

(c) if so, the corrective steps proposed to be taken by Government to minimise the evasion of GST?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) The budget estimate for tax revenue collection is set for the full financial year. The GST gross revenue collection during April to January, 2019-20 is ₹ 10,19,178 crore shows a growth of 4.7% over the GST gross collection of ₹ 9,73,545 crore in the corresponding period of the previous financial year.

(b) here has been growth in detection of GST evasion in 2019-20 (April-December), as compared to previous year.

(c) Efforts are being undertaken to curb evasion in GST through various methods such as:—

- (i) Application of deep data analytics and AI tools to identify cases of GST evasion
- (ii) Targeted anti evasion operations
- (iii) Third party data application for detecting non-compliance
- (iv) Systematic identification of tax gaps, irregular refunds and fake ITC.
- (v) Swift and Coordinated action against tax evaders.
- (vi) Appropriate policy measures like Aadhaar based verification of tax payers, and a centralized system of electronic invoices are being deployed in phased manner.

#### **Change in medical expenditure patterns**

\*105. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of change in out-of-pocket expenditure on healthcare over the last five years;

(b) the details of change in healthcare insurance coverage of the population over the last five years; and

(c) the expenditure incurred by Government as a percentage of GDP on healthcare over the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN):

(a) As per the National Health Accounts estimates, the Out-of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) as a percentage of Current Health Expenditure, during the latest four years for which data is available is as follows:—

Year	OOPE as a per cent of Current Health Expenditure
2013-14	64.2%
2014-15	62.6%
2015-16	60.6%
2016-17	58.7%

Out of the Total number of persons seeking healthcare, more than 94% seek Outpatient care. In Out- patient care, percentage of drugs and diagnostics expenditure as a proportion of outpatient medical expenditure is more than 70%.

(b) As per Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) Annual Report 2018-19, the number of persons having health insurance increased from 28.80 crore in 2014-15 to 48.20 crore in 2017-18.

Based on projected population, the percentage change is 23.25% to 37.55% during the above period.

Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) launched by the Government of India on 23.9.2018, provides health coverage of ₹ 5.00 lakh per family per year, for secondary and tertiary hospitalization to around 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families (approx. 50 crore beneficiaries). This will substantially increase the percentage of population under health insurance coverage.

It may also be mentioned that, in addition, through the National Health Mission (NHM), Government of India supplements the efforts of the State/XJT Governments to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to all those who access public health facilities, especially in rural areas. NHM support is also provided for provision of a host of free services related to maternal health, child health, adolescent health, family planning, universal immunization programme and control of communicable and non-communicable disease. Further under NHM, Free Drugs and Free Diagnostics

service initiatives, and PM National Dialysis Programme are being implemented to provide free essential medicines, diagnostics and dialysis services in public health facilities, thereby providing healthcare services even without insurance cover.

(c) As per the Economic Survey 2019-20, General Government (Centre and States) expenditure on health as a per cent of GDP in India during the last five years is as follows:—

Year	General Government expenditure on health as percentage of GDP
2019-20 (BE)	1.6%
2018-19 (RE)	1.5%
2017-18	1.4%
2016-17	1.4%
2015-16	1.3%

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

### 30-minute yoga break

961. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had asked Government institutions and other corporate bodies to initiate a mandatory 30-minute yoga break for their employees, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the process of developing yoga protocols began with a core group of renowned yoga practitioners and experts framing them and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The Ministry of AYUSH has not asked Government institutions and other corporate bodies to initiate a mandatory 30-minute yoga break for their employees.