

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2780
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH DECEMBER, 2018**

POOR QUALITY OF HEALTHCARE

**2780. SHRI DIBYENDU ADHIKARI:
SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:**

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

- (a) whether as per a study report, poor quality of healthcare kills 16 lakh people in the country every year;
- (b) the details of suggestions made in the report along with the steps taken for coordination between private and Government healthcare centres; and
- (c) the necessary steps taken by the Government to provide effective healthcare for the poor and the vulnerable ?

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

(a): Yes, the Lancet, an international journal had published an report titled “Mortality due to low quality health systems in the universal health coverage era: a systematic analysis of amenable deaths in 137 countries” wherein it has been estimated that 15.99 lakh deaths are amenable deaths on account of poor quality of care in the country. This figure was derived from a secondary estimate used in ‘Global Burden of diseases’ report.

(b):

- The report has estimated excess mortality for SDG conditions amenable to health care after excluding deaths that could be prevented through public health and other interventions outside the health system.
- The report inter alia suggested that countries pursuing universal health coverage must put better quality on par with expanded coverage, if they are to substantially improve health.
- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare held a consultation with all concerned such as State Governments, World Health Organization, UNICEF, UNFPA, Independent experts and representative from private hospitals, on 20.11. 2018, to deliberate on the steps required to be taken for developing quality healthcare system in the country.

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(c):

- Under the National Health Mission (NHM) the Government of India has taken several steps for supporting States/ UTs to strengthen the healthcare systems for provision of accessible, equitable, affordable and quality healthcare in the country. These steps inter alia include support for provision of a host of free services including for maternal health, child health, adolescent health, family planning, universal immunization programme, and for major diseases such as Tuberculosis, HIV/ AIDS, vector borne diseases such as Malaria, Dengue and Kala Azar, Leprosy etc.
- States are also being supported through various scheme such as Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK), implementation of NHM Free Drugs and Free Diagnostics Service Initiatives, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme, Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, Mother's Absolute Affection (MAA) Programme, free patient emergency transport and implementation of National Quality Assurance Framework.
- The Government has also rolled out universal screening for women and men aged 30 years and above for common Non Communicable diseases – Hypertension, Diabetes, and Cancer of the breast, cervix and oral.

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