

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1194
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2026**

Integration of AYUSH Systems in Primary Healthcare

1194. Shri G Lakshminarayana:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) whether AYUSH systems have been systematically integrated into primary healthcare facilities under the National AYUSH Mission and allied programmes and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of AYUSH services co-located with Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs) and Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs), including infrastructure created, patient footfall, therapies provided and availability of trained practitioners, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether any clinical validation studies, outcome-based assessments, or cost-effectiveness evaluations have been conducted to assess such integration and if so, the details and findings thereof;
- (d) the key challenges faced in standardising AYUSH treatment protocols alongside allopathic care including regulatory, manpower, training capacity and funding constraints; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen evidence-based integration of AYUSH System and to scale up AYUSH services across the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Government of India has adopted a strategy to integrate Ayush systems with the primary healthcare facilities through the co-location of Ayush facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), and District Hospitals (DHs). This approach enables patients to choose from different systems of medicine under a single-window service delivery mechanism. 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.

Mainstreaming of Ayush has been taken up in 13,094 Ayush facilities, co-located under NHM (6206 PHCs, 3133 CHCs, 472 DHs, 3037 health facilities above Sub- Center (SC) but below block level and 246 health facilities other than CHC at or above block level but below district level), as an initiative towards strengthening evidence-based integration of Ayush System and to scale up Ayush services across the country (as per NHM-MIS as on 30.06.2025). In addition to this Ayush doctors are also deployed for various allied programs like Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) etc. and their services are being used as per the felt need. Further, State/UT-wise details of approved and functional Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) supported under National Ayush Mission are enclosed as **Annexure**. Further, public health being State subject, the data of patient footfall, therapies provided and availability of trained practitioners are being maintained by respective State/UT Governments.

(c) No such study has been conducted.

(d) Regarding Ayush treatment protocols, Ayush vertical under Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) in collaboration with the Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB) conducted the Modular Training Programme for Master Trainers from States and UTs in October 2025 to support nationwide implementation after release of Standard treatment Guidelines (STGs) on Metabolic Disorders. The States/UTs have been advised to conduct the capacity building in a cascading manner.

(e) In addition to the co-located strategy of Ayush unit at Public Health Facilities, Ministry of Ayush is adopting a rational approach along with multiple initiatives, for the promotion and institutional expansion of each Ayush system of medicine according to its respective strengths, with a view to facilitating their integration with modern medicine. Some of the major initiatives are as follows:

1. The Ayush Vertical under Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), established by the Ministry of Ayush and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), serves as a dedicated institutional mechanism for planning, monitoring, and supervising Ayush-specific public health programs. This vertical provides technical support to both Ministries in developing strategies for public health, healthcare, Ayush education, and training.
2. 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 Integrative Medicine has been set up and is operational at Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.
3. National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (NCISM) has developed the Ayush Module - Internship Electives for MBBS in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha system of medicine. As per regulation 10 (7) of National Commission for Indian System of Medicine (Minimum Standards of Undergraduate Ayurveda Education)

Regulations-2022, the proportion of modern advances in Syllabus for Ayurveda teaching content shall be up to 40 percent. Homoeopathy Education Board under National Commission for Homeopathy (NCH) has taken various new initiatives like early clinical exposure, introduction of electives, faculty development program, foundation program, finishing program at the end of internship, inclusion of new subjects like pharmacology and psychology to sensitize the students about different systems of medicine.

4. Research councils and National Institutes under the Ministry of Ayush, have taken integrated research initiatives for integration of Ayush with contemporary medical system.

Annexure

State/UT-wise details of approved and functional Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush) supported under National Ayush Mission:

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Approved AAM (Ayush)	Functional AAM (Ayush)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	6	6
2	Andhra Pradesh	126	126
3	Arunachal Pradesh	89	89
4	Assam	500	500
5	Bihar	294	294
6	Chandigarh	12	12
7	Chhattisgarh	400	400
8	Delhi	0	0
9	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	1	1
10	Goa	100	100
11	Gujarat	365	365
12	Haryana	538	538
13	Himachal Pradesh	761	761
14	Jammu & Kashmir	523	523
15	Jharkhand	745	745
16	Karnataka	376	376
17	Kerala	700	700
18	Ladakh	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	7	7
20	Madhya Pradesh	800	800
21	Maharashtra	390	390
22	Manipur	15	15
23	Meghalaya	24	24
24	Mizoram	41	41
25	Nagaland	49	49
26	Odisha	422	422
27	Puducherry	4	4
28	Punjab	158	158
29	Rajasthan	2019	2019
30	Sikkim	18	18
31	Tamil Nadu	650	650
32	Telangana	421	421
33	Tripura	72	72
34	Uttar Pradesh	1034	1034
35	Uttarakhand	300	300
36	West Bengal	540	540
TOTAL		12500	12500