

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF AYUSH

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2569

TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.08.2025

“Establishment of global centre for traditional medicine in Jamnagar”

2569. Shri Iranna Kadadi:

Will the Minister of *Ayush* be please to state:

- a) the current status and progress made by the WHO Global Centre for Traditional Medicine (GCTM) established in Jamnagar, Gujarat;
- b) the key strategic objectives and work plans finalised by the Centre for the next five years;
- c) India's role in shaping the Centre's agenda on setting global standards, benchmarks, and data collections for traditional medicine; and
- d) the details of international collaborations and partnerships forged by the GCTM to promote evidence-based research and practice in traditional medicine worldwide?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH

(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

a) Status and progress of WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC) upto the month of June, 2025 as per the CPWD report is as follows:

S. No	Project	State	Actual date of Completion	Revised Tentative Date of Completion.	Physical progress	Financial progress
01	WHO-GTMC, Jamnagar	Gujarat	29-09-2025	31-10-2025	63% up to June, 2025	Rs. 86 Cr up to June, 2025

b) & c) To address changing global contexts and growing demand for Traditional Medicine (TM) and related evidence, WHO established the Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC) in 2022 with foundational support from the Government of India. As part of WHO's overall TM strategy, GTMC focuses on research and evidence, strengthening health systems, biodiversity and equity, and innovation and technology to optimize the contribution of TM to global health and sustainable development. At the same time, respect for local heritages, resources and rights is a guiding principle.

This centre has a strategic vision to catalyse ancient wisdom and modern science towards the holistic health and well-being of people and planet. It will serve as a key knowledge hub for evidence-based Traditional, Complementary and Integrative Medicine (TCIM) on a global scale. This global out posted Centre (Office) for traditional medicine across the world is having following key objectives:

- i. To position Ayush systems across the globe.
- ii. To provide leadership on global health matters pertaining to traditional medicine.
- iii. To ensure quality, safety and efficacy, accessibility and rational use of traditional medicine.
- iv. To develop norms, standards, and guidelines in relevant technical areas, tools and methodologies, for collecting data undertaking analytics, and assess impact. Envisage WHO Traditional Medicine (TM) Informatics Centre creating a collaborative of existing Traditional Medicine (TM) Data Banks, virtual libraries, and academic and research institutes.
- v. To develop specific capacity building and training programmes in the areas of relevance to the objectives and conduct training programmes in campus, residential, or web-based, and through partnerships with the WHO Academy and other strategic partners.

The GTMC workplan focuses on TM Research & Evidence, TM Global Summit, TM Primary Health Care (PHC) and Universal Health Coverage (UHC), TM Indigenous Knowledges & Biodiversity, and TM Digital Health Applications, as well as ensuring effective leadership and strategy, operations and management, and monitoring and evaluation.

As the host and lead investor in the WHO Global Traditional Medicine Centre (GTMC), India plays a pivotal role in shaping the GTMC's agenda and signed 25 Country-to-Country MoUs, 15 Ayush Chair MoUs, and 52 Institute-to-Institute MoUs to facilitate international collaboration, academic exchange, and standardization efforts.

d) GTMC has led a progressive effort to drive greater coordination within and across WHO regions and headquarters departments, bringing greater visibility, multidisciplinary expertise and capacity to WHO's work on TM. GTMC worked closely with WHO senior management, including the Office of the Director-General's Envoy for Multilateral Affairs, in engaging with G20 and BRICS members to strengthen the recognition of the vital role of TM in global health and socioeconomic development. GTMC has also introduced a mechanism for regular engagement between WHO headquarters and regional and country office colleagues through a Technical Expert Network (TEN).

It co-hosts the first WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit, to facilitate international exchange of best practices and scientific evidence. In 2024, GTMC co-sponsored several events, including a G20 Health Working Group event, "Traditional Medicine for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals and Universal Health Coverage", in Salvador, Brazil, in June; and a high-level breakfast panel during the sixteenth Convention on Biological Diversity (COP16) in Cali, Colombia, in October.
