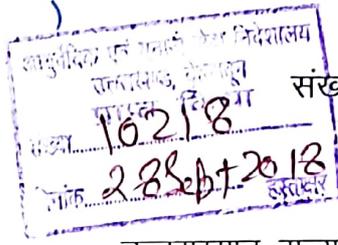


# UTTARAKHAND AYUSH POLICY 2018



**Ayush Department**  
**Government of Uttarakhand**

A.D./J.D. (डा० गी)  
श्री  
Director  
28/9/18



उत्तराखण्ड शासन  
आयुष एवं आयुष शिक्षा अनुभाग  
संख्या- /XXXX/2018-39/2018  
देहरादून: दिनांक 28 सितम्बर, 2018  
कार्यालय-ज्ञाप

उत्तराखण्ड राज्य को वैलनेस स्टेट के रूप में विकसित किये जाने, आयुष चिकित्सा पद्धति की संरचना के समुचित विकास, राज्य में व्यवहारिकता के आधार पर सिद्धा एवं प्राकृतिक अस्पताल को चरणबद्ध तरीके से खोले जाने तथा उच्चिकृत किये जाने, आयुष शिक्षा के तहत आयुष विश्वविद्यालय का उच्चिकरण, पैरामेडिकल शिक्षा के सुदृढीकरण तथा आयुष वैलनेस तथा अन्य में सर्टीफिकेशन कोर्स विकसित किये जाने तथा शोध के अन्तर्गत जनस्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों से सम्बन्धित आयुष पद्धति में शोध परियोजनाओं एवं औषधीय शोधों को बढ़ावा दिये जाने के उद्देश्य से आयुष नीति को अन्य राज्यों की सफल नीतियों के समकक्ष बनाये जाने एवं प्रभावी क्रियान्वयन किये जाने हेतु संलग्न उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति, 2018 प्रख्यापित किये जाने की श्री राज्यपाल महोदय सहर्ष स्वीकृति प्रदान करते हैं:-

1. इस नीति का नाम उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति, 2018 होगा।
2. यह नीति तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होगी।
3. उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति, 2018 लागू होने की तिथि से अगले 05 वर्ष तक प्रभावी रहेगी।

(आर०के०सुधांशु)  
सचिव।

संख्या- 13670/XXXX/2018-39/2018 तददिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि:- निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. प्रमुख सचिव, मा० मुख्यमंत्री जी को मा० मुख्यमंत्री जी के संज्ञानार्थ।
2. समस्त निजी सचिव, मा० मंत्रीगण, उत्तराखण्ड को मा० मंत्रीगणों के संज्ञानार्थ।
3. निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन को मुख्य सचिव महोदय के संज्ञानार्थ।
4. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव/प्रभारी सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
5. सचिव, गोपन (मंत्रिपरिषद) अनुभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
6. मण्डलायुक्त गढ़वाल/कुमाऊँ, उत्तराखण्ड।
7. समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड।
8. निदेशक, आयुर्वेदिक एवं यूनानी सेवायें, उत्तराखण्ड देहरादून।
9. निदेशक, होम्योपैथिक चिकित्सा सेवायें, उत्तराखण्ड देहरादून।
10. कुलसचिव, उत्तराखण्ड आयुर्वेद विश्वविद्यालय, हर्वाला देहरादून।
11. वित्त अनुभाग-03 एवं 07, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
12. निदेशक, एन०आई०सी० सचिवालय परिसर, देहरादून को वेबसाईट पर प्रकाशित किये जाने हेतु।
13. अपर निदेशक, राजकीय मुद्रणालय, रुडकी को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि आयुष नीति, 2018 की 100 मुद्रित प्रतियां शासन को उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें।
14. गार्ड फाईल।

आज्ञा से,  
(एम०एम०सेमवाल)  
संयुक्त सचिव।

त्रिवेन्द्र सिंह रावत



मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तराखण्ड

उत्तराखण्ड सचिवालय,  
देहरादून-248001  
फोन : 0135-2755177 (का.)  
0135-2650433  
फैक्स : 0135-2712827



## संदेश

मुझे आयुष विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गयी “उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति 2018” को जारी करते हुये अत्यंत प्रसन्नता हो रही है। केरल के बाद उत्तराखण्ड देश का दूसरा ऐसा राज्य है, जिसने अपनी अलग आयुष नीति घोषित की है।

आयुर्वेद एवं योग के क्षेत्र में उत्तराखण्ड का देश में अपना एक विशिष्ट स्थान है। उत्तराखण्ड राज्य में आयुर्वेद एवं योग के अनेक प्रसिद्ध प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र स्थित हैं। राज्य में अनेकों बहुमूल्य औषधीय वनस्पतियां पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध हैं, जिनसे आयुर्वेदिक एवं यूनानी औषधियों के निर्माण की अपार सम्भावनायें हैं।

उत्तराखण्ड सरकार आयुष की सभी विधाओं को विकसित करने के लिये निरंतर तत्पर है तथा इस क्षेत्र में निवेश की अनेक सम्भावनायें हैं। जिसके लिए “उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति 2018” में कई प्राविधान किये गये हैं। आयुष को उद्योग का स्तर प्रदान करने से इसमें निवेश एवं विकास के अनेक अवसर प्राप्त होंगे। मैं “उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति 2018” को प्रस्तुत करते हुये सभी निवेशकों को उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के समग्र विकास एवं उत्तराखण्ड प्रदेश को आयुष प्रदेश बनाने में अपना योगदान देने हेतु आमंत्रित करता हूं।

शुभकामनाओं सहित ।

  
(त्रिवेन्द्र सिंह रावत)

डॉ. हरक सिंह रावत

मंत्री

वन एवं जीव, पर्यावरण एवं  
ठोस अपशिष्ट निवारण, श्रम, सेवायोजन,  
कौशल विकास, आयुष एवं आयुष शिक्षा



उत्तराखण्ड सरकार

विधान सभा भवन उत्तराखण्ड

कक्ष सं. : 07

फोन : (0135) 2665155

फैक्स : (0135) 2665399 (का.)

