



Ministry of  
**Ayush**

# A DECADE OF TRANSFORMATIVE GROWTH IN AYUSH

TOWARDS HOLISTIC  
HEALTH FOR ALL

2014-2024





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## *Introduction to*

# Ministry of Ayush

In the span of a decade, the Ministry of Ayush has spearheaded transformative advancements in the Ayush sector, redefining the landscape of traditional Indian medicine. Since its inception in 2014, under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji, the Ministry of Ayush has not merely thrived but has become a beacon of holistic healthcare. The journey of the past ten years stands as a testament to the Ministry's dedication in integrating Ayush systems into mainstream healthcare, fostering research and innovation, and ensuring the quality and global relevance of traditional Indian medicine.

The strategic approach adopted by the Ministry encompasses a wide spectrum, addressing crucial facets such as public health, research, technology, education, globalization, and quality control. This comprehensive strategy aims at ensuring access to safe, high-quality Ayush products and services, aligning seamlessly with Universal health and Sustainability goals. This has not only promoted the benefits of Ayush healthcare systems but has also resulted in increased demand and substantial growth within the sector, fostering increased awareness and interest among the public.



## Timeline

The Ministry of Ayush underwent significant growth and development, culminating in its elevation to a full-fledged ministry in 2014. This pivotal moment marked a crucial juncture in the Ministry's history, signifying a heightened focus on traditional Indian systems of healthcare highlighting the government's commitment to promoting holistic healthcare practices.



Department of  
Indian Systems of  
Medicine and  
Homoeopathy  
(ISM&H)



Rechristened as  
Department of  
Ayurved, Yoga &  
Nanopathy,  
Homeopathy and  
Unani Medicine  
(AYUSH)



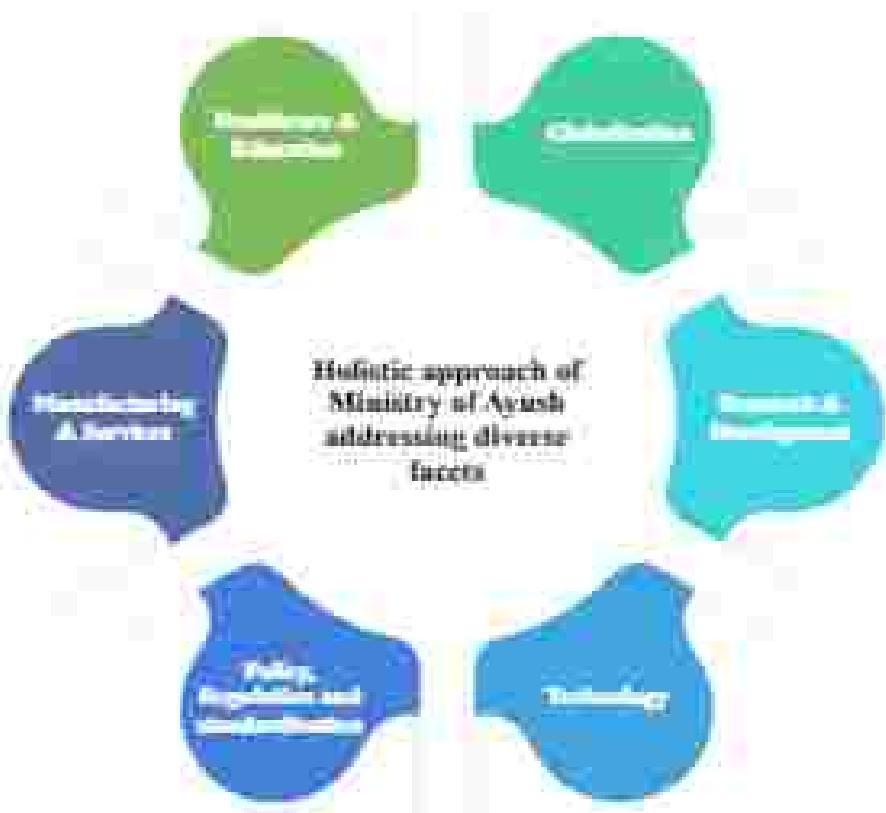
New Name:  
Ministry of  
Ayush



Granted the status  
of a Full-fledged  
Ministry under  
Government of  
India

## Functional Areas

The Ministry of Ayush operates within a multifaceted framework, spanning diverse functional areas aimed at advancing traditional Indian healthcare systems. From healthcare delivery to research, education, technology, industrial growth, and international collaboration, each functional domain plays a vital role in promoting and propagating Ayush practices. Through these varied avenues, the Ministry endeavors to integrate, expand access to, and foster acceptance of traditional medicinal systems, both domestically and on the global stage, thereby enriching the health and well-being of individuals and communities.<sup>2</sup>



## Ayush Network

The Ministry has established an extensive nationwide network with global connections, demonstrating its commitment to fostering global wellbeing.

Registered Practitioners	3,70,000
Total UG Colleges	386
Total PG Colleges	251
Annual intake in Degree Courses	39961
Annual intake in PG Courses	1468
Total Ayush Hospitals	354
Total Ayush Dispensaries	36311
Hospital in Government Sector	347
Dispensary in Government Sector	2711
Drug Manufacturing Units	1440

## Global Network

The Ministry's commitment to promoting Ayush on the global stage is evident from numerous bilateral agreements and collaborative research efforts, with country-to-country MoUs, collaborative research agreements, and Ayush information cells established globally. The presence of Ayurveda in over 50 countries around the world further underscores the global acceptance and recognition of traditional Indian medicine. Moreover, Ayurveda is acknowledged as a system of Traditional Medicine in more than 30 countries, showcasing its widespread adoption and credibility internationally. With Ayush products exported to over 150 nations, the global footprint of Ayush continues to expand, reflecting its growing importance in the global healthcare landscape.

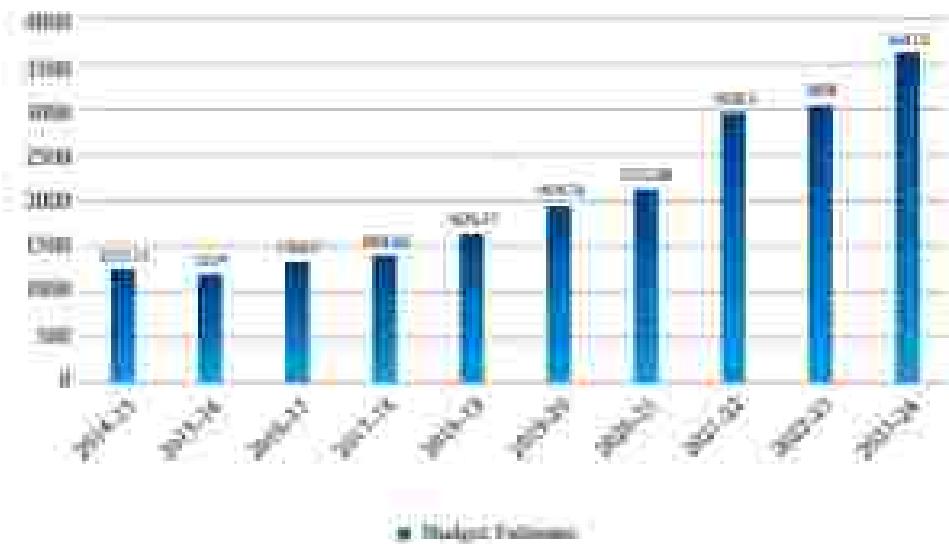


State	Country to Country MoU	Collaborative Research Agreements	Ayurveda Policy Formulation	Ayush Internationalization
Number	34	20	11	150+ Countries

## BUDGET ALLOCATION

Over the years, there has been a consistent trend of increased budget allocation, reflecting a growing recognition of the importance of the sector and a commitment to bolstering its initiatives and programs.

► [View All Changes >>>](#)



# **Initiatives and Achievements of Ministry of Ayush under different functional areas**



## I RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Hon'ble PM always called attention to the importance of evidence-based research and innovation to play a key role in the 21st century. Recognizing the global shift towards chronic and non-communicable diseases, the Ministry emphasizes integrating traditional systems with conventional medicine to promote a holistic and patient-centric healthcare approach. Ministry has developed General Guidelines for Research and Development in Ayush to echo the efforts of developing good research practices.

### *General Guidelines for Research and Development in Ayurveda & other systems under Ayush*



- GCR guidelines for ASU drugs
  - Three comprehensive guidelines for Ayurvedic Formulations / Interventions focusing on:
    - Drug development (Manufacturing and quality assurance)
    - Safety / Efficacy
    - Clinical evaluations
- (Available at [www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in))

## **Research Initiatives & Achievements**

- Established Centre of Excellence: Considering the increasing acceptance of Ayush in both domestic and global healthcare systems, the Government of India has initiated efforts to identify and support renowned Ayush institutions involved in education, drug development, and research to upgrade their functions and facilities to levels of excellence.
- CSIR-Institute of Genomics & Integrative Biology (IGIB) Ayurvedonomics: Relation of Ayurveda Prakrti is made with the Genome sequence, making it a landmark study toward personalized preventive and predictive medicine,
- Centre for Integrative Medicine and Research (CIMR)- AIIMS on cutting edge research activities in Ayurveda and Yoga with notable research outcomes eg.-Yoga as an adjunctive therapy in migraine and recurrent vulvovaginal syndrome
- Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in New Delhi : Study on the Effect of Vitachacia on Gut Microbiota
- Ayurtech IIT Jodhpur: To establish AI-driven integrative framework for population and individual risk stratification and early health interventions.
- NIMHANS, Bengaluru: Yoga and Ayurveda-based integrative treatment for various neuropsychiatric disorders.

- Savitribai Phule Pune University: Patent on Ashwagandha as vaccine adjuvant.

## Ayush Traditional Medicine Is Evidence Based, Not Just Tradition



With millions rely on Traditional Medicine (TM) for centuries,  
scientific proof of its safety & effectiveness is crucial

Ministry of Ayush is implementing integrated research models for scientific  
evidence on Ayush medicines or its constituents like QMIS, QIBB, CHM, AYVII, etc.

[www.mcau.res.in](http://www.mcau.res.in) | [www.mcau.res.in/center-of-excellence](http://www.mcau.res.in/center-of-excellence)

2. **Schemes:** The Ayurgyan Scheme has a component of Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research and Research & Innovation component in priority research areas in Ayush sector. The Ayuswanthya Scheme has a Public health Component (PHC) with focus on research in the Public Health sector.

3. Integrative Health Research with ICMR-establishment of Ayush-ICMR Advanced Center for Integrative Research at all AIIMS across the country

#### Ayush-Advanced Center for Integrative Research

To develop domain-  
and regional competencies  
of integrative health  
research



To achieve the goal of  
“One Nation One  
Health” through  
evidence based  
integrative preventive  
and management  
approaches

To mainstream the  
integrative health  
approaches for diseases of  
national importance

- Priority Areas
  - Preventive Medicine  
• Wellness
  - Mental Health, Geriatric  
Health
  - Non-Communicable Diseases
  - NCDs and Mental  
Diseases
  - Musculoskeletal Disease
  - Communicable Diseases
  - Tropical Diseases
  - Autoimmune Diseases

4. The Ministry is actively engaged in initiatives aimed at enabling scientific researchers to take ownership of Ayush research and protecting traditional knowledge through robust IPR mechanisms. ‘National Ayush Research Consortium,’ a collaborative effort involving the Ministry of Ayush, DST, DSTF, and IISI, aims to establish a structured system for conducting

high-quality research in Ayush Systems that meets global standards. The consortium's objective is to strategize, plan, and execute R&D endeavours geared towards achieving the overarching goal of ensuring health for all.

