

DECODING BUDGET 2023: HEALTH AND EDUCATION

WHAT IS BUDGET?

- *Adopted from French word 'Bougette' which means a leather bag.
- *The first budget of independent India was presented by RK Shanmukham Chetty on 26th November, 1947.
- The Department of Economic Affairs of the Ministry of Finance is responsible for preparation and presentation of the budget.
- ❖The Budget for 2023-24 is the first Budget in *Amrit Kaal* (it refers to the 25 years between the 75th and 100th anniversaries of India's independence.)

BUDGET DOCUMENTS

Key documents

Annual financial statement (AFS)

Demand for grants (DG)

Finance bill

Explanatory statements

Expenditure budget

Receipt budget

Expenditure profile

Budget at a Glance

Memorandum explaining the provisions in the Finance Bill

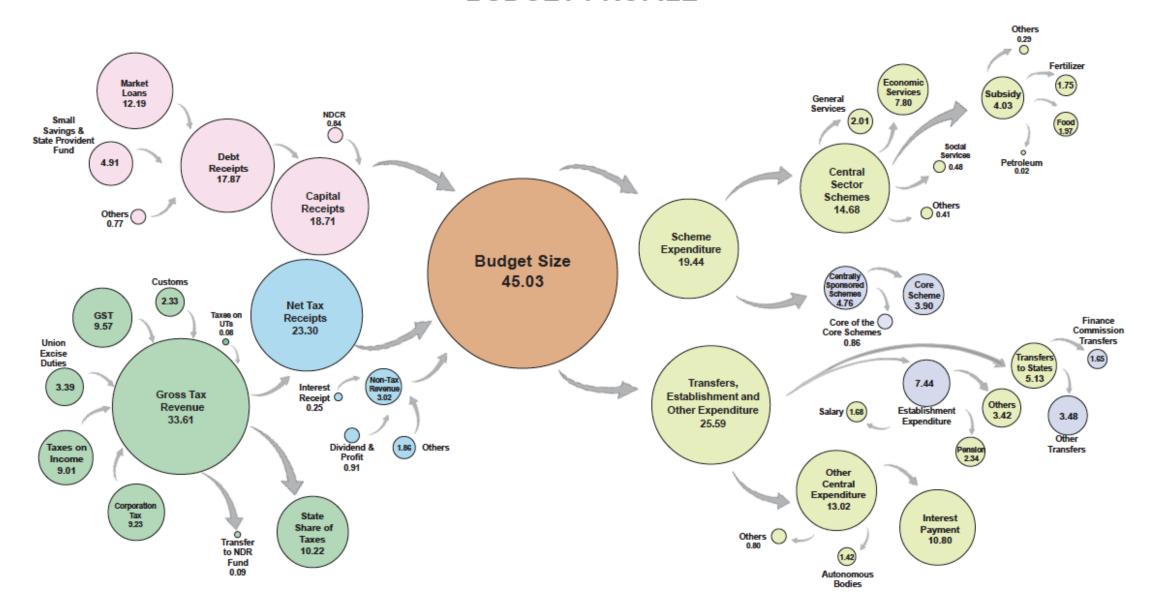
Output Outcome Monitoring Framework

FINANCIAL STATEMENT INDICATING THE ANTICIPATED RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN THE COMING FISCAL YEAR (1ST APRIL TO 31ST MARCH)

In practice any budget, say budget 2023-24, is presented for three consecutive years.

- Actual receipt and expenditure of the previous year (2021-22)
- Revised estimates of the current year (2022-23)
- Estimated receipts and expenditure for the coming fiscal year (2023-24)

बजट की रूपरेखा BUDGET PROFILE



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE & EMPLOYMENT

What does social sector expenditure include?

- Education, sports, art, and culture
- II. Medical & public health
- III. Family welfare
- IV. Water supply & sanitation
- V. Housing
- VI. Urban development
- VII. Welfare of SCs, STs and OBCs
- VIII. Labour & labour welfare
- IX. Social security & welfare
- X. Nutrition
- XI. Relief on account of natural calamities

Expenditure on health include:

Medical & public health

Family welfare

Water supply & sanitation

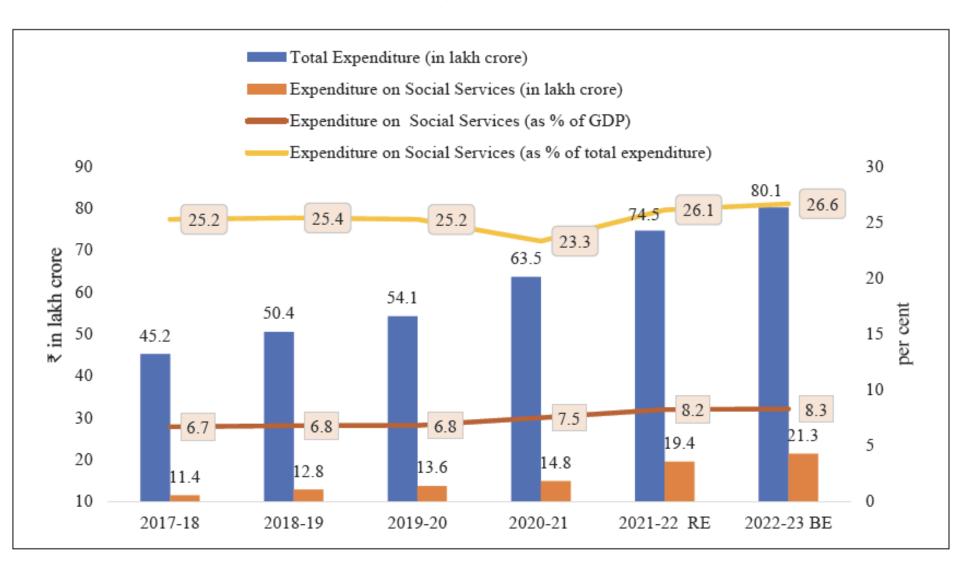
Expenditure on education include:

