala	126	4037			2	170			2	40	32	1105			162	5352
15	Madhya Pradesh	28	1486	2	250							20	995			50	2731
16	Maharashtra*	55	7040	5	590							45	1982			105	9612
17	Manipur			1	5					12	213	4	25			17	243
18	Meghalaya	4	40									7	70			11	110
19	Mizoram	7	70									7	70			14	140
20	Nagaland											2	10			2	10
21	Orissa	8	718									6	185			14	903
22	Punjab	15	1434									5	240			20	1674
23	Rajasthan	113	979	5	40			1	20	2	22	11	242			132	1303
24	Sikkim*	1	10													1	10
25	Tamil Nadu	8	680	1	100	270	2201					9	460			288	3441
26	Tripura	1	10									1	20			2	30
27	Uttar Pradesh	1774	10300	210	1716							8	400			1992	12416
28	Uttarakhand*	7	319	2	8							1	50			10	377
29	West Bengal*	4	409	1	100							12	630			17	1139
30	A & N Islands	1	15									1	15			2	30
31	Chandigarh	1	103									1	25			2	128
32	Puducherry	1	10													1	10
Total (A)		2434	43914	258	4562	272	2371	4	35	24	661	240	9466	2	32	3234	61041
B. CGHS & Central Government organizations		24	906	11	332	3	205					5	165			43	1608
TOTAL (A+B)		2458	44820	269	4894	275	2576	4	35	24	661	245	9631	2	32	3277	62649
System-wise % distribution		75.0%	71.5%	8.2%	7.8%	8.4%	4.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	1.1%	7.5%	15.4%	0.1%	0.1%	100%	100%
System-wise average number of beds per hospital		18.2		18.2		9.4		8.8		27.5		39.3		16.0		19.1	

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies

*: States have not reported the figures as on 1.4.2010, so the latest available figures have been used.

2.2(a) : System-wise Percent Distribution of AYUSH Hospitals and their Bed Strength in States/Union Territories as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs/ Others	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
		Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds	Hosp.	Beds
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.3%	1.2%	2.3%	6.8%							2.5%	3.2%	0.6%	1.8%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.5%	0.3%									0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%
3	Assam	0.0%	0.2%									1.3%	1.1%	0.1%	0.3%
4	Bihar	0.5%	3.1%	1.6%	10.1%							4.6%	5.4%	0.8%	3.8%
5	Chhattisgarh	0.4%	1.6%	0.4%	2.0%							1.3%	1.1%	0.4%	1.5%
6	Delhi	0.7%	1.6%	1.2%	4.9%							0.8%	1.6%	0.7%	1.8%
7	Goa	0.0%	0.3%									0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
8	Gujarat	2.1%	4.7%									6.7%	9.2%	2.1%	4.8%
9	Haryana	0.3%	1.7%	0.4%	0.2%							0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	1.3%
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.1%	1.3%							4.2%	1.5%	0.4%	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%
11	Jammu & Kashmir	0.1%	0.4%	0.8%	4.4%									0.1%	0.6%
12	Jharkhand	0.0%	0.4%									0.8%	0.9%	0.1%	0.4%
13	Karnataka	5.5%	20.4%	5.4%	10.1%			75.0%	42.9%	25.0%	49.3%	8.8%	7.4%	5.5%	17.1%
14	Kerala	5.2%	9.2%			0.7%	7.2%			8.3%	6.1%	13.3%	11.7%	5.0%	8.8%
15	Madhya Pradesh	1.2%	3.4%	0.8%	5.5%							8.3%	10.5%	1.5%	4.5%
16	Maharashtra	2.3%	16.0%	1.9%	12.9%							18.8%	20.9%	3.2%	15.7%
17	Manipur			0.4%	0.1%							1.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
18	Meghalaya	0.2%	0.1%									2.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%
19	Mizoram	0.3%	0.2%									2.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%
20	Nagaland											0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
21	Orissa	0.3%	1.6%									2.5%	2.0%	0.4%	1.5%
22	Punjab	0.6%	3.3%									2.1%	2.5%	0.6%	2.7%
23	Rajasthan	4.6%	2.2%	1.9%	0.9%			25.0%	57.1%	8.3%	3.3%	4.6%	2.6%	4.1%	2.1%
24	Sikkim	0.0%	0.0%											0.0%	0.0%
25	Tamil Nadu	0.3%	1.5%	0.4%	2.2%	99.3%	92.8%					3.8%	4.9%	8.9%	5.6%
26	Tripura	0.0%	0.0%									0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
27	Uttar Pradesh	72.9%	23.5%	81.4%	37.6%							3.3%	4.2%	61.6%	20.3%
28	Uttarakhand	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%	0.2%							0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%
29	West Bengal	0.2%	0.9%	0.4%	2.2%							5.0%	6.7%	0.5%	1.9%
30	A & N Islands	0.0%	0.0%									0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
31	Chandigarh	0.0%	0.2%									0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
32	Puducherry	0.0%	0.0%											0.0%	0.0%

Remark: The above table does not include dispensaries under CGHS and Central Government organizations.

2.3: State-wise / System-wise Number of AYUSH Dispensaries as on 1.4.2010

S.No	States / UTs / Others	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
A. States /Union Territories									
1	Andhra Pradesh*	1003	269			47	518	1	1838
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2					55	6	63
3	Assam*	380	1				75		456
4	Bihar*	311	144				179		634
5	Chhattisgarh	1272	26				172	1	1471
6	Delhi	158	30				127	3	318
7	Goa	11					5		16
8	Gujarat*	542					216	1	759
9	Haryana*	493	7				22		522
10	Himachal Pradesh	1105	3				14	14	1136
11	Jammu & Kashmir*	273	235					82	590
12	Jharkhand*	122	30				54		206
13	Karnataka	561	50			5	43	7	666
14	Kerala	898	12	5			526		1441
15	Madhya Pradesh	1427	50				146		1623
16	Maharashtra*	469	25					3	497
17	Manipur	30	13		12	9	178		242
18	Meghalaya	14			1		35	1	51
19	Mizoram	2					11		13
20	Nagaland	109				1	93		203
21	Orissa	624	9		35	30	637	2	1337
22	Punjab	507	35		1		107		650
23	Rajasthan	3568	110			3	180		3861
24	Sikkim*	1					1	3	5
25	Tamil Nadu	45	23	502	4	1	48	1	624
26	Tripura	54					80		134
27	Uttar Pradesh	340	49				1575	1	1965
28	Uttarakhand*	467	3				60	3	533
29	West Bengal*	295	3				1534	5	1837
30	A & N Islands	8			2		17		27
31	Chandigarh	8					7		15
32	D & N Haveli	3					1		4
33	Daman & Diu	6					5		11
34	Lakshadweep*	2					1		3
35	Puducherry	21		23			10		54
Total (A)		15131	1127	530	55	96	6732	134	23805
B. CGHS & Central Government organizations		222	19	11	4	1	226	1	484
TOTAL (A+B)		15353	1146	541	59	97	6958	135	24289
System-wise % distribution		63.2%	4.7%	2.2%	0.2%	0.4%	28.6%	0.6%	100%

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies

*: States have not reported the figures as on 1.4.2010, so the latest available figures have been used.

2.3(a) : System-wise Percentage Distribution of AYUSH Dispensaries in States / Union Territories as on 1.4.2010

S.No	States/UTs	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.6%	23.9%			49.0%	7.7%	0.7%	7.7%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.0%					0.8%	4.5%	0.3%
3	Assam	2.5%	0.1%				1.1%		1.9%
4	Bihar	2.1%	12.8%				2.7%		2.7%
5	Chhattisgarh	8.4%	2.3%				2.6%	0.7%	6.2%
6	Delhi	1.0%	2.7%				1.9%	2.2%	1.3%
7	Goa	0.1%					0.1%		0.1%
8	Gujarat	3.6%					3.2%	0.7%	3.2%
9	Haryana	3.3%	0.6%				0.3%		2.2%
10	Himachal Pradesh	7.3%	0.3%				0.2%	10.4%	4.8%
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1.8%	20.9%					61.2%	2.5%
12	Jharkhand	0.8%	2.7%				0.8%		0.9%
13	Karnataka	3.7%	4.4%			5.2%	0.6%	5.2%	2.8%
14	Kerala	5.9%	1.1%	0.9%			7.8%		6.1%
15	Madhya Pradesh	9.4%	4.4%				2.2%		6.8%
16	Maharashtra	3.1%	2.2%					2.2%	2.1%
17	Manipur	0.2%	1.2%		21.8%	9.4%	2.6%		1.0%
18	Meghalaya	0.1%			1.8%		0.5%	0.7%	0.2%
19	Mizoram	0.0%					0.2%		0.1%
20	Nagaland	0.7%				1.0%	1.4%		0.9%
21	Orissa	4.1%	0.8%		63.6%	31.3%	9.5%	1.5%	5.6%
22	Punjab	3.4%	3.1%		1.8%		1.6%		2.7%
23	Rajasthan	23.6%	9.8%			3.1%	2.7%		16.2%
24	Sikkim	0.0%					0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
25	Tamil Nadu	0.3%	2.0%	94.7%	7.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	2.6%
26	Tripura	0.4%					1.2%		0.6%
27	Uttar Pradesh	2.2%	4.3%				23.4%	0.7%	8.3%
28	Uttarakhand	3.1%	0.3%				0.9%	2.2%	2.2%
29	West Bengal	1.9%	0.3%				22.8%	3.7%	7.7%
30	A & N Islands	0.1%			3.6%		0.3%		0.1%
31	Chandigarh	0.1%					0.1%		0.1%
32	D & N Haveli	0.0%					0.0%		0.0%
33	Daman & Diu	0.0%					0.1%		0.0%
34	Lakshadweep	0.0%					0.0%		0.0%
35	Puducherry	0.1%		4.3%			0.1%		0.2%

Remark: The above table does not include dispensaries under CGHS and Central Government organizations.

2.4 : AYUSH medical care facilities and population served in States/Union Territories as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs/ Others	Projected Population as on 1.4. 2010 (in 000') #	Number of Hospitals, Beds and Dispensaries			% Distribution				Average number of availability per one crore population			Average Number of Beds per Hospital
			Hosp.	Beds	Disp.	Pop ⁿ	Hosp.	Beds	Disp.	Hosp.	Beds	Disp.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	Andhra Pradesh	84,028	20	1124	1838	7.1%	0.6%	1.8%	7.7%	2.4	133.8	218.7	56.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,227	12	135	63	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	97.8	1100.0	513.3	11.3
3	Assam	30,221	4	205	456	2.6%	0.1%	0.3%	1.9%	1.3	67.8	150.9	51.3
4	Bihar	96,499	26	2325	634	8.2%	0.8%	3.8%	2.7%	2.7	240.9	65.7	89.4
5	Chhattisgarh	23,957	14	930	1471	2.0%	0.4%	1.5%	6.2%	5.8	388.2	614.0	66.4
6	Delhi	17,977	22	1090	318	1.5%	0.7%	1.8%	1.3%	12.2	606.3	176.9	49.5
7	Goa	1,718	2	145	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	11.6	843.8	93.1	72.5
8	Gujarat	58,297	67	2932	759	4.9%	2.1%	4.8%	3.2%	11.5	502.9	130.2	43.8
9	Haryana	25,055	10	795	522	2.1%	0.3%	1.3%	2.2%	4.0	317.3	208.3	79.5
10	Himachal Pradesh	6,734	31	647	1136	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	4.8%	46.0	960.8	1686.9	20.9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11,580	4	355	590	1.0%	0.1%	0.6%	2.5%	3.5	306.6	509.5	88.8
12	Jharkhand	31,076	3	242	206	2.6%	0.1%	0.4%	0.9%	1.0	77.9	66.3	80.7
13	Karnataka	58,855	177	10457	666	5.0%	5.5%	17.1%	2.8%	30.1	1776.7	113.2	59.1
14	Kerala	34,337	162	5352	1441	2.9%	5.0%	8.8%	6.1%	47.2	1558.6	419.7	33.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	71,145	50	2731	1623	6.0%	1.5%	4.5%	6.8%	7.0	383.9	228.1	54.6
16	Maharashtra	111,246	105	9612	497	9.4%	3.2%	15.7%	2.1%	9.4	864.0	44.7	91.5
17	Manipur	2,423	17	243	242	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	1.0%	70.2	1002.8	998.6	14.3
18	Meghalaya	2,593	11	110	51	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	42.4	424.3	196.7	10.0
19	Mizoram	994	14	140	13	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	140.9	1408.6	130.8	10.0
20	Nagaland	2,225	2	10	203	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%	9.0	44.9	912.3	5.0
21	Orissa	40,420	14	903	1337	3.4%	0.4%	1.5%	5.6%	3.5	223.4	330.8	64.5
22	Punjab	27,394	20	1674	650	2.3%	0.6%	2.7%	2.7%	7.3	611.1	237.3	83.7
23	Rajasthan	66,839	132	1303	3861	5.7%	4.1%	2.1%	16.2%	19.7	194.9	577.7	9.9
24	Sikkim	606	1	10	5	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.5	165.1	82.6	10.0
25	Tamil Nadu	67,048	288	3441	624	5.7%	8.9%	5.6%	2.6%	43.0	513.2	93.1	11.9
26	Tripura	3,577	2	30	134	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	5.6	83.9	374.6	15.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	197,560	1992	12416	1965	16.8%	61.6%	20.3%	8.3%	100.8	628.5	99.5	6.2
28	Uttarakhand	9,812	10	377	533	0.8%	0.3%	0.6%	2.2%	10.2	384.2	543.2	37.7
29	West Bengal	88,738	17	1139	1837	7.5%	0.5%	1.9%	7.7%	1.9	128.4	207.0	67.0
30	A & N Islands	481	2	30	27	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	41.6	623.5	561.2	15.0
31	Chandigarh	1,374	2	128	15	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	14.6	931.8	109.2	64.0
32	D & N Haveli	338			4	0.0%			0.0%			118.2	
33	Daman & Diu	260			11	0.0%			0.0%			423.2	
34	Lakshadweep	76			3	0.0%			0.0%			394.7	
35	Puducherry	1,336	1	10	54	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	7.5	74.9	404.2	10.0
Total		1,178,048	3234	61041	23805	100%	100%	100%	100%	27.5	518.2	202.1	18.9

Remark: the above table dose not include dispensaries under CGHS and Central Government orgnizations.

Source : Registrar General of India for population as on 1.3.2010

2.5: State-wise Distribution of AYUSH Hospitals, Beds and Dispensaries by Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States / UTs	Number of Hospitals				Number of Beds				Number of Dispensaries			
		Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A. States/UTs													
1	Andhra Pradesh*	18		2	20	874		250	1124	1790	47	1	1838
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9		3	12	90		45	135	55	2	6	63
3	Assam*	4			4	205			205	456			456
4	Bihar*	8		18	26	430		1895	2325	634			634
5	Chhattisgarh	7		7	14	375		555	930	1091		380	1471
6	Delhi	6	9	7	22	486	148	456	1090	115	200	3	318
7	Goa			2	2			145	145	11		5	16
8	Gujarat*	32	11	24	67	1325	89	1518	2932	524	234	1	759
9	Haryana*	4		6	10	145		650	795	522			522
10	Himachal Pradesh	28		3	31	590		57	647	1126		10	1136
11	Jammu & Kashmir*	1		3	4	25		330	355	508		82	590
12	Jharkhand*			3	3			242	242	206			206
13	Karnataka	103		74	177	1595		8862	10457	659		7	666
14	Kerala	150		12	162	3769		1583	5352	1441			1441
15	Madhya Pradesh	23		27	50	690		2041	2731	1623			1623
16	Maharashtra*	6		99	105	766		8846	9612		494	3	497
17	Manipur	1		16	17	10		233	243	96		146	242
18	Meghalaya	11			11	110			110	50		1	51
19	Mizoram	14			14	140			140	13			13
20	Nagaland	2			2	10			10	203			203
21	Orissa	9		5	14	593		310	903	1188	63	86	1337
22	Punjab	6		14	20	60		1614	1674	650			650
23	Rajasthan	124		8	132	1056		247	1303	3861			3861
24	Sikkim*	1			1	10			10	3		2	5
25	Tamil Nadu*	271		17	288	2176		1265	3441	623		1	624
26	Tripura	2			2	30			30	134			134
27	Uttar Pradesh	1982		10	1992	11327		1089	12416	1964		1	1965
28	Uttarakhand*	9		1	10	327		50	377	530		3	533
29	West Bengal*	7		10	17	509		630	1139	857	975	5	1837
30	A & N Islands	2			2	30			30	8		19	27
31	Chandigarh			2	2			128	128	15			15
32	D & N Haveli									4			4
33	Daman & Diu									11			11
34	Lakshadweep*									3			3
35	Puducherry	1			1	10			10	54			54
Total (A)		2841	20	373	3234	27763	237	33041	61041	21028	2015	762	23805
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations		43			43	1608			1608	484			484
TOTAL (A+B)		2884	20	373	3277	29371	237	33041	62649	21512	2015	762	24289
% Distribution by Management		88.0%	0.6%	11.4%	100%	46.9%	0.4%	52.7%	100%	88.6%	8.3%	3.1%	100%

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies

*: States have not reported the figures as on 1.4.2010, so the latest available figures have been used.

2.5(a): State-wise Distribution of Hospitals, Beds and Dispensaries in Ayurveda by Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Number of Hospitals				Number of Beds				Number of Dispensaries			
		Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A. States/UTs													
1	Andhra Pradesh	7		1	8	364		150	514	957	46		1003
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9		2	11	90		20	110	2			2
3	Assam	1			1	100			100	380			380
4	Bihar	5		6	11	336		1020	1356	311			311
5	Chhattisgarh	7		2	9	375		315	690	953		319	1272
6	Delhi	2	9	6	17	150	148	420	718	24	134		158
7	Goa			1	1			120	120	11			11
8	Gujarat	32	11	8	51	1325	89	645	2059	308	234		542
9	Haryana	3		5	8	135		600	735	493			493
10	Himachal Pradesh	27			27	580			580	1105			1105
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1		1	2	25		130	155	273			273
12	Jharkhand			1	1			160	160	122			122
13	Karnataka	76		57	133	1217		7740	8957	561			561
14	Kerala	117		9	126	2764		1273	4037	898			898
15	Madhya Pradesh	21		7	28	630		856	1486	1427			1427
16	Maharashtra	5		50	55	736		6304	7040		469		469
17	Manipur									13		17	30
18	Meghalaya	4			4	40			40	14			14
19	Meghalaya	7			7	70			70	2			2
20	Nagaland									109			109
21	Orissa	5		3	8	468		250	718	619	3	2	624
22	Punjab	5		10	15	50		1384	1434	507			507
23	Rajasthan	112		1	113	954		25	979	3568			3568
24	Sikkim	1			1	10			10	1			1
25	Tamil Nadu	2		6	8	155		525	680	45			45
26	Tripura	1			1	10			10	54			54
27	Uttar Pradesh	1771		3	1774	10020		280	10300	340			340
28	Uttarakhand	7			7	319			319	467			467
29	West Bengal	3		1	4	309		100	409	295			295
30	A&N Islands	1			1	15			15			8	8
31	Chandigarh			1	1			103	103	8			8
32	D & N Haveli									3			3
33	Daman & Diu									6			6
34	Lakshadweep									2			2
35	Puducherry	1			1	10			10	21			21
Total (A)		2233	20	181	2434	21257	237	22420	43914	13899	886	346	15131
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations		24			24	906			906	222			222
TOTAL (A+B)		2257	20	181	2458	22163	237	22420	44820	14121	886	346	15353
% Distribution by Management		91.8%	0.8%	7.4%	100%	49.4%	0.5%	50.0%	100%	92.0%	5.8%	2.3%	100%

Note: Figures of Hospitals/Beds under 'Others' include hospitals/beds attached to Non-Government Ayurvedic Medical Colleges.

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies.

2.5(b): State-wise Distribution of Hospitals, Beds and Dispensaries in Unani by Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Number of Hospitals				Number of Beds				Number of Dispensaries			
		Govt	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A. States/UTs													
1	Andhra Pradesh	5		1	6	210		100	310	269			269
2	Assam									1			1
3	Bihar	1		3	4	24		435	459	144			144
4	Chhattisgarh			1	1			90	90	26			26
5	Delhi	2		1	3	186		36	222	10	20		30
6	Haryana	1			1	10			10	7			7
7	Himachal Pradesh									3			3
8	Jammu & Kashmir			2	2			200	200	235			235
9	Jharkhand									30			30
10	Karnataka	11		3	14	202		260	462	50			50
11	Kerala									12			12
12	Madhya Pradesh			2	2			250	250	50			50
13	Maharashtra			5	5			590	590		25		25
14	Manipur			1	1			5	5	5		8	13
15	Orissa									9			9
16	Punjab									35			35
17	Rajasthan	5			5	40			40	110			110
18	Tamil Nadu	1			1	100			100	23			23
19	Uttar Pradesh	204		6	210	1007		709	1716	49			49
20	Uttarakhand	2			2	8			8	3			3
21	West Bengal			1	1			100	100	3			3
22	A&N Islands												
Total (A)		232		26	258	1787		2775	4562	1074	45	8	1127
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations		11			11	332			332	19			19
TOTAL (A+B)		243		26	269	2119		2775	4894	1093	45	8	1146
% Distribution by Management		90.3%		9.7%	100%	43.3%		56.7%	100%	95.4%	3.9%	0.7%	100%

Note: Figures of Hospitals/Beds under 'Others' include hospitals/beds attached to Non-Government Unani Medical Colleges.

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies

2.5(c): State-wise Distribution of Hospitals, Beds and Dispensaries in Siddha by Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Number of Hospitals				Number of Beds				Number of Dispensaries			
		Govt	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A. States/UTs													
1	Kerala	1		1	2	20		150	170	5			5
2	Tamil Nadu	267		3	270	1871		330	2201	502			502
3	Puducherry									23			23
Total (A)		268		4	272	1891		480	2371	530			530
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations		3			3	205			205	11			11
TOTAL (A+B)		271		4	275	2096		480	2576	541			541
% Distribution by Management													
		98.5%		1.5%	100%	81.4%		18.6%	100%	100.0%			100%

Note: Figures of Hospitals/Beds under 'Others' include hospitals/beds attached to Non-Government Siddha Medical Colleges.

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies

2.5(d): State-wise Distribution of Hospitals, Beds and Dispensaries in Yoga by Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Number of Hospitals				Number of Beds				Number of Dispensaries			
		Govt	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A. States/UTs													
1	Karnataka	3			3	15			15				
2	Manipur									1		11	12
3	Meghalaya									1			1
4	Orissa											35	35
5	Punjab									1			1
6	Rajasthan	1			1	20			20				
7	Tamil Nadu									4			4
8	A & N Islands											2	2
Total (A)		4			4	35			35	7		48	55
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations										4			4
TOTAL (A+B)		4			4	35			35	11		48	59
% Distribution by Management		100.0%			100%	100.0%			100%	18.6%		81.4%	100%

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies.

2.5(e): State-wise Distribution of Hospitals, Beds and Dispensaries in Naturopathy by Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Number of Hospitals				Number of Beds				Number of Dispensaries			
		Govt	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A. States/UTs													
1	Andhra Pradesh									47			47
2	Chhattisgarh			1	1			50	50				
3	Himachal Pradesh	1			1	10			10				
4	Karnataka	3		3	6	26		300	326	5			5
5	Kerala	2			2	40			40				
6	Manipur			12	12			213	213	9			9
7	Nagaland									1			1
8	Orissa											30	30
9	Rajasthan	2			2	22			22	3			3
10	Tamil Nadu									1			1
Total (A)		8		16	24	98		563	661	66		30	96
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations										1			1
TOTAL (A+B)		8		16	24	98		563	661	67		30	97
% Distribution by Management		33.3%		66.7%	100%	14.8%		85.2%	100%	69.1%		30.9%	100%

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies

2.5(f): State-wise Distribution of Hospitals, Beds and Dispensaries in Homoeopathy by Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Number of Hospitals				Number of Beds				Number of Dispensaries			
		Govt	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A. States/UTs													
1	Andhra Pradesh	6			6	300			300	517	1		518
2	Arunachal Pradesh			1	1			25	25	53	2		55
3	Assam	3			3	105			105	75			75
4	Bihar	2		9	11	70		440	510	179			179
5	Chhattisgarh			3	3			100	100	112		60	172
6	Delhi	2			2	150			150	81	46		127
7	Goa			1	1			25	25			5	5
8	Gujarat			16	16			873	873	216			216
9	Haryana			1	1			50	50	22			22
10	Himachal Pradesh			1	1			25	25	14			14
11	Jharkhand			2	2			82	82	54			54
12	Karnataka	10		11	21	135		562	697	43			43
13	Kerala	30		2	32	945		160	1105	526			526
14	Madhya Pradesh	2		18	20	60		935	995	146			146
15	Maharashtra	1		44	45	30		1952	1982				
16	Manipur	1		3	4	10		15	25	68		110	178
17	Meghalaya	7			7	70			70	35			35
18	Mizoram	7			7	70			70	11			11
19	Nagaland	2			2	10			10	93			93
20	Orissa	4		2	6	125		60	185	560	60	17	637
21	Punjab	1		4	5	10		230	240	107			107
22	Rajasthan	4		7	11	20		222	242	180			180
23	Sikkim									1			1
24	Tamil Nadu	1		8	9	50		410	460	48			48
25	Tripura	1			1	20			20	80			80
26	Uttar Pradesh	7		1	8	300		100	400	1575			1575
27	Uttarakhand			1	1			50	50	60			60
28	West Bengal	4		8	12	200		430	630	559	975		1534
29	A&N Islands	1			1	15			15	8		9	17
30	Chandigarh			1	1			25	25	7			7
31	D & N Haveli									1			1
32	Daman & Diu									5			5
33	Lakshadweep									1			1
34	Puducherry									10			10
Total (A)		96		144	240	2695		6771	9466	5447	1084	201	6732
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations		5			5	165			165	226			226
TOTAL (A+B)		101		144	245	2860		6771	9631	5673	1084	201	6958
% Distribution by Management		41.2%		58.8%	100%	29.7%		70.3%	100%	81.5%	15.6%	2.9%	100%

Note: Figures of Hospitals/Beds under 'Others' include hospitals/beds attached to Non-Government Homoeopathy Medical Colleges.

Source : State Governments & concerned agencies

2.5(g): State-wise Distribution of Hospitals, Beds and Dispensaries in Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi/ Tibetan system) by Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Number of Hospitals						Number of Beds						Number of Dispensaries					
		Govt	Local Body	Others under			Total Hospitals	Govt	Local Body	Others under			Total Beds	Govt	Local Body	Others under			Total Dispensaries
				States	TMAI	Total				States	TMAI	Total				States	TMAI	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
A. States/UTs																			
1	Andhra Pradesh																1	1	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh																6	6	6
3	Chhattisgarh																1	1	1
4	Delhi																3	3	3
5	Gujarat																1	1	1
6	Himachal Pradesh			1	1	2	2			22	10	32	32	4			10	10	14
7	Jammu & Kashmir															80	2	82	82
8	Karnataka																7	7	7
9	Maharashtra																3	3	3
10	Meghalaya																1	1	1
11	Orissa																2	2	2
12	Sikkim													1			2	2	3
13	Tamilnadu																1	1	1
14	Uttar Pradesh																1	1	1
15	Uttarakhand																3	3	3
16	West Bengal																5	5	5
Sub Total (A)				1	1	2	2			22	10	32	32	5		80	49	129	134
B. CGHS & Central Government Organizations														1					1
TOTAL (A+B)				1	1	2	2			22	10	32	32	6		80	49	129	135
% Distribution by Management				50%	50%	100%	100%			69%	31%	100%	100%	4%		59%	36%	96%	100%

Source : State Governments and Tibetan Medical & Astrological Institute, Dharamsala (Himachal Pradesh).

**2.6: System-wise Distribution of AYUSH Hospitals since 1980
(as on 1st April)**

Year	Population of India (in 000') (As on 1st April)	AYUSH Systems							
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1980	669663	252	19	74			77		422
1981	684581	276	19	76			111		482
1982	699756	308	28	105			118		559
1983	715210	331	29	105			120		585
1984	730936	1452	98	105			121		1776
1985	746925	1460	100	105			127		1792
1986	763169	1469	101	106			129		1805
1987	779659	1496	100	105			131		1832
1988	796382	1501	101	105			163		1870
1989	813329	1527	109	107			205		1948
1990	830486	1530	110	107			264		2011
1991	847864	2056	175	108			276	2	2617
1992	865365	2068	177	115			278	2	2640
1993	883060	2111	177	115			287	2	2692
1994	900905	2136	177	115			288	2	2718
1995	918880	2141	181	119			311	2	2754
1996	936970	2141	181	119			312	2	2755
1997	955157	2179	189	151			240	2	2761
1998	973423	2189	189	204			243	2	2827
1999	991755	2217	199	224			297	2	2939
2000	1010264	2931	312	236			279	2	3760
2001	1030011	2955	312	237	7	22	307	2	3842
2002	1046940	2932	300	236	8	16	300	2	3794
2003	1063772	2253	255	276	8	16	290	2	3100
2004	1080491	2228	256	276	8	20	216	2	3006
2005	1097085	2234	256	276	7	21	223	2	3019
2006	1113538	2394	261	280	8	21	228	2	3194
2007	1129863	2402	262	277	8	22	234	2	3207
2008	1146059	2416	263	276	9	22	235	2	3223
2009	1162130	2448	264	275	4	24	235	2	3252
2010	1178048	2458	269	275	4	24	245	2	3277

Source : AYUSH IN INDIA-2008 for figures upto 2008;
State government and concerned agencies for 2009 and 2010.
Figures for Yoga & Naturopathy reported by CCRY&N has been shown separately in Annexure.XI.
* For population, Census population for the years 1981, 1991 and 2001;
Estimated population for the years 1980, 1982 to 1990 and 1992 to 2000 as per Health Information of India-2005
and projected population for the years 2002 to 2010 by Registrar General India.

2.6(a): System-wise Percentage Distribution of AYUSH Hospitals since 1980

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1980	59.7%	4.5%	17.5%			16.0%	
1981	57.3%	3.9%	15.8%			23.0%	
1982	55.1%	5.0%	18.8%			21.1%	
1983	56.6%	5.0%	17.9%			20.5%	
1984	81.8%	5.5%	5.9%			6.8%	
1985	81.5%	5.6%	5.9%			7.1%	
1986	81.4%	5.6%	5.9%			7.1%	
1987	81.7%	5.5%	5.7%			7.2%	
1988	80.3%	5.4%	5.6%			8.7%	
1989	78.4%	5.6%	5.5%			10.5%	
1990	76.1%	5.5%	5.3%			13.1%	
1991	78.6%	6.7%	4.1%			10.5%	0.1%
1992	78.3%	6.7%	4.4%			10.5%	0.1%
1993	78.4%	6.6%	4.3%			10.7%	0.1%
1994	78.6%	6.5%	4.2%			10.6%	0.1%
1995	77.7%	6.6%	4.3%			11.3%	0.1%
1996	77.7%	6.6%	4.3%			11.3%	0.1%
1997	78.9%	6.8%	5.5%			8.7%	0.1%
1998	77.4%	6.7%	7.2%			8.6%	0.1%
1999	75.4%	6.8%	7.6%			10.1%	0.1%
2000	78.0%	8.3%	6.3%			7.4%	0.1%
2001	76.9%	8.1%	6.2%	0.2%	0.6%	8.0%	0.1%
2002	77.3%	7.9%	6.2%	0.2%	0.4%	7.9%	0.1%
2003	72.7%	8.2%	8.9%	0.3%	0.5%	9.4%	0.1%
2004	74.1%	8.5%	9.2%	0.3%	0.7%	7.2%	0.1%
2005	74.0%	8.5%	9.1%	0.2%	0.7%	7.4%	0.1%
2006	75.0%	8.2%	8.8%	0.3%	0.7%	7.1%	0.1%
2007	74.9%	8.2%	8.6%	0.2%	0.7%	7.3%	0.1%
2008	75.0%	8.2%	8.6%	0.3%	0.7%	7.3%	0.1%
2009	75.3%	8.1%	8.5%	0.1%	0.7%	7.2%	0.1%
2010	75.0%	8.2%	8.4%	0.1%	0.7%	7.5%	0.1%

2.6(b): Annual Growth Rates of AYUSH Hospitals since 1980

Year	Population of India	AYUSH Systems						
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1980-81	2.23%	9.5%	0.0%	2.7%			44.2%	14.2%
1981-82	2.22%	11.6%	47.4%	38.2%			6.3%	16.0%
1982-83	2.21%	7.5%	3.6%	0.0%			1.7%	4.7%
1983-84	2.20%	338.7%	237.9%	0.0%			0.8%	203.6%
1984-85	2.19%	0.6%	2.0%	0.0%			5.0%	0.9%
1985-86	2.17%	0.6%	1.0%	1.0%			1.6%	0.7%
1986-87	2.16%	1.8%	-1.0%	-0.9%			1.6%	1.5%
1987-88	2.14%	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%			24.4%	2.1%
1988-89	2.13%	1.7%	7.9%	1.9%			25.8%	4.2%
1989-90	2.11%	0.2%	0.9%	0.0%			28.8%	3.2%
1990-91	2.09%	34.4%	59.1%	0.9%			4.5%	30.1%
1991-92	2.06%	0.6%	1.1%	6.5%			0.7%	0.9%
1992-93	2.04%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%			3.2%	2.0%
1993-94	2.02%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%			0.3%	1.0%
1994-95	2.00%	0.2%	2.3%	3.5%			8.0%	1.3%
1995-96	1.97%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.3%	0.0%
1996-97	1.94%	1.8%	4.4%	26.9%			-23.1%	0.2%
1997-98	1.91%	0.5%	0.0%	35.1%			1.3%	2.4%
1998-99	1.88%	1.3%	5.3%	9.8%			22.2%	4.0%
1999-2000	1.87%	32.2%	56.8%	5.4%			-6.1%	27.9%
2000-01	1.95%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%			10.0%	2.2%
2001-02	1.64%	-0.8%	-3.8%	-0.4%	14.3%	-27.3%	-2.3%	-1.2%
2002-03	1.61%	-23.2%	-15.0%	16.9%	0.0%	0.0%	-3.3%	-18.3%
2003-04	1.57%	-1.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	-25.5%	-3.0%
2004-05	1.54%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-12.5%	5.0%	3.2%	0.4%
2005-06	1.50%	7.2%	2.0%	1.4%	14.3%	0.0%	2.2%	5.8%
2006-07	1.47%	0.3%	0.4%	-1.1%	0.0%	4.8%	2.6%	0.4%
2007-08	1.43%	0.6%	0.4%	-0.4%	12.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
2008-09	1.40%	1.3%	0.4%	-0.4%	-55.6%	9.1%	0.0%	0.9%
2009-10	1.37%	0.4%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.8%
Average Annual Growth Rate	1.9%	7.9%	9.2%	4.5%	-6.0%	1.0%	3.9%	7.1%

2.6(c): Average Number of Hospitals per crore Population since 1980

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1980	3.76	0.28	1.11			1.12		6.30
1981	4.03	0.28	1.11			1.62		7.04
1982	4.40	0.40	1.50			1.69		7.99
1983	4.63	0.41	1.47			1.68		8.18
1984	19.86	1.34	1.44			1.66		24.30
1985	19.55	1.34	1.41			1.70		23.99
1986	19.25	1.32	1.39			1.69		23.65
1987	19.19	1.28	1.35			1.68		23.50
1988	18.85	1.27	1.32			2.05		23.48
1989	18.77	1.34	1.32			2.52		23.95
1990	18.42	1.32	1.29			3.18		24.21
1991	24.25	2.06	1.27			3.26	0.02	30.87
1992	23.90	2.05	1.33			3.21	0.02	30.51
1993	23.91	2.00	1.30			3.25	0.02	30.48
1994	23.71	1.96	1.28			3.20	0.02	30.17
1995	23.30	1.97	1.30			3.38	0.02	29.97
1996	22.85	1.93	1.27			3.33	0.02	29.40
1997	22.81	1.98	1.58			2.51	0.02	28.91
1998	22.49	1.94	2.10			2.50	0.02	29.04
1999	22.35	2.01	2.26			2.99	0.02	29.63
2000	29.01	3.09	2.34			2.76	0.02	37.22
2001	28.69	3.03	2.30	0.07	0.21	2.98	0.02	37.30
2002	28.01	2.87	2.25	0.08	0.15	2.87	0.02	36.24
2003	21.18	2.40	2.59	0.08	0.15	2.73	0.02	29.14
2004	20.62	2.37	2.55	0.07	0.19	2.00	0.02	27.82
2005	20.36	2.33	2.52	0.06	0.19	2.03	0.02	27.52
2006	21.50	2.34	2.51	0.07	0.19	2.05	0.02	28.68
2007	21.26	2.32	2.45	0.07	0.19	2.07	0.02	28.38
2008	21.08	2.29	2.41	0.08	0.19	2.05	0.02	28.12
2009	21.06	2.27	2.37	0.03	0.21	2.02	0.02	27.98
2010	20.87	2.28	2.33	0.03	0.20	2.08	0.02	27.82

**2.7 : System-wise Distribution of Bed strength of AYUSH Hospitals since 1991
(as on 1st April)**

Year	Population (in '000)	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga*	Naturopathy*	Homoeopathy	Sowa- Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(As on 1st April)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1991	847864	23742	2974	1201			6397	25	34339
1992	865365	24103	2990	1241			6472	25	34831
1993	883060	24838	2885	1241			6632	25	35621
1994	900905	27602	2925	1241			7124	25	38917
1995	918880	27666	2988	1282			7694	25	39655
1996	936970	30653	3596	1636			9288	25	45198
1997	955157	33015	4157	1416			9296	25	47909
1998	973423	33145	4157	1681			9436	25	48444
1999	991755	33567	4377	1839			11553	25	51361
2000	1010264	49120	4838	1871			14442	25	70296
2001	1030011	43973	5128	1986	200	757	13694	25	65763
2002	1046940	43555	5023	1991	140	593	13593	25	64920
2003	1063772	43803	5031	2386	115	622	14087	32	66076
2004	1080491	40644	4582	2386	105	672	10905	32	59326
2005	1097085	41185	4502	2386	105	722	11205	32	60137
2006	1113538	42838	4489	2401	100	730	10671	32	61261
2007	1129863	43751	4671	2596	100	780	10933	32	62863
2008	1146059	43710	4686	2586	100	780	9366	32	61260
2009	1162130	44629	4821	2576	35	661	9596	32	62350
2010	1178048	44820	4894	2576	35	661	9631	32	62649

Source : AYUSH IN INDIA-2008 for figures upto 2008;

State government and concerned agencies for 2009 and 2010.

Figures for Yoga & Naturopathy reported by CCRY&N has been shown separately in Annexure.XI.

* For population, Census population for the years 1981, 1991 and 2001;

Estimated population for the years 1980, 1982 to 1990 and 1992 to 2000 as per Health Information of India-2005 and projected population for the years 2002 to 2010 by Registrar General India.

2.7(a): System-wise Percentage Distribution of Bed Strength since 1991

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1991	69.14%	8.66%	3.50%			18.63%	0.07%
1992	69.20%	8.58%	3.56%			18.58%	0.07%
1993	69.73%	8.10%	3.48%			18.62%	0.07%
1994	70.93%	7.52%	3.19%			18.31%	0.06%
1995	69.77%	7.53%	3.23%			19.40%	0.06%
1996	67.82%	7.96%	3.62%			20.55%	0.06%
1997	68.91%	8.68%	2.96%			19.40%	0.05%
1998	68.42%	8.58%	3.47%			19.48%	0.05%
1999	65.36%	8.52%	3.58%			22.49%	0.05%
2000	69.88%	6.88%	2.66%			20.54%	0.04%
2001	66.87%	7.80%	3.02%	0.30%	1.15%	20.82%	0.04%
2002	67.09%	7.74%	3.07%	0.22%	0.91%	20.94%	0.04%
2003	66.29%	7.61%	3.61%	0.17%	0.94%	21.32%	0.05%
2004	68.51%	7.72%	4.02%	0.18%	1.13%	18.38%	0.05%
2005	68.49%	7.49%	3.97%	0.17%	1.20%	18.63%	0.05%
2006	69.93%	7.33%	3.92%	0.16%	1.19%	17.42%	0.05%
2007	69.60%	7.43%	4.13%	0.16%	1.24%	17.39%	0.05%
2008	71.35%	7.65%	4.22%	0.16%	1.27%	15.29%	0.05%
2009	71.58%	7.73%	4.13%	0.06%	1.06%	15.39%	0.05%
2010	71.54%	7.81%	4.11%	0.06%	1.06%	15.37%	0.05%

2.7(b): System-wise Annual Growth Rate of Bed Strength since 1991

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1991-92	1.5%	0.5%	3.3%			1.2%	0.0%	1.4%
1992-93	3.0%	-3.5%	0.0%			2.5%	0.0%	2.3%
1993-94	11.1%	1.4%	0.0%			7.4%	0.0%	9.3%
1994-95	0.2%	2.2%	3.3%			8.0%	0.0%	1.9%
1995-96	10.8%	20.3%	27.6%			20.7%	0.0%	14.0%
1996-97	7.7%	15.6%	-13.4%			0.1%	0.0%	6.0%
1997-98	0.4%	0.0%	18.7%			1.5%	0.0%	1.1%
1998-99	1.3%	5.3%	9.4%			22.4%	0.0%	6.0%
1999-2000	46.3%	10.5%	1.7%			25.0%	0.0%	36.9%
2000-01	-10.5%	6.0%	6.1%			-5.2%	0.0%	-6.4%
2001-02	-1.0%	-2.0%	0.3%	-30.0%	-21.7%	-0.7%	0.0%	-1.3%
2002-03	0.6%	0.2%	19.8%	-17.9%	4.9%	3.6%	28.0%	1.8%
2003-04	-7.2%	-8.9%	0.0%	-8.7%	8.0%	-22.6%	0.0%	-10.2%
2004-05	1.3%	-1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%	2.8%	0.0%	1.4%
2005-06	4.0%	-0.3%	0.6%	-4.8%	1.1%	-4.8%	0.0%	1.9%
2006-07	2.1%	4.1%	8.1%	0.0%	6.8%	2.5%	0.0%	2.6%
2007-08	-0.1%	0.3%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	-14.3%	0.0%	-2.5%
2008-09	2.1%	2.9%	-0.4%	-65.0%	-15.3%	2.5%	0.0%	1.8%
2009-10	0.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%
Average Annual Growth Rate	3.4%	2.7%	4.1%	-17.6%	-1.5%	2.2%	1.3%	3.2%

2.7(c): System-wise Average Number of Beds per Hospital since 1991

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1991	11.5	17.0	11.1			23.2	12.5	13.1
1992	11.7	16.9	10.8			23.3	12.5	13.2
1993	11.8	16.3	10.8			23.1	12.5	13.2
1994	12.9	16.5	10.8			24.7	12.5	14.3
1995	12.9	16.5	10.8			24.7	12.5	14.4
1996	14.3	19.9	13.7			29.8	12.5	16.4
1997	15.2	22.0	9.4			38.7	12.5	17.4
1998	15.1	22.0	8.2			38.8	12.5	17.1
1999	15.1	22.0	8.2			38.9	12.5	17.5
2000	16.8	15.5	7.9			51.8	12.5	18.7
2001	14.9	16.4	8.4	28.6	34.4	44.6	12.5	17.1
2002	14.9	16.7	8.4	17.5	37.1	45.3	12.5	17.1
2003	19.4	19.7	8.6	14.4	38.9	48.6	16.0	21.3
2004	18.2	17.9	8.6	13.1	33.6	50.5	16.0	19.7
2005	18.4	17.6	8.6	15.0	34.4	50.2	16.0	19.9
2006	17.9	17.2	8.6	12.5	34.8	46.8	16.0	19.2
2007	18.2	17.8	9.4	12.5	35.5	46.7	16.0	19.6
2008	18.1	17.8	9.4	11.1	35.5	39.9	16.0	19.0
2009	18.2	18.3	9.4	8.8	27.5	40.8	16.0	19.2
2010	18.2	18.2	9.4	8.8	27.5	39.3	16.0	19.1

2.7(d): In-Patient-Capacity per crore Population under AYUSH Hospitals since 1991

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1991	280.0	35.1	14.2			75.4	0.3	405.0
1992	278.5	34.6	14.3			74.8	0.3	402.5
1993	281.3	32.7	14.1			75.1	0.3	403.4
1994	306.4	32.5	13.8			79.1	0.3	432.0
1995	301.1	32.5	14.0			83.7	0.3	431.6
1996	327.2	38.4	17.5			99.1	0.3	482.4
1997	345.7	43.5	14.8			97.3	0.3	501.6
1998	340.5	42.7	17.3			96.9	0.3	497.7
1999	338.5	44.1	18.5			116.5	0.3	517.9
2000	486.2	47.9	18.5			143.0	0.2	695.8
2001	426.9	49.8	19.3	1.9	7.3	133.0	0.2	638.5
2002	416.0	48.0	19.0	1.3	5.7	129.8	0.2	620.1
2003	411.8	47.3	22.4	1.1	5.8	132.4	0.3	621.1
2004	376.2	42.4	22.1	1.0	6.2	100.9	0.3	549.1
2005	375.4	41.0	21.7	1.0	6.6	102.1	0.3	548.2
2006	384.7	40.3	21.6	0.9	6.6	95.8	0.3	550.1
2007	387.2	41.3	23.0	0.9	6.9	96.8	0.3	556.4
2008	381.4	40.9	22.6	0.9	6.8	81.7	0.3	534.5
2009	384.0	41.5	22.2	0.3	5.7	82.6	0.3	536.5
2010	380.5	41.5	21.9	0.3	5.6	81.8	0.3	531.8

2.8: System-wise Distribution of AYUSH Dispensaries since 1980
(as on 1st April)

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1980	11631	970	396			1686		14683
1981	12118	990	427			1806		15341
1982	12194	1042	431			2142		15809
1983	12446	1041	244			2187		15918
1984	11100	860	311			2163		14434
1985	12111	867	316			2296		15590
1986	12109	871	228			6636		19844
1987	12354	966	237			7136		20693
1988	12512	954	304			5201		18971
1989	12839	958	306			5670		19773
1990	12980	963	306			5895		20144
1991	13213	947	308			6196	58	20722
1992	13325	954	311			6212	58	20860
1993	13436	959	321			6326	60	21102
1994	13464	967	326			6387	59	21203
1995	13699	962	327			6431	59	21478
1996	13054	970	331			6472	59	20886
1997	13281	960	347			4721	59	19368
1998	13507	966	357			4773	62	19665
1999	13692	970	363			4891	62	19978
2000	14069	963	356			5160	62	20610
2001	13939	958	352	65	56	5185	72	20627
2002	13801	945	347	63	49	4952	72	20229
2003	13991	881	399	70	52	5454	126	20973
2004	14028	951	424	70	51	5584	126	21234
2005	13778	971	444	71	52	5690	126	21132
2006	13890	1010	463	46	41	5859	126	21435
2007	13913	1019	488	45	42	5910	131	21548
2008	13989	1028	529	45	49	6030	131	21801
2009	14727	1128	531	57	96	6844	131	23514
2010	15353	1146	541	59	97	6958	135	24289

Source : AYUSH IN INDIA-2008 for figures upto 2008;
State government and concerned agencies for 2009 and 2010.
Figures for Yoga & Naturopathy reported by CCRI&N has been shown separately in Annexure.XI.

2.8(a): System-wise Percentage Distribution of AYUSH Dispensaries since 1980

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1980	79.21%	6.61%	2.70%			11.48%	
1981	78.99%	6.45%	2.78%			11.77%	
1982	77.13%	6.59%	2.73%			13.55%	
1983	78.19%	6.54%	1.53%			13.74%	
1984	76.90%	5.96%	2.15%			14.99%	
1985	77.68%	5.56%	2.03%			14.73%	
1986	61.02%	4.39%	1.15%			33.44%	
1987	59.70%	4.67%	1.15%			34.49%	
1988	65.95%	5.03%	1.60%			27.42%	
1989	64.93%	4.84%	1.55%			28.68%	
1990	64.44%	4.78%	1.52%			29.26%	
1991	63.76%	4.57%	1.49%			29.90%	0.28%
1992	63.88%	4.57%	1.49%			29.78%	0.28%
1993	63.67%	4.54%	1.52%			29.98%	0.28%
1994	63.50%	4.56%	1.54%			30.12%	0.28%
1995	63.78%	4.48%	1.52%			29.94%	0.27%
1996	62.50%	4.64%	1.58%			30.99%	0.28%
1997	68.57%	4.96%	1.79%			24.38%	0.30%
1998	68.69%	4.91%	1.82%			24.27%	0.32%
1999	68.54%	4.86%	1.82%			24.48%	0.31%
2000	68.26%	4.67%	1.73%			25.04%	0.30%
2001	67.58%	4.64%	1.71%	0.32%	0.27%	25.14%	0.35%
2002	68.22%	4.67%	1.72%	0.31%	0.24%	24.48%	0.36%
2003	66.71%	4.20%	1.90%	0.33%	0.25%	26.00%	0.60%
2004	66.06%	4.48%	2.00%	0.33%	0.24%	26.30%	0.59%
2005	65.20%	4.59%	2.10%	0.34%	0.25%	26.93%	0.60%
2006	64.80%	4.71%	2.16%	0.21%	0.19%	27.33%	0.59%
2007	64.57%	4.73%	2.26%	0.21%	0.19%	27.43%	0.61%
2008	64.17%	4.72%	2.43%	0.21%	0.22%	27.66%	0.60%
2009	62.63%	4.80%	2.26%	0.24%	0.41%	29.11%	0.56%
2010	63.21%	4.72%	2.23%	0.24%	0.40%	28.65%	0.56%

2.8(b): Annual Growth Rate of AYUSH Dispensaries since 1981

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1980-81	4.19%	2.06%	7.83%			7.12%		4.48%
1981-82	0.63%	5.25%	0.94%			18.60%		3.05%
1982-83	2.07%	-0.10%	-43.39%			2.10%		0.69%
1983-84	-10.81%	-17.39%	27.46%			-1.10%		-9.32%
1984-85	9.11%	0.81%	1.61%			6.15%		8.01%
1985-86	-0.02%	0.46%	-27.85%			189.02%		27.29%
1986-87	2.02%	10.91%	3.95%			7.53%		4.28%
1987-88	1.28%	-1.24%	28.27%			-27.12%		-8.32%
1988-89	2.61%	0.42%	0.66%			9.02%		4.23%
1989-90	1.10%	0.52%	0.00%			3.97%		1.88%
1990-91	1.80%	-1.66%	0.65%			5.11%		2.87%
1991-92	0.85%	0.74%	0.97%			0.26%	0.00%	0.67%
1992-93	0.83%	0.52%	3.22%			1.84%	3.45%	1.16%
1993-94	0.21%	0.83%	1.56%			0.96%	-1.67%	0.48%
1994-95	1.75%	-0.52%	0.31%			0.69%	0.00%	1.30%
1995-96	-4.71%	0.83%	1.22%			0.64%	0.00%	-2.76%
1996-97	1.74%	-1.03%	4.83%			-27.06%	0.00%	-7.27%
1997-98	1.70%	0.63%	2.88%			1.10%	5.08%	1.53%
1998-99	1.37%	0.41%	1.68%			2.47%	0.00%	1.59%
1999-2000	2.75%	-0.72%	-1.93%			5.50%	0.00%	3.16%
2000-01	-0.92%	-0.52%	-1.12%			0.48%	16.13%	0.08%
2001-02	-0.99%	-1.36%	-1.42%	-3.08%	-12.50%	-4.49%	0.00%	-1.93%
2002-03	1.38%	-6.77%	14.99%	11.11%	6.12%	10.14%	75.00%	3.68%
2003-04	0.26%	7.95%	6.27%	0.00%	-1.92%	2.38%	0.00%	1.24%
2004-05	-1.78%	2.10%	4.72%	1.43%	1.96%	1.90%	0.00%	-0.48%
2005-06	0.81%	4.02%	4.28%	-35.21%	-21.15%	2.97%	0.00%	1.43%
2006-07	0.17%	0.89%	5.40%	-2.17%	2.44%	0.87%	3.97%	0.53%
2007-08	0.55%	0.88%	8.40%	0.00%	16.67%	2.03%	0.00%	1.17%
2008-09	5.28%	9.73%	0.38%	26.67%	95.92%	13.50%	0.00%	7.86%
2009-10	4.25%	1.60%	1.88%	3.51%	1.04%	1.67%	3.05%	3.30%
Average Annual Growth Rate	0.93%	0.56%	1.05%	-1.07%	6.29%	4.84%	4.55%	1.69%

2.8(c): Average Number of Dispensaries per crore Population since 1980

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1980	173.68	14.48	5.91			25.18		219.26
1981	177.01	14.46	6.24			26.38		224.09
1982	174.26	14.89	6.16			30.61		225.92
1983	174.02	14.56	3.41			30.58		222.56
1984	151.86	11.77	4.25			29.59		197.47
1985	162.14	11.61	4.23			30.74		208.72
1986	158.67	11.41	2.99			86.95		260.02
1987	158.45	12.39	3.04			91.53		265.41
1988	157.11	11.98	3.82			65.31		238.21
1989	157.86	11.78	3.76			69.71		243.11
1990	156.29	11.60	3.68			70.98		242.56
1991	155.84	11.17	3.63			73.08	0.68	244.40
1992	153.98	11.02	3.59			71.78	0.67	241.05
1993	152.15	10.86	3.64			71.64	0.68	238.96
1994	149.45	10.73	3.62			70.90	0.65	235.35
1995	149.08	10.47	3.56			69.99	0.64	233.74
1996	139.32	10.35	3.53			69.07	0.63	222.91
1997	139.05	10.05	3.63			49.43	0.62	202.77
1998	138.76	9.92	3.67			49.03	0.64	202.02
1999	138.06	9.78	3.66			49.32	0.63	201.44
2000	139.26	9.53	3.52			51.08	0.61	204.01
2001	135.33	9.30	3.42	0.63	0.54	50.34	0.70	200.26
2002	131.82	9.03	3.31	0.60	0.47	47.30	0.69	193.22
2003	131.52	8.28	3.75	0.66	0.49	51.27	1.18	197.16
2004	129.83	8.80	3.92	0.65	0.47	51.68	1.17	196.52
2005	125.59	8.85	4.05	0.65	0.47	51.86	1.15	192.62
2006	124.74	9.07	4.16	0.41	0.37	52.62	1.13	192.49
2007	123.14	9.02	4.32	0.40	0.37	52.31	1.16	190.71
2008	122.06	8.97	4.62	0.39	0.43	52.61	1.14	190.22
2009	126.72	9.71	4.57	0.49	0.83	58.89	1.13	202.33
2010	130.33	9.73	4.59	0.50	0.82	59.06	1.15	206.18

2.9: AYUSH Medical Care Facilities by Management Status since 1980
(as on 1st April)

Year	Hospitals				Dispensaries			
	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1980	330	0	92	422	9580	5103	0	14683
1981	363	2	117	482	10157	5120	64	15341
1982	425	4	130	559	10939	3502	1368	15809
1983	455	33	97	585	10950	2913	2055	15918
1984	1607	79	90	1776	10138	3430	866	14434
1985	1620	77	95	1792	11277	3433	880	15590
1986	1631	77	97	1805	11288	3418	5138	19844
1987	1658	79	95	1832	12216	2557	5920	20693
1988	1656	77	137	1870	12965	2283	3723	18971
1989	1675	77	196	1948	13613	2426	3734	19773
1990	1731	78	202	2011	13966	2417	3761	20144
1991	2334	78	205	2617	14727	2393	3602	20722
1992	2355	78	207	2640	14865	2393	3602	20860
1993	2392	77	223	2692	15098	2398	3606	21102
1994	2400	77	241	2718	15215	2367	3621	21203
1995	2410	78	266	2754	15413	2333	3732	21478
1996	2411	78	266	2755	15498	2333	3055	20886
1997	2398	82	281	2761	16213	2438	717	19368
1998	2463	82	282	2827	16507	2438	720	19665
1999	2486	154	299	2939	17200	1984	794	19978
2000	3403	74	283	3760	17794	2069	747	20610
2001	3438	74	330	3842	18020	2052	555	20627
2002	3400	75	319	3794	17548	2054	627	20229
2003	2690	77	333	3100	18597	1856	520	20973
2004	2659	18	329	3006	19171	1523	540	21234
2005	2665	18	336	3019	18953	1721	458	21132
2006	2843	16	335	3194	19292	1755	388	21435
2007	2843	14	350	3207	19461	1681	406	21548
2008	2848	14	361	3223	19935	1613	253	21801
2009	2865	14	373	3252	20736	2013	765	23514
2010	2884	20	373	3277	21512	2015	762	24289
Average Annual Growth Rate	7.5%	8.3%	4.8%	7.1%	2.7%	-3.0%	8.9%	1.7%

2.9(a): Status of Medical Care Facilities under Ayurveda since 1980 (As on 1st April)

Year	Hospitals				Dispensaries			
	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1980	219		33	252	7407	4224	-	11631
1981	243		33	276	7821	4233	64	12118
1982	258	2	48	308	8362	2657	1175	12194
1983	284	4	43	331	8508	2081	1857	12446
1984	1333	79	40	1452	7293	3099	708	11100
1985	1341	77	42	1460	8289	3101	721	12111
1986	1350	77	42	1469	8329	3109	671	12109
1987	1375	79	42	1496	8700	2235	1419	12354
1988	1378	77	46	1501	9165	1953	1394	12512
1989	1382	77	68	1527	9792	1673	1374	12839
1990	1383	77	70	1530	9959	1664	1357	12980
1991	1916	77	63	2056	10379	1622	1212	13213
1992	1926	77	65	2068	10491	1622	1212	13325
1993	1961	77	73	2111	10604	1622	1210	13436
1994	1966	77	93	2136	10656	1598	1210	13464
1995	1969	78	94	2141	10834	1569	1296	13699
1996	1969	78	94	2141	10866	1569	619	13054
1997	1977	82	120	2179	11026	1703	552	13281
1998	1986	82	121	2189	11252	1703	552	13507
1999	1984	113	120	2217	11846	1234	612	13692
2000	2762	33	136	2931	12161	1337	571	14069
2001	2773	33	149	2955	12305	1318	316	13939
2002	2752	34	146	2932	12085	1320	396	13801
2003	2061	34	158	2253	12779	971	241	13991
2004	2054	16	158	2228	13060	739	229	14028
2005	2060	16	158	2234	12734	896	148	13778
2006	2221	14	159	2394	12874	938	78	13890
2007	2221	14	167	2402	12942	880	91	13913
2008	2226	14	176	2416	13132	832	25	13989
2009	2253	14	181	2448	13502	881	344	14727
2010	2257	20	181	2458	14121	886	346	15353
Average Annual Growth Rate	8.0%	8.6%	6.0%	7.8%	2.1%	-5.3%	6.0%	0.8%

Source: AYUSH IN INDIA- 2008 for the figures upto 2008;
State Governments & concerned agencies for the year 2009 and 2010.

2.9(b): Status of Medical Care Facilities under Unani Since 1980 (as on 1st April)

Year	Hospitals				Dispensaries			
	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1980	13		6	19	632	338		970
1981	15		4	19	652	338		990
1982	18		10	28	701	319	22	1042
1983	20	2	7	29	716	302	23	1041
1984	92		6	98	684	162	14	860
1985	93		7	100	694	162	11	867
1986	93		8	101	695	164	12	871
1987	94		6	100	795	168	3	966
1988	93		8	101	781	169	4	954
1989	99		10	109	785	169	4	958
1990	100	1	9	110	788	169	6	963
1991	159	1	15	175	773	169	5	947
1992	161	1	15	177	780	169	5	954
1993	162		15	177	785	169	5	959
1994	162		15	177	791	171	5	967
1995	163		18	181	791	166	5	962
1996	163		18	181	799	166	5	970
1997	167		22	189	789	166	5	960
1998	167		22	189	795	166	5	966
1999	168	2	29	199	798	166	6	970
2000	282	2	28	312	813	145	5	963
2001	281	2	29	312	821	135	2	958
2002	269	2	29	300	808	135	2	945
2003	228	2	25	255	821	60		881
2004	232		24	256	933	18		951
2005	232		24	256	927	43	1	971
2006	237		24	261	966	43	1	1010
2007	238		24	262	976	43		1019
2008	238		25	263	985	43		1028
2009	238		26	264	1056	45	27	1128
2010	243		26	269	1093	45	8	1146
Average Annual Growth Rate	10.1%		6.7%	9.6%	1.8%	-6.7%		0.5%

Source: AYUSH IN INDIA- 2008 for the figures upto 2008;
State Governments & concerned agencies for the year 2009 and 2010.

2.9(c): Status of Medical Care Facilities under Siddha since 1980 (as on 1st April)

Year	Hospitals				Dispensaries			
	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1980	74			74	396			396
1981	76			76	427			427
1982	105			105	431			431
1983	105			105	244			244
1984	105			105	311			311
1985	105			105	316			316
1986	106			106	228			228
1987	105			105	237			237
1988	105			105	304			304
1989	107			107	306			306
1990	107			107	306			306
1991	108			108	308			308
1992	115			115	311			311
1993	115			115	321			321
1994	115			115	326			326
1995	119			119	327			327
1996	119			119	331			331
1997	151			151	347			347
1998	204			204	357			357
1999	224			224	363			363
2000	236			236	356			356
2001	237			237	352			352
2002	236			236	347			347
2003	272		4	276	399			399
2004	272		4	276	424			424
2005	272		4	276	444			444
2006	277		3	280	463			463
2007	273		4	277	488			488
2008	272		4	276	529			529
2009	271		4	275	531			531
2010	271		4	275	541			541
Average Annual Growth Rate	4.5%			4.5%	0.8%			0.8%

Source: AYUSH IN INDIA- 2008 for the figures upto 2008;
State Governments & concerned agencies for the year 2009 and 2010.

2.9(d): Status of Medical Care Facilities under Homoeopathy Since 1980 (as on 1st April)

Year	Hospitals				Dispensaries			
	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1980	24		53	77	1145	541		1686
1981	29	2	80	111	1257	549		1806
1982	44	2	72	118	1445	526	171	2142
1983	46	27	47	120	1482	530	175	2187
1984	77		44	121	1850	169	144	2163
1985	81		46	127	1978	170	148	2296
1986	82		47	129	2036	145	4455	6636
1987	84		47	131	2484	154	4498	7136
1988	80		83	163	2715	161	2325	5201
1989	87		118	205	2730	584	2356	5670
1990	141		123	264	2913	584	2398	5895
1991	151		125	276	3265	602	2329	6196
1992	153		125	278	3281	602	2329	6212
1993	154		133	287	3386	607	2333	6326
1994	157		131	288	3440	598	2349	6387
1995	159		152	311	3459	598	2374	6431
1996	160		152	312	3500	598	2374	6472
1997	103		137	240	4049	569	103	4721
1998	106		137	243	4101	569	103	4773
1999	110	39	148	297	4191	584	116	4891
2000	123	39	117	279	4462	587	111	5160
2001	135	39	133	307	4497	591	97	5185
2002	129	39	132	300	4266	591	95	4952
2003	118	41	131	290	4552	817	85	5454
2004	86	2	128	216	4709	758	117	5584
2005	86	2	135	223	4799	774	117	5690
2006	91	2	135	228	4968	774	117	5859
2007	94		140	234	5034	758	118	5910
2008	94		141	235	5268	738	24	6030
2009	91		144	235	5564	1087	193	6844
2010	101		144	245	5673	1084	201	6958
Average Annual Growth Rate	4.9%		3.4%	3.9%	5.5%	2.3%	0.6%	4.8%

Source: AYUSH IN INDIA- 2008 for the figures upto 2008;
State Governments & concerned agencies for the year 2009 and 2010.

2.9(e): Status of Medical Care Facilities under Yoga Since 2001
(as on 1st April)

Year	Hospitals				Dispensaries			
	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2001	3		4	7	29		36	65
2002	5		3	8	28		35	63
2003	3		5	8	30		40	70
2004	5		3	8	30		40	70
2005	4		3	7	31		40	71
2006	6		2	8	6		40	46
2007	6		2	8	5		40	45
2008	7		2	9	5		40	45
2009	4		0	4	11		46	57
2010	4		0	4	11		48	59
Average Annual Growth Rate	3.2%		-100.0%	-6.0%	-10.2%		3.2%	-1.1%

Source: State Governments & concerned agencies

2.9(f): Status of Medical Care Facilities under Naturopathy Since 2001
(as on 1st April)

Year	Hospitals				Dispensaries			
	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2001	9		13	22	10	8	38	56
2002	9		7	16	8	8	33	49
2003	8		8	16	10	8	34	52
2004	10		10	20	9	8	34	51
2005	11		10	21	12	8	32	52
2006	11		10	21	9		32	41
2007	11		11	22	10		32	42
2008	11		11	22	10		39	49
2009	8		16	24	66		30	96
2010	8		16	24	67		30	97
Average Annual Growth Rate	-1.3%		2.3%	1.0%	23.5%		-2.6%	6.3%

Source: State Governments & concerned agencies

2.9(g): Status of Medical Care Facilities under Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi) Since 1991
(as on 1st April)

Year					Dispensaries					
	Others under			Total Amchi Hospitals	Govt.	Local Body	Others under			Total Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi) Dispensaries
	States	TMAI	Total				States	TMAI	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1991	1	1	2	2	2		25	31	56	58
1992	1	1	2	2	2		25	31	56	58
1993	1	1	2	2	2		25	33	58	60
1994	1	1	2	2	2		25	32	57	59
1995	1	1	2	2	2		25	32	57	59
1996	1	1	2	2	2		25	32	57	59
1997	1	1	2	2	2		25	32	57	59
1998	1	1	2	2	2		25	35	60	62
1999	1	1	2	2	2		25	35	60	62
2000	1	1	2	2	2		25	35	60	62
2001	1	1	2	2	6		26	40	66	72
2002	1	1	2	2	6		26	40	66	72
2003	1	1	2	2	6		80	40	120	126
2004	1	1	2	2	6		80	40	120	126
2005	1	1	2	2	6		80	40	120	126
2006	1	1	2	2	6		80	40	120	126
2007	1	1	2	2	6		80	45	125	131
2008	1	1	2	2	6		80	45	125	131
2009	1	1	2	2	6		80	45	125	131
2010	1	1	2	2	6		80	49	129	135

Average Annual Growth Rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%		6.3%	2.4%	4.5%	4.5%
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Source: State Governments and TMAI, Dharmshala, Himachal Pradesh.

2.10: System-wise AYUSH Medical Care Facilities under CGHS and Central Government Organizations as on 1.4.2010

S.No	Organization	Ayurveda			Unani			Siddha			Yoga			Naturopathy			Homoeopathy			Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)			Total		
		H	B	D	H	B	D	H	B	D	H	B	D	H	B	D	H	B	D	H	B	D	H	B	D
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
1	Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)	1	25	33			10			3			4						35				1	25	85
2	Labour Ministry																								
	i) ESI Corporation			107						5									32						144
	ii) Mica Mines			3																					3
	iii) Dolomite Mines			13																					13
	iv) Beedi Workers			7																					7
	Total (2)			130						5									32						167
3	Ministry of Coal																								
	i) Eastern Coalfields Limited			2																					2
	ii) Bharat Coking Coal Limited			4																					4
	iii) Central Coalfields Limited																								
	iv) South Eastern Coalfields Limited			2																					2
	v) Mahanadi Coalfields Limited			2																					2
	vi) Neyveli Lignite			1																					1
	Total (3)			11																					11
4	Railway Ministry			40															129						169
5	National Institutes	3	391	2	1	100	1	1	120	1						1	1	60	2				6	671	7
6	Research Councils	20	490	6	10	232	8	2	85	2							4	105	28			1	36	912	45
T O T A L		24	906	222	11	332	19	3	205	11	0	0	4	0	0	1	5	165	226	0	0	1	43	1608	484

H : Hospitals, B : Beds, D : Dispensaries

Remark: Agencies, who have not produced information as on 1.4.2010, Lastest available information have been repeated.

2.10 (a) AYUSH Hospitals under Central Government Organizations as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	Ministry/Organization/ State/Union Territory	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Homoeopathy		All Systems	
		Hosp.	Bed	Hosp.	Bed	Hosp.	Bed	Hosp.	Bed	Hosp.	Bed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

I. Hospitals under Research Councils

1	Andhra Pradesh	1	10	1	50			1	25	3	85
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	10							1	10
3	Bihar	1	25	1	10					2	35
4	Delhi	1	50	1	16					2	66
5	Gujarat	1	25							1	25
6	Himachal Pradesh	1	10							1	10
7	Jammu & Kashmir	1	10	1	40					2	50
8	Karnataka	2	20							2	20
9	Kerala	2	60					1	50	3	110
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	25							1	25
11	Maharashtra	2	70	1	25					3	95
12	Orissa	1	50	1	25			1	10	3	85
13	Punjab	1	50							1	50
14	Rajasthan	1	20							1	20
15	Sikkim	1	10							1	10
16	Tamil Nadu			1	25	1	60			2	85
17	Uttar Pradesh	1	25	2	16			1	20	4	61
18	West Bengal	1	20	1	25					2	45
19	Puducherry					1	25			1	25
Total (I)		20	490	10	232	2	85	4	105	36	912

II. Hospitals under National Institutes

1	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	2	241							2	241
2	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore			1	100					1	100
3	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai					1	120			1	120
4	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata *							1	60	1	60
5	Institute of Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda *	1	150							1	150
Total (II)		3	391	1	100	1	120	1	60	6	671

III. Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)

1	Delhi	1	25							1	25
Grand Total (I+II+III)		24	906	11	332	3	205	5	165	43	1608

Source : National Institutes and DGHS.

* Information for the latest available year has been repeated.

**2.10(b) AYUSH Dispensaries under Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)
as on 01.04.10**

S.No	State /UT	Cities	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Homoeopathy	All AYUSH Systems
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(7)	(9)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	2	2			2	6
2	Assam	Guwahati					1	1
3	Bihar	Patna	1				1	2
4	Delhi	Delhi	13	5	1	4	13	36
5	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1				1	2
6	Karnataka	Bangalore	2	1			1	4
7	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	1				1	2
8	Maharashtra	Mumbai, Nagpur, Pune	5				6	11
9	Orissa	Bhubneswar	1					1
10	Rajasthan	Jaipur	1				1	2
11	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1		2		1	4
12	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Allahabad Kanpur and Meerut	4	1			5	10
13	West Bengal	Calcutta	1	1			2	4
Sub Total			33	10	3	4	35	85

Source: Director General of Health Services (DGHS)

**2.10(c) AYUSH Dispensaries under Labour, Coal and Railways Ministries
as on 1.4.2010**

Ministry/Organization/ State/Union Territory	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	All AYUSH Systems
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

I. AYUSH Dispensaries under Ministry of Labour*

(a) Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESI)					
1. Andhra Pradesh	2			1	3
2. Delhi	11			4	15
3. Gujarat	52				52
4. Haryana	1				1
5. Karnataka	2				2
6. Kerala	10			14	24
7. Madhya Pradesh	3				3
8. Maharashtra	10				10
9. Punjab	1				1
10. Orissa	1			1	2
11. Rajasthan	1			1	2
12. Tamil Nadu	1		5		6
13. Uttar Pradesh	11			11	22
14. Chandigarh	1				1
Total Dispensaries under ESI (a)	107		5	32	144
(b) Mica Mines	3				3
(c) Dolomite Mines	13				13
(d) Beedi Workers	7				7
Total Dispensaries (I)	130	0	5	32	167

II. AYUSH Dispensaries under Ministry of Coal

(a) Eastern Coalfields Limited	2				2
(b) Bharat Coking Coal Limited	4				4
(c) Central Coalfields Limited					0
(d) South Eastern Coalfields Limited	2				2
(e) Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	2				2
(f) Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited	1				1
Total Dispensaries (II)	11				11

III. AYUSH Dispensaries under Ministry of Railways

Total Dispensaries (III)	40			129	169
Grand Total (I+II+III)	181	0	5	161	347

Source : Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESI), M/o Labour, M/o Coal, M/o Railways.

* Information for the latest available year has been repeated.

2.10 (d) AYUSH Dispensaries under National Institutes and Research Councils as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	National Institute/ State/ Union Territories	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Yoga	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

I. AYUSH Dispensaries under National Institutes

1	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune					1			1
2	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata*						2		2
3	Institute of Post Graduate Teaching & Research in Ayurveda*	1							1
Total (I)		2	1	1	0	1	2	0	7

II. AYUSH Dispensaries under Research Councils

1	Andhra Pradesh						5		5
2	Arunachal Pradesh								0
3	Assam	1	1				1		3
4	Bihar						1		1
5	Chhattisgarh								0
6	Delhi	2	1				3		6
7	Goa								0
8	Gujarat								0
9	Haryana								0
10	Himachal Pradesh						1		1
11	Jammu & Kashmir							1	1
12	Jharkhand						1		1
13	Karnataka		1						1
14	Kerala		1	1			1		3
15	Madhya Pradesh		2						2
16	Maharashtra						1		1
17	Manipur						1		1
18	Meghalaya						1		1
19	Mizoram								0
20	Nagaland	1					1		2
21	Orissa						1		1
22	Punjab								0
23	Rajasthan						1		1
24	Sikkim						1		1
25	Tamil Nadu	1		1			1		3
26	Tripura						1		1
27	Uttar Pradesh		2				2		4
28	Uttarakhand								0
29	West Bengal						2		2
30	A & N Islands	1					1		2
31	Puducherry						1		1
Total (II)		6	8	2	0	0	28	1	45

Grand Total (I+II)	8	9	3	0	1	30	1	52
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Source : National Institutes and Central Research Councils

* Information for the latest available year has been repeated.

