

19 December 2025 | Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi

CLOSING CEREMONY

19 December 2025



ANNUAL REPORT 2025-2026





**Government of India
Ministry of Ayush**

**ANNUAL REPORT
2025-2026
(From 01st January 2025 to 31st December 2025)**

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Abbreviations

1.	ACT	-	Ayurveda Clinical Trial
2.	ADE	-	Adverse Drug Event
3.	ADR	-	Adverse Drug Reaction
4.	AIIA	-	All India Institute of Ayurveda
5.	ANC	-	Ante Natal Care
6.	AP	-	Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia
7.	APC	-	Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee
8.	ASUDCC	-	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drugs Consultative Committee
9.	ASUDTAB	-	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Drug Technical Advisory Board
10.	BIMSTEC	-	Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation
11.	CAS	-	Current Awareness Service
12.	CBD	-	Convention on Biological Diversity
13.	CKD		Chronic Kidney disease
14.	CCRAS	-	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences
15.	CCRH	-	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy
16.	CCRS	-	Central Council for Research in Siddha
17.	CCRUM	-	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine
18.	CCRYN	-	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy
19.	CGHS	-	Central Government Health Scheme
20.	CHC	-	Community Health Centre
21.	CME	-	Continuing Medical Education
22.	COPD	-	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
23.	CRI	-	Central Research Institute
24.	CRU	-	Clinical Research Unit
25.	CSIR	-	Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
26.	DBT	-	Department of Bio-Technology
27.	DH	-	District Hospital
28.	DTLs	-	Drug Testing Laboratories
29.	EMR	-	Extra Mural Research
30.	GAU	-	Gujarat Ayurveda University
31.	GLP	-	Good Laboratory Practices
32.	GMP	-	Good Manufacturing Practices
33.	HPL	-	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory

34.	IIIM	-	Indian Institute of Integrative Medicine
35.	IL&FS	-	Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services
36.	IMPCL	-	Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited
37.	IPD	-	In Patient Department
38.	IPGT&RA	-	Institute for Post Graduate Teaching and Research in Ayurveda
39.	IPR	-	Intellectual Property Rights
40.	ISM&H	-	Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy
41.	ITRA	-	Institute for Teaching and Research in Ayurveda
42.	MDNIY	-	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga
43.	MoEF&CC	-	Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
44.	NAM	-	National AYUSH Mission
45.	NBA	-	National Bio-Diversity Authority
46.	NCISM	-	National Commission for Indian System of Medicine
47.	NCH	-	National Commission for Homoeopathy
48.	NEIAH	-	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy
49.	NEIAFMR	-	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine Research
50.	NGO	-	Non-Governmental Organisation
51.	NIA	-	National Institute of Ayurveda
52.	NHRIMH	-	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health
53.	NIH	-	National Institute of Homoeopathy
54.	NIN	-	National Institute of Naturopathy
55.	NIS	-	National Institute of Siddha
56.	NISR	-	National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa
57.	NIUM	-	National Institute of Unani Medicine
58.	NRHM	-	National Rural Health Mission
59.	OPD	-	Out Patient Department
60.	PCIM&H	-	Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy
61.	PEC	-	Project Evaluation Committee
62.	PG	-	Post Graduate
63.	PHC	-	Primary Health Centre
64.	PLIM	-	Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine
65.	PPP	-	Public Private Partnership
66.	QCI	-	Quality Council of India
67.	RAV	-	Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth
68.	RCH	-	Reproductive & Child Health

69.	RET	-	Rare, Endangered and Threatened
70.	RRI	-	Regional Research Institute
71.	SCP	-	Special Component Plan
72.	SCRIC	-	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.
73.	SCRUB	-	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru
74.	SCRUND	-	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, New Delhi
75.	SCRUP	-	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.
76.	SCRUT	-	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati
77.	SDI	-	Selective Dissemination of Information
78.	SPV	-	Special Purpose Vehicle
79.	SRRIP	-	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry.
80.	SRRIT	-	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram.
81.	TKDL	-	Traditional Knowledge Digital Library
82.	TSC	-	Tribal Sub Plan
83.	UG	-	Under Graduate
84.	WHO	-	World Health Organisation
85.	WHO GTMC		WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre
86.	WHO SEARO	-	WHO Regional Office for South East Asia

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1.1 Background of the Ministry

1.1.1 Vision

Ministry of Ayush has mandate to develop Ayush systems viz. Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy. The Ministry works with the vision to position Ayush systems as the preferred systems of living and practice for attaining a healthy India. Such a vision has gradually emerged through the thought processes of experts concerned with health care provisioning in the country.

1.1.2 Mission

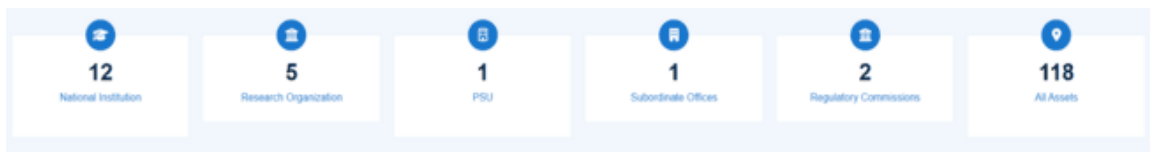
The Ministry has identified its Mission in terms of seven broad thematic areas of Ayush activities. The thematic areas are as follows: (i) Effective Human Resource Development (ii) Provision of Quality Ayush Services (iii) Information, Education and Communication (iv) Quality Research in Ayush Sector (v) Growth of the Medicinal Plants Sector (vi) Drug Administration (vii) International Exchange Programme/ Seminars/Workshops in Ayush sector.

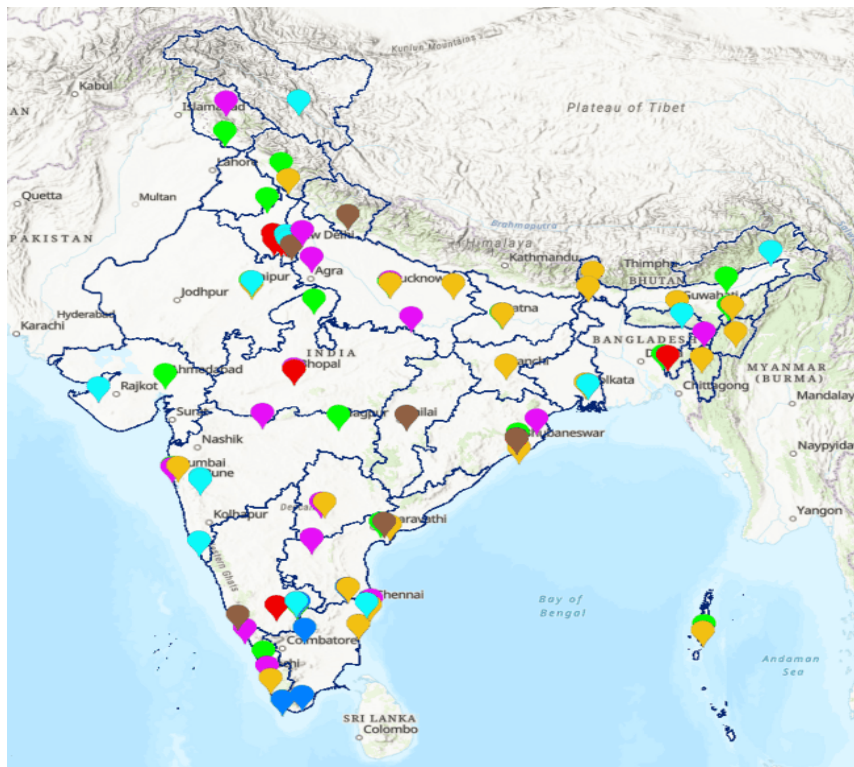
1.2 Organizational Set-up of the Ministry

The Ministry of Ayush is headed by Hon'ble Minister of Ayush(IC), Shri Prataprao Jadhav.

Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, an eminent Ayurvedic Physician, continues to be the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Ayush. Three Officers at the level of Joint Secretary are working in Ministry. Besides Three (3) Joint Secretaries, there are Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) Officers for handling technical responsibilities like Advisers (2) for Ayurveda, (01) for Homoeopathy and (01) for Unani systems. Further, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under Ministry of Ayush is headed by Chief Executive Officer (CEO) an SAG grade Officer. Total Sanctioned Strength, filled up position and vacancies in Ministry of Ayush (including Group 'A' Technical Posts of NMPB) are at Annexure-A.

Assets of the Ministry





● All ○ CCRAS ○ CCRS ○ CCRUM ○ CCRH ○ CCRYN ○ National Institutes ○ Upcoming Projects

1.3 Milestone Events

1.3.1 11th International Day of Yoga on 21 June 2025; wherein Hon’ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi marked the celebration by participating in a Mass Yoga Demonstration involving lakhs of participants at Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.



1.3.2 Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine (TM)

The Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine (TM) was successfully held from 17th to 19th December 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, jointly organized by the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC) and the Government of the Republic of

India. The Summit was convened on the theme “Restoring Balance: The Science and Practice of Health and Well-being”, reflecting the holistic Indian philosophy that health is a state of harmony among body, mind, spirit and the environment.

The Summit marked a significant milestone in global health cooperation, with participation from more than 100 countries across Africa, the Americas, Europe, Asia and the Pacific. The presence of Health Ministers and Health Vice-Ministers from 22 countries underscored the Summit’s high-level political and strategic importance. Policymakers, regulators, scientists, practitioners, Indigenous knowledge holders, industry representatives and international organizations came together to deliberate on strengthening Traditional Medicine as a safe, evidence- based and people-centred component of health systems.



Closing Ceremony

The discussions highlighted India’s leadership in harmonizing traditional knowledge with modern science, technology and innovation. A key feature of the Summit was the Traditional Medicine Discovery Space, an immersive exhibition that showcased traditional medicine systems from India and other countries. Through four thematic zones, delegates explored medicinal plants, traditional foods and holistic healing practices, alongside their integration with digital health solutions, artificial intelligence, immersive technologies and contemporary scientific research. The exhibition was visited by delegates from all participating countries as well as over 2,000 AYUSH students from 31 AYUSH colleges, offering a glimpse into the future of evidence-based Traditional Medicine. The closing ceremony featured several landmark launches and recognitions. The WHO Traditional Medicine Global Library, a digital public good comprising over 1.6 million scientific studies and policy documents, was launched to promote global research access while safeguarding traditional knowledge. The Prime

Minister's Yoga Awards (2021–2025) were conferred, and the “Training in Yoga – Technical Report”, developed jointly by India and WHO with leadership from the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, was released, advancing global standards for Yoga education and training. In addition, the launch of My Ayush Integrated Services Portal (MAISP), Ayush Mark, and the publication “From Roots to Global Reach: 11 Years of Transformation in Ayush” reflected India's commitment to quality, accessibility and digital integration in Ayush. On the margins of the Summit, the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, held bilateral engagements with 16 countries, focusing on agreements, research collaboration, capacity building and exchange of experts and students.



Hon'ble PM with foreign delegates

The Summit concluded with the adoption of the “Delhi Declaration”, committing to integrate Traditional Medicine into primary health care and national health systems over the next decade through strengthened evidence, regulation, integration and collaboration. The Summit also initiated collaboration between the Ministry of Ayush and WHO on integrative cancer care, demonstrating the potential of Traditional and conventional medicine working together to improve global health outcomes.

1.4 OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

1.4.1 Unani Day

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) organized two-day International conference on Unani Day 2025 on the "Innovations in Unani Medicine for Integrative Health Solutions – A Way Forward" at the Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi during 11-12 February, 2025.

Smt. Droupadi Murmu, the Hon'ble President of India inaugurated the International Conference on the occasion of Unani Day in the august presence of Dr. Jitendra Singh, Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Minister of State, Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and

Pensions, Department of Atomic Energy & Department of Space, Government of India; Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush & Minister of State for Health Family Welfare; Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush; Ms. Monalisa Dash, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush; Dr. M. A Qasmi, Advisor (Unani), Ministry of Ayush; Dr. N. Zaheer Ahmed, Director General, CCRUM, Government of India and international delegates from nine countries and national delegates from reputed institutions attended the event.

Addressing the gathering, the President of India paid tributes to Hakim Ajmal Khan and congratulated CCRUM for its significant contributions to Unani Medicine. She noted that Unani Medicine, rooted in ancient wisdom and enriched over centuries, reflects a strong blend of tradition and innovation, which is essential for its continued relevance. Referring to the conference theme, she emphasized that innovations in Unani Medicine will be vital for its wider global acceptance. She further said “The Government of India, through the Ministry of Ayush, has taken significant steps to support and promote Unani Medicine. India has the widest network of educational, research, healthcare and pharmaceutical institutions of Unani Medicine. The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, with its network of 24 peripheral institutes, conducts high-quality research and plays a key role in the promotion and development of Unani Medicine”.



Addressing the conference, Dr. Jitendra Singh, Minister of State (Independent Charge) highlighted the need to modernize Unani Medicine through molecular biology, Artificial Intelligence, and advanced research to enhance its evidence-based credibility and global reach. Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush said that there is a need for integrating traditional knowledge with modern science to redefine Unani medicine’s role in building a healthier, sustainable world. Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, highlighted India’s expanding global partnerships in the AYUSH sector,

including collaborations with over 50 countries and a key agreement with the WHO for standardization.

During the valedictory session, Ms. Monalisa Dash, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, highlighted the vast potential of Unani Medicine, with its rich heritage and holistic approach, to address contemporary health challenges. She encouraged stakeholders to use the platform for knowledge sharing, interdisciplinary collaboration, and strengthening scientific validation and accessibility of Unani Medicine, while reaffirming the Ministry's strong support for its wider acceptance. Prof. Mohammad Afshar Alam, Vice Chancellor, Jamia Hamdard, emphasized that Unani Medicine is safe, effective, and an integral part of healthcare, and stressed the need for integrated health solutions for disease management and lifestyle improvement. Dr. M.A. Qasmi, Advisor (Unani), Ministry of Ayush, described Unani as a balanced, nature-aligned system and highlighted Ayush as both a heritage and a living science, underscoring the importance of research, innovation, and global collaboration.

Dr. N. Zaheer Ahmad, Director General, CCRUM, expressed gratitude to all dignitaries, scholars, researchers, and industry partners, noting that the presence of the Hon'ble President of India was a deeply inspiring moment. He summarized the outcomes of the conference, including the launch of books, videos, and barley-based Unani Ahar. He reiterated CCRUM's commitment to advanced research, state-of-the-art laboratories, evidence-based practices, and quality standards to enhance the global recognition of Unani Medicine through innovation and collaboration.

The conference featured nine scientific sessions covering areas such as Artificial Intelligence in traditional medicine, integrative healthcare, mental health, sustainable development goals, Unani Ahar, regimental therapies, and translational research. Experts from India and abroad, including delegates from the USA, South Africa, Iran, Malaysia, UAE, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh, participated both physically and virtually. Key highlights included the transfer of CCRUM's patented technologies—Unani toothpaste to Dehlvi Naturals and a Unani regimen for vitiligo to Hamdard Laboratories—along with the release of CCRUM publications, NABL and NABH certifications, awards for excellence, and a video showcasing CCRUM's recent initiatives, reinforcing the conference as a strong platform for advancing Unani Medicine globally.

1.4.2 World Homoeopathy Day 2025

A scientific convention on World Homoeopathy Day (WHD) was held to commemorate the 270th birth anniversary of Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann on 10th & 11th April 2025 at Mahatma Mandir Convention and Exhibition Centre, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India. The theme of the convention was “अध्ययन अध्यापन अनुसंधान”. The convention was jointly organized by

the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) and National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH) under the aegis of the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. The convention was inaugurated by the *Hon'ble Chief Minister, Gujarat, Shri Bhupendra Rajnikant Patel*. The event was graced by distinguished dignitaries, *Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav*, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush; *Shri Rushikesh Ganesh bhai Patel*, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Gujarat; *Shri Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha*, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India; *Dr. Sangeeta A. Duggal*, Advisor (Homoeopathy), Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India; *Dr. Pinakin N. Trivedi*, Chairperson-in-Charge, National Commission for Homoeopathy; *Dr. Subhash Kaushik*, Director General, Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy; *Dr. Pralay Sharma*, Director I/C, National Institute of Homoeopathy and *Dr. Tarkeshwar Jain*, President BERH board, NCH. The conference provided a unique opportunity for speakers to share their deliberations with the entire homoeopathic fraternity on this single platform. The two-day event was enriched by 24 scientific sessions with approximately 133 resource persons sharing their knowledge and experiences. The convention also saw impressive participation with 8500 attendees, including an equal gender representation.

The *Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat, Shri Bhupendra Rajnikant Patel* extended his warm welcome to all the distinguished guests to the land of Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi. He emphasized that preventive and primary healthcare is the backbone of a strong health system, and as the world moves towards preventive health, homeopathy is gaining recognition, as a safe, gentle, and holistic system of medicine

The Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush, Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav, highlighted the growing role of homoeopathy in managing chronic, lifestyle, and mental health conditions, aligning with India's goal of universal health coverage. He encouraged collaboration with farmers for medicinal plant cultivation, standardization of raw materials, and nationwide plantation drives to strengthen homoeopathy's global presence. The Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, stated that India has the world's largest homoeopathy sector and highlighted CCRH's evidence-based research. The Director General, CCRH, welcomed the dignitaries, experts, delegates, and virtual participants, while the Chairperson-in-Charge, NCH, Dr. Pinakin N. Trivedi, concluded the inaugural session with a vote of thanks.

There were 15 Releases during the convention including 11 books, 1 documentary, 1 Souvenir and 2 E-Portal, CCRH e-Book Platform and Archives on Homoeopathy. There were 23 scientific sessions which included 03 Panel discussion and witnessed the deliberations by

approximately 133 resource persons sharing their knowledge and insights. The Convention was attended by more than 8500 participants including homoeopathic researchers, scientists from interdisciplinary streams, practitioners, students, industrialists and representatives of various homoeopathic associations.

During the convention, 73 students received the Short-Term Studentship in Homoeopathy awards and 25 were awarded CCRH Scholarships for Quality MD Dissertations (2024–25), promoting research in homoeopathic institutions. CCRH also signed MoUs with several medical colleges, Universities, and Forum for Ethics Review Committees in India (FERCI) to strengthen research collaboration. During the two-day convention, stalls were set up to highlight the activities and publications of CCRH, NCH, NIH, and various institutions. The CCRH stall displayed publications and research posters, along with posters showcasing the work of STSH awardees, MD dissertation awardees, and NIH students.

In the valedictory session, Dr. Subhash Kaushik, Director General, CCRH, highlighted that this was the largest WHD convention and the first held outside Delhi since 2016. He credited the success of the programme to the collaborative efforts of the Ministry of Ayush, CCRH, NCH, and NIH besides appreciating the enthusiastic participation, and acknowledged all collaborators.

Pics	Title
1	Lighting of lamp by Hon’ble Chief Minister of Gujarat, Hon’ble Minister of Ayush, Hon’ble Health Minister of Gujarat, Chairperson NCH, Director General CCRH and Director NIH.
2	Felicitation of Hon’ble Minister of Ayush by Secretary, Ayush.
3	Release of WHD 2025 Souvenir.



Lighting of lamp by Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat, Hon'ble Minister of Ayush, Hon'ble Health Minister of Gujarat, Chairperson NCH, Director General CCRH and Director NIH



Felicitation of Hon'ble Minister of Ayush by Secretary, Ayush



Release of WHD 2025 Souvenir

1.4.3 Siddha Day

As part of the 8th Siddha Day celebrations, the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) organized the Mega Siddha Expo “Navaratna 2025” from 1st to 9th February 2025 at the B. M. Birla Planetarium, Chennai, as a flagship public outreach event. The expo featured nine thematic exhibition zones covering Siddha core principles, medicinal herbs and raw drugs, pharmaceutical instruments, therapeutic and healing practices, herbal cosmetics, dietetics, Siddha literature, and medicinal plant awareness. Special attractions included displays of palm leaf manuscripts, CCRS publications, and traditional Siddha culinary preparations highlighting the concept “Food is medicine and medicine is food”. Faculty and students from Seventeen Siddha medical colleges participated through interactive stalls showcasing regional practices and innovations in the field. In addition, a free Siddha medical camp benefitted over 1,350 patients and facilitated 800 free blood investigations, while more than 9,000 herbal saplings were distributed to promote household herbal practices and environmental sustainability. With participation from over 18,000 visitors, the expo also featured health surveys, yoga demonstrations, expert-led educational sessions, and distribution of Siddha literature, concluding with the felicitation of best exhibits and contributors, thereby reinforcing Siddha’s role in holistic healthcare, scientific research, and environmental sustainability during 2024–2025.



DG, CCRS Inaugurating the Mega Siddha Expo “Navaratna 2025”



DG, CCRS delivering the Inaugural address



School students visiting the expo



Distinguished guests visiting the thematic displays at the Mega Siddha Expo

1.4.4 Ayurveda Day

On 23rd September, 2025, 10th Ayurveda Day was celebrated at All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Goa with the theme “Ayurveda for People & Planet”. The celebrations marked a key milestone in the Ministry's ongoing efforts to promote Ayurveda as a holistic system of health and well-being grounded in sustainability and natural living. The event was graced by Hon'ble Governor of Goa, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Goa, Hon'ble MoS(IC) for Ayush and Hon'ble MoS for Power and New & Renewable Energy. During the event, India's first Integrated Paediatric Neuro Rehabilitation Centre “PRAYAS” was inaugurated, alongside launches of the Desh ka Swasthya Parikshan campaign, DRAVYA portal, and APTA portal. The National Dhanwantari Ayurveda Awards 2025 were presented to Prof. Banwari Lal Gaur, Vd. Neelakanthan Mooss E.T., and Dr. Bhavan for their outstanding contributions to Ayurveda.

The book entitled “Standard guidelines in the Management of Polycystic Ovary syndrome through Ayurveda” got released in august presence of Honorable Governor, Honorable Union Minister Ayush and Chief Minister of Goa, on the occasion of 10th Ayurveda day 23.09.2025 in AIIA, Goa.

1.4.5 Yoga Day

11th International Day of Yoga on 21 June 2025; wherein Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi marked the celebration by participating in a Mass Yoga Demonstration involving lakhs of participants at Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh.

- MDNIY spearheaded flagship initiatives such as '100 Days, 100 Cities, 100 Organizations', Yoga Bandhan, Yoga Unplugged, and Yoga Mahakumbh. MDNIY also organized over 70 Yoga Sangam events in Delhi-NCR, conducted instructor training, and deployed certified instructors for events nationwide.

- MDNIY in collaboration ICCR, with active coordination and support from the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) hosted 17 international delegates from diverse country under Yoga Bandhan.
- The Institute led multiple sessions under the Yoga Samavesh banner, promoting inclusive participation and increasing awareness of Yoga's holistic health benefits.
- The Institute curated a series of youth-centric competitions under Yoga unplugged. Activities included Yogasana demonstrations, Yoga Shalaka quizzes, Photography contests, Poster-making, and Reel-making challenges.
- Yoga Mahotsav 2025, a curtain-raiser event on March 13, 2025, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, to mark the 100-Day Countdown to International Day of Yoga 2025.

1.4.6 Naturopathy Day

Ministry of Ayush, Government of India has declared 18th November to be observed as Naturopathy Day every year since 2018, to signify its promise in empowering people through health.

1.4.7 Participation of Ministry of Ayush in World Food India (WFI) 2025

- The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH), under the aegis of the Ministry of Ayush, participated as the Nodal Office in the 4th Edition of World Food India (WFI) 2025, held from 25-28 September 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. The event was organised by Ministry of Food Processing Industries as a gateway to the Indian food economy, facilitating partnerships between Indian and foreign investors. The event was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, on September 25, 2025, at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.
- The event witnessed the participation from 90+ countries and 2,000+ exhibitors. An Ayush Pavilion of 250 sq. meter was set up highlighting the role of Ayush Aahar in nutrition, wellness, and preventive healthcare, in alignment with the theme “स्वस्थजीवनकाआधार – आयुषआहार”.
- The Ayush Pavilion recorded a footfall of around 5,100 visitors. The research councils, national institutes, NMPB, PCIM&H, etc. participated in the event. The activities of CCRH included digital IEC display and free distribution of the IEC material focusing on awareness about different diseases and ailments, lifestyle disorders, preventive healthcare, and the application of Homoeopathy. These initiatives facilitated the

presentation of research-based information in a visually engaging and interactive format, supporting informed health choices.

- Other Pavilion components included Ayush Aahar tastings, *Prakriti Parikshan* and *Mizaj* assessments, medicinal plants display, lifestyle-based wellness interventions, and Ayush startups showcase. Engagement activities such as drawing competitions on Healthy food and Yoga challenges for all age groups, a Static Cycling activity with a scoreboard under the tagline “साइक्लिंग से सेहत” were organised, with prizes awarded for appreciation, motivating active participation. The role of CCRH as organisation contributed significantly to coordinated outreach and public awareness at WFI 2025.

1.5 Major Achievements/Initiatives of Ministry of Ayush in the year 2025-26 (From January 2025-December 2025)

- On 5th January 2025, Hon'ble Prime Minister virtually laid the foundation stone of the new campus of Central Ayurveda Research Institute (CARI) under Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) in Rohini, New Delhi. Hon'ble PM highlighted India's potential to become the global health and wellness capital, stressing the role of Ayurveda and the Ayush systems.
- The Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), Ministry of Ayush and the Food and Drug Authority of the Republic of Indonesia entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 'Cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine (TM) Quality Assurance' during the State visit of the Hon'ble President of Indonesia to India. The MoU has been exchanged by the Minister of External Affairs, Government of India and Minister of External Affairs, Government of Indonesia in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and Hon'ble President of Indonesia. This partnership reflects the growing global interest in traditional medicine and highlights the shared cultural and medicinal heritage between Indonesia and India.
- In Mahakumbh, 2025, the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India and National AYUSH Mission are organizing various medical camps, providing free consultation, medicines and Yoga sessions to the devotees. Over 1.88 lakh devotees have availed Ayush services at Maha Kumbh 2025 so far. During a comprehensive review meeting on the preparations for Ayush initiatives at the Mahakumbh event, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush said that Maha Kumbh 2025 is an opportunity to showcase

the power of traditional Ayush systems in health and the Ministry of Ayush, along with the State Government, is working to ensure that devotees at Mahakumbh get a holistic experience.

- On 11th February, 2025, Hon'ble President of India Inaugurated the International Conference organised by Central Council for Research In Unani Medicine (CCRUM) on the occasion of Unani Day at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
- Hon'ble Prime Minister chaired high-level meeting on 27th February, 2025 to review the Ayush sector, underscoring its vital role in holistic wellbeing and healthcare, preserving traditional knowledge, and contributing to the nation's wellness ecosystem. The meeting was attended by Hon'ble Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Hon'ble Minister of State(IC), Ministry of Ayush, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush and Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
- On 29th October, 20 on the occasion of Ayurveda Day, Hon'ble Prime Minister launched a significant campaign 'Desh Ka Prakriti Pariksha Parikshan Abhiyan" a nationwide campaign promoting health awareness and highlighting the importance of holistic well-being as part of daily life. In February 2025, the Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan Abhiyaan achieved five Guinness World Records, including the highest health campaign pledges and the largest online digital certificate photo album.
- YOGA Mahotsav-2025, a curtain raiser to International Day of Yoga was Inaugurated by Hon'ble Union Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush, marking 100 days countdown to IDY2025 on 13th March, 2025 at Vigyan Bhawan. To mark its 10th edition, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush, released 10 Unique Signature Events, which makes it the most expansive and Inclusive. The Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush, released "The International Day of Yoga Handbook, 2025, Version 1.0' in response to early public Interest and demand for guidance to facilitate preparatory activities for the International Day of Yoga 2025.
- Ministry of Ayush organized following major events relating to International Day of Yoga(IDY) 2025:

A 100 Days 100 Cities and 100 Organizations program was launched in 30 cities of the country. On 7th April, 2025, 75 Days' Countdown Event of IDY 2025 was held at Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar. The event also included the launch of Harit Yoga as part of IDY

2025. On 22nd April, 2025, 16 Harit Yoga events were organized across the country. The preparations for IDY 2025 were reviewed by Hon'ble MoS(IC), Ayush on 1st April, 2025 and 22nd April, 2025.

- On 29th May, 2025, National Ayush Mission Conclave 2025 was organized at Kaivalyadham, Maharashtra. Hon'ble Minister(IC) for Ayush inaugurated the Conclave. The Conclave was attended by Secretary, Ayush, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush and officials of Ministry of Ayush and from States/UT Ayush departments including mission Directors. During the Conclave, Blueprint of Ayush Policy-both and Standard Treatment Guidelines on metabolic disorders in Ayush System of Medicines were launched.
- On 30th May, 2025, Hon'ble MoS(IC) for Ayush launched the AyushSurakshaPortal (<https://www.ayushsuraksha.com/>) at Ayush Bhawan, New Delhi. It marks a significant step towards strengthening the surveillance and safety framework within Ayush system. This portal will enable tracking and monitoring of misleading advertisements and adverse drug reactions.
- 100 Ayushman Arogya Mandirs in Kerala have secured NABH certification under National Ayush Mission (NAV) under milestone in Quality Ayush Healthcare. This achievement adds to the earlier milestone of 150 certified centres further enhancing holistic healthcare delivery in the state.
- At the 78th World Health Assembly, Mr. Arindam Bagchi, Permanent Representative of India addresses the 78th World Health Assembly and mentioned that India is committed to Health for All and India exhibit a unique integration of modern medicine with evidence based traditional medicine practices in public health system reflecting global propagation of evidence-based TM. On the sidelines of WHA-78, side event by Group of Friends of Traditional Medicine (GFTM) was organized on 23rd May, 2025 at Geneva, Switzerland. Secretary, Ayush participated in the event. During the event, 24th May, 2025, an agreement was signed between Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India and Director General, WHO for a \$3 million contribution from India to WHO's work on traditional medicine and the International Classification of Health Interventions, with Ministry of Ayush that will mark a significant step forward in the shared Commitment to advancing traditional medicine
- Dr. Vilas Gajananrao Dangare being awarded the Padma Shri in the field of Medicine. A dedicated Homeopathic doctor who has been serving of underprivileged patients for past 50 years. He continued his selfless service even after losing his vision in 2014. A true inspiration for the Ministry of Ayush fraternity — a symbol of service, dedication,

and courage.

- On 21st June 2025, India achieved a historic milestone— over 13 lakh Yoga events were registered across the country, reaching every district, village, and institution. From the Himalayan heights of Siachen and Galwan Valley to the serene waters of Mumbai Offshore and Pangong Lake, Yoga resonated through the spirit of unity and peace. Two Guinness World Records were created- the largest Yoga session at Visakhapatnam with over 3 lakh participants, and the largest Surya Namaskar demonstration by 22, 122 tribal students. Yoga events were held in 191 countries, truly making Yoga a global celebration of Indian ethos. The Hon'ble Prime Minister led the World's largest Yoga gathering with over 3 lakh participants at Visakhapatnam. Shri Chandrababu Naidu, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh hailed the Yogandhra campaign as a people's movement. From 1.44 lakh trainers to 2.17 crore participants across all 26 districts, Andhra Pradesh's month-long celebration marked a milestone in wellness, unity, and digital-age discipline, setting the tone for a healthier, focused and prosperous Swarna Andhra by 2047.
- From the Himalayas to space, Yoga is now a key part of India's Gaganyaan astronaut training. INS Vikrant echoed with the spirit of wellness as 350 naval personnel came together for a vibrant yoga session at sea. Foreign delegates embraced the Spirit of Yoga for One Earth, One Health as they performed Common Yoga Protocol together at MDNIY uniting cultures through breath, balance, and wellness,
- Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga(MDNIY) hosts 'Yoga Bandhan' as a part of IDY- 2025, 'Yoga Bandhan' brought together Yoga leaders from across the globe and served as a platform for cultural exchange, academic dialogue, and a shared vision for global well-being.
- In the serene embrace of Ralamandal Hills, Indore, a unique Harit Yoga event unfolded, bringing together wellness and environmental consciousness. Participants experienced the harmony of a 3 km mindful trek, rejuvenating Yoga sessions amidst nature, energising breathwork, and a collective clean- up drive to give back to the Earth. This beautiful blend of movement, mindfulness, and sustainability was organised by Sunderbai Phool Chandji Adarsh Shiksha Sansthan as part of the build -up to IDY-2025.
- Yoga Portal 2025: The Digital Backbone of IDY's Unprecedented Success- The Yoga Portal, developed under the Ayush Grid initiative played a pivotal role in ensuring the seamless execution of International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2025. With over 3.6 crore participants, 13 lakh + registered events, and 10+ terabytes of data handled, the portal stood as a robust technological foundation that supported one of the world's largest

wellness movements. This achievement is a testament to how digital innovation can effectively power and preserve India's timeless traditions.

- On 11th June, 2025, presentation was made before 16th Finance Commission in respect of Ministry of Ayush in the presence of Hon'ble MoS(IC) for Ayush, Hon'ble Chairman, 16th Finance Commission, senior officials of Ministry of Ayush and 16th Finance Commission.
- On 16th June 2025, a meeting was held with the delegation from Cuba on the sidelines of the 2nd Policymakers' Forum at New Delhi, to explore avenues of cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine. The Cuban delegation headed by H.E. Mr. Juan Carlos Marsan Aguilera, Ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to India, and included Ms. Olga Lidia Jacobo Casanueva, Director, CECMED and Dr. Cristina Lara, National Director of Medicines, MINSAP. The meeting underscored the shared commitment of India and Cuba to deepen collaboration in Traditional and Complementary Medicine for mutual benefit and the advancement of global health.
- India led the Ayush Business Sector at World Expo 2025 in Osaka, the Ministry of Ayush has showcased India's traditional healthcare systems — from Ayurveda to herbal innovation — under the theme of a healthier, sustainable world.
- To provide a platform for trade of Medicinal Plants & to provide easy market access National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush has launched "e-CHARAK" mobile application as well as web portal for the promotion and marketing of medicinal plants/herbs. The "e-CHARAK" application supports different local languages, and it also provides fortnightly market price of 100 Medicinal Plants from 25 herbal markets across India.
- WHO Yoga Consultation (29th July, 2025) — In partnership with WHO, the Ministry successfully concluded a Consultation to develop a comprehensive technical report on Yoga Training. Secretary, Ayush emphasized India's role in WHO's global traditional medicine agenda and advocated for advancing holistic, scientifically validated practices.
- India—UK FTA Milestone — UK announced allocation of 1800 annual visas for Indian Yoga instructors, chefs, and musicians strengthening cultural exchange and global opportunities in the wellness sector.
- Other Bilateral & Multilateral Engagements
- Bilateral meeting with New Zealand High Commissioner on Ayush cooperation

- Participation in the International Conference on Ayush & Chinese Traditional Medicine in Malaysia (5—6 July) with over 315 global delegates
- Signing of India—Ghana MoU to advance traditional medicine education, training, and research.
- Institutional Development & Capacity Building
- Hon'ble MoS(IC) for Ayush inaugurated 400-seater UG Boys' Hostel at National Institute for Homoeopathy(NIH) Kolkata, marking an important infrastructure upgrade for homoeopathy education and patient care.
- Hon'ble MoS(IC) for Ayush inaugurated multiple facilities at Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy(PCIM&H), Ghaziabad including National Herbal Garden, Raw Drug Repository, Green House, Poly-House, Seed Bank, Solar Energy Systems, and released pharmacopoeia documents.
- Trade Promotion & Global Outreach
- World Expo 2025 Osaka - Ministry of Ayush showcased India's rich traditional wellness heritage at the India Pavilion, hosting Yoga sessions, Ayurveda Buyer-Seller Meets, and exhibitions on medicinal plants under the "3Ts — Trade, Technology & Tourism" Theme.
- On 4th August, 2025, an MoU was signed by National Medicine Plants Board with AIIMS and All India Institute for Ayurveda for advancing medicinal plants research in the presence of Hon'ble MoS(IC) for Ayush. At the same time, National Medicinal Plants Board entered into an MoU with IshVed-Bioplants Venture, Pune, Maharashtra for conservation of rare and endangered medicinal plants through tissue culture
- On 7th August, 2025, a meeting of Department related Parliament Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare was held for examination of the subject 'Propagation and Popularization of treatment under Ayush across the country'. Secretary, Ayush along with other officers of MoA attended the meeting.
- This year on the occasion of Independence Day-2025, special invitees in the field of Yoga and medicinal plants farming were invited. Ministry of Ayush facilitated 100 farmers and yoga prashikshaks from all over the country for attending Independence Day celebrations.
- On 18th August, 2025, a meeting of Committee on Estimates, Lok Sabha Secretariat was held on the subject 'Promotion of Medical Tourism and Medical value travel with focus on Heal in India and Heal by India initiatives'. Secretary, Ayush and other senior officers of MoA attended the meeting.

- On 24th September, 2025, Ayurveda clinic at the UPSC premises was jointly inaugurated by Hon'ble MoS (IC) for Ayush and Chairman, UPSC. The clinic will provide Ayurveda-based healthcare services to UPSC staff and pensioners.
- On 17th September 2025, the Swachhata Pledge was observed as part of the Swachhata Hi Seva Campaign 2025. Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, administered the pledge to all officers and staff of the Ministry. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi, organized a Bike Rally on the theme “Ayurveda for People & Planet” aimed at promoting cleanliness and environmental sustainability. The Ministry, along with its Autonomous Bodies, actively participated in a series of activities conducted during Swachhata Pakhwada 2025. As part of the campaign, a Health Camp was also organized for the Safai Mitras at AIIA, New Delhi.
- Under the Swasth Nari, Sashakt Parivar Abhiyaan, Ayushman Arogya Mandirs conducted health camps nationwide, providing comprehensive care for women at all stages of life. The Ministry of Ayush, a key stakeholder in the Poshan Abhiyaan, actively participated in Poshan Maah 2025 through National AYUSH Mission and its affiliated institutions across the country.
- Food Safety and Standards Authority of India(FSSAI) launched a dedicated licensing and registration window for Ayurveda Aahara products on its FoSCoS portal. This new 'Kind of Business' framework aligns classical Ayurvedic formulations with modern food safety standards, providing a regulated pathway for authentic products to reach the market. FSSAI, in collaboration with Ministry of Ayush, has published a list of 91 approved Ayurveda Aahara recipes to guide manufacturers in ensuring authenticity and regulatory compliance.
- Ministry of Ayush participated in World Food India 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, highlighting the role of Ayurveda and other traditional medicine systems in modern nutrition and wellness. Ayush Pavilion featured live demonstrations and expert consultations offering personalized dietary guidance based on Ayurvedic principles of Prakriti.
- On 16th October, 2025, on the occasion of World Food Day, this Ministry promoted Ayurveda Aahara in support of the UN SDG Goal 2 — Zero Hunger, emphasizing sustainable nutrition practices.
- On 8-9 October, 2025, Secretary, Ayush attended the Time Business Forum: Tatarstan -India Mutual Efficiency held at Kazan, Republic of Tatarstan, Russia. Secretary, Ayush inaugurated the Ayush Exhibition at the Tatarstan —India Mutual Efficiency(TIME) Business Forum in Kazan, Russia, showcasing India's traditional

medicine heritage and promoting bilateral collaboration. H.E. Mr. Vinay Kumar, Indian Ambassador to Embassy of Moscow was also present in the inauguration event. Secretary, Ayush held several rounds of official meetings with Rais (Head) of Republic of Tatarstan, Hon'ble Minister, Government of Moscow; Head of Department for External Economic and International Relations of Moscow (DEIR), & Chairman, Business Council for Cooperation with India, Mordovia State University (MSU), Russia, Tatarstan Investment Development Agency (TIDA) and representatives from BRICS University of Health.

- From 13-16 October, 2025, the Indian delegation led by senior officers from Ministry of Ayush participated in the 15th WHO-IRCH Annual Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia. India presented its robust regulatory framework for herbal medicines, standardization initiatives, and global quality collaborations
- On 16th October, 2025, H.E. Mr. Geraldo Alckmin, Vice President, Government of Brazil visited All India Institute of India (AIIA), New Delhi and acknowledged that Ayurveda as a "5,000-year-old treasure of health and wisdom," reaffirming Indo-Brazil cooperation in integrative medicine. Secretary, Ayush met H.E. Mr. Geraldo Alckmin, Vice President, Government of Brazil.
- On 16th October, 2025, on the occasion of World Food Day, the Ministry promoted Ayurveda Aahara in support of the UN SDG Goal 2 Zero Hunger, emphasizing sustainable nutrition practices.
- On 31st October, 2025, Hon'ble MoS(IC) for Ayush held a meeting with officials from the Ministry of Ayush, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, and National Health Authority (NHA) regarding the Ayushman Bharat-PMJAY. The meeting focused on advancing Integrative Healthcare in alignment with the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister.
- On 31st October, 2025, Ministry of Ayush organised the Curtain Raiser Press Conference for ESTIC 2025 (Emerging Science, Technology and Innovation Conclave (ESTIC)) at Central Council for Research in Ayurveda Sciences (CCRAS), Janakpuri, New Delhi.
- India's Ayurveda economy reached USD 43 billion, contributing 1.1% to the national GDP, as shared at the Kerala Health Tourism and Global Ayurveda Summit & Expo 2025 in Kochi. Hon'ble MoS (IC) for Ayush lauded Kerala's excellence in Ayurveda care and infrastructure.
- At the Arctic Circle Assembly 2025 in Iceland, DG(CERAS) represented India and highlighted new frontiers for Ayush systems in Arctic collaboration, including transdisciplinary research and Integrative health partnerships

- India's Ayurveda economy reached USD 43 billion, contributing 1.1% to the national GDP, as shared at the Kerala Health Tourism and Global Ayurveda Summit & Expo 2025 in Kochi, Hon'ble MoS (IC) for Ayush lauded Kerala's excellence in Ayurveda care and infrastructure.
- Global Leadership & International Engagement December 2025 was marked by a historic milestone with the successful organization of the Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine (17–19 December 2025) at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, jointly hosted by the Ministry of Ayush and the World Health Organization. The Summit positioned India at the forefront of the global Traditional Medicine (TM) movement and advanced the vision of integrating TM into universal health systems. The Summit was graced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, WHO Director-General Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Union Health Minister Shri J.P. Nadda, and Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble MoS (IC), Ayush. The Prime Minister highlighted India's civilizational wisdom and scientific approach to Traditional Medicine and released a commemorative postal stamp on Ashwagandha. The Prime Minister awarded the Prime Minister Yoga Award to Prof. Laxman Kumar Sannellappanavar for outstanding contribution for the promotion and development of yoga for the period 2021 to 2025. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, along with WHO Director-General virtually inaugurated WHO South-East Asia's newly constructed regional office building situated in the heart of Delhi.
- Policy Dialogue, Research & Technical Deliberations- Multiple plenary and parallel sessions were held across three days, covering themes such as: Translating the WHO TM Research Roadmap into global action Quality, efficacy, safety, and governance frameworks Integration of TM into Universal Health Coverage Sustainable ecosystems, biodiversity, and planetary health Innovation, data pathways, standards, and responsible AI Senior officials and experts from the Ministry and its Research councils actively contributed to discussions, reinforcing India's science-led and evidence-based approach to Traditional Medicine. A key technical meeting between WHO and the Ministry of Ayush (21–22 December 2025) further advanced collaboration on global standards, research methodologies, and system integration.
- Bilateral & Multilateral Cooperation On the sidelines of the Summit, the Hon'ble MoS (IC) for Ayush held extensive bilateral meetings with over 15 countries, including Nepal, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Tanzania, Mauritius, Fiji, Cuba, Brazil, Egypt, Vietnam, Malaysia, UAE, Thailand, Mexico, Bhutan, and Micronesia. An MoU with Tanzania on

cooperation in Traditional Systems of Medicine was signed during the Ministerial Round Table.

- On 10th November, 2025, Pre-Meeting of Ambassadors as a Curtain Raiser Event in connection with the forthcoming Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine, scheduled to be held from 17-19 December 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, on the theme "Restoring Balance: The Science and Practice of Health and Well-being" was held under the chairpersonship of Hon'ble MoS (IC) for Ayush, Dr Poonam Khetarpal, Regional Director Emeritus, WHO Southeast Asia region and Senior Advisor on Traditional medicine to WHO, DG, Secretary, Ayush, Secretary, West and other officials from Ministry of Ayush and WHO.
- On 7th November 2025, Ministry of Ayush celebrated 150 years of Vande Mataram by reciting National song in the august presence of Hon'ble MoS(IC).
- On 24th November, 2025, Secretary, Ayush attended the 'Stakeholders consultation on Ginger produce for Mizoram' held under the chairpersonship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Mizoram and graced by the presence of Member(Health), NITI Aayog at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.
- On 4th November 2025, a meeting was held under the co-chairmanship of Secretary, Ayush and H.E. Mr. Néstor Gabriel Baltodano Vargas, Ambassador of Costa Rica to India to discuss the avenues of collaboration in Traditional Medicine and Homeopathy.
- On 3rd November, 2025, Secretary, Ayush attended the inaugural session of Emerging Science, Technology and Innovation Conclave (ESTIC)-2025 inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister. Further, Secretary, Ayush and DG-ICMR co-chaired a special session on Health and Medical Technologies in the ESTIC 2025.
- Ministry of Ayush nominated Ayush Administrators, Heads of Departments, and Heads of Research Councils/National Institutes under MoA to participate in three-day Management Training Programme organised by Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Kozhikode, Kerala from 6 to 8 November 2025.
- On 18th November, 2025, 8th National Naturopathy Day was celebrated at National Institute of Naturopathy(NIN) Pune. The event was graced by the Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra and the Hon'ble MOS(IC) for Ayush where it was emphasized that Naturopathy is a unique, nature-aligned system promoting holistic health and well-being.
- Ministry of Ayush received the Special Appreciation Award under the category of Central Ministries and Government Departments at India International Trade Fair(IITF)-2025.

