

# An Overview of India's Economic Challenges

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# Discussion Questions

- Is Healthcare a luxury good?
- Do policy reforms and actual development go hand in hand?
- Do our current education policies strive towards Rabindranath Tagore's views on education as harmony with environment, universality, independence, self-realization?

**India Headed  
For Middle  
Income Trap:  
PM's Economic  
Advisory  
Council  
Member**



Current  
economic  
challenges in  
India

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HEALTHCARE

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EDUCATION

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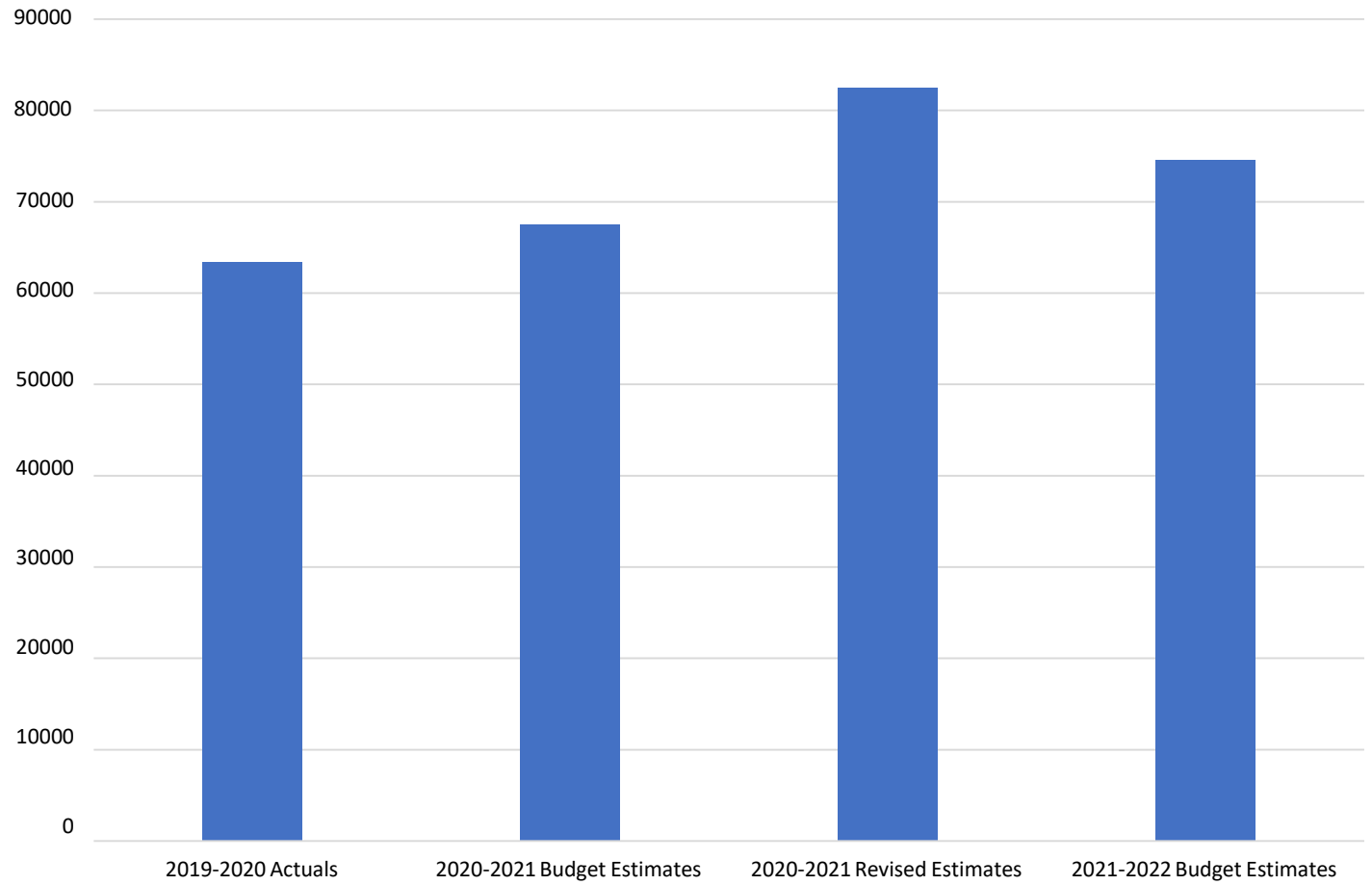
POVERTY