Additionally, recognizing the importance of safeguarding traditional knowledge, the Cabinet Secretariat has established a Committee for Enabling Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) protection for traditional systems of Indian Medicines.

5. **Collaboration with DBT:** Leveraging expertise in evidence-based biotechnological interventions, these efforts aim to enhance quality of life, extend lifespan, and mitigate morbidity associated with chronic ailments such as diabetes, obesity, cardiovascular disease, osteoarthritis, cachexia, pain management, and infectious diseases like Tuberculosis. Emphasis is given to mechanistic studies of Ayurveda Therapeutics using animal models of disease and other advanced analytical methods along with data analytical tools. It will offer insights into the biological mechanisms of Ayush therapies, fostering the development of integrated novel treatment strategies and enhancing patient outcomes in integrative medicine.
6. **Established two Central Research Institutes of Yoga and Naturopathy (CIRYN)** at Jhajjar, Haryana and Nagamangala, Karnataka with an aim to establish benchmark standards in education, Preventive healthcare and research in the field of Yoga and Naturopathy. These state-of-the-art institutes focus on

Fundamental aspects, scientific validation of traditional systems of medicine and practices through evidence-based research, apart from functioning as an international collaboration centre for global promotion and research in Yoga and Naturopathy, it will also serve as incubation centres in startups in the field of Yoga and wellness sector.

## **7. Public Health Research Initiatives**

Several public health research initiatives are underway in collaboration with government agencies, research institutions, and healthcare providers to address specific health challenges through innovative approaches and interdisciplinary collaboration which includes Tribal Study in Bhilayra Model Residential Schools (EMRISs) under MoTA in collaboration with ICMR-NIETH (National Institute of Research in Tribal Health) seeks to understand and address the unique health needs of tribal communities. Mission Ulkatch which targets anemia control among adolescent girls, pregnant women, and lactating mothers through adjuvant Ayurveda interventions. By integrating Ayurvedic approaches into existing healthcare strategies, Mission Ulkatch aims to improve the nutritional status and overall health outcomes of vulnerable groups. Further, the Ministry is collaborating with the Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) for Poshan 2.0; targeting malnutrition in public health research.

Over the past five years, the Research Councils have achieved significant milestones in research-oriented public health activities.

**Primal health care research programme under tribal sub-plan (THP)**

- Mental health issues and CDMB interventions
- Primal Health Care sub-plan
- Mental health issues and CDMB interventions
- Primal Health Care sub-plan

**Mobile healthcare research programme under scheduled caste sub-plan (SCSP)**

- Mental health issues and CDMB interventions
- Primal Health Care sub-plan
- Mental health issues and CDMB interventions

**Women and child health care (WCCH) programme under scheduled caste sub-plan (SCSP)**

- Mental health issues and CDMB interventions
- Primal Health Care sub-plan
- Mental health issues and CDMB interventions

**Herbalics mission programme**

- Mental health issues and CDMB interventions
- Primal Health Care sub-plan

**Integration of ayush (Ayurveda) with tribes in 3 districts namely Dang (Gujarat), Bhilwada (Rajasthan) & Gaya (Bihar)**

- Mental health issues and CDMB interventions

**Ayurvedic health centres under north sub-plan**

- Mental health issues and CDMB interventions

## 8. Response to COVID-19

COVID has proved to be a tough time for humanity. India, too, suffered a lot but it was during COVID times that the world realized the efficacy of Indian traditional medicine systems in fighting COVID, responding to it with effective Ayush based treatment protocols and preventive measures.



- The Ministry released the National Clinical Management Protocol based on Ayurveda and Yoga for the management of COVID-19.

Ministry of  
AYUSH

NATIONAL CLINICAL  
MANAGEMENT  
**PROTOCOL**  
FOR COVID-19  
MANAGEMENT  
BY AYUSH  
MINISTRY  
COVID-19

## Ayush Guidelines related to COVID-19

**Home care guidelines for patients**

These guidelines are intended to help patients manage their symptoms at home and prevent the spread of COVID-19.

**AYUSH GUIDELINES FOR COVID-19 CASES FOR PATIENTS**

This document provides guidance for patients with COVID-19, including self-care measures, when to seek medical attention, and how to prevent transmission.

## Ayush Products Developed for COVID-19

### Ayu-Raksha Kit



### Ayur Care Kit



Information about these products is available on the Ayush website ([www.ayush.gov.in](http://www.ayush.gov.in)) or by calling the toll-free number 1800-112-1121.



Ayush  
recommendations for the public  
on holistic health and well-being.

Preventive measures and care  
during  
**COVID-19 &  
LONG COVID-19**

## Ayush Research on COVID-19



Study Type: Approx. 100 (including pre-clinical study results)

- 110 studies completed

National Repository on AYUSH COVID-19 Research & Development Initiatives, 147 Articles 107 Case Reports 150 Pre Clinical 31, Drug research 124, Fundamental Research 103.

More than 150 research studies were undertaken during the pandemic, the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)' patented drug, Ayush-64 and Ksharsuri Kudineer (Siddha medicine) were distributed in the country and were very well received by the masses.

- Ayush Sanjivani mobile app study was undertaken during the pandemic where 1.35 crore respondents and analysis of 7.24 lakh public data revealed that 85.1% of the respondents used Ayush measures for prevention of COVID-19, among which 89.8% respondents agreed to have benefited from the practice of Ayush advisory which is published in PubMed indexed JMIRx Med. 2021 journal.
- AYURAKSHA "Corona Se Jang- Delhi Police Ke Sang" a public health study by All Institute of Ayurveda (AIA) was undertaken on a large scale. AIA provided Ayurveda care through AYURAKSHA kiosks to 90,000 Delhi Police personnel which is published in Proverbs in Public Health journal.

- Successfully repurposed Ayush-64 for management of COVID-19: Total 10 pre-clinical and clinical studies were undertaken in collaboration with CSIR, DHT, ICMR and reputed medical institutions. Ayush-64 established its notable antiviral, immunomodulator and antipyretic properties and the different aspects are published in PubMed-indexed journals.
- India reached a significant milestone in COVID-19 research through the collaborative efforts of the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under Ministry of Ayush and the Department of Biotechnology (DBT). This collaboration resulted in the nation's first *in-vivo* anti-SARS-CoV-2 virus study using oral interventions. Pre-clinical evaluations of select Ayush herbal extracts for mitigating SARS-CoV-2 and associated pathologies were conducted through Ayush Network Research Projects. These studies, undertaken at the Translational Health Science and Technology Institute, aimed to assess the anti-viral activity and immune-modulatory potential of various herbal interventions. Notably, Amu twigs demonstrated promising results in combating SARS-CoV2 infection, evidenced by reduced viral load in the lungs of Golden Syrian hamsters challenged with the virus.

## 9. Initiatives in Clinical Research

- Ayurvedic vaccine study (vaccine study sites)
- Microscopic study on Rheumatoid arthritis (AMRA Study)
- Ayurvedic intervention in ATIBD - AYURIBD
- Cat scratch disease & Visceral leishmaniasis
- Ayush PTK addition to ART for Hypertension (PMTM) project
- Sickle-cell disease - AMRS-Deepak and DMRS-Varsha
- Community Active Vaccine - Guillayeng, Bhopal and Mumbai
- Pneumonia (AMCI) Rehabilitation - AMCI, Delhi
- Community study on Chikungunya - AIIMS New Delhi (Indraprastha campus)
- Hepatoprotction in Malnutrition in children - HEPAC, Lucknow



10. New molecular biology lab for advanced research, Manuscript Unit and Center of Excellence Dakshya launched in 2023 at AIIA, New Delhi



Integrated Translational Molecular Biology Unit (conceived by Prof. S. K. Srivastava, Former Director, MaxCell for AIIR, Regional and Multidisciplinary Institute of Research)



Integrated Translational Molecular Biology Unit

## 11. Ayush Research Portal:

For disseminating evidence-based research data of Ayush Systems. Overall, 42105 research publications are available till date.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Ayush Research Portal. At the top, there is a banner with the text "AYUSH RESEARCH PORTAL" and "Ayush Research Portal". Below the banner, there is a search bar with placeholder text "Search by title, author or subject". To the left of the search bar is a circular logo with a stylized design. On the right side of the banner, there is another circular logo with a green and red design. Below the banner, there is a navigation menu with links such as "Home", "About", "Contact", "Logout", and "Help". The main content area features several sections: "Ayush Research Publications", "Ayush Research Database", "Ayush Research News", and "Ayush Research Events". There are also links for "Ayush Research Portal", "Ayush Research Database", "Ayush Research News", and "Ayush Research Events". The footer contains links for "Ayush Research Portal", "Ayush Research Database", "Ayush Research News", and "Ayush Research Events".

## 2 TECHNOLOGY

### Ayush Grid as IT backbone of Ayush sector

The Ministry of Ayush has embarked on a revolutionary journey into the digital realm, showcasing an unwavering commitment to technology integration in healthcare. The introduction of the Ayush Grid, a robust digital healthcare system, along with 23 key digital initiatives, exemplifies the Ministry's dedication to leveraging cutting-edge technology.

Ayush Telemedicine services have become easily accessible through the e-ambulance portal, providing a seamless connection between healthcare providers and patients. This initiative has not only enhanced accessibility but has also paved the way for further technological advancements in the realm of traditional medicine.

In the emerging focus area of Artificial Intelligence (AI), India, led by the Ministry of Ayush, has taken a leadership role in the Talking Group for AI in Traditional Medicine. It positions India as the forefront of harnessing AI for the betterment of traditional medicine.

### Key Digital Initiatives



Ayush Grid



e-Ambulance



V-Shakti



National Yoga App



e-Charchha  
e-Ambulance



e-Sanskruthi  
mobile app



Ayush Net



Ayush COVID-19  
surveillance  
app





Source: World Health Organization, 2018.

# AYUSH GRID

DIGITAL INTERVENTIONS FOR INFFECTIVE AND BETTER HEALTHCARE



## 'Y-Break' Yoga protocol App



Ayush Grid has also developed the Y-break app for Yoga.

**Launch of eLMS, Comprehensive AHMIS portal:** During the National Ayush Mission (NAM) conclave held on 18th, 19th May 2023, two ICT initiatives of the Ministry of Ayush viz., e-Learning Management System (eLMS) and Comprehensive Ayush Hospital Management Information System (AHMIS), an upgraded Electronic Health Records (EHR) system were launched.



### **3 EDUCATION AND POLICY SUPPORT**

#### **Restructuring of Ayush Education**

The Ministry has facilitated the restructuring of the Ayush education sector in a big way. Ayush education has undergone a remarkable transformation, aligning with the National Education Policy of 2020. These reforms aim to establish a medical education system that ensures access to quality and affordable education, availability of high-quality skilled Ayush professionals, and promotes equitable and universal healthcare fostering a more inclusive and integrated approach.

