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"INDIA-SINGAPORE CALL FOR JOINT PROJECT PROPOSAL ON DIGITAL HEALTH INNOVATIONS 2025"

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Abstract

The **"India-Singapore Call for Joint Project Proposal on Digital Health Innovations 2025"** seeks to catalyse collaborative efforts between India and Singapore to address the evolving landscape of healthcare through innovative digital solutions. As both nations face unique healthcare challenges exacerbated by rapid urbanization, an aging population, and the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, this initiative aims to harness the collective strengths in technology, research, and healthcare delivery systems. This call invites a diverse array of stakeholders including academic institutions, healthcare providers, technology developers, and policymakers to submit transformative project proposals focused on areas such as telemedicine, digital health platforms, artificial intelligence in diagnostics, and health data analytics. The emphasis will be on creating scalable solutions that improve healthcare accessibility, enhance patient engagement, and promote preventative health strategies.

By fostering bilateral collaboration, this initiative aims to leverage best practices and lessons learned from both countries to develop adaptable and sustainable models of digital health that can be implemented across different healthcare settings. The expected outcomes include enhanced cross-border knowledge exchange, increased innovation capacity, and the delivery of effective healthcare solutions that can be modelled globally. Through strategic partnerships and collaborative research, the "India-Singapore Call for Joint Project Proposal on Digital Health Innovations 2025" aspires to create a pioneering framework for digital health that significantly impacts community health outcomes in both nations while contributing to the global advancement of healthcare technologies.

Keywords: India, Singapore, Joint Project, Digital Health Innovations, Telemedicine, Collaboration.

1. ntroduction

The advent of digital technologies has revolutionized healthcare systems globally, offering innovative solutions to improve access, efficiency, and quality of care. Recognizing the transformative potential of digital health, India and Singapore have embarked on a collaborative initiative aimed at fostering joint projects to enhance healthcare delivery through digital innovations. This partnership seeks to leverage both countries' strengths in technology and healthcare, addressing common challenges such as rising healthcare costs, an aging population, and the need for more accessible health services.

Digital health encompasses a range of technologies, including telemedicine, mobile health applications, electronic health records, and artificial intelligence (AI) in diagnostics and treatment. By collaborating, India and Singapore can share best practices, research findings, and technologies that not only serve

their populations but can also be adapted to other emerging economies.

This proposal outlines the objectives, potential areas of focus, and expected outcomes of the joint initiative, emphasizing the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration and stakeholder engagement in shaping the future of healthcare in both nations.

2. Aims and Objectives of the India-Singapore Initiative

The India-Singapore Initiative in Digital Health Innovations 2025 aims to foster collaboration between the two nations in leveraging digital technologies to enhance healthcare delivery, accessibility, and innovation. This initiative focuses on promoting joint research and development in digital health solutions such as telemedicine, AI-driven diagnostics, health data interoperability, and smart medical devices. It seeks to facilitate knowledge exchange, encourage public-private partnerships, and support start-ups and innovators in both countries. By combining India's scale and digital public infrastructure with Singapore's strengths in healthcare innovation and regulatory frameworks, the initiative aspires to develop scalable, affordable, and sustainable digital health models that can serve as blueprints for global health systems, especially in the Global South.

a) **Enhance Healthcare Accessibility**: Improve access to healthcare services through telemedicine and mobile health solutions, especially in rural and underserved areas.

b) **Innovate Healthcare Delivery Models**: Develop and implement digital tools that streamline healthcare operations, making them more efficient and patient-centered.

c) **Promote Research and Development**: Encourage joint research initiatives focusing on digital health technologies tailored to local healthcare challenges.

d) **Capacity Building**: Train healthcare professionals and technology developers in digital health innovations, ensuring sustainability and effective implementation.

e) **Policy and Regulation Development**: Collaborate on creating conducive regulatory frameworks that support innovation while ensuring patient safety and data privacy.