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INCOME INEQUALITY

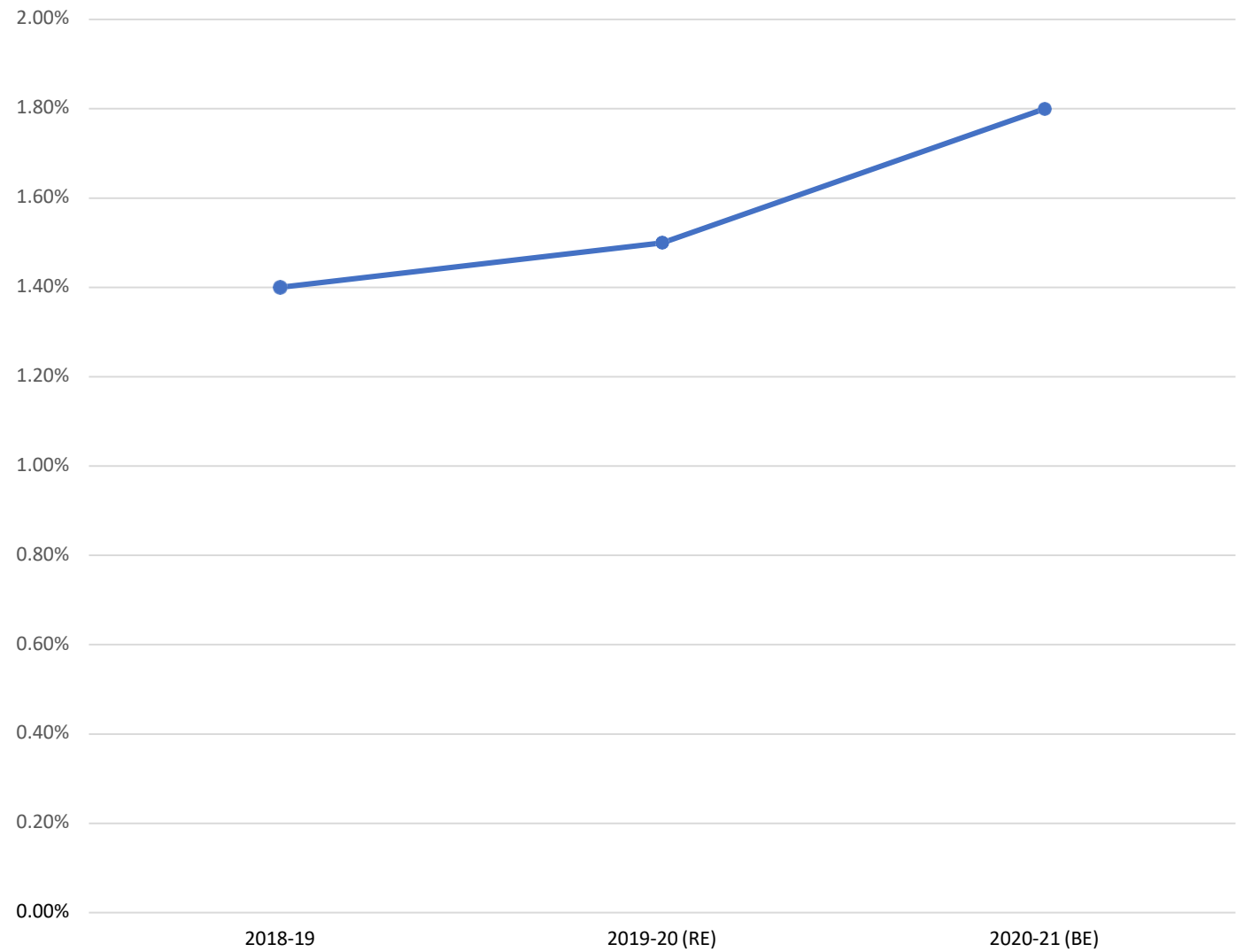
# Expenditure on Health

## Expenditure on Health



Expenditure on health as  
% of GDP

Expenditure on health as % of GDP



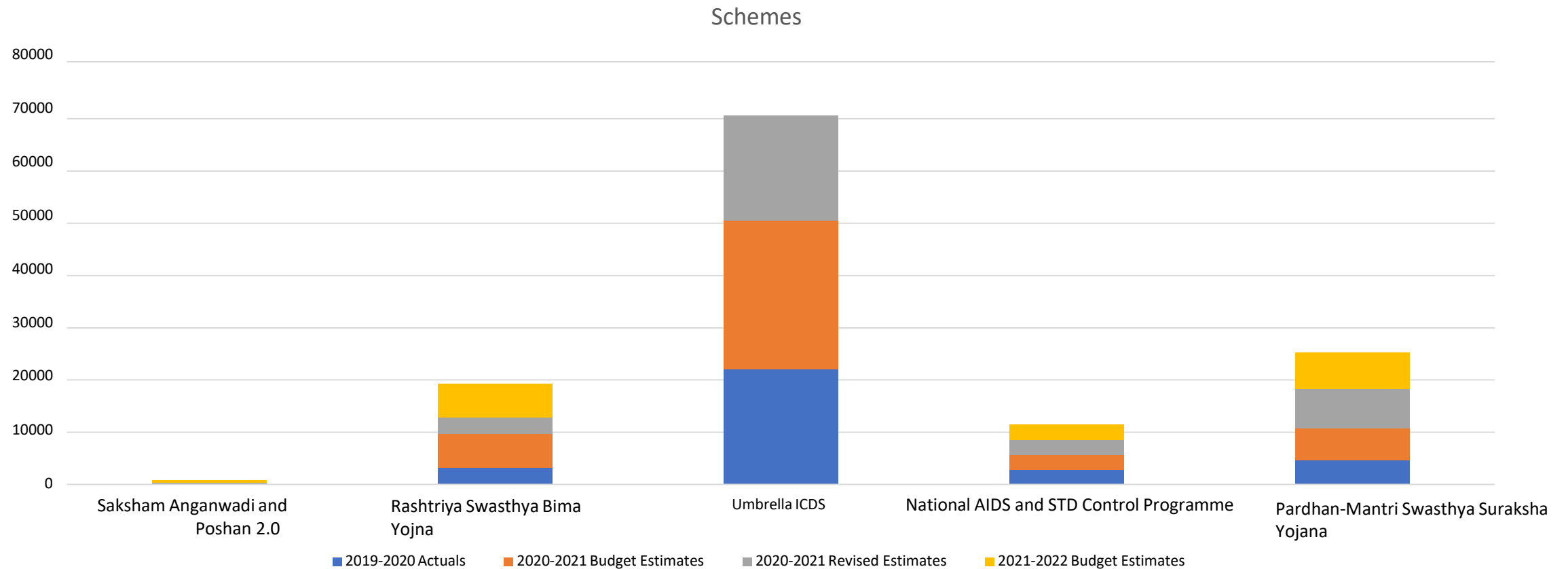
# Programs on Health

Programs	outlay
Min. of Health and Family Welfare	73932 Crores
Total outlay for Health and well-being	2,23,846 crores
PM Atma Nirbhar Swasthya Bharat Yojana	Rs. 64,180 crore
Integrated Public Health Labs	Highlights
critical health care hospital blocks in 602 districts.	
strengthening NCDC Expanding integrated health information portal	
Introduction of National Commission for Allied Healthcare Professionals Bill	
Mission Poshan 2.0 to improve nutritional outcomes across 112 aspirational districts.	
Pneumococcal vaccine	
urban Jal Jeevan Mission	
	2.87 lakh crore
Air pollution	2217 crores
COVID19 Vaccines	Rs. 35,000 crore

<b>Schemes</b>	<b>Financial Outlay 2021-22</b>
<b>National Rural Health Mission</b>	<b>30100 Crores</b>
<b>National Urban Health Mission</b>	<b>1000 Crores</b>
<b>Human Resources for Health and Medical Education</b>	<b>4800 Crores</b>
<b>Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan ArogyaYojana</b>	<b>6400 Crores</b>

