

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 924
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH JULY, 2026**

FUNCTIONAL DIALYSIS UNITS IN PUBLIC HOSPITALS

**924. SHRI PUSHPENDRA SAROJ:
ADV PRIYA SAROJ:**

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

- (a) the number of dialysis units sanctioned for Government hospitals under Centrally Sponsored health schemes in the country during the last five years, State-wise, particularly for Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the number of such units reported as functional on Central monitoring portals as on January 2026, State-wise and district-wise, particularly for Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) the number of sanctioned units flagged in Central reviews as non-operational for more than three consecutive months, State-wise, particularly for Uttar Pradesh;
- (d) whether Central Management Information Systems (MIS) and review reports capture reasons for non-functionality, including equipment downtime, manpower gaps, or contractual issues if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether it is a fact that a standard Central reporting protocol exists to distinguish sanctioned, installed, and operational dialysis capacity under these schemes, if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) 'Public Health' and 'Hospitals' are state subjects. However, the Government of India provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs under the National Health Mission (NHM) for strengthening healthcare infrastructure, including dialysis services.

Under NHM, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched the Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP) in 2016 to improve access to haemodialysis services by establishing dialysis centres in District Hospitals across the country and providing free dialysis services to eligible patients. Under the Programme, the Ministry provides financial assistance to the States/UTs for establishment of dialysis centres based on the proposals submitted by them under their annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs), prepared on the basis of gap analysis.

The Programme is presently being implemented in all 36 States/UTs covering 751 districts (including 44 linked districts) through 1,856 haemodialysis centres equipped with 13,535 haemodialysis machines, as reported by the States/UTs as on 30.06.2026. The number of dialysis units established at the Government Hospitals under PMNDP for the last five years, State/UTs wise is placed as **Annexure I**.

(b) As per the PMNDP monitoring portal, the State/UT-wise details of districts where dialysis centres are functional and non-functional are at **Annexure-II**. In the State of Uttar Pradesh, dialysis centres are functional in all 75 districts.

(c) and (d) The Ministry undertakes periodic monitoring of the Programme through the Common Review Mission (CRM) and review visits by senior officers. During such reviews, non-operational dialysis centres, if any, are brought to the notice of the concerned State/UT for taking corrective action. The responsibility for ensuring continuous functionality of dialysis centres rests with the respective State/UT Government and the implementing partner, wherever engaged. The PMNDP IT Portal captures programme implementation and service delivery parameters through a standardized reporting mechanism; however, it does not capture specific reasons for non-functionality such as equipment downtime, manpower shortages or contractual issues, which are monitored by the respective State/UT Governments.

(e) A standardized reporting mechanism has been established under the Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP), through which States/UTs report information on dialysis centres established, haemodialysis machines installed and operational status on the PMNDP IT Portal for monitoring of the Programme.

Annexure I

State/UT-wise Cumulative Number of Dialysis Centres Established under PMNDP during the Last Five Years

S. No.	States/UTs	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
1	A&N Islands	5	7	7	8	8
2	Andhra Pradesh	41	41	42	59	61
3	Arunachal Pradesh	8	9	9	11	11
4	Assam	32	35	41	54	74
5	Bihar	35	37	38	38	38
6	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1	1
7	Chhattisgarh	8	23	29	35	39
8	D&NH/DD	2	2	2	2	2
9	Delhi	7	7	7	7	16
10	Goa	14	14	15	16	18
11	Gujarat	77	258	267	272	282
12	Haryana	19	21	21	21	21
13	Himachal Pradesh	15	22	23	24	24
14	Jammu & Kashmir	21	22	22	23	29
15	Jharkhand	19	23	24	24	24
16	Karnataka	167	167	168	200	214
17	Kerala	97	104	103	111	113
18	Ladakh	2	2	2	2	2
19	Lakshadweep	2	2	3	4	4
20	Madhya Pradesh	57	59	63	67	70
21	Maharashtra	51	53	59	65	158
22	Manipur	8	9	9	9	9
23	Meghalaya	2	2	3	5	5
24	Mizoram	3	4	4	4	5
25	Nagaland	3	3	4	4	7
26	Odisha	33	36	58	67	68
27	Puducherry	2	2	2	2	2
28	Punjab	30	33	37	40	40
29	Rajasthan	34	34	35	35	35
30	Sikkim	3	3	4	4	4
31	Tamil Nadu	121	130	138	141	146
32	Telangana	44	63	84	95	101
33	Tripura	7	8	8	8	8
34	Uttar Pradesh	57	72	75	75	75
35	Uttarakhand	12	18	18	19	19
36	West Bengal	50	52	52	69	73

Annexure-II**State/UT-wise details of districts where dialysis centres are functional and non-functional**

S. No	States/UTs	Functional districts	Non-Functional districts
1	A&N Islands	3	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	26	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	11	14
4	Assam	33	0
5	Bihar	38	0
6	Chandigarh	1	0
7	Chhattisgarh	28	0
8	D&NH/DD	2	1
9	Delhi	8	3
10	Goa	2	0
11	Gujarat	33	0
12	Haryana	22	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	11	1
14	Jammu & Kashmir	20	0
15	Jharkhand	24	0
16	Karnataka	31	0
17	Kerala	14	0
18	Ladakh	2	0
19	Lakshadweep	1	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	52	0
21	Maharashtra	36	0
22	Manipur	9	7
23	Meghalaya	6	5
24	Mizoram	6	5
25	Nagaland	7	5
26	Odisha	30	0
27	Puducherry	2	2
28	Punjab	23	0
29	Rajasthan	33	0
30	Sikkim	4	0
31	Tamil Nadu	38	0
32	Telangana	33	0
33	Tripura	7	1
34	Uttar Pradesh	75	0
35	Uttarakhand	13	0
36	West Bengal	23	0
	Total	707	44