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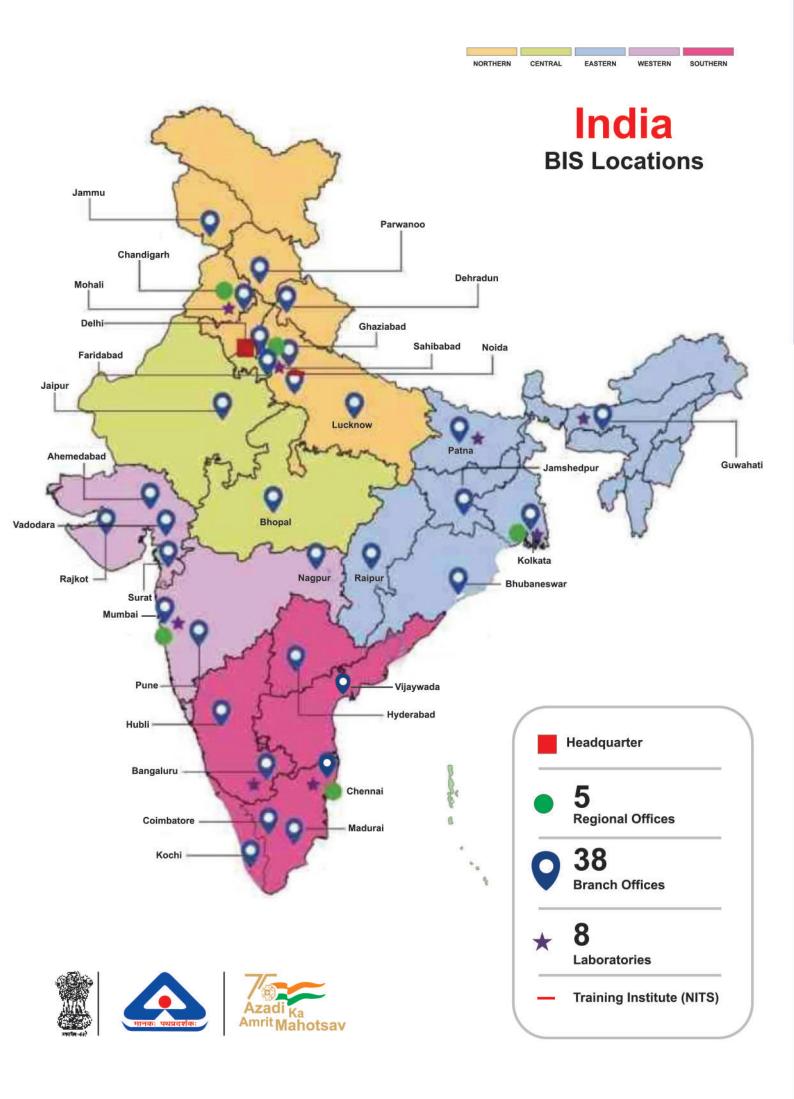
# Catalogue of Indian Standards for AJUSH SYSTEMS

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#### Bureau of Indian Standards The National Standards Body of India

Manak Bhavan 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi - 110002 www.bis.gov.in



पीयूष गोयल PIYUSH GOYAL



वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग, उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण तथा वस्त्र मंत्री, भारत सरकार Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution and Textiles, Government of India



#### MESSAGE

I am delighted to learn that the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is releasing a Catalogue of Indian Standards for Ayush Systems on the occasion of World Standards Day on 14<sup>th</sup> October, 2023.

Globally, the landscape for traditional Indian systems of medicine has been improving consistently. As Ayush systems gain increasing recognition and acceptance, it is imperative that more people gain access to a wider spectrum of healthcare choices that emphasize well-being and cater to their individual requirements. Standardization is the key to seamlessly integrate these traditional systems into mainstream healthcare, ultimately bringing quality products and services to individuals and communities worldwide. This is in line with the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji to make India a world leader in healthcare and wellness.

In the field of Ayush, collaboration between BIS and the Ministry of Ayush exemplifies a strong commitment to promoting standardized products and practices. This collaboration has played a pivotal role in developing comprehensive Ayush standards, with a commendable achievement in generating over 90 standards in areas such as single herbs, panchakarma equipment, yoga accessories, ayurveda and yoga terminologies.

The adoption of these standards will have a broader impact, elevating practices, inspiring collaboration, and driving continuous improvement and innovation in various industries and sectors. I congratulate BIS for the release of this catalogue and wish BIS success in all its future endeavours.

Piyush Goyal





रोहित कुमार सिंह भा प्र से Rohit Kumar Singh IAS





सचिव भारत सरकार उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग Secretary Government of India Department of Consumer Affairs



#### MESSAGE

In the face of the unique health challenges posed by the 21<sup>st</sup> century, there has been a remarkable resurgence of interest in Ayush Systems. These ancient holistic practices have gained significant global popularity, prompting Governments, industry experts, and companies to explore their potential as effective and safe healthcare solutions. Standardizing various aspects related to these traditional systems is essential for effective healthcare delivery and safeguarding the communities where these practices are used.

