### **NEXTIRS**

# DAILY EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

#### **TOPIC**

## MENTAL HEALTHCARE & BRIDGING HEALTH COVER IN INDIA

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#### MENTAL HEALTHCARE & BRIDGING HEALTH COVER IN INDIA

#### **Context**

 Mental health is now covered at par with physical illnesses across health insurance plans in India, following the Mental Healthcare Act, 2017 and IRDAI directive.

#### **About the Mental Health Condition**

- Mental health conditions encompass a wide range of disorders that affect emotional, psychological, and social well-being.
- According to the WHO, mental health conditions involve significant disturbances in thinking, emotional regulation, or behavior.
  - They can lead to distress, impairment in daily functioning, and increased risk of self-harm.
- Globally, mental health conditions affect **about 1 in 5 adults**, with the WHO estimating an annual productivity **loss of over \$1 trillion** due to untreated mental health issues.

#### **Common Mental Health Disorders**

- Anxiety Disorders: Affect 301 million people globally, characterized by excessive fear and worry.
- **Depression:** Impacts 280 million people, leading to persistent sadness and loss of interest.
- Schizophrenia & Bipolar Disorder: Severe conditions affecting mood, cognition, and perception.

#### **Current Landscape of Mental Health in India**

- **Prevalence:** The **National Mental Health Survey (NMHS) 2015-16** found that 10.6% of adults suffer from mental disorders, with lifetime prevalence reaching 13.7%.
- **Treatment Gap:** 70% to 92% of affected individuals do not receive proper treatment due to stigma, lack of awareness, and a shortage of professionals.
- **Economic Impact:** The estimated economic loss due to mental health conditions in India between 2012-2030 is USD 1.03 trillion.

#### **Challenges in Mental Healthcare**

- Shortage of Mental Health Professionals: India has 0.75 psychiatrists per 100,000 people, far below the WHO-recommended 3 per 100,000.
- Stigma and Lack of Awareness: Many individuals hesitate to seek help due to societal stigma.
- **Limited Insurance Coverage:** While mental health is legally covered, many insurance policies still impose restrictions.
- **Urban-Rural Divide:** Mental health services are more accessible in urban areas, leaving rural populations underserved.

#### **Government Initiatives and Policies**

- Mental Healthcare Act, 2017: It mandates that mental health conditions be treated on par with physical illnesses, requiring insurance providers to cover mental health treatments.
- National Mental Health Programme (NMHP): It was launched in 1982, aims to provide accessible mental healthcare, particularly to vulnerable populations.
- **District Mental Health Program (DMHP):** It was introduced in 1996, offering early detection, treatment, and awareness campaigns.
- **Tele MANAS:** A digital mental health service launched to bridge accessibility gaps, offering teleconsultations and support.
- **National Suicide Prevention Strategy:** A policy framework designed to reduce suicide rates through awareness, intervention, and support systems.
- Workplace Mental Health Initiatives: Increasingly, companies are integrating mental health benefits into employee insurance plans, reflecting a broader cultural shift.



#### **WHO's Initiatives**

- Comprehensive Mental Health Action Plan (2013–2030): A global framework aimed at strengthening governance, expanding community-based care, and implementing prevention strategies.
- **World Mental Health Report:** Calls for transforming mental health services by prioritizing prevention, expanding community-based care, and reducing stigma.
- **New WHO Guidance (2025):** Urges countries to reform mental health policies, improve service quality, and integrate mental health into broader health and social care.

#### **United Nation's (UN) Efforts**

- Mental Health and Well-being as a Global Priority: The UN emphasizes the importance of mental health, particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to a 25% increase in anxiety and depression disorders
- Mental Health and Development Program: Recognizes mental health as a critical development issue, linking it to poverty, education, gender equality, and social inclusion.

#### **Way Forward**

- **Need for Inclusive Health Insurance:** Integrating mental healthcare into mainstream health insurance is essential for accessibility and affordability.
  - Insurance providers need to comply with the mandate under the **Mental Healthcare Act**, which requires equal treatment for mental and physical health conditions.
  - Transparent policies, comprehensive coverage, and affordable premiums can encourage people to seek professional help without financial constraints.
- Strengthening Mental Health Infrastructure: Increasing the number of trained professionals and expanding mental health facilities.
- Enhancing Awareness Campaigns: Educating the public to reduce stigma and encourage early intervention.
- **Expanding Insurance Coverage:** Ensuring comprehensive mental health benefits in all health insurance plans.
- Leveraging Technology: Scaling up digital mental health services to reach remote areas.
- **Regulatory Push:** Strengthening government directives to enforce insurance coverage for mental health issues.
- **Employer Initiatives:** Encouraging organizations to provide mental health benefits under corporate insurance plans.
- **Expanding Therapy Access:** Making therapy and psychiatric consultations more affordable through insurance-backed support.

#### **Conclusion**

- Bridging the gap between health cover and mental healthcare in India is not just a necessity—it's a fundamental step toward a healthier, more inclusive society.
- A collaborative effort between policymakers, insurance providers, and mental health advocates can ensure that mental well-being is no longer treated as an afterthought in healthcare planning.

Source: TH

#### **Mains Practice Question**

[Q] To what extent do you think integrating mental healthcare into mainstream health insurance in India can help address the stigma and financial barriers associated with mental health treatment?