

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2292
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2022**

RESEARCH WINGS IN AYURVEDA COLLEGES

2292.SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to address the problem of Ayurveda as Ayurveda practitioners have failed to develop research wings in any of their institutes or teaching colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ayurvedic Colleges are unable to teach as per the scientific approach to problem-solving and if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there are no laboratories in Ayurveda colleges across the country and therefor all research in such colleges is confined to the study of scriptures or dated literature; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) & (b) Central Government has constituted a commission *namely* the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) as per the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 to provide quality and affordable medical education, ensure availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian System of Medicine including Ayurveda in all part of the country and encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research.

The Board of Ayurveda, an Autonomous Board constituted under the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) determines standards and norms for infrastructure, faculty and quality of education and research in medical institutions of Indian System of Medicine including Ayurveda.

There is provision of study the subject on Research Methodology and Medical – Statistics for Third (Final) Professional Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery programme under the Department of Swasthavritta & Yoga. Therefore, each and every recognised Ayurveda institution/ college shall have to comply with the aforesaid provision. There are 140 colleges out of 453 Ayurveda colleges who runs Post Graduate courses across the country. The Institute

requires to have Central Research Laboratory and Animal House for starting Post Graduate, Animal house either own or in collaboration.

(c) The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine has made Regulations namely the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education) Regulations-2022 as per the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020. As per the said Regulation, Ayurveda College are to comply with the provisions specified under the Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education, wherein, Ayurveda Graduates shall have profound knowledge of Ashtanga Ayurveda along with the contemporary advances in the field of Ayurveda supplemented with knowledge of scientific and technical advances in modern sciences and technology along with extensive practical training, as an efficient physicians and surgeons for the health care services.

Further, it is informed that the NCISM trained three thousand teachers of 1st Professional course on Medical Education Technology and introduced Competency Based Medical Education (CBME) for 1st Professional Courses from the Academic session 2021-22, wherein, all Advance Teaching, Training as well as Assessment Methods are incorporated.

(d) & (e) There exists provisions under the Indian Medicine Central Council (Requirements of Minimum Standard for Under-graduate Ayurveda Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2016 for requirement of the laboratories in Ayurveda colleges namely Teaching Pharmacy and Quality Testing Laboratory, wherein, the college shall have a teaching pharmacy with proper training facilities for preparation of different types of Ayurveda medicines such as Churna, Vati, Guggulu, Asava-aristha, SnehaKalp, Kshar and Lavana, Lauh, Avaleha, Kupipakva Rasayana and like medicines, a raw drug store, and in-house drug identification. Quality Testing Lab of Pharmacy is also used for teaching.

Further, there is provision for Clinical Laboratory for clinical diagnosis and investigations in hospital complex with specified infrastructure and manpower for carrying out routine, pathology, biochemical and hematological investigation and Ayurvedic diagnostic techniques on the patients referred from Out-Patient and In-Patient department of the Hospital.

There are 16 Post Graduate subjects in Ayurveda. Apart from Central Research Laboratory and Animal Experimentation Laboratory (either owned or in collaboration) which are mandatory for a Post graduate Centre, Laboratories are mandatory for the following subjects:

1. Sharir Kriya,
2. Dravyaguna,
3. Rasa shastra & Bhaishajya Kalpana
4. Rog Nidana evum Vikriti Vigyana and
5. Dissection hall for Rachana Sharira

All the departments conduct Research studies either clinical or experimental except in department of Basic Principles wherein Literary Research is a part.

Besides, to promote scientific variety, the NCISM is providing training to Post graduate Teachers on “*Scientific Writing and publication Ethics*”.

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) being apex body in India for formulation and co-ordination of research in Ayurveda, has initiated a dedicated “Research Management Information System (RMIS)” with a panel of CCRAS Scientists and other experts in the field of Ayurveda and other related sciences to assist researchers working on the topics based on Ayurvedic concepts all over India and enthusiastic seekers across the globe.

CCRAS under Ministry of Ayush is also maintaining AYUSH Research Portal (web based portal) incorporating published research information of all Ayush system of medicines, wherein, 35928 Research papers/ abstracts, etc. are available.