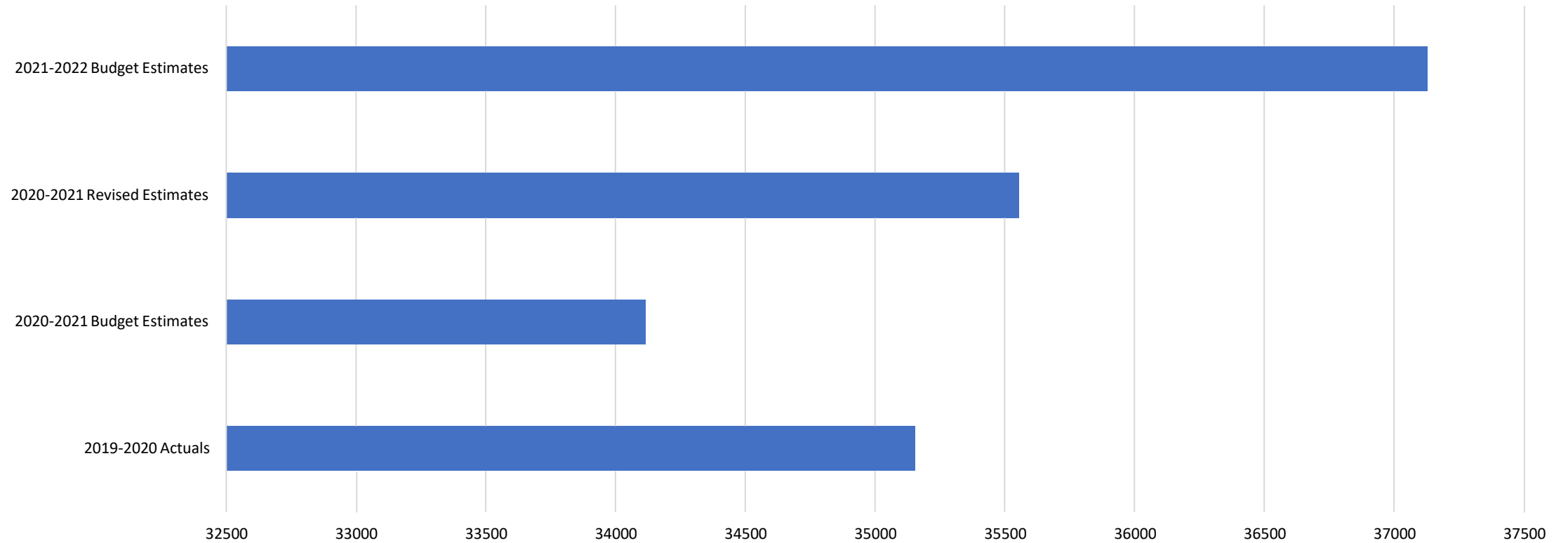


# Schemes (in Crores)



# National Health Mission (in Crores)

National Health Mission in Crores



# Education

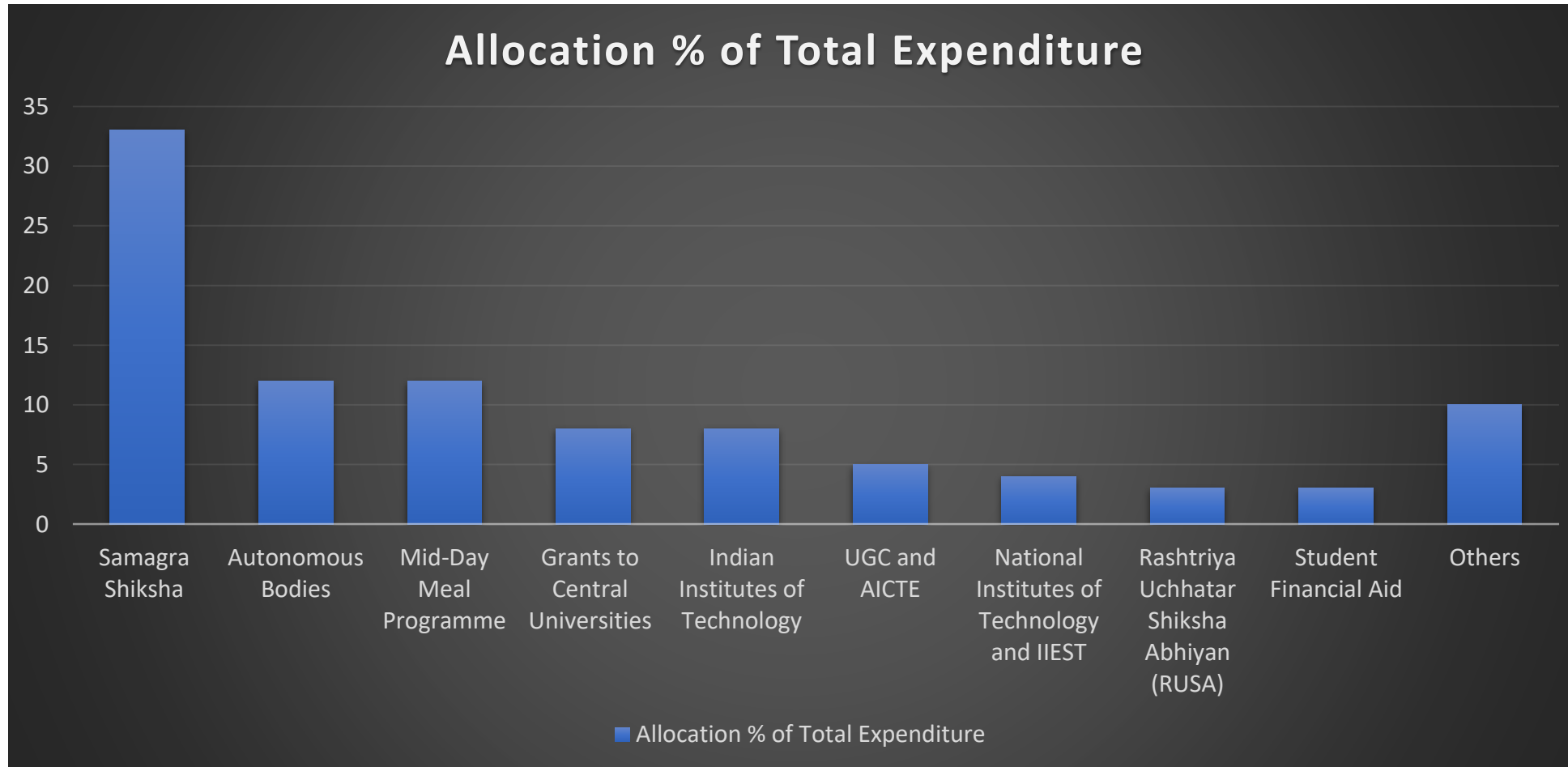
## Spending On Education Down Since 2014