- On 18 November, 2025, Central Ayurveda Research Institute(CARI), Centra Council for Research in Ayurveda Sciences (CCRAS), New Delhi signed an MoU for a Collaborative Project on Menopause with VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital.
- On Constitution Day, Secretary, Ayush along with officials of Ministry of Ayush read the Preamble of the Constitution on 26th November, 2025 at Ayush Bhawan, New Delhi.
- **Launch of Standard Treatment Guidelines on Management of Metabolic Disorders at NAM Conclave '25**

The National Ayush Mission (NAM) Conclave - 25, held on the 1st and 2nd of May 2025, marked a significant milestone with the launch of the Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs) on the Management of Metabolic Disorders across the Ayush systems of medicine by Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ayush. On this occasion, four landmark volumes were formally released, including the Standard Treatment Guidelines on Management of Metabolic Disorders in the Siddha System of Medicine. Prof. N. J. Muthukumar, Director General, Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), took part in this event.

These comprehensive guidelines aim to standardize clinical practices, strengthen evidence-based clinical decision-making, and ensure uniform quality of patient care across all Ayush disciplines, thereby supporting improved clinical outcomes and integrated healthcare delivery.

- **Revised Tamil Siddha Formulary Part 1**

On 9th July 2025, the revised Tamil version of the “Siddha Formulary of India, Part I (2025)” was officially released by Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ayush. The launch marks a significant milestone in strengthening the documentation and standardization of Siddha pharmacopeial knowledge.

The revised Tamil edition enhances usability at the grassroots level, promotes uniformity in clinical practice, and supports the preservation and propagation of traditional Siddha pharmacological wisdom in alignment with national healthcare objectives.



Release of revised Tamil version of the “Siddha Formulary of India, Part I (2025)

- **WHO External Expert Group Meeting on Draft WHO Technical Report on Training and Practice in Siddha:**

The World Health Organization (WHO), through its Traditional, Complementary and Integrative Medicine (TCI) Unit, convened an International External Expert Group Meeting on 25th July 2025 in a hybrid mode to review the draft “WHO Technical Report on Training and Practice in Siddha.” The meeting was organized by the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) with the support of the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, marking an important step towards global standardization of Siddha education and practice.

The inaugural session featured a welcome speech by Dr. Kim Sungchol, Head, TCI Unit, WHO, who appreciated India’s efforts in developing evidence-based Siddha practice documents and emphasized Siddha’s safety, efficacy, and cultural relevance. Shri Jasvinder Singh, Director (IC), Ministry of Ayush, delivered his remarks on behalf of Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, and Ms. Monalisa Dash, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, highlighting the draft report’s comprehensive framework on Siddha practice, standard operating procedures, and core competencies. Prof. Dr. N. J. Muthukumar, Director General, CCRS, underscored the need for critical validation to ensure universal applicability across WHO Member States. The session was moderated by Dr. Pradeep Dua, Technical Officer, TCI Unit, WHO Headquarters.

The technical session brought together 16 international experts from 11 countries across all six WHO regions, along with representatives from CCRS, Ministry of Ayush, NCISM, and NIS. Presentations on the scoping review and draft technical report facilitated focused discussions on Siddha practice, training standards, and regulatory aspects worldwide. Expert inputs contributed significantly to refining the document and aligning Siddha training with WHO technical standards.

The meeting represents a key milestone during 2024–2025 in strengthening Siddha medicine and advancing its integration into the global traditional and integrative healthcare framework.

- **Institutional Collaborations and MoUs**

During the year 2025, the Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) entered into four Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with leading institutions to strengthen collaborative research, quality standardization, pharmacopoeial development, and interdisciplinary academic activities in the Siddha System of Medicine namely.

- All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Raipur (04.03.2025)
- Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) Ghaziabad (09.07.2025)
- CSIR–National Physical Laboratory (NPL), New Delhi (09.07.2025)
- Dravidian University (25.09.2025)

- **Training & Capacity Building Programme – LR&DD**

Training Programme for Restoration and Conservation of Siddha Palm Leaf & Paper Manuscripts:

The Literary Research and Documentation Department (LR&DD), Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), organized a three-day hands-on training programme on Restoration and Conservation of Siddha Palm-Leaf and Paper Manuscripts at CCRS Headquarters, Chennai from 9th to 11th October 2025. The programme aimed to strengthen institutional capacity for preservation and trans divulging Siddha literature. A total of 20 beneficiaries, including CCRS Research Officers, Research Associates, and technical staff, participated in the programme. The training provided practical exposure to scientific methods of cleaning, fumigation, conservation, and lamination of manuscripts, with hands-on restoration of selected Siddha palm-leaf and paper manuscripts from the CCRS repository.

Capacity Building Workshop for Siddha Professionals in Manuscriptology (Suvadi Iyal):



Cleaning process of palm leaf Manuscripts



Lamination technique of Palm leaf Manuscripts

The Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), Chennai, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India organized a five-day Capacity Building Workshop on Manuscriptology (Suvadi Iyal) from 24.11.2025 to 28.11.2025 at the CCRS Headquarters, Chennai.

The programme aimed to strengthen the skills of Siddha professionals in reading, preservation, transcription, interpretation, conservation, and digitization of Tamil palm-leaf manuscripts. Eminent scholars and Manuscriptology experts delivered theoretical inputs and hands-on training covering advanced Tamil scripts, grammar, prosody, manuscript symbols, preservation techniques, evaluation methods, and publication challenges.

The workshop benefitted 32 participants and significantly enhanced their professional competence and reaffirmed **CCRS's commitment to safeguarding and promoting India's traditional Siddha medical heritage.**



An Expert delivering lecture on the topic
Overview of old Tamil scripts



Participants of Capacity Building Workshop
on Manuscriptology

• **Siddha Perspectives on Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR):**

The Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) organized a one-day seminar on **Siddha Perspectives on Tackling Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)** on 15th December 2025 at CCRS, Tambaram Sanatorium, Chennai. The Seminar was presided over by Prof. Dr. N. J.

Muthukumar, Director General, CCRS with Dr. V. Vijayakumar, Scientific Officer, PCIM&H, as the Chief Guest.

The programme featured plenary lectures by experts from Siddha medicine and allied scientific disciplines, focusing on Siddha-based strategies to combat AMR. Key themes included management of superbugs through Siddha interventions, biofilm and quorum sensing inhibition, Siddha practices for AMR control, antimicrobial resistance in aseptic manufacturing, and AMR as a global public health threat.

The Seminar witnessed the participation of 120 delegates in physical mode and 350 participants online, comprising students, faculty members, research scholars, Siddha experts and research officers. The Seminar marked an important initiative towards integrating traditional Siddha knowledge with contemporary scientific approaches to address antimicrobial resistance.

1.6 Ayush Vertical in Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS)

During the year 2025, the Ayush Vertical in the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) continued to function as a dedicated institutional mechanism for facilitating the integration of Ayush systems into the public healthcare delivery framework. The focus remained on providing technical, programmatic, and policy support for convergence of Ayush with national public health initiatives through coordinated action with the Ministry of Ayush, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, States/UTs, and allied institutions.

During 2025, the Ayush Vertical contributed to the development and release of *Standard Treatment Guidelines (STG) for Metabolic Disorders in Ayush Systems of Medicine*.

**Launch of Standard Treatment Guidelines on Management of
Metabolic Disorders in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy**

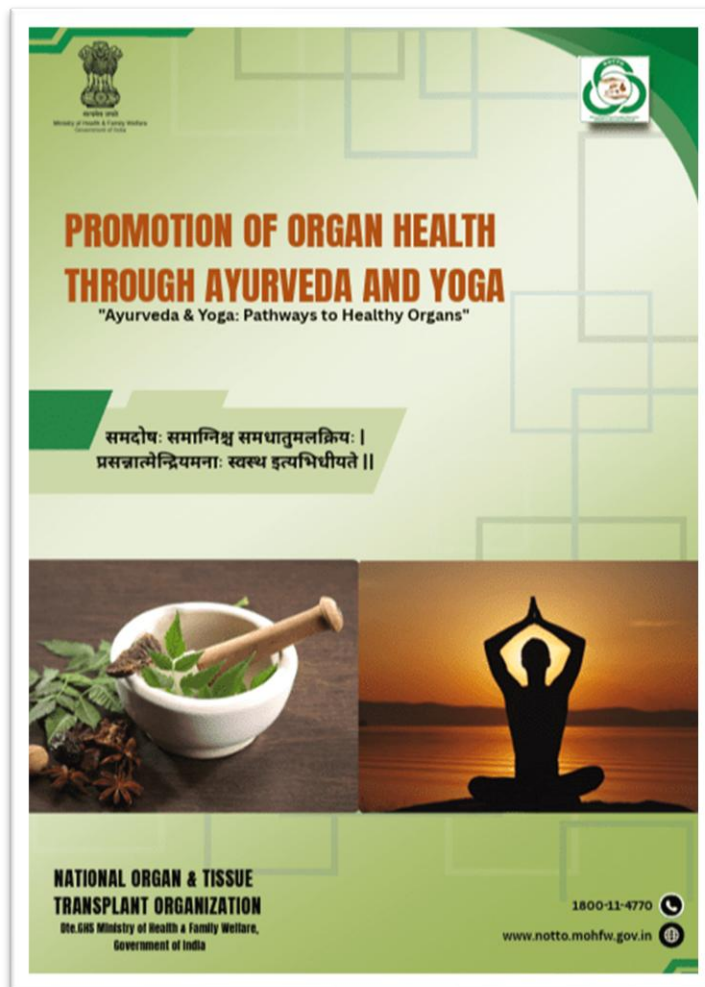
INAUGURAL SESSION



Capacity-building and knowledge support remained an important area of engagement. To strengthen capacity among Ayush physicians, national-level master training programmes were conducted during 2025 in collaboration with the Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB), followed by cascading state-level training programmes led by trained master trainers. A total of 152 participants from 36 States and Union Territories were covered under these capacity-building initiatives.



In addition, *Promotion of Organ Health through Ayurveda & Yoga* was published by the National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO) with technical support from the Ayush Vertical.



Further, Ayush Vertical, in collaboration with the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP), constituted a committee and developed *Operational Guidelines for Establishing Tobacco Cessation Centres (TCCs) in Ayush Institutions*. The guidelines were launched on **9th October 2025** during the **Tobacco Free Youth Campaign 3.0** at New Delhi. These Ayush-based guidelines are envisaged to be implemented across all Ayush medical colleges and institutions, ensuring a holistic and integrative approach to tobacco cessation. The services proposed under Ayush TCCs include behavioural interventions for cessation support, yoga, meditation and relaxation therapies for relapse prevention, and herbal and lifestyle-based interventions to promote sustained recovery.



Launch of “Operational Guidelines for Establishing Tobacco Cessation Centres in Ayush Institutions” during the Tobacco Free Youth Campaign 3.0, New Delhi, October 9, 2025

The Ayush Vertical also regularly monitored the functioning of Integrated Medicine Departments at VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital, as well as Ayush OPD units operated by Research Councils at these institutions and at Dr. RML Hospital, to assess service delivery and identify areas for improvement.

In addition, the Ayush Vertical provided technical coordination and support for major national and international events during 2025, including the WHO–IRCH Workshops, the National AYUSH Mission (NAM) Departmental Summit, and the Global Summit on Traditional Medicine 2025.

Projections for January–March 2026

During the first quarter of 2026, the Ayush Vertical will continue to support implementation and review of IPHS for Ayush healthcare facilities, provide technical guidance to States/UTs for strengthening integrative service delivery, and undertake follow-up actions related to standard treatment guidelines and public health advisories. Continued monitoring of integrative medicine departments and documentation of best practices are also envisaged.

1.7 Budget Overview

Details of Budget Estimates (BE) and Actual Expenditure are given in the table below :

**Scheme wise Budget Estimates (BE) and Actual Expenditure (AE) upto 31st December,
2025 for the financial year 2025-26**

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budge Estimates (BE) 2025-26	Actual Expenditure (AE) upto 31-12-2025
1	2	3	4
A	Establishment of Expenditure of the Centre	149.10	108.66
1	Secretariat	108.55	86.43
2	National Medicinal Plant Board	18.59	12.30
3	Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homeopathy (PCIM&H)	21.96	9.93
B	Statutory/Autonomous Bodies	2185.00	1980.60
1	Institute Teaching & Research in Ayurveda	165.20	257.22
2	National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM)	34.00	25.50
3	National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)	20.00	15.00
4	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	457.20	457.20
5	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	214.50	149.87
6	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	165.00	175.50
7	All India Institute of Ayurveda(AIIA), New Delhi	251.20	227.30
8	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	93.96	64.47
9	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	176.65	210.24
10	Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth	29.27	21.95
11	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	118.30	62.23
12	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	110.40	82.80
13	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga	39.45	27.09
14	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	36.80	25.60
15	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong	45.30	24.61
16	Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	105.45	61.34
17	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	29.62	9.18
18	Central Councils for Research in Siddha	67.40	50.55

Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budge Estimates (BE) 2025-26	Actual Expenditure (AE) upto 31-12-2025
1	2	3	4
19	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Passighat	25.30	32.95
C	Central Sector Scheme	383.80	278.90
1	Information, Education and Communication	43.20	46.94
2	Promotion of International Cooperation	136.00	106.81
3	Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants	65.00	23.34
4	Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evum Uttapadan Sanvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY)	27.00	17.65
5	Ayurswasthaya Yojana	62.60	46.66
6	Ayurgyan	50.00	37.50
D	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	1275.00	140.60
1	National Ayush Mission	1275.00	140.60
Total A + B + C + D :		3992.90	2508.76

Chapter-2

AYUSH SYSTEMS

2.1 Introduction to Ayush Systems of Medicine

Ayush systems of medicine include Indian systems of medicine and Homoeopathy. Ayush includes Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Homoeopathy. Ayurveda is the oldest system with a documented history of its practice for more than 5000 years whereas Homoeopathy is in practice in India for more than 100 years. These systems are being practiced in the country with diverse preferences of people and infrastructural facilities.

2.2 AYURVEDA

Ayurveda, the science of life is one of the ancient and comprehensive systems of health care. Quest for good health and long life is probably as old as human existence. According to Indian philosophy, health is prerequisite to pursue materialistic, social and spiritual upliftment of human being. It is believed that Lord Brahma the creator of the universe was also the first preacher of Ayurveda. Four *Vedas* considered as oldest Indian literatures composed between 5000 and 1000 BC have information on treatment by plants and natural procedures. Reference of medicine and surgery are also found in Indian epics like *Ramayana* and *Mahabharata*. However, Ayurveda was established as a fully grown medical system from the period of *Samhita* (compendium) i.e., around 1000 BC. The compendia like *Caraka Samhita* and *Susruta Samhita* were written in a systematic manner with eight specialties during this period. In these treatises, the basic tenets and therapeutic techniques of Ayurveda got very much organized and enunciated. These treatises stressed the importance of maintenance of health and also expanded their vision to pharmaco-therapeutics. The therapeutic properties of plants, animal products and minerals were extensively described in these compendia, which has made Ayurveda a comprehensive system of health care.

There were two main schools of thoughts in Ayurveda: *Punarvasu Atreya* - the school of physicians and *Divodasa Dhanvantari*- the school of surgeons. *Punarvasu Atreya* is mentioned as a pioneer in medicine and *Divodasa Dhanvantari* in surgery. Disciples belonging to each school had immensely contributed to development of the traditions of their own school. Six pupils of *Atreya* are believed to have composed their own compendia based on their Guru's teachings, but only two namely *Bhela Samhita* in its original form and *Agnivesa Tantra* redacted by *Caraka* and *Dridhabala* are available today. Considered to be the most ancient and authoritative writing on Ayurveda available today, *Caraka Samhita* which is redacted form of *Agnivesa Tantra* explains the logic and philosophy on which this

system of medicine is based. *Dhanvantari* had six disciples and *Susruta Samhita*, a treatise primarily focusing on surgery was codified by *Susruta* based on teachings of *Dhanvantari*. The essential details of *Caraka Samhita* and *Susruta Samhita* were compiled and further updated in the treatises *Astanga Sangraha* and *Astanga Hridaya* authored by *Vridha Vagbhata* and *Vagbhata* during 6-7 Century AD. Thus, the main three treatises called *Brhatrayi* i.e., *Caraka Samhita*, *Susruta Samhita* and *Astanga Sangraha* formed basis for subsequent scholars to write texts and among them three concise classics i.e., *Madhava Nidana*, *Sarngadhara Samhita* and *Bhava Prakasa* having distinct features are called as *Laghutrayi*. Some other eminent practitioners and visionaries like *Kasyapa*, *Bhela*, and *Harita* also wrote their respective compendia.

An analysis of Ayurvedic treatises signifies that the different aspects of Ayurveda were evolved and documented from time to time in the form of texts or compendia. For instance, the *Caraka Samhita* an authentic source of internal medicine emphasizes on philosophy of life and line of treatment for different diseases. *Susruta Samhita* added a complete systematic approach to surgery and diseases of eyes, ear, throat, nose, head and dentistry. *Madhava Nidana*, authored by *Madhavakara* is a work on diagnosis of the diseases. *Bhava Prakasa* written by *Bhava Misra* gives additional emphasis on medicinal plants and Diet. *Sarngadhara Samhita* focused on pharmaceuticals and Ayurveda was enriched with addition of more formulations and dosage forms. Subsequently, texts of Ayurveda were commented upon, updated, and methodically written by many authors from time to time. A look into commentaries on the treatises by the scholars indicates that while the theoretical framework of Ayurveda remained the same, the knowledge about drugs and techniques of therapy got expanded. The old concepts and descriptions were reviewed and updated in the light of contemporary understanding by the commentators in their commentaries thus reviving Ayurveda into an applied form. Present form of Ayurveda is the outcome of continued scientific inputs that has gone into the evolution of its principles, theories, and practices.

During Buddhist period *Jivaka*, a famous surgeon who treated Gautam Buddha studied Ayurveda at *Takshashila* University. Around 200 BC, medical students from different parts of the world used to come to the ancient University of *Takshashila* to learn Ayurveda. All the specialties of Ayurveda were developed, and full-fledged surgery was practiced. From 200 BC to 700 AD, University of Nalanda also attracted foreign medical students mainly from Japan, China etc. Evidence show that Ayurveda had nurtured many medical systems of the world. The Egyptians learnt about Ayurveda in 400 BC long before the invasion of Alexander through their sea-trade with India. Greeks and Romans came to know about it after their invasion. In the early part of the first millennium Ayurveda spread to the East through Buddhism and greatly influenced the Tibetan and Chinese system of medicine and herbology.

Around 800 A.D., *Nagarjuna* has conducted extensive studies on medicinal applications of mercury and other metals. These studies have entailed in the emergence of a new branch of Ayurveda viz. *Rasa Sastra*. Rigorous procedures were developed to purify, detoxify, and process formulations with metallic ingredients by using plant and animal materials. Classical treatises named *Rasaratnasamuccaya*, *Rasarnava*, *Rasa Hridaya Tantra* elaborating the manufacture of mineral and metallic drugs and their use in therapeutics were written during this period. Ayurveda, in later periods used Mercury as well as other metals as important components of pharmaceutical formulations. Many exotic and indigenous drugs for new uses found place in Ayurvedic literature. After 16 Century, there have been inclusions of diagnosis and treatment of new diseases based on modern medical science.

In 1827, the first Ayurveda course was started in India in the Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta. By the beginning of 20th Century, many Ayurveda colleges were established in India under the patronage of provincial Rulers. Ayurveda gained more ground beginning from the 1970, as a gradual recognition of the value of Ayurveda revived. Lots of academic work was done during 20th century and many books were written and seminars and symposia were held.

Presently Ayurveda has well-regulated undergraduate, post graduate and doctorate education in India. Commendable network of practitioners and manufacturers exists. Infrastructure development in private and public sectors has improved the outreach to the community in a laudable way.

Astanga Ayurveda (Eight Branches of Ayurveda): - Ayurveda has been divided into eight major clinical specialties.

- ***Kaya cikitsa (internal medicine)*** - This branch deals with general ailments of adults not treated by other branches of Ayurveda.
- ***Salya Tantra (surgery)*** - This branch deals with various surgical operations using different surgical instruments and devices. Medical treatment of surgical diseases is also mentioned.
- ***Salakya (disease of supra-clavicular origin)*** - This branch deals with dentistry, diseases of ear, nose, throat, oral cavity, head and their treatment by using special techniques.
- ***Kaumarabhrtya (paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology)*** - This branch deals with childcare as well as the care of the woman before, during and after pregnancy. It also elaborates various diseases of women and children and their management.
- ***Bhootavidya (psychiatry)*** - This is study of mental diseases and their treatment. Treatment methods include medicines, diet regulation, psycho-behavioral therapy, and spiritual therapy.

- **Agada Tantra (toxicology)** - This branch deals with the treatment of toxins from vegetables, minerals and animal origin along with development of their antidotes. The pollution of air, water, habitats and seasons has been given special consideration in understanding epidemics and pandemics.
- **Rasayana Tantra (rejuvenation and geriatrics)** - This branch which is unique to Ayurveda, deals with prevention of diseases and promotion of a long and healthy life.
- **Vajikarana (Aphrodisiology and eugenics)** - This branch deals with the means of enhancing sexual vitality and efficiency for producing healthy and ideal progeny.

Strengths of Ayurveda:

Comprehensive definition of health: - Ayurveda defines health as a state of equilibrium of *Dosa* (regulatory and functional entities of the body), *Dhatu* (structural entities), *Mala* (excretory entities) and *Agni* (digestive and metabolic factors) along with healthy state of sensory and motor organs and mind with their harmonious relationship with the soul. As against definition of health, the diseased state is defined in Ayurveda as a loss of equilibrium of essential body constituents. The objective of disease management is to bring back the equilibrium, principally through lifestyle management rather than through curative therapies. The strength of Ayurveda lies in its three-fold holistic approach of prevention of disease, promotion of health and cure of disease. This is achieved through care of body, mind and soul where physical, mental and spiritual aspects of health are considered.

Acceptance by the community: - About 80-90% of population in India is reported to use Ayurveda and other traditional systems of medicine to meet their primary health care needs. Safety of this system is attributed to time-tested use substantiated by scientific evidence. Besides, synergy of ingredients in conjunction with individual need-based treatment plan forms the basis of efficacy and safety of Ayurvedic formulations. Specific guidelines are prescribed for the use of apparently toxic medicinal plants with certain detoxification processing that also enhance the bioavailability and efficacy of the final product.

Emphasis on promotion of health and prevention of diseases: - Considering health of an individual as dynamic integration of environment, body, mind and soul, Ayurveda lays great emphasis on preservation and promotion of health and preventing the occurrence of diseases. The treatment modalities of Ayurveda are based on the inherent ability of the living body to rejuvenate, regenerate and restore the natural equilibrium. While treating the patient, Ayurvedic treatment helps to enhance the natural healing process in the body.

The prevention of disease and promotion of health is achieved by judicious practice of *Dinacarya* (daily regimen), *Ritucarya* (seasonal regimen) and *Sadvritta* (ethical code of conduct) in accordance with *Prakrti* (psychosomatic constitution). In this way significance of healthy lifestyle for maintenance of health is emphasized by Ayurveda. Do's and don'ts on

personal and social behavior are elaborated for attaining total health. Great emphasis is given on *Nidana Parivajana* i.e., keeping away from factors which cause or precipitate the disease, whereas therapeutic procedures like Panchkarma help in eradicating the disease.

Importance of diet and lifestyle: - The ultimate aim of this medical science is preservation of health, and it can be attained in two ways, i.e., observation of lifestyle recommendations to prevent the diseases and eradication of already afflicted diseases. The prerequisites to attain the prevention include wholesome diet, conservation of environment, congenial social and cultural atmosphere. Diet is an essential factor for the maintenance of health. Ayurveda emphasizes on diversified aspects of dietetics and nutrition viz. quality, quantity, processing methods, rationale of combination of food articles, emotional aspects, nature of the consumer, geographical and environmental conditions etc. Advocacy of proper diet and lifestyle, which is congenial to the individual, maintains a normal body function thus prevents the diseases.

Holistic concept of health: - Ayurveda considers a living being as a combination of body, mind and soul. All health management approaches are intended to maintain the harmony and homeostasis of these entities.

Individualized approach: - Ayurveda considers that everyone has distinct psychosomatic constitution and health status. This is considered while advocating preventive, promotive and curative measures.

Universal approach: - According to Ayurveda, the individual (microcosm) is a miniature replica of the universe (macrocosm). Every aspect of the universe is represented in the individual. Any change in the environment affects human being. Therefore, emphasis is laid on social and environmental factors which are interlinked with health.

Stress on public health and eugenics: - The activities of the individual through his thought, word and deed have their good or bad effects on the environment. Ayurveda emphasizes upon healthy body, sound mind, benevolent speech and spiritual practices to create a healthy and happy environment. The pivotal role of eugenics mentioned in Ayurveda is to produce strong, healthy and ideal progeny.

Use of natural products: - Ayurvedic products are derived mainly from plants and other natural resources. Supportive leads are emerging from revalidation of Ayurvedic drugs. Identification of active principles of some plants has led to discovery of many allopathic drugs. Some pharmacologically proven constituents of the Ayurvedic plants like *Aloe vera*, *Curcuma longa*, *withania somnifera*, *Bacopa monnieri* etc. are used globally.

Areas of clinical strength: - Ayurveda provides healthcare within the physical and financial reach of rural India. Some of the Ayurvedic medicinal plants and spices are widely used as home remedies in India for a wide range of common ailments. The common users of

Ayurveda are individuals suffering from chronic intractable diseases. Ayurvedic treatment is effective in chronic disorders like sinusitis, diabetes mellitus, hypertension, obesity; psychosomatic disorders like depression, insomnia; digestive disorders like irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), peptic ulcer, inflammatory bowel diseases; respiratory disorders like bronchial asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; Musculo-skeletal disorders like arthritis, osteoporosis; neurological and neuro-degenerative disorders like paralytic conditions, sciatica, dementia, Parkinson's disease etc.

Unique therapeutic approach: - Ayurveda advocates certain bio-cleansing and rejuvenating therapeutic measures such as *Pahcakarma*, *Rasayana* for maintenance of healthy state as well as in the management of chronic diseases. *Ksarasutra*, a minimal invasive para-surgical procedure using medicated thread, widely cited in ancient medical literatures for its safety and efficacy is being successfully practiced as promising therapy for ano-rectal disorders. Such unique specialties of Ayurveda either as stand-alone or add on therapies are proven to have an edge over conventional medical approach in disease management and improving quality of life.

The way forward: - Ayurveda can contribute to the management of chronic and refractory disease conditions sharing huge global burden such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and allied conditions.

2.3 YOGA

The term "Yoga" derives from the Sanskrit word "Yuj," meaning "to unite" or "to integrate." Yoga aims to harmonize an individual's consciousness with the universal consciousness, serving as a holistic way of life. Systematized by Maharishi Patanjali in the Yoga Sutras, it encompasses eight practices: restraint (Yama), observance of austerity (Niyama), physical postures (Asana), breath control (Pranayama), sensory withdrawal (Pratyahara), concentration (Dharana), meditation (Dhyana), and deep meditation (Samadhi). These principles foster physical health, mental clarity, and emotional balance by enhancing circulation, calming the mind, and improving overall well-being. Yoga has proven effective in preventing psychosomatic conditions and building resilience against stress. By integrating proper postures, it promotes health, prevents disease, and provides therapeutic benefits. Recognizing its global significance, the United Nations General Assembly had declared June 21st as the International Day of Yoga on 11th December, 2014.

2.4 NATUROPATHY

Naturopathy is a holistic healing system that draws from the wisdom of various cultures, rooted in the belief that the body has an inherent capacity for self-healing. It

emphasizes living in harmony with nature, incorporating simple, natural therapies that promote physical, mental, and spiritual well-being. By utilizing the five elements—earth, water, air, fire, and ether—Naturopathy stimulates the body’s natural healing power. This approach includes non-pharmacological treatments like diet, yoga, fasting, hydrotherapy, and physical exercise, making it a cost-effective, preventive, and restorative method for managing chronic, autoimmune, and stress-related conditions. Naturopathy promotes a lifestyle that fosters balance and wellness through natural, sustainable practices.

2.5 UNANI

Unani Medicine was introduced in India during the eighth century AD and soon got rooted in the country as an indigenous system of medicine due to its wide acceptance among the masses and patronage of governments of the time. During its history of over 1200 years in India, Unani Medicine made major advancements to get leadership at the global level and successfully applied its principles to the Indian geo-human environment, to emerge as one of the effective and commonly used systems of medicine. During the medieval period, the advancements in medicine and development of high standards of education and practice in India attracted a number of students and scholars from Persia, Afghanistan and Central Asia. Numerous mind-boggling examples of treatment and cure were witnessed and monumental works were developed.

Unani Medicine emphasizes the psychosomatic relationship between the mind and body, aiming to maintain the physical, mental, and moral health of individuals. It is based on the principle of four essential humors (Akhlat): Dam (blood), Balgham (phlegm), Safra (yellow bile), and Sauda (black bile). The balance of these humors ensures a healthy state, while any imbalance leads to disease.

The diagnostic methodology in Unani Medicine is distinctive, utilizing comprehensive techniques such as Nabz (pulse diagnosis), examination of urine (Baul), stool (Baraz), tongue (Lisan), and other clinical observations. This holistic approach considers not just the symptoms but also the temperament (Mizaj) and constitution of the patient to determine the root cause of illness.

In Unani Medicine, the Asbab-e-Sitta Zaruriyya (Six Essential Factors of Life) form the foundation of health and include Hawa (air and environment), Makul-o-Mashrub (food and drink), Harkat-o-Sukun Badani (physical activity and rest), Harkat-o-Sukun Nafsani (mental activity and emotional balance), Nawm-o-Yaqzah (sleep and wakefulness), and Ihtibas-o-Istifragh (retention and elimination). Proper regulation of these six factors maintains equilibrium of the body and mind, thereby promoting health, preventing disease, and supporting effective healing in Unani medicine.

The Unani system's comprehensive approach to preventive, promotive, and curative health underscores its timeless relevance in modern healthcare, blending ancient wisdom with contemporary therapeutic practices to provide holistic and effective care.

Management in Unani Medicine is based on restoring the natural balance of the body by correcting the imbalance of humours (Akhlāt) and temperament (Mizāj). It follows a holistic and individualized approach in which the physician considers the patient's physical, mental, and environmental conditions of the patients. The objectives of treatment are to remove the cause of disease, strengthen the body's natural healing power (*Tabiyat*), and bring the humours back to their normal state. Unani treatment is carried out through four main therapeutic methods: Diet-therapy (Ilaj-bil-Ghiza), Pharmaco-therapy (Ilaj-bil-Dawa), regimental therapy (Ilaj-bil-Tadbir), and Surgery (Ilaj-bil-Yad).

Regimental therapy (Ilaj-bil-Tadbir), which includes techniques like cupping (Hijamah), massage (Dalk), and leech therapy (Irsal-e-Alaq), Enema (Huqna), etc. These therapies are complemented by dietary regimens (Ilaj Bil Ghiza) and natural remedies derived from plant, mineral, and animal products.

Diet Therapy (Ilaj-bil-Ghiza) in Unani Medicine is a fundamental mode of treatment that uses food as medicine to restore and maintain health by correcting the imbalance of humours and temperament (*Mizāj*). Diet is carefully prescribed according to the patient's age, constitution, disease condition, season, and digestive power, with the aim of strengthening the body's natural healing force "*Tabiyat*" and preventing the formation of harmful humours. Easily digestible, nutritive, and temperament-appropriate foods are recommended, while harmful or incompatible foods are avoided, making diet therapy a safe, natural, and highly effective approach in Unani healthcare.

In Pharmaco-therapy (Ilaj-bil-Dawa), Unani Medicine employs a wide range of dosage forms designed to ensure effective, safe, and patient-friendly delivery of medicines, based on the nature of the disease and the temperament of the patient. These include solid forms such as Safoof (powders), Qurs (tablets), Habb (pills), Majoon and Itrifal (semi-solid confections); liquid forms such as Sharbat (syrups), Arq (distillates), Joshanda (decoctions), and Khameera; and topical preparations like Zimad (ointments), Roghan (medicated oils), Tila (liniments), and Marham (ointments).

2.6 SIDDHA

The Siddha System of Medicine (SSM) originated in the southern parts of India and is one of the oldest traditional systems of healthcare. It is founded on 96 fundamental principles,

among which Panchabootham (five elements), Udal Thathukkal (physical constituents) and Uyir Thathukkal (vital life forces) form the core framework of Siddha philosophy.

The Siddha System is broadly classified into four major divisions, namely Vatham, Vaidhyam, Yogam, and Gnanam. Vatham primarily deals with alchemy and the chemistry of metals and minerals. It focuses on the purification, processing, and transformation of metals and minerals, including the conversion of lower-order metals into higher-order metals

Vaidhyam encompasses diagnostic methods, therapeutic interventions, and rejuvenation therapies. It also places strong emphasis on lifestyle modification and preventive healthcare, guided by classical principles such as Theran Pini Anuga Vidhi.

The diagnostic methodology of Siddha medicine is unique and comprehensive. It aids in both diagnosis and prognosis through tools such as the Wrist Circumferential Sign (Manikkadai Nool) and the Eightfold Diagnostic Examination (Ennvagai Thervu). These include pulse reading, examination of the tongue, assessment of body complexion, analysis of voice, examination of the eyes, urine examination (Neerkuri and Neikuri), examination of faeces and evaluation of sensory functions.

Siddha treatment modalities consist of 32 types of internal medicines and 32 types of external therapies. The raw materials used in the preparation of Siddha medicines are derived from plants, minerals, and animal sources. The formulations include polyherbal, herbo-mineral and mineral preparations. The Siddhars were pioneers in the therapeutic use of minerals. The pharmacodynamics of Siddha drugs are explained through the principles of Taste (Suvai), Drug Properties (Gunam), Potency (Veeriyam), Post-digestive Transformation (Pirivu), and Specific Pharmacological Action. The role of adjuvants, vehicles, and dietary regimens is also integral to therapeutic efficacy.

Rejuvenation therapies in Siddha medicine include Kayakarpam, which aims to promote longevity, enhance vitality and maintain overall well-being. Kayakarpam therapies support the prevention and treatment of diseases while preserving memory, intelligence, youthfulness and consciousness. Siddhar Yogam focuses on sustaining physical and mental health by delaying ageing processes such as greying of hair, wrinkling of skin, disease and degeneration.

2.7 SOWA RIGPA

“Sowa-Rigpa” commonly known as *Amchi's* medicine, is the traditional medicine of many parts of the Himalayan regions. Sowa-Rigpa means Science of healing in Bodhi language. It is originated from the Bhagwan Buddha in India before 2500 years and plays vital role in public health in many Asian Countries. In India, Sowa-Rigpa is the traditional medicine in Himalayan regions of Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Darjeeling and Tibetan

settlements of India. Considering the importance of Sowa-Rigpa and its active role in public health especially in Himalayan regions, Govt. of India has recognized the Sowa-Rigpa system of medicine by amendment to The Indian Medicine Central Council Act. 1970 in September 2010.

Being originated from India, Sowa-Rigpa has large number of medical texts translated from India followed by a huge literature written by Tibetan scholars. As per the preliminary study conducted by National Research Institute for Sowa-Rigpa, Leh; there are 22 different Ayurvedic work in Buddhist cannon *Stan-Gyur*, written by well-known Indian scholars like *Nagarjuna*, *Vagbhat*, *Chandrananda*, *Bha-Lipa* etc. These are some of very important works of Ayurveda which were then popular in India. Most of these texts were translated during 8th–17th century AD by both Indian and Tibetan scholars. Non-canonical work like the fundamental text *Gyud-bZi* is believed to have had its source in Sanskrit too and believed to be scribed by Bhagwan Buddha. In the category of non-canonical works, there is a long list of medicinal text authored by different Indian and Tibetan scholars; many of these texts are available in form of *gSung-bHum* collection and *Terma* section. The number goes beyond two thousand. Most of these texts can be found in monasteries, Libraries, *Amchi's* (Sowa-Rigpa practitioners).

The Indian System of Medicine is of great lineage. It is the culmination of Indian thoughts of medicine which represents a way of healthy living valued with a long and unique cultural history and epitomizes the Buddhist and Vedic guidance 'Let noble thoughts come to us from every side; thus, one can see an amalgamation of the of the best of influences that came in from the contact of different sources of knowledge.

HOMOEOPATHY

The physicians from the time of Hippocrates (around 400 B.C) have observed that certain substances could produce symptoms in healthy individuals similar to those seen in individuals suffering from the disease. Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann, a German physician scientifically examined this phenomenon and codified the fundamental principles of Homoeopathy. Homoeopathy was brought into India around 1810 A.D by European missionaries and received official recognition by a Resolution passed by the Constituent Assembly in 1948 and then by the Parliament.

Homoeopathy is a system of medicine founded on a definite law 'Similia Similibus Curentur' which is the first principle. It states that a medicine which could induce a set of symptoms in healthy human beings would be capable of curing a similar set of symptoms in human beings suffering from the disease. The second principle of Homoeopathy is 'Single Medicine' which states that one remedy should be administered at a time to a particular patient during the treatment. The third principle is 'Minimum Dose' states that the smallest minimum dose of a

remedy that would induce a curative action without any adverse effect should be administered. Homoeopathy is based on the theory that the causation of a disease mainly depends upon the susceptibility or proneness of an individual to the incidence of the disease in addition to the action of external agents like bacteria, viruses etc.

Homoeopathy is a method of treating diseases by administering remedies which have been experimentally proven to possess the power to produce similar symptoms on healthy human beings. This approach is based in the concept of individualization, where treatment is provided to the specific needs of the patient, considering their physical, emotional, and mental responses to the environment.

The medicines used in homoeopathy are primarily derived from natural sources, including plant-based products, minerals, animal sources, morbid disease products (i.e. nosodes), healthy animal tissues and secretions (i.e. sarcodes), and energy-based substances (i.e. imponderabilia). Homeopathic remedies are free from toxic, poisonous, or harmful side effects. Moreover, homoeopathic treatment is cost-effective and enjoys widespread public acceptance.

Strengths of Homoeopathy

Homoeopathy is an alternative system of medicine that focuses on treating the individual rather than the disease, highlighting the characteristic features that distinguish one patient from another, even when they suffer from the same condition. By considering the patient's lifestyle, medical history, and even family predispositions, homoeopathy aims to identify the underlying causes of illness and restore balance to the body. The following outlines the key strengths of Homoeopathy.

1. **Individualized Treatment:** Homoeopathy focuses on treating the individual as a whole, considering their physical, emotional, and mental state with aim to understand and treat the unique characteristics of each patient. Lifestyle, medical history, and hereditary factors are also considered to create a personalized treatment plan.
2. **Minimum and Single Dose:** Using a potentized remedy to stimulate the body's natural healing mechanisms and restoring balance.
3. **Non-invasive:** Homoeopathy is non-invasive and generally involves the use of oral remedies or topical applications. This non-surgical method is a significant advantage for patients seeking gentle treatments. Additionally, the medicines are easy to administer, which enhances patient compliance and acceptability.
4. **Effective for Chronic Conditions:** Homoeopathy has been widely used to treat chronic conditions such as musculoskeletal disorders, chronic skin disorders, autoimmune diseases, psychosomatic disorders, and lifestyle disorders. It is effective for conditions

that do not require invasive procedures. It is also used as palliative care for patients with terminal illnesses like cancer, HIV/AIDS, and other severe conditions, improving the patient's overall quality of life

5. **Cost-effective:** The cost-effectiveness of homoeopathy makes it an accessible, affordable option for individuals seeking alternative medical care without the financial burden of expensive medications or treatments.
6. **Safe and Effective:** Homoeopathic medicines are made from natural substances and are generally considered safe for all age groups, including pregnant women, lactating mothers, infants, children, and the elderly. The remedies are highly diluted to avoid toxicity, ensuring they do not cause harmful side effects commonly seen with conventional medications.
7. **Preventive and Promotive Healthcare:** Homoeopathy in public health care has not only shown great result in treatment of patients but also educating the larger population regarding for prevention of diseases, maintenance of health and hygiene with Dietary management which overall helps in lowering the burden at primary level of health care facilities.

CHAPTER 3

ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP OF CENTRAL AYUSH SYSTEMS

3.1 Setup of Central Ayush organizations under Ministry of Ayush

Ministry of Ayush has 05 Research Councils, 02 Statutory Bodies, 12 National Institutes, One Subordinate office, and One Public Sector Undertaking under its administrative control. The five Research Councils are autonomous organizations with a mandate of research in their respective fields of Ayush systems of medicine. 02 Statutory Bodies i.e., National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) are working as a regulatory commission in field of Ayush education. The 12 National Institutes are state of the art central level organizations imparting undergraduate and postgraduate level education in Ayush systems of medicine. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush. This organization is working for development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy. Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a Central Public Sector undertaking under Ministry of Ayush.

3.1.1 List of organizations under Ministry of Ayush

Research Councils (5)

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
2. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
4. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
5. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Regulatory Commissions (Statutory bodies) (2)

1. National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM)
2. National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)

Subordinate office (1)

1. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (**PCIM&H**)

National Institutes (12)

1. National Institute of Ayurveda (**NIA**), Jaipur (Rajasthan)
2. Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (**I.T.R.A.**), Jamnagar (Gujarat)
3. All India Institute of Ayurveda (**AIIA**), Gautam Puri, Sarita Vihar New Delhi

4. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (**NEIAFMR**) Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh
5. North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (**NEIAH**), Shillong, Meghalaya
6. Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (**RAV**), New Delhi
7. Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (**MDNIY**), New Delhi
8. National Institute of Naturopathy (**NIN**), Pune (Maharashtra)
9. National Institute of Unani Medicine (**NIUM**), Bangalore (Karnataka)
10. National Institute of Siddha (**NIS**), Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
11. National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (**NISR**), Leh, Laddakh
12. National Institute of Homoeopathy (**NIH**), Kolkata (West Bengal)

Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU)

1. Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Limited (IMPCL)

Satellite Institutes

1. All India Institute of Ayurveda (**AIIA**), Goa.
2. National Institute of Unani Medicine (**NIUM**), Ghaziabad
3. NISARG GRAM, National Institute of Naturopathy (**NIN**), Pune, Maharashtra.
4. National Institute of Homoeopathy (**NIH**), Narela, Delhi.

3.2 Introduction to Research Councils

3.2.1 Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)

The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic sciences (CCRAS), an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India is apex body in India for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Ayurvedic sciences. The activities are carried out through its 30 Institutes/Centres located in 25 States across the country and also through collaborative studies with various Universities, Hospitals and Institutes.

The Council continues to demonstrate significant progress in its commitment to delivering high-quality healthcare services. the following remarkable achievements related to quality assurance have been obtained by the Council:

- ❖ **NABH Accredited Hospitals:** 12 CCRAS Institutes have been awarded for NABH Accreditation and an additional 09 institutes have been awarded for NABH Entry Level Certification.
- ❖ **NABL Accredited Medical Laboratories:** The 16 medical laboratories of the Council have obtained NABL-M(EL)T Certification.

- ❖ **NABL Accredited Testing & Calibration Laboratories (ISO/IEC 17025:2017):** 5 laboratories have been awarded NABL accreditation in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025:2017.
- ❖ **Quality Management System Certification IS/ISO 9001:2015 (Bureau of Indian Standards):** 12 institutes of the Council have been awarded the prestigious IS/ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System Certification by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).
- ❖ **Ethics Committee Registration with NECRBHR (Department of Health Research):** Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC) of 22 CCRAS Institutes has been registered with National Ethics Committee Registry for Biomedical and Health Research (NECRBHR), Department of Health Research (DHR).
- ❖ **Institutes Registered with the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI):** 16 CCRAS Institutes have received Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) certification.
- ❖ **WHO- Collaborating Centre:** NIIMH Hyderabad has been designated as WHO collaborating Centre for Fundamental & Literary Research in traditional medicine.
- ❖ **DTL Recognition:** 3 CCRAS Institute Laboratories have obtained DTL recognition.
- ❖ **Ayurveda Training Accreditation Board (ATAB) level III accreditation:** Ayurveda Training Accreditation Board (ATAB) level III accreditation obtained for 3 courses at NARIP, Cheruthuruthy and 01 course at CARI, Delhi.

New York Botanical Garden (NYBG) Recognition: Herbarium repository of 15 CCRAS Institutes have been indexed in Indexed Herbariorum of New York Botanical Garden

3.2.2 Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)

The Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN) is the apex body for Research and Development in Yoga and Naturopathy which is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, as an autonomous institution in 1978.

Aims and Objectives:

- To undertake education, training, research and other programs in Yoga and Naturopathy
- To initiate, develop and co-ordinate Scientific Research on fundamental and applied aspect of Yoga and Naturopathy.

Council is actively engaged in promotion, propagation, education, training & publication of Yoga and Naturopathy systems. So far, the research work of the Council has been carried out by premier Medical, Yoga and Naturopathy institutions of the country with financial support of the Council.

3.2.3 Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) is an autonomous body under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India which is an apex body for undertaking, coordinating, formulating, developing and promoting research on scientific lines in Unani Medicine. The main activities of the Council include Pre-Clinical & Clinical research, Fundamental research, Drug standardization research, Literary research, Survey and cultivation of medicinal plants. The Council is conducting Research Oriented Healthcare Programme, i.e. General Outpatient Department (GOPD) Programme, Research OPD, Geriatric OPD, RCH-OPD, NCD Clinics, In-patient Department (IPD) Programme, Ilaj-bil-Tadbir therapies, Public Health Programs viz; Mobile Clinical Research Programme and extension of healthcare services e.g. School Healthcare Programme, Mobile Healthcare under SCSP/TSP etc. Information, Education & Communication (IEC) activities also continued during the reporting period. These activities are implemented through a network of 24 Institutes /Centre / across India having Six NABH accredited Hospitals at National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD), Hyderabad, Regional Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (RRIUMs), Srinagar, Chennai, Bhadrak, Patna and Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Lucknow and Nine NABL accredited Medical Laboratories at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad, RRIUMs, Srinagar Hyderabad, Srinagar, Chennai, Bhadrak, Patna, New Delhi, Aligarh, Mumbai and CRIUM, Lucknow, Three NABL accredited Drug Testing Laboratories; one Chemistry Laboratory at Drug Standardization Research Institute (DSRI), Ghaziabad & Chemistry and Pharmacognosy Laboratories at RRIUM, Chennai.