2.10 (e) State-wise Distribution of AYUSH Medical Care Facilities in Research Councils as on 1.4.2010

S.No	State/ UT		CCRAS									CCRUM			CCRH			CCRYN						Total		
			Ayurveda			Siddha			Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)									Yoga			Naturopathy					
			Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.
1	Andhra Pradesh	Urban	1	10								1	50		1	25	5							3	85	5
		Rural																								
		Total	1	10								1	50		1	25	5							3	85	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Urban	1	10																			1	10		
		Rural																								
		Total	1	10																				1	10	
3	Assam	Urban			1								1			1									3	
		Rural																								
		Total			1								1			1									3	
4	Bihar	Urban	1	25							1	10				1							2	35	1	
		Rural																								
		Total	1	25							1	10				1							2	35	1	
5	Chhattisgarh	Urban																								
		Rural																								
		Total																								
6	Delhi	Urban	1	50	2						1	16	1			3							2	66	6	
		Rural																								
		Total	1	50	2						1	16	1			3							2	66	6	
6	Goa	Urban																								
		Rural																								
		Total																								
7	Gujarat	Urban	1	25																			1	25		
		Rural																								
		Total	1	25																			1	25		
8	Haryana	Urban																								
		Rural																								
		Total																								
9	Himachal Pradesh	Urban	1	10												1							1	10	1	
		Rural																								
		Total	1	10												1							1	10	1	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	Urban	1	10							1	40											2	50		
		Rural								1														1		
		Total	1	10						1	1	40											2	50	1	
11	Jharkhand	Urban														1									1	
		Rural																								
		Total														1										
12	Karnataka	Urban	2	20									1										2	20	1	
		Rural																								
		Total	2	20									1										2	20	1	
13	Kerala	Urban	1					1					1										1		2	
		Rural	1	60										1	50	1							2	110	1	
		Total	2	60				1					1	1	50	1							3	110	3	
14	Madhya Pradesh	Urban	1	25									2										1	25	2	
		Rural																								
		Total	1	25									2										1	25	2	
15	Maharashtra	Urban	2	70								1	25				1						3	95	1	
		Rural																								
		Total	2	70								1	25				1						3	95	1	

S.No	State/ UT		CCRAS									CCRUM			CCRH			CCRYN						Total			
			Ayurveda			Siddha			Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi)									Yoga			Naturopathy						
			Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.	Hosp.	Bed	Disp.				
16	Manipur	Urban															1										1
		Rural																									
		Total															1										1
17	Meghalaya	Urban															1										1
		Rural																									
		Total															1										1
18	Mizoram	Urban																									
		Rural																									
		Total																									
19	Nagaland	Urban			1												1										2
		Rural																									
		Total			1												1										2
20	Orissa	Urban	1	50								1	25		1	10	1								3	85	1
		Rural																									
		Total	1	50								1	25		1	10	1								3	85	1
21	Punjab	Urban	1	50																				1	50		
		Rural																									
		Total	1	50																				1	50		
22	Rajasthan	Urban	1	20													1							1	20	1	
		Rural																									
		Total	1	20													1							1	20	1	
23	Sikkim	Urban	1	10													1							1	10	1	
		Rural																									
		Total	1	10													1							1	10	1	
24	Tamil Nadu	Urban			1	1	60	1				1	25				1							2	85	3	
		Rural																									
		Total			1	1	60	1				1	25				1							2	85	3	
25	Tripura	Urban															1									1	
		Rural																									
		Total															1									1	
26	Uttar Pradesh	Urban	1	25								2	16	2	1	20	2							4	61	4	
		Rural																									
		Total	1	25								2	16	2	1	20	2							4	61	4	
27	Uttarakhand	Urban																									
		Rural																									
		Total																									
27	West Bengal	Urban	1	20								1	25				2							2	45	2	
		Rural																									
		Total	1	20								1	25				2							2	45	2	
28	A & N Islands	Urban			1												1									2	
		Rural																									
		Total			1												1									2	
29	Puducherry	Urban				1	25										1							1	25	1	
		Rural																									
		Total				1	25										1							1	25	1	
All India		Urban	19	430	6	2	85	2				10	232	8	3	55	27							34	802	43	
		Rural	1	60							1				1	50	1							2	110	2	
		Total	20	490	6	2	85	2	0	0	1	10	232	8	4	105	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	912	45	

Source : Central Research Councils

SECTION 3: MEDICAL MANPOWER

Registration of practitioners under Indian system of Medicine and Homoeopathy, who possess recognized medical qualifications as per Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 is being done by State Boards/ Councils. These State Boards/Councils constituted by the State Governments are maintaining State Register of AYUSH registered practitioners. Central Register of AYUSH practitioners are also maintained by the regulatory bodies, Central Council of Indian Medicine and Central Council of Homoeopathy. Central Registers is being updated from time to time from State Registers.

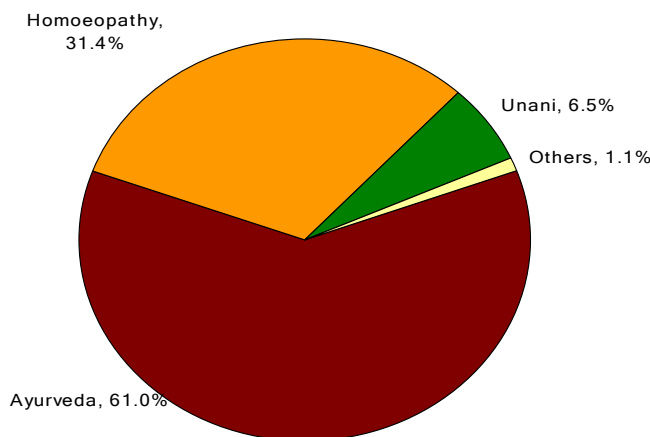
This section provides an overall position of number of registered practitioners under each system of AYUSH and availability of AYUSH practitioners/ doctors to the populace, along with time-series analysis.

AYUSH doctors in India:

As on 1.1.2010, there were 785185 registered AYUSH doctors/ practitioners in India. Out of these 785185 registered AYUSH practitioners, 478750 (61.0%) belong to Ayurveda, while 246772 (31.4%) and 51067 (6.5%) belong to, Homoeopathy & Unani Systems respectively. Only 7195 (0.9%) and 1401 (0.2%) doctors belong to Siddha and Naturopathy Systems respectively.

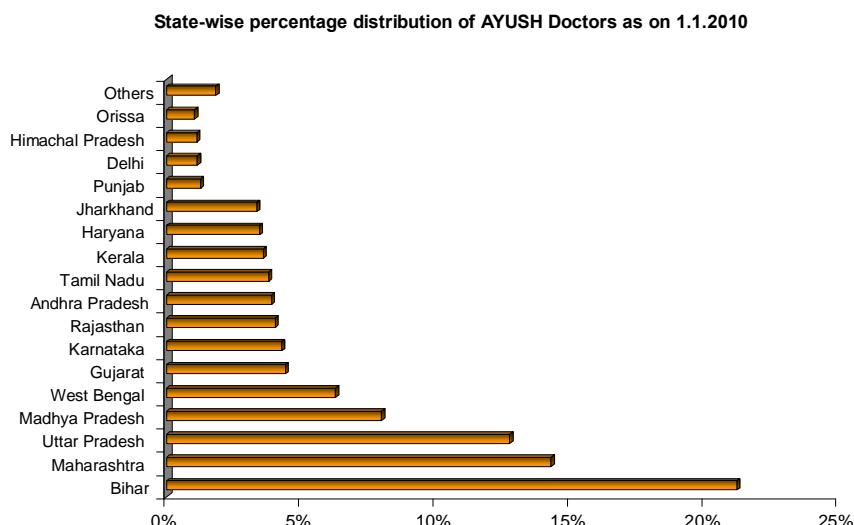
Significant variation has been observed in distribution of AYUSH doctors between States. About 63% of the total AYUSH doctors had been registered in the states of Bihar, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal only, while only 0.09% of AYUSH doctors were registered in the States/UTs of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Tripura and Chandigarh. No AYUSH doctor had been registered in the states of Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim and in the union territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

System-wise percentage distribution of AYUSH Doctors in India as on 1.1.2010



Availability of AYUSH doctors:

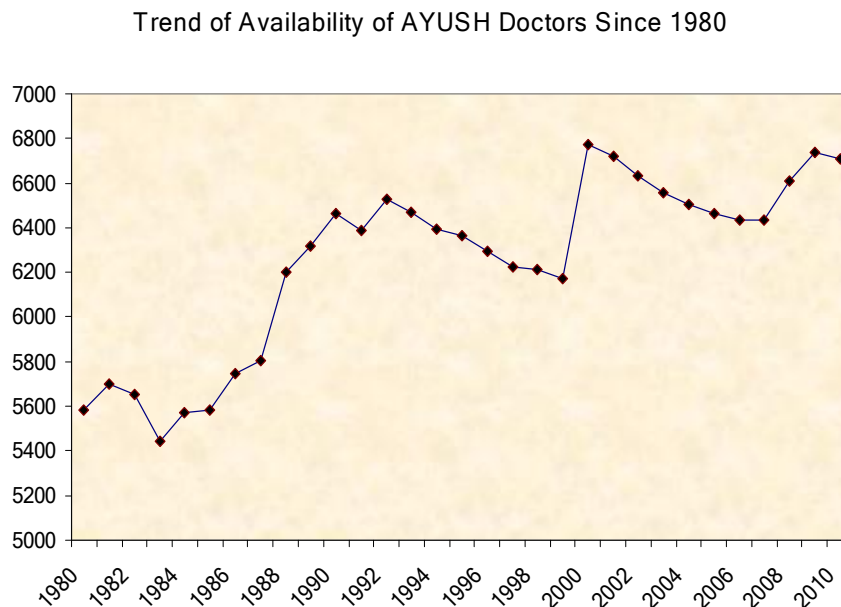
As on 1.1.2010, about 6688 AYUSH doctors per crore population were available in India. However, there was significant inter-state variation in the strength of AYUSH doctors. In Bihar, there were 17332 AYUSH doctors per crore population, whereas, in Himachal Pradesh, 13220 AYUSH doctors were serving one crore population. 10893 AYUSH doctors were available in Haryana and 10171 AYUSH doctors were available in the State of Maharashtra per crore population. States having less than 1000 AYUSH doctors per crore populations were Meghalaya, Assam and Tripura. However, no AYUSH practitioner had been reported to be registered in the states of Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim and all union territories except Chandigarh.



Trend in availability of AYUSH doctors:

Significant variation in the availability of AYUSH doctors have been observed since 1980. On an aggregate, AYUSH

doctors serving per crore population had varied from 5582 to 6688 during the period 1980-2010. From 5655 doctors per crore populations in 1982, it dropped to 5442 in 1983, and then gradually increased to 6558 in 1992, again declining marginally to 6390 in 1991, which further increased to 6506 in 1992. There was a declining trend further, culminating in 6173 AYUSH doctors per crore population in 1999. However, a substantial growth of about 10% was



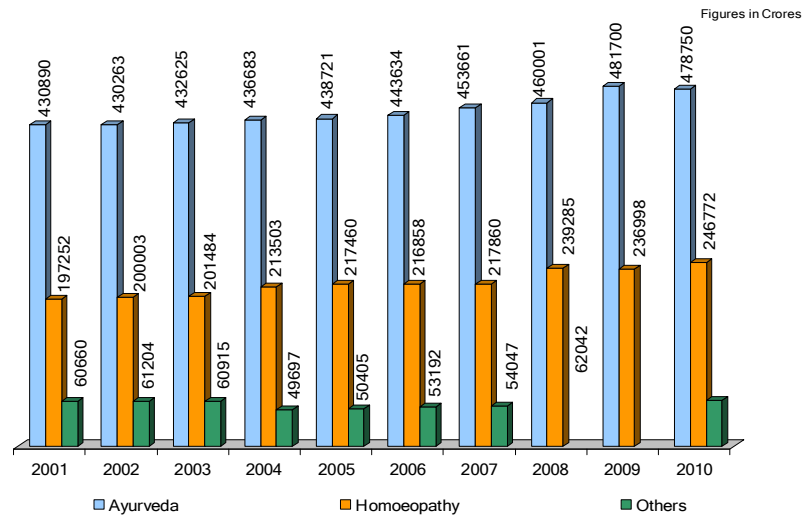
registered next year. Beyond that the number of AYUSH doctors had declined to 6433 per crore populations in 2007. The availability of AYUSH doctors had improved marginally to 6617 per crore

populations in 2008 and to 6733 in 2009. Further, it dropped marginally to 6688 doctors per crore population in 2010.

Growth in availability of AYUSH doctors:

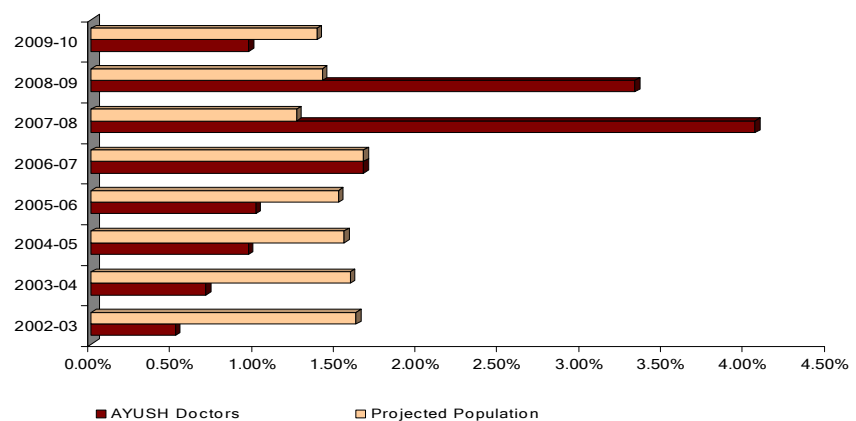
During 1980-2010, an average annual growth rate of 2.5% had been observed in number of AYUSH doctors. During the same period, an average annual growth rate of 2.6%, 2.1% and 2.9% in the strength of the doctors of Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy respectively had been recorded. The number of AYUSH doctors had increased each year substantively except for the year 1983. The maximum growth rate of 11.8% had been recorded in 2000.

System-wise Growth of AYUSH Doctors in India during the last Ten years



Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy became a separate Department during the Eighth Plan. From Eighth Plan onward, number of doctors and population had grown annually at the rate of 1.9% and 1.7% respectively. Annual growth rates of 1.7%, 1.4% and 2.6% in the strength of doctors of Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy respectively had been registered during 1992-2010. An annual growth rate of 11.3% in the strength of

Annual Growth Rates of Projected Population & AYUSH Registered Practitioners Tenth Plan Onwards



Naturopathy doctors had been registered during 1998-2010, whereas an annual growth rate of 6.6% in the strength of Siddha doctors had been recorded during 2004-2010.

3.1 Summary of AYUSH Registered Practitioners (Doctors) and Population served as on 1.1.2010

S. No.	Item	AYUSH Systems						Population (in '000)
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)

A. Registered Practitioners and Population of India

1	Number of Registered Practitioners	478750	51067	7195	1401	246772	785185	1174071
2	Percentage of Registered Practitioners	61.0%	6.5%	0.9%	0.2%	31.4%	100.0%	
3	Registered Practitioners per crore Population	4078	435	61	12	2102	6688	

B. Average Annual Growth Rate

6	Eighth Plan (1992-97)	0.4%	-0.2%	1.6%		2.4%	1.0%	2.0%
7	Ninth Plan (1997-2002)	4.3%	2.0%	7.7%	5.6%	2.0%	3.5%	1.9%
8	Tenth Plan * (2002-07)	1.2%	2.1%	1.7%	13.7%	2.0%	1.1%	1.5%
9	Eleventh Plan (2007-10)	1.8%	3.1%	2.9%	16.4%	4.2%	2.7%	1.4%
9	(1992-2010) *	1.7%	1.4%	2.3%	11.3%	2.6%	1.9%	1.7%
5	Average Annual Growth Rate in AYUSH doctors during 1980-2010*	2.6%	2.1%	2.3%	11.3%	2.9%	2.5%	1.9%

* The average annual growth rate for Siddha has been worked out since 2004 only, whereas, for naturopathy it has been worked out since the year 1998 only.

3.2 State-wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners (Doctors)
as on 1.1.2010

S. No.	State / Union Territory	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1	Andhra Pradesh \$	15582	5247		476	9364	30669
2	Arunachal Pradesh #					130	130
3	Assam	622				1032	1654
4	Bihar \$~	133327	4379			28963	166669
5	Chhattisgarh	1717	60		51	751	2579
6	Delhi	3488	1864			3667	9019
7	Goa	422				436	858
8	Gujarat	22587	281			11965	34833
9	Haryana	19618	2216			5344	27178
10	Himachal Pradesh #	7236	456			1189	8881
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2248	2142			111	4501
12	Jharkhand *	24608	1754			0	26362
13	Karnataka	25246	1487	4	335	6546	33618
14	Kerala	16639	70	1401		10235	28345
15	Madhya Pradesh *	50046	1171		7	11727	62951
16	Maharashtra	57238	4894			50262	112394
17	Meghalaya #					252	252
18	Nagaland #*					1997	1997
19	Orissa #*	4448	17			3835	8300
20	Punjab @	5666	185			4168	10019
21	Rajasthan	24759	1772			5219	31750
22	Sikkim *	3	0		3	0	6
23	Tamil Nadu	4004	1080	5790	529	18573	29976
24	Tripura #*					150	150
25	Uttar Pradesh	53735	16967			29630	100332
26	Uttarakhand *	2060	91			0	2151
27	West Bengal \$	3451	4934			41079	49464
28	Chandigarh #					147	147
TOTAL		478750	51067	7195	1401	246772	785185

Source : State Boards/Councils

#: States have not reported the figures of Registered practioners of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha & Naturopathy as on 1.1.2010, so the latest available figures have been used.

*: States have not reported the figures of Registered practioners of Homoeopathy as on 1.1.2010, so the latest available figures have been used.

\$: Figures under clarification with State Government

@: Punjab reported removal of 14077 Ayurveda and 3860 Unani practitioners from the register during 2009.

~: Bihar reported very less number of practitioners as compared to previous reporting. Figures are under clarification with State Government. 2008 figures have been repeated here.

3.2(a) State-wise Sex-wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners (Doctors) as on 1.1.2010

S. No.	State / UT	Ayurveda			Unani			Siddha			Naturopathy			Homoeopathy			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh			15582			5247						476	5015	4349	9364	5015	4349	30669
2	Arunachal Pradesh													90	40	130	90	40	130
3	Assam	456	166	622										890	142	1032	1346	308	1654
4	Bihar	126559	6768	133327	4212	167	4379							28300	663	28963	159071	7598	166669
5	Chhattisgarh	1247	470	1717	38	22	60				16	35	51	443	308	751	1744	835	2579
6	Delhi	2331	1157	3488	1479	385	1864							1537	2130	3667	5347	3672	9019
7	Goa	143	279	422										128	308	436	271	587	858
8	Gujarat	17382	5205	22587	272	9	281							7794	4171	11965	25448	9385	34833
9	Haryana	16532	3086	19618	2141	75	2216							4726	618	5344	23399	3779	27178
10	Himachal Pradesh	6575	661	7236	456		456							982	207	1189	8013	868	8881
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1860	388	2248	1730	412	2142							82	29	111	3672	829	4501
12	Jharkhand	23546	1062	24608	1708	46	1754									0	25254	1108	26362
13	Karnataka	15454	9792	25246	736	751	1487	0	4	4	164	171	335	3695	2851	6546	20049	13569	33618
14	Kerala	12475	4164	16639	67	3	70	1318	83	1401				3492	6743	10235	17352	10993	28345
15	Madhya Pradesh	45055	4991	50046	885	286	1171				2	5	7	9478	2249	11727	55420	7531	62951
16	Maharashtra			57238			4894							29702	20560	50262	29702	20560	112394
17	Meghalaya													188	64	252	188	64	252
18	Nagaland															1997	0	0	1997
19	Orissa			4448			17							3009	826	3835	3009	826	8300
20	Punjab	3517	2149	5666	181	4	185							2700	1468	4168	6398	3621	10019
21	Rajasthan	23657	1102	24759	1725	47	1772									5219	25382	1149	31750
22	Sikkim	3		3			0				3		3			0	6	0	6
23	Tamil Nadu	1662	2342	4004	575	505	1080	3657	2133	5790	214	315	529	15547	3026	18573	21655	8321	29976
24	Tripura													133	17	150	133	17	150
25	Uttar Pradesh	50471	3264	53735	15199	1768	16967							27235	2395	29630	92905	7427	100332
26	Uttarakhand	1549	511	2060	75	16	91									0	1624	527	2151
27	West Bengal	3245	206	3451			4934							36446	4633	41079	39691	4839	49464
28	Chandigarh													55	92	147	55	92	147
	TOTAL *	353719	47763	478750	31479	4496	51067	4975	2220	7195	399	526	1401	181667	57889	246772	572239	112894	785185

* Male/Female total may not add upto Total Registered Practitioners as Male/Female Breakup of 77268 Ayurveda ,15092 Unani, 476 Naturopathy and 7216 Homoeopathic practitioners is not available

Source : State Boards/Councils

**3.3 State-wise Distribution of Population and AYUSH Registered Practitioners (Doctors)
as on 1.1.2010**

S. No.	State / Union Territory	Population as on 1.1.2010 (in 000) #	% Population	AYUSH Doctors	% AYUSH Doctors	AYUSH Doctors per Crore Population
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	83832	7.14%	30669	3.91%	3658
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1224	0.10%	130	0.02%	1062
3	Assam	30127	2.57%	1654	0.21%	549
4	Bihar	96161	8.19%	166669	21.23%	17332
5	Chhattisgarh	23875	2.03%	2579	0.33%	1080
6	Delhi	17851	1.52%	9019	1.15%	5052
7	Goa	1704	0.15%	858	0.11%	5035
8	Gujarat	58098	4.95%	34833	4.44%	5996
9	Haryana	24949	2.12%	27178	3.46%	10893
10	Himachal Pradesh	6718	0.57%	8881	1.13%	13220
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11542	0.98%	4501	0.57%	3900
12	Jharkhand	30968	2.64%	26362	3.36%	8513
13	Karnataka	58700	5.00%	33618	4.28%	5727
14	Kerala	34275	2.92%	28345	3.61%	8270
15	Madhya Pradesh	70857	6.04%	62951	8.02%	8884
16	Maharashtra	110856	9.44%	112394	14.31%	10139
17	Manipur	2416	0.21%			
18	Meghalaya	2585	0.22%	252	0.03%	975
19	Mizoram	991	0.08%			
20	Nagaland	2219	0.19%	1997	0.25%	9001
21	Orissa	40329	3.43%	8300	1.06%	2058
22	Punjab	27314	2.33%	10019	1.28%	3668
23	Rajasthan	66565	5.67%	31750	4.04%	4770
24	Sikkim	604	0.05%	6	0.00%	99
25	Tamil Nadu	66937	5.70%	29976	3.82%	4478
26	Tripura	3567	0.30%	150	0.02%	421
27	Uttar Pradesh	196682	16.75%	100332	12.78%	5101
28	Uttarakhand	9776	0.83%	2151	0.27%	2200
29	West Bengal	88530	7.54%	49464	6.30%	5587
30	A&N Islands	477	0.04%			
31	Chandigarh	1356	0.12%	147	0.02%	1084
32	D & N Haveli	334	0.03%			
33	Daman & Diu	257	0.02%			
34	Lakshadweep	76	0.01%			
35	Puducherry	1320	0.11%			
TOTAL		1174071	100%	785185	100%	6688

Projected Population

Source: RGI for population as on 1.3.2010

3.4 Population and AYUSH Registered Practitioners since 1980

Year	Population of India (in 000') (as on 1st January)	Systems of AYUSH					
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)
1980	665983	220497	27166	18171		105912	371746
1981	680825	232227	28000	18190		109493	387910
1982	695935	233824	28737	18357		112638	393556
1983	711319	232190	27736	11476		115710	387112
1984	726977	243153	28021	11509		122173	404856
1985	742901	251071	28382	11532		123852	414837
1986	759082	264800	28715	11581		131091	436187
1987	775510	271696	29097	11632		137507	449932
1988	792176	306740	29701	11644		143380	491465
1989	809068	315719	34886	11717		148866	511188
1990	826171	337966	35350	11801		148707	533824
1991	843501	339200	35633	11615		152521	538969
1992	860966	354423	39469	11990		156134	562016
1993	878616	353924	39802	11994		162766	568486
1994	896424	354684	39550	11895		167097	573226
1995	914368	355816	40827	12437		172623	581703
1996	932430	358564	41420	12450		174564	586998
1997	950594	360290	39497	12780		178943	591510
1998	968841	363885	39958	12911	388	184894	602036
1999	987158	366812	40748	12915	402	188527	609404
2000	1005527	427504	42445	16599	429	194147	681124
2001	1025250	430890	43108	17097	455	197252	688802
2002	1042705	430263	43330	17392	482	200003	691470
2003	1059562	432625	42833	17550	532	201484	695024
2004	1076311	436683	42882	6283	532	213503	699883
2005	1092937	438721	43578	6286	541	217460	706586
2006	1109425	443634	46230	6421	541	216858	713684
2007	1125782	453661	46558	6601	888	217860	725568
2008	1142009	460001	47963	6687	1049	239285	754985
2009	1158114	481700	52963	6877	1174	236998	779712
2010	1174071	478750	51067	7195	1401	246772	785185

Source: AYUSH IN INDIA- 2008 for the figures upto 2008;
State Governments and concerned agencies for the year 2009 and 2010.

3.5 AYUSH Registered Practitioners per crore population since 1980
(as on 1st January)

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1980	3311	408	273		1590	5582
1981	3411	411	267		1608	5698
1982	3360	413	264		1619	5655
1983	3264	390	161		1627	5442
1984	3345	385	158		1681	5569
1985	3380	382	155		1667	5584
1986	3488	378	153		1727	5746
1987	3503	375	150		1773	5802
1988	3872	375	147		1810	6204
1989	3902	431	145		1840	6318
1990	4091	428	143		1800	6461
1991	4021	422	138		1808	6390
1992	4117	458	139		1813	6528
1993	4028	453	137		1853	6470
1994	3957	441	133		1864	6395
1995	3891	447	136		1888	6362
1996	3845	444	134		1872	6295
1997	3790	415	134		1882	6223
1998	3756	412	133	4	1908	6214
1999	3716	413	131	4	1910	6173
2000	4252	422	165	4	1931	6774
2001	4203	420	167	4	1924	6718
2002	4126	416	167	5	1918	6632
2003	4083	404	166	5	1902	6560
2004	4057	398	58	5	1984	6503
2005	4014	399	58	5	1990	6465
2006	3999	417	58	5	1955	6433
2007	4030	414	59	8	1935	6445
2008	4028	420	59	9	2095	6611
2009	4159	457	59	10	2046	6733
2010	4078	435	61	12	2102	6688

**3.6 Percentage Distribution of AYUSH Registered Practitioners since 1980
(as on 1st January)**

S. No.	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1980	59.3%	7.3%	4.9%		28.5%
1981	59.9%	7.2%	4.7%		28.2%
1982	59.4%	7.3%	4.7%		28.6%
1983	60.0%	7.2%	3.0%		29.9%
1984	60.1%	6.9%	2.8%		30.2%
1985	60.5%	6.8%	2.8%		29.9%
1986	60.7%	6.6%	2.7%		30.1%
1987	60.4%	6.5%	2.6%		30.6%
1988	62.4%	6.0%	2.4%		29.2%
1989	61.8%	6.8%	2.3%		29.1%
1990	63.3%	6.6%	2.2%		27.9%
1991	62.9%	6.6%	2.2%		28.3%
1992	63.1%	7.0%	2.1%		27.8%
1993	62.3%	7.0%	2.1%		28.6%
1994	61.9%	6.9%	2.1%		29.2%
1995	61.2%	7.0%	2.1%		29.7%
1996	61.1%	7.1%	2.1%		29.7%
1997	60.9%	6.7%	2.2%		30.3%
1998	60.4%	6.6%	2.1%	0.1%	30.7%
1999	60.2%	6.7%	2.1%	0.1%	30.9%
2000	62.8%	6.2%	2.4%	0.1%	28.5%
2001	62.6%	6.3%	2.5%	0.1%	28.6%
2002	62.2%	6.3%	2.5%	0.1%	28.9%
2003	62.2%	6.2%	2.5%	0.1%	29.0%
2004	62.4%	6.1%	0.9%	0.1%	30.5%
2005	62.1%	6.2%	0.9%	0.1%	30.8%
2006	62.2%	6.5%	0.9%	0.1%	30.4%
2007	62.5%	6.4%	0.9%	0.1%	30.0%
2008	60.9%	6.4%	0.9%	0.1%	31.7%
2009	60.9%	6.8%	0.9%	0.2%	30.4%
2010	61.0%	6.5%	0.9%	0.2%	31.4%

3.7 Annual Growth Rate of Population served and AYUSH Registered Practitioners since 1980

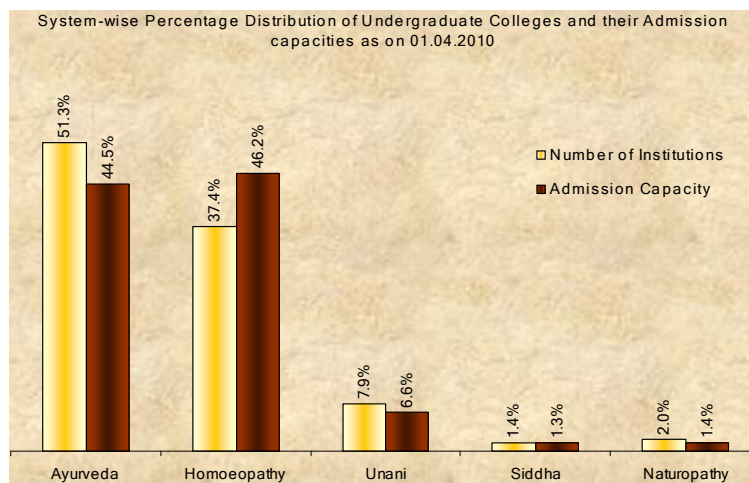
Year	Population	Systems of AYUSH					
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1980-81	2.23%	5.3%	3.1%	0.1%		3.4%	4.35%
1981-82	2.22%	0.7%	2.6%	0.9%		2.9%	1.46%
1982-83	2.21%	-0.7%	-3.5%	-37.5%		2.7%	-1.64%
1983-84	2.20%	4.7%	1.0%	0.3%		5.6%	4.58%
1984-85	2.19%	3.3%	1.3%	0.2%		1.4%	2.47%
1985-86	2.18%	5.5%	1.2%	0.4%		5.8%	5.15%
1986-87	2.16%	2.6%	1.3%	0.4%		4.9%	3.15%
1987-88	2.15%	12.9%	2.1%	0.1%		4.3%	9.23%
1988-89	2.13%	2.9%	17.5%	0.6%		3.8%	4.01%
1989-90	2.11%	7.0%	1.3%	0.7%		-0.1%	4.43%
1990-91	2.10%	0.4%	0.8%	-1.6%		2.6%	0.96%
1991-92	2.07%	4.5%	10.8%	3.2%		2.4%	4.28%
1992-93	2.05%	-0.1%	0.8%	0.0%		4.2%	1.15%
1993-94	2.03%	0.2%	-0.6%	-0.8%		2.7%	0.83%
1994-95	2.00%	0.3%	3.2%	4.6%		3.3%	1.48%
1995-96	1.98%	0.8%	1.5%	0.1%		1.1%	0.91%
1996-97	1.95%	0.5%	-4.6%	2.7%		2.5%	0.77%
1997-98	1.92%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%		3.3%	1.78%
1998-99	1.89%	0.8%	2.0%	0.0%	3.6%	2.0%	1.22%
1999-2000	1.86%	16.5%	4.2%	28.5%	6.7%	3.0%	11.77%
2000-01	1.96%	0.8%	1.6%	3.0%	6.1%	1.6%	1.13%
2001-02	1.70%	-0.1%	0.5%	1.7%	5.9%	1.4%	0.39%
2002-03	1.62%	0.5%	-1.1%	0.9%	10.4%	0.7%	0.51%
2003-04	1.58%	0.9%	0.1%	-64.2%	0.0%	6.0%	0.70%
2004-05	1.54%	0.5%	1.6%	0.0%	1.7%	1.9%	0.96%
2005-06	1.51%	1.1%	6.1%	2.1%	0.0%	-0.3%	1.00%
2006-07	1.47%	2.3%	0.7%	2.8%	64.1%	0.5%	1.67%
2007-08	1.44%	1.4%	3.0%	1.3%	18.1%	9.8%	4.05%
2008-09	1.41%	4.7%	10.4%	2.8%	11.9%	-1.0%	3.28%
2009-10	1.38%	-0.6%	-3.6%	4.6%	19.3%	4.1%	0.70%

SECTION 4 : MEDICAL EDUCATION

The Central Council of Indian medicine (CCIM) is the statutory body constituted under the 'Indian Medicine Central Council Act 1970' which lays down the standards of medical education in Ayurved, Siddha and Unani through its various regulations. Similarly, Homoeopathy medical education is being regulated by Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) through its various regulations under the 'Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973. For medical education in Yoga & Naturopathy, no such governing body exists.

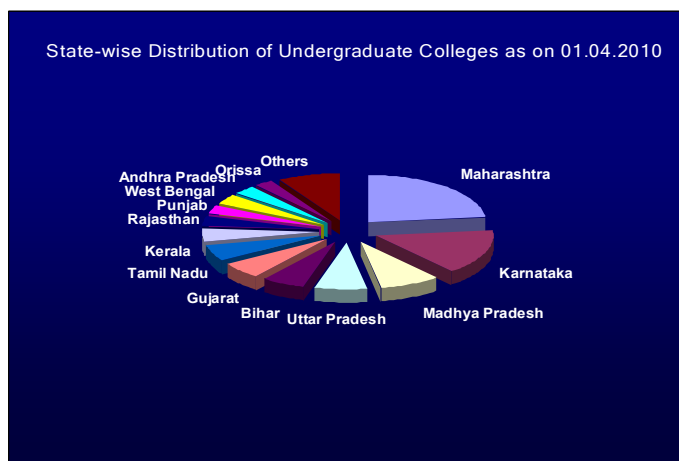
(a) Under Graduate Education:

A separate Department for Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy was established in 1995. Since then, there has been a substantial increase in the number of AYUSH colleges in the country. There were 495 colleges conducting undergraduate AYUSH education with an admission capacity of 26790 students in India as on 1.4.2010. Out of which, 20.2% of the total colleges with 16.8% intake capacity belong to Government Sector. About 51.3% of the colleges with 44.5% admission capacity were of Ayurveda whereas about 37.4% of the colleges with 46.2% admission capacity belong to Homoeopathy. Only 11.3% of the colleges with 9.3% admission capacity pertain to Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy systems of medicine.



As on 01.04.2010, only 24 states/ UTs were imparting medical education at under graduate level. The state of Maharashtra had a lead over other states for having the maximum number of AYUSH colleges (23.4%), and also having maximum number of Ayurveda (24.8%) and Homoeopathy (25.9%) colleges in the country. The states of Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu had the maximum number of Unani (30.8%) and Naturopathy (40%) colleges respectively. As Siddha system of medicine is widely practiced in the state of Tamil Nadu, 85.7% of the Siddha colleges hail from this State.

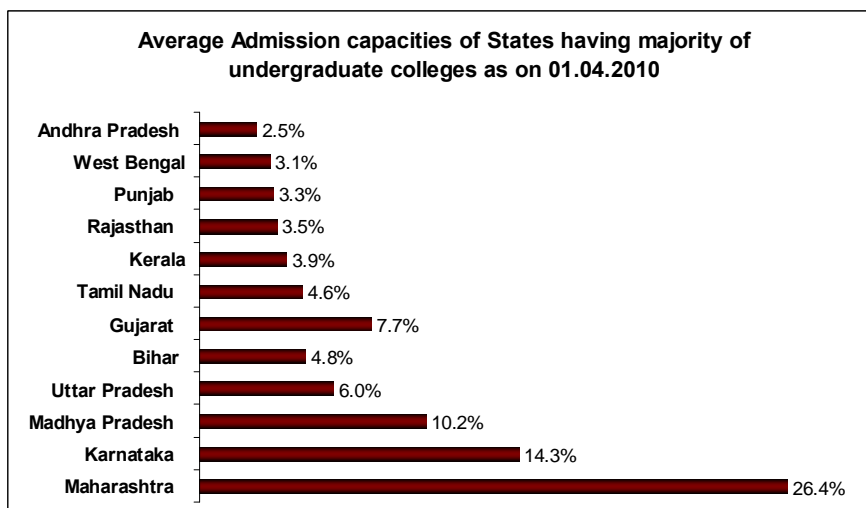
It has been observed that there is lack of AYUSH colleges in the North-Eastern States and the Union Territories. There were no AYUSH college in the states of Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura and in the Union territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry as on 1.4.2010. Apart from this, there were no Ayurvedic college in the state of Arunachal Pradesh and no Homoeopathic Graduate College in the state of Jammu & Kashmir. Colleges imparting Unani medical education existed in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal only. Siddha colleges existed in the



states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu only. Medical education in Naturopathy was being imparted in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

Average annual growth rate of 4% and 6.1% were observed in AYUSH colleges imparting under graduate courses and their admission capacity respectively during 2010 as compared to 1992. Maximum of 13.8% annual growth was observed in 1994 in AYUSH colleges while maximum of 26% annual growth was observed in admission capacity of total colleges in 2000. Average annual growth rates of 4.8%, 2.3%, 7.2%, 6.9% and 3.1% had been attained in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Naturopathy colleges respectively during 1992-2010, while the admission capacities under these systems had grown annually by 5.8%, 4.2%, 4.8%, 9.9% and 6.8% respectively. The maximum annual growth rates of 21.1%, 19.4%, 30.4% and 66.7% were realized in the number of colleges of Ayurveda, Unani, Homoeopathy and Naturopathy in 1993, 2000, 1994 and 1998 respectively. Siddha colleges augmented 2.5 times in the year 2002 over 2001. Maximum annual growth rates of 20.4%, 25.3%, 60% and 41.6% were realized in the admission capacities of colleges of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy in 2003, 1996, 2002 and 2000 respectively. Admission capacity of Naturopathy colleges increased 2.3 times in 1998 over 1997.

Over the period 1992 to 2010, admission capacity had increased significantly (more than one and half times) with an average admission capacity of 37.4 per college in 1992, it had gone up to 54.1 per College in 2010. An increasing trend had been observed in the admission capacity of Ayurveda, as average admission capacity for Ayurveda Colleges had increased from 39.6 in 1992 to 47 per college in 2010. Similar trend had been observed in the intake capacity of Unani Colleges, which is up from 32.5 in 1992 to 45 in 2010. Similarly,

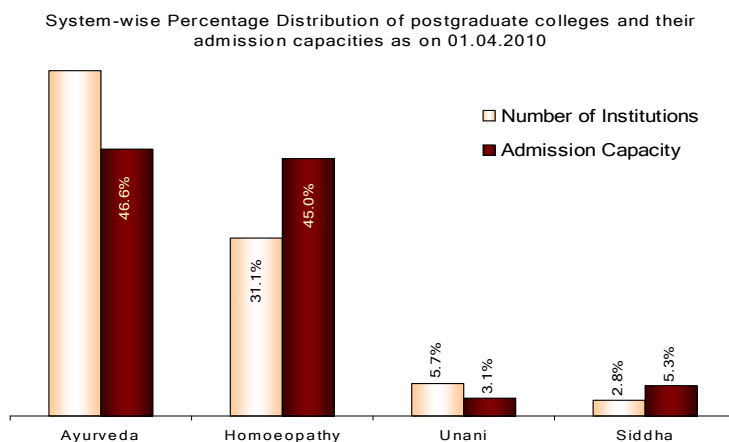


the average admission capacities of Homoeopathy and Naturopathy Colleges had increased from 36 and 23.3 in 1992 to 66.9 and 38.5 in 2010 respectively. However, the average admission capacity of Siddha Colleges had gone down from 75 in 1992 to 50 in 2010. The maximum intake capacity of 56.9 per AYUSH College was realised during the year 2008. The maximum intake capacities of Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy colleges was observed in 2008, whereas, the maximum intake capacities of 77.5 per Siddha college and 38.5 per Naturopathy college were observed during the periods 1993-1997 and 2005-2008 respectively.

States and union territories having higher (greater than equal to 60 students) average admission capacities for all the AYUSH colleges in 2010 were Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra, whereas, states with low (less than 40 students) average admission capacities in 2010 was Orissa. The state of Jammu & Kashmir had the maximum average admission capacity of 90 students per College and Bihar had minimum average admission capacity of 26.4 students per college in Ayurveda in 2010. The state of Andhra Pradesh had the maximum average admission capacity of 61 students per Unani College, and Jammu & Kashmir had the minimum average admission capacity of 20 students per Unani College in 2010. Maximum intake capacity of 95.3 students per College was observed in the State of Gujarat under Homoeopathy, whereas the minimum of 26.7 students per College was registered in Orissa. The states of Tamil Nadu and Kerala had the same intake capacity of 50 students per college under Siddha system. The state of Gujarat had the maximum average admission capacity of 50, while Andhra Pradesh has the minimum of 30 students per college in Naturopathy.

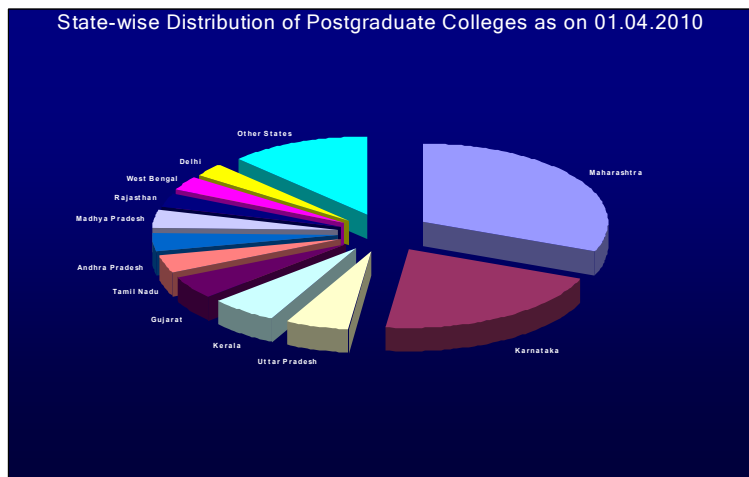
(b) Post Graduate Courses under AYUSH systems:

Since the creation of a separate Department of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy in 1995, Post Graduate education had been introduced in a number of existing AYUSH colleges. As on 01.04.2010, there were 112 colleges with admission capacity of 2609 students imparting post graduate education in India. Out of which, 41.8% colleges with 36.4% admission capacity pertain to Government Sector. 60.4% of total post graduate colleges with 46.6% of total admission capacity were of Ayurveda whereas 31.1% colleges with 45% of admission capacity belonged to Homoeopathy. Only 8.5% of the post graduate colleges with 8.4% admission capacity belonged to other systems of AYUSH.



Out of all medical colleges imparting post graduate AYUSH education, six colleges with admission capacity of 225 students were exclusively post graduate institutions. One exclusive post graduate college each of Unani and Siddha systems with admission capacities of 30 and 46 existed in the states of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu respectively, whereas, one exclusive post graduate Ayurveda college each with admission capacities of 50 existed in the states of Gujarat. One exclusive post graduate Homoeopathy college each with admission capacities of 36 and 63 were in the states of Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

There was a surge in demand for post graduate education in AYUSH systems and to meet it, the facility of getting medical education at post graduate level is available in 18 states. Maharashtra had maximum number of AYUSH colleges (32.7%), it had also maximum numbers of Ayurveda (35.9%) and Homoeopathy (33.3%) postgraduate colleges, whereas Uttar Pradesh had maximum number of Unani (33.3%) colleges. Neither the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura nor any of the union territories of India had a single postgraduate AYUSH college. Apart from these, the state of Tamil Nadu had no Ayurveda Postgraduate college and the states of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand had no Homoeopathy college. The colleges imparting Unani medical education existed in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh only. Postgraduate education in Siddha existed in the State of Tamil Nadu only.



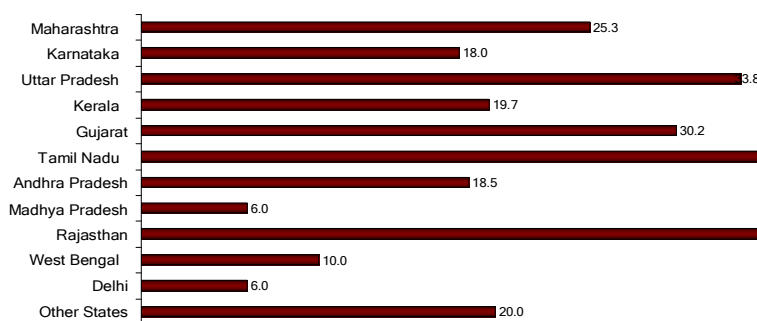
Average annual growth rate of 7.3% was registered in 2010 over 1993 in post graduate AYUSH colleges and admission capacity had grown 9.9%. Average annual growth rates of 4.9%, 6.3% and 6.3% had been attained in the number of colleges of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha respectively during the period 1993 to 2010. However, within the same period, admission capacities under Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha had grown annually by 6.1%, 4.8% and 10.8% respectively. Average annual growth rates of Homoeopathy Colleges and their admission capacities had been observed as 7.9% and 20.5% respectively during the period 1993 to 2010. The maximum of 45.5%, 66.7%, 100% and 50% annual growths had been realized in the number of

colleges of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy in 2000, 2001, 2000 and 2000 respectively. Maximum annual growth rates of 23.1% and 37.5% were realized in the admission capacities of Ayurveda and Unani colleges in the years 2000 and 1994 respectively. Admission capacities increased by 3 times in case of Siddha in the year 2000 and more than 1.5 and 2.5 times in case of Homoeopathy colleges in the year 2000 and 2002 respectively over their previous years.

Over the period 1992 to 2010, average admission capacity has increased significantly (about 1.5 times), with an average admission capacity of 14.5 per college in 1992, it had gone up to 22.5 per college in 2010. An increasing trend had been observed in the admission capacity of Ayurveda, as average admission capacity for Ayurveda colleges had increased from 14.2 in 1992 to 17.3 per college in 2010. However, the intake capacity of Homoeopathy colleges had grown at a faster rate during the period 1993-2010, which had been up from 5.0 in 1993 to 32.5 in 2010. Similarly, the intake capacity of Siddha colleges had been up from 20 in 1992 to 42 per college in 2010. However, in case of Unani system, the average admission capacities had gone down from 16 in 1992 to 9.3 in 2005, then increased to 12.5 in 2010. The maximum intake capacity of 22.5 per AYUSH College was realized in 2010. The maximum intake capacities of 17.3 per Ayurveda college, 20 per Unani college, 45 per Siddha college and 33.5 per Homoeopathy college were realised during 2010, 1993, 2002-2004 and 2005 respectively.

As on 01.04.2010, States of Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh were having higher (more than 25) average admission capacities, whereas, states of Bihar (8), Delhi (6) and Madhya Pradesh (6) were having low (less than 10) average admission capacities. Rajasthan had maximum average admission capacity of 42 students per college in Ayurveda, while Delhi and Madhya Pradesh had minimum average admission capacity of 6 students per college. Maximum intake capacity of 87 students per college had been observed in the state of Bihar, whereas, minimum of 4 students in Delhi and 6 students per college had been registered in Madhya Pradesh under Homoeopathy. Karnataka had maximum intake capacity of 30 students per college under Unani and Delhi had minimum of 8 students per Unani College. Tamilnadu had intake capacity of 42 students per college under Siddha.

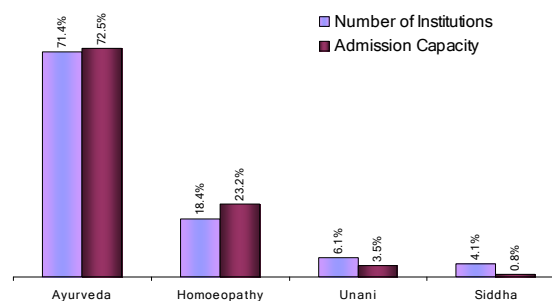
Average Admission capacities of States having majority of Postgraduate colleges as on 01.04.2010



Paramedical Education:

For conducting Para-medical education under various systems of AYUSH, there had been 68 institutions with admission capacity of 2585 students as on 01.04.2010. 51.5% institutions with 49.5% admission capacity belong to Government sector, whereas, 2.9% institutions with 2.7% admission capacity were owned by local bodies and 45.6% institutions with 47.1% admission capacity being managed privately. Out of these 68 institutions, 29 institutions of Rajasthan with admission capacity of 1180 are imparting training courses in 3 disciplines, viz, Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy. In rest of the 39 institutions imparting paramedical education, 66.7% institutions with

System-wise Percentage Distribution of Institutions imparting Paramedical education and their Admission capacities as on 01.04.2010



76.5% admission capacity were of Ayurveda, whereas 20.5% and 7.7% institutions with 18.1% and 4.3% admission capacity were of Homoeopathy and Unani respectively. Only, 5.1% institutions with admission capacities of 1.1% were of Siddha.

Paramedical courses were reportedly being conducted in only 14 States as on 01.04.2010, viz., Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. The state of Rajasthan was having maximum number of 42.6% of institutions with admission capacities of 45.6%. Assam, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal had reported minimum number of institutions (one each) imparting Para-medical courses with admission capacities of 0.8%, 0.8%, 3.9%, 0.8% and 0.8% respectively. Tripura was not permitted to take admission for the academic year 2009-10.

Average admission capacity of paramedical education under AYUSH had been registered as 38.0 students per institution as on 1.4.2010. Average admission capacities per institution of 36.6 under Government Sector, 35.0 under Local Bodies and 39.8 under Private Sector have been realized. Average admission capacities of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy had been registered as 41.3, 20.0, 7.5 and 31.9 respectively. States with higher (greater than 50) average admission capacities were Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Uttarakhand, whereas, states with low (less than equal to 20) average admission capacities were Assam, Delhi, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

4.1 System-wise Distribution of AYUSH Colleges By Management Status as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	System	Government		Others		Total	
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity

I. System-wise Number of AYUSH Colleges:

(a) Colleges imparting Under Graduate education

1	Ayurveda	55	2402	199	9525	254	11927
2	Unani	9	407	30	1350	39	1757
3	Siddha	2	150	5	200	7	350
5	Naturopathy	3	70	7	315	10	385
4	Homoeopathy	31	1481	154	10890	185	12371
Total		100	4510	395	22280	495	26790

(b) Colleges imparting Post Graduate education

1	Ayurveda	30	592	34	518	64	1110
2	Unani	4	61	2	14	6	75
3	Siddha	3	126	0	0	3	126
4	Homoeopathy	7	103	26	970	33	1073
Total		44	882	62	1502	106	2384

(c) Exclusive Post Graduate Colleges

1	Ayurveda	2	50			2	50
2	Unani	1	30			1	30
3	Siddha	1	46			1	46
4	Homoeopathy			2	99	2	99
Total		4	126	2	99	6	225

II. System-wise Percentage of Number of AYUSH Colleges:

(a) Colleges imparting Under Graduate education

1	Ayurveda	55.0%	53.3%	50.4%	42.8%	51.3%	44.5%
2	Unani	9.0%	9.0%	7.6%	6.1%	7.9%	6.6%
3	Siddha	2.0%	3.3%	1.3%	0.9%	1.4%	1.3%
4	Naturopathy	3.0%	1.6%	1.8%	1.4%	2.0%	1.4%
5	Homoeopathy	31.0%	32.8%	39.0%	48.9%	37.4%	46.2%
Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(b) Colleges imparting Post Graduate education

1	Ayurveda	68.2%	67.1%	54.8%	34.5%	60.4%	46.6%
2	Unani	9.1%	6.9%	3.2%	0.9%	5.7%	3.1%
3	Siddha	6.8%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	5.3%
4	Homoeopathy	15.9%	11.7%	41.9%	64.6%	31.1%	45.0%
Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(c) Exclusive Post Graduate Colleges

1	Ayurveda	50.0%	39.7%			33.3%	22.2%
2	Unani	25.0%	23.8%			16.7%	13.3%
3	Siddha	25.0%	36.5%			16.7%	20.4%
4	Homoeopathy			100%	100%	33.3%	44.0%
Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**4.2(a) State-wise Number of Under Graduate AYUSH Institutes and their Admission Capacity in India
as on 1.4.2010**

S. No.	States/ UTs	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
		No.	Cap	No.	Cap	No.	Cap	No.	Cap	No.	Cap	No.	Cap
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7	300	2	122			1	30	5	228	15	680
2	Arunachal Pradesh									1	50	1	50
3	Assam	1	50							3	140	4	190
4	Bihar	11	290	4	180					15	810	30	1280
5	Chhattisgarh	3	190	1	40			1	40	3	200	8	470
6	Delhi	1	40	2	94					2	150	5	284
7	Goa	1	40							1	50	2	90
8	Gujarat	11	485					1	50	16	1525	28	2060
9	Haryana	6	330							1	50	7	380
10	Himachal Pradesh	1	50							1	75	2	125
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	90	2	40							3	130
12	Jharkhand	1	40							2	100	3	140
13	Karnataka	57	2715	4	170			3	110	12	840	76	3835
14	Kerala	16	800			1	50			5	200	22	1050
15	Madhya Pradesh	18	790	4	180					20	1755	42	2725
16	Maharashtra	63	3235	5	270					48	3560	116	7065
17	Orissa	6	180							6	160	12	340
18	Punjab	12	610							4	270	16	880
19	Rajasthan	7	322	2	90					7	515	16	927
20	Tamil Nadu	7	250	1	26	6	300	4	155	10	500	28	1231
21	Uttar Pradesh	16	700	11	505					8	400	35	1605
22	Uttarakhand	5	260							1	50	6	310
23	West Bengal	2	110	1	40					13	693	16	843
24	Chandigarh	1	50							1	50	2	100
ALL INDIA		254	11927	39	1757	7	350	10	385	185	12371	495	26790
System-wise % Distribution		51.3%	44.5%	7.9%	6.6%	1.4%	1.3%	2.0%	1.4%	37.4%	46.2%	100%	100%

4.2 (b) State-wise Number of Post Graduate AYUSH Institutes and their Admission Capacity in India as on 1.4.2010

S.N o.	States/UTs	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Homoeopathy		Total	
		No.	Cap	No.	Cap	No.	Cap	No.	Cap	No.	Cap
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	43	1	13			1	18	4	74
2	Assam	1	12							1	12
3	Bihar	1	8					1	87	2	95
4	Chhattisgarh	1	17							1	17
5	Delhi	1	6	1	8			1	4	3	18
6	Gujarat	2	61					3	90	5	151
7	Himachal Pradesh	1	24							1	24
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1	15							1	15
9	Karnataka	16	255	1	30			5	110	22	395
10	Kerala	4	82					2	36	6	118
11	Madhya Pradesh	3	18					1	6	4	24
12	Maharashtra	23	389	1	12			11	434	35	835
13	Orissa	1	15					1	15	2	30
14	Punjab	1	8					1	45	2	53
15	Rajasthan	2	84					1	36	3	120
16	Tamil Nadu					3	126	1	30	4	156
17	Uttar Pradesh	2	59	2	12			2	132	6	203
18	Uttarakhand	1	14							1	14
19	West Bengal	1						2	30	3	30
ALL INDIA		64	1110	6	75	3	126	33	1073	106	2384
System-wise % Distribution		60.4%	46.6%	5.7%	3.1%	2.8%	5.3%	31.1%	45.0%	100%	100%

**4.3 State-wise Distribution of AYUSH Under Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management
Status as on 1.4.2010.**

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Government		Others		Total		% Distribution of Colleges		Average per College admission capacity
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	9	390	6	290	15	680	3.0%	2.5%	45.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh			1	50	1	50	0.2%	0.2%	50.0
3	Assam	4	190			4	190	0.8%	0.7%	47.5
4	Bihar	7	170	23	1110	30	1280	6.1%	4.8%	42.7
5	Chhattisgarh	1	75	7	395	8	470	1.6%	1.8%	58.8
6	Delhi	4	234	1	50	5	284	1.0%	1.1%	56.8
7	Goa			2	90	2	90	0.4%	0.3%	45.0
8	Gujarat	5	215	23	1845	28	2060	5.7%	7.7%	73.6
9	Haryana	1	50	6	330	7	380	1.4%	1.4%	54.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	1	50	1	75	2	125	0.4%	0.5%	62.5
11	Jammu & Kashmir			3	130	3	130	0.6%	0.5%	43.3
12	Jharkhand			3	140	3	140	0.6%	0.5%	46.7
13	Karnataka	6	265	70	3570	76	3835	15.4%	14.3%	50.5
14	Kerala	5	260	17	790	22	1050	4.4%	3.9%	47.7
15	Madhya Pradesh	9	410	33	2315	42	2725	8.5%	10.2%	64.9
16	Maharashtra	4	220	112	6845	116	7065	23.4%	26.4%	60.9
17	Orissa	7	190	5	150	12	340	2.4%	1.3%	28.3
18	Punjab	1	40	15	840	16	880	3.2%	3.3%	55.0
19	Rajasthan	3	192	13	735	16	927	3.2%	3.5%	57.9
20	Tamil Nadu	6	291	22	940	28	1231	5.7%	4.6%	44.0
21	Uttar Pradesh	19	805	16	800	35	1605	7.1%	6.0%	45.9
22	Uttarakhand	2	110	4	200	6	310	1.2%	1.2%	51.7
23	West Bengal	6	353	10	490	16	843	3.2%	3.1%	52.7
24	Chandigarh			2	100	2	100	0.4%	0.4%	50.0
A L L I N D I A		100	4510	395	22280	495	26790	100%	100%	54.1

% Distribution by management	20.2%	16.8%	79.8%	83.2%	100%	100%
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4.3 (a) State-wise Distribution of Under Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management Status as on 1.4.2010.

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Government		Others		Total		% Distribution of Colleges		Per College Average admission capacity
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

(i) Ayurveda

1	Andhra Pradesh	3	110	4	190	7	300	2.8%	2.5%	42.9
2	Assam	1	50			1	50	0.4%	0.4%	50.0
3	Bihar	5	70	6	220	11	290	4.3%	2.4%	26.4
4	Chhattisgarh	1	75	2	115	3	190	1.2%	1.6%	63.3
5	Delhi	1	40			1	40	0.4%	0.3%	40.0
6	Goa			1	40	1	40	0.4%	0.3%	40.0
7	Gujarat	5	215	6	270	11	485	4.3%	4.1%	44.1
8	Haryana	1	50	5	280	6	330	2.4%	2.8%	55.0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	50			1	50	0.4%	0.4%	50.0
10	Jammu & Kashmir			1	90	1	90	0.4%	0.8%	90.0
11	Jharkhand			1	40	1	40	0.4%	0.3%	40.0
12	Karnataka	3	150	54	2565	57	2715	22.4%	22.8%	47.6
13	Kerala	3	160	13	640	16	800	6.3%	6.7%	50.0
14	Madhya Pradesh	7	300	11	490	18	790	7.1%	6.6%	43.9
15	Maharashtra	4	220	59	3015	63	3235	24.8%	27.1%	51.3
16	Orissa	3	90	3	90	6	180	2.4%	1.5%	30.0
17	Punjab	1	40	11	570	12	610	4.7%	5.1%	50.8
18	Rajasthan	3	192	4	130	7	322	2.8%	2.7%	46.0
19	Tamil Nadu	1	50	6	200	7	250	2.8%	2.1%	35.7
20	Uttar Pradesh	9	370	7	330	16	700	6.3%	5.9%	43.8
21	Uttarakhand	2	110	3	150	5	260	2.0%	2.2%	52.0
22	West Bengal	1	60	1	50	2	110	0.8%	0.9%	55.0
23	Chandigarh			1	50	1	50	0.4%	0.4%	50.0
A L L I N D I A		55	2402	199	9525	254	11927	100%	100%	47.0

(ii) Unani

1	Andhra Pradesh	1	72	1	50	2	122	5.1%	6.9%	61.0
2	Bihar	1	40	3	140	4	180	10.3%	10.2%	45.0
3	Chhattisgarh			1	40	1	40	2.6%	2.3%	40.0
4	Delhi	1	44	1	50	2	94	5.1%	5.4%	47.0
5	Jammu & Kashmir			2	40	2	40	5.1%	2.3%	20.0
6	Karnataka	1	50	3	120	4	170	10.3%	9.7%	42.5
7	Madhya Pradesh	1	40	3	140	4	180	10.3%	10.2%	45.0
8	Maharashtra			5	270	5	270	12.8%	15.4%	54.0
9	Rajasthan			2	90	2	90	5.1%	5.1%	45.0
10	Tamil Nadu	1	26			1	26	2.6%	1.5%	26.0
11	Uttar Pradesh	3	135	8	370	11	505	28.2%	28.7%	45.9
12	West Bengal			1	40	1	40	2.6%	2.3%	40.0
A L L I N D I A		9	407	30	1350	39	1757	100.0%	100.0%	45.1

(iii) Siddha

1	Kerala			1	50	1	50	14.3%	14.3%	50.0
2	Tamil Nadu	2	150	4	150	6	300	85.7%	85.7%	50.0
A L L I N D I A		2	150	5	200	7	350	100%	100%	50.0

Continued...

(iv) Naturopathy

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Government		Others		Total		% Distribution of Colleges		Per College Average admission capacity
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	30			1	30	10.0%	7.8%	30.0
2	Chhattisgarh			1	40	1	40	10.0%	10.4%	40.0
3	Gujarat			1	50	1	50	10.0%	13.0%	50.0
4	Karnataka	1	25	2	85	3	110	30.0%	28.6%	36.7
5	Tamil Nadu	1	15	3	140	4	155	40.0%	40.3%	38.8
	A L L I N D I A	3	70	7	315	10	385	100%	100%	38.5

(v) Homoeopathy

1	Andhra Pradesh	4	178	1	50	5	228	2.7%	1.8%	45.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh			1	50	1	50	0.5%	0.4%	50.0
3	Assam	3	140			3	140	1.6%	1.1%	46.7
4	Bihar	1	60	14	750	15	810	8.1%	6.5%	54.0
5	Chhattisgarh			3	200	3	200	1.6%	1.6%	66.7
6	Delhi	2	150			2	150	1.1%	1.2%	75.0
7	Goa			1	50	1	50	0.5%	0.4%	50.0
8	Gujarat			16	1525	16	1525	8.6%	12.3%	95.3
9	Haryana			1	50	1	50	0.5%	0.4%	50.0
10	Himachal Pradesh			1	75	1	75	0.5%	0.6%	75.0
11	Jharkhand			2	100	2	100	1.1%	0.8%	50.0
12	Karnataka	1	40	11	800	12	840	6.5%	6.8%	70.0
13	Kerala	2	100	3	100	5	200	2.7%	1.6%	40.0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	70	19	1685	20	1755	10.8%	14.2%	87.8
15	Maharashtra			48	3560	48	3560	25.9%	28.8%	74.2
16	Orissa	4	100	2	60	6	160	3.2%	1.3%	26.7
17	Punjab			4	270	4	270	2.2%	2.2%	67.5
18	Rajasthan			7	515	7	515	3.8%	4.2%	73.6
19	Tamil Nadu	1	50	9	450	10	500	5.4%	4.0%	50.0
20	Uttar Pradesh	7	300	1	100	8	400	4.3%	3.2%	50.0
21	Uttarakhand			1	50	1	50	0.5%	0.4%	50.0
22	West Bengal	5	293	8	400	13	693	7.0%	5.6%	53.3
23	Chandigarh			1	50	1	50	0.5%	0.4%	50.0
	A L L I N D I A	31	1481	154	10890	185	12371	100%	100%	66.9

Source : Central Council of Indian Medicine(CCIM), Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) and Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN)

Note : Three colleges each of Bihar and Karnataka and one college each of Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu under Ayurveda and one college of Jammu & Kashmir under Unani have not been permitted to take the admissions.

**4.4 State-wise Distribution of AYUSH Post Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management
Status as on 1.4.2010.**

S. No.	State / Union Territory	Government		Others		Total		% Distribution of Colleges		Average admission capacity
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	74			4	74	3.8%	3.1%	18.5
2	Assam	1	12			1	12	0.9%	0.5%	12.0
3	Bihar	1	8	1	87	2	95	1.9%	4.0%	47.5
4	Chhattisgarh	1	17			1	17	0.9%	0.7%	17.0
5	Delhi	3	18			3	18	2.8%	0.8%	6.0
6	Gujarat	2	61	3	90	5	151	4.7%	6.3%	30.2
7	Himachal Pradesh	1	24			1	24	0.9%	1.0%	24.0
8	Jammu & Kashmir			1	15	1	15	0.9%	0.6%	15.0
9	Karnataka	4	89	18	306	22	395	20.8%	16.6%	18.0
10	Kerala	5	108	1	10	6	118	5.7%	4.9%	19.7
11	Madhya Pradesh	3	18	1	6	4	24	3.8%	1.0%	6.0
12	Maharashtra	4	92	31	743	35	835	33.0%	35.0%	23.9
13	Orissa	2	30			2	30	1.9%	1.3%	15.0
14	Punjab	1	8	1	45	2	53	1.9%	2.2%	26.5
15	Rajasthan	2	84	1	36	3	120	2.8%	5.0%	40.0
16	Tamil Nadu	3	126	1	30	4	156	3.8%	6.5%	39.0
17	Uttar Pradesh	3	69	3	134	6	203	5.7%	8.5%	33.8
18	Uttarakhand	1	14			1	14	0.9%	0.6%	14.0
19	West Bengal	3	30			3	30	2.8%	1.3%	10.0
A L L I N D I A		44	882	62	1502	106	2384	100%	100%	22.5
% Distribution by management		41.5%	37.0%	58.5%	63.0%	100%	100%			

4.4 (a) State-wise Distribution of Post Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management Status as on 1.4.2010.

S. No.	State / Union Territory	Government		Others		Total		% Distribution of Colleges		Average per college admission capacity
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

(i) Ayurveda

1	Andhra Pradesh	2	43			2	43	3.1%	3.9%	21.5
2	Assam	1	12			1	12	1.6%	1.1%	12.0
3	Bihar	1	8			1	8	1.6%	0.7%	8.0
4	Chhattisgarh	1	17			1	17	1.6%	1.5%	17.0
5	Delhi	1	6			1	6	1.6%	0.5%	6.0
6	Gujarat	2	61			2	61	3.1%	5.5%	30.5
7	Himachal Pradesh	1	24			1	24	1.6%	2.2%	24.0
8	Jammu & Kashmir			1	15	1	15	1.6%	1.4%	15.0
9	Karnataka	3	59	13	196	16	255	25.0%	23.0%	15.9
10	Kerala	3	72	1	10	4	82	6.3%	7.4%	20.5
11	Madhya Pradesh	3	18			3	18	4.7%	1.6%	6.0
12	Maharashtra	4	92	19	297	23	389	35.9%	35.0%	16.9
13	Orissa	1	15			1	15	1.6%	1.4%	15.0
14	Punjab	1	8			1	8	1.6%	0.7%	8.0
15	Rajasthan	2	84			2	84	3.1%	7.6%	42.0
16	Uttar Pradesh	2	59			2	59	3.1%	5.3%	29.5
17	Uttarakhand	1	14			1	14	1.6%	1.3%	14.0
18	West Bengal	1				1	0	1.6%	0.0%	0.0
ALL INDIA		30	592	34	518	64	1110	100%	100%	17.3

(ii) Unani

1	Andhra Pradesh	1	13			1	13	16.7%	17.3%	13.0
2	Delhi	1	8			1	8	16.7%	10.7%	8.0
3	Karnataka	1	30			1	30	16.7%	40.0%	30.0
4	Maharashtra			1	12	1	12	16.7%	16.0%	12.0
5	Tamil Nadu					0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
6	Uttar Pradesh	1	10	1	2	2	12	33.3%	16.0%	6.0
ALL INDIA		4	61	2	14	6	75	100%	100%	12.5

(iii) Siddha

1	Tamil Nadu	3	126			3	126	100%	100%	42.0
ALL INDIA		3	126	0	0	3	126			42.0

(iv) Homoeopathy

1	Andhra Pradesh	1	18			1	18	3.0%	1.7%	18.0
2	Bihar			1	87	1	87	3.0%	8.1%	87.0
3	Delhi	1	4			1	4	3.0%	0.4%	4.0
4	Gujarat			3	90	3	90	9.1%	8.4%	30.0
5	Karnataka			5	110	5	110	15.2%	10.3%	22.0
6	Kerala	2	36			2	36	6.1%	3.4%	18.0
7	Madhya Pradesh			1	6	1	6	3.0%	0.6%	6.0
8	Maharashtra			11	434	11	434	33.3%	40.4%	39.5
9	Orissa	1	15			1	15	3.0%	1.4%	15.0
10	Punjab			1	45	1	45	3.0%	4.2%	45.0
11	Rajasthan			1	36	1	36	3.0%	3.4%	36.0
12	Tamil Nadu			1	30	1	30	3.0%	2.8%	30.0
13	Uttar Pradesh			2	132	2	132	6.1%	12.3%	66.0
14	West Bengal	2	30			2	30	6.1%	2.8%	15.0
ALL INDIA		7	103	26	970	33	1073	100%	100%	32.5

Source : Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) / Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH)

4.4 (b) State-wise Distribution of Exclusive Post Graduate Medical Colleges and their Admission Capacity by Management Status as on 1.4.2010.

