

Ayush Vaibhav

POLICY | INDUSTRY | INTERNATIONALISATION

– Growth and Excellence of the Ayush Sector

FITM Industry and Trade Newsletter

Growth of the Homeopathic Industry in India - Critical factors of Impact



Dr R. N. Wahi

“Before we start to understand the challenges in growth, it is vital for all of us to know some historical background. This is always important, as history is always a subjective record with objective learning for the learned. It contains constructive information to be used by those will use it in the present the image of the future”.

The recognition of the Homeopathic System of Medicine began in 1946 during the period of the Constituent Assembly, when a resolution in its favor was adopted to form an expert committee. This committee submitted its report in 1949, under the chairmanship of Dr. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, then Union Health Minister. This report paved the way for homeopathy’s development at the official level.

Following the report’s recommendations, an advisory committee was formed, leading to the establishment of State Boards/Councils and ultimately, the Central Council of Homoeopathy in 1973. This was replaced by the National Commission for Homoeopathy in 2021. Research is overseen by the Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, while the Homoeopathic industry is regulated under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, and the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945, both of which are periodically amended.

The journey has not been smooth. Despite rising popularity among the masses, the official machinery remained influenced by systems of the British Raj. A very common sentence used by all at that time was “Sun never sets in the British Empire”. At that time, traditional systems like Homoeopathy and Ayurveda were marginalized in their own countries. Dr. B. K. Sarkar, in his book “Essays on Homoeopathy” (HAPCO, Kolkata), mentions that Ayurveda described two types of treatment approaches: (i) Treatment by opposites, and (ii) Treatment by similars. Homoeopathy, discovered by the German physician Samuel Hahnemann, is based on the principle of Treatment by similars

and is a natural method of healing, developed through self-experimentation.

A major fillip to traditional healthcare came in 2014 when the government created a separate Ministry of Ayush to promote holistic treatments. Ayush stands for Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy. The ministry’s objective, aligned with the National Health Policy, is to provide affordable healthcare free from side effects to the maximum population. This initiative has led to reforms in AYUSH systems. A visible impact on the growth of various medical systems is expected over the next five years, with probable integration across medical branches by 2030.

A Challenge Unique to the Homeopathic System

Homoeopathy presents unique challenges. Rooted in conventional medical principles yet differing in treatment methods, it represents a fusion of science and spirituality and is centered around individualization. Medicines are derived from the vegetable, animal, and chemical kingdoms, Imponderabilia (energies like light, radiation including from mobile phones), Lanthanides, Nosodes (disease products), Sarcodes (healthy tissues), and more. The Isopathic approach is also employed for treating side effects.

Since these medicines are highly diluted (often beyond Avogadro’s number), detecting crude substances in a lab is difficult. However, modern tools like electronic microscopes can now identify nano-particles even in 200C potencies. This is akin to nuclear energy, where both fission and fusion stimulate the body to eliminate toxins naturally. Modern science, not yet equipped to detect such subtle energy levels, often dismisses Homoeopathy as placebo. Perhaps it’s time to rename Homoeopathy as Energy Medicine.

As an individual, I feel that if nuclear energy is widely accepted, why not apply similar principles to medicine? As the common proverb goes, “The proof of the pudding is in the eating.”

Government support has helped India emerge as a global hub for Homoeopathy. However, challenges remain in ensuring availability of medicine to last mile connectivity. I would like to share an absolutely personal view on this matter. My belief is that an Out-of-Box approach involving broad amendments in the Drugs & Cosmetics Act and the rules framed thereunder could hold a potential pathway for resolution of the same. The Ministry of Ayush is appreciated for its transparency and proactive regulatory initiatives.

Economic factors significantly influence medicine availability. The Homoeopathic system is unique. The single drugs are important to keep the system alive to the changing requirements from time to time, as more and more of these medicines are added to its armamentarium. It is also a fact, that this list is very large, though only about 20% of the same are fast-moving. The investment in 80% rare remedies is balanced by sales of combinations, whose popularity depends on efficacy and competition. Retailers play a crucial role in bridging consumers, professionals, and the industry. Manufacturers need a minimum output for viability, and retailers’ investments help fulfill this requirement.

