

National Health Mission. Funding is provided for human resources, infrastructure, early screening, treatment as well as for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities.

In addition, Government of India has approved a scheme for enhancing tertiary care cancer facilities in the country. Under this scheme (tertiary component of NPCDCS), Government of India has initiated the process of assisting 20 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 50 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country.

Several awareness initiatives have been undertaken including observance of World Diabetes Day, organizing of screening and major awareness events at occasions such as the India International Trade Fair (IITF) 2014, Delhi.

Low GDP outlay for healthcare sector

149. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the health care outlay in our country as a percentage of GDP is low compared to other developing and developed countries, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that it is declining over the last few years, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to increase the expenditure on healthcare in this country, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to ensure proper utilization of funds and to provide proper healthcare facilities to all the citizens of this country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Details showing total expenditure on health as percentage of GDP in India *vis-à-vis* select developed/developing countries for 2012 are given in Statement (See below).

(b) As per World Health Statistics 2015 published by World Health Organization, total expenditure on health consisting general Government expenditure and private expenditure stood at 3.8% of GDP in 2012 compared to 4.3% of GDP in 2000. The decline is attributed to decline in private expenditure on health which declined from 3.14% of GDP in 2000 to 2.64% of GDP in 2012, while general Government expenditure on health stood at 1.16% of GDP.

(c) The public expenditure on healthcare provisioning has increased from ₹ 88054 crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 146211 crore in 2013-14 (RE) as per Economic Survey 2014-15. The Twelfth Five Year Plan has targeted to increase the public

spending on core health for Centre and States together, to 1.87 per cent of GDP by the end of the Twelfth Plan.

(d) To ensure proper utilization of funds and to provide health care facilities to all the citizens of the country, the Government has taken several steps including, *inter-alia* organizing periodical review meetings/Joint Monitoring Missions, conducting external surveys, undertaking Common Review Missions (CRM) on annual basis, Conducting monthly concurrent audit and annual audit of the State/District Health Societies, Performance Audit by CAG, Mid-Term Appraisal by Planning Commission (Now NITI Aayog), etc.

Statement

Details showing total expenditure on health as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in respect of some select developing/developed countries

Sl.No.	Name of Country	Total expenditure on health as percentage of GDP-2012
1.	Bangladesh	3.5
2.	China	5.4
3.	India	3.8
4.	Indonesia	3.0
5.	Kuwait	2.6
6.	Malaysia	4.0
7.	Oman	2.7
8.	Pakistan	2.8
9.	Peru	5.2
10.	Sri Lanka	3.1
11.	Thailand	4.5
12.	United Kingdom	9.3
13.	United States of America	17.0
14.	Russian Federation	6.5
15.	Spain	9.3

Source: World Health Statistics 2015 published by World Health Organization