The CCRUM also signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with State-of-Art Academic and research institutions in the Country to undertake collaborative research in the mutual area of interest. The academic activities under the postgraduate programme in Unani Medicine is successfully continued. at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad, and RRIUM, Srinagar. Studentship Programme for Unani Research (SPUR) was also introduced by the CCRUM for the undergraduate B.U.M.S students.

3.2.4 Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)

Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) under Ministry of Ayush is an apex body for conducting research in Siddha system of medicine and provides health care facilities through its 9 peripheral institutes / units and 5 co-located units. To establish the Siddha system of medicine as a globally recognized, evidence-based, and accessible system of healthcare by advancing scientific research and to deliver high-quality Siddha medical services. To promote, coordinate and conduct high-quality research in the Siddha system across literary, preclinical,

clinical, and drug standardization domains. To preserve, document, and validate classical Siddha knowledge while integrating modern research methodologies. To contribute to National health priorities through Siddha System of Medicine. Development of safe, effective Siddha medicines and therapeutic techniques for the treatment of diseases of National and Global importance. Validation of classical Siddha formulations and therapies. Capacity building programmes on Research methodology and drug development. R&D support for academic, research institutes and industry. Dissemination of research outcomes through publications and research journals.

3.2.5 Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, an apex autonomous research organization under Ministry of Ayush undertakes, coordinates, develops, disseminates and promotes scientific research in the field of Homoeopathy through its centres spread all over India since its inception. The administrative and technical wings of the Council manage the whole setup of the organization. The administrative wing supervises the organizational set up, core committees that regulate research activities of the Council in different spheres. The policies, directions and overall guidance for the activities of the Council are regulated by the Governing body. Hon'ble Minister of Ayush presides over the governing body and has general control on the affairs of the Council. The Council is undertaking research activities through a network of 28 institutes/units and 06 Homoeopathic Treatment Centres. These Institutes and Units are engaged in research in various aspects of Homoeopathy such as (i) Clinical Research, (ii) Drug Proving Research, (iii) Clinical Verification Research, (iv) Drug Standardization, and (v) Survey, Collection and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants. Besides Council also undertakes fundamental and basic research projects with institutes of allied sciences.

3.3 Introduction to Regulatory Commissions

3.3.1 National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) & National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH)

To ensure transparency and to improve the quality and functioning of ASUSR&H Colleges across the country, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 were notified and published on 21st September 2020 in the Official Gazette of India.

On 11.06.2021 Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was repealed and the Central Council of Indian Medicine was dissolved. On the same day National Commission for Indian System of Medicine and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

On 05.07.2021 Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was repealed and the Central Council of Homoeopathy was dissolved. On the same day National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

Both these Commissions are statutory bodies constituted under NCISM & NCH Act, 2020. These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country. These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Board of Ayurveda

SL.NO.	ITEMS	DETAILS
1.	PLANNING	<p>(A) Regulations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drafting of National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education) Amendment, Regulations-2026. 2. Drafting of National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Essential Standards, Assessment and Rating for Undergraduate Ayurveda Colleges and Attached Teaching Hospitals) Amendments, Regulations, 2026. 3. Drafting of National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (National Examinations for Indian System of Medicine) Amendment, Regulations, 2026 4. Drafting of the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Essential Standards, Assessment and Rating for Postgraduate Institutions and Minimum Standards for Postgraduate Education in Ayurveda) Amendment Regulations, 2026

		<p>(B) Competency/Outcome Based Dynamic Curriculum & Syllabus</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drafting of Competency based Ayurveda Course Curriculum and Syllabus for Pre-Ayurveda Course. 2. Drafting of Competency based Curriculum and Syllabus for Super-Speciality Course of Ayurveda. 3. Drafting of revision of competency based curriculum and syllabus for UG 1st Profession. 4. Preparation and circulation for implementation of E LOG BOOK to the Internee of Ayurveda course 5. Preparation and circulation of Competency based Curriculum and Syllabus of PG subjects i.e. Shalakyana, Shalakyana- Karna, Nasa & Mukha and Ayurveda Biology <p>(C) Research in Medical Institutions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To provide Publication grant for Students and Faculties of Ayurveda. 2) To regulate the standard of research in Ayurveda Medical Education (Undergraduate and Postgraduate) institutions. 3) To develop portal for capturing the curriculum of ASU colleges. <p>(D) National Examinations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conduction of (NEET-UG National Eligibility cum Entrance Test) for 2026-27 session. 2) Conduction of AIAPGET (All India Ayush Postgraduate Entrance Test) for 2026-27 session. 3) Preparation for conduction of National Teachers Eligibility Test for the year 2026. 4) Preparation for conduction of National Exit Test for the year 2026. 5) Preparation for conduction of National Eligibility cum Entrance Test Pre-Ayurveda examination for the year 2026.
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		<p>(E) Faculty Development and Training Programme</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conduction of Capacity Building Program "Educational Planning & Administration" through AYUSH Dikshaprogramme. 2) Orientation of teaching faculty on Teaching Technology and Research through Articles on regular basis. 3) Conduction of Capacity Building Program "Entrepreneurship Development" for the co-ordinators of research and innovation cells of Ayurveda Undergraduate Medical Institution through AYUSH Dikshaprogramme. 4) To provide orientation on publication ethics, research integrity and scientific writing for Ayurveda Postgraduate guide. <p>(F) Student oriented initiatives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Providing online Elective programmes for Interns of BAMS students. 2) Addition of Elective courses in the already existing list of Elective Programmes. 3) Continuation of Allotting Unique AYUSH Id to the students of all Ayurveda colleges. 4) Planning to Obtain students feedback on existing Curriculum and Syllabus of 3rd Professional in Ayurveda. 5) Academia-Industry Interface initiatives for Postgraduate students of Ayurveda. 6) Development of Academic Calendar for UG in Ayurveda Colleges 7) Development of Academic Calendar for PG in Ayurveda Colleges <p>(G) Technology</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Online Elective programmes for PG Programme students by collaborating with BISAG-N on their LMS.
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		<p>2) Planning of Incorporating Artificial Intelligence in Ayurveda Medical Education</p> <p>3) Planning of development language processor compatible ISM literature.</p> <p>4) Planning of development of Virtual Reality tools to upscale quality training in Ayurveda Medical Education.</p> <p>5) Supplementation of Modern Advances, Scientific and Technological Development (SMASTD-ISM)</p> <p>6) Preparing a portal for Synopsis and dissertation activity for PG programme</p> <p>7) Launching of MQRL Portal for Post-graduate Degree recognition under section -35 for Ayurveda.</p>
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Board of Unani, Siddha & Sowa Rigpa

SL.NO.	ITEMS	DETAILS
2.	Implemented	<p><u>Competency Based Dynamic Curriculum & Syllabus</u></p> <p>1) Publication of practical record format for the 1st and 2nd professional B.U.M.S</p> <p>2) Publication of practical record format for the 1st and 2nd professional B.S.M.S</p> <p>3) Publication of Competency based Unani Course Curriculum and Syllabus for Third professional BUMS.</p> <p>4) Publication of Competency based Siddha Course Curriculum and Syllabus for Third professional BSMS.</p> <p>5) Publication of curriculum of applied basics of Second semester for the 16 PG programme in Siddha</p> <p>6) Publication of curriculum of applied basics of Second semester for the 15 PG programme in Unani</p> <p>7) Publication of curriculum of 3rd to 6th semester for the 16 PG programme in Siddha</p> <p>8) Publication of curriculum of 3rd to 6th semester for the 15 PG programme in Unani</p> <p><u>Research in Medical Institutions</u></p>

- 1) Providing publication grant for Students and Faculties and Practitioners of Unani, Siddha and Sowa-Rigpa
- 2) Implemented the Functionality of “Research and Innovation Cell” of Unani/Siddha Colleges or Institutions in “Entrepreneurship Development” to all Unani and Siddha medical education institutions(UG& PG).
- 3) NCISM in collaboration with Center for Publication Ethics and Center for Complementary & Integrative Health (CCIH), SavitribaiPhule University, Pune has trained 60 Master Trainers (i.e post graduate teaching faculties of ASU Colleges) of ASU Systems. These Master Trainers are intended to train all PG guides throughout the country. Orientation was given to PG guides of ASU Colleges on publication ethics, research integrity, and scientific writing. The First program inaugurated on 16.05.2024 at Dayanand Ayurveda College, Jalandhar. Till date 51 programmes were conducted with the proposal of 60 participants in each batch. The objectives of the programme is to encourage PG guides to write and publish their original scientific works in quality journals and to mentor PG scholars on scientific writing. This programme was conducted at 06 Unani Institutes, 44 Ayurveda Institutes and 01 Siddha Institute
- 4) In Association with Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), NCISM implemented studentship program for Unani Research (SPUR) for undergraduate students to promote research aptitude and studentship program is conducted.
- 5) NCISM and NI-MSME together with signed MOU Providing Training of Trainers on Entrepreneurship Development for Coordinators of Research and Innovation Cell of Ayurveda/Unani/Siddha/ Sowa Rigpa Colleges (ASUS Colleges) spread across the country.

National Examinations of NCISM

- 1) (NEET-UG National Eligibility cum Entrance Test) for 2025-26 session Conducted on May 4, 2025.
- 2) AIAPGET (All India Ayush Postgraduate Entrance Test) for 2025-26sessions conducted on 04.07.2025.
- 3) NCISM NEET- SR UG National Eligibility cum Entrance Test for Sowa-Rigpa Undergraduate program) for 2025-26session conducted on 27.07.2025
- 4) National Teachers Eligibility Test for the year 2025 – conducted on 17.07.2025
- 5) National Eligibility cum Entrance Test Pre-Tib examination for the year 2025 – 2026 conducted on 04.04.2025.

Faculty Development and Training Programme

- 1) Orientation of teaching faculty on Teaching Technology and Research by sending articles on regular basis (First Friday- an article on Teaching technology; Third Friday- an article on research)
- 2) Entrepreneurship development training program for the coordinators of research and innovation cells of Unani and Siddha Undergraduate Medical Institutions.
- 3) To provide orientation on publication ethics, research integrity and scientific writing for Unani and Siddha Postgraduate guide.
- 4) Conducted Principal Orientation Program on Educational Administration.
- 5) Conducted Faculty Development Training programme on Medical Education Technology and Curriculum development for Siddha, Unani and Sowa-Rigpa Teaching Faculties.

Student oriented initiatives

- 1) Providing online Elective programmes for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Professional BSMS, BUMS and BSRMS students.
- 2) Addition of Elective courses in the already existing list of Elective Programmes.

- 3) Providing online Elective programmes for post graduate Unani students
- 4) Providing online Elective programmes for post graduate Siddha students
- 5) Continuation of Allotting Unique AYUSH Id to the students of all ASUS colleges.
- 6) Continuing the process of Academia-Industry Interface initiatives for Postgraduate students of Unani and Siddha.
- 7) Providing publication grant for Students of Unani, Siddha and Sowa-Rigpa
- 8) In Association with Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM), NCISM planned studentship program for Unani Research (SPUR) for undergraduate students to promote research aptitude.
- 9) NCISM conducted a research study on Assessment of Professional Aspiration among Unani/Siddha Female Students- A Cross Sectional Study.

Use of Technology

- 1) Collaborating with BISAG-N developed Educational Lifecycle Management System, Learning Management System and Integrating with AYUSH GRID
- 2) Providing online Elective programmes for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Professional BSMS, BUMS and BSRMS students by collaborating with BISAG-N on the LMS
- 3) Software was developed for framing Siddha and Unani curriculum and syllabus
- 4) Implemented Portal for online data submission of admitted students by institute and counseling authorities.
- 5) Implemented Portal for Degree recognition system for Under Graduate Unani, Siddha and Sowa-Rigpa.
- 6) MQRL Portal for Under-graduate Degree recognition under section -35 for Unani, Siddha and Sowa-Rigpa.
- 7) Portal for postgraduate guide orientation workshops for PG guides of ISM postgraduate institutions on Scientific writing, Research integrity and Publication ethics

		8) Portal for online data submission of admitted student's by institution and counselling authorities.
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3.4 Subordinate Office

3.4.1 Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H) has been established as a Subordinate office by winding up and merging into it three erstwhile institutes *i.e.* two subordinate offices namely Pharmacopoeia Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory (HPL) and an autonomous PCIM&H with a common administrative control. Rule 163A to 163G of the Drugs Rules, 1945 assigns the role of establishing Pharmacopoeial standards and Formulary specifications for ASU&H and to act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof to PCIM&H. Apart from this, other key fields of activity related to Indian systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy include Imparting training towards Capacity building of stakeholders; Establishing repositories for Raw Drug Reference Materials & Chemical Reference Materials and Development of Medicinal Plants Garden, Herbarium, Museum etc.

3.5 National Institutes

3.5.1 National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur

The National Institute of Ayurveda was established on 7th February 1976 as an Autonomous Body and Registered Society. NIA is fully funded and controlled by the Ministry of AYUSH, Govt. of India and is a premier Institute under the Ministry in the field of Ayurvedic Education, Training, Research and Treatment, the mandates given to it. The Apex Bodies are the Society Presided Over by Hon'ble Minister of AYUSH, Govt. of India and an Executive Council Chaired by the Vice-Chancellor. There is a Finance Committee Chaired by Vice-Chancellor. A number of Committees also exist for Academic, Research, Patient Care, Administrative etc. like Scientific Advisory Committee, Institutional Ethics Committee, Research Review Board etc. The Budget Allocation for 2025-26 is Rs.17665 Lakhs. **NIA is a Deemed to be University Under *de-novo* Category and an NAAC 'A' Grade Accredited Institute. NIA is a Member of the Association of Indian Universities and Association of Commonwealth Universities. NIA has also applied for Membership in International Association of Universities.**

The Institute imparts Diploma (30 Seats), Graduate(125 Seats), Post-Graduate (130 Seats in 14 Specialties) and Post-Doctoral(28 Seats in 14 Specialties) Programs apart from a one year Panchakarma Technician Course(30 Seats) and more than a dozen Short Term Courses on various Topics. It has also launched 6 new Post-Graduate Courses (M.Sc.) in new

6 Departments (Inter-Disciplinary). Admission, Academic and Examination matters of all the Courses are henceforth done by the Institute on its own being Deemed University. All the Teaching Departments are well equipped with modern teaching aids, air-conditioned Class Rooms, Departments, Museum, Laboratories etc. Apart from Reservations of Seats for SC, ST, OBC, seats are also reserved for foreign countries in UG, PG and Ph.D. Courses. Presently, nearly 50 Foreign nationals, from Russia, Nicaragua, Tanzania, Iran, Suriname, Thailand, Malaysia, Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh and Afghanistan are studying in these Programs. More than 1000 Students and Scholars are presently studying in various Courses in the Institute. 35 MOUs have been signed with Government, Non-Government and Private manufacturing organisations for undertaking various research, training, treatment, exchange of faculty etc.

The Institute 280 Bedded Hospital is an **NABH Accredited Hospital** with another 20 Bedded Hospital. The Hospital has OPD Services, Patient Investigation Services(Laboratory on PPP Model), Cottage Wards, Deluxe Wards separate Hospital for SC and ST Population (for which separate funds are available for organising Free Medical Camps, Medicines, etc.). The Bed Occupancy is more than 80% and the OPD Footfall is more than 3 Lakhs per year. More than 300 types of medicines worth more than Rs. 900 Lakhs are manufactured in the GMP Certified Pharmacy annually for free dispensing to patients and research. Almost all medicines prescribed to OPD and IPD Patients are manufactured in the Pharmacy. A number of Camps are organised every year for various diseases, awareness programs etc.

The Institute has received Accreditations like NABL, FSSAI for Hospital Kitchen, ISO for Hospital Laboratory etc. It has applied for NIRF and also 20 applications filed for Patents. The Institute has been awarded Guinness Book of World Records along with more a dozen national and international awards connected with it. NIA has been allotted with half a dozen All India Programs by the Ministry of AYUSH like Intermediary Pharmaco-vigilance, Nodal Agency for AYURTECH., Regional Raw Drug Repository Western Region, Technical Working Group on AYUSH & RNTCP. The Ministry has also declared NIA as the Nodal Agency for Ayurveda Manuscriptology.

An Extension Centre named National Institute of Ayurveda has come up at Panchkula (Haryana). It is a Rs. 295 Crore Project for which 20 Acres of land has been provided free of cost. Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi laid the Foundation Stone for the Institute on 12-2-2019. The Institute is functional with Graduate Program and Hospital

with OPD, IPD, Laboratory, Regular and Contractual Teaching and Non-Teaching, Supporting Staff of nearly 125.

A land parcel of 1.37 Acres was acquired through Department of Heavy Industry, GOI in a prime location in the City which is being developed for extending various activities. The Institute has huge infrastructure in the form of Land, Buildings, Space, Equipment's and Machineries, Staff etc. The Campus is spread over 12 Acres of land with a number of multi-storey buildings of 2 to 6 Floors with a built-up area of 58,000 Sq. Meters for Academic, Training, Hospital, Pharmacy, Museums, Guest Houses etc. and Hostels for boys and girls with 458 capacity, 59 Quarters and Guest Houses are housed away from the Campus. More buildings for Expansion of Hospital, Panchakarma, Pharmacy, Animal House, Guest Houses, etc. have been constructed in the recent past in the Campus. A Herbal Garden of 20 Acres of land is being developed for cultivation of different types of herbs etc. for training and pharmaceutical uses. There are ample facilities for Sports, Games, and Gymnasium etc. for students with fully equipped indoor and outdoor activities. There is a fully air-conditioned and well-equipped Auditorium with 550 seats. The entire Campus has been repaired, renovated and strengthened to project it as an international level institute. NIA has a sanctioned strength of 329 Regular Posts of Teaching and Non-Teaching along with more than 400 positions for contractual appointments and outsourcing. Ninety per cent of them are filled. More infrastructures like Buildings, Space, Machineries, Equipment's, Staff etc. are added every year to suit to an institute of national importance.

3.5.2 Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, (I.T.R.A.), Jamnagar (Gujarat)(An Institute of National importance)

Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Jamnagar is a premier research and teaching Institute of Ayurveda with status of Institute of National importance. The Institute has the only collaborating centre for traditional medicines (Ayurveda) by WHO. Institute is aimed to meet current requirements by incorporating advances of basic sciences, serve the requirement of global health care, for collaborative research to revalidate traditional claims and principles, enrich pharmacopoeia through evidence-based research, mainstream Ayurveda in the public health and support and enrich National Health Mission. The Institute offers Post graduate degree and doctoral courses in 14 Ayurveda subjects for Indian scholars besides many specialty short term courses. It is 1st to start courses in Ayurveda Pharmaceutics & medicinal plants (D Pharm, B Pharm, M. Pharm (Ayu.), Ph.D. (Ayu. Pharmacy), M.Sc. (Medicinal Plants), and first to start 10 different courses for foreign aspirants on regular residential basis. Institute is engaged in Academic, Institutional and collaborative research and developmental activities. ITRA runs NABH accredited two

hospitals with 300 beds IPD facility, 20 specialty OPDs, 7 weekly satellite OPDs including all three-defence establishments at Jamnagar, NABL accredited five laboratories (Pharmacology, Bio-chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Microbiology) besides subsidiary ISO accredited labs and one well-resourced RFID operated library with more than 7500 manuscripts. It is recognized as “Scientific & Industrial Research Organization (SIRO) by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Govt. of India. It has in house manufacturing Pharmacy, publishes "AYU"- an international Journal of researches in Ayurveda and hosts advancements of Global Traditional Medicine Centre(GTMC) through interim centre and hosts Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centre (IPvC) for Ayurveda. ITRA is first Institution to prepare PG theses database and releases full script of PG theses in electronic format. Institute has Separate International Study Centre up till now 334 students have complete the UG, PG and short term training in Ayurveda. Presently, almost approximate 62 students are registered in UG, PG and Ph.D. study through ICCR. Institute celebrate silver jubilee of this International Centre. Institute has accredited conducting dual Ph.D. program through AcSIR.

During 2025, first convocation ceremony of ITRA was conducted in gracious presence of Hon. Minister Shri Prataprao Jadhav on 12.07.2025. total 6 IMR projects were completed, a two days International conference on Geriatric public health care through Ayurveda “AYURGERICON 2025” with pre conference workshop was conducted. Total 587 major and 770 minor surgeries, 37 labors were carried out. Total 18166 clinical biochemical, 1252 immune assays, 160827 haematological, 26187 urine, 900 semen, 4312 stool, microbial investigations of clinical samples were carried out with 3471 and 15628 investigations of radio and sonology respectively during period. Total 20 pharmacological in vivo, 6, acute and 3 chronic toxicity studies were carried out.

3.5.3 All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi

All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi achieved significant progress across institutional governance, academics, clinical services, research, innovation, national outreach, and international collaboration, reinforcing its role as a premier institute of Ayurveda and integrative healthcare.

AIIA strengthened administrative and financial governance through direct recruitment of 25 Group B & C staff, conduct of the 21st Institute Finance Committee meeting, and compliance with regulatory and accreditation frameworks. Successful NABH surveillance, NCISM

inspections, closure of ATAB non-compliance, and renewal of four NQR skill courses under DAKSHYA enhanced institutional credibility and skill-development capacity.

AIIA delivered extensive patient-centric and preventive healthcare services through free health camps benefiting over 15,000 patients, distribution of 7,000 Ayu Raksha Kits, and participation in national health events including Maha Kumbh health camps. Under the Pradhan Mantri TB Mukh Bharat Abhiyan, AIIA conducted large-scale latent TB screening and awareness activities, reaching over 70,000 TB patients and 80,000 beneficiaries. Specialized services were strengthened through inauguration of the Eye

Academic Excellence, Research & Skill Development:
The Institute successfully conducted UG, PG and PhD examinations, interdepartmental seminars, synopsis workshops, and multiple national-level CME programmes. Skill-development milestones included assessment of Panchakarma Technician Batch VI, initiation of Kshara Karma Technician Batch III, and validation of AYUSH qualification packs with HSSC. Research governance was strengthened through regular IRB and IEC meetings, leading to high-impact publications and national awards such as the Acharya Dridhabala Award and Best Outgoing Scholar Award.

AIIA expanded its global footprint by hosting delegations from WHO, SCO and multiple countries, and signing MoUs with OHSL (USA), University of Medical Sciences of Havana (Cuba), and SVYASA University. Faculty actively represented India at international conferences and WHO-linked forums, promoting evidence-based Ayurveda worldwide.

Through iCAINE, AIIA promoted Ayurveda-based innovation via the Navapravartan IDEA Hackathon and startup engagement programmes. The Institute played a leadership role in International Day of Yoga 2025, alongside women-centric initiatives, environmental activities, Rajbhasha promotion, and national cultural observances.

In the first quarter of 2026, AIIA proposes to focus on academic consolidation, clinical expansion, public health outreach, and strategic collaborations. Planned activities include conduct of PG/PhD examinations, 10–16 academic events/CME programmes, organization of national seminars, accreditation reviews, and strengthening of OPD/IPD services. Patient footfall is projected at 36,000–45,000, with 6–9 health camps, 4–6 international/high-level visits, and signing or renewal of 6–8 national and 1 international MoU. Pharmacy operations are expected to produce 55–65 formulation batches, alongside seasonal Panchakarma and rejuvenation therapies.

Overall, AIIA continues to strengthen its position as a national and global centre of excellence in Ayurveda, integrating education, research, clinical care, innovation, and public health in alignment with national health priorities and international standards.

3.5.4 North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research (NEIAFMR) Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh

The North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Folk Medicine (NEIAFMR), Pasighat (Erstwhile North Eastern Institute of Folk Medicine) is an autonomous National Institute under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. The Institute was established in 2008 with the goal to strengthen and develop traditional healthcare practices for the benefit of the nation, with special focus on North Eastern region. During August, 2021 the Government of India expand the mandate of the Institute and incorporated Ayurveda academic courses. The Institute intends to document and assess Local Health traditions, Healing Knowledge, Drugs Therapeutic product development based on Traditional knowledge, protection of Traditional Knowledge through IPR regime, support conservation and sustainable use of Traditional Practices, Biodiversity, etc. The Institute will also provide Undergraduate courses and quality patient care service under the Ayurvedic system of medicines. The Institute has been registered as society with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

Infrastructure

NEIAFMR is spread over an area of 40 acres and is located at Pasighat in East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. An area of 16 acres has been utilized in phase - I for the construction of administrative buildings, Guest house, and Thematic medicinal garden. The Institute is having a three-storied building commissioned in the year 2015. The ground floor of the building housed the office of the Director, Administrative section, OPD's, Pharmacy, Drug manufacturing unit, Conference Hall, Lecture Hall, Canteen, etc. In the first floor, there is a 60 bedded IPD hospital that includes therapy room and rest rooms for medical staff. During Covid Pandemic, it serves as the lone Dedicated Covid Hospital in the East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh. The top floor houses the Research unit equipped with essential laboratory infrastructure and a library. There are laboratories for Life Sciences, Folk Medicine, Pharmacognosy, Phytochemistry, Herbarium Museum, etc. The Institute has a Thematic Medicinal Plant Garden with an Aquatic Pond, Orchidarium and Vermicompost tank, spread over an area of 2.5 hectare.

The mandatory objectives of establishing the Institute are as follows:

- To provide UG & (PG in the future) teaching facilities and quality patient care service under the Ayurvedic system of medicines.
- Promoting the growth and development of Ayurveda in North Eastern Region.
- Generate public awareness about the potential of Ayurveda and Local Health Practices.
- Functioning as an apex Research Centre for all aspects of Local Health Traditions and Ethno-Medical Practices.
- To create an interface between Traditional Healers and Scientific Research.
- Survey, documentation and validation of folk medicine practices, remedies and therapies for possible usage in public healthcare and further research.
- To enhance capacities, upgrade skills of traditional healers to enable delivery of standardized healthcare services, increasing robustness and sustainability of the profession. Establish and manage the institute as a Centre of Excellence in pharmacognosy and pharmacological research related to the field of Ayurveda and Folk medicine.
- To protect the intellectual Property Rights of the practitioners of Ayurveda and Folk medicine.
- Generation of public awareness about the potentials of folk medicine for enhancing public health and rural communities.
- To develop linkages with academic and research institutions.



Group Photo with the 1st Professional BAMS Batch (2024-25)

3.5.5 North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong, Meghalaya

North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong

The North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH), Shillong is an autonomous institution under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India, established to promote education, research, and quality healthcare in the Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic systems of medicine. Operational since 2016, the Institute caters to undergraduate, postgraduate, doctoral, and skill-based training, while playing a significant role in public health service delivery and community outreach in the North-Eastern region.

NEIAH functions under a well-defined governance framework consisting of a Governing Body chaired by the Hon'ble Union Minister of AYUSH, an Executive Council chaired by the Secretary, Ministry of AYUSH, and a Finance Committee chaired by a Joint Secretary-level officer. The Phase-I infrastructure, operational since 2016, includes a 60-bedded Ayurveda Hospital, a 20-bedded Homoeopathy Hospital, the College of Ayurveda, College of Homoeopathy, and a Library Block. The Phase-II project, inaugurated in May 2023, added boys' and girls' hostels, a senior residents' hostel, staff quarters, the Director's residence, and a fully functional Institute Guest House (inaugurated in February 2024). These developments have significantly enhanced academic, residential, and administrative capacity.

NEIAH is the only national institute in India simultaneously managing both Ayurveda and Homoeopathy colleges. The Institute offers BAMS and BHMS programmes, affiliated to North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong. Since inception, NEIAH has admitted ten batches each of BAMS and BHMS students, with an annual intake of 63 students per course in recent years.

Postgraduate education has expanded with the introduction of PG Homoeopathy programmes in four subjects (Homoeopathic Philosophy, Materia Medica, Repertory, and Practice of Medicine) from the academic session 2023–24, and PG Ayurveda programmes in five subjects from 2025–26. Additionally, the Institute continues to run a One-Year Panchakarma Technician Certificate Course, admitting 20 students annually.

During 2025, NEIAH successfully conducted terminal, professional, and university examinations for BAMS and BHMS programmes, as well as final examinations for the Panchakarma Technician Course. Multiple inspections by NEHU, NCISM, and NCH were conducted for affiliation, annual assessment, and postgraduate seat approvals.

NEIAH provides comprehensive healthcare through its Ayurveda and Homoeopathy hospitals, offering OPD and IPD services, specialized consultations, Panchakarma therapies, yoga demonstrations, diet counseling, immunization programs, and free medicine distribution through in-house pharmacies. A peripheral OPD at Smit Village, approximately 15 km from the main campus, became operational in January 2025, expanding access to AYUSH healthcare.

From January to December 2025, the Institute recorded 42,210 OPD visits (27,482 Ayurveda and 14,728 Homoeopathy) and 582 IPD admissions. NEIAH also organized 33 health camps, including camps under AYURSWASTHYA Yojana, receiving strong public participation.

The Ministry of AYUSH approved a grant of ₹1.48 crore for a Public Health Initiative project titled “*Promoting Ayurveda Interventions for Iron Deficiency Anaemia among Tribal Females (18–45 years)*” in East Khasi Hills District under the AYURSWASTHYA Yojana.

Additionally, NEIAH is collaborating with the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) on a project focusing on the menstrual health of adolescent school-going girls in Meghalaya. The Institute also undertook internal scientific committee reviews and research methodology workshops to strengthen research capacity.

Throughout 2025, NEIAH actively implemented major national and institutional programmes including International Day of Yoga, Ayurveda Day, Swachhta Campaign, Poshan Maah, Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyan, Vigilance Awareness Week, Anti-Ragging initiatives, and Women and Child Health programmes. Highlights included large-scale yoga demonstrations across

institutions and villages, medical and wellness camps, CMEs, seminars, symposia, skill workshops, and public awareness campaigns through print, electronic, and social media.

The Institute signed an MoU with the Meghalaya Basin Management Agency (MBMA) for collaborative research, training, and community livelihood initiatives. NEIAH also hosted and participated in academic visits, parliamentary committee presentations, inter-institutional collaborations, and national observances of constitutional and cultural significance.

During the year 2025, NEIAH, Shillong demonstrated substantial growth in academic expansion, healthcare delivery, research initiatives, and community outreach. With strengthened infrastructure, expanding postgraduate education, enhanced public health services, and active participation in national health programmes, the Institute continues to emerge as a premier center of excellence for Ayurveda and Homoeopathy in the North-Eastern region and the country at large.

3.5.6 Rashtriya Ayurved Vidyapeeth (RAV), New Delhi

Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV) is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. It is fully funded by the Government of India. It is registered with the Registrar, Societies, Delhi Administration under Societies Registration Act, 1860 vide 11th February, 1988. It started functioning from the year 1991 at Dhanwantari Bhawan, Road No. 66, Punjabi Bagh (West), New Delhi -110026. The Vidyapeeth was established with the main aim to preserve and arrange transfer of Ayurveda knowledge possessed by eminent Ayurveda scholars and practitioners, to the younger generation through the Indian Traditional Guru–Shishya method of education and knowledge transfer.

The Vidyapeeth organizes National Seminars to discuss the latest development and research in Ayurveda for the benefits of practitioners and researchers and also conducts Interactive Workshops for the discussion on debatable topics of Ayurveda between students and teachers. Besides that, RAV also conducts training programmes for Ayurveda teachers on Samhita based clinical diagnosis and for PG students on Research Methodology, Manuscript writing and Career opportunities.

Ayurveda Training Accreditation Board (ATAB), operating under Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV), is a board established by the Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India through a Gazette notification dated December 2019. RAV has been designated as the nodal agency for accreditation of Ayurveda courses through ATAB. Its primary objective is to accredit short term Ayurveda training courses being conducted both within India and abroad, which does not fall under the purview of National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) Act, 2020

(formerly known as the Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act, 1970). It is a voluntary scheme and the institute/ training providers are free to opt the scheme. It will bring uniformity among the tailored/ customized Ayurveda courses running across the globe.

So far 1985 students completed CRAV course and at present 236 students are undergoing CRAV training under 97 Gurus all over India. Under ATAB, 100 National Ayurveda courses and 14 International Ayurveda Courses have been accredited as on 31.12.2025. 53 Ayurveda courses at National level and 20 Ayurveda courses at International Level have been enlisted under ATAB.

RAV is conducting tutorial weekly webinars series as 'Gyan Ganga - A knowledge voyage'. So far, 239 Webinar has been organised on different topics. The purpose of this webinar series is to disseminate authentic knowledge, information & to update the knowledge & skills of Ayurveda fraternity through live interactive session with stalwarts in the field of Ayurveda as well as contemporary sciences. The Vidyapeeth conducted a 30th National Seminar on the topic "Management of Illness & Wellness in Pediatrics through Ayurveda" which was successfully conducted on 18th to 19th August, 2025 at Scope Complex Auditorium, CGO Complex, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi and released a souvenir containing full text of all the 25 papers. The ceremony was graced by Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush and Union Minister of State for Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, Vaidya Devinder Triguna, President, GB of RAV and Dr. Vandana Siroha, Director, RAV.

In the 28th Annual Convocation, Vidyapeeth awarded 235 CRAV students with certificate, 13 FRAV and 04 Life Time Achievement award and the traditional Shishyopanayaniya for the newly selected of CRAV students. RAV has also conducted 26 Interactive Workshops, 02 short term hands on Training on "Ready to Eat (RTE), Ayurveda Bakery Products, Food fortification based on Ayurveda", 03 three day Training Programme on Research Methodology, Manuscript writing and Career opportunities, 01 three day training programme of Dravyaguna-Medicinal Plant and Disciplines, 01 two day Training Programme on Agni Karma & Raktamokshana, 02 on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), 05 two day Training Programme on Kaya Chikitsa, Shalaky (2), one on Prasuti Tantra And Stree Roga and one on Asthi Marma, 04 one day sensitization programmes of ATAB and 03 Charaka Ayatanam.



Addressing the august Gathering, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush, and Union Minister of State for Ministry of Health and Family welfare, Shri Prataprao Jadhav praised RAV's contributions in recognizing the invaluable work of Ayurvedic practitioners through the Life Time Achievement Award & Fellow of RAV Award.

3.5.7 Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) is an autonomous organisation registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and functioning under Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India. MDNIY came into existence on 01.04.1998 by upgrading erstwhile Central Research Institute for Yoga (CRIY) which was established in the year 1976.

The Aim of the Institute is to promote deeper understanding of Yoga philosophy and practices based on ancient Yoga Traditions for holistic health and well-being of all.

The Objectives of the Institute are-

- To act as a Centre of Excellence in Yoga;
- To develop, promote and propagate the philosophy, science and art of Yoga; and
- To provide and promote facilities for Yoga education, training, therapy and research to fulfil the above two objectives.

Health, Happiness & Harmony for all through Yoga

To provide the best of Yoga Education, Training, Therapy and Research facilities to the aspirants, researchers and practitioners of Yoga to meet the aspirations of modern age.

The Institute functions with the following 8 (eight) teaching Departments:

1. Department of Yoga Education
2. Department of Yoga Therapy
3. Department of Yoga Philosophy
4. Department of Yoga and Human Consciousness

5. Department of Human Anatomy
6. Department of Human Physiology
7. Department of Allied Sciences
8. Department of Languages

3.5.8 National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN), Pune, Maharashtra

The National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) is located at a historical place called “Bapu Bhavan” situated at Matoshree Ramabai Ambedkar Road, Pune. It was run as “Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium” by late Dr. Dinshaw K. Mehta. During this time Mahatma Gandhi stayed here for 156 days on different occasions. “All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust” was established in this Centre and Mahatma Gandhi became its lifetime Chairman and conducted many National and International activities while staying here. NIN is registered under the Societies Registration Act., 1860 at New Delhi on 27th September, 1984 and came into existence on 22-12-1986 with the aims and objectives to propagate and promote Naturopathy and Yoga, to provide treatment facilities for all kinds of diseases through Naturopathy and Yoga, to conduct research and training and to establish a living Memorial of Mahatma Gandhi. Besides this, the objectives also includes “in general, to fulfil the objects laid down by Mahatma Gandhi for the formation of the All India Nature Cure Foundation Trust, namely the establishment of a Nature Cure University towards the attainment of which the first step would be to develop the said Nature Cure Clinic and Sanatorium as the nucleus and the apex institution of the National Institute of Naturopathy with the object of creating from it a Nature Cure University – which was one of the main objectives of Mahatma Gandhi in forming the said Trust”.

3.5.9 National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM), Bangalore, Karnataka

NIUM Ghaziabad: A Satellite Campus with Global Aspirations

The National Institute of Unani Medicine, established in Bangalore in 1984 under the then Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, now Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, has emerged as a model institution in the field of Unani medicine. Envisioned as a centre of excellence, NIUM has redefined postgraduate education, research, and patient care in this traditional system of medicine. NIUM is affiliated with Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences (RGUHS), Karnataka, for all its academic activities.

NIUM Bangalore Hospital: India's First NABH and NABL Accredited Unani Hospital

The hospital at NIUM Bangalore has become India's first NABH and NABL accredited Unani hospital. It boasts state-of-the-art facilities for patient care, including a Neuro-Rehabilitation Centre that has become a centre of attraction for its specialized care. NIUM Bangalore provides both OPD (Outpatient Department) and IPD (Inpatient Department) facilities. The 180-bed hospital offers amenities such as food, lodging, and free-of-cost medicine, with minimal charges for prescription slips. For BPL (Below Poverty Line), senior citizens, physically challenged individuals, SC/ST categories, prescriptions and medicines are provided free of cost. Additionally, special and semi-special wards, as well as health huts, are available for those who can pay a minimal amount.

In addition, NIUM's premises house a 4-acre Herbal Garden with over 2,000 medicinal plants from around 210 species, as part of NIUM's commitment to preserving and utilizing nature's potential for healing.

Academic Excellence

Academically, NIUM Bangalore offers postgraduate courses in ten disciplines:

Moalajat (Medicine), Ilmu Advia (Pharmacology), Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (Regimenal Therapy), Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib (Preventive and Social Medicine), Ilmu Qabalat wa Amraze Niswan (Obstetrics and Gynaecology), Ilmu Saidla (Unani Pharmacy), Kulliyat Umoore Tabiya (Basic Principles of Unani Medicine), Ilmu Jarahat (Surgery), Mahiyatul Amraz (Pathology), Amraze Jild-wa-Tazyeeniyat (Skin and Cosmetology).

While NIUM Ghaziabad offers PG courses in 07 disciplines viz. Moalajat (Medicine), Ilmu Advia (Pharmacology), Ilaj Bit Tadbeer (Regimenal Therapy), Ilmu Qabalat wa Amraze Niswan (Obstetrics and Gynaecology), Ilmu Saidla (Unani Pharmacy), Ilmu Jarahat (Surgery), Mahiyatul Amraz (Pathology).

The institute also offers Ph.D. programs in Moalajat and Ilmu Advia, Ilmu Qabala wa Amraze Niswan and Tahaffuzi wa Samaji Tib underscoring its commitment to quality education and research to meet modern challenges. NIUM has facilitated foreign students in various postgraduate streams, further enhancing its academic reach.

3.5.10 NIUM Ghaziabad: A Satellite Campus with Global Aspirations

In December 2022, NIUM's satellite campus in Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, was inaugurated by the Honourable Prime Minister. This campus features a 200-bed hospital with state-of-the-art facilities. It includes a nephrology clinic, diabetic clinic, geriatric clinic, chest clinic, hepatobiliary clinic, obesity clinic, national TB eradication program, vaccination facility, and facilitate the place for ambulance hot spot. In a short span, NIUM Ghaziabad now serves around 1,300-1,700 patients daily in its outpatient services, reflecting the growing trust in Unani medicine.

The institute has admitted 49 postgraduate students this year in seven departments, marking a significant step toward becoming a centre of excellence. NIUM Ghaziabad offers a range of specialized healthcare services and plans to introduce treatments for ophthalmology, neurology, and dental care. Advanced laboratories at NIUM Ghaziabad are under development, and the institute is progressing toward centre of excellence and to set the highest standards of healthcare and research in the field of Unani Medicine.

Global Leadership in Traditional Medicine

What makes NIUM truly remarkable is its role as a global leader in traditional medicine. Both NIUM Bangalore and Ghaziabad are evolving as international hubs for education, training, and research in Unani medicine. The institutes also play a pivotal role in promoting integrative healthcare by blending traditional Unani principles with modern advancements.

With a vision to make India a global leader in traditional medicine, NIUM continues to set unparalleled standards in education, research, and healthcare delivery. These institutes are not only advancing the Unani system of medicine but also contributing to the realization of India's aspirations as a hub for holistic and integrative healthcare. As NIUM forges ahead, it stands as a testament to the enduring relevance of traditional medicine in contemporary healthcare, reaffirming its commitment to innovation, excellence, and service to humanity.

3.5.11 National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai, Tamil Nadu

The National Institute of Siddha (NIS), located in Chennai, is a centre of excellence with research and higher education in Siddha System of Medicine as its mission. Inaugurated on 03.09.2005 by the former Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the NIS aims to provide the best

possible post graduate education in Siddha, by putting together a team of distinguished faculty members and building a quality resource base. Located on a sprawling campus in Tambaram Sanatorium, the NIS project is a perfect example of Central and State Government cooperation. This Institute is affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai and the Syllabus and Curriculum are in accordance with the National Commission for Indian system of medicine, New Delhi. The Institute is a Centre of excellence and a unique referral Institute for Siddha system of medicine. The institute is working with objectives of promoting the growth and development of Siddha system of medicine; providing medical relief through Siddha system; imparting the quality education in Siddha system of medicine; undertaking research and dissemination and to act as a centre of excellence.

3.5.12 National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), Leh, Ladakh

The National Institute of Sowa Rigpa (NISR), located in Leh-Ladakh, is an autonomous Institute functioning under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. Established in 2020, the institute is dedicated to the preservation, promotion, and advancement of the Sowa Rigpa medical system - one of the oldest traditional systems of medicine practiced in the Himalayan region. NISR aims to serve as a model institution by offering high-quality education, training, and research opportunities in Sowa Rigpa, alongside delivering effective patient care services through Sowa-Rigpa.

In addition to its academic and healthcare roles, the institute is committed to fostering a scientific outlook within the Sowa Rigpa tradition, thereby integrating ancient wisdom with contemporary scientific methodologies. It is also contributing in cultivation, conservation and research in Himalayan Medicinal plants through its Trans-Himalayan Herbal Garden.

NISR is registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 in the Union Territory of Ladakh, with its registered office situated in Leh. It is affiliated with the University of Ladakh, ensuring academic credibility and adherence to recognized educational standards.

3.5.13 National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH), Kolkata, West Bengal

The National Institute of Homoeopathy was established on 10th December, 1975 in Kolkata as a Central Autonomous Institution under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. It is currently functioning under the aegis of the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. The Institute aspires to be one of India's most dynamic and responsive organizations, offering unparalleled educational opportunities in Homoeopathy. It provides high-quality undergraduate and postgraduate programmes, along with continuing personal and professional enrichment in higher education in selected disciplines. The Institute is committed

to nurturing a scholarly community dedicated to advancing, sharing, and applying knowledge, and to developing thoughtful, creative, adaptable, and humane citizens who contribute meaningfully to the nation.

The Institute has comprehensive facilities for teaching, research, and patient care. It conducts the Undergraduate (BHMS) course in Homoeopathy as well as M.D. (Homoeopathy) programmes. The Institute was affiliated with the University of Calcutta up to the 2003–04 session and, with effect from 2004–05 onwards, it has been affiliated with the West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata. The main campus of the Institute is located on a sprawling 16-acre site in the heart of Salt Lake City at Block-GE, Sector-III, Kolkata-700106. The campus houses the G+7-storied new Academic-cum-Library Building, Administrative Block, a 100-bed attached Homoeopathic Hospital, and separate Boys' and Girls' hostels for undergraduate students and Interns. The institute also runs ten (10) Peripheral OPDs in various districts of West Bengal.

The residential campus of the Institute is situated on a 10-acre plot at JC Block, Salt Lake, Kolkata–700098, in close proximity to the main campus. It houses separate Boys' and Girls' Hostels for postgraduate students, and residential quarters for Institute employees. The Institute also maintains a Herbal Garden spread over approximately 25 acres at Kalyani, West Bengal (about 60 km from Kolkata), developed for acclimatising exotic plant species and creating a repository of authentic medicinal plants for use by students and researchers.

A satellite Institute of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, was established on 11th December, 2022 at Sector A-8, Chaudhary Ramdev Chowk, Narela, Delhi–110040. It houses a 100-bed Homoeopathic Hospital equipped with modern amenities and state-of-the-art diagnostic facilities. Within the campus, the Hospital Block, Academic Block, Residential Blocks, and Hostels are well integrated to support academic and clinical activities. The Institute currently offers M.D. (Homoeopathy) programmes in seven specialties and is affiliated with Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (GGSIPU), Delhi.

The National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, celebrated its 50th Foundation Day on 10th December, 2025, marking five decades of dedicated healthcare service to the nation. The occasion was commemorated with a series of programmes, including scientific seminar, cultural activities, a blood donation camp, an alumni meet, and other events as a part of celebration of Golden Jubilee of NIH, Kolkata.

Shri Prataprao Jadhav, the Union Minister of State for the Ministry of Ayush and Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare, inaugurated a new UG Boys' Hostel at the NIH, Kolkata on July 16, 2025.