Publishing of the 'Catalogue of Indian Standards for Ayush Industry' by the Bureau of Indian Standards is an important moment that underscores the commitment of the Government and BIS to establishing the credibility and quality of the Ayush systems.

The adoption of Ayush standards will play a crucial role in ensuring the reliability and safety of Ayush products and practices. Not only does it benefit the Ayush industry but it also contributes to increasing consumer satisfaction. This catalogue serves as a valuable resource for Ayush industry professionals, researchers, and policymakers, empowering them to make informed decisions and formulate policies that contribute to India's rise in the global arena.

I extend my deepest gratitude to all the individuals and organizations that have tirelessly contributed to this effort in shaping the standards for the Ayush industry. Your dedication, expertise, and steadfast commitment have been instrumental in ensuring that these standards are comprehensive, rigorous, and aligned with the needs of the industry.

This collective effort represents a significant milestone for the Ayush industry and it is with great anticipation that we await the transformative impact that these standards will have. The implementation of these standards will undoubtedly pave the way for the growth, development and recognition of Ayush practices on a global scale.

(Rohit Kumar Singh

Place : New Delhi Date : 06 October 2023



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7 आज़ादी क अमृत महोत्सव भारत सरकार आयुष मंत्रालय आयुष मंवन, 'बी' ब्लॉक, जी.पी.ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स, आई.एन.ए, नई दिल्ली—110023 Government of India Ministry of Ayush Ayush Bhawan, B-Block, GPO Complex, INA, New Delhi-110023 Tel. : 011-24651950, Fax : 011-24651937 E-mail : secy-ayush@nic.in

#### MESSAGE

Ayush systems, which encompass traditional Indian healthcare system, have gained global recognition in recent years. The World Health Organization (WHO) has acknowledged the widespread adoption of Traditional Medicine in over 170 countries. Moreover, the International Day of Yoga, marking its celebration in more than 190 countries, highlights the acceptance and popularity of Indian traditional practices globally. In lieu of these developments, it is crucial to establish national and international standards to enhance international trade and instill confidence in consumers.

By embracing standardization, India can reinforce its position as a leader in traditional healthcare practices and will contribute to the global promotion of holistic well-being. It is now crucial that stakeholders shall collaborate and develop comprehensive frameworks that uphold the authenticity, safety, and effectiveness of Ayush systems, paving the way for their widespread adoption and acceptance worldwide.

I appreciate and thanks the Bureau of Indian Standards and the Ministry of Consumer Affairs for their efforts in publishing the "Catalogue of Indian Standards for Ayush Industry." This initiative is highly commendable and will serve as a valuable resource for manufacturers, practitioners, researchers, and consumers alike. By providing a comprehensive list of Indian Standards related to Ayush practices, the BIS and the Ministry of Consumer Affairs have facilitated easy access to relevant information regarding Indian standards for Ayush.

I would also like to express my sincere good wishes to the entire team for embarking on this new venture. Your efforts are highly commendable, and I am confident that these standards will contribute broadly to the standardized practices in Ayush Sector. I wish you all the successful implementation and adoption of these standards.

216ig16/22

(Rajesh Kotecha)

New Delhi 06.10.2023 प्रमोद कुमार तिवारी, आई ए एस PRAMOD KUMAR TIWARI, IAS महानिदेशक Director General दूरभाष/Phone : + 91-11-2323 7991, 2323 6980 ई-मेल/E-mail : dg@bis.gov.in वैबसाईट/Website : http://www.bis.gov.in





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#### **MESSAGE**

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), the national standards body in India, plays a crucial role in establishing and implementing quality standards across various industries in the country. Recognizing the growing potential of Ayush systems, BIS has created a dedicated standardization department for these traditional Indian healthcare systems. The dedicated standardization department for Ayush systems within BIS focuses on developing quality standards, guidelines, and protocols for various aspects of Ayush systems.

It is with great pleasure and a profound sense of pride that we introduce the "Catalogue of Indian Standards for Ayush systems." This document marks a significant milestone in the quest for standardization within the dynamic and everevolving field of Ayush. As a sunrise sector, Ayush plays a crucial role in promoting traditional Indian systems of medicine and holistic well-being. The document serves as a comprehensive guide, consolidating the diverse standards that govern this sector and paving the way for its growth and recognition on a global scale.

This document encompasses a wide range of aspects, including the single herbs, Panchakarma equipments, Yoga accessories, terminologies related to Ayurveda and yoga as well as the test method for determining pesticide residue in herbal materials.

I urge every stakeholder in the Ayush industry to embrace these standards and actively incorporate them into their practices. By adhering to these standards, the Ayush Industry can build trust, enhance its global reach, and contribute to the overall well-being of individuals seeking natural and traditional healthcare solutions.

