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#### Review Article

## Need for globalization of Ayurveda by innovation

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#### ABSTRACT:

Today Ayurveda is passing through important stage in its history of 5000 years in the last decade. The immense commercial potential of the science and its three dimensional Holistic approach towards Health in the Physical, Mental and Spiritual plane-attracted the highly stressed westerns in India and Western population who have reached the saturation point of emotional, physical and moral insecurity.

For Ayurveda to be Globally put-forth, all different Organizations, Committees, Institutions has to come under one roof, mainly for focusing about the fieldwork for the large amount of plants to be Cultivated and Need for Raw Drugs, made available for the Trade. Innovations takes Ayurveda Globally. AYUSH, CCRAS has already achieved and in progress to boost potentials of Ayurveda treatment with respect to Modern tools.

KEY WORDS: Innovation, Global, fieldwork, Trade, Medicinal plants

## INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda since Ancient times to the New period of developing has made enormous changes, put-forth Standardization & Authenticate strategies like -e.g.: API. But the Main Curse which remains is the Preservation of our medicinal plants and Availability of Crude Drugs which is the Soul for preparing various single drug or combinations. AYUSH, CCRAS has already achieved and in progress to boost potentials of Ayurveda treatment with respect to Modern tools.

The Medicinal & Aromatic plants form a numerically large group of economically important which provides basic raw materials for Medicines, Perfumes, Flavours and Cosmetics. The Exports of these products contributes globally as it is extensively used and provide raw material for production.

The First Sanskrit medical treatise Charak samhita & Sushrut samhita, date back to 2000 BC & describe the use of 700 plants including Aromatics such as ginger, coriander, turmeric, cinnamon, and sandalwood, and also includes description for the process of distillation & condensation of volatile oil from plants. It remained one of the important part of Ayurvedic medicines apart.

## AIM:

Large scale Cultivation and Preservation of Aromatic Plants to Overcome Unavailability of Crude drugs, plant materials which is used by various methods by Innovations which has a Great value for Trade for Globalization.

## **OBJECTIVES:**

- Aromatic plants cultivation and preparation of the essential oils has to be done on large scale as their demand is increasing because of various preparation of aromatic products are been used in day- today life. Eg-For cosmetic purpose, for cooking, fluorescence, food, and for chemical preparation by various pharmaceutical industries and in treatment.
- 2. Various other species of aromatics has to be studied with respect to their medicinal use and which will also provide the production of raw materials for extraction of pure extracts.
- Explore of Various products needs to be done, produced by use of aromatic plant extracts-

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- essential oils use by mixing with other medicinal extracts to increase their potency and balance effect of individual oils.
- Cultivation of Aromatic plants by undertaking or Building up Cultivation camps especially for medicinal and aromatic plant cultivation by Ayurveda students and scholars – which should emphasis as the need in the curriculum of Ayurveda.

#### **Information about Aromatic Plants:**

- Essential oils are highly concentrated essences of Aromatic plants which can be derived from all parts of the plant, e.g.: Rose(Flower), Sandalwood (Wood), Cinnamon(Bark), Basil(Leaves), Licorice (Roots), Oranges(Fruit).
- These are plant species of Lauraceae, Umbelliferae, Myrtaceae, Labiatae families.
- 1500 species of aromatic plants are present.
- Essential oil has a very long shelf life & are effective therapeutically.
- Its correct use through aroma-e.g. Camphor essential oil.
- Essential oils Export year wise value is in Billion, increased from 14 to 18% from 2007 to 2017 and is increasing now.
- The largest global market for medicinal aromatic plants are in -China, France, Italy, US, UK, Germany, Japan, Spain, Italy.
- In ancient the Arka Kalpana in Bhaishajya Kalpana has been explained-which is used in skin diseases, hameorrhoids, karna vyadhi, vrana etc.
- Capitalizing on growing awareness of Herbal & Aromatic plants worldwide.
- Hence proper Conservation, Cultivation, harvesting and mainly planned Efficient Marketing has to be achieved.

## **Uses:**

- Camphor oil is used for lung inhalation, and other oils as Aromatherapy.
- Aromatherapy, Inhalation, Fumigation (Neem leaves), Inscence sticks, Smelling, Stress, anxiety, calming effect, Stimulating effect, Massage, Aromatic baths, Skin & hair care, Lightning Aromatic Candles, car diffuser.
- Medicinal uses-In cough syrups, analgesic oil for Joint pain.
- Essentials oils in perfumes, in cooking, spices, condiments, food, flavours for producing some specific chemicals, in liquor industry, disinfectants.

- It provides raw material for production of above substances.
- Antibiotic & antiseptic property etc. are uses (Turmeric, sandalwood, aloe, cinnamon, cardamom, chirayat, black pepper, clove, etc.)

#### **METHODOLOGY:**

- The aromatic plants are to be cultivated in organic rich soil so as to provide it with high quality of plant.
- Dry Aromatic herbs in Shade.
- Quality planting material should be used.
- Essential oil production by distillation, and fractional distillation method, solvent extraction, expression.
- Further produce Aroma chemicals-which, these isolates are used in flavours etc.
- Production & Distribution of Quality aromatic materials.
- Various therapeutics uses of essential oils, such as topically, externally, aromatically needs to be identified for proper and definitive treatment.
- Products obtained from Aromatic plants are
   Essential/Aromatic oils, Gums, Resins, Resinoids,
   Aroma chemicals, perfumed water, hydrosol and
   Aromatic plant extracts marketing is to be done.

## SCOPE:

- Ex-situ conservation of medicinal Aromatic plants by having medicinal-Aromatic Plant Park at different agro-climatic zones.
- Promote industries to produce essential oils.

#### **RESULTS:**

- Through Globalization-Education, Trade, Technology, Competition, Investments, Organizing Committees - theses sectors are been benefited.
- More Medicinal raw products supply and Ayurvedic treatment in a well efficient manner, which benefits for the diseased person.
- Disease free living by higher potentials of medicines.

#### CONCLUSION:

- Aromatic plants cultivation should be done on large scale.
- If our medicines has to cross the overseas, we have to think & step ahead for a strict Uniformity in all aspects of Composition, Appearance, Taste and Action for all classical drugs irrespective of the Brand Name.

#### **Future Recommendations:**

First most part is to build up Strategy of - the cultivation camps for cultivation of medicinal and aromatic plants by Ayurveda students and scholars which should be in permission by our institute. Example-NSS Camp.

Make the attempt for the use of the Ayurveda products, medicines for health benefits due to spread of disease in today's era by arranging camps, medicinal & aromatic products exhibition and day today increase in the awareness by acquiring the health checkup camps at old age home, Orphanage and quarterly arranged at villages.

Grant a permission by the concerned authority to set up one of the parallel clinical setup attached with each of the hospitals.

AND Finally the Ultimate goal is the global acceptance of Ayurveda by various means, and strategies of medicinal potentials in curing disease condition in respect to modern Medicines.

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