

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1410
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th MARCH, 2025**

EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH

1410. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry is aware of constant increase in out-of-pocket health expenditure in the country;
- (b) if so, whether any step has been taken to ensure that public health system is so strengthened that dependence on private healthcare remains minimum for patients;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to increase budgetary provisions on health; and
- (e) the details of budgetary provisions and actual expense on health during the last five years, year-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (e) : As per National Health Accounts (NHA) Estimates, the Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) as percentage of Total Health Expenditure (THE) has been declining continuously, from 62.6% (2014-15) to 39.4% (2021-22). The Government is making efforts to reduce the OOPE as % of THE. There has been significant increase in Government Health Expenditure (GHE) as percentage of THE, which was 29.0% in 2014-15 and 48.0% in 2021-22.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has also taken up with States to prioritize allocation to the health sector and enhance their health budgets at least 10% every year. The budget allocation for DoHFW has increased by 102.64% from Rs. 47,353 crore in 2017-18 (BE) to Rs. 95957.87 crore in 2025-26 (BE). The 15th Finance Commission has provided Rs. 70,051 crore Grants for the period 2020-21 to 2025-26 for health through the local Government.

Further, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has rolled out and implemented various national schemes and programs to provide accessible, affordable, and quality healthcare services to all, including those in rural areas. These key schemes/programs have contributed to reducing out-of-pocket expenditures in availing of health services, some are given as under:

National Health Mission (NHM): Under the National Health Mission, the Government has taken many steps towards universal health coverage, by supporting the State Governments in providing accessible and affordable healthcare to people. The National Health Mission

provides support for improvement in health infrastructure, availability of adequate human resources to manage health facilities, to improve availability and accessibility to quality health care especially for the underserved and marginalized groups in rural areas. National Free Drugs Service initiative and Free diagnostic Service has been rolled out to ensure availability of essential drugs and diagnostic facilities and reduce out of pocket expenditure of the patients visiting public health facilities.

Ayushman Arogya Mandir: A total of 1.76 lakh Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAMs) have been established and operationalized, till February 2025, by transforming existing Sub-Health Centres (SHC) and Primary Health Centres (PHC) in rural and urban areas. The purpose of AAMs are to deliver the expanded range of comprehensive primary healthcare services that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services encompassing Reproductive and Child care services, Communicable diseases, Non-communicable diseases and all health issues, which are universal, free, and closer to the community.

Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission: PM-ABHIM was launched as a mission to develop the capacities of primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare systems; strengthen existing national institutions and create new institutions to cater to detection and cure of new and emerging diseases. PM-ABHIM is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with some Central Sector components. The total outlay of the scheme is Rs 64,180 crore.

Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) provides health cover of Rs. 5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to approximately 55 crore beneficiaries corresponding to 12.37 crore families, constituting the bottom 40% of India's population. The Central Government has also recently approved health coverage for all senior citizens of the age 70 years and above irrespective of their income under PM JAY.

Besides, quality generic medicines are made available at affordable prices to all under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) in collaboration with the State Governments. Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Pharmacy stores have been set up in some hospitals/institutions.

The year-wise details of Budget Estimates and Actual Expenditure in respect of DoHFW from 2019-20 to 2023-24 given below :

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimates	Actual Expenditure
2019-20	62659.12	62397.08
2020-21	65011.80	77569.33
2021-22	71268.77	81779.85
2022-23	83000.00	73308.30
2023-24	86175.00	80292.01
