

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO - 182
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2026
Global Promotion of AYUSH Systems

***182. Shri Miteshbhai Rameshbhai Patel:**
Shri Rahul Singh Lodhi:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government for global promotion and recognition of AYUSH systems including Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy;
- (b) the details of international collaborations, MoUs and exports of AYUSH products and services during 2025-26; and
- (c) the progress made so far in the integration of AYUSH with modern healthcare systems both domestically and internationally?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SH. PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The Statement referred in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 182 for 31.07.2026

(a) and (b) Ministry of Ayush is implementing the central sector scheme for Promotion of International Cooperation for Ayush including Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, and Homoeopathy. Under this scheme the Ministry provides support to Indian Ayush drug Manufacturers/ Ayush Service providers to give boost to the export of Ayush products and services; facilitates the International promotion, development and recognition of Ayush systems of medicine; foster interaction of stakeholders and market development of Ayush at international level; promote academics and research through the establishment of Ayush Academic Chairs in foreign countries and holding training workshop/symposiums for promoting and strengthening awareness and interest about Ayush Systems of Medicine at international level.

The details regarding the export of Ayush products and services and MoUs signed by Ministry of Ayush, Govt. of India during 2025-26 with foreign countries for promoting traditional systems of medicine is enclosed at **Annexure-I**.

(c) Ministry of Ayush has undertaken several initiatives to promote the integration of Ayush systems with the modern healthcare system in the country. These include:

National Level:

i) Establishment of Ayush Vertical under DGHS (2023): An Ayush Vertical has been established under the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) through collaboration between the Ministry of Ayush and the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoH&FW). It serves as a dedicated institutional mechanism for planning, monitoring and supervising Ayush public health programmes and provides technical support for integration of Ayush into healthcare services, public health programmes, medical education and capacity building. The Ayush Vertical has developed evidence-informed Standard Treatment Guidelines to facilitate clinical integration. STGs for six common musculoskeletal disorders (2024) and five common metabolic disorders (2025) have been published. National Master Trainer programmes have also been conducted in collaboration with the Central Health Education Bureau, followed by cascading training across States and Union Territories.

ii) Government of India has adopted a strategy of Co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospitals (DHs), thus enabling the choice to the patients for different systems of medicines under a single window. The engagement of Ayush doctors/ paramedics and their training is being supported by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under National Health Mission (NHM), while the support for Ayush infrastructure, equipment/ furniture and medicines is being provided by the Ministry of Ayush under National Ayush Mission (NAM), as shared responsibilities. 6302 PHCs, 3191 CHCs and 475 DHs have been co-located across the country as per the NHM-Medical Information System (MIS) database as on 31.12.2025.

iii) Integrated Ayush Departments have been established at Vardhman Mahavir Medical College (VMVC) & Safdarjung Hospital (2022) and Lady Hardinge Medical College (2023), New Delhi. These departments provide preventive, promotive and therapeutic healthcare services, including Panchakarma. Ayush Research Councils are also providing extended Ayush

OPD services at VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi.

iv) Details of initiatives taken by the Research Councils and National Institutes under the Ministry of Ayush for integration of Ayush with the modern healthcare system are given as **Annexure-II**.

v) Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) for Ayush Healthcare Facilities (2024): IPHS for Ayushman Arogya Mandirs and Ayush hospitals have been developed to standardize infrastructure, human resources, medicines and quality of service delivery, thereby strengthening the integration of Ayush services within the public healthcare system.

vi) Public Health Advisories: The Ministry has issued Ayush public health advisories on Heat Wave (2024) and Monkey Pox (2024) in coordination with the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), supporting the integration of Ayush in national public health preparedness and response.

