

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2054
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2025**

HEALTH EXPENDITURE OF GDP

2054: SHRI SANJAY YADAV:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that National Health Policy 2017 recommended 2.5 per cent of GDP on health by 2025, but according to the Economic Survey 2023-24 Government Health Expenditure stood at only 1.9 per cent of GDP in 2023-24;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that according to National Health Accounts statistics 2024, the total health expenditure is 3.8 per cent of GDP which indicates high and continuously increasing out-of-pocket expenditure by common citizens;
- (c) whether in terms of health insurance coverage, Bihar is among the worst performing States; and
- (d) the details of actions taken to ensure improved health security to the citizens of the country, specially in Bihar?

ANSWER

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

(a): National Health Policy 2017 prescribed increasing Government Health Expenditure (GHE) as a share of GDP to 2.5% by 2025. Following the objective of the NHP 2017, GHE as a share of GDP has increased from 1.15% to 1.84% between 2013-14 and 2021-22. The year-wise Government Health Expenditure (GHE) as a share of GDP for the last three years is below:

FY	GHE as a % of GDP
2019-20	1.35
2020-21	1.60
2021-22	1.84

(b): As per the National Health Accounts (NHA) estimates, the Total Health Expenditure (THE) is 3.8% of GDP. Out of this, the share of Government Health expenditure (GHE) is 48% while the share of out-of-pocket expenditure (OOPE) is 39.4%. Moreover, the GHE has increased from 28.6% to 48.0% between 2013-14 and 2021-22. Concurrent to this increase in GHE, the share of Out-of-Pocket Expenditure in THE has been constantly declining from 64.2% to 39.4% during the same period.

(c) & (d): Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri - Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) is a flagship scheme of the Government which provides health cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to approximately 55 Cr beneficiaries corresponding to 12.37 Crore families constituting economically vulnerable bottom 40% of India's population. Recently, the scheme has been expanded to cover 6 crore senior citizens of age 70 years and above belonging to 4.5 crore families irrespective of their socio-economic status under AB PM-JAY with Vay Vandana Card.

In Bihar, 1.21 Crore families are eligible under AB PM-JAY and 29.53 lakh families of senior citizens aged 70 years and above are estimated to be covered under AB PM-JAY.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs to strengthen the public healthcare system based on the proposals received in the form of Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under National Health Mission. Government of India provides approval for the proposal in the form of Record of Proceedings (RoPs) as per norms & available resources. Details of central releases under NHM during last 3 years for all State/UTs including Bihar is given as below:

(Rs. in Cr.)

Year	FY (2021-22)	FY (2022-23)	FY (2023-24)
All India	28033.62	30907.67	32997.44
Bihar	1748.76	1586.57	2032.95