S. No.	State / Union Territory	Government		Others		Total		% Distribution of Colleges		Average per College admission capacity
		No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admission Capacity	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

(i) Ayurveda

1	Gujarat	1	50			1	50	50.0%	100.0%	50.0
2	West Bengal	1				1	0	50.0%	0.0%	0.0
ALL INDIA		2	50	0	0	2	50	100%	100%	25.0

(ii) Unani

1	Karnataka	1	30			1	30	100%	100%	30.0
ALL INDIA		1	30	0	0	1	30	100%	100%	30.0

(iii) Siddha

1	Tamil Nadu	1	46			1	46	100%	100%	46.0
ALL INDIA		1	46	0	0	1	46	100%	100%	46.0

(iv) Homoeopathy

1	Maharashtra			1	36	1	36	50.0%	36.4%	36.0
2	Uttar Pradesh			1	63	1	63	50.0%	63.6%	63.0
ALL INDIA		0	0	2	99	2	99	100%	100%	49.5

Source : Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) / Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH)

**4.5: Year-wise/System-wise Number of AYUSH Colleges and their Admission Capacity
(as on 1st April)**

(I) Colleges imparting Under Graduate education

Year	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1992	109	4316	26	845	2	150	3	70	106	3814	246	9195
1993	132	5056	27	881	2	155	3	70	112	4089	276	10251
1994	134	5427	29	971	2	155	3	80	146	4469	314	11102
1995	135	5427	30	971	2	155	3	80	146	4469	316	11102
1996	150	5941	31	1217	2	155	3	80	146	4519	332	11912
1997	150	5941	31	1217	2	155	3	80	146	4519	332	11912
1998	154	6300	31	1252	2	150	5	180	140	5457	332	13339
1999	154	6300	31	1252	2	150	5	180	140	5457	332	13339
2000	184	7316	37	1438	2	150	5	180	145	7725	373	16809
2001	196	7145	39	1410	2	150	6	170	166	9330	409	18205
2002	194	7680	35	1325	5	240	6	170	172	10895	412	20310
2003	209	9250	36	1505	6	320	8	220	180	12260	439	23555
2004	209	9250	36	1505	6	320	8	220	180	12260	439	23555
2005	219	9865	37	1525	6	320	10	385	178	12785	450	24880
2006	225	10220	38	1595	6	320	10	385	182	13085	461	25605
2007	240	11225	39	1750	7	350	10	385	183	13425	479	27135
2008	241	11375	39	1770	7	350	10	385	182	13385	479	27265
2009	245	11294	39	1736	7	339	10	385	183	12605	484	26359
2010	254	11927	39	1757	7	350	10	385	185	12371	495	26790

(II) Colleges imparting Post Graduate education

Year	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Homoeopathy		Total	
	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1992	27	384	2	32	1	20			30	436
1993	31	431	2	40	1	20	9	45	43	536
1994	33	436	3	55	1	20	10	54	47	565
1995	33	436	3	55	1	20	10	54	47	565
1996	33	436	3	55	1	20	10	54	47	565
1997	33	436	3	55	1	20	10	54	47	565
1998	33	437	3	55	1	24	10	99	47	615
1999	33	437	3	55	1	24	10	99	47	615
2000	48	538	3	52	2	83	15	165	68	838
2001	53	651	5	54	2	76	17	210	77	991
2002	56	801	6	72	2	90	24	543	88	1506
2003	59	900	8	76	2	90	27	822	96	1888
2004	59	900	8	76	2	90	27	822	96	1888
2005	57	905	8	73	3	110	31	1040	99	2128
2006	61	977	9	85	3	110	33	1070	106	2242
2007	62	991	7	67	3	110	33	1084	105	2252
2008	64	1052	7	79	3	110	36	1161	110	2402
2009	63	1050	6	67	3	126	33	1079	105	2322
2010	64	1110	6	75	3	126	33	1073	106	2384

4.5 (a): Year-wise/System-wise Annual Growth Rate of Number of AYUSH Colleges and their Admission Capacity (as on 1st April)

(I) Colleges imparting Under Graduate education

Year	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1992-93	21.1%	17.1%	3.8%	4.3%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	7.2%	12.2%	11.5%
1993-94	1.5%	7.3%	7.4%	10.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	30.4%	9.3%	13.8%	8.3%
1994-95	0.7%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
1995-96	11.1%	9.5%	3.3%	25.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	5.1%	7.3%
1996-97	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1997-98	2.7%	6.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	-3.2%	66.7%	125.0%	-4.1%	20.8%	0.0%	12.0%
1998-99	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1999-2000	19.5%	16.1%	19.4%	14.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	41.6%	12.3%	26.0%
2000-01	6.5%	-2.3%	5.4%	-1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	-5.6%	14.5%	20.8%	9.7%	8.3%
2001-02	-1.0%	7.5%	-10.3%	-6.0%	150.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	16.8%	0.7%	11.6%
2002-03	7.7%	20.4%	2.9%	13.6%	20.0%	33.3%	33.3%	29.4%	4.7%	12.5%	6.6%	16.0%
2003-04	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2004-05	4.8%	6.6%	2.8%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	-1.1%	4.3%	2.5%	5.6%
2005-06	2.7%	3.6%	2.7%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.9%
2006-07	6.7%	9.8%	2.6%	9.7%	16.7%	9.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	2.6%	3.9%	6.0%
2007-08	0.4%	1.3%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.5%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.5%
2008-09	1.7%	-0.7%	0.0%	-1.9%	0.0%	-3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	-5.8%	1.0%	-3.3%
2009-10	3.7%	5.6%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	-1.9%	2.3%	1.6%
Average annual Growth Rate (1992-2010)	4.8%	5.8%	2.3%	4.2%	7.2%	4.8%	6.9%	9.9%	3.1%	6.8%	4.0%	6.1%

(II) Colleges imparting Post Graduate education

Year	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Homoeopathy		Total	
	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1992-93	14.8%	12.2%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%			43.3%	22.9%
1993-94	6.5%	1.2%	50.0%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	20.0%	9.3%	5.4%
1994-95	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1995-96	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1996-97	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1997-98	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	83.3%	0.0%	8.8%
1998-99	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1999-2000	45.5%	23.1%	0.0%	-5.5%	100.0%	245.8%	50.0%	66.7%	44.7%	36.3%
2000-01	10.4%	21.0%	66.7%	3.8%	0.0%	-8.4%	13.3%	27.3%	13.2%	18.3%
2001-02	5.7%	23.0%	20.0%	33.3%	0.0%	18.4%	41.2%	158.6%	14.3%	52.0%
2002-03	5.4%	12.4%	33.3%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	51.4%	9.1%	25.4%
2003-04	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2004-05	-3.4%	0.6%	0.0%	-3.9%	50.0%	22.2%	14.8%	26.5%	3.1%	12.7%
2005-06	7.0%	8.0%	12.5%	16.4%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	2.9%	7.1%	5.4%
2006-07	1.6%	1.4%	-22.2%	-21.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	-0.9%	0.4%
2007-08	3.2%	6.2%	0.0%	17.9%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	7.1%	4.8%	6.7%
2008-09	-1.6%	-0.2%	-14.3%	-15.2%	0.0%	14.5%	-8.3%	-7.1%	-4.5%	-3.3%
2009-10	1.6%	5.7%	0.0%	11.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.6%	1.0%	2.7%
Average annual Growth Rate (1992-2010)	4.9%	6.1%	6.3%	4.8%	6.3%	10.8%	7.9%	20.5%	7.3%	9.9%

**4.5 (b): Year-wise/System-wise Average Admission Capacity per AYUSH College
(as on 1st April)**

(I) Colleges imparting Under Graduate education

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1992	39.6	32.5	75.0	23.3	36.0	37.4
1993	38.3	32.6	77.5	23.3	36.5	37.1
1994	40.5	33.5	77.5	26.7	30.6	35.4
1995	40.2	32.4	77.5	26.7	30.6	35.1
1996	39.6	39.3	77.5	26.7	31.0	35.9
1997	39.6	39.3	77.5	26.7	31.0	35.9
1998	40.9	40.4	75.0	36.0	39.0	40.2
1999	40.9	40.4	75.0	36.0	39.0	40.2
2000	39.8	38.9	75.0	36.0	53.3	45.1
2001	36.5	36.2	75.0	28.3	56.2	44.5
2002	39.6	37.9	48.0	28.3	63.3	49.3
2003	44.3	41.8	53.3	27.5	68.1	53.7
2004	44.3	41.8	53.3	27.5	68.1	53.7
2005	45.0	41.2	53.3	38.5	71.8	55.3
2006	45.4	42.0	53.3	38.5	71.9	55.5
2007	46.8	44.9	50.0	38.5	73.4	56.6
2008	47.2	45.4	50.0	38.5	73.5	56.9
2009	46.1	44.5	48.4	38.5	68.9	54.5
2010	47.0	45.1	50.0	38.5	66.9	54.1

(II) Colleges imparting Post Graduate education

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1992	14.2	16.0	20.0		14.5
1993	13.9	20.0	20.0	5.0	12.5
1994	13.2	18.3	20.0	5.4	12.0
1995	13.2	18.3	20.0	5.4	12.0
1996	13.2	18.3	20.0	5.4	12.0
1997	13.2	18.3	20.0	5.4	12.0
1998	13.2	18.3	24.0	9.9	13.1
1999	13.2	18.3	24.0	9.9	13.1
2000	11.2	17.3	41.5	11.0	12.3
2001	12.3	10.8	38.0	12.4	12.9
2002	14.3	12.0	45.0	22.6	17.1
2003	15.3	9.5	45.0	30.4	19.7
2004	15.3	9.5	45.0	30.4	19.7
2005	15.9	9.1	36.7	33.5	21.5
2006	16.0	9.4	36.7	32.4	21.2
2007	16.0	9.6	36.7	32.8	21.4
2008	16.4	11.3	36.7	32.3	21.8
2009	16.7	11.2	42.0	32.7	22.1
2010	17.3	12.5	42.0	32.5	22.5

4.6 State-wise number of Institutes imparting Para-medical education & their Admission Capacity in India as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	State	Ownership	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Homoeopathy		Total		% Distribution		Per College Average Admission Capacity
			No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	No.	Adm. Cap.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(10)	(11)	(13)	(14)	(14)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Govt	3	65	1	25			3	60	7	150	10.3%	5.8%	21.4
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	3	65	1	25	0	0	3	60	7	150	10.3%	5.8%	21.4
2	Assam	Govt	1	20							1	20	1.5%	0.8%	20.0
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	1.5%	0.8%	20.0
3	Chhattisgarh	Govt.	3	90							3	90	4.4%	3.5%	30.0
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	3	90							3	90	4.4%	3.5%	30.0
4	Delhi	Govt			1	20					1	20	1.5%	0.8%	20.0
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	1	20	1.5%	0.8%	20.0
5	Haryana	Govt	1	50							1	50	1.5%	1.9%	50.0
		Local Body													
		Private	3	75							3	75	4.4%	2.9%	25.0
		Total	4	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	125	5.9%	4.8%	31.3
6	Himachal Pradesh	Govt	1	100							1	100	1.5%	3.9%	100.0
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1.5%	3.9%	100.0
7	Kerala	Govt							2	120	2	120	2.9%	4.6%	60.0
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	120	2	120	2.9%	4.6%	60.0
8	Madhya Pradesh	Govt	10	520					1	50	11	570	16.2%	22.1%	51.8
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	10	520	0	0	0	0	1	50	11	570	16.2%	22.1%	51.8
9	Rajasthan#	Govt	4		4				4		4	180	5.9%	7.0%	45.0
		Local Body													
		Private	25		25				25		25	1000	36.8%	38.7%	40.0
		Total	29	0	29	0	0	0	29	0	29	1180	42.6%	45.6%	40.7
10	Tamil Nadu	Govt	1	15	1	15	2	15	1	25	5	70	7.4%	2.7%	14.0
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	1	15	1	15	2	15	1	25	5	70	7.4%	2.7%	14.0
11	Tripura \$	Govt	1	0					1	0	2		2.9%		
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2.9%	0.0%	0.0
12	Uttar Pradesh	Govt	1	20							1	20	1.5%	0.8%	20.0
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	1	20							1	20	1.5%	0.8%	20.0
13	Uttarakhand	Govt													
		Local Body	1	50							1	50	1.5%	1.9%	50.0
		Private	3	160							3	160	4.4%	6.2%	53.3
		Total	4	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	210	5.9%	8.1%	52.5
14	West Bengal	Govt	1	20							1	20	1.5%	0.8%	20.0
		Local Body													
		Private													
		Total	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	1.5%	0.8%	20.0
ALL INDIA		Govt	23	790	6	40	2	15	12	255	35	1280	51.5%	49.5%	36.6
		Local Body	1	50	1	20	0	0	0	0	2	70	2.9%	2.7%	35.0
		Private	31	235	25	0	0	0	25	0	31	1235	45.6%	47.8%	39.8
		Total	55	1075	32	60	2	15	37	255	68	2585	100%	100%	38.0
System-wise % Distribution*			66.7%	76.5%	7.7%	4.3%	5.1%	1.1%	20.5%	18.1%	100%	100%			
System-wise per institution admission capacity			41.3		20.0		7.5		31.9		38.0				

Source : State Governments

All Institutions of the State Rajasthan are imparting Training Courses in 3 Disciplines viz. Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathic

* Calculations have been performed excluding the 29 institutes of Rajasthan

\$ No institution of Tripura was permitted to take admission for 2009-10

4.7 State-wise list of AYUSH Colleges in the Country as on 01.04.2010

(i) Ayurveda Colleges conducting Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine & Surgery (BAMS) course and Post-Graduate courses

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Est.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

ANDHRA PRADESH

1	Dr. B.R.K.R.Govt. Ayurvedic Medical College, S.R.Nagar, Erragada, Hyderabad-500038	1973	Govt.	NTR University of Health Sciences Vijayawada	50	38	88	1. Shalya Shalakya 2. Prasuti & Striroga 3. Kaya Chikitsa 4. Dravyaguna	35	58	31
2	A.L. Government Ayurvedic College, Industrial Colony, Luxmi Pura, Warangal-506013	1956	Govt.		30	-	30		30	50	27
3	Dr.Nori Ramasastry Govt. Ayurvedic College, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Vijayawada-520002	1922	Govt.		30	5	35	1. Rasashastra	30	40	31
4	Vagdevi Ayurveda Medical College, Bollikunta, Warangal,	2006-07	Non Govt		50	-	50		17	33	35
5	Sri Venkateshwara Ayurvedic College, TT Devasthanams, Tirupati - 517 507	1983	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		100	120	20
6	MNR Ayurveda Medical College, Fasalwadi Narsapur Road, Sangareddy, Medak, A.P. 502294	2008	Non- Govt	Dr. NTR Govt. University	50	-	50		30	30	22
7	Vaageswari Ayurveda Medical College Ramakrishna Colony, Timpanpur- Karimnagar, A.P.	2008	Non-Govt.	Dr. NTR Govt. University	50	-	50		NR	NR	10
Total					300	43	343		242	331	176

ASSAM

8	Govt. Ayurvedic College, P.O. Guwahati University, Jalukbari, Guwahati - 781014.	1948	Govt.	Guwahati University	50	12	62	1. Kaya Chikitsa 2. Ay. Siddhant 3. Samhita	175	90	39
Total					50	12	62		175	90	39

BIHAR

9	Govt. Shri Dhanwantri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya & Chikitsalya, Ahirouli, Buxar-802001	1972	Govt.	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur.	N.P.	-	-		-	-	42
10	Govt. Ayodhya Shiv Kumari Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Begusarai - 851218.	1946	Govt.		N.R.	-	N.R.		30	-	31
11	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kadam Kuan, Patna - 800003.	1926	Govt.		40	8	48	1. Rasashastra 2. Dravyaguna	100	50	78
12	Shri Yatindra Narayan Ashtang Govt. Ayurvedic College, P.O. Champagnagar,Bhagalpur-812004.	1946	Govt.		N.P.	-	-		-	-	14
13	Govt. Maharani Rameshwari Bhartiya Chikitsa Vigyan, Sansthan, Mohanpur, Darbhanga- 846007.	1975	Govt.	Kameshewar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga.	N.P.	-	-		-	-	21
14	Nitishwar Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Bawan Bigha,Kanhauli, P.O.Ramna, Muzaffarpur- 842002	1979	Non-Govt.	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur.	50	-	50		150	25	45

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
15	Shri Motisingh Jogeshwari Ayurved College & Hospital, Baratepda, Chhapra - 841301	1973	Non-Govt.	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur.	40	-	40		40	20	35
16	Shri Ravindra Nath Mukherjee Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Motihari Champaran (East) - 845401	1955	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		40	-	73
17	Swami Raghvendra Charya Tridandi Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya avum Chikitsalya, Karjana Station, Gaya	1978	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		30	30	42
18	Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Ghughlri Tand, Gaya 823001.	1972	Non-Govt.	Kameshewar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga.	N.P.	-	N.R.		30	-	35
19	Dayanand Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Siwan - 841226.	1971	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		-	-	35
	Total				260	8	268		420	125	451

CHHATTISGARH

20	Shri N.P.A Govt. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Raipur - 492002	1955	Govt.	Pt.Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	75	N.R.	75	1. Kaya Chikitsa 2. Ay. Siddhant 3. Rasashastra 4. Shalya 5. Rachana Sharir	25	10	53
21	Rajiv Lochan Ayurved Chikitsa Mahavidyalaya, Kheda Marg, PO Dhour, Distt. DURG. Chhattisgarh.	2002-03	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		25	50	34
22	Chhattisgarh Ayurved Medical College, Sadar Bazaar, RAJNANDGAON-491441, Chhattisgarh.	2006-07	Non-Govt		75	-	75		84	164	21
	Total				190	0	190		134	224	108

DELHI

23	Ayurved & Unani Tibbia College, Ajmal Khan Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005.	1921	Govt.	Delhi University	40	6	46	1. Kriya Sharir 2. Kaya Chikitsa	100	40	48
	Total				40	6	46		100	40	48

GOA

24	Gomantak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya & Research Centre, Vajem, Shiroda, Goa - 403 103.	1993	Non-Govt.	Goa University, Goa	40	-	40		NR	NR	36
	Total				40	-	40		-	-	37

GUJARAT

25	Govt. Akhandanand Ayurvedic College, Bhadra, Ahmedabad - 380 001.	1966	Govt.	Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar.	75	11	86	1. Kaya Chikitsa 2. Panchkarma	NR	NR	50
26	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Pancheswar Road, Near Gita Talkies, Junagadh - 362 001.	1967	Govt.		35	-	35		72	72	33
27	Govt. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Ajwa Road, Varoda 390001.	1966	Govt.		35	-	35		100	-	35
28	Institute of PG Training & Research. Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar-361001	1956	Govt.	Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar.	-	50	50	1. Kaya Chikitsa 2. Maulik Siddhant 3. Rasashastra 4. Dravyaguna 5. Kaumarbhritya 6. Shalya & Shalakya	110	49	33

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
29	Sheth J.P. Govt. Ayurvedic College, Veduva, Panavadi Road Bhavnagar -364001.	1954	Govt.	Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar.	35	-	35		40	10	27
30	Sri Bala Hanuman Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, AT & PO.Lodra, Tal. MANSA, Gandhi nagar - 382835	1963	Govt.		35	-	35		110	50	37
31	Shri Gulabkunverba Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Dhanwantri Mandir, Jamnagar - 361008	1946	Non Govt		40	-	40		111	129	27
32	Govindbhai Jorabhai Patil Ayurved Medical College, Vallabh Nagar, Vidyanagar, PB No-2, At Tal Distt. Anand, Gujarat-388121.	2006-07	Non Govt		50	-	50		144	240	36
33	Parul Institute of Ayurveda, PO Limda,Waghodia, Distt. Vadodara-391760.	2006-07	Non-Govt		50	-	50		100	150	44
34	Arya Kanya Shuddha Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Kareli Baug, Baroda - 390 018.	1963	Non-Govt.		30	-	30		-	120	16
35	J.S.Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, College Rd, Nadiad - 387001, Kaira	1938	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		40	55	36
36	Sri O.H.Nazar Ayurved College Near Station, Lal Darwaja Road Surat - 395 003.	1946	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		90	64	39
	Total				485	61	546		917	939	413

HARYANA

37	Sh.Krishna Govt.Ayurvedic College, Near D.C.Residence, Umri Rd, Kurukshetra -132118.	1972	Govt.	Kurukshetra University	50	-	50		150	120	20
38	Bhagwan Parasuram Education Trust, Chaudhary Devi Lal College of Ayurved, Ambala Road, Jagadari	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		80	105	32
39	Sh. Baba Mast Nath Ayurved College, Asthal Bohar, Rohtak - 124021.	1958	Non-Govt.	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak.	60	-	60		200	150	46
40	Gaur Brahman Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Rohtak - 124001.	1974	Non-Govt.		70	-	70		150	150	31
41	Sh.Maru Singh Memorial Mahila Ayurvedic Degree College Khanpur Kalan,Sonepat-131305	1973	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		-	270	27
42	Dadri Education Trust, Murarilal Rasiwasia Ayurvedic Medical College, Charakhi Dadri-127306	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		100	100	34
	Total				330		330		680	895	190

HIMACHAL PRADESH

43	Rajiv Gandhi Govt.Post Graduate Ayurvedic College, Paprola, Distt.Kangra -176115.	1972	Govt.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla.	50	24	74	1. Shalya 2. Shalakya 3. Prasuti & Striroga 4. Kaya Chikitsa 5. Samhita 6. Rasashastra	100	105	66
Total					50	24	74		80	105	41

JAMMU & KASHMIR

44	Jammu institute of Ayurveda and Research Bantalab Road, Jammu -181123	1999	Non-Govt.	Jammu University Jammu	90	15	105		100	150	64
Total					90	15	105		100	150	64

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

JHARKHAND

45	Surya Mukhi Dinesh Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Dinesh Nagaram, At & PO, Booty, Ranchi - 835217	1980	Non-Govt.	Vinoba Bhave University Hazaribagh, Jharkhand	40	-	40		96	51	44
	Total				40	-	40		-	40	53

KARNATAKA

46	Govt. Ayurvedic Medical College, Dhanwanthari Road, Bangalore - 560009.	1967	Govt.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.	60	40	100	1. Shalya 2. Shalakya	40	70	30
47	Govt. Ayurvedic Medical College, Vishveshwaraiah Circle, Sayyaji Rao Road, Mysore - 570021.	1908	Govt.		50	12	62	1. Kaya Chikitsa 2. Basic Principal	50	60	49
48	Taranath Govt. Ayurvedic Medical College, Ananthapur Road, Bellary-583101.	1947	Govt.		40	7	47	1. Rasashastra	39	39	42
49	A V Samiti's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Muranken, Bijapur -586101.	1955	Non-Govt.		50	5	55	1. Rasashastra	34	51	16
50	TAME Society's Ayurvedic Medical College, P.O. Box No. 54, Kariganur, Bellary Road, Hospet, Bellary - 583201.	1991	Non-Govt.		50	3	53	1. Shalya	60	50	40
51	Shri Kalbhairaveshwara Swami Ayurved Medical College, Hospital & Res. Centre, R.P.C. Layout, No.10, Vijayanagar, Bangalore - 560040.	96-97	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		200	200	51
52	Indian Institute of Ayurvedic Medicine & Research, Palace Compound, Jaya Mahal Road, Bangalore-560 006.	1996	Non-Govt.		45	-	45		60	60	41
53	Rama Krishna Ayurvedic Medical College, 2345/2185, Raman College Rd., Kamakshi Palya Magadi Main Road, Bangalore - 560 079	1999	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		60	60	36
54	Shushrutha Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Papaih Garden, Diagonal Road, C.K. Achukattu, BSK Illrd Stage, Bangalore - 560085	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		60	112	33
55	J.S.S. Ayurveda Medical College, Sri Shivarathreeswara Nagara, Mysore - 570015.	96-97	Non-Govt.		50	4	54	1. Rasashastra	95	140	44
56	K.L.E. Society's Shri B.M. Kankanwadi Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Shahapur, Belgaum - 590003.	1933	Non-Govt.		75	9	84	1. Rasashastra 2. Dravyaguna	NR	NR	72
57	Shri Shivayogeeswar Rural Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital A/P-Inchal, Tq. Saundatti, Belgaum - 591121	1997	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		100	120	53
58	S.G.V. Ayurvedic Medical College, Bailhongal, Belgaum - 591102.	1996	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		300	100	38
59	Rural Ayurvedic Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, K.B.Rd., Auto Nagar, Belgaum - 590 016	1997	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		60	60	46

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
60	SH.J.G. Cooperative Hospital Ayurvedic Medical College, Tq. - Gokak, Ghataprabha, Distt. Belgaum - 591321.	96-97	Non-Govt.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.	40	4	44	1. Dravyaguna 2. shalya	80	40	59
61	Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Heggeri Exten. Hubli - 580024.	1954	Non-Govt.		50	13	63	1.Kaya chikitsa 2. Shalya	100	100	46
62	Dr. B.N.M. Rural Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Smt. Sushila Devi Nagar Colony, College Road, Bijapur - 586101.	1992	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		160	180	46
63	TSPS Mandal Ayurveda Medical College, Sindgi - 586 128, Distt. Bijapur	1997	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		60	50	50
64	B.V.V.S Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Post Box No. 34, Distt. Bagalkot - 587 101	1998	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		100	100	36
65	Bahubali Vidya Peeth's Ayurvedic Medical College, A/p Terdal, Tal. Jamakhandi, Distt. Bagalkot - 587 315.	1997	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		120	100	42
66	V.V.Samasth's Rural Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Ramdurga Rd.,Opp. Court, Badami, Bagalkot- 587 201	1997	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		100	65	45
67	Shri Kalidas Ayurvedic Medical College, Banashankari Road, Badami ,Distt. Bagalkot-587201	1992	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		-	50	34
68	Shri Vijay Mahantesh Ayurvedic Medical College, P.B. No. 15, ILKAL, Tq. Hunugunda, Distt. Bagalkot - 587125	1992	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		100	50	62
69	S.S. Ayurvedic Medical College, Ijarlakmapur, Shantaveer Nagar,Tg.& Distt.Haveri-581183	1992	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		100	20	46
70	Alva's Ayurvedic Medical College,Moodbidri, Distt. Dakshin Kannada - 574227	1996	Non-Govt.		100	30	130	1. Shalya 2. Dravyaguna 3. Ayurved Siddhant 4. Kaumar Bhritya 5. Panchkarma	335	327	91
71	K.V.G. Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Kurunji Bhag, Sulliya, Distt. Dakshin Kannada - 574 327	1996	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		200	200	50
72	Arror Laxminarayan Rao Memorial Ayurvedic Medical College, Koppa, Distt.- Chikamagalore - 577126	1987	Non-Govt.		60	16	76	1. Dravyaguna 2. Bhaishajya Kalpana 3. Kayachikitsa	80	225	82
73	Shri Dharamsthala Manjunatheswara College of Ayurveda, Thannirohalla, B.M. Road, P.B.No.164, Hassan- 573201.	1992	Non-Govt.		75	24	99	1. Shalya 2. Kaumarbhritya 3. Swasthavritta 4. Panchkarma 5. Manasroga 6. shalakya	300	350	91
74	NKJS Math Ayurvedic Medical College , Manhalli Road, Bidar - 585 103	1991	Non-Govt.		60	18	78	1. Shalya 2. Rachna Sharir 3. Prasuti & . Stiroga 4. Panchkarma	120	-	52
75	Ashwani Educational Association's Ayurvedic Medical College, 1851/33, Anjaneya Layout, Davangere -577566.	1992	Non-Govt.		50	10	60	1. KayaChikitsa 2. Shalya	20	30	37
76	Amrutha Ayurvedic Medical College, Behind Onake Obbavva Stadium, Chitradurga - 577501.	96-97	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		60	30	34

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
77	Bapuji Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Challakere, Distt. Chitradurga - 577522.	1996	Non-Govt.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.	40	-	40		50	40	38
78	TMAE Society's Ayurvedic Medical College, Dhanvantri Campus, Halejedikatte, Nidige (PO), Distt. Shimoga - 577222.	91-92	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		50	50	51
79	Bapuji Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Sowlanga Road, Shimoga -577201.	96-97	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		74	70	20
80	Sh. Hingalambika Education Society Ayurvedic Medical College Bhavani Nagar, Maktampur, Gulbarga - 585101.	1996	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		-	20	44
81	Sri JG Sansthan Ayurved Medical College, Gavimath, Koppal - 583231	1996	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		150	100	43
82	Kalmathada P.S.V.S. Ayurved Medical College, Manvi, Raichur-584123.	1996	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		60	40	38
83	Mahaganapati Ayurvedic Medical College, Hoysalnagar, Halyal Road,Dharwad-580003.	1992	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		72	48	40
84	Shri S.B.S. Ayurved Medical College Mundargi, Distt. Gadag - 582118.	1992	Non-Govt.		25	-	25		100	60	39
85	Shri DGM Ayurved Medical College and Hospital, Kalasapur Road, Distt. Gadag - 582103	1979	Non-Govt.		60	19	79	1. Kayachikitsa 2. Dravyaguna 3. Rasashastra 4. Panchkarma	40	160	45
86	Bhagawan Mahaveer Jain Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Gajendragad,Tq.-Ron, Gadag-582114.	1992	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		200	75	46
87	Rajiv Gandhi Education Society Ayurvedic Medical College, Ron, Distt. Gadag - 582 209	92-93	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		60	60	38
88	Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheswara College of Ayurveda, P.O.- Kuthpady, Laxminarayana Nagara, Udupi - 574118.	1958	Non-Govt.		75	41	116	1. Shalya 2. Kayachikitsa 3. Dravyaguna 4. Bhaishajya Kalpana 5. Prasuti & Stri rog 6. Rasashastra 7. Rognidan 8. Panchkarma 9. Rachana Sharir	75	210	56
89	Muniyal Institute of Ayurveda Medical Sciences, 34-C, Shivalli Industrial Area, Manipal- 576119	1998	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		60	60	42
90	Shri Dhanwantri Ayurved Medical College and Hospital, P.O. Siddhapur, North Canara -581355	1998	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		110	170	40
91	Karnataka Ayurvedic Medical College (KAMC-under KECT) HOIGE BAIL, Ashok Nagar, Mangalore, D.K.-575006	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		100	250	33
92	Sri C.B. Guttal Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, P.B.No.42, D.C, Compound, Dharwad-580001	2004	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		50	50	46

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					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
93	Ashwini Ayurvedic Medical College & Research Centre, Ring Road, Maralur, Tumkur-572 105	2004	Non-Govt.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.	50	-	50		50	200	41
94	Sri Sri College of Ayurvedic Science and Research, 21st k.m., Kanakpura Road, Bangalore-560 082	2004	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		250	250	29
95	Islamia Education Trust's Zakaria Ayurved College, Payan Dargah Road, Roza(B), GULBARGA-585104.	1998	Non Govt		N.P.	-	-		NR	NR	NR
96	Atreya Ayurvedic Medical College, Kodigehalli, Doddaballapura, Bangalore	2006-07	Non Govt		50	-	50		50	100	58
97	Sh.Raghvendra Ayurvedic Medical College, PO Malladihill, Holalker Tq, Distt. Chitradurga-577531	1996	Non Govt		50	-	50		150	100	43
98	SDM Ayurved Medical College, Jamkhandi, Bagalkot Distt. Tardel	2005-06	Non Govt		50	-	50		100	100	41
99	Smt. R. K. Memorial Ayurved Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, CMC Hopital Building, Badikaman Road, Bijapur - 586101	2002	Non Govt.		40	-	40		-	100	35
100	Dhanwantri Ayur. Medical College, Hosp. & Research Centre, SM-1-4 Industrial Estate, Jatrati Road, Nipni - 591237, Karnataka.	2002-03	Non Govt.		40	-	40		75	75	36
101	Sh. Siddhameshwar Ayurvedic Medical College, Naubad, Bidar - 585402, Karnataka	1997	Non Govt.		30	-	30		50	40	34
102	L. E. Society's Acharya Deshabushan Ayurvedic Medical College & Hosp. Bedikihal - Shamanewadi-591214	2002	Non Govt.		40	-	40		57	54	37
	Total				2715	255	2970		5044	5521	2507

KERALA

103	Govt. Ayurveda College, Thiruvananthapuram-695001	1889	Govt.	University of Kerala	70	57	127	1. Shalya 2. Kayachikitsa 3. Dravyaguna 4. Bhaishajya Kalpana 5. Prasuti & Stirog 6. Rasashastra 7. Panchkarma 8. Salakya 9. Moulik Siddhant & Ayurved Samsita 10. Agadtantra 11. Kaumar Bhritya 12. Swasthavritta	150	200	67
104	Govt. Ayurveda College, P.O. Pariyaram, Kannur-670503.	1991	Govt.	Kannur University Kannur	40	10	50	1. Rognidan 2. Kriyasharir	57	111	37
105	Govt. Ayurveda College, Dhanvantary nagar, Thripunnithura, Ernakulam- 682301	1958	Govt.	M.G. University Kottayam	50	5	55	1. Shalya	70	125	44
106	Pankaj kashuri Ayurveda Medical College, killy Jn., Kallode, Trivendrum.	2002	Non Govt	University of Kerala	50	-	50		90	180	37

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					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
107	Amrita Ayurveda Research Centre, Amritapuri, Kollam	2004	Non-Govt.	Amrita Vishwavidyalaya Peetham (Deemed University)	60	-	60		100	200	48
108	KMCT Ayurveda Medical College P.O.Manaser, Kozhikode -673602	2006	Non-Govt.	Calicut University	50	-	50		50	200	37
109	Mannam Ayurved Medical College, The Mannam Sugar Mills Co-Operative Ltd.4324, Pandalam-689501	2005	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		42	171	42
110	Santhigiri Ayurveda Medical College, Olassery, Palakkad-678551	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		50	200	NR
111	Vaidyaratnam Ayurved College, Thaikattussery, Ollur, Thrissur-680322.	1976	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		38	78	46
112	Vaidyaratnam P.S.Varier Ayurved College, Kottakkal, P.O. Edarikode, Mallapuram-676501.	1917	Non-Govt.		50	10	60	1. Agadtantra 2. Manas Roga	75	75	56
113	Vishnu Ayurveda College, P.O Govt. Press, Shoranur, Palakkad-679122	2002-03	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		70	150	37
114	Ayurvedic Medical College, P.O-Parrasianikkadavu, Distt. Kannur-670563	2002-03	Non-Govt.	Kannur University Kannur	50	-	50		50	200	61
115	Nangelil Ayurved College, Kothamangalam, Ernakulam-686691	2002	Non-Govt.	M.G. University Kottayam	40	-	40		120	120	45
116	Sri Narayana Institute of Ayurvedic Studies and Research, R. Sankar Nagar, Karimpinuzha, P.O.-691 513, Puthur, Kollam	2004	Non-Govt.	University of Kerala	50	-	50		50	150	38
117	PNMM Ayurveda Medical College, Keraleeya Ayurveda Samajam Hospital, Shoranur.	2007-2008	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		40	200	28
118	P.N. Panicker, Souhruda Ayurveda Medical College Kerala	2008-09	Non-Govt.	Kanmni University	50	-	50	-	100	100	20
	Total				800	82	882		1152	2460	643

MADHYA PRADESH

119	Govt. Ayurved College and Hospital, New Outdoor Building, Rewa - 486001.	1971	Govt.	Awadhesh P.S. Vishwavidyalaya,	40	5	45	1. Samhita	24	-	23
120	Pt. Khushilal Sharma Govt. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya & Instt Shyamala Hill Road, Near Depo Chowk, Bhopal - 462 002	1995	Govt.	Barkatullah University, Bhopal	50	-	50		40	40	32
121	Govt. Autonomous Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Lal Bagh, Lokmany Nagar, Indore -452009	1972	Govt.	Devi Ahilya University, Indore.	40	-	40		50	-	21
122	Govt. Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Shikarpura, Burhanpur, Khandwa -450331.	1958	Govt.		40	-	40		18	18	10
123	Govt. Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Amkho, Lashkar, Gwalior-474009	1916	Govt.	Jiwaji University Gwalior	50	4	54	1. Kriya Sharir	25	25	35
124	Govt. Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Jabalpur - 482001.	1971	Govt.	Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur	40	-	40		50	30	23
125	Govt. Dhanwantri Ayurveda College, Mangal Nath Marg, Ujjain - 456001.	1968	Govt.	Vikram University, Ujjain	40	9	49	1. Kayachikitsa 2. Rachana Sharir	40	25	24

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					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
126	Late Dr. Pt. Shivshakti Lal Sharma Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, 497, Katju Nagar, Ratlam - 457001	2000-01	Non-Govt.	Barkatullah University, Bhopal	50	-	50		150	120	38
127	Acharya Gyan Ayurved College, 278, Jawahar Marg, Malganj Chauraha, Indore-452002	2001	Non-Govt.		N.P.	-	-		50	50	43
128	Subhdeep Ayurved Medical College, 11, Press Complex, AB Road, Indore-452009	2000	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		70	50	33
129	Rajiv Gandhi Ayurved Medical College E - 8, Trilanga Colony, Shahpura, Bhopal - 462 039	2000	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		50	100	35
130	Veenavadini Ayurved Medical College, 21A, SBI Colony, Zone II, Maharana Pratap Nagar, Bhopal-460001	2001	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		60	55	22
131	Rani Dullaiya Ayurved Medical College, 70, Vaishali Nagar, Bhopal	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		92	47	50
132	Om Ayurved Medical College, Jananthi, P.O.-Bharat Bharati, Betul-460 001	2001	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		30	30	30
133	Madhyanchal Ayurved College & Hospital, Near Bohjpr Road, Chhan, Bhopal	2007	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		NR	NR	NR
134	Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Bara Ghata, Jhansi Road, Gwalior-474001	2007	Non-Govt.	Jiwaji University Gwalior	50	-	50		60	40	28
135	Smt.Dharia Prabhadevi Sajotiya Ayurvedic Medical College, Neemthur, Bhanpura-458775, Distt. Mandsaur	2006	Non-Govt.	Vikram University, Ujjain	50	-	50		100	25	32
136	Ajeevan Swasthya Samvandhan Ayurved Chikitsa Mahavidyalay Arogyadham Parisar, Chutrakoot, Distt. Satna (M.P.)-485331	2008	Non-Govt.	Awadesh Partap Singh University, Rewa, M.P.	50	-	50		40	64	19
Total					790	18	808		949	719	498

MAHARASHTRA

137	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Vazirabad, Nanded - 431601.	1956	Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	60	34	94	1. Shalya 2. Kayachikitsa 3. Rachana Sharir 4. Prasuti & Stiroga 5. Kriya Sharir 6. Dravyaguna 7. Kaumarbhritta 8. Rognidan 9. Shalakya 10. Rasashastra	48	56	68
138	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Tuija Pur Road, Osmanabad - 413501.	1986	Govt.		50	N.P.	50	1. Shalya 2. Rasashastra	50	100	31
139	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raje Raghuji Nagar, Umred Road, Nagpur - 440024.	1965	Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	50	21	71	1. Shalya 2. Kayachikitsa 3. Shalakya 4. Rachana Sharir 5. Agadtantra 6. Kriya Sharir 7. Rog Vigyan 8. Swasthavritta 9. Rasashastra	100	50	70

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					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
140	R.A.Poddar Ayurvedic Medical College, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400018.	1941	Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	60	37	97	1. Samhita 2. Dravyaguna 3. Kayachikitsa 4. Rasashastra 5. Shalya 6. Kriyasharir 7. Prasuti&Striroga 8. Rachana Sharir 9. Swasthavritta 10. Shalakya 11. Agadtantra 12. Rognidan 13. Panchkarma	128	90	57
141	Chhatrapati Sahu Maharaj Shikshan Sanstha's Ayurvedic Medical College, Kanchanwadi, Paithan Road, Aurangabad-431003.	1989	Non-Govt.		100	8	108	1. Sharir Rachna 2. Kayachikitsa	95	125	63
142	Shri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Hanuman Nagar,Dhanwantri Marg, Nagpur - 440009.	1972	Non-Govt.		70	47	117	1. Shalya 2. Rasashastra 3. Bhaishajya Kalpana 4. Samhita 5. Kayachikitsa 6. Rachana Sharir 7. Kriya Sharir 8. Swasthavritta 9. Shalakya 10. Agadtantra 11. Dravyaguna 12. Rognidan&Vikriti Vigyan 13. Panchkarma 14. Kaumar Bhritta	-	-	35
143	Bhau Saheb Mulak Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nandanvan, Nagpur - 440009.	1989	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		40	40	47
144	Jupiter Ayurved Medical College, Shankarpur, Nagpur - 440015	2001-02	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		30	30	33
145	Smt. K.G.Mittal Punarvasu Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Netaji Subhash Rd, Charni Rd., Mumbai - 400002.	1954	Non-Govt.		50	16	66	1. Kayachikitsa 2. Dravyaguna 3. Rasashastra 4. Ay. Siddhant & Darshan	48	48	41
146	Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Near Sion Rly. Station, Sion, Mumbai-400022	1954	Non-Govt.		50	6	56	1. Kayachikitsa 2. Maulik Siddhant 3. Dravyaguna	15	15	33
147	R.J.V.S. Bhaisaheb Sawant Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sutikagriha Parisar, Khaskilwada, Sawantwadi, Sindhudurg-416510.	1984	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		25	45	38
148	Nallasopara Ayurved Medical College, Nallasopara(E), Tal. Vasai, Distt.Thana-401 209.	1992	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		25	25	41

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					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
149	Tilak Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, 583/2, Rasta Peth, Pune - 411011.	1933	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	100	44	144	1. Shalya 2. Shalakya 3. Kayachikitsa 4. Rog Vigyan 5. Prasuti & Stritoga 6. Rasashastra 7. Kriyasharir 8. Dravyaguna 9. Samhita & Siddhant 10. Rachna Sharir 11. Panchkarma 12. Agadtantra 13. Swasthavritta 14. Kaumarbhritta	102	132	52
150	Ashtang Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, 2062, Sadashiv Peth, Late Vd.H.B. Paranjape Chowk, Vijayanagar Colony, Pune - 411030.	1936	Non-Govt.		40	9	49	1. Samhita 2. Rachna Sharir 3. Prasuti & Striroga	20	15	46
151	M.A.M's Sumatibhai Shah Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Malwadi, Hadapsar, Pune - 411028.	1990	Non-Govt.		60	18	78	1. Kriyasharir 2. Sharir Rachna 3. Rasashastra 4. Shalya Tantra 5. Kayachikitsa 6. Prasuti & Striroga	50	120	68
152	College of Ayurved & Research Centre, Sector-25, Akurdi Pradhikaran, Pune - 411044.	1990	Non-Govt.		60	16	76	1. Kayachikitsa 2. Rachnasharir	86	78	59
153	Bharti Vidyapeeth College of Ayurveda, Katraj Dhankawadi, Pune-Satara Road, Erandawane, Pune - 411043.	1990	Non-Govt.		100	57	157	1. Rog Nidan 2. Ayurved Siddhant 3. Rachana Sharir 4. Dravyaguna 5. Kayachikitsa 6. Prasuti & Striroga 7. Shalakya 8. Panchkarma 9. Bhashajyakarma 10. Swasthavritta 11. KriyaSharir	120	180	56
154	Bharatiya Sanskriti Darshan Trust, Ayurved Vishwashanti Dham, Tal. Haveli, Wagholi, Pune - 412207.	1998	Non-Govt.		60	9	69	1. Ayurved Samhita 2. Rachna Sharir 3. Kayachikitsa	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
155	Pad. Dr. D.Y. Patil College of Ayurved and Research Centre, Sant Tukaram Nagar, Pimpri, Pune - 411018	1999	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		100	100	55
156	Shri Saptashrungi Ayurved Medical College & Hospital 'Sahyadri' Canada Corner, Distt. Nashik-422002	1999	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		40	60	35
157	Ayurved Mahavidyalaya Near Gadge Maharaj Bridge, Ganeshwadi, Panchwati, Nasik - 422003.	1954	Non-Govt.		50	8	58	1. Shalya 2. Kayachikitsa 3. Panchkarma	27	47	40
158	G.S.G. Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Maliwada, Vishrambag, Ahmednagar - 414001.	1917	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		100	60	35

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					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
159	Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Shri Shivajinagar, Post-Rahuri Factory, Tal.-Rahuri, Ahmednagar-413706.	1991	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	60	11	71	1. Shalya 2. Kayachikitsa 3. Prasuti & Stiroga	100	100	61
160	Sangam Sevabhavi Trust's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nasik-Pune Rd., Sangamner, Ahmednagar-422605.	1992	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		100	100	44
161	Siddhakala Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nehru Chowk, Sangamner, Ahmednagar - 422 605.	1991	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		80	120	52
162	Padamshri Dr. Vitthal Rao V. Patil Foundation's, Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Shevgaon, Ahmednagar-414202	1999	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		120	96	38
163	Ashvin Rural Ayurved Medical College, Sadhvi Preeti Sudhaji Maharaj Nagar, Manchi Hill, Ashvi B.K., Sangamner, Distt. Ahmednagar - 413 714	2000-2001	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		121	80	36
164	Karamvir Vyankatrao Tanaji Randhir Ayurvedic College, Boradi, Tal-Shirpur, Dhule-425428.	1972	Non-Govt.		30	-	30		20	20	32
165	Smt. Kamlabai Ajmera Ayurved College, Dayasagar Shaishanik Parisar, Agra road, Deopur, Dhule - 424002.	1989	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		25	25	32
166	Dadasaheb S.S.N. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Shri Suwalal Bafna Vidyanaagar, Mumbai-Agra Highway, Nagaon, Dhule-424004.	1989	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		50	30	28
167	Kisan Dnyanoday Mandal Gudhe Sanchalit Ayurved Mahavidyalaya and Rugnalaya, Dhule Road, Chalisgaon, Distt. Jalgaon-424101	98-99	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		19	5	43
168	Chaitanya Ayurved Mahavidyalaya At&PO-Sakegaon, Tal Bhusawal, Distt. Jalgaon-425 201	1989	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		120	46	25
169	Seth C.M. Aryangla Vaidyak Mahavidyalaya, Gendamal, Satara - 415002.	1913	Non-Govt.		50	3	53	1. Kayachikitsa	40	45	34
170	Seth Govindji Raoji Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, 21 /A /13, Budhwar Peth, Samrat Chowk, Solapur-413002.	1962	Non-Govt.		N.P.	5	5	1. Kayachikitsa	25	69	35
171	Vasantdada Patil Ayurvedic Medical College, South Shivaji Nagar, Sangli Miraj Road, Distt. Sangli - 416416.	1981	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		20	60	31
172	Hon. Shri Annasaheb Dange Ayurvedic Medical College, A/P Ashta, Tal. Walwa, Distt. Sangli - 416 301	1999	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		100	100	12
173	Loknete Rajarambapu Patil AMC, Near Bahe-Naka, Bahe Road, Islampur, Tal. Walwa, Distt. Sangali	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		132	132	44
174	Ganga Educational Society's Ayurvedic Medical College, Rankalavesh, Kolhapur-416012.	1989	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		45	50	42
175	Yashwant Ayurved Medical College, A/P Kodoli, Tal. Panhala, Distt. Kolhapur - 416114.	1989 2006 (P.G.)	Non-Govt.		65	6	71	1. Shalakya 2. Agadtantra 3. Rognidan	108	236	25

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
176	HSP Mandal's Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Peth Vadgaon, Tal. Hatakanangale, Distt. Kolhapur-416112.	1989	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	50	-	50		-	100	41
177	Late Kedari Redekar Ayurvedic Medical College, P2, MIDC, Gadhinglaj Distt. Kolhapur - 416502	1999	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		75	75	45
178	R.K.Toshniwal. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Kedia Plots, Jather Peth Road, Akola - 444 005	1955	Non-Govt.		50	10	60	1. Samhita 2. Rachna sharir 3. Shalya 4. Kayachikitsa	-	42	35
179	Gramin Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Near Renuka Mata Mandir, Balapur Rd., Patur, Distt. Akola - 444001	1989	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		-	30	61
180	Sunil Ramsinh Chunawale Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Deen Dayal Nagar, Chikhli Distt. Buldana -443201	2000	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		30	30	36
181	Vidarbha Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Dhanwantari Nagar, Chhatra Talao Road, Amravati - 444 606	1931	Non-Govt.		50	1	51	1. Shalya 2. Shalakya 3. Swasthavritta 4. Kayachikitsa	40	40	36
182	Shri Gurudeo Ayurved College Gurukunj Ashram, Amravati-444902	1966	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	50	-	50		50	30	18
183	Shri D.M.M. Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Shivajinagar, Arni Road, Distt. Yavatmal - 445001.	1961 (U.G.) 1991 (P.G.)	Non-Govt.		50	3	53	1. Kayachikitsa	23	55	36
184	Shri GMS Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Shankar Nagar, Pusad, Yavatmal - 445204.	1992	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		-	70	34
185	Mahadeorao Shivankar Ayurved College & Hospital, P.O-Kudwa, Distt. Gondia - 441 614	1999	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		50	100	43
186	Manjara Ayurved Medical College and Hospital, Boys' Z.P. School, Gandhi Maidan, Distt. Latur - 413 512	2001	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		20	40	43
187	Balbhagvan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Dhanwantari Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Capt. Krishnakant Chowk, Degloor Road, Udgir, Distt. Latur - 413 517	2000	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		25	40	30
188	Ramrao Patil Ayurved College & Hospital, Tq. PURNA, Distt. Parbhani - 431 511	2000	Non-Govt.		N.P.	-	N.P.		48	48	35
189	Padamshri Dr. D.Y. Patil College of Ayurveda and Research Institute, Sector-7, Nerul, Navi Mumbai-400 706	2004	Non-Govt.		100	-	100		70	70	57
190	Rural Institute of Ayurveda Research Centre & Hospital, Khatav, Satara-415102	2004	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		120	120	37
191	JJ Magdum Ayurved College, Shirolwadi Road, JAISINGPUR- 416101, Distt. Kolhapur.	2001	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		45	60	43
192	Mahatma Gandhi Ayurved College, Hospital & Research Centre, Swangi (Meghe), (Salod Hirpaur Mousa Area), Wardha	2007	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		100	100	35
193	Aditya Ayurved College, At Telgaon Road, Distt. Beed -431122	2007	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		100	100	N.R.
194	Mahesh Ayurved College, ASHTI, Tel Ashti, Distt. Beed-414203	2007	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		50	50	8
195	SMBT Ayurved College, At Nandihills, Dhaman Gaon. The. Igatpuri, Distt. Nasik	2007	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		150	120	35
196	S.S.U.D. Ayurved Medical College Rural Hospital and Research Centre Kolikarnja (Iad) District Washim-444105	2008	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		50	50	8

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
197	Sh.K.R.Pandav Ayurved College & Hospital,, Bahadura Near Dighorinaka, Umer Road, Nagpur	2007	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	50	-	50		250	250	35
198	Ayurved College, Hospital & Research Centre, Degaon Resort, Distt. Wasim	2007	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		30	30	38
199	Y.M.T. Ayur,Medical College & Hospital, Sector-4, Institutional Area, Opp. Kharghar Railway Station, Navi Mumbai-410210.	1991 (U.G.) 2008-(P.G)	Non-Govt.		60	20	80		N.R.	N.R.	67
	Total				3235	389	3624		3800	4380	2473

ORISSA

200	Kaviraj Ananta Tripathy Sharma Ayurvedic College, A/P Ankuspur, Kukudakhandi, Ganjam-761100.	1978	Govt.	Berhampur University	30	-	30		50	30	29
201	Govt. Ayurveda College, Bolangir - 767001.	1975	Govt.	Sambalpur University	30	-	30		50	50	13
202	Gopabandhu Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Puri - 752002.	1949	Govt.	Utkal University Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar.	30	15	45	1. Shalya 2. Kayachikitsa 3. Prasuti & Stiroga 4. Kaumarbhrita 5. Rasashastra	90	84	21
203	Mayurbhanj Ayu. Mahavidyalaya, At & PO-Takhatpur, Baripada, Distt. Mayurbhanj-757 003	1983	Non-Govt.	North Orissa University Mayurbhanj	30	-	30		84	59	18
204	Sri Nrusinghnath Ayurved College and Res.Institute, P.O.-Paikmal, Nrusinghnath, Bargarh-768039	1981	Non-Govt.	Sambalpur University	NP	-	NP		80	40	30
205	Indira Gandhi Memorial Ayurveda Medical College & Hospital, At Jagamara, P.O-Khandagiri, Bhubaneswar - 751 030	1985	Non-Govt.	Utkal University Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar.	30	-	30		68	54	23
Total					150	15	165		422	317	134

PUNJAB

206	Govt. Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Patiala -147001.	1952	Govt.	Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot	40	8	48	1. Rasashastra 2. Dravyaguna	220	80	26
207	Dayanand Ayurved College, G.T.Rd, Mahatma Hansraj Marg, Jalandhar City -144008.	1898	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		-	135	NR
208	Shri L.N. Ayurvedic College, Sant Tuls Das Marg, Amritsar -143001.	1972	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		30	40	37
209	Shri S.S.M.D. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, G.T. Road, Village Duneka, Moga, Faridkot-142001.	1982	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		42	70	34
210	Babe Ke Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, V.P.O-Daudhar, Moga-142053	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		100	250	39
211	Desh Bhagat Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Post Box No.5, Amlah, Gobindgarh, Fatehgarh Sahib-147203	1996	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		9	79	45
212	Mai Bhago Ayurvedic Medical College for Women, Ferozpur Road, Muktsar - 152026	1996	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		-	180	42
213	Guru Nanak Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Barkandi Rd., Near Ajit Cinema,Muktsar-152026.	1997	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		102	68	42
214	SKSS Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Vill & PO - Sarabha, Distt. Ludhiana -141 105	98-99	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		80	120	47
215	Guru Nanak Ayurvedic Medical College & Research Institute, Malerkotla Rd.,VPO-Gopalpur, Distt. Ludhiana - 141 118	1998	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		150	150	38

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
216	Smt. Urmila Devi Ayurvedic College of Med. Sciences & Hospital, V.P.O.-Kharkan, Distt. Hoshiarpur-146001	2002	Non-Govt.	Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot	50	-	50		50	100	39
217	Saint Sahara Ayurved Meddical College & Hospital, Kot Shamir, Bhatinda	2007	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		28	30	19
	Total				610	8	618		811	1302	408

RAJASTHAN

218	Mahamana M.M.M. Govt. Ayurvedic College, Ambamata Rd., Udaipur	1944	Govt.	Rajasthan Ayurved Vishwavidyalaya, Jhodpur	60	N.P.	60	1. Dravyaguna 2. Kayachikitsa	N.R.	N.R.	47
219	National Institute of Ayurveda, Amer Road, Madhav Vilas Palace, Jaipur - 302002.	1976	Govt.		92	84	176	1. Shalya 2. Shalakya 3. Kayachikitsa 4. Maulik Siddhant 5. Rognidan 6. Dravyaguna 7. Kriyasharir 8. Rachnasharir 9. Rasashastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana 10. Swasthavritta 11. Panchkarma	251	120	68
220	Constituent College of Ayurveda of Rajasthan Ayurvedic University, Kadwad Nagpur Road	2004	Govt.	Rajasthan Ayurved Vishwavidyalaya, Jhodpur	40	-	40		35	28	23
221	Punjab Medical College of Ayurvedic Science & Hospital, Hanumangarh Road, Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan-335001	2008	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		-	75	10
222	Shri Parshurampuria Rajasthan Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Sikar-332001.	1942	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		75	15	11
223	Shri Bhanwar Lal Dugar Ayurveda Vishwa Bharati, Gandhi Vidya Mandir, Sardarshahr, Distt.Churu-331403	1956	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		100	140	34
224	Shekhawati Ayurvedic Mahavidyalay Pilani -333031, Jhunjoonu, Rajasthan.	2009	Non Govt.	Rajasthan Ayur. University, Jabalpur.	50	-	50		32	30	9
	Total				322	84	406		461	378	193

TAMIL NADU

225	Ayurveda College, 242-B, Trichy Road, Sultur, Pathanjaliपुरी (POST), Coimbatore - 641402.	1978	Non-Govt	The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R.Medical University, Chennai.	40	-	40		25	60	32
226	Venkataramana Ayurveda College, 596,A1&A2,31st St. TNHB Colony, Periyar Nagar, Korattur,Chennai.	1905	Non-Govt.		N.P.	-	N.P.		-	-	7
227	Sri Sai Ram Ayurvedic Medical College & Research Centre, Saileo Nagar, Poonthandalam Village, Sriperumbudur, Chennai - 600044	2001	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		40	40	41
228	Dharma Ayurvedic Medical College and Hosp, 48 Grand West Trunk Road, Sriperumbudur, Kanchipuram-602105	1997	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		50	150	31
229	Sri Sankara College of Ayurveda, Sannasipatti, Poolankulathupatti Post Trichy-620009	2001	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		50	60	N.R.

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
230	Sri Jayendra Saraswati Ayurved College, Nazarethpet, Distt. Thiruvallur - 602 103	1995	Non-Govt.	Saraswati Vishwa, Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya Kanchipuram (Deemed Uni.)	40	-	40		70	164	10
231	Govt. Ayurveda Medical College and Hospital, Kottiyam, Nagercoil - 629002, Tamil Nadu	2009	Govt.	Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	50	-	50		30	50	9
	Total				250	0	250		265	524	130

UTTARAKHAND

232	Govt. Rishikul Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Haridwar - 249 401.	1919	Govt.	Shri H.N.Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar	60	N.R.	60	1. Rasashastra 2. Bhaishajya Kalpana 3. Shalya 4. Panchkarma	126	140	65
233	Govt. Gurukul Kangri Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Haridwar -249404	1922	Govt.		50	-	50		80	75	34
234	Uttaranchal Ayurvedic College, Shashi Vihar, Govindgarh, Dehradun - 248003	2001	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		-	50	46
235	Himalaya Ayurved Yoga Avam Prakratic Chikitsa Sansthan Shampur, Dehradun.	2006	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		36	24	45
236	Patanjali Bhartiya Ayur. Evam Anu. Sansthan Patanjali Yogapeet, Haridwar - 249402	2009	Non-Govt.	Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun	50	-	50		250	250	8
	Total				260	0	260		492	539	198

UTTAR PRADESH

237	Govt. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Turia Ganj, Sant Tuls Das Marg, Lucknow - 226004.	1954	Govt.	Lucknow University	50	14	64	1. Kayachikitsa 2. Sharir	54	84	42
238	Faculty of Ayurveda, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi - 221005	1963	Govt.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	50	45	95	1. Ayurved Samhita 2. Swasthya Vrita 3. Kyachikitsa 4. Sharir Kriya 5. Sharir Rachana 6. Dravyaguna 7. Rasashastra 8. Vikriti Vigyan 9. Manasroga 10. Kaumar Bhritya 11. Prasuti & Striroga 12. Ayurved Siddhanta	332	100	58
239	Lalit Hari Govt. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Pilibhit - 262001.	1899	Govt.	Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur	50	-	50		100	20	36
240	Swami Kalyandeo Govt. Ayurvedic College, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar-251001	1978	Govt.		30	-	30		28	20	38
241	Bundelkhand Govt. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Gwalior Road., Jhansi -284003.	1934	Govt.		40	-	40		58	42	37
242	Govt. Ayurved College & Hospital, Atarra, Distt. Banda - 210201.	1955	Govt.		40	-	40		70	20	17
243	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Memorial Govt. Ayurved College & Hospital, Handia, Allahabad - 221504.	1982	Govt.		30	-	30		50	10	34
244	Sahu Ramnarain Murli Manohar Govt. Ayurved College & Hospital, Dhanmandi, Bareilly - 243001.	1966	Govt.		40	-	40		80	-	40
245	Govt. Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Jagatganj, Varanasi - 221002.	1965	Govt.	Sampoornanand Sanskrit University Varanasi	40	-	40		N.R.	N.R.	40

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
246	Shri S.G.Minority Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Saheri, Nandganj, Ghazipur - 233302	1994	Non-Govt.	Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur	40	-	40		100	50	51
247	Aligarh Unani & Ayurved Medical College & Hospital , Opp. F.M. Tower, Anoop Shahr Road, Aligarh	1993	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		60	60	36
248	Shri Sai Ayurveda Medical College & Hospital, Sarol,G.T. Road, Aligarh-202001	2003	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		90	60	54
249	Vd. Yagyadutta Sharma Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Khurja-203131	2002	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		120	120	50
250	JD Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Sarol, GT Road, Aligarh	2004	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		160	80	N.R.
251	Major S.D.Singh Ayurved Medical College & Hospital, Fatehgarh, Distt. Farrukhabad	2006	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		200	90	37
252	Bharat Ayurved Medical College Hospital & Research Centre 10 K.M., Roorkee Road, Post offixce Barla, Mujaffarnagar - 251001, U.P.	2007	Non-Govt.	C.S . J.M. University, Kanpur	50	-	50		48	30	8
	Total				700	59	759		1550	786	578

WEST BENGAL

253	J.B.Roy Govt.Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, 170-172, Raja Dinendra Street,Kolkata-700004.	1916	Govt.	West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata	60	-	60		200	-	48
254	Institute of Post Graduate Ayurveda Education & Reserch at Shyamdas Vidya Shastra Peeth, 294/3/1.Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road, Kolkata-700004	1976	Govt.		-	N.P.	N.P.	1. Kayachikitsa 2. Ayurveda Siddhant	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
255	Rajib Gandhi Memorial Ayurved College & Hospital, Belley Sankarpur, P.O. Kushdanga, 24 Pgs. (North), Pin-743126	2002	Non-Govt.	West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata	50		50		60	25	43
Total					110	0	110		260	25	91

CHANDIGARH

256	Shri Dhanwantri Ayurved College & Hospital, Sector.46-B, Chandigarh - 160047	1979	Non-Govt.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	50	-	50		-	60	45
Total					50	-	50		-	60	27

Note - NP : Not Permitted, N.R.: Not Reported
Source : Central Council Of Indian Medicine (CCIM)

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

(ii) Unani Colleges conducting Bachelor of Unani Medicine & Surgery (BUMS) course and Post Graduation courses

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner-ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostal Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

ANDHRA PRADESH

1	Govt. Nizamia Tibbi College,Charminar, Hyderabad - 500002.	1938	Govt.	NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.	72	13	85	1. Moalijat 2. Ilmul Advia 3. Qabala-wa-Amraj-e-Niswan	50	50	31
2	Dr. Abdul Haq Unani Medical College and Hospital, 40/23, Park Road, Kumool - 518001.	1954	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		50	75	29
Total					122	13	135		100	125	60

BIHAR

3	Govt. Tibbi College & Hospital, Kadam Kuan, Patna - 800003.	1926	Govt.	B.R.Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur.	40	-	40		26	-	33
4	Zulfequar Haider Unani Medical College & Hospital, Nawalpur, P.B.No.12, Siwan - 841226.	1979	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		255	45	35
5	Salfia Unani Medical College & Hospital, At & P.O.- Laheriasarai Distt.- Darbhanga - 846001	1981	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		50	25	49
6	Nizamia Unani Medical College & Hospital, At Dumri, via Buniad Ganj, P.O.-Rasoolpur, Gaya- 823003	1985	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		30	-	34
	Total				180	0	180		361	70	151

CHHATTISGARH

7	Mohsine Millat Unani Tibb Education Society's Unani Medical College, Raipur	2002	Non-Govt.	Pt. Ravishanker Shukla Vishwavidyalaya Raipur, Chhatisgarh	40	-	40		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Total					40		40		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.

DELHI

8	Ayurved & Unani Tibbia College Ajmal Khan Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005.	1921	Govt.	Delhi University	44	-	44		110	50	54
9	Faculty of Medicine(U), Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi - 110062.	1963	Non-Govt.	Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi.	50	8	58	1. Moalejat	591	611	34
Total					94	8	102		701	661	88

JAMMU & KASHMIR

10	Kashmir Tibbia College, Hospital and Research Centre, Tengpora, Bye Pass Road, P.O.-Bemina, Srinagar - 190 010.	1999	Non-Govt.	University of Kashmir	N P	-	-		-	-	60
11	Unani Medical College, Institute of Asian Medical Sciences, Zakoora, Srinagar - 190001.	1998	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		20	20	17
Total					40	0	40	0	20	20	77

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
KARNATAKA											
12	Govt. Unani Medical College, No.6, Appareddy Complex, 5th Cross, Bangalore - 560026.	1975	Govt.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.	50	-	50		-	25	35
13	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Kottige Palaya Magadi Main Road, Bangalore - 560091	1984	Govt.		-	30	30	1. Moalejat 2. Amraz-e-Khasoosi 3. Ilmul Quabala-wa-Amraz-e- Niswan 4. Tahafuzi-wa-Samaji Tibb	108	20	21
14	Luqman Unani Medical College and Hospital, Nauraspur, 424, HUDCO Cross, Bagalkot, Road, Bijapur - 586101	1996	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		20	20	42
15	Tipu Sultan Unani Medical College & Hospital, P.B.No.99, Millat Nagar, Ring Rd.,Gulbarga- 585104	1998	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		50	50	32
16	HMS Unani Medical College & Hospital, Shettihalli Road, Tumkur - 572102	2002	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		40	30	35
	Total				170	30	200		218	145	165
MADHYA PRADESH											
17	Hkm. Syed Zia-ul-Hassan Govt.Unani Medical College, Patra Parighat, Ginnori Kamla Park, Bhopal - 462023	1998	Govt.	Barkatullah University Bhopal	40	-	40		-	-	14
18	Hkm. Abdul Hamid Unani Medical College, 3 Idgah Road, Dewas	2002	Non Govt	Vikram University, Ujjain	40	-	40		-	50	28
19	Saifia Hamidia Unani Tibbiya College & Hospital,Near Ganapati Naka,Burhanpur,Khandwa-450331.	1962	Non-Govt.	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore	50	-	50		60	75	32
20	Al-Farooque Unani Medical College & Hospital, 1,Dargah Main Road,Khajrana, Indore-452016	1997	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		-	50	35
	Total				180		180		60	175	109
MAHARASHTRA											
21	Anjuman-I-Islam's Dr. MIJ Tibbia Medical College & Haji ARK Hospital, 60, Yari Road, Versova, Andheri(W), Mumbai-400061.	1940	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	50	-	50		40	40	27
22	Mohammadia Tibbia College, and Assayar Hospital, P.B.No. 128,Mansoor, Malegaon,Distt.- Nashik - 423203.	1981	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		186	120	37
23	ZVM Unani Medical College & Hospital, K.B.Hidayatulla Road, New Modikhana Camp, Anglo-Urdu School Campus, Pune - 411001.	1984 2006- P.G.	Non-Govt.		60	12	72	1. Hifzan -e- Sehat 2. Moalejat	-	90	32
24	Ahmed Garib Unani Medical College and Assalam Hospital, Akkalkuwa, Nandurbar - 425415.	1996	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	50	-	50		300	100	N.R.
25	Iqra Unani Medical College,Hospital & Research Centre,Iqra Nagar,Mohdi Shivar, Gate No. 2, Shirsholi Road, Jalgaon - 425135	2000-01	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		86	40	32
	Total				270	12	282		612	390	128
RAJASTHAN											
26	Rajputana Unani Tibbi College, Mundota House, Khandar Ka Rasta, Jaipur - 302002.	1926	Non-Govt.	Rajasthan Ayurved University,Jodhpur	50	-	50		50	25	32
27	Rajasthan Unani Medical College & Hospital, Dravid Nagar, Opp. Jagdamba Colony, Paladi Meena, Agra Road, Jaipur	1980	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		N.R.	N.R.	33
	Total				90		90			25	65

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

TAMIL NADU

28	Govt. Unani Medical College, Arumbakkam, Chennai - 600106.	1979	Govt.	The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	26	-	26		-	82	24
	Total				26		26			82	24

UTTAR PRADESH

29	Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202001.	1927	Govt.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh,	60	10	70	1. Ilumul Advia 2. Kulliyat-wa-Imul Amraz 3. Jarahiyat	-	-	55
30	Govt. Takmil-Ut-Tib College & Hospital, Hm. Abdul Aziz Road, Jhawai Tola, Lucknow - 226003.	1902	Govt.	Shri Shahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur.	40	-	40		N.R.	N.R.	25
31	Govt. Unani Medical College, Himmatganj, Allahabad 211016	1904	Govt.		35	-	35		24	-	76
32	Ibn-E-Sina Tibbiya College & Hospital, At & P.O.- Beenapara, Via Sarai Meer, Azamgarh - 276305.	1980	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		120	100	46
33	Jamia Tibbia Deoband, G.T.Road, Deoband, Saharanpur - 247554.	1987	Non-Govt.		50	2	52	1. Moalejat	100	50	52
34	Deoband Unani Medical College & Hospital, Naya Bans, Near Talheri Chungi, Deoband, Saharanpur - 247554.	1991	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		100	50	50
35	Allama Iqbal Unani Medical College Near Roorkee Chungi, G.T.Road, Muzaffarnagar - 251002.	1992	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		60	60	37
36	The Aligarh Unani & Ayurvedic Medical College & Hospital, Opp.F.M.Tower, Anoop Shahr Road, Aligarh - 202 002	1993	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		60	60	36
37	Sham-e-Ghausia Minority Unani Medical College & Hospital, Saheri Nandganj, Distt.Ghazipur -233302	1994	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		100	50	47
38	Dr.Abdul Ali Tibbia College & Hospital, Ahmedabad, Katauli, Maliabad, Lucknow.	2007	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		185	150	44
39	Eram Unani Medical College & Hospital, Kursi Road, Gudamba, Lucknow	2006-07	Non-Govt.		60	-	60		50	50	53
	Total				505	12	517		799	570	521

WEST BENGAL

40	The Calcutta Unani Medical College & Hospital, 8/1, Abdul Halim Lane, Kolkata - 700016	1993	Non-Govt.	Calcutta University	40	-	40		15	10	22
	Total				40		40		15	10	22

Note- NP : Not Permitted

Source : Central Council Of Indian Medicine (CCIM)

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

(iii) Siddha Colleges conducting Bachelor of Siddha Medicine & Surgery (BSMS) Course and Post Graduate Courses

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Ownership	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostal Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

KERALA

1	Santhigiri Siddha Medical College, Santhigiri, P.O. Thiruvananthapuram-695584	2002	Non-Govt.	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	50	-	50		125	175	34
	Total				50		50		125	175	36

TAMIL NADU

2	Govt. Siddha Medical College, Tirunelveli, Palayamkottai-627002.	1964	Govt.	The Tamil Nadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	100	60	160	1. Maruthuvam 2. Gunapadam 3. Sirappu Maruthuvam 4. Khunzanthai Maruthuvam 5. Noi Nadal 6. Nanju Noolum Maruthuva Neethi Noolum	95	250	67
3	Govt. Siddha Medical College, Arignar Anna Govt.Hospital of Indian Medicine Campus, Arumbakkam, Chennai - 600106.	1985	Govt.		50	20	70	1. Maruthuvam 2. Gunapadam	34	147	37
4	National Institute of Siddha, Tambaram, Chennai - 106	2004-05	Govt.		-	46	46	1. Maruthuvam 2. Gunapadam 3. Sirappu Maruthuvam 4. Khunzanthai Maruthuvam 5. Noi Nadal 6. Nanju Noolum Maruthuva Neethi Noolum	26	62	19
5	Sri Sai Ram Siddha Medical College & Research Centre, Sai Leo Nagar, Poonthandalam, Tambaram West, Chennai - 600044	2001	Non-Govt		N.R.	-	N.R.		50	50	29
6	Akila Thiruvithamcore Siddha Vaidya Samgam, Siddha Maruthuva Kalloory & Hospital, Anandashramam, Munchirai, Pudukkada, P.O. Distt. Kanyakumari-629171	2001	Non-Govt		40	-	40		50	80	28
7	Velumailu SMC & H, No.48, GWT Road, Sriperumbudur- Distt. Kanchipuram-602105	2001	Non-Govt.		40	-	40		50	150	28
8	RVS Siddha Medical College, SULUR, Coimbatore	2007	Non-Govt.		30	-	30		120	120	31
	Total				260	126	386		425	859	239

Note- NR : Not Reported

Source : Central Council Of Indian Medicine (CCIM)

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

(iv) Homoeopathy Colleges conducting Bachelor of Homoeopathy Medicine & Surgery (BHMS) Course and Post Graduation Courses

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Ownership	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Capacity
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

ANDHRA PRADESH

1	Jaisoorya Potti Sreeramulu Govt.Homoeopathic Medical College, Ramanthapur, Hyderabad-500 013	1967	Govt.	NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.	60	18	78	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	50	30	43
2	Dr.Gururaju Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Gudivada Distt.Krishna- 521 301	1945	Govt.		40	-	40	-	50	50	36
3	Govt.Homoeopathic Medical College, Ravindra Nagar Post, Cuddapah - 516 003	1982	Govt.		28	-	28	-	30	30	19
4	Dr.Allu Ramalingaiah Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Near 'Y' Junction, D.No.26-1-11, Rajahmundry, Distt.East Godavari - 533105	1969	Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	-	16
5	Maharaja's Institute of Homoeopathy Sciences, At Nellimarla, Vizianagaram.	2007 2008	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	6	50	31
	Total				228	18	246		136	160	145

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

6	North East Homoeo. Medical College & Hospital, Vivek Vihar, P.O. R.K.Mission, Itanagar-791113	2000	Non-Govt.	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar	50	-	50	-	30	50	44
	Total				50	0	50		30	30	16

ASSAM

7	Dr.J.K. Saikia Homoeopathic Medical College, Club Road, P.O.-Cinamara, Distt.Jorhat-785008	1975	Govt.	Dibrugarh University	40	-	40	-	-	50	12
8	Assam Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Mull singh Road, Lakhinagar, P.O. Haibergaon, Nagaon-782002	1968	Govt.	Guwahati University Guwahati	50	-	50	-	-	-	11
9	Swahid Jadav Nath Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Vill. Bagharbari, P.O. Khanapara, Guwahati-781002	1975	Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	-	25
	Total				140	0	140			50	48

BIHAR

10	R.B.T.S. Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, P.O.Ramna, Muzaffarpur - 842 002.	1958	Govt.	B.R.Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	60	-	60	-	28	18	48
11	Dr. Rambalak Singh Gaya Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, P.O.Amwa, Bodh Gaya, Gaya - 824231	1967	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	20	15	39
12	Patna Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Sorangpur, Ram Krishna Nagar, Patna	2000-01	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	NR	NR	NR
13	G.D.Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, East Ram Krishna Nagar, Patna - 800 020	2001	Non-Govt.	B.R.Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	100	87	237	M.D.(Hom.)	100	75	42
14	Magadh Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Beharsharief, Station Road, Nalanda - 843 101	1969	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	50	-	62

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
15	The Temple of Hahnemann Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Munger - 811 201	1964	Non-Govt.	B.R.Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	50	-	50	-	16	12	24
16	Maharshi Mahi Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Katihar	1980	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	25	40
17	Kent Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, At & P.O.Khilwat Hajipur, Distt.Vaishali - 844 516	1968	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	30	20	41
18	Sinha Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Laheriasarai Distt.Darbhanga - 846002	1929	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	100	50	39
19	Dr.Halim Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Eknighat, P.O. Laheriasarai, Distt.Darbhanga - 846 001	1998	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	155	40	34
20	B.N.M. Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Saharsa-852201	1973	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	Yes	Yes	62
21	Mangla Kamla Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Prof. Vishnu Kumar Marg, Srinagar, Siwan-841226	1977	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	64	36
22	R.D.Kedia Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, P.O.Hanuman Sugar Mills, Bariyapur, Motihari, East Champaran,	-	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	P 100	100	62
23	K.N.H Homoeopathic. Medical College & Hospital, Bhagalpur	-	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	NR	NR	NR
24	Muzaffarpur Homoeopathic Medical College, Raghu Nath Pandey Nagar, MIC Bela, Muzaffarpur	1979	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	NR	NR	43
	Total				810	87	947		499	419	572

CHHATTISGARH

25	Raipur Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital., Near Shitla Mandir, Ramkund, Chaube Colony, Raipur - 492 001	1956	Non-Govt.	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur	50	-	50	-	-	45	36
26	Maharana Pratap Homoeopathic Medical College, Near Rishab Enclave, Imlidih, New Rajender Nagar, Raipur-492001	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	50	41
27	Chhadamilal Choukshey Memorial Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Lal Khadan, Masturi Road, Bilaspur	2000-01	Non-Govt.	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur	NR	-	NR	-	30	30	37
	Total				100	0	100		30	125	114

DELHI

28	Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, B-Block, Defence Colony, N. Delhi-110024	1967	Govt.	Delhi University	100	4	104	-	-	-	29
29	Dr. B.R.Sur Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Near Nanak Pura Gurdwara, Moti Bagh- II, New Delhi -110 021.	1998	Govt.	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University Delhi	50	-	50	-	-	-	17
	Total				150	4	154				46

GOA

30	Kamaxi Devi Homoeo.Medical College & Hospital, Shiv-Shail, Karai Shiroda,-Goa-403103	1998	Non-Govt.	Goa University, Goa	50	-	50	-	-	-	48
	Total				50	0	50				48

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
GUJARAT											
31	Shri Mahalaxmi Mahila Homoeopathic Medical College, Beside Gujarat Tractors, Nr. Vishwamitra Bridge, Munjanaluda Lalbag Road, Vadodara.	2000-01	Non-Govt.	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar	100	-	100	-	-	159	40
32	Swami Vivekanand Homoeopathic Medical College, Near Sports Complex Sidsar Road, New Bhavnagar-364060.	1999-2000	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	200	100	44
33	Baroda Homoeopathic Medical College, Near Sonar Kui, opp. Xavier Technical Institute, Sindhrot Road, Sevasi, Vadodara.	1992	Non-Govt.	North Gujarat University, Patan	100	-	100	-	-	168	49
34	Smt.A.J.Savla, Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Institute, Puja Building, Near Municipal Ground Mehsana - 384 001.	1981	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	-	40
35	Ahmedabad Homoeopathic Medical College, P.O.Ghuma, Bopal-Ghuma Road, Ahmedabad - 380 058.	1993	Non-Govt.	North Gujarat University, Patan	100	N.R.	100	M.D.(Hom.)	-	85	53
36	Sri Shamlaji Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Institute, Dahod Road, Godhra, Distt. Panchmahal - 389 001	1994	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	100	100	52
37	Anand Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Institute, Near Sardar Bagh, Bhalej Road, Anand, Distt. Kheda - 388 001.	1980	Non-Govt.	Sardar Patel University, B.V.Nagar	100	18	118	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	75	75	22
38	Dr. V.H. Dave Homoeopathic Medical College, Hahnemann House, Amul Dairy Road, Anand, Distt. Kheda - 388001.	1973	Non-Govt.		100	27	127	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	-	100	49
39	Jawahar Lal Nehru Homoeopathic Medical College, P.O.Limda, Tq. Vaghodia District, Vadodara Pin-391760	2002	Non-Govt.	Saurashtra University, Rajkot	100	-	100	-	200	200	50
40	Shree Bachubhai Alabhai Dangar Homoeopathic Medical College, Opposite IOC Depot, Jamnagar Road, Rajkot-360006	2001-02	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	40	100	46
41	Rajkot Homoeopathic Medical College, Jainath Petrol pump, Gondal Road, Rajkot	1995	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	64	46
42	Gujarat Homoeopathic Medical College, AT & P.O.Savli, Vadodara -391770.	1970	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	120	43
43	M.S. Pathak Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital (OM Gayatri Charitable Trust), 1st Floor, Crystal Plaza, Gotri Main Road, Vadodara -390021	2002	Non-Govt.	South Gujarat University, Surat	100	-	100	-	20	50	39
44	C.D.P. College of Homoeopathic Medicine, Near Anand Mangal Society, Bhatar Road, Majura, Surat - 395 001.	1982	Non-Govt.		N.R.	-	N.R.	-	-	-	34
45	C.N. Kothari Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Centre, Near Van Chetna, Kakanagar Bypass Highway, Tadkuva, Vyara, Distt. Surat-394 650	2000-01	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	225	51
46	Smt.Malini Kishore Sanghavi Homoeopathic Medical College at Miyagaon, Tal. Karjan, Distt Vadodara.	2008	Non-Govt.	Gujarat University Ahmedabad	50	-	50	-	24	45	13
Total					1450	45	1495		635	1591	671