आवास: (0135) 2531210

मोबा. : 9411114793

संदेश



मुझे "उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति 2018" को प्रस्तुत करते हुये अत्यंत प्रसन्नता हो रही है। उत्तराखण्ड में आयुष विभाग के गठन से आज तक एक आयुष नीति की आवश्यकता महसूस की जा रही थी। आयुष चिकित्सा एवं शिक्षा के विस्तार देने हेतु सरकारी प्रयासों के साथ-साथ जन सहभागिता की भी आवश्यकता है। आयुष के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में निजी निवेश को बढ़ाने के लिये उचित प्रोत्साहन दिये जाने की आवश्यकता है। "उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति 2018" में ऐसी ही सुविधाओं का समावेश किया गया है। आयुष के क्षेत्र में सम्यक् विकास हेतु निजी निवेश के नये अवसर उपलब्ध होंगे। उत्तराखण्ड देश का दूसरा ऐसा राज्य है, जिसने केरल के बाद अपनी अलग आयुष नीति घोषित की है।

आयुर्वेद, योग, होम्योपैथी, यूनानी, प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा के क्षेत्र में उत्तराखण्ड अग्रणी राज्य बने, इसी उद्देश्य को लेकर एक निश्चित नीति से निश्चय ही उत्तराखण्ड विकास की ओर अग्रसर होगा।

(डा० हरक सिंह रावत)

आर०के०सुधांशु आई.ए.एस.  
सचिव  
R.K. Sudhanshu IAS  
Secretary



शहरी विकास, आयुष एवं सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी  
(Urban Development, AYUSH & IT)  
उत्तराखण्ड सचिवालय  
(Uttarakhand Secretariat) |  
4, सुभाष मार्ग, देहरादून 248001 4,  
Subhash Road, Dehradun 248001  
| Tel. (Off) : + 91 135-2713537

संदेश



उत्तराखण्ड एक नवोदित, विकासशील राज्य है। इसके विकास हेतु एक निश्चित दिशा एवं नीति का होना आवश्यक है। इसी उद्देश्य से उत्तराखण्ड में आयुर्वेद एवं अन्य भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों में विकास हेतु एक आयुष नीति की आवश्यकता महसूस की जा रही थी। इसी हेतु विभाग द्वारा उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति 2018 का निर्माण किया गया है।

उत्तराखण्ड सरकार ने आयुष एवं वैलनेस को उद्योग का दर्जा दिया है। इसका लाभ यह होगा कि आयुष के क्षेत्र में किये जाने वाले निवेश को उद्योग को मिलने वाले सभी लाभ प्राप्त होंगे। इन लाभों का विवरण इस आयुष नीति में दिया गया है। आयुष के क्षेत्र में आयुष शिक्षा, औषधि निर्माण, वैलनेस सेक्टर, आयुष ग्राम, शोध केन्द्र क्षेत्रों में निवेश की बहुत सम्भावनाएं हैं। निजी क्षेत्र के निवेश से इस क्षेत्र में विकास के नये द्वार खुल रहे हैं। इन्हीं लक्ष्यों की पूर्ति हेतु आयुष नीति में प्राविधान किये गये हैं। आयुष चिकित्सा के प्रचार प्रसार एवं उत्तराखण्ड में उत्पन्न होने वाली जड़ी बूटियों के उत्पादन, विपणन एवं प्रसंस्करण हेतु निवेश करने वाले उद्यमियों के लिए उत्तराखण्ड आयुष नीति 2018 अगले 10 वर्षों तक एक दिग्दर्शिका के रूप में कार्य करेगी, ऐसा मुझे विश्वास है।

शुभकामनाओं सहित ।

भवनिष्ठ

(आर०के०सुधांशु)

## Table of Contents

1. Preamble.....	3
2. Introduction.....	4
3. Vision.....	9
4. Objectives .....	9
5. Strategic Framework & Thrust Areas .....	9
5.1 Infrastructure Upgradation.....	9
5.2 AYUSH Programmes .....	10
5.3 AYUSH Education.....	12
5.4. Research.....	12
5.5 Drugs.....	13
5.6 Investment in AYUSH & Wellness Tourism .....	16
5.7 Governance .....	20
5.8 Institutional Mechanism.....	21
5.9 Regulatory Framework.....	21
6. Validity .....	22
7. Annexures .....	23
7.1 Incentives & Concessions offered under Uttarakhand MSME Policy 2015.....	23
7.2 Incentives & Concessions offered under Uttarakhand Mega Industrial & Investment Policy 2015.....	24
7.3 Abbreviations.....	26

### 1. Preamble

- 1.1 World Health Organizations (WHO) on realizing the importance of the traditional and ancient system of medicines initiated the scheme for the development of every traditional system of medicine.
- 1.2 Basis the WHO initiatives, Government of India (GoI) has formed the the **Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H)** in March 1995 under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare with an objective of promoting the Indian systems of medicines & homoeopathy
- 1.3 In order to provide focused attention to development of education and research in Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy systems and other alternative medicine systems, Govt of India has renamed the ISM&H Department to **Department of AYUSH** in March 2003 and thereby elevating to the **Ministry of AYUSH** in November 2014.
- 1.4 The **National Policy on ISM&H adopted in 2002** called for a meaningful phased integration of ISM with health delivery systems which was taken forward by AYUSH Department and as part of the mainstreaming component of AYUSH under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). There has been considerable expansion of AYUSH services since then.
- 1.5 The erstwhile Department of AYUSH under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched **National AYUSH Mission (NAM)** during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan for the States / Union Territories (UTs) with the objectives of providing cost effective AYUSH services, upgrading the AYUSH hospitals & dispensaries, co-location of AYUSH facilities at every health centers and hospitals, strengthening institutional capacity and enforcement mechanism, strengthening the research activities, adopting good practices for cultivation of medicinal plants and supply of quality raw materials, development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs and effective marketing and promotion.
- 1.6 Recently Govt of India has launched the **Ayushman Bharat Yojana** which aims to set up 1.5 lakhs wellness centres by 2022 that will leverage on comprehensive primary health care for preventive, promotive and curative care.
- 1.7 The State is blessed with the rich bio-diversity (including rich medicinal and aromatic plants) and its forest area accounts to around 65% of the total area. The State is home to numerous important tourist attractions like The Ganges, religious sites (Char Dham, Haridwar, Rishikesh, Panch Prayag etc.), National Parks & Wildlife Sanctuaries, hill

