

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF AYUSH**  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO – 1315**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 06/02/2026**  
**“Global Standardisation of AYUSH Systems”**

**1315 Dr. Shashi Tharoor:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has evaluated the progress under the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the World Health Organization in May 2025, for developing a dedicated Traditional Medicine module within the International Classification of Health Interventions (ICHI) to standardise AYUSH systems globally;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the milestones achieved the timelines for completion of the module and the anticipated benefits for global recognition, clinical documentation and insurance integration of AYUSH interventions; and
- (d) whether the Government has established mechanisms to ensure that the scientific and technical outputs from this collaboration are systematically integrated into international healthcare standards and national policy frameworks and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (d) The Government of India has reviewed the progress under the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and Donor Agreement signed with the World Health Organization (WHO) on May 24, 2025. This collaboration is specifically aimed at developing a dedicated Traditional Medicine module within the International Classification of Health Interventions (ICHI) to facilitate the global standardization of Ayurveda, Siddha, and Unani (ASU) systems.

Significant progress was made during a two-day Technical Project Meeting organized by the WHO and Ministry of Ayush on December 20–21, 2025, in New Delhi. This meeting brought together experts from all six WHO regions and various member states to harmonize intervention descriptions and establish a strategic four-year framework for the development of these international codes.

The implementation of these standardized codes is expected to provide substantial benefits, including enhanced global recognition and scientific credibility for Ayush systems. By providing a common language for health procedures, the module will improve clinical documentation, support evidence-based research, and facilitate the integration of traditional medicine into national health information systems and insurance reimbursement frameworks globally.

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