Ayurveda is a dynamic and progressive medical science which originated in ancient India and not only survived in the adverse conditions of medieval and British periods but also progressed well. During the medieval period rasa shāstra branch of Ayurveda was developed which revolutionized the treatment aspects of Ayurveda. It has a capacity to assimilate the good things from contemporary sciences for example drugs such as ahiphana, bhangā, chopachini etc and nādi vijnana were added during the mediaeval period. Similarly many new concepts and materials particularly to its material medica were also developed during its long journey of centuries. Hence Ayurveda has also a capacity to develop according to health needs and requirement of present Indian society.

Factors affecting development and progress of Ayurveda may be divided into external and internal; external comprises of rāja-āshrya (patronizing of government) and upabhoktā (users). Internal factors are Ayurveda family itself which comprises of teachers, researchers scholars, physicians and students of Ayurveda.

As long Government of India is concerned it is trying its level best to uplift the status of Ayurveda so that with its help the dream of health for all Indians may be materialized. It has enacted the laws to regularize and standardize practices & education of Ayurveda & established exclusive central councils for the research and education. It has established National and All India status Institutes for specialized Ayurveda education and recently appointed a separate minister for Ayurveda which may lead to separate Ayurveda Ministry.

The enhanced budget of the Government is mainly being used for constructing buildings & other infrastructures, which is a necessary step but for the utilization of the infrastructure there must be trained and experienced Ayurveda man power. In the Government Institutes particularly responsible for carrying out quality teaching, training and research the post are lying vacant for a long time and no new post is being sanctioned due to financial constrains.

No doubt Government has to work within frame work of the laws of the country and consider the matter such as reservation policy. As Ayurveda itself is a medical science of the country which was suppressed during medieval period and British rule, therefore it also required special attention of the Government for its uplifting similar to that being done for the certain so called backward classes of the society.

One of the major problems in filling the reserved vacancies is that sufficiently qualified and experienced candidates are not available from that particular reserved class; therefore there is a need to find out a middle path by which some relaxation may be given to fill such posts from the general category till reserved class candidate are not available.

At the same time the Ayurveda family has also to work hard to develop and modernize Ayurveda as per expectation of the Government and the need of the present society of country.