#### **i. Policy Initiatives**

National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act 2020 and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) Act 2020 were enacted in September 2020. These acts replaced the old Indian Medicine Central Council Act 1970 and Homoeopathy Central Council Act 1973 respectively.

Aligning the Ayush education with NIP 2020, these commissions are bringing in transparency, efficiency and student centric education of a scale and dimensions that is unprecedented in the Ayush sector thus ensuring regulation and standardisation of Ayush education in a very robust manner.

## Ayush Admissions Central Counseling Committee (AACCC)-UG/PG Counseling



Home of Ayush Admissions Central Counseling Committee (UGC/PG Counseling)



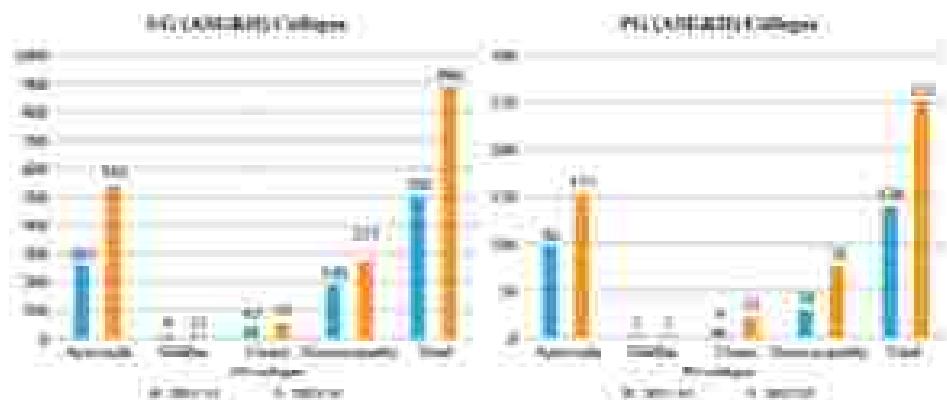
Key Features of AACCC Admissions Central Counseling Committee (UGC/PG)



## 2: Educational Institutions

- The number of Ayush colleges imparting quality medical education has substantially increased over the past decade.

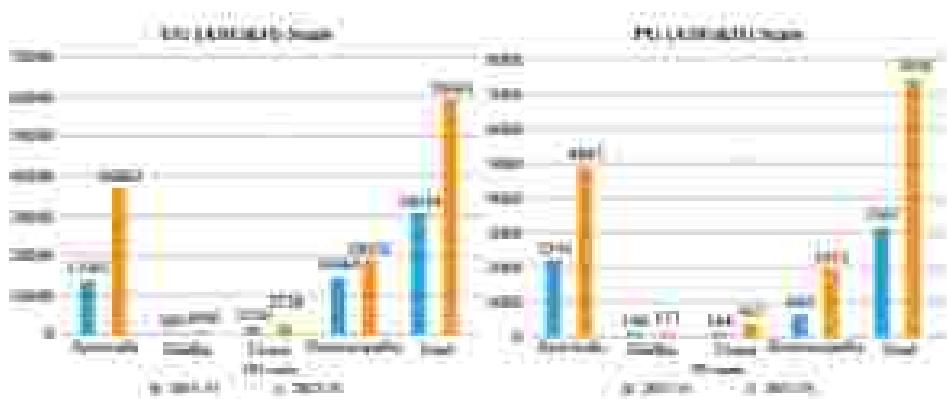
## Number of ASU&H UG&PG offices during the A.Y 2013-14 and 2023-24



*Geographical comparison of data of the number of ASU&H UG colleges during the A.Y 2013-14 and 2023-24*

*Geographical comparison of data of the number of ASU&H PG colleges during the A.Y 2013-14 and 2023-24*

## Number of ASU&H UG&PG seats during the A.Y 2013-14 and 2023-24



*Geographical comparison of data of the number of ASU&H UG seats during the A.Y 2013-14 and 2023-24*

*Geographical comparison of data of the number of ASU&H PG seats during the A.Y 2013-14 and 2023-24*

- First and only Institute of National Importance (INI) in Ayush Sector

The Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA) in Jamnagar, Gujarat has been conferred the status of Institute of National Importance (INI).



Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA) in Jamnagar, Gujarat

- National Institute of Ayurveda(NIA), Jaipur was conferred the deemed to be university status under the de-novo category

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.



NECC has issued a grade by the National Education and Consultation Council (NECC).

## PhD Dual Degree Program

### Coutellie PhD program

NIA has entered an MoU with AcSIR for dual PhD Degree program. This is integrated program and the scholar will get two PhD Degrees under two guides (One from each organisation).



## Gininess World Record



Ginness World Record for most people running 100m race simultaneously NIA, Jaipur

### **Simulation lab for skillful learning**



### **Virtual anatomy dissection table for enhanced learning experience**



## • All India Institute of 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. This is the first Ayush educational institution to secure the highest A++ grade in its first assessment cycle by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council.



*View of All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA)*



- Apart from NIA and AIIA there are 9 more National Institutes working as autonomous organizations under the Ministry of Ayush. These are:
  - North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR), Panighat, Arunachal Pradesh
  - North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong, Meghalaya.
  - Rashtriya Ayurveda Vishyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi
  - Motarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi
  - National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, Maharashtra
  - National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bengaluru, Karnataka
  - National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai, Tamil Nadu
  - National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), Leh, Ladakh and
  - National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, West Bengal
- Three State-of-the-Art satellite centres of National Institutes of Ayush.

## 1. AIIA, Goa



## 2. NIT/M, Ghariahat



## 3. NITI, Narela



Continuous efforts by the Ministry and support by the Government of India have resulted in the growing reputation of these National Institutes.

- The National Research Institute of Sowa-Rigpa was upgraded to "National Institute of Sowa Rigpa" in Lch, UT of Ladakh with the approval of Cabinet on 29th November 2019 with provision for Research, Education and Public Health in Sowa-Rigpa.

Reviving the rich tradition of  
Sowa- Rigpa system of medicine.

National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa (NISR) is coming up under  
the aegis of the Ministry of AYUSH in Leh. This will

- Provide opportunities research and education  
of Sowa-Rigpa and related fields
- Provide opportunities for employment to experts from  
various disciplines and also provide 1000 jobs
- Provide training to the Sowa-Rigpa

- Cabinet approval for change of nomenclature & mandate of North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine (NEIFM) as North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR) situated at Panighat, Arunachal Pradesh.



### **3. Other initiatives under education sector:**

- Separate Academic Department of Ayush in AIIMS: Decided in the 7th meeting of Central Institute Body (CIB) of AIIMS held on 29.07.2023 under the Chairpersonship of the Hon'ble Cabinet Minister of Health and Family Welfare. This initiative aims to integrate education in modern and traditional medicine, fostering collaboration and synergy between the two disciplines.
- Ayurgyan Scheme to support Education, Research & Innovation in Ayush
- Certifications and Accreditations



## Certifications and Accreditations

Approved Training Accreditation Board (ATAB) under Ministry of Ayush, New Delhi.



**Yoga Commission Board (YCB) (2018)**  
10 different levels of Yoga Courses  
Certified more than 5.6 lakh Yoga Professionals

### 4. Capacity Building Initiatives:

Program	Eligible Institutions/Number of Institutions	Value added
AYUSH	Ayurvedic Institutions	₹100
YTC STAR	Ayurvedic YTC Institutions	₹100
YTC	Ayurvedic YTC Institutions	₹100
YTC Fellowship	Ayurvedic Institutions	₹15 lakhs per year
Postdoctoral Fellowships	AYUSH Institutions; IITs, IISERs, IIITs, NITs, DST Centres, PGI, IITM, IITB	₹10 per year
Capacity building Initiatives	AYUSH Institutions	₹10 per year (per 2 months)
Capacity building Initiatives	AYUSH Institutions	₹10 per year (per 2 months)

### 5. FITM-AYUSH Fellowships for Doctoral and Post-Doctoral Research at RIS: The Forum on Indian Traditional Medicine (FITM), established at Research and Information Systems for Developing Countries (RIS) in collaboration with the Ministry of Ayush, contribute to pragmatic policy making on Indian

Traditional Medicines (ITMs). Under the Research Fellowship Scheme, HTM aims to encourage and promote research in economic, technological, politico-economic, trade, management and technology related aspects of ITM health systems.

## 6. Skill Development Program

### HEALTHCARE SECTOR SKILL COUNCIL (HSSC)



The Sub-Council on Ayush was constituted in 2018 under the aegis of Healthcare Sector Skill Council (HSSC) under the directives of MoAyush and Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).



## Launch of HSSC-AIIA CoE, New Delhi



Hon'ble Shri Shripad Naik  
Minister of State (I/C)  
Ministry of AYUSH launched 1<sup>st</sup>  
Center of Excellence for Skill  
Development in AYUSH.

Vishwambhar Kotecha, Secretary,  
AYUSH Ministry, Dr Tanuja Mehta,  
Director, and other senior officials  
from AYUSH Ministry were also  
present during the launch.

HSSC-AIIA CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN  
SKILL DEVELOPMENT

AYUSH

AYUSH SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

AYUSH SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF AYURVEDA

ayush.iitai.org

A photograph of a modern, multi-story building with a light-colored facade and glass windows. The building has a curved roofline and is surrounded by greenery. In the foreground, there is a paved area with some trees and a small structure.

## Launch of Ayush Skills Qualification



Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, Minister of AYUSH and Ports, Shipping and Waterways launched Ayush qualifications on the occasion of AYUR-UDDYAMAH event held on 29th Oct 2021. Dr. Meenpara Mahendrasinh Kalubhai, MoS for AYUSH and Women & Child Development was also present in the event.

