

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2096
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2025**

Co-location Model of AYUSH Units

†2096. Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the current progress of the co-location model, establishment of AYUSH units in Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and district hospitals under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) across the country;
- (b) the extent to which the recently launched AYUSH Grid digital initiative which includes twenty two digital tools has been implemented across the country along with the services being rendered to the public through it at present;
- (c) the manner in which the AYUSH Vertical established under the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) to integrate AYUSH and allopathic medicine systems is working in rural, remote tribal areas;
- (d) the extent to which the programmes such as AYUSH Village (146 villages), maternal neonatal care and anemia management launched under National AYUSH Mission (NAM) have proven effective so far particularly in Chhattisgarh; and
- (e) the status of time bound progress of these programmes and budget expenditure incurred in this regard ?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) OF THE MINISTRY OF AYUSH
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) 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. Further, 6158 PHCs, 3103 CHCs & 482 DHs have been co-located with Ayush facilities across the country as per the NHM-MIS database as on 31.03.2025.

(b) The Ayush Grid project, launched by the Ministry of Ayush, has been envisaged as a comprehensive IT backbone for the Ayush sector, aiming to digitise service delivery across areas such as healthcare, research and development, education and awareness, drug administration, capacity building, and medicinal plants.

Under this initiative, digital platforms have been developed and rolled out for use across the country, including the Ayush Hospital Management Information System (AHMIS) for streamlining diagnostics and service delivery, the Ayush Research Portal to strengthen evidence-based practices, the Ayush Nivesh Saarthi Portal to facilitate investments in the sector, and the Yoga Portal to promote yoga awareness. All the platforms are accessible online nationwide and are being progressively implemented to digitally integrate Ayush services.

At present, the Ayush Grid provides a broad range of digital services through role-based access, including access to authentic Ayush information, digital hospital management and healthcare services, yoga learning and wellness resources, investment and stakeholder support, education and knowledge-sharing platforms, drug administration and safety systems, research and clinical knowledge resources etc., offering a unified and integrated digital ecosystem for citizens.

(c) The AYUSH Vertical is functional under the Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), which provides technical support to both ministries in developing strategies for Ayush convergence in public health, healthcare, education, and training.

- A series of Standard Treatment Guidelines within the Ayush system of medicine has been developed by the Ayush Vertical under DGHS. It has conducted national-level modular training for Ayush physicians, ensuring a standardized and quality approach to health care.
- Indian Public Health Standards for Ayush healthcare facilities: With the active technical support from the Ayush Vertical under DGHS, Ministry of Ayush has successfully published and launched the Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) for Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) and Ayush Hospitals. It is a set of uniform standards for infrastructure, human resources, medicines, and service quality. These standards enable States and UTs to deliver quality Ayush healthcare services in remote and tribal areas.
- Public Health Advisories: Ministry of Ayush has released two Public Health Advisories on Heat Wave and Monkey Pox in coordination with National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC). Ayush services are included in National Health Programs making them accessible to remote populations.
- Integrative Departments and extended OPD services in Tertiary Care Hospitals: The Ministry of Ayush and MoHFW have jointly established Integrated Ayush Departments in Central Government Hospitals to promote integrative healthcare. As part of this initiative, the Department of Integrated Medicine has been set up and is

operational at Vardhman Mahavir Medical College (VMMC) & Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.

These departments provide preventive, promotive, and therapeutic medical services, including a fully functional Panchakarma unit. Additionally, extended OPD services by Ayush Research Councils are available at VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College, and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi.

- To further, strengthen integration of all healthcare systems, Ayush services are made available in new AIIMS established in the country.
- Operational Guidelines for Establishing Tobacco Cessation Centres (TCCs) in Ayush Institutions officially were launched in collaboration with MoHFW.

(d) and (e) Public Health being a State subject, implementation of the scheme including Ayush Gram, maternal neonatal care, anemia, and maintaining data on effectiveness of these interventions comes under the purview of respective State Government. Further, as reported by the State Government of Chhattisgarh, during 2024-25 under Ayush Gram, 1893 camps were conducted, beneficiaries were 120457 and Rs. 117.37 lakhs were spent on it. Under Supraja program, during 2024-25, Antenatal Care beneficiaries were 4558 & Postnatal Care beneficiaries were 1884 and Rs. 11.87 lakhs were spent on it. Further, during 2023-24, Anaemia program was started on pilot basis in 4 districts (Sarguja, Jashpur, Kanker & Kondagaon), 35677 people were screened and Rs. 15.10 lakhs were spent.