(Pramod Kumar Tiwari)

Place: New Delhi Date: 09 October 2023





In the "WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2014-2023" it is stated that "For many millions of people, herbal medicines, traditional treatments, and traditional practitioners are the main source of health care, and sometimes the only source of care. This is care that is close to homes, accessible and affordable. It is also culturally acceptable and trusted by large numbers of people. The affordability of most traditional medicines makes them all the more attractive at a time of soaring health-care costs and nearly universal austerity."

In particular, traditional Indian systems of medicine, with their focus on prevention, wellness, and cultural relevance, have gained recognition and acceptance globally. With the increasing demand for Ayush systems, there arises a pressing need for standardization to ensure consistent quality, safety, and efficacy in the products and services of these systems. It is noteworthy that, during the Global Ayush Investment and Innovation Summit, 2022 in Gujarat, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India highlighted that Ayush experts are formulating Standards in collaboration with the BIS to augment the Ayush exports in the global market.

Bureau of Indian Standards, the National Standards Body of India has established a standardization department dedicated to Ayush systems with a focus on promoting the safety, efficacy, and quality of Ayush products and practices. This department has been specifically created to ensure the Standardization in the field of Ayush systems, which include traditional Indian systems of medicine. Under the newly created department, there are 7 sectional committees to deal with each Ayush system namely Ayurveda, Yoga, Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Sowa–Rigpa and Homoeopathy, headed by renowned experts in their respective field.

The Ayush department at BIS is working in close collaboration with various stakeholders, including experts from Ayush systems, scientific and technical institutions, industry representatives, and regulatory bodies to ensure that the standards developed are comprehensive, evidence-based, and aligned with national and international guidelines.

Till date, 91 standards related to different subjects like Single herbs, Ayurveda and Yoga terminology, Panchakarma equipment, Yoga accessories, and Test methods for pesticide residue in herbs have been published. By virtue of publication of 80 indigenous Indian standards for the herbs used as ingredients in Indian traditional systems of medicine, the department is promoting the use of herbs in a safe and effective manner, for the benefit of both the consumers and the industry as a whole. For the first time ever, the National standards for the equipment used in the process of Panchakarma have been published. This will lead to uniformity in the standards of the equipment used in prophylactic as well as therapeutic procedures. The formulation of an indigenous Indian Standard on "Cotton Yoga Mat" is not only a step to achieve environmental sustainability but will also contribute in providing a fillip to domestic manufacturers and farmers across the country.

The Department has also identified several areas for future standardization. These areas encompass various aspects of Ayush systems like Terminology, Single herbs, Ksharasutra, Yoga attire, Yoga practices, Sutra Neti Thread, Vastra Dhauti, Hip Bath Tub, Spinal Bath Tub, Steam Bath Cabin, Regimental Therapy, Siddha Diagnostics and Therapeutic Instruments, Methods of preparations of Homoeopathic Mother tinctures, Potentization process, Glass/plastic bottles/phials, stoppers for wholesale/retail packaging and dispensing etc. Through these efforts, the department aims to ensure the quality, safety, and efficacy of Ayush products and services to enhance their acceptance.

As more people are turning to these alternative forms of healthcare, the need for standardization becomes imperative to ensure consistent quality, safety, and efficacy in the products and services offered by Ayush systems. The establishment of a dedicated standardization department at BIS marks a significant milestone in the development and promotion of these traditional Indian systems of medicine. By setting and implementing standards, this department will contribute to the overall growth and acceptance of Ayush systems, both nationally and internationally. It will also provide an impetus for research and innovation in this field, further enhancing the quality and effectiveness of Ayush healthcare practices.



# Ayurveda and Yoga **Terminology**

To ensure authenticity, accuracy, and uniformity, the need for Indian standards for Ayurveda and Yoga terminologies becomes imperative. Standard terminology plays a vital role in various fields, including healthcare, communication, and policymaking. By using standardized concepts, understanding, and definitions, professionals, policy-makers, and the general public can effectively communicate and ensure consistency in medical records, technical resources, and training materials. The six parts of glossary of terminology gives a brief description/definition of terms used in Ayurveda and Yoga system. These terms can be used by researchers, academicians, regulators, clinical practitioners and other enthusiasts interested in Ayurveda and Yoga.



#### **Published Standards:**

IS 17424 (Part 1): 2020

Glossary of Ayurvedic Terminology Part 1: Standardized Terminology for Fundamental Principles

This standard covers description/ definition of 127 terminologies related to Fundamental Principles in Ayurveda.

IS 17424 (Part 2) : 2020

Glossary of Ayurvedic Terminology Part 2: Standardized Terminology for Diagnosis and Etiological Factors

This standard covers description/ definition of 116 terminologies related to Diagnosis and Etiological Factors in Ayurveda.

IS 17424 (Part 3) : 2020

Glossary of Ayurvedic Terminology Part 3: Standardized Terminology for Foods and Beverages

This standard covers description/definition of 108 terminologies related to foods and beverages in Ayurveda.

IS 17424 (Part 4) : 2020

Glossary of Ayurvedic Terminology Part 4: Standardized Terminology for Medicinal Preparations

This standard covers description/definition of 198 terminologies related to medicinal preparations in Ayurveda.

