

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1241
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND DECEMBER, 2017**

HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

1241. SHRI DHARAM VIRA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has carried out any study to estimate the percentage of population dependant on private hospitals for healthcare needs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the proportion of the population in the country dependant on Government hospitals for healthcare facilities;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the percentage of people availing inpatient and outpatient facilities
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to take specific measures to provide better Government healthcare to citizens by establishing more healthcare institutions in the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): Yes, according to the report 'Health in India' brought out by National Sample Survey Office(NSSO), Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI) based on NSS 71st Round (January–June, 2014), about 72 per cent spells of ailments in the rural areas and 79 per cent spells of ailments in the urban areas were treated in the private sector. Further, 28 per cent spells of ailments in the rural areas and 21 per cent spells of ailments in the urban areas were treated in the Government hospitals.

(c)&(d): Statements containing State/UT wise percentage spells of ailment treated on medical advice during last 15 days (including hospitalisation) and per thousand distributions of hospitalisation cases (Excluding Childbirth) during the last 365 days by public and private hospital in rural and urban areas from the reports brought out by NSSO, MOSPI based on NSS 71st Round are given at Annexure I and II respectively.

Public health and hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide healthcare including ambulance services lies with the respective State Governments. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), technical and financial support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for establishing more healthcare institutions, based on the proposals made by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

Annexure-I

State/UT wise percentage spells of ailment treated on medical advice during last 15 days (including hospitalisation) by public and private hospital in rural and urban areas.

State/UT	Rural		Urban	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
Andhra Pradesh	15.5	84.5	12.3	87.7
Arunachal Pradesh	99.4	0.6	93.8	6.2
Assam	84.3	15.7	44.2	55.8
Bihar	13.9	86.1	12.3	87.7
Chhattisgarh	30.5	69.5	15.7	84.3
Delhi	22.3	77.7	20.1	79.9
Goa	20.6	79.4	30.7	69.3
Gujarat	23.7	76.3	14.9	85.1
Haryana	10.6	89.4	8.5	91.5
Himachal Pradesh	43.3	56.7	79.3	20.7
Jammu & Kashmir	48.4	51.6	40.9	59.1
Jharkhand	32.1	67.9	14.6	85.4
Karnataka	26.0	74.0	14.5	85.5
Kerala	36.2	63.8	31.1	68.9
Madhya Pradesh	29.4	70.6	24.0	76.0
Maharashtra	20.2	79.8	14.5	85.5
Manipur	50.0	50.0	66.0	34.0
Meghalaya	83.8	16.2	13.8	86.2
Mizoram	86.7	13.3	43.6	56.4
Nagaland	83.1	16.9	55.2	44.8
Odisha	75.4	24.6	54.4	45.6
Punjab	16.8	83.2	22.6	77.4
Rajasthan	43.9	56.1	29.1	70.9
Sikkim	96.0	4.0	45.0	55.0
Tamil Nadu	42.3	57.7	28.6	71.4
Telangana	18.6	81.4	8.7	91.3
Tripura	63.4	36.6	41.3	58.7
Uttar Pradesh	14.4	85.6	16.0	84.0
Uttarakhand	57.4	42.6	25.6	74.4
West Bengal	22.5	77.5	14.8	85.2
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	75.0	25.0	70.9	29.1
Chandigarh	34.9	65.1	40.7	59.3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43.2	56.8	60.6	39.4
Daman & Diu	25.8	74.2	3.0	97.0
Lakshadweep	84.0	16.0	71.3	28.7
Puducherry	18.2	81.8	48.9	51.1

Public includes Health Sub Centre, Primary Health Centre etc. and Private includes private Doctor/clinic

Source: NSS Report No. 574: Health in India.

Annexure-II

State/UT wise per thousand distributions of hospitalisation cases (Excluding Childbirth) during the last 365 days by public and private hospital in rural and urban areas.

State/UT	Rural		Urban	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
Andhra Pradesh	225	775	218	782
Arunachal Pradesh	886	114	876	124
Assam	892	108	515	485
Bihar	426	574	388	612
Chhattisgarh	494	506	294	706
Delhi	631	369	450	550
Goa	510	490	668	332
Gujarat	234	766	233	767
Haryana	333	667	183	817
Himachal Pradesh	758	242	718	282
Jammu & Kashmir	939	61	854	146
Jharkhand	396	604	264	736
Karnataka	268	732	183	817
Kerala	347	653	333	667
Madhya Pradesh	535	465	417	583
Maharashtra	192	808	200	800
Manipur	888	112	786	214
Meghalaya	891	109	473	527
Mizoram	860	140	601	399
Nagaland	731	269	399	601
Odisha	813	187	580	420
Punjab	293	707	302	698
Rajasthan	542	458	544	456
Sikkim	727	273	553	447
Tamil Nadu	404	596	293	707
Telangana	286	714	212	788
Tripura	933	67	892	108
Uttar Pradesh	302	698	283	717
Uttarakhand	508	492	397	603
West Bengal	772	228	526	474
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	941	59	822	178
Chandigarh	772	228	849	151
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	700	300	199	801
Daman & Diu	253	747	175	825
Lakshadweep	628	372	685	315
Puducherry	318	682	622	378

NSS KI (71/25.0): Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India: Health.