3.6 Central Public Sector Undertaking

3.6.1 Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Limited (IMPCL)

Indian Medicines Pharmaceutical Corporation Limited (IMPCL) is a Central Public Sector undertaking of the Government of India. It was incorporated in 1978 under the administrative control of Ministry of Ayush having Registered Office at Mohan, Via-Ramnagar, Almora, Uttarakhand-244715 and Corporate office at B-261, Okhla, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020. The Government of India is presently holding 98.11 per cent shares and 1.89 per cent shares are held by the Government of Uttarakhand through Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. The Company is categorised as schedule D and conferred Mini-Ratna status based on the performance by Govt. of India.

In the financial year 2024-25, the Company achieved turnover of Rs. 177.31 Crore and profit at Rs. 24.19 Crore, which is on fair side than previous year of Rs. 161.50 Crore and 17.73 Crore respectively.

IMPCL has been able to pay an amount of Rs. 6.73 Crore as dividend to its Share Holders during 2024-25 in comparison to 6.41 Crore during year 2023-24. The company has recommended payment of dividend at 5% of its Net Worth and paid dividend, which has been apportioned, to Rs. 6.60 Crore to Government of India (Bharat Kosh) and Rs. 0.13 Crore to M/s KMVN Ltd (Government of Uttarakhand).

The Net Worth, Reserves and Surplus of the Company have increased and strengthened the financial health of the Company to meet the Working Capital requirement from internal resources only and not having to resort to the over-draft facilities available with the bank.

The Capacity Utilisation of the Company is 84.93% during the year and net profit ratio increased to 9.96% as compared to previous year of 7.93%. Also, the Company boasts to be a Debt-free entity. The Financial Year 2024-25, though has been reasonably good. Looking ahead, we are committed to capitalizing on emerging opportunities, strengthening our market position, and investing in innovation and talent.

One of the most transformative developments during this period has been our active engagement with the **Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC)** — an initiative that is reshaping India's digital economy. By aligning with ONDC, we look forward to expand our digital footprint, enhance accessibility for our customers, and create new growth opportunities.

Chapter-4

AYUSH EDUCATION SECTOR

4.1 Overview

To ensure transparency and to improve the quality and functioning of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Sowa-Rigpa & Homoeopathy (ASUSR&H) Colleges across the country, the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 and the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 were notified and published on 21stSeptember 2020 in the Official Gazette of India.

These Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country. These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

On 11.06.2021, the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was repealed and the Central Council of Indian Medicine constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 was dissolved. On the same day, NCISM and their Autonomous Boards were constituted.

Similarly, on 05.07.2021, the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was repealed and the Central Council of Homoeopathy constituted under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 was dissolved. NCH and their Autonomous Boards constituted on the same day. These Commissions are the statutory body constituted under NCISM & NCH Act, 2020.

these Acts were enacted to ensure a medical education system that improves access to quality and affordable medical education ensures availability of adequate and high quality medical professionals of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in all parts of the country, These Acts helps to promote equitable and universal healthcare that encourages community health perspective and makes services of such medical professionals accessible and affordable to all the citizens; that promotes national health goals; that encourages such medical

professionals to adopt latest medical research in their work and to contribute to research; that has an objective periodic and transparent assessment of medical institutions and facilitates maintenance of a medical register of Indian System of Medicine for India and enforces high ethical standards in all aspects of medical services; that is flexible to adapt to the changing needs and has an effective grievance redressal mechanism and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The Permission status of ASU&SR-UG & PG College for the A.Y. 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 are as given below:

Permission status of ASU&SR-UG &PG colleges for the A.Y 2023-24 (As of December 31st – 2023)		
Stream	Number of Permitted colleges	Number of denied colleges
Ayurveda	460 (Existing Colleges) + 46* (LOP)	26
Siddha	15 (Existing Colleges) + 02* (LOP)	Nil
Unani	51(Existing Colleges) + 1* (LOP)	05
Sowa-Rigpa	06 (Existing Colleges)	Nil

Source of data: National Commission for Indian System of Medicine

*letter of Intent/letter of Permission

Permission status of ASU&SR-UG &PG colleges for the A.Y 2024-25 (As of December 31st – 2024)		
Stream	Number of Permitted colleges	Number of denied colleges
Ayurveda	497 (Existing Colleges) + 35* (LOP)	23
Siddha	17 (Existing Colleges)	Nil
Unani	52 (Existing Colleges)	02
Sowa-Rigpa	06 (Existing Colleges)	Nil

Source of data: National Commission for Indian System of Medicine

*letter of Intent/letter of Permission

Permission status of ASU&SR-UG &PG colleges for the A.Y 2025-26 (As of December 31st – 2025)		
Stream	Number of Permitted colleges	Number of Denied Colleges/ Withdrawal of Permission
Ayurveda	536 (Existing Colleges) + 33* (LOP)	15
Siddha	17 (Existing Colleges)	Nil
Unani	52 (Existing Colleges) + 01* (LOP)	Nil
Sowa-Rigpa	07 (Existing Colleges)	Nil

Source of data: National Commission for Indian System of Medicine

*letter of Intent/letter of Permission

The Permission status of Homoeopathy–UG & PG Course for the A.Y. 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 are as given below:

For academic year 2023-24		For academic year 2024-25		For academic year 2025-26	
Number of Permitted colleges	Number of denied colleges	Number of Permitted colleges	Number of denied colleges	Number of Permitted colleges	Number of denied colleges
239	38	239	52	240	51
277		291		291	

Point 4.2.1 - The Permission status of ASUSR&H -UG & PG College for AY 2025-26 are as given below:

Permission Status of Homoeopathic Medical Colleges for AY 2025-26 (As of 18 December 2025)		
Stream	Number of Permitted Colleges	Number of Denial Colleges
Homoeopathy	240	51

Matter related to the Second Appeal of ASU&SR colleges to the Central Government under Sub-section (6) of Section 9 and Sub-section (6) of Section 29 of the NCISM Act, 2020.

Timeline for Submission of Second Appeal against the Decision of Autonomous Boards and Commission under NCISM Act, 2020.

The NCISM and NCH Act, 2020 provides for the following specific provisions for appeal to the Central Government:-

- i. Section 9 (6) -A person who is aggrieved by any decision of the Commission, except the decision rendered under sub-section (4) of section 31, may prefer an appeal to the Central Government against such decision within fifteen days of the communication of such decision." (Sub-section (4) of section 31 deals with medical practitioner)
- ii. Section 29 (6) - Where the Commission has disapproved the scheme or no order has been passed within fifteen days from the date of preferring appeal under sub section (5), the person concerned may prefer a second appeal to the Central Government within seven days of communication of such disapproval or, as the case may be, lapse of specified period of fifteen days.
- iii. 24 (3). "A person who is aggrieved by any decision of an Autonomous Board may prefer an appeal to the Commission against such decision within thirty days of the communication of such decision.
- iv. 29 (5) Where a scheme is disapproved under sub- section (3), or where no order is passed within six months of submitting a scheme under sub-section (2), the person concerned may prefer an appeal to the Commission within fifteen days of such disapproval or as the case may be, after lapse of six months, in such manner as may be specified by regulations.
- v. Section 35 (7) Where the Commission decides not to grant recognition under sub-section (6) or fails to decide within the specified period, the aggrieved University or medical institution concerned may prefer a second. appeal to the Central Government within a period of thirty days from the date communication of such decision or lapse of specified period, as the case may be.
- vi. Section 36 (3) Where the Commission refuses to grant recognition to a medical qualification under sub-section (2), the Authority concerned may prefer an appeal to the Central Government for grant of recognition.

(*Section 31(4) -provides for appeals in ethics cases. Here, since the original order is passed by the concerned State Medical Council, the first appeal lies with the Ethics & Registration Board and second appeal lies with the Commission.)

The Second Appeal were received in AEP-1 Section in respect of ASU& SR Colleges for the A.Y 2023-24 (As of December 31st – 2023)		
Stream	Number of Second Appeals received	Decision issued/Remarks
Ayurveda	28	27
Siddha	0	0
Unani	0	0
Sowa-Rigpa	0	0

The Second Appeal are received in AEP-1 Section in respect of ASU& SR Colleges for the A.Y 2024-25 (As of December 31st – 2024)		
Stream	Number of Second Appeals received	Decision issued/Remarks
Ayurveda	44	39
Siddha	0	0
Unani	2	2
Sowa-Rigpa	0	0

The Second Appeal are received in AEP-1 Section in respect of ASU& SR Colleges for the A.Y 2025-26 (As of December 31st – 2025)		
Stream	Number of Second Appeals received	Decision issued/Remarks
Ayurveda	30	13
Siddha	1	0
Unani	7	7
Sowa-Rigpa	0	0

Matter related to the Second Appeal of Homoeopathy colleges to the Central Government under Sub-section (6) of Section 9 and Sub-section (6) of Section 29 of the NCH Act, 2020.

Timeline for Submission of Second Appeal against the Decision of Autonomous Boards and Commission under NCH Act, 2020

- i. NCH Act, 2020, section 29(6). *“Where the Commission has disapproved the scheme or no order has been passed within fifteen days from the date of preferring appeal under sub-section (5), the person concerned may prefer a second appeal to the Central Government within seven days of communication of such disapproval or, as the case may be, lapse of specified period of fifteen days.”*
- ii. NCH Act, 2020, section 9(6). *“A person who is aggrieved by any decision of the Commission, except the decision rendered under sub-section (4) of section 30, may prefer an appeal to the Central Government against such decision within fifteen days of the communication of such decision”.*
- Second Appeals received in AEP-II Section in respect of Homoeopathy colleges:

Second Appeals	For the A.Y 2023-24	For the A.Y 2024-25	For the A.Y 2025-
Received	22	39	45
Disposed	22	37	33

Chapter-5

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES FROM ORGANISATIONS UNDER MINISTRY OF AYUSH

Ministry of Ayush has total five Research Councils and 12 National Institutes which offers public healthcare facilities. Ministry of Ayush is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM) through State/UT Governments and supporting their efforts to provide Ayush treatment facility in the country by providing financial assistance to them under different activities as per the provision of NAM guidelines against their submitted State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs).

5.1 OPD patient data from organizations under Ministry of Ayush

(From 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025)

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of OPD patients	Number of IPD Patients
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	330613	70797
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	3,19,207	6574
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	7,46,215	8658
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	9625	-
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	42,210	582
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	31899	-
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	-	-
8.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	174424	3484
9.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Ghaziabad	348600	2449
10.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	1,42,265	211
11.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Ladakh	11001	251
12.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	5,01,471	870

13.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Delhi (Satellite Institute)	1,44,974	531
14.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	7,06,519	5,071
15.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	-	-
16.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	11,54,538	19,680
17.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	1,42,265	211
18.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	6,40,916	20,021

5.2 Research Oriented Public Health Care Programmes and Outreach Activities

5.2.1 Tribal Health Care Research Programme wise patient/beneficiaries' data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Numbers of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	-	1,10,239
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	-	51,096
Grand Total		-	1,61,335

*Under Tribal Health Care Research Programme, CCRAS has also documented 67 Local Health traditions/Folk Claims

5.2.2 Mobile healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-plan data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Numbers of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	-	1,06,697
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	-	1,74,976
3.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	6,40,916	20,021

5.2.3 Reproductive and Child Healthcare Programme under Schedule Caste Sub-Plan data

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of beneficiaries surveyed	Numbers of patients provided medical aid
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	-	1,06,210
2.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	1134	-
Grand Total			

5.2.4 Menstrual Health Programme

S.No	Organization Name	Number of Beneficiary Surveyed	Number of patients provided medical aid
1	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	363	-

5.2.5 School Health Programme

S. No	Organization Name	Number of Beneficiary Surveyed	Number of patients provided medical aid
1	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	3036	3253

5.2.6 Mobile healthcare Programmes under Schedule Caste Sub Plan

S. No	Organization Name	Number of Beneficiary Surveyed	Number of patients provided medical aid
1	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	8184	55,587

5.3 Numbers of Health Camps organized by various Institutes/ Research Institutes under Ministry of Ayush from 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025–

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Health Camps
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	61
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	06
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	69
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	06
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	33
6.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	07
7.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	150
8.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	04
9.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY)	20
10.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	69
11.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	-
12.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	118
13.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	297
14.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	2637

Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)

1) Research Oriented Public Health Care Programme and Outreach activities

- **Tribal Health Care Research Programme:** This Programme is being executed through 14 CCRAS institutes in 14 states. Medical aid was provided to total 1,10,239 patients and 67 LHT/Folk claims were documented. During those tours, awareness lectures on hygiene, diet & lifestyle home remedies for common ailments were also delivered. Besides this, Clinical research studies on “Assessment of acceptability of the Comprehensive Ayurveda-based health care approach in the tribal community and effectiveness of individualized health care - Cluster randomized study” is being executed in 2024-25. Furthermore, two studies titled “Documentation of Ethno-Dietary Practices Indigenous to India” and “Documentation of Plants, Metals, Minerals, Animal Products, and Other Materials Used in Various Indigenous Religious Practices and

Rituals across India” are being carried out. Under the ethno-dietary practices study, 1226 in-depth interviews (IDIs) and 244 focus group discussions (FGDs) have been conducted, whereas 1401 IDIs and 207 FGDs have been conducted to document religious practices and rituals across India.

- **General health screening with special focus on selected disease conditions (Tuberculosis, Anemia, Sickle Cell Disease & Malnutrition) and Ayurveda management of Anemia & Malnutrition in students of Ekalavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS):** This Joint R&D and Public Health initiatives project has been under taken by CCRAS, under the ambit of MoU signed between Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Tribal Affairs. This project is being executed in 57 selected EMR Schools across 14 states of the country through 16 CCRAS participating institutes in the collaboration with ICMR-National Institute of Research in Tribal Health, Jabalpur. 16627 students were screened for Anemia, Malnutrition, Hemoglobinopathies, tuberculosis and any birth defects. 25880 Students benefited with health care services. 4632 awareness lectures delivered to 77964 students.
- **Ayurveda Mobile Health Care Programme under SCSP:** This Programme is being executed through 15 CCRAS institutes in 14 states. Medical aid was provided to total 1,0,6,697 patients. During tours, awareness lectures on hygiene, diet & lifestyle home remedies for common ailments were also delivered. Besides this, Clinical research studies “Acceptability of the comprehensive Ayurveda-based health care approach in the community and effectiveness of individualized health care - Cluster randomized study” is being executed in 2024-25. Furthermore, two studies titled “Documentation of Ethno-Dietary Practices Indigenous to India” and “Documentation of Plants, Metals, Minerals, Animal Products, and Other Materials Used in Various Indigenous Religious Practices and Rituals across India” are being carried out. Under the ethno-dietary practices study, 1291 in-depth interviews (IDIs) and 273 focus group discussions (FGDs) have been conducted, whereas 1552 IDIs and 162 FGDs have been conducted to document religious practices and rituals across India.
- **Women and Child Health Care Programme under SCSP:** This Programme is being executed through 10 CCRAS institutes in 10 states. Medical aid was provided to total 1,06,210 patients. During tours, awareness lectures on hygiene, diet & lifestyle, home remedies for common ailments were also delivered. Two Clinical research studies “A cross-sectional community-based study on knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) related to menstruation among women of reproductive age” & “Effect of Ayurveda-based Advocacy on Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices related to menstruation among women of reproductive age- A Community-based Study” has been completed 2024-25.

Furthermore, two studies titled “Documentation of Ethno-Dietary Practices Indigenous to India” and “Documentation of Plants, Metals, Minerals, Animal Products, and Other Materials Used in Various Indigenous Religious Practices and Rituals across India” are being carried out. Under the ethno-dietary practices study, 991 in-depth interviews (IDIs) and 215 focus group discussions (FGDs) have been conducted, whereas 1126 IDIs and 149 FGDs have been conducted to document religious practices and rituals across India.

➤ **Ayurvedic Health Centres under NE Plan:** Health care services are being provided at Ayurvedic Health Care centres in various districts of north eastern states by the Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic sciences through 04 CCRAS institutes in 04 states. During the reported period the health care services have been provided to 1,08,266 beneficiaries in 19 Ayurveda health centre OPDs. In 2025-26 One Clinical research studies "A cross-sectional study on Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) related to menstruation among school going adolescent girls in North Eastern Region” and Furthermore, two studies titled “Documentation of Ethno-Dietary Practices Indigenous to India” and “Documentation of Plants, Metals, Minerals, Animal Products, and Other Materials Used in Various Indigenous Religious Practices and Rituals across India” are being carried out. Under the ethno-dietary practices study, 257 in-depth interviews (IDIs) and 53 focus group discussions (FGDs) have been conducted, whereas 300 IDIs and 29 FGDs have been conducted to document religious practices and rituals across India.

2) **No. of Health Camps:** During the reporting period, A total of 69 Health Camps was organized by the Council through its peripheral institutes benefiting around 7,859 patients, out of which 14 Health Camps were organized in various Arogya Fairs, Ayurveda Parv, Expos, Exhibitions etc. benefiting 3,416 individuals, 55 Health Camps were organized on the occasion of 10th Ayurveda Day 2024 benefiting 4,443 individuals.

RESEARCH IN AYUSH SECTOR

6.1 Overview

As per the Government's Allocation of Business Rules, Ministry of Ayush has a mandate for coordination and promotion of research and development including assistance therefor in Ayush systems of Health Care. Ministry has 5 Autonomous Organizations working under it having a common objective of Evidence Based Research in their respective systems of medicine. These five Research Councils are:

1. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)
2. Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN)
3. Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)
4. Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)
5. Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

Apart from these autonomous organizations, Ministry of Ayush also runs Ayurgyan Scheme (Central Sector Schemes) which has Research and Innovation as a component of scheme. This Research and Innovation component (erstwhile Extra Mural Research Scheme) of Ayurgyan scheme was introduced to tap the potential of medical institutes, scientific research & development institution, universities and organizations for the research needs of Ayush sector, with an aim to expand the ambit of research in Ayush systems. Research and Innovation component of Ayurgyan Scheme has been designed to encourage Research & Development in priority areas based on disease burden in alignment to National Health Programme. The priority areas of support are fundamental concepts, basic principles, theories of Ayush systems, standardization/validation of Ayush drugs and new drug development. Outcomes of the Research Scheme have successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of Ayush systems and were successful in developing novel technology and are expected to harness the potential of Ayush in the interest of public health delivery.

6.2 Summary of Research Activities carried out in year 2025 by five Research Councils

The five Research Councils of Ministry of Ayush undertake Research activities on -Medicinal Plant Research/ Phytochemistry & Drug Standardization Research/ Pre- Clinical Studies/ Microbiology Research/ Clinical Research/ Literary Research/ Fundamental Research/Pharmaceutical Research/Research Publications/Books/Chapters/Monographs/ Publications.

The details of the work done on these fields by the above five Research Councils is as follows:

(a) Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)

- i. **Medicinal Plant Research:** Under this programme 09 IMR projects and 02 Collaborative Projects have been concluded. 35 IMR Projects and 09 Collaborative Projects are in progress. Additionally, 2 NMPB sanctioned projects are also ongoing.
- ii. **Phytochemistry & Drug Standardization Research:** Under this programme, 15 IMR projects have been completed. 29 Intra Mural Research (IMR) projects and 04 collaborative projects are in progress.
- iii. **Pre- Clinical Studies:** Under this programme, 15 IMR and 5 Collaborative Projects has been completed. 18 IMR projects and 34 collaborative research projects are in progress.
- iv. **Microbiology Research:** Under this programme, 3 IMR projects has been completed and 6 IMR projects are in progress.
- v. **Clinical Research**
 - **Intra Mural Clinical Research (IMR):** Under IMR, 11 IMR Clinical Research projects on 10 diseases/conditions viz. occupational stress, Acne, Agnimandya, Benign Prostate Hyperplasia, Alcohol Dependence, PCOS and Chronic Anal Fissure, Lumbar disc herniation, Dyslipidaemia and malnutrition in children has been completed. 7 consensus studies for the development of standard operating procedures and practice guidelines for Agnikarma, Virechana, Vamana karma, Kabal and gandoosha karma, Basti Karma, Uttarvasthi, and Siravyadana also have been completed. One study viz. Impact of Ayurveda lifestyle advocacy in healthy individuals; a Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (KAP) study on Siroabhyanga and a systematic review on Ayurvedic interventions for BPH has been completed. 14 IMR Projects on 14 diseases/conditions is ongoing. 6 consensus studies, one systematic review and 4 projects of pharmacovigilance /documentation projects are also ongoing under clinical research domain.
 - **Collaborative Clinical Research:** Under collaborative Clinical Research, 12 projects viz. Ayurvedic management in Allergic rhinitis, Ayurveda therapeutic regimen in Rheumatoid Arthritis, Ayush M-3 in the management of Migraine, Ayurvedic formulations in Dyslipidaemia, Ayurveda interventions in Primary Knee Osteoarthritis, PTK for hepatoprotective as add on therapy in the patients of tuberculosis on ATT, Ayush SR in Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), Dhatri Lauha in Iron Deficiency Anaemia, Punarnava Mandura in Iron Deficiency Anaemia Ayurvedic interventions in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and the collaborative project for

Anaemia control among adolescent girls through Ayurveda interventions in five districts under Mission Utkarsh have been concluded and 24 collaborative projects have been going on with reputed institutions.

- **Ayush-ICMR Collaborations:** A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) was signed between the Indian Council of Medical Research and the Ministry of Ayush on 11th May 2023, to promote Integrative Health Research. Under this collaboration, a community-based clinical trial on Iron Deficiency Anaemia among non-pregnant women has been initiated and is currently ongoing.

In addition, five Ayush–ICMR Advanced Centres for Integrative Health Research have been setup focusing on Gastrointestinal disorders (AIIMS Delhi), Women and Child health (AIIMS Delhi), Geriatric care (AIIMS Jodhpur & AIIMS Rishikesh), and Cancer care (AIIMS Nagpur). Across these centres twelve research studies related to Osteoarthritis, Mild cognitive impairment, Pulmonary rehabilitation in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and Pneumoconiosis, Abnormal Vaginal Discharge, Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome, Gestational Diabetes, Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatotic Liver Disease (MASLD), Pancreaticobiliary diseases, Crohns disease, Ulcerative colitis, Gastro-Oesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD), Pre-malignant oral lesions, Head Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Sarcopenia have been undertaken.

- vi. **Literary Research:** Under Literary Research, 6 IMR and 01 Collaborative projects have been completed. 18 IMR and 3 Collaborative projects are in progress during the reporting period
- vii. **Fundamental Research:** Under this programme, 1 IMR projects and 7 collaborative projects are in progress.
- viii. **Pharmaceutical Research:** Under this programme, 02 IMR Projects have been completed. 12 IMR projects and 5 collaborative Projects are in progress. Three Pharmacovigilance projects are ongoing.
- ix. **Total No. of Research Publication in Indexed Journals:** Total number of Research Publications in Indexed Journals: A total of 215 articles have been published by CCRAS in peer-reviewed and indexed journals, including Scopus, PubMed, and Web of Science. The domain encompasses pharmaceutical, pharmacogenetic, phytochemical, in Vitro, in Vivo, health survey, folklore survey, case studies, literature reviews, and clinical research.
- x. **Books/Chapters/Monographs/ Publications etc.:** During the reporting period, 16 Books, 1 Booklet, 17 Periodicals, 4 CCRAS Bulletin and 6 CCRAS Newsletter were published at CCRAS Headquarters. The details are given below:

➤ **Books:**

- Tibb Ghayathiyya -A Persian Manuscript on Unani Medicine (NICMH Publication)
- Marmachikitsa- Basic Tenets in Ayurveda and Therapeutic approaches -II Edition
- Ashwagandha Safety Dossier 2.0(Ministry of Ayush)
- Textbook of -Biostatistics Basics to advances
- Kailasakarakam
- Sutrasthanasanjivini
- Anubhavamrta
- Kvathavali
- Vaidyasastradipika
- Ayuhvardhanakalpa
- Vaidyahrdayanandam
- Yogacintamani
- Ayurvedacintamani
- Svayam Vaidya
- Evolution of Ayurveda Siddha and Unani Drug Regulations in India
- Dravyaratnakaranighantuh

➤ **Booklet**

- CCRAS Calendar of Activities 2025-2026

➤ **Periodicals:**

- JDRAS September-October2024, Vol-9. No-5
- JDRAS, Vol-9. No-6- November-December 2024
- JDRAS 2025(March-April) Vol-10, Issue-2
- JDRAS2025 (May-June) Vol-10, Issue-3
- JDRAS 2025(July-August) Vol-10, No-4
- JDRAS October 2025, Vol-10, Supplement-II (Ayush Ahara Part-II) Special issue
- JDRAS Sep-Oct2025 vol-10 No-5
- JDRAS November 2025-Vol-10sup-2 Holistic and Scientific Approaches to Obesity Management (Special issue)
- JRAS, Vol-8, No-5 September-October 2024
- JRAS, Vol-8. No-6- November-December 2024
- JRAS 2025(March-April) Vol-9, Issue-2
- JRAS 2025(May-June) Vol-9, No-3
- JRAS September-October 2025 Vol-9 no-5
- JIMH 2024 (January-March) Vol-3, Issue-1
- JIMH 2024 (April-June) Vol-3, Issue-2

- JIMH 2024 (July-September) Vol-3, Issue-3
- JIMH 2024 (October-December) Vol-3, Issue-4
- **CCRAS Bulletin**
 - Online CCRAS Bulletin Oct -Dec 2024, Vol-I, Issue-IV
 - Online CCRAS Bulletin Jan-Mar 2025, Vol-II, Issue-I
 - Online Bulletin Apr-Jun 2025, Vol-II, Issue-II
 - Online CCRAS Bulletin Jul-Sep 2025, Vol-II, Issue-III
- **CCRAS Newsletter**
 - Online CCRAS Newsletter Jan-Feb 2025, Volume VII, Issue-I
 - Online CCRAS Newsletter Mar-Apr 2025, Volume VII, Issue-II
 - Online CCRAS Newsletter May-June 2025, Volume VII, Issue-III
 - Online CCRAS Newsletter – June 2025, Volume VII (IDY Special Issue)
 - Online Newsletter July-August 2025, Volume VII, Issue-IV
 - Online CCRAS Newsletter September-October 2025, Volume VII, Issue-V
- **हिंदी गृह पत्रिका**
 - हैदराबाद संस्थान से प्रवाह
 - त्रिवेन्द्रम संस्थान से स्पंदन
 - चेरुतुरुत्ति से प्रज्वल
 - अहमदाबाद से ई पत्रिका आयुर्वेद मंजरी
 - पटियाला से आयुर्वेद के संग
 - नागपुर से ई-पत्रिका आयुःस्तम्भ
 - गुवाहाटी संस्थान से ब्रह्मपुत्र
 - कोलकाता संस्थान से तरंगिणी
 - कैप्टेन श्रीनिवासमूर्ति संस्थान से कुमुदिनी

(b) Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine

Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants Programme includes ethno-botanical Survey of different forest areas / zones of the country for collection of information on available medicinal floras and medicinal folk claims from different tribes. Demonstrative Cultivation, conservation and propagation of important rare, endangered & threatened Unani Medicinal plants in the herbal garden. Documentation and Digitization of Herbarium specimens, compilation and documentation of monograph on folklore claims and compilation of information on status and diversity of Unani medicinal plants is also part of this programme. The Survey and Cultivation programme is being carried out at the following research centres of the Council.

- National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders, Hyderabad

- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Aligarh
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Bhadrak
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chennai
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Srinagar

Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plant	Output
Collection of Medicinal plants and Folklore documentation	-1078 Med. Plants -265 Folklore claims -165 kg Crude drugs collected
Documentation & Digitization of Herbarium specimens	550 herbarium sheets
Conservation, Preservation and maintenance of Medicinal Plants in the Herbal Gardens	425 Nos
Cultivation of medicinal plants	22 Nos -122.65 kg Crude drugs harvested
Maintenance of drug samples	1000 samples

One EMR project started in Medicinal Plant Research i.e. Establishment of Regional Raw Drug Repository (RRDR) for Southern Plateau Region by National Institute of Siddha, Chennai as lead Institute in collaboration with Siddha Central Research Institute (CCRS), Chennai and Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CCRUM), Chennai. The project is granted & funded by NMPB, M/O AYUSH continued in the reporting period.

Drug Standardization Research and Pharmaceutical Research:-

The Drug Standardization Research Programme is mainly concerned with evolving pharmacopoeial standards for single and compound drugs of Unani Medicine included in various volumes of National Formulary of Unani Medicine (NFUM) and Essential Drugs List for their incorporation in Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI). The work on compound formulations includes development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for their manufacture followed by development of their pharmacopoeial standards. Besides, standardization of investigational drugs for clinical trials at the Council and estimation of Heavy Metals, Microbial Load, Aflatoxins and Pesticide Residues in the drugs are also undertaken as a part of this programme. Chemical investigations of Unani medicinal plants are

also carried out under this programme. The standardization work is carried out in accordance with the format approved by the Scientific Advisory Board, PCIM&H, Government of India through following research centers:

- National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD), Hyderabad
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Chennai
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar
- Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Aligarh
- Drug Standardization Research Institute (DSRI), Ghaziabad
- Drug Standardization Research Unit (DSRU), New Delhi

During the reporting period, the following works were carried out –

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for method of preparation of Unani Formulations and Pharmacopoeial Standards of following 35 Unani formulations were developed - Murabba-e-Amla, Murabba-e-Anannas, Murabba-e-Behi, Murabba-e-Seb, Murabba-e-Waj, Gulqand-e-Amaltas, Qairooti Bazr-e-Katan, Tila Mulazziz, Tila Musakkin, Tiryaaq Afayee, Tiryaaq Samania, Marham-e-Atashak, Ayarij Faiqra, Safoof-e-Qaranfal, Safoof-e-Tehal, Majoon Muluki, Mafarreh Barid, Mafarreh Barid Jawaharwali, Mafarreh Barid Qawi, Mafarreh Motadil, Mafarreh Sosambari, Mafarreh Yaqooti Barid, Tila Surkh, Sikanjbeen Lemuni, Sikanjbeen Nanaee, Marham Basaliqoon, Marham Ejaz, Zimad Asfar, Zimad-e-Sumbul-ut-teeb, Roghan-e-Sanan, Roghan-e-Sudab, Araq-e-Chobchini, Araq-e-Heel Khurd, Safoof-ul-Amlah, Safoof Mushil, Marham-e-Jadwar, Marham-e-Kharish, Marham-e-Raskapoor, Marham Sabz and Marham Zangar.

Development of Pharmacopoeial Standards of Single Drugs:

Under the programme, pharmacopoeial standards of the following single drugs were developed:

S.No.	Unani name	Name of plant	Part used
1.	Masoor (Adas)	<i>Vicia lens</i> (L.) Coss. & Germ. syn. <i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik.	Fruit
2.	Thuhar	<i>Euphorbia nivulia</i> Buch.-Ham. syn. <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> Roxb.	Whole plant
3.	Sahajana (Sohanjana)	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Root
4.	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss.	Heart wood

5.	Karanjwa	<i>Guilandina bonduc</i> L. syn. <i>Caesalpinia bonducella</i> (L.) Roxb.	Leaf
6.	Lab Lab / Sem	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet syn. <i>Dolichos lablab</i> L.	Whole plant
7.	Lab Lab / Sem	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet syn. <i>Dolichos lablab</i> L.	Leaf
8.	Lab Lab / Sem phali	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (L.) Sweet syn. <i>Dolichos lablab</i> L.	Fruit
9.	Gheekawar	<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.f.	Root
10.	Kashim (Chatim)	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br.	Leaf
11.	Shalgham	<i>Brassica rapa</i> L.	Leaf
12.	Anba (Aam)	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Fruit
13.	Papita Desi	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Fruit
14.	Papita Desi	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Seed
15.	Nakhud (Chana)	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L.	Seed
16.	Sangtara	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. syn. <i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco	Fruit
17.	Sheesham	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Leaf
18.	Sheesham	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Stem bark
19.	Chemeli (Yasmeen, Yasman)	<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> L.	Flower
20.	Chemeli (Yasmeen, Yasman)	<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> L.	Leaf
21.	Dudhi khurd	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Whole plant
22.	Kachnal (Kachnar)	<i>Phanera vahlii</i> (Wight & Arn.) Benth. syn. <i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Vahl	Leaf
23.	Gular	<i>Ficus tsjakela</i> Burm.f. syn. <i>Ficus racemosa</i> Willd.	Leaf
24.	Khardal	<i>Brassica nigra</i> W.D.J.Koch	Seed
25.	Khardal	<i>Brassica nigra</i> W.D.J.Koch	Leaf
26.	Qaisoom (Afsanteen)	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L.	Whole plant
27.	Katan	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.	Leaf
28.	Utraj	<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck	Fruit rind

29.	Kakri	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L.	Fruit
30.	Khiyar (Khira)	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L.	Fruit
31.	Kaddu	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duchesne	Fruit

The global recognition of RRIUM, Chennai Herbarium by the New York Botanical Garden, USA, is a significant endorsement of the quality and authenticity of its scientific resources.

Pre-Clinical Studies

The preclinical research programme is conducted at the Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Srinagar, and the National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD), Hyderabad. During the reporting period, the preclinical studies allotted for the year 2024–25 were completed by the respective institutes. These included acute and repeated-dose oral toxicity (28-day) studies of Jawarish-e-Ood Mulaiyin and Itrifal-e-Khabs-ul-Hadeed, at RRIUM, Srinagar. Acute and repeated-dose (28-day) oral toxicity studies on Qurs-e-Sumbul and Habb-e-Ikhtelaj, along with evaluation of hepatoprotective activity of Qurs-e-Sumbul and anxiolytic and antidepressant activity of Habb-e-Ikhtelaj were undertaken at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad. All the studies adhered to the OECD guidelines for acute and repeated-dose toxicity evaluations.

For the year 2025–26, preclinical studies on the toxicity and efficacy of Unani research formulations are being undertaken at RRIUM, Srinagar, and NRIUMSD, Hyderabad. These include acute and repeated-dose (28-day) oral toxicity studies of UNIM-051 and UNIM-104; acute and repeated-dose (21/28-day) dermal toxicity studies of UNIM-402 and UNIM-403; hepatoprotective activity of UNIM-104; and acute and repeated-dose (90-day) oral toxicity studies of UNIM-401, at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad. Analgesic activity and acute and sub-acute toxicity studies of Capsule Hudar are being conducted as per OECD guidelines, at RRIUM, Srinagar.

The Clinical Research Programme of Council is aimed at generating scientific evidence on the safety, efficacy, and clinical utility of Unani therapies. The program continued at National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (NRIUMSD), Hyderabad; Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine (CRIUM), Lucknow; Regional Research Institutes of Unani Medicine (RRIUMs), Chennai, Bhadrak, Patna, Aligarh, Mumbai, Srinagar, Kolkata, New Delhi and Silchar; Regional Research Centre (RRC), Allahabad; Clinical Research Units (CRUs), Bengaluru, Meerut, Bhopal, Burhanpur, Edathala, Imphal, Kurnool and Goa. Under this programme, multicentric clinical trials, observational and validation studies are conducted on Unani Medicine following national ethical and regulatory standards. The programme focuses on priority disease areas such as lifestyle disorders, skin diseases, Musculo-skeletal

disorders, respiratory ailments, and chronic conditions where Unani interventions have shown promising results. The key objectives of the Clinical Research Programme are to scientifically validate classical Unani formulations and treatment protocols, develop standardized treatment guidelines, assess safety and effectiveness through evidence-based studies, and integrate proven Unani therapies into mainstream healthcare. It also aims to strengthen clinical documentation, improve patient care, and enhance the national and global credibility of Unani Medicine by generating high-quality clinical data.

Intra Mural Clinical Research (IMR) –

During the reporting period, several Randomized Clinical Trials (RCTs) have been undertaken by the Council i.e. Qurs Mafasil with Diacerein-50 mg in patients with Tahajjar-ul-Mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Jawarish Kundur with Oxybutanin in cases of Kathra al-Bawl (Overactive Bladder), Safūf-i-Dama Haldī wālā with Salbutamol in patients with Dīq al-Nafas (Bronchial Asthma), Cap Mubarak with Paracetamol in patients with Humma (Fever), Cap. Shaqīqa with Divalproate in patients of Shaqīqa (Migraine), Qurs Mulaiyin with Dulcolax in patients with Daimi Qabz (Chronic Constipation), Qurṣ-i-Mafāṣil with Paracetamol in patients with Taḥajjur al-Mafāṣil (Osteoarthritis), Majoon-e-Masihi vs Habbe Suranjan in Waj-ul Qutn (Non-Specific Low Backache), Habb-e-Gul-e-Aak and Roghan-e-Hina vs Majoon e Jograj Goggul & Roghan e Malkangani in Waj-ul-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis), Majoon-e-Mughalliz vs Majoon Piyaz in Surat-e-Inzaal (Premature ejaculation), Habb-e-Ikhtilaj vs Majoon e Najah in Malankholiya (Mixed anxiety depressive disorder), Itrifal-e-Muqil Mulaiyin & Roghan e Babuna Qawi vs Habb e Suranjan & Roghan e Suranjan in Waja-ul-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis), Habb-e-Baqla vs Sharbat e Ejaz in Sual (Cough), Majun Brahmi vs Majoon e Nisyan in Zof-e-Dimagh wa Hafiza (Cerebroasthenia), Sharbat Murakkab Musaffi Khoon and Roghan Kamela vs Qurs e Asfar and Roghan e Narjeel in Qooba (Dermatophytosis), Qulai vs Zarur Kath in Qulaa (Stomatitis), Qurs-e-Foh vs Habb e Mudir in Ehtebas-e-Tams (Amenorrhoea), Jawarish-e-Tamarhindi vs Jawarish e Shahi in Khafqan (Palpitation).

Validation studies on safety and efficacy of 15 new pharmacopoeial formulations were initiated whereas studies on 58 drugs were continued during the reporting period, i.e. Habb e Mafasil and Zamad e Muhallil in Wajaul Mafasil (Rheumatoid arthritis), Majoon Baladur in Nisyan (Amnesia), Looq Falij and Roghan e Mom in Falij (Hemiplegia), Itrifal Aftimoon in Malikhuliya (Mixed Anxiety Depressive Disorder), Jawarish Zarooni Sada in Hasate Kulliyya (Nephrolithiasis), Jawarish Qurtum in Ihtibas e Tams (Amenorrhoea), Arq Chiraita in Amraz e Jild (Skin eruptions), Habbe Pachlona in Sue Hazm (Functional dyspepsia), Marham e Ejaz in Qurooh (Healing ulcers), Roghan Laboob Saba Barid in Sahar (Insomnia), Safoof Hazim Kalan in Zofe Ishteha (Anorexia), Habbe Kibreet Sagheer in Quba (Dermatophytosis), Habbe Khunaq

in Waram e Hanjara (Laryngitis), Habb-e-Aab-e Gandana and Marham-e-Bawaseer in Bawaseer Amya (Non-Bleeding piles), Habb-e-Khardal in Waram-e-Halaq (Pharyngitis), Laooq-e-Unsul in Sual-e-Muzmin (Chronic cough), Laooq-e-Anjeer Qawi (Oral) and Roghan-e-Haft Barg (Local) in Falij (Hemiplegia), Habb-e-Kotwali and Marham Khal-e-Khumri in Daus-Salab (Diffuse Alopecia), Habb-e-Sadr in Zeeq un Nafas (Bronchial Asthma), Habb-e-Mujarrib in Shaqeeqa (Migraine), Jawarish-e-Ood Mulaiyin in Zof e Ishteha (Anorexia), Majun Azaraqi in Zof-e Aasab (Neurasthenia), Mufarraah Sheikh ur Rais in Khafqan (Palpitation), Itrifal-e-Khabs-ul Hadeed in Su al Qiniya (Anaemia), Habbe-mudir in Ihtibas e Tams (Amenorrhoea), etc. Validation studies of the efficacy of Ilaj-bit-Tadbir (Regimenal therapies) viz; Hijama bila Shart (Dry Cupping), Hijāma bil Shart (Wet Cupping), Hijāma bil Nar (Fire Cupping), Hijāma Muzliqa (Moving Cupping), Hammām al-Bukhār (Steam Bath), Dalk Mu‘tadil (Moderate Massage), Nutul (Fomentation), Inkibab (Vaporization) and Venesection (Fasad) in different diseases like Niqris (Gout), Waj-al-Mafasil (Rheumatoid Arthritis), Tahajjur-i Mafasil (Osteoarthritis), Tahajjur-e-fuqrat-e-unuqiya (Cervical Spondylosis), Siman Mufrit (Obesity), Shaqīqa (Migraine), Amraz-i Mafasil (Musculoskeletal disorders), were continued at different Institutes of the Council.

Collaborative Research:

During the reporting period, the Council initiated 14 new projects in collaboration with the different institutions i.e. Novel Unani Medicine infused Organic Oil based in-soles for diabetic foot care; Evaluation of Mundij-i-Balgham and Mushil-i-Balgham Unani Formulations in Cerebral Ischemic Stroke; Harnessing Unani Medicines in an Emulgel Formulation for Managing Imiquimod-Induced Human Plaque-Type Psoriasis in Pre-Clinical Testing; Development of a DNA barcode library of plant origin single drugs of Unani Pharmacopoeia for authentication of plant species used in Unani system of medicine; Establishment of Quality Standards, In-vivo Anxiolytic Activity and Formulation Development of Natural Sweetener based Syrup of some Unani Drugs; Formulation and Evaluation of Nanostructure Lipid Carrier Based Transdermal Gel for Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) and Associated Complications; Exploring the anti-cancer potential of a Unani Drug toot-e-siyah (*Morus nigra*) on mice models; Pharmacological and Molecular Investigations of Qurs Zarishk Haar in the Model of Alcohol-Induced Hepatitis; Evaluation of the Osteogenic potential and safety of Unani Formulations Majun Falasifa and Kushta-e- Gaudanti in Osteopenia Model; Effect of Unani Formulations (Dawa-e-Sahaj, Jawarish-e-Mastagi, Qurs-e-Gul) for the Inhibition of NLRP3 inflammasome activation: A strategy to mitigate inflammation for the therapy of Ulcerative Colitis disease; Assessment of the effect of Unani formulation loaded nanoparticle tablets against Streptozotocin-Induced-Diabetes; Design and Development of a Standardized

Dry and Wet Cupping Therapy Device: An Efficient way to perform Cupping Therapy; Anticancer efficacy and molecular basis of Dawa-ul-Kurkum on the tumorigenesis of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma; Pharmacological activities and pre-clinical screening of the promising Unani medicines against hepatic diseases.

The Council also continued 59 collaborative projects on different diseases e.g. Identification of Anti –dengue Viral Compounds from Unani Medicinal Plants and formulations; Evaluation of anti-tubercular and immunomodulatory activities of Unani pharmacopeial formulations (UPF) Qurs-e-Tabasheer Sartani and Arq-e-Bhara through in vitro and in vivo studies; Investigation of hepatoprotective activity of Unani formulations with emphasis on alleviation of antitubercular drugs induced hepatotoxicity: Elucidation of molecular mechanism; Chemotherapeutic effect of a selected Unani Medicine in xenograft mouse model of lung cancer; Preparation of sugar-free Unani formulation and its comparison with the Unani drug for their immunomodulatory potential against the in vivo model of maniac phase of bipolar disorder (BD); Effect of Unani Formulations against Mitochondrial Mediated Cellular Mechanisms : A Strategy to combat Alzheimer’s Disease; Evaluation of Unani formulation - Harira for improving mental retardation and exploration of underlying molecular mechanisms using animal model; Development and Evaluation of New Intranasal Nano formulation of Anti-epileptic Unani Medicinal Herbs; To perform Shelf Life studies and Animal safety studies of selected Unani Formulations as per ICH / OECD Guidelines; Pre-clinical and clinical studies to evaluate the safety and efficacy of a topical classical Unani formation in Dermatophytosis; Study and validation of the anticancer potential of prominent Unani medicines Arq-Makoh and Arq-Kasni and their nano formulations as an adjuvant against liver carcinoma; Development of chemical profile and identification of bioactive & chemical markers for authentication and elite identification of the selected Unani herbal drugs; Structural characterization, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamic and herb-drug interactions of major constituents of compound Unani formulation for diabetes.

Fundamental Research

Concept of Akhlat wa Mizāj (Humours and Temperament)

The CCRUM has been conducting studies to validate the fundamentals of Unani Medicine at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad under Fundamental Research Program. The objective is to scientifically validate the Fundamental concepts of Akhlat (Humours) and Mizaj (Temperament) and their relevance to health and disease states. These studies at NRIUMSD, Hyderabad, aims to evaluate the Clinical, Genetic, Physiological, Pathological, and Biochemical parameters of participants with different temperaments, conduct clinical assessments of Mizaj (Temperament) in different diseases such as hypertension, diabetes,

gastritis, psoriasis, vitiligo etc and to establish scientifically valid correlations among these parameters. During the reporting period, the Council has undertaken six research projects on the Fundamentals of Unani Medicine.

The Literary Research Programme of CCRUM is one of the area of research of the Council aimed at preserving, validating, and revitalizing the vast classical and contemporary literature of Unani Medicine. The program has been undertaken by Hakim Ajmal Khan Institute for Literary and Historical Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi. Through this programme, rare manuscripts, classical texts, and important reference works are critically edited, translated, compiled, and published to make authentic Unani knowledge accessible to researchers, teachers, clinicians, and policymakers. The programme serves as a bridge between traditional wisdom and modern scientific inquiry by systematically documenting therapeutic concepts, pharmacological data, and clinical experiences recorded in classical Unani literature.

