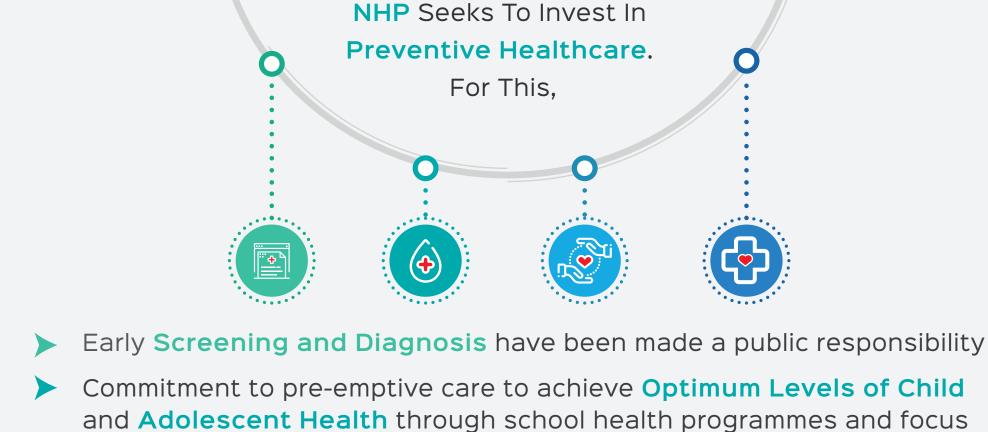


National Health Care Standards Organization

(NHCSO) to lay down standards and protocol **Tribunals** for redressal of grievances

Shift From Sick-Care To Wellness



on Health and Hygiene in curriculum

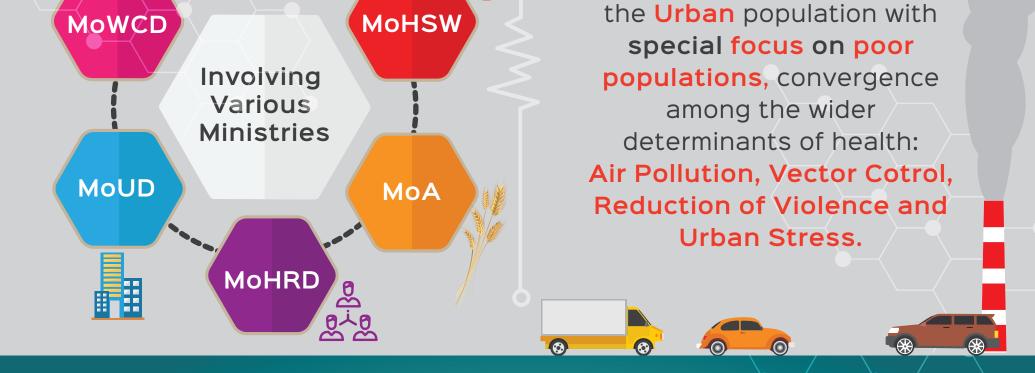
PROVISIONS

Health Policy, its positive impact

Health Care Assuring comprehensive Primary Health Care through the Health

Advocates 2/3rd or more allocation of health budget for Primary

- and Wellness Centers Intersectoral Approach and Urban Health Case
- MoEF Prioritizes addressing the primary health care needs of





Would bring people Enable detection of from diverse

Reduce disease

burden of India

(from current 1/5th of

the burden in world)

AYUSH systems by

three-dimensional

integration

Rural and

Urban areas.

encompassing

cross referrals,

co-location and

integrative practices

across systems of

medicines in both

Providing every family with a health card for PHC services

hospitals & strategic purchasing in healthcare deficit areas from

accredited Non-Governmental Healthcare providers

Establish public **Health Management Cadre** in all states

Secondary and Tertiary care services through a combination of public

Positive Impact

professional back-

grounds acknowl-

edging need for

multi-disciplinary

approach

state-specific health

hazards and contain

them before they

spread

claims of traditional medicine

Still treated as subordinate

Positive

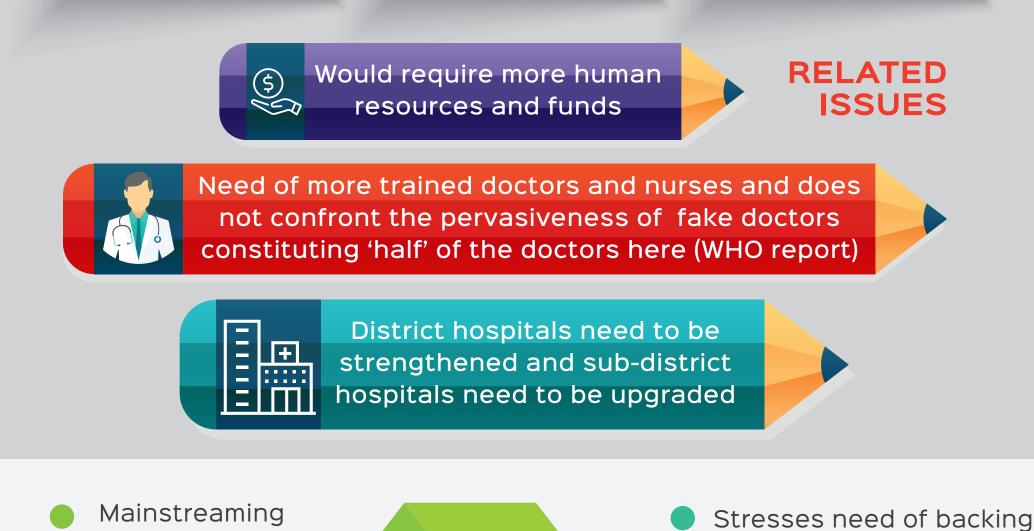
Impact

focusing on pluralism and

drawing upon

of medicine.

Diverse Systems



Provision

Related

Issues



It leaves too much to the states on maintaining standards. Present situa-

tion gives free hand to states to reject even necessary acts such as The

Clinical Establishments Act 2010 was passed by Parliament with the aim

It does not talk of public health education (which is outside MCI mandate)

of regulating clinical standards and ending quackery.

It does not speak about **Social Determinants** of **Health**.



to 28 by 2019.

Reduce

Under Five Mortality

to 23 by 2025

Reduce Total Fertility Rate



23

Increasing

life expectancy

to 70 years from

67.5 years by 2025

Thus, to achieve SDG on health, i.e., health and well-being to all by 2030,

there would be need for greater and stronger Centre-state coordination

and commitment for effective implementation.