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
HARYANA											
47	JR Kisan Homeopathic Medical college, Ashtal Bohar, Rohtak	2004	Non-Govt.	Maharshi Dayanand University	50	-	50	-	-	70	28
	Total				50		50			70	28
HIMACHAL PRADESH											
48	Solan Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Chambaghat, Off Campus Centre, Near Railway Crossing, Raj Building, Solan-173213	2002	Non-Govt.	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	75	-	75	-	-	60	16
	Total				75	0	75		-	60	16
JHARKHAND											
49	The Homoeopathic College & Hospital of Mihijam, P.O. Mihijam, Distt. Jamtara-815354 Jharkhand	1974	Non-Govt.	Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh	50	-	50	-	50	20	23
50	Singhbhum Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Police Station Road, Sakchi, Jamshedpur - 831 001	1953	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	36	48	27
	Total				100	0	100		86	68	50
KARNATAKA											
51	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Dr. Siddaiah Puranik Road, (Near Govt. Medical Stores, Basaweshwara Nagar, Bangalore-560079.	1986	Govt.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore	40	-	40	-	45	85	32
52	Bhagwan Buddha Education Trust's Homoeopathic Medical College, Srinidhi Complex, Mallathali, Bangalore - 560056	1996	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	50	50	32
53	Hyderabad Karnataka Ed. Society's Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Sedam Road, Gulbarga - 585105.	1980	Non-Govt.		100	45	145	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	300	300	52
54	Fr. Muller's Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Deralakatte, University Road, Mangalore - 574160.	1985 1988 (P.G.)	Non-Govt.		75	27	102	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	290	560	77
55	A.M.Shaikh Homoeopathic Medical College, Nehru Nagar, Belgaum - 590 010.	1967	Non-Govt.		100	9	109	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	35	180	52
56	Bhartesh Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, B.C.188, Dharwad Road Belgaum - 590 016.	1982 2001-(P.G)	Non-Govt.		100	18	118	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	80	60	43
57	Shiv Basavjyoti Homoeopathic Medical College, Nehru Nagar, Belgaum - 590010.	1982	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	100	50	40
58	Aadya Shri Nijalingeshwar Shikshan Sansthes' S.B Shirkoli Homoeopathic Medical College Anant Vidya nagar, P.B No.16 Sankeshwar Distt. Belgaum - 591313	1992	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	N.R.	N.R.	27
59	Dakshin Bharat Hind Prachar Sabha, Dr. B.D.Jatti Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, D.C. Compound, Saptapur Road, Dharwad - 560001	1992	Non-Govt.		100	11	111	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	100	100	32
60	Al-Amann Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Chandapur Colony, Near Ibrahimpur, Bijapur -586101	1992	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	25	25	39
61	Sri Satyasai Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Karnataka High School, Regal Circle, Dharwad- 580001	1992	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	50	50	38

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
62	Alva's Homoeopathic Medical College, Moodbidri - 574227, Dakshin Kannada.	2005	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	100	200	45
	Total				840	110	950		1175	1660	509

KERALA

63	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Karamparamba, Distt.Kozhikode - 673010.	1975	Govt.	University of Calicut	50	18	68	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory 4. Practice of Medicine 5. Homoeopathic Pharmacy	30	187	44
64	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Irlanimmattom, Thiruvananthapuram -695009.	1983	Govt.	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	50	18	68	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	100	125	51
65	Shri Vidyadhiraja Homeopathic Medical College, P.O.Nemom, Thiruvananthapuram-695020	1965	Non-Govt.		N. P.	-	N. P.	-	15	80	42
66	Athurasramam N.S.S. Homoeopathic Medical College, Sachivothamapuram, P.O. Kurichy Kottayam - 686532.	1958	Non-Govt.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam	50	-	50	-	-	175	30
67	Dr.Padiar Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College, Chottanikara, P.B.No.1,Distt. Ernakulam - 682312.	1920	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	120	47
	Total				200	36	236		145	687	214

MADHYA PRADESH

68	Govt.Autonomous Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital,214, Bhagwan Complex, Zone-1, M.P.Nagar, Bhopal - 462011	1990	Govt.	Barkatullah University, Bhopal	70	-	70	-	175	250	64
69	Hahnemann Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, New jail bye pass Road, Karond, Bhopal - 462038.	1980	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	-	51
70	Lal Bahadur Shastri Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Samada Kalia Saut Ratanpur, Mandideep Road Bhopal.	1966	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	-	34
71	Narayan Shree Homoeopathic Medical College, Pushpa Nagar, Near Bhopal Railway Station, Bhopal - 462 010	1990	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	50	50	29
72	R.K.D.F Homoeo.Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, NH-12, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal	2000	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	150	150	43
73	Shivang Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bairagarh Chichli, NAYAPURA, Kolar Road, Bhopal - 462 042	2000-01	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	50	43
74	Indira Gandhi Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College, 131 Prakash Nagar, Dhar-454001	2000	Non-Govt.	Devi Ahilya University, Indore	100	-	100	-	50	50	41
75	Rajiv Gandhi Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Near toll Tax Barrier, Khandwa Road Umri Kheda, Indore	1994	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	-	36
76	Sendhwa Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Niwali Road, Sendhwa, Distt. Barwani- 451 666	2001-02	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	-	41
77	Shree Gujarati Samaj Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre Scheme No.54, A.B. Road, Indore - 452010	1998	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	-	49

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
78	Sagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Namak Mandi, Sagar-470002	2002	Non-Govt.	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur University, Sagar	50	-	50	-	30	30	43
79	Swami Pranavananda Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Police Lines, Chhattarpur-471 001.	1967	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	25	21
80	Shri Ramnath Singh Shiksha Prasar Samiti's Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Gormi, Bhind-477660	2000	Non-Govt.		85	-	85	-	60	40	38
81	Sophia Homoeopathic Medical College (Swastik Educational & Social Welfare Society's) Mahal Gaon, Opp. R.I. Training Institute, City Centre, Gwalior-471002	2002	Non-Govt.	Jiwaji University, Gwalior	100	-	100	-	-	30	43
82	Vasundhara Raje Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Mahadaji Nagar,Chirwai Naka, Shivpuri Link Road, Gwalior-474001	1958	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	-	25
83	Anushree Homoeopathic Medical College, 112 Near Samdariya, Green City,Kashodhan Nagar, Madhotal , Jabalpur-482002	2002	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	N.A.	N.A.	26
84	Mahatma Gandhi Homoeopathic Medical College,Neam Kheda Opposite Marble Rock School Jabalpur(MP)	2001	Non-Govt.	Rani Durgawati University, Jabalpur	100	-	100	-	-	100	N.R.
85	Smt. S.M.Deo Homoeopathic & Biochemic Medical College & Hospital, Gondia Road, Deo Nagar, Khursodi,, Balaghat-481001	2000	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	35	15	36
86	District Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, 478, Katju Nagar, Ratlam-457001	1981	Non-Govt.	Vikram University Ujjain	100	6	106	1. Materia Medica 2. Practice of Medicine	150	100	43
87	Arihant Homeo. Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, A.B. Road, Sandhwa, Distt. Barwen (M.P.)	2008	Non-Govt.	D.A.V.V. Indore	50	-	50		50	50	19
Total					1755	6	1711		700	940	725

MAHARASHTRA

88	Nagpur College of Homoeopathy and Bio-Chemistry, Hospital, 543, Azamshah Layout, Great Nag Road, Nagpur - 440 009.	1954	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	100	-	100	-	110	114	36
89	Antarbarhati Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Dabha, Nagpur -440023	1975	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	5	10	NR
90	Purushottam Das Bagla Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Bagla Nagar, Babupeth, Chandrapur - 442 403.	1974	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	NIL	NIL	30
91	Gondia Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Surya Tola ,Gondia-441614	1989	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	30	58	30
92	Dhondumama Sathe Homoeopathic Medical College, F.P.No.23, Off Karve Road, Pune - 411004.	1971	Non-Govt.		100	9	109	M.D.(Hom.)	45	152	22
93	L.M.F. Homoeopathic Medical College, Behind P.C.M.C. Auditorium, Chinchwad, Near elpro Company, Pune - 411033.	1984	Non-Govt.		100	53	153	M.D.(Hom.)	-	100	51
94	Bharati Vidyapeeth's Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Katraj, Dhankawadi, Pune-411043	1990	Non-Govt.		100	30	130	M.D.(Hom.)	4	12	32

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
95	Dr.D.Y.Patil Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Centre, PIMPRI, Pune - 411 018	2000	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	50	100	41
96	Anantrao Kanse Homoeopathic Medical College, C/o Kulsawmi Medical Foundation, Shanti Nursing Home, Tal.Junnar, At&P.O Alephata, Distt.Pune-412411	2001-02	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	100	100	37
97	Smt.Kanchanbai Babulalji Abad Homoeopathic Medical College, Neminagar, Chandwad, Distt. Nashik - 423 101.	1989	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	150	250	40
98	Motiwala Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Motiwala Nagar,Gangapur-Satpur link Road, Gangapur, Nasik - 422 222.	1989	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	100	43
99	Dhanwantari Homoeopathic Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Dhanwantari Campus, Kamatwade,CIDCO, Nashik - 422 008	2000	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	50	50	41
100	Kaka Saheb Mhaske Homoeopathic Medical College, Nagapur, Behind Hotel Trimurti,Savedi, Ahmednagar - 414111.	1989	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	100	-	100	-		N.R.	35
101	Ahmednagar Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Premdan, Savedi Road, Ahmednagar - 414003.	1989	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	35	70	41
102	Vamanrao Ithape Homeopathic Medical College, New Nagar, Sangamner, Distt. Ahmednagar-422605	2000-01	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	80	100	41
103	Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Hahnemann Hill, Chandanpuri Ghat, Gunjalwadi, Sangamner, Distt- Ahmednagar - 422 605.	1990	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	100	150	41
104	Shri Jagat Guru Panchacharya Edu. Society's Homoeopathic Medical College, 200 E, Tararani Chowk, Kolhapur - 416003.	1984	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	50	50	53
105	Smt.Venutai Yashwantrao Chavan Homoeopathic Medical College, 2968 C, Dasara Chowk, Kolhapur-416 012.	1984	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	100	-	100	-	110	75	43
106	Dr.J.J. Magdum Homoeopathic Medical College, Jayasingpur, Distt. Kolhapur - 416 101.	1990	Non-Govt.		100	18	118	M.D(Hom)	100	100	42
107	E.B. Gadkari Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, 1830/ A/B, Kadgaon Road , opp. Govt. Rest House, Gadhinglaj, Kolhapur-416 502.	1991	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	50	50	44
108	Ramchandra Mandekar Shikshan Sanstha's Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Gadhinglaj, Distt. Kolhapur - 416 502	2003-04	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	30	30	13
109	Gulabrao Patil Homoeopathic Medical College, 795, Budh Gaonkar Mala, Near Govt. Milk Scheme, Miraj, Distt. Sangli - 416 410	1991	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	25	75	43
110	Gandhi Natha Rangaji Homoeopathic Medical College, 13, Budhwar Peth, Jain Boarding Campus, BALIVES, Solapur - 413 002	1989	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	Yes	Yes	43
111	PSPM Mahila Homoeopathic Medical College, Kolgiri Nagar, Hotgi Road, Majrewadi, Solapur- 413 007	2000-01	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	50	55
112	Samarth Edu. Trust's Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital A.M.1/1 Additional MIDC Dagaon Road Satara - 415004	1988	Non-Govt.		100	-	100	-	-	170	47

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
113	Smt. C.M.P Homoeopathic Medical College, Irla Natakkar R.G Gadkari Marg, ville Parle West, Mumbai - 400056	1957	Non-Govt.		85	-	85	-	-	99	57
114	Yerala Homoeopathic Medical College and Research Centre, Institutional Area, Sector-4, opp. Khargar Railway Station, Khargar, Navi Mumbai - 410210.	1989	Non-Govt.		85	27	112	M.D.(Hom.)	35	45	41
115	K.E.S C.H.K. Homoeopathic Medical College, Alibag, Distt. Raigad-402 201.	1988	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	50	23
116	Vengurla Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bhatwadi, Balasaheb Khardekar Road, Vengurla, Sindhudurg-416516.	1988	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	20	32	39
117	Dapoli Homoeopathic Medical College, at Apati, P.O. Talsure, Dapoli, Distt. Ratnagiri	1989	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	50	-	50	-	60	75	38
118	Konkan Education & Medical Trust's Virar Homoeo. Medical Coll., Vir Savarkar Marg, Virar(E), Tal-Vasai, Distt. Thane - 401303	1990	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	-	20	48
119	Panchsheel Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Civil Line, Khamgaon, Distt.- Buldhana - 444 303.	1959	Non-Govt.		100	N.R.	100	M.D.(Hom)	35	110	37
120	Takhatmal Shri Vallabh Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Homoeopathic Sadan, Raja Peth, Amravati - 444 606.	1973	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	-	60	31
121	Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Memorial Institute of Homoeopathic Medical Sciences, Badnera Road, Amrawati-444605	1959	Non-Govt.		70	-	70	-	50	50	43
122	Homoeopathic Medical College, Akot Road, Akola - 444 001.	1954	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	Yes	-	62
123	Shri Janata Homoeopathic Medical College, Tower Jather Peth Road, Kedia Plots, Friends Colony Akola - 444 005.	1959	Non-Govt.		NR	-	NR	-	6	6	32
124	Shri Bhagwan Homoeopathic Medical College & Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital, CIDCO No.6, Aurangabad - 431 003.	1986	Non-Govt.		100	30	130	M.D.(Hom)	50	125	32
125	D.K.M.M. Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Guru Ganesh Nagar, Behind Bibi Ka Makbara, Aurangabad - 431 004.	1989	Non-Govt.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	100	57	157	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory 4. Homoeo. Medicine 5. Paediatrics	100	250	59
126	Foster Developments Homoeopathic Medical College, N-5, Behind Gulmohar Colony, CIDCO, Aurangabad - 431003.	1989	Non-Govt.		100	54	154	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	-	80	40
127	Adarsh Shikshan Sanstha's Sonajirao Kshirsagar Homoeopathic Medical College, Vidyanagar(W), Beed - 431122.	1986	Non-Govt.		100	87	187	1. Materia Medica 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory 4. Homoeo. Medicine 5. Paediatrics 6. Psychiatry 7. Pharmacy	90	90	13
128	Kisan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Homoeopathic Medical College, Barshi Road, Latur - 413 531.	1989	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	-	-	37
129	Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nimzari Road Shirpur, Dhule - 425405.	1989	Non-Govt.		130	-	130	-	100	100	43
130	P.D.Jain Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Vakli Colony, Parbhani - 431401.	1988	Non-Govt.		40	-	40	-	-	-	41

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
131	S.M.P.S.K. Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, CIDCO, New Nanded - 431603.	1989	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	25	31
132	Sh. Chamundamata Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Plot No.9,10,11, Gayatri Nagar, Near Telephone Nagar, Distt. Jalgaon-425201	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	75	75	41
133	Godawari Foundation Dr. Ulhas Patil Homoeopathic Medical College, Godavari Hospital, M.J. College Road, Distt. Jalgaon-425001.	2002	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	NR	NR	NR
134	Janseva Mandal's Sai Homoeopathic Medical College,Dugad Phata, Tq.Bhiwandi, Distt. Thane	2006-07	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	NR	NR	NR
135	Dr. M.L.Dhawale Memorial Homoeopathic Institute, Opp. S.T.Workshop, Palghar Boisor Road, Palghar-401 404	2002	Non-Govt.		-	36	36	M.D.(Hom.)	NR	NR	19
136	Guru Mishri Homeopathy Medical College & Hospital, Shelgaon, Tq Badarpur, Distt Jalna-4310202 (M.S.)	2008	Non-Govt.		50	-	50		30	30	31
	Total				3560	401	3911		1775	3288	1782

ORISSA

137	Biju Patanayak Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Near City Hospital Road, Berhampur, Ganjam - 760001.	1969	Govt.	Berhampur University	25	-	25	-	25	-	17
138	Utkalmani Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nayabazar, Rourkela - 769010.	1975	Govt.	Sambalpur University	25	-	25	-	10	50	14
139	Orissa Medical College of Homoeopathy & Research, Pirbaba Chowk, At & P.O.Distt.Sambalpur - 768 001.	1978	Govt.		25	-	25	-	30	40	8
140	Dr.Abhin Chandra Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Unit III, Kharavela Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751001 Distt. Puri.	1969	Govt.	Utkal University Bhubaneswar.	25	15	40	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine	60	90	28
141	Mayurbhanj Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Baripada, Mayurbhanj - 757001.	1980	Non-Govt.	North Orissa University, Baripada	30	-	30	-	40	40	NR
142	Cuttack Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, At. & P.O.,Naya Bazar, Cuttack-753004	1982	Non-Govt.	Utkal University Bhubaneswar	30	-	30	-	15	54	35
Total					160	15	175		180	274	102

PUNJAB

143	Lord Mahavira Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Civil Lines, Opp. Kitchlu Nagar, Ludhiana - 141001.	1976	Non-Govt.	Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot	50	-	50	-	-	60	41
144	Shri Guru Nanak Dev Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Barewal, via Ayalikalan, Canal Road, Ludhiana -142 027	1992	Non-Govt.		100	45	145	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	50	125	45
145	Homoeopathic Medical College, Hanumangarh Road, Near bye pass, Abohar, Distt. Ferozpur - 152 116.	1975	Non-Govt.		70	-	70	-	105	111	40
146	Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Jandiala Road, TarnTaran- 143 401.	1992	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	34	37
	Total				270	45	315		150	150	39

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

RAJASTHAN

147	Dr. M.P.K.Homeopathic Medical College & Research Centre,Opposite Sindhi Camp Bus Stand, Station Road, Vanasthali Marg, Jaipur - 302 006.	1965	Non-Govt.	Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur	100	36	136	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine 3. Repertory	150	150	39
148	Swasthya Kalyan Homoeopathic Medical College and Research Center, Swasthya Kalyan Bhawan, Sitapura Institutional Area, Tonk Road, Jaipur-302022.	2003	Non-Govt.	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth (Deemed) University, Udaipur	100	-	100	-	-	-	43
149	Yuvraj Pratap Singh Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Shivaji Park, Alwar - 301001.	1978	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	45	30	43
150	Bhartiya Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Be-Narain Gate, Bharatpur - 321001.	1972	Non-Govt.		40	-	40	-	-	-	28
151	Mangilal Nirban Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Instt., M.N. Hospital Campus, Near Dr. Karan Singh Stadium, Bikaner-334001	2002	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	40	50	37
152	Shri Ganga Nagar Homeopathic Medical College, Hanuman Garh Road Sri Ganga Nagar - 335002.	2003	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	50	75	43
153	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth Homoeopathic Medical College Vidyapeeth Campus, Dabok,Udaipur-313 022	1998	Non-Govt.		75	-	75	-	-	98	30
	Total				515	36	551		285	403	263

TAMIL NADU

154	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Thirumangalam, Distt. Madurai - 625 706.	1975	Govt.	Dr. M.G.R.Medical University, Chennai.	50	-	50	-	-	50	31
155	White Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College, Attoor, Veeyannoor Distt. Kanyakumari - 629 177.	1978	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	40	70	43
156	V.M's Homoeopathic Medical College, Sankari Main Road NH-47 Ariyanoor, Salem- 636308.	1988	Non-Govt.		100	30	130	M.D.(Hom.)	150	150	60
157	Dr.Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College & Research Centre, Koneripatti, Rasipuram, Namakkal Distt.-637408	2000-01	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	50	50	43
158	Sivaraj Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Institute, Siddhar Kovil Road, Perumampathy (P.O.), Salem - 636 307	2001-02	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	200	250	43
159	Nethra Homoeopathy Medical College & Hospital, DPF Complex, 54, Mettu Palayan Road,Thudialur Coimbatore - 641 029	1999	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	60	65	43
160	R.V.S. Homoeopathic Medical College, 242 B Trichy Road, SULUR Coimbatore - 641 402	2001	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	50	50	43
161	Venkateswara Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, 6/177-A, Mount Poonamallee Road, Porur, Karambakkam, Chennai - 600116	2000	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	20	100	43
162	Sri Sairam Homoeopathic Medical College & Research Centre, Sai Leo Nagar, West Tambaram, Chennai-600044	2001	Non-Govt.		N.R.	-	N.R.	-	80	80	43
163	Sarada Krishna Homoeopathic Medical College, Kulasekharam,Cheruppaloor, Distt.Kanyakumari - 629161	2000	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	100	200	59
	Total				500	30	530		750	1065	451

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

UTTRAKHAND

164	Chandola Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Kichha Road Rudrapur P.O Lalpur District U.S.Nagar, Nainital, Uttarakhand- 263148	2002-03	Non-Govt.	Kumaon University, Nainital	50	-	50	-	-	150	42
	Total				50	-	50		160	160	38

UTTAR PRADESH

165	State Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Viraj Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow - 226001.	1921	Govt.	Dr.B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	50	-	50	-	88	116	16
166	State Lal Bahadur Shastri Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, 24,Chaitham Lines, Phaphamau, Allahabad - 211 002	1996	Govt.		50	-	50	-	88	100	17
167	State Gazipur Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Rauza, Gazipur - 233 001.	1981	Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	UC	9
168	Pt.Jawahar Lal Nehru State Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Lakhanpur, Kanpur-208024	1962	Govt.		50	-	50	-	91	100	17
169	Govt. K.G.K. Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Moradabad - 244 001.	1965	Govt.	Dr.B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	40	-	40	-	75	50	13
170	State Shri Durgaji Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Chandesar, Azamgarh - 276 001.	1972	Govt.		30	-	30	-	50	50	12
171	Govt. Dr. Brij Kishore Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Deokali, Faizabad - 224 001.	1973	Govt.		30	-	30	-	-	50	11
172	Sri Sai Nath P.G. Institute of Homoeopathy, 109/4, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, George Town, Allahabad - 211002	2002-2003	Non-Govt.		-	63	63	M.D.(Hom)	NR	NR	NR
173	Bakson Homoeopathic Medical College, Plot No.36B, Knowledge Park, Phase-I, Greater NOIDA, Distt.-Gautam Budh Nagar-201306	2002	Non-Govt.	Dr.B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra & Rajasthan Vidayapeeth Deemed University Udaipur	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	M.D.(Hom)	100	150	32
	Total				300	63	363		492	616	127

WEST BENGAL

174	Midnapore Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital., Midnapore - 721104.	1945	Govt.	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences Kolkata	50	-	50	-	170	50	43
175	Mahesh Bhattacharya Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, H.I.T.Road , Ichapur, Doomurjala, Howrah -711101.	1967	Govt.		50		50	-	NR	NR	NR
176	The Calcutta Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, 265 & 266, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Rd., Kolkata - 700 009.	1881	Govt.		50	-	50	-	48	-	22
177	D.N.De Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, 12, Gobind Khatik Road, Kolkata - 700 046.	1927	Govt.		50	12	62	M.D.(Hom.)	-	-	42
178	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Sector III, Block GE, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700106	1975	Govt.	The West Bengal University of Health Sciences Kolkata	93	18	111	1. Materia Medica, 2. Organon of Medicine	N.R.	N.R.	30
179	Burdwan Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Nimbark Bhavan, Rajganj, P.O.-Nutanganj, Distt. Burdwan - 713 102.	1978	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	36	-	N.R.
180	Bengal Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, P.O.Asansol, Ismile, Distt. Burdwan - 713 301.	1980	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	35	15	28

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
181	Netai Charan Chakravarty Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, 106107, Joynarayan Babu & Ananda Dutta Lane, Howrah - 711 101.	1983	Non-Govt.		60	-	60	-	-	23	31
182	Kharagpur Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, Kausallya, P.O. Kharagpur, District Midnapore-721301	1971	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	60	30	27
183	Pratap Chandra Memorial Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital, 14/1, Mahanambrata Sarani (N.N.Road), Kolkata - 700 011	1926	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	21	-	42
184	Metropolitan Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Ramchandrapur Sodepur, Kolkata - 700 010	1972	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	N.R.	36
185	Birbhum Vivekananda Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Sainthia, Distt. Birbhum - 731 234.	1972	Non-Govt.		40	-	40	-	N.R.	N.R.	43
186	Purulia Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Dulmi, P.O. Dulmi-Nadiha, Distt. Purulia - 723 102.	1980	Non-Govt.		50	-	50	-	-	N.R.	N.R.
	Total				693	30	723		370	118	344

CHANDIGARH

187	Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, M-671, Sector-26, Chandigarh - 160 019.	1974	Non-Govt.	Punjab University, Chandigarh	50	-	50	-	-	-	27
	Total				50	0	50				26

Source : Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH)

NR : Not Reported

UC : Under Consideration

P : Proposed

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity			Name of PG Courses	Hostel Facility		Teaching Manpower
					UG	PG	Total		M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

(v) Naturopathy Colleges conducting Bachelor of Naturopathy & Yoga Sciences (BNYS)

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Year of Estt.	Owner ship	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity		
					UG	PG	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)

ANDHRA PRADESH

1	Govt. Naturopathy Medical Colleges, Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500016	1970	Govt.	NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada	30	-	30
	Total				30		30

CHHATTISGARH

2	Mahavir College of Naturopathy & Yoga Sciences, Nagpura, Dist. Durg-491001	2002	Non-Govt.	Pt. Ravi Shankar University of Health Sciences, Raipur	40	-	40
	Total				40		40

GUJARAT

3	Morarji Desai Institute of Naturopathy & Yogic, Sciences, Karelilbaug, Vadodara-390008	2005	Non-Govt.	Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jammagar	50	-	50
	Total				50		50

KARNATAKA

4	Govt. Nature Cure & Yoga College, PKTR Hospital, KRS Road, Mysore - 570002.	2006	Govt.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore	25	-	25
5	S.D.M. College of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences, Ujire-574240 (D.K.)	1989	Non-Govt.		60	-	60
6	Alvas College of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences, Moodbidri-574227(D.K.)	2003	Non-Govt.		25	-	25
	Total				110		110

TAMIL NADU

7	Govt. Naturopathy & Yoga Medical College & Hospital, Anna Nagar, Chennai-600106	2001	Govt.	M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	15	-	15
8	JSS Institute of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences, Mysore Road, Ootacamund-643001	1997	Non-Govt.		60	-	60
9	Sivaraja Naturopathy & Yoga Medical Colleges, Siddhar, Kovil Road, Thumbathulipatty, Salem-636307	1997	Non-Govt.		40	-	40
10	Sree Ramakrishna Medical College of Naturopathy & Yoga, Padanilam, Kulasekharam-629161	2002	Non-Govt.		40	-	40
	Total				155	-	155

	Grand Total				385		385
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Note: The remaining States/UTs have either furnished nil information or not reported any information.

Source : Central Research Council of Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN)

4.8 State-wise list of Institutes imparting Para-medical education in India as on 1.4.2010

(i) State wise Compounders/Pharmacists Training Courses In Ayurveda as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Ownership	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Name of the Body which has recognized the Course	Minimum Educational Qualification for Admission	Admission Capacity	Hostel Facility for Male & Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Andhra Pradesh								
1	Dr. B.R.K.R. Ayurvedic Hospital Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Govt.	Compounder Training Course (Ayurveda)	1 year	State Govt.	SSC Pass	25	No
2	A.L. Govt. Ayurvedic College Warangal, Andhra Pradesh	Govt.	Compounder Training Course (Ayurveda)	1 Year		SSC Pass	15	No
3	Dr. N.R.S. Govt. Ayurvedic College, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh	Govt.	Compounder Training Course (Ayurveda)	1 Year		SSC Pass	25	No
Assam								
4	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Guwahati, Assam	Govt.	Diploma in Ayurveda Pharmacy	2 Years 6 months	State Council of Ayurvedic Medicine	H.S.L.C. Pass	20	No
Chhattisgarh								
5	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Govt.	Diploma in Ayurved Compu der	1 Year	Chhattisgarh Paramedical	12th Bilogy	30	Non
6	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Govt.	Panchkarma Sahayak	1 Year	Chhattisgarh Paramedical	12th Bilogy	30	Non
7	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Govt.	Mahila Swathya Karyakarta	1 Year	Chhattisgarh Paramedical Council	12th Bilogy	30	Non
Haryana								
8	S.K. Govt. Ayurvedic College, Kurukshetra, Haryana	Govt.	Diploma in Ayurveda Pharmacy	2 Years	State Govt.	10+2 with PCB	50	No
9	Gaur Brahmin Ayurvedic College, Rohtak, Haryana	Others	Diploma in Ayurveda Pharmacy	2 Years		10+2 with PCB	25	No
10	Mahila Ayurvedic Degree College, Khanpur Kallan, Sonipat, Haryana	Others	Diploma in Ayurveda Pharmacy	2 Years		10+2 with PCB	25	No
11	Chaudhary Devi Lal College of Ayurveda, Jagadhri, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana	Others	Diploma in Ayurveda Pharmacy	2 Years		10+2 with PCB	25	No
Himachal Pradesh								
12	Ayurveda Pharmacists Training Centre, Yogendar Nagar Distt. Mandi, Himachal Pradesh	Govt.	Ayurvedic Pharmacist Training Course	2 Years	Technical Education Board of H.P., Dharamshala, Dist Kangra	Metric with Science 50% Marks +2 with Science	100	No

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Ownership	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Name of the Body which has recognized the Course	Minimum Educational Qualification for Admission	Admission Capacity	Hostel Facility for Male & Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Madhya Pradesh								
13	Govt. Dhanvantri Ayurvedic College, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh.	Govt.	Ayurveda Compounder Certificate Course	1 year	M.P. Paramedical Council, Bhopal	Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	50	Yes
14	Govt. Ashtang Ayurvedic College, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Govt.	Ayurveda Compounder Certificate Course	1 year		Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	50	Yes
15	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh	Govt.	Ayurveda Compounder Certificate Course	1 year		Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	50	Yes
16	Govt. Pt. Khushilal Sharma Ayurvedic College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Govt.	Ayurveda Compounder Certificate Course	1 year		Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	50	Yes
17	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	Govt.	Ayurveda Compounder Certificate Course	1 year		Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	50	Yes
18	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	Govt.	Ayurveda Compounder Certificate Course	1 year	M.P. Paramedical Council, Bhopal	Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	50	Yes
19	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Burhanpur, Madhya Pradesh	Govt.	Ayurveda Compounder Certificate Course	1 year		Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	50	Yes
Nursing Training Course								
20	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Bhopal	Govt.	Mahila Ayur Swasthya Karyakarta	1 year	M.P. Paramedical Council, Bhopal	Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	50	No
21	Govt. Women Healthy Workers Ayurved Training Centre ,Indore	Govt.	Mahila Ayur Swasthya Karyakarta	1 year	Supritendent Govt. Women Health Worker Training Center	Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	60	No
22	Govt. Women Healthy Workers Ayurved Training Centre ,Shivpuri	Govt.	Mahila Ayur Swasthya Karyakarta	1 year	Supritendent Govt. Women Health Worker Training Center	Higher Secondary (10+2) All Subjects	60	No

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Ownership	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Name of the Body which has recognized the Course	Minimum Educational Qualification for Admission	Admission Capacity	Hostel Facility for Male & Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rajasthan#								
23	State Ayurvedic Compounder Nursing Training Center, Jogima, Ajmer, Rajasthan	Govt.	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years	Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur	Sr. Higher Secondary	60	No
24	State Ayurvedic Compounder Nursing Training Center, Punjula, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Govt.	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Higher Secondary	60	No
25	Ayurvedic Compounder Nursing Training Center, Jhalamand , Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Govt.	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
26	Ayurvedic Compounder Nursing Training Center, Jaipur , Rajasthan	Govt.	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	20	No
27	V.M. Education Foundation Trust, Nursing/Compounder Training Center, Pilani / Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
28	G.T. Ayurveda Unani Compounder Nursing Training Center, Alwar, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
29	Baba Narain Dass Compounder Nursing Training Center, Navalgarh Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
30	Sh. Ganga Nagar, Compounder Nursing Training Center, Shri Ganga Nagar, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years	Rajasthan Ayurved University, Jodhpur	Sr. Secondary	40	No
31	Mewad Girls, Institutes Management and Technology, Compounder Nursing Training Center, Chittorgarh, (only girls), Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
32	Shiv Pyari Devi Rooplal, Vikas Shansthan, Compounder Nursing Training Center, Navalgarh Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
33	Kala Ashram, Compounder Nursing Training Center, Udaipur, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
34	Shri Rajeev Gandhi, Sarvodya Vikas Sansthan Ayurveda Compounder Nursing Training Center, Hindaun, City Karoli, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Ownership	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Name of the Body which has recognized the Course	Minimum Educational Qualification for Admission	Admission Capacity	Hostel Facility for Male & Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
35	Marvada Health Care Society, Ayurveda Compounder Nursing Training Center, Kuchaman City, Nagour, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
36	Chaudhary Charan Singh Medical Education, Compounder Nursing Training Center, Alwar, Rajasthan.	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
37	Upchar Medical Society Compounder Nursing Training Center, Jaipur, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
38	Mahrishi Dadhich Education Society, Rajeev Gandhi Ayurveda, Compounder Nursing Training Center, Kota, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
39	Bhartiya Bal Mandir Samiti , Jaipur, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
40	Aditi Vikas Evum Shikshan Sansthan, Sikar, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Compounder/Nurse Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
41	Ambika Nursing Training Centre, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Nursing Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
42	Ummed Singh Bhati Shiksha Samiti Nursing Kendra, Abu Road, Sirohi, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Nursing Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
43	Madhuvan Shikshan Sansthan Nursing Kendra, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Nursing Training	4 years		Sr. Secondary	41	No
44	Om Shiv Sansthan Nursing Kendra, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan.	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Nursing Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
45	Suhit Jan Kalyan Samiti Nursing Centre, Boondi, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Nursing Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
46	Ridhhi Siddhi Ayurved Nursing Kendra, Sikar, Rajasthan	Others	Diploma In Ayurvedic Nursing Training	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
47	Centrtal Acadmic Sursut Ayurved Nurse/Computer Training Centere Bara	Other	Diploma in Ayurveda	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
48	Naurangram Dayanand dukia Taining Centre Ayurved Nurse/Computer Training Centre Jhunjhun	Other	Diploma in Ayurveda	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
49	Mahatama Jyotica Fulle Vidyapith sametti Ayurveda Nurse/ Computer Training Centre Chhomu	Other	Diploma in Ayurveda	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Ownership	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Name of the Body which has recognized the Course	Minimum Educational Qualification for Admission	Admission Capacity	Hostel Facility for Male & Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
50	Arihant Eduction Charitable Trust Ayurved Nurse/Compuder Center Kotta	Other	Diploma in Ayurveda	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
51	Shriram Ayurved Nursing Computer Centre Kanotta, Jaipur.	Other	Diploma in Ayurveda	3 years		Sr. Secondary	40	No
Tripura								
52	Regional Institute of Pharmaceautical Science and Technology, P.O. Kunjaban, Agartala, West Tripura- 799006.	Govt.	Diploma in Ayurveda Pharmacy	1 year 3 Months	State Govt.	Sr. Secondary with Science	Not Permitted	No
Tamil Nadu								
53	Arignar Anna Hospital of Indian Medicine, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Govt.	Diploma in Pharmacy (Ayurveda)	2 Years	Directortae of Technical	Higher Secondary	15	No
Uttarakhand								
54	Shri Uttarakhand Ayurvedic Bhaishaiya Kalpak, (Pharmacist) Prashikshan Vidhyalaya, Distt. Rudraprayag, Uttarakhand	Local Body	Pharmacist (Ayurvedic)	2 years	Bhartiya Chikitsa Parishad, Uttarakhand	Intermediate Science (Biology Group)	50	No
55	Uttranchal Ayurvedic College , Raipur Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	Others	Pharmacist (Ayurvedic)	2 years		Intermediate Science (Biology	60	No
56	Himalayayee Ayurvedic Yoga And Prakritic Chikitsa, Shayampur, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand.	Others	Pharmacist (Ayurvedic)	3 years		Intermediate Science (Biology	50	No
57	Shivalik Institutes of Ayurvedic and research, Jogiwala, Dehradun, Uttarakhand.	Others	Pharmacist (Ayurvedic)	4 years		Intermediate Science (Biology	50	No
Uttarpradesh								
Nurse Training Course								
58	State Ayurvedic College, Lucknow	Govt.	Nurses Training	3 years	State Govt.	Intermediate	20	20
West Bengal								
59	Vishwanath Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya,94, Grey Street, Kolkata-700005, West Bengal	Govt.	Certificate course in Pharmacy (Ayurveda)	2 Years	Govt. of West Bengal	Madhyamik or equivalent Pass	20	No
	# All Institutions of the State Rajasthan are imparting Training Courses in 3 Disciplines viz. Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathic							

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Ownership	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Name of the Body which has recognized the Course	Minimum Educational Qualification for Admission	Admission Capacity	Hostel Facility for Male & Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(ii) State wise Compounders/Pharmacists Training Courses In Unani as on 1.4.2010.								
Andhra Pradesh								
1	Govt. Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Govt.	Compounders Training Course (Unani)	1 year	Govt.of Andhra Pradesh	SSC Pass	25	No
Delhi								
2	Faculty of Pharmacy, Jamia Hamdard, Delhi	Jamia Hamdard University, Delhi	Dip. In Pharmacy (Unani), B. Pharma(Unani), Nursing	2 yrs.& 4 yrs. respectively	Jamia Hamdard University	10+2	20	No
Tamil Nadu								
3	ArignarAnna Hospital of Indian Medicine, Chennai-600106, Tamil Nadu.	Govt.	Dip. In Pharmacy (Unani)	2 years	Directorate of Technical Education, Govt of Tamil Nadu	Higher Secondary	15	No

S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Ownership	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Name of the Body which has recognized the Course	Minimum Educational Qualification for Admission	Admission Capacity	Hostel Facility for Male & Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(iii) State wise Compounders/Pharmacists Training Courses In Siddha as on 1.4.2010.								
Tamil Nadu								
1	Govt. Siddha Medical College, Palyamkottai, Tirunveli, Tamil Nadu.	State Govt.	Dip. In Pharmacy (Siddha)	2 years	Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Council, Chennai	10+2 pass with sc. Subjects	*	No
2	ArignarAnna Hospital of Indian Medicine, Chennai-600106, Tamil Nadu.	State Govt.	Dip. In Pharmacy (Siddha)	2 years	Directorate of Technical Education, Govt of Tamil Nadu	Higher Secondary	15	No
* No candidate was admitted after 2004-05 as per Govt. Order.								

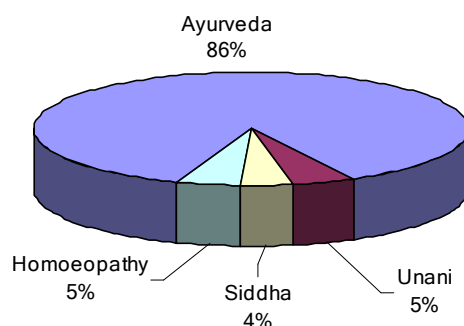
S. No.	Name and Address of the College/Institution	Ownership	Name of the Course	Duration of the Course	Name of the Body which has recognized the Course	Minimum Educational Qualification for Admission	Admission Capacity	Hostel Facility for Male & Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
(iv) State wise Compounders/Pharmacists Training Courses In Homoeopathy as on 1.4.2008.								
Andhra Pradesh								
1	Jaisoorya Potti Sreeramulu Govt Homoeopathic Medical College, Ramnathapur Hyderabad-500036, Andhra Pradesh	Govt.	Compounder Training Course (Homoeo)	1 Year	State Govt.	SSC Pass	25	No
2	Dr. Gururaju Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Gudivada, Distt. Krishna, Andhra Pradesh	Govt.	Compounder Training Course (Homoeo)	1 Year		SSC Pass	25	No
3	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh	Govt.	Compounder Training Course (Homoeo)	1 Year		SSC Pass	10	No
Kerala								
4	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College Kozhikode, Kerala	Govt.	Nurse-cum-Pharmacists training Course	1 Year	Govt. of Kerala	SSLC	60	No
5	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	Govt.	Nurse-cum-Pharmacists training Course	1 Year		SSLC	60	No
Madhya Pradesh								
6	Govt. Homoeopathic Medical College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	Govt.	Homoeopathic Compounder Certificate Course	1 Year	M.P. Paramedical Council, Bhopal	Higher Secondary(10+2) all subjects	65	Yes
Tamil Nadu								
7	Govt. Homoeopathy Medical College & Hospital, Thirumangalam, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu	Govt.	Dip. In Pharmacy (Homoeopathy)	2 years	Tamil Nadu Homoeo. Medical Council, Chennai	Higher Secondary Pass	25	Yes
Tripura								
8	Regional Institute, of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology , Post Office Kunjaban, Agartala, West Tripura, Tripura-799006	Govt.	Dip. In Pharmacy (Homoeopathy)	1 year and 3 months	Regional Institute, of Pharmaceutical Science & Technology	10+2 Science	N.P.	No
Note: The remaining States/UTs have either furnished nil information or not reported any information.								
	# All Institutions of the State Rajasthan are imparting Training Courses in 3 Disciplines viz. Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathic							
Source: State Governments								

SECTION 5: LICENSED PHARMACIES UNDER AYUSH

During the recent past, inclination of populace towards AYUSH System of medicine has been observed. To meet the increasing demand of AYUSH medicines, and to provide AYUSH medicines of reasonably good quality, there is a need to have licensed pharmacies for AYUSH medicines with good manufacturing practices. Prior to 2007, Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) was mandatory for the Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drug manufacturing units only. It was also made mandatory for Homoeopathy in 2007.

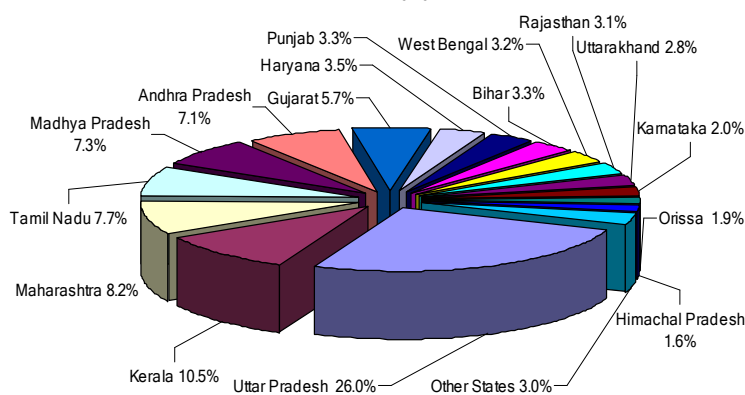
As on 1.4.2010, there were 8644 AYUSH drug manufacturing units (licensed pharmacies) in the country. Out of these, 99.6% of the licensed pharmacies were controlled by non-government bodies, and only 0.4% licensed pharmacies were in Government sector. System-wise distribution of these units were quite uneven as 86.70% licensed pharmacies belonged to Ayurveda, whereas, 4.79%, 3.91% and 4.60% were under Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems respectively.

System-wise Distribution of AYUSH Licensed Pharmacies as on 1.4.2010



There were 28 states and union territories of the country which have AYUSH licensed pharmacies as on 1.4.2010. No AYUSH drug manufacturing unit have been reported in states of Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, and in Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep. Uttar Pradesh has the Maximum number 2247 of AYUSH licensed pharmacies. The states of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat each were having more than 5% of AYUSH licensed pharmacies. Maximum number of Ayurveda and Unani pharmacies, viz., 1974 and 237 respectively are existed in the Uttar Pradesh. Licensed pharmacies under Siddha systems existed in the states of Tamil Nadu 324 Puducherry 10 and Kerala 4 only. A majority of Homoeopathy licensed pharmacies 26.38% existed in the state of West Bengal.

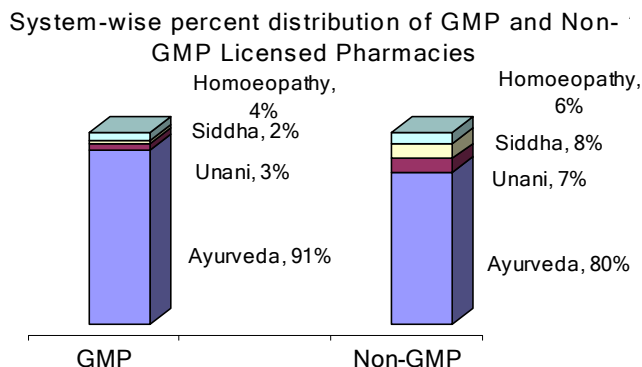
Statewise Distribution of Licensed Pharmacies under AYUSH as on 1.4.2010



The States/ UTs of Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep reported to have no licensed pharmacy under any AYUSH system. Besides, there was no Ayurveda licensed pharmacy in Nagaland, and no Homoeopathy licensed pharmacy in Chhattisgarh, Goa, Kerala, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. Unani licensed pharmacies existed in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. Single drug manufacturing unit

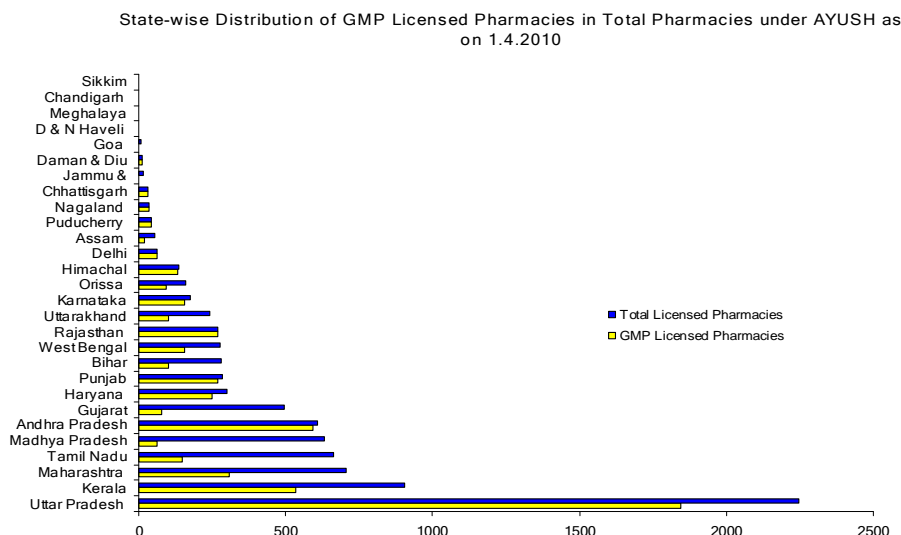
existed in each of the states/UTs of Meghalaya, Sikkim, Chandigarh for Ayurveda; Karnataka, Kerala for Unani and Assam for Homoeopathy.

Except Meghalaya, Goa and the seven states mentioned above which had no AYUSH pharmacy, all of the states have pharmacies with Good Manufacturing Practices. Out of all drug manufacturing units, GMP-compliant units comprised 61.4% of the total drug manufacturing units, and within the total GMP-compliant units, 91.2% were Ayurveda drug manufacturing units and only 3.7%, 3.5% and 1.6% were Homoeopathy, Unani and Siddha drug manufacturing units respectively. The states/UTs having cent-percent GMP-compliant drug manufacturing units were Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Puducherry. The other states having higher (greater than 75%) proportion of GMP-compliant units were Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, whereas, the states / union territories having less than 25% GMP-compliance were Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, There had been a significant system-wise variation in the proportion of GMP-compliant units, as there were 64.6%, 44.7%, 24.6% and 50.0% GMP-compliant drug manufacturing units under Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems respectively.

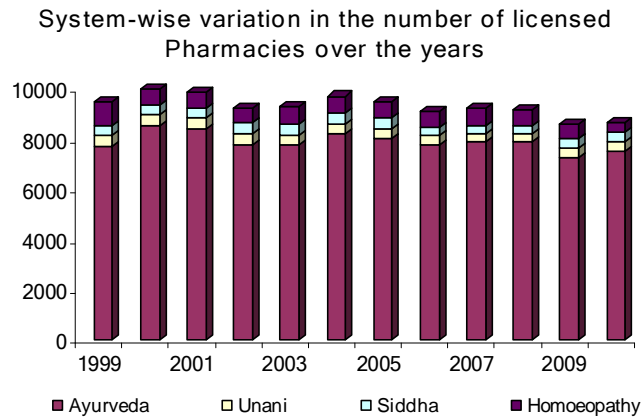


The States/ UTs of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Puducherry were having cent-percent GMP-compliant drug manufacturing units under Ayurveda system. Other states which have higher (greater than 75%) proportion of GMP-compliant units under Ayurveda were Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. All Unani drug manufacturing units were GMP-compliant in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan and West Bengal. All Siddha drug manufacturing units were GMP-compliant in the states of Kerala and Puducherry, whereas, only 21.3% were GMP-compliant in the state of Tamilnadu. Likewise, in the states of Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh and Puducherry, all Homoeopathic drug manufacturing units were GMP-compliant.

During the period 1992-2010, the variation in distribution of licensed pharmacies under various systems of AYUSH has been observed. The proportion of Ayurveda licensed pharmacies increased from 80.8% in 1992 to 86.7% in 2010, whereas, proportions of Siddha and Homoeopathy licensed pharmacies decreased from 4.6% and 9.9% in 1992 to 3.9% and 4.6% in 2010 respectively.



A declining trend of 0.036% per annum has been observed in the number of licensed pharmacies under AYUSH systems during the period 1992-2010. An average annual growth rate of 0.4% was realized in Ayurveda, pharmacies, whereas, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy pharmacies declined at average annual rates of 0.04%, 0.9% and 4.2% respectively. During 2010, the annual growth rate of AYUSH pharmacy industry has shown 0.9%. The annual growth rates of Ayurveda and Unani pharmacies have been observed to be 3.4% and 3.0% whereas, Siddha and Homoeopathy pharmacies were showing decline by 3.2% and 30.3% during 2010 as compared to 2009.



5.1 Summary Statistics of AYUSH Licensed Pharmacies as on 1.4.2010

(a) System-wise Distribution of AYUSH Licensed Pharmacies by Management:

S. No.	System	Number of Licensed Pharmacies			% Licensed Pharmacies	
		Govt	Non-Govt	Total	Govt	Non-Govt
1	Ayurveda	29	7465	7494	0.4%	99.6%
2	Unani	2	412	414	0.5%	99.5%
3	Siddha	2	336	338	0.6%	99.4%
4	Homoeopathy	1	397	398	0.3%	99.7%
	Total	34	8610	8644	0.4%	99.6%

(b) System-wise Distribution of GMP-compliant and Non-GMP-compliant Units:

S. No.	System	Number of Licensed Pharmacies			% Licensed Pharmacies	
		GMP	Non-GMP	Total	GMP	Non-GMP
1	Ayurveda	4841	2653	7494	64.6%	35.4%
2	Unani	185	229	414	44.7%	55.3%
3	Siddha	83	255	338	24.6%	75.4%
	Total ASU	5109	3137	8246	62.0%	38.0%
4	Homoeopathy	199	199	398	50.0%	50.0%
	Grand Total	5308	3336	8644	61.4%	38.6%

Source: State Government/UTs

**5.2 State-wise Distribution of Licensed Pharmacies under AYUSH
as on 1.4.2010**

S.No	States/UTs	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	473	106		31	610
2	Assam *	52			1	53
3	Bihar	214	27		40	281
4	Chhattisgarh	31				31
5	Delhi	43	12		8	63
6	Goa	7				7
7	Gujarat	480			15	495
8	Haryana *	274	3		23	300
9	Himachal Pradesh	135			3	138
10	Jammu & Kashmir	11	2		2	15
11	Karnataka	166	1		10	177
12	Kerala	880	1	4	20	905
13	Madhya Pradesh *	625			8	633
14	Maharashtra *	660	6		39	705
15	Meghalaya	1				1
16	Nagaland *				34	34
17	Orissa	148			12	160
18	Punjab	284				284
19	Rajasthan *	265	3			268
20	Sikkim	1				1
21	Tamil Nadu	323	10	324	5	662
22	Uttar Pradesh	1974	237		36	2247
23	Uttarakhand	237	3			240
24	West Bengal	169	3		105	277
25	Chandigarh *	1				1
26	D & N Haveli *	5				5
27	Daman & Diu	10				10
28	Puducherry *	25		10	6	41
	TOTAL	7494	414	338	398	8644

Source: State Government/UTs

*: The information as on 1.4.2010 has not been received, hence latest available information is repeated.

Note: The remaining 7 States/ UTs have either furnished nil information or not reported any information

5.2(a): State-wise Percentage Distribution of Licensed Pharmacies under AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S.No	States/UTs	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.31%	25.60%		7.79%	7.06%
2	Assam	0.69%			0.25%	0.61%
3	Bihar	2.86%	6.52%		10.05%	3.25%
4	Chhattisgarh	0.41%				0.36%
5	Delhi	0.57%	2.90%		2.01%	0.73%
6	Goa	0.09%				0.08%
7	Gujarat	6.41%			3.77%	5.73%
8	Haryana	3.66%	0.72%		5.78%	3.47%
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.80%			0.75%	1.60%
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.15%	0.48%		0.50%	0.17%
11	Karnataka	2.22%	0.24%		2.51%	2.05%
12	Kerala	11.74%	0.24%	1.18%	5.03%	10.47%
13	Madhya Pradesh	8.34%			2.01%	7.32%
14	Maharashtra	8.81%	1.45%		9.80%	8.16%
15	Meghalaya	0.01%				0.01%
16	Nagaland				8.54%	0.39%
17	Orissa	1.97%			3.02%	1.85%
18	Punjab	3.79%				3.29%
19	Rajasthan	3.54%	0.72%			3.10%
20	Sikkim	0.01%				0.01%
21	Tamil Nadu	4.31%	2.42%	95.86%	1.26%	7.66%
22	Uttar Pradesh	26.34%	57.25%		9.05%	25.99%
23	Uttarakhand	3.16%	0.72%			2.78%
24	West Bengal	2.26%	0.72%		26.38%	3.20%
25	Chandigarh	0.01%				0.01%
26	D & N Haveli	0.07%				0.06%
27	Daman & Diu	0.13%				0.12%
28	Puducherry	0.33%		2.96%	1.51%	0.47%

5.3 State-wise Distribution of Govt. and Non-Govt. Licensed Pharmacies under AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda			Unani			Siddha			Homoeopathy			All Systems		
		Govt	Non-Govt	Total	Govt	Non-Govt	Total	Govt	Non-Govt	Total	Govt	Non-Govt	Total	Govt	Non-Govt	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	472	473	2	104	106				1	30	31	4	606	610
2	Assam *	1	51	52								1	1	1	52	53
3	Bihar		214	214		27	27					40	40		281	281
4	Chhattisgarh	1	30	31										1	30	31
5	Delhi		43	43		12	12					8	8		63	63
6	Goa		7	7											7	7
7	Gujarat	2	478	480								15	15	2	493	495
8	Haryana *		274	274		3	3					23	23		300	300
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	132	135								3	3	3	135	138
10	Jammu & Kashmir		11	11		2	2					2	2		15	15
11	Karnataka	1	165	166		1	1					10	10	1	176	177
12	Kerala	1	879	880		1	1		4	4		20	20	1	904	905
13	Madhya Pradesh *@	1	624	625								8	8	1	632	633
14	Maharashtra *	2	658	660		6	6					39	39	2	703	705
15	Meghalaya		1	1											1	1
16	Nagaland *											34	34		34	34
17	Orissa	3	145	148								12	12	3	157	160
18	Punjab	1	283	284										1	283	284
19	Rajasthan *	4	261	265		3	3							4	264	268
20	Sikkim		1	1											1	1
21	Tamil Nadu	1	322	323		10	10	2	322	324		5	5	3	659	662
22	Uttar Pradesh	2	1972	1974		237	237					36	36	2	2245	2247
23	Uttarakhand	3	234	237		3	3							3	237	240
24	West Bengal	2	167	169		3	3					105	105	2	275	277
25	Chandigarh *		1	1											1	1
26	D & N Haveli *		5	5											5	5
27	Daman & Diu		10	10											10	10
28	Puducherry *		25	25					10	10		6	6		41	41
	Total	29	7465	7494	2	412	414	2	336	338	1	397	398	34	8610	8644

Source : State Governments.

*: The information as on 1.4.2010 has not been received, hence latest available information is repeated.

@=Ayurveda figure includes Unani.

Note: The remaining 7 States/ UTs have either furnished nil information or not reported any information

5.4 State-wise Distribution of GMP/Non-GMP Licensed Pharmacies under AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda - Siddha - Unani (A S U)												Homoeopathy			Total		
		Ayurveda			Unani			Siddha			Total (ASU)			GMP	Non-GMP	Total	GMP	Non-GMP	Total
		GMP	Non-GMP	Total	GMP	Non-GMP	Total	GMP	Non-GMP	Total	GMP	Non-GMP	Total						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1	Andhra Pradesh	473		473	106		106				579		579	13	18	31	592	18	610
2	Assam *	19	33	52							19	33	52		1	1	19	34	53
3	Bihar	94	120	214	7	20	27				101	140	241	1	39	40	102	179	281
4	Chhattisgarh	31		31							31		31				31		31
5	Delhi	43		43	12		12				55		55	8		8	63		63
6	Goa		7	7								7	7					7	7
7	Gujarat	77	403	480							77	403	480	1	14	15	78	417	495
8	Haryana *	223	51	274	3		3				226	51	277	23		23	249	51	300
9	Himachal Pradesh	129	6	135							129	6	135	2	1	3	131	7	138
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4	7	11		2	2				4	9	13		2	2	4	11	15
11	Karnataka	156	10	166	1		1				157	10	167		10	10	157	20	177
12	Kerala	530	350	880	1		1	4		4	535	350	885		20	20	535	370	905
13	Madhya Pradesh *@	55	570	625							55	570	625	8		8	63	570	633
14	Maharashtra *	269	391	660	2	4	6				271	395	666	39		39	310	395	705
15	Meghalaya		1	1								1	1					1	1
16	Nagaland *													34		34	34		34
17	Orissa	92	56	148							92	56	148		12	12	92	68	160
18	Punjab	270	14	284							270	14	284				270	14	284
19	Rajasthan *	265		265	3		3				268		268				268		268
20	Sikkim	1		1							1		1				1		1
21	Tamil Nadu	75	248	323	1	9	10	69	255	324	145	512	657	5		5	150	512	662
22	Uttar Pradesh	1763	211	1974	45	192	237				1808	403	2211	36		36	1844	403	2247
23	Uttarakhand	102	135	237	1	2	3				103	137	240				103	137	240
24	West Bengal	129	40	169	3		3				132	40	172	23	82	105	155	122	277
25	Chandigarh *	1		1							1		1				1		1
26	D & N Haveli *	5		5							5		5				5		5
27	Daman & Diu	10		10							10		10				10		10
28	Puducherry *	25		25				10		10	35		35	6		6	41		41
	TOTAL	4841	2653	7494	185	229	414	83	255	338	5109	3137	8246	199	199	398	5308	3336	8644

GMP : Good Manufacturing Practice

Source : State Governments / Union Territories

*: The information as on 1.4.2010 has not been received, hence latest available information is repeated.

@=Ayurveda figure includes Unani.

Note: The remaining 7 States/ UTs have either furnished nil information or not reported any information

5.4(a): State-wise Distribution of GMP-compliant units as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	All Systems (A S U)	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.77%	57.30%		11.33%	6.53%	11.15%
2	Assam	0.39%			0.37%		0.36%
3	Bihar	1.94%	3.78%		1.98%	0.50%	1.92%
4	Chhattisgarh	0.64%			0.61%		0.58%
5	Delhi	0.89%	6.49%		1.08%	4.02%	1.19%
6	Goa						
7	Gujarat	1.59%			1.51%	0.50%	1.47%
8	Haryana	4.61%	1.62%		4.42%	11.56%	4.69%
9	Himachal Pradesh	2.66%			2.52%	1.01%	2.47%
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.08%			0.08%		0.08%
11	Karnataka	3.22%	0.54%		3.07%		2.96%
12	Kerala	10.95%	0.54%	4.82%	10.47%		10.08%
13	Madhya Pradesh	1.14%			1.08%	4.02%	1.19%
14	Maharashtra	5.56%	1.08%		5.30%	19.60%	5.84%
15	Meghalaya						
16	Nagaland					17.09%	0.64%
17	Orissa	1.90%			1.80%		1.73%
18	Punjab	5.58%			5.28%		5.09%
19	Rajasthan	5.47%	1.62%		5.25%		5.05%
20	Sikkim	0.02%			0.02%		0.02%
21	Tamil Nadu	1.55%	0.54%	83.13%	2.84%	2.51%	2.83%
22	Uttar Pradesh	36.42%	24.32%		35.39%	18.09%	34.74%
23	Uttarakhand	2.11%	0.54%		2.02%		1.94%
24	West Bengal	2.66%	1.62%		2.58%	11.56%	2.92%
25	Chandigarh	0.02%			0.02%		0.02%
26	D & N Haveli	0.10%			0.10%		0.09%
27	Daman & Diu	0.21%			0.20%		0.19%
28	Puducherry	0.52%		12.05%	0.69%	3.02%	0.77%
	TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

5.4(b): Percentage of GMP-compliant units by Systems of Medicine as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	All Systems (A S U)	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	41.9%	97.0%
2	Assam	36.5%			36.5%		35.8%
3	Bihar	43.9%	25.9%		41.9%	2.5%	36.3%
4	Chhattisgarh	100.0%			100.0%		100.0%
5	Delhi	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6	Goa						
7	Gujarat	16.0%			16.0%	6.7%	15.8%
8	Haryana	81.4%	100.0%		81.6%	100.0%	83.0%
9	Himachal Pradesh	95.6%			95.6%	66.7%	94.9%
10	Jammu & Kashmir	36.4%			30.8%		26.7%
11	Karnataka	94.0%	100.0%		94.0%		88.7%
12	Kerala	60.2%	100.0%		60.5%		59.1%
13	Madhya Pradesh	8.8%			8.8%	100.0%	10.0%
14	Maharashtra	40.8%	33.3%		40.7%	100.0%	44.0%
15	Meghalaya						
16	Nagaland					100.0%	100.0%
17	Orissa	62.2%			62.2%		57.5%
18	Punjab	95.1%			95.1%		95.1%
19	Rajasthan	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%		100.0%
20	Sikkim	100.0%			100.0%		100.0%
21	Tamil Nadu	23.2%	10.0%		22.1%	100.0%	22.7%
22	Uttar Pradesh	89.3%	19.0%		81.8%	100.0%	82.1%
23	Uttarakhand	43.0%	33.3%		42.9%		42.9%
24	West Bengal	76.3%	100.0%		76.7%	21.9%	56.0%
25	Chandigarh	100.0%			100.0%		100.0%
26	D & N Haveli	100.0%			100.0%		100.0%
27	Daman & Diu	100.0%			100.0%		100.0%
28	Puducherry	100.0%			100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	TOTAL	64.6%	44.7%	24.6%	62.0%	50.0%	61.4%

5.4(c): System-wise Percentage Distribution of GMP-compliant units within States as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Andhra Pradesh	79.9%	17.9%		2.2%
2	Assam	100.0%			
3	Bihar	92.2%	6.9%		1.0%
4	Chhattisgarh	100.0%			
5	Delhi	68.3%	19.0%		12.7%
6	Goa				
7	Gujarat	98.7%			
8	Haryana	89.6%			9.2%
9	Himachal Pradesh	98.5%			1.5%
10	Jammu & Kashmir	100.0%			
11	Karnataka	99.4%	0.6%		
12	Kerala	99.1%	0.2%	0.7%	
13	Madhya Pradesh	87.3%			12.7%
14	Maharashtra	86.8%	0.6%		12.6%
15	Meghalaya				
16	Nagaland				100.0%
17	Orissa	100.0%			
18	Punjab	100.0%			
19	Rajasthan	98.9%	1.1%		
20	Sikkim	100.0%			
21	Tamil Nadu	50.0%	0.7%	46.0%	3.3%
22	Uttar Pradesh	95.6%	2.4%		2.0%
23	Uttarakhand	99.0%			
24	West Bengal	83.2%	1.9%		14.8%
25	Chandigarh	100.0%			
26	D & N Haveli	100.0%			
27	Daman & Diu	100.0%			
28	Puducherry	61.0%		24.4%	14.6%
	TOTAL	91.2%	3.5%	1.6%	3.7%

**5.5. System-wise Licensed Pharmacies Under AYUSH Since 1992
(as on 1st April).**

I. Number of Licensed Pharmacies:

Year	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1992	7026	417	400	857	8700
1993	7102	409	512	864	8887
1994	7396	364	561	891	9212
1995	7396	364	561	891	9212
1996	7396	364	561	891	9212
1997	7396	364	561	891	9212
1998	7685	451	417	903	9456
1999	7685	451	417	903	9456
2000	8533	462	384	613	9992
2001	8386	453	384	609	9832
2002	7778	450	437	561	9226
2003	7772	401	437	647	9257
2004	8196	402	445	657	9700
2005	7997	391	446	659	9493
2006	7786	376	313	649	9124
2007	7900	322	290	685	9197
2008	7910	324	302	637	9173
2009	7247	402	349	571	8569
2010	7494	414	338	398	8644

Source: AYUSH IN INDIA- 2008 for the figures upto 2008;
State Governments for the year 2009 and 2010.

**5.5(a). System-wise Percentage Distribution of Licensed Pharmacies under AYUSH Since
1992
(as on 1st April).**

Year	Percentage distribution of Licensed Pharmacies			
	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1992	80.8%	4.8%	4.6%	9.9%
1993	79.9%	4.6%	5.8%	9.7%
1994	80.3%	4.0%	6.1%	9.7%
1995	80.3%	4.0%	6.1%	9.7%
1996	80.3%	4.0%	6.1%	9.7%
1997	80.3%	4.0%	6.1%	9.7%
1998	81.3%	4.8%	4.4%	9.5%
1999	81.3%	4.8%	4.4%	9.5%
2000	85.4%	4.6%	3.8%	6.1%
2001	85.3%	4.6%	3.9%	6.2%
2002	84.3%	4.9%	4.7%	6.1%
2003	84.0%	4.3%	4.7%	7.0%
2004	84.5%	4.1%	4.6%	6.8%
2005	84.2%	4.1%	4.7%	6.9%
2006	85.3%	4.1%	3.4%	7.1%
2007	85.9%	3.5%	3.2%	7.4%
2008	86.2%	3.5%	3.3%	6.9%
2009	84.6%	4.7%	4.1%	6.7%
2010	86.7%	4.8%	3.9%	4.6%

5.5(b) Annual Growth Rates in Licensed Pharmacies under AYUSH since 1993 (as on 1st April).

I. Annual Growth Rate of Licensed Pharmacies:

Year (1)	Ayurveda (2)	Unani (3)	Siddha (4)	Homoeopathy (5)	Total (6)
1992-93	1.1%	-1.9%	28.0%	0.8%	2.1%
1993-94	4.1%	-11.0%	9.6%	3.1%	3.7%
1994-95	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1995-96	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1996-97	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1997-98	3.9%	23.9%	-25.7%	1.3%	2.6%
1998-99	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1999-2000	11.0%	2.4%	-7.9%	-32.1%	5.7%
2000-01	-1.7%	-1.9%	0.0%	-0.7%	-1.6%
2001-02	-7.3%	-0.7%	13.8%	-7.9%	-6.2%
2002-03	-0.1%	-10.9%	0.0%	15.3%	0.3%
2003-04	5.5%	0.2%	1.8%	1.5%	4.8%
2004-05	-2.4%	-2.7%	0.2%	0.3%	-2.1%
2005-06	-2.6%	-3.8%	-29.8%	-1.5%	-3.9%
2006-07	1.5%	-14.4%	-7.3%	5.5%	0.8%
2007-08	0.1%	0.6%	4.1%	-7.0%	-0.3%
2008-09	-8.4%	24.1%	15.6%	-10.4%	-6.6%
2009-10	3.4%	3.0%	-3.2%	-30.3%	0.9%
Average Annual Growth Rate (1992-2010)	0.4%	0.0%	-0.9%	-4.2%	-0.036%

SECTION 6: INTEGRATION OF AYUSH IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM UNDER NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION (NRHM)

After the launch of NRHM, an initiative has been taken by the department of Health and Family Welfare and Dept of AYUSH for strengthening of health care facilities at all levels by integrating AYUSH systems in national health care delivery systems under NRHM.

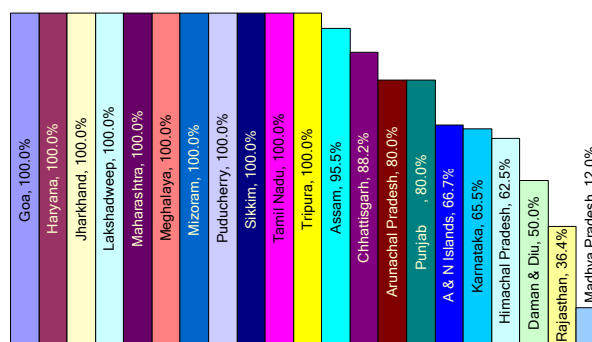
Physical and functional integration of AYUSH systems in NRHM is most important strategy of Mainstreaming under NRHM. Integration is facilitated by appointing or collocating AYUSH doctors & supporting staff and creating infrastructure according to local needs. AYUSH doctors who are being appointed are used to facilitate management of programmes, monitoring and effective implementation of various interventions under NRHM.

As on March, 2010, there were 642 districts, 6348 blocks and 638588 villages incorporating 601 District Hospitals (DHs), 4511 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 23391 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in India. The projected rural population of India for December, 2010 has been estimated as 7424.9 lakhs. On an average, 12.3 lakhs, 1.6 lakhs and 0.3 lakhs rural population had been served per District hospital, Community Health Centre, Primary Health Centre respectively.

Co-location Rate of Rural Health Infrastructure with AYUSH facilities in India:

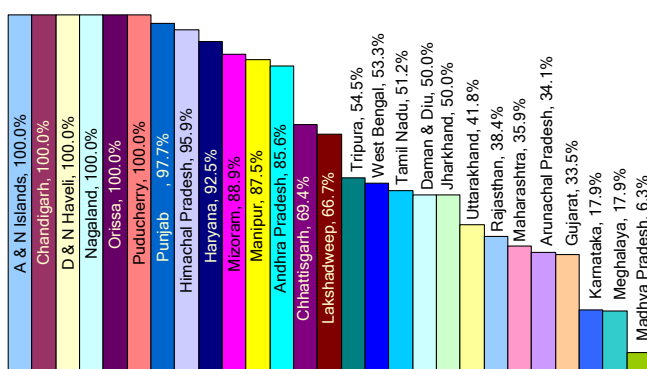
AYUSH facilities had been co-located with 240 District Hospitals, 1716 Community Health Centres and 8938 Primary Health Centres in the country in 2010. About 39.8.0% District hospitals had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2010. All the District hospitals existing in the states and union territories of Goa, Haryana, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Tripura, Lakshadweep and Puducherry had been co-located with AYUSH facilities, whereas, the states having more than 50% of the District hospitals co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, A&N Islands and Daman & Diu. States having less than 50% District hospitals co-located with AYUSH facilities was Madhya Pradesh only, whereas, there had been no co-location of AYUSH facilities in the Districts hospitals of the remaining 14 states and union territories.

Co-location Rate (%) of AYUSH facilities in District Hospitals in States/UTs as on 30.9.2010



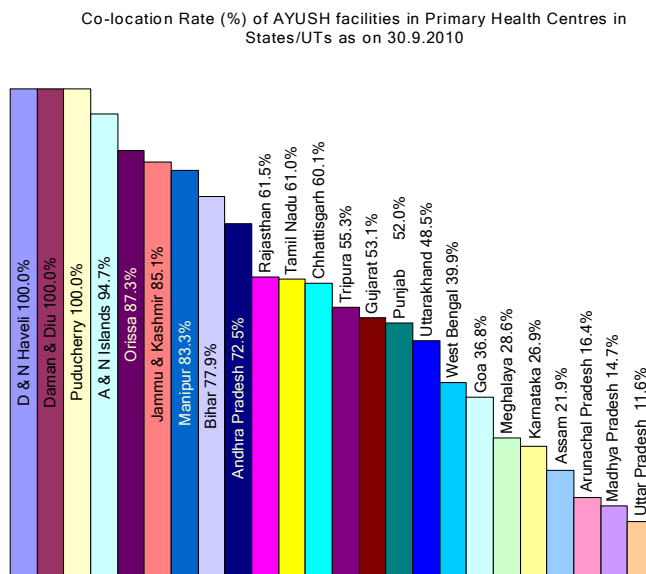
Nearly 38% Community Health Centres had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2010. All the CHCs existing in the states and union territories of Nagaland, Orissa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, and Puducherry had been co-located with AYUSH facilities, whereas, the states having more than 50% of the CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Manipur, Mizoram, Punjab, Tamilnadu,

Co-location Rate (%) of AYUSH facilities in Community Health Centres in States/UTs as on 30.9.2010



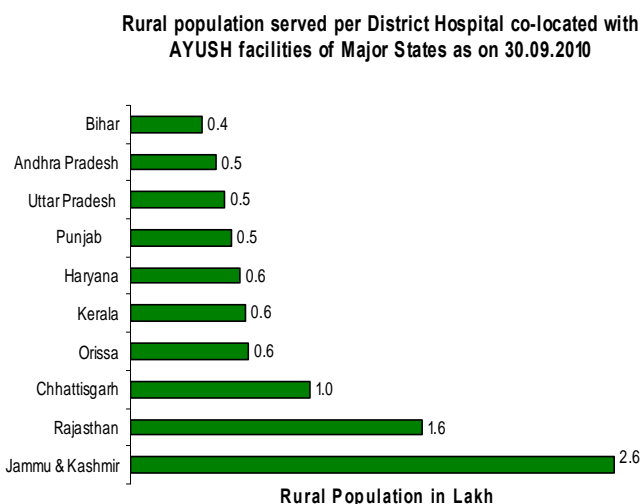
Tripura, West Bengal, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. The states having more than 25% but less than 50% of the CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand. The states having less than 25% CHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Madhya Pradesh and Meghalaya. No co-location of AYUSH facilities had been observed in CHCs in the remaining 8 states and union territories.

About 38.2% Primary Health Centres had been co-located with AYUSH facilities till 2010. All the PHC existing in the Union Territory of D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu and Puducherry have been collocated. The States/union territories having more than 50% of the PHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Tripura, and A&N Islands. States having more than 25% but less than 50% of the PHCs co-located with AYUSH facilities were Goa, Karnataka, Meghalaya and West Bengal. The states and union territories having less than 25% of the Primary Health Centres co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Uttar Pradesh. No co-location with AYUSH facilities had been observed in the PHCs in the remaining 11 states and union territories.



