

India needs its Ayurveda graduates, to improve the common man's access to decent health care.

Elaborate.

The Indian population of 130 crore is in need of availability of healthcare more often than quality and specialisation. The use of Ayurveda graduates in the framework of Indian health sector will contribute to the health status of Indian society.

Low doctor ratio:

1. India has doctor to people ratio of 1:1486 from what recommended by WHO as 1:1000.
2. Thus to have more doctor ratio, the Ayurvedic graduates through training and specialisation can be equipped to tackle the ratio crisis.
3. (eg) Ministry of Ayush focus on introducing more AYUSH courses in AIIMS to suit tackling the doctor crunch in India.

## Unreached areas in India:

1. Remote locations like hilly areas, tribal areas has unreached health care in past.
2. The Ayurveda graduates can inculcate their traditional medicine as trust to tribal people to reduce malnutrition, diseases etc.
3. (e.g) Konkan region has only Nursing homes in hilly areas due to tribals' distrust in Allopathy.

## Reluctance in Allopathy:

1. Out of Pocket Expenditure and Hospital diseases is always a stigma to rural poor.
2. Central Council of Indian Medicine thus frames more Ayurveda practitioners to suit the low cost need of Indian demography.
3. (e.g) Central India is affected by communicable diseases like Elephantiasis by paravets due to reluctance in allopathy.

## Training in Allopathy courses:

1. Most prominent channel is training Ayurvedic PG in Allopathy courses.
2. Thus Surgery can be performed in time.
3. (e.g) General Surgery in Eastern India takes delay of 4 days due to lack of doctors.

Thus integrating and expanding Ayurvedic practitioners is in need of horm for cheap, trustworthy healthcare in India.