GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1726 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2024

PUBLIC -PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP TO PROMOTE MEDICAL FACILITY

1726. SMT. MAHUA MAJI: SHRI NARESH BANSAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has plans to adopt the Public-Private-Partnership model to modernize the health ecosystem of district hospitals in the country as suggested by the NITI-Aayog;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) If not, whether Government has come up with any other alternative to modernize the healthcare system at the district level in the country?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (c): Public-Private Partnership (PPP) has been one of the mainstays and continues to be an integral part of health reforms in India. Under National Health Mission (NHM), the Government is encouraging PPP model to modernize the health ecosystem of district hospitals in the country.

The 'Free Diagnostics Service Initiative' (FDSI) programme under NHM provides an expanded range of accessible and affordable pathological and radiological diagnostics services closer to the community free of cost at all levels of public health facilities thereby reducing the Out Of Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) on healthcare for all including the tribal population. The services are provided in the States/UTs through in-house, PPP and hybrid mode.

Under PPP, the Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP) is being supported by providing hemodialysis machines to the 16 States/UTs namely Odisha, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Uttarakhand, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Jammu & Kashmir, Chhattisgarh, Ladakh, Gujarat, Sikkim, Tripura & Madhya Pradesh.

Bio-Medical Equipment Maintenance and Management Program is also being implemented through PPP mode.
