

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY,  
UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY  
(AYUSH)**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4587  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2020**

**CONFERENCE ON TRADITIONAL MEDICINE**

**4587. SHRI RATANSINH MAGANSINH RATHOD:**

**SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL:**

**DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:**

**SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE:**

**SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU:**

**DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:**

**DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:**

**SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:**

**DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:**

**SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:**

Will the Minister of **AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organized the largest ever conference on traditional medicine in New Delhi recently, if so, the details thereof along with its aims and objectives;

(b) the number of countries who participated in the said conference;

(c) the number of Indian and foreign delegates who participated in the event and issues discussed in the conference along with the outcome thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that India's expenditure on health sector especially in traditional medicine is very low, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government proposes advocating adoption of Information Technology and statistical tools for advancing the practice of traditional medicine systems across the globe and if so, the details thereof along with the other steps taken for its promotion?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA,  
YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY  
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) to (c): The Ministry of AYUSH in collaboration with World Health organization (WHO) organized a two-day International Ministerial Level Conference of Stakeholders countries viz "International Conference on Standardisation of Diagnosis and Terminologies in Ayurveda, Unani, and Siddha Systems of Medicine (ICoSDiTAUS) -2020" during 25- 26 February 2020 at India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.

The aims and objectives of the conference were (i) to mobilize commitment and ownership among stake holder countries for the development of the supplementary chapter of International Classification of Diseases (ICD), 11<sup>th</sup> edition dedicated to Traditional Medicine diagnoses, and (ii) to deliberate on the relevance and regulation of Traditional Medicine in Health Systems as well as on the status and challenges for collection and classification of clinical data in Traditional Medicine.

Representatives from 16 stakeholder countries including India participated in the conference.

The Conference was attended by 32 foreign delegates and 95 Indian delegates. The issues discussed during the conference were (i) Traditional Medicine and Universal Health Coverage in India; (ii) increasing WHO's impact through strategic use of data and evidence; (iii) challenges in counting and classification of Traditional Medicine encounters; (iv) adapting ICD to the 21<sup>st</sup> century - key features and value proposition of ICD-11; (v) implementation arrangements for ICD-11; (vi) importance of Traditional Medicine data; and (vii) relevance and regulation of Traditional Medicine in Health Systems.

Adoption of the "New Delhi Declaration on Collection and Classification of Traditional Medicine (TM) Diagnostic Data" (given at Annexure) was the main outcome of ICoSDiTAUS-2020.

(d): Details of allocation and Expenditure of three years for the period from 2017-18 to 2019-20

**(Rs. in Crores)**

<b>2017-18</b>			<b>2018-19</b>			<b>2019-20</b>		
<b>BE</b>	<b>RE</b>	<b>AE</b>	<b>BE</b>	<b>RE</b>	<b>AE</b>	<b>BE</b>	<b>RE</b>	<b>AE</b>
<b>1428.65</b>	<b>1557.80</b>	<b>1544.90</b>	<b>1626.37</b>	<b>1692.77</b>	<b>1596.07</b>	<b>1939.76</b>	<b>1857.00</b>	<b>1850.00</b> <b>(Estimated)</b>

(e): Yes. The Government has advocated for adoption of Information Technology and statistical tools for advancing the practice of Traditional Medicine systems across the globe.

The Ministry of AYUSH has launched National AYUSH Morbidities and Standard Terminologies (NAMASTE) Portal which is a web based portal for centralized collection of morbidity statistics of various health care provider institutions across the country under AYUSH systems. The key features of the portal includes the Morbidity Codes and Standardized Terminologies of all the AYUSH systems for unambiguous reporting, electronic data submission and an integrated Electronic Health Records (E.H.R.) system for detailed data collection for individual institutions.

AYUSH Hospital Information Management System (AHMIS) launched by the Ministry of AYUSH is an indigenous, customizable and comprehensive electronic hospital management information system for integration of the processes and flow of all the AYUSH health facilities on a single platform.

**NEW DELHI DECLARATION**

**International Conference on Standardisation of Diagnosis and Terminologies in  
Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha Systems of Medicine (ICoSDiTAUS-2020)**

**Ministerial Level Meeting**

**Organized by Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India in collaboration with World Health  
Organization (WHO)**

**25- 26 February 2020, New Delhi, India**

**New Delhi declaration on Collection and Classification of Traditional Medicine Diagnostic data**

We, Ministers of Health and senior health policy makers gathered in New Delhi, India from 25 to 26 February 2020, for the first ever ministerial conference organized on the collection and classification of Traditional Medicine Data in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha Systems of Medicine.

Recalling resolution of the Seventy-second World Health Assembly on 28 May 2019 (WHA72.15) adopting the eleventh revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-11) with effect of 1 January 2022.

Recalling the declarations on Primary Health Care made in Alma Ata (1978) and Astana in 2018

1. Note that Traditional medicine is an area of health care in our countries.
2. Note that efforts to effectively regulate Traditional Medicine as an integral part of the health system requires standardized and evidence-based information.
3. Acknowledge the importance of ICD as the international standard for systematic recording, reporting, analysis, interpretation and comparison of mortality and morbidity data at individual and population level.
4. Welcome the improvements made in the ICD-11 in terms of having an up-to-date and clinically relevant classification system which is digital health ready for use in electronic environments.
5. Recognize the importance of including and further developing the supplementary chapter on traditional medicine diagnoses in ICD-11 which enable the counting of traditional medicine services and encounters; the measurement of their form, frequency, effectiveness, safety, quality, outcomes, cost; comparison with mainstream medicine; and research, due to standardized categories, terms and definitions, nationally and internationally.
6. Seek the opportunity to collaborate with WHO in the further development of the supplementary chapter on traditional medicine diagnoses in ICD-11.
7. Affirm our commitment to take appropriate policy measures to facilitate the implementation of ICD-11 in our health information system.

We thank the Government of India for hosting and organizing this successful Conference. We especially thank the Honourable Minister of AYUSH, His Excellency Mr Shripad Yesso Naik for his leadership in this endeavour to improve collection and classification of TM diagnostic Data.