\*Revised Estimates

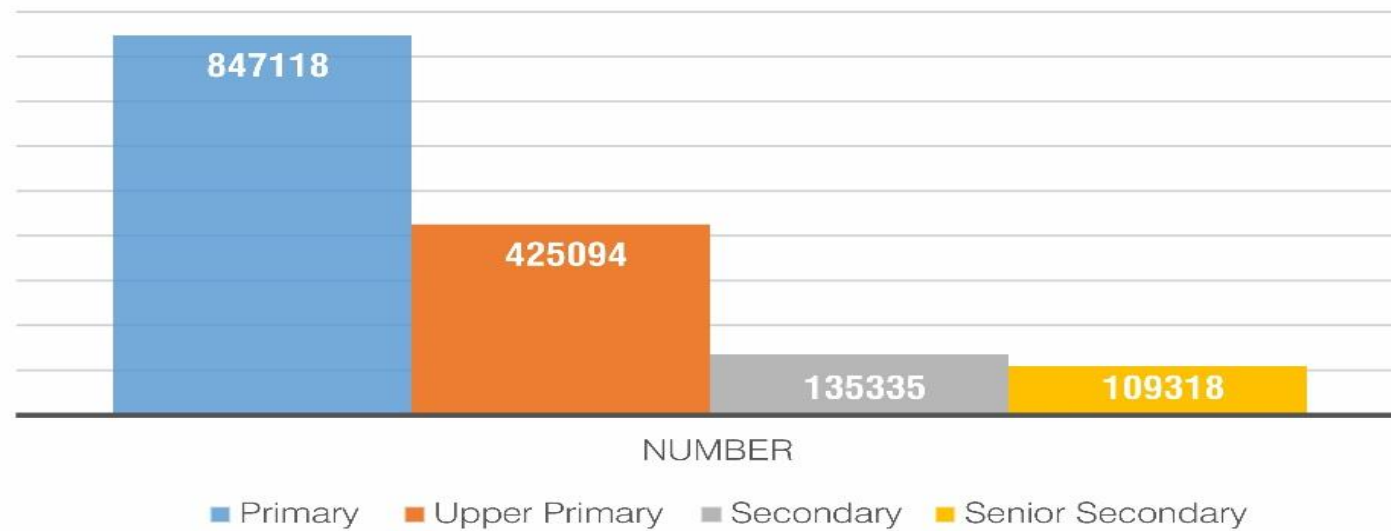
\*\*Budget Estimates

# Major heads of expenditure under the Ministry of Education (2021-22)



Sources: Expenditure Budget - Ministry of Education, 2021-22; PRS.

