Health status of a population is considered as an important economic indicator of development for Indian economy. Health services have a major influence on the social security of individuals and societies, and an important part of a nation’s politics and economy. Health Insurance sector has a long way in India since the opening of the market. Earlier only 2 policies were available Mediclaim and Personal Accident. However with arrival of private insurance companies and standalone health insurance companies there has been tremendous innovation in policies offered in the Indian insurance market.

This study is carried out with the objectives to study health insurance market and health finance in India, to study various health insurance products available in India and to study the growth of health insurance market the way of forward. The study has concluded that, the health insurance in India is growing stage and there is wider scope for expansion if insurers provide specialized policy and rural masses for social development.

Key Words: Health Insurance, schemes, Social Security, Mediclaim, Health Financing and future of health insurance.

1. INTRODUCTION
The term Health Insurance (popularly known as Medical Insurance or Mediclaim) is a type of insurance that covers your medical expenses. The concept of health insurance is new in India but its awareness is growing fast. Health insurance comes in handy in case of severe emergencies. Life is unpredictable, insurance can make it safe and secure from bearing huge financial loss. A health insurance policy is a contract between an insurance company and an individual. Sometimes it is associated with covering disability and custodial needs. The contract is renewable annually.

The access to advanced medical treatments and doctors has become expensive and thus the need for taking insurance is very essential. Health insurance sector in India is still in its nascent stage with lot of scope for development. The overall market for health insurance is still untapped and the emergence of reputed health insurance providers is evidence about the growing potential.
So how exactly does health insurance prove to be a helpful tool to minimize the medical expenses? As in case of regular insurance schemes, health insurance is issued in order to minimize the impact of financial burden when faced with major health complications. The treatment costs and ability to pay for advanced medical facilities are made possible with the use of health insurance. With the cost of treatments heading upwards, the need for a comprehensive insurance plan that covers various expenses is the need of the hour.

Health insurance in India generally falls under the general insurance sector and covers the health risks that fall under the insurance norms. It is important to consider different propositions of health insurance policies in order to get the right kind of benefits. Although, it is essential to get a health cover, it would be sensible to choose the right policy that provides financial support for an individual during health treatments.

1.1. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To examine the medical coverage market and wellbeing money in India

2. To examine the different medical coverage items accessible in India

3. To examination the development of eventual fate of medical coverage showcase.

1.2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This paper only based on theoretical and secondary data, which was sourced from various research publications, periodicals, online journals, printed journals, magazines, books, web sites etc.

1.3. WHY HEALTH INSURANCE?

Medical coverage gives you a reasonable route for you and the ones you love to remain sound and get clinical consideration when sick. It additionally shields you and your family from the significant expense of social insurance. At times, doctor's visit expenses can be monetarily stunning.

In a nation where cash based use by families is high in contrast with different nations, and records for about 71% of all wellbeing use in the nation, the significance of people taking lead in making arrangements for their own wellbeing consumption, particularly at the point when it includes some significant pitfalls reasonable to them, needs can't be over-underlined.

The expanding consciousness of this defensive job of medical coverage, and with recharged center on advertising of medical coverage items with respect to safety net providers in the detariffed system, the medical coverage portfolio is presently the quickest developing business sector fragment for the non-life coverage industry. There is, in any case, colossal potential, as even today, just about 5% of the nation's populace has been secured by a business medical coverage item (barring mass government plans).

2. HUMAN SERVICES FINANCING

In spite of the fact that the human services industry represents more than 6-7 of our GDP and is the biggest in terms of offering business, there is not kidding shortage of mastery in the area. Over 70% of the use on human services is as yet being met by customers 'out of bundle'. Under 15% of the India's populace today has some type of medical coverage spread. Network medical coverage plans are gradually infiltrating into the country markets with in excess of 25 plans covering over 10 million lives all over India.
2.1. HOW MUCH PEOPLE ARE SPENDING?

Studies have discovered that consistently an enormous level of population goes underneath neediness line in view of disastrous wellbeing uses. India has one of the world's most minimal degrees of wellbeing spending as an extent of GDP, and there is little difference that the vowed increment in spending is significant for improving the nation's social insurance. There is cross country proof that shows that expanded government spending on wellbeing thus is related with lower cash based wellbeing spending.

3. HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEMES IN INDIA

1) Ayushman Bharat:
This plan appeared as a result of suggestions made by the National Health Policy. Ayushman Bharat Yojana is planned remembering Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Wellbeing administrations in India are to a great extent portioned and Ayushman Bharat intends to make them far reaching. It is tied in with taking a gander at the wellbeing part all in all and guarantee consistent consideration for the individuals of India.

