

## SECTION - 1

### Summary of All-India AYUSH Health Care Facilities

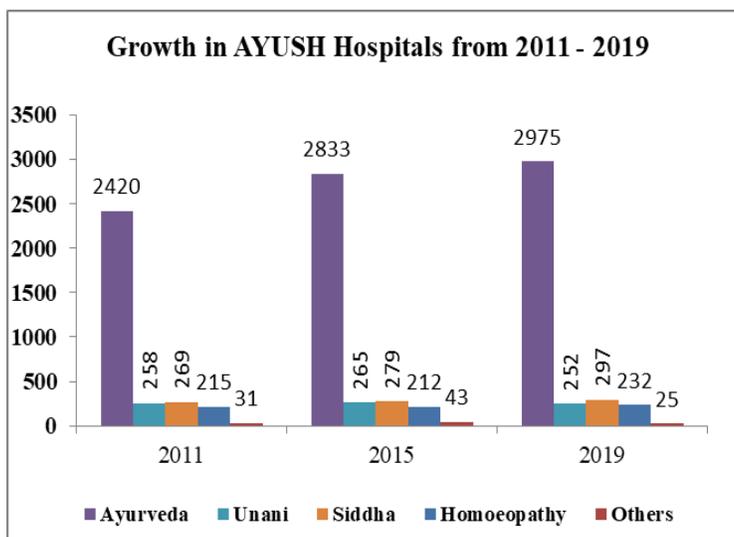
The present chapter provides an overview of the health care facilities as well as Human resources in respect of AYUSH Systems of medicine in India. It contains various indicators related to healthcare delivery system and mechanism under the AYUSH systems in India. The database provided here will definitely serve as an authentic source of information for researchers, planners etc. via providing them a base for planning and policy formulation regarding AYUSH sector.

The Ministry of Ayush is collecting data on various aspects of AYUSH including health care facilities available in India from various sources on annual basis. Since creation of a separate Ministry of Ayush, a positive impact has been observed in growth of almost all AYUSH health care facilities due to incremental investment and focus on overall development of these systems since 8th plan onwards. During the successive plan periods, the departmental investment has shown an increasing annual growth rate. Financial investment of the Ministry of AYUSH was Rs. 580.60 Crore in 2012-13, which has increased to Rs. 1596.07 Crore in 2018-19.

The present section analyzes the trend in the growth of AYUSH health care facilities from 8th Plan onwards. System-wise AYUSH health care facilities available in the country as on 1.4.2019 are placed in Table 1.1. The average annual growth rate in AYUSH health care facilities during 1993 to 2019 is given in Table 1.2.

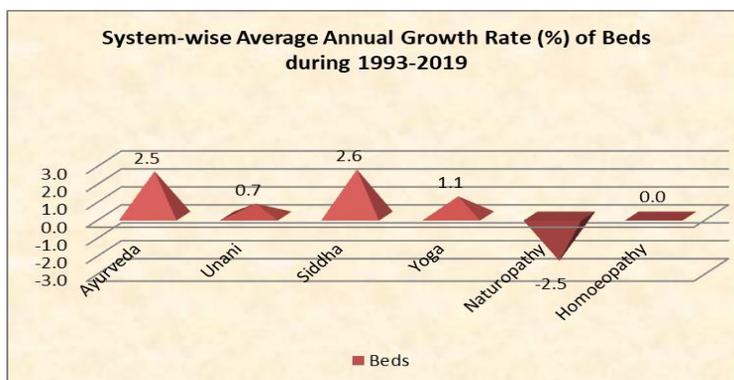
#### (a) AYUSH Hospitals:

There are 3781 AYUSH hospitals in the country as on 1.4.2019. Maximum number of hospitals (2975) are in Ayurveda, whereas, 252, 297, 14 and 232 hospitals pertain to Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy respectively. There are only 9 Yoga hospitals in India. On an average, AYUSH hospitals have grown at the rate of 1.3% per annum since 1993. Ayurveda hospitals registered a growth of 1.3% per annum, whereas, average annual growth rates of 1.4% and 3.7% have been registered in the hospitals under Unani and Siddha respectively. On the contrary Homoeopathy and Naturopathy hospitals have shown an average decline of 0.8% and 2.5% respectively.



