

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 92**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2024**  
**"Promotion of Ayurvedic Medicine"**

† **92. SHRI MALOOK NAGAR:**

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

- a) the initiatives taken by the Government to promote Ayurvedic system of medicine and to conduct research in AYUSH in various parts of the country particularly those areas rich in medicinal herbs, State/UT-wise;
- b) whether the Government has formulated any policy to utilise the immense potential for Ayurvedic system of medicines at global level;
- c) if so, the details thereof and
- d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

- (a) The Government of India has setup Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) an autonomous organization for undertaking coordinating formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurveda. The research activities are carried out through 30 Institutes/Centres located all over India and through collaborative studies with various universities, hospitals and institutes as per (Annexure I).

**Core Research Activities:**

- Clinical Research
- Medicinal Plant Research (Medico-ethnobotanical Survey, Pharmacognosy, and Cultivation)
- Drug Standardization
- Pharmacological Research
- Literary Research & Documentation Programme
- Public Health research-oriented activities
- Besides this, Healthcare services through Outpatient departments (OPD), inpatient departments (IPDs), and Special clinics for Geriatric Health care.

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) is in active collaboration with institutes of national repute such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) New Delhi, Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT Delhi), (IIT Guwahati), Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR), Defense Research Development Organization (DRDO), Jawahar Lal Nehru University (JNU), National Innovation Foundation, Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISER) Pune, etc.

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) has launched two electronic journals named Journal of Drug Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (JDRAS), Journal of Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (JRAS) and Journal of Indian Medical Heritage (JIMH) and put them in the public domain free of cost to enable dissemination of the outcomes of research among the public. So far, the Council has published about 397 books, monographs, and technical reports, and they are being sold or distributed to disseminate research outcomes and merits of Ayurveda at large. The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) has also developed four digital platforms, viz. AYUSH Manuscripts Advanced Repository (AMAR), Showcase of Ayurvedic Historical Imprints (SAHI), E- Medical Heritage Accession (E- Medha), Research Management Information System (RMIS) and maintains a website entitled Ayush Research Portal in which all published research information related to all Ayush systems is uploaded systematically for wider utility and visibility of research. Further, Central Council for Research in Homeopathy (CCRH) is having a peripheral Institute namely Centre for Medicinal Plants Research in Homoeopathy (CMPRH), Ooty, for preservation, identification, documentation cultivation and commercial use of medicinal plants. CMPRH, Ooty is maintaining the germplasm of important exotic and indigenous homoeopathic medicinal plants in the research garden at CMPRH. Further, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) and Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) are also undertaking research activities including pre-clinical, clinical, drug standardization, fundamental and literary research, survey and cultivation of medicinal plants.

(b) & (c) The Ministry of Ayush developed a Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of International Co-operation in Ayush (IC Scheme) under which various activities/initiatives has been undertaken or being undertaken for the promotion and propagation of Ayush system of medicine at global level i.e. offering Ayush scholarships to foreign nationals for undertaking Ayush courses in recognized Ayush institutions in India, collaboration with Foreign Countries by signing of country level Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for undertaking Ayush related activities on mutual interest, for research/academic collaboration, establishment of Ayush Chairs in Foreign Universities/Institutes, deputation of Ayush expert (short term/long term), collaboration with World Health Organization (WHO) or United Nation (UN) agencies for cooperation in the field of Ayush, support or organizing international training, conference, seminar, expo etc. in India or abroad for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level, establishment of Ayush cell (center) in foreign countries to provide authentic information about Ayush system, representing Ayush in various multilateral forums like- Brazil Russia India China South Africa (BRICS), Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO), G20, India-Brazil-South Africa (IBSA), Association of South East Asian Nations(ASEAN), Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi Sectoral Technical & Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) etc., support for undertaking clinical research in Ayush at international level etc. Government of India introduced a new Visa Regime under chapter 11A i.e. Ayush (AY) visa for foreigners visiting India for treatment under Ayush systems/ Indian systems of medicine and also to provide e-Ayush visa and e-Ayush Attendant visa to such foreigners.

(d) Does not arise in view of part (b) & (c) above.

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