In 2017, the Government in its sincere desire to expand the base of availability of the Homoeopathic medicines, amended Schedule K of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules to allow allopathic retailers to stock Homoeopathic medicines (Notification No. GSR 1380(E), dated 17th November 2017). However, this has not yielded the desired results. Allopathic chemists, citing low returns, stock only limited fast-moving items, failing to meet professional and consumer needs, as these are not manned by investors with background dedicated to Homoeopathy. A key hurdle is Rule 67F’s proviso: “Provided further that no registered Homoeopathic medical practitioner who is practicing Homoeopathy in the premises where Homoeopathic medicines are

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Country Focus



Spain



Spain's approach to Traditional and Complementary Medicine (T&CM), is a cautious navigation amidst traditional healthcare practices, regulatory caution, and evolving consumer demand. Despite not being as integrative as some other European states, Spain has laid the groundwork for alternative systems of medicine through selective recognition, market regulation, and professional oversight.

Recognition of Traditional Medicine

Spain does not officially recognize Traditional Medicine (TM) as a standalone medical system. However, certain practices such as Acupuncture, Homeopathy, and herbal medicine are permitted under specific regulatory frameworks, mainly when performed by licensed healthcare professionals. Approximately 7,000 centers offer herbal medicine or acupuncture, concentrated in major cities like Centro Albenza (Madrid) and Instituto de Medicina Tradicional China (Barcelona). A growing trend sees hospitals like Vall d'Hebron (Barcelona) and Clínica Universitaria de Navarra incorporating T&CM practices alongside conventional medicine, improving patient access and facilitating potential synergies. Traditional systems like Ayurveda, Unani, or Siddha are not formally integrated into public healthcare but may be practiced under private health service provisions.

This nuanced positioning is reflective of a broader European stance which permits the use of Traditional and Complementary Medicine (T & CM) as long as it complies with EU health, safety, and consumer protection standards. This does not serve as a blanket approval, but rather a controlled coexistence under the purview of conventional medical frameworks.

Some regional governments, like Catalonia and Andalusia, show greater interest in T&CM and have initiatives to research and integrate specific practices.

Administrative and Technical monitoring

Regulatory oversight in Spain is provided primarily by the Spanish Agency of Medicines and Medical Devices (AEMPS). AEMPS operates under the Ministry of Health and Social Services (MSC) through the Institute of Health Carlos III (ISCIII) and is responsible for authorizing medicinal

products—including herbal and Homeopathic medicines—and overseeing quality assurance, pharmacovigilance, and market surveillance.

Since the agency does not yet have dedicated protocols for systems like Ayurveda, products marketed under herbal medicine or dietary supplement categories fall within its jurisdiction. This means the scope for Ayush products compliance, exists as botanical food supplements, rather than as medicinal interventions.

Infrastructure and market dynamics

Spain hosts a network of private clinics, wellness centers, and alternative practitioners who offer services such as Homeopathy, Acupuncture, and Naturopathy. There is an approximate market size of €2.8 billion and thousands of practitioners of Traditional and T & CM in Spain. However, the absence of public health insurance reimbursement for such services limits their access primarily to the urban, health-conscious consumer base.

Pharmacies are the main retail point for herbal and Homeopathic products. There is no official registration or licensing mechanism for practitioners of non-European traditional systems like Ayurveda, which creates a grey area where demand, professional qualifications from abroad, and the absence of prohibition rather than proactive integration serve as major determinants of practice.

Product Registration and Marketing

AEMPS oversees the registration of both herbal medicinal products and homeopathic preparations. These products must comply with Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament, which provides guidelines for the marketing of medicinal products within the EU.

For herbal medicines, manufacturers must provide proof of traditional use for at least 30 years, including 15 years within the EU, to qualify for simplified registration. Homeopathic medicines can be registered without proof of therapeutic efficacy under a special simplified scheme, provided they meet safety and quality standards. T&CM products must be reformulated or reclassified to align with these frameworks, as Spain does not provide a pathway for registration under their original system-specific definitions.

5. Clinical Trials and Evidence Requirements

Spain follows stringent EU requirements for clinical trials. All trials must be approved by both the AEMPS and an accredited Ethics Committee. For T&CM products seeking medicinal classification, substantial clinical evidence is required.

Nonetheless, the EU Herbal Monograph database and Traditional Herbal Medicinal Products Directive offer a potential entry point for certain plant-based remedies, provided documentation and scientific validation meet established thresholds.