3. Scientific and Clinical Significance

The scientific significance of the India-Singapore Initiative in Digital Health Innovations 2025 lies in its potential to drive transformative advancements at the intersection of healthcare and technology. By fostering collaborative research and development, the initiative encourages the creation of evidence-based, data-driven digital health tools that can enhance diagnostic accuracy, personalized treatment, and predictive healthcare models. It promotes the integration of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and big data analytics into clinical workflows, enabling more efficient and precise medical interventions. Additionally, the initiative supports the establishment of standardized frameworks for health data interoperability and cybersecurity, ensuring ethical and secure use of patient information. Through multidisciplinary collaboration between scientists, technologists, and healthcare professionals, the initiative contributes to the global body of scientific knowledge in digital health and sets a precedent for innovation-driven public health strategies.

The clinical significance of the India-Singapore Initiative in Digital Health Innovations 2025 lies in its potential to revolutionize patient care through the integration of advanced digital technologies into clinical practice. By

supporting innovations such as AI-assisted diagnostics, remote patient monitoring, and telemedicine platforms, the initiative aims to enhance the accuracy, efficiency, and accessibility of healthcare services. It enables clinicians to make data-driven decisions, streamline workflows, and deliver personalized treatments based on real-time health data. Furthermore, the initiative facilitates early detection and intervention for various diseases, particularly in remote and underserved regions, thereby reducing the burden on healthcare systems. With a focus on evidence-based digital tools, it also promotes the development of clinically validated technologies that can be seamlessly integrated into existing healthcare infrastructures, ultimately improving patient outcomes and supporting the broader goal of universal health coverage.

4. Methods

The India-Singapore Initiative in Digital Health Innovations 2025 employs a multi-pronged methodological approach that includes collaborative research, joint pilot projects, and the co-development of digital health solutions. It involves establishing innovation hubs, conducting clinical trials for digital tools, and facilitating knowledge exchange through expert workshops and academic collaborations. Public-private partnerships are encouraged to accelerate product development and deployment, while regulatory bodies from both countries work towards harmonizing standards and protocols. Emphasis is also placed on real-world data collection, user-Centered design, and the evaluation of health outcomes to ensure that the solutions developed are practical, scalable, and clinically effective.

5. PROPOSED BUDGET

Only expenses directly related to the proposed Joint Project are allowed.

a. Budget Plan (Project Cost)-Indian side

(All costs should be in Indian Rupees for projects submitted by Indian PIs to DST)

Amount (INR)

Sl. No.	Item	Description	1st Year	2rd Year	3rd Year
1	Salaries/Wages	Salaries for project staff, researchers, and coordinators.	40,00,000		
2	Consumables	Medical supplies, laboratory consumables, office materials, etc.	10,00,000		
3	Exchange Visits	Costs for travel, accommodation, and logistics for India-Singapore exchange visits.	12,00,000		
4	Contingency	Unforeseen expenses, minor adjustments, and emergency costs.	10,00,000		
5.	Other Costs	Includes administrative costs, software and tech tools, networking, etc.	5,00,000		

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	TOTAL		77,00,000		

5.1 Details of Budget proposed for Salaries/Wages (in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Designation	Monthly Emoluments (INR)	Months (in brackets)	Proposed Budget (INR)
1	Project Coordinator	75,000	(12 months)	9,00,000
2	Senior Research Fellow	60,000	(12 months)	7,20,000
3	Junior Research Fellow	40,000	(12 months)	4,80,000
4	Data Scientist	50,000	(12 months)	6,00,000
5	Field/Project Assistant	30,000	(12 months)	3,60,000
6	Administrative Assistant	25,000	(12 months)	3,00,000
7	Technical Assistant	35,000	(12 months)	4,20,000
8	IT Support Staff	28,333	(12 months)	3,40,000
	TOTAL	3,43,333		38,20,000

5.2 Justification for the manpower requirement

The proposed manpower is essential for the effective execution and management of the Digital Health Innovations (India-Singapore) 2025 project. The **Project Coordinator** will oversee the entire project, ensuring timely implementation, coordination with Singapore counterparts, and reporting. The **Senior and Junior Research Fellows** will carry out core research activities including literature review, data collection, field studies, and scientific analysis. A **Data Scientist** is critical for handling large health datasets, developing AI models, and ensuring data-driven outcomes. **Field/Project Assistants** will support ground-level implementation and community engagement. The **Administrative Assistant** will manage documentation, logistics, and communication tasks. A **Technical Assistant** will assist in operating digital tools and managing clinical-tech interfaces, while **IT Support Staff** will maintain the digital infrastructure and troubleshoot technical issues. This well-structured team ensures smooth functioning, interdisciplinary collaboration, and successful achievement of project goals.

