

## PPP model in Health Care

### What is the issue?

\n\n

\n

- NITI Aayog in a recent report spoke about the public-private partnership (PPP) model in healthcare.

\n

- The PPP model will work alongside the public health system and will be chargeable.

\n

\n\n

### Why does the government need the participation of private sector?

\n\n

\n

- India spends just than 1% of its gross domestic product (GDP) for health sector.

\n

- Countries that have robust public health systems spend much more.

\n

- Canada and the UK spend 8% of their GDP on healthcare.

\n

- India has set itself an unambitious target of 2.5% of GDP for distant 2025.

\n

- It is deducible that the low spending on health is a factor of governments and their employees being shielded from policies meant for the common people.

\n

\n\n

### What are the evidences for private sector participation?

\n\n

\n

- Private healthcare in India usually offers quality service but is often expensive and largely unregulated.

\n

- As per the Delhi government's policy, the government would pay for surgeries of private citizens conducted at private hospitals.  
\n
- These surgeries would be ones that the government would not be able to conduct expeditiously at its own facilities.  
\n
- The Delhi government's new scheme is a novelty for the common man but has a precedent in several government schemes for employees which use public funds to provide private healthcare.  
\n
- e.g the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) has existed for decades and has been emulated by several states.  
\n
- The states have floated similar schemes that discriminate between those who are employed by the state and those who are not.  
\n

\n\n

\n\n

**Source: LiveMint**

\n

