

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RESEACH**

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 85
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2025**

ESTABLISHMENT OF HTARCS

85 SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA:

Will the Minister of Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) the efforts made to establish and enhance the Health Technology Assessment Resource Centres (HTARCs) across the country, including their objectives and scope of operations;
- (b) the manner in which Government plans to integrate these Centres into the broader healthcare system to improve policy decisions and the accessibility of healthcare technologies in rural and underserved regions; and
- (c) whether Government has assessed the impact of the HTARCs on improving healthcare delivery and policy formulation, if so, the findings thereof?

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

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 85 * FOR 11TH FEBRUARY 2025**

(a) to (c) Health Technology Assessment India (HTAIn), an attached office in Department of Health Research, provides a health technology assessment system that evaluates cost effectiveness and appropriateness of use of the existing and new health technologies in healthcare services. It thus supports evidence based decision making for procurement and deployment of Health Technologies.

Under the DHR scheme on Health Technology Assessment, resource centers are established in medical colleges and academic or research institutions for undertaking HTA studies. 25 HTA resource centers have already been established against a target of 29 resource centers. In 2024, based upon their performance, 6 Resource centers have been upgraded to Resource hubs.

HTAIn has already completed 98 HTA studies. The results of these studies have been converted to policy briefs that have supported pricing and procurement of health interventions, introduction of new health technologies and for revision/rationalization of Health Benefit packages.

Pricing and Procurement based on HTA studies have resulted in substantial (thousands of crores) savings for Central and State governments. Notable examples include point-of-care tests for screening of sickle cell disease/ trait, Cy-Tb Test for latent TB, Cancer drugs, rationalization and price revision of 857 health benefit packages for Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY). HTA studies have also facilitated introduction of new health technologies like portable Electrocardiogram (ECG), portable neonatal hearing screening device and colour fundus photography for diabetic retinopathy in various states of the country.