There are two parts identified with Ayushman Bharat: Health and Wellness Centers (HWC) and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY). 150000 HWCs have been made so as to guarantee better human services for the individuals. These HWCs are changed forms of before activities like Sub Centers and Primary Health Centers. The PM-JAY is a medical coverage conspire for poor people. It offers a wellbeing front of Rs. 5 lakhs for every family on a yearly premise, and the payable premium is Rs. 30.

2) Awaz Health Insurance Scheme:
This is a medical coverage spread for vagrant specialists and is started by the Government of Kerala. It likewise offers protection for death unintentionally for workers. The plan was propelled in the year 2017 and focused on 5 lakh between state transient workers working in Kerala. The medical coverage inclusion offered under Awaz Health Insurance is Rs.15000, while the spread for death is Rs.2 lakh.

This arrangement can be acquired by workers falling in the age gathering of 18 to 60. They will be furnished with an Awaz Health Insurance card, post submitting and handling of enrolment subtleties relating to biometric data and other business related records.

3) Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana:
The Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana (AABY) is intended for individuals associated with specific livelihoods, for example, Carpentry, Fishing, Handloom weaving, and so on. There are 48 such characterized livelihoods. Prior to 2013, there
were two arrangements of comparative nature, AABY and Janashree Bima Yojana (JBY). After 2013, JBY was converged with AABY.

The premium for Rs.30000 protection approach is Rs. 200 for a year. The qualification standards for this strategy is that one ought to be a family head or an acquiring individual from one's family (around the neediness line) and ought to perform one of the 48 referenced occupations.

4) Bhamashah Swasthya Bima Yojana:
Rajasthan Government underpins protection activities towards its residents under the Bhamashah Swasthya Bima Yojana. This is a cashless cases plot for provincial individuals of Rajasthan. There is no endorsed age limit for profiting the advantages of this plan.

The individuals who are a piece of the National Food Security Act (NFSA) and the Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) are likewise equipped for this protection approach. This plan covers hospitalization costs for general sickness just as basic diseases according to the terms and conditions. It covers both in-persistent just as out-quiet costs.

5) Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS):
As the name recommends, this strategy is started by India's Central Government. Focal Government representatives are qualified for this arrangement. For instance, Supreme Court judges, Certain Railway Board representatives, and so forth. This approach has been dynamic for six decades and has secured in excess of 35 lakh workers and retired people.

Hospitalization, just as domiciliary consideration, are secured according to this present arrangement's terms and conditions. Focal Government Health Insurance Scheme covers Allopathy and Homeopathy also. It is accessible in 71 urban areas and the arrangement is to grow the degree to more territories.

6) Chief Minister's Comprehensive Insurance Scheme:
This is a state government conspire. It is advanced by Tamil Nadu Government in relationship with United India Insurance Company Ltd. The Chief Minister's Comprehensive Insurance Scheme is a family floater plan intended for quality social insurance.

One can guarantee for hospitalization costs up to Rs. 5 lakhs under this approach. Select government and private emergency clinics are a piece of this plan. Individuals dwelling in Tamil Nadu gaining not as much as Rs. 75000 yearly are qualified for this plan. In excess of a thousand strategies are secured under the Chief Minister's Comprehensive Insurance Scheme.

7) Employees' State Insurance Scheme:
Countless individuals worked in industrial facilities post-freedom in India. The working conditions were with the end goal that there were wounds and passing's also. This is the place the idea of protection demonstrated useful. Representatives' State Insurance Scheme was propelled in the year 1952 to offer a monetary spread in the event of ailment, inability or passing looked by safeguarded laborers/workers.

At first, just Kanpur and Delhi were thought of, however the extent of the plan extended with time. This approach got an update in the year 2015. Presently, in excess of 7 lakh manufacturing plants are a piece of this plan.

8) Karunya Health Scheme:
Kerala Government had propelled this activity in the year 2012. Karunya Health Scheme is coordinated towards giving Health Insurance to recorded interminable diseases. It is a Critical Illness plan for poor people and covers significant maladies, for example, Cancer, Kidney Ailments, Heart-related clinical issues, and so forth.

Those underneath or close to the neediness line can enlist themselves for this spread. Aadhaar Card and fitting Income Certificate are required for this plan. There were bits of gossip that this plan has been nullified, notwithstanding, they were simply bits of gossip as this plan is as yet dynamic.
9) Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Arogya Yojana:
This approach is started by the Government of Maharashtra for the improvement of its oppressed individuals. Rajiv Gandhi Jeevandayee Arogya Yojana was renamed as Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Arogya Yojana in the year 2017.