Category	Qualified under National	Number
Traditional Medicine	150	150
Homoeopathy	100	100
Ayurveda	600	600
Unani	400	400
Dinacharya	1000	1000
Naturopathy	1000	1000
Pranic	1000	1000
Bhakti	1000	1000
Reiki	1000	1000
Total	5000	5000

State-wise statistics depicting the number of candidates undergoing training under the Ayush Skill Council:

## 4

# PUBLIC HEALTH

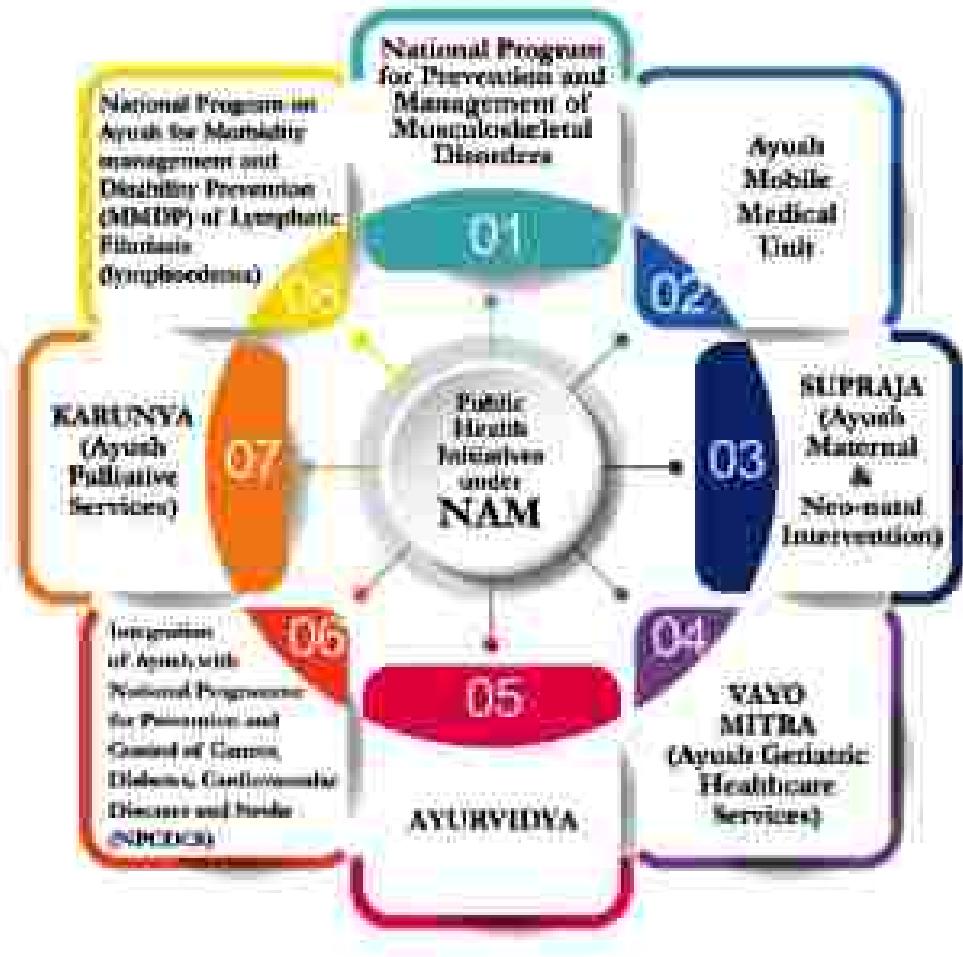
The strategic integration of Ayush within the Indian healthcare system has catalysed a transformative shift, prioritizing traditional medicine for widespread public benefit. Initiatives like the National AYUSH Mission, Ayushman Argya Mandir (Ayush) and successful integrations into renowned healthcare institutions signify a commitment to cost-effective traditional healthcare with universal access. This has led to a remarkable increase in beneficiaries, with Ayush playing a vital role in tertiary healthcare setups, premier institutions, and even in defense services. The establishment of a dedicated Ayush vertical within DGHS further solidifies its importance. Ayush's active contribution to Poshan Abhyarpan, growth in in-patient admissions, NAHH accreditation for Ayush hospitals, and the provision of Sama-Rigpa treatment showcase its holistic impact. The ongoing integration into AIIMS for broader accessibility highlights the transformative role Ayush has played in shaping a more inclusive and comprehensive healthcare system in India.

- **National Ayush Mission:** With a view to strengthen Ayush services through increased accessibility and availability in the States, Centrally Sponsored Scheme, focusing on Preventive and Promotive aspects of healthcare, known as National AYUSH Mission (NAM) was launched on Sept. 2014.

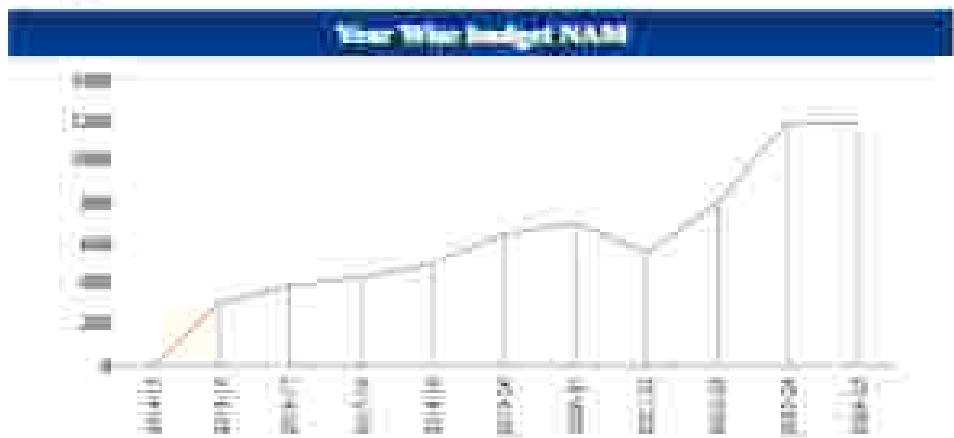
### Main components of the scheme:

- Ayush Services
- Support of Ayush Educational Institutions
- Quality control of Drugs

## New Initiatives under NAM



## Budget Allocation for NASH



## Launch of the Indian Public Health Standards for Ayush



The launch of the Indian Public Health Standards for Ayush healthcare facilities on 4th March 2024 at Bhim Hall, Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, New Delhi, will mark a significant step towards ensuring uniform quality in Ayush infrastructure, human resources and medicines. This has been prepared in consultation with NITI Aayog and DGHS.

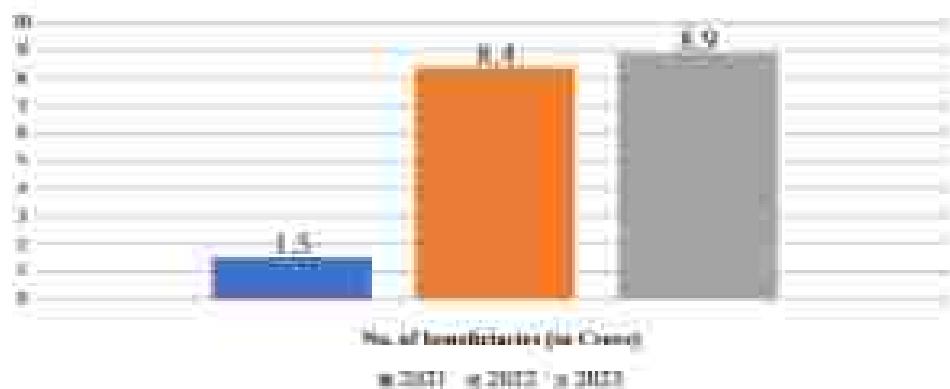
These standards aim to enhance Ayush healthcare services nationwide by establishing consistent benchmarks for facilities across the country ensuring better access and quality of care for the population.

**Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush)** : The Union Cabinet on 20.03.2020 approved the proposal of Ministry of Ayush to operationalise 12,500 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) under Ayushman Bharat. The vision is to establish a holistic wellness model to reduce the disease burden, out of pocket expenditure and to provide informed choice to the needy public.



The number of beneficiaries under Ayushman Argya Mandir (Ayush) has witnessed an exponential rise from 1.5 Cr in 2021 to 8.4 Cr in 2022 and 8.9 Crone in 2023.

**Exponential rise in number of beneficiaries visiting Ayushman Argya Mandir (Ayush).**



**National Health Mission (NHM)**

Key Initiatives:

- Integrated health services and reporting centres
- 137 districts
- 115 districts
- 5023

Key Figures:

- 137 districts
- 115 districts
- 5023

**National Ayush Mission (NAM)**

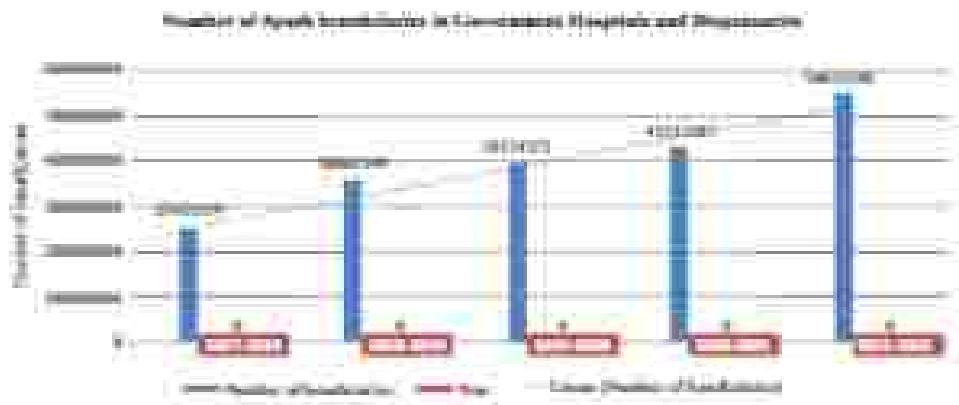
Key Initiatives:

- 12,500
- 350
- 300

Key Figures:

- 12,500
- 350
- 300

- No. of Ayush Beneficiaries in government hospitals and dispensaries has risen from 2.5 Crores (FY 2017-18) to 5.4 Crores (FY 2021-22).



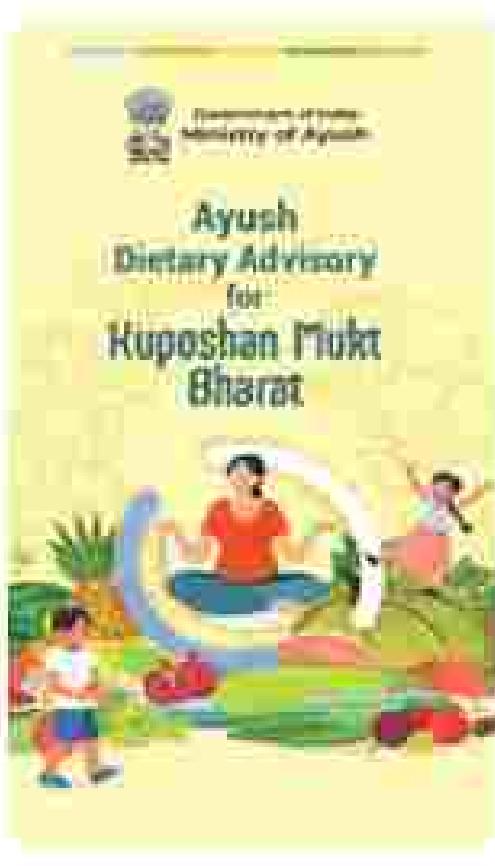
- Integrative approach in National Health care programme:

## Ways in which Ayush is contributing to **Poshan 2.0**

- Starting ayush gramme
- Integrating with health system
- Using Ayush interventions for creating awareness & propagating amongst vulnerable groups of population
- Increasing consumption of Ayush products among rural and urban communities



Ministry of Ayush is promoting Ayush-based diet and lifestyle and is working in convergence with the Ministry of Women and Child Development to realize the ultimate goal of "Suposhit Bharat" (nourished India). The Ministry of Ayush has launched a composite nutritional guidelines as "Ayush Dietary Advisory for Kuposhan Mukti Bharat" to improve nutritional outcomes in children, pregnant women and lactating mothers with Ayush practices and principles.



**Integration of Ayush in NPCDCS:** Ayush facilities and methodologies have been effectively integrated and implemented in six districts alongside NPCDCS services to prevent and manage common NCDs as part of a pilot study. Promising outcomes have been observed from both stand-alone Ayurveda therapies and their additional benefits as complementary therapies. This functional integration involves delivering integrative healthcare services for the management of Non-Communicable Diseases (NAM-NPCDCS). Currently, this initiative is being extended to six states, with plans for nationwide expansion post the Mid Term.