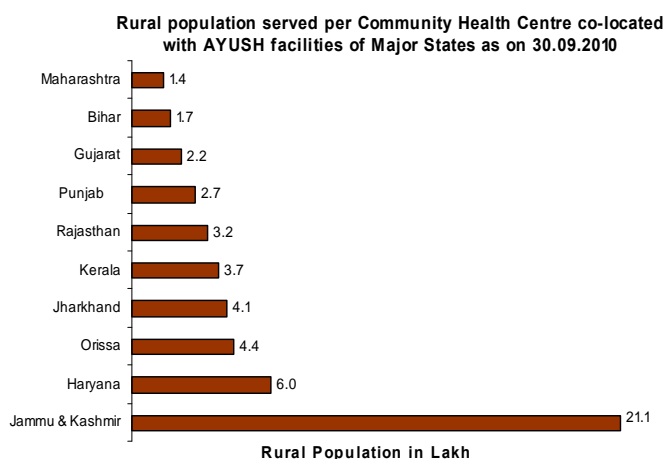
Rural Population served by the Rural Health Infrastructure co-located with AYUSH facilities:

About 30.9 lakhs of rural population were being served by each District hospital co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country as on 30.09.2010. About 74.0 lakh population per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the state of Madhya Pradesh, whereas, 36.1 lakh, 24.3 and 18.3 lakh rural population were served per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities of the state of Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Karnataka respectively. States where more than 5 lakhs but less than 18 lakhs rural population were served per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were the state of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Tripura. The states and union territories with less than 5 lakh rural populations getting their health care services per DH co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

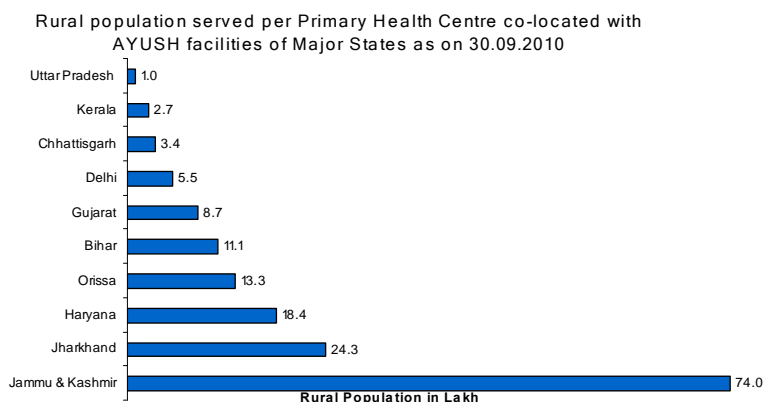


About 4.3 lakh of rural population were being served per Community Health Centre co-located with AYUSH facilities in 2010. About 21.1 lakh population per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities

were being served in the state of Madhya Pradesh, whereas, 6.0 lakhs, 4.4 lakhs, 3.9 lakhs, 3.7 lakhs, 3.4 lakhs, 3.2 lakhs and 3.1 lakh rural population were being served per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities in the states of Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, Gujarat, West Bengal and Rajasthan respectively. The states and union territories with less than 1.5 lakh rural population per CHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

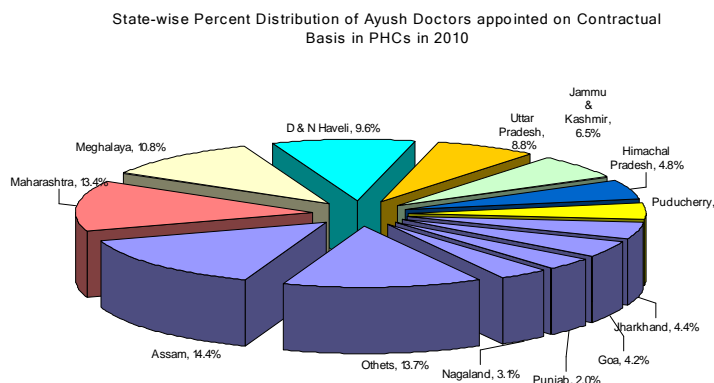


On an average, 0.8 lakh of rural population were being served per Primary Health Centre co-located with AYUSH facilities in the country in 2010. About 3.1 lakh population per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the states of Uttar Pradesh. About 2.6 lakh, 1.6 lakh, 1.3 lakh and 1.0 lakh population per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were served in the states of Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Assam and Goa respectively.. The states and union territories with less than 0.5 lakh of rural population per PHC co-located with AYUSH facilities were Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Orissa, Tamilnadu, A&N Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry.



Contractual Appointment of AYUSH Doctors and Paramedical Staff in India:

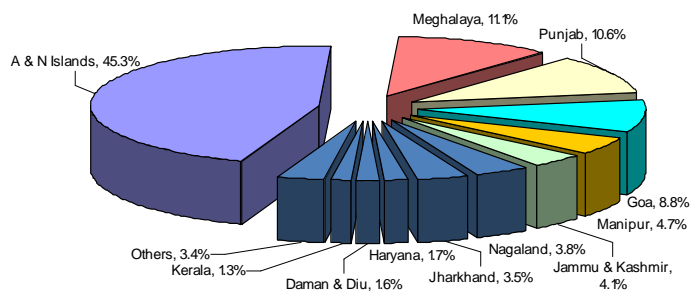
As on 30.09.2010, contractual appointment of 9578 AYUSH Doctors and 3301 AYUSH Paramedical staff has been recorded. Maximum (1384) of AYUSH Doctors were appointed in the State of Bihar whereas 1286, 1034, 919, 670 and 625 contractual appointments of AYUSH Doctors had been observed in the states of Orissa, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka respectively. States having contractual Doctors ranging from 250 to 500 are Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu and Uttar Pradesh. The States having less than 250 and above 50 contractual appointments are Assam, Haryana, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Punjab, Tripura and Uttarakhand. The State



having less than 50 and more than 25 are Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya. The States/ UTs of Goa, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, A&N Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Puducherry are having less than 25 Doctors are. The States having no Doctors are Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal and Lakshadweep.

Likewise, 1773 contractual appointments of AYUSH Paramedical Staff was recorded in the state of Andhra Pradesh, whereas 25, 63, 346, 68, 25, 159, 138, 23, 50, 182, 435, 4, 150, 23, 413, 18, 8 and 8 AYUSH Paramedical Staff was appointed on contractual basis in the states of Goa, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, A & N Islands, Chandigarh and Puducherry respectively. In rest of the states, there were no AYUSH Paramedical staffs appointed on contractual basis as on 30.09.2010.

State-wise Percent Distribution of Ayush Paramedical Staff appointed on Contractual Basis in PHCs in 2010



6.1 : State-wise Administrative Structure / Rural Health Infrastructure and co-location with AYUSH facilities as on 30.09.2010

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Rural Population (In lakhs)	Administrative Structure			Rural Health Infrastructure			Rural Health Infrastructure Co-located with AYUSH facilities @		
			No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	DH	CHC	PHC	DH	CHC	PHC
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	554.01	23	1128	28123	10	167	1570	0	143	1138
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8.70	16	69	4065	15	44	116	12	15	19
3	Assam	232.16	27	219	26312	22	108	844	21	0	185
4	Bihar	743.17	38	533	45098	36	70	1776	0	0	1384
5	Chhattisgarh	166.48	18	146	20308	17	144	715	15	100	430
6	Delhi	9.45	9	14	165	9	0	8	0	0	0
7	Goa	6.77	2	11	359	2	5	19	2	0	7
8	Gujarat	317.41	26	170	18539	23	281	1084	0	94	576
9	Haryana	150.29	21	119	6955	21	93	437	21	86	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	54.82	12	77	20118	16	73	449	10	70	0
11	Jammu & Kashmir	76.27	22	107	6652	22	85	375	0	0	319
12	Jharkhand	209.52	24	211	32615	24	194	321	24	97	
13	Karnataka	348.89	29	176	29406	29	324	2193	19	58	591
14	Kerala	235.84	14	152	1364	14	226	697	0	0	0
15	Madhya Pradesh	443.81	50	313	55393	50	333	1155	6	21	170
16	Maharashtra	557.78	35	358	43711	23	376	1816	23	135	
17	Manipur	15.91	9	36	2391	7	16	72	0	14	60
18	Meghalaya	18.66	7	39	6026	7	28	105	7	5	30
19	Mizoram	4.48	10	26	817	8	9	57	8	8	0
20	Nagaland	16.47	11	52	1317	11	21	123	0	21	0
21	Orissa	312.17	30	314	51349	32	231	1279	0	231	1116
22	Punjab	160.96	20	141	12673	20	129	394	16	126	205
23	Rajasthan	432.93	33	237	41353	33	367	1503	12	141	925
24	Sikkim	4.81	4	0	452	4	0	24	4	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	349.22	32	385	16317	30	256	1277	30	131	779
26	Tripura	26.53	4	40	870	2	11	76	2	6	42
27	Uttar Pradesh	1,317.18	71	813	107452	71	515	3690	0	0	428
28	Uttarakhand	63.10	13	95	16826	18	55	239	0	23	116
29	West Bengal	577.49	19	341	40782	15	334	922	0	178	368
30	A & N Islands	2.40	4	7	547	3	4	19	2	4	18
31	Chandigarh	0.92	1	0	24	1	2	0	0	2	0
32	D & N Haveli	1.70	1	1	70	1	1	6	0	1	6
33	Daman & Diu	1.01	2	2	23	2	2	2	1	1	2
34	Lakshadweep	0.34	1	1	24	1	3	4	1	2	0
35	Puducherry	3.26	4	15	92	4	3	24	4	3	24
	All India	7424.91	642	6348	638588	603	4510	23391	240	1716	8938

Source : National Rural Health Mission(NRHM),MIS- State Data Sheets of September,2010, Rural Health Statistics, 2009

6.2 : State / UT wise Percentage Distribution of Population and Rural Health Infrastructure co-located with AYUSH facilities as on 30.09.2009

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Rural Population	Rural Health Infrastructure co-located with AYUSH facilities		
			DH	CHC	PHC
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.5%		8.3%	12.7%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.1%	5.0%	0.9%	0.2%
3	Assam	3.1%	8.8%		2.1%
4	Bihar	10.0%			15.5%
5	Chhattisgarh	2.2%	6.3%	5.8%	4.8%
6	Delhi	0.1%			
7	Goa	0.1%	0.8%		0.1%
8	Gujarat	4.3%		5.5%	6.4%
9	Haryana	2.0%	8.8%	5.0%	
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.7%	4.2%	4.1%	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1.0%			3.6%
12	Jharkhand	2.8%	10.0%	5.7%	
13	Karnataka	4.7%	7.9%	3.4%	6.6%
14	Kerala	3.2%			
15	Madhya Pradesh	6.0%	2.5%	1.2%	1.9%
16	Maharashtra	7.5%	9.6%	7.9%	
17	Manipur	0.2%		0.8%	0.7%
18	Meghalaya	0.3%	2.9%	0.3%	0.3%
19	Mizoram	0.1%	3.3%	0.5%	
20	Nagaland	0.2%		1.2%	
21	Orissa	4.2%		13.5%	12.5%
22	Punjab	2.2%	6.7%	7.3%	2.3%
23	Rajasthan	5.8%	5.0%	8.2%	10.3%
24	Sikkim	0.1%	1.7%		
25	Tamil Nadu	4.7%	12.5%	7.6%	8.7%
26	Tripura	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%
27	Uttar Pradesh	17.7%			4.8%
28	Uttarakhand	0.8%		1.3%	1.3%
29	West Bengal	7.8%		10.4%	4.1%
30	A & N Islands	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
31	Chandigarh	0.0%		0.1%	
32	D & N Haveli	0.0%		0.1%	0.1%
33	Daman & Diu	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
34	Lakshadweep	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	
35	Puducherry	0.0%	1.7%	0.2%	0.3%

6.3 : Percentage of co-location of AYUSH facilities with Rural Health Infrastructure as on 30.09.2010

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	District Hospitals	Community Health Centres	Primary Health Centres
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Andhra Pradesh		85.6%	72.5%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	80.0%	34.1%	16.4%
3	Assam	95.5%		21.9%
4	Bihar			77.9%
5	Chhattisgarh	88.2%	69.4%	60.1%
6	Delhi			
7	Goa	100.0%		36.8%
8	Gujarat		33.5%	53.1%
9	Haryana	100.0%	92.5%	
10	Himachal Pradesh	62.5%	95.9%	
11	Jammu & Kashmir			85.1%
12	Jharkhand	100.0%	50.0%	
13	Karnataka	65.5%	17.9%	26.9%
14	Kerala			
15	Madhya Pradesh	12.0%	6.3%	14.7%
16	Maharashtra	100.0%	35.9%	
17	Manipur		87.5%	83.3%
18	Meghalaya	100.0%	17.9%	28.6%
19	Mizoram	100.0%	88.9%	
20	Nagaland		100.0%	
21	Orissa		100.0%	87.3%
22	Punjab	80.0%	97.7%	52.0%
23	Rajasthan	36.4%	38.4%	61.5%
24	Sikkim	100.0%		
25	Tamil Nadu	100.0%	51.2%	61.0%
26	Tripura	100.0%	54.5%	55.3%
27	Uttar Pradesh			11.6%
28	Uttarakhand		41.8%	48.5%
29	West Bengal		53.3%	39.9%
30	A & N Islands	66.7%	100.0%	94.7%
31	Chandigarh		100.0%	
32	D & N Haveli		100.0%	100.0%
33	Daman & Diu	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
34	Lakshadweep	100.0%	66.7%	
35	Puducherry	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
All India		39.8%	38.0%	38.2%

6.4 : Average Rural Population served per Rural Health Infrastructure as on 30.09.2010

S. No.	State/ Union Territory	Rural population served under Rural Health Infrastructure (in Lakh)			Rural population served under Rural Health Infrastructure co-located with AYUSH facilities (in Lakh)		
		DH	CHC	PHC	DH	CHC	PHC
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	55.4	3.3	0.4		3.9	0.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.5
3	Assam	10.6	2.1	0.3	11.1		1.3
4	Bihar	20.6	10.6	0.4			0.5
5	Chhattisgarh	9.8	1.2	0.2	11.1	1.7	0.4
6	Delhi	1.1		1.2			
7	Goa	3.4	1.4	0.4	3.4		1.0
8	Gujarat	13.8	1.1	0.3		3.4	0.6
9	Haryana	7.2	1.6	0.3	7.2	1.7	
10	Himachal Pradesh	3.4	0.8	0.1	5.5	0.8	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3.5	0.9	0.2			0.2
12	Jharkhand	8.7	1.1	0.7	8.7	2.2	
13	Karnataka	12.0	1.1	0.2	18.4	6.0	0.6
14	Kerala	16.8	1.0	0.3			
15	Madhya Pradesh	8.9	1.3	0.4	74.0	21.1	2.6
16	Maharashtra	24.3	1.5	0.3	24.3	4.1	
17	Manipur	2.3	1.0	0.2		1.1	0.3
18	Meghalaya	2.7	0.7	0.2	2.7	3.7	0.6
19	Mizoram	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.6	
20	Nagaland	1.5	0.8	0.1		0.8	
21	Orissa	9.8	1.4	0.2		1.4	0.3
22	Punjab	8.0	1.2	0.4	10.1	1.3	0.8
23	Rajasthan	13.1	1.2	0.3	36.1	3.1	0.5
24	Sikkim	1.2		0.2	1.2		
25	Tamil Nadu	11.6	1.4	0.3	11.6	2.7	0.4
26	Tripura	13.3	2.4	0.3	13.3	4.4	0.6
27	Uttar Pradesh	18.6	2.6	0.4			3.1
28	Uttarakhand	3.5	1.1	0.3		2.7	0.5
29	West Bengal	38.5	1.7	0.6		3.2	1.6
30	A & N Islands	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.1
31	Chandigarh	0.9	0.5			0.5	
32	D & N Haveli	1.7	1.7	0.3		1.7	0.3
33	Daman & Diu	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5
34	Lakshadweep	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	
35	Puducherry	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.1	0.1
All India		12.3	1.6	0.3	30.9	4.3	0.8

6.5 : State-wise Contractual Appointments under AYUSH As on 30.09.2010

S. No.	State/ Union Territories	Number of contractual appointments under AYUSH		Percent Distribution of contractual appointments under AYUSH	
		Doctors	Paramedical Staff	Doctors	Paramedical Staff
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Andhra Pradesh	670	1773	7.0%	45.3%
2	Arunachal Pradesh	31	0	0.3%	0.0%
3	Assam	232	0	2.4%	0.0%
4	Bihar	1384	0	14.4%	0.0%
5	Chhattisgarh	325	0	3.4%	0.0%
6	Delhi	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
7	Goa	11	25	0.1%	0.6%
8	Gujarat	919	0	9.6%	0.0%
9	Haryana	137	63	1.4%	1.6%
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
11	Jammu & Kashmir	407	346	4.2%	8.8%
12	Jharkhand	50	0	0.5%	0.0%
13	Karnataka	625	68	6.5%	1.7%
14	Kerala	464	25	4.8%	0.6%
15	Madhya Pradesh	143	159	1.5%	4.1%
16	Maharashtra	426	138	4.4%	3.5%
17	Manipur	73	23	0.8%	0.6%
18	Meghalaya	42	50	0.4%	1.3%
19	Mizoram	20	0	0.2%	0.0%
20	Nagaland	22	0	0.2%	0.0%
21	Orissa	1286	0	13.4%	0.0%
22	Punjab	205	182	2.1%	4.7%
23	Rajasthan	1034	435	10.8%	11.1%
24	Sikkim	7	4	0.1%	0.1%
25	Tamil Nadu	299	150	3.1%	3.8%
26	Tripura	69	23	0.7%	0.6%
27	Uttar Pradesh	428	0	4.5%	0.0%
28	Uttarakhand	210	413	2.2%	10.6%
29	West Bengal	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
30	A & N Islands	19	18	0.2%	0.5%
31	Chandigarh	8	8	0.1%	0.2%
32	D & N Haveli	7	0	0.1%	0.0%
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	0.0%	0.0%
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
35	Puducherry	24	8	0.3%	0.2%
All India		9578	3911	100.0%	100.0%

Source : National Rural Health Mission(NRHM), MIS- State Data Sheets upto Nov,2010

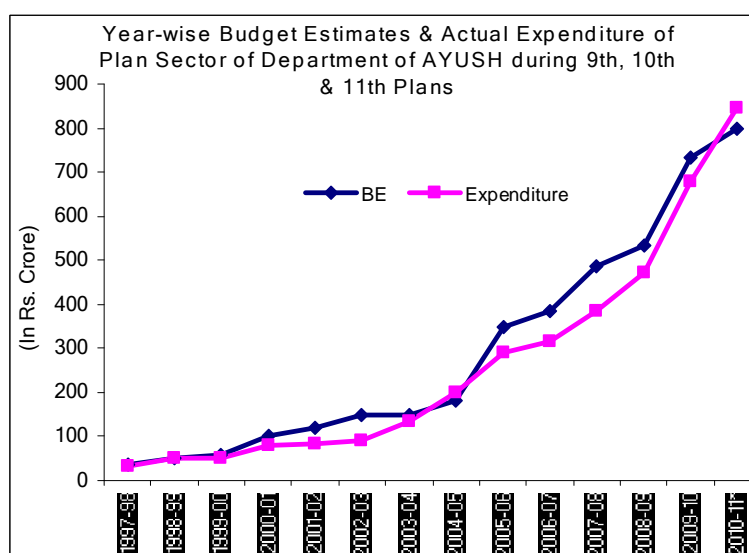
SECTION-7: OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE

I. Year-wise Plan Expenditure:

There were combined provisions of Rs.4134.43 crore and Rs. 3821.30 crore as Budget Estimate (BE) and Revised Estimate (RE) respectively for the 9th, 10th and 11th Plans taken together. An amount worth Rs. 3701.86 crore which amounts to 89.5% of aggregate BE and 96.9% of the aggregate RE has been utilized during these plans.

During the Ninth Plan, BE and RE were Rs. 364.43 crore and Rs. 317.80 crore respectively. An amount of 80.6% of BE, which is 92.4% of RE in the Ninth Plan was utilized. Similarly, BE and RE of Tenth Plan were Rs. 1214.00 and 1070.50 crore respectively and an amount of 84.9% of BE which is 96.2% of RE was utilized. Similarly, during the first four years of Eleventh Plan, BE and RE were Rs.2556.00 crore and Rs.2433.00 crore respectively, which is more than 2 times of BE and RE of Tenth Plan. An amount worth Rs.2377.62 crore i.e. 93.0% of the BE, which was 97.7% of the RE has been utilized.

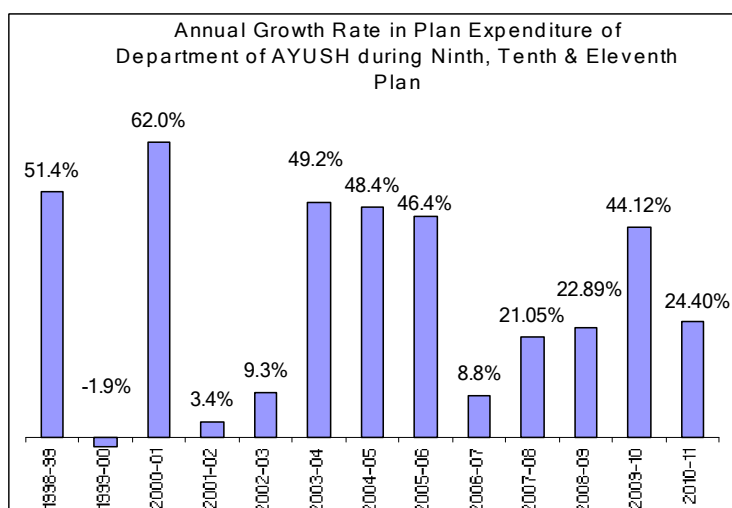
An average annual growth rate of 51.9% was registered in actual expenditure under Plan Sectors during Ninth, Tenth & Eleventh Plans respectively. An increase to the tune of 25.6% in annual expenditure was recorded during the Ninth Plan with the maximum annual increase of 62% registered in 2000-2001 and a negative growth rate of 1.9% in actual expenditure during 1999-2000. As concerned the Tenth Plan, the average annual growth rate in actual expenditure was 37%. During that period, a maximum growth rate of 49.2% was registered in 2003-2004 while a minimum annual growth rate of 8.8% was realized in 2006-2007. Similarly, during the first four years of the Eleventh Plan, i.e. during 2007-11, average annual growth rate of 30.1% has been registered.



II. Sector-wise Plan Expenditure for the Eleventh Plan (2007-08 to 2010-11):

There were provisions of Rs. 332.00 crore and Rs. 333.15 crore for the Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate respectively, under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 2010-11. An amount worth of Rs. 329.55 crore which is 99.3% of BE (98.9% of RE) has been utilized in 2010-11.

Budget Estimates of 2010-11 for the Schemes 'Hospitals & Dispensaries', 'Drug Quality Control', 'Development of Institutions' and 'National Mission for Medicinal Plants' were Rs.



232.00 crore, Rs. 5.00 crore, Rs. 45.00 crore and 50.00 crore respectively. Similarly, the Revised Estimates of the Schemes 'Hospitals & Dispensaries', 'Drug Quality Control', 'Development of Institutions' and 'National Mission for Medicinal Plants' for the year 2010-11 were Rs.234.00 crore, 4.15 crore, Rs. 45.00 crore and 50.00 crore respectively. An amount equivalent to 100.5% of BE which is 99.6% of RE was incurred during Eleventh Plan under 'Hospitals & Dispensaries Scheme'. An amount equivalent to 79.8% of BE which is 96.1% of RE has been incurred during Eleventh Plan under "Drug Quality Control Scheme". Similarly, An amount equivalent to 98.2% of BE and/or RE has been incurred during Eleventh Plan under "Development of Institutions Scheme", and the amount equivalent to 96.5% of BE/ RE has been incurred under 'National Mission for Medicinal Plants' scheme. As concerned Central Sector Schemes, the Budget Estimate and Revised Estimate for 2010-11 were Rs. 468.00 crore and 554.85 crore respectively and an amount of Rs. 514.98 crore which is 110% of BE (92.8% of RE) has been utilized.

The annual growth rate of 21% was registered in the actual expenditure incurred under Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 2007-11. Actual expenditure of 'Drug Quality Control' was declined by 37% per annum during 2007-11. Similarly, the average annual growth rates of 9%, 1% and 26% in actual expenditures were realized in the schemes of 'Hospital & Dispensaries Schemes', 'Development of Institution' and 'National Mission for Medicinal Plants' respectively during Eleventh Plan. As concerned Central Sector Schemes, the annual growth rate of 38% was recorded in the actual expenditure during the years 2007-11.

7.1 : Year-wise Allocation and Utilisation of Funds of Plan Sectors Since 9th Plan onwards

(Rs. in Crore)							
S. No.	Financial Year	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)	Actual Expenditure (AE)	% of BE Spent	% of RE Spent	Annual Growth
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
A. Ninth Plan							
1	1997-98	35.30	32.80	33.04	93.6%	100.7%	-
2	1998-99	50.00	50.00	50.02	100.0%	100.0%	51.4%
3	1999-00	59.13	55.00	49.05	83.0%	89.2%	-1.9%
4	2000-01	100.00	90.00	79.46	79.5%	88.3%	62.0%
5	2001-02	120.00	90.00	82.15	68.5%	91.3%	3.4%
Ninth Plan		364.43	317.80	293.72	80.6%	92.4%	25.6%
B. Tenth Plan							
6	2002-03	150.00	105.00	89.78	59.9%	85.5%	9.3%
7	2003-04	150.00	135.00	133.96	89.3%	99.2%	49.2%
8	2004-05	181.00	205.50	198.76	109.8%	96.7%	48.4%
9	2005-06	350.00	305.00	290.96	83.1%	95.4%	46.4%
10	2006-07	383.00	320.00	316.69	82.7%	99.0%	8.8%
Tenth Plan		1214.00	1070.50	1030.15	84.9%	96.2%	37.0%
C. Eleventh Plan							
11	2007-08	488.00	390.00	383.36	78.6%	98.3%	21.1%
12	2008-09	534.00	475.00	471.13	88.2%	99.2%	22.9%
13	2009-10	734.00	680.00	678.97	92.5%	99.8%	44.1%
14	2010-11*	800.00	888.00	844.53	105.6%	95.1%	24.4%
Eleventh Plan		2556.00	2433.00	2377.99	93.0%	97.7%	30.1%
Ninth Plan Onwards		4134.43	3821.30	3701.86	89.5%	96.9%	53.6%

* Actual Expenditure upto 31.03.2011 (Provisional)
Source: Budget Section

7.2 : Sector-wise Allocation and Utilisation of Funds of Plan Sectors since 10th Plan

(Rs. in crore)

Head		Centrally Sponsored Schemes					Central Sector Schemes	Grand Total (6+7)
		Hospitals & Dispensaries	Drug Quality Control	Development of Institutions	National Mission for Medicinal	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2002-2003	Budget Estimate (BE)	11.00	8.75	20.00		39.75	110.25	150.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	2.34	5.42	11.70		19.46	85.54	105.00
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	2.34	5.46	6.37		14.17	75.61	89.78
	% of BE spent	21.3%	62.4%	31.9%		35.6%	68.6%	59.9%
	% of RE spent	100.0%	100.7%	54.4%		72.8%	88.4%	85.5%
2003-2004	Budget Estimate (BE)	12.81	6.78	21.95		41.54	108.46	150.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	11.33	3.98	23.95		39.26	95.74	135.00
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	14.60	9.36	24.50		48.46	85.50	133.96
	% of BE spent	114.0%	138.1%	111.6%		116.7%	78.8%	89.3%
	% of RE spent	128.9%	235.2%	102.3%		123.4%	89.3%	99.2%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	524%	71%	285%		242%	13%	49%
2004-2005	Budget Estimate (BE)	20.02	7.03	26.20		53.25	127.75	181.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	28.00	8.60	26.91		63.51	141.99	205.50
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	38.30	11.33	28.24		77.87	120.89	198.76
	% of BE spent	191.3%	161.2%	107.8%		146.2%	94.6%	109.8%
	% of RE spent	136.8%	131.7%	104.9%		122.6%	85.1%	96.7%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	162%	21%	15%		61%	41%	48%
2005-2006	Budget Estimate (BE)	90.00	10.00	37.56		137.56	212.44	350.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	100.83	18.00	35.56		154.39	150.61	305.00
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	119.15	18.13	34.94		172.22	118.74	290.96
	% of BE spent	132.4%	181.3%	93.0%		125.2%	55.9%	83.1%
	% of RE spent	118.2%	100.7%	98.3%		111.5%	78.8%	95.4%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	211%	60%	24%		121%	-2%	46%
2006-2007	Budget Estimate (BE)	110.02	11.00	50.01		171.03	211.97	383.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	99.67	7.00	25.01		131.68	188.32	320.00
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	135.76	12.39	26.86		175.01	141.68	316.69
	% of BE spent	123.4%	112.6%	53.7%		102.3%	66.8%	82.7%
	% of RE spent	136.2%	177.0%	107.4%		132.9%	75.2%	99.0%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	14%	-32%	-23%		2%	19%	9%
Tenth Plan (Total)	Budget Estimate (BE)	243.85	43.56	155.72		443.13	770.87	1214.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	242.17	43.00	123.13		408.30	662.20	1070.50
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	310.15	56.67	120.91		487.73	542.42	1030.15
	% of BE spent	127.2%	130.1%	77.6%		110.1%	70.4%	84.9%
	% of RE spent	128.1%	131.8%	98.2%		119.5%	81.9%	96.2%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	176%	23%	43%		87%	17%	37%
2007-08	Budget Estimate (BE)	120.00	10.00	47.00		177.00	311.00	488.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	107.90	15.00	47.00		169.90	220.10	390.00
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	128.78	15.90	43.37		188.05	195.31	383.36
	% of BE spent	107.3%	159.0%	92.3%		106.2%	62.8%	78.6%
	% of RE spent	119.4%	106.0%	92.3%		110.7%	88.7%	98.3%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	-5%	28%	61%		7%	38%	21%

Head		Centrally Sponsored Schemes					Central Sector Schemes	(Rs. in crore) Grand Total (6+7)
		Hospitals & Dispensaries	Drug Quality Control	Development of Institutions	National Mission for Medicinal	Total		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2008-09	Budget Estimate (BE)	120.00	30.00	65.00	30.00	245.00	289.00	534.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	140.00	10.00	36.71	11.58	198.29	276.71	475.00
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	130.53	10.26	40.00	29.42	210.21	260.92	471.13
	% of BE spent	108.8%	34.2%	61.5%	98.1%	85.8%	90.3%	88.2%
	% of RE spent	93.2%	102.6%	109.0%	254.1%	106.0%	94.3%	99.2%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	1%	-35%	-8%		-57%	-52%	-54%
2009-10	Budget Estimate (BE)	197.00	5.00	45.00	50.00	297.00	437.00	734.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	224.05	0.50	20.00	70.00	314.55	365.45	680.00
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	223.06	0.35	20.00	69.94	313.35	365.62	678.97
	% of BE spent	113.2%	7.0%	44.4%	139.9%	105.5%	83.7%	92.5%
	% of RE spent	99.6%	70.0%	100.0%	99.9%	99.6%	100.0%	99.8%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	70.89%	-96.59%	-50.00%	137.73%	66.63%	87.20%	77.11%
2010-11*	Budget Estimate (BE)	232.00	5.00	45.00	50.00	332.00	468.00	800.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	234.00	4.15	45.00	50.00	333.15	554.85	888.00
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	233.15	3.99	44.17	48.24	329.55	514.98	844.53
	% of BE spent	100.5%	79.8%	98.2%	96.5%	99.3%	110.0%	105.6%
	% of RE spent	99.6%	96.1%	98.2%	96.5%	98.9%	92.8%	95.1%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	5%	1040%	121%	-31%	57%	97%	79%
Eleventh Plan (Total)	Budget Estimate (BE)	656.90	55.00	202.00	130.00	1043.90	1414.10	2458.00
	Revised Estimate (RE)	726.83	30.55	145.08	131.58	1034.04	1392.32	2426.36
	Actual Expenditure (AE)	587.81	16.19	105.09	147.60	854.17	1142.15	1995.42
	% of BE spent	89.5%	29.4%	52.0%	113.5%	81.8%	80.8%	81.2%
	% of RE spent	80.9%	53.0%	72.4%	112.2%	82.6%	82.0%	82.2%
	% Annual Growth Rate in AE	22%	-37%	1%	28%	21%	38%	30%

* Actual Expenditure (Provisional)

Source: Budget Section

7.3 : Approved Outlay, Budget Estimates (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and Actual Expenditure (AE) during 11th Plan (upto 2010-11) and Budget Estimate (BE) for 2011-12
(PLAN)

Sl. No	Scheme / Programmes	11th Plan (2007-2012) Outlay	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011			(Rs. in crores)
			BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Provisional)	2011-2012 BE
A CENTRAL SECTOR															
1	System Strengthening	282.75	31.48	19.32	16.27	47.59	33.20	28.24	64.64	55.23	53.41	85.44	108.47	93.71	119.51
i)	STRENGTHENING OF DEPTT. OF AYUSH	47.00	6.50	6.70	6.94	7.15	10.10	8.84	13.82	11.61	11.20	14.62	14.62	15.74	13.50
1	Secretariat Social Services	35.00	5.00	5.17	5.49	5.50	8.22	7.38	10.06	10.85	9.91	11.00	11.00	12.71	11.50
2	Upgradation of Pharmacopoeial Committees on ASU and creation of unified Pharmacopoeial Commission	12.00	1.50	1.53	1.45	1.65	1.88	1.46	3.76	0.76	1.29	3.62	3.62	3.03	2.00
ii)	STATUTORY INSTITUTIONS	2.95	0.65	0.55	0.24	0.94	0.38	0.38	0.93	0.43	0.43	0.93	0.43	0.49	0.43
1	CCIM, New Delhi	0.70	0.20	0.10	0.19	0.39	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
2	CCH, New Delhi	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.09
3	Central Pharmacy Council for AYUSH	2.00	0.40	0.40		0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00		0.50	0.00	0.00	
iii)	HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES	162.80	12.00	1.60	0.54	27.50	11.74	7.84	11.30	6.30	5.72	26.30	33.80	25.61	55.42
1	Advanced Ayurvedic Centre for Mental Health in NIMHANS														
1	All India Institute of Ayurveda(AIIA), New Delhi	150.00	10.00	0.50	0.00	25.00	9.24	7.24	10.00	5.00	5.00	25.00	33.00	25.00	54.12
2	Expansion of CGHS dispensaries	6.30	1.00	0.60	0.41	1.30	1.30	0.57	1.30	1.30	0.72	1.30	0.80	0.61	1.30
3	Ayurveda Hospital, Lodhi Road	6.50	1.00	0.50	0.13	1.20	1.20	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
iv)	STRENGTHENING OF PHARMACOPOEIAL LABORATORIES	25.00	3.33	2.22	1.86	4.00	3.65	2.45	5.54	3.39	2.66	6.54	12.97	11.96	27.16
1	PLIM, Ghaziabad	17.00	1.83	1.33	1.13	3.50	2.49	1.39	4.47	2.45	1.76	4.47	2.04	1.17	2.22
2	HPL, Ghaziabad	3.00	1.50	0.89	0.73	0.50	1.16	1.06	1.07	0.94	0.90	1.07	0.93	0.79	0.94
3	Strengthening of PLIM/HPL														
	Public Sector Undertaking (IMPCL, Mohan, U.P.)	5.00										1.00	10.00	10.00	24.00
v)	INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION	25.00	7.00	6.25	6.01	5.00	4.50	5.92	30.00	30.00	29.91	30.00	40.00	33.26	15.00
	Information, Education & Communication Awareness building on merits of AYUSH through roadshows, print and electronic media. (ii) Setting up of demonstration windows / Kiosks / touch screens in important public places / offices.	25.00	7.00	6.25	6.01	5.00	4.50	5.92	30.00	30.00	29.91	30.00	40.00	33.26	15.00
vi)	Ayush & Public Health	20.00	2.00	2.00	0.68	3.00	2.83	2.81	3.05	3.50	3.49	7.05	6.65	6.65	8.00
2	Educational Institution	410.68	89.02	63.46	55.06	76.19	77.36	67.27	109.15	92.75	92.47	121.15	173.57	159.13	145.00
1	IPGTR, Jamnagar	10.00	7.00	7.00	6.97	5.66	3.50	2.99	10.00	10.00	9.91	10.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
2	NIA, Jaipur	49.18	14.82	7.25	8.50	8.20	8.06	8.20	12.00	12.00	13.50	12.00	18.52	18.52	15.00
3	RAV, New Delhi	5.00	1.00	0.88	0.60	0.96	0.95	0.91	1.05	1.05	2.22	1.05	11.05	10.05	4.50
4	NIS, Chennai	20.00	8.00	4.00	6.00	7.50	10.74	10.74	13.00	13.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
5	NIH, Kolkata	45.00	19.00	19.00	16.98	17.00	18.74	18.74	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	32.00	32.00	22.00
6	NIUM, Bangalore	25.00	10.00	6.73	5.38	8.00	8.76	8.65	11.00	11.00	8.76	11.00	10.50	10.10	13.00
7	MDNIY, New Delhi	20.00	3.12	3.12	1.52	3.43	3.43	2.83	3.80	3.80	3.29	3.80	6.20	4.19	5.50
8	Vishwayatan Yogashram, New Delhi	1.00	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
9	NIN, Pune	13.50	3.88	3.28	2.98	4.25	4.37	4.37	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	6.30	6.30	6.00
10	North Eastern Institute of AYUSH/Folk Medicine														19.00
11	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	81.00	8.00	9.00	3.00	10.50	2.10	0.00	10.00	6.00	6.00	17.00	24.00	17.00	8.00
12	North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine, Passighat	41.00	7.00			6.69	6.69	0.00	3.00	0.60	0.60	3.00	6.00	3.00	25.00
13	Assistance to accredited AYUSH Centres of Excellence in non-governmental/private sector engaged in AYUSH education/drug development & research/clinical research/folk medicine etc.	100.00	7.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	10.02	9.84	20.00	10.00	11.89	25.00	30.00	28.97	

**7.3 : Approved Outlay, Budget Estimates (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and Actual Expenditure (AE) during 11th Plan (upto 2010-11) and Budget Estimate (BE) for 2011-12
(PLAN)**

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No	Scheme / Programmes	11th Plan (2007-2012) Outlay	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012
			BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Provisional)	BE
3	Research & Development including Medicinal Plants*	719.57	143.95	118.77	118.19	117.07	142.40	145.98	193.76	180.87	179.37	193.76	211.56	223.96	210.50
(i)	RESEARCH COUNCILS (INTRA AND EXTRA MURAL RESEARCH)	359.50	63.95	68.59	68.04	74.07	99.40	103.22	143.76	140.87	139.51	143.76	157.06	170.11	152.50
1	CCRAS, New Delhi	105.00	20.00	23.99	23.99	27.00	37.38	37.33	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	56.00
2	CCRUM, New Delhi	85.00	16.70	18.72	18.70	18.00	28.00	27.98	31.00	31.00	30.95	33.39	39.39	39.64	33.00
3	CCRYN, New Delhi	20.00	4.00	4.22	3.50	5.00	5.66	10.66	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	17.50	32.75	20.00
4	CCRH, New Delhi	70.00	11.55	11.55	11.41	13.43	20.75	20.75	30.87	30.87	29.85	30.87	33.17	33.92	32.00
5	Central Councils' Combined Building Complex	10.00	1.70	1.70	1.53										6.00
6	Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutions (Pvt/Semi-Govt./Govt./Universities/NGOs) etc.	60.00	8.00	7.25	7.75	2.14	2.11	2.14	2.39	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	3.60	
7	Innovative Scheme for development of Medicinal Plants	0.00				7.00	4.00	3.11	5.50	4.00	3.96	5.50	5.50		3.00
7	Patent Cell for AYUSH intellectual property rights (in TKDL)	4.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
8	Survey on Usage & acceptability of AYUSH Systems.	5.00	1.00	0.16	0.16	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.20	0.50
(ii)	MEDICINAL PLANTS	360.07	80.00	50.18	50.15	43.00	43.00	42.76	50.00	40.00	39.86	50.00	54.50	53.85	58.00
1	Setting up of National Board for Medicinal Plants	360.07	80.00	50.18	50.15	43.00	43.00	42.76	50.00	40.00	39.86	50.00	54.50	53.85	58.00
4	HRD (Training Programme/Fellowship/Exposure visit/upgradation of skills etc.)	30.00	3.00	2.25	1.94	9.00	9.60	8.94	12.20	11.20	10.98	9.80	9.80	9.80	2.00
1	Re-orientation Training Programme of AYUSH Personnel/Continuing Medical Education (ROTP/CME)	25.00	2.00	2.00	1.94	8.00	9.00	8.90	9.80	9.80	9.73	9.80	9.80	9.80	2.00
2	Programme for training / fellowship / exposure visit / up-gradation of skills etc. for AYUSH personnel	5.00	1.00	0.25	0.00	1.00	0.60	0.04	2.40	1.40	1.25	0.00	0.00		
3	Task force on Education Reforms							0.00	0.00						
5	Cataloguing, digitization of Manuscripts	40.00	2.25	2.25	2.00	1.85	1.73	1.72	2.55	2.55	2.52	2.55	2.55	1.22	2.00
1	Cataloguing, digitisation and AYUSH IT Network	20.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.00		0.00	0.00				0.00		
2	Scheme for Acquisition, Cataloguing, Digitization and Publication of Text Books & Manuscripts	20.00	1.25	0.25		1.85	1.73	1.72	2.55	2.55	2.52	2.55	2.55	1.22	2.00
6	International Co-operation	40.00	4.00	1.65	1.18	5.00	4.86	1.39	20.80	8.95	6.14	21.40	11.40	4.91	5.00
1	International Exchange Programmes / Seminars /Workshop on AYUSH and Scholarship scheme for foreign students in AYUSH	10.00	2.00	1.40	1.18	4.00	2.40	1.18	19.00	6.50	4.13	21.40	11.40	4.91	5.00
2	Assistance for International Co-operation activities for promotion of AYUSH including market development/workshops/seminars/ conferences/exhibitions/trade fairs/Roadshows, etc. through Research Organisations/ PHARMAXCIL/CII/FICCI/ITPO etc.	30.00	2.00	0.25	0.00	1.00	2.46	0.21	1.80	2.45	2.01	0.00	0.00		
3	Creation of Council for International Cooperation on Indian System of Medicine (CICISM).							0.00	0.00						
7	Development of AYUSH industry	505.00	27.30	9.30	0.13	22.30	6.30	6.18	25.35	10.35	17.09	25.35	25.75	20.50	25.35
1	Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters.	500.00	27.00	9.00	0.00	22.00	6.00	5.88	25.00	10.00	16.54	25.00	25.00	19.75	25.00
2	Incentives to AYUSH industry for participation in fairs/conducting market study for creating a developing market opportunity	5.00	0.30	0.30	0.13	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.55	0.35	0.75	0.75	0.35
8	Funding of NGOs engaged in local health traditions/midwifery practices etc. under AYUSH	25.00	5.00	3.00	0.54	5.00	1.21	1.20	1.55	1.55	1.52	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.00
TOTAL : A (Central Sector)		2053.00	306.00	220.00	195.31	284.00	276.66	260.92	430.00	363.45	363.50	461.00	544.65	514.78	510.36

B CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

1	Promotion of AYUSH	1400.00	177.00	169.90	188.05	215.00	186.71	180.79	247.00	244.55	243.41	282.00	283.15	281.31	333.00
a)	Development of Institutions	550.00	47.00	47.00	43.37	65.00	36.71	40.00	45.00	20.00	20.00	45.00	45.00	44.17	50.00
b)	Hospitals And Dispensaries(under NRHM)	625.00	120.00	107.90	128.78	120.00	140.00	130.53	197.00	224.05	223.06	232.00	234.00	233.15	275.00
1	Scheme for AYUSH Hospital	365.00	65.00	68.50	94.55	60.00	85.00	85.00	142.00	199.05	199.05				
2	Scheme for AYUSH Dispensaries	260.00	55.00	39.40	34.23	60.00	55.00	45.53	55.00	25.00	24.01				275.00
3	Development of AYUSH Hospitals & Dispensaries and Mainstreaming of AYUSH											232.00	234.00	233.15	
c)	Drugs Quality Control	225.00	10.00	15.00	15.90	30.00	10.00	10.26	5.00	0.50	0.35	5.00	4.15	3.99	8.00

7.3 : Approved Outlay, Budget Estimates (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and Actual Expenditure (AE) during 11th Plan (upto 2010-11) and Budget Estimate (BE) for 2011-12
(PLAN)

Sl. No	Scheme / Programmes	11th Plan (2007-2012) Outlay	2007-2008			2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011			(Rs. in crores)
			BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Provisional)	2011-2012 BE
	1) Central Drug Controller for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy														
	New Initiatives	535.00	5.00	0.10	0.00	35.00	11.63	29.42	57.00	72.00	72.06	57.00	60.20	48.44	56.64
1	Public-private partnership for setting up of speciality clinics/IPDs	50.00	5.00	0.10		5.00	0.05	0.00	7.00	2.00	2.12	7.00	0.20	0.20	0.50
2	Pilot Scheme for setting up of integrated AYUSH Hospital at district level in North Eastern States												10.00		
3	National Mission on Medicinal Plants	485.00				30.00	11.58	29.42	50.00	70.00	69.94	50.00	50.00	48.24	56.14
	TOTAL : B (CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES)	1935.00	182.00	170.00	188.05	250.00	198.34	210.21	304.00	316.55	315.47	339.00	343.35	329.75	389.64
	TOTAL CENTRAL PLAN OUTLAY (A+B)	3988.00	488.00	390.00	383.36	534.00	475.00	471.13	734.00	680.00	678.97	800.00	888.00	844.53	900.00

Source: Budget Section

7.4: Year-wise/ State-wise funds released under Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Hospitals & Dispensaries' up to financial year 2010-11

(upto 31.03.2011)

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/UT	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	Total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	20.57	25.50	239.81	1310.50	1524.25	201.00	0.00	1.25	1191.04	4513.92
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.05	99.05	40.00	50.25	618.75		0.00	0.00	117.34	931.43
3	Assam	5.30	0.00	86.50	840.00	1247.25		108.25	77.42	4.68	2369.40
4	Bihar	5.57	11.25			82.93		0.00	2617.75	1734.26	4451.76
5	Chhattisgarh	5.57	16.50	349.14	1426.50	172.75	162.50	162.50	0.00	8.50	2303.96
6	Delhi		0.00		6.50	7.50	6.52	34.75	0.00	0.00	55.27
7	Goa									0.00	
8	Gujarat	5.57	0.00	146.25	214.00	16.94	2339.23	2622.84	0.00	1220.93	6565.76
9	Haryana	20.57	47.50	111.75	123.75	135.07	130.75	645.50	1615.00	2.33	2832.21
10	Himachal Pradesh	29.82	50.00	202.00	276.25	273.25	273.25	2172.50	1118.87	2154.13	6550.06
11	Jammu & Kashmir		14.25	100.00	667.25	843.25	110.25	265.00	572.02	37.40	2609.41
12	Jharkhand	5.57	0.00		42.50	726.50		0.00	2026.00	0.00	2800.57
13	Karnataka	20.57	80.00	196.19	215.50	1100.85	22.00	180.35	484.70	3559.92	5860.09
14	Kerala	5.00	287.75	50.47	613.75	216.25	330.75	200.00	1184.83	4014.19	6902.99
15	Madhya Pradesh	5.57	124.50	292.68	403.87	1914.39	290.00	398.68	1276.88	798.13	5504.71
16	Maharashtra	5.57	19.52	17.89	216.75	198.06	229.31	66.00	27.00	6.38	786.48
17	Manipur	5.30	37.75	44.00	10.87		882.13	280.00	1052.25	6.90	2319.20
18	Meghalaya	5.30	166.60		106.90		6.30	174.82	323.00	0.00	782.92
19	Mizoram		2.50	350.00				375.00	99.72	6.90	834.12
20	Nagaland		2.50	295.77	845.00	287.00	35.00	50.00	305.29	187.92	2008.48
21	Orissa	5.57	15.00	123.00	162.50	243.19	3212.70	0.00	463.46	1383.12	5608.53
22	Punjab	20.57	18.75	18.75		605.50	142.00	96.85	1119.70	6.00	2028.12
23	Rajasthan	20.57	10.00	387.57	1081.25	1866.75	783.53	3571.68	2170.68	5800.64	15692.66
24	Sikkim		0.00		15.00		169.25			0.00	184.25
25	Tamil Nadu	4.02	218.50	210.51	1915.50		1065.00	20.00	4834.38	0.00	8267.91
26	Tripura		14.69	147.50		304.69		26.06	240.60	289.54	1023.08
27	Uttar Pradesh	5.57	0.00	179.25	333.75	523.00	857.19	997.80	0.00	0.00	2896.56
28	Uttarakhand	20.57	51.75	134.75	506.50	233.95	1629.02	188.62	463.00	805.85	4034.00
29	West Bengal	5.30	145.50	100.55	530.00	433.75		323.66	186.57	11.73	1737.06
30	Andaman & Nicobar									0.00	
31	Chandigarh							44.00	0.00	0.00	44.00
32	D&N Haveli									0.00	
33	Daman & Deu							0.00	0.00	3.83	3.83
34	Lakshadweep							2.75	0.00	50.76	53.51
35	Puducherry							44.88	45.30	0.00	90.18
	All India	234.03	1459.36	3824.33	11914.64	13575.82	12877.68	13052.49	22305.66	23414.23	102646.42

* Figures are provisional

Source: H&D section

7.5: Year-wise/ State-wise funds released under Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Drugs Quality Control' up to financial year 2010-11

(upto 31.03.2011)

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/UT	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	Total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	Andhra Pradesh	105.00	115.00	85.00	52.94	126.90	230.00	113.10	17.00	14.00			858.94
2	Arunachal Pradesh				102.40	100.00			17.00	14.00			233.40
3	Assam			110.00	82.37				17.00	14.00			223.37
4	Bihar	75.00				15.70		150.00	17.00	14.00			271.70
5	Chhattisgarh	75.00	95.00			20.00		20.88	17.00	120.21			348.09
6	Delhi		95.00						17.00	14.00			126.00
7	Goa												0.00
8	Gujarat	133.00	90.00		65.00	25.00		97.77	267.95	22.50		97.21	798.43
9	Haryana						250		17.00	64.00	2.00	4.21	337.21
10	Himachal Pradesh	131.24	114.55	106.02		56.25		1.97	95.05	14.00		2.00	521.08
11	Jammu & Kashmir		170.00			30.00		1.00	17.00	14.00			232.00
12	Jharkhand						258.06		17.00	14.00			289.06
13	Karnataka	112.88			45.00	20.24	54.43	3.80	18.45	14.00	20.00	85.00	373.80
14	Kerala	75.00		90.00	55.14	91.85	79.96	89.18	93.90	24.82			599.85
15	Madhya Pradesh	150.00	95.00			45.90			117.00	29.69			437.59
16	Maharashtra	131.69			9.77				17.00	14.00	3.00	22.82	198.28
17	Manipur												0.00
18	Meghalaya				88.62				17.00	14.00			119.62
19	Mizoram				97.60				17.00	58.22	8.18	32.00	213.00
20	Nagaland					150.00		200.00	17.00	14.00		32.00	413.00
21	Orissa	170.63				96.34	5.00	188.00	156.79	112.60			729.36
22	Punjab	70.39			5.25	24.61	100.00	50.00	17.00	14.00			281.25
23	Rajasthan	230.00	95.00	90.00	5.03	75.00	335.43	2.84	18.60	14.00	2.55	121.32	989.77
24	Sikkim							150.00	17.00	14.00			181.00
25	Tamil Nadu	170.00		45.00	20.00	55.00	150.00	85.00	287.00	51.04			863.04
26	Tripura				206.78				17.00	48.63			272.41
27	Uttar Pradesh	260.00	85.00	20.00		15.75		83.63	17.00	214.72			696.10
28	Uttarakhand	157.05			100.00	134.72	265.34		17.00	14.00			688.11
29	West Bengal		145.00			49.74	85.00	1.84	178.28	64.26		2.87	526.99
30	Andaman & Nicobar												0.00
31	Chandigarh								17.00	14.00			31.00
32	D&N Haveli												0.00
33	Daman & Deu												0.00
34	Lakshadweep								17.00	14.00			31.00
35	Puducherry								17.00	14.00			31.00
All India		2046.88	1099.55	546.02	935.90	1133.00	1813.22	1239.01	1590.02	1076.69	35.73	399.43	11915.45

Note : Unspent amount of Rs.14.12 lakhs of 2004-05 for Chhattisgarh, Rs.1.28 lakhs of 2004-05 for Gujarat, Rs.10.82 lakhs of 2004-05 for Kerala and Rs.36.37 lakhs of 2000-01 for Uttar Pradesh have been adjusted with funds released during 2006-07 to respective states.

* Figures are provisional

Source: DCC Section

7.6: Year-wise/ State-wise funds released under three Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Development of Institutions' up to financial year 2010-11

(upto 31.03.2011)

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/UT	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	Total*
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	42.56	319.79	308.74	352.20	329.47	709.20				2061.96
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.00						179.000			189.00
3	Assam	7.20	20.00	128.95	20.66		136.96		201.620		515.39
4	Bihar		3.72	15.00	620.00		12.00			93.770	744.49
5	Chhattisgarh		55.83	107.59	16.34		186.79	11.830			378.38
6	Delhi		12.00	159.37	6.81		140.00				318.18
7	Goa				12.00			160.000			172.00
8	Gujarat	53.99	79.00	196.75	204.36	188.85	17.03			230.740	970.72
9	Haryana		2.94		17.80	294.00		350.000			664.74
10	Himachal Pradesh	13.59	210.29	58.76	33.40	4.00	336.76				656.80
11	Jammu & Kashmir		12.00		5.73					1600.000	1617.73
12	Jharkhand				2.94			133.210	230.280		366.43
13	Karnataka	122.25	272.64	262.90	461.92	455.13	726.88	700.000	208.100	102.950	3312.77
14	Kerala	79.51	176.96	326.50	102.97	26.50	497.82	175.000		150.000	1535.26
15	Madhya Pradesh	35.41	261.00	176.59	402.38	318.60	330.02	666.500	1003.000	223.540	3417.04
16	Maharashtra	163.59	208.72	107.45	214.16	132.66	170.31			368.000	1364.89
17	Manipur		0.93								0.93
18	Meghalaya										0.00
19	Mizoram										0.00
20	Nagaland							302.370			302.37
21	Orissa	22.93	464.43	110.00	112.00	62.93	257.47			70.390	1100.15
22	Punjab		22.00	24.00	14.00	12.00	12.00	140.000			224.00
23	Rajasthan	5.37	35.97	164.79	9.42	28.66	172.00				416.21
24	Sikkim							642.500			642.50
25	Tamil Nadu		15.00	365.00	138.43	74.00	360.00				952.43
26	Tripura			2.88				100.000	170.000	800.000	1072.88
27	Uttar Pradesh	36.04	31.86	108.03	392.02	382.59	259.72		118.000	80.000	1408.26
28	Uttarakhand	10.00	235.14	62.92	21.88	187.00					516.94
29	West Bengal	34.61	10.00	125.69	332.88	189.46	12.00			98.010	802.65
30	Andaman & Nicobar										0.00
31	Chandigarh			12.00							12.00
32	D&N Haveli										0.00
33	Daman & Deu										0.00
34	Lakshadweep										0.00
35	Puducherry									600.000	600.00
All India		637.05	2450.22	2823.91	3494.30	2685.85	4336.96	3560.41	1931.00	4417.40	26337.10

* Figures are provisional

Source: EC Section

7.7: Year-wise/ State-wise funds released under three Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'National Mission for Medicinal Plants' up to financial year 2010-11

(upto 31.03.2011)

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*	Total*
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh		900.0	700.0	1600.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh		281.6	58.9	340.41
3	Assam	117.0		332.8	449.79
4	Bihar	108.9	150.0		258.94
5	Chhattisgarh		350.0		350.00
6	Delhi				0.00
7	Goa				0.00
8	Gujarat		161.4		161.35
9	Haryana		175.7		175.70
10	Himachal Pradesh			106.1	106.11
11	Jammu & Kashmir		294.4		294.40
12	Jharkhand		563.3	165.2	728.51
13	Karnataka	381.3	100.0	372.2	853.47
14	Kerala	238.7	131.3	96.0	465.92
15	Madhya Pradesh	543.4		737.6	1280.96
16	Maharashtra	239.0		243.5	482.53
17	Manipur	368.0	126.2		494.24
18	Meghalaya		306.6	68.5	375.10
19	Mizoram	127.4	188.2	124.1	439.65
20	Nagaland	128.6	265.7	181.6	575.90
21	Orissa		236.1	166.7	402.79
22	Punjab			96.1	96.14
23	Rajasthan		169.8	100.0	269.80
24	Sikkim		366.1	4.2	370.27
25	Tamil Nadu	682.9	300.0	834.7	1817.58
26	Tripura				0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh		760.0		760.00
28	Uttarakhand		414.1	281.0	695.09
29	West Bengal		684.6	107.5	792.14
30	Andaman & Nicobar				0.00
31	Chandigarh				0.00
32	D&N Haveli				0.00
33	Daman & Deu				0.00
34	Lakshadweep				0.00
35	Puducherry				0.00
All India		2935.16	6925.00	4776.63	14636.79

* Figures are provisional

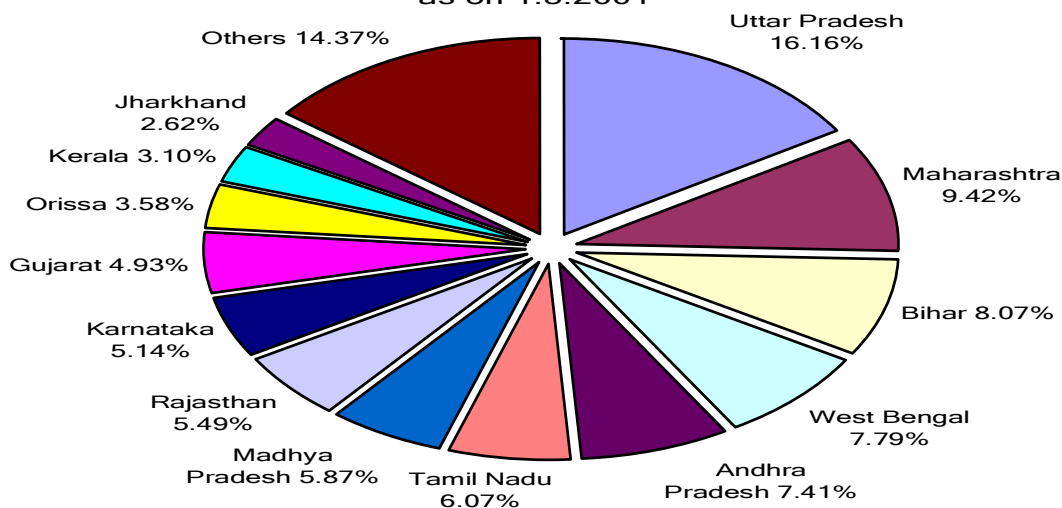
Source: NMPB

SECTION 8 : POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

This section includes abstracts of data on population and vital statistics of India based on the decadal census population. Demographic characteristics provide an overview of its population size, composition and the components of changes such as natality, mortality and social mobility. In addition to population statistics, vital statistics include indicators such as birth rate, death rate, natural growth rate, fertility rate etc.

India's population is distributed across 35 states and union territories of varying population size, which as on 1st march 2001 stood at 10287.37 lakh (5322.23 lakh males and 4965.14 lakh females). Urban population was 27.8% of the total population as per 2001 Census. The projected population of India as on 1.3.2010 is 11767.49 lakh (6091.15 lakh males and 5676.34 lakh females) and the rural and urban population projections were 8490.33 lakh and 3277.10 lakh respectively.

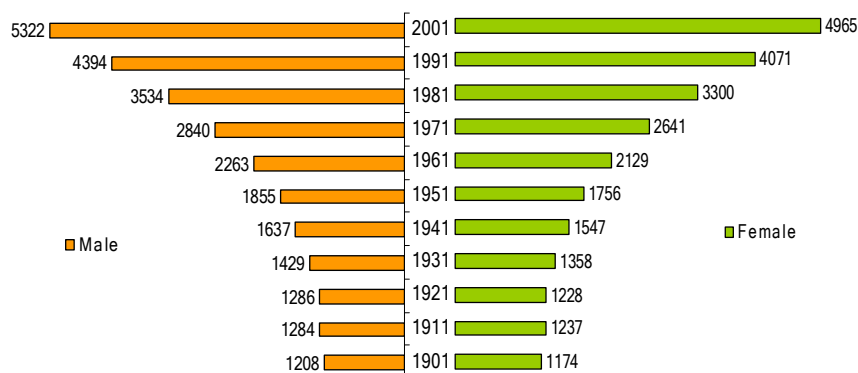
Percent Distribution of Census population in Major States of India as on 1.3.2001



Growth in Indian Population:

The population of India rose from 3610.88 lakh in 1951 to 10287.37 lakh in 2001, nearly tripling in size in half a century. The exponential growth rate of the population, which is an indicator of annual average rate of change of population, peaked at 2.2% during the decades 1961-71 and 1971-81. The growth rate declined marginally to 2.1% in 1981-91 and to 2.0% in 1991-2001. Both male and female populations had grown annually at an average exponential growth rate of 2.1% over the period 1951-2001. Population growth in India has been rapid and has important implications for social and economic development and quality of life. A substantial growth in the population of the country is almost inevitable.

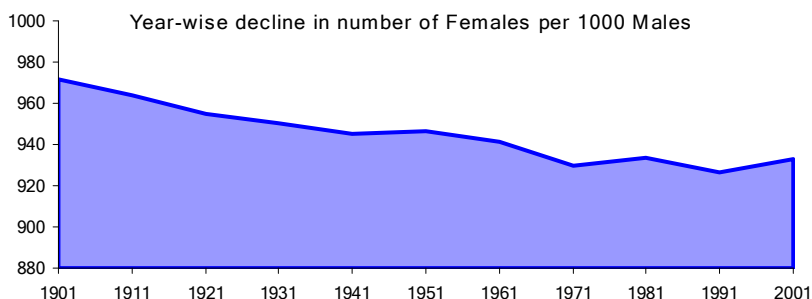
Year & Sex wise distribution of population



Sex-Ratio of Indian Population:

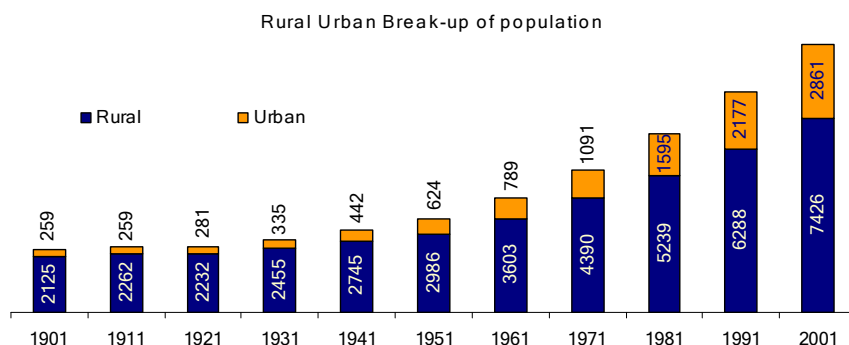
The sex ratio in India had been unfavourable to the females. The female to male sex ratio had declined substantially since the beginning of the century, resulting in a substantial female deficit in the population. The sex ratio declined from 972 in 1901 to 930 in 1971, but it

had remained fairly the same since then. The country had a low sex ratio of 933 females per thousand males in 2001, which had shown slight improvement over the last decade. An important feature of the population sex ratio in India is its regional variations that have persisted over time.



Urbanisation of Indian Population:

The process of urbanisation had rather been slow in India upto 1941, thereafter, urbanisation accelerated. The urban population in India was 624.44 lakh at the first Census after Independence, which increased to 2861.20 lakh in 2001. The proportion of urban



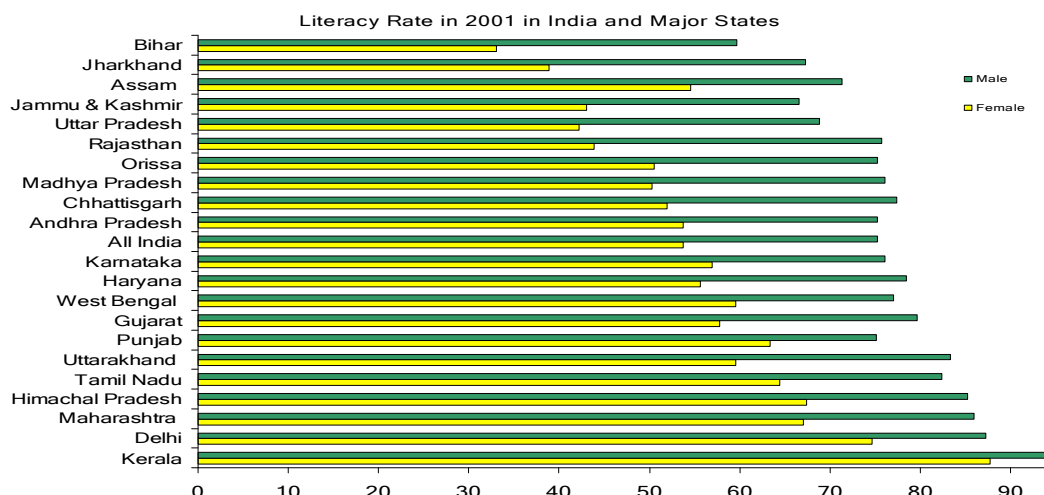
population had increased from 17.3% in 1951 to 27.8% in 2001. This indicates a relatively low pace of urbanisation in the country. The exponential growth rate of urban population over the period 1951-2001 peaked at 3.8% in 1971-81. Since then, the urban growth rate had been decelerating to 3.1% in 1981-91 and to 2.7% in 1991-2001. Despite the slow down in the urban population growth rate, the absolute increase in urban population has kept on rising. Shifting of rural population towards urban areas took place in each decade since 1951 which had resulted in the growth of urban population.

The level of urbanisation varies widely across states and union territories. In union territories except Dadra & Nagar Haveli, the level of urbanisation is higher than national level. The states and union territories having about more than or equal to 50% of its population living in the urban areas in 2001 were Delhi (93.2%), Chandigarh (89.8%), Puducherry (66.6%) and Goa (49.8%). The states and union territories having more than or equal to 25% to less than 50% of its population living in urban areas were Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Punjab, Tamilnadu, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. The states and union territories having more than or equal to 15% to less than 25% of its population living in the urban areas were Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh. The remaining states are less urbanized, having less than 15% urban population.

Literacy Rate of Indian Population:

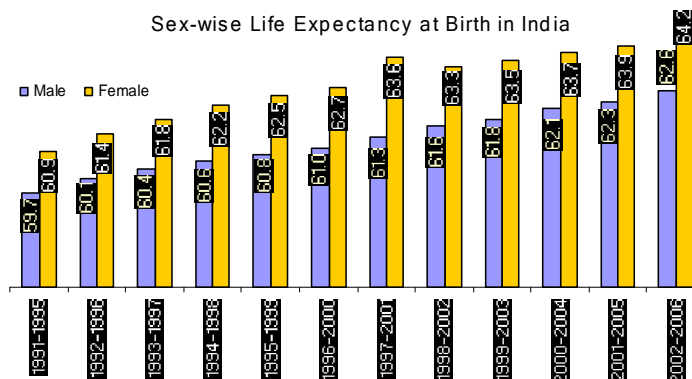
Literacy had increased substantially over time, but the education levels vary widely throughout India. The literacy rate in the country had shown an increase of 13.86% during the decade 1991-2001. As per 2001 Census, 64.8% of the population was literate. The male literacy rate was

higher (75.3%) in comparison to female literacy rate which was 53.7%. The level of literacy as per 2001 Census among the States and union territories of India is depicted below:



Life Expectancy in India:

Life Expectancy is one of the most preferred indicators in demographic and health analysis. It has been defined as the average number of years that a new born could expect to live, if he/she were to pass through life exposed to the age and sex-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his/her birth, for a specific year. Besides, Life Expectancy at birth is used in construction of a dimensional index of health in Human Development Index (HDI) and Gender Development Index (GDI). The life expectancy at birth had been increasing for both males and females from 1991-2005. The life expectancy of male population had increased from 59.7 years from the period 1991-1995 to 62.6 years during the period 2002-06, whereas, the life expectancy of female population had increased from 60.9 years from the period 1991-1995 to 64.2 years during the period 2002-06. This is an indication that there had been an improvement in the mortality situation for both males and females.



Some Concepts and Definitions:

Still Birth:

A stillborn baby is legally defined as a baby born after the 24th week of pregnancy who did not show any signs of life at any time after being born. If there were no signs of life before 24 weeks, it is known as miscarriage.

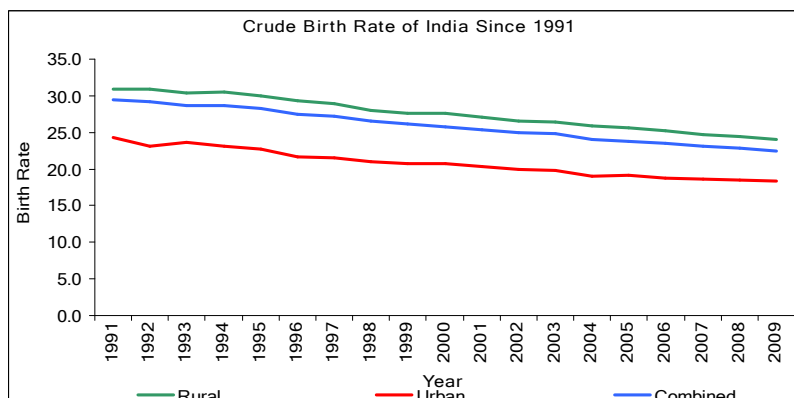
Live Birth:

A live birth occurs when a foetus, whatever its gestational age, exits the maternal body and subsequently shows any sign of life, such as voluntary movement, heartbeat, or pulsation of the

umbilical cord, for however brief a time and regardless of whether the umbilical cord or placenta are intact.

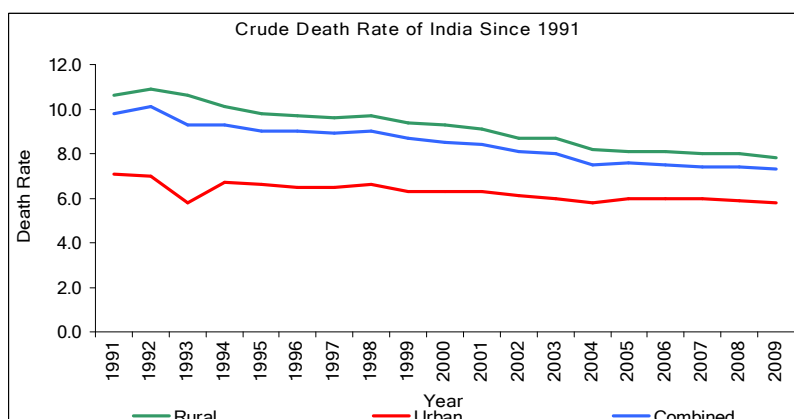
Crude Birth Rate:

The Crude Birth Rate (CBR) is defined as the number of live births in a year per thousand of the mid-year population. The birth rate declined from 29.5 in 1991 to 22.5 in 2009. The birth rate of rural population had declined from 30.9 in 1991 to 24.1 in 2009, whereas, the birth rate of urban population had declined from 24.3 in 1991 to 18.3 in 2009.



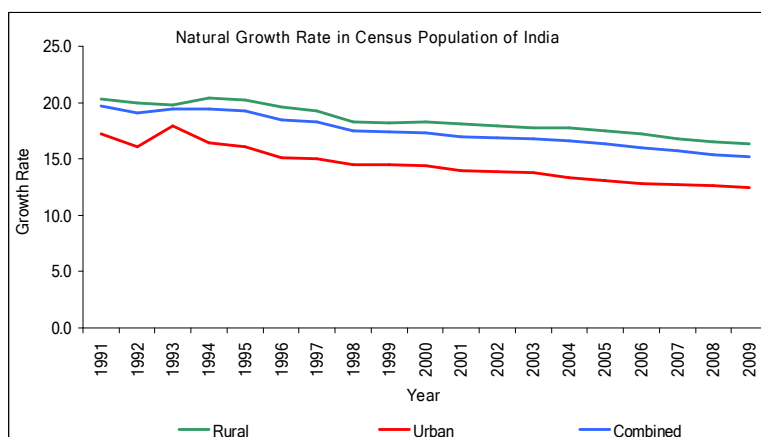
Crude Death Rate:

The crude death rate (CDR) is measured as the ratio of the number of deaths in a year to one thousand of the midyear population. CDR in the country declined marginally during the period 1991-2007, from 9.8 in 1991 to 7.3 in 2009. The death rate of rural population had declined from 10.6 in 1991 to 8.0 in 2007, whereas, the death rate of urban population had declined from 7.1 in 1991 to 5.8 per thousand population in 2009.



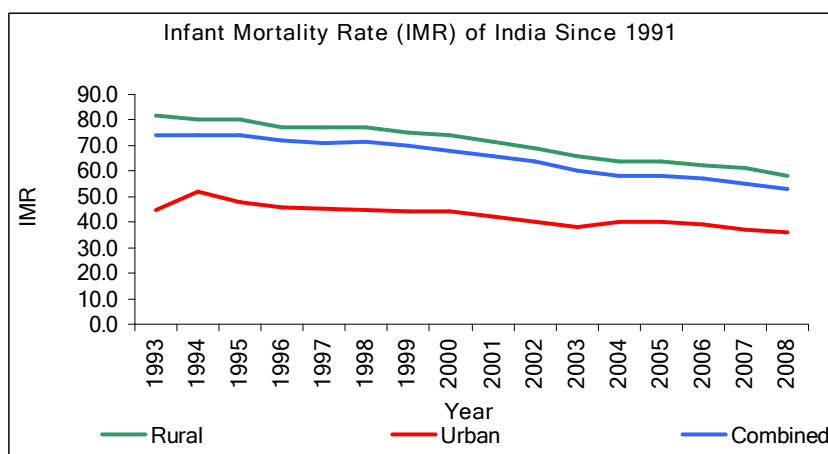
Natural Growth Rate:

The Natural growth rate in population is measured by the difference of birth rate to death rate. It indicates the natural growth of population of a country. The Natural growth rates declined during the period 1991-2007 from 19.7 in 1991 to 15.2 per thousand population in 2009. The Natural growth rate of rural population had declined from 20.3 in 1991 to 16.3 per thousand population in 2009, whereas, for urban population, it had declined from 17.2 in 1991 to 12.5 per thousand population in 2009. The population, however, continued to grow as the decline in birth rate is not as rapid as the decline in the death rate.