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

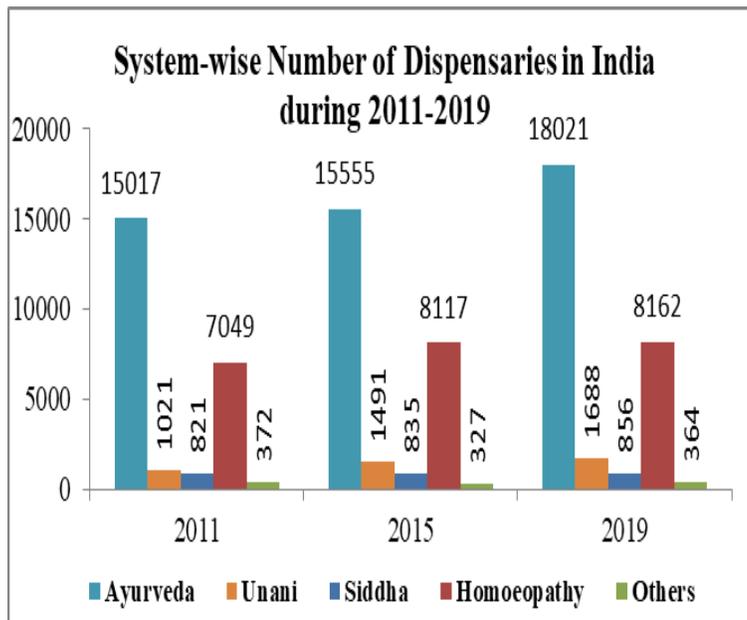
There are 60632 beds under AYUSH hospitals in the country as on 1.4.2019. Maximum number of beds (47381) are reported in Ayurveda hospitals, whereas, 3495, 2406, 245, 478 and 6617 beds pertain to Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy hospitals respectively. On an average, beds of AYUSH hospitals have grown at the rate of 2.1% per annum since 1993. Average annual growth rates of 2.5%, 0.7% and 2.6% have been registered in the bed strength of Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha respectively.



Unani and Siddha respectively during 1993-2019, whereas, bed strength of Naturopathy hospitals have declined by 2.5% per annum since 2001.

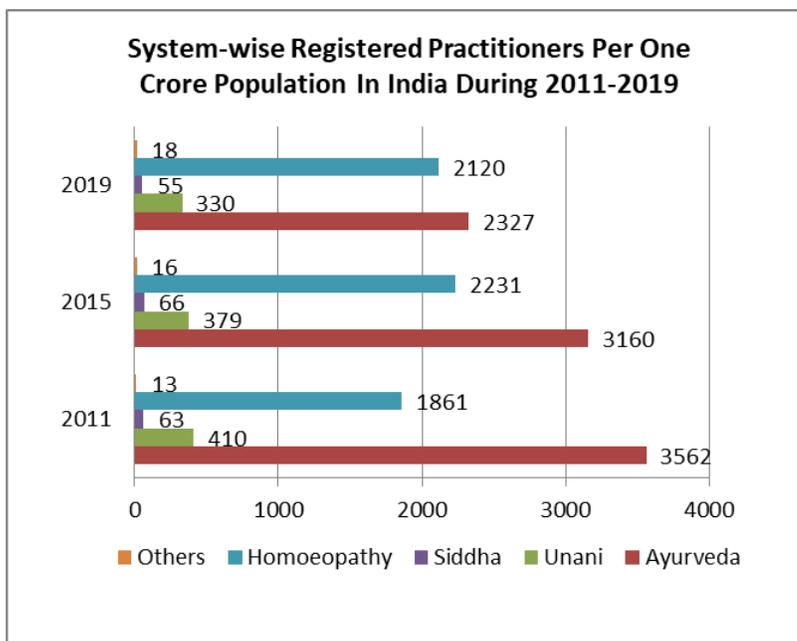
**(C) AYUSH Dispensaries:**

As on 1.4.2019, 29091 AYUSH dispensaries exist in the country. Maximum number of dispensaries (18021) are recorded in Ayurveda system of medicine, whereas, 1688, 856, 237, 93, 8162 and 34 are Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy, Homoeopathy and Sowa-Rigpa dispensaries respectively. On an average, AYUSH dispensaries have increased at the rate of 1.2% per annum during 1993-2019. Ayurveda, Unani Siddha and Homoeopathy dispensaries registered a growth of 1.1%, 2.2%, 3.8%, and 1.0% per annum during the period 1993-2019, whereas, Yoga and Naturopathy dispensaries have been registered the annual growth rates of 7.5% and 2.9% during the period 2001-2019. Average annual growth rate of Sowa-Rippa dispensaries have been declined at the rate of 2.2% per annum during 1993-2019.



