

## ROLE OF NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY FOR ADVANCEMENT OF AYURVEDA

Mithun Mahata\*<sup>1</sup> and Dr. Partha Biswas<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>2<sup>nd</sup> year PGT, Department of Samhita & Siddhant, IPGAER SVSP Kolkata.

<sup>2</sup>Professor & HOD, Department of Samhita & Siddhant, IPGAER SVSP Kolkata.

Article Received: 14 December 2024 || Article Revised: 05 January 2025 || Article Accepted: 27 January 2025

\*Corresponding Author: Mithun Mahata

2<sup>nd</sup> Year PGT, Department of Samhita & Siddhant, IPGAER SVSP Kolkata.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14786493>

**How to cite this Article:** Mithun Mahata and Dr. Partha Biswas (2025). ROLE OF NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY FOR ADVANCEMENT OF AYURVEDA. World Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Research, 4(1), 338-341.

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14786493>



Copyright © 2025 Mithun Mahata | World Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Research.

This work is licensed under creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International license (CC BY-NC 4.0)

### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, developing a society. NEP implemented on 2020 for betterment of education system of the nation in India. Ayurveda is the ancient knowledge system of India which needs for advancement in existing knowledge by implication of NEP 2020. **Aims:** To betterment the knowledge of ayurveda and developing rich talents and resources for the betterment of the individual, the society, the country as well as the world. **Materials and methods:** Searching through various research journal, websites and ayurvedic literature. **Results:** Education Policy lays particular emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that education must develop the foundational capacities of literacy and cognitive capacities such as critical thinking and problem solving but also social, ethical, and emotional capacities. Our healthcare education system must be integrative meaning thereby that all students of allopathic must have a basic understanding of ayurveda and vice versa. **Discussion:** Integrative give the chance of gaining knowledge from different system of health facilities. Its give the benefit of cross referrals. NEP gives much effort on creativity and research activity. **Conclusion:** Ayurveda get back his own glory. NEP fulfil the dream of one nation- one health policy. It promote the globalization of Ayurveda. We also can fulfil the dream of viksit bhatrat.

**KEYWORDS:** National education policy, NEP2020, Ayurveda.

### BACKGROUND

Education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society, and promoting national development. Providing universal access to quality education is the key to India's continued ascent, and leadership on the global stage in terms of economic growth, social justice and equality, scientific advancement, national

integration, and cultural preservation. Universal high-quality education is the best way forward for developing and maximizing our country's rich talents and resources for the good of the individual, the society, the country, and the world. India will have the highest population of young people in the world over the next decade, and our ability to provide high-quality educational opportunities to them will determine the future of our country.<sup>[1]</sup> NEP implemented on 2020 for betterment of education system of the nation in India.

Ayurveda is the ancient knowledge system of India. The Ayurveda has its origins from the India and extended its wings in various parts of the world. Ayurveda was taught in Gurukula system in ancient days, which is now been evolved in to under graduate & post graduate courses from Institutions.<sup>[2]</sup> Education in India remained a very much concerned and organized subject since the Vedic period and was continued under the observance and teachings of "Gurus" mostly in temples, gurukuls (schools), ashramas, pathshalas, or Matthas. In such system of education in gurukuls, etc., the main focus was on the holistic development of the pupils under the Guru (teacher) along with professional, vocational, and spiritual education.

This type of education used the person to make useful for the society and ultimate aim always remained as Moksha (salvation). There was no system of formal degrees or certificates at that time and student trained by a perfect guru was acceptable to the society and administration as well. For higher studies, student used to study in viharas or universities such as Nalanda and Takshashila. In these universities, interested foreigners also used to come and studied the desired subjects or fields. There were provisions of stay, food, discussions, symposia, and conferences in all these universities, making these as a perfect place for learning and training. Due to such a vast educational setup, huge collection of textual collections and libraries, India also attained the status of Vishwa guru at that time. For Ayurveda learning and training also, the same system was in vogue and students used to learn the theoretical as well as the practical aspects from the gurus. Gurus were highly respected in the society.<sup>[3]</sup>

Now a days to achieve the worldclass standardization, there need some modifications in the fields of ayurveda. So implication of NEP 2020 in the fields of ayurveda is very much essentials.

### **AIMS**

To betterment the knowledge of ayurveda and developing rich talents and resources for the betterment of the individual, the society, the country as well as the world.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Searching through various research journal, websites and ayurvedic literature.

