Healthcare Sector





Contents





01	Expert Views
02	SWOT Analysis
03	Introduction
04	Major Companies in India
05	Industry Scenario
06	Foreign Investments
07	Technologies
08	Policies and Schemes
09	Opportunities
10	Challenges

Experts Views





"The art of medicine consists of amusing the patient while nature cures the disease."

By Voltaire



"The road to health is paved with good intestines!"

By Sherry A. Rogers

"The health care bill is nothing about health care- it's about controlling the people."

By David Lincoln

"There is no illness that is not exacerbated by stress."

By Allan Lokos

Introduction



Hospitals, medical devices, clinical trials, outsourcing, telemedicine, medical tourism, health insurance, and medical equipment are all part of India's healthcare industry. Due to expanding coverage, services, and increased spending by both public and private entities, the business is growing at a rapid pace.

Key Takeaways

- All enterprises involved in the provision and coordination of medical and related goods and services fall within the healthcare industry.
- Healthcare sector enjoys some significant advantages globally & also has the ability to avoid potential economic problems / threats.

- North America \$714.5
- Europe \$422
- Asia-Pacific \$342.4
- 🛑 Japan **\$174.4**
- 🛑 Latin America \$137.1
- The rest of the world \$63.4

Source: craftdrivenresearch.com

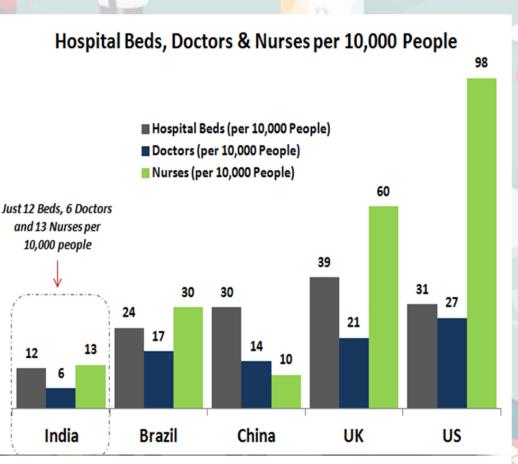
Introduction



In terms of revenue and employment, healthcare has grown to be one of the most important industries. Hospitals, medical devices, clinical trials, outsourcing, telemedicine, medical tourism, health insurance, and medical equipment are all part of the healthcare industry. The Indian healthcare system is expanding rapidly as a result of improved coverage, services, and increased spending by both public and private entities.

Healthcare Expenditures

The price of medical goods and services is expected to rise at a faster rate (on an average 2.4 percent per year from 2019 to 2028. This is partly attributable to the health-care industry's faster-than-expected pay increase. Among all major payers, Medicare is expected to have the fastest spending growth.



Source: CURRENT WEEK.com

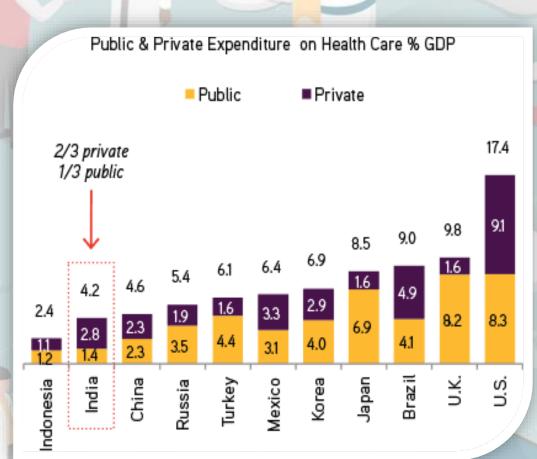
Introduction



The per capita health expenditures of the public and private sectors differ greatly by country. By 2020, the United States would have the greatest private per capita spending in the world, but public health spending would be comparable to that of other industrialized countries. Luxembourg had the highest public health spending in the world in the same year.

Healthcare Expenditures

Health expenditures include the consumption of health goods, services and public health programs as well as insurance and government spending. Globally, health expenditures are on the rise. Among all countries the average per capita health expenditure is projected to double from 2020 totals by the year 2040. Despite the growing expenditures, there are still countries with relatively low health expenditures. The countries with the lowest governmental health expenditure include Mozambique, Equatorial Guinea and South Sudan.



Source: citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/

SWOT Analysis



Strengths

Things your medical business
does well.

- Distinctive Qualities
- Internal resources such as skilled staff.
- Intangible assets such as brand and loyalty.

- Things your business lacks.
- Things your competitors do better
- Scarce Resources.
- Unclear unique selling proposition or lack of an established brand

Weaknesses



Opportunities



- Undeserved markets for specific service.
- Few competitors in your area.
- Emerging need for a serviceline.
- Press/media coverage of your practice

- Rising Competitors.
- Changing regulatory environment.
- Negative press/media coverage.
- Changing patient perceptions of your practise.

Threats

Healthcare Sector in India



- As income rises, so does one's ability to obtain healthcare and related services.
- India's per capita GDP is estimated to rise from US\$ 1,761.63 in 2016 to US\$ 3,277.28 in 2024.
- Furthermore, changing demography will result in increased healthcare spending.
- This is set to rise from the current 98.9 million to about 168 million and is likely to continue as the size of elderly population by 2026.
- Per Capita GDP at current prices for 2019–20 stood at US\$ 2,181.14.

3500 3277.28 3023.39 3000 2791.31 2578.11 2378.67 2500 2181.14 2014.01 2036.2 2000 1761.63 1500 1000 500 0 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Source: www.ibef.org

GDP per Capita at Current Price (US \$)

Healthcare Sector in India

Rising income, higher health knowledge, lifestyle disorders, and increased access to insurance are predicted to propel India's healthcare market to US\$ 193.83 billion by 2021 and US\$ 372 billion by 2022.