## Public Health care delivery through central Ayush Institutes:

1. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) stands out as an exemplar in integrative healthcare. In the year 2020-21, AIIA provided care to 11,841 patients, and this number surged to 29,986 in 2021-22. From 2017-18 to 2022-23, 7 times growth was witnessed in in-patient admissions. 44 speciality OPDs are functional and the hospitals have served about 24,00,000 individuals by February 2024.

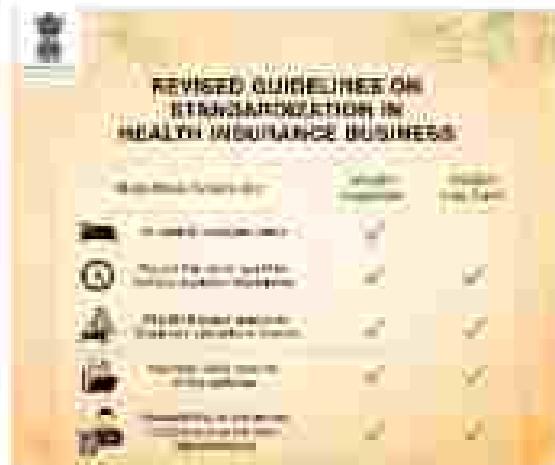


2. Integrative approach adopted by ITRA, Jamnagar in patient care which has resulted in 6.8 lakh OPD and 9278 IPD in the past 3 years;
3. The National Institute of Siddha, treating around 2000 patients daily, has achieved the prestigious NAAC accreditation, marking it as the foremost Siddha hospital in the nation.

Ayurveda Wellness Centers have been established at IBSNAA, Massurie and at Eka Nagar, Kevadia.

Operational Activities of IBSNAA, YVMMI & Salvaging Hospital and AWC, Kevadia	
<b>IBSNAA, Massurie, Uttaranchal (as on 31-03-2017) :-</b>	
No. of OPD patients	11,337
No. of Outpatients admitted	1,000
No. of Inpatients Discharged/Deceased	1,777
<b>YVMMI &amp; Salvaging Hospital, New Delhi (as on 31-03-2017) :-</b>	
No. of OPD patients	11,152
No. of Outpatients admitted	1,000
No. of Inpatients Discharged/Deceased	1,739
<b>Ayurveda Wellness Centre, Kevadia, Gujarat (as on 31-03-2017) :-</b>	
No. of OPD patients	200
No. of Outpatients admitted	100
No. of Inpatients Discharged/Deceased	100

**Insurance Coverage for Ayush Health Care services-** Under IRDAI regulations, about 27 insurance companies are offering more than 140 policy products covering one or more systems of Ayush treatments since 2016. Inclusion of 172 Ayush packages in AB-PMJAY is in process.



## **5 GLOBALIZATION**

The proactive initiatives taken by the Ministry of Ayush to position India as a global leader in Traditional Medicine, while simultaneously generating evidence on the health benefits and safety of these systems, have greatly bolstered the demand for Ayurveda, Yoga, and other Indian traditional systems of medicine worldwide:

- The Ministry developed a Central Sector Scheme for promotion of International Cooperation (IC Scheme) with the mandate to promote and strengthen awareness about Ayush Systems of Medicine; to facilitate international promotion, development and recognition of Ayush Systems in foreign countries; to foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; to support international exchange of experts and information; to give boost to Ayush products in international market and to establish Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries.
- Collaborations with WHO

1. WHO's Collaborative Center for Traditional Medicines at ITRA, Jhansi and MDIRIY, New Delhi
2. Deputation of an Ayush expert on secondment basis at P-3 Level at WHO HQ, Geneva and Technical officer at P-4 at WHO's South-East Asian Regional Office (SEARO).
3. Informal group of countries called as Friends of TM created in Geneva to establish India as a leader in Traditional Medicine.
4. The Ministry of Ayush has Signed 3 Project Collaboration Agreements (PCA) with WHO since 2016 as a commitment towards promotion and propagation of scientific Traditional systems of healthcare enhancing its quality and safety, and fostering international collaboration in this field.

5. Developed WHO-in-Yoga app.



6. WHO has Published Benchmarks for training and treatment in Ayurveda, Yoga and Unani System of Medicine.



## 7. Launch of ICD-11 Module 2

With the recently launched ICD-11 Module 2 by WHO in Delhi on January 10, 2024, the morbidity codes of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani have now been included in the international classification of diseases, thereby facilitating the communication with the world community of physicians and health researchers in the technical terms of their own. This will also significantly help insurance companies the world over to ingrain Ayush systems in their policy packages.



"I am now elated to witness the launching of ICD-11 Module 2 which will make the life of patients easier and their problems will be addressed at earliest. I am happy to share that the Ministry of Ayush has communicated the data and terminologies related to Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems with the help of the World Health Organization as well. Through the efforts of both, the terminologies related to Ayurveda and Unani, from Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems has been codified."



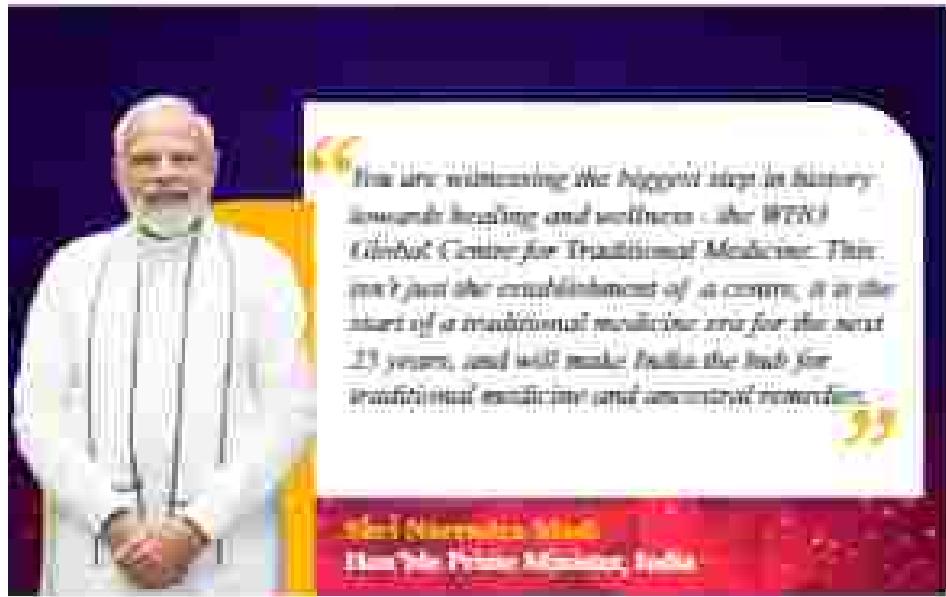
Narendra Modi, PM  
of ICD-11 TMC  
Module 2 launch in  
“Ayush Sanskriti”  
(January 10)

## 8. WHO-Global Traditional Medicine Centre (WHO-GTMC)

The Ministry of Ayush and the World Health Organization has established the World's first and the only Global Traditional Medicine Centre (WHO-GTMC) in Jamnagar, India.



Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of Mauritius Shri Pravind Jugnauth and Director-General WHO Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus during the inauguration ceremony of WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre (April 11, 2022).



## Global Recognition: Ayush's Dynamic Role in International Summits and Forums

- First WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit, "Towards health and well-being for all," was held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India, on 17-18 August 2023 and the Gujarat Declaration as outcome document.



International Energy Day marks the adoption of WHO Traditional Medicine Global Declaration

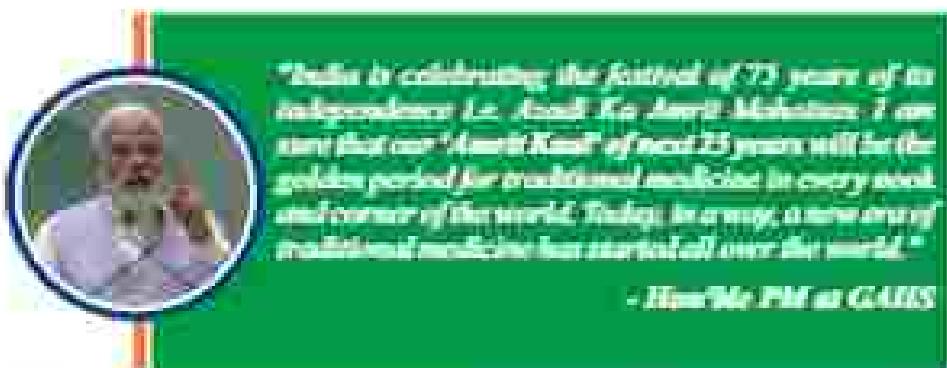
### WHO TRADITIONAL MEDICINE GLOBAL SUMMIT

Towards health and well-being for all

#### Gujarat Declaration

- Reaffirms global commitments related to Indigenous knowledges, biodiversity and traditional, complementary and integrative medicine.
- Underlines the application of rigorous scientific methods to better understand, assess and, where appropriate, apply more holistic, context-specific, complex and personalized approaches for health and well-being for all.

- Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit (GAIIS) 2022



Over 25,000 participants, including 70+ foreign delegates attended, signed over 70 MoUs and featured the participation of renowned HMOs & companies.

- World Ayurveda Congress (WAC)

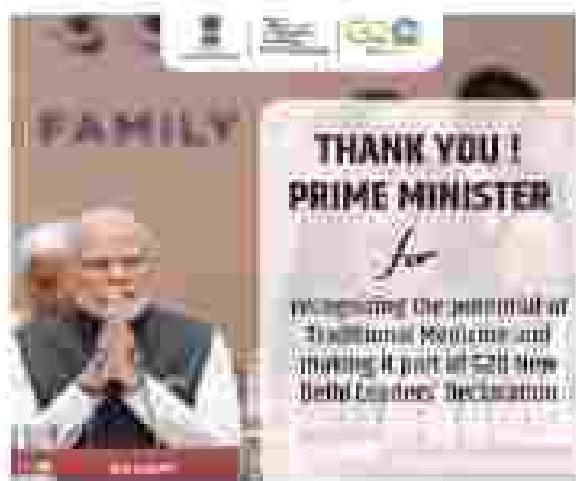
The World Ayurveda Congress (WAC) serves as a vital platform established by the World Ayurveda Foundation to promote Ayurveda on a global scale. Since its inception in 2002, it has become the largest gathering in the field of medicine, aiming to explore new frontiers and advancements in Ayurveda. The 9th World Ayurveda Congress & Arogya Haar 2022 was held in Goa from 8th to 11th December. The event's objective was to provide a global platform for all

stakeholders, including industry leaders, practitioners, traditional healers, educationists, students, medicine manufacturers, growers of medicinal plants, and marketing strategists. It aimed to facilitate networking and intellectual exchange, strengthening the Ayurveda sector, envisioning its future, and fostering interaction between professionals and consumers to enhance Ayurveda commerce.



#### • India's G-20 Presidency

Active Participation of Ayush in health working group and envoys groups of Traditional Medicine in G-20 summit-inclusion of "Traditional Medicine" in the G-20 New Delhi Leaders Declaration.