The objectives of the Literary Research Programme include the identification, collection, and preservation of Unani manuscripts; critical editing, translation, and publication of standard Unani texts; development of authoritative monographs, and reference books. It also aims to create a reliable knowledge base for education, research, drug standardization, and clinical validation, thereby strengthening the scientific credibility, global acceptance, and sustainable growth of Unani Medicine. During the reporting period, the Council has developed Standard Operating Procedures for six Ilaj bit tadbeer therapies namely Taliq al Alaq, Dalk, Natul,

Tabkhir, Inkibab, Munzij Mushil Therapy and Bakhoor. Besides, Compilation of a comprehensive document on Diseases of Children (Amraz-i-Atfal) and their overall Health Management in Unani Medicine, Hindi Translation of Tazweez-i-Jaleel, English Translation of Kitab al Adwiya al Mufrada by Abu Al Salt. “Editing of Kitāb al-Taṣrīf li-man ‘Ajiza ‘an al-Ta’līf, 1st Treatise” were also continued and Development the contents for training modules and courses on iGOT platform on the topics (Ayush for obesity; Hypertension; Diabetes; Cancer) was completed. The Council has also contributed in development of Standard Unani Treatment Guidelines on Metabolic Disorders, Diabetes Mellitus, Dyslipidaemia, Gout, Obesity and Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. The work on International Classification of Health Interventions (ICHI) has been initiated with WHO under the ageis of Ministry of Ayush.

Total No. of Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute
Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute in year 2025

S.no.	Organization Name	Numbers of Articles published
1	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	189
Estimate 01-01-2026 to 31.03.2026		45

Books, Chapter in Books, Monographs, Manuals, and Periodicals etc. published in year 2025

S.no.	Organization Name	Numbers of Books/Chapter in books/Manuals published
1	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	12
Estimate 01-01-2026 to 31.03.2026		10

(C) Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)

5. Research in Siddha

The details of IMR projects of the Central council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) are as follows:

S. No	IMR Projects	Total
1	Completed Projects (Previously)	8
2	Completed Projects (Jan 2025 – Dec 2025)	16
3	Ongoing Projects	62
4	New IMR Projects Approved (Jan 2025 – Dec 2025)	16
	Total	102

Clinical Research:

Under the Intra Mural Research (IMR) programme, six clinical research projects have been successfully completed, contributing to evidence-based integration of Siddha medicine into public healthcare. Nineteen clinical research projects are currently in progress addressing disease conditions such as oligospermia, urolithiasis, polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), breast cancer, psoriasis, iron deficiency anaemia, bronchial asthma, primary dysmenorrhea, leucorrhoea, and urinary tract infections.

Pre-Clinical Research:

In vivo pharmacological and toxicity studies using appropriate animal models are being carried out at the Department of Pharmacology, Siddha Central Research Institute (SCRI), Chennai, following approved ethical standards. In vitro mechanistic and cytotoxicity studies are undertaken at the Cell Culture Laboratory, Siddha Regional Research Institute (SRRRI), Puducherry. At present, seven have been successfully completed and Sixteen Intra-Mural Research (IMR) projects are in progress and. Among the ongoing projects, one involves cell line-based studies, nine pharmacological, four toxicological, and two projects involve both pharmacological and toxicological studies, collectively strengthening the preclinical evidence base for Siddha medicines.

Drug Standardization:

The Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) undertakes Drug Standardization Research to ensure the quality, safety, and efficacy of Siddha medicines through systematic scientific evaluation, including standardization of clinical trial drugs; establishment of identity, purity, and strength of Siddha Pharmacopoeia single and compound formulations; assessment of adulterants and substitutes; and identification of active constituents and marker compounds, thereby strengthening quality control and promoting the global recognition of Siddha medicine. The division also provides research facilities and expert guidance to scholars and students. The Animal and Mineral Origin Drug Research Laboratory (AMDRL) at the Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai, functions as a specialized unit supporting the scientific evaluation and standardization of Siddha ingredients viz., animal and mineral origin. Two IMR projects have been successfully completed and currently, seventeen Intra-Mural Research projects are ongoing and, contributing significantly to the scientific validation of Siddha medicines.

S.No	Activities of Department of Chemistry	Total
1	Siddha Single drugs analysed for Physico chemical Parameters	32
2	Siddha Single drugs analysed for Phyto chemical Parameters	66
3	Siddha drugs analysed for HPTLC	15
4	Volatile oil Extraction	11
5	Extraction of Single drugs	2040 g
6	Siddha Compound drugs analysed for Physico chemical Parameters	8
7	Siddha Compound drugs analysed for Phyto chemical Parameters	10
8	Plants analysed for documentation	18

Medicinal Plants Research:

Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) is actively engaged in medicinal plants research and has conducted several Medico-Ethno-Botanical surveys across various regions of Tamil Nadu. The Department of Pharmacognosy/Medicinal Plants plays a key role in the identification of herbal drugs and undertakes activities related to Siddha botanical standardization and the Siddha Pharmacopoeia. Three projects have been successfully completed and currently, eight medicinal plants research projects are under progress, comprising seven Intra Mural Research (IMR) projects and one project supported by the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) contributing significantly to evidence-based Siddha medicine and conservation of medicinal plant resources.

The department of Pharmacognosy/Medicinal plants functioning in SCRI, Chennai, SRRI, Thiruvananthapuram and SMPG, Mettur assists in identification of herbal drugs and carries out Siddha Botanical standardization and Siddha Pharmacopoeial works as under:

S.No	Activities of Department of Pharmacognosy	Total
1	Herbal drugs collected for the Raw drug museum	139
2	Plants collected for Museum/ Herbarium	1091
3	Authentication	1116
4	Microscopic	147
5	Powder Microscopy	98
6	Quantitative Microscopy	27
7	NCBI Submission	35

Literary Research:

The Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS) has conceptualized and implemented the **Palm to Paper** initiative as a focused and systematic effort to preserve and propagate the vast literary heritage of the Siddha system of medicine. This initiative aims to transform ancient Tamil palm-leaf manuscripts into accessible scholarly resources through scientific processes such as deciphering, annotation, transcription, translation, digitization, and conservation thereby ensuring the continuity and wider dissemination of Siddha medical knowledge for academic, clinical, and public use.

As part of the Palm to Paper initiative, CCRS has undertaken comprehensive literary research through Intra-Mural Research (IMR) projects. Six IMR projects have been successfully completed and at present, nineteen IMR literary research projects are ongoing. Among the ongoing projects, two focus on decoding, deciphering, and digitization of palm-

leaf manuscripts; three on the systematic collection of manuscripts; three on annotation and translation; and four on translation of ancient Siddha texts into English and Hindi. Collectively, these efforts strengthen the documentation, preservation, and national and international dissemination of Siddha literature present in abundance.

Literary Research & Documentation Department:

The Literary Research and Documentation Department and Library of CCRS houses a rich repository comprising over 4,000 books, 550 back volumes of journals, and 1,125 ancient/old palm leaf manuscripts, serving as a vital resource for Siddha literary and manuscript research. Through structured documentation and research activities, the department plays a key role in safeguarding and trans divulging Siddha literature, ensuring its accessibility and continuity for academic study, clinical reference, and future generations. Notable manuscript collections received by CCRS are highlighted below:

(d) Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)

(i) Medicinal Plant Research

1. Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants includes ethno-botanical survey of different forest areas / zones of the country for collection of information on available medicinal floras and medicinal folk claims from different areas. Cultivation, conservation and propagation of endangered and exotic species, supply of raw drugs is undertaken in herbal garden of Cultivation of Medicinal Plants and Research in Homoeopathy situated in Ooty, Tamil Nadu. During 2025, 02 studies on standardization of homoeopathic drugs and standardization and authentication of medicinal plants used in Homoeopathy through Molecular Analysis have been initiated. 02 studies on Study of animal based drugs, sarcodes, and venoms, glandular secretions (Endo and Exocrine secretions) have been concluded

(ii) Survey and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants

Collection of Medicinal plants	165 plants
Herbarium Specimen preparation	178
Conservation & preservation of medicinal plants	104
Maintenance of drug samples	104 no. to enrich museum

(iii) **Drug Standardization and Pharmaceutical Research**

- Development of Pharmacopeial Standards of Single Drugs: Under the programme, revision of monographs published in Durg Standardization Volume – II, III & IV book pharmacopeial standards of the following 24 single drugs were developed.
- Development of HPTLC Atlas: 09 drugs
- Comprehensive Standardization and Chemical Profiling of the 02 homeopathic drugs viz. *Ocimum sanctum* and *Ocimum canum*
- Number of research publications: 11; Book Chapter - 01

(iv) **Drug Proving of 04 drugs initiated, 06 ongoing and 03 drugs concluded**

(v) **Pre-Clinical Studies (inhouse):**

- No. of ongoing preclinical studies: 07
- Concluded : 02

(vi) **Clinical Research**

- Total no. of clinical studies: 83
- Out of which studies in collaboration with other institutes: 21
- Inhouse studies: 62

Intra Mural Clinical Research (IMR): *Under IMR, 22new IMR Clinical Research projects have been initiated on diseases/conditions viz. Haemorrhoids, Irritable bowel syndrome, Chronic suppurative otitis media, Iron deficiency anaemia, Molluscum contagiosum, Kyasanurforest disease virus (KFDV) infection, Stable ischemic heart disease, Vitamin-D deficiency, Role of potentised (tautopathy) form of chemotherapy, Gingivitis , Chronic primary insomnia, Depression, Anxiety & Stress, Morbidities in assam tea garden workers, Stress urinary incontinence, Abnormal vaginal discharge, Primary chronic anal fissures, Adverse drug events from homoeopathic treatment, Obesity in adults with hypothyroidism, Obesity in children, Warts, Cold wave. 30 research projects are ongoing viz. Intellectual disability, Homoeopathy for school health, Hypercholesterolemia, Lymphatic filariasis, Type II Diabetes mellitus, Chronic brucellosis, Chronic venous diseases (CVD) , Plantar fasciitis and calcaneal spur, Urinary calculi, Chronic migraine, Allergic rhinitis, Alcohol use disorder , Manic episode, Homoeopathy as an add-on treatment to usual care for multimorbidity in older adults, Acne vulgaris, 02 studies on Cervical Lymphadenopathy in Children, Meniere's disease, Personality disorder, Menstrual disturbances of adolescent girls, Chronic urticaria, ADHD, Autism spectrum disorder, Hypothyroidism, Primary dysmenorrhea calcareaphos phoricum 6x for growth parameters of children, Folklore*

survey of local medicinal plants, Myopia in children, Anaemia. *10 study have been concluded viz.* Homoeopathic intervention to enhance physical and mental fitness of school children, sleep hygiene, Assessment of insomnia, craving for alcohol, Stress among school teachers, Helminth infection in children, Oral lichen planus, Hypertriglyceridemia, Menstrual health' in adolescent school-going girls, Post-traumatic stress disorder, Patient satisfaction at rural outreach medical camps OPD has been concluded.

Collaborative Clinical Research: Under collaborative Clinical Research, *11 projects have been initiated viz.* Chronic periodontitis, Oral mucositis, Post- stroke spasticity, Homoeopathy as an adjunct therapy in improving QOL of senior citizens, Homoeopathy form management of health issues among transgender, Acute ischemic stroke, Genetic congenital disorders, Dry eye disease, Alcohol dependence, Sickle cell disease, Post leprosy trophic ulcers,; *06 projects are ongoing viz* COVID-19, Seborrheic dermatitis, Acute mountain sickness, Pain management in cancer patients, Cannabis /opioid withdrawal syndrome and relapse assessment, Otitis externa in dogs, Non-small lung cancer, , Lactuca virosa for galactagogue activity and *03 projects have been concluded viz.* Pain management in cancer patients, Chronic kidney disease and Clinical and molecular study in psoriasis.

(vii) **Epidemic Research:**

- Total no. of epidemic studies: 09
- Out of which studies in collaboration with other institutes: 02 study
- Inhouse studies: 07

Intra Mural Epidemic Research (IMR): *Under IMR, 02 projects on Nanocurcumin in preventing malaria fever and Tuberculinum 200C in preventing latent and active tuberculosis in household contacts of index case are ongoing and 05 projects concluded viz.* Heat-related illnesses with 4 different homoeopathic medicines and childhood diarrhoea.

Collaborative Epidemic Research: 02 Projects on HIV at JSPS Government Homoeopathic Medical College, Hyderabad in ongoing.

(viii) **Fundamental Research:**

- Total no. of studies: 45
- Out of which studies in collaboration with other institutes: 40
- Inhouse studies: 05

Intra Mural Fundamental Research (IMR): *Under IMR ,03 projects are initiated viz. Development and characterization of nosodes against dengue viruses, Role of homeopathic medicines in stratified E and L gene expressions in molecular pathogenesis of verruca vulgaris and verruca plana, Method of preparation of nosode from rotavirus, and 02 Projects Have Been Concluded Viz, Japanese encephalitis virus nosode, Chikungunya virus induced pathogenicity.*

Collaborative Fundamental Research: Under collaborative research,16 projects are ongoing studies viz., cerebral palsy, haemorrhagic stroke as found in dengue fever, Role of silicea in cancer regression, Preparation of nosode from rotavirus, escherichia coli and vibrio cholerae, Bone protective potential of selected homeopathic formulations (SHFs) in osteoporotic conditions, Efficacy of bioactive tuberculinum as adjunct therapy against drug susceptible and drug resistant tuberculosis, Urolithiasis, Histone-modifying potential of homeopathic drugs in mitigating susceptibility to diseases associated with impaired transgenerational epigenetic inheritance, Homoeopathic medicines with anti-cervical cancer and anti-HPV activity (Phase II): assessment of berberis Aquifolium and berberis vulgaris in vivo, Adsorption behaviour of active components in homoeopathic medicine on nano scale materials, Infrared spectroscopic study and raman study in homeopathic potentized medicines and characterization, Standardization and analysis of the imponderable medicines, Efficacy assessment of homoeopathic medicines on stratified epithelial cancer growth and gene expression profiles in cellular models, Homoeopathic medicines as nano-formulations in application to colon cancer therapy and insides into cancer cell; *21 projects have been initiated viz. Anti-neuropathic efficacy of hypericum perforatum homeopathic preparation in rodent models of neuropathic pain, Evaluation of compositional variations in locally available common homoeopathic medicines, Atomistic structural evolution of water/aquatic ethanol medium in presence of homeopathy medicine, Integrative analysis of impedance measurement and spectroscopic signature for evaluating potencies, Genomic landscape of homoeopathic medicines of plant origin, Standardization of commonly used homeopathic medicines through standard in vitro and in vivo bioassays, Molecular characterization of homeopathic medicinal impact on cervical cancer progression, Therapeutic potential of selected homoeopathic medicines in cervical cancer, Different homoeopathic remedies to overcome stemness in chemo-resistant triple negative breast cancer cells by targeting the miRNA circuitry , Development of neuronal 3D model systems for homoeopathic drug screening and*

therapeutics in neurodegenerative diseases , Mechanism of action of tested homoeopathic medicines employing cellular models for insulin secretion and resistance, Clinically effective homoeopathic formulation in lung malignancies, Developing 2D and 3D in-vitro Parkinson’s disease models, Fluorescence-based optical analysis of homoeopathic medicines in dilutions, Monitoring shelf-life of homoeopathic mother tinctures through analysis of active principles and bioactivity, AI-enabled deep neural predictive model for assisted decision-making in homoeopathic medication, patterns of symptoms of common homoeopathic remedies, diabetes, Physico-chemical investigation of natural resource derived homoeopathic medicines, Investigation of chromatin modifications induced by homoeopathic medicines in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus, bowel nosodes; and 03 projects have been concluded viz. Clinical evaluation of homoeopathic medicine against mites induced dermatitis in dogs, Green synthesis of silver nanoparticles using various plant based homeopathic mother tinctures nano scales material, Anti-cervical cancer and anti HPV activity, Leishmaniasis and Malaria.

- (ix) **Literary Research:** 04 studies viz. Study of Homoeopathic Drugs in Materia Medica, homeopathy and mainstream biomedical research, anxiety disorder, Mental Diseases have been initiated
- (x) **Total number of Research publications in Indexed journals of National/Internal repute in the year 2025:**69
- (xi) **Books/chapters, monographs, etc:**19

National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH)

Total number of Research publications in Indexed journals of National/ International repute in the year 2025: 08

6.2.1 Total No. of Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute

Research Publications in Indexed Journals of National/International repute in year 2025.

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Articles published
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	388
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	151
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	-

4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	11
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	-
6.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, New Delhi	02
7.	National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	-
8.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	-
9.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	-
10.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	15
11.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	215
12.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	-
13.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	189
14.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	-
15.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	76
16.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	69
17.	Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy	03

6.2.2 Books, Chapter in Books, Monographs, Manuals, and Periodicals etc. published in year 2025.

S. No.	Organization Name	Numbers of Books/Chapter in books/Manuals published
1.	National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	37
2.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar	03
3.	All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi	-
4.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Pasighat	01
5.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy, Shillong	-
6.	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	-
7.	National Institute of Siddha, Chennai	-
8.	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa, Leh, Laddakh	-
9.	National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	04

10.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	34
11.	Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy	-
12.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	12
13.	Central Council for Research in Siddha	-
14.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	19

Chapter-7

NATIONAL AYUSH MISSION

7.1 Introduction

It is worthwhile to underline that the Union Cabinet has approved on 14.07.2021 for the continuation of National Ayush Mission (NAM) as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with financial implication of Rs. 4607.30 Crore (Rs. 3000.00 Crore as Central Share and Rs.1607.30 Crore as State Share) with effect from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2026.

It can be said that the year 2025-26 has seen NAM providing better access to Ayush services through increase in number of Ayush Hospitals and Dispensaries, operationalization of Ayush Health and Wellness Centres now renamed as Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush)[AAM(Ayush)] by upgrading existing Ayush dispensaries and Sub Health Centres to provide comprehensive primary healthcare at grass roots level with focus on Ayush systems of medicine, mainstreaming of Ayush through co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), District Hospitals (DHs), ensure availability of (Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Sowa Rigpa & Homeopathy) Ayush drugs, trained manpower and Ayush Public Health programmes. NAM also aims at the improvement in quality of Ayush Education through upgrading existing 78 Undergraduate & 46 Post Graduate Ayush Educational Institutions and establishment of new 21 Ayush Colleges in the States where availability of Ayush teaching institutions is inadequate in Government Sector. During the year 2025-26, State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs) of 36 States and Union Territories have been approved by the Mission Directorate for different activities of NAM. However, grant-in-aid of Rs.192.04 Crore has been released to 26 States and Union Territories, as per the time-to-time issued guidelines of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance regarding procedure for release of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) and monitoring the utilization of funds.

7.2 Ayush Public Health Programmes

Building upon the past experiences and fine tuning the need assessment cum need response strategies to widen the coverage of Ayush services, the Ministry of Ayush incorporated 8 dedicated Ayush Public Health Programmes in NAM. These programmes are designed to cover health issues of all major vulnerable groups thus making a continuum of Ayush services for all sections of the society. The implementation of these programmes delivery would ultimately reach every corner of the country.

7.3 Setting up of and upgradation of Ayush health facilities for better access

So far the Ministry of Ayush has been able to reasonably encourage the States and Union Territories Governments, for increasing the visibility of Ayush in respective States and Union Territories by providing grant-in-aid under the scheme for mainstreaming of Ayush through co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), setting up of 50/30/10 bedded integrated Ayush Hospitals, upgradation of Ayush hospitals and Dispensaries, Upgradation of State Government Under-Graduate and Post-Graduate Educational Institutions and establishment of new Ayush Colleges.



50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh



50 Bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital at Amethi, Uttar Pradesh.



50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh



50 bedded Integrated Ayush Hospital in Gadag, Gadag District, Karnataka



50 Bedded Integrated AYUSH Hospital, Sohra, Meghalay

7.4 Expanding Choices

The National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 has advocated mainstreaming the potential of Ayush systems within a pluralistic system of Integrative healthcare. Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres(CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus expanding choices of the patients for availing different systems of medicines under single window. The engagement of Ayush doctors, paramedics and their training are supported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment, furniture and medicines are provided by Ministry of Ayush under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Ayush Mission (NAM).

7.5 Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush)

1. The Government of India has mandated the Ministry of Ayush to operationalize 12,500 AAM (Ayush) by 2023-2024. The Ministry has already approved 12,500 AAM (Ayush) as per the State/UT assessments received from State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs). As per data reported by the States and Union Territories Governments in physical format 12251, Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (Ayush) are progressively functional based on all six criteria. Assessment for NABH Ayush Entry Level Certification has been completed in 2005 AAM (Ayush) & certification conferred to 1647 AAM (Ayush). Some photos of



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) from various State/UT Governments are as under:



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Sanikotla, Vilaspur District, Himachal Pradesh

Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Penuganchiprolu, NTR District, Andhra Pradesh.



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at West Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush), Allagatta, Chitradurga District, Karnataka



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Ekeleshwar, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand



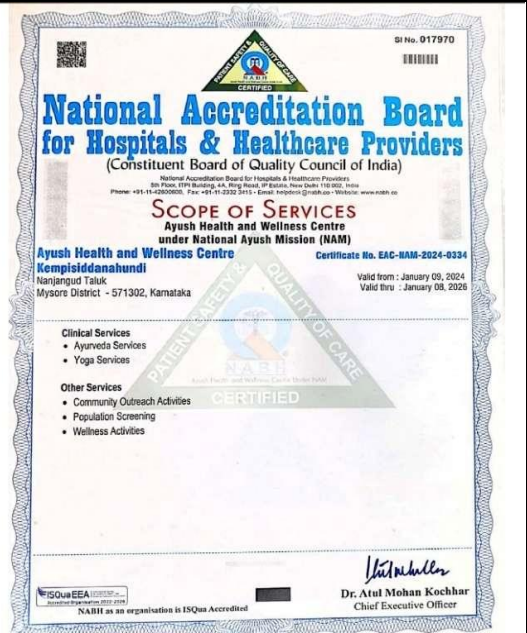
Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at H.C. Gam Kulgam, Jammu & Kashmir.



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at Nandpora, Srinagar, J & K.



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) at GHD Polayathod ,Kerala



Ayushman Arogya Manadir(Ayush), Kempisiddanahundi, Mysore District, Karnataka
(NABH Ayush Entry Level Certified)



Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush), Jathia Devi, Shimla District, Himachal Pradesh
(NABH Ayush Entry Level Certified)

7.6 Field Visits

Field Visit by central team along with representative of neighbouring State Government & representative from Autonomous bodies of Ministry of Ayush to Tripura on 14th to 18th January, 2025, Haryana on 20th to 22nd January, 2025, Tamil Nadu on 22nd to 25th January, 2025, Jharkhand on 18th to 21st February, 2025 and Maharashtra on 1st to 4th March, 2025.



AAM (Ayush), Purba Gar Jeecharra, Tripura & 50 bedded IAH, Kailashar Unakoti visited by Dr. Pandya (Joint Advisor(Ayu.)), Govt. of India



Visit of PHC Madhuban, Karnal in Haryana during 20th to 22nd January, 2025



Visit of AAM (Ayush), Kattampoondi (Siddha), Tamil Nadu & AAM (Ayush), Medavakkam (Siddha), Tamil Nadu



AAM –Ayush, Namkum, Ranchi, Jharkhand

7.7 NAM Conclave

National Ayush Mission (NAM) Conclave 2025 was organised on 1st & 2nd May 2025 at Kaivalyadhama, Lonavala (Maharashtra). NAM has played a crucial role in preserving and promoting India's traditional systems of medicine and their integration into the mainstream healthcare system. In order to reflect upon the tangible outcome generated through collective efforts, to delineate immediate priorities, to address the bottlenecks in implementation of the mission and to pave the way for future plan of action this two days conclave was organized. During the two days conclave, policy makers, technical experts and Senior officials from

various States/UTs deliberated upon various aspects of NAM. The topics such as enhanced efficiency in budget absorption under NAM, institutionalization for improved execution of the scheme, and adoption of Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) in Ayush healthcare facilities were discussed. It also throws light on enabling better drug regulatory framework in Ayush sector, conservation and sustained availability of quality raw-materials for Ayush products, Human Resource strengthening, capacity building & IT enabled integration in healthcare delivery and quality assurance in Ayush public healthcare. Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ayush and Union Minister of State, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare inaugurated this two-day conclave, along with Ayush/Health Ministers including Deputy Chief Minister and Minister-in-charge of Ayush, Government of Rajasthan, Minister of Health, Family Welfare, and Medical Education, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ayush, Food Safety, and Drug Administration, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Minister of Health and Family Welfare and Medical Education, Government of Chhattisgarh, Minister of Ayush, Youth Services & Sports, and Law, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Minister of Health & Family Welfare and Culture, Government of Sikkim and Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Mizoram. (Report available at: <https://ayush.gov.in/resources/pdf/annualReport/Final-Report-English.pdf>)



NAM Conclave 2025 on National Ayush Mission was unveiled by Shri Prataprao Jadhav, the Union Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush & Secretary, MoA

7.8 Departmental Summit:

The Departmental Summit on “National Ayush Mission and Capacity Building in States” had been held successfully in the month of September 2025 at New Delhi, under the Chairmanship of Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon’ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush and MoS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The preparatory exercise for the Departmental Summit included conducting orientation sessions by the Ministry, organizing workshops among the States/UTs,

preparing the Concept Note, forming six working-groups on designated sub-theme, collecting Feedback Notes from the grassroots level, and submission of State-specific Notes by States/UTs highlighting major challenges, possible solutions and implementation modalities.

The Departmental Summit witnessed participation of senior officers from States/UTs, eminent experts from the MoHFW, Member (Health), NITI Aayog, representatives from Ayush Research Councils, National Institutes, National Commissions and senior officials of the Ministry, who had shared their insights towards shaping the future expansion of the NAM scheme. The event facilitated in-depth discussions on the State-Specific Notes and Feedback Notes received from departmental officers across States and Union Territories, including valuable inputs from grassroots-level functionaries. Accordingly, the Summit formulated strategies for implementation by proposing actionable solutions such as structured capacity building, scalable standard operating procedures (SOPs) and planning models, strengthening program governance, enhancing transparency in financial reporting and developing state-specific roadmaps for infrastructure and service quality improvement. Overall, the summit played a crucial role in supporting the Ministry of Ayush in envisioning and implementing people-centric healthcare delivery through NAM, while fostering inter-state collaboration to ensure sustained growth in the sector.(Report available at: <https://ayush.gov.in/resources/pdf/annualReport/Final-English-Departmental-Summit-Report-2025.pdf>)



Departmental Submit on National Ayush Mission was unveiled by Shri Prataprao Jadhav, the Union Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush & Secretary, MoA

Chapter-8

INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION

8.1 INTRODUCTION

There is a worldwide resurgence of interest in traditional and holistic systems of healthcare. The Ministry of Ayush, which is mandated to develop, promote and propagate the Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, has decided to popularize strengths of Ayush systems by rising outdoor, electronic media including organization of Arogya fairs and supporting seminars and workshops on Ayush systems. For this purpose, the Ministry has been implementing Central Sector Scheme for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in Ayush.

8.2 Objectives

The IEC scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives:

- i. Creation of awareness among the members of the community about the efficacy of the Ayush Systems, their cost-effectiveness and the availability of Herbs used for prevention and treatment of common ailments at their door steps through various channels including the production of audio-visual educational material to achieve the objective of Health for All.
- ii. Dissemination of proven results of R&D work in Ayush systems at National and International forums;
- iii. Providing a forum where horizontal and vertical interaction among stakeholders of Ayush systems can take place through Conferences, Seminars and Fairs at Regional, National and International levels and encourage stakeholders to participate in them;
- iv. Propagation and promotion of Ayush by participating in Exhibition/Mela and organizing Seminars, Conferences, Symposiums & Workshops on Ayush Systems;

8.3 Activities conducted during the year 2025.

8.3.1 Arogya Fairs: -

- i. National Level Arogya Fair at Jaipur, Rajasthan during 11-14 April 2025.
- ii. State Level Arogya Fair at Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh during 18-20 Aug 2025.
- iii. State Level Arogya Fair at Shillong, Meghalaya during 28-30 Aug 2025.

8.3.2 Ayurveda Parv/Yoga Fest: - Financial Assistance was provided to the following organizations for organization of Ayurveda Parv/ Yoga Fest::

S. No.	Event Name	Organisation Name	Dates
1.	Ayurveda Parv Madhya Pradesh	All India Ayurvedic Congress	20-22 Jan 2025
2.	Ayurveda Parv Maharashtra	AAPCON	5-7 Apr 2025
3.	Yoga Fest Leh	Mahabodhi Centre	15-20 Jun 2025

8.3.3. Seminars/Conference: Financial Assistance was provided to the following organizations for organization of seminars/conferences:

S. No.	Event Name	Organisation Name	Place	Dates
1.	SIKER 2025	IIIT Kottayam	Kottayam	25-28 May 2025
2.	Capacity Building session on Ayush Export	Ayush Excil	New Delhi	13 Jun 2025

8.3.4 Participation of Ministry of Ayush in health fair /mela/exhibition: - Ministry of Ayush has participated in various health fairs/melas/exhibitions as mentioned below

S. No.	Event Details	Date
1.	Mega Siddha Expo	1-9 Feb 2025
2.	Suraj Kund Mela 2025 by Govt. of Haryana	7-23 Feb 2025
3.	Bharat Parv 2025 by Ministry of Tourism, GOI	26-31 Jan 2025
4.	Health-tech India at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)	20-22 Feb 2025
5.	Rise in India at HRIT University By Parichit Foundation	20-22 Feb 2025
6.	Rise in India at HRIT University By Parichit Foundation	24-26 Nov 2025
7.	4 th Edition of World Food India 2025 by Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)	25-28 Sep 2025
8.	India International Trade Fair by India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi*	14-27 Nov 2025

*The Ministry of Ayush has been awarded with the Appreciation award for the Ministries & Department Pavillion for excellence in display in the 44th IITF 2025 held at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 14-27 Nov 2025.

8.3.5 Celebration of Important days: - IEC section was involved in the celebration of important days pertaining to various systems under Ayush namely:

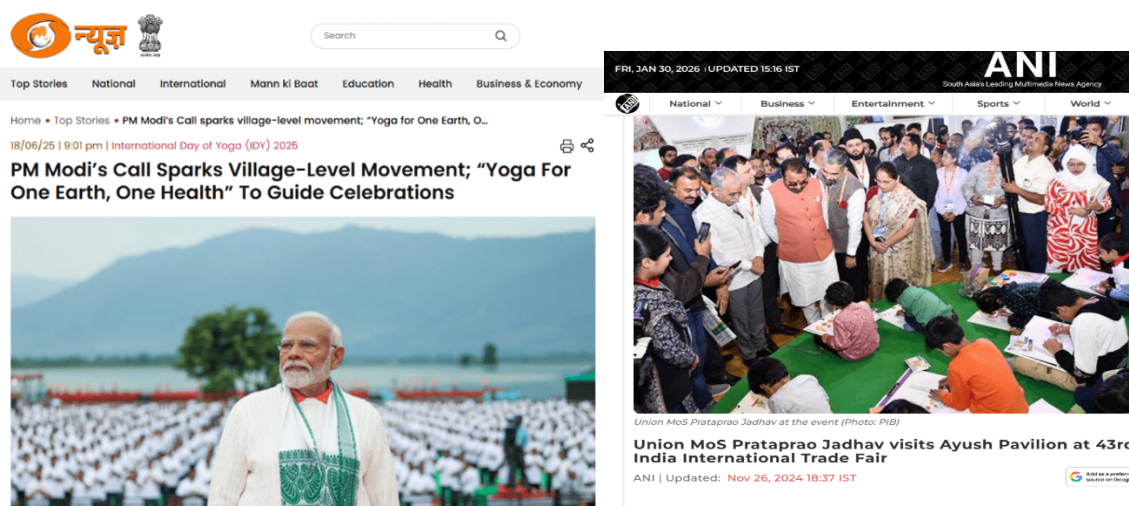
S. No.	Event Details	Dates
1.	Unani Day 2025	11-12 Feb 2025
2.	World Homoeopathy Day	10-11 Apr 2025
3.	International Day of Yoga	21 st Jun 2025
4.	Ayurveda Day	23 Sep 2025

Chapter-9

MEDIA OUTREACH

9.1 Media Cell Introduction and Objectives

The Media Cell of the Ministry of Ayush serves as the central communication and outreach unit, responsible for coordinating with government bodies, including PIB, to disseminate authentic, timely, and impactful information within the framework of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC). Its core objective is to build awareness about Ayush systems of healthcare, promote government schemes and flagship initiatives, and position Ayush as a credible pillar of integrative, preventive, and holistic healthcare. The Cell works to strengthen India's wellness diplomacy by communicating the scientific, cultural, and public health relevance of traditional medicine systems at both national and international levels.



The Ministry adopts a comprehensive 360-degree communication approach that integrates traditional media engagement with digital strategies. Dissemination is carried out through press releases issued via PIB, press conferences and media briefings, expert articles and op-eds, digital campaigns, influencer collaborations, broadcast coverage, and coordinated outreach with Ayush institutions across the country. Communication planning aligns with national priorities, global health observances, seasonal health advisories, and major Ministry-led events, ensuring consistent visibility for Ayush initiatives.

9.2 Press and Content Dissemination

During the reporting period, the Ministry of Ayush undertook extensive strategic communication efforts to amplify the Government of India's Ayush initiatives and achievements across diverse platforms. A total of 287 press releases were issued, ensuring the timely dissemination of policy updates, flagship programmes, research milestones and major

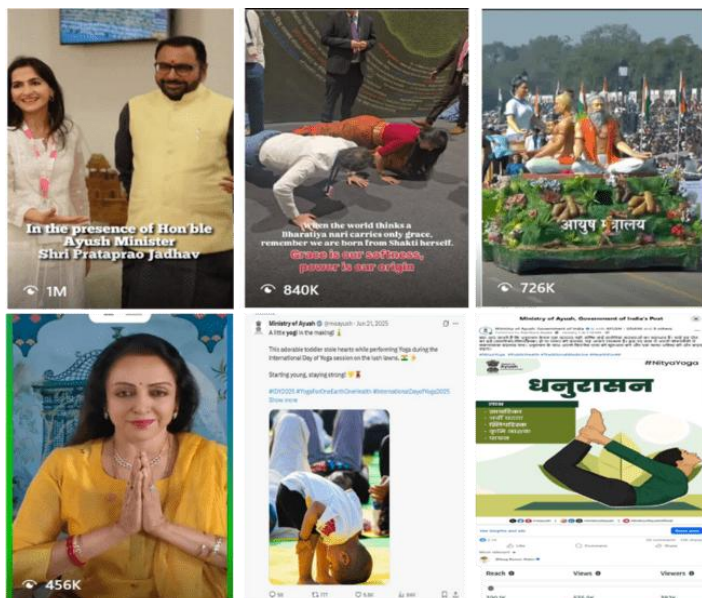
national and international engagements. In addition, 22 Special Stories were curated to provide in-depth narratives highlighting the transformative impact of Ayush systems in public health, innovation and community outreach. 20 special interviews with senior leadership and subject experts to strengthen public engagement and media outreach were also facilitated, along with the publication of 6 thought-provoking Op-Eds on prominent platforms to articulate the Ministry’s vision for integrative and preventive healthcare. 21 podcasts were produced, offering engaging conversations and expert insights to connect with wider audiences. These sustained efforts significantly enhanced Ayush's visibility at the national and global levels, reinforcing its role in advancing India’s holistic healthcare agenda.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total Number
1.	Press Releases through PIB	287
2.	Special Interviews on leading news platforms	20
3.	Special Stories in leading news publications	22
4.	Opinion Articles in leading news publications (Op-Eds)	6
5.	Podcasts	21

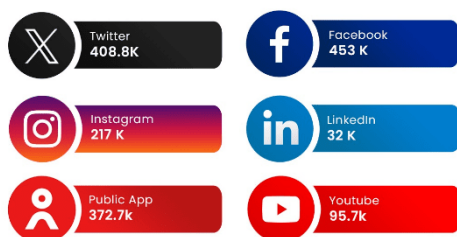
9.3 Outreach through Popular Social Media

The Ministry also leverages popular media platforms to disseminate information among citizens, including six major social media platforms and direct engagement with national and international publications. Through these platforms, the Ministry communicates verified information on its schemes, programmes, policies, and initiatives, thereby strengthening public understanding and trust in Ayush systems while countering misinformation.

Collectively, the Ministry’s social media platforms now command a strong and expanding digital presence, with an approximate combined following of over 15.7 lakh across channels. This steady growth reflects increasing public engagement with Ayush initiatives and digital health communication. The expansion of LinkedIn as a focused platform has further strengthened professional outreach, institutional visibility, and stakeholder engagement in the policy and research ecosystem.



Ayush presence on Social Media



Major National and International Events Covered

The reporting year witnessed large-scale media amplification of key flagship events, global collaborations, and national observances, significantly expanding the public and international visibility of Ayush systems.

International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2025

The International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2025 emerged as one of the Ministry's most extensive public health communication campaigns. Through a structured multi-platform media strategy, the campaign reached over 8.15 crore participants, with 13.6 lakh Yoga Sangam registrations and more than 1,000 events organised across India and abroad. Ninety bilingual press releases were issued through PIB, providing continuous updates on events, ministerial engagements, and thematic activities. Digital outreach included a large-scale WhatsApp campaign that delivered over 20 lakh messages, along with curated social media countdowns, daily informational creatives, and engagement-driven content. Sixteen podcasts, twenty-nine IDY Diaries, and a series of newsletters further deepened outreach over a month-long period.

Internationally, more than 130 events were organised across over 60 countries, reinforcing India’s leadership in global wellness under the theme “Yoga for One Earth, One Health.” Celebrity participation and youth-focused influencer engagement broadened the appeal and sustained digital traction.



10th National Ayurveda Day 2025

The 10th National Ayurveda Day 2025, organised at AIIA Goa under the theme “Ayurveda for People & Planet,” was supported by a robust media strategy, beginning with a curtain-raiser press interaction at the National Media Centre, New Delhi. Press releases highlighted key institutional collaborations, including the Integrative Oncology Unit initiative, research MoUs, new publications, and the National Dhanwantari Awards. Coverage across print, broadcast, and digital media emphasised Ayurveda’s growing role in preventive healthcare, management of lifestyle disorders, and sustainability-oriented health practices.



Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine

India's co-hosting of the Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine further elevated the Ministry's international communication profile. Media outreach for the summit included structured journalist engagements, op-ed placements in leading newspapers, and official PIB releases highlighting major milestones. Coverage highlighted global policy discussions, the WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2025–2034, and India's initiatives, such as digital Ayush platforms and quality benchmarking efforts. Participation from over 800 delegates representing more than 100 countries, combined with extensive national and international media coverage, reinforced India's position as a global leader in integrating traditional medicine.



International outreach was further strengthened through coordinated communication around the Summit-related activities, including the MoU signing between WHO and the Ministry of Ayush for the Summit and the Ambassadors' Reception for the Summit, both of which positioned Ayush within the global health diplomacy narrative. This momentum continued with media amplification of the Curtain Raiser for the Summit and culminated in extensive multi-platform coverage of the Summit itself, where press relations, real-time social media updates, digital toolkits, and multimedia content worked in tandem to project India's leadership in evidence-based traditional medicine to a global audience. The outreach cycle further included the strategic promotion of the Side Event on Ashwagandha and the PM Yoga Awards, reinforcing India's leadership in evidence-based traditional medicine and yoga on the global stage. These initiatives were promoted separately through dedicated social media campaigns, generating strong engagement and public interest across platforms.

Prime Minister's Yoga Awards

The Prime Minister's Yoga Awards, instituted in 2016, are the highest honours in the field of Yoga, recognising exceptional individual and institutional contributions. On 19 December, during the valedictory session of the Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine in New Delhi, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi conferred the awards upon distinguished individuals and organisations from seven countries in the international category. The Ministry of Ayush further highlighted the significance of the awards through a special feature story published in Navbharat Times.



Other Major Events

Other national observances also received focused media attention. World Homoeopathy Day campaigns highlighted the system's historical legacy and role in integrative healthcare. Unani Day and the associated national conference emphasised research collaborations and educational advancements, while Siddha and Naturopathy observances promoted preventive and drug research contributions of these systems. Outreach extended to major public engagement platforms, including World Food India, where Ayurveda Aahar was showcased in the context of nutrition and wellness, and the India International Trade Fair, where the Ayush pavilion drew significant visitor engagement and media interest. The nationwide Surya Namaskar campaign at the beginning of the year further contributed to public awareness through widespread coverage.



The strategically phased communication approach ensured every major milestone was amplified through coordinated press engagement and digital storytelling. The outreach efforts also focused on significant events led by the Ministry. A national press conference launching the Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan Abhiyaan was followed by sustained social media campaigns that translated the momentum into mass digital participation, contributed to over 1.29 crore prakriti assessments and record-setting engagement. Other national observances were supported through synchronised press releases, live event coverage, and high-impact digital creatives that reinforced Ayush’s role in nation-building. Another milestone event, the National Ayush Mission Departmental Summit, was communicated through media briefings and focused social updates, highlighting governance reforms and Centre-State collaboration.

Dedicated PR and social media campaigns emphasised preventive health and global relevance through the dissemination of information on activities such as the Ayush Pavilion at the India International Trade Fair (IITF), showcasing experiential engagement with traditional systems; and for World Food India, where the media coverage highlighted the link between nutrition, wellness, and Ayush-based dietary principles and promoted the Ayush Aahaar.

Glimpses of Some Media Coverage in Prominent News Media



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Ministry of Ayush releases list of Ayurvedic food preparations under category of 'Ayurveda Aahara'

Ayurveda Aahara refers to food products developed in line with the dietary principles of Ayurveda; these preparations emphasise balance, seasonal suitability, and use of natural ingredients and herbs known for their therapeutic benefits

Published - August 05, 2025 07:22 pm IST - NEW DELHI

Mass demonstration marks countdown to international yoga day

'By embracing yoga, we honour our own heritage and contribute to a healthier, happier, and more united world,' says MoS for Health Prataprao Jadhav

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Healthcare · 3 Min Read

First phase 'Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan Abhiyaan' concludes with 5 Guinness World Records

Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Ayush Prataprao Jadhav highlighted the ministry's unwavering commitment to the development of all Ayush healthcare systems.

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News / Lifestyle / Events / Ayurveda Day 2025 today: Theme, wishes, quotes, images and posters to share

Ayurveda Day 2025 today: Theme, wishes, quotes, images and posters to share

Today is Ayurveda Day 2025! Celebrate balance and wellness with beautiful wishes, inspiring quotes, images and posters to share with loved ones.



The growing relevance of traditional medicine



Chapter-10

MEDICINAL PLANT SECTOR IN INDIA

10.1 Introduction

India is home to diverse range of medicinal plants which have been used for centuries by the local people to meet not only their own primary health care needs but also to address ailments of domesticated animals (Pashuayurveda) & crops (Vrikshayurveda). Medicinal Plants form the major resource base of our indigenous healthcare traditions. Although in recent years cultivation of medicinal plants has started gaining momentum, still a significant part of our requirements continue to be met from wild sources. In order to meet increasing demand for medicinal plants both domestic and from overseas markets we need to focus on both ex-situ cultivation of medicinal plants as well as in-situ conservation efforts through systematic surveys, augmenting local medicinal plants and aromatic species of medicinal significance through afforestation as per silvicultural principles and management prescriptions. With this in mind the “Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” was initially approved by the cabinet vide no. CCEA/21/2008 dated 26.06.2008. The scheme was approved with an outlay of Rs. 450.00 crores for XIIth Plan period in the EFC meeting held on 01-12-2014 and continued till 31st March, 2021. The Central Sector Scheme for Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants has been further approved for continuation beyond 31st March, 2021 with an outlay of Rs. 322.41 Crores for a period of five years from 2021-22 to 2025-26 in the SFC meeting held on 17th March, 2021. The scheme also focusses on quality R&D, capacity building through trainings, raising awareness through promotional activities like creation of School Herbal Gardens. The scheme also seeks to support programs for quality assurance and standardization through development of Good Agriculture and Collection Practices (GACPs); development of monographs laying down standards of quality, safety and efficacy; development of agro-techniques and a credible institution a mechanism for certification of quality of raw drugs, seeds and planting material. Apart from this, medicinal plants collection and trade accounts for as much as 40 to 50% of the household income in certain forest rich regions, hence, the scheme also aims at livelihood improvement of local communities, especially in forest fringe areas. The activities proposed to be undertaken in the scheme will also help the country to meet its international obligations in the field of medicinal plant's biodiversity and promoting bilateral / international cooperation which is not only critical for future growth of the sector but also for establishing India as a global leader in the sector.

10.2 Vision and Objectives

The efforts of the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) need to be considerably upscaled to tackle the whole range of issues impacting the sustained availability of quality herbs. The strategy needs to focus on both cultivation and collection, together with R&D, promotion and information dissemination through IT dedicated mechanisms for procurement of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs), ensuring Minimum Support Price, setting up networked Agri-Mandis for MAPs, drawing up a database of cultivators and growers / cooperatives. Speciality warehousing & strengthening of the supply chain is another priority area. In order to cater to the domestic market needs of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani (ASU) industries, promotion of Primary Producer Companies (PPCs) should be taken-up in a focused manner. These organizations would then be brought into the foreground for marketing of their produce (either cultivated or collected from wild). The most important aspect is of-course capacity building of all the stake-holders especially the collectors who constitute the poorest of the poor of society the main objectives of the scheme are as follows:

- Promote in-situ and / or ex-situ Conservation, Resource Augmentation of medicinal plants which are important to the Ayush Industry and Folk Medicine.
- In situ conservation measures would involve survey, inventorisation and documentation of important medicinal plants in their native/natural habitat coupled with resource augmentation in eco-systems where they form part of the naturally occurring biotic community, preventing degradation of such eco-systems in a holistic manner and reversing the onslaught of invasive alien weeds;
- Promote ex-situ conservation by supporting such programs in rural / degraded forest / public / non-public / institutional lands / urban & peri-urban lands and waste lands.
- Engage the Eco-Task Force mechanism for reversing habitat degradation of medicinal plants. Conservation & development of eco-systems with medicinal plants biodiversity.
- Promote R&D in all aspects of medicinal plants, development of agro-techniques, postharvest management, storage and processing, developing molecular characterization tools etc.
- Enhance livelihood systems based on medicinal plants for farmers, collectors and other stakeholders.
- Ensure Quality Assurance, Maintain Good Quality Gene Pool Sources of medicinal plants and aromatic plants having medicinal applications. Mapping, upgrading,

modernizing of Medicinal Plants supply chain and creating/ optimizing market linkages and value addition.