The success of the Digital Health Innovations (India-Singapore) 2025 project depends on a multidisciplinary team with specialized skills to manage its technical, scientific, and administrative dimensions. The **Project Coordinator** is crucial for leading the initiative, ensuring cross-border collaboration, monitoring progress, and maintaining alignment with project goals. The **Senior Research Fellow (SRF)** will guide the research framework, supervise junior researchers, and contribute to high-level analysis and publication. The **Junior Research Fellow (JRF)** will support data collection, literature surveys, and assist in research documentation. A dedicated **Data**

Scientist is needed to process and analyse complex health data, develop machine learning models, and ensure data-driven insights for innovation. The **Field/Project Assistant** will help in community engagement, coordinating surveys, and facilitating ground-level data gathering. The **Administrative Assistant** ensures the smooth day-to-day functioning of the project, managing records, correspondence, and logistics. A **Technical Assistant** will provide support in operating medical or research equipment, while **IT Support Staff** will maintain the digital health platforms, troubleshoot software issues, and ensure secure, uninterrupted data flow. This manpower structure is carefully designed to cover all aspects of the project efficiently and ensure timely delivery of outcomes.

5.2. Details of Budget proposed for Consumable Materials budget (in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Item Description	Estimated Cost (INR)	Remarks	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
1	Medical consumables (e.g., test kits, swabs, gloves, PPE)	2,50,000	For pilot studies and fieldwork safety	2,50,000		
2	Digital storage devices (external HDDs, flash drives)	1,00,000	For secure data backup and field data storage	1,00,000		
3	Printing and documentation supplies (paper, cartridges, binders)	75,000	For training materials, forms, and reports	75,000		
4	Computer accessories (keyboards, cables, batteries)	50,000	For maintaining digital health setup	50,000		
5	Data collection tools (surveys, stationery, field forms)	1,25,000	For community surveys and patient data collection	1,25,000		
6	Minor lab supplies (tubes, reagents, vials if applicable)	1,50,000	For testing and demonstration of digital tools	1,50,000		
7	Health monitoring devices (BP monitors, pulse oximeters, glucometers, etc.)	2,50,000	For trial-based monitoring in selected communities	2,50,000		

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	TOTAL	10,00,000		10,00,000		

5.3. Justification for consumable

Consumables are critical for the smooth execution of fieldwork, data collection, and demonstration of digital health tools under the project. **Medical consumables** such as PPE kits, test kits, and gloves are necessary to ensure safety and hygiene during clinical interactions and community-based studies. **Digital storage devices** are essential for securely backing up large volumes of health data generated during the project. **Printing and documentation supplies** will support the preparation of training materials, consent forms, and research documentation. **Computer accessories** help maintain operational efficiency in digital setups. **Data collection tools** like survey sheets and field stationery are required for community engagement and feedback collection. **Minor lab supplies** may be needed for small-scale validation or demonstration of health tech solutions. **Basic health monitoring devices** are crucial for testing and validating digital health innovations in real-world scenarios. These consumables collectively support the core research, field implementation, and validation components of the project.

5.4. Detailed Budget purpose for Exchange Visits (India to Singapore) & estimated Expenditure

Amount(INR)

Particulars/Items	Details	1st Year	2nd Year	Total
India-Singapore				
Number of persons x visits 3 Persons x 1 visit				
Expenditure on Airfare(Round Trip)	35,000x 3 persons	1,05,000		
Visa Fees	2500 x 3 persons	7,500		
Local Transport (India)	2000x 3 persons	6,000		
Accommodation in Singapore	8,000/night × 5 nights × 3 persons 9,000/day × 5 days × 3 persons	1,20,000		
Per Diem in Singapore	9,000/day × 5 days × 3 persons	₹1,35,000		

Miscellaneous Expenses	Communication, insurance, etc.	10,000		
TOTAL		3,83,500		

5.5 Justification for travel.

The proposed exchange visits between India and Singapore are integral to the success of the *Digital Health Innovations (India-Singapore) 2025* project. While virtual communication tools are valuable, in-person interactions offer unparalleled benefits that are crucial for this collaborative initiative.