IS 17424 (Part 5) : 2021

Glossary of Ayurvedic Terminology Part 5: Standardized Terminology for Body Structure and Function

These standard covers description/definition of 318 terminologies related to Body Structure and Function in Ayurveda.

IS 17874 (Part 1) : 2022

Glossary of Yoga Terminology Part 1: Standardized Terminology for Commonly Used Terms Related to Yoga

This standard covers brief description/definition of 150 terminologies related to common Yoga terms.

# Panchakarma Equipment

Panchakarma, a traditional Ayurvedic therapy, has gained significant popularity worldwide for its holistic approach to healing and rejuvenation. This ancient practice involves a series of therapeutic procedures aimed at detoxifying and balancing the body. Central to the success of Panchakarma treatments are the specialized equipment used during the therapy. In order to ensure quality and safety standards for equipment becomes imperative. Standardization of Panchakarma equipment would facilitate interoperability and compatibility across different healthcare settings. With uniformity in design, size, and functionality, these equipment can be seamlessly integrated into various Ayurvedic centers, hospitals, and wellness retreats. Manufacturers would be incentivized to innovate and improve their products, aligning with the specified standards. By implementing robust standards for Panchakarma equipment, India can further enhance its reputation as a reliable source of authentic Panchakarma

practices. Global acceptance of these standards would not only boost the export potential of Indian-made equipment but also promote the growth of the Ayurvedic healthcare industry worldwide.

#### **Published Standards:**

IS 18089 (Part 1) : 2022

Panchakarma Equipment, Part 1: Droni — Specification

This standard covers minimum requirements and dimensional details for a *Droni* made of wood or fibre. This document outlines the key specifications for the material, shape, dimensions, manufacture, finishing, testing, marking, and packaging guidelines for *Droni* tables.

#### IS 18089 (Part 2) : 2022

Panchakarma Equipment, Part 2: Shirodhara Yantra — Specification

This Indian standard covers minimum requirements and dimensional details for a *Shirodhara Yantra*. This standard covers specifications for a *Shirodhara* stand made of metal or wood and *Shirodhara* vessel made of metal or ceramic/clay. The requirements for material, shape, dimensions, manufacture, finishing, testing, marking, and packaging are outlined in this document.



# Yoga Accessories

Yoga is being universally recognized and many developed and developing countries have embraced Yoga as a form of wellness. Developing standards in this field is anticipated to boost global trade by assuring the quality and safety of Yoga Products. It will lead to greater trust in Brand India and draw the international community towards this form of fitness. Standards for Yoga Accessories will boost the export as well as



streamline and maintain uniformity across the globe. Indian standards for Yoga accessories would enhance India's reputation as the birthplace of Yoga and establish the country as a global leader in Yoga related products. The establishment of Indian standards for Yoga accessories is essential to ensure quality, safety, and authenticity. These standards would not only benefit practitioners but also support local artisans and manufacturers, while also boosting India's reputation as a leader in the field of Yoga. By implementing these standards, India can contribute to the growth and development of the global Yoga community, providing practitioners with reliable and high-quality accessories for their practice.

#### **Published Standards:**

IS 17873 : 2022

#### **Cotton Yoga Mat — Specification**

This standard covers the requirements of yoga mats made of cotton. The specifications cover various aspects, including types and sizes, material workmanship and finish, constructional and physical requirements, and chemical requirements like fiber identification, pH of aqueous extract, colour fastness, Antibacterial activity value etc.

#### IS 18215 : 2023

#### Stainless Steel Neti Pot — Specification

This standard specifies the requirements of material used in making the stainless-steel *Neti Pot*. These specifications cover various features such as material, shape, dimension, workmanship, finishing, testing sampling, and packaging requirements.





# Single Herbs

The establishment of Indian standards for single herbs used in Ayush is of paramount importance to ensure the quality, safety, and efficacy of these herbs. By implementing standardized guidelines, the Ayush industry can elevate its reputation and gain acceptance both domestically and internationally. This will not only benefit practitioners and consumers but also contribute to the growth and development of Ayurveda as a whole.

One of the primary reasons for establishing Indian standards for single herbs used in Ayush is to ensure their quality. Developing a standardized set of guidelines will ensure that the herbs used are authentic, free from contaminants, and have the desired therapeutic properties. Standardization will also help in maintaining consistency in the composition and potency of these herbs, enabling practitioners to prescribe them with confidence. Another crucial aspect that Indian standards for single herbs can address is safety. By defining safety standards, the risk of adverse reactions or side effects can be minimized. This will provide scientific evidence to support their traditional claims and enhance the credibility of Ayush medicines among both practitioners and patients.

Total 80 published National standards on single herbs used in traditional Indian medicine provide specific requirements for various aspects, including macroscopic and microscopic characters, powder microscopy, extractive values, limits for heavy metals, pesticide residues, and microbial contamination to ensure the quality and safety of herbal materials used in traditional medicine.

