

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2828
ANSWERED ON:13.03.2015
PRIVATE HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY
Kataria Shri Rattan Lal

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

- (a) the present valuation and the likely growth of private healthcare industry in the country by 2020;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to give boost to this sector which has seen major Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the recent years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard including encouraging Private Public Partnership in this sector;
- (d) whether the Government has taken note of the difficulties faced by the common man particularly those belonging to Below Poverty Line category in getting treatment from the private hospitals/nursing homes; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

- (a): As per the India Brand Equity Foundation, the Indian healthcare sector is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 17 per cent during 2011-2020 to touch US\$ 280 billion by 2020.
- (b) & (c): The Government recently, reviewed the Policy on FDI in Pharma Sector and has allowed FDI upto 100% under the automatic route for the manufacturing of medical devices. Under the Twelfth Five Year Plan, the Government has included health sector, for availing the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) upto 20% of the Total cost of the project under the PPP Schemes. This offers scope for the PPP activities/projects in Health sector.
- (d) & (e): Health is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments to issue the necessary guidelines/directions to the Private Hospitals/Nursing Homes under their respective jurisdictions, to facilitate hassle-free treatment of the BPL communities from the Private Hospitals/Nursing Homes. The Government has enacted the Clinical Establishment (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010, to provide a legislative framework for the registration and regulation of clinical establishments in the country and also seeks to improve the quality of health services through the National Council for Standards by prescribing minimum standards of facilities and services which may be provided by them. The Clinical Establishments Act has, however, been adopted only by the States of Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, U.P., Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan and Uttarakhand and all Union Territories except Delhi.