- stations and mountain peaks, lakes, trekking routes etc. drawing 31.78 million tourists in 2016<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.8 By blending the natural advantages of its traditional systems of medicines and its tourist attractions, **Govt of Uttarakhand** believes that the state can offer a wide range of ancient and traditional treatments as well as the wellness tourism products and services to become one of the attractive AYUSH destinations.
  - 1.9 As a first step, Govt of Uttarakhand has set up the dedicated **Department of AYUSH** in 2010 and proposes to frame the '**Uttarakhand AYUSH Policy 2018**' with an objective of being the preferred **AYUSH treatment and wellness destination state**. The State of Uttarakhand can boast of developing the Department of AYUSH before the Government of India formed the Ministry of AYUSH.
  - 1.10 The policy would be on the lines of the national programmes announced by the **Uttarakhand Health & Family Welfare Society** and also the proposed **Uttarakhand Tourism Policy 2018**.
  - 1.11 The proposed policy would establish itself as complimentary to all successful health strategies of the state. It would recognize that principles of health care for AYUSH systems of medicines and mainstreaming would involve nurturing the individual systems of medicines through development of infrastructural facilities, setting up of teaching institutions, improving quality control of drugs, capacity building of institutions & professionals, research and public health skills of practical utility and initiating community-based AYUSH interventions for preventive, curative & promotive healthcare.

## 2. Introduction

- 2.1. Traditional medicine has always maintained its popularity worldwide and the last decades have witnessed an increasing use of complementary and alternative medicines in many developed and developing countries. Popular traditional, complementary and alternative medicine practices include Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Naturopathy, Yoga, Siddha, Unani, Acupuncture, Babylonian Medicine, Chiropractic, Osteopathy, Tai Chi and Traditional Thai Medicine. It has been researched that 80 per cent of the population of some Asian and African countries presently use herbal medicine for some aspect of primary healthcare<sup>2</sup>.
- 2.2. India possesses an unmatched heritage represented by its ancient systems of medicine which are a treasure house of knowledge for both preventive and curative healthcare.

---

<sup>1</sup> *India Tourism Statistics 2017; Ministry of Tourism*

<sup>2</sup> *WHO Global Strategy on Traditional and Alternative Medicine*

- India is already a preferred destination for medical tourism with significant cost advantage, skilled medical professionals and world-class hospitals coupled with globally differentiated offerings such as Ayurveda and Yoga.
- 2.3. Known for the natural environment of the Himalayas, the Bhabhar and the Terai, **Uttarakhand** has abundant natural resources of hills and forests. Its agro-climatic conditions support horticulture-based industries and made the state home to more than 175 species of rare medicinal, aromatic & herbal plants<sup>3</sup>.
  - 2.4. Uttarakhand is one of the fastest growing states in India, thanks to the massive growth in capital investments arising from conducive industrial policy. The state has close proximity to the national capital Delhi, a leading market of the country and excellent connectivity with neighbouring states in Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab.
  - 2.5. The state has a strong physical infrastructure, virtual connectivity with over 39,000 km of road network and two domestic airports. In terms of health infrastructure, the state has a good network of hospitals & health centres. The state has 1,918 Sub Centres, 301 Primary health centers (PHCs), 73 Community health centres (CHCs), 47 Sub district hospitals and 21 District hospitals<sup>4</sup>. Recently in the State Budget announcement for 2018-19, the Uttarakhand Government has allocated **Rs 2,286.57 Crore (5% of the total budgetary allocation)** to the Health and Family Welfare and **Rs 302 Crore (0.66% of the total budgetary allocation)** has been allocated to AYUSH and AYUSH Medical Education.
  - 2.6. Uttarakhand is also an emerging tourist destination state and has been called as the 'Devbhoomi' due to the presence of its holy shrines and the origination of the two most holy rives in Ganga and Yamuna. It is home to many ancient temples, forest reserves, national parks, hill stations and mountain peaks. The state has attracted above 30 million tourists in the year 2016.

Socio-Economic and Demographic Profile	
Area	53,483 sq.km (19 <sup>th</sup> largest)
Capital City	Dehradun
Population (Census 2011)	10.09 million (20 <sup>th</sup> )
Population Density	189 per sq.km
GSDP in 2017-18 (at current prices)	Rs 2.18 Lakh Crore
Per Capita in 2017-18 (at current prices)	Rs 1.77 Lakh Crore

<sup>3</sup> Uttarakhand State Profile - <http://uk.gov.in/pages/display/115-state-profile>

<sup>4</sup> As on June 2018

<b>Human Development Index (2011)</b>	0.515 (7 <sup>th</sup> rank) against India average of 0.511
<b>Life Expectancy (2010-14)</b>	71.7 years against Indian average of 67.9 years
<b>Literacy rate</b>	79.63% (13 <sup>th</sup> rank) against India average of 74.04%
<b>Local Bodies in Uttarakhand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal Corporations - 8</li> <li>• Municipal Councils - 41</li> <li>• Town Panchayats - 43</li> <li>• Block Panchayats - 93</li> </ul>
<b>Health Indicators</b>	
<b>Infant Mortality Rate (SRS 2016)</b>	38 as against Indian average of 37
<b>Maternal Mortality Rate (SRS 2014-16)</b>	201 as against Indian average of 130
<b>Total Fertility Rate (SRS 2016)</b>	1.9 as against Indian average of 2.3
<b>Crude Birth Rate (SRS 2016)</b>	16.6 as against Indian average of 20.4
<b>Crude Death Rate (SRS 2016)</b>	6.7 as against Indian average of 6.4
<b>Sex Ratio (2011)</b>	963 as against Indian average of 940
<b>Health Infrastructure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,918 Sub Centres</li> <li>• 297 Primary Health Centers (PHCs)</li> <li>• 70 Community Health Centres (CHCs)</li> <li>• 27 Sub district hospitals and</li> <li>• 21 District hospitals</li> </ul>
<b>Tourism Profile (2016)</b>	
<b>Domestic Tourists</b>	305.05 lakhs (1.89% share)
<b>Foreign Tourists</b>	1.17 lakhs (0.47% share)

