

HEALTH SYSTEM IN INDIA

A. Organisation And Administration Of Health System In India At Central Level

* Health administration is the science of the organizing and coordinating government agencies whose purpose is to improve the physical, mental and social well being of the people of the country.

India is a Union of 28 states and 7 union territories. Under the Constitution of India, the states are largely independent in matters relating to the delivery of health care to the people. Each state has developed own system of health care delivery, independent of the Central Government.

Health administration governed in India at 4 levels;

1. Central level (National level)
2. State level
3. District level
4. Community level.

Central level health Care Administration

The official organs of health system at national level consist of:

1. Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
2. The Directorate General of Health Services
3. The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare

→ 1. Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

↳ Organization

The Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is headed by a Cabinet Minister, a Minister of State and a Deputy Health Minister. The Union ministry has three departments:

- Department of health
- Department of family welfare
- Department of Indian system of medicine and Homocopathy.

↳ Functions

The functions of the Union Health Ministry are set out in the seventh schedule of Article 246 of the Constitution of India under

⊗ Union List

⊗ The Concurrent List

* Union List

- International health relations and administration of port quarantine.
- Administration of central institutes like All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Kolkata and National Institute for the Control of Communicable Diseases, Delhi.
- Promotion of research.
- Regulations and development related to medical, dental and paramedical courses.
- Establishment and maintenance of drug standards.
- Census, collection and publication of other data.
- Immigration and emigration.
- Regulation of labor.
- Coordinating with states and with other ministries to promote health.

* Concurrent List

- Prevention and extension of communicable disease from one unit to another.
- Prevention of food adulteration.

- Control of drugs and poisons
- Maintenance of vital statistics
- Labor welfare
- Ports other than major
- Economic and social planning
- Population control and family planning

→ 2. Directorate General of Health Services

↳ Organization

Directorate general of health services is the principal advisor for the Union Govt. in both medical and public health matters. He is assisted by additional director, a team of deputies and a large administrative staff. It comprises of three units:

- Medical care and hospital
- Public health
- General health

↳ Functions

The general function may include planning, coordinating, programming, assessment of all health related issues and conduction of surveys. Specific functions are —
 Coordination and maintenance of international health relations

- Control of drug standards
- Responsible for running medical store depots at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Karnal, Gauhati and Hyderabad.
- Responsible for administration of national institutes which run postgraduate training.
- Medical education.
- Responsible for administration of national institutes which run postgraduate training.
- Responsible for medical research through Indian Council for medical research (ICMR)
- Planning and coordinating various health programs
- Responsible for preparing various health educational material through "Central Health Education Bureau".
- Central Bureau of Health Intelligence is responsible for collection and dissemination of all health-related information and statistics.
- Maintains "National Medical Library" to disseminate information.

→ 3. Central Council for Health & Family Welfare
 The Central Council of Health was set up by a Presidential Order on 9th August, 1952

Under Article 263 of the Constitution of India.

↳ Organization

The Union Health Minister is the Chairman and the State Health Ministers are the members.

↳ Functions

- Policy formulation regarding health-related issues.
- To make legislations relating to medical and public health.
- To recommend for grants to states and make periodical review on the usage of grants.