

Open E-Resources

AYUSH Research Portal (<http://ayushportal.nic.in/Default.aspx>)

Research data of Ayurveda, Yoga & naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Sowa Rigpa. Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India.

BioMed Central (www.biomedcentral.com)

BioMed Central is an independent publishing house committed to providing immediate free access to peer-reviewed biomedical research.

DHARA (<http://www.dharaonline.org>)

Dhara is an online index of articles on Ayurveda published in research journals worldwide. The DHARA project is being implemented by AVP Research Foundation, the research wing of the Ayurvedic Trust, AVP Group of Institutions, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

DOAJ (www.doaj.org)

Directory of Open Access Journals This service covers free, full text, quality controlled scientific and scholarly journals. It aims to cover all subjects and languages.

Highwire Press (www.highwire.stanford.edu/lists/freeart.dtl)

HighWire Press is a division of the Stanford University Libraries and hosts the largest repository of free full-text life science articles in the world.

NAMASTE Portal (<http://namstp.ayush.gov.in>)

National AYUSH Morbidity and Standardized Terminologies Electronic Portal is a comprehensive web-portal on AYUSH Morbidity Codes, Inter-Linkages with WHO-ICD 10/11 and Standardized Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani Terminologies. This portal launched on 17th of October 2017 in Delhi by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

National Digital Library of India (<https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in>)

NDL is an initiative of Ministry of HRD under its National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology (NMEICT) pilot project to develop a framework of virtual repository of learning resources with a single-window search facility. Filtered and federated searching is employed to facilitate focused searching so that learners can find out the right resource with least effort and in minimum time. NDL India is designed to hold content of any language and provides interface support for leading Indian languages. It is being arranged to provide support for all academic levels including researchers and life-long learners, all disciplines, all popular form of access devices and differently-abled learners. It is being developed to help students to prepare for entrance and competitive examination, to

enable people to learn and prepare from best practices from all over the world and to facilitate researchers to perform inter-linked exploration from multiple sources.

National Library of Ayurved medicine (<http://www.nlm.in>)

(NLAM) is an independent free online resource promoting standardization and education of Ayurveda. NLAM is the first comprehensive cross functional database of Ayurveda medicines with main emphasis on Rasashastra. NLAM has indexed 1700 classical formulations, 700 herbs with taxonomical integration, minerals, metals and formulations, preparation methods, mineral and metal purification procedures.

Pubmed Central (www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov)

PubMed Central is a free digital repository that archives publicly accessible full-text scholarly articles that have been published within the biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM).

Sahapedia (<https://www.sahapedia.org/>)

Sahapedia is an open online multimedia knowledge resource on the arts, cultures and histories of India based on both curated and crowd-sourced content. "Saha", Sanskrit for "together with", is an initiative to explore together the richness of our cultural landscapes. On the Sahapedia portal, users can read articles, watch videos, listen to interviews, and browse image galleries. Sahapedia is a no-profit Organisation registered in India under the Societies Registration Act of 1860.

SARIT (<http://sarit.indology.info/>)

Search and retrieval of Indic Texts. Here you will find electronic editions of texts in Sanskrit and other Indian languages. These are documented, dated and have embedded notes about their change history, so that they can be publicly cited and used with confidence as scholarly sources.