Infant Mortality Rate:

The Infant mortality rate (IMR) is defined as the number of infant deaths in a year per 1,000 live births during the same year. The infant mortality rate in the country has shown a declining trend during the period 1993-2009. IMR had declined from 74 per thousand population in 1993 to 50 per thousand population in 2009. The IMR of rural population had declined from 82 per thousand population in 1993 to 55 per thousand population in 2009, whereas, the IMR of urban population had declined from 45 per thousand population in 1993 to 34 per thousand population in 2009. The IMR had steadily been declining though it had been higher in rural areas.



Neo-natal Mortality Rate:

The neo-natal mortality rate is measured as the ratio of number of deaths of infant of age less than 29 days to one thousand live births in that year. The Neo-natal mortality rate in the country has also shown a declining trend during the period 1993-2007, from 47.1 in 1993 to 35 per thousand population in 2008. The Neo-natal mortality rate of rural population had declined from 52.3 in 1993 to 39 per thousand population in 2008, whereas, for urban population, it had declined from 28.4 per thousand population in 1993 to 21 per thousand population in 2008.

Post-natal Mortality Rate:

The post-natal mortality rate is defined as the number of deaths of children between 29 days and one year of age in a given year per 1000 total live births in the same year. The Post-natal mortality rate of India declined from 26 in 1994 to 18 per thousand population in 2008. The Post-natal mortality rate of rural population had declined from 27.5 per thousand population in 1994 to 19 per thousand population in 2008, whereas, for urban population, it had declined from 19.6 per thousand population in 1994 to 15 per thousand population in 2008.

Peri-natal Mortality Rate:

The peri-natal mortality rate is measured by the ratio of number of still births and infant deaths of age less than 7 days per thousand of live births and still births in a particular year. The Peri-natal mortality rate of India has declined from 44.2 per thousand population in 1993 to 35 per thousand population in 2008. The Peri-natal mortality rate of rural population had declined from 47.9 per thousand population in 1993 to 39 per thousand population in 2008, whereas, for urban population, it had declined from 31 per thousand population in 1993 to 22 per thousand population in 2008. It has been observed that Peri-natal mortality rate had been highest for rural mothers and for mothers with no education.

Still birth Rate:

The still birth rate is measured by the ratio of still births to one thousand still births and live births in a particular year. The Still birth rate has declined from 10.5 per thousand population in 1993 to 8 per thousand population in 2008. The Still birth rate of rural population had declined from 10.8 per thousand population in 1993 to 9 per thousand population in 2008, whereas, for urban population, it had declined from 9.3 per thousand population in 1993 to 7 per thousand population in 2008.

Total Fertility Rate:

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) signifies the total number of children an average woman will produce in her child bearing years. TFR is a useful indicator for analyzing the prospects for population stabilization. Fertility continued to decline in India and TFR for the year 2008 has been estimated as 2.6 per women. TFR for rural areas had been estimated as 2.9 per women, whereas, TFR for urban areas has been estimated as 2.0 per women. In 2000, the country established a new National Population Policy to stem the growth of the country's population. One of the primary goals of the policy was to reduce the total fertility rate to 2.1 by 2010. Fertility in India continues to be above the replacement level. In 2008, a woman in India produced, on average, 2.6 births during her entire reproductive life, which is well above the replacement level of 2.1 births per women.

8.1: Trends in Census Population in India 1901-2001

Year	Population (in Lakhs)			Population (in Lakhs)		Sex Ratio (Females/ 1000 Males)	Urban Population (%)
	Males	Females	Total	Rural	Urban		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)
1901	1207.91	1173.59	2383.96	2125.44	258.52	972	10.8
1911	1283.85	1237.08	2520.93	2261.52	259.42	964	10.3
1921	1285.50	1227.70	2513.21	2232.35	280.86	955	11.2
1931	1429.30	1357.89	2789.77	2455.21	334.56	950	12.0
1941	1636.90	1546.90	3186.61	2745.07	441.53	945	13.9
1951	1855.28	1755.60	3610.88	2986.44	624.44	946	17.3
1961	2262.90	2129.42	4392.35	3602.98	789.37	941	18.0
1971	2840.49	2641.10	5481.60	4390.46	1091.14	930	19.9
1981	3533.70	3299.55	6833.29	5238.67	1594.63	934	23.3
1991	4393.58	4070.63	8464.21	6287.69	2176.53	926	25.7
2001	5322.23	4965.14	10287.37	7426.18	2861.20	933	27.8

Note : The total population and rural population in 2001 include estimated population of 127,108 for Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur. The urban population of J&K for 1991 has been estimated assuming 24% urban population in the state.

Source: Registrar General of India

8.1(a): Decennial Growth Rate and Average Annual Exponential Growth Rates in Indian Population during 1901-2001

Year	Decennial Growth rate in total population (%)					Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate in total population (%)				
	Males	Females	Total	Rural	Urban	Males	Females	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1901	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1911	6.29	5.41	5.75	6.40	0.35	0.61	0.53	0.56	0.62	0.03
1921	0.13	-0.76	-0.31	-1.29	8.26	0.01	-0.08	-0.03	-0.13	0.79
1931	11.19	10.60	11.00	9.98	19.12	1.06	1.01	1.04	0.95	1.75
1941	14.52	13.92	14.22	11.81	31.97	1.36	1.30	1.33	1.12	2.77
1951	13.34	13.49	13.31	8.79	41.43	1.25	1.27	1.25	0.84	3.47
1961	21.97	21.29	21.64	20.64	26.41	1.99	1.93	1.96	1.88	2.34
1971	25.52	24.03	24.80	21.86	38.23	2.27	2.15	2.22	1.98	3.24
1981	24.40	24.93	24.66	19.32	46.14	2.18	2.23	2.20	1.77	3.79
1991	24.33	23.37	23.87	20.02	36.49	2.18	2.10	2.14	1.83	3.11
2001	21.14	21.97	21.54	18.11	31.46	1.92	1.99	1.95	1.66	2.74
Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate during 1951-2001						2.11	2.08	2.09	1.82	3.04

NA: Not Applicable

8.2 State-wise Population by Sex and Residence in India as on 1.3.2001

S.No.	State / UT	Rural population			Urban Population			Total		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	27,937,204	27,463,863	55,401,067	10,590,209	10,218,731	20,808,940	38,527,413	37,682,594	76,210,007
2	Arunachal Pradesh	454,680	415,407	870,087	125,261	102,620	227,881	579,941	518,027	1,097,968
3	Assam	11,939,945	11,276,343	23,216,288	1,837,092	1,602,148	3,439,240	13,777,037	12,878,491	26,655,528
4	Bihar	38,594,996	35,721,713	74,316,709	4,648,799	4,033,001	8,681,800	43,243,795	39,754,714	82,998,509
5	Chhattisgarh	8,307,443	8,340,613	16,648,056	2,166,775	2,018,972	4,185,747	10,474,218	10,359,585	20,833,803
6	Delhi	522,087	422,640	944,727	7,085,147	5,820,633	12,905,780	7,607,234	6,243,273	13,850,507
7	Goa	340,545	336,546	677,091	346,703	323,874	670,577	687,248	660,420	1,347,668
8	Gujarat	16,317,771	15,422,996	31,740,767	10,067,806	8,862,444	18,930,250	26,385,577	24,285,440	50,671,017
9	Haryana	8,052,988	6,976,272	15,029,260	3,310,965	2,804,339	6,115,304	11,363,953	9,780,611	21,144,564
10	Himachal Pradesh	2,756,073	2,726,246	5,482,319	331,867	263,714	595,581	3,087,940	2,989,960	6,077,900
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3,977,652	3,649,410	7,627,062	1,383,274	1,133,364	2,516,638	5,360,926	4,782,774	10,143,700
12	Jharkhand	10,679,596	10,272,492	20,952,088	3,205,441	2,788,300	5,993,741	13,885,037	13,060,792	26,945,829
13	Karnataka	17,648,958	17,240,075	34,889,033	9,249,960	8,711,569	17,961,529	26,898,918	25,951,644	52,850,562
14	Kerala	11,451,282	12,123,167	23,574,449	4,017,332	4,249,593	8,266,925	15,468,614	16,372,760	31,841,374
15	Madhya Pradesh	23,031,093	21,349,785	44,380,878	8,412,559	7,554,586	15,967,145	31,443,652	28,904,371	60,348,023
16	Maharashtra	28,458,677	27,318,970	55,777,647	21,941,919	19,159,061	41,100,980	50,400,596	46,478,031	96,878,627
17	Manipur	875,271	842,657	1,717,928	286,681	289,287	575,968	1,161,952	1,131,944	2,293,896
18	Meghalaya	946,999	917,712	1,864,711	229,088	225,023	454,111	1,176,087	1,142,735	2,318,822
19	Mizoram	232,726	214,841	447,567	226,383	214,623	441,006	459,109	429,464	888,573
20	Nagaland	859,716	787,533	1,647,249	187,425	155,362	342,787	1,047,141	942,895	1,990,036
21	Orissa	15,748,970	15,538,452	31,287,422	2,911,600	2,605,638	5,517,238	18,660,570	18,144,090	36,804,660
22	Punjab	8,516,596	7,579,892	16,096,488	4,468,449	3,794,062	8,262,511	12,985,045	11,373,954	24,358,999
23	Rajasthan	22,426,640	20,866,173	43,292,813	6,993,371	6,221,004	13,214,375	29,420,011	27,087,177	56,507,188
24	Sikkim	255,774	225,207	480,981	32,710	27,160	59,870	288,484	252,367	540,851
25	Tamil Nadu	17,531,494	17,390,187	34,921,681	13,869,415	13,614,583	27,483,998	31,400,909	31,004,770	62,405,679
26	Tripura	1,363,638	1,289,815	2,653,453	278,587	267,163	545,750	1,642,225	1,556,978	3,199,203
27	Uttar Pradesh	69,157,470	62,500,869	131,658,339	18,407,899	16,131,683	34,539,582	87,565,369	78,632,552	166,197,921
28	Uttarakhand	3,144,590	3,165,685	6,310,275	1,181,334	997,740	2,179,074	4,325,924	4,163,425	8,489,349
29	West Bengal	29,616,009	28,132,937	57,748,946	11,849,976	10,577,275	22,427,251	41,465,985	38,710,212	80,176,197
30	A & N Islands	128,961	110,993	239,954	64,011	52,187	116,198	192,972	163,180	356,152
31	Chandigarh	56,816	35,304	92,120	450,122	358,393	808,515	506,938	393,697	900,635
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	91,832	78,195	170,027	29,834	20,629	50,463	121,666	98,824	220,490
33	Daman & Diu	63,606	37,250	100,856	28,906	28,442	57,348	92,512	65,692	158,204
34	Lakshadweep	17,191	16,492	33,683	13,940	13,027	26,967	31,131	29,519	60,650
35	Puducherry	163,703	162,023	325,726	323,258	325,361	648,619	486,961	487,384	974,345
	India	381668992	360948755	742617747	150554098	135565591	286119689	532223090	496514346	1028737436

8.3: State-wise Sex Ratio, Decennial Growth Rates and Urban Population in India as on 1.3.2001

S.No.	State / UT	Percent Distribution of Population	Sex Ratio in 2001 (Females/1000 Males)			Decennial Growth Rate during 1991-2001 (%)			Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate during 1991-2001 (%)			Proportion of Urban Population in 2001 (%)		
			Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Males	Females	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.41	983	965	978	13.95	16.33	14.59	1.31	1.51	1.36	27.49	27.12	27.30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.11	914	819	893	15.41	105.99	27.00	1.43	7.23	2.39	21.60	19.81	20.75
3	Assam	2.59	944	872	935	16.51	38.24	18.92	1.53	3.24	1.73	13.33	12.44	12.90
4	Bihar	8.07	926	868	919	26.99	29.22	27.22	2.39	2.56	2.41	10.75	10.14	10.46
5	Chhattisgarh	2.03	1004	932	989	20.04	32.53	22.35	1.83	2.82	2.02	20.69	19.49	20.09
6	Delhi	1.35	810	822	821	-0.45	52.34	47.02	-0.05	4.21	3.85	93.14	93.23	93.18
7	Goa	0.13	988	934	961	-1.88	39.78	15.21	-0.19	3.35	1.42	50.45	49.04	49.76
8	Gujarat	4.93	945	880	920	17.28	32.88	22.66	1.59	2.84	2.04	38.16	36.49	37.36
9	Haryana	2.06	866	847	861	21.12	50.82	28.43	1.92	4.11	2.50	29.14	28.67	28.92
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.59	989	795	968	16.11	32.59	17.54	1.49	2.82	1.62	10.75	8.82	9.80
11	Jammu & Kashmir	0.99	917	819	892	28.05	33.80	29.43	2.47	2.91	2.58	25.80	23.70	24.81
12	Jharkhand	2.62	962	870	941	26.99	29.33	27.50	2.39	2.57	2.43	23.09	21.35	22.24
13	Karnataka	5.14	977	942	965	12.29	29.15	17.51	1.16	2.56	1.61	34.39	33.57	33.99
14	Kerala	3.10	1059	1058	1058	10.07	7.64	9.43	0.96	0.74	0.90	25.97	25.96	25.96
15	Madhya Pradesh	5.87	927	898	919	20.04	31.09	22.77	1.83	2.71	2.05	26.75	26.14	26.46
16	Maharashtra	9.42	960	873	922	15.25	34.57	22.73	1.42	2.97	2.05	43.54	41.22	42.43
17	Manipur	0.22	963	1009	974	29.02	13.91	24.86	2.55	1.30	2.22	24.67	25.56	25.11
18	Meghalaya	0.23	969	982	972	29.07	37.59	30.65	2.55	3.19	2.67	19.48	19.69	19.58
19	Mizoram	0.09	923	948	935	20.38	38.70	28.82	1.85	3.27	2.53	49.31	49.97	49.63
20	Nagaland	0.19	916	829	900	64.51	64.62	64.53	4.98	4.98	4.98	17.90	16.48	17.23
21	Orissa	3.58	987	895	972	14.08	30.28	16.25	1.32	2.64	1.51	15.60	14.36	14.99
22	Punjab	2.37	890	849	876	12.65	37.86	20.10	1.19	3.21	1.83	34.41	33.36	33.92
23	Rajasthan	5.49	930	890	921	27.56	31.26	28.41	2.43	2.72	2.50	23.77	22.97	23.39
24	Sikkim	0.05	880	830	875	30.19	61.78	33.06	2.64	4.81	2.86	11.34	10.76	11.07
25	Tamil Nadu	6.07	992	982	987	-5.06	44.06	11.72	-0.52	3.65	1.11	44.17	43.91	44.04
26	Tripura	0.31	946	959	948	13.61	29.41	16.03	1.28	2.58	1.49	16.96	17.16	17.06
27	Uttar Pradesh	16.16	904	876	898	23.73	32.98	25.55	2.13	2.85	2.28	21.02	20.52	20.78
28	Uttarakhand	0.83	1007	845	962	23.73	33.42	26.08	2.13	2.88	2.32	27.31	23.96	25.67
29	West Bengal	7.79	950	893	934	16.97	19.88	17.77	1.57	1.81	1.64	28.58	27.32	27.97
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.03	861	815	846	16.65	55.02	26.90	1.54	4.38	2.38	33.17	31.98	32.63
31	Chandigarh	0.09	621	796	777	39.18	40.41	40.28	3.31	3.39	3.38	88.79	91.03	89.77
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.02	852	691	812	34.14	330.39	59.22	2.94	14.60	4.65	24.52	20.87	22.89
33	Daman & Diu	0.02	586	984	710	86.62	20.62	55.73	6.24	1.88	4.43	31.25	43.30	36.25
34	Lakshadweep	0.01	959	935	948	49.09	-7.37	17.30	3.99	-0.77	1.60	44.78	44.13	44.46
35	Puducherry	0.09	990	1007	1001	12.01	25.46	20.62	1.13	2.27	1.87	66.38	66.76	66.57
India			946	900	933	18.12	31.46	21.54	1.67	2.74	1.95	28.29	27.30	27.81

Note : The Decennial Growth and Average Annual Exponential Growth Rates for the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttarakhand have been derived from the population estimates of 1991.

8.4 : State-wise Population Projection by Sex and Residence in India as on 1.3.2010
(in lakh)

S No.	State / UT	Males	Females	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	422.40	417.24	839.64	610.38	229.26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.46	5.80	12.26	9.72	2.54
3	Assam	155.12	146.78	301.90	262.95	38.95
4	Bihar	499.80	464.09	963.89	863.07	100.82
5	Chhattisgarh	120.13	119.17	239.30	191.22	48.08
6	Delhi	99.22	80.13	179.35	12.23	167.12
7	Goa	8.96	8.18	17.14	8.61	8.53
8	Gujarat	305.65	276.67	582.32	364.77	217.55
9	Haryana	135.20	115.00	250.20	177.84	72.36
10	Himachal Pradesh	34.36	32.93	67.29	60.70	6.59
11	Jammu & Kashmir	60.66	55.02	115.68	86.98	28.70
12	Jharkhand	159.78	150.62	310.40	241.36	69.04
13	Karnataka	298.35	289.69	588.04	388.19	199.85
14	Kerala	167.32	175.85	343.17	254.07	89.10
15	Madhya Pradesh	370.68	339.82	710.50	522.51	187.99
16	Maharashtra	580.13	531.05	1111.18	639.76	471.42
17	Manipur	12.21	12.00	24.21	18.13	6.08
18	Meghalaya	13.10	12.80	25.90	20.83	5.07
19	Mizoram	5.12	4.81	9.93	5.00	4.93
20	Nagaland	11.67	10.56	22.23	18.40	3.83
21	Orissa	204.27	199.63	403.90	343.35	60.55
22	Punjab	147.07	126.61	273.68	180.85	92.83
23	Rajasthan	348.25	319.25	667.50	511.40	156.10
24	Sikkim	3.21	2.84	6.05	5.38	0.67
25	Tamil Nadu	336.43	333.69	670.12	374.99	295.13
26	Tripura	18.30	17.44	35.74	29.64	6.10
27	Uttar Pradesh	1039.60	933.11	1972.71	1562.74	409.97
28	Uttarakhand	49.98	48.02	98.00	72.85	25.15
29	West Bengal	456.40	430.29	886.69	638.66	248.03
30	Andaman & Nicobar	2.56	2.24	4.80	3.23	1.57
31	Chandigarh	7.89	5.79	13.68	1.40	12.28
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.87	1.50	3.37	2.60	0.77
33	Daman & Diu	1.66	0.93	2.59	1.65	0.94
34	Lakshadweep	0.38	0.38	0.76	0.42	0.34
35	Puducherry	6.91	6.40	13.31	4.45	8.86
India		6091.15	5676.34	11767.49	8490.33	3277.10

Note : Rural Population is estimated based on the rural-urban ratio of the population of Census, 2001.

8.5: State-wise Literacy Rate in India in 2001
(Population aged 7 years & above)

(in percentage)

S. No.	States/UTs	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Andhra Pradesh	75.3	53.7	64.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	70.3	50.4	60.5
3	Assam	71.3	54.6	54.3
4	Bihar	59.7	33.1	47
5	Chhattisgarh	77.4	51.9	64.7
6	Delhi	87.3	74.7	81.7
7	Goa	88.4	75.4	82
8	Gujarat	79.7	57.8	69.1
9	Haryana	78.5	55.7	67.9
10	Himachal Pradesh	85.3	67.4	76.5
11	Jammu & Kashmir	66.6	43	55.5
12	Jharkhand	67.3	38.9	53.6
13	Karnataka	76.1	56.9	66.6
14	Kerala	94.2	87.7	90.9
15	Madhya Pradesh	76.1	50.3	63.7
16	Maharashtra	86	67	76.9
17	Manipur *	80.3	60.5	70.5
18	Meghalaya	65.4	59.6	62.6
19	Mizoram	90.7	86.7	88.8
20	Nagaland	71.2	61.5	66.6
21	Orissa	75.3	50.5	63.1
22	Punjab	75.2	63.4	69.7
23	Rajasthan	75.7	43.9	60.4
24	Sikkim	76	60.4	68.8
25	Tamil Nadu	82.4	64.4	73.5
26	Tripura	81	64.9	73.2
27	Uttar Pradesh	68.8	42.2	56.3
28	Uttarakhand	83.3	59.6	71.6
29	West Bengal	77	59.6	68.6
30	A & N Islands	86.3	75.2	81.3
31	Chandigarh	86.1	76.5	81.9
32	D & N Haveli	71.2	40.2	57.6
33	Daman & Diu	86.8	65.6	78.2
34	Lakshadweep	92.5	80.5	86.7
35	Pondicherry	88.6	73.9	81.2
	All India	75.3	53.7	64.8

Source: Primary Census Abstract: Census of India 2001.

8.6: Life Expectancy at Birth in India

(in years)

Year	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)
1991-1995	59.7	60.9
1992-1996	60.1	61.4
1993-1997	60.4	61.8
1994-1998	60.6	62.2
1995-1999	60.8	62.5
1996-2000	61.0	62.7
1997-2001	61.3	63.6
1998-2002	61.6	63.3
1999-2003	61.8	63.5
2000-2004	62.1	63.7
2001-2005	62.3	63.9
2002-2006	62.6	64.2

Source: SRS based Abridge Life Tables, 2002-06 (latest)

8.7: Year-wise estimated Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate in India
(per thousand population)

Year	Crude Birth rate			Crude Death Rate			Natural Growth rate		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1991	30.9	24.3	29.5	10.6	7.1	9.8	20.3	17.2	19.7
1992	30.9	23.1	29.2	10.9	7.0	10.1	20.0	16.1	19.1
1993	30.4	23.7	28.7	10.6	5.8	9.3	19.8	17.9	19.4
1994	30.5	23.1	28.7	10.1	6.7	9.3	20.4	16.4	19.4
1995	30.0	22.7	28.3	9.8	6.6	9.0	20.2	16.1	19.3
1996	29.3	21.6	27.5	9.7	6.5	9.0	19.6	15.1	18.5
1997	28.9	21.5	27.2	9.6	6.5	8.9	19.3	15.0	18.3
1998	28.0	21.0	26.5	9.7	6.6	9.0	18.3	14.5	17.5
1999	27.6	20.8	26.1	9.4	6.3	8.7	18.2	14.5	17.4
2000	27.6	20.7	25.8	9.3	6.3	8.5	18.3	14.4	17.3
2001	27.1	20.3	25.4	9.1	6.3	8.4	18.1	14.0	17.0
2002	26.6	20.0	25.0	8.7	6.1	8.1	17.9	13.9	16.9
2003	26.4	19.8	24.8	8.7	6.0	8.0	17.8	13.8	16.8
2004	25.9	19.0	24.1	8.2	5.8	7.5	17.8	13.3	16.6
2005	25.6	19.1	23.8	8.1	6.0	7.6	17.5	13.1	16.3
2006	25.2	18.8	23.5	8.1	6.0	7.5	17.2	12.8	16.0
2007	24.7	18.6	23.1	8.0	6.0	7.4	16.8	12.7	15.7
2008	24.4	18.5	22.8	8.0	5.9	7.4	16.5	12.6	15.4
2009	24.1	18.3	22.5	7.8	5.8	7.3	16.3	12.5	15.2

Source: SRS Bulletin January, 2011 (RGI).

8.8: State-wise estimated Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate in 2009
(per thousand population)

S. No.	States/UTs	Crude Birth Rate			Crude Death Rate			Natural Growth Rate		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	18.8	17	18.3	8.5	5.5	7.6	10.3	11.5	10.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	22.6	14.9	21.1	7	2.5	6.1	15.6	12.4	15.0
3	Assam	24.9	15.9	23.6	8.8	5.9	8.4	16.1	10.1	15.2
4	Bihar	29.3	22.2	28.5	7.2	5.8	7	22.1	16.5	21.5
5	Chattisgarh	27.2	19	25.7	8.5	6.4	8.1	18.8	12.6	17.6
6	Delhi	19.9	17.8	18.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	15.0	13.5	13.8
7	Goa	13	13.9	13.5	8.2	5.8	6.7	4.8	8.1	6.8
8	Gujarat	23.8	19.9	22.3	7.7	5.6	6.9	16.1	14.3	15.4
9	Haryana	23.8	20.1	22.7	7.1	5.7	6.6	16.7	14.5	16.0
10	Himachal Pradesh	17.8	11.7	17.2	7.4	4.9	7.2	10.4	6.8	10.0
11	Jammu & Kashmir	19.9	13.7	18.6	6	4.7	5.7	13.9	9.0	12.8
12	Jharkhand	27.1	19.2	25.6	7.4	5.3	7	19.7	13.9	18.6
13	Karnataka	20.6	17.6	19.5	8.3	5.3	7.2	12.3	12.3	12.3
14	Kerala	14.6	14.9	14.7	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.8	8.3	7.9
15	Madhya Pradesh	29.7	20.8	27.7	9.2	6.1	8.5	20.5	14.8	19.2
16	Maharashtra	18.1	16.9	17.6	7.6	5.5	6.7	10.6	11.4	10.9
17	Manipur	15.4	15.5	15.4	4.6	5	4.7	10.8	10.5	10.7
18	Meghalaya	26.4	15	24.4	8.6	5.7	8.1	17.9	9.4	16.3
19	Mizoram	21.7	13.2	17.6	5	4.1	4.5	16.7	9.2	13.0
20	Nagaland	17.4	16.3	17.2	3.7	3.1	3.6	13.7	13.2	13.6
21	Orissa	21.9	15.7	21	9.2	6.8	8.8	12.7	8.9	12.2
22	Punjab	17.7	15.8	17	7.8	5.8	7	9.9	10.1	9.9
23	Rajasthan	28.4	23.2	27.2	6.7	6.1	6.6	21.7	17.1	20.6
24	Sikkim	18.4	16	18.1	6	3.9	5.7	12.4	12.1	12.3
25	Tamil Nadu	16.5	16	16.3	8.5	6.6	7.6	8.0	9.4	8.6
26	Tripura	15.5	11.6	14.8	5	5.5	5.1	10.5	6.1	9.7
27	Uttar Pradesh	29.7	24.7	28.7	8.6	6.5	8.2	21.1	18.3	20.5
28	Uttarakhand	20.6	16.3	19.7	6.9	5.2	6.5	13.7	11.0	13.2
29	West Bengal	19.1	12.1	17.2	6.1	6.4	6.2	13.0	5.7	11.0
30	A & N Island	16.5	16.1	16.3	4.4	3.6	4.1	12.0	12.5	12.2
31	Chandigarh	22.1	15.3	15.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	18.2	11.4	12.0
32	D & N Haveli	26.5	28.8	27	5.2	3.7	4.8	21.3	25.2	22.1
33	Daman & Diu	19.6	18.6	19.2	5.5	4.4	5.1	14.1	14.2	14.2
34	Lakshadweep	15.5	14.6	15	5.4	6.3	5.8	10.1	8.3	9.2
35	Puducherry	17.1	16.2	16.5	7.4	6.8	7	9.7	9.4	9.5
	India	24.1	18.3	22.5	7.8	5.8	7.3	16.3	12.5	15.2

Source : SRS Bulletin January 2011 Vol 45 No.1 (RGI).

8.9: Infant Mortality, Neo-natal Mortality, Post-natal Mortality, Peri-natal Mortality and Still Birth Rates in India since 1993

Year	Infant mortality rate *			Neo-natal mortality rate *			Post-natal mortality rate *			Peri-natal mortality rate \$			Still birth rate \$		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1993	82.0	45.0	74.0	52.3	28.4	47.1	28.2	15.8	25.5	47.9	31.0	44.2	10.8	9.3	10.5
1994	80.0	52.0	74.0	52.0	32.6	47.7	27.5	19.6	26.0	43.4	38.7	42.5	7.3	15.2	8.9
1995	80.0	48.0	74.0	52.3	29.2	48.1	27.5	19.0	25.9	47.6	31.2	44.6	9.3	8.8	9.2
1996	77.0	46.0	72.0	50.0	28.0	47.0	27.0	17.0	25.0	46.0	32.0	44.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
1997	77.0	45.1	71.0	50.5	26.2	46.1	26.5	19.0	25.1	46.3	29.1	43.2	8.6	9.0	8.7
1998	77.4	44.9	71.6	49.0	27.0	45.1	28.4	17.9	26.5	45.2	29.3	42.4	8.9	7.9	8.7
1999	75.0	44.0	70.0	49.0	28.0	45.0	26.0	16.0	24.0	47.0	30.0	44.0	11.0	8.0	10.0
2000	74.0	44.0	68.0	49.0	27.0	44.0	25.0	16.0	23.0	44.0	26.0	40.0	9.0	7.0	8.0
2001	71.7	42.4	65.9	44.0	24.9	40.2	27.7	17.4	25.7	39.1	24.7	26.2	9.7	7.9	9.3
2002	69.0	40.0	64.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2003	66.0	38.0	60.0	41.0	22.0	37.0	25.0	16.0	23.0	36.0	20.0	33.0	9.0	8.0	9.0
2004	64.0	40.0	58.0	41.0	24.0	37.0	22.0	16.0	21.0	39.0	23.0	35.0	10.0	8.0	10.0
2005	64.0	40.0	58.0	41.0	23.0	37.0	23.0	17.0	22.0	40.0	24.0	37.0	9.0	8.0	9.0
2006	62.0	39.0	57.0	41.0	23.0	37.0	22.0	16.0	20.0	41.0	24.0	37.0	9.0	8.0	9.0
2007	61.0	37.0	55.0	40.0	22.0	36.0	20.0	16.0	19.0	41.0	24.0	37.0	9.0	8.0	9.0
2008	58.0	36.0	53.0	39.0	21.0	35.0	19.0	15.0	18.0	39.0	22.0	35.0	7.0	7.0	8.0

Note : \$ For the still birth rate and peri-natal mortality rate, figures are per thousand live & still births,
 * for other rates, figures are per thousand live births.

Source: Family Welfare Statistics in India, 2009

8.10: State-wise Infant Mortality Rate by Sex and Residence in 2009
(per thousand live births)

S. No.	States/UTs	Rural			Urban			Combined		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	53	55	54	34	37	35	48	50	49
2	Arunachal Pradesh			35			14	31	34	32
3	Assam	61	67	64	35	38	37	58	64	61
4	Bihar	53	53	53	39	41	40	52	52	52
5	Chhattisgarh	51	58	55	43	50	47	50	57	54
6	Delhi	40	39	40	29	33	31	31	34	33
7	Goa			11			10	7	14	11
8	Gujarat	55	56	55	32	34	33	47	48	48
9	Haryana	52	58	54	39	42	41	48	53	51
10	Himachal Pradesh			46			28	44	45	45
11	Jammu & Kashmir	43	53	48	31	39	34	41	51	45
12	Jharkhand	44	48	46	27	33	30	42	46	44
13	Karnataka	46	47	47	30	32	31	41	42	41
14	Kerala	10	14	12	10	11	11	10	13	12
15	Madhya Pradesh	71	72	72	44	47	45	66	68	67
16	Maharashtra	35	39	37	19	25	22	28	33	31
17	Manipur			18			11	14	18	16
18	Meghalaya			61			40	59	59	59
19	Mizoram			45			19	33	38	36
20	Nagaland			27			23	23	28	26
21	Orissa	67	68	68	44	48	46	65	66	65
22	Punjab	41	43	42	29	33	31	37	39	38
23	Rajasthan	64	67	65	31	39	35	58	61	59
24	Sikkim			36			21	35	33	34
25	Tamil Nadu	29	30	30	24	27	26	27	29	28
26	Tripura			33			20	33	30	31
27	Uttar Pradesh	65	68	66	46	48	47	62	65	63
28	Uttarakhand			44			27	41	42	41
29	West Bengal	34	35	34	26	28	27	33	33	33
30	A & N Islands			31			20	29	25	27
31	Chandigarh			25			25	26	23	25
32	D & N Haveli			41			24	38	37	37
33	Daman & Diu			21			30	21	28	24
34	Lakshadweep			22			28	21	29	25
35	Puducherry			28			19	25	20	22
	All India	50	49	52	55	54	56	34	32	35

Note: Infant mortality rates for smaller States and Union Territories are based on three-years period 2007-09. On account of wide year-to-year fluctuations due to inadequate sample size, the infant mortality rate by sex, separately for rural and urban areas is not given.

Source : SRS Bulletin January 2011 Vol 45 No.1 (RGI).

8.11 : Total Fertility Rate by Residence in India in 2008 (Major States)

S No.	State / UT	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2.0	1.6	1.8
2	Assam	2.8	1.5	2.6
3	Bihar	4.0	2.8	3.9
4	Chhattisgarh	3.2	2.0	3.0
5	Delhi	2.1	1.9	2.0
6	Gujarat	2.8	2.2	2.5
7	Haryana	2.7	2.2	2.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	2.0	1.4	1.9
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2.4	1.5	2.2
10	Jharkhand	3.5	2.1	3.2
11	Karnataka	2.2	1.8	2.0
12	Kerala	1.7	1.7	1.7
13	Madhya Pradesh	3.6	2.2	3.3
14	Maharashtra	2.1	1.7	2.0
15	Orissa	2.5	1.6	2.4
16	Punjab	2.0	1.8	1.9
17	Rajasthan	3.6	2.5	3.3
18	Tamil Nadu	1.7	1.6	1.7
19	Uttar Pradesh	4.0	3.0	3.8
20	West Bengal	2.1	1.3	1.9
All India		2.9	2.0	2.6

Source : Family Welfare Statistics in India, 2009

SECTION 9: AYUSH RELATED FOREIGN TRADE

AYUSH medicaments, medicinal plants and their by-products constitute an important part of the Indian Foreign Trade. This section on AYUSH related foreign trade provides a brief overview of India's foreign trade in respect of these AYUSH related products. A continuous growing Net Value Addition as related to AYUSH Products has been observed during last five years that signify the continuous increasing interest in AYUSH system of medicines outside the boundary of the territory.

Prior to 2003-04, for the purpose of foreign trade, AYUSH medicants and medicaments were categorized in two heads i.e., "AYURVEDIC & UNANI MEDICINES" and "HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE" only. However, 2003-04 onwards, medicants and medicaments of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathic and Bio-chemic systems have been differentiated and the import-export data related to foreign trade in respect of all these items is being recorded separately.

Definitions of Terminology used in the chapter:

Export:

To send goods to a foreign country or overseas territory is known as Export.

Import:

To bring merchandise into a country from another country or overseas territory is known as Import.

Trade

Trade is a commercial connection between two or more individual markets. In other words, the exchange of goods, funds, services or information with value to the parties involved is known as trade. This value is either previously agreed or established during business.

According to P&O Nedlloyd, A trade is a liner service (e.g. NEFES) or a cargo flow between two individual markets (e.g. North Atlantic Trade)

Total Trade

Trade is the addition of a country's exports and imports.

Total Trade = Export + Import.

Balance of Trade

Balance of Trade is the balance between a country's exports and imports.

Balance of Trade = Export - Import.

Net Value Addition:

Net value added is the value of output less the values of both intermediate consumption and consumption of fixed capital.

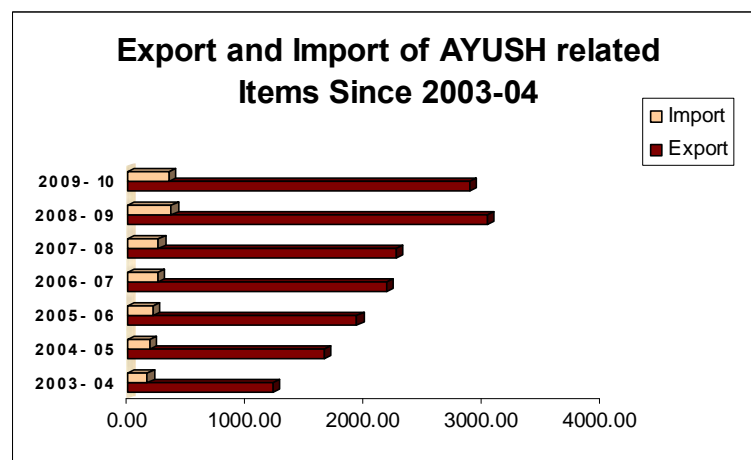
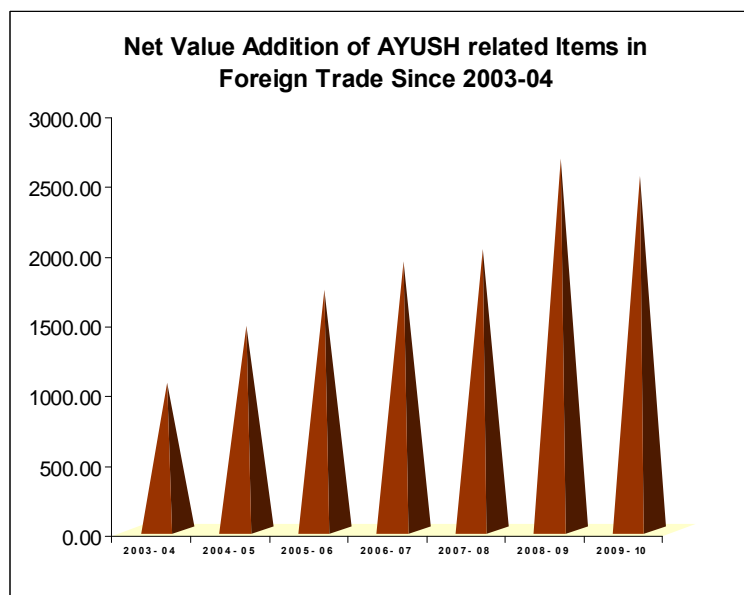
In national accounts, gross value added is obtained by deducting intermediate consumption from gross output. Thus gross value added is equal to net output. Net value added is obtained by deducting consumption of fixed capital (or depreciation charges) from gross value added. Net value added therefore equals gross wages, pre-tax profits net of depreciation, and indirect taxes less subsidies.

During the last four Plan periods, Total Trade of AYUSH related items had increased from Rs. 580.98 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 2540.79 crore in 2009-10 showing a growth rate of 13.08% per annum.

During the 11th five year plan, export of AYUSH products has increased from 2275.64 Crores in 2007-08 to 2887.01 Crores in 2009-10, showing an average annual growth rate of 12.63% whereas on an average, the import of AYUSH products has increased by 14.99% annually, from 261.82 Crores in 2007-07 to 346.22 Crores in 2009-10. Thus, during this plan the total trade of AYUSH products has increased substantially from 2537.46 Crores in 2007-08 to 3233.24 Crores in 2009-10, showing the average annual growth rate of 12.88%, as compared to 5.63% average annual growth rate in total trade during 10th five year plan.

Since 2003-04, a continuous growing trend has been observed in India's foreign trade with respect to AYUSH related Items in respect of export, import and Net value addition upto 2008-09. During 2009-10, slight decreasing trend has been observed in respect of export, import and Total Trade of AYUSH related Items. The reason behind this declining trend may be that 2009 was not a normal year from economic point of view and even all India total trade was experiencing the same declining trend.

During 2009-10, percentage share of AYUSH products in the total trade of India was 0.15%. Similarly, AYUSH products shared 0.34% of Export and 0.03% of Import of India. All India Balance of Trade have always been negative since the ninth plan period 1996-97, while AYUSH related products always shown a positive balance of Trade, indicating that AYUSH products are having significant role in foreign trade of the country.



9.1(a): Statistics of AYUSH Related Foreign Trade: Export

(Figures in Crore)

Export of AYUSH Items vs. Total Export of India					
Year	AYUSH Items		All Items		%age Share of AYUSH Items
	Total Trade	Growth over previous Year (%)	Total Trade	Growth over previous Year (%)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1995- 96	627.48				
1996- 97	884.65	41%	118817.97		0.74%
1997- 98	1107.75	25%	129277.70	9%	0.86%
1998- 99	1276.28	15%	139753.16	8%	0.91%
1999- 2000	1324.73	4%	159561.78	14%	0.83%
2000- 01	1364.13	3%	203571.01	28%	0.67%
2001- 02	1278.68	-6%	209017.97	3%	0.61%
2002- 03	1864.88	46%	255137.28	22%	0.73%
2003- 04	1227.06	-34%	293366.75	15%	0.42%
2004- 05	1657.69	35%	375339.53	28%	0.44%
2005- 06	1939.96	17%	456417.86	22%	0.43%
2006- 07	2186.96	13%	571779.29	25%	0.38%
2007- 08	2275.64	4%	655863.52	15%	0.35%
2008- 09	3036.35	33%	840755.06	28%	0.36%
2009- 10	2887.01	-5%	845533.64	1%	0.34%

Source : Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

9.1(b): Statistics of AYUSH Related Foreign Trade: Import

(Figures in Crore)

Import of AYUSH Items vs. Total Import of India					
Year	AYUSH Items		All Items		%age Share of AYUSH Items
	Total Trade	Growth over previous Year (%)	Total Trade	Growth over previous Year (%)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1995- 96	46.50				
1996- 97	94.75	104%	138919.66		0.07%
1997- 98	85.58	-10%	154176.29	11%	0.06%
1998- 99	125.24	46%	178331.85	16%	0.07%
1999- 2000	165.69	32%	215528.44	21%	0.08%
2000- 01	205.86	24%	230872.76	7%	0.09%
2001- 02	232.64	13%	245199.72	6%	0.09%
2002- 03	317.53	36%	297205.87	21%	0.11%
2003- 04	167.15	-47%	359107.66	21%	0.05%
2004- 05	189.26	13%	501064.54	40%	0.04%
2005- 06	217.36	15%	660408.90	32%	0.03%
2006- 07	260.82	20%	840506.31	27%	0.03%
2007- 08	261.82	0%	1012311.70	20%	0.03%
2008- 09	371.18	42%	1374435.55	36%	0.03%
2009- 10	346.22	-7%	1363735.55	-1%	0.03%

Source : Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

9.1(c) Statistics of AYUSH Related Foreign Trade: Total Trade & Balance of Trade

(Figures in Crore)

Total Trade of AYUSH Items vs. Total Trade of All Items in India (Export+Import)						Balance of Trade (Export-Import)	
Year	AYUSH Items		All Items		%age Share of AYUSH Items	AYUSH Items	All Items
	Total Trade	Growth over previous Year (%)	Total Trade	Growth over previous Year (%)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1995- 96	673.98					580.98	
1996- 97	979.40	45%	257737.64		0.38%	789.90	-20101.69
1997- 98	1193.33	22%	283453.99	10%	0.42%	1022.17	-24898.59
1998- 99	1401.52	17%	318085.01	12%	0.44%	1151.04	-38578.70
1999- 2000	1490.42	6%	375090.21	18%	0.40%	1159.04	-55966.66
2000- 01	1569.99	5%	434443.77	16%	0.36%	1158.26	-27301.75
2001- 02	1511.32	-4%	454217.69	5%	0.33%	1046.04	-36181.75
2002- 03	2182.42	44%	552343.15	22%	0.40%	1547.35	-42068.60
2003- 04	1394.21	-36%	652474.41	18%	0.21%	1059.92	-65740.92
2004- 05	1846.95	32%	876404.07	34%	0.21%	1468.42	-125725.01
2005- 06	2157.32	17%	1116826.76	27%	0.19%	1722.61	-203991.04
2006- 07	2447.78	13%	1412285.60	26%	0.17%	1926.14	-268727.03
2007- 08	2537.46	4%	1668175.22	18%	0.15%	2013.83	-356448.18
2008- 09	3407.53	34%	2215190.61	33%	0.15%	2665.16	-533680.50
2009- 10	3233.24	-5%	2209269.19	-0.3%	0.15%	2540.79	-518201.90

Source : Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

9.2 Commodity wise value of Export of Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathic Herbs and Medicines

(Figures in Crore)

ITC(HS) Code	Description	1995- 96	1996- 97	1997- 98	1998- 99	1999- 2000	2000- 01	2001- 02	2002- 03	2003- 04	2004- 05	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1211	PLNTS & PRTS OF PLNTS INCLD SEDS & FRUTS USD FOR PRFUMRY PHRMACY/ INSCIDL OR SMLR PURPOSES FRSH/DRID W/N CUT CRSHD OR POWDRD	220.39	237.39	254.64	268.75	191.45	357.45	370.95	334.17	302.11	277.04	351.03	389.78	474.15	602.80	527.93
	Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathic or Bio- chemic systems medicants not put up for retail sale	24.64	43.09	50.85	38.09	41.37	106.50	106.53	544.19	108.05	295.07	89.31	106.72	141.40	254.97	127.03
30039001	*AYURVEDIC & UNANI MEDICINES	22.30	39.50	42.24	34.76	36.23	96.54	92.26	525.45							
30039002	*HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE	2.35	0.54	3.10	0.37	0.67	2.19	2.04	2.31							
30039011	MEDICANTS OF AYURVEDIC SYSTEM									100.32	287.82	81.28	90.36	125.1928	236.21	118.46
30039012	MEDICANTS OF UNANI SYSTEM									0.53	1.45	0.05	0.05	0.208854	0.45	0.09
30039013	MEDICANTS OF SIDDHA SYSTEM									0.08	0.19	0.26	0.01		0.00	0.07
30039014	MEDICANTS OF HOMOEOPATHIC SYSTEM		3.05	5.52	2.96	4.46	7.77	12.23	16.43	3.12	1.54	0.44	1.36	1.296155	2.60	5.58
30039015	MEDICANTS OF BIO-CHEMIC SYSTEM									4.01	4.07	7.29	14.94	14.703	15.70	2.83
	Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathic or Bio- chemic systems medicaments put up for retail sale	63.45	124.09	165.52	142.65	170.38	201.18	208.01	288.36	105.81	119.80	159.20	174.56	205.15	336.46	574.41
30049001	*AYURVEDIC & UNANI MEDCNS	62.27	98.53	118.77	98.85	108.80	124.97	147.53	218.43							
30049002	*HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE	1.18	0.75	0.79	1.33	3.19	8.97	3.74	5.88							
30049011	MEDICAMENTS OF AYURVEDIC SYSTEM		11.94	25.32	24.20	40.50	34.14	39.22	47.19	92.43	112.00	151.79	169.18	196.2457	315.29	553.57
30049012	MEDICAMENTS OF UNANI SYSTEM		4.15	1.52	1.21	0.91	2.72	1.81	2.50	1.55	0.44	1.08	0.65	0.923651	4.98	0.34
30049013	MEDICAMENTS OF SIDDHA SYSTEM		2.36	4.47	1.35	1.01	2.23	3.79	1.33	0.35	0.28	0.04	0.01	0.415211	0.12	0.36
30049014	HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE		5.35	13.39	11.58	13.21	26.17	10.71	10.77	7.18	0.57	1.43	1.38	1.755868	2.21	1.99
30049015	MEDICAMENTS OF BIO-CHEMIC SYSTEM		1.02	1.26	4.13	2.76	1.98	1.23	2.25	4.30	6.52	4.85	3.34	5.807149	13.86	18.15
1302	VEG SAPS & EXTRACTS; PECTIC SUBSTANCES PECTINAT. SPECIES: AGAR-AGAR & OTHER MUCILGNS & THICKENERS/W/N MODIFIED DERIVED FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	319.00	480.07	636.74	826.79	921.54	698.99	593.19	698.17	711.08	965.77	1340.42	1515.90	1454.943	1842.12	1657.64

Source : Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S)

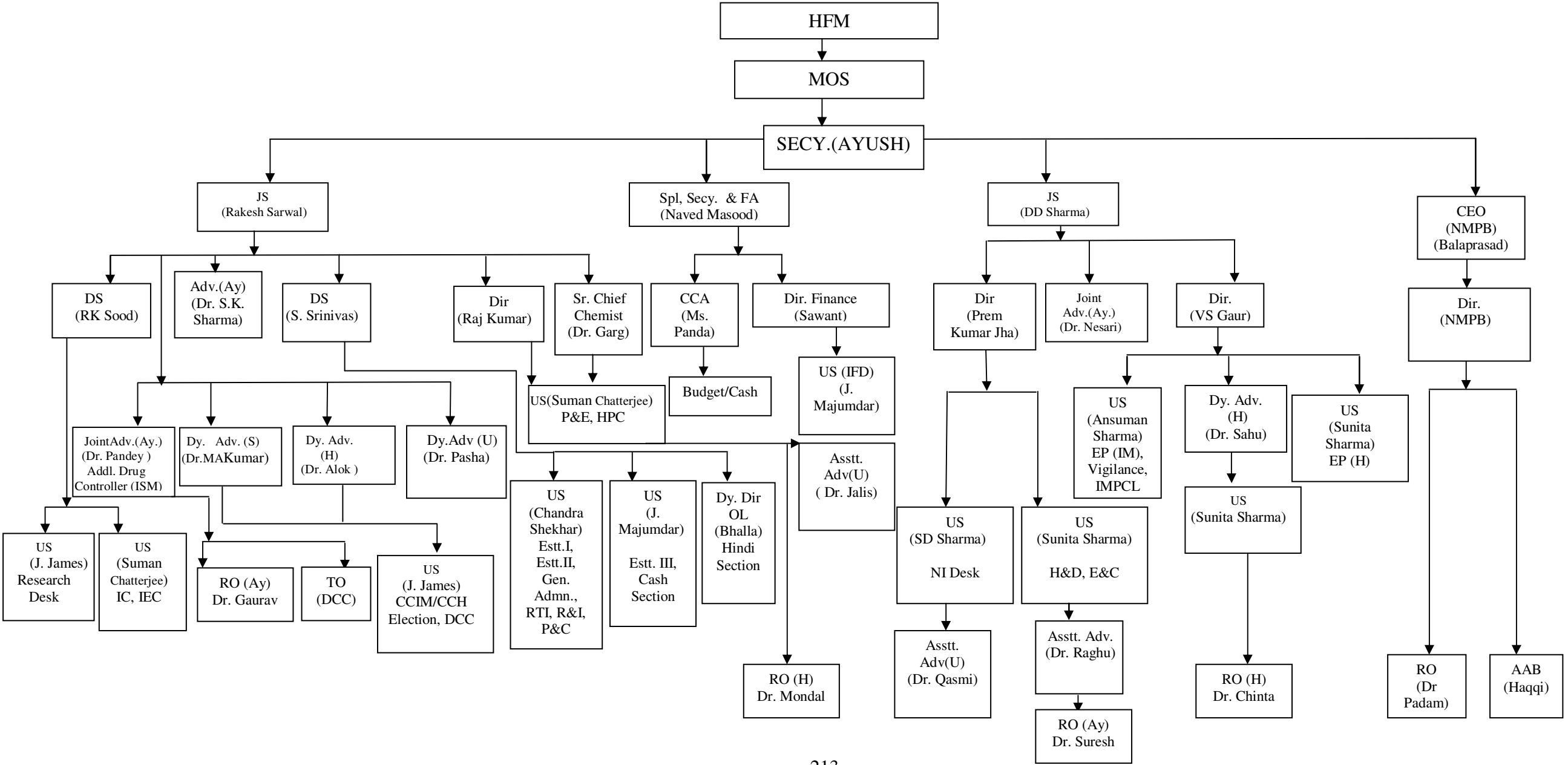
9.3 Commodity wise value of Import of Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathic Herbs and Medicines

(Figures in Crore)

ITC(HS) Code	Description	1995- 96	1996- 97	1997- 98	1998- 99	1999- 2000	2000- 01	2001- 02	2002- 03	2003- 04	2004- 05	2005- 06	2006- 07	2007- 08	2008- 09	2009- 10
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1211	PLNTS & PRTS OF PLNTS INCLD SEDS & FRUTS USD FOR PRFUMRY PHRMACY/ INSCIDL OR SMLR PURPOSES FRSH/DRID W/N CUT CRSHD OR POWDRD	7.41	15.48	10.79	18.74	21.06	29.58	30.12	44.07	51.07	75.40	86.44	110.04	111.42	151.81	527.93
	Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathic or Bio- chemic systems medicants not put up for retail sale	5.42	4.68	8.05	21.62	40.61	55.05	62.24	55.69	32.85	29.99	49.48	50.92	51.10	70.86	47.39
30039001	*AYURVEDIC & UNANI MEDICINES	1.56	0.37	2.21	12.26	32.62	46.10	55.83	47.94							
30039002	*HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE	3.87	4.31	5.72	9.36	8.00	8.95	6.11	7.58							
30039011	MEDICANTS OF AYURVEDIC SYSTEM									10.79	17.88	24.94	17.60	19.1892	30.68	18.76
30039012	MEDICANTS OF UNANI SYSTEM									0.25	0.14	0.28	1.03	0.26426		0.30
30039013	MEDICANTS OF SIDDHA SYSTEM											0.37				
30039014	MEDICANTS OF HOMOEOPATHIC SYSTEM			0.12	0.00			0.29	0.18	21.49	11.41	23.87	30.93	31.521	40.12	28.11
30039015	MEDICANTS OF BIO-CHEMIC SYSTEM									0.33	0.55	0.02	1.36	0.12581	0.06	0.23
	Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathic or Bio- chemic systems medicaments put up for retail sale	10.34	30.92	32.08	48.62	53.40	76.46	87.42	166.20	28.57	25.61	13.59	18.73	19.18	38.29	15.43
30049001	*AYURVEDIC & UNANI MEDCNS	9.34	29.43	30.02	40.32	49.37	57.25	82.49	147.80							
30049002	*HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE	0.99	0.65	0.68	3.19	1.48	1.12	0.28	0.26							
30049011	MEDICAMENTS OF AYURVEDIC SYSTEM		0.08	0.46	1.27	0.37	11.98	4.65	17.92	27.54	24.11	10.38	14.92	15.4157	33.78	12.57
30049012	MEDICAMENTS OF UNANI SYSTEM									0.04	0.38	0.19		0.10601	0.05	0.03
30049013	MEDICAMENTS OF SIDDHA SYSTEM		0.69	0.93	3.81	2.15	6.09		0.15							
30049014	HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE		0.07		0.03	0.04	0.02		0.00	0.15	0.23	0.05	1.76	0.01547	0.28	0.93
30049015	MEDICAMENTS OF BIO-CHEMIC SYSTEM								0.06	0.83	0.90	2.97	2.05	3.63839	4.18	1.90
1302	VEG SAPS & EXTRACTS; PECTIC SUBSTANCES PECTINATE SPECTTES; AGAR-AGAR & OTHER MUCILGNS & THICKENERS W/N MODIFIED DERIVED FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	23.33	43.67	34.66	36.26	50.61	44.77	52.86	51.57	54.66	58.26	67.85	81.13	86.407	110.22	141.69

Source : Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S)

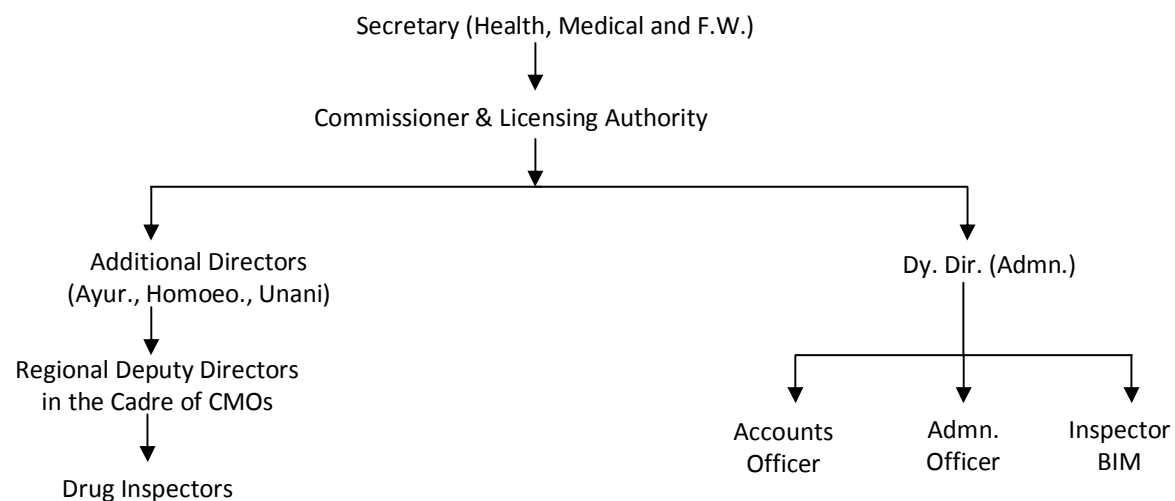
ORGANISATION CHART
DEPARTMENT OF AYUSH



Administrative Set-up (Organograms) of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) in States/Union Territories

ANDHRA PRADESH

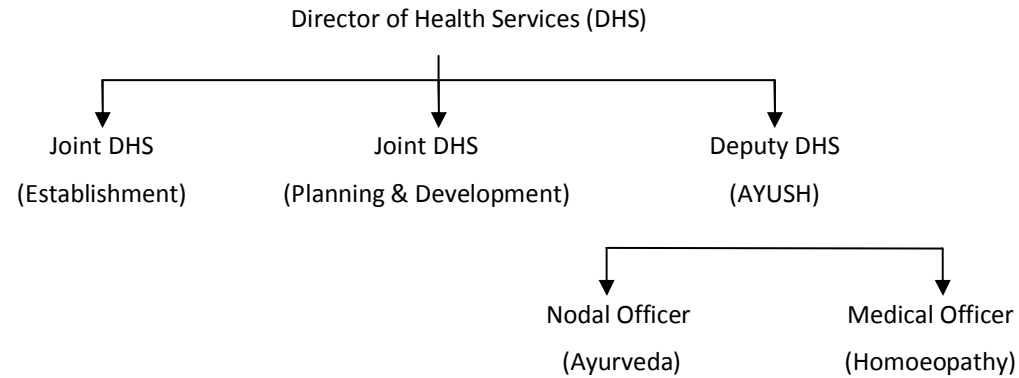
Commissioner, Department of Ayush, Government Insurance Building, 5th Floor, Tilak Road, Abdis, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

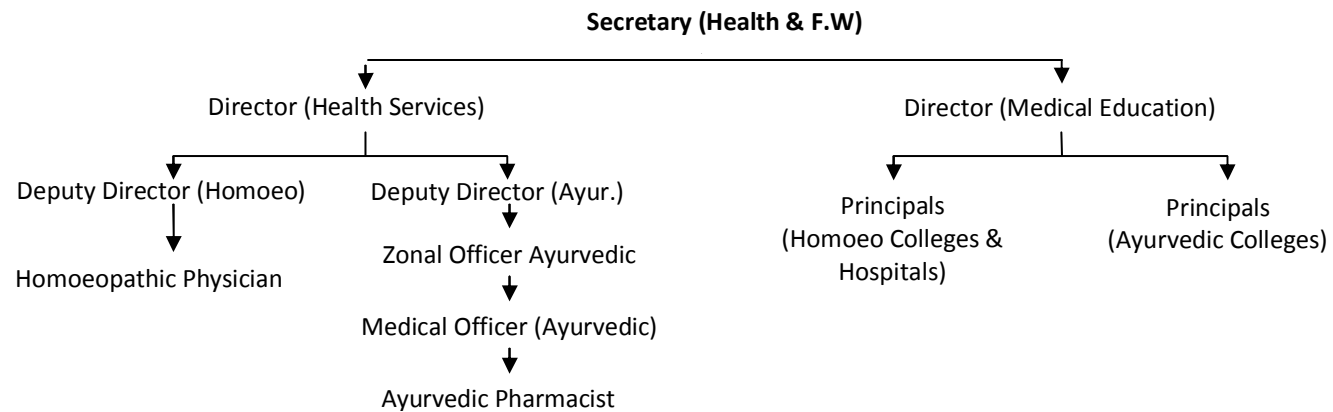
ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Director-in-charge (ISM&H), Director (Health Services), Naharlagun



ASSAM

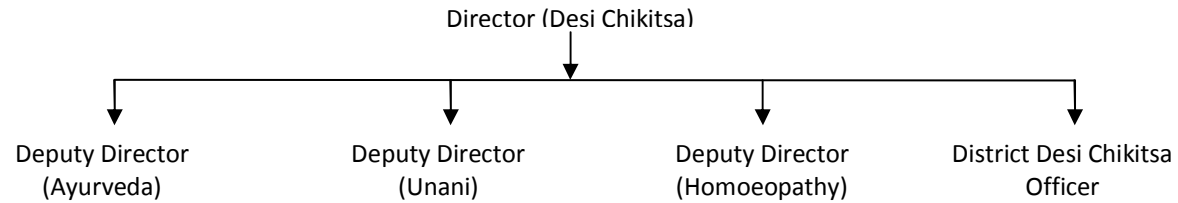
Director (Health Services), Hengrabari, Guwahati



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

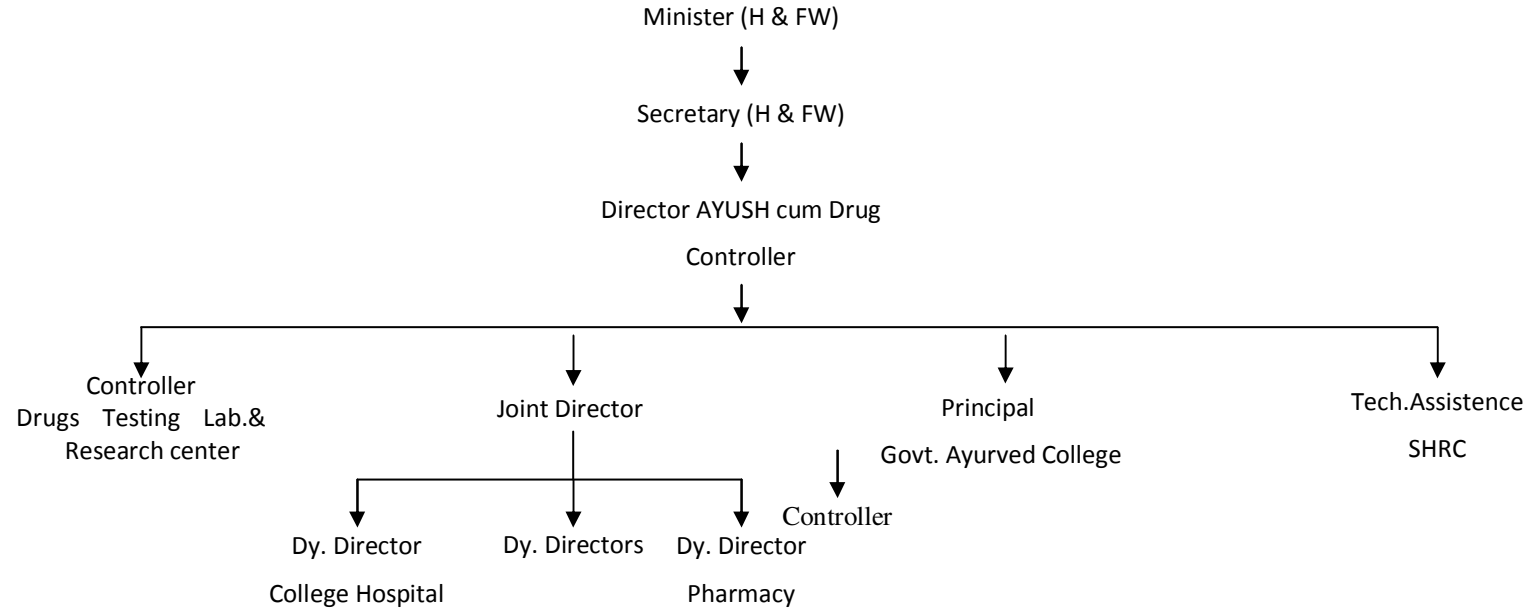
BIHAR

Director (ISM), Desi Chikitsa, Directorate of Indian System of Medicine, Deptt. of Health, New Secretariat, Patna



CHHATTISGARH

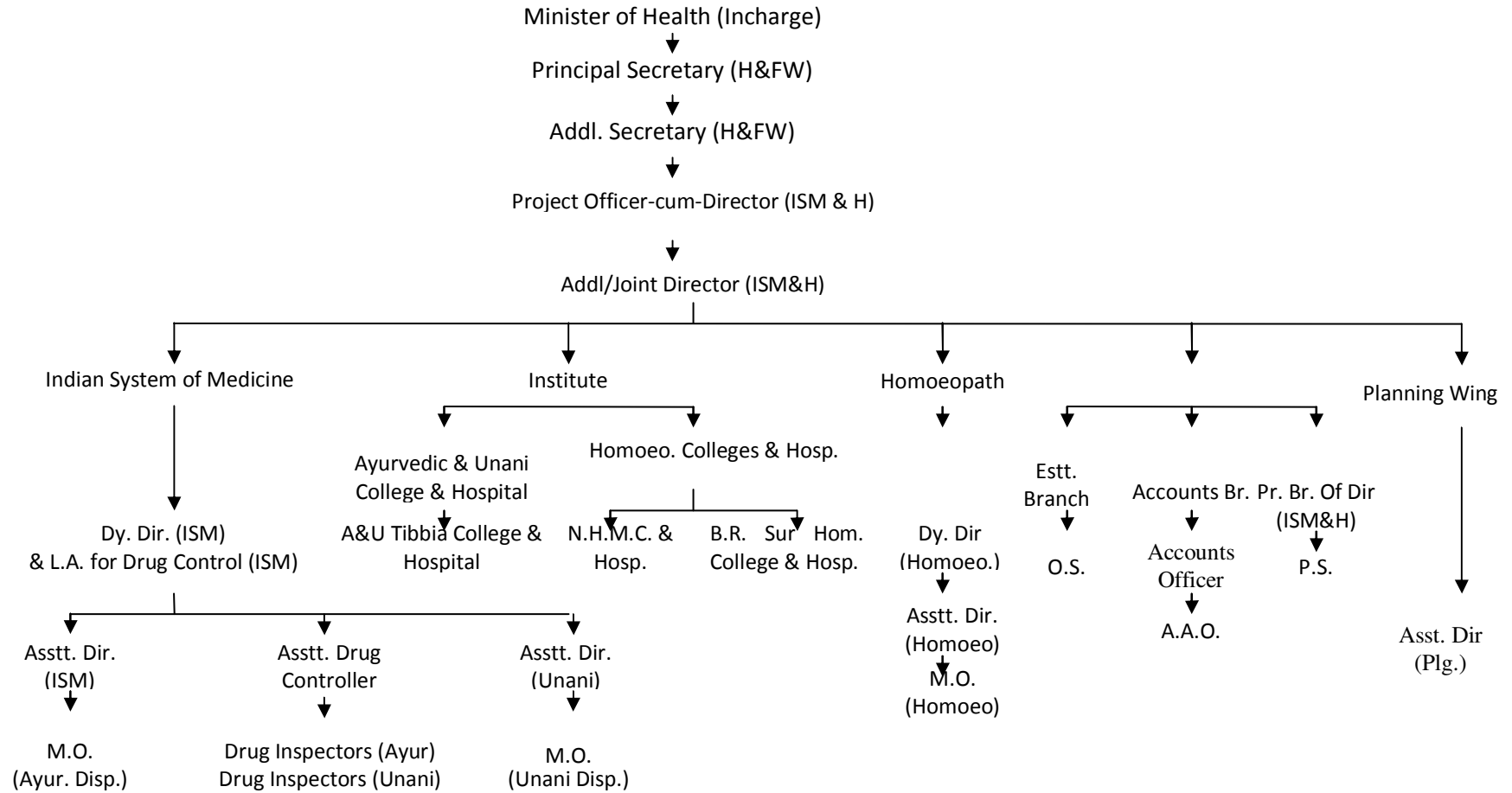
Director, (ISM&H), DK Hospital Campus, Raipur



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

DELHI

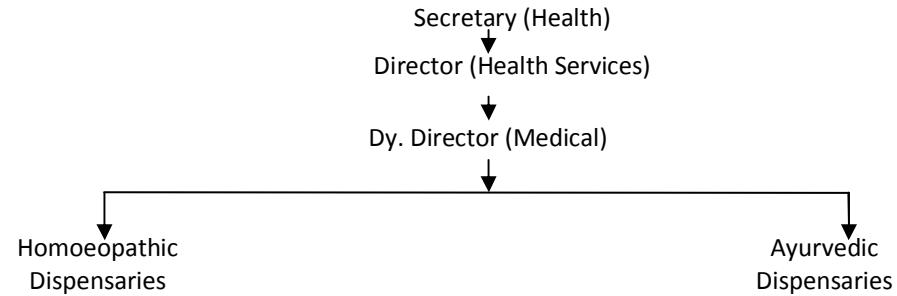
Dy. Director (Ayurveda), Govt. of NCT Delhi, Tibbia College, Karol Bagh



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

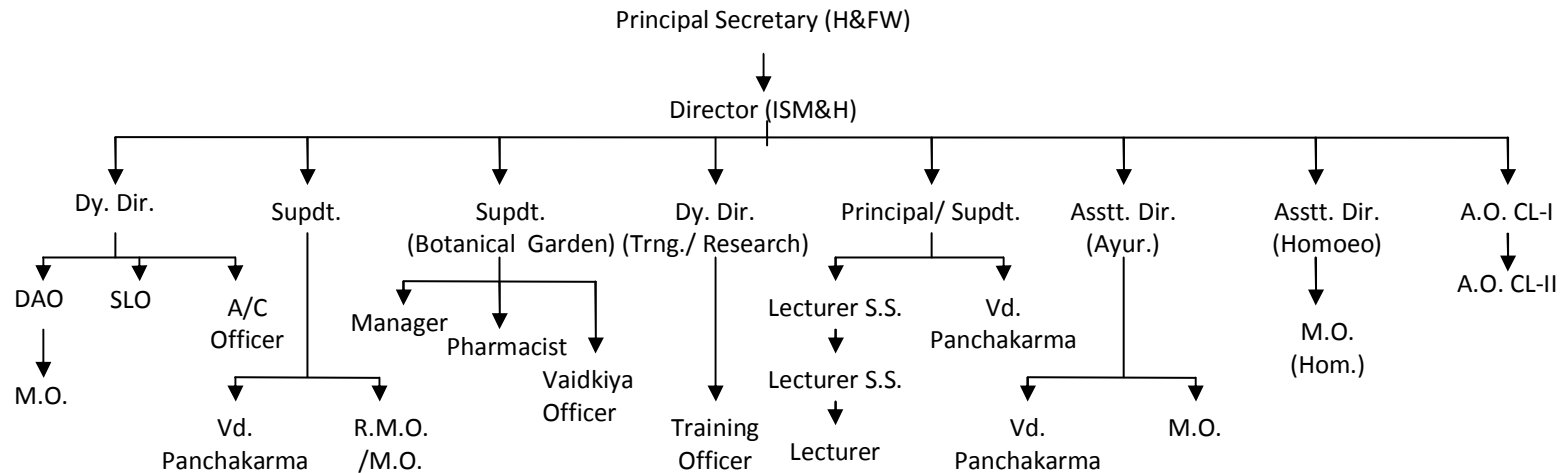
GOA

Director (Health Services), Campbell, Panaji



GUJARAT

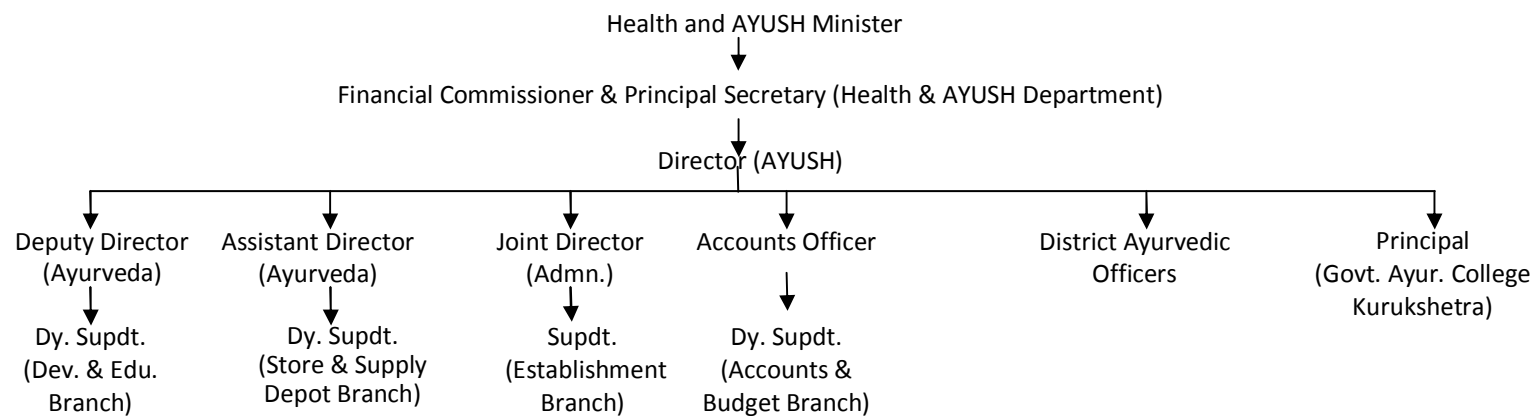
Director (ISM&H), Govt. of Gujarat, Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan, 2nd Floor, Block-I, Gandhinagar



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

HARYANA

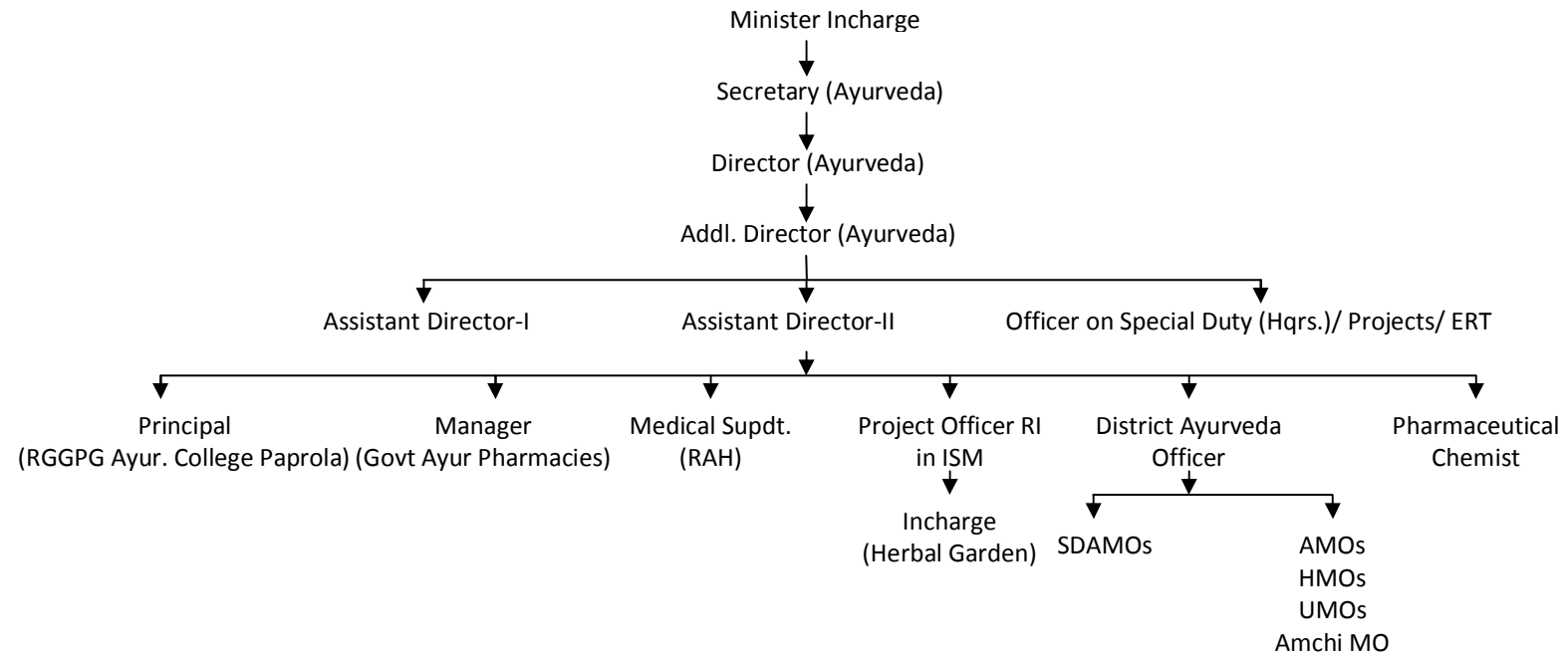
Director (Ayurveda), Govt. of Haryana, SCO No. 2-A, Sector 7-C, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