- Quality standardization, Good Collection Practices and Good Agricultural Practices for Medicinal Plants.
- Information, Education and Communication - through seminars, trainings and exposure visits promote capacity building and human resource development through appropriate inter-state and international exposure. Promote publication of documents, monographs, technical bulletins, documentaries, brochures, posters, other publicity materials, etc.
- Take steps to meet India's international obligations in the context of medicinal plant biodiversity and promote bilateral / international cooperation.
- Strengthen NMPB so as to more efficiently co-ordinate all matters related to medicinal plants and function as a clearinghouse of information on medicinal plants including their occurrence, usage, ethno-botanical uses, cultivation practices, Post-harvest practices, markets etc. Institutional Strengthening of SMPBs and creating regional centres to optimize the strategic reach of the Ayush systems.
- Promote mainstreaming of medicinal plants in climate change mitigation strategies & promote regeneration / afforestation of medicinal plant tree species towards carbon sequestration.
- Take steps to meet India's international obligations in the context of medicinal plant biodiversity and promote bilateral/international cooperation.

10.3 Schemes and Provisions

The NMPB is presently implementing “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” throughout the country. National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India is implementing “Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” throughout the country to promote Medicinal plants wherein Information Education & Communication (IEC) activities like Training / Workshops / Seminars / Conferences / participation in Exhibitions, Arogya Fairs etc. are undertaken.

NMPB, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India has approved 18 projects for organizing training program/seminars/workshops etc. for an amount of Rs. 94.00 lakhs and participated in 07 Arogya Fairs/Exhibitions during 2025-26.

10.4 Major Achievement of Herbal Garden, Nursery/QPM and Campaign Desk

Grant released and UC issued during the period from 01st January 2025 to 31st December, 2025 (as on 31th December, 2025):

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Components of the Scheme	Grant-in-Aid released	Utilization Certificates liquidated	Refund submitted to P&AO
1.	Nucleus Centre Maintenance Grant to State Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs)	225.21	258.11	-
2.	Gant to Regional-cum-Facilitation Centres (RCFCs)	557.77	411.22	9.45

Projection / estimates for the period January, 2026 – March, 2026:

s. in lakhs)

S. No.	Components of the Scheme	Grant-in-Aid to be released	Utilization Certificates to be liquidated
1.	Nucleus Centre Maintenance Grant to State Medicinal Plants Boards (SMPBs)	361.19	62.41
2.	Gant to Regional-cum-Facilitation Centres (RCFCs)	367.47	367.47

Herbal Garden Desk

The National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush launched National campaign on Shatavari- “For better health” on 6th, February, 2025. with an objective to create awareness about the health benefits (medicinal and nutritional value in daily life) of Shatavari among the public and promote usage of this potential medicinal plant throughout the country. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on 04th August 2025 between the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, and the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi. This collaborative agreement aims to foster synergy between modern biomedical sciences and

traditional systems of medicine, with a particular focus on the scientific validation, conservation, and sustainable utilization of medicinal plants. NMPB has sanctioned 32 project of Herbal garden, Nursery/QPM and Shatavari Campaign. The detailed of project attached here with The National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush has been prepared Guideline for proposal on **Poshan Vatika** in Eklavya Model Residential School of EMRS, NESTS, Ministry of Tribal Affaire, govt. of India, New Delhi. The National Medicinal Plants Board, Ministry of Ayush has conducted one Project Screening committee meeting relating to in – situ /Ex-situ conservation / HG /IEC / Marketing etc. under Central Sector Scheme on dated 6th& 7th August 2025.

S. no.	Activity	No. of project	Organization	Sanctioned amount Rs, In Lakhs
1	Herbal Garden - State and National Importance	02	(02 Govt.)	271.39016
2	Institutional Herbal Garden	10	(07 Govt. + 03 NGO)	202.50
3	School Herbal garden	08	(00 Govt. + 08 NGO)	109.18
4	Seed Gene Bank	01	(01 Govt.)	220.75
5	Shatavari (Asparagus racemosus) Campaign	11	(08 Govt. + 03 NGO)	207.90
Total		32		1011.72016

Research & Development

Sl. No.	Reference Page/Para	Comments by NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH
1	R&D Achievements – Overview	Since its inception, NMPB has been actively promoting Research & Development activities by supporting government and private universities, research institutions, and organizations across the country under the Central Sector Scheme.
	1a. R&D Projects Supported	A total of 431 R&D projects have been supported by NMPB across various apex research organizations and institutes in India.
	1b. Medicinal Plant Species Covered	223 medicinal plant species have been covered and supported under the R&D projects funded by NMPB.
	1c. Agro-technology Publications	Agro-technology packages for 129 medicinal plant species have been developed and published.
	1.d Patent Processing	Outcomes of seven completed R&D projects have been processed for patent filing, highlighting innovation and intellectual property generation.
2	PSC Meetings	Two Project Screening Committee meetings (85th & 86th) were convened on 16 June 2025 and 12 December 2025 respectively for scrutiny of R&D project proposals.
3	PAC Meetings	One Project Approval Committee meeting (3rd PAC) was held on 03 October 2025, wherein recommended projects were considered for approval.
4	Financial Sanction (2025)	An amount of ₹120.77 lakh was sanctioned for 04 R&D projects during the year 2025.

Sl. No.	Reference Page/Para	Comments by NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH
5	a. R&D Publications – Thematic	Publications include R&D activities on medicinal tree species “Triphala”, medicinal plants used in “Dashamoola”, Monograph on Salacia, and Vrikshayurveda for farmers.
	b. Research Publications Output	A total of 20 research publications were published in national and international journals during January–December 2025 under NMPB-supported R&D projects.
6.	MoUs – Overview (page-2)	NMPB has signed 04 Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with various Ministries/Institutes to strengthen collaboration, convergence, and scientific advancement in medicinal plants.
	a. MoU with DBT (2018)	MoU signed with Department of Biotechnology (DBT) on 31 December 2018 for cooperation, convergence, and biotechnological interventions in the AYUSH sector.
	b. MoU with ICAR–NBPGR (2020)	MoU signed on 6 July 2020 with ICAR–NBPGR for germplasm maintenance and conservation of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants Genetic Resources (MAPGRs).
	c. MoU with CSIR–NPL (2025)	MoU signed on 9 July 2025 for development of Bharatiya Nirdeshak Dravyas (BND®) / Indian Reference Materials, with Raw Drug Repositories adding value to CRM development.
d. MoU with IshVed-Bioplants Venture (2025)	MoU signed on 4 August 2025 with IshVed-Bioplants Venture, Pune, to promote collaboration in medicinal plant sector.	
7.	Raw Drug Repositories	Establishment of Raw Drug Repositories aims to ensure availability of authentic scientific data, promote AYUSH research, and enhance scope for commercial exploitation.
	i. National Raw Drug Repository (NRDR)	NRDR has been established at Central Ayurveda Research Institute (CCRAS), Jhansi.

Sl. No.	Reference Page/Para	Comments by NMPB, Ministry of AYUSH
	ii. Regional Raw Drug Repository – Gangetic Plain	RRDR established at Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), Ghaziabad.
	iii. Regional Raw Drug Repository – Trans-Ganga Plain	RRDR supported at All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi.
	iv. Regional Raw Drug Repository – Southern Plateau	RRDR supported at National Institute of Siddha, Chennai (CCRUM / CCRS).
	v. Regional Raw Drug Repository – Western Dry Region	RRDR supported at National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur.

Integrated Component (IC)

NMPB, M/o Ayush National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India is implementing a component namely “**Forward and backward linkage in supply chain of medicinal plants (Integrated Component)**” under Central Sector Scheme on “Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants” throughout the country wherein the following activities are being supported under the Integrated Component:

- Infrastructure for Quality Planting Material to raise the planting material of medicinal plants for cultivation.
- Information Education Communication (IEC) activities to aware the farmers.
- Infrastructure for Post-Harvest Management and Marketing to increase the marketability of the medicinal plants, adding value to the produce, increasing profitability and reducing losses.
- Quality Testing and Certification of raw material.

Till date, NMPB, M/o Ayush has supported six project proposals to the different organizations from Rajasthan (2), Uttar Pradesh (2), Gujarat (1) & Haryana (1) during the F.Y. 2025-26.

10.4.2 Marketing & IT

Achievement under e-Charak

To provide a platform for trade of Medicinal Plants & to provide easy market access National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB), Ministry of AYUSH has launched “e-CHARAK” mobile application as well as web portal for the promotion and marketing of medicinal plants/herbs. The “e-CHARAK” application supports different local languages and it also provides fortnightly market price of 100 MPs from 25 herbal markets across India. Currently, e-Charak mobile application has **45,389 downloads; 10,630 registered users; 3,02,76,561 visitors; 7,586 posted items; 71,14,649 buyer sellers interactions along with, 12,286 resolved queries** supported via online chat system.

10.4.2 Conservation Desk

Welfare of Special Target Groups					
Year					
1 st January 2025 to 31 st December,2025					
1. Development of North east Regions					
State	Activity Description	Scheme	Expenditure	Number of beneficiaries	Physical outcome
Nagaland	Medicinal Plants Conservation & Development Areas (MPCDAs) under In-situ Conservation in Nagaland	“Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants”	72,00,000.00 (1 st Installment)		Establishment of 03 Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs) to cover an area of 600 ha. at Zutovi, Chumoukedima Forest, Division,

					Tuli, Mokokchung Forest Division, Chen, Mon Forest Division, Nagaland.
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10.4.3 Technical Projects.

A New Projects approved & Supported

Projects	Activity	Outcome
Karnataka	In-situ Resource Augmentation of Medicinal plants in Yellapur Division, Karnataka.	In-situ Resource Augmentation of Medicinal plants in 250 ha. area
	Conservation and Resource Augmentation of Selected Sacred Groves of Karnataka.	In-situ Resource Augmentation of Medicinal plants in 20 ha. area
Nagaland	Medicinal Plants Conservation & Development Areas (MPCDs) under In-situ Conservation in Nagaland.	Establishment of 03 Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas (MPCDAs) to cover an area of 600 ha. at Zutovi, Chumoukedima Forest Division, tuli, Mokokchung Forest Division, Chen, Mon Forest Division , Nagaland,

Ayush Development Section (ADS)

MoUs Signed with Various Ministries/Departments and Other Initiatives Undertaken in the Year 2025

- i. **Department of Social Justice and Empowerment-** The MoU was signed on 12.02.2025. The objective of this MoU is to foster cooperation, convergence, and synergy between MoA and DoSJE to promote the health of senior citizens and address drug and substance abuse through innovative initiatives. This includes awareness generation, capacity building of service providers utilizing Ayush systems, and efforts to reduce demand, enhance treatment, and support mental rehabilitation. Additionally, the MoU aims to promote research in geriatric health, substance abuse, and mental health, along with any other activities that contribute to the health promotion of both the geriatric and drug-addicted populations.
- ii. **Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPwD)-** The MoU was signed on 02.01.2025. The objective of this MoU is to establish cooperation, convergence, and synergy between MoA and DEPwD to implement innovative initiatives that enhance the health of persons with disabilities through cross-education, skill development, and capacity building of service providers using Ayush systems. It also aims to promote research in areas of mutual interest related to persons with disabilities and undertake any other activities that contribute to their overall health and well-being.
- iii. **Department of Science & Technology (DST)-** An MoU was earlier signed on 25.11.2022 between the Ministry of Ayush and the DST. Subsequently, the MoU was revised in view of the subsuming of the Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB), established under an Act of Parliament in 2008, into the Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF). Accordingly, the revised MoU was signed on 27.11.2025, with the objective of strengthening cooperation and synergy between the Ministry of Ayush and DST to promote evidence-based interventions in the Ayush sector. The MoU provides a framework for information exchange and application of modern science and technology for scientific validation, development of Ayush-based drugs and devices, and strengthening raw material sourcing and cultivation practices.
- iv. **Second Ayush-based Medical Value Travel Summit-** The second Ayush-based Medical Value Travel Summit themed “Ayush Medical Value Travel- Promoting Wellness, Strengthening Global Ties,” was held on 26th May 2025 in Chennai covering the South Zone States/UT of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu,

Telangana, and Puducherry. The Union Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush, highlighted the growing global relevance of India's traditional health systems in the post-pandemic era and stressed the need for safe, scientifically validated, and sustainable wellness approaches.

- v. **Ayush Policy–Roadmap-** The Ministry of Ayush has developed an internal document titled Ayush Policy–Roadmap, which outlines a comprehensive vision for the sector. The document covers dedicated chapters on key focus areas including: Introduction, Panch Pran, Ayush Ecosystem and Infrastructure, Education, Training and Human Resource in Ayush Sector, Health Service Delivery, Research and Development, Manufacturing Sector and Drug Regulation, Quality Raw Material including Medicinal Plant, International Co-operation and Propagation, Contribution to Economy, Policy Reforms and Implementation Framework and Way Forward. Each chapter presents the current status and sets out suggested goals for strengthening the Ayush systems, with the overarching aim of promoting holistic healthcare.
- vi. **Poshan Maah and Poshan Pakhwada 2025:-** The Ministry of Ayush participated in the celebration of Poshan Maah and Poshan Pakhwada 2025, organized by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, through its NAM section, NCISM, NCH, and National Institutes/Research Councils.
- vii. **Arctic Circle Assembly, 2025-** As part of the Indian delegation, Prof. (Vaidya) Rabinarayan Acharya, Director General, Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), and Dr. Srinivas Rao Chinta, Joint Advisor (Homoeopathy), Ministry of Ayush, participated in the 2025 Arctic Circle Assembly held at Reykjavík, Iceland. During the plenary session titled “The Role and Importance of the Global South in the Arctic,” Prof. Acharya presented India's proactive engagement in the Arctic region under its comprehensive Arctic Policy. He emphasised the growing relevance of traditional systems of medicine in addressing global health challenges and highlighted the potential of Ayush interventions in fostering wellness and resilience even in extreme ecosystems such as the Arctic.
- viii. **Emerging Science, Technology & Innovation Conclave (ESTIC 2025)-** As a Partner Ministry in ESTIC 2025, the Ministry of Ayush participated through a dedicated session on Health and Medical Technologies, co-chaired by Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, and Dr. Rajiv Bahl, Secretary, Department of Health Research (DHR) and Director-General, ICMR. The session underscored the Ministry's commitment to advancing integrative and innovation-driven healthcare and highlighted India's growing leadership in synergising traditional health knowledge with modern

science through strengthened collaboration among research, industry, and innovation ecosystems.

- ix. **National One Health Mission (NOHM)**- The National One Health Mission (NOHM) was launched to operationalize the “One Health” approach, which recognizes the intrinsic link between human, animal, and environmental health. The Mission aims to prevent, detect, and respond to zoonotic diseases, strengthen biosafety and surveillance systems, promote collaborative research, and enhance national preparedness for future pandemics through data integration, technology adoption, and cross-sectoral coordination. As a partner Ministry, the Ministry of Ayush participated in the National One Health Mission Assembly 2025. Dr. A. Raghu, Advisor, Ministry of Ayush, emphasized that holistic medicine is integral to future healthcare and called for stronger convergence and coordinated R&D under NOHM. He highlighted successful collaborations during COVID-19 with ICMR, DBT, and AIIMS, and underscored the Ministry’s ongoing contributions in antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and post-COVID recovery, reaffirming the role of Ayush systems in strengthening national health resilience.
- x. **Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat (EBSB)**- Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat (EBSB) programme aims to enhance interaction & promote mutual understanding between people of different States/UTs through the concept of State/UT pairing and experiential learning. As a participating Ministry, the Ministry of AYUSH, through its Research Councils and National Institutes, is implementing activities aligned with the spirit of unity in diversity and showcasing the same on the EBSB Portal.
- xi. **Fifth National Conference of Chief Secretaries**- During the Fifth National Conference of Chief Secretaries held from 26th to 28th December, 2025, a focused thematic breakaway session on “Ayush for All – Integrating Traditional Knowledge in Primary Healthcare Delivery” was conducted. The background note prepared by the Ministry highlighted the role of Ayush systems in strengthening preventive and promotive healthcare, lifestyle management, and community-based wellness interventions. The session emphasized integration of Ayush practices into primary healthcare through convergence with State health systems, capacity building of frontline health functionaries, and adoption of evidence-based approaches.
- xii. **Healthcare Sector Skill Council (HSSC) Sub Council on Ayush**- The Healthcare Sector Skill Council is a NCVET recognized awarding body working under the ambit of Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is responsible for the assessment and certification of skill-based qualifications across healthcare, AYUSH,

social sectors, and hospital management. The 7th HSSC Sub Council on Ayush meeting was convened under the chairmanship of Vaidya Jayant Deopujari on 13th May 2025, attended by Sub-Council members. The annual report and key milestones achieved in the Ayush skilling was presented and plan of actions were discussed.

Chapter-11

QUALITY CONTROL AND REGULATION OF AYUSH DRUGS

11.1 Introduction

As prescribed in Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945 made there under, enforcement of the legal provisions pertaining to Quality Control and issuance of drug license of Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Unani and Homoeopathic Drugs is vested with the State/UT Drug Controllers/ State/UT Licensing Authorities appointed by the concerned State/Union Territory Government. Rule 158-B in the Drugs Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Ayurvedic, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Unani medicines and Rule 85 (A to I) in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 provides the regulatory guidelines for issue of license to manufacture Homoeopathic medicines. It is mandatory for the manufacturers to adhere to the prescribed requirement licensing of manufacturing units & medicines including proof of safety & effectiveness, compliance with the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) as per Schedule T & Schedule M-I of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and quality standards of drugs given in the respective pharmacopoeia.

11.2 Vision and objectives of Drug Policy Section, Ministry of Ayush

Ministry of Ayush has a Drug Policy Section (DPS) to undertake regulatory and quality control functions for Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASSU&H) drugs and implement drugs-related initiatives. The Drug Policy Section administers the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945 and Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 in respect of ASSU&H drugs and associated matters.

In this regard, the Section acts as a central drug regulatory framework of ASSU&H and coordinates with the State/UT Licensing Authorities/Drug Controllers and Drug manufacturers associations to achieve uniform administration of the legal provisions and for providing regulatory guidance, clarification and direction. Besides, following tasks are handled in the Drugs Policy Section-

I. Secretarial work of two statutory bodies- Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Technical Advisory Board (ASUDTAB) and Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani Drugs Consultative Committee (ASUDCC), including coordination for convening their meetings and undertaking follow-up actions such as amendments to the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.

II. Examination of proposals and Utilization Certificates of the States/UTs/private firms received under Central Sector Scheme i.e., Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY), implemented by Ministry of Ayush. In the year Jan 2025-Dec 2025, 03 State Drug Testing Laboratories (DTLs), 6 pharmacies (comprising 4 government and 2 private), and funding for Pharmacovigilance Centres under the Pharmacovigilance of ASU&H Drugs component of the AOGUSY scheme with a total amount of Rs. 18.45 Cr. have been granted under Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evam Utpadan Samvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY).

III. Interface with the Central Drug Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), National Medicinal Plants Board, Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Quality Council of India, Pharmexcil, Bureau of Indian Standards, FSSAI and other Government Departments and regulatory agencies for matters of ASSU&H drugs.

IV. Matters related of Health Insurance Coverage in Ayush sector and Inclusion of Ayush treatment in AB-PMJAY scheme.

V. Pharmacovigilance and surveillance of advertisements of ASSU&H drugs.

VI. Matters related to Biodiversity in coordination with Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and National Biodiversity Authority.

VII. Matters related to Interdisciplinary Technical Review Committee (ITRC) for COVID claims and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).

VIII. Matters related to QCI/NABH/NABL/BIS.

IX. Matters related to eradication of Tuberculosis in coordination with Central TB Division, MoHFW.

11.3 Major Accomplishments and Achievements

I. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has launched the "Ayush Quality Mark" on 19.12.2025 during the 2nd WHO Global Summit at New Delhi for products and services of global standards.

II. Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush has launched the Ayush Suraksha Portal on 30.05.2025 to capture misleading advertisements and report Adverse Drug Reactions.

III. Drug Policy Section conducted several meetings of Sub Committees of ASUDTAB for revision of Schedule I, Schedule E I and GMP.

IV. Drug Policy Section conducted several meetings of Sub Committees of ASUDCC for prepare provision of separate ASU Cosmetic regulation for issuing Cosmetic License under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder and prepare the guideline to provides the structural details of the state drug control department of Ayush and to “Not of Standard quality”.

V. Total 47 Ayurvedic Drug Manufacturing Units have been granted WHO-GMP (CoPP) by Drugs Controller General (India) till December 2025. Further, 108 Drug testing laboratories have been approved under Rule 160-A to J of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 for the testing of Ayurveda, Siddha & Unani drugs.

VI. Ministry of Ayush issued a Public Notice regarding clarification on Cannabis Expertise and its misleading advertisements in Hindi, English and different regional languages on 16.01.2025 in 100 leading Newspapers of India.

VII. Ministry of Ayush has issued a Public Notice on 24.08.2025 informing the general public about the facts regarding Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy drugs/medicines and urging them to avoid patronizing misleading advertisements, which was published in 100 leading newspapers across India in Hindi, English, and several regional languages.

VIII. Based on the recommendation of Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee in its first meeting on 8th May 2024, Ministry of Ayush constituted an Interdisciplinary Expert Committee (IDC) vide OM no. T-11011/11/2021-DCC dated 12.09.2024 to review the existing licenses and examine the new applications of ASU drugs/ formulations containing Bhang (Cannabis Sativa) and Ahiphena (Opium).and first meeting of Interdisciplinary Expert Committee (IDC) was held on 06.05.2025.

IX. All States/UTs Licensing Authorities are directed dated 05.06.2025 to submit required data and product sample under existing laws/rules of ASU drugs/ formulations containing Bhang (Cannabis Sativa) and Ahiphena (Opium) to Ministry of Ayush for clearance/review.

X. Hon’ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush has inaugurated the Program Management Unit (PMU) for Ayush Health Insurance at All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi on 03.09.2025.

XI. Ministry of Ayush, Government of India vide Gazette Notification No S.O. 5323(E). dated 19.11.2025 has designated, the Coordinator, National Pharmacovigilance Coordination Centre, All India Institute of Ayurveda, New Delhi, as the nodal officer for the purpose of issuing notice to intermediaries in relation to any information, data or communication link residing in or

connected to a computer resource controlled by the intermediary being used to commit the unlawful act, in respect to the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954), the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine Act, 2020 (14 of 2020) and the National Commission for Homeopathy Act, 2020 (15 of 2020).

XII. Ministry has notified final gazette notification no GSR 28(E) dated 10.01.2025 published on 13.01.2025 regarding guidelines for development of nasal spray as dosage form for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani drugs.

11.4 Pharmacovigilance Initiatives

Pharmacovigilance Program for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) Drugs has been established under the AOGUSY Scheme. The program is working through a three-tier network of a National Pharmacovigilance Centre (NPvCC), Five Intermediary Pharmacovigilance Centers (IPvCs) and 97 Peripheral Pharmacovigilance Centers (PPvCs). The vision of the program is to improve patient safety in 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 upon generating awareness among various stakeholders, inculcating reporting culture of suspected adverse effects and surveillance of misleading advertisements appearing in the print and electronic media. To generate awareness regarding the Ayush therapeutic approaches, awareness events are being regularly organized across the country. In the present year from January 2025 to December 2025, 1483 awareness programs have been conducted, with 134897 beneficiaries.

Reporting objectionable advertisements to the respective State Licensing Authorities is an objective of the program. During January to December 2025, a total 16129 misleading advertisements have been reported to the SLAs for possible action against the defaulters. Since 2018, the centre has started receiving suspected reactions. These are the individual case safety reports and can be signals for future reference. These are being recorded and submitted to Drug Policy Section, Ministry of Ayush for information. During the present year, 728 such suspected reactions of Ayush drugs have been reported. Out of 728, 213 were moderate and 515 were mild. None of them were found to be serious and none required hospitalization or any urgent intervention. No fatality was noticed, and all the reports were self-limiting and non-serious in nature.

11.5 Insurance Coverage in Ayush Sector

Ministry of Ayush has organized 5th Sensitization Programme for empanelment of Ayush hospitals for Insurance coverage for Ayush stakeholders and Government officials from the states of Odisha, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh at National Institute of Homeopathy, Kolkata on 28th February, 2025 in which more than 450 participants joined in-person and virtually.

Ministry of Ayush established a Project/Programme Management Unit (PMU) for Ayush Health Insurance at the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi as a central coordinating body to facilitate all stakeholders and to strengthen Ayush insurance coverage in India. The PMU was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush on 03.09.2025 and has been functioning as the nodal agency for empanelment of hospitals, grievance redressal, compliance monitoring, stakeholder coordination, and collection, analysis and monitoring of Ayush claims data in alignment with Ministry of Ayush guidelines and IRDAI Regulations. A toll-free helpline number 1800 11 0008 was started on 08.12.2025 and official email support has also been made functional through ayushinsurance@aiaa.gov.in and pmuaiidelhi@gmail.com for providing assistance, guidance and facilitation in Ayush Health Insurance matters.

11.6 Inclusion of Ayush Treatment Packages in AB-PMJAY

Ministry of Ayush has already taken an initiative for inclusion of Ayush treatment packages under the Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) and has prepared draft EFC Note including Concept Note and taken approval of Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush and further submitted to Ministry of Finance for in-principle approval.

11.7 e-AUSHADHI Portal

Ministry of Ayush in coordination with Ayush Grid and State Licensing Authority, Gujarat has made e-AUSHADHI portal more user friendly and robust for online licensing of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs. In this regard, a Sensitization-cum-Hands-on Training for all the State/UT Licensing Authorities and concerned Nodal officers on e-Aushadhi Portal, was conducted during the period 2025-26 at Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat.

11.8 Other Achievements

1. Based on the inputs provided from Ministry of Ayush, The Biological Diversity (Access to Biological Resources and Knowledge Associated thereto and Fair and Equitable Sharing of

Benefits) Regulations, 2025 was notified on April 29, 2025. The Regulations exempt access-benefit-sharing (ABS) obligations for products derived from cultivated medicinal plants, which are major ingredients in Ayush systems. Further, for the products containing both cultivated and non-cultivated medicinal plants, the benefit-sharing payment shall not be payable in respect of the products as notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in consultation with the Authority and Ministry of Ayush, from time to time.

2. Based on the inputs provided from Ministry of Ayush, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) notified Biological Diversity (Amendment) Rules, 2025 on May 7, 2025 further to amend the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Rules, 2024. Rule 19 of the Biological Diversity (Amendment) Rules, 2024 is primarily amended to simplify the procedure for issuing certificates of origin for cultivated medicinal plants.

3. In the present year from January 2025 to December 2025, 1483 awareness programs on Pharmacovigilance have been conducted, with 134897 beneficiaries.

4. During 2025, AYUSHEXCIL actively undertook a wide range of initiatives to promote and strengthen the global presence of the AYUSH sector. Key activities included participation in export promotion workshops, capacity-building programs, and industry interaction sessions to enhance export awareness and institutional readiness. AYUSHEXCIL engaged with senior government leadership to address policy, tariff, and market access challenges, while also exploring CSR support and sectoral development initiatives such as a Yoga Park. Internationally, AYUSHEXCIL represented India at major global platforms including World Expo 2025 in Japan, trade expos in Kazakhstan and Russia, the India–UAE CEO delegation, and the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Summit in New Delhi, showcasing the growth and potential of the AYUSH industry. Additionally, AYUSHEXCIL conducted regional stakeholder consultations and virtual engagement sessions to explore new markets, particularly in Latin America, Russia, and CIS countries.

Chapter-12

PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION OF INDIAN MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY

12.1 INTRODUCTION

Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), is a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush, Government of India. Development of Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as well as acting as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy are the key fields of activity of PCIM&H.

The Commission was initially established as Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine (PCIM) on 18th August, 2010 as an autonomous body under Ministry of AYUSH and was registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860. However, in pursuance to the decision of Central Government (dated 20th March, 2014), Homoeopathy was incorporated and the Commission was renamed as Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H). Consequent upon decision of Central Government (dated 3rd June, 2020), the erstwhile autonomous PCIM&H has been re-established as a subordinate office under Ministry of Ayush by merging it with two central laboratories namely Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine (PLIM) and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeial Laboratory (HPL) (notified vide gazette dated 6th July, 2020).

Rule 163A to 163G of the Drugs Rules, 1945 assigns the role of establishing Pharmacopoeial standards and Formulary specifications for ASU&H and to act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof to PCIM&H.

12.2 VISION AND OBJECTIVES

Vision: To be the Nodal Agency in establishing Quality standards for drugs of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy

Mission: To formulate Quality standards for drugs used in Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and to act as the Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory thereof

12.2.1 Quality standards

- a. To develop Pharmacopoeias for drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy' namely Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India, Unani Pharmacopoeia of India and Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India
- b. To develop Formularies of 'Indian Medicine' namely Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Siddha Formulary of India and National Formulary of Unani Medicine
- c. To revise/update/amend the published Pharmacopoeias and Formularies as may be deemed necessary
- d. To publish compendia supplementary to Pharmacopoeias/Formularies of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy' and other related scientific/regulatory information pertaining to functional area of PCIM&H

12.2.2 Apex Laboratory

- a. To act as Central Drug Testing cum Appellate Laboratory for 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'
- b. To impart Capacity Building Training to Drug Regulatory Authorities and personnel engaged in Quality Control pertaining to 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'
- c. To nurture and promote awareness on Quality assurance of drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy' and drug research

12.2.3 Repositories of authentic reference materials

- a. To maintain an authentic Reference Raw Materials (RRM) Repository of raw materials used in 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'
- b. To maintain an authentic Reference Chemical Markers (RCM) Repository of chemical moieties with established therapeutic significance for drugs/formulations of 'Indian Medicine' and 'Homoeopathy'

12.2.4 Miscellaneous

To exercise any activity so as to propagate/promote/improvise implementation/ enforcement of provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder as well as other laws/schemes/programmes of 'Government', relevant to functional area of PCIM&H

12.3 ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2025-26: AT A GLANCE

The significant achievements of the PCIM&H during the January 2025 to December 2025 and expected during January 2026 - March 2027

SN.	Quantifiable Deliverables and targets	Achievements	Expected (January 2026-March 2026)
1.	PUBLICATION OF PHARMACOPOEIAS/FORMULARIES/ATLAS		
	Ayurveda	<p>Published</p> <p>-Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-II, Vol-V</p> <p>Under progress</p> <p>-Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I, Vol-XI</p> <p>- Amendment lists for Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-VIII and IX</p>	<p>To be Published</p> <p>To be Notified</p>
	Siddha	<p>Published</p> <p>-Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part I Revised (Tamil)</p> <p>Under progress</p> <p>-Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India (SPI), Part-I, Vol.-III</p> <p>-Siddha Pharmacopoeia of India (SPI), Part-I, Vol.-IV</p> <p>-Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-II (Revised Tamil Edition)</p> <p>-Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part-II, English</p>	<p>Work to be continued</p> <p>To be Published</p> <p>Work to be continued</p> <p>Work to be continued</p>

	Unani	<p>Published</p> <p>-National Formulary of Unani Medicines (NFUM), Part-I (Revised)</p> <p>Under progress</p> <p>-Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Part I, Vol. VIII</p> <p>-Unani Pharmacopoeia of India (UPI), Part-II, Vol-V</p> <p>-National Formulary of Unani Medicines (NFUM), Part-II</p>	<p>To be Published</p> <p>Work to be continued</p> <p>Work to be continued</p>
	Homoeopathy	<p>Published</p> <p>-Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India(HPI), Vol XI</p> <p>Under progress</p> <p>-Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India(HPI), Vol XII</p> <p>-Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India(HPI), Vol XIII</p>	<p>To be Published</p> <p>Work to be continued</p>
SUPPORTING PHARMACOPOEIAL PUBLICATIONS			
	Published	Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) Atlas of API Part-I, Vol-II	Work to be continued
	Under progress	Macroscopy and Microscopy Atlas of API Part-I, Vol-II	Work to be continued
2.	PREPARATION OF MONOGRAPHS		
	OHOS monographs	Under progress 30 monographs	Work to be continued

	Monographs under Regional Raw Drug Repository-Gangetic Plains (NMPB Funded project)	Completed 45 single plant drug monographs completed and submitted to NMPB	Work to be continued
3.	TESTING OF APPELLEATE/REFERRED ASU&H DRUGS		
	Testing of ASU&H drugs received from Court, Port Authorities / Referred	ASU&H drug samples 36 drug samples have been tested	Number based on actual receipt of samples
	Authentication of crude drug samples under RRDR	132 samples	Number based on actual receipt of samples
4	CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES		
	Orientation Training Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 05 days Capacity Building Training Programme on “Quality Control and Standardization of ASU&H Drugs” during <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 06th to 10th January 2025 - 03rd to 07th March 2025 - 2nd to 6th June 2025 - 8th to 12th September 2025 - 24 to November 28, 2025 • Two-day hands-on training on “Quality Control and Standardization of Homeopathic Drugs” for officials of the State Licensing Authority and Drug Testing Laboratory, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh - 25th & 26th August 2025. 	Every Quarter

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-day training program for all technical and Admin staff on “Integrated Management System (IMS)”- 7th February, 2025. • One-day Capacity Building Training Programme under “Rashtriya Karmayogi Jan Seva Programme (Phase-II)”- 9th October and 12th December, 2025. 	
	Students Exposure Visits	Visit of 3165 students, 153 faculty members across 47 colleges facilitated.	Number based on actual receipt of requests
	Participation in training programs	09 training programs	Continuous process
5.	MAINTENANCE OF RAW DRUG REPOSITORY		
	Botanical Reference standards (BRS) /Regional Raw Drug Repository	About 297 samples maintained	Continuous process
	Phytochemical Reference Standards (PRS)	160 PRS maintained	Continuous process
	Museum samples of ASU&H drugs	About 1200 samples of raw materials maintained	Continuous process
	Addition of drug samples in Museum and RRDR	149 crude drug samples added	Continuous process
6.	HERBAL GARDEN AND SEED BANK		
	Maintenance of medicinal plants	Approximately 350 medicinal plant species	Continuous process
	Introduction of medicinal plants	Introduced 75 new medicinal plant species	Continuous process

	Maintenance of seed bank	Seeds of 94 medicinal plant species	Continuous process
7.	SURVEY CUM COLLECTION TOUR OF MEDICINAL PLANTS		
	Survey cum collection tour of medicinal plants in different agro-climatic zones	09 tours in different agro-climatic zones	Continuous process
8.	UPDATING OF ANALYTICAL FACILITIES		
	Procurement of instruments	Procured 39 instruments Under progress 04 instruments	Continuous process
9.	PARTICIPATION IN AYUSH IEC ACTIVITIES		
	Participation in IEC Activity viz. Ayurveda Parv, Ayush Expo, Arogya Fair, Workshops, Exhibition etc.	International Level: 12 National Level: 27 State Level: 01	Continuous process

12.4. NOTABLE MILESTONES

12.4.1. MoU with Drug Authority of the Republic of Indonesia

In a significant international collaboration aimed at advancing the field of Traditional Medicine, PCIM&H and the Food and Drug Authority of the Republic of Indonesia entered into a Memorandum of Association (MoU) on 'Cooperation in the field of Traditional Medicine (TM) Quality Assurance' during the State visit of the Hon'ble President of Indonesia to India (23rd -26th January, 2025). The MoU has been exchanged in the presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and Hon'ble President of Indonesia by the Minister of External Affairs, Government of India and Minister of External Affairs, Government of Indonesia. Dr. Raman Mohan Singh, Director of PCIM&H, Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India, and Prof. Dr. Taruna Ikrar, Chairperson of the Indonesian Food and Drug Authority, Republic of Indonesia, signed the MoU on behalf of their respective countries.

This partnership reflects the growing global interest in traditional medicine and highlights the shared cultural and medicinal heritage between Indonesia and India.



12.4.2. Three days WHO-IRCH workshop on “Safety and Regulation of Herbal Medicines (Working Group-1) & Efficacy and Intended Use of Herbal Medicines (Working Group-3)”

The Ministry of Ayush, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and supported by PCIM&H, organised a three-day WHO–International Regulatory Cooperation for Herbal Medicines (IRCH) workshops at PCIM&H, Ghaziabad from 6th to 8th August, 2025.

The workshop was inaugurated by Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, and Dr. Kim Sungchol, Chairperson, WHO-IRCH, in the presence of senior officials

from the Ministry of Ayush, WHO and PCIM&H. Delegations from Bhutan, Brunei, Cuba, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Nepal, Paraguay, Poland, Sri Lanka and Uganda participated physically, while Brazil, Egypt, and the USA joined virtually.

The workshop brought together global experts, policymakers, regulators and researchers to address safety, efficacy, regulation and integration of traditional and herbal medicines (TM). The workshop featured detailed country presentations on safety, regulation, efficacy, and intended use of herbal medicines. Expert lectures covered standardisation and quality control of herbal medicines, regulatory case studies, best practices in pre-clinical research, unique scenarios in herbal medicine research, WHO's Traditional Medicine Strategy 2025–2034, registration of clinical trials, best practices in clinical trials, and pharmacovigilance from both WHO and Ayush perspectives. Sessions also included discussions on the WHO Global Benchmark Tool for Herbal Medicines and case studies on the safety of Ashwagandha (*Withania somnifera*).

As a part of workshop Hands-on laboratory training at PCIM&H was also conducted to familiarised participants with herbal drug standardisation techniques, including pharmacognostical identification, Chemo-profiling of botanicals using HPTLC and Heavy and toxic metal analysis using ICP-OES and exposure visit to herbal gardens, greenhouse, polyhouse, raw drug repositories, museums at PCIM&H was also conducted.

In addition to this the Exposure visits to the National Institute of Unani Medicine in Ghaziabad to introduce the insights into its academic, clinical and therapeutic capabilities and procedures and visit to All India Institute of Ayurveda for Introduction to the Ayush Suraksha Program, India's Ayush pharmacovigilance initiative.



12.4.3. Establishment of Miyawaki Forest

As a significant step towards environmental sustainability and biodiversity conservation, PCIM&H launched an extensive plantation initiative exploring the Miyawaki concept in collaboration Nutandhara Foundation along with Indic Speciality, New Delhi. Under this initiative the plantation of 1,000 medicinal and other beneficial trees of various species were carried out on 29.03.2025 in Pocket- 3 Herbal Garden of PCIM&H.



12.5. MAJOR ACHEIVMENTS & NEW INITIATIVES

12.5.1. Releasing of Pharmacopoeis, Formulary and Supporting Documents

- **Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-II, Vol-V**
- **TLC Atlas of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I, Vol-II**
- **Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part I Revised (Tamil)**
- **Hindi magazine "Bhesaj Samhita Darpan"**

During celebration of the 5th Foundation Day of PCIM&H on 9th July 2025, the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush (MoA), Government of India, Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav released publications prepared & published by PCIM&H viz. the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-II, Vol-V; TLC Atlas of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I, Vol-II; Siddha Formulary of India (SFI), Part I Revised (Tamil) and the Hindi magazine "Bhesaj Samhita Darpan".



- **National Formulary of Unani Medicines (NFUM) Part-I, (Revised)**

On the occasion of Unani Day 2025 and the International Conference on Innovations in Unani Medicine for Integrative Health Solutions: A way forward, Shri. Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC), M/o Ayush, in the gracious presence of Dr. Jitendra Singh, Minister of State (IC) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences, Minister of State (IC) of Science & Technology, Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office, Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievance, and Padmashree Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, released the National Formulary of Unani Medicine Part-I (Revised). NFUM Part-I (Revised) encompasses 441 formulations across 10 dosage forms chosen from classical authoritative Unani system of medicine.



- **Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI), Vol-XI**

During celebration of “World Homoeopathy Day 2025” on 10th April 2025, the Honourable Chief Minister of Gujarat Shri Bhupendrabhai Rajnikant Patel and the Honourable Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush, Shri Jadhav Prataprao Ganpatrao in the presence of Shri Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, released the XI volume of the Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (HPI) prepared by PCIM&H.



12.5.2. Inauguration of facilities of PCIM&H by Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush

- **Regional Raw Drugs Repository (Gangetic Plain Region)**
- **National Herbal Garden of Medicinal Plants**
- **Green House Facility**
- **Poly House Facility**
- **Seed Bank of Medicinal Plants**
- **Solar Energy System**
- **Renovated Auditorium of PCIM&H**
- **Audio-visual Documentary Film**

During celebration of the 5th Foundation Day of PCIM&H on 9th July 2025, the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush, Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav inaugurated the “Regional Raw Drugs Repository (Gangetic Plain Region)”, “National Herbal Garden of Pharmacopoeial Species”, “Green House” and “Poly-House” developed by PCIM&H with financial assistance from the National Medicinal Plants Board. He also inaugurated the “Renovated Auditorium”, “Seed Bank of Medicinal Plants” and the “Solar Energy System” installed by PCIM&H on the roof of the building to promote sustainable energy practices. He also released an “Audio-visual Documentary Film of PCIM&H”.



12.6. CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING PROGRAMME & SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

12.6.1. Five days Capacity Building Training Programme on “Quality Control and Standardization of ASU&H Drugs”

During January 2025 to December, 2026, PCIM&H conducted 05, five Days Capacity Building Training programme for Drug Enforcement, Quality Control Personnel and drug manufactures of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathic drugs from 06th to 10th January 2025; 03rd to 07th March 2025; 2nd to 6th June 2025; 8th to 12th September 2025 and 24 to November 28, 2025. Total 114 participants across the country have been participated and learned the techniques and other regulatory aspects for Quality Control and Standardization of ASU&H Drugs.



12.6.2. Two-Day Hands-On Training on “Quality Control and Standardization of Homeopathic Drugs”

PCIM&H successfully organized a two-day hands-on training on “Quality Control and Standardization of Homeopathic Drugs” on August 25th and 26th, 2025. The training was specifically designed for officials from the State Licensing Authority and Drug Testing Laboratory, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, with the objective of enhancing technical knowledge and practical skills in the domain of homeopathic drug quality control.



12.6.3. One-day Capacity Building Training Programme under “Rashtriya Karmayogi Jan Seva Programme (Phase-II)”

Conducted one-day Capacity Building Training programme for its officers and staff as part of Phase-II of the Rashtriya Karmayogi Jan Seva Programme on 09th October 2025 and 12th December, 2025. The training was held under the iGOT Karmayogi initiative and facilitated by Karmayogi Coaches - Dr. S.C. Verma, PSO (Chemistry), PCIM&H and Dr. Asma Sattar, In-charge, DSRI and Coordinated by Dr. Vijay Gupta, PSO (Ay.) and Dr. Lalit, SA (Botany). The programme aimed to enhance the capabilities and service delivery of government personnel through structured learning and development modules aligned with the vision of Mission Karmayogi.



12.6.4. One-day training program on “Integrated Management System (IMS)”

PCIM&H organized one-day training program on 07th February 2025 for on Integrated Management System (IMS) *i.e.* Quality Management System (QMS) IS/ISO 9001:2015, Environmental Management System (EMS) IS/ISO 14001:2015 and Occupational Health & Safety Management System (OHSMS) IS/ISO 45001:2018.



12.6.5. Training programme organised on “Laboratory Quality Management System & Internal Audit as per IS/ISO/IEC 17025:2017”

PCIM&H Organised 4-Days Training Programme on " Laboratory Quality Management System & Internal Audit as per IS/ISO/IEC 17025:2017" from 05th to 08th May. 20 Technical persons from various labs of PCIM&H participated in the training programme.



12.7. MoUs WITH UNIVERSITIES / INSTITUTES

12.7.1. MoU with National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA)

On 08th February, 2025 PCIM&H entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Deemed to be University (De novo). The agreement was formalized in the presence of Shri. Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush and Padmashree Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush on occasion of 50th Foundation Day of NIA, Jaipur. The collaboration aimed at "Establishment of an Academic Collaboration in the field of Ayurveda".



12.7.2. MoU with CSIR Institutes

On 2nd July 2025, a MoU was signed between PCIM&H and the CSIR-Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology (CSIR-IHBT). Dr. Raman Mohan Singh, Director of PCIM&H, and Dr. Sudesh Kumar Yadav, Director of IHBT-CSIR, signed the MoU during the 43rd Foundation Day of IHBT and Herbal Sector Stakeholder Meet.

Further, during the celebration of the 5th Foundation Day of PCIM&H on 9th July, 2025, in the auspicious presence of the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav, PCIM&H signed MoUs with the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP) and National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI).

These collaborations aim to promote and facilitate the development of Pharmacopoeial monographs, Botanical & Phytochemical Reference Standards, and pharmacological research on Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homeopathy drugs.



12.7.3. MoU with ITRA

On 12th July 2025, during the 1st Convocation of the Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA) in Jamnagar, PCIM&H signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with ITRA in presence of the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush. The purpose of this MoU is to strengthen collaboration in Ayurvedic research and promote scientific cooperation in pharmacopoeial standardization, quality assurance, and joint research.



12.7.4. MoU with AYUSH Councils

In the auspicious presence of the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav, on 9th July, 2025, PCIM&H signed MoUs with Ayush councils viz. Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS), Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS), Central Council for Research in Homeopathy (CCRH) and Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) to promote and facilitate the development of Pharmacopoeial monographs, Botanical & Phytochemical Reference Standards, and pharmacological research on Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homeopathy drugs with respective Research Councils.



12.7.5. MoU with National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Mohali

On 15th February 2025, PCIM&H signed a MoU with the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER). MoU aims to facilitate collaboration between the two institutes in the fields of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy (ASU&H). The collaboration focuses on key areas such as quality control, standardization, evidence-based research on ASU&H drugs, and the development of Phytochemical Reference Standards (PRS).



