

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *186
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 31TH JULY, 2026**

DEPLOYMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTHCARE

***186 SHRI SHASHANK MANI:
SHRI ARUN GOVIL:**

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated a comprehensive roadmap for deployment of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in public healthcare institutions to improve disease detection, diagnostics, clinical decision support and health service delivery in the country;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for its implementation, including the Government healthcare institutions where such tools are operational or under pilot implementation;
- (c) the measures being taken to promote the adoption of AI-enabled healthcare solutions in Government health facilities, particularly in rural and underserved regions of the country, Statewise;
- (d) whether a regulatory framework has been put in place to ensure ethical, secure and responsible use of AI in healthcare, including the protection of patient data and transparency in AI-based decision-making, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the manner in which AI is expected to strengthen accessibility, affordability and quality of healthcare services across the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

- (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 186* FOR 31TH JULY, 2026**

(a) to (e) Yes, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched the 'Strategy for AI in Healthcare' (SAHI) on 17th February 2026 during the India AI impact summit. SAHI is a national guidance framework to enable the safe, ethical, evidence-based, responsible and inclusive adoption of artificial intelligence across India's healthcare system. SAHI has been developed after extensive consultation with several major stakeholders of the healthcare ecosystem.

The Ministry of Health has designated All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Delhi, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER) Chandigarh and All India Institute of Medical Sciences Delhi (AIIMS) Rishikesh as 'Centres of Excellence (CoE) for artificial intelligence'. The key objective of AI initiative of 'centre of excellence' is to promote development and use of AI-based solutions in health.

Several AI solutions have been developed. Some of these include the Clinical Decision Support System (CDSS) on e-Sanjeevani platform to provide symptom based clinical diagnosis and thus to assist doctors in providing faster and more accurate consultations; Media Disease Surveillance under Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP) to enable early detection and monitoring of disease outbreaks; a Diabetic Retinopathy (DR identification solution) to assist in the timely screening and diagnosis of vision-threatening eye diseases; AI enabled tools for identifying hotspots for TB, Leprosy, Malaria, other vector borne diseases etc. for targeted interventions across the country, including rural & underserved regions; AI-enabled handheld X-rays for TB screening & early diagnosis through community outreach activities; TB Mukh Bharat App, featuring the AI-powered Khushi Chatbot that provides medication reminders, treatment guidance, adherence support, follow-up assistance, and nutritional and psychosocial support for TB patients. These AI solutions are operational in collaboration with central and state health institutions across the country.

Together, these solutions address multiple aspects of healthcare including disease detection, diagnostics, clinical decision support and health service delivery. Diabetic Retinopathy identification solution enables early disease detection and treatment, CDSS supports possible differential diagnosis, and MDS facilitates early outbreak detection and prompt public health action, while a range of solutions for detection of TB and other AI health applications support health service delivery.

Further, safeguards for data privacy, consent and AI accountability are ensured by compliance to various policies and guidelines issued from time to time. These include: Ethical guidelines for Application of Artificial Intelligence in Biomedical Research and Healthcare by ICMR which ensures that AI is developed, validated, deployed, and monitored in a manner that protects patients, promotes public trust, and supports responsible innovation; India AI Governance guidelines by MeitY which provides for a framework for the safe, trusted, inclusive, and responsible development, deployment, and use of AI; Strategy for AI in Healthcare, which provides for a framework to enable

the safe, ethical, evidence-based, responsible and inclusive adoption of AI across India's healthcare system; Information Technology Act 2000 which governs electronic transactions and digital governance; and Information Security Policy for Healthcare by the Department of Health and Family Welfare which provides for a comprehensive framework to protect healthcare information systems and sensitive patient data from cyber threats.

In addition, the Health Technology Assessment India (HTAI), an attached office of the Department of Health Research (DHR), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), evaluates emerging AI and Digital Health Technologies (DHTs) for their safety, clinical effectiveness, value, and scalability. Technologies with proven clinical effectiveness undergo a comprehensive Health Technology Assessment (HTA), generating evidence to support their cost-effective adoption and deployment in the public healthcare system. Further, Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) also regulates use of AI in health as medical device software under the Drug & Cosmetic Act of 1940 and Medical Device Rules 2017.