Source: Socio-Economic Profile of Uttarakhand & NITI Aayog

- 2.7. Among the AYUSH systems Ayurveda, Yoga & Siddha originated in India, while the other systems Naturopathy, Unani & Homoeopathy emerged in the course of time. AYUSH systems are popular in large number of states and are widely accepted as a holistic, comprehensive, cost effective, bio- friendly and safe system of medicine.
- 2.8. **Ayurveda** means science of life. It is practiced all over India, in neighboring countries like Sri Lanka, UAE, Nepal and Bangladesh. In most of Indian states modern medicine is practiced along with Ayurveda. Ayurveda is one such traditional medical system which has been integrated into the daily life of Uttarakhand to yield unparalleled health benefits to the population due to its social and cultural practices.
- 2.9. **Yoga and Naturopathy** are defined as a drugless, non-invasive, rational and evidence based health programme and system of medicine. It forms a complete health care system which emphasize on both healing and prevention through education, self-

responsibilities, natural remedies and therapies to support and stimulate the immune system, self-healing processes and maintenance of health.

- 2.10. **Unani** is a form of traditional medicine widely practiced in South Asia. It is one of the eminent branches of alternative medical science in India. Unani is based on the Hippocratic theory of Humours and on the six factors that are responsible for prevention of disease and maintenance of health - atmospheric air, food, water, physical movements and repose, mental activities and repose and evacuation and retention.
- 2.11. **Siddha** is a traditional Dravidian system of medicine mainly practiced in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. This system has a comprehensive approach on the body, mind and the soul in which their products or medicines are manufactured from herbal plants, processed metals, minerals and animal products and byproducts.
- 2.12. **Homoeopathy** has a history of 125 years in India and is classified as a system of complementary medicine in which ailments are treated by minute doses of natural substances.

### 2.13. Snapshot of AYUSH Infrastructure Facilities in Uttarakhand

System	Units*	Bed	Registered Practitioners	Licenses Pharmacies
Ayurveda	551	2049	3665	281
Yoga & Naturopathy	-	-	-	-
Unani	5	-	162	2
Siddha	-	-	-	-
Homoeopathy	110	-	-	-
Ayurvedic Wings in Allopathic Units	569	-	-	-
Homoeopathic Wings in Allopathic Units	41			

*Note: Units include Hospitals, Dispensaries and others*

Based on the above table, it can be inferred that Ayurveda dominates the AYUSH systems of medicine handling above 40 lakhs patients in 2017-18. Government Institutes like **Govt. Rishikul Ayurvedic College & Hospital** and **Govt. Gurukul Ayurvedic College & Hospital** both located in Haridwar are the reputed hospitals of Ayurveda in Uttarakhand and have pre-independence existence. Recently, the state has opened 13 private Ayurvedic colleges and hospitals, two Homoeopathic colleges and

hospitals in Udham Singh Nagar and Dehradun and one Unani college and hospital in Haridwar

### 2.14. Snapshot of AYUSH Educational Institutes in Uttarakhand

There are 11 National Institutes under Ministry of AYUSH specializing in each system of medicines in India. For instance, **All India Institute of Ayurveda** is located in Delhi, while **National Institute of Siddha**, **National Institute of Homoeopathy**, **National Institute of Unani Medicine** and **National Institute of Naturopathy** are located in **Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Karnataka and Maharashtra** respectively.

The state of Uttarakhand has **Regional Research Institute of Himalayan Flora** under the **Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)** under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India.

Apart from the above, Uttarakhand have 16 Ayurveda (with a seating capacity of 1080 students), 2 Homoeopathy (with a seating capacity of 100 students) and one Unani (60 seating capacity) Under-Graduate (UG) Colleges, 5 Ayurveda Post-Graduate (PG) Colleges with a total seating capacity of 125 students in different discipline and 19 Ayurveda and 4 Unani Paramedical Colleges. The State has a dedicated **Uttarakhand Ayurved University (UAU)** which was established in 2009 in Dehradun as the main campus and the other two campuses at Rishikul and Gurukul situated at Haridwar.

- 2.15. In terms of raw materials and quality of drugs, the state has legacy of rich medicinal plants and rare herbs like *Ativisha, Kuth, Pushkarmool, Jatamansi, Meda, Mahameda, Jeevak, Rishabak, Vatsnav, Salampanja,, etc.* The State has the presence of **Herbal Research and Development Institute (HRDI)** in Gopishwar and **Centre for Aromatic Plants** in Dehradun which promote cultivation techniques and the presence of **Indian Medical Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd (IMPCL)** in Almora and Rishikul State Ayurvedic Pharmacy in Haridwar which involve manufacturing of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines. The state has large presence of GMP certified Ayurveda & Unani Drug manufacturing unit. The state has the State Drug Testing Laboratory in the Rishikul Campus of Haridwar.
- 2.16. Government of Uttarakhand has provided medical reimbursement schemes as well as in health insurance settlement for AYUSH on par with modern medicine
- 2.17. By leveraging the strength of AYUSH in Uttarakhand, the state can emerge as popular tourism destination in AYUSH wellness tourism and create opportunities for revenue generation and employment generation through cultivation and propagation of medicinal plants.

### 3. Vision

*To brand Uttarakhand as the preferred AYUSH destination state for health care and tourism*

### 4. Objectives

- To position Uttarakhand as preferred AYUSH wellness destination state in global map
- To establish AYUSH systems of medicine as one of the preferred choice of treatment in primary health care
- To upgrade the existing infrastructure and develop new infrastructure including hospitals and dispensaries
- To improve society health status through concerted policy action in all AYUSH sectors and various health programmes provided by the public health sector by enabling universal access to AYUSH drugs and services
- To create single window clearance for private investments in AYUSH sector
- To provide the quality AYUSH drugs
- To improve production of raw materials for AYUSH drugs

### 5. Strategic Framework & Thrust Areas

The strategic framework for the development of AYUSH shall be based on the identified thrust areas



#### 5.1 Infrastructure Upgradation

- Govt of Uttarakhand would strive to upgrade the existing infrastructure facilities and develop new infrastructures. The AYUSH infrastructure refers to the Hospitals, Specialty Hospitals, Dispensaries and

- The infrastructure facilities in existing Government Ayurveda Hospitals and Government and Government aided dispensaries would be upgraded to National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers (NABH) standards to improve the quality services and augment the patient load. The Govt of Uttarakhand shall also make efforts to introduce the Uttarakhand Accreditation Standards for Health Care (UASH) for AYUSH systems.
- The feasibility of starting Siddha and Naturopathy Hospital in the State would be assessed and started in a phase manner. Based on the patient load, the dispensaries and hospitals would be upgraded to the next higher level.
- Under the Ayushman Bharat Yojana, the wellness centres shall be identified.
- Special Outpatient Department OPD would be introduced based on the study conducted on the disease surveillance in the particular local body.
- AYUSH health care centers would be introduced under government and public sector institutions in places of public interest.

