

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.163
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2nd February, 2024**

“Traditional Systems of Medicine”

163. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- a) whether it is a fact that the Government has 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) if so, how the holistic method of Ayurveda is analysed by the reductionist method of research methodology of modern medicine;
- c) whether it is also a fact that the 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 World Health Organisation (WHO) which recommends to follow the holistic research methodology in the practice of traditional systems of medicine; and
- d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Government of India, Ministry of Ayush has set up Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous organization for undertaking, co-ordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic sciences. The Council conducts research in the diverse areas comprising of Clinical Research, Medicinal Plant Research, Drug Standardization & Quality Control; Pharmacological Research and Literary & Fundamental Research to generate tangible evidence. Further, under its Literary Research Programme, the Council has taken up the publication of various books of Ayurveda from manuscripts. The CCRAS has also taken up a project Validation and Reliability Testing of Ayurveda Diagnostic Methods for validation of Ayurveda Diagnostic Methods and has also published Standardized Prakriti Assessment Scale and Swasthya Assessment Scale for analysis of patients on various Ayurveda parameters such as Prakriti and Swasthya. The CCRAS is also conducting Clinical trials for validation of Classical Ayurvedic formulations and for new Ayurvedic drug development adopting prevalent guidelines such as Good Clinical Practices Guidelines for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs (GCP-ASU), Ministry of Ayush and Ethical guidelines for Bio-Medical Research (ICMR), WHO guidelines for traditional medicines etc. as per requirement.

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) under Ministry of Ayush, lays down the quality standards for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homeopathy (ASU&H) drugs in the form of Pharmacopoeial monographs developed by a holistic approach using traditional parameters as well as modern analytical methods. These Pharmacopoeial standards serve as official compendia for ascertaining the Quality Control (identity, Purity and strength) of the ASU&H drugs, included therein, as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules 1945, thereunder. Besides, as per regulation 10 of National Commission for Indian Systems of Medicine (NCISM) (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations-2022 i.e. methodology and technological development in Indian Systems of Medicine (SMASTD-ISM) has been provided.

(c) & (d) The NCISM has included subject Research Methodology in the Syllabus of Post-Graduate Ayurveda Programme. In the Post-Graduate Regulation, which is under consideration of NCISM, thrust areas of research for each specialty have been specified.