By 2022, Indian government is projected to spend 3% of its GDP on healthcare.

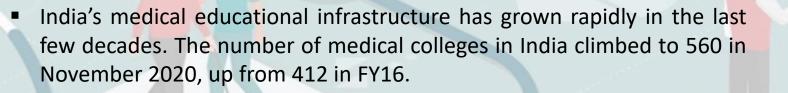
Attractive Opportunities In FY 19 alone, mergers and acquisitions in the healthcare sector increased by 155 percent to Rs. 7,615 crore which is a new high in itself.

Rising Manpower

A huge pool of well-trained medical personnel is available in the country.

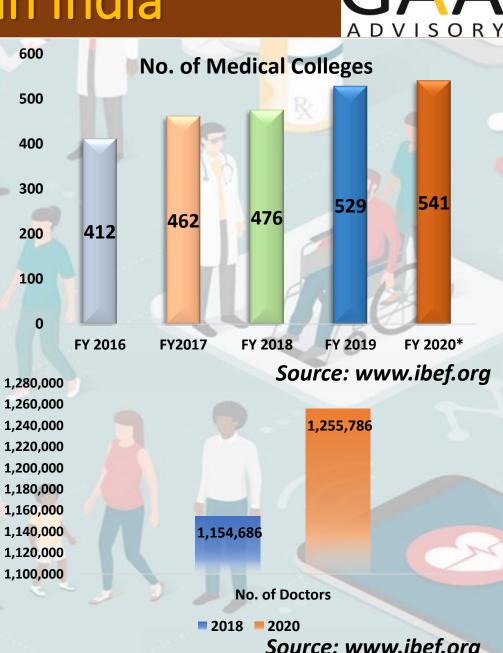
From 8,27,006 in 2010, the number of doctors with recognized medical qualifications registered with state medical councils/medical council of India climbed to 12,55,786 in September 2020.

Healthcare Sector in India



- From 827,006 in 2010, the number of doctors with recognized medical qualifications registered with state medical councils/medical councils of India climbed to 1,255,786 in September 2020.
- According to the board of governors, The Medical Council of India (MCI) recognized 3,71,870 Allopathic doctors with the Medical Council of India/State Medical Council for their specialist/postgraduate credentials. According to the latest population estimate of 135 crores, this results in a doctor-to-population ratio of 1:3629.

According to a research conducted in India, there is only one government doctor for every 10,189 people, resulting in a 60,0000-doctor shortage, whereas the nurse-to-patient ratio is 1:483.



Major Healthcare Companies in India



Apollo Hospitals was established by Shri Giani Zail Singh in 1983. Chennai was the site of the first Apollo Hospital. The hospital opened for business the next year.

Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Limited is a medical services company. It is in the business of providing healthcare and running freestanding pharmacies. Healthcare, pharmacy, and other segments are among the company's segments. It has 10,261 beds across 71 hospitals, 12,000 beds, and 8,500+ doctors, making it Asia's largest and most reputable healthcare company.

Thyrocare Technologies Limited was formed in 2000 under the name and style of Thyrocare Technologies Limited. For esoteric tests, the business has a centralized processing laboratory (CPL) in Mumbai, India, and regional processing laboratories in India and other regions of Asia.

Nuclear and Whaters, two of the company's brands, provide cancer diagnostics and water testing, respectively. The world's first fully automated diagnostic laboratory has opened in India. Regional Processing Laboratories (RPLs) which were established in Delhi, Coimbatore, Hyderabad, and Kolkata in 2015.

Thyrccare

Major Healthcare Companies in India

Fortis Healthcare Limited is a provider of integrated healthcare services. Hospitals, Medicare, healthcare, diagnostic, health aids, and research facilities are among the businesses that the organization establishes, maintains, operates, runs, manages, or administers.

The Clinical Establishments Division and the Medical Services Division are in charge of the company's operations. Fortis Memorial Research Institute (FMRI) was named second in a review of the world's 30 most technologically advanced hospitals by leading healthcare experts.

Indraprastha

CHING L

Indraprastha Medical Corporation Ltd, located in New Delhi, was created in 1996. The company is owned by the well-known Apollo Hospital Group. It is one among India's top ten healthcare companies.

Fortis

Originally, the hospital was supposed to be part of the Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium Complex on Mahatma Gandhi Marg in New Delhi. In 1998-99, a stroke unit with four beds was established to treat strokes (brain attacks), and a new OT complex with six operating theatres was commissioned.

Industry Scenarios

2020

2015

2014

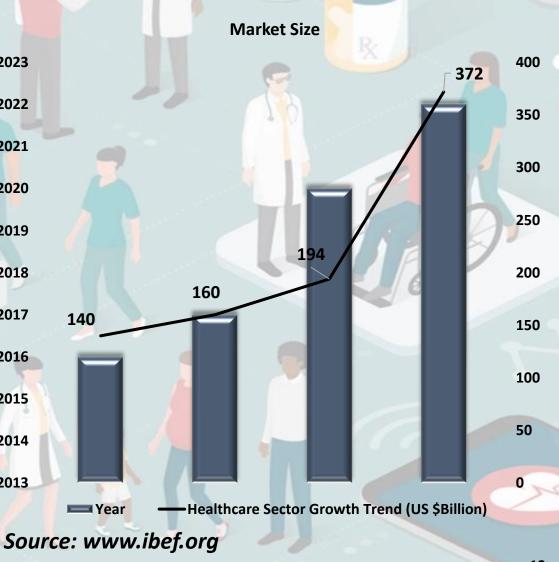
2013



Hospitals require more connectivity for the reason that the information to be passed is critical and will not serve the purpose if 2023 it does not arrive on time. Due to expanding coverage, services, and increased spending by both public and private entities, the business 2022 is growing at a breakneck speed. 2021

Key Takeaways

- 2019 The hospital industry in India, which accounts for 80% of the entire healthcare market, is seeing a lot of interest from both 2018 international and domestic investors. The hospital industry is 2017 predicted to increase at a CAGR of 16-17 percent from \$160 billion in 2017 to \$372 billion in 2022. 2016
- The Indian Medical Tourism market is expected to grow from its current size of \$3 bn to \$7-8 bn by 2021.
- India's diagnostics business is currently valued at \$4 billion. In this category, the organised sector accounts for over a quarter of the total (15 percent in labs and 10 percent in radiology).

