

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1020
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 05.12.2025**

**INFRASTRUCTURAL DEFICIENCIES IN HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL
COLLEGES**

†1020. SHRI IMRAN MASOOD:

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

- (a) the total number of Government hospitals and medical colleges and hospitals affiliated to medical colleges in various States of the country that were inspected for infrastructural deficiencies (such as roof collapse, dangerous electrical wiring, fire safety violations) and service related deficiencies (sanitation, bio-medical waste disposal, water/power supply) during the current year 2025;
- (b) the total number of hospitals found to be non-compliant with safety or services standards along with the number of hospitals against which disciplinary actions or punitive action was taken in this regard;
- (c) the details of budgetary shortfall (in rupees) identified for major repair works of hospital infrastructure in all the States and the amount sanctioned for the said purpose; and
- (d) the measures being taken by the Government to protect vulnerable patients, especially those undergoing treatment in medical colleges hospitals from infrastructural risks till the repair work is completed ?

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

(a) & (b): Public Health is a state subject. The administrative control of State Government Hospitals including their infrastructure maintenance, electrical safety and sanitation lies with the respective state governments.

As per information provided by National Medical Commission (NMC), during the year 2025 no inspection have been carried out in medical colleges and hospitals affiliated to medical colleges in various States of the country, specifically for inspecting infrastructural

deficiencies (such as roof collapse, dangerous electrical wiring, fire safety violations) and service related deficiencies (sanitation, bio-medical waste disposal, water/ power supply).

(c): Since the maintenance of infrastructure is the primary responsibility of the state governments, the assessment of budget shortfalls for repairs is done at state level and no centralized database is kept for this purpose.

However, under the National Health Mission and Pradhan Mantri–Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM), the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the public healthcare system including for improvement of infrastructure and healthcare services based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposal in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources. The details are available in public domain at:

<https://nhm.gov.in/index1.php?lang=1&level=1&sublinkid=1377&lid=744>

(d): To ensure the safety of Patients and to mitigate infrastructure risk, the Government has taken following measures:

- i. The Government of India has successfully implemented the National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) which is a comprehensive framework established by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), aimed at ensuring and enhancing the quality of healthcare services provided at public health facilities. NQAS provides a comprehensive framework aimed at enhancing the quality of care in public health facilities by focusing on areas such as service provision, patient rights, inputs, support services, clinical care, infection control, quality management. This lead to better patient outcomes and increased public trust in healthcare services.

As on 31st October 2025, total 44,239 number of health facilities are NQAS certified in the country.

- ii. The Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) have been developed by MoHFW for primary and secondary healthcare facilities which provides a set of uniform standards envisaged to improve the quality of health care delivery in the country. They are a set of uniform standards envisaged to deliver quality services to citizens with dignity and respect. They provide guidance on the health system components such as population norms, infrastructure, human resource, drugs, diagnostics, equipment, quality, and governance requirements for delivering health services at these facilities.

The Ministry has developed an open-source toolkit and a web-based dashboard (www.iphs.mohfw.gov.in) launched under IPHS on 28th June 2024 to facilitate self-assessment by all levels of facilities including Ayushman Arogya Mandirs. The IPHS Dashboard is designed to monitor public health facilities' compliance with the IPHS 2022 standards and offers real-time updates, enabling oversight and data-driven decision-making to identify gaps and facilitate timely interventions.

As on 28th November, 2025 - 100% of healthcare facilities have been assessed for IPHS. Among total assessed facilities, 61% facilities have scored more than 50%.

- iii. The Ministry periodically issues advisories to all State/UTs for obtaining valid fire safety NOCs from respective authorities.
- iv. To promote cleanliness, hygiene and infection control, the Kayakalp awards encourage Public Health Facilities to maintain high standards of sanitation and waste disposal.
