

National Health Policy

Major Highlights

Policy advocates progressively incremental Assurance based Approach with focus on preventive and promotive healthcare

Policy recommends linking the health card to primary care facility for a defined package of services anywhere in the country

Policy recommends the setting up of a separate, empowered medical tribunal for speedy resolution to address disputes /complaints.

Focus on reducing micronutrient malnourishment and systematic approach to address heterogeneity in micronutrient adequacy across regions.

Public hospitals and facilities would undergo periodic measurements and certification of level of quality.

Private Sector engagement for strategic purchase for critical gap filling and for achievement of health goals.

Policy proposes raising public health expenditure to 2.5% of the GDP in a time bound manner.

NHP 2017 seeks to promote quality of care, focus on emerging diseases and invest in promotive and preventive healthcare.

It envisages providing larger package of assured comprehensive primary health care through the 'Health and Wellness Centers'.

It addresses health security and make in India for drugs and devices.

It advocates allocating major proportion (up to two-thirds or more) of resources to primary care followed by secondary and tertiary care.

The Policy has also assigned specific quantitative targets aimed at reduction of disease prevalence/incidence, for health status.

It seeks to strengthen the health surveillance system and establish registries for diseases of public health importance, by 2020.

It also seeks to align other policies for medical devices and equipment with public health goals.

There is a sharpened focus to inform, clarify, strengthen and prioritize the role of the Government in shaping health systems in all its dimensions

Goal

The policy envisages as its goal the attainment of the highest possible level of health and wellbeing for all at all ages, through a preventive and promotive health care without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence.

This would be achieved through increasing access, improving quality and lowering the cost of healthcare delivery.

The policy recognizes the pivotal importance of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Key Policy Principles

The health policy commits itself to the highest professional standards, integrity and ethics to be maintained in the entire system of health care

affirmative action to reach the poorest. It would mean minimizing disparity on account of gender, poverty, caste, disability, other forms of social exclusion and geographical barriers.

As costs of care increases, affordability, as distinct from equity, requires emphasis.

Prevention of exclusions on social, economic or on grounds of current health status.

A multistakeholder approach with partnership & participation of all nonhealth ministries and communities.

Decentralisation of decision making to a level as is consistent with practical considerations and institutional capacity. Community participation in health planning processes, to be promoted side by side.