Ranchers from select locale and individuals underneath and around the neediness line over all regions are qualified for this plan. It is a family spread with an advantage of Rs. 150000. The illnesses referenced as incorporations in the plan will be secured from the very first moment, with no holding up period except if determined.

10) Mukhyamantri Amrutum Yojana:
The Government of Gujarat propelled the Mukhyamantri Amrutum Yojana in the year 2012 to serve the state's destitute individuals. Lower white collar class families and those living underneath the destitution line are qualified for this spread.

This plan offers a front of Rs. 3 lakhs for a year on a family floater premise. Treatment can be profited in various sorts of emergency clinics, for example, open medical clinics, private emergency clinics, trust-based medical clinics, Grant-in-Aid clinics, and so on.

11) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana:
This plan appeared to offer mischp protection to the individuals of India. In 2016, it was seen that lone 20% of the Indian residents had a protection spread. In any case, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana tries to change this measurement in a positive way.

Individuals matured 18 to 70 and having a financial balance can profit of the advantages of this plan. This strategy offers a yearly front of Rs. 1 lakh for incomplete incapacity and Rs. 2 lakhs for absolute inability/demise for a premium of Rs. 12. The premium gets charged consequently from the guaranteed individual's ledger.

12) Dr YSR Aarogyasri Health Care Trust Andhra Pradesh State Government:
The Andhra Pradesh Government alongside the Dr YSR Aarogyasri Trust, which works for human services, has concocted four advantageous government assistance plans. These plans take into account various individuals and help them in period of scarcity. 

Here are the four plans:
1. Dr YSR Aarogyasri – This plan is devoted to the government assistance of poor people.
2. Aarogya Raksha – This plan is intended to profit individuals Above Poverty Line (APL).
3. Working Journalist Health Scheme – This plan is for writers and it offers cashless treatment in the event of recorded methodology.
4. Employee Health Scheme – This plan is to serve state government representatives.

13) Telangana State Government – Employees and Journalists Health Scheme:
This wellbeing plan is offered by the Telangana Government for its representatives and columnists. It is valuable for the individuals who are as of now filling in just as the individuals who have resigned and are retired people. The feature of this plan is the cashless treatment.

Recipients can move toward emergency clinics that are a piece of this plan and profit cashless treatment for specific medicines according to the terms and conditions. This enables the recipients as they to don't need to hurry to accumulate assets for clinical costs in a crisis.

14) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana:
This plan is coordinated towards individuals working in the sloppy division. Frequently, they are not secured under any protection approach. Also, in such a situation, in the event that they become sick – which happens every now and again – their investment funds get depleted. Therefore, they are always unable to guarantee they have reserve funds in the bank. This is the place medical coverage can demonstrate supportive to them.
Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana is started by the Indian Government’s Ministry of Labor and Employment. People laborers in the disorderly area and beneath the destitution line are secured under this plan. The spread likewise reaches out to their family (limit of five individuals).

15) Universal Health Insurance Scheme:
All inclusive, a great deal of created and creating countries have a type of social insurance plans to support their needy individuals. In India, the Universal Health Insurance Scheme tries to do that and substantially more. This plan can be profited by the most unfortunate of the poor in the age gathering of 5 to 70 years.

General Health Insurance Scheme offers individual just as gathering protection. It covers hospitalization, mishap, and inability. The premium shifts according to the size of the family. Those falling under the destitution line need to demonstrate legitimate documentation to benefit the strategy.

16) Yeshasvini Health Insurance Scheme:
The Yeshasvini Health Insurance Scheme is advanced by the Karnataka State Government. It is intended for ranchers and workers related with a co-employable society. In excess of 800 systems (Orthopedic, Neurology, Angioplasty, and so on.) are secured according to this protection approach.

Co-employable social orders help the laborers and ranchers to get took on the Yeshasvini Health Insurance Scheme. The recipients can benefit human services through system medical clinics. The plan stretches out its advantages to the relatives of the principle recipient too.

17) West Bengal Health Scheme:
This plan was propelled by the Government of West Bengal for its representatives in the year 2008. It is additionally relevant for retired people. It got an update in the year 2014 and was called West Bengal Health for All Employees and Pensioners Cashless Medical Treatment Scheme.

This spread is for a person just as the relatives and the whole guaranteed is Rs. 1 lakh. The strategy covers OPD and medical procedures according to the terms and conditions. Its special cases incorporate restorative medical procedures and non-crisis methodology.