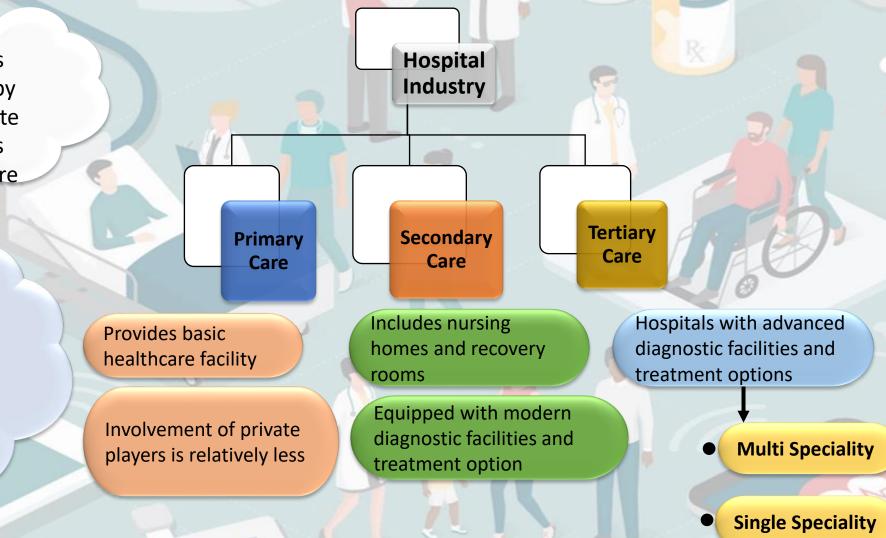


Industry Scenarios



Primary and Secondary Care is primarily catered by Government. Private sector has a lion's share in Tertiary Care

As of 2019, India had an estimated 2.2 million hospital beds spread across 69,000 institutions. Private sector hospitals had roughly 1.2 million beds, far outnumbering governmental hospitals.

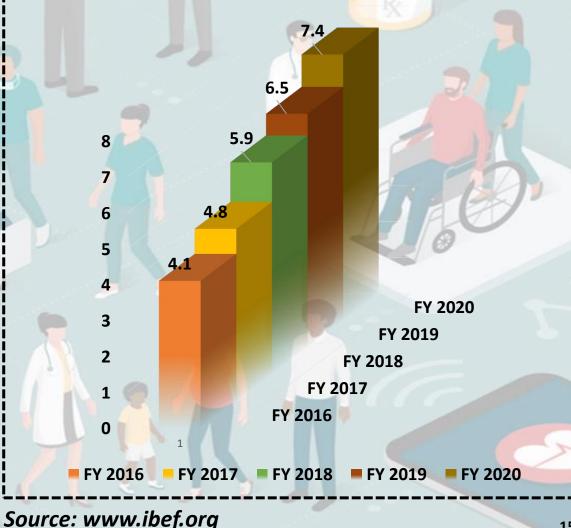


Industry Scenarios



- India's diagnostics business is currently valued at \$4 Billion. In this category, the organized sector accounts for over a quarter of the total 15% in labs and 10% in radiology.
- The primary care market is worth \$13 Billion right now. In this situation, the organized sector's share is basically nil.
- In India, 70,000 Ayushman Bharat centers are functioning, with the goal of delivering primary health care services to people closer to their homes.
- Health insurance accounts for 20% of non-life insurance revenue, making it the second-largest portfolio. In FY20, gross direct premium income covered by health insurance increased 17.16% year over year to \$6.87 billion.

Health Insurance Premium Collection (US \$Billion)



Investment in Healthcare Sector

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Foreign Direct Investment

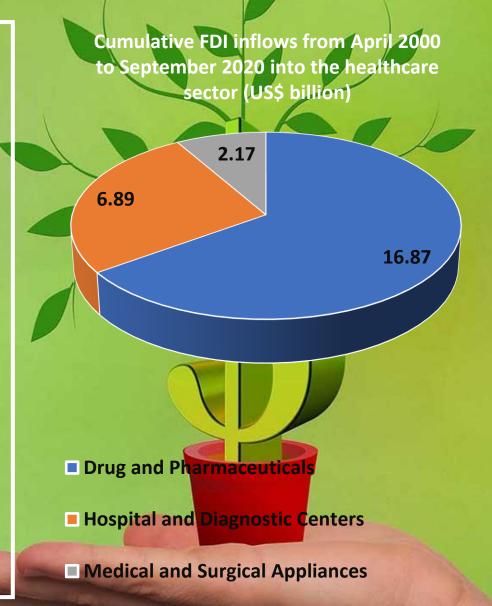
Foreign Direct Investment

- Since 1991, the Indian government has implemented economic reforms that have resulted in significant economic growth and India's inclusion into the global economy.
- Political stability and strong industrial growth have accelerated the pace of reforms.
- Foreign investment into India is governed by the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 ("FEMA"), the rules and regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), and the Industrial Policy and Procedures issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry through the Secretariat for Industrial Assistance, (DIPP).
- DIPP issues policy guidelines and press notes/releases from time to time regarding foreign investment into India.
- It also issues a consolidated policy on an annual basis ("Consolidated FDI Policy"). Currently, foreign investment is regulated by the Consolidated FDI Policy of 2015.