### 5.2 AYUSH Programmes

- Government shall intervene to enhance or develop AYUSH Health Programmes focusing on **Public Health Care, Tribal Health Care, Palliative Care, Cancer Care, Maternity Care, Child Care, Geriatric Care, Sports Care, Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases and Lifestyle Management**. Sufficient funds would be earmarked for including AYUSH programmes in health policies and programmes introduced under local bodies within the allocated budget
- **Public Health Care** - Service of AYUSH doctors would be utilized in various aspects of Public Health Service Delivery and various National Disease Control Programmes. The community-based AYUSH interventions would be initiated for preventive and curative healthcare and it would be linked with the local self help groups.
- **Tribal Health Care** - The tribal health care programme can be propagated to nearly 3 lakhs tribal which constitutes about 3% of the Uttarakhand population (based on Census 2011). There are five notified scheduled tribes in the state, namely **Tharu** (found in Udham Singh Nagar, Pauri and Hardwar), **Jaunsari** (Dehradun, Uttarakshi and Tehri), **Buksa** (Dehradun, Nanital, Udham Singh Nagar and Hardwar), **Bhotia** (Almora, Chamoli, Pithoragarh, Bageshwar and Uttarakshi) and **Raji** (Pithoragarh and Champawath). Necessary steps would be taken to provide AYUSH health care to the tribal population by distributing AYUSH medical kits through local self help groups and tribal promoters.
- **Palliative Care** - As the treatment concept of each system of AYUSH encompasses curative, preventive and supportive therapies, the palliative care programme would be extended across the state by ensuring the participation of the local bodies

- **Cancer Care** - State level propagation programme for cancer awareness, early detection, prevention and treatment would be conducted based on the strengths of each system of AYUSH. Awareness programme on Ayurveda diet regime, Yoga practices and Naturopathic life style would be introduced for the prevention of Cancer. AYUSH Cancer Treatment Centre would be started and an integrated protocol for management of cancer would be developed.
- **Maternity Care** - AYUSH Maternity Awareness Program would be conducted to provide holistic care to the expectant mothers in promoting natural birthing, benefits of pre-natal and post natal care and counseling on natural diet and lifestyle through yoga & naturopathy.
- **Child Care** - Pediatric Healthcare Programmes would be introduced which would include distribution of child health care kit and awareness programmes aimed at developing healthy lifestyle.
- **Geriatric Care** - Special programmes would be introduced for the management of old age problems based on the strengths of each AYUSH systems through dispensaries and hospitals.
- **Sports Care** - Siddha Varma Therapy would be introduced for treating sports injuries considering the Siddha treatment scope in healing injuries to the energy points in the body. The modalities of Yoga & Naturopathy would be explored in National Sports Institutes.
- **Communicable Diseases** - An integrated AYUSH programme would be launched for the effective control, prevention and management of communicable diseases by introducing AYUSH regional communicable disease prevention programme where recurrent communicable disease outbreaks are noted.
- **Non-Communicable Diseases** - Separate program for prevention of lifestyle diseases would be conducted by integrating the role of each systems of AYUSH in all districts. Yoga & Naturopathy clinics would be integrated with the existing AYUSH hospitals and clinics for management of non communicable diseases
- **Lifestyle Management** - The state government would facilitate in conducting an integrated programme on lifestyle diseases management and prevention through public health activities. Various programmes like the '*Ayushmabhava*' the state-level programme to treat the lifestyle diseases shall be introduced to all AYUSH Hospitals and the knowledge of '*Science Of Healthy Living*' shall be propagated to the public domain. De-addiction specialty clinic would be introduced by leveraging the strengths of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy. A joint AYUSH Fertility Centre and Intervention Programme would be launched to reduce the causes for high incidence of infertility

### 5.3 AYUSH Education

- Strong focus would be given on AYUSH in Medical Education, School Education and Paramedical Education
- **Medical Education** - Government of Uttarakhand shall establish **AYUSH University** by upgrading the existing **Faculty Uttarakhand Ayurved University (UAU)** in Dehradun to enhance the quality of AYUSH education in the state. Different streams of AYUSH Medical Colleges with UG, PG and PhD Programmes would be augmented d based on the feasibility study and post graduate, post graduate diploma courses and doctoral programme in all recognized disciplines to promote specialty health care. Feasibility of starting an **All India Institute of different AYUSH System and thereby the Centre of Excellence** under Central Govt. Schemes would be assessed based on the needs.
- **School Education** - AYUSH subjects including yoga would be incorporated in various levels of school syllabi.
- **Paramedical Education** - The diploma and degree programme in pharmacy, panchkarma therapy, AYUSH nursing and other specialized courses in AYUSH would be strengthened.
- **Capacity Building** - Efforts would be taken to update the practitioners and paramedics on new research and scientific method of treatment and medicinal plants in all systems of medicine through **Continuous Medical Education (CME) programmes** and reorientation programmes. Key institutions with national and international collaboration would be developed for giving proper training to practitioners, educationalist, researchers and students from different systems of medicines.
- **Certification Course** in all streams of AYUSH, Wellness and others shall be introduced for accreditation.

### 5.4. Research

- **Academic Research** - The department had sanctioned **Charak International Research Institute of AYUSH** to be setup in Kotdwar (*District - Pauri, Garhwal*) which will act as meaningful interface between the research institution, academy and industry to translate research outcomes for public use and to bridge the knowledge gaps.
- **Clinical Research** - Grant would be provided for research projects focusing on the efficacy of AYUSH system in public health care programme.
- **Drug Research** - An inter-disciplinary research centre with international standards would be established to scientifically revalidate the classical products and development of new products. The above **Charak International Research Institute of AYUSH** shall include the Drug Research.