- Ministry is also a part of SCO-Expert working Group on Traditional Medicine

## SCO WORKING GROUP ON TRADITIONAL MEDICINE



### (BACKGROUND)

At the SCO summit at Samarkand on 19 September 2002, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh had proposed to take initiative for a SCO Working Group on Traditional Medicine.

In the 2nd Conference of the SCO Heads of the Working Groups on Traditional Medicine, held in New Delhi on 20-21 August 2003, the SCO Working Group on Traditional Medicine was constituted.

- Being a part of BIMSTEC Forum, the Ministry aim for fostering policies and strategies related to the Traditional Medicine



- BRICS TM vertical-Ayush in BRICS High-level Forum on Traditional Medicine.



- **Ayush Scholarship Scheme:** There has been an increased awareness and interest in formal Ayush education in different countries. At present for academic year 2022-23, 277 students from 32 countries are taking Ayush education in different institutes under Ayush fellowship scheme.



- International Day of Yoga for Global Promotion of Yoga and its remarkable health benefits:



PM Modi addressing UNGA on 27.9.2014 proposing IDY on 21st June

The UN General Assembly, on 11th December 2014, unanimously adopted a resolution for observing 21st June every year as the International Day of Yoga.

The first IDY-2015 set two Guinness Book records; IDY-2022 introduced the innovative concept of 'The Guardian Ring of Yoga'. With a massive participation of around 22.13 Crore individuals and IDY-2023 expanded its reach to 192 countries with 23.44 Cr participation. The IDY-2023 witnessed the concepts of 'Ocean Ring of Yoga', 'Yoga for Arctic to Antarctic', 'Yoga at North and South poles', 'Yoga Bharatmala' and 'Yoga Sagarmala'.



## International Day of Yoga: Infusing Yoga into Mainstream



### Highlights of International Day of Yoga 2023



## Learn more about common and specialized asanas (postures) in Yoga



## 6 AYUSH INDUSTRY

The development of Ayush as a sector, including the growth in Ayush manufacturing, exports, and the rise of MSMEs and startups, contributes to economic development. The economic significance of the Ayush sector, with a thriving manufacturing industry and burgeoning exports, further strengthens its status as a powerhouse in the global market.



## 1. Industrial Growth and Facilitation

### AYUSH INDUSTRY

#### Objectives of Ayush

India's Ayush market size 43.4 billion USD (1.338 billion)  
(FY2021) across Manufacturing, Trade & Services. Services?

Manufacturing value 8 billion INR (2014-20), ~8 million  
(2014-22, base projection)

Total Ayush exports of India: 1001.54 million (USD 4 billion)

Presently, Ayurveda is recognized as system of Traditional  
Medicine in more than 30 countries.

Ayurvedic and Herbal products / medicines are exported to more  
than 130 countries.



The expansion of the  
Ayush sector is giving wings  
to various sectors of  
economy. Many large  
corporations, such  
as pharmaceutical, and medical  
sector across the globe are  
increasingly attracted to it.  
**Director-General**  
World Health  
Organization (WHO)  
at CAFIR 2023

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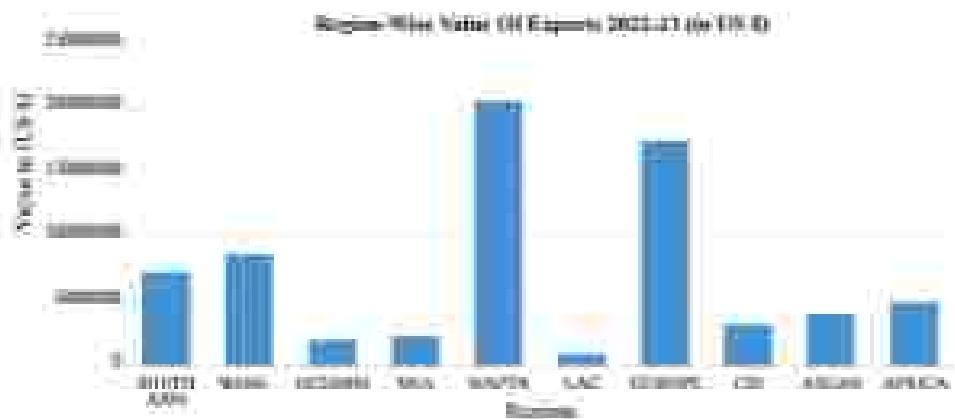
### Exponential Growth in Ayush market size

The Ayush industry has witnessed considerable growth in market size since the upgradation of the Department of Ayush to the Ministry of Ayush in the year 2014. Ayush manufacturing industry was Rs. 21,697 crores (USD 2.85 Bn) in 2014-15 and in the latest study of RIS of 2020, the Ayush manufacturing industry size has been estimated at Rs. 1,37,000 crores (USD 18.1 Bn) that is 6 times rise in 7 years.

Similarly, preliminary study of RIS shows Rs 1,66,797 Crore Revenue in Ayush Service sector.



## The global region-wise trade of Ayush products for year 2022-2023:



## Promotion of Entrepreneurship in Ayush

- A conducive ecosystem for entrepreneurship in emerging to Ayush sector, spurring innovation at a massive scale in the currently developing Ayush sector. In line with this, the Ministry of Ayush had developed a Central Sector Scheme namely Champion Services Sector Scheme for Medical Value Travel for implementation on Pan India basis. Under this scheme, financial assistance in the form of Interest Subsidy is provided to private investors for the establishment of Super Speciality Hospitals/ Day Care Centres of the systems recognized under The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act, 2020 or The National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) Act, 2020.

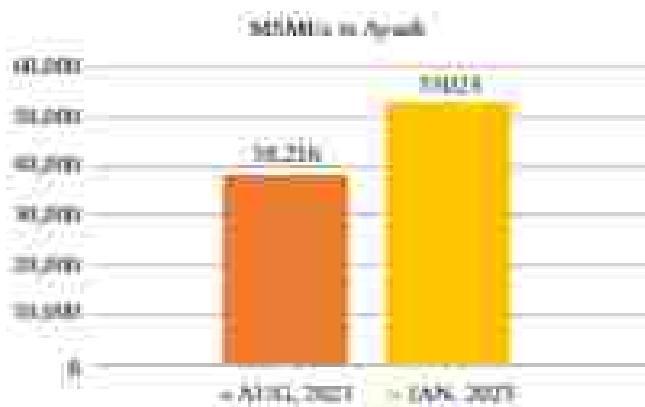
**"There are new types of wealth creators in our country".**

Healthtive Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi said in his Independence Day speech on 15 August, 2017, acknowledging the need of the government to relentlessly work towards realising India's Startup and the Startup Ecosystem, the best in the world.

- To promote entrepreneurship leveraging the academic knowledge, the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) an autonomous body under Ministry of AYUSH has set up an incubation centre i.e. AIIA-ICAINK (Incubation Centre for Innovation and Entrepreneurship) to nucleate a cluster of new age ventures.



- Ministry of Ayush signed a MoU with the Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME) for the promotion of Ayush enterprises. As per latest data from the Ministry of MSME, Udyam Portal,



- Parallelly, the Startup ecosystem has also gained momentum in the Ayush sector. There are 700 IIMIIT-recognized startups (as of December 2022) in this rapidly growing sector. These startups are not only coming from Metro cities, but also from Tier 2 & 3 cities (52% of these recognized startups are from Tier 2/Tier 3 cities), representing the penetration of Ayush and its deep-rooted cultural heritage, combined with modern entrepreneurial opportunities available in the sector. In addition to capitalizing on the immense potential of this sector domestically and across the world, these startups have also helped in the creation close to 8500 jobs.

- Ayush Startup grand challenge launched as an initiative to encourage and empower Ayush start-ups.



- Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) have set-up the incubatory cell namely Academic-industry Research Incubation for Value-chain Up-gradation (ARIVU) to promote innovation and entrepreneurship by translating novel ideas and innovation in various disciplines of Siddha Research, into products, processes and services for commercial exploitation and the benefit of society.
- CCRS has an MoU with Accelerating Growth of New India Innovation (AGNI) for the commercialization of R&D technologies and products.

- **Ayush Export Promotion Council (AYUSHEXCIL):** It has been established to promote Ayush products and services globally by the Ministry of Ayush and supported by the Ministry of Commerce, (MoC). It was officially launched at Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit held in Gandhinagar, Gujarat on April 26, 2022 by Hon'ble Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi. It is aimed to oversee exports of products of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Siddha, Sowa / Rigpa and Unani systems and address trade issues pertaining to these sectors.



## Ayush Visa

### Ayush Visa



The Ministry of Home Affairs incorporated a new visa category, "Ayush Visa" for foreign nationals seeking medical treatment, like therapeutic care, wellness and yoga in India. Ayush announced on Wednesday, Ayush Visa aims to fulfill the need for internationalization of a special visa scheme for foreigners visiting India for treatment under Ayush systems of Indian systems of medicine per day.

(A Special Visa Category (Ayush Visa) has been introduced by MHA for Foreign Nationals seeking Ayush Treatment in India)

## Ease of doing business and reduced compliance burden

1. 100% FDI in Ayush Sector is permitted through an automatic route.
2. Drug license for setting up manufacturing for ASU drugs is made swift, paperless and more transparent by bringing the application system online through E-Ayushdh, significantly improving Ease of Doing Business.
3. The license of the ASU drugs has been made perpetual i.e. with one-time registration fee the license of the product will be valid lifetime subject to online submission of self-compliance declaration every year, significantly improving Ease of Doing Business.

- Leading Ayush manufacturing states have successfully completed the "Ease of Doing Business" (EoDB) reforms. These include Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Gujarat Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Telangana. With investment facilitation through industrial/investment policies and location of industrial hubs, states have created a strong ecosystem for product manufacturing. Several states also enjoy the strategic advantage of location of allied industries of Ayush services and raw materials (as mentioned in KIS report for "Ayush Sector in India: Prospects and Challenges").
- In order to reduce compliance burden w.r.t. Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 & Rules, 1945, Ministry of Ayush did thorough analysis of the Rules, Forms and Schedules under Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945. After analysis, 35 compliances were identified as reviewable/possible to be eased out. Out of these 35 compliances, 23 such identified compliances pertaining to ASU drugs were eased out and have already been published in the official gazette on 1.10.2021 and the same has been updated on the regulatory compliance portal of DPTI.

## 7 QUALITY CONTROL AND STANDARDIZATION

The Ministry of Ayush has taken several measures to implement 'quality' as a crucial criterion while developing Ayush-based products which abide by the cGMP guidelines to generate trust and increase awareness regarding the application of various ancient knowledge-based approaches that promote health and well-being across different parts of India. The Ayush ministry also collaborated with the World Health Organization (WHO) to deliver the same globally. The Ministry has prioritized quality control and standardization through initiatives like Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGSY), pharmacovigilance program (Ayushvaraksha), and dedicated working groups in international standards organizations like BIS, ISO etc.

- **Ayush Vertical in CDSOO:** Ayush vertical has been created in the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization since 05.02.2018 to oversee the regulation of Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) drugs from Central level
- A Central Sector Scheme namely Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGSY) has been launched for augmenting the quality of Ayush products. Under the 3rd component of AOGSY Scheme, i.e., "Strengthening of central and state regulatory frameworks including technical human resource & capacity building programs for Ayush drugs". Ministry of Ayush has initiated a comprehensive program for development of human resources for the ASU&H industry and regulatory personnel in the states.
- **Pharmacovigilance Initiatives**

Pharmacovigilance Program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs has been established under the AOGSY Scheme.