12.8. PARTICIPATION

12.8.1 International Participation

12.8.1.1. Participation in “Sixteenth Annual Meeting of WHO-IRCH for Herbal Medicines”

Director PCIM&H attended the “16th Annual Meeting of the WHO International Regulatory cooperation for Herbal Medicines (WHO–IRCH) Network and Steering Group (SG) Meeting”, held from 13th to 16th October 2025 in Jakarta, Indonesia. Meeting served as an important platform for international collaboration and dialogue on regulatory practices concerning herbal medicines. The participation of PCIM&H highlighted India’s continued commitment to global harmonization and the advancement of quality standards in the traditional medicine sector.



12.8.1.2. Participation of PCIM&H in the Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine

PCIM&H participated in the Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine held from 17 to 19 December 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, co-hosted by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India in the theme of “Restoring Balance: The Science and Practice of Health and Well-being.” At the summit, PCIM&H showcased a digital tour of its Herbal Gardens, highlighting a wide variety of medicinal plants used in the Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy (ASU&H) systems of medicine. The exhibition also features information on pharmacopoeial publications related to Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy, a virtual tour of the Regional Raw Drug Repository, access to a digital database of medicinal plants and raw drugs used in ASU&H

systems and an overview of the laboratory infrastructure of PCIM&H utilized for the standardization and quality control of ASU&H drugs.



12.8.2. National Participations

12.8.2.1. 'Ayurveda Parv-2025'

PCIM&H participated in 'Ayurveda Parv-2025' and the 'National Seminar on Recent Advances in Ayurveda Pharmacotherapeutics' at Pt. Khushilal Sharma Govt. (Autonomous) Ayurveda College & Institute in Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh from 20th to 22nd January 2025. The purpose of this participation was to showcase the activities performed by PCIM&H in the field of Quality Control and Standardization of ASU&H drugs. Honorable Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Dr. Mohan Yadav, along with M.P. State Ayush Minister Sh. Inder Singh Parmar visited the PCIM&H stall.



12.8.2.2. Bharat Parv 2025

Under the Ayush pavilion, PCIM&H participated in Bharat Parv 2025 at Gyan Path, Red Fort, New Delhi, organized by the Ministry of Tourism from 26th to January 31st January 2025 as part of the Republic Day celebrations. PCIM&H showcased samples of botanical origin raw drugs used in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathic (ASU&H) System of

along with Pharmacopoeial publications. PCIM&H also disseminated information on Quality Control and Standardization of ASU&H drugs to stakeholders / visitors.



12.8.2.3. Participation in "15th International Meeting of the World Pharmacopoeia Stakeholder's"

On 05th February, 2025, PCIM&H, participated in "15th International Meeting of the World Pharmacopoeia Stakeholders" hosted by Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, MoHFW in collaboration with WHO at Dr. BR Ambedkar Hall, New Delhi.



12.8.2.4. Participation in Mega Exhibition "Rise in India"

PCIM&H participated in the Mega Exhibition "Rise in India" organised by various Ministries of Government of India on 20th to 22nd February, 2025 at HRIT University, Ghaziabad. PCIM&H disseminated information on Quality Control and Standardization of ASU&H drugs to stakeholders / visitors.



12.8.2.5. Participation in 38th Surajkund International Craft Mela 2025

PCIM&H participated in the ‘38th Surajkund International Craft Mela 2025’ organized by Haryana Tourism Department at Surajkund, Faridabad, Haryana from 21st to 23rd February, 2025 to showcase the activities performed by PCIM&H to maintain the quality of ASU&H drugs along with pharmacopoeia publications of ASU&H system of medicines.



12.8.2.6. Participation in National level Arogya Fair

PCIM&H participated in the National Level Arogya Fair conducted by All India Ayurvedic Congress from 11th to 14th April 2025 at NIA, Jaipur.



12.8.2.7. Participation in “AAPCON -2025 /Ayurveda Parv at Bandra West, Mumbai

PCIM&H participated in " AAPCON -2025 /Ayurveda Parv at Bandra West, Mumbai under IEC scheme" during 05th to 07th April, 2025 at Bandra west, Mumbai, organized by MoA.



12.8.2.8. Participation in “NAM Conclave”

Director, PCIM&H participated in the “NAM Conclave” organized by Ministry of Ayush at Kaivalyashama Yoga Institute, Lonavala, Maharashtra from 01st to 2nd May, 2025 under chairmanship of Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Ayush. During the conclave, Director shared his views in a technical session on “Regulatory mechanism with respect to Quality assurance of the Ayush medicines as well as monitoring of misleading advertisements”.



12.8.2.9. Participation in “Departmental Summit 2025”

On 3rd & 4th September 2025, the Director of PCIM&H attended two-day Departmental summit on the theme “National Ayush Mission and Capacity Building in States” held at the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Sarita Vihar, New Delhi”. The summit was inaugurated by Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush and

Minister of State for Health & Family Welfare, in the august presence of Vaidya Sh. Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush and Dr. V. K. Paul, Member, NITI Aayog.



12.8.2.10. Participation in 5th Akhil Bhartiya Rajbhasha Sammelan” held at Ahmedabad

Officials of PCIM&H attended 5th Akhil Bhartiya Rajbhasha Sammelan” organised by Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs at Mahatma Mandir Convention and Exhibition Centre, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.



12.8.2.11. Participation in “State level Arogya Fair” at Shillong

Officials of PCIM&H participated in the State Level Arogya Fair at Shillong, Meghalaya which was jointly organized in collaboration with the Ministry of AYUSH, National AYUSH Mission, and the Government of Meghalaya, Health & Family Welfare Department, from 18th to 20th September 2025 at the State Convention Centre, Shillong, Meghalaya on the theme of "Prevent, Promote and Preserve-The Ayush approach". Numerous domestic delegates along with Hon'ble Shri. Wailadmiki Shylla, Minister of Health and Family Welfare Department, Government of Meghalaya; Dr. J.S. Momin, Director of Health Services, Government of Meghalaya, etc visited stall of PCIM&H.



12.8.2.12. Participated in the “10th Ayurveda Day 2025” at AIIA, Goa

On September 23, 2025, the Director, PCIM&H, along with officials, participated in the 10th Ayurveda Day 2025 held at the All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Goa. The event was graced by eminent dignitaries including Shri Pusapati Ashok Gajapathi Raju, Hon’ble Governor of Goa; Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Hon’ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush and Minister of State, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Shri Shripad Yesso Naik, Hon’ble Union Minister of State, Ministry of Power and Minister of State, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy; Dr. Pramod Sawant, Hon’ble Chief Minister of Goa; Shri Vishwajit Rane, Hon’ble Health Minister of Goa; Shri Pravin Arlekar, Hon’ble MLA, Pernem, Goa, etc.



12.8.2.13. Participated in “World Food India 2025” at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi

Officials from PCIM&H participated in the “World Food India 2025” organized by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI), Government of India from 25th to 28th September 2025. PCIM&H is showcasing pharmacopoeial publications and techniques used in the quality control of ASU&H (Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy) drugs, under the pavilion of the Ministry of Ayush.



12.8.2.14. Participation in “India International Trade Fare (IITF)-2025”

PCIM&H participated in India International Trade Fare (IITF)-2025 organized by the India Trade Promotion Organization, Government of India during November, 14 -27, 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. ASU&H Formularies/Pharmacopoeias, dried single drugs, brochures and audio-video about PCIM&H were displayed in the pavilion of PCIM&H.



12.9. VISIT'S

12.9.1. Visit of Indonesian Delegates

On 24th January 2025, a four-member delegation from Indonesia visited PCIM&H. The delegation was led by Prof. Dr. I Made Joni, Universitas Padjadjaran, Chair, IIBC, Bandung. Prof. Dr. Camellia Panatarani, Head of Department of Physics, Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung; Prof. Ni Luh Watiniasih, Dean of Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Univeristas Udayana, Denpasar and Dr. Lia Faridah, Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung were the other member of delegation. Delegation visited the laboratories and facilities of PCIM&H. Delegation also interacted with the official of PCIM&H to explore the possibilities to work in collaboration mode on Quality Control and standardization of Traditional Medicines.



12.9.2. Visit of Prof. Vaidya Kartar Singh Dhiman, Hon`ble Vice Chancellor, Shri Krishna AYUSH University, Kurukshetra, Haryana

On 10th January 2025 Prof. Vaidya Kartar Singh Dhiman, Hon`ble Vice Chancellor, Shri Krishna AYUSH University, Kurukshetra, Haryana visited PCIM&H premises, herbal gardens,

Homoeopathy museum, Raw drugs museum and lab facilities for Chemistry, Microbiology and Pharmacognosy sections.



12.9.3. Visit of Mission Director, National Ayush Mission, Uttar Pradesh to PCIM&H

On August 8, 2025, Ms. Nisha Anant, IAS, Mission Director, National Ayush Mission, Uttar Pradesh, along with her team, visited PCIM&H to gain insights into the institute's infrastructure and ongoing activities in the field of traditional medicine and drug standardization. During the visit, the delegation toured key laboratories, viz. Pharmacognosy Laboratory, Chemistry Laboratory, Microbiology Laboratory and Pharmacology Laboratory. In addition to the laboratories, the team also explored various specialized facilities such as Herbal Garden, Green House & Poly House, Homoeopathic Raw Drug Museum, Seed Bank and Regional Raw Drug Repository. The visit provided an opportunity to showcase PCIM&H's capabilities in the standardization, quality control, and conservation of medicinal plants and homeopathic raw drugs.



12.9.4. Visit of Secretary-cum-Scientific Director of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC)

On 22nd July, 2025 Dr. V. Kalaiselvan, Secretary-cum-Scientific Director of the Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission (IPC) under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, visited laboratories and facilities of PCIM&H.



12.9.5. Visit of officials from Natural Product Division, CSIR-IHBT, Palampur

On 20th March 2025 Dr. Upendra Sharma, Principal Scientist and Mohit Sharma, Principal Scientist, Natural Product Division, CSIR - Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology, Palampur visited PCIM&H laboratory facilities, herbal gardens and interacted with Director and officials of PCIM&H to explore the possibility of collaborative work on BRS, PRS, CRM, etc. between PCIM&H and CSIR - IHBT.



12.9.6. Visit of former Joint Director (CADRAD) at ICAR-IVRI and former Joint Director (Research) at ICAR-NDRI

On August 26, 2025, Dr. Rishendra Verma, former Joint Director (CADRAD) at ICAR-IVRI and former Joint Director (Research) at ICAR-NDRI, visited laboratories and facilities of PCIM&H. During his visit, he interacted with PCIM&H officials on various aspects of quality control and standardization of ASU&H drugs.



12.9.7. Visit of Prof. (Vaidya) Rakesh Sharma, Former President, NCISM & Dr. Tarkeshwar Jain, Former President, NCH

On 08th September, 2025, Prof. (Vaidya) Rakesh Sharma, former President, Board of Ethics and Registration for Indian System of Medicine, National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) and Dr. Tarkeshwar Jain, Former President, Homoeopathy Education Board, National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) visited PCIM&H.



12.9.8. Visit of Vice Chancellor, Mahayogi Guru Gorakhnath AYUSH University, Gorakhpur (U.P.); Director, National Institute of Biologicals, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, Noida & Director, NABL–Quality Council of India

On 12th September, 2025, Dr. K. Ramachandran Reddy, Vice Chancellor, Mahayogi Guru Gorakhnath AYUSH University, Gorakhpur (U.P.); Dr. Neelima Mishra, Director, National Institute of Biologicals, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, Noida; and Dr. Pankaj Johri, Director, NABL–Quality Council of India, visited PCIM&H. The dignitaries were given a comprehensive tour of the institute’s scientific and infrastructural facilities, including the Pharmacognosy, Chemistry, Microbiology and Pharmacology Laboratories, where they reviewed ongoing work related to the quality control and standardization of ASU&H drugs. They also visited key resource facilities such as the Herbal Garden, Green House, Poly House, and Regional Raw Drug Repository.



12.9.9. Visit of the Chairperson, NCISM

On 28th November, 2025, Dr. B.L. Mehra, Chairperson, NCISM visited PCIM&H. He undertook a comprehensive tour of the Commission's scientific and infrastructural facilities. He also visited key resource facilities such as the Herbal Garden, Green House, Poly House, and Regional Raw Drug Repository.



12.10. SEMINARS/ WORKSHOPS ORGANIZED

12.10.1. Workshop on “Official Language: Technical Dimensions of Concept and Practice”

A workshop on “Official Language: Technical Dimensions of Concept and Practice” organized on 01.01.2025 to motivate the officials of PCIM&H for achieving the assigned task and office work.



12.10.2. Workshop on “Change Your Thoughts, Change Your Life”

PCIM&H organized workshop on “Change Your Thoughts, Change Your Life” on 21st January 2025. Holistic Life Coach Dr. Hitu Khara delivered the interactive session to officials of PCIM&H. The sessions were centred around the philosophy of Louise Hay, which advocates that the THOUGHTS we think and the WORDS we speak create our EXPERIENCES. No person, no place, and nothing have any power over us, as we are the only thinker in our mind.



12.10.3. One-day workshop on “Identification and Quality Control of Pharmacopoeial Single Drugs (Plant Origin)”

On 29th July, 2025, PCIM&H conducted a one-day workshop on "Identification and Quality Control of Pharmacopoeial Single Drugs (Plant Origin)" under the National Medicinal Plant Board (NMPB) funded project of Regional Raw Drug Repository (RRDR) in the Gangetic Plain Region. Prof. (Dr.) Mahesh Kumar Dadhich, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of NMPB, graced the workshop as the Chief Guest. Around 30 participants from PCIM&H and other RRDRs across the country took part in the workshop. Participants also had the opportunity to visit various laboratories at PCIM&H, the Seed Bank, Herbarium, Herbal Garden, and RRDR Repository.



12.10.4. Conducted One-day Awareness Programme on “Pharmacopoeial Parameters of ASU&H” under the Regional Raw Drug Repository (RRDR)

On 18th November, PCIM&H conducted a one-day Awareness Programme on “Pharmacopoeial Parameters of ASU&H” under the Regional Raw Drug Repository (RRDR) – Gangetic Plain Region project funded by the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB). Around 60 participants attended the programme from NCR institutions and college.



12.10.5. Workshop on the "Promotion of the Official Language through Various Genres of Hindi"

PCIM&H organized a workshop on the "Promotion of the Official Language through Various Genres of Hindi" on May 29, 2025. Dr. Mahesh Kumar 'White', Professor, Himalayan Garhwal University in Uttarakhand, delivered the keynote lecture. The workshop emphasized the importance of the official language and its promotion through Hindi literature, poetry, stories, and other genres.



12.10.6. Workshop on the topic "History of Hindi and Official Language"

A workshop on the topic "History of Hindi and Official Language" was organized on 12th December, 2025. Mrs. Bhavna Krishan, Assistant Director (Official Language) and Member Secretary, Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC), Ghaziabad delivered lecture on the historical development of Hindi literature, the phonetic system of the language, word structure, vocabulary, Apabhramsha, early Hindi, dialects and sub-dialects of Hindi, differences between Eastern and Western Hindi and the contribution of major dialects to the development of Hindi. More than 100 participants, including officers from the PCIM&H office and the nearby institute DSRI (Unani), actively participated in the workshop.



12.11. EVENTS CONDUCTED

12.11.1. Observation of 5th Foundation Day of PCIM&H

On 9th July, 2025, PCIM&H celebrated its 5th Foundation Day. The event was honoured by the presence of the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of Ayush (MoA) & Minister of State, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Government of India, Shri Prataprao Ganpatrao Jadhav as the Chief Guest. Ms. Kavita Jain, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Ayush presided over the function. Prof. M.C. Sharma, Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board (SAB), PCIM&H witnessed as Guest of Honor. On this occasion, the Hon'ble Minister inaugurated several new infrastructural facilities along with releases of Pharmacopois, Formularies and other supporting documents. The Hon'ble Minister also planted saplings of 'Ashoka' and 'Rudraksha' in the 'Nakshatra Vatika'.



12.11.2. Observation of Ayurveda Day Week

PCIM&H observed Ayurveda Day Week - 2025 from 16th to 23rd September 2025 on the theme "Ayurveda for People and Planet". Various activities were organized throughout the week, like Walkathon, Display of Informative Banners, Health Check-up Camp for Staff, talk on Mental Health in Accordance with Ayurveda, Slogan Writing Competition on Ayurveda, Medicinal Plant Distribution, etc.



12.11.3. Celebration of International Women's Day

On the occasion of International Women's Day on 10th March 2025, PCIM&H invited Ms. Kalpana Saxena, Additional Commissioner of Police, Ghaziabad. Ms. Kalpana Saxena appreciated that PCIM&H has approximately 50% female employees and also praised the women-friendly and positive environment at PCIM&H. She also recognized the outstanding work of female employees by presenting them with tokens of appreciation.



12.11.4. Observation of 11th International Yoga Day

On the occasion of 11th International Day of Yoga, PCIM&H, Ghaziabad has organised Yoga Session for the employees of PCIM&H. Around 130 participants has joined the yoga session with warm enthusiasm. Session was also live streamed on YouTube channel of PCIM&H.



12.11.5. World Environment Day

On the occasion of 'World Environment Day' on 5th June 2025 a program was held at PCIM&H in collaboration with NMPB on the theme of "Ending Plastic Pollution Globally". As part of the program, a 'Plantation Drive' was organised in the herbal garden of PCIM&H.



12.11.6. National Sports Day Celebration

PCIM&H proudly celebrated National Sports Day on August 29, 2025, under the "Fit India Mission", commemorating the birth anniversary of the legendary hockey player Major Dhyan Chand. A series of engaging sports and fitness activities were organized for the office employees, including cricket, badminton, skipping rope, tug of war, walk/race and carom, fostering team spirit, enthusiasm, and a shared commitment to fitness.



12.11.7. Observation of Hindi Pakhwada

PCIM&H observed Hindi Pakhwada from 14th to 29th September 2025 with the objective of promoting the use of Hindi in official work and fostering interest in the language among staff. During the fortnight, a series of engaging competitions and activities were organized at the PCIM&H office, like Essay Writing Competitions (separate categories for Hindi-speaking and non-Hindi-speaking participants), Hindi Dictionary Knowledge Quiz (focusing on administrative and technical terminology), Self-composed Poetry Writing, Debate Competition, Antakshari on Rajbhasha Theme, etc.



12.11.8. Celebration of Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) Campaign – 2025

PCIM&H actively celebrated the “Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) 2025” campaign from 17th September to 2nd October 2025, aligning with the national call for a cleaner, greener, and healthier India. A series of activities were organized to raise awareness among staff and the surrounding community, like Swachhata Pledge by all employees, Drawing Competition focusing on themes of cleanliness and environmental sustainability, Safai Mitra Suraksha Shivir, emphasizing safety and dignity of sanitation workers, Cleanliness Drive - “Ek Din, Ek Ghanta, Ek Saath”, encouraging collective participation in cleaning activities.



12.11.9. Observation of Vigilance Awareness Week 2025

PCIM&H observed Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW) - 2025 from 27th October, 2025 to 02nd November, 2025 with the theme “Vigilance: Our shared responsibility”. Various activities like Slogan writing, Poster Making, Debate/speech competition. etc. During the Valedictory function, a lecture on Preventive Vigilance was delivered by Dr. Zahir Akhtar, DSP, CBI-ACB.



12.11.10. Observation of Constitution Day

On 26th November, PCIM&H observed Constitution Day. Director, PCIM&H, led the reading of the Preamble in both Hindi and English. Officials and staff members of PCIM&H were actively participated in the ceremony.



12.11.11. Inauguration of the year-long commemoration of 150 years of “Vande Mataram”

On 7th November 2025, the staff members of PCIM&H enthusiastically participated in the mass singing of “Vande Mataram” and joined the inaugural event virtually organized by Ministry of Culture on the historic occasion marking the inauguration of the year-long commemoration of 150 years of “Vande Mataram,” Officials of PCIM&H also witnessed the inspiring address of the Hon’ble Prime Minister, which beautifully reflected the spirit of unity and patriotism.



12.12. HEALTH CAMPS AND BLOOD DONATION CAMP

12.12.1. Health Camp on the occasion 10th Ayurveda Day

During the occasion of 10th Ayurveda Day on 23rd September 2025, a Health Camp was organized for PCIM&H staff and their family members, led by ASU physician of Physician

including Dr. Vijay Gupta, Dr. Vijay Kumar, Dr. Zareena Aquil, and Dr. Bharathi B. Dr Madhulika Saini. Around 70 patients availed consultation and free medicine distribution from the camp, highlighting the relevance of Ayurveda in preventive and curative healthcare.

12.12.2. Health Camp for Cleaning Staff

As part of the Swachhata Hi Seva (SHS) 5.0 campaign, PCIM&H successfully organized a SafaiMitra Suraksha Shivar on 26-09-2025, a dedicated initiative to honor and support the health, safety and dignity of sanitation workers. This Single-Window Seva, Suraksha, and Samman Camp aimed to provide integrated health checkups and welfare services for SafaiMitras under one roof, aligning with the spirit of the Swachh Bharat Mission. Health Camp conducted in collaboration with Centre for Sight Hospital, Ghaziabad, providing vision screening and consultation services (Eye Check-up), Saigal Dental Hospital, Ghaziabad, ensuring dental health assessment and awareness Comprehensive testing and preventive diagnostics were facilitated by Yashoda Hospital, Ghaziabad.



12.12.2. Blood Donation Camp Pledge

On the occasion of World Blood Donor Day on 14th June 2025, PCIM&H organized a blood donor camp for the officials of PCIM&H. The camp was held at the Guest House of PCIM&H in collaboration with Sarvodaya Jan Kalyan Samiti, Shamli. Approximately 39 staff members donated blood.



12.13. MEETINGS AND INTERACTIONS

12.13.1. Meeting with Indian Ambassador to Indonesia

On 13th October 2025, the Indian delegation led by Dr. Raghu Arackal, Advisor (Ayurveda) and Deputy Director General (I/c), Ayush, along with Dr. Raman Mohan Singh, Director, PCIM&H and Dr. Mahesh Dadhich, Chief Executive Officer, NMPB, met H.E. Sandeep Chakravorty, Ambassador of India to Indonesia. During the meeting, the detailed deliberations were held regarding the MoU on Cooperation in the Field of Traditional Medicine Quality Assurance between the Indonesian Food and Drug Authority (FDA) and the PCIM&H.



12.13.2. Bilateral Meeting between India and Afghanistan on Cooperation in Traditional Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy

Director, PCIM&H, participated in a bilateral meeting between India and Afghanistan on cooperation in Traditional Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, held on 17th December 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi during the second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine. The Indian side of the meeting was headed by the Hon'ble Minister of State (Independent Charge), Ministry of AYUSH, Shri Prataprao Jadhav. The Afghan delegation was led by H.E. Mawlawi Noor Jalal Jalali, Minister of Public Health of Afghanistan.

The discussions explored possibilities for a country-to-country Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Traditional Medicine, academic collaboration between relevant Afghan institutions and Ministry of Ayush (MoA) supported Ayush institutes, establishment of an Ayush Chair at an Afghan institute/university and the commencement of in-person Ayush scholarships for Afghan students from the next academic year.



12.13.3. Bilateral meeting between India and Cuba on Cooperation in Traditional Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy

On 18 December 2025, India and Cuba held a high-level bilateral meeting in New Delhi to enhance cooperation in Traditional Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy. The meeting was attended by Dr. Raman Mohan Singh, Director, PCIM&H, reflecting India's commitment to advancing global collaboration in traditional healthcare. The Indian delegation, led by Vaidya Rajesh Kotecha, Secretary, Ministry of Ayush, engaged with a six-member Cuban delegation headed by Dr. (Ms.) Fidela Reyes Obediente, Director General of Medical Education, Cuba.

Discussions focused on key areas of mutual interest, including integration of traditional medicine into healthcare systems, quality standards, regulatory frameworks, and sharing of expertise and best practices.



12.13.4. Fifth, Sixth and Seventh meeting of the Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (APSC)

PCIM&H conducted 5th, 6th and 7th meeting of the Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (APSC) under the chairmanship of Dr. Galib in hybrid mode on 15th January 2025, 27th June 2025 and 04th November 2025, respectively to discuss the various issues related to 31 draft monographs for API, Part-I, Vol-XI; draft of Appendices for API, Part-I, Vol.-XI along with others issues.



12.13.5. Fifth, Sixth and Seventh meeting of the Unani Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (UPSC) PCIM&H conducted 5th, 6th and 7th meeting of the Unani Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (UPSC) under the chairmanship of Dr. M.A. Waheed in hybrid mode on 13th January 2025, 26th June 2025 and 27th October, 2025, respectively to discuss the various issues related to draft document of NFUM-I (Revised) consisting of 441 compound formulations and 50 draft monographs on Unani formulations for inclusion in UPI, Part-II, Vol V, along with others issues.



12.13.6. Sixth Seventh and Eighth meeting of Siddha Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (SPSC)

PCIM&H conducted 6th, 7th and 8th meeting of Siddha Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (SPSC) under the chairmanship Dr. G. Veluchamy. The 6th meeting was conducted at CCRS, Chennai on 27th January 2025 and 7th and 8th meeting on hybrid mode on 11th July 2025 and 29th October 2025, respectively to discuss aimed at advancing the development of the Siddha Pharmacopoeia with many new agendas to accelerate the growth of Siddha medicine with specific mandates related to Pharmacopoeial standards and Formulary works.



12.13.7. Sixth Seventh and Eighth meeting of Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (HPSC)

PCIM&H organized 6th, 7th and 8th meeting of Homoeopathy Pharmacopoeia Sub-Committee (HPSC) under the chairmanship of Padamshree Dr. V K Gupta in online mode on 9th January, 30th June 2025 and 28th October 2025, respectively to discuss the various issues related to 6 chemical origin monographs, 36 new and 32 revised plant origin monograph of Homoeopathic drugs and 10 OHOS drugs for next phase along with others issues.



12.13.8. Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Meeting of Pharmacopoeia Committee

PCIM&H conducted, 5th, 6th and 7th meeting of Pharmacopoeia Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Prakash L. Hegde on 03rd March, 2025, 11th August and 17th November, 2025 through online mode. 6th meeting was jointly conducted with the meeting of Scientific Advisory Board. During the meetings progress of draft documents pertaining to the ASU&H Pharmacopoeial/Formulary work were reviewed.



12.13.9. Sixth and Seventh Meeting of Scientific Advisory Board

PCIM&H conducted 6th and 7th meeting of Scientific Advisory Board under the Chairmanship of Prof. M. C. Sharma on 25th March, 2025 and 11th August, 2025 through virtual mode. Draft Amendment lists to AFI, Part-I; API, Part-I; API, Part-II; SPI, Part-I; work on OHOS monographs, etc. were discussed.



Chapter-13

PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & GLOBALISATION OF AYUSH

13.1 Introduction

The proactive efforts made by India in positioning the AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy) Systems of Medicine as the soft power of India and at the same time generating evidence about the health benefits as well as safety of these systems has given significant boost to demand of these traditional systems of medicine across the world.

The Ministry developed a Central Sector Scheme for promotion of International Cooperation (IC Scheme) in Ayush 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.

13.2 Vision and Objectives of Scheme

The scheme is meant for achieving the following objectives:

- a) To promote and strengthen awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at the international level.
- b) To facilitate International promotion, development and recognition of Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa and Homoeopathy;
- c) To foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level;
- d) To support international exchange of experts and information for promotion and propagation of Ayush systems;
- e) To give boost to Ayush products/ services / education/ research/ training globally;
- f) To promote academics and research through establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries.

13.3 Brief about the activities for the promotion of Ayush globally

Ministry of Ayush under its IC scheme undertakes various activities for the promotion of Ayush globally. Under this scheme, the Ministry of Ayush provides support to Indian Ayush Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give boost to the export of Ayush products &

services; support to Ayush experts/doctors/researchers for scientific paper presentations at International Level and facilitates the International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush system of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through the establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level.

As of now, the Ministry of Ayush has collaborated with more than 50 countries for the promotion of Ayurveda, Yoga and all other Ayush systems by virtue of signing of country to country MoU, research collaborations, MoU for establishing academic chairs of Ayush in foreign universities, setting up of Ayurveda/Ayush hospitals/academic institute, setting up of herbal garden, exchange of experts, deputation of Ayush experts, organizing workshops, conferences etc. Ministry of Ayush also have collaboration with WHO, ISO, WIPO for cooperation/undertaking many projects in the field of Traditional Medicine. Moreover, every year 104 seats are allocated to foreign countries coming from different parts of the world to learn Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani etc. respective Ayush systems. The students are provided scholarships, tuition fees, to and fro air fare etc. to study Ayush systems in India. Total 104 seats have been confirmed under the scheme for academic year 2025-26.

13.4 Memorandum of Understanding with different Countries/Institutions/Universities:

As of now, Ministry of Ayush signed 27 Country to Country MoUs for Cooperation in field of Traditional Medicine and Homoeopathy with Angola, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Equatorial, Guinea, Gambia, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Republic of Guinea, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, Sao Tome & Príncipe, Suriname, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan and Zimbabwe. Under these MoUs, the Ministry is conducting various activities for promotion of Ayush. 54 MoUs for undertaking Collaborative Research / Academic collaboration signed with foreign institutes/universities.

- Establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs at foreign universities/institutes: 16 MoUs for setting up Ayush Academic Chairs have been signed with foreign institutes in Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Hungary, Indonesia, Latvia, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Oman, Russia, Slovenia, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago and Thailand.
- Ayush Information Cell: 43 Ayush Information Cells have been set up in 43 countries to disseminate authentic information about Ayush systems of Medicine. Ayurveda day, IDY etc. are also being celebrated every year through Ayush Information Cells.

13.5 Initiatives/achievements of the Ministry for International promotion of Ayush made during 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025:

13.5.1 Establishing Ayush Information Cell: Ministry has supported establishment of 3 Ayush Information Cells in 2025 in following countries:

- Belarus
- Muscat, Oman
- Slovakia

13.5.2 Signing of MoUs (Memorandum of Understandings) /Agreements:

2 Country to Country level MoU with Angola and Kazakhstan

5 Institute Level MoU with Indonesia, USA, Ghana, Mongolia and Cuba

1 Chair MoU signed with Oman during 2025.

13.5.3 ICHI Agreement:

- In a landmark development poised to transform the global standing of traditional medicine systems, an agreement was signed between the Ministry of Ayush and the World Health Organization (WHO) on May 24, 2025. The agreement marks the beginning of work on a dedicated Traditional Medicine module under the International Classification of Health Interventions (ICHI).

13.5.4 MoUs:

- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Government of the Republic of India and The Republic of Angola on cooperation in the Field of Ayurveda and other Traditional Systems of Medicine was signed on 02.05.2025.
- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Government of India and the Government of Kazakhstan to enhance cooperation in Ayurveda and other Traditional Systems of Medicine was signed November 2025.
- An Institute level MoU between Indonesian Food and Drug Authority of the Republic of Indonesia and Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy, Ministry of Ayush of the Republic of India on cooperation in the field of traditional medicine quality assurance was signed on 21.01.2025 in Jakarta, 22.01.2025 in New Delhi and exchanged on 25.01.2025.
- An Institute Level MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) and Open Health Systems Laboratory (OHSL), USA was signed on 06.03.2025.
- MoU signed between Institute of Teaching & research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Ministry

of Ayush, Government of the Republic of India and institute of Traditional and Alternative Medicine, PMB 31, Ho, Ghana on 02.07.2025.

- MoU between Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), an autonomous institute under the Ministry of Ayush, and the Mongolian Yoga Federation (MYF) on cooperation in the field of Yoga was signed on 15.10.2025.
- Renewal of memorandum of understanding between All India Institute of Ayurveda, Ministry of Ayush, Government of India and university of medical sciences of Havana (UCMH), Havana, Cuba, Ministry of Public Health, Government of the republic of Cuba on the establishment of an academic collaboration in ayurveda on 18.12.2025.
- MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) and Charite University, Germany was exchanged on 12.01.2026.
- India and Oman signed a Chair MoU in the establishment of Academic Chair in Ayurveda in December 2025.

13.5.5 Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine (TM)

The Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine (TM) was successfully held from 17th to 19th December 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, jointly organized by the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC) and the Government of the Republic of India. The Summit was convened on the theme “Restoring Balance: The Science and Practice of Health and Well-being”, reflecting the holistic Indian philosophy that health is a state of harmony among body, mind, spirit and the environment.

The Summit marked a significant milestone in global health cooperation, with participation from more than 100 countries across Africa, the Americas, Europe, Asia and the Pacific. The presence of Health Ministers and Health Vice Ministers from 22 countries underscored the Summit’s high-level political and strategic importance. Policymakers, regulators, scientists, practitioners, Indigenous knowledge holders, industry representatives and international organizations came together to deliberate on strengthening Traditional Medicine as a safe, evidence- based and people-centred component of health systems.



Closing Ceremony

The discussions highlighted India's leadership in harmonizing traditional knowledge with modern science, technology and innovation. A key feature of the Summit was the Traditional Medicine Discovery Space, an immersive exhibition that showcased traditional medicine systems from India and other countries. Through four thematic zones, delegates explored medicinal plants, traditional foods and holistic healing practices, alongside their integration with digital health solutions, artificial intelligence, immersive technologies and contemporary scientific research. The exhibition was visited by delegates from all participating countries as well as over 2,000 AYUSH students from 31 AYUSH colleges, offering a glimpse into the future of evidence-based Traditional Medicine. The closing ceremony featured several landmark launches and recognitions. The WHO Traditional Medicine Global Library, a digital public good comprising over 1.6 million scientific studies and policy documents, was launched to promote global research access while safeguarding traditional knowledge. The Prime Minister's Yoga Awards (2021–2025) were conferred, and the "Training in Yoga – Technical Report", developed jointly by India and WHO with leadership from the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, was released, advancing global standards for Yoga education and training. In addition, the launch of My Ayush Integrated Services Portal (MAISP), Ayush Mark, and the publication "From Roots to Global Reach: 11 Years of Transformation in Ayush" reflected India's commitment to quality, accessibility and digital integration in Ayush. On the margins of the Summit, the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, held bilateral engagements with 16 countries, focusing on agreements, research collaboration, capacity building and exchange of experts and students.



Hon'ble PM with foreign delegates

The Summit concluded with the adoption of the “Delhi Declaration”, committing to integrate Traditional Medicine into primary health care and national health systems over the next decade through strengthened evidence, regulation, integration and collaboration. The Summit also initiated collaboration between the Ministry of Ayush and WHO on integrative cancer care, demonstrating the potential of Traditional and conventional medicine working together to improve global health outcomes.

13.5.6 Other achievements:

- A Project collaboration agreement was signed with WHO regarding WHO deliverables will include benchmarks for Siddha training and practice, guidelines for national essential medicines lists for T&CM, and a training module on quality and safety of herbal medicines, along with conceptual frameworks for integrating evidence-based T&CM into national health systems, conserving and sustainably using medicinal plant biodiversity, developing T&CM management information systems, preparing an International Herbal Pharmacopoeia focused on South-East Asia, and formulating the WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy for 2025–2034.
- On the sidelines of the 2nd WHO Global Traditional Medicine Summit, held from 17–19 December 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, India held bilateral meetings with 16 countries, namely **Afghanistan, Bhutan, Nepal, Malaysia, United Arab Emirates, Thailand, Brazil, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Suriname, Sri Lanka, Mauritius, Egypt, Vietnam, Cuba and Mexico. The meetings were attended from the Indian side by Prataprao Jadhav, Hon'ble Minister of State for AYUSH (Independent Charge), and senior officials of the of Ayush and representatives from the Ministry of External Affairs, while the partner countries were represented by ministers, senior government

officials, and technical experts.

- A Side Event on Ashwagandha during the 2nd WHO Global Traditional Medicine Summit, 2025 was held on 17.12.2025 titled Ashwagandha: From Traditional Wisdom to Global Impact – Perspectives from Leading Global Experts with the objective to present contemporary scientific and regulatory perspectives on Ashwagandha, to examine safety concerns in light of traditional use, plant part specificity, and methodological rigor, to explore harmonized and contextual approaches for global regulation and to promote constructive dialogue between researchers, regulators, and international bodies.



Ashwagandha Event

- A delegation led by Secretary Ayush participated in the 23rd International Conference on the Science of Botanicals (ICSB) on 7th to 10th April 2025 at Beautiful of Oxford, Mississippi, USA.
- The 11th International Day of Yoga (IDY 2025), celebrated globally on June 21, 2025, achieved resounding success with unprecedented worldwide participation. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the IDY celebrations have underscored yoga's increasing global appeal and India's pivotal role in promoting holistic health and wellness. Globally, yoga demonstrations took place in 191 countries at approximately 1,300 locations outside India, culminating in an estimated 2,000 global events. This vast international outreach reaffirmed yoga's universal relevance in fostering global health, harmony, and well-being.
- The Ministry of Ayush has established a strong and impactful presence at World Expo 2025 in Osaka, Japan, showcasing India's traditional systems of medicine under the

concept of a healthier, sustainable world. Through daily yoga sessions, a grand celebration of the International Day of Yoga, exhibitions of Ayurvedic and herbal products, and business-to-business engagements, the Ministry has promoted integrative healthcare and global collaboration.



Celebration of International Day of Yoga 2025 at World Expo Osaka

- The Ministry of Ayush, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and supported by the Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H), organised a three-day WHO-International Regulatory Cooperation for Herbal Medicines (IRCH) workshop at Ghaziabad from 6th to 8th August 2025. Participants from 17 Countries engaged in Technical Sessions, Hands-on Training Sessions and Cultural Exchange program.



IRCH Workshop

- Like every year, this year also, Ministry of Ayush through ICCR offered 104 scholarships to the eligible foreign nationals from 103 countries for pursuing undergraduate (UG), postgraduate (PG) and Ph. D courses in Ayush stream in premier Institutes in India. Total 104 seats have been confirmed under the scheme for academic year 2025-26 (full utilization of seats).

Chapter-14

OTHER CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES

14.1 Ayurgyan

14.1.1 Introduction:

The Ministry of Ayush is implementing an umbrella Central Sector Scheme namely “AYURGYAN” from the FY 2021-22 with the aim to support Research & Innovation in Ayush by providing Extra Mural Research activities and Education by providing academic activities, training, Capacity Building etc.

The Scheme has 03 components viz.(i) Capacity Building & Continuing Medical Education (CME) in Ayush (ii) Research & Innovation in AYUSH from FY 2021-22 and 3rd component namely Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research is also added under the scheme from this FY 2023-24. The scheme is approved upto FY 2025-26.

14.1.2 Vision and Objectives: The main aim of the Scheme is to support Research & Innovation in Ayush by providing Extra Mural Research activities and Education by providing academic activities, training, Capacity Building etc.

Objectives:

A. Capacity Building and Continuing Medical Education (CME) in AYUSH:

The overall structure of the Scheme is aimed to encourage AYUSH personnel to undergo need-based professional training and bridge the knowledge gaps. Sub-components of the Capacity Building and Continuing Medical Education (CME) in AYUSH:

- i. Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programmes;
- ii. Web-based (on-line) educational Programmes;
- iii. Support to organizations having domain knowledge;
- iv. Two-days National Level Workshops/ Conferences for CME; and
- v. Two-day subject-/specialty CME for 50 private practitioners.

B. Research & Innovation in Ayush: This component has been designed to encourage R&D activities in priority areas so that the research findings lead to validation of claims and acceptability of the AYUSH approach and drugs.

Objectives:

- i. Development of Research and Development (R & D) based Ayush Drugs for prioritized diseases.
- ii. To generate data on safety, standardization and quality control for Ayush products and practices.
- iii. To develop evidence-based support on the efficacy of Ayush drugs and therapies.
- iv. To encourage research on classical texts and investigate fundamental principles of Ayush Systems.

C. Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research (ABIHR):

The main aim of this component is to create an ecosystem of integrative health research for convergence of evidence-based elements within Ayush system in sync with biomedicine, biotechnology, biophysics, Nanotechnology, advances in IT and such other advanced technologies for pragmatic integrative health practice by doing the following:

- i. To support high end integrative research with translational value for translation of Ayush based leads into public health.
- ii. Generation of molecular, clinical and real-world evidence to demonstrate safety, efficacy of Ayush interventions by synthesis of observations from diverse settings and develop protocols for tangible integrative practice.
- iii. To promote competitive technology development in the field of devices and diagnostic tools with eminent institutions who have shared interest in Ayush, Bio-medical engineering, Ayur-tech and integrative biology.

14.2 Major Achievements:

14.2.1 Capacity Building & CME in Ayush component:

- An amount of Rs.6.43 crore was released to various institutions.
- 80 training programmes have been conducted.
- 2,318 trainees had been trained.

14.2.2 Research & Innovation in Ayush component:

Fund to the tune of Rs. 5.74 Crore had been released to various institutes for conducting the 44 Research Projects (New/ongoing).

14.2.3 Ayurveda Biology Integrated Health Research (ABIHR):

Fund to the tune of Rs.21.92 Crore had been released to for conducting 11 high end Research Projects. (New/ongoing).

14.3 Ayurswasthya Yojana

The Ministry is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Ayurswasthya Yojana since FY 2021-22. The Scheme has 02 components:-

Ayush and Public Health

Centre of Excellence (CoE)

This scheme has been approved up to FY 2025-26.

Objectives of the Ayush and Public Health Component:

To promote Ayush intervention for community health care.

To demonstrate advantages of Ayush health care in public health.

To support for implementing Sustainable Development Goal - 2 (SDG2) and Sustainable Development Goal -3 (SDG 3) through integrating Ayush system.

Documentation of the efficacy of Ayush systems through Ayush interventions in various public health issues which can be taken up in larger scale for implementation in national health programmes.

Objectives of the CoE Component:

To support establishment of advanced/ specialized Ayush medical health unit in reputed Ayush and Allopathy institutions both in Government and Non-Government sector.

To support creative and innovative proposals for establishment and up-gradation of both functions and facilities of reputed institutions to strengthen competencies of Ayush professionals in Education technology, Research & innovation, and such other fields necessary for promotion of Ayush at national as well as international level.

To support creative and innovative proposals for prestigious organizations which have well-established buildings and infrastructure, and wish to work for Ayush systems to the level of Centre of Excellence

Major achievements from 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025

Ayush and Public Health Component of Ayurswasthya Yojana

Seven (07) Organizations / Institutes have been supported under the Ayush and Public Health Component of Ayurwashthya Yojana with financial assistance of Rs.2.09 Crore. During the period, 13 Utilization Certificates were accepted by Ministry, amounting to ₹3.83 crore.

CoE Component

An amount of ₹40.56 crore was released to five new Centres of Excellence projects and eleven ongoing Centres of Excellence projects under the Ayurwashthya Yojana. During the period, 21 Utilization Certificates were accepted by Ministry, amounting to ₹28.95 crore.

1. Name of the Scheme : Ayurwashthya Yojana
 Division : Scheme Section
 Type : Central Sector Scheme
 Proposed financial outlay : Rs. 300 Crores
 Period : 16th Finance Commission (2026 to 2031).

2. Cost estimates of the scheme: Component/year/cost:

Total cost of the scheme is Rs.300.00 Crores. Component-wise break-up of financial outlay is as table below: -

S. N.	Name of Scheme	Projected Financial Outlay (Rs. In Crores)					Total for 5 years Up to 31.03.2031
		2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	
1.	Ayurwashthya Yojana	60	60	60	60	60	300
A.	Ayush and Public Health	6	6	6	6	6	30
B.	Centre of Excellence	54	54	54	54	54	270

3. Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism:

The component wise monitoring mechanism of Ayurswasthya Yojana is as follows:

Statutory:

Social Audit:

This scheme is covered under CNA module wherein PD can monitor the expenditure/payment made by the implementation Agency at end user. Further, this Ministry has also developed a web Portal for receiving online applications and submission of UC along with supported documents and Progress Report of the project which helps in accountability, monitoring and proper check & balance.

Ayurswasthya Yojana:

The Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) evaluates/appraises the proposals received, based on the recommendations of the concerned Research Council/subject experts.

The Annual Progress Reports are evaluated by the concerned Research Council/subject experts, Grantee organisations submit the UC & SoE to designated CNA for verification.

After evaluation of Annual progress report by concerned Research Council and verification of UC by CNA, monitoring visit is scheduled to verify the deliverables and expenditure documents physically.

Further, after acceptance of monitoring visit report, liquidation of UC, approval of PAC & PSC subsequent instalment is released.

Arrangements for Statutory and Social Audit: In the case of Non-Government Organizations, the statutory audit is carried out by the grantee institutions themselves through a Chartered Accountant/Auditor. In the case of Government institutions, the statutory audit is conducted by their respective audit bodies.

Third Party Independent Evaluation: It has been already carried out by Third Party Quality Council of India (QCI) and final draft has been submitted by third party.

4. Comment of AS&FA: SFC proposal for extension of scheme was circulated for comments vide letter dated 5.1.2026. Comments Awaited.

Chapter-15

PLANNING & EVALUATION DIVISION

15.1 Introduction:

Planning and Evaluation Division under the Ministry of Ayush is mandated to collect, compile and disseminate Ayush data to different Ministries /Departments. This Division collects data on various aspects of the Ayush system in India from various source agencies viz. AYUSH Directorates of ISM& Homoeopathy, State Boards of ISM& Homoeopathy, Drugs Controllers of ISM& Homoeopathy, Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, National Institutes and Research Councils including Centre/State Governments.

This Division also has a mandate for the evaluation of the Central Sector Schemes of the Ministry by any independent third-party agency as per the request of concerned Scheme PDs.

15.2 Vision and Objectives:

To provide timely, reliable and comprehensive data on Ayush systems in order to facilitate decision-making towards Ayush policy and schemes/programmes, monitoring, evaluation and recommendation for further improvement.

To coordinate the statistical activities amongst Ministries /Departments of Govt. of India as well as State Governments to improve the quality of statistical data, identify gaps and reduce the time lag in data availability for further improvement in bringing out various Ayush statistical products.