- **Extra Mural Research** - Extra Mural Research Projects on AYUSH would be developed aimed at developing the opportunity for scientific scrutiny of AYUSH system for the benefit of users, researchers, practitioners, industries & common people at large.

### 5.5 Drugs

- **Raw Materials** - Medicinal Plant nurseries would be established in all AYUSH educational institutions & hospitals with necessary assistance from the. Steps would be taken to grow herbal garden and to cultivate sufficient medicinal plants in public premises. Govt of Uttarakhand would initiate activities with the assistance from Herbal Research and Development Institute (HRDI), Local Bodies, Forest and Wildlife Department and State and Central Medicinal Plant Boards to protect the endangered medicinal flora and



Atis अतीस



talis patra तालिस पत्ता



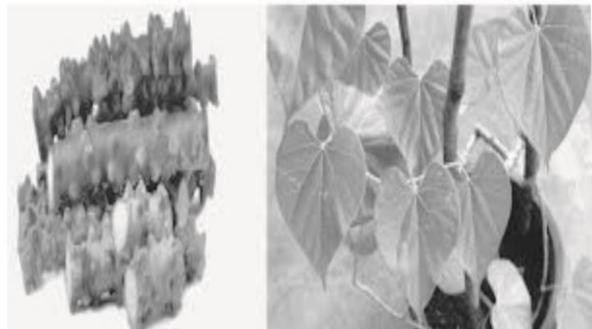
Tej Patta तेज पत्ता



kutki कुटकी



Brahmi ब्राह्मी



Giloy गिलोय



daruharidra



Akarkara



salampanja



kutki-picrorrhiza-kurroora

- fauna. Subsidies would be provided for the cultivation of rare medicinal plants and herbs as per the guidelines of National AYUSH Mission. Forward linkages shall be adopted to motivate the farmers to cultivate the medicinal crops.
- **Drug Manufacturing** – The existing Rishikul State Ayurvedic Pharmacy in Haridwar shall be strengthened in terms of infrastructure, equipments and manpower. The self sustaining model shall be adopted to the Rishikul State Ayurvedic Pharmacy for in-house and market supply. Measures would be taken to include more GMP certified Ayurveda & Unani drug manufacturing unit to ensure uninterrupted supply of drugs with the aim of providing high quality medicaments to the public health initiatives in the state.
- **Quality Assurances & Control** - A stringent monitoring mechanism for licensing of the raw material dealers would be adopted to ensure the quality of raw materials. Govt of Uttarakhand would strengthen the existing **Govt Drug Testing Laboratory** with necessary manpower and testing facilities.

### 5.6 Investment in AYUSH & Wellness Tourism

- Government of Uttarakhand shall take concerted efforts to attract private investment and augment private sector projects in AYUSH which is one of the focus sectors. Activities like development / upgradation of AYUSH healthcare infrastructure, AYUSH wellness tourism and AYUSH drug manufacturing shall be carried out through the private investment as per the eligible schemes laid out by the Central and State Government.
- **Key AYUSH investible projects / activities** for private investment including through PPP are identified and categorized as below

#### **A. Wellness-based AYUSH Projects**

- 1) **AYUSH Township** shall be planned for the development of Uttarakhand Health Tourism and Organic Cultivation related activities. The project shall be proposed as international level Herbal and AYUSH Tourist Hub in the State. The township shall have features like Yoga, Ayurveda and Naturopathy Centre, eco-friendly environment for tourism activities, physiotherapy centre and gymnasium, goshala for indigenous and Himalayan breed cattles, herbal garden, nursery for medicinal and aromatic plants, organic food facility, agriculture, horticulture, floriculture and organic farming zones, studio apartments and villas, space for establishment of wellness / treatment centres, landscaping and other infrastructure amenities such as parking, helipads and retail outlets.
- 2) **AYUSH Gram** shall focus on establishing a centre for wellness where

consultation and treatment by AYUSH system shall be available along with Yoga with indoor facility. Private investors will be invited to establish AYUSH gram in the state, primarily AYUSH gram are proposed under PPP Mode at Uttarkashi, Champawat, Pithoragarh, Tehri and Chamoli where lands are available with the department.

- 3) **Yoga Gram / Centre** shall focus on developing the state of art, Yoga and meditation centre added with herbal gardens at various suitable places in the state. Primarily Yoga Gram are proposed under PPP Mode in Almora, Tehri, Jageshwar, Uttarkashi, Champawat and Pithoragarh where lands are available with the department.
- 4) **AYUSH Wellness Resort** shall be proposed at the select locations where Panchkarma, Yoga and Naturopathy based treatment provided. Besides Haridwar and Rishikesh the main focus area will be in Kumaon and Garhwal Mandal near hill stations, religious places and on the Char Dham Yatra Route.
- 5) **Homestays** - Existing homestays shall be assessed & upgraded with Panchkarma Treatment, Yogas and other AYUSH services.

### **B. Healthcare-based AYUSH Projects**

- 1) **Disease Based Hospitals:** Dept of AYUSH shall explore letting out its available Hospitals in Dehradun, Tehri, Pauri, Uttarkashi and Pithoragarh to be developed into disease based hospitals on PPP mode, catering to requirements of specific diseases.
- 2) **50-Bedded Hospitals** - An integrated 50 bedded AYUSH hospital is under construction at Haldwani (in Nainital district) which will cater to larger society of nearby districts. The Department shall explore its O&M through PPP mode, and also plans to develop similar capacity hospitals in other districts of Uttarakhand on PPP mode.

### **C. Manufacturing-based AYUSH Projects** - This include the projects for the development of **AYUSH Drug Manufacturing Units** and **Pharmacies**.

Dept of AYUSH shall maintain the list of investible projects and shall be updated in this policy for incentives and subsidy benefits.

