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

## RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1062 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2025

#### INADEQUATE MEDICAL FACILITIES IN DISTRICT HOSPITALS IN TAMIL NADU

#### 1062. SHRI S.R. SIVALINGAM:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that several district hospitals in Tamil Nadu State continue to function with outdated diagnostic units, inadequate staffing patterns and limited ICU readiness, especially during high patient inflow periods;
- (b) if so, the concerns relating to slow modernisation of medical blocks, gaps in procurement cycles, shortage of specialist cadres, insufficient maintenance staff and delays in functional expansion of laboratories documented in the State; and
- (c) the measures Government proposes to improve diagnostic capacity, strengthen human resources and upgrade emergency-care systems in the State?

# ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) & (b): Public Health and hospital being a State subject, the primary responsibility for planning, implementing, maintaining and to set up adequate number of healthcare facilities as per requirement is of that State Government. However, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), provides need-based technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen equipment and diagnostic infrastructure in the public health facilities, based on the gap assessment done by states/UTs. Proposals received from State/UT, in the form of annual Programme Implementation are appraised by MoHFW and financial support is provided in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) approvals, as per the available resource envelope.

As per the information provided by State Government of Tamil Nadu, the Government of Tamil Nadu is implementing the Free Diagnostic Service Initiative (FDSI) and the State-led Integrated Essential Laboratory Services (IELS) programme. All secondary-care hospitals are equipped with haemotology, biochemistry, coagulation, ABG and electrolyte analysers, ensuring uninterrupted diagnostic services. ICU and emergency-care systems have been substantially strengthened.

Further, as per the information provided by State Government of Tamil Nadu, the State continues to enhance its emergency-care readiness under the Tamil Nadu Accident and

Emergency Care Initiative (TAEI) and ongoing IELS modernisation efforts. Adequate staffing is ensured across the State, and staff pattern rationalisation is being undertaken based on patient load in line with IPHS standards. TNMSC maintains a robust supply chain system with district-level warehouses and ensures uninterrupted availability of 349 Essential Drugs, 484 Speciality Drugs and 376 Surgical & Suture items during FY 2024-25, with an annual budgetary provision of Rs. 1,371.53 crore. TNMSC maintains a robust supply chain system with district-level warehouse and ensures uninterrupted availability of 349 Essential Drugs., 484 Speciality Drugs and 376 Surgical & Suture items during 2024-25. The state is maintaining the health services efficiently in view of the comprehensive stregthening measures undertaken by the State, including large-scale recruitements, accelerated procurement, continuous diagnostic expansion and systematic modernisation efforts, and ensuring no shortage of staffs.

(c): As informed by the State Government of Tamil Nadu, the State has initiated several targeted interventions to stregthen diagnostic capacity, human resources, and emergency-care system by establishing oxygen-supported ICU beds and Hybrid ICUs in 25 Medical College Hospitals and 18 District Hospitals. Further, Nalam Kaakkum Stalin is a State Government's initiative to enhance access to quality medical services at the block level through structural multispeciality outreach camps.

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