### **RESULTS**

The present Government, through the Ministry of Human Resource Development, launched the National Education Policy 2020. The objective of this policy is to bring the changes in the current dying 34-year-old policy in schools and the education system. This policy considers the ground reality of the country and has given the focus on creativity, innovation as well as personality development rather than to score high. Various measures have been suggested to reduce the drop-out rate of the students. This policy ensures the universal assess at all levels of school education, early child care, and education with new curricular and pedagogical structure, attaining fundamental literacy and numeracy, multilingualism and the power of the language, equitable and inclusive education school governance, holistic

multidisciplinary education at the college level, and raised institutional architecture. The unique feature of NEP 2020 is that it also talks about the integration of various systems of medicine practiced in India. It says that “Given that people exercise pluralistic choices in healthcare, our health-care education system must be integrative, meaning thereby that all students of allopathic medical education must have a basic understanding of Ayush and vice versa.” Hence, NEP 2020 gives an opportunity to integrate the medical education systems and to give a first-hand knowledge of each system of medicine practiced in India apart from his main system, in which he actually is studying. From the stakeholder’s side, there are mixed reactions on this policy. In general, the Ayush sector has welcomed this step and has stated that this will develop an understanding of each system of medicine and will prevent unnecessary criticism by the practitioners of one system of medicine of other systems. Such practitioners will be handier and more useful at primary, secondary, and tertiary health-care settings. On the other hand, the practitioners of the western system of medicine have some reservations on this integration and have felt that precautions must be used otherwise this can produce pseudo quacks. However, at almost all other levels, this approach has been welcomed. The Government of India has also constituted an expert committee to suggest the way of integration. The report of this committee is still awaited. In fact, India is having good strength of medical professionals if Ayush doctors are also considered along with doctors of the modern system of medicine and are far ahead of the WHO recommendations. However, unfortunately, we are not ready to distribute and integrate healthcare to benefit the population of the country. There are conflicts to integrate the systems of medicine at every level and sphere, such as inter-disciplinary, intra-disciplinary, and transdisciplinary, which creates hurdles to provide smooth and uniform health care. NEP also states that there shall be much focus on preventive health care and community medicine in health education.<sup>[4]</sup>

## DISCUSSION

The National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) is doing its best efforts to redesign the curriculum and syllabi in light of NEP 2020, which will provide more practical exposure to the students. NCISM is also trying to come up with electives at graduation level and students will have many options to select the electives as per their choice. However, when we look at the school-level education and consideration of career opportunities, the student and parents at that level hardly consider Ayush as a career opportunity because of the absence of the awareness at that level. Hence, there is a need to include the relevant Ayush contents of Indian systems of medicine at school level from primary to secondary standards. This will create an awareness in the young minds and they at that level and they may consider the Ayush as career opportunity.<sup>[5]</sup>

Ministry of Ayush gives more emphasis on the field of research. SPARK for ug students and PG STAR for pg students programmes are taken for encouraging students.

Our healthcare education system must be integrative meaning thereby that all students of allopathic medical education must have a basic understanding of Ayurveda and vice versa.<sup>[6]</sup>

This give the people exercise pluralistic choices in healthcare. Its also promote the cross referrals.

## CONCLUSION

Ayurveda get back his own glory. NEP2020 gives the creative potentials among the ayurveda students for holistic development. Its plays a crucial role in the fields of research and innovations.

NEP2020 helps to mainstreaming of ayurveda. It fulfil the dream of one nation-one health policy. It promote the globalization of ayurveda. Students come from abroad to India for learn ayurveda.

Those students are not only enlighten by Ayurveda, they also know our cultural, religious history. This is how, we achieved the dream of VIKSIT BHARAT 2047.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. National education policy 2020, MHRD, Govt of India, page no- 3.
2. [www.ncismindia.org](http://www.ncismindia.org).
3. Sharma S. National Education Policy 2020 and Ayush. J Ayurveda, 2022; 16: 175-7.
4. Sharma S. National Education Policy 2020 and Ayush. J Ayurveda, 2022; 16: 175-7.
5. Sharma S. National Education Policy 2020 and Ayush. J Ayurveda, 2022; 16: 175-7.
6. National education policy 2020, MHRD, Govt of India, page no- 50.