

HEALTH CARE

THE ORGANIZATION PROVISION OF MEDICAL CARE TO INDIVIDUAL OR A COMMUNITY.

PARTS OF HEALTH CARE

1. MEDICAL SERVICES
2. MANUFACTURER
3. MEDICAL EQUIPMENT
4. PHARMACEUTICALS

ACCORDING TO WHO

9.2 BILLION PHYSICIANS

19.4 BILLION NURSE

1.9 BILLION DENTIST

2.6 BILLION PHARMACEUTICS

1.3 BILLION HEALTH WORKER

INDUSTRY SIZE -

- The Indian healthcare sector is expected to reach Rs 8.6 trillion (US\$ 133.44 billion) by 2022
- The sector is expected to generate 40 million jobs in India by 2030
- As of June 2018, number of primary health centres (PHCs) increased to 32,743 and number of sub centres reached to 167,732.
- HOSPITAL INDUSTRY ALONE IS AT 62 BILLION. (2017)

INDIAN HEALTHCARE

INDIA's constitution guarantees free healthcare for all its citizens but in practice the private healthcare sector is responsible for the majority of **healthcare in India**, and most healthcare expenses are paid out of pocket by patients and their families, rather than through insurance. All government hospitals are required to provide healthcare free of cost

MEDICAL TOURISM

presence of world-class hospitals and skilled medical professionals has strengthened India's position as a preferred destination for medical tourism

UK'S HEALTH CARE

At its launch by the UK minister of health, [Aneurin Bevan](#), on 5 July 1948, had at its heart three core principles: that it meet the needs of everyone, that it be free at the point of delivery, and that it be based on clinical need, not ability to pay