Manufacturing and Labeling Compliance

T&CM exporters must adhere to EU-wide regulations concerning Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), as well as Spanish-specific labeling laws. Labels must be in Spanish and include:

- Ingredient list and concentrations
- Intended use
- Dosage instructions
- Warnings or contraindications
- Manufacturer and country of origin

Misleading therapeutic claims are strictly prohibited unless supported by clinical evidence and officially approved.

Import and Distribution

Importers must be registered with Spanish customs and possess appropriate sanitary authorization. Products entering Spain as food supplements or herbal cosmetics typically undergo less scrutiny than those classified as medicinal. However, customs inspections, documentation checks, and occasional sampling for quality testing are standard practice.

Local distributors or agents are essential to navigate the fragmented distribution landscape, ensure compliance, and facilitate market entry. Having a local legal representative is mandatory for product registration and post-marketing surveillance responsibilities.

Penalties for Non-Compliance

Violations of Spanish and EU regulations—ranging from mislabeling to unauthorized medicinal claim can initiate product recalls, fines, or legal action. AEMPS actively monitors market practices and enforces compliance through audits, random testing, and penalties for deceptive or unsafe products.

(Source: Ayushexcil)

इसरावार्त

(Concise Updates)



Ayush Minister inaugurates the Yoga Mahotsav 2025

(PIB, March 13, 2025)

Yoga Mahotsav 2025, a curtain raiser to International Day of Yoga (IDY) 2025, was inaugurated by Shri Pratap Rao Jadhav, Union Minister of State (IC), Ministry of Ayush and Minister of State, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on 13th March in Delhi. To mark the 11th edition of IDY, Shri Pratap Rao Jadhav also released 10 Unique signature events, reinforcing India's global leadership in Yoga.

Padmabhushan Dr. D. Veerendra Heggade, Member of Parliament, Dharmadhikari, Sri Kshetra Dharmasthala, senior government officials, eminent Yoga Gurus, scientists and scholars were also present on the occasion. The Yoga Mahotsav-2025 is being organised to promote various dimensions of Yoga and to kindle a mass movement to promote health, well-being, and peace across the globe.

Ayush Ministry confers 'National Dhanwantari Ayurveda Award' to three distinguished practitioners

(The Hindu, February 26, 2025)

The Ministry of Ayush has conferred the National Dhanwantari Ayurveda Awards on three distinguished practitioners for their significant contributions to traditional Indian medicine. The recipients are Vaidya Tara Chand Sharma, a renowned Nadi Vaidya and author; Vaidya

Maya Ram Uniyal, a distinguished scholar of Dravyaguna Vigyana with six decades of service; and Vaidya Sameer Govind Jamadagni, founder of the Vishwa Vyakhyanmala national conference. The awards recognize their efforts to modernize Ayurveda while preserving its authentic essence, bridging traditional wisdom with contemporary health challenges. These practitioners have played a crucial role in advancing Ayurveda both in India and globally.



CCRH and Adamas University sign MoU to boost Homoeopathy Research

(PIB, March 11, 2025)

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and Adamas University, Kolkata, have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance academic and research collaboration in

Homoeopathy. The agreement, signed on March 1, 2025, aims to foster interdisciplinary research and innovation in alternative medicine. This partnership will facilitate joint research projects, strengthen academic ties, and promote evidence-based research to integrate Homoeopathy into mainstream healthcare. The collaboration reflects the shared commitment of both institutions to advance scientific advancements in the field.



Arunachal farmers set to benefit from medicinal plant cultivation agreement

(India Today NE, March 21, 2025)

Farmers in Arunachal Pradesh will benefit from a new agreement between Kirat Biotech Private Limited and Koje Janggo MAP Farmer Producer Company (FPC) to cultivate, process, and market medicinal and aromatic plants. The MoU ensures that FPC members will receive technical support and a buyback guarantee for their organic produce at market rates. The initiative promotes sustainable agriculture, organic farming, and rural development while supporting environmental conservation. The collaboration aims to strengthen farmers' livelihoods and preserve biodiversity in the region.

Parliamentary panel recommends single independent drug controller for AYUSH

(Hindustan Times, March 16, 2025)

A parliamentary committee has recommended consolidating all AYUSH drug standard-setting processes under a single independent drug controller, aligning with existing drug regulations. The committee emphasized enhancing scientific testing and collaboration among relevant bodies to ensure the safety and quality of AYUSH drugs. It also urged expanding the reach of awareness programs across India and promoting AYUSH internationally, especially among the Indian diaspora. Additionally, the committee highlighted the need for strategic marketing and research to boost AYUSH's global presence and support the sector's contribution to GDP.