3.1 TOP FEATURES AND BENEFITS OF GOVERNMENT HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS
Here’s a list of features and benefits of health insurance schemes:

- Policies are offered at a low price.
- Encourages people below the poverty line to avail insurance.
- Ensures the poor people have some sort of insurance cover.
- The government initiated policies help policyholders to feel assured.

4. ASSESSMENT AND GROWTH OF HEALTH INSURANCE IN INDIA

The Indian medical coverage (HI) advertise has developed in a little over the two decades since the primary HI item was propelled approach to in 1986. Mediclaim protection, as it was first known has seen many changes. In spite of the fact that it might not have been exhaustive and has been changed multiple times, it remains the longest running HI item in India. It has been a prevailing item. The vast majority of the HI items along these lines propelled convey over half of its highlight. Such is the brand review that it has now nearly become mysterious with HI like ‘Xerox’ for the copier. Any HI item in the Indian market is as yet recognized as mediclaim.
Medical coverage in India officially started with the origin of the representative's state protection conspire presented vide the ESI Act, 1948, soon after the nation's freedom in 1947. This plan was presented for hands on laborers utilized in the conventional private area, what's more, gives far reaching wellbeing administrations through its very own system dispensaries and emergency clinics, enhanced by administrations bought from Authorized clinical Attendants and private clinics. The plan is to a great extent financed through a commitment from businesses and workers, which is enhanced by the Central and State governments. The ESIS covers more than 51.20(esi.nic.in/coverage) million recipients as of March 2019.

5. APPLICABILITY
Under Section 2(12), the Act is material to non-occasional processing plants utilizing at least 10 people. Under Section 1(5) of the Act, the Scheme has been stretched out to shops, inns, cafés, films including review theaters, street engine transport endeavors, paper foundations, foundations occupied with Insurance Business, Non Banking Financial Companies, Port Trust, Airport Authorities and Warehousing foundations utilizing 10* or more people. Further under Section 1(5) of the Act, the Scheme has been reached out to Private Medical Institutions, Educational foundations and to contract and easygoing representatives of Municipal Corporation/Municipal Bodies utilizing 10* or more people in specific States/UTs. The current compensation limit for inclusion under the Act viable from 01/01/2017 is Rs.21,000/- per month[Rs.25,000/- every month on account of people with disability].

5.1. AREAS COVERED
Under Section 1(3), the ESI Scheme is now notified in 566 Districts in 34 States and Union Territories, which include 381 fully notified districts and 185 partially notified districts where scheme is notified in Districts Headquarters Area & in Centers. The scheme is yet to be implemented in Arunachal Pradesh and Lakshadweep. The status of notification District wise is

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Coverage (As on 31st March 2019)</th>
<th>In crores/lakhs</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Insured Persons/ Family Units</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Employees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total No. of Beneficiaries</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. of Insured women</td>
<td>51.20 Lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Employers, etc</td>
<td>12.11 Lakhs</td>
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source: https://www.esic.nic.in/coverage

6. THE FUTURE
Trend setting innovations like systems' administration of working workplaces of insurance agencies empowered the insurance agencies to offer approach benefits in a period bound way. With populace developing at 1.5% p.a., it is normal that genuine per capita pay quadruples by 2020. There are changes in the financial way of life of Indian populace. With fracture of joint family framework progressively number of individuals is driving autonomous nuclear families. The salary levels of a youthful age is additionally expected to increment essentially. With the advancement of framework ventures there is a relocation of work powers from provincial to urban terrains discovering better business roads along these lines improving the buying limit. 93% of Indian populaces are working in disorderly division with a flat out number of 369 million While Indian demography measurements show a development of 45% of working age populace, there is a probability of creating 150 – 200 million occupations by 2020. Keeping in see these elements it is normal that non — disaster protection industry structures advertise fragment explicit protection answers for upgrade the acknowledgment levels of protection items. With better possibilities offered in innovation division, the capacity of the protection business to hold the client base lays in rendering the opportune and successful approach administration. With better possibilities offered in innovation part, the capacity of the protection business to hold the client base lays in rendering the convenient and successful strategy administration.
7. CONCLUSION
The legislature to give all-inclusive accesses to free/minimal effort social insurance protection can be a significant method for preparing assets, giving danger assurance and maybe, improved well-being results. This situation, the test, Then, for Indian arrangements producers to discover approach to enhance the current circumstances in the well-being segment, and to make evenhanded, moderate, and quality social insurance available to the individuals, particularly poor people, and the powerless segments of the society. In the manner inescapable that the state changes its general well-being conveyance framework and investigates other standardized savings choice like medical coverage.

web references:
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