International level:

Ministry of Ayush, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), has undertaken several initiatives to facilitate the integration of traditional medicine into modern healthcare systems at the international level. These include:

i) Launch of the ICD-11 Traditional Medicine Module 2 by WHO in New Delhi on 10 January 2024, enabling the inclusion of morbidity codes for Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani in the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11), thereby facilitating standardized documentation and reporting of traditional medicine in health information systems.

ii) Agreement between the WHO and the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India for the Development of Traditional Medicine intervention categories and index for the International Classification of Health Interventions (ICHI) with a holistic approach and with a focus on TM system of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani.

iii) Publication by WHO of the Development of WHO Terminologies on Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha, providing globally harmonized terminology to support clinical practice, education, research and policy.

iv) Publication by WHO of the Benchmark Documents for Training and Practice of Ayurveda and Unani (2022) to promote standardized education, training and quality-assured clinical practice in line with international standards.

v) WHO Technical Report on Training in Yoga, jointly developed by WHO and the Ministry of Ayush, establishes international standards for yoga training, enhancing the quality, credibility, and global integration of yoga into healthcare.

vi) Establishment of the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC) in Jamnagar, Gujarat, as a global knowledge hub to strengthen evidence generation, research, innovation and the integration of traditional medicine into national health systems.

vii) Bilateral cooperation through Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with various countries for collaboration in traditional medicine, covering areas such as education, research, regulation, quality assurance and integrative healthcare.

viii) Promotion of international dialogue on integrative healthcare through global conferences, ministerial meetings and WHO-led initiatives, including the two WHO Global Summit on Traditional Medicine held in India in 2023 & 2025, which emphasized evidence-based integration of traditional medicine within universal health coverage and primary healthcare.

ix) Facilitation of academic collaboration through Ayush Chairs and institutional partnerships with foreign universities and research organizations, promoting education, research and clinical exchange in integrative medicine.

Annexure-I

A. The exports of Ayush and herbal products in last financial year i.e. 2025-26 is mentioned below.

Year	Value in USD (million)
2025-26	638.72

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCIS)

B. Country level MoUs signed during 2025-26:

Sr No.	Title	Signing date	Country name
1.	MoU between the Government of the Republic of India and the Republic of Angola on cooperation in the Field of Ayurveda and other Traditional Systems of Medicine.	02/05/2025	Angola
2.	MoU between the Ministry of Ayush of the Government of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan on cooperation in the Field of Ayurveda and other Traditional Systems of Medicine.	04/11/2025	Kazakhstan
3.	MoU between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania on Cooperation in the Field of Traditional System of Medicine and Indian Ayurveda.	19/12/2025	Tanzania

C. Institute level MoUs signed during 2025-26

Sr No.	Title	Signing date	Country name
1.	MoU between Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (ITRA), Ministry of Ayush, Government of the Republic of India and institute of Traditional and Alternative Medicine, PMB 31, Ho, Ghana.	02/07/2025	Ghana
2.	MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Goa, Ministry of Ayush, Government of the Republic of India and University of the Free State on the Establishment of an Academic collaboration in Traditional Medicine.	12/08/2025	South Africa
3.	MoU Between Morarji Desai National Institute Yoga An Autonomous organization under the Ministry of Ayush Republic of India (Hereinafter referred to as First Party) Association Reunionnaise des Relations et Creations Culturelles, Reunion Island	13/01/2026	Reunion Island

	(Hereinafter referred to as Second Party) Establishing Cooperation & Collaboration In the Field Of Yoga		
4.	MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Ministry of Ayush, Government of the Republic of India and Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin on Academic and Research collaboration in Ayurveda.	01/06/2026	Germany
5.	MoU between Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) and University of Cyberjaya Malaysia on Collaboration in the field of Homeopathy.	21/10/2025	Malaysia
6.	MoU Between Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) and Mongolian Yoga Federation (MYF)	03.10.2025	Mongolia

D. Agreements signed during 2025-26

Sr No.	Title	Signing date	Country name
1.	Agreement between the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Ayush, Government of India for the Development of Traditional Medicine intervention categories and index for the International Classification of Health Interventions (ICHI) with a holistic approach and with a focus on TM system of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani	24/05/2025	WHO
2.	Agreement between The Government of Republic of India and The World Health Organization Concerning The Global Summit on Traditional Medicine	25/09/ 2025	WHO