## PHARMACOVIGILANCE PROGRAM FOR ASU & H DRUGS

Ayush Clinical Outcome Monitoring System (ACOMS)



- Under Pharmacovigilance initiative for ASU&H drugs, One National Centre, 5 Intermediary Centers, 99 Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centres have been established.

AJKA is the National Pharmacovigilance Co-ordination Centre (NPVCC) for implementation of the pharmacovigilance program for ASU & H Drugs.

The vision of the program is to improve patient safety in the Indian population by monitoring the drug safety in ASU & H drugs and thereby reducing the risk associated with use of these drugs. Further, the program focuses on generating awareness among various stakeholders, inculcating reporting culture of suspected adverse effects and surveillance of misleading advertisements appearing in the print and electronic media.

- Ayush vertical in BIS:** Ayush products are currently traded in over 150 countries, either as medicine or food supplements. To enhance the safety, quality, and effectiveness of Ayush systems, international standards are being established in collaboration with BIS through this vertical. This initiative aims not only to bolster international trade but also foster consumer confidence in Ayush products. This vertical has so far notified 91 Indian standards on Ayush.

- A dedicated Working Group (WG 10 – Traditional Medicine) created in ISO under ISO/TC 215 – Health Informatics to formulate International Standards on Ayush Informatics.
- **Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)** has been established as a Subordinate Office of the Ministry of Ayush for developing pharmacopoeia standards of ASU&H drugs and to function as the Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for these systems of medicine. PCIM&H has so far developed 2259 ASU&H Monographs of Single drug quality standards (Pharmacopoeia) and 405 Monographs of Multi ingredients Formulations quality standards (Pharmacopoeia).

## Pharmacopoeia and Formularies

Category	Number of Monographs	Number of Formulations	Number of Formularies
Single drug	2259	—	—
Multi ingredients	405	—	—
Formulations	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2664</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

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Formulations	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2664</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>



**Harmonization of Herbal drug standards "One Herb, One Standard":** The collaboration between PCIM&H and Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) marks a significant milestone with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) aimed at developing "One Herb-One Standard". Each monograph produced through this partnership will feature Indian Standards alongside international quality requirements, aligning Indian standards with global benchmarks. This initiative not only enhances ease of doing business in India but also improves overall trade of Indian botanicals. It represents a pivotal stride towards Aatmanirbhav Bharat, emphasizing self-reliance and bolstering India's position in the global marketplace.



Memorandum of Understanding between PCIM&H and IPC

- Food Safety and Standards (Ayurveda Ahar) Regulations, 2022, notified in May 2022: This will promote traditional food practices, ensure food safety standards, and potentially enhance consumer trust in Ayurvedic foods. Additionally, it may encourage innovation and preservation of traditional recipes while contributing to the overall health and wellness of consumers.

## 8 OTHER INITIATIVES & ACHIEVEMENTS

### 1. Effort towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- Ayurveda embodies the principle of "Loka - Purusha Samya Siddhanta," illustrating that entities present in the universe are also present within the individual. Emphasizing disease prevention and health promotion, Ayurveda fosters sustainability by nurturing the connection between people and nature. Rooted in this ethos, Ayurveda, as an ancient holistic healthcare system, prioritizes the conservation of natural resources and the harmonious co-existence of ecology with human well-being.

## Loka Purusha Samya Siddhanta in Ayurveda



Ayurveda teaches us that we have to understand human health and its relationship with the environment.



In short words, Purusha (human) interconnects the entire Universe.



The human should not be seen or studied in an isolated manner but in harmony between man and the environment.



- SDG-3 emphasizes the importance of ensuring healthy lives and well-being for all ages, supported by nine targets covering major health priorities. These include maternal, newborn, and child health, epidemics, communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and substance abuse. Ayush promotes good health by strengthening the body through preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative care.



- SDG-2 Zero hunger:** Ayush offers simple, affordable, yet effective solutions to address the crisis of malnutrition.

**Controlling Malnutrition**

Some of the best ways to prevent malnutrition are to eat a balanced diet, exercise regularly, and avoid smoking and alcohol.

- Eat a variety of foods.
- Avoid smoking and alcohol.
- Exercise regularly.
- Get enough sleep.

**How to Prevent Malnutrition**

It's important to eat a balanced diet, exercise regularly, and avoid smoking and alcohol.

- Eat a variety of foods.
- Avoid smoking and alcohol.
- Exercise regularly.
- Get enough sleep.

- The growing global environmental consciousness is evident in the conduct of various organizations and leadership worldwide. Unique eco-friendly practices were adopted during the foundation of the world's first WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (GCTM) and at the Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit (GAIIS), 2022 receiving praise from diverse stakeholders. The mega event echoed the resolve of the country to curb single use plastic with dedicated efforts to minimize carbon footprints. An estimated use of more than 1 lakh plastic bottles, 15000 plastic bags and 50 thousand plastic cutlery was avoided during the events leading to an estimated reduction of 119437.5 kg of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e).
- "Vrikshay Ayurveda," a dedicated branch for the health of the plant kingdom, is one of the most ancient agricultural and forestry practices based on the principles of nature and organic farming, which includes strategies to enhance nutritional properties, seed preservation, pretreatment, nutrition of seedlings, plant maintenance, postharvest processing and storage.



- The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) has been established by Government of India to coordinate with all matters relating to Medicinal Plants and Support Policies and Programs for growth of trade, export, conservation and cultivation. The primary mandate of NMPB is to develop an appropriate mechanism for coordination between various ministries/departments/ organizations in India and implements support policies/programs for overall (conservation, cultivation, trade and export) growth of medicinal plants sector both at the Central /State and International level. NMPB have undertaken various activities to augment the medicinal plants resources in the wild and promote their large scale cultivation in the farmers' fields.

**The efforts of the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) contribute significantly to SDG by**

- Conservation and Sustainable Use of Resources:** By promoting in-situ and ex-situ conservation efforts and augmenting local medicinal plants and aromatic species, NMPB contributes to the sustainable management of natural resources. Educating communities on sustainable cultivation techniques can lead to more efficient resource utilization.
- Quality Assurance and Standardization:** NMPB's focus on developing Good Agricultural and Collection Practices (GACP), quality standards, and certification mechanisms ensures that medicinal plants are grown, harvested, and processed in a manner that minimizes environmental impact.

- Under 'Medicinal Plants' component of the crt. white NAM scheme, supporting market driven cultivation of prioritized medicinal plants in identified clusters/areas with in selected districts of States and implemented in a mission mode.

Ministry of Ayush is supporting cultivation of medicinal plants on farmer's land throughout the country by providing subsidy for 140 medicinal plants (~30%, 30% and 70% of cost of its cultivation, depending upon the status of availability and market demand) as per operational guidelines of the Scheme.

The efforts of the Ministry of Ayush in supporting the cultivation of medicinal plants under 'Medicinal Plants' component of the NAM scheme contribute to several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including:

- SDG 1: No Poverty** - By supporting farmers in cultivating medicinal plants, the initiative provides them with additional income opportunities, thereby reducing poverty and promoting economic growth in rural areas.
- SDG 2: Zero Hunger** - Cultivating medicinal plants diversifies agricultural activities, potentially increasing food security by providing alternative income and nutrition sources.
- SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being** - Promoting medicinal plant cultivation supports access to traditional medicines, enhancing holistic health and well-being.
- SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth** - Market-driven cultivation creates rural employment opportunities, fostering economic growth and inclusive development.
- SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production** - Supporting prioritized plant cultivation promotes sustainable supply chains, responsible resource management, and waste reduction.



- The Ministry of AYUSH has signed a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to promote and facilitate R&D, validation, and deployment of agri-technologies related to medicinal plants and their value-added products (Ayur Aahar). This initiative aligns with sustainability ideals, utilizes modern S&T tools to raise awareness of traditional agricultural practices, and supports socioeconomic growth, benefiting humans, plants, and animals alike.



- Regulatory reforms in the Ayush Medical Education sector, such as the enactment of the NCISM Act, 2020 and NCH Act, 2020, have improved quality standards and transparency, aligning with SDG 3.

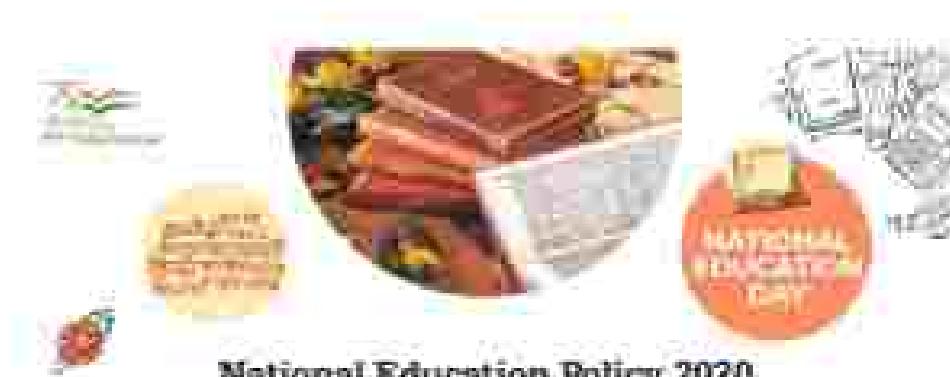
## Quality Education



These acts also aid in achieving SDG 3, particularly targets 3.d.1, which focuses on increasing health worker density and distribution; and 3.d.2, which emphasizes increasing official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors.

Efforts to integrate Ayurveda and Yoga into school curriculums are underway, with the Department of Higher Education establishing an

Implementation Committee for the National Education Policy 2020. This will promote holistic health education, contributing to SDG's 3 (Good Health and Well-being) and 4 (Quality Education).



National Education Policy 2020  
**Making India a Global  
Knowledge Superpower**

- Revamping all aspects of education to make it student-centre.
  - Enhancing Indian Knowledge System and encouraging Interdisciplinarity
  - Celebrating our rich linguistic traditions, promoting learning in Indian languages.
  - Focus on research and innovation.
  - Translating demands into job-profiles rather than job-seekers.



## **■ Developing Eco-friendly campuses in Ayush Institutions:**

The Ministry of Ayush is committed to fostering environmentally sustainable campuses through eco-friendly initiatives and practices.

