

## GS-2 - Health.

2. Public private partnerships can make health care affordable & accessible in country. Analyse in context of covid pandemic.

India have administered 2.2 bn vaccine overall including 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> & precautionary doses. The emergency during COVID stressed on improving health infra, including Research & developments and technologies etc,

### Challenges in Health care

The two great challenges → Affordability & Accessibility of equitable & sustainable <sup>long term</sup> health care services to under served sections

### Role of public private partnership

1. public private model. role in COVID is immense eg: coordination in diagnostics and life saving treatments etc.

2. public private model - integral part of India's National Health mission

eg: During COVID - private sector augmented public services - Medical O<sub>2</sub>, isogenic facilities (containers) etc.

3. Currently Health expenditure is 1.9% of Gross domestic product (margin rise from 1.2% in 2012). This is less than 2.5% & proposed in 2017 national health policy. Overall less than 8-9% spending by Major economic.

This Gap must be plugged by private sector.

Currently public private model.

Areas → Multi sector health services. → public health management → public health centres  
→ mobile health units

→ ambulances, diagnostics  
Further → Government programmes ⇒ family planning  
→ non-clinical ⇒ Biowaste management

World Economic forum - report emphasize  
This model can explore new areas by  
leveraging capital expertise & technology by private  
This will help in addressing new challenges and  
promote opportunities - for accessibility &  
affordability in long term in Health care  
services for underserved ones