Foreign Direct Investment

- Under the automatic method, where prior permission of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board ("FIPB") is not necessary, 100 percent FDI is permitted in most sectors. In the healthcare sector, FDI is now permitted up to 100% under the automatic method.
- In the medical device manufacturing industry. 9 Under the automatic method, FDI in the pharmaceutical sector is allowed up to 100% in Greenfield projects and 74% in Brownfield ventures.
- The FDI cap in the insurance sector has been raised from 26% to 49% (under the Automatic Route, subject to approval/verification by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ("IRDA")), with the requirement that the insurance company's ownership be kept in Indian hands.
- This should lead to a growth in the insurance sector.



Foreign Venture Capital Investment

Foreign Venture Capital Investment

Venture capital investment by firms registered with the Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") as foreign venture capital investors is another important way to engage in the healthcare, medical, and surgical appliance sectors. While it is not required for a private equity investor to register as a Foreign Venture Capital Investor ("FVCI") under the FVCI regulations, there are a number of major benefits to doing so.

For the acquisition of securities at the time of entry as well as the transfer/sale of securities at the time of exit, an FVCI is free from the Consolidated FDI Policy's pricing criteria. Second, under the Takeover Code, promoters of a firm are exempted from making an open offer if they intend to purchase back securities from an FVCI.

It should be noted that SEBI has only approved FVCIs for investments in select defined industries, including pharmaceutical research and development and units of SEBI registered Venture Capital Funds ("VCFs").

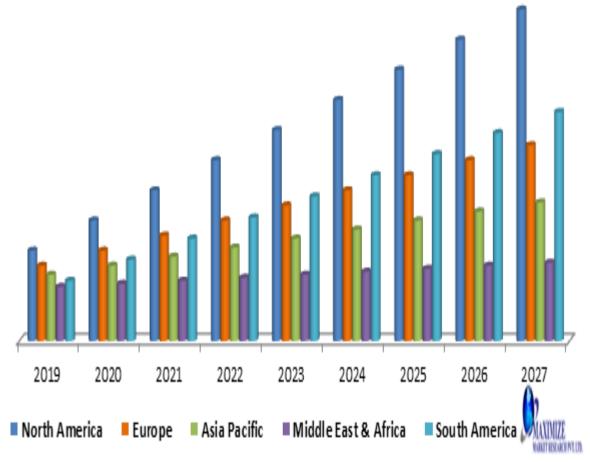
In addition, the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") has amended foreign exchange control regulations to allow FVCIs to invest in SEBI-registered Alternate Investment Funds ("AIFs").



- Advances in digital healthcare technologies, such as artificial intelligence, virtual reality, 3D printing, robots, and nanotechnology, are altering the future of healthcare right before our eyes.
- In terms of technological innovation and increased service quality, India's healthcare sector has seen enormous improvement in recent years.
- With the expansion of the middle class and the widespread use of the internet, our country requires a stable and cheap healthcare system to improve people's quality of life.

The convergence of technology and healthcare is a revolution in and of itself, and it will lead to a significant breakthrough for our country.

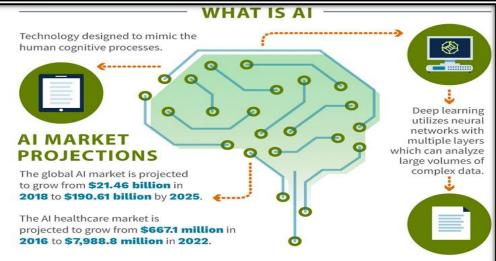
Global Digital Transformation in Healthcare Market, By Region (2020-2027)





Artificial Intelligence

- Artificial intelligence has the ability to dramatically transform healthcare. Anyone in the healthcare ecosystem, including doctors, can mine medical records, design treatment plans, and generate drugs faster than AI algorithms.
- The system outperformed all human radiologists by 11.5 percent on average in diagnosing breast cancer on pre-selected data sets.
- These are just two of many examples of corporations employing artificial intelligence to advance healthcare, from drug development to medical imaging disruption to medical record mining.



HOW IS IT USED IN HEALTH CARE

Google DeepMind Health builds AI and mobile tools that mine medical data to improve how hospitals and health care professionals deliver care to patients.

With Moorfields Eye --Hospital in London, DeepMind is researching how an Al algorithm trained with thousands of retinal scans can analyze eye scans more quickly, accurately and efficiently than human specialists.

DeepMind and UCLH are researching how Al technology can rapidly and accurately identify cancerous and healthy tissues on CT and MRI scans of patients with head and neck cancer for more targeted radiotherapy treatment. Atomwise utilizes deep learning neural networks to identify effective pre-clinical drug candidates for chemists to discover and develop drugs more precisely and accurately.

The Atomwise AI technology analyzes billions of chemical compounds to optimize the discovery of effective **compounds, greatly reducing research and discovery time.**



Virtual Reality

- Virtual reality (VR) is transforming the lives of both patients and doctors. In future, you might be able to witness procedures as if you were the surgeon, or you might be able to go to Iceland or back home while laying in a hospital bed.
- Virtual reality is being used to both train future surgeons and practice operations by current surgeons. Surgical surgeons who underwent virtual reality training boosted their overall performance by 230 percent, according to a new Harvard **Business Review study.**
- Virtual reality headsets are being given to women to help them picture relaxing surroundings while in labor.
- Virtual reality was utilized to divert patients with gastrointestinal, cardiac, neurological, and post-surgical pain from unpleasant stimuli, and pain levels dropped.