HIMACHAL PRADESH

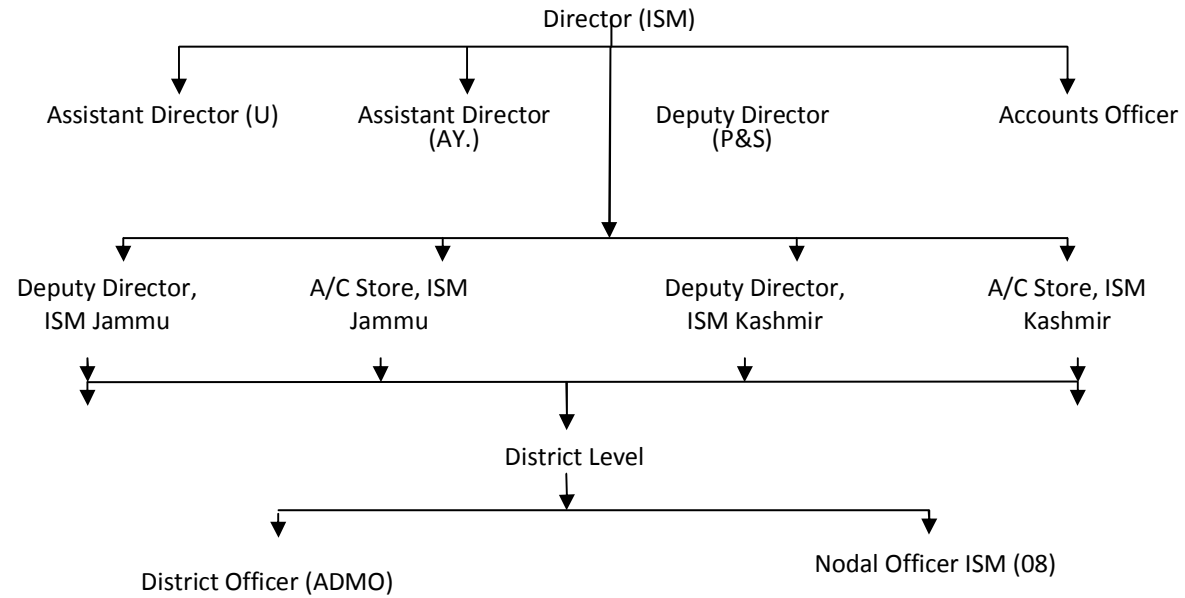
Director (ISM&H), Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Directorate of Ayurveda, Block No. 26, SDA Complex, Kasumpti, Shimla



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

JAMMU AND KASHMIR

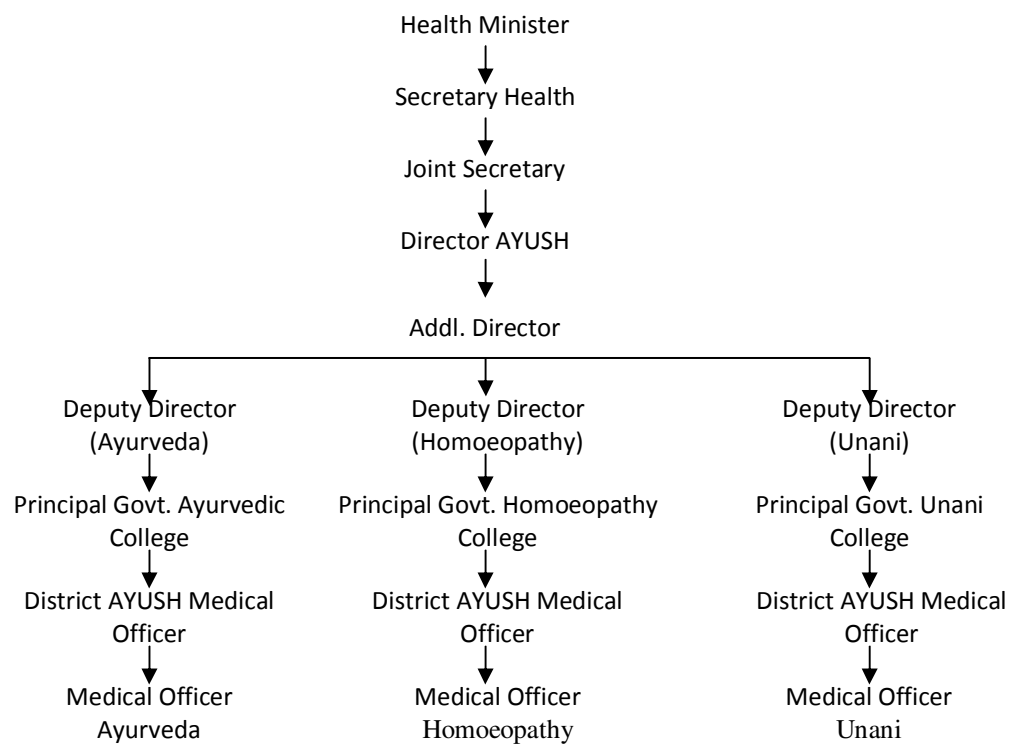
The Director of ISM&H Government of Jammu & Kashmir, Zum Zum Complex, Ram Bagh, Srinagar, JAMMU & KASHMIR



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

JHARKHAND

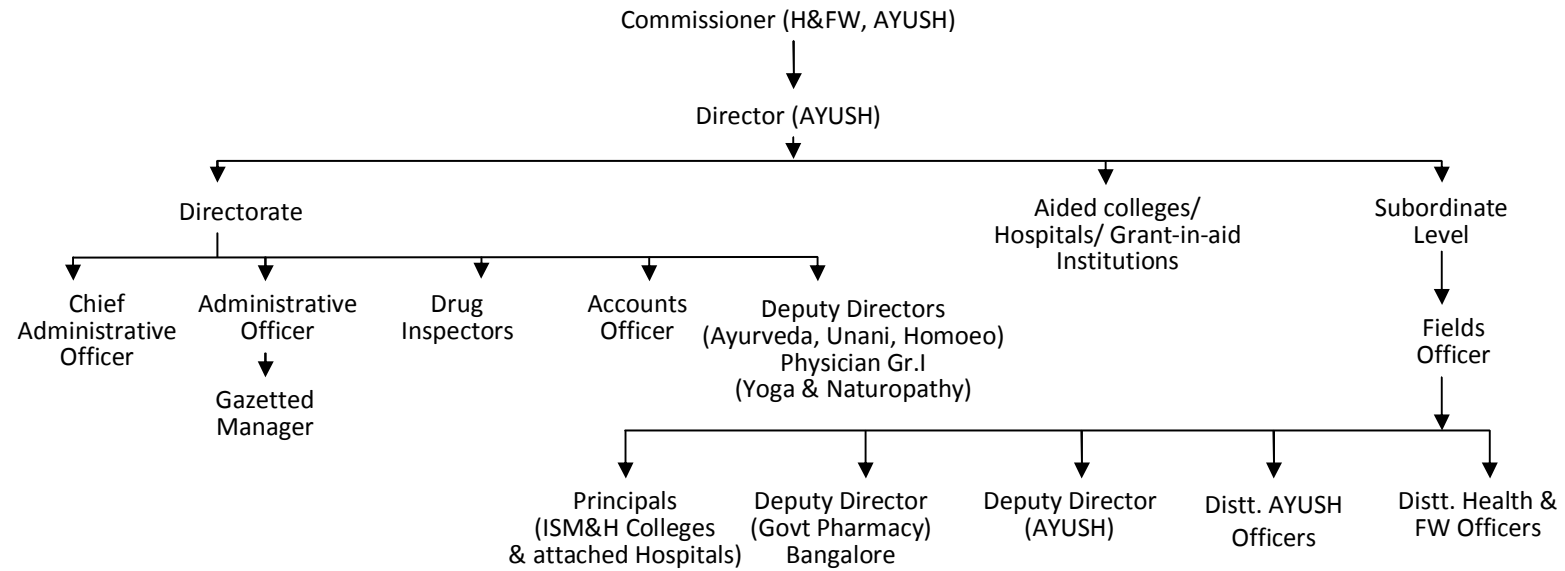
Director (AYUSH), AYUSH Bhawan, St. Xavier School Road, Doranda, Ranchi



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

KARNATAKA

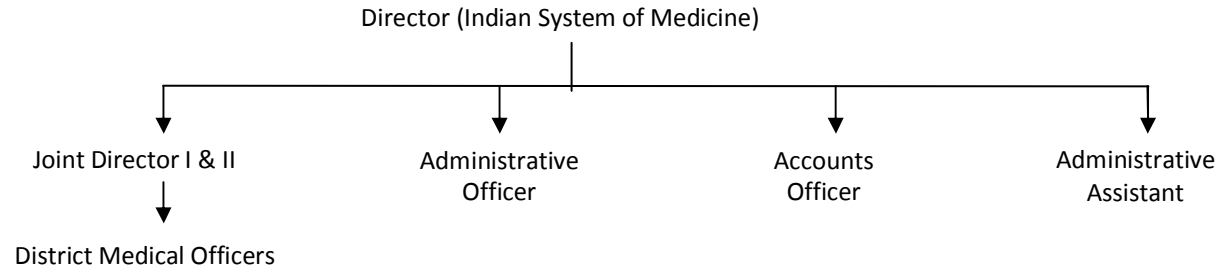
Director (ISM & H), of Karnataka, Directorate of ISM&H, Dhanvantri Road, Bengaluru



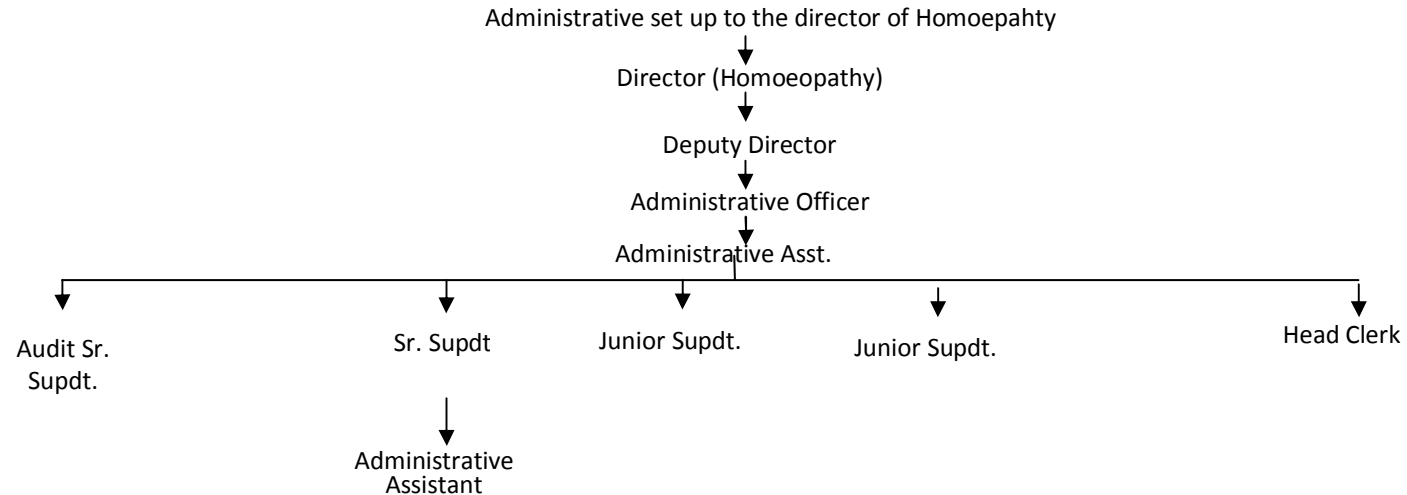
Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

KERALA

(a) Indian System of Medicine : Director (ISM), Directorate of ISM, Arogya Bhavan, Thiruvananthapuram



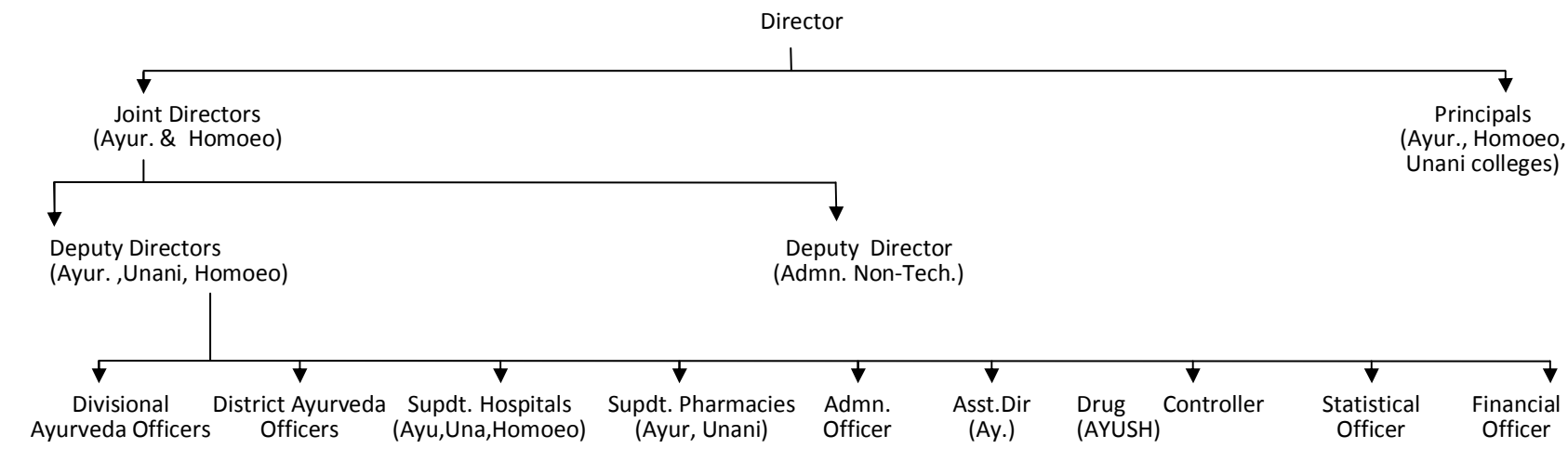
(b) Directorate of Homoeopathy : Director (Homoeo), Govt. of Kerala, East Fort, Thiruvananthapuram



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

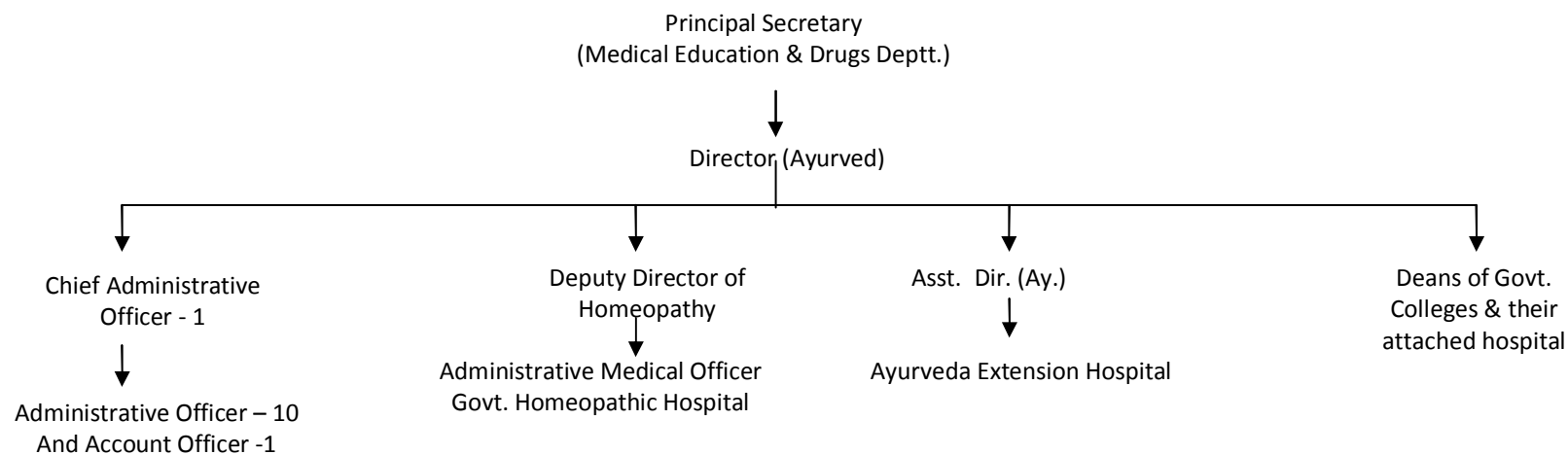
MADHYA PRADESH

Director (ISM&H), Directorate of ISM&H, Barkhedi, Bhopal



MAHARASHTRA

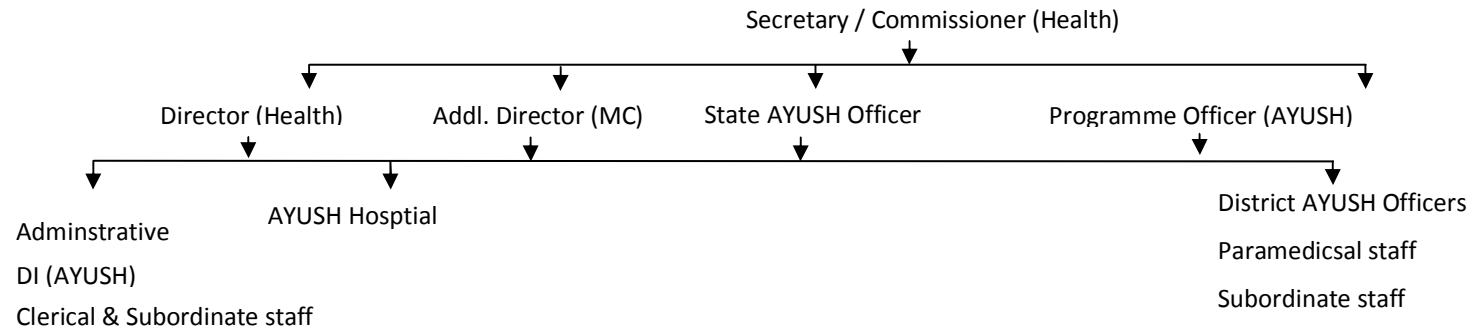
Director (Ayurveda), Directorate of Ayurveda, 2nd Floor, Khanna Construction House, Dr. R.G. Thadani Marg, Worli, Mumbai



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

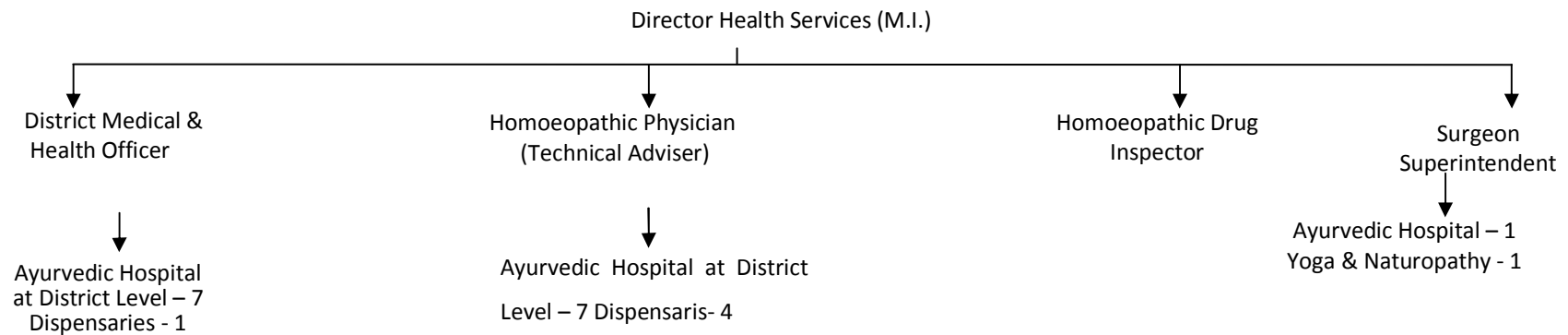
MANIPUR

Director (Health Services), Directorate of Health Services, Imphal



MEGHALAYA

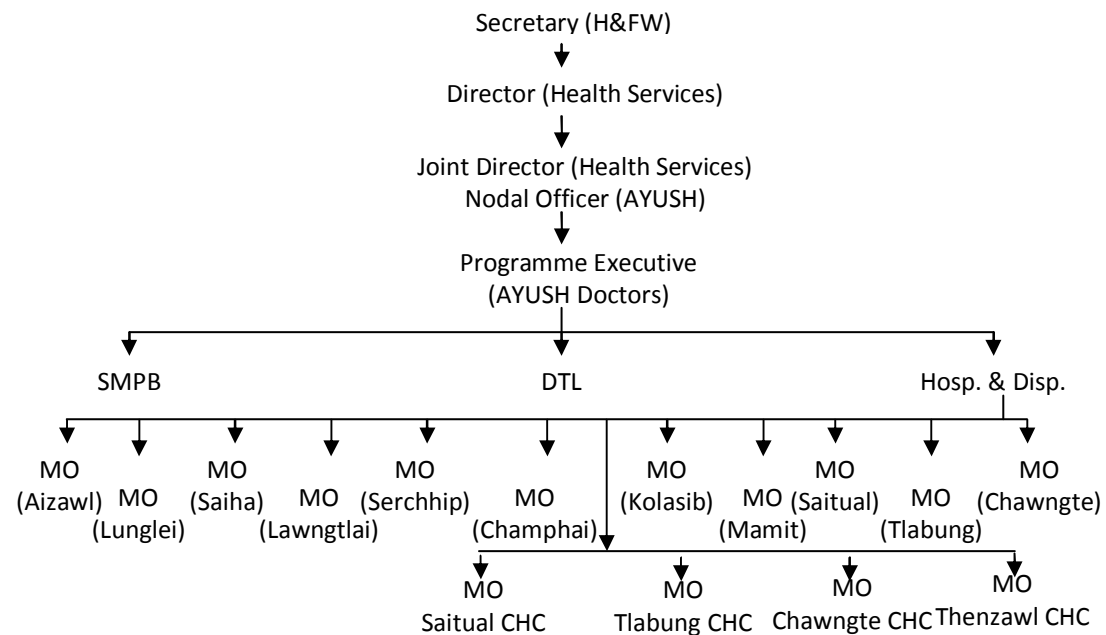
Director (Health Services), Nokrek Building, Lower Luchmiere, Shillong



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

MIZORAM

Director (Health Services), Directorate of Health Services, Government of Mizoram, Aizawl



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

NAGALAND

Director (Health Services), Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of Nagaland, P.R. Hills, Kohima

Principal Director (Health & Family Welfare)



Director



Addl. Director



Joint Director



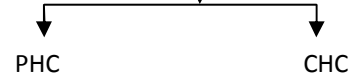
Deputy Director



Sr. Medical Officer



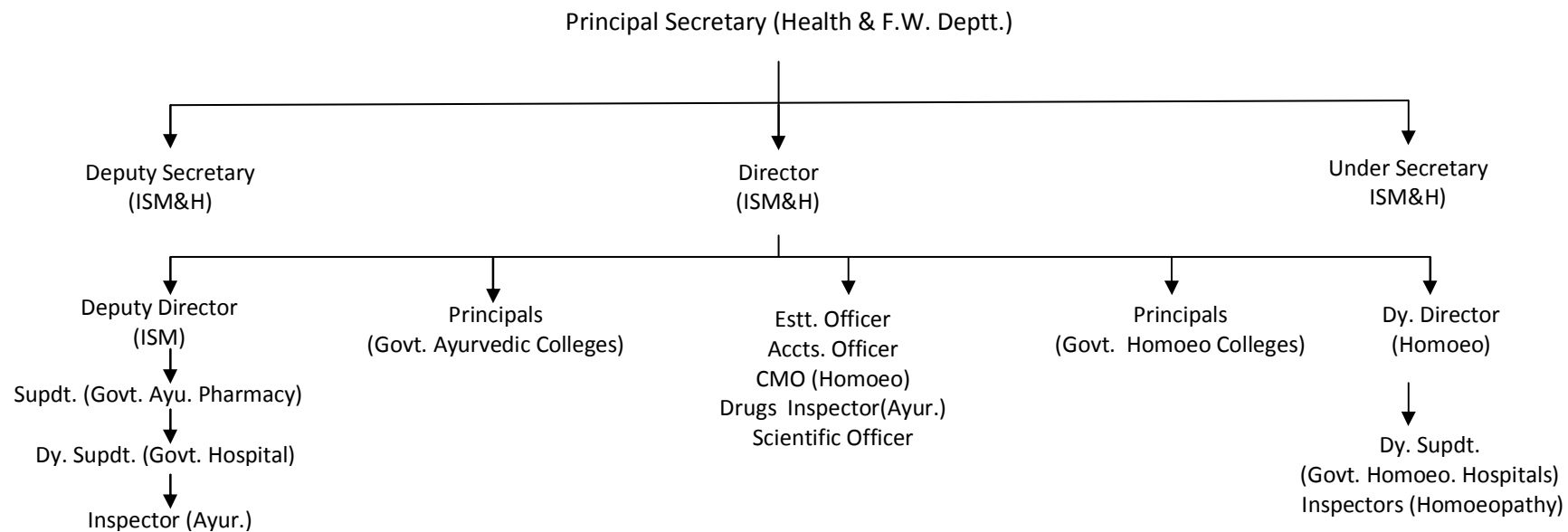
District Hospital



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

ORISSA

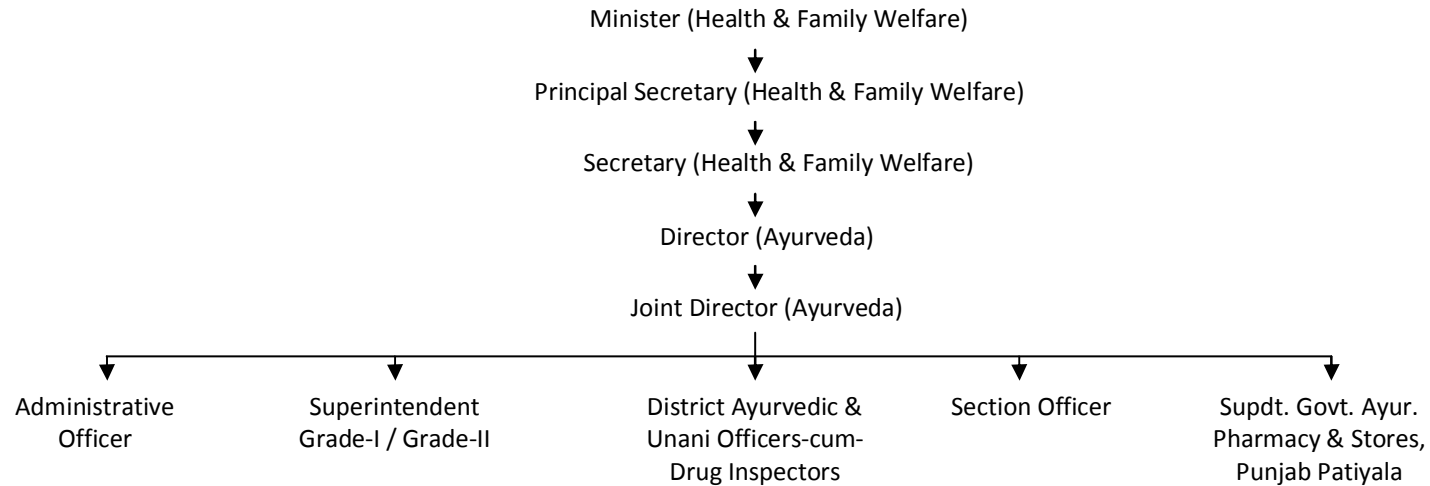
Director, Directorate of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Asbestos Barrack No. 07, A HPO, New Capital, Bhubaneswar



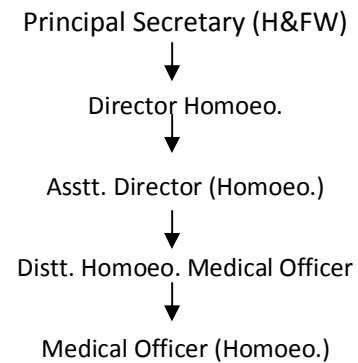
Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

PUNJAB

(a) Indian System of Medicine : Director (Ayurveda), S.C.O. No. 823-24, Sector 22-A, Chandigarh



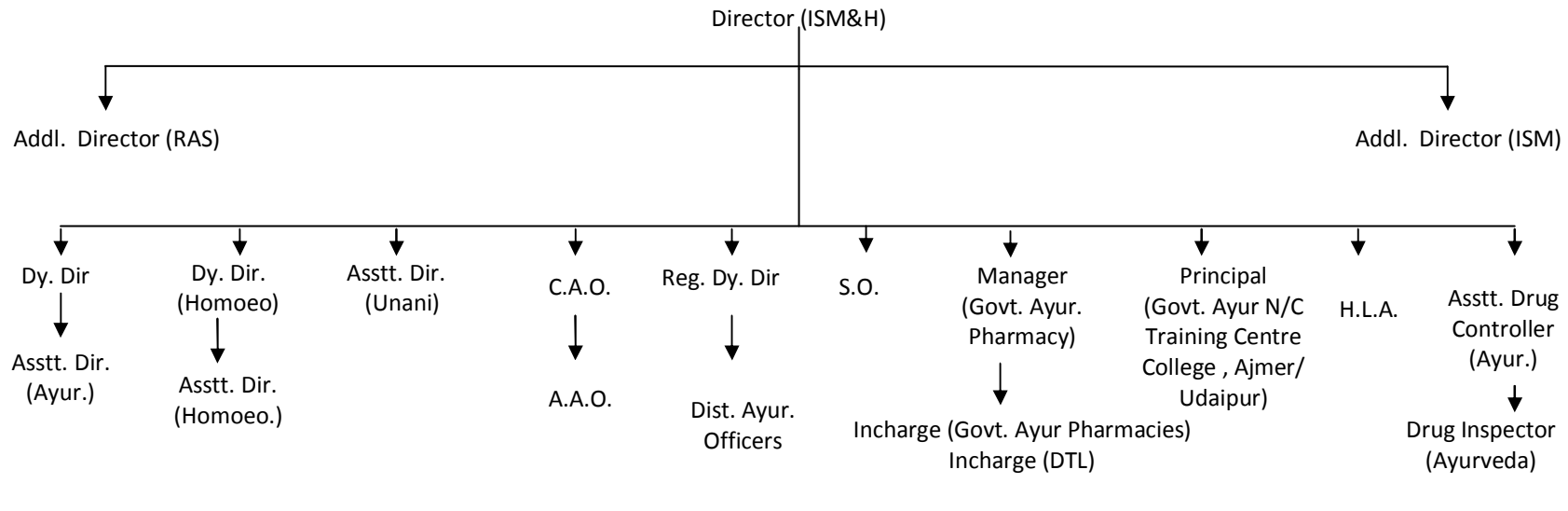
(b) Homoeopathy : Head (Homoeopathic Department), S.C.O. No. 3027-28, Sector 22-D, Chandigarh



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

RAJASTHAN

Director (Ayurveda), Directorate of Ayurved, Lehgal Road, Ajmer



SIKKIM

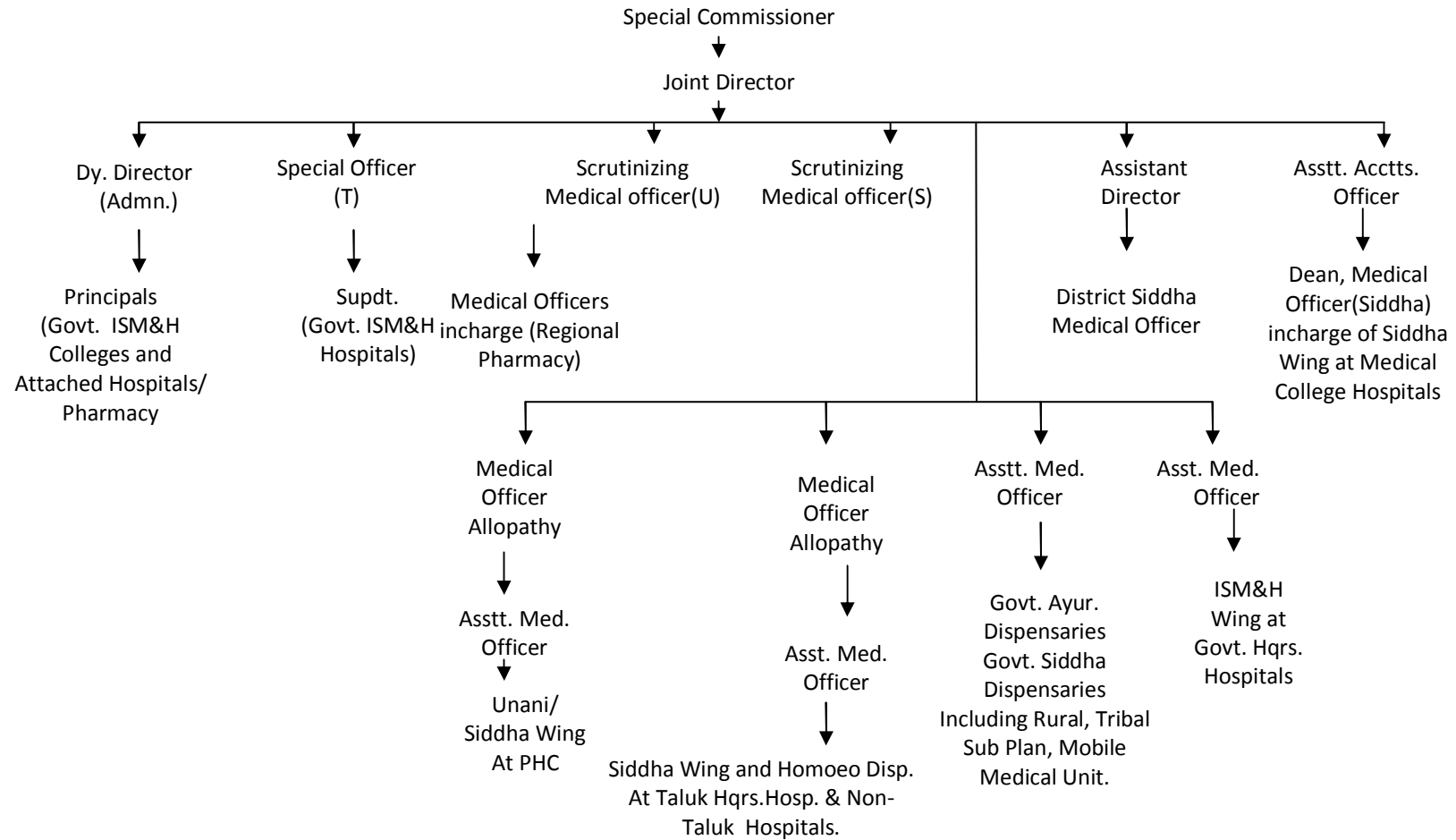
Director (Health Services), Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of Sikkim, Tashiling, Gangtok

There is no separate administrative setup of ISM&H in the state of Sikkim. However, the work of AYUSH and also AYUSH component of NRHM is being looked after by Deputy Director (Incharge AYUSH).

Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

TAMIL NADU

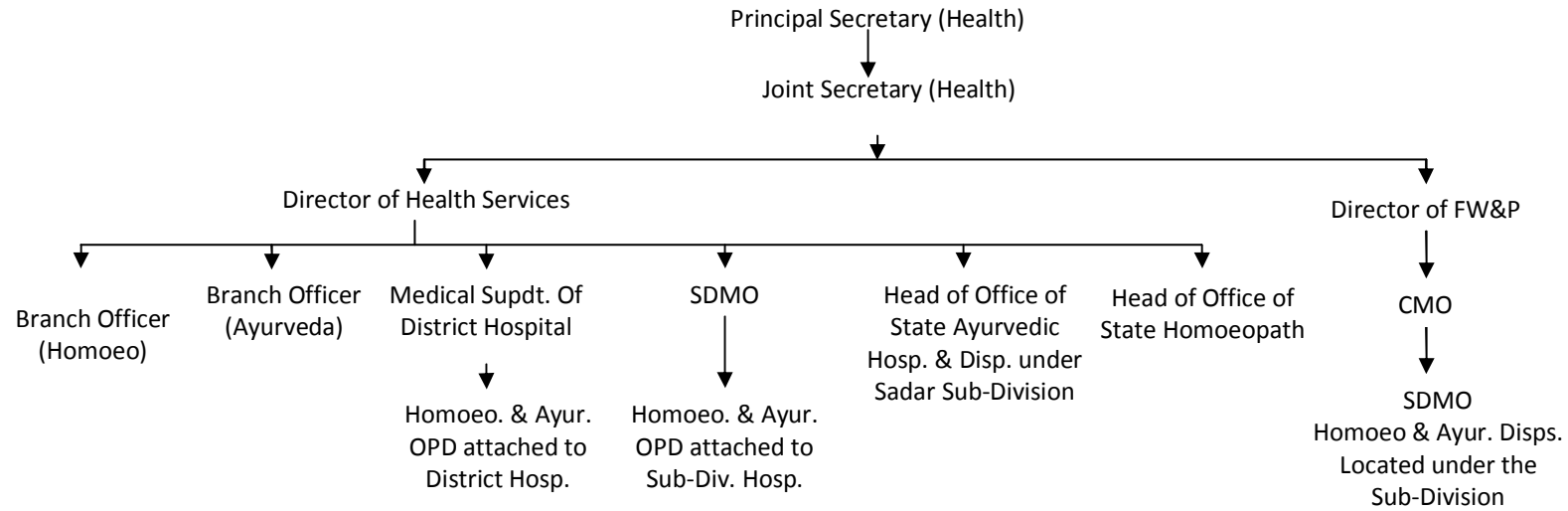
Commissioner (ISM&H), Directorate of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Anna Hospital Complex, Arumbakkam, Chennai



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

TRIPURA

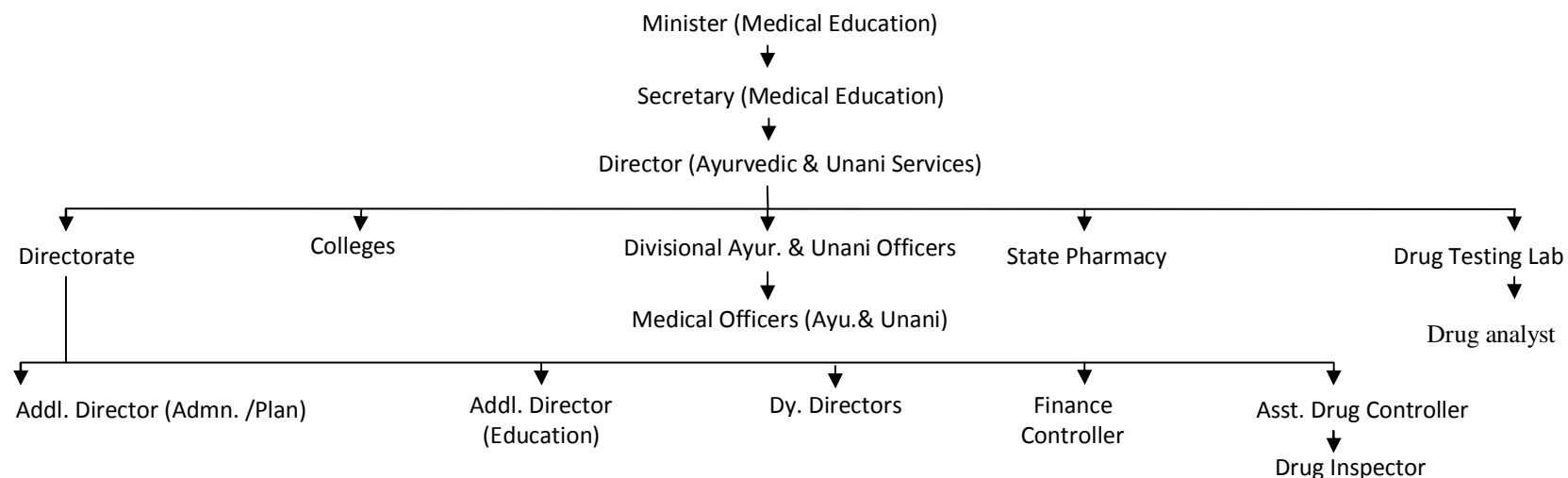
Director (Health Services), Nehru Complex, Gorkhka Basti, Agartala



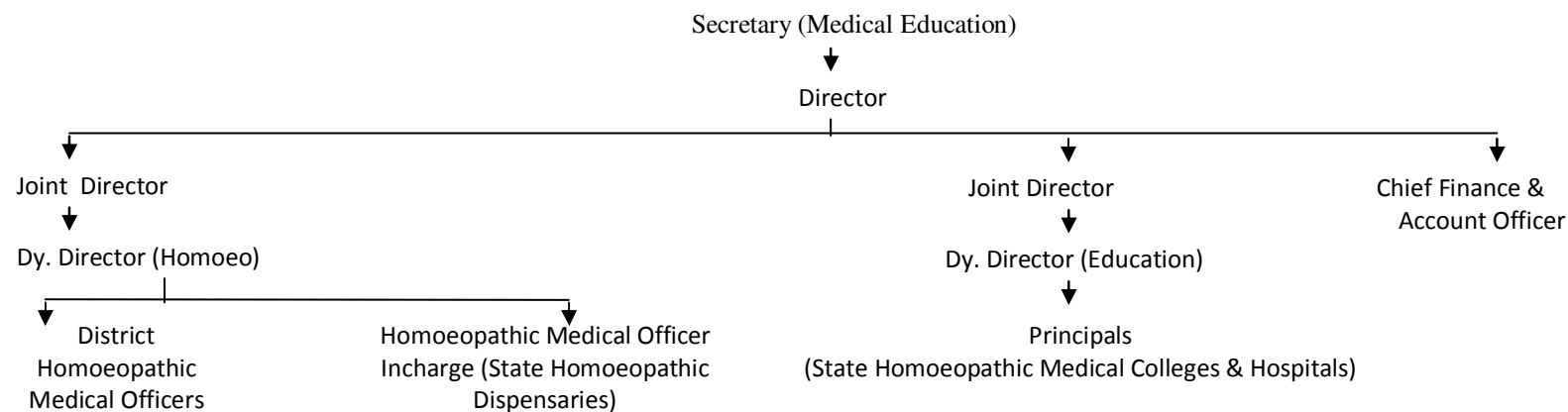
Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

UTTAR PRADESH

(a) Indian System of Medicine : Director (Ayurveda & Unani Services), 9th Floor, Indira Bhawan, Ashok Marg, Lucknow



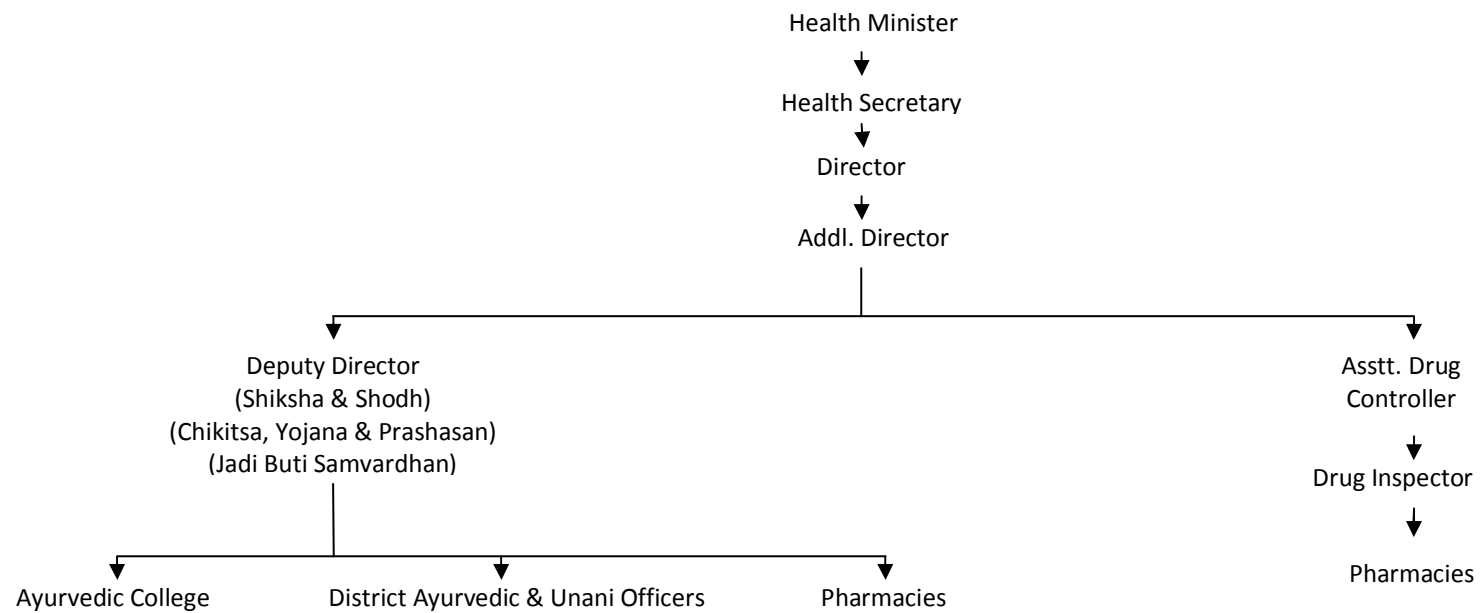
(b) Homoeopathy : Director (Homoeopathy), Homoeopathic Directorate, 8th Floor, Indira Bhavan, Ashok Marg, Lucknow)



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

UTTARAKHAND

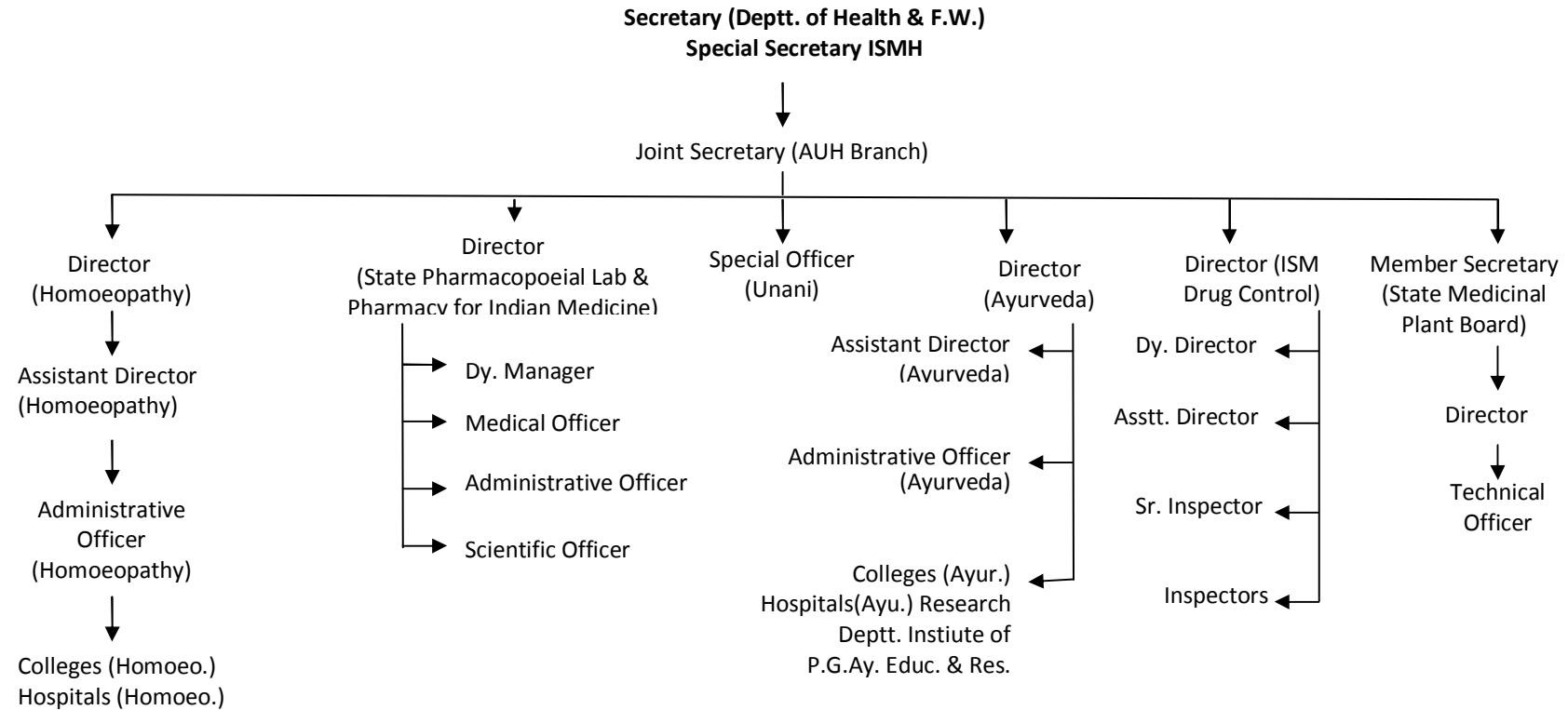
Director (Ayurveda), Govt. of Uttarakhand, Sachivalaya, Dehradun



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

WEST BENGAL

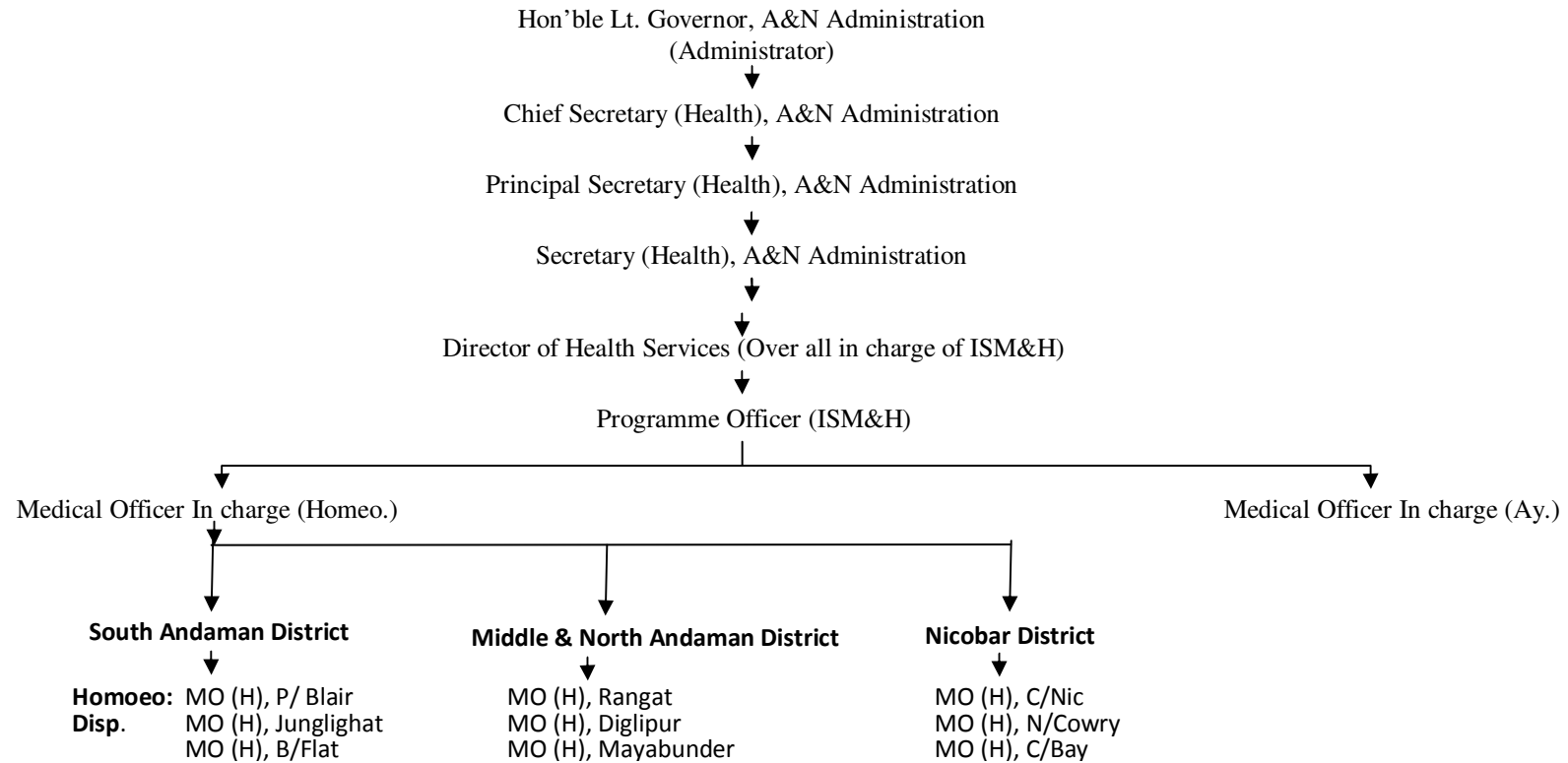
Director (Ayurveda), CIT Building, Kolkata



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

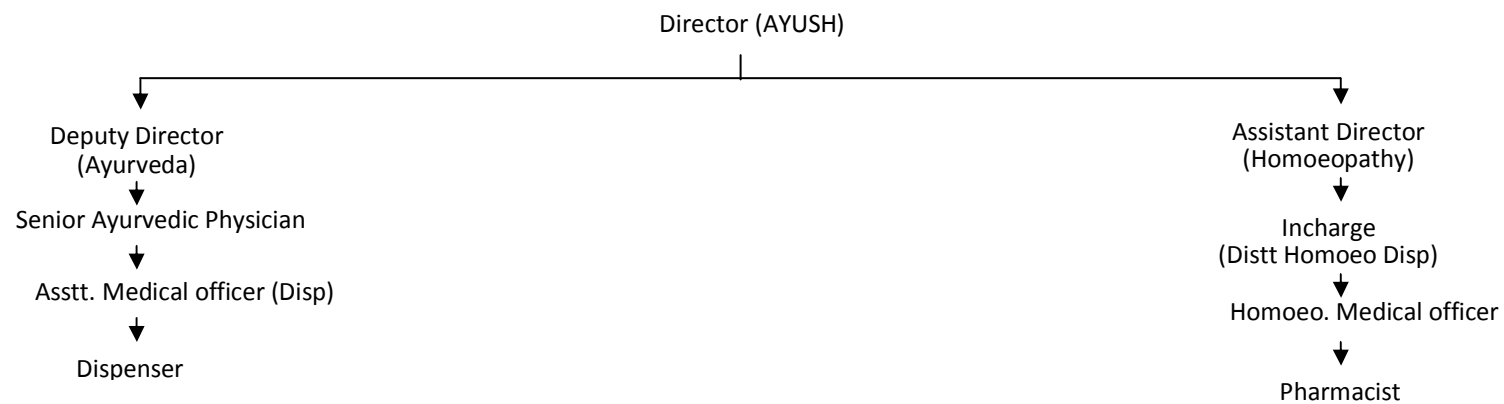
Director (Health Services), A&N Admn., Portblair



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

CHANDIGARH

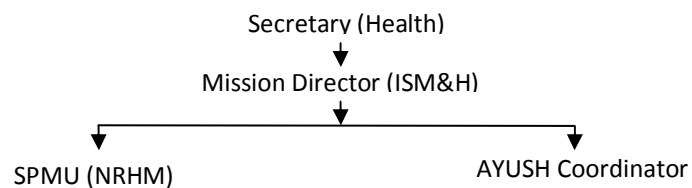
Director (ISM&H), Chandigarh Administration, Govt. Ayurvedic Dispensary, Sector-24, Chandigarh



Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

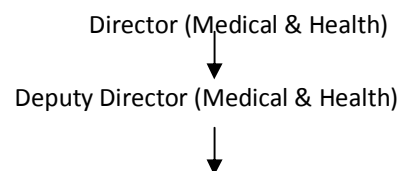
DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI

Chief Medical Officer, Dadra & Nagar Haveli Administration, Silvassa



DAMAN AND DIU

Chief Medical Officer, Daman & Diu Admn. PHC, Daman, Moti Daman

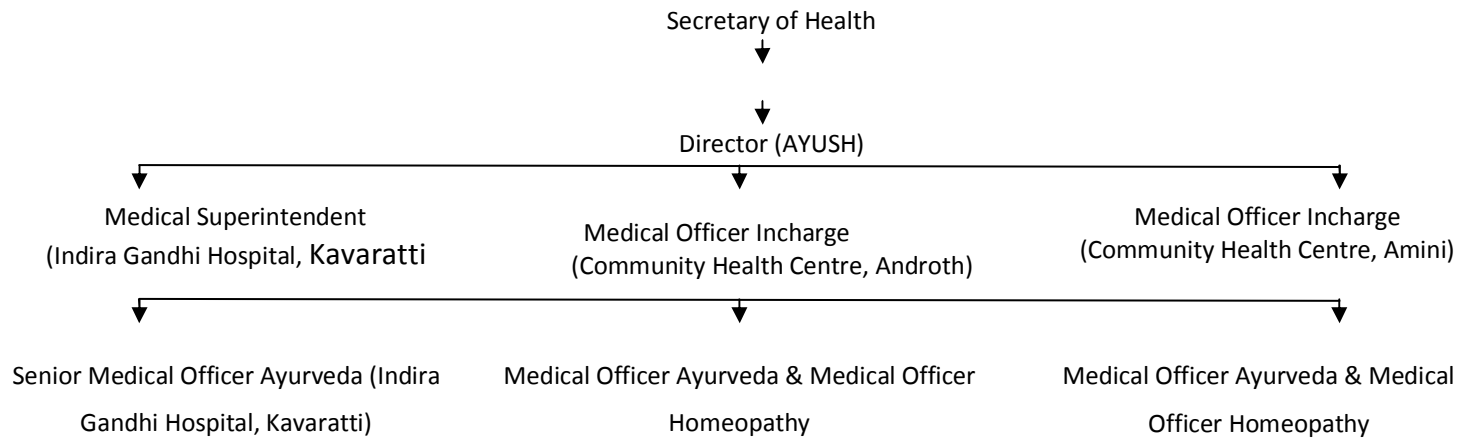


Administrative Set-up of AYUSH in States/UTs

Ayurvedic Medical Officer

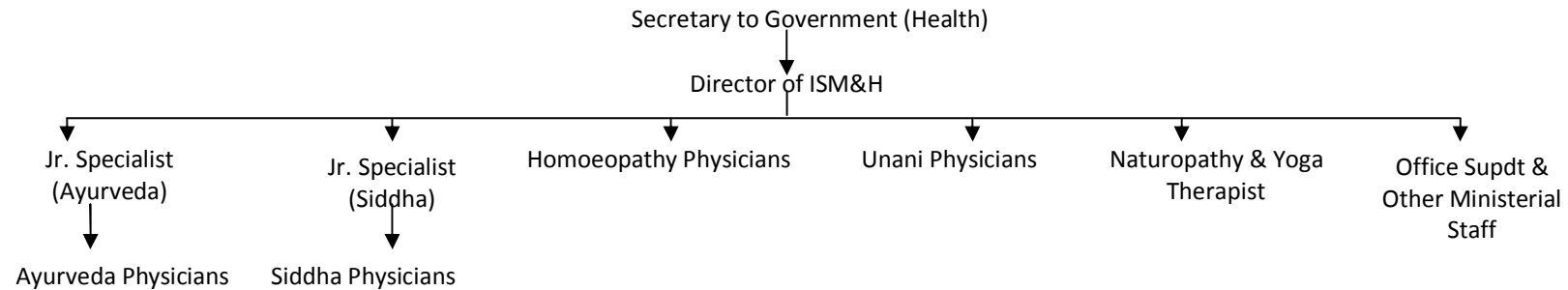
LAKSHADWEEP

Director (Medical & Health Services), PO Kavaratti, Via Cochin



PUDUCHERRY

Director (ISM&H), Directorate of Indian System of Medical and Homoeopathy, Ambur Salai, Puducherry



Addresses of organisations under the Department of AYUSH**1 Central Research Councils**

(a)	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)	Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhartiya Chikitsa Avum Homoeopathy, Anusandhan Bhavan, 61-65, Institutional Area, Opposite 'D' Block, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058.
(b)	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)	
(c)	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)	
(d)	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)	
(e)	Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)	

2 Regulatory Bodies

(a)	Central Council for Indian Medicine (CCIM)	Jawahar Lal Nehru Bhartiya Chikitsa Avum Homoeopathy, Anusandhan Bhavan, 61-65, Institutional Area, Opposite 'D' Block, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110058.
(b)	Central Council for Homoeopathy (CCH)	

3 Laboratories

(a)	Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM)	Kamla Nehru Nagar, Opp. M-Block, Sector-23, Ghaziabad-201002 (Uttar Pradesh)
(b)	Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (HPL)	

4 National Institutes

(a)	National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA)	Madhav Vilas Palace, Amer Road, Jaipur-302002 (Rajasthan)
(b)	National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM)	Kottigepalya, Magadi Main Road, Bangalore-560091 (Karnataka)
(c)	National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH)	Block-GE-Sector-II, Salt Lake, Kolkata-700091 (West Bengal)
(d)	National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN)	Bapu Bhavan, Tadiwala Road, Pune - 411001 (Maharashtra)
(e)	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY)	68, Askoka Road, New Delhi-110001
(f)	National Institute of Siddha (NIS)	Tambaram Sanatorium, Chennai - 600047 (Tamil Nadu)
(g)	Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV)	Dhanwantari Bhawan, Road No. 66, Punjabi Bagh (West), New Delhi-110026
(h)	Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGTRA)	Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar-361008 (Gujarat)

5 Drug Manufacturing Unit

(a)	Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL)	Mohan, Dist.-Almora (Via-Ramnagar)-244715 (Uttarakhand)
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Statewise list of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units maintaining OPD/IPD Under Various Central Research Councils of AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	State	Name and address of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units	Facility Available	No. of Beds	Specialised Treatment Available
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)

1	Andhra Pradesh	National Research Institute for Vector Borne Diseases, Indira Gandhi Municipal Stadium Complex A, Labbipet, Vijayawada-520010	OPD, IPD	10	Vector Borne diseases Chronic diseases
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Ayurveda Regional Research Institute, New Itanagr-791111	OPD, IPD	10	General Ayurveda treatment services
3	Assam	National Eastern India Ayurveda Research Institute, Borsojai (Bhetapara), Beltola, Guwahati - 781028, Assam	OPD		Malaria Chronic diseases
4	Bihar	Ayurveda Regional Research Institute, D Block, Rajindra Memorial Res. Institute Building, Agam Kuan, Patna-800007	OPD, IPD	25	Panchakarma for Chronic diseases Ksharsutra for Ano-rectal disorder Specialized eye care services
5	Delhi	Ayurveda Central Research Institute, Road No.66, Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi - 110 026	OPD, IPD	50	Panchakarma for Chronic diseases Ksharsutra for Ano-rectal disorder Physiotherapy Specialized eye care services
6	Gujarat	Ayurveda contraceptive Drug Research Institute, Block 0/3, Mental Hospital Campus, Ahmedabad-16	OPD, IPD	25	Reproductive & Child Health Care
7	Himachal Pradesh	Ayurveda Regional Research Institute, Gandhi Bhawan, Mandi-175001	OPD, IPD	10	General Ayurveda treatment services
8	Jammu & Kashmir	Ayurveda Regional Research Institute JDA Housing Colony, Ban Talab, Rajender Nagar, Jammu - 181123	OPD, IPD	10	Panchakarma for Chronic diseases Ksharsutra for Ano-rectal disorder
9	Jammu & Kashmir	National Research Institute for Sowa-Rigpa, Old Leh Road, Leh	OPD, IPD		Amchi treatment
10	Karnataka	Advanced Centre for Ayurveda in Mental Health & Neuro-sciences, Ayurvedic Research Unit, NIMHANS< Hosur Road, Bangalore-560029	OPD, IPD	20	Mental & Neurological diseases
11	Karnataka	National Ayurveda Dietetics Research Institute, Govt. Central Pharmacy Annexe, Ashoka Pillar, Jayanagar, Bangalore - 560011	OPD		General Ayurveda treatment services Ayurveda dietetics
12	Kerala	National Research Institute for Panchakarma, Cheruthuruthy-67953, Via Shoranur, Distt. Trissur	OPD, IPD	60	Panchakarma for Chronic diseases
13	Kerala	Ayurveda Research Institute for Mother and Child Health Care, Poojapura, Trivandrum-695012	OPD, IPD	*	Reproductive & Child Health Care Skin diseases
14	Madhya Pradesh	National Research Institute for Ayurveda-Siddha Human Resource Development Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital, Amkho, Gwalior-474009	OPD, IPD	25	General Ayurveda treatment services
15	Maharashtra	Ayurveda Cancer Research Institute, RA Podar College, Worli, Mumbai-400018	OPD, IPD	50	Kasharsutra for Ano-rectal disorder
16	Maharashtra	Ayurveda Mental Health Research Institute, NIT Complex, Nandanwan, Nagpur-440009	OPD, IPD	10	Panchakarma for Chronic diseases Ksharsutra for Ano-rectal disorder
17	Orissa	National Research Institute of Ayurveda Drug Development, Unit No.1, Bhubaneswar-751009	OPD, IPD	50	Panchakarma for Chronic diseases Ksharsutra for Ano-rectal disorder
18	Punjab	National Institute of Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Research, Moti Bagh Road, Patiala-147001	OPD		
19	Rajasthan	Ayurveda Central Research Institute, Indira Colony, Bani Park, Jhotwara, Bani Park, Jaipur-320016	OPD, IPD	20	General Ayurveda treatment services

Statewise list of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units maintaining OPD/IPD Under Various Central Research Councils of AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	State	Name and address of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units	Facility Available	No. of Beds	Specialised Treatment Available
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20	Sikkim	Ayurveda Regional Research Institute, Tadong, Gangtok-737102	OPD, IPD	10	General Ayurveda treatment services
21	Tamil Nadu	Dr. A. Lakshmiipati Research, Centre for Ayurveda, VHS Campus, TTTI Post, Chennai-600113	OPD, IPD	20	General Ayurveda treatment services
22	Uttar Pradesh	National Veterinary Ayurveda Research Institute and Hospital, 474/6, Sitapur Road, Lucknow-2206020	OPD, IPD	25	General Ayurveda treatment services
23	West Bengal	National Research Institute of Ayurveda Drug Development, 4 CN Block, Sector V, Bidhan Nagar, Kolkata-700091	OPD, IPD	20	Panchakarma for Chronic diseases Ksharsutra for Ano-rectal disorder
Siddha					
1	Kerala	Clinical Research Unit, Govt. Siddha Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram-695584	OPD		Karappan (Eczema), Yankal Noi (Filariasis)
2	Tamil Nadu	Central Research Institute, A.A. Govt. Hospital Campus, Arrumbakkam, Chennai-600106	IPD	60	Putrunoi (Cancer), Kalanjagapadai (Psoriasis), Sandhivatha Soolai (Rheumatoid arthritis), Manjal kamalai (Infective hepatitis), Venpadai (Vitiligo), Neerzhivu (Diabetes mellitus), Valigunmam (Peptic ulcer), Anaemia, Geriatric Disease.
		Survey of Medicinal Plants Unit, Govt. Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai-627002 Tirunelveli Distt.			
		Clinical Research Unit, Govt. Siddha Medical College, Palayamkottai-627002 Tirunelveli	OPD		Keel Vayu (Arthritis), Karappan (Eczema), Moolam (Piles)
3	Puducherry	Regional Research Institute, Chellaperumal Street, Kuyavarpalayam Pudducerry-605006	IPD	25	Anaemia, Geriatric Disease.
Amchi					
4	Jammu & Kashmir	Sowarigpa Research Centre, Old Leh Road, Leh-194101	OPD		Vyanabala Vaisamya, Madhumeha

* : Beds being maintained by State Govt.

2. Central Council for Research in Unani (CCRU)

1	Andhra Pradesh	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine Opp. E.S.I., Hospital, Vangal Rao Nagar, Erragadda, Hyderabad -500 838, Andhra Pradesh	OPD & IPD	50	Vitiligo, Sinusitis, Infective hepatitis, Chronic stable angina, Hypertension, Hyperlipidemia, Diabetes mellitus, Duodenal ulcer, GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD.
2	Assam	Regional Research Centre, Silchar, S.M. Dev Civil Hospital, Silchar-I, Cachar	OPD	-	GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD
		Regional Research Centre(Extension Centre), Masjid Road, Karimganj . 788710	OPD	-	GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD
3	Bihar	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Guzri, Patna. 800	OPD	10	Filiariasis, Kala azar, GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD
4	Delhi	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, D-11/1 Abul Fazal Enclave, Jamia Nagar, Okhla, New Delhi-110025	OPD & IPD	10	Diabetes mellitus, Infective Hepatitis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Hypertension,
		Unani Medical Centre, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	OPD		Infective hepatitis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Osteo arthritis, Bronchial Asthma, Vitiligo, Eczema, Psoriasis & Sinusitis
5	Jammu & Kashmir	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, University of Kashmir, Hazrat Bal, Srinagar -190006	OPD & IPD	40	Rheumatoid arthritis, Bronchial asthma, Psoriasis, Vitiligo, fatty liver, GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD
6	Karnataka	Clinical Research Unit, National Institute of Unani Medicine, Kotigapalaya, Magdi Main Road, Bangalore	OPD		Eczema & Psoriasis

Statewise list of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units maintaining OPD/IPD Under Various Central Research Councils of AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	State	Name and address of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units	Facility Available	No. of Beds	Specialised Treatment Available
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7	Kerala	Clinical Research Unit, Kurupatil Nina Memorial Near Panchayat Office P.O. Edathala (N)- 683 564. Alweye - Kerala.	OPD	-	GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OP
8	Madhya Pradesh	Clinical Research Unit, Department of Pharmacology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal-462001, Madhya Pradesh	OPD	-	Eczema & Psoriasis
		Clinical Research Unit, S.H. Unani Tibbia College, Ganpati Naka, Burhanpur-450331, Madhya Pradesh	OPD	-	Bronchitis, GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD
9	Maharashtra	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, J.J. Hospital Compound, Behind Eye Bank, Byculla, Mumbai- 400008, Maharashtra	OPD		Infective hepatitis, GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD
10	Orissa	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Bhadrak-756001, Orissa	OPD & IPD	25	Filariasis, GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD
11	Tamil Nadu	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, 1, West Meda Church Street Royapuram, Chennai - 600 013. Tamil Nadu	OPD & IPD	25	Infective Hepatitis, Filariasis, fatty liver, Rheumatoid Arthritis GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD
12	Uttar Pradesh	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, C-39, Maakaila Bhavan, Post Office, Sec-C, Sitapur Road Yojana, Lala Latpat Rai Ward, Lucknow - 226 021 Uttar Pradesh	OPD & IPD	25	Rheumatoid arthritis, Obesity, Gingivitis, Vitiligo, Osteoporosis, Diabetes mellitus and GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD
		Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Post Box No.-70, A.K. Tibbiya College & Hospital, A.M.U.(New Block), Aligarh-202001, Uttar Pradesh	OPD	-	Vitiligo, Hypertension & Diabetes mellitus and GOPD for common ailments
		Clinical Research Unit, 368, Kothi Attanas, Meerut - 250002. Uttar Pradesh	OPD		GOPD
		Regional Research Centre, B-3, Kareli Scheme, Panalwan Chauraha Nurullah Road, Allahabad - 211 016 (U.P.) Uttar Pradesh	OPD	-	Bronchitis, Diabetes mellitus, GOPD and Special paid OPD
13	West Bengal	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, 79-B, 1st Floor, Chitranjan Avenue, Kolkata - 700 073. West Bengal	OPD	-	Malaria and Chronic dysentery, GOPD for common ailments and Special paid OPD

* : The Institute has approved bed strength but presently IPD is not functioning.

