

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1770
ANSWERED ON-04/08/2026

AYUSH RESEARCH AND INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE

1770 # SHRI MAHENDRA BHATT:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the programmes being implemented to promote the integration of AYUSH systems with modern medical practices and to encourage AYUSH-based research; and
- (b) the key outcomes thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) & (b) 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- MIS database dated 31.12.2025.

Further, Ministry of Ayush has adopted a multi-pronged approach to promote evidence-based integration of Ayush systems with mainstream healthcare through institutional mechanisms, standardization of clinical practices, capacity building, research collaborations and public health initiatives. The Ayush Vertical has been established under the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) as the institutional mechanism for planning, monitoring and facilitating integration of Ayush into public healthcare. The following activities under taken:

- Integrated Ayush Departments and extended Ayush OPDs have been established at Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital.
- Evidence-informed Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs) for six common musculoskeletal disorders (2024) and five common metabolic disorders (2025) have been developed, and National Master Trainer programmes have been conducted, followed by cascading training across States and Union Territories.
- Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) for Ayushman Arogya Mandirs and Ayush Hospitals have been developed to standardize infrastructure, human resources and service delivery adoption within the public healthcare system.
- The Operational Guidelines for establishment of Tobacco Cessation Centres in Ayush Colleges have been developed under the National Tobacco Control Programme, and over 450 Ayush colleges have established Tobacco Cessation Centres.
- Ayush Public Health Advisories on Heat Wave and Mpox (Monkeypox), have been published in coordination with the National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC).

Furthermore, details of the initiatives taken by the Research Councils and National Institutes under the Ministry of Ayush for the integration of Ayush with the modern medical system are given in the **Annexure**.

Details of the initiatives taken by the Research Councils and National Institutes under the Ministry of Ayush for the integration of Ayush with the modern medical system

Sl. No.	Research councils / National Institutes	Details of initiatives Institute
1.	Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS)	CCRAS has undertaken research studies such as 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), Feasibility of introducing the Indian System of Medicine (Ayurveda) in the National Reproductive and Child Health services at the Primary Health Care (PHC) level in Himachal Pradesh and Integration of Ayush systems in the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) and Feasibility of introducing Ayurveda Intervention in Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) in PHCs of the 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). Further, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and CCRAS has taken and initiative to set up Ayush-ICMR Advanced Centre for Integrative Health Research (AI-ACIHR), at AIIMS to conduct research on identified areas focusing on integrative healthcare under Extra Mural research Scheme of ICMR.
2.	Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM)	CCRUM has established four re-location centers at Dr. RML Hospital, Dr. DDU Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi and J.J. Hospital at Mumbai. Collaborative projects with modern academic/ research Institutions have also been under taken by the Council to integrate and promote Unani Medicine.
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, Uttar Pradesh, Civil Hospital, Aizawl, 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 Memorandum of Understanding 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 is a part of the ICMR Task Force on Multi-centric Study project on Heart Failure across the country.
6.	All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA)	AIIA, New Delhi, integrative medical services are available under Centre for Integrative Ayush Therapy (Unani, Siddha & Homeopathy), Centre for Integrative Cancer Therapy, Centre for Integrative Dentistry, Centre for Integrative Critical Care & Emergency Medicine, Centre for Integrative Orthopedics, Centre for Integrative Dietetics and Nutrition and Causality OPD Section. Integrated services are also provided through Satellite Clinical Services Units established at Integrative Medical Services Unit at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, Integrative Medical Services Unit AIIMS Jhajjar and Centre for Integrative Oncology at National Cancer Institute - AIIMS, Jhajjar. Further, a Centre for Integrative Oncology (CIO) has been established at AIIA, New Delhi as a joint venture of AIIA and Indian Council of Medical Research National Institute of Cancer Prevention and Research (NICPR-ICMR). Ayush Journal of Integrative Oncology (AJIO) is being published from Centre for Integrative Oncology (CIO) at AIIA. This Institute also has an International Collaborative Centre for global promotion and research in Ayurveda.
7.	The Institute of Teaching & Research in Ayurveda (ITRA)	ITRA conducts integrative research with the modern medical system.

8.	National Institute of Siddha (NIS)	To promote integrated research in the Siddha system of medicine and provide Siddha treatment to the patients visiting Chettinad Hospital and Research Institute (CHRI), NIS inaugurated an upgraded Siddha specialty OPD at Kelambakkam jointly with Chettinad Academy of Research Education (CARE). NIS has been conducting a Specialty Integrative Traditional Siddha Medicine OPD (SISMO) at Centre for Integrative Medicine Research, Manipal Academy of Higher Education (MAHE), Manipal, Karnataka. Further, NIS started a Siddha Integrated Cancer Care Centre (S-IC Care Centre) to provide integrated treatment to cancer patients.
9.	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY)	MDNIY is a WHO Collaborating Centre for Medicine (Yoga) Traditional for 4 th consecutive terms from 2013. MDNIY is running 4 Yoga Centres at Govt. Modern Medicine Hospital in Delhi and Preventive Health Care Unit of Yoga in 20 CGHS Wellness Centres in Delhi NCR.