Yoga at 11,562 Feet: National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa conducts special event in Leh

(PIB, March 26, 2025)

The National Institute of Sowa-Rigpa (NISR) at Leh, an autonomous Institute under the Ministry



of Ayush for the preservation, promotion and development of Sowa-Rigpa hosted a special yoga event in Leh at Institute campus on March 25 as part of the activities being organised to mark the 100-day countdown to the International Day of Yoga - 2025.

Against the stunning backdrop of the Himalayas, at an altitude of 11,562 feet (3,524 meters), the team of NISR including staff and students conducted the yoga session as per the Common Yoga Protocol (CYP) developed by the Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, Ministry of Ayush.

India Achieves Five Guinness World Records in Ayurveda

(Observer Voice, Feb 22, 2025)

In a remarkable achievement for India, the *Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan Abhiyaan* has set five Guinness World Records. This initiative underscores the nation's commitment to holistic healthcare and the increasing global recognition of Ayurveda. The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM), supported by the Ministry of Ayush, celebrated the completion of the first phase of this campaign on February 20, 2025, in



Mumbai. This event marks a significant milestone in promoting Ayurveda as a vital part of India's healthcare system.

The *Desh Ka Prakriti Parikshan Abhiyaan* has made history by breaking five Guinness World Records. The first record was for the most pledges received for a health campaign in one week,

with an astounding 6,004,912 pledges. This achievement surpassed the previous benchmark of 14,571, which had no existing record holder. The campaign also set a record for the most pledges received in one month, totaling 13,892,976. This figure eclipsed the former record of 58,284 pledges held by Cigna & CMB Life Insurance Company Limited in China.

Editorial

A Thriving Insurance Ecosystem for the Ayush Sector

As Ayush's journey into a formidable pillar of India's healthcare architecture progresses, the paradox of its increasing acceptance vis-à-vis its financial inaccessibility for significant sections of the population continues to persist. The uptake of Ayush therapies among middle- and lower-income groups is constrained by out-of-pocket payment models. While the growth narrative of Ayush has been dominated by digitization, research advances, and internationalization, a critical enabler of scale and equity—health insurance—remains structurally underdeveloped within Ayush. The absence of a robust, inclusive insurance ecosystem is a conspicuous void that needs addressal.

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI), through its 2024 directive, has made Ayush coverage mandatory in all health insurance products. However, what looks revolutionary on paper is still far from transformative on the ground. In practice, reimbursements for Ayush remain limited to a few select treatments, and many empaneled Ayush hospitals face tedious claim processing systems, exclusionary tariffs, and a lack of standardized coding for diagnosis and care pathways.

As today, most Ayush services are accessed by urban wellness seekers. Insurance inclusion can stimulate Ayush access in tier-2 and rural regions, aligning with the Ayushman Bharat goals. Additionally, once tied to insurance systems, Ayush hospitals and clinics will be incentivized to improve documentation, quality assurance, and regulatory compliance—which are key pillars for global credibility.

For the realization of this vision, the following elements would be imperative:

- Need of dedicated Ayush claim codes and packages similar to Biomedicine, a dedicated framework of standardized procedures, outcome tracking, and digital records for Ayush services.
- A dynamic pricing model that is reflective of inflation and treatment complexity.
- Training programs on medical record documentation, coding, and claims processing for Ayush practitioners for bridging operational gaps between traditional practices and insurance formalities.
- Creating awareness drives for health seekers about their right to Ayush coverage under insurance, involving the government and industry together, as significant stakeholders, through campaigns and outreach.
- Incentivizing Ayush-based Wellness Insurance Products: New-age insurers should be encouraged to develop preventive and wellness-centric insurance products featuring Yoga, Ayurveda consultations, herbal supplements, and regular health screenings.

The future of Ayush lies not just in exports, innovation, or clinical evidence—but in ensuring affordability and accessibility at home. A vibrant insurance ecosystem is not merely a peripheral reform, but rather a core financial infrastructure that Ayush needs to thrive inclusively and equitably.

