

## SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF ALL-INDIA AYUSH INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

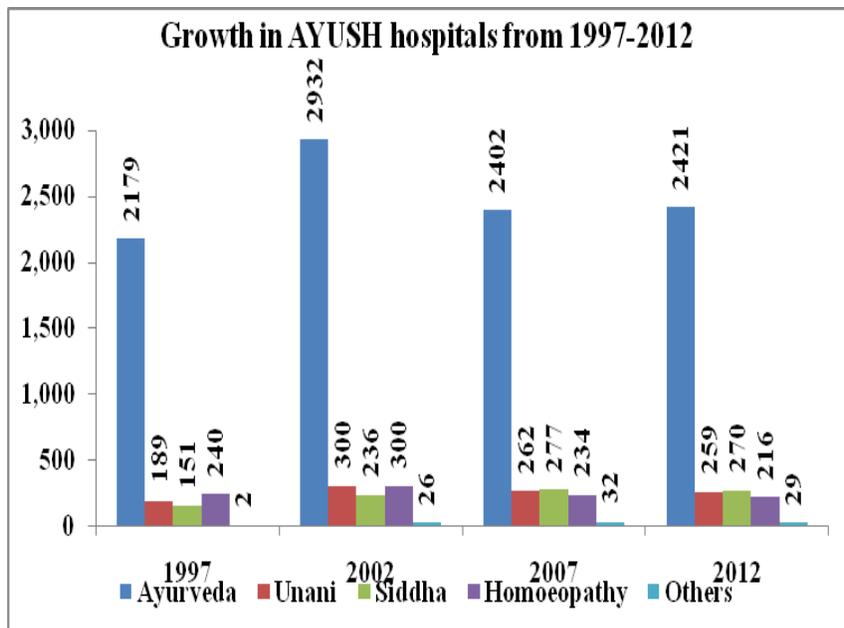
The present chapter provides an overview of the Infrastructural Facilities in respect of AYUSH System of medicines in India. It contains various indicators relating to healthcare delivery system and mechanism under the AYUSH system in India. These health structure indicators include educational infrastructure 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. 33.04 Crore in 1997-98, which has increased to Rs. 848.44 crore in 2010-11, showing an annual growth rate of 26.2% since 9th 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 1.4.2012 are placed in Table 1.1. The average annual growth rates in AYUSH infrastructural facilities during last three Five Year Plans (1992-93 to 2011-2012) are given in Tables 1.2.

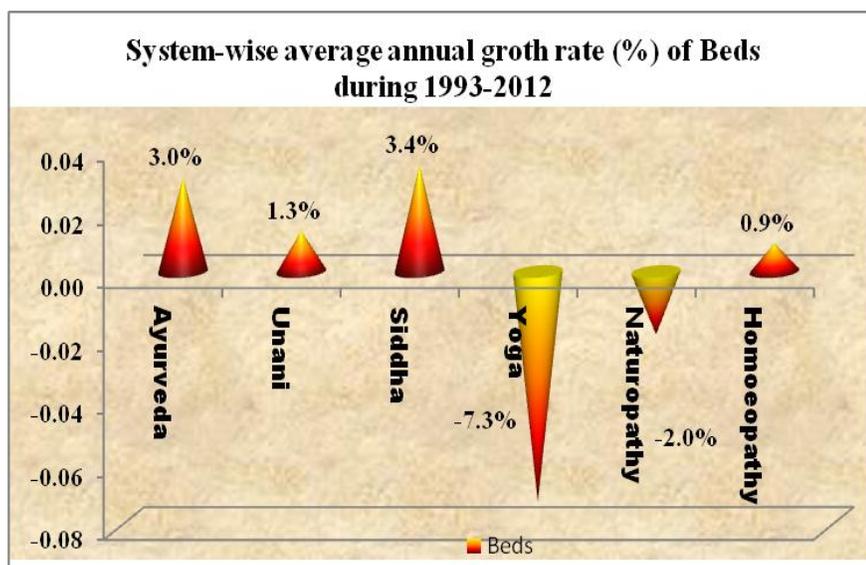
### (a) AYUSH Hospitals:

There were 3195 AYUSH hospitals in the country as on 1.4.2012. Maximum number of hospitals (2421) is Ayurveda hospitals, whereas, 259, 270, 22 and 216 hospitals pertain to Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy systems respectively. There are only 7 Yoga hospitals in India. On an average, AYUSH hospitals have grown at the rate of 0.9% per annum since 1993. Ayurveda hospitals registered a growth of 0.7% per annum, whereas, average annual growth rates of 2.1% and 4.9% have been registered in the hospitals under Unani and Siddha respectively. On an average, Homoeopathy hospitals have declined by 1.6% per annum during 1993-2012.



