

EDITORIAL: TOWARDS INDIGENOUS PLATFORMS AND COLLABORATIVE NETWORKS FOR AYURVEDA JOURNALS

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Ayurveda is steadily gaining recognition in the global scientific community, based on its unique fundamentals and clinical utility, on the other hand the dissemination of Ayurvedic research constantly dependent on platforms such as PubMed, Springer, Elsevier, and other modern repositories. Global scientific contribution of these platforms is very unique to unified the different domains of research under one umbrella (scientific and time tested). Often these platforms impose frameworks that may not fully capture the epistemological depth of Ayurveda. Present biomedical indexing systems often prioritize randomized controlled trials and meta-analyses, side-lining observational, case-series, and classical textual research that are central to Ayurveda hence many high-quality Ayurveda studies remain underrepresented because they are not indexed in PubMed or similar repositories. Reliance on external platforms perpetuates a narrative that Ayurveda must conform to biomedical hierarchies to gain legitimacy. This dependency risks overlooking Ayurveda's unique fundamental methodologies, reducing it to a subset of biomedical sciences rather than a parallel, integrative system. To counter these limitations Ayurveda journals must unite to collectively establish indigenous platforms, portals, and associations, dedicated digital platforms [repositories], indexing systems, and collaborative hubs that reflect the unique identity of Ayurveda research. Such reform is not merely infrastructural—it is fundamental, cultural, and strategic. Articles in English alongside Sanskrit or regional languages should be promoted to preserve authenticity while ensuring international reach (Bilingual accessibility). Indexing that recognizes *Roga Nidana*, *Vikriti Vijnana*, and *Dosha-Dhatu-Strotas* paradigms alongside biomedical categories should be streamlined. We should develop shared publication standards rooted in Ayurveda's fundamentals while aligning with international norms. We must not merely replicate PubMed or Springer; but should create a distinctive identity. Like defining Ayurveda research on its own terms, while engaging in dialogue with modern science. Optimum use of existing Portals like AYUSH ([AYUSH RESEARCH PORTAL](#)), CCRAS and suppositories like AMAR ([AMAR-Ayush Manuscripts Advanced Repository](#)), DHARA for data mining, cross referencing and conceptualizing should be encouraged. For global positioning establishing the Ayurveda platforms as primary sources for authentic research is need of hour, so that international scholars turn to them directly. This is not a rejection of PubMed or Springer, but a conscious effort to balance visibility with autonomy. The future of Ayurveda publishing lies in collaboration, innovation, and self-reliance. By building indigenous platforms and journal associations, we can reduce dependency on external repositories and can ensure that Ayurveda research is not only globally visible but also authentically represented. This reform will empower the scientific community to stand uniquely and confidently on the world stage, and not merely as a subset of biomedical science.

Cite: Raut D, Raskar SC. Towards Indigenous Platforms and Collaborative Networks for Ayurveda Journals. *J Bharatiya Ayurvigyana*. 2026 Aug; 2(2):1.