Event Info

Yogamahotsav, New Delhi



The Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), a premier institute under the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India, has been entrusted with the responsibility of organizing activities to mark the International Day of Yoga (IDY) this year on a grand scale. The institute recently unveiled the 100-day countdown to IDY2025 during the Yogamahotsav event held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 13th March 2025. The event was inaugurated by the Union Minister of State for Ayush as well as Health and Family Welfare, Shri. Prataprao Jadhav,

The Mahotsav brought together esteemed yoga practitioners, health professionals, and enthusiasts from across India. Notable attendees included Head of Yoga Vidya Gurukul Vishwas Mandlik, and Padma Vibhushan awardee and Member of Parliament D Veerendra Heggade.

Shri. Vishwas Mandlik emphasized the importance of consistent Yoga practice, recommending a daily routine comprising 40 minutes of asanas, 15 minutes of pranayama, and 5 minutes of Om chanting. He highlighted that regular practice is essential to fully experience the benefits of yoga, aligning with Patanjali's concept of 'Dirghakal,' which advocates for long-term, dedicated practice.

Shri. D Veerendra Heggade discussed yoga's role in enhancing both mental and physical well-being. He referenced research indicating that morning yoga practice can lead to increased energy and activity levels throughout the day, underscoring yoga's potential to contribute to a balanced and healthy lifestyle.

Yoga Teacher Shiv Shankar Nautiyal reflected on the significance of the event, recalling Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 2014 proposal at the United Nations to establish International Yoga Day, which has been celebrated annually on June 21 since 2015. Nautiyal highlighted yoga's capacity to prevent and manage ailments without medication, advocating for its adoption as a natural, drug-free approach to health.

The Yoga Mahotsav 2025 aimed to foster awareness and encourage global participation in yoga. As part of the countdown to International Yoga Day, around 100 cities and 100 organizations are expected to participate in various events and activities promoting the discipline.

The event at Vigyan Bhawan marked a significant step in the lead-up to the 11th International Day of Yoga, reinforcing India's commitment to sharing the transformative power of yoga with the world.



Firm Profiling

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY)



MDNIY is Empowering Lives through Yoga

Yoga, an integral part of India's cultural and spiritual heritage, has gained global recognition for its immense benefits. This traditional wisdom promotes physical and mental well-being, transforming individual care into universal care. Supported by scientific research, Yoga has proven effective in addressing lifestyle disorders, earning widespread trust and acceptance.

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) was established as a Centre of Excellence in the field of Yoga. The primary objective of the Institute is to develop, promote, and propagate the science and art of Yoga. It is a premier institution for planning, training, promotion, and dissemination of all aspects of Yoga education, therapy, and research. Since its inception, it has taken significant strides to fulfil its vision of health, happiness, and harmony for all through the practice of Yoga.

MDNIY offers various Yoga Educational Programs to cater to diverse stakeholders. These include M.Sc. (Yoga), B.Sc. (Yoga), PG Diploma

in Yoga Therapy for Medicos and Para Medicos (PGDYTMP), Diploma in Yoga Science (D.Y.Sc.), and multiple certificate courses such as Yoga Therapy Assistant (CCYTA), Yoga for Wellness Instructor (CCYWI), and Yoga for Protocol Instructor (CCPWI). The Institute also conducts a Foundation Course in Yoga Science for Wellness and various in-house Yoga Training and Therapy programs.

MDNIY has a NABH-accredited OPD where many patients receive Yoga Therapy services. The Institute provides Yoga-based Preventive Health Care through 20 CGHS and 4 Therapy Centres. Additionally, the Online Summer Yoga Camps conducted for D.Y.Sc. students in different parts of NCT Delhi have received an overwhelming response.

MDNIY has collaborated with leading medical institutes to establish Advanced Research Centres of Yoga in DIPAS, New Delhi; NIMHANS, Bengaluru; Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar; JIPMER, Puducherry; and Government Medical College, Jammu. The Institute has been instrumental in introducing Yoga as a compulsory subject in 13 Teacher Education Programs in 2016.

MDNIY has been recognized as a WHO Collaborating Centre (WHO CC) in Yoga for its excellence in Yoga training, education, and research. It has published several books on the proper use of Yoga and Yoga Modules for various target groups, including Children, Adolescents, Women of Reproductive Age, the Geriatric Population, and Mental Health Promotion. These publications serve as valuable resources for practitioners, researchers, and the general public, promoting a deeper understanding of Yoga.