*The above projects defined shall be developed either in a full-fledged manner or in a phased manner depending on the feasibility of the projects.*

- **Eligible Schemes for Identified Projects-** Government of Uttarakhand shall provide financial assistance (capital incentives, interest subsidies, GST reimbursements, stamp duty exemptions) through **Uttarakhand MSME Policy 2015, Mega Industrial and Investment Policy 2015** and **Uttarakhand Tourism Policy 2018**. Department of

AYUSH shall make necessary provisions / financial assistance within their state budgets (which do not fall in the eligible criteria of Uttarakhand MSME Policy 2015, Mega Industrial and Investment Policy 2015 and Uttarakhand Tourism Policy 2018). The defined activities and the financial support under each policies are tabulated as below

### A. Uttarakhand MSME Policy 2015 (Less than Rs 10 Cr investment)

#### A.1. Categorization of Regions for quantum of incentives / subsidies

Category	Regions Included
Category A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole Districts of Pithoragrah, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Champawat, Rudraprayag and Bageshwar</li> </ul>
Category B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole Districts of Pauri Garhwal, Tehri Garhwal, Almora</li> <li>All hilly development blocks of District Dehradun other than Vikasnagar, Doiwala, Sahaspur and Rajpur.</li> <li>All hilly development blocks of District Nainital other than Haldwani and Ramnagar</li> </ul>
Category C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regions located above 650 mtrs from sea level of Raipur, Sahaspur, Vikasnagar and Doiwala development blocks of District Dehradun.</li> <li>Ramnagar and Haldwani development blocks of District Nainital.</li> </ul>
Category D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole Districts of Haridwar and UdhamSingh Nagar</li> <li>Remaining area of District Dehradun and Nainital (which are not included in category 'B' and 'C').</li> </ul>

#### A.2. Activities / Projects Eligible for Fiscal Incentives

- 1) Non-polluting manufacturing enterprises of green and orange category (e.g. pharmaceuticals formulation) in Category A & B
- 2) Activities which have been granted status of industry by the State Government (e.g. farming and tourism activities) in Category A & B
- 3) Wellness Resorts in Category A & B
- 4) Hospitals in Category A & B
- 5) Paramedical Institute in Category A & B
- 6) Only manufacturing activities shall be eligible in Category C & D

#### A.3. Available Incentives & Subsidies

- 1) **Capital Subsidy** - 15%-40% for various categories (maximum cap of Rs 15.00 lakhs to Rs 40.00 lakhs)
- 2) **Interest Subsidy** - 0%-10% for various categories (upto Rs 8

lakh/year/unit)

- 3) **Stamp Duty Concession** – 50%-100%

**A.4. Infrastructural & Institutional Support**

- 1) Establishment of Land Bank
- 2) Single Window Facilitation and Clearance Act

*Refer Annexure 7.1 for the detailed incentives and concessions under Uttarakhand MSME Policy 2015*

**B. Mega Industrial and Investment Policy 2015**

**B.1. Categorization based on investment of projects**

Category	Regions Included
<b>Large Projects</b>	Capital Investment from Rs 50-75 Crore
<b>Mega Projects</b>	Capital Investment from Rs 75-200 Crore
<b>Ultra Mega Projects</b>	Capital Investment of Rs 200 Crore and above

**B.2. Activities / Projects Eligible for Fiscal Incentives**

- 1) AYUSH Drug Manufacturing Unit

**B.3. Available Incentives & Subsidies**

- 1) **Capital Subsidy** – 15% or maximum of INR 30 Lacks for Large/ Mega units
- 2) **Interest Subsidy** – 7% (upto Rs 50 lakh)
- 3) **Stamp Duty Concession** – 50%
- 4) **Allotment of Land** - Allotment of land by SIDCUL under Single Window Policy as per the prevailing rates

*Refer Annexure 7.2 for the detailed incentives and concessions under Uttarakhand Mega Industrial & Investment Policy 2015*

**C. Uttarakhand Tourism Policy 2018 (Investment of above Rs 50 Cr)**

Dept of Tourism shall provide the applicable financial assistance like incentives / reimbursements / subsidies to the eligible projects while Dept of AYUSH shall provide the necessary technical support / assistance.

**C.1. Categorization of districts**

Category	Districts Included
<b>Category A</b>	Pithoragrah, Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Pauri, Tehri Garhwal, Almora, Champawat, Rudraprayag and Bageshwar
<b>Category B</b>	Udham Singh Nagar, Nainital, , Dehradun and Haridwar

### **C.2. Activities / Projects Eligible for Fiscal Incentives**

- 1) AYUSH Gram / Cluster
- 2) Yoga Gram / Centre
- 3) AYUSH Wellness Resort
- 4) Homestays

### **C.3. Available Incentives & Subsidies (Please refer Uttarakhand Tourism Policy 2018)**

- **Uttarakhand AYUSH Policy - Incentives**
- In addition to the incentives / reimbursements / grants of MSME Policy, Mega Industrial & Investment Policy of State Government and Uttarakhand Tourism Policy, the Deptt. of AYUSH, besides the Govt. of India's subsidy of 30% that may capped upto Rs. 5 Crore for each project under plant, machinery and building head, shall provide one time financial assistance of 10% or 1.50 Crore for hill districts and Rs. 1.00 Crore for plains district in addition to 30% of total projects cost under same head from its departmental budget.
- Department of AYUSH shall set up an **Investment Facilitation Desk (IFD)** to provide necessary information on the list of investible tourism projects, shelf of each tourism projects, available infrastructure such as land and physical infrastructure and the various incentive schemes and opportunities available to make convenient for investors to take investment decisions. The IFD shall also conduct regular summit / conference and also ensure AYUSH participation in the Global Investment Summit. The board members shall be formed and the Director of AYUSH / Designated Officers shall be the nodal officer of the Investment Facilitation Desk. A Help Desk will be set up at the office of the Department of AYUSH

## **5.7 Governance**

- Government of Uttarakhand would make efforts to provide the public with right of choice of treatment through its efforts in co-location of AYUSH infrastructure and manpower in public health facilities.
- The state government would implement equal status and parity among doctors of different systems in the state.

- Uttarakhand Accreditation Standards for Health Care (UASH) shall be introduced for AYUSH systems
- Uttarakhand Govt would establish AYUSH holistic treatment centers throughout the state to ensure maximum utilization of the uniqueness of each of the treatment system by healthy cross-referral systems
- Budgetary Allocations for AYUSH Department would be enhanced to 2% of the total state budget.
- Steps would be taken to support setting up of clusters through convergence of cultivation, warehousing, value addition and marketing and development of infrastructure for entrepreneurs
- The government will take efforts to cover the secondary and tertiary care of AYUSH under the National Healthcare Protection Scheme (NHPS) as announced recently by the Govt of India.
- AYUSH treatment would be included in Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY) schemes and in all future health related schemes.