Statewise list of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units maintaining OPD/IPD Under Various Central Research Councils of AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	State	Name and address of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units	Facility Available	No. of Beds	Specialised Treatment Available
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)

3. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Clinical Research Unit(H), M.B.-31, Middle Point Mahatma Gandhi Road, Port Blair-744101	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Furunculosis 2. Acute Rhinitis in Children
2	Andhra Pradesh	Regional Research Institute (H), 13/210 A, Club Road, Gudivada-521301.	IPD & OPD	25	A.Clinical Research 1. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia 2. Vitiligo 3. HIV/AIDS (Disease related) 4. HIV/AIDS (Drug related) 5. Urolithiasis 6. Diabetic Distal Symmetric Polyneuropathy 7. Acute Tracheo Bronchitis B. Clinical Verification C. Drug Proving
		Drug Standardization Unit (H) Q.U.B. 32, Room No.4, Vikram Puri , Habsiguda, Hyderabad-500007	OPD		1. Diabetic Distal Symmetric Polyneuropathy B.Drug Standardisation studies of assigned raw drugs. Pharmacognostic studies Physico- chemical studies C.Collaborative studies with Osmania University
		Drug Standardization Extension Unit (H), Princess Durra Shehvar Childrens Hospital, Purani Haveli, Hyderabad-500007	Research OPD		1. Diabetic foot ulcer 2. Acute Diarrhoeal disease in children
		Clinical Research Unit (H) Door No,6-1-61A, K.T. Road, Tirupati-517 507	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Benign Porstatic Hyperplasia 2. Chronic Bronchitis 3. Diabetic Distal Symmetric Polyneuropathy
3	Assam	Regional Research Institute (H) Khalipara, Odel Bakara, Guwahati-781019	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Chronic Bronchitis 2. Diabetic Distal Symmetric Polyneuropathy 3. Malaria 4. Chronic sinusitis 5. Furunculosis 6. Gastroenteritis 7. Acute Rhinitis in Children
4	Delhi	Homoeopathic Treatment Centre 2nd Floor, Room No. 226&227, New Building, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi-110016.	OPD		Clinical Research 1. HIV/AIDS(Disease- related) 2. HIV/AIDS(Drug- related) 3. Comparative study on HIV/AIDS with antiretroviral and add on therapy with Homoeopathic drugs

Statewise list of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units maintaining OPD/IPD Under Various Central Research Councils of AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	State	Name and address of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units	Facility Available	No. of Beds	Specialised Treatment Available
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5	Gujarat	Clinical Research Unit (T) Tower A Block No-6, 1st Floor Patel Super market, Station Road, Bharuch -392001	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Furunculosis 2. Gastroenteritis
6	Himachal Pradesh	Regional Research Institute (H) House No-2 Type-D, Lane-1, Sector-1, Below B.C.S, New Shimla.-171009	OPD		A.Clinical Resesarch 1. Distress During Climacteric (Menopausal) years 2. Chronic Sinusitis 3. Acute Rhinitis in Children 4. Acute Tracheo Bronchitis B.Clinical Verification
7	Jharkhand	Clinical Research Unit (T) Arsunday, Boreya Road, Boreya Ranchi-835240	OPD		1. Clinical Research 2. Distress During Climacteric years (Menopausal) 3. Acute Tracheo Bronchitis
8	Kerala	Central Research Institute (H), Sachivothampuram, Kottayam - 686532	IPD & OPD	50	A.Clinical Research 1. Chronic Bronchitis 2. Depressive Episode 3. Schizophrenia 4. Urolithiasis 5. Acute Rhinitis in Children 6. Chronic Sinusitis 7. Distress During Climacteric years (Menopausal) B.Drug Proving C.Fundamental Research
9	Maharashtra	Regional Research Institute (H) c/o CMP Homoeopathy Medical Collage & Hospital, Irla Naka, Vile Parle (West) Mumbai-400056	OPD		A.Clinical Research 1. HIV/AIDS (Disease related) 2. HIV/AIDS (Drug related) B.Drug Proving C.Fundamental Research
10	Manipur	Regional Research Institute (H) Opp. Palace Compound, Indoor stadium, Near Shri Govind Jee Temple, Imphal - 795001,	OPD		A.Clinical Research 1. HIV/AIDS (Disease related) 2. Acute Rhinitis in Children 3. Urolithiasis B.Clinical Verification
11	Meghalaya	Clinical Research Unit (T) C/o Shri P Bose. Temple Road, Shillong-793001	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Chronic Sinusitis 2. Acute Tracheo Bronchitis

Statewise list of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units maintaining OPD/IPD Under Various Central Research Councils of AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	State	Name and address of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units	Facility Available	No. of Beds	Specialised Treatment Available
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
12	Orissa	Regional Research Institute (H) CCRH Building, Marchi Kote Lane, Labanikhia Chhak, Puri-752001	IPD & OPD	10	A.Clinical Research 1. Chronic Bronchitis 2. Gastroenteritis 3. Vitiligo 4. Furunculosis B.Clinical Verification
		Extension Unit of Regional Research Institute (H), Puri at Dr. Abhin Chandra Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Unit- III, Kharvela Nagar, Bhubaneswar- 751001.			A. Drug Proving
13	Rajasthan	Regional Research Institute (H) c/o Dr. Madan Pratap Khuteta Rajasthan Homoeopathy Medical College & Hospital, Station Road, Jaipur-302006	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Chronic Sinusitis 2. Gastroenteritis 3. Urolithiasis
14	Sikkim	Clinical Research Unit (T) in front of Samphel Hotel, Near Sangram Bhawan, Development Area, Gangtok-737101.	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Chronic Sinusitis 2. Acute Tracheo Bronchitis
15	Tamil Nadu	Clinical Research Unit (H) No.103/4, Kalakshetra Colony, 30th Cross Street, Opp. RBI Staff Quarters, Chennai-600090	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Distress During Climacteric (Menopausal) years 2. Chronic Bronchitis 3. HIV/AIDS (Disease related) 4. Vitiligo
		Clinical Research Unit (T) 1st Cross, Mangalakshmi Nagar (Behind New Bus Stand) Puducherry-605013	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Distress During Climacteric (Menopausal) Years 2. Chronic Bronchitis 3. Diabetic Distal Symmetric Polyneuropathy
		Survey of Medicinal Plants and Collection Unit(H), Indira Nagar, Emerald - 643209			Survey, Collection and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants
16	Tripura	Clinical Research Unit (T) 1/4 Main Road, Colonel Chowmunhani, Krishna Nagar P.O., Agartala -799001	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Chronic Sinusitis 2. Acute Rhinitis in Children

Statewise list of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units maintaining OPD/IPD Under Various Central Research Councils of AYUSH as on 1.4.2010

S. No.	State	Name and address of Research Institutes/ Centre/ Units	Facility Available	No. of Beds	Specialised Treatment Available
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
17	Uttar Pradesh	Central Research Institute (H) A-1/1, Sector-24, NOIDA (U.P)	IPD & OPD	50	A.Clinical Research 1.Chronic bronchitis 2.Urolithiasis 3.Acute Rhinitis in Children 4.Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia 5.HIV/AIDS(Disease related) 6.Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases in Children B.Drug Proving C.Clinical Verification
		Homoeopathic Drug Research Institute (H) National Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, 1. Viraj Khand Gomti Nagar, Lucknow.	OPD		A.Clinical Research 1. Acute Diarrhoeal disease in children 2. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia 3. Vitiligo 4. Urolithiasis B.Clinical Verification C.Drug Proving
		Drug Standardization Unit (H) 58, Model Town (W) Ghaziabad - 201 001	OPD		Drug Standardisation studies of assigned raw drugs. Pharmacognostic studies Physico- chemical studies
18	West Bengal	Clinical Research Unit (T) Netaji Subhash Road, Near Netaji Girls School, Subhashpally, Siliguri, Darjeeling-734401	OPD		Clinical Research 1. Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia 2. Acute Tracheo Bronchitis
		Drug Proving Research Unit(H), D.N.De Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, 12, Gobinda Khatick Road, Kolkata -700046	OPD		A.Clinical Research 1. Acute Diarrhoeal disease in children B.Clinical Verification C.Drug Proving

Source: CCRAS/CCRUM/CCRH.

List of State /UT Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs/UTMPBs)

S.No.	State/UT	Name & Address
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Dr. K. P. Srivasuki, IFS, Addl. PCCF, CEO & Mission Director, Andhra Pradesh Medicinal & Aromatic Plant Board Deptt. Of Health, Medical & F.W., 6th Floor, APGLI Building, Tilak Road, Abids , Hyderabad - 500001.(Andhra Pradesh), Tel: -040-40047795 Telfax:- 040 -66364094/ Email- id: -apmaboard@gmail.com
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Sh. T. Gapak, IFS, DCF (Ind.) & Member Secretary, Arunachal Pradesh, State Medicinal Plants Board, Department of Environment & Forests Office Complex, Chimpu, Vanvihar, Itanagar, (Aruanchal Pradesh) - 791111. TeleFax- 0360-2203566, 2291147 Tel. - 2203964
3	Assam	Sh Rajendra P. Agarwalla, Chief Conservator Forests (Territorial) & Member Secretary, SMPB Deptt. Of Environment & Forests, Kanchan Ghat Guwahati-781001 (Assam) Telfax: 0361-2450469, 2738445 Fax: 0361-2606767
4	Bihar	Sh. C.K. Mishra, Principal Secretary & Member Secretary, SMPB, Department of Health & FW New Secretariat, Govt of Bihar, Patna - 800015(Bihar) Telfax: 0612-2205133 Tel. No.- 09431-668619 Email-id- unani4@hotmail.com
5	Chhattisgarh	Sh. R.C. Raigar. Chief Executive Director, Chhattisgarh State Medicinal Plants Board, Medical College Road, Raipur - 492001 (Chhattisgarh) Tel: 0771-2522056 Fax: 0771-2522057, 2886152 Email:- cgvanoushadhiboard@yahoo.co.in
6	Delhi	Dr. B.S. Banerjee Director (ISM&H) & CEO (SMPB) Directorate of Indian System of Medicine & Homeopathy, Government of NCT of Delhi, A&U Tibbia College Campus, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 Tel No. 23682962, 23682963 Telefax.: 23392018
7	Goa	Dr. Shashi Kumar, IFS , Addl. Pr. Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary, State Medicinal Plant Board, Gomantak Maratha Samaj Bldg, Dayanand Smrithi Road, Old Passport Office, Panaji-403001.(Goa) Telefax : 0832-2224747 Fax: 0832-2422240, 2224747
8	Gujarat	Sh. Suresh Chandra Pant, IFS Chief Executive Officer, State Medicinal Plants Board, Block 7th, 7th Floor, New Sachivalaya Gandhinagar - 382010 (Gujarat) Tel.: 079-23238425 Fax: 079-23254517 Email:- smpbgujarat@gmail.com , dir-ismnh@gujarat.gov.in
9	Haryana	Sh. G.K. Ahuja IFS CCF(Prod.) & CEO, SMPB Govt. of Haryana, Plot No.C-18, Van Bhawan Sector-6, Panchkula-134109. (Haryana) Telefax : 0172- 2566623/ 2560706 Email:- hr_smpb@yahoo.com
10	Himachal Pradesh	Sh. P.S. Draik , Director (Ayurveda) & Member Secretary, HPSMPB, Directorate of Ayurveda Ayurveda Bhawan, SDA Complex, Block No. 26, Kasumpti , Shimla-171009 (Himachal Pradesh) Tel.: 0177- 2622262 Fax : 0177- 2622010 Telefax: 0177- 2623978 Email:- ayur-hp@nic.in
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Dr. Abdul Kabir Dar Director ISM (CEO/Member Secretary) Govt. of J&K, ZamZam Building, Ram Bagh, Srinagar. (J&K (April to October) Dr. Abdul Kabir Dar, Director ISM (CEO/Member Secretary) Govt. of J&K, Indira Chawk, Jammu.(J&K) Tel. No. 0194-2443096, 2440174 Fax. 2437727 (November to March)
12	Jharkhand	Dr. D.K. Tiwari, Secretary (Health & F.W) & Member Secretary, SMPB, Nepal House, Dovanda, Ranchi-834002.(Jharkhand) Tel No.: 0651-2491033 Fax No: 0651-2490314 Email:- sec-health-jr@nic.in
13	Karnataka	Dr. Ravi Ralph (IFS-1980) CE O, Karnataka Medicinal Plants Authority (KAMPA), 4th Floor, VanVikas, 18th Cross, Malleshwaram, Bangalore-560003. (Karnataka) Telfax-080-23466431, 23464089 Email:- kampabangalore@yahoo.co.in
14	Kerala	Shri H. Nagesh Prabhu, IFS Chief Executive Officer, State Medicinal Plants Board, Kerala Shornur Road, Post Thiruvambady, Thrissur-680022. (Kerala) Tel No.: 0487-2323151/2459379 Fax No.: 0487-2323151/2459378 Email:- trc_oushadhi@sabcharnet.in, smpbkerala@gmail.com
15	Madhya Pradesh	Sh. Ravi Shrivastava Commissioner, & Addl. M. D. Medicinal & Aromatic Plants, M.P.State MFP (Trade & Dev.) Co-operative Federation, Khel Parisar, Indira Nikunj, 74, Bunglow, Bhopal-462003. (Madhya Pradesh) Tel. No.: 0755-2674244,2675258 (PABX) - 2674349 Fax No.: 0755 - 2552628 Email:- mdmfpfed@sancharnet.in

List of State /UT Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs/UTMPBs)

S.No.	State/UT	Name & Address
(1)	(2)	(3)
16	Maharashtra	Mr H.K. Haral ,Managing Director, Maharashtra State Horticulture and Medicinal Plants Board, 1st Floor, Sakhar Sankul, Shivaji Nagar, Pune-411005(Maharashtra) Telefax (O) 020-25534860 Fax no.: 020- 25513226/25511302 SMPB - 020-25534860/25535441 Email:- mshmpb_pune@rediffmail.com
17	Manipur	Dr. L. Promila Devi , AYUSH, Member Secretary & Nodal Officer State Medicinal Plants Board, Medical Directorate, Lamphelpat, Imphal (West) -795004. (Manipur) Telefax.: 0385-2416037 Fax: 0385- 2450515- Email:- smpb_imphal@yahoo.com
18	Meghalaya	Sh. C. Budnah, IFS Chief Conservator of Forests, Social Forestry & Environment & Chief Executive Officer, State Medicinal Plants Board, Sylvan House, Lower Lachumiere, Shillong-793001. (Meghalaya) Tel: 0364-2226403 (O) Fax.: 0364-2504068 Website: megforest.gov.in . Tel: 0364-2227271,
19	Mizoram	Dr. C. Lalthanmawia, Nodal Officer State Medicinal Plants Board, Directorate of Health Services, Dinthar Veng, Aizawl - 796001 (Mizoram) Telefax: 0389-2315837,2316132, 2320169 Email:- hbjames007@yahoo.co.in
20	Nagaland	Dr. V. Sekhose (Principal Director) Member Secretary, SMPB & Asstt. Director (ISM), irectorate of Health Services, Government of Nagaland, Kohima - 797 001 (Nagaland) Tel. No.: 0370-2242204(O) Res.: 0370-244296 Fax No.: 0370-2244622
21	Orissa	Sh. P.K. Mallick, IFS CCF & CEO-cum-Member Secretary - SMPB, Forest & Environment Department , Mayur Bhawan, Sahidnagar, Bhubaneswar, Orissa-751007 Tel. No.: 0674-2543911 Fax: 0674-2544911 Email:- smpborissa@gmail.com
22	Punjab	Dr. Rakesh Sharma Member Secretary, SMPB & Director (Ayurveda) Directorate of Ayurveda, S.C.O. No.-823-824, Sector-22-A, Chandigarh - 160022 Telefax. 0172 - 2702708 Email:- diraypb@gmail.com
23	Rajasthan	Sh. Barat Taimini, IFS, Chief Conservator of Forests & Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Medicinal Plants Board, 373A, Pant Krishi Bhawan, 3rd Flr, Jaipur - 302005(Rajasthan) Tel. No.0141 -2227942, 2227952 Fax No. 0141 - 2227977/7997/1340
24	Sikkim	Shri C.S. Pradhan, Addl. Director, NTFP-cum-CEO SMPB Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife, Govt. of Sikkim,Deorali-737102. Gangtok, (Sikkim) Tel No.: 03592-281935 Fax No.: 03592-281778 Email:- maapsikkim@yahoo.com Tel: 03592-281261/877
25	Tamil Nadu	Sh. Ramesh Kumar Khanna, IAS , Member Secretary, SMPB Tamil Nadu Commissioner, ISM & Homoeopathy, Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital Campus, Arumbakkam, Chennai- 600106 Tel: 044-2852 4643-1645, 28413615 Fax: 28512300
26	Tripura	Shri K. Sasikumar , Chief Executive Officer & Member Secretary, Medicinal Plants Board of Tripura, Van Gaveshana Sadan, Hatipara, Gandhigram, Agartala-799012. (Tripura) Tel. No.: 0381- 2397325 Fax: 0381-2397324
27	Uttarakhand	Sh. G.S. Pande , Additional Secretary (Hort.) & CEO, SMPB , 4, Subhash Road, Secretariat, Dehradun - 248001 (Uttarakhand) Tel/F. No.: 0135-2712950. Email: pandegs@gmial.com
28	Uttar Pradesh	Dr. Mukesh Gautam, Director Deptt of Agriculture & Nodal Officer, State Medicinal Plants Board, Govt. of U.P. Krishi Bhawan, Rehman Kheda, Lucknow-226001. (Uttar Pradesh) Telefax: 0522-2841013, 2841146 , 0522-2841111, 2205860
29	West Bengal	Dr. C. M. Ghosh, Director/ Nodal Officer (SMPB) , 3rd floor, Central Blood Bank Building, Maniktala Junction, 205, Vivekanand Road, Kolkata-700006, (West Bengal) Telefax: 033- 23575566, Ph.: 033-23330500 Email:- dir_medbd@wbhealth.gov.in Telefax: 033-23504668
30	A & N Islands	Dr. M.A Salam, Director & Member Secretary, SMPB, Department of Agriculture, Secretariat, A & N Island, Port Blair-744102 (A&N) Tel.No 03192-233257 Telefax:- 03192-233257 diragri@ind.nic.in
31	Chandigarh	Sh. Ishwar Singh, IFS Conservator of Forests - cum - Director(Environment) & CEO, State Medicinal Plants Board , Old Architect Building, Sector -19B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh - 160019. (UT) Tel. No. 0172-782645,775951 Fax-0172-782645 Email-id :- dcfchd@glide.net.in

List of State /UT Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs/UTMPBs)

S.No.	State/UT	Name & Address
(1)	(2)	(3)
32	Daman & Diu	Dr. Vaishya Director, Deptt. Of Medical & Health Services, Secretariat, Moti - 396220. (UT of Daman) Tel. No. 0260-2230470, 2250793 Fax - 0260-2230570,
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Sh. A.D Nikam Deputy Conservator of Forests (T), Forest Department, Silvassa - 396230 (Dadra & Nagar Haveli) Tel No. 0260-264-3594, 2640424, Fax No.: 0260-2642734 Email:- silvassaforests@rediffmail.com
34	Lakshadweep	Dr. S.Thirunaavukarasu, IFS, CF Conservator of Forest & Member Secretary, Lakshadweep Medicinal Plants Board, Kavaratti. (UT of Lakshadweep) Tel. No.: 04896 - 262592 Fax: 04896-263365
35	Puducherry	Dr. V. Sankar Reddy, Director, ISM &H & CEO, SMPB, 51, Ambour Salai, Upstair of Chest Clinic, UT of Pondicherry-1. Tel No: 0413-2249356, 2223532

LIST OF PRIORITIZED MEDICINAL PLANTS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND CULTIVATION UNDER SCHEME OF NMPB ELIGIBLE FOR 20% SUBSIDY

S.No	Botanical Name	Common Name
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Vach/Bach
2	<i>Aloe vera</i>	Ghrithkumari
3	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i>	Kalmegh
4	<i>Artemisia annua</i>	Artemisia
5	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	Shatavari
6	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Neem
7	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i>	Brahmi
8	<i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i>	Punarnava
9	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i>	Senna
10	<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>	Patang
11	<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Mandookparni
12	<i>Chlorophytum borivillanum</i>	Shwet Musali
13	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> ,	Dalchini,
14	<i>C. tamala</i> ,	Tejpat,
15	<i>C. camphora</i>	Kapoor
16	<i>Coleus barbatus</i>	Pather Chur
17	<i>Coleus vettiveroides</i>	Hrivera
18	<i>Convolvulus microphyllus</i>	Shankhpushpi
19	<i>Cryptolepis burchanani</i>	Krisna Sariva
20	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove
21	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	Rotalu, Gethi
22	<i>Embellia ribes</i>	Vai Vidang
23	<i>Garcinia indica</i>	Kokum
24	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo
25	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i>	Gudmar
26	<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>	Kapur Kachari
27	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i>	Anantmool, Indian Sarsaparilla
28	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i>	Kurchi/Kutaj
29	<i>Ipomoea petaloidea</i>	Vrddhadaruka
30	<i>Ipomoea turpenthum</i>	Trivrit

S.No	Botanical Name	Common Name
(1)	(2)	(3)
31	<i>Mucuna prurita</i>	Konch
32	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Tulsi
33	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Bhumi amlaki
34	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Amla
35	<i>Piper longum</i>	Pippali
36	<i>Pluchea lanceolata</i>	Rasna
37	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Makoy
38	<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i>	Madhukari
39	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i>	Arjuna
40	<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>	Behera
41	<i>Terminalia chebula</i>	Harad
42	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>	Giloe
43	<i>Vitex nigundo</i>	Nirgundi
44	<i>Withania somnifera</i>	Ashwagandha
45	<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i>	Dhataki
46	<i>Kaempferia galanga</i>	Kacholam/ Indian crocus
47	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i>	Ramacham/ Khas- khas grass
48	<i>Plumbago rosea</i>	Chethi koduveli/Leadwort
49	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	Njavara/ Scented rice
50	<i>Alpinia calcarata</i>	Smaller Galangal
51	<i>Alpinia galanga</i>	Greater Galanga
52	<i>Ipomoea mauritiana/Ipomoea digitata</i>	Giant potato
53	<i>Decalepis hamiltonii</i>	Makali ber
54	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Sadabahar
55	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	Flannel weed / Bala
56	<i>Bergenia ciliata Stern.</i>	Pashnabheda
57	<i>Clitoria ternatea (blue & white variety)</i>	Aparajita
58	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Khurasani ajwaine
59	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i>	Bakuchi

LIST OF PRIORITIZED MEDICINAL PLANTS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND CULTIVATION UNDER SCHEME OF NMPB ELIGIBLE FOR 50% SUBSIDY

S.No	Botanical Name	Common Name
(1)	(2)	(3)
60	<i>Aegle marmelos</i>	Bael
61	<i>Albizia lebbbeck</i>	Shirish/Siris
62	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i>	Satvin, Saptaparna
63	<i>Altingia excelsa</i>	Silarasa
64	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i>	Akarkara
65	<i>Atropa belledona</i>	Beladona/Atropa
66	<i>Coscinum fenestratum</i>	Peela Chandan
67	<i>Crataeva nurvala</i>	Varun
68	<i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i>	Salampanja
69	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Kalihari
70	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>	Licorice Roots, Mulethi
71	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Gambhari
72	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Seabuckthorn
73	<i>Inula racemosa</i>	Pushkarmool
74	<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i>	Jivanti
75	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>	Nagakeshar
76	<i>Panax pseudo ginseng</i>	Ginseng
77	<i>Parmelia perlata</i>	Salieya
78	<i>Piper cubeba</i>	Kababchini

S.No	Botanical Name	Common Name
(1)	(2)	(3)
79	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>	Chitrak
80	<i>Pueraria tuberosa</i>	Vidarikand
81	<i>Premna integrifolia</i>	Agnimanth
82	<i>Petrocarpus marsupium</i>	Beejasar
83	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i>	Sarpgandha
84	<i>Salacia reticulata</i> Wight, <i>Salacia oblongata</i>	Saptachakra (Saptarangi)
85	<i>Saraca asoca</i>	Ashok
86	<i>Smilax China</i>	Hrddhatri(Madhu snuhi), Chob Chini Lokhandi
87	<i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i>	Patala
88	<i>Tecomella undulata</i>	Rohitak
89	<i>Tylophora asthmatica</i>	Damabooti
90	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i>	Thuner, Talispatra
91	<i>Urarea picta</i>	Prishnaparni
92	<i>Tricopus zeylanicus</i>	Jeevani/Arogyapacha
93	<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>	Sarivan/ Orila
94	<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i>	Timoor/ Tejbal
95	<i>Viola odorata</i>	Bunafsha
96	<i>Valeriana wallichii</i>	Indian Valerian
97	<i>Rheum spp.</i>	Adapalene

LIST OF PRIORITIZED MEDICINAL PLANTS FOR DEVELOPMENT AND CULTIVATION UNDER SCHEME OF NMPB ELIGIBLE FOR 75% SUBSIDY

98	<i>Aconitum ferox / A. balfouri</i>	Vatsnabh
99	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i>	Atees
100	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>	Agar
101	<i>Berberis aristata</i>	Daruhaldi
102	<i>Commiphora wightii</i>	Guggal
103	<i>Ferula foetida</i>	Hing
104	<i>Gentiana kurrooa</i>	Trayamana
105	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i>	Jatamansi
106	<i>Oroxylum indicum</i>	Syonaka
107	<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i>	Kutki

108	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i>	Bankakri, Indian Podophyllum
109	<i>Polygonatum cirrhifolium</i>	Mahameda
110	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	Raktachandan,
111	<i>Santalum album</i>	Chandan
112	<i>Saussurea costus</i>	Kuth , Kustha
113	<i>Swertia chirata</i>	Chirata, Charayatah
114	<i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i>	Vatsnabh
115	<i>Coptis teeta</i>	Mamira
116	<i>Mappia foetida</i>	Ghanera

List of Universities giving affiliations to AYUSH Colleges

1	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh	43	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik
2	Amrita Vishwavidyalaya Peetham (Deemed University), Kerala	44	Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak.
3	Amravati University, Maharashtra	45	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala
4	Andhra University, Waltair	46	Nagarjuna University, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
5	Awadhesh P.S. Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh	47	North Gujarat University, Patan. Gujarat
6	B.R.Ambedkar Bihar University, Muzaffarpur, Bihar	48	North Orissa University Mayurbhanj, Orissa
7	Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab	49	NTR University of Health Sciences Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh
8	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	50	North Maharashtra University, Maharashtra
9	Barkatullah University Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	51	Osmania University, Hyderabad
10	Berhampur University, Orissa	52	Padamshri Dr. DY Patil Deemed University, Sector 7. Narul Narul, Navi Mumbai
11	Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University, Pune, Maharashtra	53	Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
12	Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar, Gujarat	54	Punjab University, Chandigarh
13	B.P.S. Mahila University, Khanpur Kalan, Goahana, Distt. Sonapat, Haryana	55	Rajasthan Ayurved Vishwavidyalaya, Jhodpur, Rajasthan
14	Calcutta University, Kolkata, West Bengal	56	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth Deemed University Udaipur, Rajasthan
15	Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Univ. Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	57	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
16	Datta Meghe Mahatma Gandhi Deemed University, Swangi (Meghe), Salod Hirapur Mousa Area, Wardha, Maharashtra	58	Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh
17	Delhi University, Delhi	59	Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh
18	Devi Ahilya University, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	60	Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Burla, Sambalpur, Orissa
19	Dibrugarh University, Assam	61	Sampoonanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
20	Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.	62	Saraswati Vishwa Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya Kanchipuram, Tamilnadu
21	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, Maharashtra	63	Sardar Patel University, B.V.Nagar, Gujarat
22	Dr.B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	64	Saurashtra University, Rajkot, Gujarat
23	Dr.Hari Singh Gaur University, Sagar, Madhya Pradesh	65	Sri H.N.Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar, Uttarakhand
24	Goa University, Goa	66	Shivaji University, Maharashtra
25	Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar, Gujarat	67	South Gujarat University, Surat
26	Gulbarga University, Karnataka	68	Sri Venkateswara University, Trupati, Andhra Pradesh
27	Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	69	Swami Ramanand Tirath Marthwada University, Nanded, Maharashtra
28	Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University Delhi, Delhi	70	University of Bombay
29	Guwahati University, Assam	71	University of Burdwan, West Bengal
30	Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla	72	University of Bihar, Muzaffarpur
31	IASE University, Sardarshahr, Distt. Churu (Rajasthan)	73	University of Calicut, Kerala
32	Jamia Hamdard University, New Delhi.	74	University of Goa, Goa
33	Jammu University Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir	75	University of Health Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana
34	Jiwaji University Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	76	University of Pune, Maharashtra
35	Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, Bihar	77	University of Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir
36	Kanpur University, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	78	University of Rajasthan, Rajasthan
37	Kannur University Kannur, Kerala	79	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
38	KLE Deemed University, Shri Karnataka BM Kankanwadi Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Shahapur, Belgaum, Karnataka	80	Utkal University Bhubaneswar, Orissa
39	Kumaon University, Nainital, Uttarakhand	81	Vikram University, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh
40	Kurukshetra University, Haryana	82	Vinoba Bhave University Hazaribagh, Bihar
41	Lucknow University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	83	West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata
42	Madurai Kamraj University, Tamil Nadu		

List of State Boards/Councils of Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy

S. No.	Name of State	Indian System of Medicine	Homoeopathy
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Andhra Pradesh	The Registrar, Andhra Board for Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, 8-1-14, Market Street, Secunderabad.	
2	Arunachal Pradesh		The Registrar, State Council of Homoeopathy, C/o ISM & H Cell, Directorate of Health Services, Itanagar-791113.
3	Assam	The Registrar, Board of Ayurvedic System of Medicine, Assam, Hengrabari, Guwahati -781006	The Registrar, Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Housefed Complex, Dispur, Guwahati-781006.
4	Bihar	The Registrar, State Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicine, K-52, Hanuman Nagar, Kankar Bagh, Patna-800020.	The Registrar, Bihar State Board of Homoeopathic Medicine, Anugarh Narain Path, Patna-800003.
5	Chhattisgarh	The Registrar, Chhattisgarh Board of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicine and Naturopathy, Govt. Ayurvedic College, Hospital Building, Raipur-492010.	The Registrar, State Chhattisgarh Council, of Homeopathy CR-14, RDA Building, 3rd Floor, Sharda Chowk, Raipur
6	Delhi	The Registrar, Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Delhi Administration, Room No.12-13, North End Complex, Ramakrishna Ashram Marg, New Delhi - 110001.	The Registrar, Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Block 8-A, Old Sectt., Delhi - 110054.
7	Goa	The Registrar, Goa Board of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homeopathy, T.B. Hospital Campus, Monte Hill, Margjoa-403601.	The Homoeopathic & physician, Urban Health Centre, Panaji, Goa.
8	Gujarat	The Registrar, Gujarat Board of Ayurvedic & Unani Systems of Medicine, New Civil Hospital, Block-D-2, Asarva, Ahmedabad - 380016.	The Registrar, Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, New Civil Hospital, Block-D-2, Asarva, Ahmedabad - 380016.
9	Haryana	The Registrar, Board of Ayurvedic & Unani Systems of Medicine, Near Youth Hostel, Sector-3, Punchkula -134109.	The Registrar, Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Near Youth Hostel, Sector-3, Punchkula -134109.
10	Himachal Pradesh	The Registrar, Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, S.D.A' Complex, Block No.26, Kasumpti, Shimla-171009.	The Registrar, State Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Ayurved Bhawan, Kasumpti, Shimla-171009.
11	Jammu & Kashmir	The Registrar, Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Jammu Tawi-180003.	The Registrar, J&K Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine 360, Shakti Nagar, Opp. Baba Place, Jammu.
12	Jharkhand	Director, Bhartiya Chikitsa Padhiavum Homoeophy (Desi Chikitsa), Jhrkhand Sarkar, Nepal House, Doranda, Ranchi.	
13	Karnataka	The Registrar, Karnataka Ayurvedic & Unani Practitioners Board, New Administrative Block, Dhanvantari Road, Bangalore - 560009.	The Registrar, Karnataka Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Dhanwantri Road, Bangalore-560009.
14	Kerala	The Registrar, Travancore Cochin Medical Council, Red Cross Road, Thiruvananthapuram - 695035.	The Registrar, T.C. Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Office of the Medical Council, Red Cross Road, Thiruvananthapuram - 695037.
15	Madhya Pradesh	The Registrar, Madhya Pradesh Board of Ayurveda and Unani Systems of Medicine and Naturopathy, 5/41, Betawa Apartments, Roshanpura Naka, Bhopal-462003.	The Registrar, State Council of Homoeopathy, 73, Zone - II, M.P. Nagar, Bhopal - 462011.

List of State Boards/Councils of Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy

S. No.	Name of State	Indian System of Medicine	Homoeopathy
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
16	Maharashtra	The Registrar, Maharashtra Council of Indian Medicine, Esplanade Mansion, 144, 4th Floor Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Mumbai-400023.	The Registrar, Maharashtra Council of Homoeopathy, 235, Peninsula House, 3rd Floor, Dr. D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai-400001.
17	Meghalaya		The Registrar, State Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, C/o Director of Health Services, Shillong.
18	Nagaland		The Registrar, Board of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, C/o Director of Health Services, Kohima.
19	Orissa	The Registrar, Orissa State Council of Ayurvedic Medicine, Old Hospital Building, Unit - IV, Bhubaneswar - 751001.	The Registrar, Orissa State Board of Homoeopathic Medicine, Barrack No.4, Unit-V, Bhubaneswar - 751001.
20	Punjab	The Registrar, Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, S.C.O. 823-24, Sector 22- A, Chandigarh-160022.	The Registrar, Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, S.C.O.No.3027-28, Sector 22-D, Chandigarh-160022.
21	Rajasthan	The Registrar, Board of Indian Medicine, Near Mahavir Udyan, Bajaj Nagar, Jaipur - 302017.	The Registrar, Rajasthan Board of Homoeopathic Medicine, Sector-12, Opp. Jalpardaya, Mahavir Marg, Mansarovar, Jaipur.
22	Tamil Nadu	1. The Registrar, Tamil Nadu Board of Indian Medicine, Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital Campus, Arumbakkam, Chennai - 600106. 2. The Registrar, Tamil Nadu Siddha Medical Council, Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital Campus, Arumbakkam, Chennai-600106.	The Registrar, Tamil Nadu Homoeopathic Medical Council, Arignar Anna Hospital Campus, Arumbakkam, Chennai - 600106.
23	Tripura		The Registrar, Council of Homoeopathic Medicine, Tripura, C/o Office of the State Homoeopathy, Palace Compound, West Tripura, Agartala.
24	Uttar Pradesh	The Registrar, Board of Indian Medicine, Uttar Pradesh, 7-Lal Bagh, Dhanvantari Bhavan, Lucknow-226001.	The Registrar, Board of Homoeopathic Medicine, 32, Sarojini Naidu Marg, Ayurved Bhavan, Lucknow - 226001.
25	Uttarakhand	The Registrar, Bhartiya Chikitsa Parishad, Prakash Vihar, Dharampura, Dehradun-248001.	
26	West Bengal	1. The Registrar, Paschim Benga Ayurveda Parishad, 8, Lyons Range, 2nd floor, Kolkata - 700001. 2. The Registrar, State Council of Unani Medicine, West Bengal, 79-B, 1st Floor, Chittaranjan Avenue, Kolkata - 700073.	The Registrar, Council of Homoeopathic Medicine, 9/1B, 1st floor, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Kolkata-700009.
27	Chandigarh		The Registrar, Council of Homoeopathic System of Medicine, Chandigarh Administration, Chandigarh.

List of Drug Testing Laboratories and Government ASU Pharmacies

S. No.	State	Name and Address of Drug Testing Laboratories and Government ASU Pharmacies
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Government Drug Testing Laboratories		
1	Andhra Pradesh	DTL, Govt. Indian Medicine Pharmacy (Ayu.), Kattedan, Hyderabad-500077.
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Government DTL (ISM), Neheralagrum, Itanagar
3	Assam	State DTL for ISM Drugs, Govt. Ayurvedic College, Guwahati
4	Bihar	DTL, Ayurveda and Unani Pharmacy compound, Patna
5	Chhattisgarh	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, GE Road, Raipur
6	Delhi	*Food & Drug Testing Laboratory, A-20, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi.
7	Gujarat	Pharmacognosy Division, Food & Drug Laboratory, near polytechnic, Vadodara
8	Haryana	DTL, (ISM) Sri Krishna Govt. Ayurveda College & Hospital, Kurukshetra
9	Himachal Pradesh	DTL, Research Institute in ISM, Joginder Nagar, Distt. Mandi -176120
10	Jammu & Kashmir	Combined Food & Drug Laboratory, Patoli, Mangotrian, Jammu - 180007.
11	Jharkhand	Govt. DTL, Ranchi
12	Karnataka	Govt. Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Central Pharmacy, Jayanagar, I Block near Ashoka pillar, Bangalore
13	Kerala	Ayurvedic Research Institute, Drug Standardization Unit, Poojappura, Thiruvananthapuram.
14	Madhya Pradesh	Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy Compound, Amkho Lashkar, Gwalior - 474009.
15	Maharashtra	DTL, Govt. Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacy, Vazirabad, Nanded - 431602
16	Meghalaya	Govt. DTL (ISM), Food & Drug Laboratory, Pesteur Institute, Shillong - 793001.
17	Mizoram	Central Medical Store, Zamabawk, Aizawl
18	Nagaland	Govt. DTL for AYUSH, Kohima
19	Orissa	State Drug Testing & Research Laboratory (ISM), Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital Campus, Nagarwartangi, P.O. BJB Nagar. Bhubneswar -751014
20	Punjab	DTL, Govt. Central Pharmacy & Store, Old Press Rd, Patiala
21		*NIPER, DTL (ASU), Mohali
22	Rajasthan	Ayurved Drug Testing Laboratory, Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Pushkar Road, Ajmer
23	Sikkim	State DTL for ASU&H drugs, Chander
24	Tamil Nadu	Govt. DTL for ISM, Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital of Indian Medicine Complex, Arumbakkam, Chennai
25		DTL for A&S drugs, SASTRA, Thanjavur
26	Tripura	State DTL (ISM), Aushadh Niyantaran Bhavan, Pt. Nehru Office Complex, Agartala- 799006
27	Uttar Pradesh	Govt. Analyst Laboratory, Ayurvedic & Unani Medicine, 32-Sarojini Naidu Marg, Lucknow
28	Uttarakhand	Govt. DTL, Rishikul State Ayurvedic College, Haridwar, Ph.0133-27003.
29	West Bengal	State Pharmacopoeial Laboratory & Pharmacy for Indian Medicine, Kalyani, Nadia. Ph.50626281.

* Grant returned by the laboratories

List of Drug Testing Laboratories and Government ASU Pharmacies

S. No.	State	Name and Address of Drug Testing Laboratories and Government ASU Pharmacies
(1)	(2)	(3)

2. Approved Drug Testing Laboratories

1	Andhra Pradesh	M/S Varun Herbals Pvt. Ltd., 5-8-293/A, Mahesh Nagar, Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad.
2		M/S Sipra Labs Pvt. Ltd., 407, Nilgiri, Adiya Enclave, Ameetpet, Hyderabad - 500 038.
3		Sugen life services (P) Ltd., 4/86, S.V. Nagar, Perrumilla Pali Port, Tirupati- 517505 Andhra Pr
4	Delhi	ARBRO Pharmaceuticals Ltd., 4/9, Kirti Nagar Industrial Area, New Delhi - 110 015
5		Dr. K.M. Chaco, Joint Director, Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, 19, University Road, Delhi-110007.
6		M/s Standard Analytical Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. 69, Functional Industrial estate, Patparganj, Delhi-92.
7		M/s. Delhi Test House, A-62/3, G.T. Karnal Road, Institutional Area, opposite Hans Cinema, Azadpur, Delhi-33
8		SIMA Lab (P) Ltd. C-95, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase - I, New Delhi - 110020
9		Shri Krishna Analytical Services, A-5/4, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Phase -2, New Delhi - 64
10		M/s. ITL Labs (P) Ltd.B-282-284, Mangolpuri Industrial Area Phase -I, Delhi-110083
11	Haryana	Ozone Pharmaceuticals Ltd., (Analytical Lab) MIE, Bahadurgarh, Dist. Jajjar - 124 507
12		Idma Laboratories Ltd. Plot No. 39, Industrial Area, Phase -I, Panchkula, Haryana
13	Himachal Pradesh	M/s. Charak Pharmaceuticals (P) Ltd. Solan, HP
14		M/s. Ayurvet Ltd. Baddi, Solan HP
15	Jammu & Kashmir	Regional Research Laboratory (CSIR), Canal Road, Jammu Tavi, Jammu - 180 001.
16	Karnataka	Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, 14 & 15 Sathyamangala Industrial Area, Whitefield Road, Bangalore - 560 048.
17		Bangalore Test House, 65/20th Main Morenhalli, Vijayanagar, Bangalore.
18		FRLHT, 74/2 Jarakabande Kaval, Post Attur Via Yelahanka, Bangalore - 560 064.
19		M.S. Ramaiah Drugs and Allied Products Testing Laboratories, M.S. Ramaiah Nagar, M.S.R.I.T (POST), Bangalore - 560 054.
20		M/s Natural Remedies Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore.
21		M/s. Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.14, 2nd phase, Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058
22		M/s. Shiva Analytical (I) Ltd., Plot 24 D (P) & 34 (D), KIADB Industrial Area, Haus Kote, Bangalore
23		Govt. Testing Laboratory,Ashoka Pillar, Jayanagar, Bangalore
24	Kerala	M/s Sitharam Ayurved Pharmacy Ltd., Nedumpuzha, Thrissur
25		Vaidya Rathnam, Aushadhshala, Ollur, Thrissur.
26		Arya Vaidyashala Kotakkal, Malapuram.
27		Kunnath Pharmaceuticals , VII/318-C, Janshakti Road, Mudavoor, Pomuvattu puzha, Ernakullam
28	Madhya Pradesh	M/S Choksi Laboratories Ltd., 6/3, Manoramganj, Indore - 452 001.
29		M/S Quality Control Laboratory, Plot No. 17, Malviya Nagar, Bhopal - 462 003.
30		J.R.D. Tata Foundation for Research in Ayurveda and Yoga Sciences, Arogyadham (Deendayal Research Institute) Chitrakoot, Satna - 48531.
31		Shilpacham Manufacturers of Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Products, 47-D estate Fort, Laxmibai Nagar, Indore-452006.

List of Drug Testing Laboratories and Government ASU Pharmacies

S. No.	State	Name and Address of Drug Testing Laboratories and Government ASU Pharmacies
(1)	(2)	(3)
32	Maharashtra	M/s. Charak Testing Laboratory, 32 & 67, Evergreen Industrial Estate, Shakti Mills Lane, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400 011.
33	Orissa	M/s. Bio Sourcing Co. (P) Ltd., A-41, Ashok Nagar, Janpath, Bhubneshwar-9, Orissa.
34		M/s. Sai Biocare (P) Ltd. Samantrapur, Lewis Road Bhubneshwar
35	Punjab	Drug Testing Laboratory, Niper, Mohali, Chandigarh.
36	Rajasthan	M/s Amol Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd., Sangner Jaipur.
37	Tamil Nadu	Centre for Herbal Science, University of Madras, Chennai, Tamilnadu
38		Sargam Metals Pvt. Ltd., Laboratories Service Division, Chennai.
39		Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Royapuram, Chennai
40		M/s. T. Stanes and Co. Ltd. Herbal Division 1597/98, Trichy Road, Coimbatore - 18, Tamilnadu
41	Uttarakhand	M/s. Multani Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Khasara No 37, Village- Makkanpur Mahmood Alam, Bhagwanpur, Roorkee, Uttarakhand
42	U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli	Charak Pharmaceuticals (P) Ltd. Plot No. 371, Sayali Rakholi Road, Silvassa - 396230 U.T. of Dadra Nagar Haveli

3. GLP Compliant NABL Accredited Laboratories

1	Gujarat	Jai Research Foundation, Post Box No.:30, GIDC, Vapi - 396 195.
2	Karnataka	Rallis Research Centre, Plot No. 21 & 22, Phase-2, Peenaya Industrial Area, Bangalore - 560 058.
3	Tamil Nadu	International Institute of Bio-technology (IIBAT), Kanchipuram District, Padappai - 601 301.
4		Any NABL Accredited Laboratory.

4. Government ASU Pharmacies

1	Andhra Pradesh	Sri Srinivas Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Srinivas Mangapuram, Chandragiri Mandal, Chittoor
2		Govt. Indian Medicine Pharmacy (Ayu), Kattedan, Hyderabad - 500077
3		Govt. Homoeopathic Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad-35.
4		Govt. Indian Medicine Pharmacy (Unani), Kattedan, Hyderabad-500077
5	Arunachal Pradesh.	Government Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Itanagar
6	Assam	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Guwahati - 781014
7	Bihar	State Ayurvedic & Unani Pharmacy, Patna -3
8	Chhattisgarh	Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, G.E. Road, Raipur
9	Gujarat	Pharmacy Dept., Ayurvedic University, Victoria Jubilee Compound, Jamnagar
10		Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Vadia Palace, Compound, Rajpipla, Distt. Narmada
11		Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ajwa Road, Baroda -390019.
12	Haryana	Govt. ISM Pharmacy, Shri Krishna Govt. ISM College & Hospital, Kurukshetra.
13	Himachal Pradesh	Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Jogindernagar, Dist. Mandi
14		Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Majra, Distt. Sirmour
15		Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Paprola, Distt. Kangra-176115.

List of Drug Testing Laboratories and Government ASU Pharmacies

S. No.	State	Name and Address of Drug Testing Laboratories and Government ASU Pharmacies
(1)	(2)	(3)
16	Jammu & Kashmir	Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital Pharmacy, Jammu Tawi
17	Jharkhand	Govt. ISM Pharmacy, Rajkiya ISM Mahavidyalaya, Chaibasa, West Singh Bhumi, Ranchi.
18	Karnataka	Govt. Central Pharmacy, Jayanagar I Block, Near Ashoka Pillar, Bangalore
19	Kerala	The Kerala State Homoeopathic Co-operative Pharmacy Ltd., Pathinapalli, P.O. Alappuzha -688521
20		The Pharmacopoeial Corp. (I.M.) Kerala Ltd., P.O.Box-174, Trichur-680001
21	Madhya Pradesh	Govt. Unani Pharmacy, Marwari Road, Ibrahimpura, Bhopal-462001
22		Govt. Homeopathic Pharmacy, Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Bhopal
23		Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Gwalior
24	Maharashtra	Govt. Ayurvedic & Unani Pharmacy, Vazirabad, Nanded - 431602.
25	Nagaland	State Govt. Pharmacy for ASU&H Drugs, Kohima
26	Orissa	Govt. Ayurvedic Hospital, Nagarwartangi, P.O. BJB Nagar, Bhubneswar - 751014
27		Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Sagarpara, P.O. and Distt. Bolangir, Orissa.
28		Dr. Abin Chandra Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital Pharmacy Unit III, Bhubneswar
29	Punjab	Govt. Central Pharmacy and Stores, Patiala
30	Rajasthan	Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ajmer
31		Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Ashta Dhatu Gate, Fort, Bharatpur
32		Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Gulab Bagh, Udaipur
33		Govt. Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Basni, Jodhpur
34	Tamilnadu	Govt. Siddha Medical College Pharmacy, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli Distt.
35		Arignar Anna Govt. Hospital of Indian Medicine, Arumbakkam, Chennai-106
36		Tamilnadu Medical Plant Farms & Herbal Medicine Corp. Ltd., Chennai
37	Tripura	State Govt. Ayurvedic Disp. (Mfg.), Hariganga Basak Road, Agartala -799001
38	Uttar Pradesh	State Ayurvedic & Unani Pharmacy, Tikat Rai Talab, Mohan Road, Lucknow
39		Ayurvedic Pharmacy, IMS Faculty of Ayurveda, BHU, Varanasi
40		Davakhana Tibbia College, AMU, Near Civil Court, Aligarh
41		L.H. State Ayurvedic College & Hospital, Pilibhit
42	Uttarakhand	Rishikul State Ayurvedic College Pharmacy, Haridwar
43		Indian Medicine Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd, Mohan, Via Ram Nagar, Almora -244715
44		State Ayurvedic College Pharmacy, Gurukul Kangri, Uttarakhand, Haridwar.
45	West Bengal	State Pharmacopoeial Laboratory & Pharmacy for Indian Medicine, Kalyani, Nadia
46		State Homeopathic Pharmacy, State Pharmacopoeial Laboratory & Pharmacy For Indian Medicine Complex, Kalyani, Nadia

Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities under AYUSH during 2010-11

S.No.	States/Uts	Hospitals		Dispensaries	PHCs	Total	
		IPD	OPD	OPD	OPD	IPD	OPD (4)+(5)+(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(3)	(8)
1	Chhattisgarh	0	183375	4295367	0	0	4478742
2	Delhi	49330	582180	4070340	0	49330	4652520
3	Goa	5592	34519	0	0	5592	34519
4	Himachal Pradesh	49994	462977	4287566	0	49994	4750543
5	Jammu & Kashmir	713	60410	2436177	0	713	2496587
6	Kerala	0	13748	155252	0	0	169000
7	Manipur	248	54044	2665	197518	248	254227
8	Meghalaya	0	215760	0	131672	0	347432
9	Mizoram	0	0	51829	0	0	51829
10	Nagaland	121	10572	575	8161	121	19308
11	Rajasthan	0	1004077	17220351	0	0	18224428
12	Tripura	7680	1454432	0	0	7680	1454432
13	Chandigarh	0	41878	124495	0	0	166373
14	D & N Haveli	0	0	22931	0	0	22931
15	Daman & Diu	0	34705	0	5397	0	40102
16	Puducherry	0	122574	103894	236079	0	462547
	Total	113678	4275251	32771442	578827	113678	37625520

Note: Other States did not report number of patients visited in AYUSH Hospitals/ Dispensaries

**Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities
under Various Systems of AYUSH during 2010-11**

a. Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities under Ayurveda during 2010-11

S.No.	States/Uts	Hospitals		Dispensaries	PHCs	Total	
		IPD	OPD			IPD	OPD (4)+(5)+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(3)	(8)
1	Chhattisgarh		183375	3935453			4118828
2	Delhi	27002	237818	2046527		27002	2284345
3	Goa	5592	34519			5592	34519
4	Himachal Pradesh	49994	462977	4186293		49994	4649270
5	Jammu & Kashmir	713	60410	1208956		713	1269366
6	Manipur		7200		35038		42238
7	Meghalaya		55000		71672		126672
8	Mizoram			14500			14500
9	Nagaland		3049	202	2410		5661
10	Rajasthan		4806	16662300			16667106
11	Tripura	3580	439808			3580	439808
12	Chandigarh		12870	52453			65323
13	D & N Haveli			10142			10142
14	Daman & Diu		17364		3299		20663
15	Puducherry		79463	61325	103976		244764
	Total	86881	1598659	28178151	216395	86881	29993205

Note: Other States did not report number of patients visited in Ayurveda Hospitals/ Dispensaries

b. Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities under Unani during 2010-11

S.No.	States/Uts	Hospitals		Dispensaries	PHCs	Total	
		IPD	OPD			IPD	OPD (4)+(5)+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(3)	(8)
1	Chhattisgarh			55405			55405
2	Delhi	21342	91573	308253		21342	399826
3	Himachal Pradesh			9740			9740
4	Jammu & Kashmir			1227221			1227221
5	Manipur				9633		9633
6	Rajasthan		123	531368			531491
	Total	21342	91696	2131987	9633	21342	2233316

Note: Other States did not report number of patients visited in Unani Hospitals/ Dispensaries

c. Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities under Siddha during 2010-11

S.No.	States/Uts	Hospitals		Dispensaries	PHCs	Total	
		IPD	OPD			IPD	OPD (4)+(5)+(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(3)	(8)
1	Puducherry		22742	17782	122371		162895
	Total	0	22742	17782	122371	0	162895

Note: Other States did not report number of patients visited in Siddha Hospitals/ Dispensaries

d. Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities under Homoeopathy during 2010-11

S.No.	States/Uts	Hospitals		Dispensaries	PHCs	Total	
		IPD	OPD			IPD	OPD (4)+(5)+(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(3)	(8)
1	Chhattisgarh			304509			304509
2	Delhi	986	252789	1715560		986	1968349
3	Himachal Pradesh			84923			84923
4	Kerala		13748	155252			169000
5	Manipur	248	37310	2665	122399	248	162374
6	Meghalaya		159200		60000		219200
7	Mizoram			37329			37329
8	Nagaland	98	6564	373	5751	98	12688
9	Rajasthan		999039				999039
10	Tripura	4100	1014624			4100	1014624
11	Chandigarh		29008	72042			101050
12	D & N Haveli			12789			12789
13	Daman & Diu		17341		2098		19439
14	Puducherry		20369	24787	9732		54888
	Total	5432	2549992	2410229	199980	5432	5160201

Note: Other States did not report number of patients visited in Homoeopathy Hospitals/ Dispensaries

e. Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities under Yoga during 2010-11

S.No.	States/Uts	Hospitals		Dispensaries	PHCs	Total	
		IPD	OPD			IPD	OPD (4)+(5)+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(3)	(8)
1	Manipur		300				300
2	Meghalaya		1560				1560
3	Rajasthan		109	26683			26792
	Total	0	1969	26683	0	0	28652

Note: Other States did not report number of patients visited in Yoga Hospitals/ Dispensaries

f. Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities under Naturopathy during 2010-11

S.No.	States/Uts	Hospitals		Dispensaries	PHCs	Total	
		IPD	OPD			IPD	OPD (4)+(5)+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(3)	(8)
1	Himachal Pradesh			3305			3305
2	Manipur		9234		30448		39682
3	Nagaland	23	959			23	959
	Total	23	10193	3305	30448	23	43946

Note: Other States did not report number of patients visited in Naturopathy Hospitals/ Dispensaries

g. Number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities under Sowa-Rigpa during 2010-11

S.No.	States/Uts	Hospitals		Dispensaries	PHCs	Total	
		IPD	OPD			IPD	OPD (4)+(5)+6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)=(3)	(8)
1	Himachal Pradesh			3305			3305
	Total	0	0	3305	0	0	3305

Note: Other States did not report number of patients visited in Sowa-Rigpa Hospitals/ Dispensaries

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Ayurveda Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD			
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Chhattisgarh						
	a)	VAT ROG (ARTHRITIES)	5214	KAS (COUGH)	373823	ATISHAR (DIARRHOEA)	
	b)	KAS (COUGH)	4886	VAT ROG (ARTHRITIES)	339248	PRAWAHIKA (DYSENTRY)	
	c)	PRATISHYA (COMMON COLD)	4652	JWAR (FEVER)	334184	JWAR (FEVER)	
	d)	JWAR (FEVER)	3698	PRATISHYA (COMMON COLD)	285990	PRATISHYA (COMMON COLD)	
	e)	CHARM ROG (SKIN DISEASE)	3521	CHARM ROG (SKIN DISEASE)	235224	KAS (COUGH)	
	f)	ATISHAR (DIARRHOEA)	1200	ATISHAR (DIARRHOEA)	97553	CHARM ROG (SKIN DISEASE)	
	g)	PRAWAHIKA (DYSENTRY)	452	PRAWAHIKA (DYSENTRY)	31468	VAT ROG (ARTHRITIES)	
	h)	PANDU (SICKLIN)	37	PANDU (SICKLIN)	2019	PANDU (SICKLIN)	
2	Goa						
	a)	Vata Vyadhi, Aamvat, Sandhivat, Pakshaghat, Vatarakta, Ardit, Ghrudrasi, Avabahuk, Pakshavadh	3581	Vata Vyadhi, Aamvat, Sandhivat, Pakshaghat, Vatarakta, Ardit, Ghrudrasi, Avabahuk, Pakshavadh	3581		
	b)	Kaphja, Pratishay, Kushtha, Prameha, Swasa	1150	Kaphja, Pratishay, Kushtha, Prameha, Swasa	1150		
	c)	Pittaja, Aamlapitta, Atyartav, Kamala, Pandu, Udar, Pittashmari, Vrukkashmari, Raktapitta	844	Pittaja, Aamlapitta, Atyartav, Kamala, Pandu, Udar, Pittashmari, Vrukkashmari, Raktapitta	844		
	d)	Manas Vyadhi, Unmad, Apasmar, Smrutimandya, Madatyay	17	Manas Vyadhi, Unmad, Apasmar, Smrutimandya, Madatyay	17		
3	Himachal Pradesh						
	a)	Pachan Sansthan	2613	Pachan Sansthan	53987	Shavasan Sansthan	644727
	b)	Jawar	1712	Jawar	51467	Pachan Sansthan	631250
	c)	Shavasan Sansthan	1253	Shavasan Sansthan	41119	Jawar	507045

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Ayurveda Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD			
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	d)	Nadi Sansthan	976	Nadi Sansthan	38217	Nadi Sansthan	492972
	e)	Rakatvah Sansthan	479	Rakatvah Sansthan	31670	Twak rog	441394
	f)	Mutra Vah Sansthan	434	Twak rog	28389	Rakatvah Sansthan	265850
	g)	Twak rog	245	Mutra Vah Sansthan	25463	Netra, Karan	208298
	h)	Netra, Karan	80	Netra, Karan	18812	Mutra Vah Sansthan	165638
	i)	Others	4558	Other	106652	Other	741558
4	Jammu & Kashmir						
	a)	Anrat	143	Sandhigat Vata	215692		
	b)	Vat Rakt	107	Jawara Rog	190397		
	c)	Shawas	106	Pratishya	165010		
	d)	Jwar	71	Atisaar	138522		
	e)	Atisar	70	Agnimandya	111233		
	f)	Randu	57	Aruchi	87954		
	g)	Amal Pitta	45	Kasa Rogi	65468		
	h)	Rakt Chap	39	Shawasrog	37098		
	i)	Grehni	5	Amavata	24997		
	j)	Others	70	Others	232995		
5	Manipur						
	a)			GI System	4224		
	b)			Intestinal infections	3802		
	c)			Respiratory Syst.	2957		
	d)			Hypertensive Heart	2111		
	e)			Skin & Subcutaneous	1689		
	f)			Urinary System	1267		
	g)			Female disease	844		
	h)			Viral disease	842		
	i)			M skeletal GC Issue	422		
	j)			others	24080		
6	Meghalaya						
	a)			Respiratory Tract Infestion	12000		
	b)			Sinusitis	17000		
	c)			Skin Diseases	10500		
	d)			Urinary Tract Infection	8000		
	e)			Reheumatism	7500		
	f)			Gastro Intestinal Tract Infection	7000		
	g)			Headache	6900		
	h)			Asthma	6500		
	i)			Tonsilitis	6400		
	j)			Gynaecological Complaints	6000		

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Ayurveda Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
7	Mizoram						
	a)			Gastro Internal Disorder	18520	Gastro Internal Disorder	18520
	b)			Skin Diseases	7910	Skin Diseases	7910
	c)			Respiratory Track Infection	3955	Respiratory Track Infection	3955
	d)			E.N.T.	3955	E.N.T.	3955
	e)			Joint & Muscular Disorder, Nervous Disorder	3955	Joint & Muscular Disorder, Nervous Disorder	3955
	f)			Renal Disorder	1978	Renal Disorder	1978
	g)			Female Disorders	1978	Female Disorders	1978
8	Nagaland						
	a)			Respiratory System	848	Respiratory System	36
	b)			ENT	496	Female reporductive Syst.	20
	c)			Blood, Lymphatic & Immune Syst.	350	Urinary System	18
	d)			Male reproductive Syst.	346	Skin & Subcutaneous tissue	16
	e)			Urinary System	311	Muscular Skeletal syst. & connective tissue	14
	f)			Muscular Skeletal syst. & connective tissue	259	ENT	12
	g)			Nervous System	208	Infacny of Childhood	12
	h)			Disease of Eye	184	Digestive Syst,	12
	i)			Endocrine & metabolic Disease	158	Nutritional disease	11
	j)			Cardio Vascular Syst.	115	Disease of Eye	8
	k)			Diseaseof Teeth & Gums	113	General	20
	l)			Female reporductive Syst.	88	Others	23
9	Punjab						
	a)			Alergic & Skin Disorder	962009		
	b)			Fever	138595		
	c)			Joint Disorder	116233		
	d)			Respiratory Disorder	74757		
	e)			Disetive Disorder	46757		
	f)			Dirrhea/Disentary	43764		
	g)			Diabets Hyper. Cardia Disorder	42945		
	h)			Women Disorder	35177		

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Ayurveda Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
10	Chandigarh						
	a)			Others	12490	GIT Disorder	1436
	b)			Respiratory	11020	UTRL/LTRI	718
	c)			Joint Disorder	10585	DM/PIVD	658
	d)			Digestive Disorder	8747	Renal Stamp	360
	e)			Allergic/Skin	7642	Atisar	29
	f)			Fever	3097		
	g)			Diabetes/HT	2751		
	h)			Piles, Fistula	2671		
	i)			Women Disorder	2536		
	j)			Diarrhea	583		
11	Daman & Diu						
	a)					Gastritis	1912
	b)					Arthritis	1708
	c)					Lumbago	1535
	d)					Diarrhea/Dysentery	1135
	e)					Constipation	894
	f)					Hyperacidity	620
	g)					Renal calculi	529
	h)					Leucorrhoea	496
	i)					Haemorrhoids	461
	j)					Cough	439
12	Puducherry						
	a)			Vata Vikaram	23479	Vata Vikaram	55010
	b)			Prameham	11785	Swasan	20773
	c)			Swasan	11127	Prameham	18662
	d)			Arsho Rogam	3285	Twak Rogam	17963
	e)			Pratisyayam & Peenasam	3280	Jwaram	8418
	f)			Twak Rogam	2866	Amla filla	7912
	g)			Sweda Pradaram	2840	Moothragatham	7311
	h)			Amla filla	2800	Kasa	6326
	i)			Kasa Rogi	2648	Arsho Rogam	5280
	j)			Moothragatham	2352	Pratisyayam & Peenasam	4960

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Unani Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Chhattisgarh						
	a)			Fever	4871	Cough, Coryza, Cold	
	b)			Cough, Coryza, Cold	4597	Fever	
	c)			Abdominal Disease	4176	Abdominal Disease	
	d)			Diarrhoea	2778	Diarrhoea	
	e)			Skin Disease	2481	Skin Disease	
	f)			Dental Disease	588	Eyel Disease	
	g)			Eyel Disease	566	Dental Disease	
	h)			Heart Disease	199	Heart Disease	
2	Himachal Pradesh						
	a)			Pachan Sansthan	809	Shavasan Sansthan	1614
	b)			Shavasan Sansthan	773	Pachan Sansthan	1412
	c)			Jawar	699	Nadi Sansthan	989
	d)			Nadi Sansthan	567	Rakatvah Sansthan	879
	e)			Twak rog	455	Jawar	869
	f)			Rakatvah Sansthan	282	Twak rog	713
	g)			Mutra Vah Sansthan	208	Mutra Vah Sansthan	582
	h)			Netra, Karan	118	Netra, Karan	404
	i)			Other	60	Other	1687
3	Jammu & Kashmir						
	a)	-	-	Iitihab Medha	207929		
	b)	-	-	Hurkatmedh	179098		
	c)	-	-	Kharish	169838		
	d)	-	-	Zaheer	134972		
	e)	-	-	Nazla	120112		
	f)	-	-	Respiratory Disorders	86904		
	g)	-	-	Dysentery	61292		
	h)	-	-	Amra Joor	36491		
	i)	-	-	Ziabetees	24936		
	j)	-	-	Others	205649		

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Unani Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4	Manipur						
	a)			GI System	1689		
	b)			Intestinal infections	1519		
	c)			Respiratory Syst.	1182		
	d)			Hypertensive Heart	845		
	e)			Skin & Subcutaneous	686		
	f)			Urinary System	507		
	g)			Female disease	340		
	h)			Viral disease	337		
	i)			M skeletal GC Issue	169		
	j)			others	9633		

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Siddha Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Puducherry						
	a)			All tyupe of Rheumatic Disease		Keel yayu	28910
	b)			Upper & Lower Respiratory Disease		Madhu Mega Noi	26845
	c)			Diabetic		Vastha soolai noi	16680
	d)			Unrinary Calculas Diseases		Eraippu Erumal Noi	15645
	e)			Non Specific Lucorrahea		Peenasam	11710
	f)			Spondylitis		Pandu Noi	10988
	g)			Anemic Diseases		Kalanjuka Padai Noi	9810
	h)			Bleeding Piles and related diseases		Gunmam	8561
	i)			Dysentry		Kamalai Noi	6685
	j)			Gastroenteritis (Chardytisara)		Juram	5845

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Homoeopathy Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD			
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Chhattisgarh						
	a)			Asthm, Cold Cough	36740	Warts, Eczema (Skin Disease)	
	b)			Fever Diarrhoea	23584	Fever Diarrhoea	
	c)			Awarts, Eczema (Skin Disease)	23402	Asthm, Cold Cough	
	d)			Female Disorder	20819	Piles, Constipation	
	e)			Arthritis	19177	Female Disorder	
	f)			Piles, Constipation	5122	Arthritis	
	g)			Calcula II (Renal & Gall)	4132	Calcula II (Renal & Gall)	
	h)			Mental Disorder (Dillusion Hysteria etc.)	279	Mental Disorder (Dillusion Hysteria etc.)	
2	Himachal Pradesh						
	a)			Shavasan Sansthan	962	Twak rog	8959
	b)			Twak rog	854	Pachan Sansthan	7627
	c)			Pachan Sansthan	830	Shavasan Sansthan	7413
	d)			Nadi Sansthan	325	Jawar	4375
	e)			Mutra Vah Sansthan	323	Nadi Sansthan	4075
	f)			Jawar	244	Mutra Vah Sansthan	3316
	g)			Rakatvah Sansthan	218	Rakatvah Sansthan	3016
	h)			Netra, Karan	122	Netra, Karan	2479
	i)			Other	845	Other	14583
3	Manipur						
	a)	Hypertensive Heart	111	M skeletal GC Issue	21862		
	b)	M skeletal GC Issue	75	GI System	16651		
	c)	Female disease	36	Respiratory Syst.	14601		
	d)	GI System	30	Female disease	11715		
	e)	Skin & Subcutaneous	27	Skin & Subcutaneous	11526		
	f)	Respiratory Syst.	24	Intestinal infections	9630		
	g)	Viral disease	14	Hypertensive Heart	7420		
	h)	Urinary System	12	Viral disease	7237		
	i)	Intestinal infections	6	Urinary System	6797		
	j)	others	14	others	52270		

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Homoeopathy Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
4	Meghalaya						
	a)			Pyrexia	36000		
	b)			Hypertension	35000		
	c)			Tonsillitis	24000		
	d)			Scabies	23000		
	e)			Bronchitis	22000		
	f)			Stomatitis	21500		
	g)			Eczema	21000		
	h)			Respiratory Tract Infection	20100		
	i)			Gynae Problem	20000		
	Nagaland						
5	Mizoram						
	a)			Gastro Internal Disorder	19776	Gastro Internal Disorder	19776
	b)			Renal Disorder	5933	Renal Disorder	5933
	c)			Respiratory Track Infection	3955	Respiratory Track Infection	3955
	d)			E.N.T.	3955	E.N.T.	3955
	e)			Skin Diseases	1978	Skin Diseases	1978
	f)			Joint & Muscular Disorder, Nervous Disorder	1978	Joint & Muscular Disorder, Nervous Disorder	1978
	g)			Female Disorders	1978	Female Disorders	1978
6	Nagaland						
	a)	Pregancy, Child Birth and Puerperium/ANC	13	ENT	1300	Respiratory System	55
	b)	Female Reproductive System	12	Urinary System	1215	Muscular Skeletal syst. & connective tissue	48
	c)	Nutritional Disease	12	Respiratory System	1040	Skin & Subcutaneous tissue	45
	d)	Infancy and Childhood Disease	8	Male reproductive Syst.	1035	Female reproductive Syst.	19
	e)	Nervous System	8	Nervous System	741	ENT	18
	f)	Blood Lymphatic & Immune System	7	Skin & Subcutaneous tissue	684	Male reproductive Syst.	13
	g)	Respiratory System	6	Disease of Eye	570	Digestive Syst,	12
	h)	Digestive System	6	Disease of Teeth & Gums	475	Urinary System	12
	i)	Injuries, Accidents Fractures, Sprains/Strain	6	Female reproductive Syst.	399	Nervous System	6
	j)	Urinary System	4	Blood, Lymphatic & Immune Syst.	388	Disease of Eye	5
		General	10			General	133

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Homoeopathy Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Hospitals				Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
7	Chandigarh						
	a)			Allergic/Skin	18309	URI	1648
	b)			Respiratory	12242	GIT Disorder	1536
	c)			Joint Disorder	9287	Eye	695
	d)			Digestive Disorder	7166	Pediatric	824
	e)			Piles, Fistula	6525		
	f)			Women Disorder	6186		
	g)			Diabetes/HT	3911		
	h)			Fever	2474		
	i)			Diarrhea	1171		
	j)			Others	29076		
8	Daman & Diu						
	a)					URTI	1483
	b)					Gastritis	806
	c)					UTI	613
	d)					Bronchial astham	577
	e)					Migraine	502
	f)					Sciatica	448
	g)					Allergic bronchitis	360
	h)					Renal stone	349
	i)					Warts	341
	j)					Corns	228
9	Puducherry						
	a)			All tupe of Rheumatic Disease		Bronchial Asthma	13468
	b)			Upper & Lower Respiratory Disease		Viral fevers, Malarial fever, Tonsilitis.	8842
	c)			Diabetic		Daibnetes Mellitus	8210
	d)			UTI		Allergic Bronchitis	6042
	e)			Unrinary Calculas Diseases		Skin Diseases like Leucodermal (vitiligo), Urticarial as, Allergic Disease	5240
	f)			Non Specific Lucorrahea		Essential Hyper.	3501
	g)			Spondylitis		Viral Warts & Mollescum Cont.	2348
	h)			Anemic Diseases		Iron Def. Anaemia	2110
	i)			Bleeding Piles and related diseases		Renal Stones and other problems	1741
	j)			Sinuscites		Infertility, DUB, Fibroid Uterus, Spasmodic, Dysmenorrhea	1428

Name of Diseases for which patients generally visited the Government Naturopathy and Sowa-Rigpa Hospitals/ Dispensaries and number of patients visited during 2010-11

S. No.	States/Uts	Naturopathy Hospitals				Sowa Rigpa Dispensary	
		IPD		OPD		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited
		Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited	Name of the Disease	No. of Patients Visited		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Himachal Pradesh						
	a)					Pachan Sansthan	659
	b)					Netra, Karan	556
	c)					Nadi Sansthan	540
	d)					Twak rog	387
	e)					Rakatvah Sansthan	299
	f)					Jawar	239
	g)					Mutra Vah Sansthan	187
	h)					Shavasana Sansthan	187
	i)					Other	438
2	Manipur						
	a)			GI System	4565		
	b)			Female disease	3271		
	c)			M skeletal GC Issue	3237		
	d)			Intestinal infections	2281		
	e)			Skin & Subcutaneous	2238		
	f)			Respiratory Syst.	2194		
	g)			Hypertensive Heart	1484		
	h)			Urinary System	760		
	i)			Viral disease	505		
	j)			others	14848		
3	Nagaland						
	a)	Cardio Vascular System	10	Nerous Syst.	403		
	b)	Nervous System	4	Musculoskeletal Syst. & Connective tissue	210		
	c)	Musculoskeletal System and connective Tissue	4	ENT	80		
	d)	Mental & Behavioural Disorder.	3	Cardio Vascular Syst.	60		
	e)	Infancy and Childhood Disease	2	Infancy of Childhood Disease	40		
	f)			Mental Behavioural Disorder	26		
	g)			General	140		

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES OF YOGA & NATUROPATHY AS ON 1.4.2010

Sl.N	State/UT		No. of Hospitals existing as on 1.4.2010																No. of Dispensaries existing as on 1.4.2010							
			Yoga								Naturopathy & Yoga															
			Hospital				Beds				Hospital				Beds				Yoga				Naturopathy & Yoga			
			Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
1	Andhra Pradesh	Urban									1	1	16	18	150	30	585	765			150	150			50	50
		Rural											9	9			250	250			50	50	40		15	55
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Urban			1	1			10	10											1	1				
		Rural																								
3	Assam	Urban											2	2			60	60			5	5			5	5
		Rural			1	1			25	25			2	2			30	30								
4	Bihar	Urban			1	1			100	100			2	2			50	50								
		Rural											1	1			30	30								
5	Chhattisgarh	Urban											1	1			10	10			5	5			10	10
		Rural											1	1			50	50			10	10				
6	Delhi	Urban											5	5			220	220			2	2	6		5	11
		Rural																								
7	Goa	Urban											1	1			20	20							4	4
		Rural																								
8	Gujarat	Urban											4	4			270	270		1	15	16		8	6	14
		Rural											2	2			100	100								
9	Haryana	Urban											5	5			220	220							2	2
		Rural											2	2			120	120				1		2	3	
10	Himachal Pradesh	Urban											2	2			110	110								
		Rural																								
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Urban																								
		Rural											1	1			20	20								
12	Jharkhand	Urban																								
		Rural											1	1			20	20								
13	Karnataka	Urban	3		1	4	15		150	165			12	12			510	510				7		30	37	
		Rural											11	11			460	460						10	10	
14	Kerala	Urban											3	3			130	130			5	5		25	25	
		Rural									2		10	12	50		250	300						15	15	
15	Madhya Pradesh	Urban											3	3			105	105						9	9	
		Rural											5	5			288	288						4	4	
16	Maharashtra	Urban			2	2			110	110			8	8			235	235			4	4	1		7	8
		Rural											4	4			180	180						3	3	
17	Manipur	Urban											7	7			190	190						3	4	
		Rural											5	5			65	65								

Sl.N	State/UT		No. of Hospitals existing as on 1.4.2010																No. of Dispensaries existing as on 1.4.2010								
			Yoga								Naturopathy & Yoga																
			Hospital				Beds				Hospital				Beds				Yoga				Naturopathy & Yoga				
			Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	Govt.	Local Body	Others	Total	
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
18	Meghalaya	Urban																									
		Rural																									
19	Mizoram	Urban																									
		Rural																									
20	Nagaland	Urban																				1				1	
		Rural																									
21	Orissa	Urban											2	2			30	30			3	3			30	30	
		Rural																			2	2			15	15	
22	Punjab	Urban																						5	5		
		Rural											1	1			34	34									
23	Rajasthan	Urban	1			1	20			20			5	5			250	250				3			10	13	
		Rural											3	3			180	180									
24	Sikkim	Urban																									
		Rural																									
25	Tamil Nadu	Urban											15	15			250	250			15	15	4		35	39	
		Rural											17	17			325	325			5	5	20		15	35	
26	Tripura	Urban											1	1			20	20									
		Rural											2	2			20	20									
27	Uttar Pradesh	Urban											5	5			160	160			5	5			5	5	
		Rural																									
28	Uttarakhand	Urban											3	3			120	120							3	3	
		Rural			1	1			500	500			4	4			450	450			3	3					
29	West Bengal	Urban											2	2			70	70							5	5	
		Rural											1	1			20	20									
30	A & N Islands	Urban																			1	1					
		Rural																									
31	Chandigarh	Urban																									
		Rural																									
32	D & N Haveli	Urban																									
		Rural																									
33	Daman & Diu	Urban																									
		Rural																									
34	Lakshadweep	Urban																									
		Rural																									
35	Puducherry	Urban																			2	2			3	3	
		Rural																									
All India		Urban	4	0	5	9	35	0	370	405	1	1	104	106	150	30	3615	3795	0	1	213	214	22	8	252	283	
		Rural	0	0	2	2	0	0	525	525	2	0	82	84	50	0	2892	2942	0	0	70	70	61	0	79	140	
		Total	4	0	7	11	35	0	895	930	3	1	186	190	200	30	6507	6737	0	1	283	284	83	8	331	423	

Source: Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN)