

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2528
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13th FEBRUARY 2026**

SHORTAGE OF MEDICAL STAFF IN PHCs AND CHCs

†2528. **SHRI RAM SHIROMANI VERMA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that there is a huge shortage of doctors, nurses and paramedical staff in Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals in the aspirational districts of Uttar Pradesh, especially in Shravasti and Balrampur, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether adequate health facilities are being provided by the Government in these districts for maternal and child health services, immunization, nutrition and prevention of water-borne and infectious diseases (such as dengue, malaria, encephalitis), if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Mobile Medical Units, Tele-medicine and Ambulance services have been strengthened to provide timely treatment to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and the poor population living in flood-affected and forest-bordering areas of the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to implement any special scheme to strengthen health infrastructure, establish new hospitals/Trauma Centres and address the shortage of human resources in aspirational and remote districts of the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Health is a state subject, hence, the responsibility for improving the healthcare facilities lies with the respective State/UT Governments. As per the information provided by State Government of Uttar Pradesh, there is no shortage of doctors, nurses and paramedical staff in Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals in the aspirational districts of Uttar Pradesh, especially in Shravasti and Balrampur. As per Health Dynamics of India (HDI) 2022-23, details of health facilities functioning in the Rural / Urban areas of the country across all the States/ UTs with available resources, can be accessed at the following link:

https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/Health%20Dynamics%20of%20India%20%28Infrastructure%20%26%20Human%20Resources%29%202022-23_RE%20%281%29.pdf

Further, the Central Govt. has taken several initiatives for supplementing the efforts of the State for providing quality and affordable healthcare services to the people. Under National Health Mission (NHM), the Government has launched four mission mode projects, namely PM-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM), Ayushman Arogya Mandir erstwhile Ayushman Bharat Health & Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) and

Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) with the objective of providing accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all those who access public health facilities. Further, the Government of India has taken various steps to strengthen the maternal health services across the country through Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) etc. The Ministry also implements Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCAH+N) under National Health Mission (NHM), which includes interventions to address nutrition concerns among adolescent girls, pregnant women, lactating mothers and children under 5 years, across the country, including aspirational districts. The National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare administers an umbrella programme, namely, National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP) for prevention and control of vector borne diseases namely Malaria, Japanese Encephalitis, Dengue, Chikungunya, Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis.

As per the information provided by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, the UDSP portal is utilized for continuous monitoring of malaria, dengue, chikungunya, AES/JE, and other water-borne diseases across the State. Further, to ensure effective control of vector-borne and epidemic-prone diseases such as dengue, chikungunya, and AES/JE, target-based interventions are implemented through coordinated efforts of 12 departments.

(c): The Central Government is providing support for the healthcare services to the all including Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and the poor population living in flood-affected and forest-bordering areas of the country through Mobile Medical Units (MMUs), Ambulance and Telemedicine. MMUs functions as mobile clinics, delivering preventive, promotive, and curative healthcare to areas lacking easy access to hospitals or health centers. As per NHM MIS September 2025, there are 170 MMUs in the Uttar Pradesh. NHM provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs for emergency medical services through a functional National Ambulance Service (NAS) network which is linked with a toll-free number 108/102. As per NHM norms, one ambulance (BLS) per 100,000 population and one ALS per 500,000 population is provided. As per NHM MIS September 2025, there are 375 ALS, 4470 BLS in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

e-Sanjeevani is designed to be an inclusive and accessible platform, providing free teleconsultation services to all. While the platform does not record the socioeconomic status of patients, its widespread adoption, especially in rural and underserved areas, indicates that many underprivileged individuals have gained access to essential healthcare services without financial barriers.

(d) & (e): As Public Health and Hospitals is a State Subject, the responsibility for strengthening of healthcare system including vacant post of doctors, nurses, and paramedical staff lies with respective State/UT Governments. However, under National Health Mission (NHM), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems based on the Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) submitted by the States/UTs within their overall resource envelope as per their requirement. The details of health facilities initiated or on-going during the last three years, across all the states/ UTs exclusively in the aspirational / tribal areas can be accessed year-wise with the help of the following link to RoPs in the Ministry's Website, which has the relevant data on this aspect viz.

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