# Trends in Education



Source: Ministry of Human Resources Development 2014-15

**NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY TYPE**

# Impact of Covid- 19 on Education

- Lockdown shifted the mode of teaching from offline to online.
- In 2020-21, Rs 818 crore was allocated by the central government across states to promote online learning, while Rs 268 crore for online teacher training under **Samagra Shiksha** to ensure professional development of teachers.
- Percentage of students in government and private schools owning a smartphone increased from 36.5% in 2018 to 61.8% in 2020 in rural India.

# Initiatives for Education during pandemic

- **PM eVidya-** All states were provided access to various e-content through the web portal - DIKSHA. The e-content included courses for students, channels for telecasting educational programmes and a channel for differently abled children.
- **Swayam MOOCs-** 92 online massive open online courses (MOOCs) were provided to open school students in Class 9-12
- **National Repository of Open Educational Resources (NROER)-** NROER was created with around 17,500 e-contents for various school subjects in all classes.
- **Manodarpan-** This initiative was part of the Aatma Nirbhar Abhiyaan, which aimed at providing psychological support to students, parents, and teachers.

# National Education Policy (NEP)

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION?



# Major Reforms in NEP

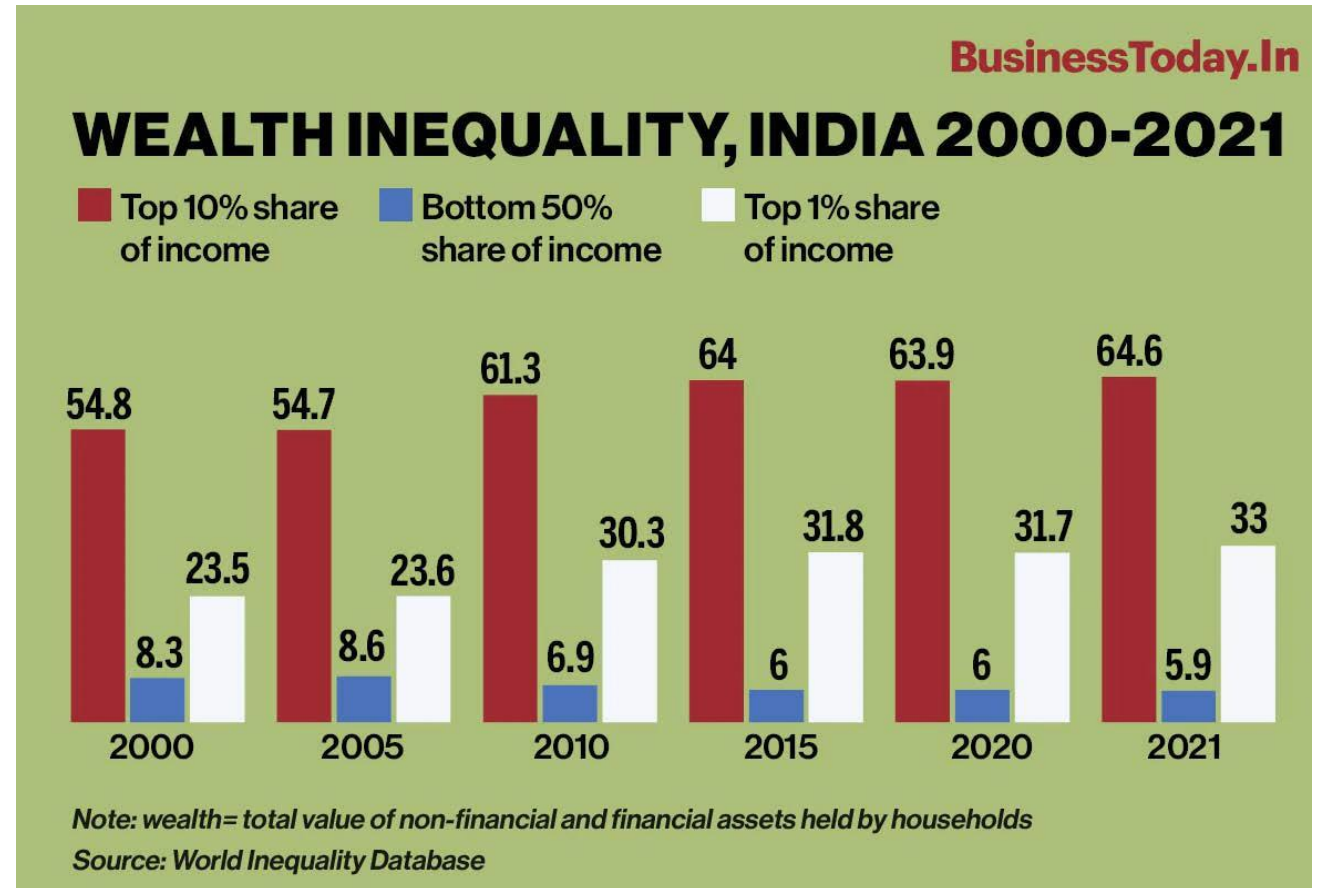
- 50 % Gross Enrolment Ratio by 2035
- Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education -Flexibility of Subjects
  - Multiple Entry / Exit
  - UG Programs - 3 or 4 years
  - PG Programs - 1 or 2 years
  - Integrated 5-year Bachelor's / Master's
  - M Phil to be discontinued
- Credit Transfer and Academic Bank of Credits
- HEIs : Research Intensive/Teaching Intensive Universities and Autonomous Degree Granting Colleges
- Model Multidisciplinary Education and Research University (MERU)

