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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1939 TO BE ANSWERED ON 30TH JULY, 2021

"EXPENDITURE ON HEALTHCARE"

1939. SHRIMATI SHARDABEN ANILBHAI PATEL: SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):

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

- a) the details of the average expenditure incurred by the Government for providing health services to each person during the last two years;
- b) whether it is very less as compared to the developed countries and if so, the details thereof:
- c) whether health services in the country are becoming expensive day by day and if so, the details thereof; and
- d) the necessary steps taken or being taken by the Government to provide affordable health services to the people particularly the poor?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. BHARTI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) As per the National Health Account Estimates, per capita expenditure incurred by Government on health for the latest available past four years is as follows:

2013-14: Rs. 1042

2014-15: Rs. 1108

2015-16: Rs. 1261

2016-17: Rs. 1418

It is evident that per capita expenditure incurred by Government has increased by 36.1% during 2013-14 to 2016-17.

(b) As per the latest Global Health Expenditure Database (GHED), per capita Government Health Expenditure of some of the developed countries in 2018 is as under:

Countries	Per Capita Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (in PPP-Int\$)*
France	3,852
Germany	4,737
Italy	2,678
Russian Federation	885
United Kingdom	3,631
United States of America	5,356

*PPP-Int\$:- Purchasing Power Parity- International Dollar

Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization (WHO)

Available at: https://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en

(c) As per the available National Health Account Estimates, out of pocket expenditure (OOPE) by the households, as a percent of current health expenditure (CHE), is as follows:

2013-14: 69.1% 2014-15: 67.0% 2015-16: 64.7% 2016-17: 63.2%

It is evident that OOPE as a percent of CHE has declined by 5.9 percentage points from 2013-14 to 2016-17 implying that financial protection to households for healthcare has improved over this period.

d) Public Health & Hospital being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide affordable healthcare services to the people lies with the State Government. However, the Central Govt. has taken several initiatives for supplementing the efforts of the States for providing quality and affordable healthcare services to the people. Some of the major initiatives include National Health Mission, Ayushman Bharat (AB)-Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs), Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) and upgradation of medical colleges.

The current year budget (2021-22) has announced Pradhan Mantri Atma Nirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana (PM-ASBY), a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, with an outlay of about Rs. 64,180 crores. This will develop capacities of primary, secondary, and tertiary care Health Systems, strengthen existing national institutions, and create new institutions, to cater to detection and cure of new and emerging diseases. This will be in addition to the National Health Mission.