#### **Published Standards:**





IS 18081 : 2022 [Terminalia Arjuna (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight and Arn.]

### riuna

#### Bark for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Arjuna which consists of dried stem bark of Terminalia Arjuna (Roxb. ex DC.) Wight and Arn (Fam Combretaceae).

IS 18082 : 2022 (Curcuma longa L.)

### Iaridra

#### Rhizome for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the specific requirements and methods of test for Haridra which consists of dried rhizomes of Curcuma longa L. (Family Zingiberaceae).



IS 18085: 2022 (Phyllanthus emblica L.)

# Amalaki

#### Dried Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Amalaki/Amla which consists of dried pericarp of mature fruits of Phyllanthus emblica L syn. Emblica officinalis Gaertn (Family Euphorbiaceae).



IS 18086 : 2022 (Phyllanthus emblica L.)

# malaki

#### Fresh Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Amalaki/Amla which consists of fresh fruits of Phyllanthus emblica L. syn. Emblica officinalis Gaertn (Family Euphorbiaceae).

IS 18087 : 2022 (Terminalia chebula Retz.)

# Haritaki

#### Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Haritaki which consists of dried pericarp of the mature fruit of Terminalia chebula Retz (Fam. Combretaceae).

IS 18090 : 2022 (Asparagus racemosus Willd.)

atavari

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Shatavari which consists of dried tuberous root of Asparagus racemosus Willd (Family Liliaceae).









IS 18091 : 2022 [Tinospora cordifolia (Willd.) Miers.]

# Guduchi

#### Stem for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Guduchi* which consists of dried, matured pieces of stem of *Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers (Family Menispermaceae).

**IS 18092 : 2022** (*Glycyrrhiza glabra* L.)

Yashti

#### Stolon and Root for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Yashti* which consists of dried unpeeled, stolons and roots of *Glycyrrhiza glabra* L (Family Fabaceae).



**IS 18093 : 2022** (Boerhaavia diffusa L.)

### Punarnava

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Punarnava* which consists of dried root of *Boerhaavia diffusa* L (Family Nyctaginaceae).

IS 18094 : 2022 (Zingiber officinale Roxb.)

# Shunthi

Rhizome for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Shunthi* which consists of dried rhizome of *Zingiber officinale* Roxb (Family Zingiberaceae).

IS 18096 : 2022 (Ocimum tenuiflorum L.)

# Tulasi

#### Leaf for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the specific requirements and methods of test for Tulasi which consists of dried leaf of *Ocimum tenuiflorum* L. syn. *Ocimum sanctum* L (Fam. Lamiaceae).

IS 18098 : 2022 [Withania somnifera (L.) Dunal.]

### Ashvagandha

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Ashvagandha* which consists of dried mature roots of *Withania somnifera* (L.) Dunal (Family Solanaceae).











IS 19016 : 2022 [Terminalia bellirica (Gaertn.) Roxb.]

# Bibhitaka

#### Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Bibhitaka* which consists of pericarp of dried ripe fruits of *Terminalia bellirica* (Gaertn.) Roxb (Family Combretaceae).

**IS 19017: 2022** (*Piper longum* Linn.)

# Pippali

#### Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine — Spec<mark>ification</mark>

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Pippali* which consists of dried, immature, catkin like fruits with bracts of *Piper longum* Linn. (Family Piperaceae).

**IS 19018: 2022** (Cassia senna L.)

### Svarnapatri

#### Leaf for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Svarnapatri which consists of dried leaflets of Cassia senna L. syn. Cassia angustifolia L (Family Caesalpiniaceae).

**IS 19019: 2022** (Justicia adhatoda L.)

Vasa

#### Leaf for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Vasa which consists of dried mature leaves of Justicia adhatoda L. syn. Adhatoda zeylanica Medik (Family Acanthaceae).

IS 19020: 2022 [Bacopa monnieri (L.) Wettst.]

# Brahmi

#### Whole Plant for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Brahmi* which consists of dried whole plant of *Bacopa monnieri* (L.) Wettst syn. *Herpestis monnieria* (L.) H.B. and K (Family Scrophulariaceae).

IS 18170: 2023

(Boswellia serrata Roxb.)

Shallaki

#### Exudate for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Shallaki* which consists of exudate of *Boswellia serrata* Roxb. (Family Burseraceae).













IS 18172: 2023 (Garcinia gummigutta (L.) Roxb.)

# Dhara Vrikshamla

#### Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Dhara vrikshamla which consists of dried fruit of Garcinia gummi-gutta (L.) Roxb. syn. Garcinia cambogia (Gaertn) Desr (Family Clusiaceae).

**IS 18173 : 2023** (Berberis aristata DC.)

# Daruharidra

#### Stem for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Daruharidra* which consists of dried stem of *Berberis aristata* DC (Family Berberidaceae).

IS 18175 : 2023 [Commiphora wightii (Arn.) Bhand]

# Guggulu

#### Exudate for use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Guggulu* which consists exudate of *Commiphora wightii* (Arn.) Bhand, Syn. *Balsamodendron mukul* Hook. ex Stocks (*Commiphora mukul* Engl) of Burseraceae family.