### **Environment Friendly campus**

No use of plastic



One student one plant



No Gas Use, Green energy



Greener Treatment plants



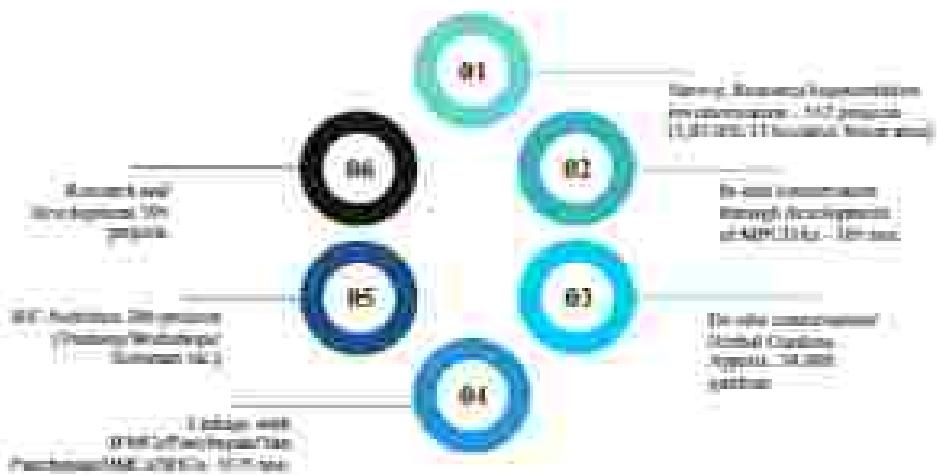
## **11. National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB)**

- "e-CHARAK": Bhutan e-Herbs launched for farmers and public; an initiative by NMPB



## Schemes of NMPB

### Central Sector Scheme

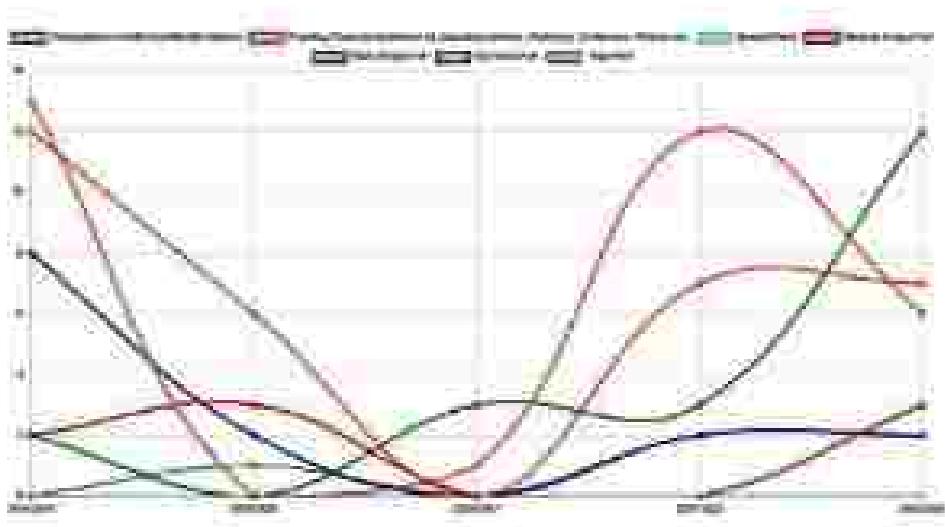


## **Centrally Sponsored Scheme (csl. Scheme)**

- cultivation of medicinal plants in 2,35,273 Ha.
- establishment of nurseries for supply of planting materials - 1278
- Post-harvest management - 629
- Processing units - 33
- Marketing infrastructure like RCC/DCC etc. - 42
- Seed Germ Plasm Centre - 10

## **3 IEC-Information Education and Communication activities**

Yearly trends of events:



## • International Trade Fair 2023



2nd November 2023: Minister of Ayush at the World Ayush India 2023.



20th November 2023: Minister of Ayush was a Child Model for Excellence in Daycare in the Child Policy Intervention 'Babu-Ban' 2023.

## ■ Arogyam Mela



Participation in Arogyam Mela by Hon'ble President

- Prof. Ayushman Comic Book released by Hon'ble PM at CAHS



As we stand at the threshold of a new era, contemplating on the transformative journey of the Ministry of Ayush over the past decade is both enlightening and awe-inspiring. These remarkable achievements serve as a testament to the transformative power of visionary leadership, strategic excellence, and an unwavering commitment to global well-being. The next phase holds the promise of even greater heights as India aspires to lead in traditional medicine, guided by the profound principle of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam - The world is one family." The journey of the past decade is not just a celebration of achievements but a herald of a future where Ayush takes center stage in shaping a healthier, harmonious world.

# ABBREVIATIONS

AI-PMAY	- Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana
ACINN	- Accelerating Growth of New India Innovation
AHMIS	- AYUSH Hospital Management Information System
AI	- Artificial Intelligence
AI	- AICMR - Ayush - IITM Advanced Centre for Integrative Research
AIIA	- All India Institute of Ayurveda
AIIMS	- All India Institute of Medical Sciences
AMAR	- AYUSH Manuscripts Advanced Repository
AMRA	- Ayurveda versus Mechanistic Interactive Illness and Approach
AOGYAY	- Ayush Oshadhi Gyanayoga evam Upanishad Samvritis Yojana
AIIVIIT	- Academic Industry Research Institution for Value-chain Upgradation
ASUJ&IT	- Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy
ATAB	- Ayurveda Training Accreditation Board
AyurCase	- Journal of Ayurveda Case Reports
Ayushboard	- Ayush Export Promotion Council
DIMSTIC	- Day of Deepal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation

<b>DST</b>	- Department of Science and Technology
<b>BRICS</b>	- Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, The United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia.
<b>CARI</b>	- Central Ayurveda Research Institute
<b>CCRAS</b>	- Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
<b>CCRH</b>	- Central Council for Research in Homeopathy
<b>CCRGS</b>	- Central Council for Research in Siddha
<b>CCRUM</b>	- Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine
<b>CCRYN</b>	- Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy
<b>CGHS</b>	- Central Government Health Scheme
<b>CHC</b>	- Community Health Centres
<b>CIID</b>	- Central Institute of Dental
<b>CoE</b>	- Centres of Excellence
<b>COVID-19</b>	- Corona Virus Disease 19
<b>CSIR</b>	- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
<b>CTRI</b>	- Central Training and Research Institute
<b>DSTT</b>	- Department of Biotechnology
<b>DGCI</b>	- Department of Commerce
<b>DGHS</b>	- Directorate General of Health Services
<b>DPIIT</b>	- Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
<b>DSSR</b>	- Department of Scientific and Industrial Research
<b>DSTT</b>	- Department of Science and Technology

<b>o-OMAIAK</b>	- o-OMAIAK The Platform, Aromatic, Raw Material & Knowledge
<b>HCMS</b>	- The Socioeconomic Community Health Scheme
<b>EMRS</b>	- Ekayava Medical Residential Schools
<b>PITM</b>	- Forum for Indian Traditional Medicine
<b>PITZ</b>	- Franklin Institute of Ayurvedic and Panchakarma Research
<b>PMG</b>	- Fast Moving Consumer Goods
<b>PY</b>	- Financial Year
<b>GAIM</b>	- Global AYUSH Investment and Innovation Forum
<b>GTMC</b>	- Global Traditional Medicine Center
<b>GMP</b>	- Good Manufacturing Practices
<b>G20</b>	- Group of Twenty
<b>HIS</b>	- Hospital Structure
<b>IIMC</b>	- Institute of Economics and Integrative Medicine
<b>ICARNE</b>	- International Centre for Ayurveda Research and Entrepreneurship
<b>ICD</b>	- International Classification of Diseases
<b>IIIMR</b>	- Indian Institute of Medical Research
<b>IDY</b>	- International Day of Yoga
<b>IEC</b>	- Information Education and Communication
<b>IIT</b>	- Indian Institute of Technology
<b>IAAR</b>	- Indian Journal of Ayurveda Research
<b>ILIN</b>	- Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences

<b>IMD</b>	- Indian Medicine Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited
<b>INI</b>	- Institute of National Importance
<b>INR</b>	- Indian Pharmaceutical Council India
<b>IPD</b>	- In Patent Department
<b>IPR</b>	- Intellectual Property Right
<b>IRBM</b>	- Indian Regulatory and Development Authority of India
<b>ISO</b>	- International Standards Organization
<b>IT</b>	- Information Technology
<b>ITRA</b>	- Institute of Training and Research in Ayurveda
<b>JDRAS</b>	- Journal of Drug Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
<b>JRAS</b>	- Journal of Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
<b>LBNAA</b>	- Dr. Balasaheb Thorat National Academy of Ayurveda
<b>LSTTM</b>	- London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
<b>MCIWY</b>	- Military Child National Institute of Yoga
<b>MHA</b>	- Ministry of Home Affairs
<b>MMIFP</b>	- Mortality Management and Disability Prevention
<b>MSME</b>	- Micro-Small and Medium Enterprises
<b>MoA</b>	- Ministry of AYUSH
<b>MoD</b>	- Ministry of Defense
<b>MoHFW</b>	- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
<b>MoIICCTI</b>	- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of India

MCI	- Ministry of Underwriting
NAMC	- National Accreditation and Accreditation Council
NABH	- National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers
NAM	- National AYUSH Mission
NAMASTI	- National Ayush Ministry and Standardized Terminologies Initiative
NARI	- National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchakarma
NCHI	- National Centre for Homoeopathy
NCI	- National Cancer Institute
NCISM	- National Centre for Indian Systems of Medicine
NEILAPAR	- North Eastern Institute of Ayurvedic and Folk Medicine Research
NEIAH	- North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy
NIP	- National Education Policy
NI	- National Institute
NAI	- National Institute of Ayurveda
NIH	- National Institute of Homoeopathy
NIMHANS	- National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences
NIH	- National Institute of Naturopathy
NIRRH	- National Institute of Research in Herbal Health
NIS	- National Institute of Siddha
NIRRA	- National Institute of Rural Research

NITI	- National Institute for Transformation of India
NIHM	- National Institute of Indian Medicine
NMHS	- National Medical Health Board
NPCDCS	- National Programmes for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke
NRHM	- National Rural Health Mission
NSS	- National Sample Survey
OPD	- Out Patient Department
PCA	- Project Collaboration Agreements
PCIMAI	- Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicines and Therapeutics
PDF	- Post Doctoral Fellowship
PGI	- Post Graduate
PHI	- Public Health Initiative
Ph.D.	- Doctor of Philosophy
PSU	- Public Sector Unit
QoL	- Quality of Life
RARI	- Regional Ayurveda Research Institute
RAY	- Raithriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth
R&D	- Research and Development
RIS	- Research and Information System for Developing Countries
RMS	- Research Management Information Systems

JMI	= Jain Maa Shri Laxmi Tulsidas Institute of Medical Sciences
SAII	= Showcase of Ayurvedic Historical Imprints
SOD	= Shantipal Chitrakarika Digital Repository
SPARK	= Scholarship Program for Ayurveda Research Kaviraj
STAR	= Scheme for Training in Ayurveda Research
TM	= Traditional Medicine
TRIGUTRA	= Translational Research and Initiative: Research through Ayurveda
UG	= Under Graduate
USD	= United States Dollar
UT	= Union Territory
WHO	= World Health Organisation
YCB	= Yoga Certification Board



Proposed by  
Ministry of Ayush:

**Shri Satyajit Paul, Deputy Director General, Chairman**

**Dr. Gulib, Associate Professor, AIA**

**Mr. Sanjay Dev, Media Advisor**

**Dr. Nirmal Goel, Officer on Special Duty (Technical)**

**Dr. Ravinder Chauhan, (Assistant Advisor, Ayurveda)**

**Dr. Tripti Divit, Senior Assistant Director, AYUSHEXCH.**

**Dr. Rakhi Rajan, Project Manager**

**Mr. Shreyas Gaikwad, Young Professional**

**Dr. Smita Path, Young Professional**

**Ministry of Ayush**  
Ayush Bhawan  
OPO Complex, INIA New Delhi