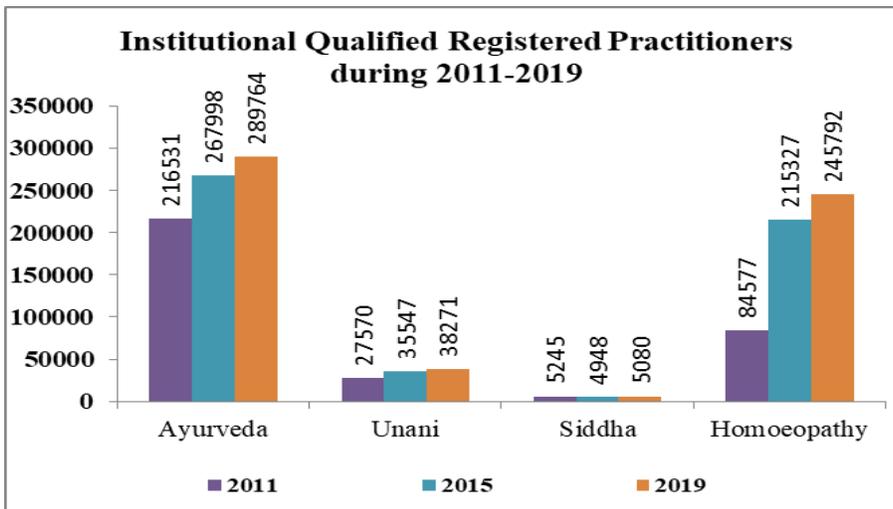
**(d) Registered Practitioners under AYUSH Systems:**

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 are 646013 AYUSH registered practitioners through out the country as reported by State Boards/Councils of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) as on 1.1.2019. Maximum 309980 practitioners have been registered under Ayurveda System, whereas, 282346 practitioners are under Homoeopathy System. Only, 43959, 7345 and 2383 practitioners have been registered under Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy systems respectively.



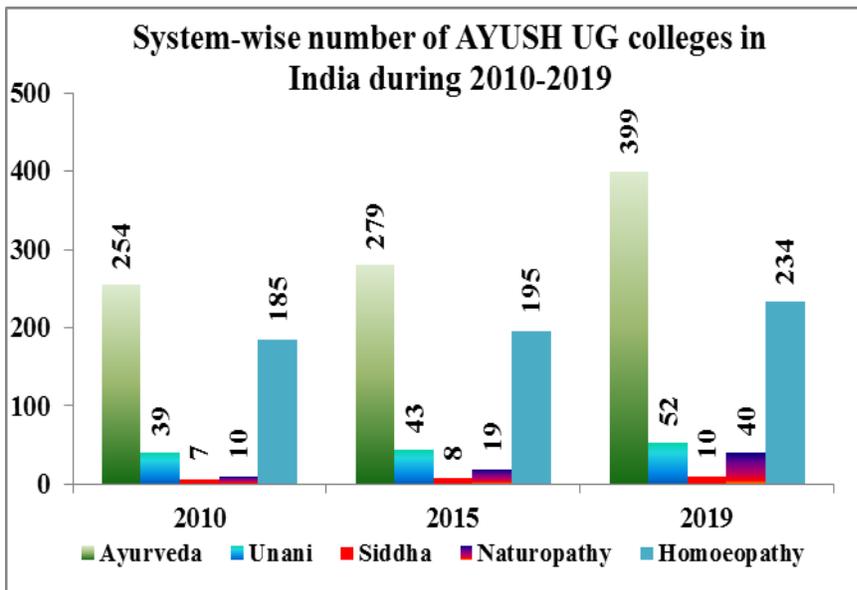
**(e) Institutional Qualified Registered Practitioners under AYUSH Systems:**

Number of Institutionally Qualified (IQ) registered practitioners has been increased during 2011-2019. The total number of IQ registered practitioners has increased from 335007 in 2011 to 609549 in 2016 and again decreased to 581157 in the year 2019. The highest increase in IQ registered practitioners has been noted in Homoeopathy stream from 84577 in 2011 to 245792 in 2019.