15.3 Activities:

15.3.1 Publication:

The Planning & Evaluation Division collects and compiles statistical data related to State-wise Ayush infrastructure (Hospitals, Beds, Dispensaries etc.), Ayush Registered Practitioners, Undergraduate and Post-Graduate Ayush Colleges, Licensed Pharmacies, Integration of Ayush Systems in National Health Mission (NHM), Ayush related Foreign Trade, Outlay & Expenditure of the Ministry, New Initiatives, Research and Development in Ayush etc. These data are being published through the annual statistical publication of the Ministry of Ayush known as “AYUSH IN INDIA”. The publication is printed and distributed to the user end.

15.3.2 Monitoring:

Planning & Evaluation Division monitors the following Plan /Sub-Plan of the Schemes being implemented by the Ministry of Ayush (except parliament matters i.r.o. these subjects) and online updates the financial and physical progress of these Plan/ Sub-Plan.

- i. Output-Outcome Monitoring Framework (OOMF)
- ii. Data Governance and Quality Index (DGQI)
- iii. Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)
- iv. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)
- v. Monitoring of Budget allocation to North Eastern Region (NER) States under NER component of the schemes of the Ministry
- vi. Gender Budgeting

15.3.3 Evaluation:

Planning & Evaluation Division conducting an independent third-party evaluation of following six Central Sector Schemes of Ministry of Ayush approved for 15th Finance Commission (F.C.) cycle:

- i. Ayurgyan
- ii. Ayurswasthya Yojana
- iii. Ayush Oushadhi Gunvatta Evum Uttapadan Sanvardhan Yojana (AOGUSY)
- iv. Promotion of International Cooperation (IC)
- v. Information, Education and Communication (IEC)
- vi. Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants (CDSMMP)

15.3.4 Other Activities:

- Supply of data/information to different Ministries/Departments.
- Uploading the data on Open Government Data (OGD) platform, India.
- VIP/PMO references, RTI, Public Grievance, Audit Paras pertaining to the Division.
- Matters relating to Parliament Question/Assurance.
- Other miscellaneous work pertaining to the Division.

Chapter-16

PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

16.1 Implementation of Official Language Hindi

In order to ensure compliance with the constitutional and statutory provisions regarding the official language of the union and to promote the progressive use of Official Language Hindi for official purpose of the Ministry of AYUSH, the Hindi Section of this Ministry has been making all out efforts to achieve the annual targets set by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs. In this effort, apart from the Hindi translation of documents related to Section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act, 1963 and other documents required for the progressive use of Hindi in day to day official works, the Hindi Section has also undertaken various important activities during the period from 01 January, 2025 to 31 December, 2025 which are given below:

1. The Ministry held its Official Language Implementation Committee meetings under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary/Deputy Director General/Advisor, to assess the progressive use of Official Language Hindi and to gradually increase its uses.
2. Further this year also, Hindi Section nominated the employees working in the Ministry for Hindi training in 'Prabodh' and 'Praveen' courses.
3. The meeting of the Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry of AYUSH held in All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Goa, a satellite institute of AIIA, New delhi was chaired by Shri Prataprao Jadhav, Honourable AYUSH Minister for State (Independent charge) held on 23.09.2025. In the meeting, the Ministry's in-house magazine 'Apratim Ayush's second edition dedicated to Official Language Hindi was released. Shri Satish Gautam, MP, Shri Jyotirmay Mehto, MP, Vaidya Rakesh Kotecha, Secretary Ayush, Shri Rabinarayan Acharya etc. and other members of the committee were present in the meeting.



Release of in-house magazine 'Apratim Ayush's second edition

4. In order to help the officers and employees to get over hesitation regarding the progressive use of Hindi in official work, Hindi workshops have been organized every quarter throughout the year to provide training on Official Language Policy of the Union, 1963 and Official Language Rules, 1976, filling up of Hindi Quarterly Progress Report, Hindi Translation Tools, Procurement through JEM portal and related rules etc. A large number of officers/employees from the Ministry and subordinate offices participated and benefited from these workshops.



Organization of workshops for training of officers/staff in the Ministry of AYUSH

5. Parliamentary Official Language Committee – This is a high powered committee of the country in the field of Official Language and committee has inspected various subordinate

offices of the Ministry during this period. The Ministry of AYUSH made all sort of dedicated efforts to showcase its progress and assured the Parliamentary Official Language Committee of 100% compliance of the works as directed by the Committee.



Organizing an Official Language Exhibition along with inspection of the institutes under the Ministry of AYUSH by the Parliamentary Official Language Committee in the year 2025

6. The ministry of Ayush also participated in the prestigious Golden Jubilee Celebrations 2025 which was organized on 26/06/2025 by the Department of official Language, M/O Home Affairs at Bharat Mandapam, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. This conference was chaired by Honorable Home minister Shri Amit Shah and Hindi expert from every corner of the country participated in this conference.



Golden Jubilee Celebrations 2025

7. Hindi Pakhwada was celebrated in the Ministry from 14th to 28th September, 2025. To encourage the officers/employees interested in the use of official language, 04 competitions i.e. Essay Competition, Noting and Drafting Competition, Hindi Basic Knowledge Competition, Hindi Translation Competition were organized.



Some glimpses of Hindi Pakhwara, 2025

8. The officers of Hindi in the Ministry conducted official language inspections of separate 13 subordinate offices at the level of Deputy Director (OL) and Senior Translation Officer to monitor the progress made in relation to achieving the targets set in the annual programme

issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs and suggested measures to remove the deficiencies noticed.



Official language inspection of offices under the Ministry of AYUSH in the year 2025

9. As per the vision of Hon'ble AYUSH Minister State for (Independent Charge), Hindi Essay Writing Competition and Basic Painting Competition were organized for the children of officers/employees and contractual employees working in the Ministry of AYUSH during Hindi Pakhwada-2025 so that interest in the use of official language Hindi can be developed among the children of the employees and Hindi can be made the language of their studies and day-to-day work.



Participants of Hindi Essay Competition and Basic Painting Competition

10. Rajbhasha/Hindi section reviewed the Quarterly progress report regarding progressive use of Hindi of all the subordinate offices/councils/academic institutions and units under the control of the Ministry of AYUSH and sent the reviewed reports for taking follow up actions based on the review done by the ministry.

Chapter-17

GENDER EMPOWERMENT AND EQUALITY

17.1 Gender wise post occupancy in Ministry of Ayush

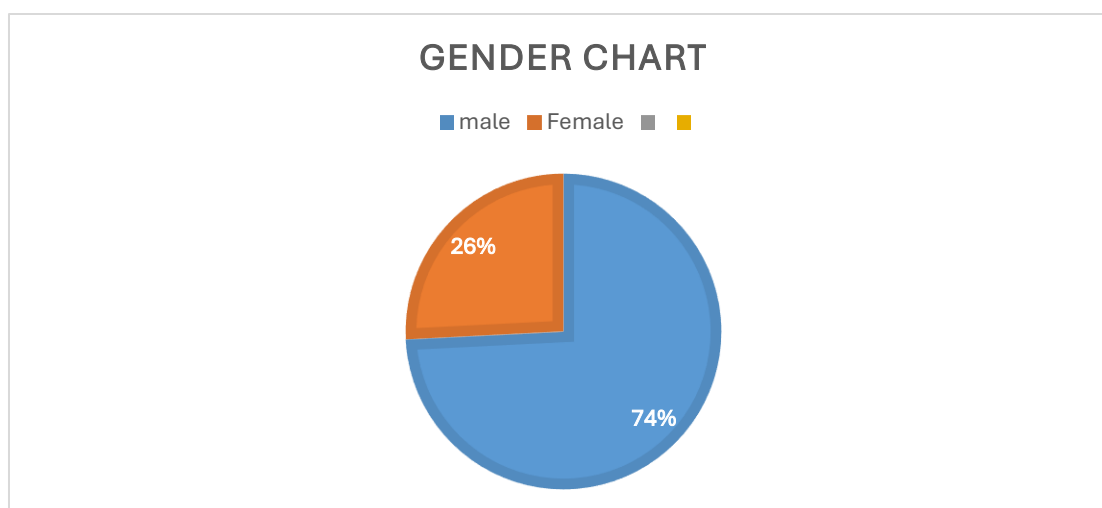
Gender wise post occupancy in Ministry of Ayush-Regular and Contractual (as on 31.12.2025).

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Group	Sanctioned	In Position	Male	Female	Level
A. Secretariat Staff							
1.	Secretary	A	01	01	01	00	Level-17
2.	Joint Secretary	A	03	03	00	03	Level-14
3	CEO(NMPB)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-14
4.	Director/Deputy Secretary	A	04	04	03	01	Level-13 Level-12
5.	Director/Deputy Secretary under Central Staffing Scheme	A	02	02	02	00	Level-13 Level-12
6.	Under Secretary	A	08	07	06	01	Level-11
7.	Section Officer	B	16	22	16	06	Level-10 Level-8
8.	Assistant Section Officer	B	24	19	15	04	Level-7
9.	Senior Secretariat Assistant	C	11	00	00	00	Level-4
10.	Junior Secretariat Assistant	C	01	00	00	00	Level-3

11.	Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS)	C	06	06	05	01	Level-3/2
12.	Driver	C	02	00	00	00	Level-2
Subtotal (I)			79	65	49	16	
B. Personal Staff							
1.	Senior Principal Private Secretary/PSO	A	01	01	01	00	Level-13
2.	Principal Private Secretary	A	8	7	03	04	Level-11
3.	Private Secretary	B	9	04	03	01	Level-10
4.	Stenographer Grade C	C	09	06	04	02	Level-7
5.	Stenographer Grade D	C	29	25	15	10	Level-4
Subtotal (II)			56	43	26	17	

C. Statistical Staff							
1	Deputy Director General (ISS)	A	01	01	01	00	Level- 15
2	Director (ISS)	A	02	00	00	00	Level- 13
3	Deputy Director (ISS)	A	01	01	0	01	Level- 11
4	Sr. Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	02	00	Level- 07
5	Junior Statistical Officer (SSS)	B	02	02	02	00	Level- 06
Subtotal (III)			08	06	05	01	
D. Hindi Staff							
1	Joint Director (Deputy Director posted against JD)	A	01	01	00	01	Level- 11
2	Assistant Director	A	01	00	00	00	Level-10

3	Sr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	01	00	Level-07
4	Jr. Hindi Translator	B	01	01	01	0	Level-06
Subtotal (IV)			04	03	02	01	
E. Contractual Staffs							
Sl. No.	Name of the Contractual Post	Sanctioned Strength	In Position	Male	Female		
1	Consultants	49	42	40	02		
2	Young Professionals	10	04	01	03		
3	Office Assistants/ Data Entry Operator (DEO)	86	86	53	33		
4	Housekeeping Staff (incl. Supervisor, Garbage, Collector, Mali etc.)	28	28	19	09		
5	MTS	35	35	35	00		
6	Security Staff	07	07	07	00		
Subtotal (V)			215	202	155	47	
Total (I+II+III+IV+V)			362	319	237	82	



17.2 Special activities on international Women Day (Seminar, Guest lectures etc.)

Every year, 8th March is globally observed as the International Women's Day (IWD) for celebrating the social, economic, cultural, and political achievements of women. International Women's Day was observed in Ministry of Ayush on 8th March 2025. During

Celebration of International Women’s day this Ministry had organized various events/ programmes from 04/03/2025 to 08/03/2025 in the Ministry. In addition, as part of the celebrations, Ministry of Ayush has also organized visit to Rurban village (Gaziabad), A talk show and self defence training and Yog training was also organised.

17.3 Complaint Committee on Sexual Harassment at Workplace

In compliance with the instructions of the Department of Women and Child Development and in pursuance of the Hon’ble Supreme Court’s guidelines and norms to provide a complaint mechanism for prevention of Sexual Harassment against Women at workplace, a Committee for prevention of the Sexual Harassment of Women in the Ministry of Ayush has been re-constituted on 13th May 2025 with the following members.

S.No.	Name and Designation	Status	Contact No.	Official Address
1.	Ms. Monalisa Dash, Joint Secretary	Chairperson	01124651938	Room No. 221, 2nd floor, Ayush Bhawan B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
2.	Ms. Asha Lata Gautam, PPS.	Member	01124651974	Room No. 211-E, 2nd floor, Ayush Bhawan B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023
3	Dr. Suresh Kumar, Joint Advisor	Member	24651655	Room No. 3-A, Ground Floor, Ayush Bhawan, B Block INA, New Delhi
4.	Smt Archana Pathak Dave,	Member	9971222581	17, Central Lane, Babar Road, Bengali Market, New Delhi- 110001

	Senior Advocate- on Record, Supreme Court of India			
5.	Ms. Purnima Bose, Deputy Director (OL).	Member Secretary	24651962	Room No. 6, Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023

The Complaint Committee shall consider/hear complaints from the women employees posted in the Ministry of Ayush and take appropriate action on such complaints. The manner of inquiry into the complaints has been specified in the Notification issued by the Ministry of Women and Child Development vide GSR 769 (E) dated 09-12-2013.

3. The Complaint Committee shall meet at least once in quarter even if there is no live case and submit Quarterly Reports and Annual Report to the Ministry on the complaints received and action taken there on by the Committee. The report may be sent by the Chairperson within one month of the closing of the calendar year for submission to the Secretary, Ministry of Ayush.

Chapter-18

AYUSH GRID

18.1 Introduction

Ministry of Ayush has envisaged Ayush Grid project to be the IT backbone of entire Ayush sector allowing integration of all stakeholders (including all the entities under the Ministry) and functions/ services related to Ayush sector. From a user's perspective, the Ayush Grid shall be an integration of IT projects of all streams of Ayush viz. Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa and Homeopathy in their functional areas. It is a six years project with one year of development phase and five years of O& M Phase. Through four distinct layers—the Core layer, National Layer, State Layer, and Citizen access layer the components of the Ayush grid cover all Ayush Sector's verticals.

18.2 Major Achievements

The Ayush Grid project was awarded to the **BISAG-N in August 2024**. Following this, the project was conceptualized and requirements were shared accordingly. Under the project, several portals have been developed and revamped. All the portals developed under the Ayush Grid project are compliant with the standard quality testing guidelines of MeitY. Following portals got developed under the Ayush Grid in the year 2025:

Portals and Applications	Links of portal	About the portal
MAISP	https://maisp.ayush.gov.in	<p>MAISP is a master portal of Ayush, developed to integrate all Ayush digital assets on a single platform. It aims to strengthen governance and ensure seamless access to services for stakeholders through real-time monitoring and decision-making dashboards.</p> <p>The portal provides a unified digital ecosystem catering to multiple domains including healthcare, capacity building, research & development, medicinal plants, Ayush drug administration, education & awareness, and global/media outreach.</p>
Ayush Information Hub (AIH)	infohub.ayush.gov.in	<p>The Ayush Information Hub Platform has been developed to disseminate authentic, validated, and reliable information about the Ministry and its associated organizations in various categories. It serves as a single-window system catering to both the public and internal users, ensuring accessibility and trust in Ayush knowledge resources.</p>
Ayush Nivesh Saarthi	https://niveshsaarthi.ayush.gov.in/	<p>The Ayush Nivesh Saarthi Portal serves as a dedicated gateway for international and domestic investors in India's Ayush sector (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, and Homeopathy). The objective of the Ayush Nivesh Saarthi Portal is to promote investment in India's Ayush sector by providing comprehensive insights.</p>

National Ayush Morbidity and Standardized Terminologies Electronic (NAMASTE) Portal	https://namaste.ayush.gov.in/	The NAMASTE portal is a comprehensive web-based platform developed to provide standardized terminologies and national morbidity codes for Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani systems of medicine, integrated with WHO's ICD-10 and ICD-11 classifications. It serves as a key digital resource to harmonize disease classification and documentation in Ayush systems, ensuring uniformity, accuracy, and global alignment in healthcare data.
A-HMIS	https://ahmis.ayush.gov.in/ https://st-ahmis.ayush.gov.in/ https://col-ahmis.ayush.gov.in/	A-HMIS is a comprehensive IT platform designed to efficiently manage all functions of health care delivery and patient care in Ayush facilities. It aims to streamline operations across Ayushman Arogya Mandirs, Ayush Dispensaries, Ayush Hospitals and Ayush colleges under the Ministry of Ayush, ensuring seamless service delivery and better health outcomes for citizens. This citizen-centric initiative provides both Electronic Health Records (EHR) and Personal Health Records (PHR) to recipients of Ayush health services.
Yoga Portal	https://yoga.ayush.gov.in/	The Yoga Portal is a dedicated digital platform created to promote yoga as a holistic lifestyle practice and to strengthen its accessibility for all. It provides authentic and structured information on yoga protocols, training modules, certified institutions, events, and research studies, ensuring credibility and ease of use for learners and practitioners.

Namaste Yoga	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=yogatracker.np.com.yogatracker&hl=en_IN	The Namaste Yoga Application is a digital initiative designed to promote yoga awareness and accessibility among the public. It enables users to conveniently locate yoga centers, events, and certified trainers while providing access to authentic educational resources and guided practice videos. Through this platform, individuals can integrate yoga into their daily lives with greater ease and reliability.
Y-Break	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=ybreak.ayush.gov.in&hl=en_IN	The Y-Break (Yoga Break) mobile App is a unique initiative to address workplace stress and promote holistic well-being. It offers a simple set of yoga practices, including stretching, breathing, and relaxation techniques that can be performed in just 5–10 minutes within office spaces. Additional features such as Heart Rate monitor, Daily Steps counter, To-Do list etc. has also been enabled.
mYoga	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.bisagn.APPMYOGA	The mYoga app is designed for the general public to encourage regular yoga practice, offering learning modules and guided sessions of varying durations. Its purpose is to provide a digital platform where yoga enthusiasts can conveniently access and practice yoga videos anytime, anywhere, directly from their mobile devices.
NGO	https://ngo.ayush.gov.in/	The NGO Portal is a digital platform designed to streamline the submission and processing of funding proposals under Central Sector Schemes, integrated with NGO Darpan portal

Education Lifecycle Management System (ELMS)	https://ayushedu.bisagn.gov.in/AYUSH_EDU	The Education Lifecycle Management System (ELMS) is a federated digital platform designed to regulate and streamline academic activities of a student in Ayush Sector.
Ayush Next	https://nextnetwork.ayush.gov.in/	Ayush Next is designed to foster seamless information exchange and knowledge sharing in the Ayush sector. The portal serves as a comprehensive platform offering career opportunities, articles, news, images, and videos to promote holistic wellness and authentic knowledge about Ayush.
Ayusoft	https://ayusoft.ayush.gov.in https://prakriti.ayush.gov.in https://sas.ayush.gov.in https://esamhita.ayush.gov.in/	Ayusoft is a digital platform that transforms classical Ayurvedic texts into an authentic knowledge repository, offering tools like: AayurVidnyaana (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
Ayush Research Portal	https://arp.ayush.gov.in/	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 (AYUSH).

ACCR	https://accr.ayush.gov.in/	Ayush Clinical Case Repository (ACCR) Portal is a platform to support both Ayush practitioners and the public. This portal aims to portray the strengths of Ayush systems for the treatment of various disease conditions. ACCR welcomes Ayush practitioners from all over the world to enrol and share information about successfully treated cases for the benefit of all.
e-Aushadhi	https://e-aushadhi.gov.in/	The e-Aushadhi portal is a digital platform developed to streamline the regulatory processes for Ayush drugs manufacturing. It enables online submission of license applications and related regulatory requests, reducing paperwork and ensuring faster, more transparent processing.
AyushSuraksha	https://suraksha.ayush.gov.in/	Ayush Suraksha is a comprehensive IT platform for documenting suspected Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) and capturing Misleading Advertisements (MLAs) related to Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and Homoeopathy medicines, ensuring users' safety through a nationwide pharmacovigilance network.
e-Charak Portal	https://echarak.ayush.gov.in/	The e-Charak portal is a virtual marketplace and information platform for the medicinal plants sector. It connects farmers, collectors, buyers, manufacturers, and exporters, enabling them to post and search for medicinal plants, raw materials, and related products.

e-Charak App	https://play.google.com/store/apps/ / details?id=com.bisagn.echarak&h l=en	e-Charak app serves as an e-Channel for Herbs, Aromatic, Raw Material, and Knowledge, enabling farmers, collectors, traders, manufacturers, and exporters to connect seamlessly.
Ayush Global Portal	global.ayush.gov.in	The Ayush Global Portal has been developed to serve as an authentic and validated source of information on Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, and Homoeopathy systems of medicine. It provides credible knowledge resources and updates for a global audience, thereby promoting awareness and trust in India's traditional systems of healthcare.
BIMSTECH TM	https://bimstec.tm.ayush.gov.in/	The BIMSTEC TM Portal has been developed by Ayush Grid to deliver authentic, secure, and standardized information on updates and developments in the field of Traditional Medicine within member countries of BIMSTEC working as BIMSTEC Task Force on Traditional Medicine (BTFTM).

Ayush Propagator Portal	https://propagators.ayush.gov.in	The Ayush Propagators Portal is developed to create a verified and structured digital directory of renowned Ayush practitioners, past and present, including farmers engaged in medicinal plant cultivation. It highlights their biographies, research, achievements, awards, and contributions across Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa-Rigpa, Homoeopathy and medicinal plants, thereby recognizing their impact in advancing Ayush systems.
PM Gatishakti Portal	https://ayush.pmgatishakti.gov.in/Ayush_Mapping/login	The portal is developed to disseminate information of nation wide mapped Ayush assets using mobile app.

18.3 An upgraded version of the Ayush Hospital Management Information System (AHMIS) has been conceptualized and developed in three versions:

- a. **AHMIS–State** for Ayush dispensaries and Ayushman Arogya Mandirs across India,
- b. **AHMIS–Colleges** for Ayush educational institutions, &
- c. **AHMIS–Comprehensive** for large Ayush health facilities.

All three versions are ABDM-compliant. Training programs are being conducted for various stakeholders to facilitate effective utilization of the upgraded AHMIS application in coordination with NHA and BISAG-N

18.4 Assets of the Ministry of Ayush are being mapped on the PM Gati Shakti Portal through **Ayush Assets mapping application**, developed under the Ayush Grid Project. Ministry of Ayush is **one of the only ministries with 100% saturation** with respect to the data input in the National Master Plan (NMP) portal.

18.5 The upgraded, secure and accessibility enabled **BIMSTEC-TM Portal** was made live on **January 13, 2025**, to enhance collaboration on Traditional Medicine among BIMSTEC member countries. It was represented in the BIMSTEC meetings.

18.6 The Upgraded NAMASTE Portal was made live on **February 17, 2025**, and serves as a platform for standardized terminologies and morbidity codes specific to Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani systems.

18.7 e-Charak Portal is a platform for information exchange related to medicinal plants. It was revamped and made live on **24th January 2025** with necessary security protocols and upgraded design and speed.

18.8 The Ministry of Ayush played a key role in developing Chapter 26, Module-2 of the ICD-11, dedicated to Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani. The module was successfully completed and released on the WHO ICD-11 Portal in February 2025. It is now officially available on the ICD-11 Blue Browser.

18.9 Over **43,000 studies are hosted on the Ayush Research Portal**, emphasizing evidence-based healthcare. This extensive collection facilitates easy access to a wide range of scientific resources, further advancing research and development in the Ayush sector. The Ayush Research Portal was made **Journal Article Tag Suite (JATS)** compliant.

18.10 Emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), and Blockchain are being leveraged across various applications and portals developed under the Ayush Grid Project to enhance efficiency, interoperability, and data-driven decision-making. **AI powered Chatbots** in Ayush Research portal, MAISP and Elms were developed.

18.11 Ayush Standards: Security features and International Compliance standards have been identified and implemented in the relevant portals of the Ministry of Ayush.

All the currently functional Ayush Grid portals were maintained with required updates and cyber security patches from time to time. Security Audit of all the portals including rectification of vulnerabilities was completed.

The Ministry of Ayush has been a key driver for **Traditional Medicine in the Focus Group on Artificial Intelligence for Health (FG-AI4H)**, promoting global collaboration and standardization. This effort has evolved into the "Global Initiative on AI for Health (GI-AI4H)," led by WHO, ITU, and WIPO. As a result on 11th July 2025, the World Health Organization (WHO) has released a technical brief titled, "Mapping the Application of Artificial Intelligence in Traditional Medicine".

Honourable Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi launched the My Ayush Integrated Services Portal (MAISP) during the closing ceremony of the Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine, held in New Delhi in December 2025.

Ayush Grid portals and applications were presented at the expo held during the Second WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine in New Delhi in December 2025.

HOMOEOPATHY SECTION (Ayush Grid)

(i) AHMIS Portal

S. No.	Name of Institute	Number of patients registered
1.	Dr. D.P. Rastogi Central Research Institute for Homoeopathy, Noida	100640
2.	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health, Kottayam	98191
3.	Regional Research Institute (H), Gudivada	56629
4.	Regional Research Institute (H), Siliguri	40617
5.	Regional Research Institute (H), Hyderabad	35928
6.	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute (H), Kolkata	31916
7.	Regional Research Institute (H), Mumbai	27737
8.	Central Research Institute (H), Jaipur	26589
9.	Regional Research Institute (H), Puri	20412
10.	Clinical Research Unit (H), Tirupati	19340
11.	Regional Research Institute (H), Guwahati	16972
12.	Clinical Research Unit (H), Puducherry	12636
13.	Regional Research Institute (H), Agartala	10981
14.	Clinical Research Unit (H), Ranchi	8245
15.	Clinical Verification Unit (H), Patna	7719
16.	Regional Research Institute (H), Shimla	5985
17.	Homoeopathy Research Institute for Disabilities, Chennai	3971
18.	Clinical Research Unit (H), Sri Vijaya Puram	3353

19.	Regional Research Institute (H), Imphal	2276
20.	Clinical Research Unit (T), Gangtok	1423
Total		531560

Future projections/Estimates for the period from January to March 2026:

1. Y break and WHO mYoga will be represented in the Republic day 2026 in the Ministry of Ayush tableau.
2. AI initiatives of the Ayush Grid and the future road map will be presented in the AI Expo to be held during the “India AI Impact Summit” from 16th to 19th February 2026.

SANCTIONED STRENGTH AND INCUMBENCY POSITION as on 31.12.2025					
	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacancy position	Level	Group
Secretariat					
Secretary	1	1	0	17	A
Joint Secretary	3	3	0	14	A
				14	A
				14	A
Director/Deputy Secretary (Under Central Staffing Scheme)	2	2	0	13	A
				13	A
Director/Deputy Secretary	4	4	0	13	A
				13	A
				12	A
				12	A
Under Secretary	8	7	1	11	A
				11	A
				11	A
				11	A
				11	A
				11	A
				11	A
Section Officer	16	22	-6	10	B(G)
				10	B(G)
				10	B(G)
				10	B(G)
				8	B(G)
				10	B(G)
				10	B(G)
				8	B(G)
				8	B(G)

Jt. Sectt. Assistant	1	0	1		
MTS	6	6	0	3	C
				3	C
				3	C
				3	C
				3	C
				3	C
Driver	2	0	2		
	78	64	14		
Personal Staff					
PSO	1	1	0	13	A
PPS	8	7	1	11	A
				11	A
				11	A
				11	A
				11	A
				11	A
PS	9	4	5	10	B(G)
				10	B(G)
				10	B(G)
				8	B(G)
Steno Grade C / PA	9	6	3	7	B(NG)
				7	B(NG)
				7	B(NG)
				7	B(NG)
				7	B(NG)
				7	B(NG)
Steno Grade D	29	25	4	6	B(NG)
				6	B(NG)
				6	B(NG)
				6	B(NG)

Joint Director/ Deputy Director	1	1	0	11	A
Assistant Director	1	0	1		
Sr. Translation Officer	1	1	0	7	B(NG)
Jr Translation Officer	1	1	0	6	B(NG)
	4	3	1		
Grand Total	146	117	29		

Sanctioned strength and vacancy position of Secretariat Staff in Ministry of Ayush.

	ADG-Ayush (Ayush vertical under DGHS)	A	01	00	Level-15
1.	DDG- Ayush (Ayush vertical under DGHS)	A	02	00	Level-14
2.	Adviser (Ayurveda)	A	**	02	Level-14
3.	Adviser (Homoeopathy)	A	**	01	Level-14
4.	Adviser (Unani)	A	**	01	Level-14
5.	Joint Adviser (Yoga)	A	01	00	Level-13
6.	Joint Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	03	Level-13
7.	Deputy Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	01	Level-12
8.	Deputy Adviser (Yoga & Naturopathy)	A	01	01	Level-12
9.	Assistant Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	02	Level-11
10.	Research Officer (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	28	Level-10

11.	Research Officer (Yoga)	A	01	01	Level-10
12.	Research Officer (Naturopathy)	A	01	00	Level-10
13.	Deputy Drug Controller (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	01	00	Level-12
14.	Assistant Drug Controller (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	04	01	Level-11
15.	Drug Inspector (Ayur/H/U/S)	B	04	04	Level-8
TOTAL			16	45	

*** The total sanctioned posts of Ayush Doctors are 261 which include 121- Ayurveda, 110- Homoeopathy, 25- Unani and 05- Siddha Doctors. These Doctors are either placed at the disposal of CGHS, MoHFW for their further postings in CGHS dispensaries or are retained for their postings in the Ministry of Ayush as on requirement basis for technical support in policy related matters. These posts are to be operated within the total combined sanctioned strength. According to the recruitment rules, the Ayush doctors when posted in the Ayush are designated as Adviser, Joint Adviser, Deputy Adviser, Assistant Adviser and Research Officers for functional purposes.*

Annexure B

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE (24)		
Andhra Pradesh	01	Clinical Research Unit, Dr. Abdul Haq Unani Medical College, 40/23, Park Road, Kurnool-518 001 (Andhra Pradesh)
Assam	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Veterinary Bazar, Ghungoor, Silchar-788014, (Assam)
Bihar	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Guzri, Patna City, Patna– 800 008 (Bihar)
Delhi	04	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, D-11/1, Abul Fazal Enclave, Jamia Nagar, Okhla, New Delhi – 110 025.
		Hakim Ajmal Khan Institute of Literary and Historical Research in Unani Medicine, Dr. M. A. Ansari Health Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia, Okhla, New Delhi – 110025
		Drug Standardization Research Unit, 61-65 Institutional Area Opp. D Block Janakpuri New Delhi– 110058
		Ayush Wellness Centre, Rashtrapati Bhawan, President's Estate, New Delhi-110001
Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, University of Kashmir Campus, Hazrat Bal, Srinagar – 190 006 (Jammu & Kashmir)
Kerala	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Kurupatil Nina Memorial, Near Panchayat Office, P. O. Edathala (N) – 683 564 Alweye, Kerala
Karnataka	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), National Institute of Unani Medicine, Kottigepaliya, Magadi Main Road, Bengaluru – 560 091 (Karnataka)
Madhya Pradesh	02	Clinical Research Unit (Unani) Department of Pharmacology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal – 462 001 (M.P.)
		Clinical Research Unit (Unani) S. H. Unani Tibbiya College Ganpati Naka, Burhanpur – 450 331 (M.P.)

Maharashtra	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Plot No.38/39, Sector-18, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra)-410210
		Extension Centre of RRIUM Mumbai at J. J. Hospital compound Byculla, Mumbai, Maharashtra- 400008.
Manipur	01	Clinical Research Unit, Lamphel Road, Lamphelpat, Imphal, Manipur- 795004
Odisha	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chandbali Bypass Road, Near Rural Police Station, Bhadrak – 756 100 (Orissa)
Tamil Nadu	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, 01, West Meda Church Street Royapuram, Chennai – 600 013 (Tamil Nadu)
Telangana	01	National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (Erstwhile Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine) Opp. E.S.I., Hospital, A.G. Colony Road, Erragadda, Hyderabad – 500 838 (Telangana)
Uttar Pradesh	05	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Post & village, Basaha Kursi Road, Lucknow – 226 026 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Shah Jahan Manzil, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh – 202 001 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Drug Standardization Research Institute, PLIM, Building, Opp. ‘M’ Block, Sector-23, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad -201002 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Regional Research Centre (RRC), Allahabad – 211 016 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Clinical Research Unit, Cantonment General Hospital (Sotiganj), Begum Bridge, Meerut - 250001 (Uttar Pradesh)
West Bengal	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, First Floor, 250A/29, G.T. Road (North), Near Jaiswal Hospital, Liluah, Howrah - 711201

Goa	01	Clinical Research Unit, Old GMC Building, Ribander, Panjim, Goa-403006
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CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA (09)

Tamil Nadu	03	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.
		Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.
		Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur.
Kerala	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram.
Karnataka	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru.
Andhra Pradesh	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati.
Puducherry	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry.
New Delhi	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Safdarjung.
Goa	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Goa.
Co – located Centers		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AYUSH Wellness Clinic (AWC) at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi 2. National Institute of Epidemiology, (ICMR) campus, Chennai. 3. All India Institute of Ayurveda at Saritha Vihar, New Delhi. 4. Pondicherry Central University, Puducherry. 5. Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Chennai. 		

Establishment -I

S.No.	Designation	Group	Sanctioned	No. in Position	Male	Female	Level
1.	ADG-Ayush (Ayush vertical under DGHS)	A	01	00	00	00	Level-15
2.	DDG- Ayush (Ayush vertical under DGHS)	A	02	00	00	00	Level-14
3.	Adviser (Ayurveda)	A	**	02	02	00	Level-14
4.	Adviser (Homoeopathy)	A	**	01	00	01	Level-14
5.	Adviser (Unani)	A	**	01	01	00	Level-14
6.	Joint Adviser (Yoga)	A	01	00	00	00	Level-13
7.	Joint Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	03	03	00	Level-13
8.	Deputy Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	02	01	01	Level-12
9.	Deputy Adviser (Yoga & Naturopathy)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-12
10.	Assistant Adviser (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	02	02	00	Level-11
11.	Research Officer (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	**	28	11	17	Level-10
12.	Research Officer (Yoga)	A	01	01	01	00	Level-10
13.	Research Officer (Naturopathy)	A	01	00	00	00	Level-10
14.	Deputy Drug Controller (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	01	00	00	00	Level-12
15.	Assistant Drug Controller (Ayur/H/U/S)	A	04	00	00	00	Level-11
16.	Drug Inspector (Ayur/H/U/S)	B	04	04	00	04	Level-8
TOTAL			16	45	22	23	

*** The total sanctioned posts of Ayush Doctors are 261 which include 121- Ayurveda, 110- Homoeopathy, 25- Unani and 05- Siddha Doctors. These Doctors are either placed at the disposal of CGHS, MoHFW for their further postings in CGHS dispensaries or are retained for their postings in the Ministry of Ayush as on requirement basis for technical support in policy related matters. These posts are to be operated within the total combined sanctioned strength. According to the recruitment rules, the Ayush doctors when posted in the Ayush are designated as Adviser, Joint Adviser, Deputy Adviser, Assistant Adviser and Research Officers for functional purposes.*

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDIC SCIENCES

Research Institute Under 05 Research Councils of the Ministry		
Name of the State/UTs	No. of Centres	Name of Institute/Unit
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN AYURVEDA (30)		
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Port Blair
Andhra Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Vijayawada
Arunachal Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Itanagar
Assam	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Guwahati
Bihar	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Patna
Delhi	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, New Delhi
Goa	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute for Mineral and Marine Medicinal Resources, Goa
Gujarat	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ahmedabad
Himachal Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Mandi
Jammu & Kashmir	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jammu
Karnataka	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bengaluru
Kerala	align="center">02	National Ayurveda Research Institute for Panchkarma, Cheruthuruthy
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram
Madhya Pradesh	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gwalior
Maharashtra	align="center">03	Raja Ramdeo Anandilal Podar (RRAP) Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Mumbai
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Nagpur.
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Pune
Nagaland	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Dimapur, Nagaland
Odisha	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Bhubaneswar
Punjab	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Patiala
Rajasthan	01	M.S. Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Jaipur
Sikkim	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	02	Captain Srinivasa Murthy Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai

		Dr. Achanta Lakshmiapati Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Chennai
Telangana	01	National Centre of Indian Medical Heritage, Hyderabad
Tripura	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Centre, Agartala, Tripura
Uttar Pradesh	02	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Jhansi
		Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Lucknow
Uttarakhand	01	Regional Ayurveda Research Institute, Ranikhet
West Bengal	01	Central Ayurveda Research Institute, Kolkata

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN UNANI MEDICINE (24)		
Andhra Pradesh	01	Clinical Research Unit, Dr. Abdul Haq Unani Medical College, 40/23, Park Road, Kurnool-518 001 (Andhra Pradesh)
Assam	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine (RRIUM), Veterinary Bazar, Ghungoor, Silchar-788014, (Assam)
Bihar	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Guzri, Patna City, Patna– 800 008 (Bihar)
Delhi	04	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, D-11/1, Abul Fazal Enclave, Jamia Nagar, Okhla, New Delhi – 110 025.
		Hakim Ajmal Khan Institute of Literary and Historical Research in Unani Medicine, Dr. M. A. Ansari Health Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia, Okhla, New Delhi – 110025
		Drug Standardization Research Unit, 61-65 Institutional Area Opp. D Block Janakpuri New Delhi– 110058
		Ayush Wellness Centre, Rashtrapati Bhawan, President's Estate, New Delhi-110001
Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, University of Kashmir Campus, Hazrat Bal, Srinagar – 190 006 (Jammu & Kashmir)
Kerala	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), Kurupatil Nina Memorial, Near Panchayat Office, P. O. Edathala (N) – 683 564 Alweye, Kerala

Karnataka	01	Clinical Research Unit (Unani), National Institute of Unani Medicine, Kottigepaliya, Magadi Main Road, Bengaluru – 560 091 (Karnataka)
Madhya Pradesh	02	Clinical Research Unit (Unani) Department of Pharmacology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal – 462 001 (M.P.)
		Clinical Research Unit (Unani) S. H. Unani Tibbiya College Ganpati Naka, Burhanpur – 450 331 (M.P.)
Maharashtra	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Plot No.38/39, Sector-18, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai (Maharashtra)-410210
		Extension Centre of RRIUM Mumbai at J. J. Hospital compound Byculla, Mumbai, Maharashtra- 400008.
Manipur	01	Clinical Research Unit, Lamphel Road, Lamphelpat, Imphal, Manipur- 795004
Odisha	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Chandbali Bypass Road, Near Rural Police Station, Bhadrak – 756 100 (Orissa)
Tamil Nadu	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, 01, West Meda Church Street Royapuram, Chennai – 600 013 (Tamil Nadu)
Telangana	01	National Research Institute of Unani Medicine for Skin Disorders (Erstwhile Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine) Opp. E.S.I., Hospital, A.G. Colony Road, Erragadda, Hyderabad – 500 838 (Telangana)
Uttar Pradesh	05	Central Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Post & village, Basaha Kursi Road, Lucknow – 226 026 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, Shah Jahan Manzil, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh – 202 001 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Drug Standardization Research Institute, PLIM, Building, Opp. ‘M’ Block, Sector-23, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad -201002 (Uttar Pradesh)

		Regional Research Centre (RRC), Allahabad – 211 016 (Uttar Pradesh)
		Clinical Research Unit, Cantonment General Hospital (Sotiganj), Begum Bridge, Meerut - 250001 (Uttar Pradesh)
West Bengal	01	Regional Research Institute of Unani Medicine, First Floor, 250A/29, G.T. Road (North), Near Jaiswal Hospital, Liluah, Howrah - 711201
Goa	01	Clinical Research Unit, Old GMC Building, Ribander, Panjim, Goa-403006

Central Council of Research in Homoeopathy (28)

Sno.	State	Number	Institute/Units
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	01	Clinical Research Unit(H), Sri Vijaya Puram Deen street, opposite Ravindra Bangla Vidhyalaya, VIP Road, Jungali Ghat, Sri Vijaya Puram(Port Blair)- 744103
2.	Andhra Pradesh	02	Regional Research Institute (H), 13/210-A, Club Road, Gudivada- 521301
3.			Clinical Research Unit(H), Srabanam Campus, Old Maternity Hospital Campus, Tirupati – 517507
4.	Assam[N.E]	01	Regional Research Institute (H), Ground Floor, RARI Old Building, (Ayurvedic Campus), Borsaja, P.O. Beltola Guwahati- 781028,
5.	Bihar	01	Clinical Verification Unit (H), 2nd Floor, Guru Govind Singh Hospital, Patna City, Patna – 800008
6.	Goa	01	Clinical Research Unit(H),Old G.M.C, Building, Ribandar, Goa- 403006
7.	Himachal Pradesh	01	Regional Research Institute (H), C – 5, Lane -1, Sector- 2 Below B.C.S. New Shimla-171009

Sno.	State	Number	Institute/Units
8.	Jharkhand	01	Clinical Research Unit (T), Above Bank of India, Kanke ArsundayBoreya Road P.O. Boreya, Ranchi-834006
9.	Kerala	01	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH), Sachivothamapuram(P.O), Kurichy, Kottayam-686532
10.	Maharashtra	01	Regional Research Institute (H), Plot No- 38 & 39,Sector-18, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai-410210
11.	Manipur [N.E]	01	Regional Research Institute (H), New Checkon Opp. TrivalColony,East Imphal – 795001
12.	Mizoram (N.E.)	01	Clinical Research Unit (H), 3 rd -floor AYUSH OPD Building, Block-D Civil Hospital, Dawrpui, Aizawl - 796001
13.	Nagaland (N.E)	01	Clinical Research Unit (H), AYUSH Building, opposite office of Chief Medical Officer, Medical Colony Dimapur-797112
14.	Odisha	02	Regional Research Institute (H), CCRH Building Marchikote Lane, Near LabanikhiaChhak, Puri-752001
15.			DPU Bhubaneswar (Extn. Centre of RRI Puri).Dr Abhin Chandra Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Unit - III, Kharavela Nagar, Bhubaneswar – 751001
16.	Puducherry	01	Clinical Research Unit (T), 14,6 th Cross, Jawahar Nagar, Puducherry-605005
17.	Rajasthan	01	Central Research Institute (H), Sector-26, Pratap Nagar, Near AYUSH Bhawan, Jaipur- 302033
18.	Sikkim [N.E]	01	Clinical Research Unit (T), Motors building, Near Sangram Bhawan Indira Bypass, Gangtok-737102

Sno.	State	Number	Institute/Units
19.	Tamil Nadu	02	Homoeopathy Research Institute for Disability, Room No: 136, NIEPMD Campus, ECR, Muttukadu, Chennai-603112
20.			Cultivation of Medicinal Plant Research in Homoeopathy, Emerald 3/126, Indira Nagar, Ooty – 643209
21	Telangana	01	Regional Research Institute (H), OUB-32, Street No. 4, Vikram Puri, Habsiguda, Hyderabad – 500007
22	Tripura (N.E.)	01	Regional Research Institute (H), JK Kobrapara Road, Khumulwng Agartala- 799045
23	Uttar Pradesh	03	Dr. DP Rastogi Central Research Institute (H), A-1/1. Sector-24, Gautambudh Nagar Noida- 201301
24			Clinical Trial Unit(H), Gorakhpur
25			Central Research Institute(H), Sector 02, Jankipuram Extension, Near Vithouli Crossing, Lucknow
26	West Bengal	02	Dr. Anjali Chatterjee Regional Research Institute (H), 50, Rajendra Chatterjee Road, Alambazar, Kolkata – 700035
27			Regional Research Institute (H) Choto Padhuram Jote, District – Darjeeling, Siliguri – 734012
28	Delhi (through CCRH hqrs.)	01	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy(Hqrs) 61-65, Institutional Area, Opp. D-Block, Janakpuri, New Delhi -110058

Homoeopathic OPDs

S.No	Homoeopathic Treatment Centre	Address
1.	Safdarjung Hospital	Room no.115-117, 'A'-wing, 1st Floor, New OPD Building ,V.M.M.C &

Sno.	State	Number	Institute/Units
			Safdarjung Hospital,-110029, New Delhi
2.	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital		Near Shivaji Stadium, Connaught Place, New Delhi
3.	Delhi Cantonment Hospital		Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantt- 110010
4.	Ayush Wellness Centre		President's Estate Quarters, President's Estate- 110004, New Delhi
5.	Integrated Ayush Clinic		All India Institute of Ayurveda, Mathura Road, Gautam Puri, Sarita Vihar- 110076 , New Delhi
6.	Supreme Court of India		Supreme Court, New Delhi

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA & NATUROPATHY (02)

Karnataka	01	Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Nagamangala, Karnataka:
Haryana	01	Post Graduate Institute of Yoga and Naturopathy Education and Research (PGIYNER), Devarkhana, Jhajjar, Haryana

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA (09)

Name of the State / U.T	No. of Centres	Name of Institute / Unit
CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN SIDDHA (09)		
Tamil Nadu	03	Siddha Central Research Institute, Chennai.

		Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Palayamkottai.
		Siddha Medicinal Plants Garden, Mettur.
Kerala	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram.
Karnataka	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Bengaluru.
Andhra Pradesh	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Tirupati.
Puducherry	01	Siddha Regional Research Institute, Puducherry.
New Delhi	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Safdarjung.
Goa	01	Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Goa.
Co – located Centres		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AYUSH Wellness Clinic (AWC) at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi 2. National Institute of Epidemiology, (ICMR) campus, Chennai. 3. All India Institute of Ayurveda at Saritha Vihar, New Delhi. 4. Pondicherry Central University, Puducherry. 5. Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Chennai. 		

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN HOMOEOPATHY

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5.	Integrated Ayush Clinic	All India Institute of Ayurveda, Mathura Road, Gautam Puri, Sarita Vihar- 110076 , New Delhi
6.	Supreme Court of India	Supreme Court, New Delhi

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WHO SECOND GLOBAL SUMMIT ON TRADITIONAL MEDICINE 17-19 DECEMBER 2025

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Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi



Ministry of Ayush's second meeting of Parliamentary Consultative Committee (15.12.2025)

"Medicinal plants cultivation is a powerful tool for farmers' empowerment and biodiversity conservation and sustainable medicinal plants cultivation is key to quality medicines."

Prataprao Jadhav, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) of Ayush & MoS (Health and Family Welfare)

