

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3444
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2026**

VACANT POSTS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS AND DOCTORS

†3444. SHRI RAMASHANKAR VIDHARTHI RAJBHAR:

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

- (a) the details of the sanctioned and vacant posts of medical officers and specialist doctors in district hospitals across the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) the number of complaints received regarding the refusal of treatment by private hospitals empanelled under the Ayushman Bharat Scheme;
- (c) the present status of the availability of Intensive Care Unit (ICU), dialysis and cancer treatment facilities in the districts of Deoria and Ballia; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to make public the quality ranking of each district hospital?

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

(a) to (d): Health is a State subject. The primary responsibility of strengthening public healthcare system, including vacancies lies with the respective State/Union Territories Governments. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/Union Territories to strengthen the public healthcare system in rural areas 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 State-wise details of the sanctioned and vacant posts of medical officers and specialist doctors in district hospitals across the country can be accessed at the following link of HDI 2023-24:

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

As per the terms and conditions of empanelment, hospitals cannot deny treatment to eligible beneficiaries of the scheme. In case of denial of treatment by the empanelled hospital,

beneficiaries can lodge grievances. Under AB-PMJAY, a three-tier grievance redressal system at District, State and National level has been created to resolve the issues faced by beneficiaries in utilizing healthcare services. At each level, there is a dedicated nodal officer and Grievance Redressal Committees to address the grievances.

Beneficiaries can file their grievances using different mediums including web-based portal Centralized Grievance Redressal Management System (CGRMS), Central & State call centers (14555), email, letter to State Health Agencies (SHAs) etc. Based on the nature of grievance, necessary action including providing of support to the beneficiaries in availing treatment under the scheme, is taken.

Under NHM, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched the Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP) to improve access to haemodialysis services by establishing dialysis centres in District Hospitals across the country and providing free dialysis services to eligible patients.

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. In the State of Uttar Pradesh, dialysis centres are functional in all 75 districts.

Under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), 770 District NCD Clinics, 233 Cardiac Care Units and 6,410 NCD clinics at Community Health Centres have been set up across the country. In addition, 297 Day Care Cancer Centres (DCCCs) were approved during FY 2025-26 across the country to ensure cancer care accessibility at district level. In the State of Uttar Pradesh, total 67 DCCCs were approved including Deoria and Ballia.

To improve health services in public health facilities, the Government of India has laid down Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) 2022. These standards include norms for services, infrastructure, human resources, diagnostics, equipment, medicines etc. NHM provides support to address these gaps, ensuring the reach and meeting of essential standards for these facilities. National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS) have also been launched for all health facilities including Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAMs) for an improved service delivery.
