

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2731

TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.03.2025

Strengthening clinical research infrastructure in Ayush

2731 Shri Manoj Kumar Jha:

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

- (a) whether Government has assessed the potential of Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) and co-located Ayush facilities in strengthening clinical evidence and research in Ayush systems;
- (b) whether standardized electronic medical records are being maintained at HWCs and Ayush facilities to facilitate research and data collection;
- (c) whether Government has taken steps to address the Standing Committee's recommendation on strengthening manpower, establishing research networks, and enhancing community engagement in Ayush research, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to standardize protocols, ensure evidence-based research, and integrate Ayush clinical research with allopathic medical institutions for better outreach and coordination?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) No such assessment has been made.

(b) No.

(c) The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous organization under Ministry of Ayush has actively taken steps to address the recommendations on establishing research networks and enhancing community engagement in Ayush research. Over the past three years, CCRAS has developed collaborative networks for interdisciplinary and integrative research to foster evidence-based advancements in

Ayurveda. The details of ongoing collaborative research projects is enclosed as **Annexure**. Further, CCRAS has undertaken several initiatives to enhance community engagement in public health research, such as the Mission Utkarsh, Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) programme. Furthermore, CCRAS has undertaken several initiatives to enhance community engagement in public health research through Government Outreach programs like Ayurveda Mobile Health Care Program under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (AMHCP-SCSP), Reproductive and Child Health Program under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (RCH-SCSP) and Tribal Health Care Research Program under the Tribal Sub Plan (THCRP-TSP).

(d) Various research initiatives and clinical trials are being conducted by Research Councils and National Institutes under the aegis of Ministry of Ayush to standardize protocols, conducting evidence-based research, and integrate Ayush clinical research. The details regarding the same are available on Ayush Research Portal (<https://ayushportal.nic.in>).

The details of ongoing collaborative research projects in Ayurveda

S. No.	Name of Project	Name of the Collaborating Institutes
Clinical Research Projects		
1.	A phase II trial to study efficacy, toxicity and immunomodulatory effect of Carctol-S in high grade serous epithelial ovarian cancer at first serological relapse collaborative project.	The Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer & CARI, Mumbai
2.	Evaluation of Hepatoprotective activity of PTK as an add on therapy in the patients of Tuberculosis on ATT - A double blind randomized control clinical study	K.L.E. Academy of Higher Education & Research, Belagavi
3.	Evaluating the efficacy of Ayurvedic intervention as add on to conventional treatment and explore the interaction of epigenetics, neuro/gut biomarkers and neuroimaging in pediatric ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder)	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences (NIMHANS) Bengaluru
4.	Double blind randomized placebo controlled multicentric clinical trial of Ayush M-3 in the management of Migraine.	NIMHANS, Bengaluru
5.	Ayurveda therapeutic regimen as on Add-on to optimized conventional management of Parkinson's disease: an RCT for assessment of clinical Cortical excitability neuroimmune and Autonomic function parameters.	NIMHANS, Bengaluru
6.	Efficacy and safety of Ayurveda Formulation Trikatu as add on to standard care in Dyslipidemia - a randomized controlled trial	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) , Bhubaneswar
7.	Efficacy of Ayurveda regimen (mild purgation and internal oleation) in comparison with Allopathic regimen (Letrozole) along with Yoga module in the management of unexplained and anovulatory female infertility: A RCT	Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) , Mandi
8.	Topical Oil Pooling (Karnapurana) with Kshirabala Taila and supplementation of Ashwagandha churna (TOPMAC) in presbycusis - An exploratory randomized controlled trial	Institute of Communicative and cognitive Neurosciences (ICCONS), Shoranur, Kerala
9.	Prospective, Randomized, Open-Label, Blinded End Point exploratory clinical study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Ayurvedic regimen as an adjunct to Hydroxyurea in the management of Sickle cell disease.	AIIMS, Bhopal
10.	A multi-center study to assess the treatment adherence & tolerability of Ayush SR in Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)	Shri B.M. Kankanawadi Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Belgavi; Vaidyaratnam PS Varier Ayurveda

		College, Kotakkal; Sri Sri College of Ayurvedic Science and Research, Bengaluru; Adichunchanagiri Ayurvedic Medical College, Bengaluru
11.	Impact of Mukta Shukti Bhasma and Saubhagya Shunti in reversal of bone mineral density among Lactating women consuming traditional diet foods in Maharashtra: A randomized Controlled preliminary clinical study	National Institute for Research in Reproductive and Child Health (NIRRCH-ICMR), Mumbai
12.	Efficacy of Ayurveda interventions (Hridyarnava Rasa and Harityakyadi yoga) as an add-on to standard care in Stable Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) assessed through Global Longitudinal Strain Imaging Technique (GLSIT) - A Randomized Controlled Trial.	Ayurvedic Cardiac Rehabilitation Centre, Madhavbaugh, Pune
13.	Prospective double blind randomized controlled clinical study on Ayurvedic intervention (Pushkar guggulu & Haritaki churna) in the management of stable coronary artery disease.	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
14.	A randomized double blind placebo control clinical study to evaluate the immunomodulatory effect of Swarnaprashan in moderately malnourished children.	Sanjiv Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow
15.	Efficacy and safety of Punarnavadi Mandura alone and in combination with Drakshavaleha compared to iron folic acid in the treatment of moderate iron deficiency anaemia among non-pregnant women of reproductive age group: a community-based three arm multicentre randomized controlled trial.	Ayush-ICMR
16.	Randomized controlled trial of Anshumati Ksheer Paka in hypertension induced left ventricular hypertrophy	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
17.	Anemia control among adolescent girls through Ayurveda interventions in the five districts under Mission -Utkarsh	All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi; National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur, Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)'s Indian Institute of Public Health-Delhi (IIPH-D)
18.	An exploratory series of n of 1 responder restricted study of Ayurveda regimen on quality of life among elderly population in Ballabgarh district of Haryana- A community based study.	AIIMS, Ballabgarh