

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4449  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019**

**HEALTH FACILITIES IN GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS**

**4449. SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:  
SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the report of National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) which states that the treatment of most of the diseases in both urban and rural areas was undertaken in the private hospitals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the Government has taken note of the fact that people are preferring private hospitals over Government hospitals where they have to shell out more money for the treatment;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring parity in the quality of service of Government and private hospitals?

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

(a) & (b): As per the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) 71<sup>st</sup> Round Report, 'Health in India, 2014', utilization of private hospitals is much higher as compared to public hospitals. The percentage of hospitalization cases during 2014 in public and private hospitals is as given below:

	Percentage of Hospitalization cases in Public and Private Facilities in 2014	
	Rural	Urban
Public	42	32
Private	58	68

(c) & (d): As per the NSSO report Average total Medical Expenditure per hospitalization in Private facilities is much higher than in Public facilities, as per details given below:

**Average total Medical Expenditure per Hospitalization at Public and Private Facilities in 2014 (in Rs.)**

	Rural	Urban
Public	5636	7670
Private	21726	32375

(e): To improve the quality of services in the public health facilities, Government has launched the following initiatives:

- i. National Quality Assurance Programme (NQAP)
- ii. Quality Assurance Committees at National, State and District levels.
- iii. Kayakalp award scheme for improving Sanitation, Hygiene, Upkeep, Infection control practices and waste management.
- iv. Labour room Quality Improvement Initiative (LAQSHYA)