E. Chair MoU signed during 2025-26

Sr No	Title	Signing date	Country Name
1.	MoU between All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), Ministry of Ayush, the Government of the Republic of India and National University of Science and Technology Oman on the Establishment of an “Academic chair” in Ayurveda.	17/12/2025	Oman

Annexure-II

Details of initiatives taken by the Ministry of Ayush through its Research councils and National Institutes

S. No.	Research councils/ National Institutes	Details of initiatives Institute
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)	CCRAS has undertaken various research studies to examine the benefits and feasibility of integration of Ayurveda through the following research projects with modern system of medicine: i. Operational study to explore the feasibility of integrating Ayurveda with modern system of medicine in a tertiary care hospital (Safdarjung Hospital New Delhi) for the management of Osteoarthritis (Knee)- Completed ii. Feasibility of introducing Indian System of Medicine (Ayurveda) in the National Reproductive and Child Health services at Primary Health Care (PHC) level” in Himachal Pradesh- Completed iii. Integration of AYUSH systems in National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS)- Completed iv. Feasibility of introducing Ayurveda Intervention in Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) in PHCs of Selected district (Gadchiroli) of Maharashtra (Effectiveness of Ayurvedic intervention for Ante-Natal care (Garbhini Paricharya) at Primary Health Care level: A Multi Centre Operational Study)-completed. v. A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) was signed between the Indian Council of Medical Research and the Ministry of Ayush on 11th May 2023, to promote Integrative Health Research. Under this collaboration, a community-based clinical trial on Iron Deficiency Anaemia among non-pregnant women has been completed. vi. In addition, the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), and Ministry of Ayush through CCRAS have jointly undertaken a major initiative to establish Ayush–ICMR Advanced Centres for Integrative Health Research (AI-ACIHR) at selected AIIMS institutions. These centres aim to develop high-quality evidence in priority disease areas and create robust models for integrative healthcare. The identified centre and research areas are mentioned below. a. AIIMS Delhi: i) Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Gastrointestinal Disorders ii) Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Women and Child Health

		iii.AIIMS Jodhpur:Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Geriatric Health iv.AIIMS Nagpur:Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Cancer Care v.AIIMS Rishikesh:Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research in Geriatric Health In these centres research studies on Osteo-arthritis, Mild cognitive impairment, Pulmonary rehabilitation in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and Pneumoconiosis, Abnormal Vaginal Discharge, Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome , Gestational Diabetes, Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatotic Liver Disease (MASLD), Pancreaticobiliary diseases, Crohns disease, Ulcerative colitis, Gastro-Oesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD), Pre-malignant oral lesions, Head Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Sarcopenia have been undertaken. vii. Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs) for AYUSH have been developed for following diseases: a. Standard Treatment Guidelines on Management of Common Musculoskeletal Disorders in Ayurveda System of Medicine , Published in April 2024 includes STG's on Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Cervical spondylosis, Lumbar spondylosis, Fibromyalgia, Adhesive capsulitis b. Standard Treatment Guidelines on Management of Metabolic disorders in Ayurveda System of Medicine , Published in April 2025 includes STG;s on Diabetes Mellitus,. Dyslipidemia, . Gout, Non Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Obesity c. Work in progress on development of STG's on dermatological Disorders.
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)	Council has established four re-location centers at Dr. RML Hospital, Dr. DDU Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi and J.J. Hospital at Mumbai. Research protocols are developed and finalized in consultation with multidisciplinary experts, following ICMR, AYUSH, and GCP guidelines. These protocols are reviewed by the respective research sub-committees and the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC). Ethical aspects are overseen by the Institutional Ethics Committee (IEC), and regular onsite monitoring is carried out by IMRAC. Collaborative projects with modern academic/ research Institutions have also been under taken by the Council to integrate and promote Unani Medicine. Besides the Council has signed 43 MoUs with Academic / Research Institutes of the country e.g. National Institute of Pharmaceutical