**IS 18176: 2023** (*Piper nigrum* Linn.)

# Maricha

#### Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Maricha* which consists of fully mature dried fruit of *Piper nigrum* Linn. (Family Piperaceae).

IS 18177 : 2023 [Andrographis paniculata (Burm.f.) Wall. ex Nees]

# Kalamegha

#### Whole Plant for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Kalamegha* which consists of dried aerial parts of *Andrographis paniculata* (Burm.f.) Wall. ex Nees (Family Acanthaceae).

IS 18178 : 2023 (Solanum surattense Burm. f.)

Kantakari

#### Whole plant for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Kantakari which consists of mature, dried whole plant of Solanum surattense Burm. f. syn. Solanum xanthocarpum Schrad. and Wendl. Solanum virginianum L (Family Solanaceae).













IS 18179 : 2023 (Rubia cordifolia L.)

# Manjishtha

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Manjishtha* which consists of dried root of *Rubia cordifolia* L. (Family Rubiaceae).

IS 18184 : 2023 (Eclipta alba Hassk.)

# Bhringaraja

#### Whole Plant for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Bhringaraja* which consists of dried whole plant of *Eclipta alba* Hassk. (Family Asteraceae).

IS 18184: 2023 (Picrorhiza kurroa Royle ex Benth.)

# Katuka

#### Rhizome for Use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Katuka* which consists of the dried rhizome with root of *Picrorhiza kurroa* Royle ex Benth. (Family Scrophulariaceae).

IS 18186: 2023 [Centella asiatica (L.) Urban.]

# Mandukaparni

Whole Plant for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Mandukaparni* which consists the dried whole plant of *Centella asiatica* (L.) Urban. syn. *Hydrocotyle asiatica* L. (Family Apiaceae).

**IS 18192: 2023** (Achyranthes aspera L.)

### Apamarga

Whole Plant for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Apamarga* which consists of dried whole plant of *Achyranthes aspera* L. (Family Amaranthaceae).

IS 18193 : 2023 (Gymnema sylvestre R.Br.)

Meshashringi

Leaf for Use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Meshashringi* which consists of dried leaf of *Gymnema sylvestre* R. Br. (Family Asclepiadaceae).











IS 18194: 2023 (Tribulus terrestris L.)

### Gokshura

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Gokshura* which root of *Tribulus terrestris* L. (Family Zygophyllaceae).

IS 18195 : 2023 (Trigonella foenum-graecum L.)

# Methika

#### Seed for Use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Methi* which consists of dried seeds of *Trigonella foenum-graecum* L. (Family Fabaceae).



**IS 18196: 2023** (*Tribulus terrestris* L.)

# Gokshura

#### Whole Plant for use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Gokshura* which consists of dried whole plant of *Tribulus terrestris* L. (Family Zygophyllaceae).

IS 18197: 2023 (Azadirachta indica A. Juss.)

# Nimba

#### Leaf for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Nimba* which consists of dried leaves of *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. Syn. *Melia azadirachta* L. (Family Meliaceae).

IS 18201: 2023 (Azadirachta indica A. Juss.)

# Nimba

#### Flower for Use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Nimba* which consists of the dried flower and flower bud of *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. Syn. *Melia azadirachta* L (Family Meliaceae).

IS 18202: 2023 (Azadirachta indica A. Juss.)

Nimba

#### Fruit for Use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Nimba which consists of whole dried fruit including seeds of Azadirachta indica A. Juss. syn. Melia azadirachta Linn (Family Meliaceae).







IS 18203: 2023 (Pterocarpus marsupium Roxb.)

### Asana

#### Heartwood for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Asana which consists of heartwood of *Pterocarpus marsupium* Roxb (Family Fabaceae).

#### IS 18204 : 2023 (Azadirachta indica A. Juss.)

Nimba

#### Stem Bark for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Nimba* which consists of dried stem bark of *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. Syn. *Melia azadirachta* L. (Family Meliaceae).

IS 18205: 2023 (Vitex negundo (L.) Dunal.)

# Nirgundi

#### Leaf for Use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Nirgundi* which consists of dried leaves of *Vitex negundo* (L.) Dunal. (Family Verbenaceae).

IS 18206: 2023 (Azadirachta indica A. Juss.)

### Nimba

#### Root Bark for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Nimba* which consists of dried root bark of *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. syn. *Melia azadirachta* Linn. (Family Meliaceae).

IS 18208: 2023 (Convolvulus pluricaulis Choisy)

# Shankhapushpi

#### Whole Plant for Use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Shankhapushpi which consists of dried whole plant of Convolvulus pluricaulis Choisy (Family Convolvulaceae).

**IS 18209: 2023** [*Albizia lebbeck* (L.) Benth.]

# Shirisha

#### Stem Bark for Use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Shirisha* which consists of dried stem bark of *Albizia lebbeck* (L.) Benth. (Family Mimosaceae).











