GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1925

TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2025

International recognition of Ayurvedic practices

1925 **Shri Sandeep Kumar Pathak:**

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

(a) the details of steps taken by the Central Government in its last two terms for the international recognition, standardization and promotion of the Ayurvedic system of treatment and medicines;
(b) the details of amount allocated and spent for this purpose, year-wise in the last three years; and
(c) the details of initiatives taken in collaboration with the World Health Organization and other international health organizations in this direction during the last two terms and the status of its acceptance by these institutions?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH

(SHRI PARATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) The Ministry of Ayush, has developed the central sector scheme for Promotion of International Cooperation for AYUSH (IC Scheme). Under this scheme the Ministry provides support to Indian Ayush drug Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give boost to the export of Ayush products and services; facilitates the International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush systems of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through the establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about AYUSH Systems of Medicine at international level including Ayurveda. 24 Country-to-Country MoUs, 15 Ayush Chair MoUs and 51 Institute-to-Institute level MoUs have been signed; and 43 Ayush Information Cells in different Countries across the world have been established.

The Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Drugs Rules, 1945 have exclusive regulatory provisions for Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy drugs, Rule 158-B in the Drugs

Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issuing license to manufacture Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani medicines and Rule 85 (A to I) in the Drugs Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issuing license to manufacture Homoeopathy medicines. lt is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirements for licensing of manufacturing units & medicines including proof of safety & effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule T & Schedule M-l of Drugs Rules,1945 and quality standards of drugs given in the respective pharmacopoeia.

Ministry of Ayush, Government of India has established Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) as its subordinate office. PCIM&H on behalf of Ministry of Ayush lays down the formulary specifications and pharmacopoeial standards for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs which serves as official compendia for ascertaining the quality (identity, purity and strength) of the ASU&H drugs. As per the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and rules there under, the compliance to this quality standards are mandatory for the production of ASU&H drugs being manufactured in India. Pharmacovigilance Program for ASU&H Drugs has been established Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Uttpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY Scheme) under the Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of Ayush.

A three-tier structure functional since 2018 comprising of a National Pharmacovigilance Coordination Centre (NPvCC), Five Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centres (IPvCs) and Ninety Nine Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres (PPvCs) is established across the country. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi under Ministry of Ayush is the National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPvCC) for the implementation of the National Pharmacovigilance program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy drugs. The vision of the program is to improve patient safety in Indian population by monitoring the drug safety in ASU & H drugs by inculcating the reporting culture of Suspected Adverse Drug Reactions, keeping surveillance of misleading advertisements appearing in print and electronic media also the awareness events are being regularly organized across the country to generate awareness regarding the Ayush therapeutic approaches and educate about the systematic use of Ayush drugs in healthcare professionals.

(b) The details of year – wise amount allocated and spent are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No	**Schemes/ Programmes**	**2021-22**			**2022-23**			**2023-24**		
		Budget Estimate	**Revised Estimate**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Budget Estimate**	**Revised Estimate**	**Actual Expenditure**	**Budget Estimate**	**Revised Estimate**	**Actual Expenditure**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Promotion of International Cooperation	38.60	73.94	62.94	86.10	94.60	138.69	44.27	27.64	22.85

(c) The Ministry of Ayush has taken initiative for World Health Organization's (WHO's) Collaborative Centre for Traditional Medicines at Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar and Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi. Deputation of an Ayush Expert on secondment basis at P-5 level at WHO Hq. Geneva and Technical Officer at P-4 level at WHO's South East Asian Regional Office (SEARO) has been done. The Ministry of Ayush has signed 3 Project Collaboration Agreements (PCAs) with WHO since 2016 as a commitment towards promotion and propagation of scientific Traditional systems of healthcare enhancing its quality and safety, and fostering international collaboration in this field. A Donor Agreement between the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India and the WHO has been signed on 31.07.2024. Initiative taken by ITRA is attached at **Annexure.**

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Annexure

One national-level capacity-building program for strengthening the pharmacovigilance program for teachers of the country was organized from 2nd to 4th March-2017.

A total of 32 teachers from 10 different states of India and a total of 21 Ayurveda medical officers from Sri Lanka participated in the program as registered delegates. 7 resource persons (5 external and 2 internal) were invited to deliver lectures and demonstrations regarding various aspects of the Pharmacovigilance system.

A three day Regional Workshop on Clinical Research Methodologies in Traditional Medicine for WHO South-East Asia Region for member states of WHO, South-East Asia Region was organized during 9th September -11th September 2019, in joint venture of Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (IPGT&RA) and WHO regional Office for South-East Asia (SEARO), New Delhi at Jamnagar, Gujarat, India.

A preconference workshop and National conference on Pharmacovigilance (Ayushsuraksha 2019) and 18th Annual conference of Society of Pharmacovigilance, India (SoPI) were organized at Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda during 8th - 10th November 2019, sponsored by Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India.

In association with the World Health Organization and the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, two consecutive working group meetings were organized at IPGT&RA, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India during 26th November 2019 to 4th December 2019. On the basis of recommendations given by the experts these final documents for the practice and training of Ayurveda, Panchakarma, and Unani Systems of medicine and for standard terminology documents of Ayurveda, Unani, and Siddha systems of medicine were prepared.

In association with World Health Organization and ITRA, Jamnagar two consecutive webinars [3 days each webinar] were organized at ITRA, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India during 4th June 2022 to 6th June 2022, and 11th to 13th June 2022 respectively.

A total of 35 candidates from Bhutan participated in this program. A total of eleven and twelve topics were discussed in basic and advance modules respectively. Outcomes: This program helped the researchers of Bhutan with a comprehensive understanding of medical research suitable for traditional medicines. A two-day conclave entitled “WHO Conclave on Traditional Medicine in South-East Asia Region” was held on 8th and 9th December 2022 at Panjim, Goa, India.

A total of five member states, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand, participated in this event. There were two scientific sessions on the first and three on the second day of the conclave, with ten presentations from the revered scholars of member states.

Additionally, this meeting helped to make a blueprint for Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (GCTM). Workshop on Research Methodology for exponents of Traditional Medicine from Bhutan (20th -24th Nov. 2023) for the candidates of Bhutan. For this activity, in association with World Health Organization and ITRA, Jamnagar two consecutive webinars [3 days each webinar] were organized at ITRA, Jamnagar, Gujarat, India during 15th -17th April 2024, and 22nd -24th April 2024 respectively.

A total of 30 candidates from Nepal participated in this program. A total of eleven and twelve topics were discussed in basic and advance modules respectively. Outcomes: This program helped the researchers of Nepal with a comprehensive understanding of medical research suitable for traditional medicines. A living systematic review and meta-analysis to assess the effectiveness of Ayush against COVID-19 conducted in collaboration between ITRA, Jamnagar and WHO SEARO, New Delhi during March 2021 to October 2021.