GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO: 75 ANSWERED ON: 25.02.2011

HEALTH SERVICES IN COUNTRY

PRADEEP KUMAR MAJHI

ANANT KUMAR HEGDE

Will the Minister of

be pleased to state:-

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(a) whether health services in the country have undergone an all round expansion during the last decade;

(b) if so, the percentage of growth recorded in the said services in the country in 2010-11 vis-à-vis 2000-2001;

(c) the contribution of public and private sector in the said growth separately;

(d) whether the constant decline in contribution of public sector has resulted in rapid commercialization of the said sector; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI)

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.75 FOR 25TH FEBRUARY, 2011

(a)to(c): "Health" being a State subject, is primarily the responsibility of State Governments to ensure adequate, affordable and accessible health care to its citizens. However, to improve access to primary and secondary health delivery services, Government of India provides financial assistance to State Governments for up-gradation of health infrastructure development as per need.

The percentage of growth recorded in the number of Sub Centres, Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres, during 2001 and 2009 is given below:

S.No.

Description

% Change in 2009 with reference to 2001

		2001	2009	
1.	Sub Centre(SC)	137311	14589	46.3
2.	Primary Health Centre PHC)	22842	23391	2.4
3.	Community Health Centre (CHC)	3043	4510	48.2

Data on growth of health services in private sector is not available from official statistics.

(d) & (e): The public health services in India are perceived to be inadequate. This has led to the emergence of a large private sector in Health that contributes towards commercialization of the health sector.

Government of India launched National Rural Health Mission in 2005 to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and quality healthcare services especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. The major thrust of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is to build the public health system by way of strengthening the health infrastructure, augmentation of human resources, flexible financing and encouraging involvement of community to improve service delivery. The Mission covers the entire country with special focus on 18 indentified States with weak public health indicators and weak health infrastructure. These include the hilly and north-eastern states amongst others.

The other steps taken to improve the public health system in the country inter-alia, include:

Increased public allocation for health programmes

Implementation of programmes for control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Mainstreaming of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy.

Making available specialized health care services through strengthening of hospitals.