GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2890
ANSWERED ON 19.08.2025

Promotion of Ayurvedic medical education

2890 **Shri C. Ve. Shanmugam:**

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

(a) whether Government encourages and promotes ayurvedic medical education in the country;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) the details of total number of ayurvedic medical colleges set up by Government during the last five years and this year in the country, year-wise, State-wise;
(d) whether the Government proposes to set up more such medical colleges in future; and
(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) & (b) The Ministry of Ayush actively encourages and promotes Ayurvedic medical education through dedicated policy initiatives, statutory regulatory bodies, National Institutes, capacity-building schemes, integration in mainstream healthcare, and substantial funding for research, training, and infrastructure. The detail is annexed as **annexure-I**.

(c) The details of the total number of Ayurvedic medical colleges set up by the Government during the last five years and this year in the country, year-wise, state-wise is annexed as **annexure II.**

(d) & (e) Public Health being a State subject, setup of new Ayush colleges including Ayurveda in the State comes under the purview of respective State/UT Governments. Government of India implements Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, National Ayush Mission (NAM), under which there is a provision of financial assistance for setting up of Ayush Educational Institutional in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate. State/UT Government may avail eligible financial assistance by submitting the suitable proposals through State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) as per the provision of NAM guidelines. Currently, there is no proposal.

Initiative taken by Ministry of Ayush and National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) to encourage and promote Ayurvedic Medical Education across the Country.

Policy Initiative:

Central Government has notified an Act namely, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 to provide for a medical education system that improve access to quality and affordable medical education, ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian system of Medicine in all parts of the country, and promotes equitable and universal healthcare fostering a more inclusive and integrated approach. Accordingly, regulation and standardization for Ayurveda education are ensured via the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM), which sets curriculum standards, oversees colleges, and aligns medical education with the National Education Policy 2020 and robust accreditation mechanisms.

NCISM has notified the various regulations to regulate Indian System of Medicine including Ayurveda for Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education, Recognition of Qualifications, National Examinations for Indian System of Medicine, Ethics and Registration, Minimum essential standards, assessment and rating for undergraduate Ayurveda colleges and attached teaching hospitals, Minimum Essential Standards, Assessment and Rating for Postgraduate Institutions and Minimum Standards for Postgraduate Education in Ayurveda, Pre-Ayurveda-Programme for Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.

Reforms in Medical Education:

- Lecture and Non-Lecture hours: The ratio between Lecture and Non-Lecture hours has been reversed to 1:2 to promote professional skill, and soft skills.

- Elective subjects with credit-based system: The introduction of electives is intended to provide opportunity to students to get introduced, oriented and exposed to various allied subjects, to build inter-disciplinary approach, and to promote self-directed/guided learning.

- Transitional Curriculum: 15-day induction programme (90 hours) with transitional curriculum has been introduced for newly admitted students before the commencement of regular classes.

- Competency Based Dynamic Syllabus: Has been introduced with well-defined graduate's attributes, programme outcomes, course outcomes, difficulty level, advanced teaching training methods at par with global standards, formative assessment for continuous evaluation of the students, summative assessment methods, the blue print of the question paper, vertical/horizontal integration, etc.

- Early Clinical Exposure: Begins with the first professional session to provide more clinical training exposure and build self-confidence.

- Methodology for supplementation of modern advances, scientific and technological developments has been introduced.

- Rating of medical colleges/institutes: Rating criteria has been fixed mainly on Inspirational index (based on student's feedback) and Loyalty index (based on teacher's feedback).

- Teachers Quality Improvement: Orientation for Post-Graduate Guides on publication ethics, research integrity, and scientific writing.

- National Teachers Eligibility Test for incumbent teachers for improvement in quality of education.

Use of Technology:

- QR code embedded syllabus for the first professional undergraduate program.

- Elective courses through LMS (Learning Management System).

- E-logbook for interns is introduced.

- Teaching aids for non-lecture hours: Advanced teaching methods including simulators, skill lab training, blended learning, flipped class room etc are prescribed to make activity-based teaching and learning in non-lecture hours more effective.

- Virtual visitation of colleges-Hybrid mode of visitation has been implemented by using advanced technology. In this process there is no room for any kind of malpractice and the current method ensures more transparency in visitation process.

National Institutes:

The Ministry of Ayush has established National level teaching Institutes in the field of Ayurveda that have made significant contributions in the medical field by integrating quality education, clinical services, and outreach. They offer undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral courses along with specialty training programs. First and only Institute of National Importance (INI) in Ayush Sector namely Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA) in Jamnagar, Gujarat has been conferred the status of Institute of National Importance (INI). Further, the National Institute of Ayurveda in Jaipur, Rajasthan has been recognised as Deemed to be University (De Novo). These institutes are not only imparting quality education but are progressing as premier institutes of research in Ayurveda. The first ever All India institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) was set up in Delhi along the lines of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in 2017. Apart from NIA and AIIA there are 3 more National Institutes working as autonomous organizations under the Ministry of Ayush. These are (a) North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR), Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh (b) North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong, Meghalaya (c) Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi. There are two

satellite institutes All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Goa, National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Panchkula (Haryana).

Capacity Building Initiatives:

The Ministry of Ayush is implementing a Central Sector Scheme titled 'Ayurgyan' since 2021-22, which includes a key component on Capacity Building and Continuing Medical Education in Ayush. Under this component, support is extended to eligible organizations across the country to conduct training and capacity-building programs aimed at encouraging Ayush personnel to undergo need-based professional training and to bridge knowledge gaps in clinical and technical areas.

CCRAS is actively contributing to capacity building in the field of Ayush research through various initiatives such as:

Program	Eligible Candidates/Name of Institutes
SPARK (Studentship Program for Ayurveda Research Ken)	Ayurveda Under Graduate Students
PG Star (Scheme for Training in Ayurveda Research for Post-Graduate Scholars)	Ayurveda Post Graduate Students
PDF (Post Doctoral Fellowship)	MD (Ay)/PhD (Life sciences)
Ph.D. Fellowship	Research/Academic Institutions
Panchakarma Technician Course	NARIP Cheruthuruthy, CARI Delhi, CARI Guwahati, RARI Jammu
Certificate course in Panchkarma	NARIP Cheruthuruthy
Certificate course in Marma Chikitsa	NARIP Cheruthuruthy
PRAYATNA	Postgraduate (PG) and doctoral (PhD) scholars
ARMS (Ayurveda Research Methodology and Statistics)	Postgraduate scholars

To promote Ayurveda among the youth and encourage research and innovation, CCRAS has undertaken several initiatives. The Council disseminates Ayurvedic knowledge through electronic and print medical in English, Hindi, and regional languages. It actively participated in National/State-level Arogya Melas, health camps, exhibitions and outreach programs such as the Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) Research Program and the Tribal Health Care Research (THCRP). Additionally, the CCRAS website serves as a repository of IEC materials and is hyperlinked to other relevant platforms for wider accessibility.

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS):

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush works towards the scientific advancement of Ayurveda through research, clinical care, and public outreach.

List of Government Ayurveda Medical Colleges Setup

S.No.	State	Number of Government Ayurveda Medical Colleges Setup				
		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1
2	Goa	0	1	0	0	0
3	Haryana	0	1	0	0	1
4	Maharashtra	0	1	0	0	0
5	Rajasthan	0	6	0	0	0