		Education and Research, (NIPER) Hyderabad, ICMR-NIN (National Institute of Nutrition), Hyderabad, Anna University, Chennai, ICMR-National Institute of Traditional Medicine (NITM), Belgavi, CSIR-Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology (CCMB), Hyderabad, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), Hyderabad etc.
3.	Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)	CCRH is working towards integration of Homoeopathy with mainstream healthcare by undertaking research in collaboration and cooperation in the field of integrative medicine. The Council has co-location of homoeopathy treatment centre in allopathic hospital for providing treatment on various clinical conditions at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Hospital, New Delhi, Delhi Cantonment General Hospital, New Delhi, Clinical trial Unit, at BRD Medical College and Hospital, Gorakhpur, U.P, Civil Hospital, Aizwal, Mizoram and District hospital, Dimapur, Nagaland. The Council has also taken initiative to link Homoeopathy along with mainstream healthcare set-up by undertaking various Public Health programmes such as the Integration of NPCDCS Programme for Homoeopathy, Swasthya Rakshan program (SRP), the Programme 'Homoeopathy for Healthy teething', a component of 'Homoeopathy for healthy child and Schedule Caste (SC) Component plan'.
4.	Central Council for Research in Siddha (CCRS)	CCRS has taken initiatives for integrating Siddha practices with the modern healthcare system by encouraging scientific research and clinical trials to validate the efficacy and safety of Ayush treatments along with modern treatments. Integrated Siddha cancer OPD has been functioning at All India Institute of Ayurveda campus and Siddha cancer OPD at Safdarjung hospital aiding the Palliative care of cancer patients through Siddha system through Siddha Clinical Research Unit, Safdarjung, New Delhi under CCRS. CCRS has signed MoU with AIIMS Rishikesh for initiating collaborative research activities for Cancer Management, Reproductive & Childcare and Regenerative Medicine.
5.	Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy (CCRYN)	CCRYN has been undertaking collaborative research with premier institutions such as AIIMS, NIMHANS, IITs, S-VYASA and other academic institutions to generate scientific evidence on the efficacy of Yoga & Naturopathy for various health conditions. The research findings contribute to the evidence base supporting the integration of Yoga into preventive, promotive and integrative healthcare.

		The Council also supports Yoga services through its Central Research Institutes of Yoga & Naturopathy (CRIYNs) and collaborative centres.
6.	National Institute of Siddha (NIS)	This Institute is providing treatment for various diseases under Siddha System of medicine with modern health care systems both domestically and internationally for diseases like Cancer, Eye problem, Renal failure.
7.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY)	MDNIY has been designated as WHO-Collaborating Centre for Traditional Medicine (Yoga) since 2013. MDNIY has established 04 Yoga Therapy Centers in the medical institutes for Yoga Therapy and Research. MDNIY is running 20 preventive Health Care Units of Yoga in CGHS wellness centers in Delhi NCR.
8.	National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH)	National Institute of Homoeopathy has taken the following steps to integrate Homoeopathic system of medicine with the mainstream healthcare system in the field of education, research and healthcare services: i. In the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata, specialist doctors from Modern Medicine (10 doctors from General Medicine, Radiology & Imaging, Dermatology, Dental, General Surgery, Gynae& Obs., Oncology, Anesthetist and ENT) are engaged to provide expert opinion on the disease diagnosis and specially to demonstrate amongst students. In case of emergency, they prescribe allopathic medicines. ii. Further, NIH, Kolkata provides Homoeopathic consultation every Tuesday at Centenary Hospital, Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port, Kolkata along with mainstream medicine. iii. Development of evidence-based treatment protocols and clinical practice guidelines integrating Ayush with modern medicine for priority disease conditions. iv. Digital integration through Ayush Grid, Tele-Ayush services, electronic health records and interoperability with modern digital health platforms. v. National Institute of Homoeopathy gives health care services following its fundamental principles synergistically with modern medical facilities. The facilities of X-RAY, USG etc. is