# Major Reforms in NEP

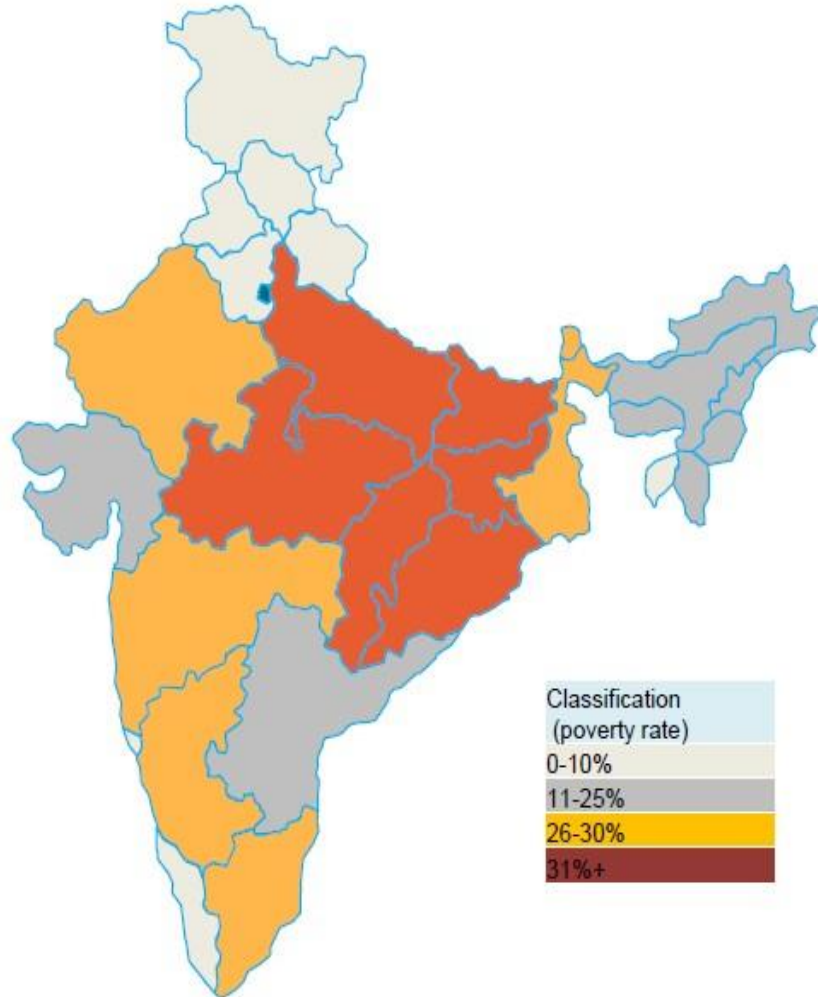
- Graded Autonomy : Academic, Administrative & Financial
- Phasing out Affiliation System in 15 years
- National Mission on Mentoring
- Independent Board of Governors (BoG)
- Single Regulator for Higher Education (excluding Legal and Medical)
- On-line Self Disclosure based Transparent System for Approvals in place of 'Inspections'
- Common Norms for Public and Private HEIs
  - Private Philanthropic Partnership
  - Fee fixation within Broad Regulatory Framework
- Public Investment in Education Sector to reach 6% of GDP at the earliest