Robotics

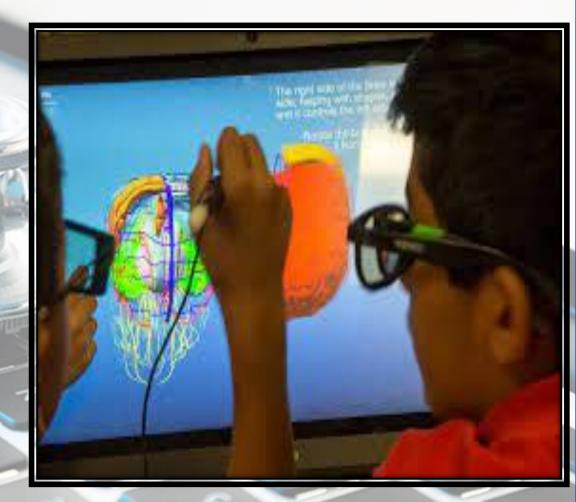
- Robotics is one of the most fascinating and rapidly developing disciplines in healthcare, with advancements ranging from robot companions to surgical robots, pharmabiotics, disinfection robots, and exoskeletons.
- Exoskeletons had a fantastic year in 2019. It featured Europe's first exoskeleton-assisted surgery and a tetraplegic guy who could control an exoskeleton with his thoughts.
- There are numerous other uses for these sci-fi costumes, ranging from assisting nurses to lifting elderly patients to assisting patients with spinal cord injuries.
- In healthcare, robot companions can help alleviate loneliness, manage mental health difficulties, and even assist children with chronic illnesses.





Augmented Reality

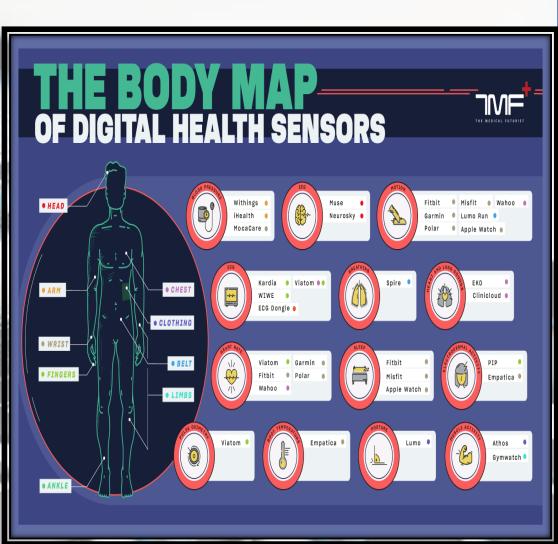
- In two aspects, augmented reality differs from virtual reality: users maintain their connection to reality, and information is supplied as rapidly as possible.
- AR can become a driving force in the future of medicine, both for healthcare practitioners and for patients, because of these distinguishing properties.
- It may help medical students better prepare for real-life surgeries while also allowing surgeons to improve their skills in the case of medical practitioners.
- The Microsoft HoloLens is already being used by students at Case Western Reserve University to study anatomy using the HoloAnatomy application.





Medical Tricorder

- When it comes to gadgets and rapid answers, every healthcare practitioner has a dream: to have one all-powerful and omnipotent instrument that can diagnose and analyze any condition.
- It even made an appearance as the medical tricorder in Star Trek, though only on screen. When Dr. McCoy used his tricorder to scan a patient, the portable, hand-held device immediately revealed vital signs, other information, and a diagnosis.
- Sensors might identify DNA anomalies, as well as antibodies and particular proteins.
- An electronic nose, an ultrasonic probe, or almost anything else currently available might be connected to a smartphone and used to enhance its capabilities.



