

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4416  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019**

**PER CAPITA HEALTH EXPENDITURE**

**4416. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:**

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

- (a) the details of per capita expenditure on healthcare in the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the Government is taking any measures to increase the per capita expenditure on healthcare to improve the quality of life, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the target set for providing healthcare during the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

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

(a): As per National Health Accounts (NHA) Estimates, the per capita expenditure (Public and Private) on health during 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 (latest available) is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>(in Rs.)</b>
2013-14	3638
2014-15	3826
2015-16	4116

Data for current year is not available.

(b): Between 2013-14 and 2015-16, per capita Public expenditure on health care has increased from Rs.1042 to Rs.1261. The National Health Policy, 2017 envisages increasing public health expenditure to 2.5% of GDP by 2025. The Policy also recommends that State Governments should spend more than 8% of their budgets on health by 2020.

(c) The 12<sup>th</sup> Plan stressed on working towards the long term objective of establishing a system of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and set certain targets for the following indicators:

- I. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)
- II. Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)

- III. Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
- IV. Prevention and reduction of under- nutrition in children under 3 years
- V. Prevention and reduction of anaemia among women aged 15-49 years
- VI. Child sex ratio
- VII. Prevention and reduction of burden of Communicable and Non-Communicable diseases (including mental illness) and injuries
- VIII. Out-of-pocket expenditure.
- IX. Increase in public health spending