5.6 Details of Budget proposed for contingencies/other costs Budget (in Rupees)

Category	**1st Year**	**2nd Year**	**3rd Year**	**Total**
Contingency Fund	2,00,000			2,00,000
Operational Costs	1,50,000			1,50,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	50,000			50,000
TOTAL				4,00,000

5.7 Justification for specific costs/contingencies

Contingency Fund allocated to address unforesee technical requirements, regulatory delays, datc maintenance. Ensures uninterrupted implementation

Operational Costs Covered essential day-to-day ex coordination meetings (virtual/in-person), documentati seamless project execution across India and Singapore.

Miscellaneous Expenses Reserved for incidental costs such as minor legal/consultation fees, printing, translati subscriptions for digital tools or platforms.

6. Roles of contributions of PI, Co-Investigators and Collaborators

In the India-Singapore Initiative in Digital Health Innovations 2025, the Principal Investigator (PI) plays a central role in leading the overall project, formulating research objectives, coordinating activities across institutions, and ensuring the timely execution and quality of deliverables. The Co-Investigators support the PI by contributing domain-specific expertise, overseeing various components of the project such as clinical trials, data analysis, and technology development, and facilitating interdisciplinary collaboration. Collaborators, which may include academic institutions, healthcare providers, industry partners, and government agencies from both countries, play a vital role in providing technical support, infrastructure, policy guidance, and access to real-world clinical settings. Together, these stakeholders ensure a holistic and synergistic approach to the development, validation, and implementation of innovative digital health solutions.

7. Significance of the Study

The significance of the study lies in its potential to make a meaningful international impact by advancing digital health innovations that are scalable, affordable, and adaptable across diverse healthcare systems. By leveraging the combined strengths of India and Singapore in technology, clinical research, and policy

innovation, the study addresses global health challenges such as accessibility, affordability, and health data integration. Its outcomes are expected to contribute valuable models and frameworks for digital health that can be adopted by other countries, particularly in low- and middle-income regions. The research not only fosters technological advancement but also promotes global collaboration, positioning both nations as leaders in shaping the future of equitable and efficient healthcare through digital innovation.

The value of the study lies in its potential to transform healthcare delivery through innovative, technology-driven solutions that improve access, efficiency, and patient outcomes. Its relevance is underscored by the growing global demand for scalable digital health systems, especially in the wake of increasing healthcare challenges and disparities. The significance of the research is its contribution to the international digital health landscape by fostering cross-border collaboration, creating adaptable health technologies, and setting new standards for innovation-driven, patient-centric care worldwide. Expanding further, the **value** of the study is evident in its potential to address critical gaps in healthcare through cost-effective, data-driven digital tools that can be applied in both urban and rural settings. It empowers healthcare systems with intelligent solutions like AI diagnostics, telemedicine, and real-time health monitoring, thereby improving quality of care and reducing the burden on clinical resources.

The **relevance** of the study is timely and global, aligning with current healthcare priorities such as universal health coverage, pandemic preparedness, and health equity. As nations increasingly turn to digital solutions to overcome systemic healthcare barriers, this study provides a collaborative model between two technologically advanced countries, offering practical solutions to real-world problems.

The **significance** lies in its potential for long-term global impact—by contributing to scientific knowledge, influencing health policy, and enabling technology transfer and capacity building in other countries. The study not only advances the frontier of digital health innovation but also establishes a sustainable framework for international cooperation in healthcare innovation.