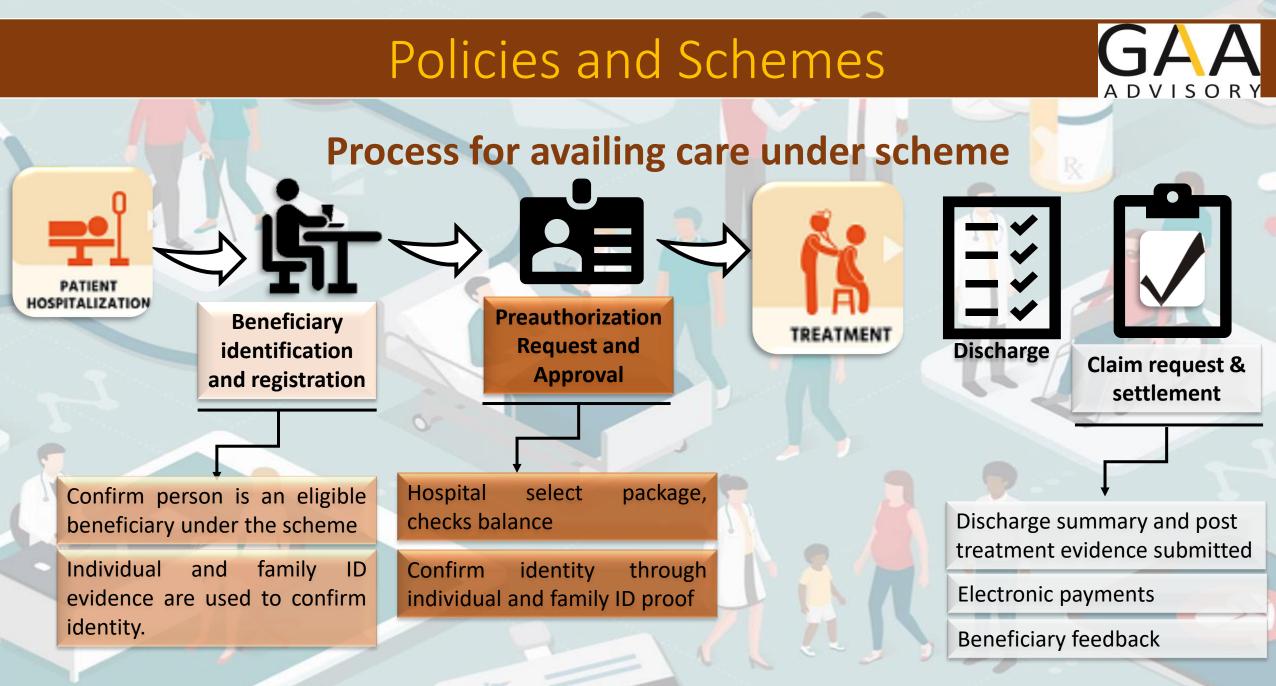


A health insurance coverage sponsored by a state or the federal government is known as a government health insurance program. The goal of this program is to provide cost-effective health insurance to the general public and to enhance healthcare facilities for people from all walks of life.

Some notable government efforts aimed at delivering accessible, affordable, and high-quality healthcare services to the majority of citizens, as well as presenting a holistic view of the country's health system.

The Union Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers, DV Sadananda Gowda, has indicated that India's healthcare industry is one of the country's most important economic sectors in terms of both employment and revenue, with 40 million jobs expected by 2021.







The Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana is a governmentsponsored programm that gives benefits to low-income people in the event of death or incapacity. The scheme guarantees an assured payout of Rs. 30,000 after natural death and Rs. 75,000 in the event of the policyholder's accidental death for a premium of Rs. 300 each year.

The BSBY scheme is a government of Rajasthan insurance initiative. This programm is open to people of all ages and covers both inpatient and out-patient fees.

The Tamil Nadu government has pushed this state government scheme for residents of the state who earn less than 75000 rupees per year. This policy allows you to claim up to Rs. 5 lakh in medical expenses.



Different schemes by Government

Chief Minister's Comprehensive Insurance Scheme

Swasthya Bima

Yojana

Central Government Health Scheme

Insurance

Scheme

The Ayushman Bharat Scheme is a health-insurance programm that aims to integrate India's fragmented health-care system. The PM-JAY scheme is a health insurance plan that offers a sum assured of Rs. 5 lakh per family for a monthly subscription of Rs. 30.

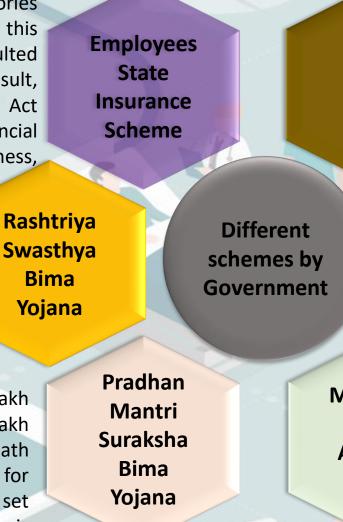
The Awaz Health Insurance Scheme, which is aimed at migrant workers, was launched in Kerala. It gives Kerala laborer's a health insurance plan with a Rs. 15,000 insured sum.

The CGHS plan has been in place for almost six decades and covers policyholders' hospitalization costs. This plan also covers alternative medicine such as ayurveda and homoeopathy.

Millions of Indians were working in factories after India gained independence. During this time, the factory's working conditions resulted in numerous accidents and deaths. As a result, in 1952, the Employees State Insurance Act was enacted, which provided financial protection to workers in the event of illness, incapacity, or death.

The Indian government launched the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana to ensure that those working in the unorganized sector, such as workers and labourers, have access to a good healthcare plan.

This policy guarantees a payout of Rs. 1 lakh in the event of partial disability and Rs. 2 lakh in the event of entire disability and death due to an accident. The annual premium for this scheme is Rs. 12 and it is possible to set up auto-debit from a bank account. This is open to everyone between the age of 18 and 70.



Karunya Health Scheme

> Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Arogya Yojana

Mukhyama ntri Amrutam Yojana This scheme, which was implemented by the Kerala government in 2012, provides health insurance for a number of chronic diseases. It's essentially a poor person's critical illness policy that covers things like kidney disease, heart disease, cancer, and so on.

> This health insurance scheme was initiated by the Maharashtra government for the benefit of Maharashtrians living near or below the poverty level. For treatment of selected ailments, the policy provides a family cover of up to Rs. 1.5 lakh.

ADVISORY

In the year 2012, the Gujarat government launched the Mukhyamantri Amrutam Yojana. This plan is a family floater health insurance plan that provides up to Rs. 3 lakh in coverage per household. Government hospitals, commercial hospitals, and trustrun hospitals are all available to the insured.

In the Union Budget 2020–21, the government announced a Rs. 69,000 crore (US\$ 9.87 billion) healthcare budget, which includes Rs. 6,400 crore (US\$ 911.72 million) for PMJAY. The J&K healthcare programm (PMJAYSEHAT scheme) was introduced in December 2020 to improve health security and welfare for the people of J&K.

In January 2021, the government placed an order with Serum Institute of India (SII) for 11 million doses of the Oxford COVID19 vaccine. On January 16, 2020, India plans to launch its COVID-19 immunization campaign for frontline workers and employees.

