

## Supplementary information

**Supplement table 1: Policy documents that were reviewed for constructing the macro-context of primary health centers in India**

	<b>Document name</b>	<b>Context of the document</b>
1	Report of the Health Survey and Development Committee, 1943 (The Bhore Committee Report)	This document laid the foundation for the development of a free-for-all National public health services in newly independent India.
2	Report of the Health Survey and Planning Committee, 1962 (Mudaliar Committee)	The committee assessed the performance of the recommendations in the Bhore Committee after a decade. The committee found that PHCs were understaffed, and not equipped to provide integrated services.
3	Report of the Committee on multipurpose workers under Health and Family Planning (Kartar Singh Committee), 1973.	The report recognises the disease-specific (vertical) nature of staff at peripheral levels; and recommends integration of activities.
4	Health for all. An alternative Strategy. (ICSSR-ICMR Report 1981)	The report is on health as development; and had ideas similar to the Alma Ata. The report laid the foundation for the first national health policy of India.
5	NHP 1983	The first National Health Policy of India; formulated in the aftermath of the Alma Ata declaration with focus on comprehensive primary health care services. A selective “interim” approach was adopted due to resource constraints.
6	NHP 2002	The policy was formulated in the era of market reforms. It reflects some disillusionment with the earlier primary health care approach; acknowledges the inability of the government to provide comprehensive primary care due to financial restraints and administrative capacity.
7	National Rural Health Mission-Framework for Implementation (2005-12)	The mission aims towards architectural corrections in India’s health system- and provides a framework for federal assistance to states. The mission aims at strengthening public health systems through increased community participation, decentralization strategies, human resource management, flexible financing mechanisms and integration of vertical programs with public health delivery systems at district level.
8	Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) for PHCs (draft 2006, revised 2012)	Published within the framework on the National Rural Health Mission; with the objective of establishing minimum infrastructural quality standards at PHCs.
9	World Bank (1992): India Health Sector Financing: Coping with Adjustment. Opportunities for Reform, New Delhi.	This document of the World Bank describes its strategies for India; and the reform initiatives taken up by different states
10	High Level Expert group report to the planning commission	The report was prepared by the High Level Expert Group- in alignment with the global Universal Health Coverage (UHC) movement; and attempts to develop a framework for UHC in India.
11	NHM framework 2012-2017	The framework is based on similar principles as NRHM; and an extension of the NRHM framework to urban areas.
12	Bulletin of Rural Health Statistics (2017)	The bulletin updates information on rural health statistics in India.
13	National Health Policy 2017	This policy was formulated in the wake of Universal Health Coverage movement and national elections.

**Supplement table 2: Public health expenditure in India**

Year	Public expenditure on health as percentage of GDP	Per capita expenditure on health (INR)
1950-51	0.22	0.61
1955-56	0.49	1.36
1960-61	0.63	2.48
1965-66	0.61	3.47
1970-71	0.74	6.22
1975-76	0.81	11.15
1980-81	0.91	19.37
1985-86	1.05	38.63
1990-91	0.96	64.83
1995-96	0.88	112.21
2000-01	0.90	184.56
2001-02	0.83	183.56
2002-03	0.86	202.22
2003-04	0.91	214.62

*Source: Government of India. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Report of the National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health. New Delhi: 2005.*

Year	Public expenditure on health as percentage of GDP	Per capita expenditure on health (INR)
2009-10	1.12	621
2010-11	1.07	701
2011-12	1.10	802
2012-13	1.09	890
2013-14	1.00	913
2014-15	0.98	973
2015-16	1.02	1112
2016-17 (RE)	1.17	1397

*Source: Government of India. National Health Profile 2018, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi: 2018.*

### Supplement table 3: Pattern of Investment on Health and Family Welfare

(All figures in Indian National Rupees. Crores)

Period Outlay/	Total Plan Investment (TPI) (All Development Heads)	Health (Center and State combined) Outlay/ Expenditure	Health Expenditure % of TPI	Family Welfare Outlay/Expenditure	Family Welfare Expenditure % of TPI
First Plan (Actuals) 1951-56	1,960.00	65.20	3.33	0.10	0.01
Second Plan (Actuals) 1956-61	4,672.00	140.80	3.01	5.00	0.11
Third Plan (Actuals) 1961-66	8,576.50	225.90	2.63	24.90	0.29
Annual Plans (Actuals) 1966-69	6,625.40	140.20	2.12	70.40	1.06
Fourth Plan (Actuals) 1969-74	15,778.80	335.50	2.13	278.00	1.76
Fifth Plan (Actuals) 1974-79	39,426.20	760.80	1.93	491.80	1.25
Annual Plan 1979-80	11,650.00	268.20	2.30	116.20	1.00
Sixth Plan (outlay) 1980-85	97,500.00	1,821.00	1.87	1,010.00	1.04
Seventh Plan (Outlay) 1985-90	1,80,000.00	3,392.90	1.88	3,256.30	1.81
Annual Plans 1990-91 and 1991-92	1,37,033.55	2,253.86	1.64	1,805.52	1.32
Eighth Plan 1992-97	4,34,100.00	7,582.20	1.75	6,500.00	1.50
Ninth Plan 1997-2002	8,59,200.00	*19,374.11	2.25	15,120.20	1.76

*\*In this plan, Indian Systems of Medicine budget was also added*

Source: Government of India. Planning Commission. Indian Statistical Profile. January 2001. Available at [http://planningcommission.nic.in/data/central/stat/dt\\_pling99.pdf](http://planningcommission.nic.in/data/central/stat/dt_pling99.pdf)

TPI-Total Plan investment