**IS 18210: 2023** [Aegle marmelos (L.) Corr.]

# Bilva

#### Fruit Pulp for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Bilva* which consists of pulp of entire, unripe or half ripe fruits of *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr. (Family Rutaceae).

IS 18211 : 2023 (Phyllanthus fraternus Webst.)

# Tamalaki

#### Whole Plant for Use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Tamalaki* which consists of dried roots, stems and leaves of *Phyllanthus fraternus* Webst. syn. *Phyllanthus niruri* Hook. f. non L (Family Euphorbiaceae).

IS 18212: 2023 [Aegle marmelos (L.) Corr.]

Bilva

#### Stem Bark for use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Bilva* which consists of dried stem bark of *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr. (Family Rutaceae).

IS 18213: 2023 [Aegle marmelos (L.) Corr.]

Bilva

Root for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Bilva* which consists of dried root of *Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr. (Family Rutaceae).

IS 18214: 2023 (Tribulus terrestris L.)

### Gokshura

#### Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Gokshura* which consists of dried, ripe, entire fruits of *Tribulus terrestris* L. (Family Zygophyllaceae).

**IS 18393: 2023** [Saraca asoca (Roxb.) Willd.]

Ashoka

#### Stem Bark for Use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Ashoka which consists of dried stem bark of Saraca asoca (Roxb.) Willd.; Syn. Saraca indica L. (Family Leguminosae).















IS 18394: 2023 (Linum usitatissimum L.)

#### Atasi Seed for use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Atasi* which consists of dried, ripe seeds of *Linum usitatissimum* L. (Family Linaceae).

IS 18395: 2023 (Plumbago zeylanica L.)

# Chitraka

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Chitraka* which consists of dried mature root of *Plumbago zeylanica* L. (Family Plumbaginaceae).



IS 18396: 2023 (Semecarpus anacardium L.)

# Bhallataka

#### Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Bhallataka* which consists of dried mature fruit of *Semecarpus anacardium* L. (Family Anacardiaceae).

IS 18397: 2023 [Syzygium cuminii (L.) Skeels]

# Jambu

#### Seed for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Jambu which consists of dried seeds of Syzygium cuminii (L.) Skeels Syn. Eugenia jambolana Lam.; E. cuminii (L.) Druce (Family Myrtaceae).

**IS 18398 : 2023** (Cyperus rotundus L)

### Musta

Rhizome for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Musta* which consists of dried rhizome of *Cyperus rotundus* L. (Family Cyperaceae).

IS 18399: 2023 [Buchanania cochinchinensis (Lour.) M.R. Almeida)

#### **Priyala** Seed for use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Priyala* which consists of dried seed of *Buchanania cochinchinensis* (Lour.) M.R. Almeida; *Buchanania lanzan* Spreng. syn. *B. latifolia* Roxb (Family Anacardiaceae).







IS 18400: 2023 [Pluchea lanceolata (DC.) C.B. Clarke]

### Rasna

#### Leaf for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Rasna* which consists of dried leaf of *Pluchea lanceolata* (DC.) C.B. Clarke (Family Asteraceae).

IS 18401: 2023 (Oroxylum indicum Vent.)

# Shyonaka

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Shyonaka* which consists of dried root of *Oroxylum indicum* Vent (Family Bignoniaceae).



IS 18402: 2023 [Dryopteris filix-mas (L.) Schott]

# Sphitakitari

#### Rhizome for use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Sphitakitari* which consists of dried rhizome with frond bases of *Dryopteris filix*-mas (L.) Schott; syn. *D. patagonica* Diem (Family Dryopteridaceae).

**IS 18403: 2023** (Cannabis sativa L.)

# Vijaya

#### Leaf for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Vijaya which consists of dried leaves of cultivated or wild plants of Cannabis sativa L. (Family Cannabinaceae).

IS 18404: 2023 [Acacia catechu (L.f.) Willd.]

# Khadira

#### Heartwood for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Khadira* which consists of dried pieces of heartwood of *Acacia catechu* (L. f.) Willd (Family Leguminosae).

IS 18405: 2023 [Curcuma zedoaria (Christm.) Rosc.]

### Karchura

#### Rhizome for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Karchura* which consists of dried pieces of rhizome of *Curcuma zedoaria* (Christm.) Rosc. (Family Zingiberaceae).









IS 18406: 2023 (Clerodendrum phlomidis L.f.)

# Agnimantha

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Agnimantha which consists of dried mature root of Clerodendrum phlomidis L. f.; syn. Volkameria multiflora Burm. f (Family Verbenaceae).

IS 18407: 2023 [Cedrus deodara (Roxb.ex D. Don) G. Don]

# Devadaru

#### Heartwood for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Devadaru* which consists of dried heartwood of [*Cedrus deodara* (Roxb. ex D.Don) G.Don] (Family Pinaceae).

IS 18408: 2023 (Benincasa hispida Cogn.)

# Kushmanda

#### Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Kushmanda* which consists of dried pieces of fruits of *Benincasa hispida* Cogn. (Family Cucurbitaceae).