# POVERTY AND INCOME INEQUALITY

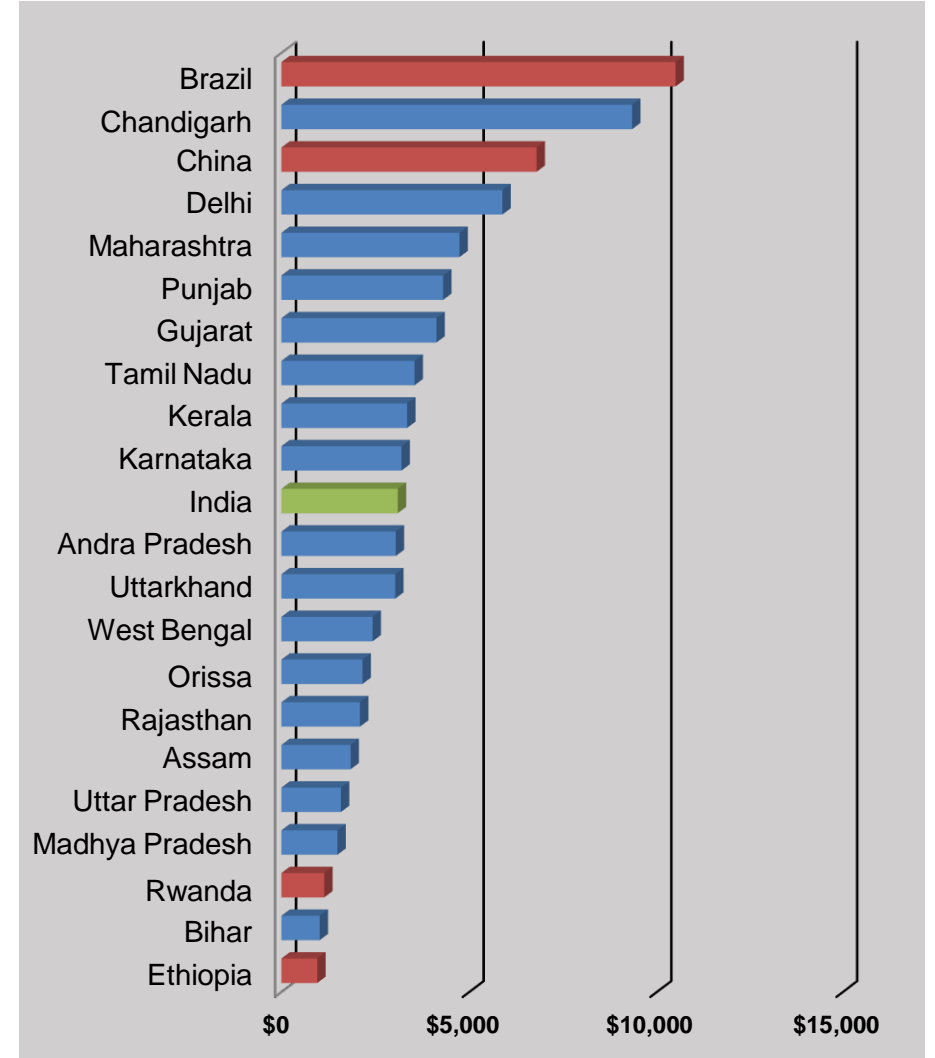
Redistribution of income and wealth: A lost hope or an achievable task?



## Concentration of poverty in states



## Per capita incomes – a comparative lens on 'pattern'



 EXPLAINS

# Why is India's economic growth slowing?



# Readings

- Covid- 19: Rebooting the Indian Economy?,  
[https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\\_id=3849423](https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3849423)
- Dey, S. (2017). Assessing the Poverty Impact of India's Largest Livelihood Security Programme: A Study Based on 68th Round of NSSO. Journal of Development Policy and Practice, 2(1), 56–70. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2455133316671801>
- Narain JP (2016), Public Health Challenges in India: Seizing the Opportunities, [10.4103/0970-0218.177507](https://doi.org/10.4103/0970-0218.177507)
- Column- <https://www.thehindu.com/business/Economy/india-to-face-economic-challenges-for-many-years/article32338707.ece>
- Link to access the readings –  
[https://cdpp736-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/r/personal/anjana\\_cdpp\\_co\\_in/Documents/MCRHRDI\\_2022/FC-Readings?csf=1&web=1&e=fdgYEJ](https://cdpp736-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/r/personal/anjana_cdpp_co_in/Documents/MCRHRDI_2022/FC-Readings?csf=1&web=1&e=fdgYEJ)