Free vaccination will be supplied to 10 million healthcare workers and 20 million frontline workers across the country in the first phase of the COVID-19 immunization campaign. Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana

> Different schemes by Government

Free Covid Vaccine For Healthcare Workers

Recent

initiatives

National Nutrition Mission

> Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)

'Vision 2035: Public Health Surveillance in India' Every year, the initiative aims to reduce stunting by 2%, undernutrition by 2%, anaemia by 3%, and low birth babies by 2%. Nutrition-related program. They have been allotted Rs.35,600 crore (US\$ 5.09 billion) in the Union Budget 2020– 21.

ADVISORY

According to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Antenatal care was provided to 8,538 expecting mothers in their second and third trimesters in 2019. (till August 2019).

To improve action readiness at all levels by making India's public health surveillance system more flexible and predictive. Individual privacy and confidentiality would be ensured through a citizen-friendly public health surveillance system supported by a consumer feedback procedure.

Opportunities in Healthcare Sector GAAA



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Opportunities in Healthcare Sector

 If you're on the fence about entering the healthcare industry, consider the following statistics, which show why every entrepreneur should pursue the opportunity.

According to an IMS Health report, pharmaceutical spending is predicted to increase by 22% by 2021, bringing it close to \$400 billion. In addition, between 2017 and 2018, health insurance spending increased by 4.4 percent, while out-ofpocket spending on health-related services reached a new high of \$329.8 billion.

Big data, AI, and blockchain are the game-changers that will shake up the sector and generate meaningful change. There are a number of areas in healthcare that are ripe for growth.

Health care infrastructure

- Cost of surgery in India is nearly 1/10 of the cost in developing countries
- The medical devises market size , valued at US\$ 4.9 billon in 2017, is excepted to reach US\$ 11 Billon by 2022,

By 2025, India will require an additional 3 million beds to meet its aim of 3 beds per 1,000 people.

- Additional 1.54 million doctors and 2.4 million nurses required to meet the growing demand for healthcare
- 58,000 job opportunities are excepted to generate in healthcare sector by 2025.
- Over Us \$ 200 billion is excepted to spent on medical infrastructure by 2024.
- Contract research is a fast growing segment in Indian Research healthcare industry. Cost of developing new drugs is a low **Medical Tourism** as 60% of testing cost in the US.
- The number of clinical trails approved by the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI) is reported 400% increase to 97 in 2017 from 17 in 2013
- In 2017, the market for medical tourism was valued at Rs 195 billion. The medical tourism sector is predicted to quadruple in 2018-2019 as medical visa approvals become easier.

Medical Devices

Medical Devices

Medical Tourism

Research

Health care infrastructure

Opportunities in Healthcare Sector

35

Challenges in Healthcare Sector



Challenges in Healthcare Sector

In recent decades, economic expansion has been accompanied with an increase in diseases harming the Indian population's health.

- Despite a decrease in the number of individuals living in poverty, there has been an increase in communicable and noncommunicable diseases, as well as lifestyle disorders (which accounted for 60 percent of deaths in 2015 from 40 percent in 2003).
- Healthcare, like other industries in India, has risen significantly in terms of both employment and revenue. According to Deloitte's analysis, the healthcare industry will be worth \$280 billion by 2020.
- Despite this expansion, the medical sector has a number of obstacles in serving its large patient base.

GAA

Challenges in Healthcare Sector

05

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04

03

GAA A D V I S O R Y

Dual disease burden

While issues such as maternal mortality, infant mortality, and communicable diseases persist, lifestyle diseases such as hypertension and diabetes are on the rise. The phrase "dual illness burden" has been used to describe this condition. In 2017, lifestyle illnesses accounted for half of all deaths.

Insurance

04

Health insurance is not available to 76% of Indians. The government's contribution to insurance is only 32%. People are forced to spend out of pocket due to a lack of insurance coverage.

Low government spending:

The government spends only 1.2 percent of total health spending, which is abysmally low when compared to the WHO's 5 percent recommendation.

02 Infrastructure

The current infrastructure is insufficient to meet the demands of an expanding population. The public health care system is underfunded and understaffed. At 1:1700, the doctor-to-patient ratio is appalling. In terms of hospital beds and nurses, India is behind China and the United States.

06

Malpractices in the sector

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Unnecessary hospital admissions, the sale of poor and counterfeit medicines, and exploitation

High out of pocket expenditure

Out-of-pocket expenses account for 62 percent of total spending, which is significantly higher than the 13.4% in the United States, 10% in the United Kingdom, and 54 percent in China.

Rural-Urban disparity

Although rural India accounts for 70% of the population, it only receives 30% of healthcare services. This reveals a significant demand-supply mismatch in rural areas. In metropolitan India, the private sector is largely concentrated, while PHCs are short of around 3,000 doctors. The majority of healthcare workers are situated in cities.

Population

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01

India has the world's second-largest population, with a projected population of 1.8 billion by 2022, up from 760 million in 1985. Over the last 35 years, India has grown by 450 million people.

THE HEALTHCARE INDUSTRY'S MOST IMPORTANT SEGMENTS

1)

Vaccine

Vaccine

Vaccine

10 ml

Key sectors of the healthcare industry GAAA

Healthcare Care Services and Facilities

 Hospital Facilities for nursing and residential care.
Services for ambulatory health careHealthcare
Professionals & Medical
Practitioners Manufacturers of medical gadgets, equipment, and hospital supplies

Pharmaceuticals and Related Industries

Managed care, medical insurance, and medical services



Key sectors of the healthcare industry GAA

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Healthcare services and facilities

(A) Hospitals

Inpatients and some outpatients receive medical, diagnostic, and therapeutic services from hospitals.

The various types of hospitals are listed below.

- Hospitals that provide general medical and surgical care.
- Hospitals for psychiatry and substance misuse.
- Hospitals with specialized services (not including psychiatric and substance abuse facilities).
- Clinics for Family Planning and Abortion.

