

# Health

Public private partnership can make the health care affordable and accessible in the country. Analyse in the context of COVID pandemic. (200 words)

India's health expenditure (1.25% of GDP) is less, when compare to USA expenditure (8% of GDP). Here public private partnership models can help to bridge this gap

Public private partnership (PPP) models for affordable and accessible health care :-

① Oxygen supply contribution by both private and public health care

② During COVID-19 second wave, it helped lakhs of people in Delhi

③ Diagnosis & testing process in minimal price, because of PPP model:

④ RT-PCR (Reverse transcription - polymerase chain reaction) test for COVID-19 in affordable price

8% of GDP  
USA Exd. → 1.25% of GDP  
India  
COVID has high  
PPP model needs

Support to  
Publicly Infed  
ATNF (affordable  
related services)  
related to the  
service and welfare  
communities

NIFM (2015)  
(SAC) ->

Janani Shiksha  
Yojana (JSY)  
- hospital  
Dushtriga Bal  
Swasthya Yojana  
(BSK)  
-> child mortality

Oxygen cylinder  
providers  
diagnosis, testing  
Bed facility  
franchisees  
mobile medical  
units (MMU)

Overall, big  
on and on  
for relative  
poor people  
People

③ Frontline workers from both private & public resources to access remote areas

(eg) ATNF (Apollo telemedicine networking foundation) → implement workers in lower cast.

④ New investments & innovation in health care brings health security in COVID period.  
- Private health contribute 4.25% of GDP for R&D process for vaccination.

⑤ Bed facilities helped to cope up more infected people in buffer zone.

⑥ Vaccine production from Bharat biotech, makes maximum contribution in COVID-19 pandemic.

⑦ Private insurance scheme from national health mission (NHM) reduce costs

Overall, Private public private partnership brings hope for below poverty line people in reducing their medical expenses