

**Short Note**

**Globalisation of Ayurveda**

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**INTRODUCTION:**

Ayurveda, is the science of Life. Any science to survive it has to be in accordance with current trends, needs of the people and it should be efficient than the previous one it might be efficacy, economical etc. Ayurveda has two facets, one is the preventive aspect and the other one curative.

Most of the disorders, diseases etc we are suffering is because of violation of code & conduct (Dinacharya, Ritucharya, Trayopsthambha etc) which were indicated in Ayurveda. Even the epidemics as explained by Ayurveda are due to Prajnaparadha and this holds well now days also. By promoting first aspect i.e. preventive aspect most of the diseases will not occur. But unfortunately, in this competitive world people are building their careers at the cost of their health and they try to restore the lost health by spending a lot of money and time in the later part of life Which unfortunately can not be revived fully. It is like sticking of broken glass pieces. Hence preventive aspect of Ayurveda i.e., Dinacharya, Ritucharya, Sadvrittaniyamas, Achararasayana, need to be taken into people first.

For any Science to flourish the support of Government is important. Since independence many steps were initiated by different Governments such as establishment of Ayurveda educational Institutions, promotion of research Institutes, establishment of national Institutes etc. and very recently AYUSH Ministry launching NAMSTP (National AYUSH Morbidity Standardisation & Terminology Portal)

NAMSTP may be a mile stone to globalisation of

Ayurveda if implemented successfully. The GOI has identified that though a huge work is done in the field of Ayurveda but it is going unnoticed by policy makers during framing of National Health Programs due to lack of quality & quantity of information and AYUSH system don't have a standardized format for reporting of diseases. To overcome this hurdle GOI has launched a NAMST Portal to bring information reporting pattern of AYUSH systems. This will be uniform reporting pattern of AYUSH systems. This will be major step towards globalisation as will be a part of International classification of diseases. (ICD-11) which will be launched by W.H.O. in 2019 and will be implemented from 1<sup>st</sup> January - 2022.

When we talk about globalisation everybody are talking about treatment aspects like Panchakarma, ksharasutra, Various Herbal Preparations, Mineral Preparations etc. only. But the most important and neglected part is the taking in to the public the preventive aspect of Ayurveda. No doubt Ayurveda has definitely has unique and effective treatment modalities. But one has to keep in mind the aim of Ayurveda i.e. "Swasthasya Swathya Rakshanam, Aturasya Vikara Prasamanam". Hence Ayurveda as a whole should be globalised rather than a part of it.

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