**(b) Bed Strength of AYUSH Hospitals:**

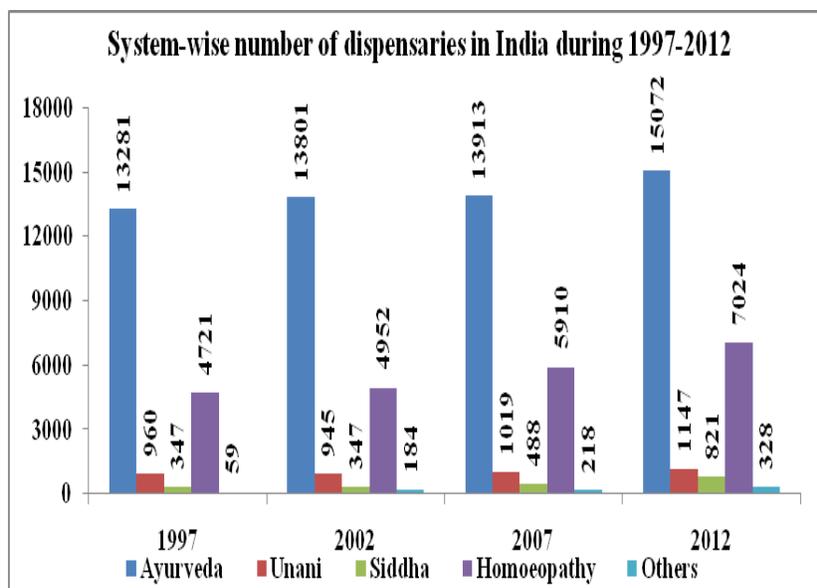
There were 58321 beds under AYUSH hospitals in the country as on 1.4.2012. Maximum number of beds (43722) has been reported in Ayurveda hospitals, whereas, 3744, 2360, 87, 609 and 7799 beds pertain to Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy hospitals respectively. On an average, beds of AYUSH hospitals have grown at the rate of 2.6% per annum since



1993. Average annual growth rates of 3.0%, 1.3%, 3.4% and 0.9% have been registered in the bed strengths of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy respectively during 1993-2012, whereas, bed strength of Yoga and Naturopathy hospitals have declined by 7.3% and 2.0% per annum respectively.

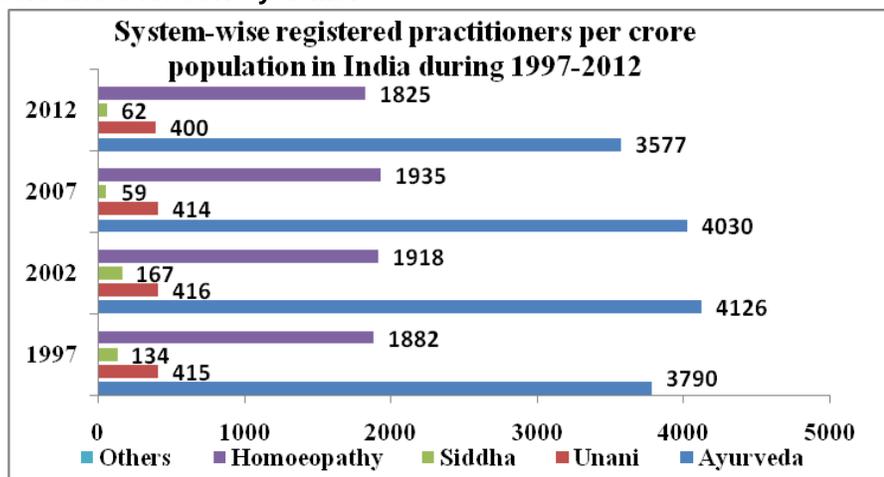
**(c) AYUSH Dispensaries:**

As on 1.4.2012, 24392 AYUSH dispensaries existed in the country. Maximum number of dispensaries (15072) have been recorded in Ayurveda system of medicine, whereas, 1147, 821, 122, 97, 7024 and 109 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 1993-2012. Ayurveda dispensaries registered a growth of 0.6% per annum only, whereas, annual growth rates of 1.0%, 5.1%, 0.6% and 3.2% have been registered in Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Sowa-Rigpa (Amchi) dispensaries respectively during the period 1993-2012. Average annual growth rate of 5.1% have been registered for Naturopathy dispensaries whereas Yoga dispensaries have by 5.9% per annum during 2001-2012.