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

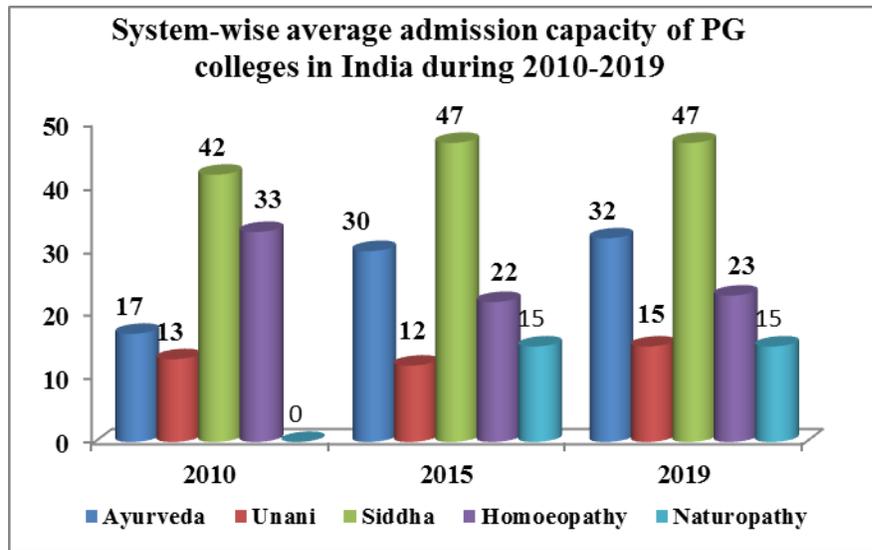
A considerable increase in AYUSH colleges/Teaching institutions has been observed during 2010 -2019. There are 735 AYUSH Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacity for 50333 students throughout the country as on 1.4.2019. Maximum 399 Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 26785 students belonged to Ayurveda, whereas, 234 Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 17343 students are under Homoeopathy system. Only 52, 10 and 40 Under Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 2985, 580 and 2640 students belonged to Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy systems respectively.



Ayurveda Under Graduate colleges registered the growth of 5.4% per annum, whereas, average annual growth rates of 3.7%, 4.6%, 18.0% and 2.7% are registered for the Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy Under Graduate colleges respectively during 2010 -2019. Similarly, on an average, admission capacities of Under Graduate colleges under AYUSH systems have grown at the rate 7.6% per annum, while, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy Under Graduate colleges have been grown by 10.5%, 6.7%, 6.1%, 26.9% and 4.0% respectively during 2010-2019.

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

Post-Graduate education comprises a significant component of teaching institutions under various systems of AYUSH. There are 223 AYUSH Post Graduate Colleges with admission capacities for 6329 students (including ten exclusive Post Graduate colleges with their admission capacities for 371 students) are in existence in the country as on 1.4.2019. Maximum 143 Post Graduate colleges with their admission capacities for 4584 students belong to Ayurveda system (including 3 exclusive PG colleges with admission capacity for 156 students), whereas, 59 Post Graduate colleges with their admission capacities for 1328 students are under Homoeopathy system. Only, 15 and 3 Post Graduate Colleges with their admission capacities for 232 and 140 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 9.6% per annum and their admission capacities have grown by 13.8% per annum during 2010 -2019. The average annual growth rates of 10.6%,14.2%, 3.7% and 7.8% have been registered in the strengths of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy Post Graduate colleges, whereas, their admission capacities have been grown by 19.9%, 17.0%, 4.2% and 4.5% annually respectively during 2010-2019.



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

There are 8407 manufacturing units existing in the country as on 1.4.2019, engaged in manufacturing the AYUSH drugs. Maximum 7345 manufacturing units are engaged in manufacturing of Ayurveda drugs, whereas, 566, 151 and 345 manufacturing units are involved in manufacturing of Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy drugs respectively. A marginal decline trend of 0.2% per annum is realized in total AYUSH drug manufacturing units during 2010-2019. The Ayurveda and Unani Drug manufacturing units have registered the average annual growth rate of 0.2% and 3.8% respectively whereas, on an average, drug manufacturing units of Siddha and Homoeopathy have declined by 4.3% and 0.6% annually respectively during 2010-2019.