MDNIY has been a trailblazer in promoting Yoga globally. The Institute played a pivotal role in getting Yoga inscribed as an intangible cultural heritage of humanity by UNESCO in 2016. It has also been instrumental in organizing Yoga Mahotsav and countdown events like the 75th Day, 50th Day, and 25th Day leading up to the International Day of Yoga (IDY). The Institute's initiatives have led to over 24.52 crore people participating in IDY in 2024.

One of the most influential developments in Yoga practice in recent years is the emergence of the Common Yoga Protocol (CYP) as a universal beginners' program. MDNIY coordinated the

compilation and design of CYP in 22 Indian languages.

The Institute has also launched several initiatives, including the mYoga app, which offers Yoga learning modules and practice sessions, and the Yoga Break at Workplace (Y-Break) protocol for employees to de-stress, refresh, and refocus. The Y-Break course was recently recognized for being the top-performing course on the iGOT Karmayogi Bharat platform, with over 868,094 government officials completing it.

Last year, a 'Common Yoga Protocol Book in Braille' script was prepared by MDNIY to support the visually impaired in learning and practicing Yoga with convenience. Additionally, 'Professor Ayushman' comic on Yoga was published to help children learn and practice Yoga with interest and entertainment.

MDNIY supports regular Yoga Training programs in many RWAs, Government Departments, Parliament, and Rashtrapati Bhavan.

It consistently receives numerous requests to send its trained Yoga Instructors to provide Yoga training to various organizations. This clearly indicates the public's keen interest in receiving quality Yoga training and therapy for healthy living, a service the Institute excels in providing.

MDNIY has signed MoUs with CAPF, NDRF and Delhi Police and involved in making them as Master Trainer in Yoga and also cater the Yoga Practice as the routine of their drill to enhance their physical endurance, mental resilience, and overall well-being. It has trained over 3,000 Police Personnel in Yoga and has benefited around 5-6 lakh people annually through various Yoga programs.

The Institute also played a crucial role in preparing Indian Army personnel deputed for peacekeeping missions in Sudan by imparting specialized Yoga training. These sessions help soldiers maintain their health, focus, and stress management in challenging environments. The

Institute has also started exclusive women's batches for its Foundation Course classes.

Currently, MDNIY is conducting specialized Yoga training for Yoga Instructors and Teachers of Indian Culture selected by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) from March 18-27, 2025 at Adhyatma Sadhna Kendra, New Delhi, promoting India's cultural diplomacy by empowering trainers with systematic and authentic Yoga knowledge.

In conclusion, MDNIY is truly at the forefront of promoting Yoga globally. With its comprehensive educational programs, innovative initiatives, and collaborative efforts, the Institute is making Yoga accessible and beneficial to people from all walks of life. As the world continues to embrace Yoga, MDNIY remains committed to its mission of developing, promoting, and propagating the science and art of Yoga.



Continued from page 1

sold shall deal in Homoeopathic medicines." (This rule essentially prevents practicing Homoeopathic doctors from also selling medicines on their premises). The solution to this problem lies in deletion of this proviso.

The government also aims to amend Schedule M1 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, for improved quality, safety and global competitiveness. An informed implementation is vital to ensure that MSMEs, the backbone of the homeopathic manufacturing sector, are not adversely impacted. More NABL-accredited institutions for quality control as per Pharmacopoeia standards, for raw materials as well as in the finished products, are a critical need of the hour. The Bureau of Indian

Standards (BIS) now includes a Homoeopathic section, and greater harmony between BIS and the Pharmacopoeia Commission would support industry growth. Rule 9 of Schedule M1 should be revisited, especially for Mother Tinctures with over 50% alcohol, which should not carry an expiry date.

Ultimately, an ideal solution is to include the definition of Homoeopathic medicines in Section 3 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940, and to constitute the Homoeopathic Drugs Technical Advisory Board and Consultative Committee, similar to those in Chapter IVA (Sections 33C & 33D) or Chapter II (Sections 5 & 7) of the Act.

May all healthcare systems flourish based on

their merits, supported by equal opportunity and fair regulation.

