

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AYUSH
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2305
ANSWERED ON 13.02.2026

Integration of AYUSH systems

2305. Shri E T Mohammed Basheer:

Will the Minister of AYUSH be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of integrating AYUSH systems, particularly through the establishment of AYUSH Health and Wellness Centres and the co-location of AYUSH facilities at Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the country;
- (b) whether the Government has any plan to ensure that the infrastructure development in this regard is matched by the availability of adequate and qualified AYUSH practitioners, uninterrupted essential drug supply and insurance coverage under schemes like Ayushman Bharat in the country; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme National Ayush Mission (NAM), as per the proposals received from State / UT Governments through their State Annual Action Plans (SAAPs), 12500 units of existing Ayush Dispensaries and Sub Health Centres (SC) were operationalised as Ayush Health & Wellness Centres [now renamed as Ayushman Arogya Mandir (Ayush)]. These Units were approved with the objective of establishing a holistic wellness model based on Ayush systems of medicine focusing on preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative healthcare and integration of these Ayush systems with the existing public healthcare system, including implementation of Ayush Public Health Programmes thereby providing informed choice to the needy public by making Ayush services accessible at the primary healthcare level.

Further, 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 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).

(b) & (c) Public health being State subject, the primary responsibility of infrastructure development, availability of adequate and qualified Ayush practitioners as well as uninterrupted essential drug supply lies with respective State/UT Governments. However, under NAM, State/UT Governments are being supported for infrastructure development, contractual deployment of manpower including Ayush doctors and supply of medicines for Ayush facilities as per proposals received in their State Annual Action Plans.

Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) (Insurance Products) Regulations, 2024 define Ayush treatment and require insurers to have Board-approved policies placing Ayush treatments at par with other medical treatments. Further, the Master Circular on Health Insurance Business (29.05.2024) mandates insurers to offer products and underwriting policies that provide policyholders the choice to opt for Ayush treatments on par with other systems of medicine. Further, the Ayush packages are not included in Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri-Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PM JAY).