### **5.8 Institutional Mechanism**

- The institutional capacity would be enhanced by strengthening the Department of AYUSH, Uttarakhand National AYUSH Mission, Directorate of Ayurveda and Unani, Uttarakhand Ayurved University and Govt Drug Testing Laboratory.
- One year rural compulsory posting would be ensured for internees in order to get effective exposure in primary health care and norms would be introduced for compulsory serving in the Ayurveda & Homoeopathy institutions for the doctors who have completed MBBS& PG program through Ayurveda and Homoeopathy quota.
- Formation of AYUSH Task Force and Surveillance team for the management of Epidemic diseases affecting the community
- Steps would be taken to institutionalize the successful departmental programmes by strengthening the required manpower and infrastructure.

### **5.9 Regulatory Framework**

- Single - window clearance would be provided for approvals to commission hospitals, tax breaks and annuity - based financing for setting up hospitals / dispensaries and for start ups and running of AYUSH manufacturing firms.
- Educational practices and institutions in AYUSH would be sufficiently controlled and regulated to ensure quality in education and research.
- Steps would be taken to introduce bills to prevent quackery in the AYUSH system of medicines and to regulate private practitioners and treatment centers.
- Implementation of Medical Practitioners Act (Bill) for AYUSH practitioners in Uttarakhand

**6. Validity**

The policy would be effective for 5 years from 2018.

## 7. Annexures

### 7.1 Incentives & Concessions offered under Uttarakhand MSME Policy 2015

#	Particulars	Category A	Category B	Category B+	Category C	Category D
1	Capital Subsidy to new tourism units	40% (Max. up to INR 40 Lakh)*	35% (Max. up to INR 35 Lakh)*	35% (Max. up to INR 35 Lakh)*	30% (Max. up to INR 30 Lakh)	15% (Max. up to INR 15 Lakh)*
2	Interest Subsidy to new tourism units (for first 3 years)	10% (Maximum up to INR 8 Lakh/yr/unit)	8% (Maximum up to INR 6 Lakh/yr/unit)	8% (Maximum up to INR 6 Lakh/yr/unit)	6% (Maximum up to INR 4 Lakh/yr/unit)	Nil
3	Stamp Duty Concession	100%	100%	100%	100%	50%
4	Tax Incentives (GST)	50 % SGST reimbursement for first 3 years of operation	50 % SGST reimbursement for first 3 years of operation	50 % SGST reimbursement for first 3 years of operation	Nil	Nil
5	Electricity Duty & Rate	As per industrial tariff	As per industrial tariff	As per industrial tariff	As per industrial tariff	As per industrial tariff

## 7.2 Incentives & Concessions offered under Uttarakhand Mega Industrial & Investment Policy 2015

#	Parameters	Descriptions
1.	Capital Subsidy to new tourism units	15% or maximum of INR 50 Lacks for units under MSME sector and 15% or maximum of INR 30 Lacks for Large/ Mega units
2.	Interest Subsidy to new tourism units (for next 5 years from commencement of commercial production)	<b>Large Projects</b> - 7% or Maximum Subsidy of INR 25 Lakh. <b>Mega Projects</b> - 7% or Maximum Subsidy of INR 35 Lakh. <b>Ultra Mega Projects</b> - 7% or Maximum Subsidy of INR 50 Lakh
3.	Stamp Duty Concession	50% exemption on payment of stamp duty for eligible units on execution of Land Purchase/ Lease Deed.
4.	Allotment of Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allotment of land by SIDCUL under Single Window Policy as per the prevailing rates.</li> <li>Special discount/ exemption of 15% to Large Projects, 25% to Mega Projects and 30% to Ultra Mega Projects on prevailing rate during land allotment</li> <li>20% of land premium/ price after exemption/ discount would be payable upfront and rest amount with interest in equal instalments for next 7 years</li> </ul>
5.	Land Registration Fee	Concession in Registration Fee of Land Purchase/ Lease Deed by charging INR 1 Re for each INR 1000 Rs value.
6.	Electricity Duty & Rate	Concession of INR 1 Re per unit on electricity units consumed with no undeclared power cuts for next 5 years from commencement of commercial production. 100% exemption on payment of electricity duty for next 5 years from commencement of commercial production.
7.	Payroll assistance	INR 500 per month per additional employee

		(INR 700 per month per additional women employee), provided total number of employees exceed at least 2 times of “Specified Threshold of Direct Employees”. Additional employee means number of employees exceeding “Special Threshold of Direct Employees”.
7.	Incentives and concession for first 5 years from date of production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Large Projects: 30% of SGST reimbursement for first 5 years from date of operations (Business to Customer) after adjusting input tax credit.</li><li>• Mega Projects: 50% SGST reimbursement for first 5 years from date of operations (Business to Customer) after adjusting input tax credit.</li></ul>

## 7.3 Abbreviations

ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activists
ASU&H	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy
AYUSH	Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy
CCRAS	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Science
CCRH	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy
CCRS	Central Council for Research in Siddha
CCRUM	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine
CD	Communicable Diseases
CME	Continuous Medical Education
CRIH	Central Research Institute of Homoeopathy
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
GoI	Government of India
GoUK	Government of Uttarakhand
LSCS	Lower Segment Caesarian Section
LSGI	Local Self Government Institution
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MoT	Ministry of Tourism
NABH	National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers
NAM	National AYUSH Mission
NHPS	National Healthcare Protection Scheme
NCD	Non Communicable Diseases
NMM	National Manuscript Mission
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
OP	Out-patient

## Uttarakhand AYUSH Policy 2018



PG	Post Graduate
PHC	Primary Health Care
PPP	Public Private Partnership
R&D	Research & Department
RRI	Regional Research Institute
RSBY	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna
SMPB	State Medicinal Plant Board
SRRI	Siddha Regional Research Institute
SRS	Sample Registration System
UAU	Uttarakhand Ayurved University
UASH	Uttarakhand AYUSH Accreditation Standards
UG	Under Graduate
WHO	World Health Organizations