		available in NIH with specialist doctors from modern medicine. The modern laboratory investigations are being done in NIH by Hind Labs on PPP model. vi. Students/Interns of NIH attends the trainings at the following modern medical facility centres: — Internship Training at Chittaranjan Seva Sadan Hospital in the subject of Gynaecology and Obstetrics. — Internship Training at Belegghata ID & BG Hospital, in the subject of Community Medicine. BHMS Students gets exposed for post mortem procedures at R G Kar Medical College and Hospital in the subject of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.
9.	National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN)	Institute is promoting coordinated and patient-centric integrative care through initiatives such as Yoga-based cardiac rehabilitation services in collaboration with the Centre for Chronic Disease Control (CCDC), integrative maternity services including counselling and Yoga, and lifestyle-based clinical services incorporating Naturopathy and Yoga interventions alongside conventional medical assessment and diagnostic services.
10.	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy (NEIAH)	NEIAH, Shillong has integrated modern practices in physiotherapy, dentistry and dietary etc. in its hospital to provide a comprehensive health care for patients benefit. Moreover, laboratory and radiology procedures are routinely conducted to supplement the Ayurvedic diagnosis of patients. As part of compulsory rotatory internship programme, NEIAH collaborates with the Primary Healthcare Centres by sending interns to various hospitals and PHCs under the Government of Meghalaya.
11.	National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA)	National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA), Jaipur is actively working on several integrative healthcare initiatives to promote the integration of Ayurveda with modern healthcare systems through evidence-based research and collaborative studies. Some of the major initiatives are as follows: Two research studies in the field of Shalakya Tantra (Ophthalmology) are currently underway to evaluate the comparative efficacy and safety of Ayurvedic treatment and conventional modern medical treatment in the management of Non-Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy (NPDR) and

		Anterior Uveitis. These studies are being conducted in collaboration with Sawai Man Singh (SMS) Medical College, Jaipur. NIA is collaborating with the Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai on a research study titled "Anti-Cancer Effect of AYUR-LC (A Novel Ayurvedic Herbo-Mineral Formulation) in Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma (NSCLC): An In Vivo Experimental Study." This collaborative research aims to generate scientific evidence for the integrative management of cancer and strengthen the evidence base and credibility of AYUSH-based interventions.
12.	Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA)	Two Joint Ph.D. Degree program between Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR) -CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (CSIR-NIIST), Trivendrum and Institute of Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (ITRA).
13.	All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA)	i. All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA) has adopted integrative healthcare model by collaborating with leading medical institutions for patient care, research, and education. ii. AIIA has also established research collaborations with universities and research organizations across countries including the USA, UK, Germany, Japan, Brazil, Australia, Canada and others for joint research, student exchange, faculty exchange, and training programmes. iii. The All India Institute of Ayurveda has 200 bedded tertiary care hospital with functional ICU. iv. The hospital functions as a model integrative medicine hospital for Ayurveda, and also has modern medicine specialists in various clinical, para clinical departments. v. The institute has established integrated oncology, chest diseases, metabolic diseases, Lifestyle diseases, Rheumatology, Skin clinics. vi. The institute has established 44 specialty outpatient departments, through which integrated treatments are being given. vii. AIIA has established extension centers at strategically important locations across India, Like in the premises of Supreme courts of India, at Lal Bahaddur Shastri Academy of Administrative Training, Mussoorie, Statue of Unity at Kevadia, Gujarat, IIT Delhi, Supreme Court of India. viii. AIIA has established functional integrated cancer clinic and research center at AIIMS, Jajjhar, and Integrative

		medicine at Safdarjung Hospital, VM Medical College, New Delhi. ix. The AIIA hospital is accredited with NABH, prioritizing quality care to the patients x. Daily on an average there are over 1500 patient's footfall is being recorded consistently at affordable cost.
--	--	--