8. Potential Areas of Focus

The potential areas of focus for the India-Singapore Digital Health Innovations 2025 include:

1. Telemedicine and Remote Care: Expanding access to healthcare through virtual consultations, especially for remote and underserved populations.
2. AI and Machine Learning in Diagnostics: Developing AI-driven tools for early diagnosis, personalized treatment, and predictive analytics to improve patient outcomes.
3. Health Data Interoperability: Creating seamless and secure systems for the exchange and integration of health data across platforms to improve healthcare delivery.
4. Wearable Health Devices: Innovating in wearable technologies for continuous health monitoring, enabling real-time data collection and personalized care.
5. Healthcare Cybersecurity: Strengthening data protection and privacy measures in digital health systems to ensure the safe handling of patient information.
6. Health System Integration: Developing scalable digital solutions that integrate with existing healthcare infrastructures, optimizing resource management and care delivery.
7. Digital Health Policy and Regulation: Addressing regulatory frameworks for the adoption of digital health

innovations while ensuring patient safety and ethical practices.

A. Telemedicine and Virtual Care

Both countries can work on enhancing telehealth services, which provide remote consultations and monitoring, thus reducing the need for in-person visits and improving patient outcomes.

Telemedicine and virtual care are reshaping the landscape of healthcare delivery by providing remote access to medical services through digital technologies. These innovations enable patients to consult healthcare providers via video calls, phone calls, or messaging platforms, eliminating geographical barriers and reducing the need for in-person visits. Telemedicine offers convenience for patients, particularly in rural and underserved areas, where access to specialized medical care may be limited. In the context of the India-Singapore collaboration, expanding telemedicine services can effectively address healthcare challenges such as long wait times, overcrowded hospitals, and the rising burden of chronic diseases. By leveraging digital platforms for follow-up care, health consultations, and monitoring of chronic conditions, both countries can enhance patient engagement and empower individuals to take charge of their health. Furthermore, telemedicine not only promotes efficiency in healthcare delivery but can also lead to better health outcomes by facilitating timely interventions and continuous patient-provider communication, ultimately transforming how healthcare is accessed and managed in both nations.

B. Mobile Health Applications

Mobile health applications, or mHealth, are transformative tools that empower individuals to manage their health and wellness through technology. These applications facilitate the delivery of health information, enable remote monitoring of health conditions, and provide platforms for user engagement in personal health management. With features such as appointment scheduling, medication reminders, symptom tracking, and access to medical guidance, mHealth apps enhance patient access to healthcare services, particularly in underserved areas. In the context of the India-Singapore collaboration, developing user-friendly and culturally relevant mobile health applications can bridge gaps in healthcare access and improve health literacy among diverse populations. By leveraging mobile technology, both countries can foster a proactive approach to healthcare, encouraging users to monitor their health metrics and communicate effectively with healthcare providers. This innovation can lead to improved health outcomes, reduced healthcare costs, and increased patient satisfaction, making mobile health applications a critical component of the digital health strategy moving forward.

Developing user-friendly mobile health applications can empower patients to manage their health, access medical information, and receive reminders for medications or appointments.

C. AI and Data Analytics

Utilizing AI in predictive analytics can help identify health trends and manage chronic diseases more effectively, providing data-driven insights for healthcare providers. Artificial intelligence (AI) and data analytics are poised to revolutionize healthcare by providing advanced tools for data-driven decision-making and personalized patient care. By analyzing vast amounts of healthcare data, including patient records, treatment outcomes, and real-time health metrics, AI can uncover patterns and insights that enhance clinical decision-making. For instance, predictive analytics can identify patients at risk for chronic diseases, enabling proactive interventions that improve health outcomes and reduce healthcare costs. Furthermore, AI algorithms can assist in diagnosing conditions through image recognition in radiology or pathology, ensuring quicker and more accurate results. As India and Singapore collaborate on digital

health innovations, the integration of AI and data analytics will be crucial in creating efficient healthcare systems that are responsive to the needs of their populations. This partnership can lead to the development of robust digital health solutions, transforming how healthcare is delivered and improving overall public health.