(B) Nursing and residential care facilities

They offer residential care, as well as nursing, supervisory, and other types of care as needed. Nursing homes and residential care facilities include the following:

- Services for health care at home
- Facilities for Nursing
- Care Urgent Care Facilities

Key sectors of the healthcare industry GAA

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Health care services and facilities

(C) Services for ambulatory health care

Ambulatory patients receive both direct and indirect health care treatments from the players.

Given below are different ambulatory health care services:

- Centers for outpatient care.
- Laboratories for medical and diagnostic purposes
- Ambulance services are available.
- Other types of ambulatory health care.

(D) Medical Practitioners & Healthcare Professionals

Medical Practitioners and Healthcare Professionals of Various Types:

- Medical Professionals
- Chiropractors
- Homeopaths

Medical insurance, medical services, and managed care



This category includes companies that provide medical insurance or other forms of services to patients or other medical industry participants. The term "managed care" or "managed health care" refers to a variety of approaches aimed at lowering the cost of providing health benefits while also improving the quality of care for companies that employ or supply those techniques as services to others.

Given below are different medical insurance, medical services, and managed care providers:

- Health maintenance organizations (HMOs)
- Preferred provider organizations
- Exclusive provider organizations
- Medicare
- Medicaid
- Healthcare Consultants
- Medical Patient Financing
 - Healthcare Staff Recruitment Agencies



Conclusion



The healthcare sector in India is predicted to reach US\$ 372 billion by 2022, driven by greater income, higher health aw areness, and increased access to insurance, and while much has been accomplished, there is still much more to be done As we all witnessed during the ongoing worldwide pandemic, the healthcare sector has completely collapsed.

According to GAA, the government should focus more on properly allocating the funds to the healthcare sector in order to give better facilities to its citizens. Improved policies and awareness campaigns for every community and segment of the population in rural and remote areas of the country would be seen as a big milestone in the process of making every citizen aware of health-related issues. In the last ten years, the number of medical professionals in India has increased by 4 million, demonstrating that the government's programmes are working. Overall, with rising awareness and evolving technology, it is safe to state that the future of India's and the world's healthcare sectors is bright and promising.

Services



Valuation

Business & Business Interests

- Business & Equity Valuation
- Valuation of Start-up / IPØ / REIT / M&A, Leverage Buyout Valuation
- Valuation of ESOPs and Sweat Equity
- Valuation for Tax, Capital Gain, Transfer Pricing
- Valuation for Financial Reporting, Fairness Opinion, Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) for M&A
- Determination of Swap Ratio under Merger and Demerger
- Valuation of wentory / Stocks and Debentures / Receivables
 - Litigation and Dispute Support

Intangible Assets

- Valuation of Brands, Goodwill, Trademark, Copyright, Patents, Other Intangible Assets & Intellectual Property
- Valuation for Financial Reporting, Fairness Opinion, Purchase Price Allocation (PPA) for (M&A)
- Impairment Studies of Intangible Assets

Financial Instruments

- Valuation of Financial Securities, Instruments & Derivatives
- Valuation for M&A Transaction, under Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code

Immovable Assets (Real Estate)

- Valuation of Land, Building Residential / Commercial / Industrial Estates
- Valuation of Infrastructure Assets, Expressways / Toll Ways & Specialized Assets
- Valuation for Capital Gain Tax, Stamp Duty, Litigation & Dispute
- Impairment Studies for Financial Reporting, PPA, Cash Generating Units
- Mines, Mineral Advisory and Valuation
- Valuation under Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code (IBC)
- Movable Assets (Plant & Machinery)
- Valuation of Industrial Assets and Plant & Machinery
- Valuation of Infrastructure Assets & Specialized Assets, Power Plants
- Fairness Opinion, Purchase Price Allocation for M&A
- Impairment Studies for Financial Reporting, Cash Generating Units
- Valuation under Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code (IBC)

Transaction Advisory

- Buy side due diligence and closing due diligence
- Vendor due diligence and vendor assistance
- Sale Purchase agreement (SPA) and Business Transfer Agreement (BTA)
- Assistance in deal negotiation

Services



Risk Consulting

Strategic & Risk Advisory Services

- Techno Economic Feasibility Studies
- Economic Viability & Financial Appraisal
- Business Plan Review

Technical Support Services

- Lender's & Investor's / Independent Engineer Services
- Technical Due Diligence, Technical Opinions
- Chartered Engineers Opinion & Certification
- Project Cost Investigations
- Project Appraisal & Monitoring

Agency for Specialized Monitoring (ASM)

- Term Loan Monitoring
- Working Capital Monitoring
- Cash Flow Monitoring

Financial & Treasury Risk Advisory

- Assessment Of Credit Risk, Market Risk & Interest Rate Risk
- Assets Quality Review & Stress Testing
- Assessment of Expected Credit Loss
- Assessment of Asset Liability Management & Liquidity Risk

Risk Consulting

- M&A Advisory:
 - Sell Side, Buy Side
 - Domestic & Cross Border
- Partner, Joint Venture & Strategic Alliances
- Government Disinvestment & Privatization
- Fund Raising Equity, Mezzanine, Structure Finance & Debt
- Distress Investment, Banking One Time Settlement, Priority and Interim Funding, Rescue Financing and Buyouts

DISPUTE & LITIGATION SUPPORT

- Valuation Services
- Damages & Loss of Profit Assessment
- Independent Expert Testimony
- Anti Trust & Competition Advisory
- Post Acquisition Disputes, Joint Venture & Shareholder Disputes
- Civil & Construction Disputes, Real Estate Disputes
- Intellectual Property Rights Dispute

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Research Team