Education

Sports

Art & culture

SOCIAL SECTOR EXPENDITURE BY GENERAL GOVERNMENT (COMBINED CENTRE & STATES)



(₹ crore)

								(\Cluste)
Items	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 RE	2022-23 BE
Total Expenditure	3760611	4265969	4515946	5040747	5410887	6353359	7453320	8008684
Expenditure on Social Services	915500	1040620	1139524	1278124	1364906	1479389	1944013	2132059
of which:	of which:							
Education	391881	434974	483481	526481	579575	575834	681396	757138
Health	175272	213119	243388	265813	272648	317687	516427	548855
Others	348348	392527	412655	485829	512683	585868	746191	826065
As per cent of GDP								
Expenditure on Social Services	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.5	8.2	8.3
of which:								
Education	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Health	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.1
Others	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.2
As per cent of total expenditure								
Expenditure on Social Services	24.3	24.4	25.2	25.4	25.2	23.3	26.1	26.6
of which:								
Education	10.4	10.2	10.7	10.4	10.7	9.1	9.1	9.5
Health	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	6.9	6.9
Others	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.6	9.5	9.2	10.0	10.3
As per cent of social services								
Education	42.8	41.8	42.4	41.2	42.5	38.9	35.1	35.5
Health	19.1	20.5	21.4	20.8	20.0	21.5	26.6	25.7
Others	38.0	37.7	36.2	38.0	37.6	39.6	38.4	38.7

Trends in social sector expenditure by General Government (Combined Centre & States)

INDIA'S POSITION IN GLOBAL HDI 2021

	HDI 2021		HDI Rank	Life expectancy at birth	Expected years of schooling	Mean years of schooling	Gross national income per capita
	Rank	Value	2020	(years)	(years)	(years)	(2017 PPP \$)
Switzerland	1	0.962	3	84.0	16.5	13.9	66,933
Norway	2	0.961	1	83.2	18.2	13.0	64,660
United Kingdom	18	0.929	17	80.7	17.3	13.4	45,225
Japan	19	0.925	19	84.8	15.2	13.4	42,274
United States	21	0.921	21	77.2	16.3	13.7	64,765
China	79	0.768	82	78.2	14.2	7.6	17,504
Brazil	87	0.754	86	72.8	15.6	8.1	14,370
South Africa	109	0.713	102	62.3	13.6	11.4	12,948
Indonesia	114	0.705	116	67.6	13.7	8.6	11,466
India	132	0.633	130	67.2	11.9	6.7	6,590
South Asian region		0.632		67.9	11.6	6.7	6,481
World average		0.732		71.4	12.8	8.6	16,752

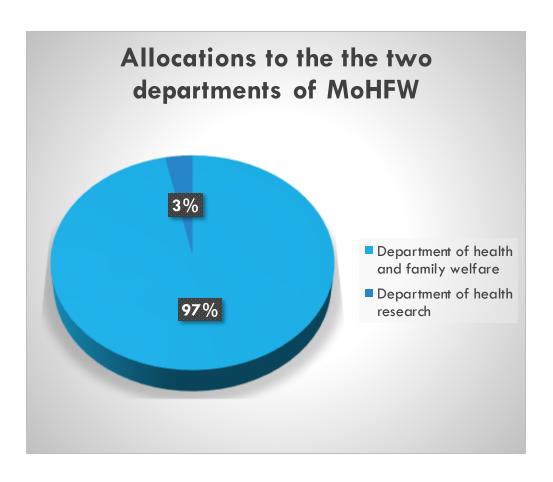
Source: 2021/2022 Human Development Report, UNDP

HEALTH

	Allocation(Rs	Hike from last		
FY	Crore)	year budget		
2022-23	<i>7</i> 91 <i>45</i>	16%		
2023-24	89155	12.6%		

- The Union Ministry of Health and Family welfare has been allocated Rs 89155 crores this year.
- A meagre 12.6% increase which have raised concerns if it will even cover the effects of inflation.

HEALTH



- •The pie shows the allocation to the two departments of MoHFW.
- •Department of health and family welfare has been allocated Rs 86175 cr while Department of health research has been allocated Rs 2980 cr.

