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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 16
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2ND DECEMBER, 2025

PALLIATIVE CARE SERVICES

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16 SHRI B. PARTHASARADHI REDDY:

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

(a) the State-wise details of Government health facilities currently providing palliative care services;

(b) the number of patients who received palliative care in the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether basic palliative care training has been included in medical education, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government proposes to expand palliative care through community-based or home-based models, if so, the details thereof?

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 16 * FOR 2ND DECEMBER, 2025

The details of Palliative Care services available under the National Programme for Palliative Care(NPPC) across the country based on the data provided by the States/ UTs is provided in *Annexure-I.*

The state-wise details of Out-Patient, In-Patient and Home-based Palliative Care services under NPPC for the years F.Y. 2023-24 to F.Y. 2025-26 are provided at *Annexure-II.* Apart from the services available under NPPC, palliative care is also available at AIIMS, Medical Colleges and Hospitals.

The basic palliative care training is included in the undergraduate medical education (MBBS) curriculum in India as a mandatory component. The change was introduced as part of the National Medical Commission's Competency-Based Medical Education (CBME) curriculum, which became effective in August 2019.

Palliative care was recognized as a medical subspecialty by the erstwhile Medical Council of India (MCI) in 2010. Specialist training in Palliative Medicine (MD Palliative Medicine) is provided as a three-year supervised postgraduate program in National Medical Commission (NMC) recognized institutions.

Furthermore, the Indian Nursing Council (INC) has included a 20-hour mandatory module on palliative care in the 4th semester (second year) of the B.Sc. Nursing curriculum to enhance knowledge and sensitivity among nursing students.

Palliative care is one of the 12 essential services delivered at the Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM) level, encompassing preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care. The Home-based Palliative Care is delivered by a team that may include doctors, nurses, social workers, and trained volunteers, ensuring a holistic approach to managing physical symptoms, and psychological, social, and spiritual needs. ASHAs (Accredited Social Health Activists) and community volunteers are trained to identify bedridden patients and others needing palliative care within the community. They conduct periodic home visits, provide support to patients and families, and help ensure continuity of care by facilitating appropriate referrals. Community Health Officers (CHOs) at the AAMs supervise care and provide regular medical attention, pain management, and emotional support.

Districts covered under the National Program for Palliative Care (NPPC)

S.No	Name of State/UT	Total Number of Districts functional as on October 2025
1	Andaman &Nicobar	3
2	Andhra Pradesh	23
3	Arunachal Pradesh	26
4	Assam	35
5	Bihar	6
6	Chandigarh	1
7	Chhattisgarh	14
8	Delhi	1
9	DNH_DD	3
10	Goa	2
11	Gujarat	41 (33 Districts and 8 Municipal corporation)
12	Haryana	18
13	Himachal Pradesh	12
14	Jharkhand	18
15	Karnataka	31
16	Kerala	14
17	Ladakh	2
18	Lakshadweep	1
19	Madhya Pradesh	51
20	Maharashtra	34
21	Manipur	16

22	Meghalaya	11
23	Mizoram	9
24	Nagaland	3
25	Odisha	30
26	Puducherry	0
27	Punjab	4
28	Rajasthan	42
29	Sikkim	4
30	Tamil Nadu	38
31	Telangana	34
32	Tripura	8
33	Jammu and Kashmir	1
34	Uttar Pradesh	23
35	Uttarakhand	13
36	West Bengal	27 + 1 (Kolkata Municipal Corporation)
Total		600

State wise Out Patient, In-Patient and Home-Based Palliative Care Services from F.Y. 2023-24 to F.Y. 2025-26

Year 2023-24

S.No	State/UT	Number of Patients who availed OPD services	Number of Patients visited at home	Number of Patients who availed IPD services
1	Andaman &Nicobar Islands	1784	1373	78
2	Andhra Pradesh	350018	178652	17115
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1730	818	350
4	Assam	29151	9353	4363
5	Bihar	475309	27556	18329
6	Chandigarh	2117	32	5
7	Chhattisgarh	153278	35821	14407
8	Delhi	107796	0	3167
9	Goa	1503	1080	324
10	Gujarat	106601	65554	18965
11	Haryana	31781	16415	3199
12	Himachal Pradesh	8443	687	51073
13	Jammu and Kashmir	44076	4751	5911
14	Jharkhand	11818	3373	2075
15	Karnataka	146001	17322	39454

