

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 960
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH JULY, 2026**

STATUS OF VACANT POSTS IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS

†960. SMT. DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:

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

- (a) whether the Government hospitals and medical colleges across the country including Institutions under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana, are facing shortages of doctors, nurses and essential medical equipments;
- (b) if so, the current status of vacant posts in these institutions in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli;
- (c) the details of the funds released for strengthening tertiary healthcare infrastructure in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli during the last three years; and
- (d) the effective steps taken by the Government to ensure quality and affordable healthcare services in the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli?

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

(a) and (b) : Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility of strengthening public healthcare system, including filling up of vacancies in healthcare facilities and ensuring availability of adequate doctors, nurses and essential medical equipments in healthcare facilities lies with the respective State/UT Governments. Under the National Health Mission, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs including the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu to strengthen the public healthcare system especially in rural areas based on the proposals received from the States/UTs in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

The details of availability of doctors and nurses in Community Health Centres and Primary Health Centres and District Hospitals across the country including the Union Territory of Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, can be accessed at the following link of 'Health Dynamics of India (HDI) (Infrastructure and Human Resources), 2023-24.

<https://www.mohfw-dohfw.gov.in/static/uploads/2026/05/57202cf30629539e4d0fb0a2f700ac62.pdf>

(c) The details of Central funds released under National Health Mission (NHM) and Pradhan Mantri-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) to the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year	Central Releases	
	NHM	PM-ABHIM
2023-24	39.92	0.28
2024-25	40.96	0.53
2025-26	49.12	7.18

(d) Under the National Health Mission, the Government of India has taken various steps to ensure quality and affordable healthcare services in the country including the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Diu and Daman, the details of which are given at **Annexure 1**.

Health Systems Strengthening

1. **Ayushman Bharat – Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AB-AAM):** Under AB-AAM, existing Sub Health Centers (SHCs) and Primary Health Centers (PHCs) are being upgraded to Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM) to deliver universal, free comprehensive primary healthcare services with a focus on wellness and the delivery of an expanded range of services closer to the community. AAM provide **e-Sanjeevani** teleconsultation services, connecting service providers, including CHOs/ MOs, to specialists in secondary and tertiary centres.
2. **Ayushman Arogya Shivirs** are ‘one-stop’ platforms to address a comprehensive range of health issues have proven to be an effective strategy to reach the masses and augment the utilization of healthcare services. They are organized at Sub Health Centre, Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre.
3. **The Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA)** program, a key component of the community processes of National Health Mission (NHM). ASHAs are women from the local community who serve the community’s healthcare needs. Having a strong footing in the community, they ensure the provision of a range of services, door-to-door surveys, vaccination, providing information on hygiene practices, nutrition and sanitation, reproductive and childcare services, and communicable and non-communicable disease prevention and control.
4. **Free Diagnostics Service Initiative (FDSI):** Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had launched the National Free Diagnostic Service Initiative (FDSI) in 2015 to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and reduce out of pocket expenditure on healthcare by ensuring availability of essential diagnostics at the public health facilities, free of cost.
5. **Free Drugs Service Initiative (FDSI):** Under Free Drugs Service Initiative, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare supports procurement of drugs and strengthening robust systems of procurement, Quality Assurance, Supply chain management and warehousing, Prescription audit, grievance redressal, dissemination of Standard Treatment Guidelines and Establishment of IT enabled platform DVDMS (Drugs & Vaccine Distribution Management System).
6. **Mobile Medical Units (MMUs):** Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) to improve access to public healthcare, especially for populations in remote, hard-to-reach, and underserved areas. The primary goal of this initiative is to deliver healthcare services directly to the doorsteps of rural, vulnerable, and marginalized communities.
7. **National Ambulance Services (NAS):** NHM provides technical and financial assistance to States & UTs to strengthen for emergency transportation of patients for acute and critical illnesses including trauma through NAS.

8. Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) 2022: The government has established the IPHS 2022 standards to monitor and improve health infrastructure and services in public health facilities. These standards include population norms for the establishment of public healthcare facilities, such as Sub-Centers (SC), Primary Health Centers (PHC), Community Health Centers (CHC), and District Hospitals (DH). The standards cover services, infrastructure, human resources, diagnostics, equipment, and medicines, serving as the reference for public health care infrastructure planning and upgrading in the States and Union Territories.

9. National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS): The National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) serves as a comprehensive framework to ensure and enhance the quality of healthcare in public facilities by focusing on service provision, patient rights, clinical care, infection control and quality management. Launched for District Hospitals in 2013 and subsequently extended to other facility types, NQAS is internationally accredited and recognised by organisations such as ISQua, IRDA, and NHA.

10. Pradhan Mantri-Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM): Launched in 2021, PM-ABHIM is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with certain Central Sector components, aimed at strengthening primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare facilities. The mission focuses on enhancing grassroots public health institutions to ensure universal access to comprehensive primary healthcare services, including diagnostics and critical care. Under PM-ABHIM, support is provided for the development of infrastructure, including building-less sub-centres in rural and urban areas, Block-level Public Health Units, Integrated Public Health Laboratories and Critical Care Hospital Blocks.

11. Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri-Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) is a flagship scheme of the Government which provides health cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to 12 crore families, constituting the economically vulnerable bottom 40% of India's population. On 29.10.2024, the scheme was further extended to cover 6 crore senior citizens aged 70 years and above, representing 4.5 crore families, through the Vay Vandana Card, irrespective of their socio-economic status.

12. Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) aims to create an online platform enabling interoperability of health data within the health ecosystem. The core components of the Mission include Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) for citizens, Health Professional Registry (HPR), Health Facility Registry (HFR), and ABHA Application. The digital health ecosystem created by ABDM supports continuity of care across primary, secondary, and tertiary healthcare in a seamless manner.

13. Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP): Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India had launched the Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP) on 07th April 2016 as part of the National Health Mission (NHM) for

the provision of free of cost dialysis services to the poor in order to make dialysis services affordable and accessible to BPL (Below Poverty Line) citizens. PMNDP is implemented in total 36 States/UT in 751 districts (44 Linked) at 1856 HD centres with 13,535 haemodialysis machines. (Ref: State/UT PMNDP Report)

14. To enhance availability of HRH, NHM offers flexible provisions, which include initiatives like “You Quote, We Pay”, difficult/ hard area allowance, performance-based/ team-based incentives, multi-skilling through short-term in-service training programs and continuous capacity building through in-service trainings.

15. These provisions can be utilized by all the states/ UTs including UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and propose budgetary support in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) based on their specific needs and available resource envelop.
