### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AYUSH

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1100 TO BE ANSWERED ON $5^{\rm TH}$ DECEMBER 2025

#### "DRAVYA Portal in Madhya Pradesh"

1100. Shri Mahendra Singh Solanky:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure the effective implementation and wider use of the DRAVYA Portal in Dewas-Shajapur Constituency, Madhya Pradesh and if so, the details thereof:
- (b) whether any AYUSH hospitals, dispensaries or medical educational institutions in Dewas–Shajapur Constituency are currently using the DRAVYA Portal;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the measures taken by the Government to promote digital knowledge systems of Ayush amongst grassroots practitioners in rural regions, particularly in Dewas–Shajapur Constituency, Madhya Pradesh?

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

(a) to (c) Digitized Retrieval Application for Versatile Yardstick of Ayush Substances (DRAVYA) portal has been developed by Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) with the objective to develop an exhaustive and reusable database of Ayush substances, encompassing both Ahara (food) and Aushadhi (medicine), by dynamically consolidating information from legacy sources and establishing interlinkages with standard online research databases. The portal has a user-friendly interface with a dedicated search box designed to facilitate easy access to the Ayush substances. The portal mainly aims to provide verified information on medicinal products, covering various domains such as Ayurveda Description, Botany, Chemistry, Pharmacy and Pharmacology.

The DRAVYA portal was launched on the occasion of 10<sup>th</sup> Ayurveda Day held on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2025. The portal has been made available in public domain for use by all concerned including AYUSH hospitals, dispensaries or medical educational institutions in Dewas–Shajapur Constituency.

(d) In recent years, the Government has taken several concrete measures to digitally document, standardize, and disseminate AYUSH-knowledge systems with a view to reach practitioners (including at grassroots) across rural India. Here is an overview of major measures and how they support rural/grassroots AYUSH practitioners.

The following Digital Knowledge Systems have been developed under Ayush Grid - a digital backbone for AYUSH sector:-

- i) National AYUSH Morbidity and Standardised Terminologies Electronic (NAMASTE) Portal:
  - It provides standardised terminologies and morbidity codes for diseases and conditions as understood in Ayush systems, such as Ayurveda, Unani, and Siddha. This helps bring uniformity and clarity in diagnosis, record-keeping, and reporting. Such standardisation is crucial for consistent practice, data collection, referrals, and bridging Ayush with broader health systems.
- ii) Ayush Hospital Management Information Systems (AHMIS):
  - A-HMIS replaces the old paper-based record-keeping system in Ayush hospitals, creating a centralised digital database of patient data, morbidity, treatments, etc. This makes record-keeping more efficient, reliable, and accessible even in rural Auysh hospitals/centres.

#### iii) Ayusoft:

Ayusoft is a digital platform that transforms classical Ayurvedic texts into an authentic knowledge repository, offering tools like:

- Aayur Vidnyaana (an Ayurvedic encyclopedia).
- S'habdaNidhi (a glossary of Ayurvedic terms),
- Assessment Scales: Prakriti Analysis, Swasthya Assessment Scale, Mizaj, Yakkai Ilakkanam
- e-Samhita: e-Books portal
- iv) Ayush Research Portal (ARP): The Ayush Research Portal serves as a one-stop resource for disseminating and accessing curated research data related to traditional Indian medicine systems, including Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy.

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