

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5723  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2026**

**STATUS OF LAQSHYA SCHEME**

**5723. SHRI BENNY BEHANAN:**

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

- (a) the total number of public health facilities certified under the LaQshya (Labour Room and Maternity Operation Theatre Quality Improvement Initiative) scheme as on date, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of health facilities that have undergone re-certification and external assessment after initial certification;
- (c) the number of certified facilities currently lacking essential infrastructure such as functional operation theatres, uninterrupted water and electricity supply, or essential equipment, as per recent assessment reports;
- (d) the details/number of sanctioned and vacant posts of staff in LaQshya certified facilities, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) whether any assessment has recorded gaps in adherence to standard treatment protocols and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) As on February 2026, a total of 1244 Labour Rooms (LRs) and 917 Maternity Operation Theatres (MOTs) in public health facilities are certified under LaQshya. The State/UT-wise details of LaQshya certified public health facilities is placed at the Annexure.

(b) As on February 2026, a total of 151 LR and 107 MOTs in public health facilities have undergone recertification under LaQshya.

(c) to (e) The technical assessment for the LaQshya Certification is rigorous, involving over 200 measurable elements across 70 Standards. These Standards are classified into eight critical areas of concern: Service Provision, Patient Rights, Inputs, Support Services, Clinical Care, Infection Control, Quality Management, and Outcome. To achieve LaQshya certification, a

health facility must meet the stringent criteria of maintaining an overall score of at least 70% for both the LR and MOT. The facility must achieve a minimum score of 70% in each Area of Concern, Client Satisfaction and in three core standards of Privacy, Confidentiality & Dignity and Care during Delivery. An individual score of more than 50% is also required for every quality standard under each Area of Concern for the LaQshya Certification of a facility.

Every LaQshya-certified facility is evaluated by independent assessors to verify the availability of essential infrastructure, including functional operation theatres, uninterrupted water and electricity supply, critical medical equipment and human resource. However, Health is a State subject and the responsibility of managing administrative functions, staffing, recruitment, and deployment of human resources lies within the jurisdiction of respective State/UT. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare supports these efforts through the National Health Mission (NHM), helping to strengthen public health facilities by improving infrastructure and human resources in line with the Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS 2022).

A system of regular supportive supervisory visits to monitor the implementation of schemes, including LaQshya, is in place. Periodic regional and state-level review meetings, field visits to various States/UTs, and Common Review Missions (CRMs) are conducted to assess infrastructure, workforce, service delivery, and program implementation.

Under the LaQshya initiative, a multi-pronged strategy has been adopted to ensure that any identified gaps in labour rooms and maternity OTs are bridged within the shortest possible timeframe, driving a genuine and sustained improvement in the quality of care provided to mothers and newborns.

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**Annexure**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 5723 to be answered on 27.03.2026.**

<b>The State/UT-wise details of LaQshya certified public health facilities as on February 2026</b>			
<b>S. No</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>LR</b>	<b>M-OT</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	51	40
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	3
3	Assam	38	20
4	Bihar	37	23
5	Chandigarh	5	5
6	Chhattisgarh	29	26
7	Delhi	12	10
8	DNH, D&D	5	3
9	Goa	6	5
10	Gujarat	76	65
11	Haryana	23	17
12	Himachal Pradesh	8	7
13	Jammu & Kashmir	13	12
14	Jharkhand	12	9
15	Karnataka	130	124
16	Kerala	16	15
17	Madhya Pradesh	198	60
18	Maharashtra	85	83
19	Manipur	4	3
20	Meghalaya	6	5
21	Mizoram	7	7
22	Odisha	30	26
23	Puducherry	3	3
24	Punjab	16	13
25	Rajasthan	94	50
26	Sikkim	1	1
27	Tamil Nadu	130	125
28	Telangana	49	39
29	Tripura	6	4
30	Uttar Pradesh	89	60
31	Uttarakhand	16	10
32	West Bengal	45	44
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1244</b>	<b>917</b>

Source: NHSRC Report