D. Electronic Health Records (EHR)

Electronic Health Records (EHR) are digital versions of patients' paper charts, designed to streamline and enhance the efficiency of healthcare delivery. EHRs facilitate the real-time sharing of patient information among healthcare providers, enabling better coordination of care and improving patient outcomes. They include comprehensive data such as patient demographics, medical histories, treatment plans, test results, and medications, which can be easily accessed and updated by authorized personnel. In the context of the India-Singapore collaboration, the standardization and interoperability of EHR systems are vital for creating seamless healthcare experiences. This initiative can help address significant challenges such as fragmented patient data and communication gaps among providers. By investing in robust EHR infrastructure, both countries can not only enhance healthcare quality but also empower patients to take a more active role in managing their health, leading to better health management and outcomes across diverse populations.

A collaborative approach to standardizing EHR systems can facilitate better data sharing and interoperability between healthcare providers, enhancing continuity of care.

9. Expected Outcomes

The expected outcomes of the India-Singapore Initiative in Digital Health Innovations 2025 include the development of cutting-edge, scalable digital health solutions that address critical healthcare challenges in both countries. It envisions the creation of interoperable health systems, enhanced telehealth services, and AI-based tools for early diagnosis and treatment planning. The initiative also aims to strengthen healthcare startups through joint incubation and funding opportunities, while fostering a vibrant ecosystem for cross-border innovation. Additionally, it is expected to result in capacity building through knowledge exchange, policy harmonization, and skill development programs. Ultimately, the initiative seeks to improve healthcare access and efficiency, contributing to the achievement of universal health coverage and positioning both India and Singapore as leaders in digital health on the global stage.

The proposed collaboration is anticipated to yield several outcomes, including:

- Increased healthcare access and improved health outcomes for populations in both countries.
- Strengthened capacities within healthcare systems to adopt and integrate digital innovations.
- Enhanced partnerships between public and private sectors, fostering an ecosystem of innovation in health technology.
- Expanded opportunities for startups and innovators in the digital health sector, stimulating economic growth.

10. Possible Applications

Technological Applications: The study can lead to the development of advanced digital health tools, such as AI-driven diagnostic platforms, telemedicine systems, and mobile health applications that enhance real-time patient monitoring, health data management, and predictive analytics.

Scientific Applications: The research can contribute to advancing scientific knowledge in digital health, including innovations in data interoperability, machine learning algorithms for healthcare, and evidence-based approaches to health outcomes. It can also inform global health research frameworks.

Economic Applications: The initiative promotes cost-effective healthcare solutions that reduce operational expenses for healthcare systems. It can stimulate economic growth by fostering innovation, creating new markets, and supporting healthcare startups, particularly in emerging economies, through investment and collaboration.

Social Applications: The study can significantly improve healthcare accessibility, particularly in underserved and rural areas, by providing affordable, remote health services. It can also promote health equity by bridging the gap between high- and low-resource settings, improving overall public health and wellbeing.

Conclusion

The India-Singapore call for joint project proposals on digital health innovations represents a significant opportunity for both countries to lead in the global digital health landscape. By leveraging each other's strengths and experiences, they can create sustainable and impactful digital health solutions that not only improve their healthcare systems but also serve as models for other nations. The collaborative spirit and commitment to innovation will pave the way for a healthier future in the digital age.

The **India-Singapore Call for Joint Project Proposal on Digital Health Innovations 2025** represents a pivotal opportunity for both nations to leverage their unique strengths in technology and healthcare to address shared challenges in the health sector. As both countries face increasing healthcare demands driven by factors such as population aging, rising chronic diseases, and the need for efficient healthcare delivery, this collaboration can serve as a model for innovative and sustainable healthcare solutions.

The partnership aims to enhance healthcare accessibility, innovate delivery models, and harness emerging technologies such as telemedicine, mobile health applications, and artificial intelligence. By fostering a collaborative environment that encourages interdisciplinary research and development, India and Singapore can pave the way for effective digital health interventions tailored to the specific needs of their populations.

Moreover, the initiative is expected to strengthen relationships between academia, industry, and healthcare providers, facilitating knowledge exchange and fostering economic growth in the digital health sector. Successful implementation of the proposed projects will not only improve health outcomes in both countries but could also inspire similar collaborations globally.

In conclusion, the joint proposal signifies a commitment to advancing healthcare through digital innovations. By pooling resources and expertise, India and Singapore can lead the way in transforming healthcare systems, ultimately contributing to healthier societies in an increasingly digital world.

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