

ABSTRACT

In this thesis health care cost variables in the province of Punjab have been analysed using a Cobb-Douglas model. The roles of Public and Private Sectors in the provision of health services in Punjab have been evaluated and the relationship between number of associated sub-hospital facilities and cost of health care has also been analysed.

The thesis is divided into ten chapters. Chapter-1 gives introduction, objectives of the research, rationale of health care and highlights the overview of the thesis. Chapter-2 gives us the summary of selected literature review. In chapter-3 the determinants of health services and expenditures on health care have been discussed. Chapter-4 explains the important reasons of government intervention in the provision of health services and highlights the role of state. In chapter-5 the evolution of structural changes in the health sector has been discussed and the debate between public and private sectors is given. Chapter-6 gives us a detailed overview of the health care delivery and the role of state. In chapter-7 an endeavor has been made to assess status of health provision and its impact on health of the masses. In chapter-8 the econometric model, sources of data and methodology adopted to assess the objectives of the study have been discussed. The empirical results are given and discussed in chapter-9 and the thesis is concluded in Chapter-10 which also presents the main conclusion as well as policy recommendations.