IS 18409: 2023 [Aerva lanata (L.) Juss.]

### Pattura

Whole Plant for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Pattura* which consists of dried whole plant of *Aerva lanata* (L.) Juss (Family Amaranthaceae).

IS 18411: 2023 (Curculigo orchioides Gaertn.)

# Talamuli

#### Rhizome for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Talamuli* which consists of dried rhizome of *Curculigo orchioides* Gaertn. (Family Hypoxidaceae).

**IS 18412: 2023** (Acorus calamus L.)

**Vacha** Rhizome for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Vacha* which consists of dried rhizome of *Acorus calamus* L.; syn. *Acorus aromaticus* Gilib. (Family Araceae).











**IS 18413: 2023** (*Embelia ribes* Burm. f.)

# Vidanga

#### Fruit for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Vidanga* which consists of dried mature fruits of *Embelia ribes* Burm. f. (Family Myrsinaceae).

#### IS 18414: 2023 (Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet)

# Atibala

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Atibala* which consists of dried root of *Abutilon indicum* (L.) Sweet; syn. *A. asiaticum* (L.) Sweet (Family Malvaceae).

**IS 18415: 2023** (*Ricinus communis* L.)

### Eranda

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Eranda* which consists of dried, mature roots of *Ricinus communis* L. (Family Euphorbiaceae).



IS 18416: 2023 (Gmelina arborea Roxb.)

# Gambhari

#### Root bark for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Gambhari* which consists of dried root bark of *Gmelina arborea* Roxb. (Family Verbenaceae).

IS 18417: 2023 [Dried leaf pulp of *Aloe* vera (L.) Burm.f.]

### Kanyasara

#### For use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for Kanyasara which consists of dried pulp of leaves of Aloe vera (L.) Burm. f, Syn. Aloe barbadensis Mill., Aloe indica Royle (Family Liliaceae).

IS 18418 : 2023 (Pistacia chinensis Bunge)

Karkatashringi

#### Gall for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Karkatashringi* which consists of dried galls of the plant *Pistacia chinensia* Bunge, *Pistacia integerrima* Stew. Ex Brandis (Family Anacardiaceae).





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**IS 18419: 2023** [Alstonia scholaris (L.) R. Br.]

### Saptaparna

#### Stem Bark for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Saptaparna* which consists of dried stem bark of *Alstonia scholaris* (L.) R. Br. (Family Apocynaceae).

IS 18420: 2023 (Solanum anguivi Lam.)

### Brihati

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Brihati* which consists of dried root of *Solanum anguivi* Lam. Syn. S. indicum L (Family Solanaceae)



IS 18421: 2023 (Solanum anguivi Lam.)

# Brihati

#### Whole plant for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Brihati* which consists of dried whole plant of *t*. Syn. *S. indicum* L (Family Solanaceae).

IS 18422 : 2023 [Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.]

### Durva

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine - Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Durva* which consists of dried fibrous roots of *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers. syn. *C. affinis* Caro & E.A. Sanchez (Family Poaceae).

IS 18423 : 2023 [Hygrophila auriculata (Schum.) Heine.]

# Kokilaksha

#### Seed for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Kokilaksha* which consists of dried seed of *Hygrophila auriculata* (Schum.) Heine.; syn. *H. spinosa* T. Anderson, *Asteracantha longifolia* (L.) Nees (Family Acanthaceae).

IS 18424: 2023 [Hygrophila auriculata (Schum.) Heine.]

Kokilaksha

Whole plant for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Kokilaksha* which consists of dried whole plant of *Hygrophila auriculata* (Schum.) Heine.; syn. *H. spinosa* T. Anderson, *Asteracantha longifolia* (L.) Nees (Family Acanthaceae).





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**IS 18425 : 2023** [*Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.) Roxb.*J* 

# Latakaranja

#### Seed for use in Traditional Medicine — Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Latakaranja* which consists of dried seeds of *Caesalpinia bonduc* (L.) Roxb; syn. *C. bonducella* (L.) Fleming (Family Leguminosae).

#### IS 18426 : 2023

[Operculina turpethum (L.) Silva Manso]

### Trivrit

#### Root for use in Traditional Medicine – Specification

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test for *Trivrit* which consists of dried root of *Operculina turpethum* (L.) Silva Manso; syn. *Ipomoea turpethum* (L.) R. Br (Family Convolvulaceae).

# Test Method

The department has also published one standard on a test method for detecting pesticide residues in herbal materials. These standards define the procedures, equipment, and practices that must be followed during testing. Standards on test methods provide a uniform framework for conducting tests, which is essential for comparisons, quality control, and regulatory compliance. Further, to provide precision, accuracy, reproducibility, repeatability and uniformity among products standardization of test methods is necessary. By adhering to these standards, laboratories can minimize errors and variations in test results.

#### IS 17924 : 2022

#### **Determination of Pesticide Residue in Herbal Materials**

This standard prescribes the test methods for determination of pesticide residue in herbal materials used in traditional medicine.

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