

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1427
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH MARCH, 2016
PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH**

1427. SHRI K.N. RAMACHANDRAN:

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

- (a) the details of the average per capita expenditure incurred by the Government on health;
- (b) whether it is very low as compared to the developed countries of the world and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether the health services in India is becoming expensive day by day, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide affordable healthcare services to the people, especially the poor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) & (b): As per World Health Statistics 2015 brought out by World Health Organization (WHO), the per capita Government expenditure on health (at average exchange rate) in India was US\$ 18 in 2012 as compared to the select developed countries viz Germany US\$ 3618, France US\$ 3592, Japan US\$ 3932, United Kingdom US\$ 3019 and United States of America US\$ 4153.

(c): As per the publication titled “Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India Health - NSS 71st Round (January-June 2014) brought out by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, the average medical expenditure per hospitalization case for all quintile class of Usual Monthly Per-capita Consumer Expenditure (UMPCE) stood at Rs. 14,935 and Rs. 24,436 for rural and urban households respectively, while the average total medical expenditure for non-hospitalized treatment per ailing person of all quintile class of UMPCE stood at Rs.509 and Rs. 639 for rural and urban sector respectively. The Government is committed to providing affordable health care especially to the marginalized and vulnerable sections of the society.

In order to provide affordable health care services to the people, especially the poor, the Government has taken several steps which inter-alia include:

- Initiatives under the National Health Mission (NHM) for providing free of cost health care in the public health facilities through a nationwide network of Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub Centres (SCs) in both rural and urban areas. Various programs such as National AYUSH Mission, Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram, Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram, National Deworming day, Weekly Iron Folic Acid supplementation program, Menstrual Hygiene Program, Mission Indradhanush, Kayakalp Abhiyan, Free Drugs and Diagnostic Initiative, Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK), free medicines under the various national health programmes like Anti-Malaria and Anti-TB Programmes seeks to strengthen various health components.
- Making available tertiary health care services in the public sector through strengthening of hospitals, establishment of AIIMS institutions in the States and up-gradation of existing Government medical colleges across the country.
- Making available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all, under 'Jan Aushadhi Scheme', in collaboration with the State Governments.
- Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) which provides for smart card based cashless health insurance including maternity benefit on family floater basis.

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