

## Health Administration in India a Study of Telangana State



### Public Administration

**KEYWORDS:** Public Health Administration, Legal Framework of Health, Rural Health Care, The Drugs Control Administration, Health Camps, Aarogyasri Health Care Trust, Health

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#### Introduction

##### 1. Health administration in India

The Constitution of India makes health in India the responsibility of state governments, rather than the central federal government. It makes every state responsible for «raising the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and the improvement of public health as among its primary duties». The National Health Policy was endorsed by the Parliament of India in 1983 and updated in 2002. The National Health Policy is being worked upon further in 2017 and a draft for public consultation has been released.

Based on the recommendation of a High Level Experts Group (HLEG) and other stakeholder consultations, the key elements of the Twelfth Five Year plan strategy is outlined. The long term objective of this strategy is to establish a system of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in the country.

##### A. Public Health Administration

Some of the most important challenges of strengthening public health systems are in governance and management. An important aspect is the Institutional framework of the health sector, especially in the context of reforms guided by the National Health Mission.

There are three key reform challenges of decentralization, integration and convergence, along with the tasks of professionalizing public health management and building the organizational capacity needed to achieve the desired health outcomes. The Implementation Framework of NRHM emphasizes the need to make public health delivery systems fully functional, responsive and accountable.

##### B. Legal Framework of Health

The legal framework for health in India draws its mandate from the Constitution of India. Article 47 of the Constitution of India's Directive Principles, recognizes the duty of the state to raise the levels of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health as among its primary duties.

The division is providing technical support to MoHFW in programmatic areas where legal questions are involved. Specific areas of current intervention by NHRM include;

1. Implementation of Clinical Establishments (Registration & regulation) Act, 2010
2. Development of a Health Rights Act and the Public Health Act.

##### C. Rural Health Care

Rural Health care is one of biggest challenges facing the Health Ministry of India. With more than 70 percent population living in rural areas and low level of health facilities, mortality rates due to diseases are on a high. Download our Whitepaper Rural Health Care- Towards Healthy Rural India, on how technology can be leveraged for improving health care in Rural India, excerpts are below.

##### D. Technology for Rural Health Care

Several organizations are working alongside the government and NGOs to help relieve the burden on the public health system using mobile technology. India has over 900 million mobile phone users and this fact can be leveraged to employ better practices in even the remote areas. Leading global organizations of health-care industry are using our mobile technology to enhance the quality of care and bridge the gaps in healthcare services.

##### 2. Health Administration in Telangana State

Commissioner of Health and Family Welfare is responsible for planning, implementation, facilitation, coordination, supervision and monitoring of all activities relating to health preventive, promotive and curative services; comprehensive reproductive and child health services; capacity development of the public health system; and all matters relating to primary and secondary hospital services and their interface with the tertiary health system. All programmes, schemes and activities implemented by the Govt. for the promotion of public health and family welfare in the state including the centrally sponsored schemes and externally financed projects, shall be executed through CH&FW. The CH&FW comprises the following divisions: Directorate of Public Health & Family Welfare, TG Vaidya Vidhana Parishad, Directorate of IPM, Indian Institute of Health & Family Welfare.

##### A. The Drugs Control Administration

**Vision:** «to protect the health of the public»

**Mission:** «to ensure availability of efficacious and quality drugs at affordable prices as fixed by the central government to the public and to make the state of *telangana free of spurious drugs*».

The Drugs Control Administration was entrusted with the enforcement of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and the Head of the Department was designated as Drugs Controller and Food Health Authority. The organizational set up of various functionaries in Drugs and Control Administration are broadly classified into two wings. 1. Enforcement Wing 2. Laboratory Wing.

##### B. Health Camps

This contains the full information regarding the Health Camps organized under Aarogyasri Health Care Trust. It consists of

- a) Health Camp Policy: Health Camps are main source of mobilizing the Beneficiaries. Trust is decided to conduct mega health camps at revenue division level.
- b) Health Camp View : It contains the details of conducted and proposed health camps

##### C. Aarogyasri Scheme

Aarogyasri Scheme is a unique Community Health Insurance Scheme being implemented in Telangana from 1st April, 2007. The scheme provides financial protection to families living below poverty line upto Rs. 2 lakhs in a year for the treatment of serious ailments requiring hospitalization and surgery. 938 treatments are covered under the scheme. The objective of the scheme is to improve access of BPL families to quality medical care for treatment of identified diseases involving hospitalization, surgeries and therapies through an identified network of health care providers. The scheme provides coverage for the

systems like Heart, Lung, Liver, Pancreas, Kidney, Neuro-Surgery, Pediatric Congenital Malformations, Burns, Post -Burn Contracture Surgeries for Functional Improvement, Prostheses, Cancer treatment, Polytrauma and Cochlear Implant Surgery with Auditory-Verbal Therapy for Children below 6 years. All the pre-existing cases of the above mentioned diseases are covered under the scheme.

#### **D. Aarogyasri Health Care Trust**

Rural population of state, majority of whom are farmers, are not having access to advanced medical treatments and are silent sufferers of ill health. This is truer in case of diseases related to heart, kidney, brain, cancer and injuries due to domestic accidents and burns. While the Government is in the process of adequately strengthening the health institutions for basic health care, lack of specialist doctors and equipments for treatment of serious diseases has created a wide gap between the disease load and the capacity of the Government hospitals to serve the poor. These facilities though available in corporate sector are catering mainly to the affordable sections of society and are beyond the reach of poor families living in villages. Because of this gap poor patients are constrained to go to private hospitals for treatment and in the process incur huge debts leading to sale of properties and assets or are, sometimes, left eventually to die.

#### **E. Health & Family Welfare**

The role and responsibility of Commissioner of Health & Family Welfare is implementation of Maternal and Child Health Care and Family Welfare services in the State viz. Family Planning, Antenatal Care, Postnatal Care including Immunization services. The focus is mainly on primitives and preventive care. Family Welfare Programme is a Centrally Sponsored Programme with 100% financial assistance from Govt. of India from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Certain schemes are also assisted by State Government. External aided agencies are also assisting for the activities under National Rural Health Mission.

#### **F. Telangana Public Health & Municipal Engineering Department**

The Public Health & Municipal Engineering Department is under administrative control of Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department at the Secretariat level.

The Department is in charge of Investigation, Designs, and Execution of Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes in all the 62 Municipalities in the state and 5 Municipal Corporations besides the Technical Control over all the Engineering works in these Municipal Towns and Corporations. After completion, the Water Supply and Sewerage Schemes are being handed over to the concerned Municipal Corporations and Municipalities for operation and maintenance.

#### **Conclusion:**

This article related to the "Health administration in India A study of Telangana state". This study divided into two parts, health administration in India was in the first part. In which the Public Health Administration, Legal Framework of Health, Rural Health Care, Technology for Rural Health Care.

In the second part; it explained that the Health Administration in Telangana State, in which The Drugs Control Administration, Health Camps, Aarogyasri Scheme, Aarogyasri Health Care Trust, Health & Family Welfare, Telangana Public Health & Municipal Engineering Department.

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