

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1900  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02<sup>ND</sup> AUGUST, 2024**

**HEALTH EXPENDITURE**

**1900. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:**

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

- (a) the details of health expenditure as a percent of GDP and that of the budget of the country respectively during the last ten year, year-wise;
- (b) whether the Government's spending on health infrastructure is on decline while the expenditure on health insurance is increasing, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the implications of high dependency on imports for advanced medical devices and equipment like CT scans, MRIs and linear accelerators and the proposed action plan to overcome it;
- (d) the number of allotted PM-Care Ventilators available in Hospitals that are functional, State-wise;
- (e) whether it is a fact that the Government is falling short of its targets for achieving Universal Health Coverage in the State of Bihar, particular in district of Katihar, if so, the details thereof, district-wise;
- (f) the details of non-functional equipments in Government hospitals in the State of Bihar during the last six months; and
- (g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for upgrading or establishing multi-specialty hospitals in Katihar district of Bihar?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a): As per the National Health Accounts Estimates, the Government Health Expenditure (GHE) as a share of GDP and as a share of General Government Expenditure (GGE) are as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>GHE as % of GDP</b>	<b>GHE as % of GGE</b>
2014-15	1.13	3.94
2015-16	1.18	4.07
2016-17	1.2	4.4
2017-18	1.35	5.1
2018-19	1.28	4.81
2019-20	1.35	5.02

Further, as per Economic Survey 2023-24, the Government Health Expenditure as percentage of GDP and Total Government Expenditure for the year 2020-21, 2021-22 , 2022-23 (RE) & 2023-24 (BE) are given as below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>GHE as % of GDP</b>	<b>GHE as % of Total Govt. Expenditure</b>
2020-21	1.6	5.0
2021-22	1.9	6.4
2022-23 (RE)	1.9	6.1
2023-24 (BE)	1.9	6.5

(b): As per the National Health Accounts, the Government Capital Health Expenditure, which includes expenditure on infrastructure, has increased from Rs 31,912 crores to Rs 61,874 crores between 2013-14 and 2019-20. During the same period, expenditure on all government-financed health insurance schemes where the government is providing health coverage free of charge, especially to the vulnerable section, increased from Rs 4,757 crores to Rs 13,809 crores

(c): In order to attain self-reliance, reduce import dependence and boost domestic manufacturing in medical device sector, the Department of Pharmaceuticals had launched a Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for promotion of domestic manufacturing of Medical Devices to ensure a level playing field for the domestic manufacturers of medical devices. The total financial outlay of the Scheme is Rs.3,420 cr. for the period 2020-21 to 2027-28.

(d): During COVID period, the ventilators procured and provided by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) came with a warranty of one year (except 350 ventilators of Allied Meditec, which carried the warranty of three years). These ventilators have been provided to States/UT and after the initial warranty period, the maintenance & operationalization of these ventilators is the responsibility of the State/UT Governments. States were requested to ensure that ventilators are handled by the trained doctors, para-medical workers, bio-medical engineers etc. They were requested to arrange maintenance and upkeep of these ventilators at their level and to ensure that these ventilators are fully functional at all times.

(e) and (f): Under National Health Mission, the Government has taken many steps towards universal health coverage by supporting the State Government in providing accessible & affordable healthcare to people. Under the National Health Mission, financial and technical

support is provided to States/UTs to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare, especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population, in both urban and rural areas. The National Health Mission provides support for improvement in health infrastructure, availability of adequate human resources in health facilities, to improve availability and accessibility to quality health care especially for the under served and marginalized groups in rural areas. As updated by the States/UTs in AAM portal, a total of 1,73,410 Ayushman Arogya Mandir have been operationalized as on 30.06.2024 with 278 AAMs operationalized in Katihar district of Bihar. Existing Sub-Health Centres (SHC) and Primary Health Centres (PHC) in rural and urban areas are transformed into AAM to deliver the expanded range of comprehensive primary healthcare services with complete 12 package of services that includes preventive, promotive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services which are universal, free, and closer to the community.

Further, the various initiatives carried out under National Health Mission (NHM) by Government of India in various States are operationalization of Ayushman Arogya Mandir (erstwhile Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centres) by transforming the existing Sub Centres and Primary Health Centres support for engaging of health human resource on contractual basis, National Ambulance Services, Mobile Medical Units, ASHAs, Infrastructure strengthening, 24 x 7 Services and First Referral facilities, Mera Aspataal, Kayakalp Award Scheme, Prime Minister's National Dialysis Programme, National Quality Assurance Standards implementation and related Activities, LaQshya Certification, Biomedical Equipment Maintenance and Management Programme, Free Diagnostics Service Initiative and Free Drugs Service Initiative

(g): The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) aims at correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable tertiary healthcare services and to augment quality medical education in the country. The scheme has two components (a) setting up of new AIIMS and (b) upgradation of existing Government Medical Colleges /Institutions (GMCI). Setting up of 22 New AIIMS and 75 upgradation projects of Government Medical Colleges/ Institutes have been approved under the Scheme. Upgradation projects of GMCI are implemented on Central and State share basis.

Two AIIMS have been sanctioned under the Scheme for the Bihar State- one AIIMS at Patna which is fully functional and the other AIIMS at Darbhanga.

In Bihar State, 6 projects have been taken up for the up-gradation of GMCI under various phases of PMSSY . The details of these projects are as under:-

S. No	Name of GMCs	Phase	Approved Outlay (Rs. In Crore)
1	Srikrishna Medical College & Hospital, Muzaffarpur	III	150
2	Govt. Medical College & Hospital , Darbhanga	III	150
3	Patna Medical College& Hospital, Patna	IV	200
4	Government Medical College & Hospital, Bhagalpur	IV	200
5	Government Medical College & Hospital, Gaya	IV	200
6	IGIMS, Patna	V	178

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