

Providing affordable healthcare services

†1774. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

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

(a) the percentage of gross domestic product being spent on healthcare services in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that more than about 1.2 billion population is unable to get affordable healthcare services;

(c) the steps being taken to make healthcare services better to provide treatment/medicines to all citizens; and

(d) the actual status of health care delivery system in the country at present and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) As per Economic Survey 2015-16, the expenditure by Government (Central and State Governments combined) on health as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for 2015-16 (BE) was 1.3 per cent.

(b) and (c) It is the constant endeavor of the Government of India to make healthcare accessible to all, especially the vulnerable sections of the society. Health being a State subject, the Union Government supplements the efforts of the States/UTs in this direction. There have been improvements in health indicators such as life expectancy, infant mortality rate(IMR) and maternal mortality rate(MMR) due to increasing penetration of healthcare services across the country, extensive health campaigns, increase in health infrastructure, improved immunization, etc. Initiatives such as Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram, Janani Suraksha Karyakram, Reproductive, Maternal, New-Born, Child and Adolescent health services; and national programmes to curb incidences of diseases such as HIV, TB, leprosy, etc have also played pivotal roles in improving India's health indicators.

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

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- 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 programme, Menstrual Hygiene Program, Mission Indradhanush, Kayakalp initiative, 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 seek 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.

(d) The National Health Programmes, launched by the Government of India have been playing crucial role in tackling serious health concerns, communicable and non-communicable diseases over the last two decades. They have helped handle increasing disease burden of emerging and re-emerging diseases such as drug resistant TB, Malaria, AIDS and leprosy with considerable success.

Various healthcare interventions by the Government has resulted in Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) declining from 47 per thousand live births in 2010 to 40 per thousand live births in 2013. Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has reduced to 167 (2011-13) from 178 in 2010-12. Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has come down from 2.4 per cent in 2012 to 2.3 per cent in 2013 at all India level.

Interventions under the National Rural Health Mission have enabled strengthening of public health systems aimed at improving the utilization of services and health seeking behavior. It has brought in a workforce close to 9 lakh ASHAs, deployed over 22,336 emergency response service vehicles and operationalized over 1100 Mobile Medical Units in States and UTs. Under Mission Indradhanush 2.01 crore children have been vaccinated of which 52.5 lakh children have been fully immunized. In addition, 53.1 lakh pregnant women were vaccinated against tetanus toxoid.

The Government has also taken steps for strengthening district hospitals and making available tertiary health care services in the public sector through strengthening of hospitals, establishment of AIIMS institutions in the State and up-gradation of existing Government medical colleges across the country.

Eye operations conducted in Delhi

1775. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of eye operations conducted by Dr. R.P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, AIIMS, New Delhi, Central Government hospitals and CGHS empanelled private hospitals situated in Delhi during the last one year and how many patients are waiting for operations in these hospitals; and
- (b) what is the average waiting time for operations in these hospitals and steps taken to reduce waiting time for conducting operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) The number of eye operations conducted by Dr. R.P. Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, AIIMS, New Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital and Vardhman Mahavir Medical College, Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and Smt. Sucheta Kriplani Hospital, New Delhi during the last one year are 41238, 6148, 3035 and 1495 respectively. No such data is maintained in respect of CGHS empanelled private hospitals situated in Delhi.

- (b) The average waiting time for eye operations varies from institution to institution and depends on the nature of operation. Emergency cases are prioritised.