16	Kerala	1037809	587916	30221
17	Ladakh	3292	1754	1666
18	Lakshadweep	433	242	53
19	Madhya Pradesh	151209	86560	74714
20	Maharashtra	312160	198361	30843
21	Manipur	2658	3240	199
22	Meghalaya	8307	2003	2205
23	Mizoram	3301	1998	491
24	Nagaland	2701	1838	340
25	Odisha	126355	47335	10013
26	Puducherry	7940	2416	423
27	Punjab	34270	3433	3737
28	Rajasthan	44201	1418	6832
29	Sikkim	3692	3270	99
30	Tamil Nadu	372276	242417	34617
31	Telangana	78946	34586	25172
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	877	1521	16
33	Tripura	10793	16968	1082
34	Uttarakhand	6780	3071	2394
35	Uttar Pradesh	122994	23980	20831
36	West Bengal	236020	123720	51718
	All India	4038420	1750834	476481

Year 2024-25

S.No	State/UT	Number of Patients who availed OPD services	Number of Patients visited at home	Number of Patients who availed IPD services
1	Andaman &Nicobar Islands	2871	2246	189
2	Andhra Pradesh	545312	266675	20483
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4433	899	1617
4	Assam	87836	19545	6812
5	Bihar	573318	37381	4693
6	Chandigarh	2410	296	161
7	Chhattisgarh	252778	46731	15087
8	Delhi	35336	82	4112
9	Goa	2728	1096	214
10	Gujarat	270459	73855	21996
11	Haryana	45316	15801	4515
12	Himachal Pradesh	3281	1552	6298
13	Jammu and Kashmir	45786	6947	7355
14	Jharkhand	23195	5379	2091
15	Karnataka	290681	56009	50985
16	Kerala	1347566	977879	43939
17	Ladakh	3289	2357	1025

18	Lakshadweep	923	386	136
19	Madhya Pradesh	217403	89897	40532
20	Maharashtra	539427	280553	68105
21	Manipur	5790	7744	592
22	Meghalaya	8743	4049	3415
23	Mizoram	7358	7473	475
24	Nagaland	3621	2658	300
25	Odisha	223056	71370	37737
26	Puducherry	12341	2039	193
27	Punjab	19997	5095	2701
28	Rajasthan	71905	3143	9564
29	Sikkim	4596	4598	164
30	Tamil Nadu	521641	258766	31583
31	Telangana	152799	53322	22369
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	1731	3113	311
33	Tripura	16424	19763	1444
34	Uttarakhand	8108	2444	2535
35	Uttar Pradesh	368834	33832	35477
36	West Bengal	360777	152688	100851
	All India	6082069	2517663	550056

Year 2025-26 (till October 25)

S.No	State/UT	Number of Patients who availed OPD services	Number of Patients visited at home	Number of Patients who availed IPD services
1	Andaman &Nicobar Islands	376	1886	195
2	Andhra Pradesh	86721	135773	18491
3	Arunachal Pradesh	130	629	1649
4	Assam	8672	18536	4316
5	Bihar	45871	52032	1633
6	Chandigarh	575	818	69
7	Chhattisgarh	66461	32481	7315
8	Delhi	7475	35	3111
9	Goa	248	1207	157
10	Gujarat	155269	71770	19366
11	Haryana	41727	18355	3064
12	Himachal Pradesh	403	2569	1987
13	Jammu and Kashmir	4440	5247	12083
14	Jharkhand	49337	10165	1758
15	Karnataka	102776	148068	19896
16	Kerala	67268	650545	32358
17	Ladakh	234	1286	1021
18	Lakshadweep	106	110	96

19	Madhya Pradesh	102342	56862	21070
20	Maharashtra	154710	167933	37338
21	Manipur	2736	9283	396
22	Meghalaya	1826	3657	1767
23	Mizoram	633	5934	724
24	Nagaland	188	1910	524
25	Odisha	8005	59608	12606
26	Puducherry	157	1910	139
27	Punjab	9420	31887	6025
28	Rajasthan	7404	14180	5611
29	Sikkim	336	3452	153
30	Tamil Nadu	33723	162148	19906
31	Telangana	50874	31292	10873
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	261	2017	121
33	Tripura	2716	14875	514
34	Uttarakhand	3385	3864	1208
35	Uttar Pradesh	227801	42499	19444
36	West Bengal	18696	150415	69980
	All India	1263302	1915238	336964

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