

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 939  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019**

**UTILISATION OF ETHNO-MEDICINAL AND TRADITIONAL PLANTS**

**939. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:**

Will the Minister of **AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)** be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote research in traditional and ethno-medicines in the country;
- (b) the types of traditional medicinal plants found in the North Eastern States of the country along with their medicinal value;
- (c) the States where most of the ethno or traditional medicines are found across the country; and
- (d) the details of agreements/MoUs signed with foreign countries for research and development of traditional medicines?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA,  
YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY  
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) to (c): The Research Councils viz. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) under the Ministry of AYUSH have been established to promote research in traditional & ethno medicines in the Country. The Government has also established North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine, Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh as a premier research Institute in all aspects of Folk Medicine knowledge with linkages & collaboration with other research Institutions.

The Government is documenting Local Health Traditions and Ethno Medical claims in a structural format through Medico-Ethno-Botanical Survey Programme (MEBS) and Tribal Health Care Research Programme (THCRP) in 17 States which includes North Eastern States and published the Ethno medicinal claims in a prescribed validated document from time to time. However, the details of Sikkim published in the monograph entitled “Medico-Ethno-Botanical Exploration of Sikkim Himalayas” covering 430 plant species of medicinal importance which includes 160 traditionally used drugs.

Contd.....

Around 400 Medico-ethno botanical study were conducted by Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur Dam, Tamilnadu since 1971 to till date and have recorded and documented around 800 ethno medical claims from different tribal communities/ vaidyas of Tamilnadu.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR) constituent laboratories namely, CSIR-Central Institute of Medicinal & Aromatic Plants (CSIR-CIMAP), Lucknow; CSIR-Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine (IIIM), Jammu; CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (IHBT), Palampur; CSIR-National Botanical Research Institute (CSIR-NBRI); and CSIR-North East Institute of Science & Technology (NEIST), Jorhat are pursuing R&D on medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs) including traditional medicinal plants.

(d): The details of agreement of the MoUs signed with foreign countries for research and development of traditional medicines are given below: -

1. National Centre for Natural Products Research (NCNPR), University of Mississippi, USA.
2. Royal London Hospital for Integrated Medicine, UK.
3. College of Homeopaths of Ontario (CHO), Canada.
4. United States Pharmacopoeia Convention.
5. Universidad Maimonides, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
6. Medical Research Infrastructure and Health Services fund of the Tel Aviv Sourasky medical Institute (TASMC), Israel.
7. The Governors of the University of Alberta as Represented by the Integrative Health Institute Located in Edmonton, ALBERTA.
8. Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Kaula Lumpur, Malaysia.
9. Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States (HPCUS) on 23.02.2017.
10. Scientific Society for Homoeopathy (WissHom), Germany.
11. Federal University of Rio De Janerio (FURJ), Brazil was signed.
12. European Academy of Ayurveda (Birstein), (REAR) Germany.
13. Centre for Integrative Complementary Medicine, Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel.
14. National Institute of Integrative Medicine (NIIM), Australia
15. College of Medicine (UK).
16. Medical University of Graz, Graz Austria.
17. State Educational Establishment "Tajik State Medical University named AbualiIbn Sino".