HEALTH: LOOKING INTO THE SCHEMES

- Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PMABHIM) and National Digital Health Mission got considerable hike in allocation.
- PMABHIM has been allocated Rs 645.68 cr from Rs 281.86cr.
- Rs 341 cr is proposed for National digital health mission which is more than double of the FY23 spending at Rs 140 cr.
- ❖But National Health mission maintained status quo with little change in allocation. It received Rs 29085cr, just a little more than revised budget of Rs 28974cr in FY23.
- Country's flagship health insurance scheme Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana is allocated Rs 7200 cr in FY24, marginally higher than the current spend of Rs 6412.

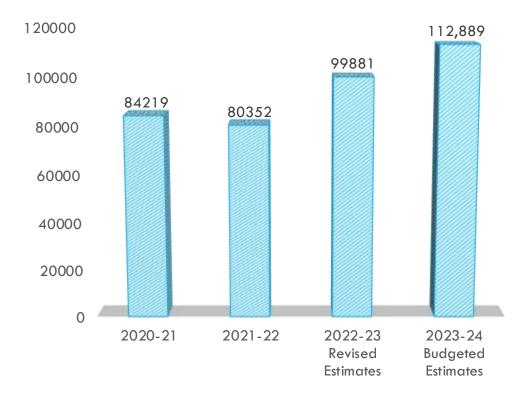
HEALTH: OUTLAY ON MAJOR SCHEMES (IN RS CR)

	2021-22	2022-23 Budget Estimates	2022-2023 Revised Estimates	2023-24 Budget Estimates
Ayushman Bharat PMJAY	3116	6457	6427	7200
NHM	32958	37160	33708	36785
PMABHIM	584	4177	1885	4200
PMABHIM (Health)	1 <i>77</i>	979	282	646

EDUCATION

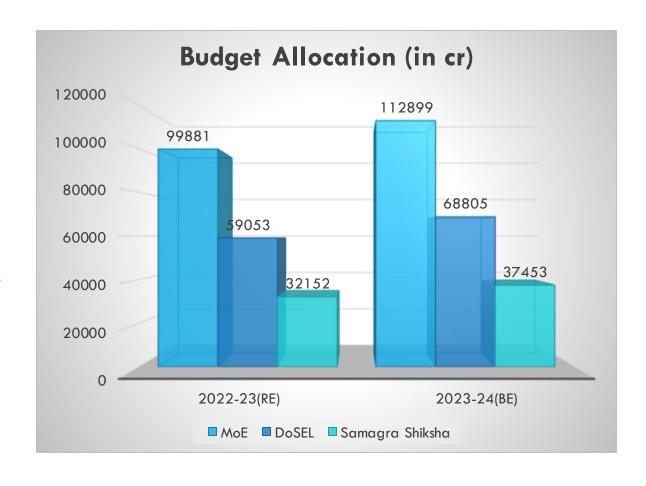
- The education budget is allocated rs 1.12 lakh crore, which is the highest ever compared to last year's rs 1.04 lakh crore.
- The Department of School Education will receive Rs68,804 crore.
- The Department of Higher Education has been allocated Rs 44094 crore.
- The mammoth task however will be proper implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION (RS CRORE)



EDUCATION

- Funds to Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL) budget saw a rise of 17% higher at Rs 68805 cr than the revised estimates of FY 2022-23.
- There is a 13% rise in budget for the Ministry of Education (MoE) as a whole.
- Samagra Shiksha, the largest Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), and the key mechanism to implement Right to Education Act saw allocations 16 % higher than FY 2022-23.



INSIGHTS FROM BUDGET SPEECH

- •One hundred and fifty-seven new nursing colleges will be established in co-location with the existing 157 medical colleges established since 2014.
- Sickle Cell Anemia Elimination Mission will be launched by 2047. It will entail awareness creation, universal screening of 7 crore people in the age group of 0-40 years in affected tribal areas, and counselling through collaborative efforts of central ministries and state governments.
- Pharma Innovation: A new program to promote research and innovation in pharmaceuticals will be taken up through centers of excellence.
- •Facilities in select ICMR Labs will be made available for medical research by public and private medical college faculty and private sector R&D teams.

INSIGHTS FROM BUDGET SPEECH

- •The District Institutes of Education and Training will be developed as vibrant institutes of excellence for the purpose of teacher's training.
- •A National Digital Library for children and adolescents will be set-up for facilitating availability of quality books across geographies, languages, genres and levels, and device agnostic accessibility.
- States will be encouraged to set up physical libraries for them at panchayat and ward levels and provide infrastructure for accessing the National Digital Library resources.
- •The National Book Trust, Children's Book Trust and other sources will be encouraged to provide and replenish non-curricular titles in regional languages and English to these physical libraries.

INSIGHTS FROM BUDGET SPEECH

Aspirational Districts and Blocks Programme:

Building on the success of the Aspirational Districts Programme, the Government has recently launched the Aspirational Blocks Programme covering 500 blocks for saturation of essential government services across multiple domains such as health, nutrition, education, agriculture, water resources, financial inclusion, skill development, and basic infrastructure.

THANK YOU