**(d) Registered Practitioners under AYUSH Systems:**

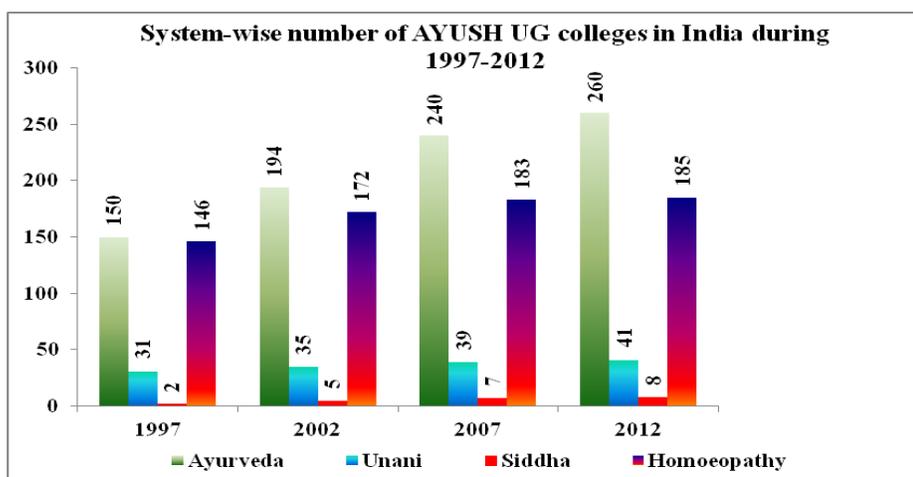
Human resource indicators cover the details of AYUSH practitioners in the country. These indicators provide an overview of the availability of ISM & Homoeopathy practitioners, and also give an idea of regional distribution and disparities. There were 720937 AYUSH registered practitioners through out the country



as reported by State Boards/Councils of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) as on 1.4.2012. Maximum 438864 practitioners have been registered under Ayurveda System, whereas, 223875 practitioners are under Homoeopathy System. Only, 49078, 7612 and 1508 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 1.3% per annum during 1993-2012. The number of Ayurveda registered practitioners observed a growth of 1.1% per annum only, whereas, average annual growth rates of 1.1% and 1.7% has been registered in Unani and Homoeopathy practitioners respectively during 1993-2012. However, on an average, the number of registered practitioners of Naturopathy has increased by 10.2% per annum during the period 1988-2012. However, there is a declining 2.4% average annual growth rate of Siddha practitioners during the period 2004-2012.

**(e) Under Graduate Colleges under AYUSH Systems:**

A considerable increase in AYUSH colleges/Teaching institutions has been observed during 1993-2012. There were 508 AYUSH under Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 25586 students throughout the country as on 1.4.2012. Maximum 260 Under Graduate Colleges with