Acknowledgements

1. History of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Dr. Navin Pawasker
2. Struggle for Homoeopathy in India, Dr. K. G. Saxena
3. Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 & Drugs & Cosmetics Rules 1945, as amended from time to time.
4. Essays in Homoeopathy, Dr. B. K. Sarkar
(The author is Chairman, Organizing Committee, South Delhi Homoeopathic Association and C.E.O., Homoeopathic Pharmaceuticals Association of India)

Global Ayurveda Education

Europe Ayurveda Academy (EAA)

Located in the heart of Europe, Europe Ayurveda Academy (EAA), based in Nîmes, France, stands as a prominent institution dedicated to the promotion and education of Ayurveda, Yoga, and allied sciences. Established with the goal of bridging the rich traditions of Indian medicine with modern science, EAA offers comprehensive training programs designed to equip individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary for practicing Ayurvedic medicine in the contemporary global landscape.

The academy is a key player in advancing Ayurvedic education and practice across Europe, and its focus on authentic training, research, and outreach positions it as a pivotal institution in the growing field of Ayurvedic healthcare.

EAA's curriculum is carefully structured to preserve the core principles of Ayurveda while integrating modern scientific approaches, ensuring that students have a deep understanding of traditional knowledge but along with practical skills necessary for implementing them in real-world settings.

Academic Programs

EAA offers a progressive series of educational programs designed to guide students through the stages of Ayurvedic learning, from introductory courses to advanced practitioner-level certifications:

1. Level 1: Lifestyle Consultant

Duration: 10 months

Focus: An introduction to Ayurvedic principles, daily routines (Dinacharya), seasonal regimens (Ritucharya), and foundational dietary guidelines.

2. Level 2: Ayurveda Clinical Therapist and Nutritionist

Duration: 10 months

Focus: In-depth exploration of Ayurvedic pathology (Roganidana), clinical practices, and therapeutic nutrition.

3. Level 3: Ayurveda Practitioner

Duration: 10 months

Focus: Advanced diagnostic methods, treatment modalities, and patient management techniques.

4. Level 4: Ayurveda Higher Certificate

Duration: 10 months

Focus: Specialization in advanced therapies, including Panchakarma (detoxification treatments), Shalaky Tantra (ENT & ophthalmology), and Shalya Tantra (surgical procedures).



The programs are progressively designed to build on the previous level, ensuring a comprehensive and well-rounded understanding of Ayurveda that equips students with both theoretical knowledge and practical expertise.

Accreditations and Recognitions

The Europe Ayurveda Academy has affiliations with esteemed organizations and regulatory bodies:

- **Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth (RAV):** An institution recognized under the Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. The Ayurveda Training and Accreditation Board (ATAB) under RAV accredits EAA's courses ensuring that they adhere to traditional Ayurvedic standards and international quality benchmarks.
- **KTNO ID Eindhoven, Netherlands:** Accreditation from this body certifies that EAA's programs meet European standards for Ayurvedic education, enabling graduates to practice across multiple European countries.
- **Association Ayurveda Academy, London, UK:** EAA collaborates with this prestigious institution to promote the educational exchange and widespread adoption of Ayurvedic principles across Europe.

Faculty and Leadership

Under the leadership of Dr. Suresh Swarnapuri, an experienced Ayurvedic practitioner, EAA hosts distinguished faculty comprising experts from a range of Ayurvedic disciplines. Key faculty members include:

- **Vaidya Shantala Priyadarshini, T.R.,** who leads the Research Board and brings expertise in Shalaky (ENT treatments), Sanskrit, and Environmental Sciences.
- **Marine Viale,** a noted expert in Biobased sciences and Circular Economy, contributing to research initiatives at the academy.

The diversity of the team contributes to EAA's multidimensional approach to Ayurveda.

Global Presence and Outreach

Although headquartered in France, EAA's influence extends beyond its borders, with partner institutions and a network of alumni across Europe and other continents. Countries such as Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States are home to a growing community of EAA-trained practitioners. EAA's engagement in major international platforms, such as the EU Parliament 2024 and Salon Zan, underscores its role in promoting Ayurveda on a global scale.

In these international forums, EAA has showcased the transformative benefits of Ayurveda, contributing to the recognition of traditional Indian medicine as a credible and effective alternative to contemporary healthcare systems.

EAA is playing a pivotal role in the promotion of Ayurveda in Europe. As Ayurveda continues to gain wider acceptability in Europe, institutions like EAA are at the forefront of this development.

(Source: <https://europeayurvedaacademy.org>)



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