

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.*145
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH DECEMBER, 2022**

**HOLISTIC RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN THE TRADITIONAL
SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE**

***145 SMT.JEBI MATHER HISHAM:**

Will the Minister of **AYUSH** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has seriously taken into account the paradox in the standardization of Indian traditional systems of medicine, especially Ayurveda which evolved around 1500 BC, by using the methodology of modern science;
- (b) how the holistic method of Ayurveda is analysed by the reductionist method of research methodology of modern medicine; and
- (c) whether Government has paid keen attention to include a robust holistic research methodology of Ayurveda in the curriculum of its post-graduate studies, considering the directive of WHO which recommends to follow the holistic research methodology in the practice of traditional systems of medicine, if so, details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF AYUSH
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)**

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION
NO. 145 FOR 20TH DECEMBER, 2022.**

(a) Yes, Sir. The Government have set up National Commission for Indian System of Medicine vide NCISM Act, 2020 to regulate Indian Systems of Medicine. Ministry of Ayush has set-up four autonomous Research Councils, namely (i) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), (ii) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), (iii) Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) and (iv) Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN) which serve as apex bodies for formulation, coordination, development and promotion of research activities in traditional medicine systems on scientific lines.

(b) The CCRAS undertakes co-ordinates, formulates, develops and promotes research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic sciences. The activities are carried out through its 30 peripheral Institutes/Centres/Units located all over India. The research activities of the Council include Medicinal Plant Research (Medico-Ethno Botanical Survey, Pharmacognosy and Tissue Culture), Drug Standardization, Pharmacological Research, Clinical Research Literary Research and documentation. The Research is undertaken adopting prevalent guidelines such as Good Clinical Practices Guidelines for ASU drugs (GCP-ASU), Ministry of Ayush and National Ethical Guidelines for Bio-Medical Research (ICMR), WHO guidelines for traditional medicines etc. as per requirement.

The Ayurveda Medical Education is regulated through Minimum Standard Ayurveda in Medical Education Regulations, 2022 of NCISM. These Regulation inter-alia provides for supplementation of Modern Advancement, Scientific and Technological Development.

(c) Yes, Sir. The WHO has prescribed the following methods of research of traditional medicines:

- i. Botanical verification and quality consideration.
- ii. Research and evaluation of safety and efficacy.
- iii. Methodologies for research and evaluation of traditional procedural based therapies.
- iv. Clinical research: literature review, selection of study design, study outcome measures, selection of patients.
- v. Guidelines for toxicity investigation of herbal medicines i.e. acute toxicity attest and long term toxicity test.
- vi. Surveillance systems; and
- vii. Intellectual property rights are being taught and scholars are practically trained in first year Post Graduate curriculum.

The Post Graduate 1st Year curriculum includes all the above topics and scholars are taught and practically trained accordingly.