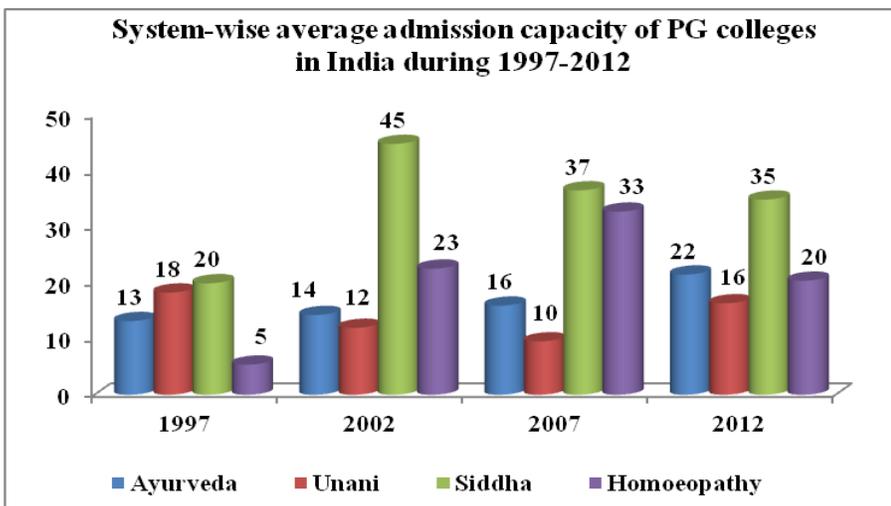


admission capacities for 10439 students belonged to Ayurveda, whereas, 185 Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 12308 students were under Homoeopathy system. Only, 41, 8 and 14 Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 1831, 348 and 660 students belonged to Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy systems respectively. On an average, Under Graduate colleges under AYUSH Systems have grown at the rate 3.9% per annum during the last four Five Year Plans. Ayurveda Under Graduate colleges registered the growth of 4.7% per annum, whereas, average annual growth rates of 2.4%, 7.6%, 8.4% and 3.0% were registered for the Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy Under Graduate colleges respectively during 1993-2012. Similarly, on an average, admission capacities of Under Graduate colleges under AYUSH systems have grown at the rate 5.5% per annum, while, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy Under

Graduate colleges have been grown by 4.8%, 4.2%, 4.5%, 12.5% and 6.4% respectively during 1993-2012.

**(f) Post Graduate Colleges under AYUSH Systems:**

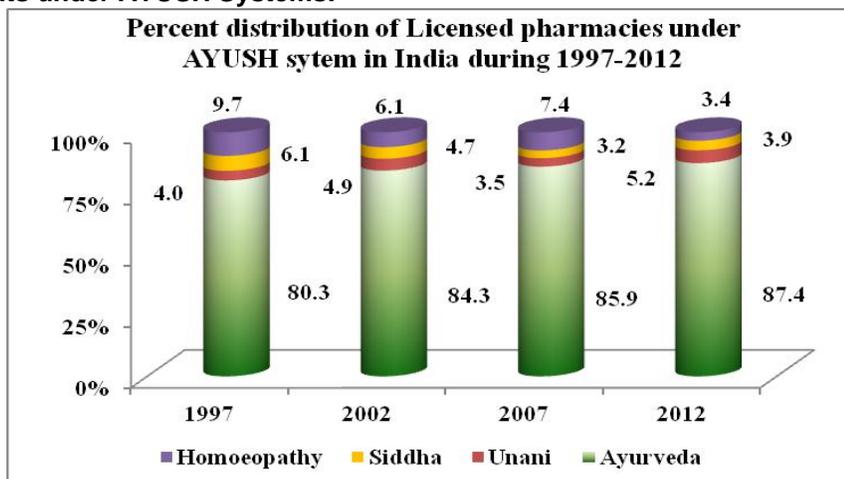
Post-Graduate education comprises a significant component of teaching institutions under various systems of AYUSH. There were 117 AYUSH Post Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 2493 students (including six exclusive Post Graduate colleges with their admission



capacities for 216 students) were in existence in the country as on 1.4.2012. Maximum 69 Post Graduate colleges with their admission capacities for 1488 students belong to Ayurveda system, whereas, 40 Post Graduate colleges with their admission capacities for 818 students were under Homoeopathy system. Only, 5 and 3 Post Graduate Colleges with their admission capacities for 82 and 105 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 5.7% per annum and their admission capacities have grown by 8.9% per annum during 1993-2012. The average annual growth rates of 4.5%, 5.2%, 6.3% and 8.6% have been registered in the strengths of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy Post Graduate colleges, whereas, their admission capacities have been grown by 7.1%, 4.1%, 9.7% and 17.5% annually respectively during 1993-2012.

**(g) Drug Manufacturing Units under AYUSH Systems:**

There were 8785 manufacturing units existing in the country as on 1.4.2012, engaged in manufacturing the AYUSH drugs. Maximum 7678 manufacturing units were engaged in manufacturing of Ayurveda drugs, whereas, 459, 346 and 302 manufacturing units were involved in manufacturing of Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy drugs respectively. A marginal growth trend of



0.05% per annum was realized in total AYUSH drug manufacturing units during 1993-2012. The Ayurveda and Unani Drug manufacturing units have registered the average annual growth rate of 0.4% and 0.5% respectively whereas, on an average, drug manufacturing units of Siddha and Homoeopathy have declined by 0.7% and 5.1% annually respectively during 1993-2012.

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