NATIONAL

18 January 19


NATHEALTH and ASHRAE brainstorm in Delhi for hospitals' sustainability

— January 18, 2019

BS RAWAT

NEW DELHI: Healthcare experts have gathered at an International Conference “AIC TECH 2019,” in New Delhi, organized by ASHRAE-India Chapter and NATHEALTH, and deliberated over building sustainable hospitals and making the existing hospitals sustainable.

These healthcare experts and delegates dwelt on various aspects of hospitals such as energy management, modular constructions, waste management, indoor air quality, smoke control and life safety.

Fortis Healthcare founder Shivinder Mohan Singh said: “High quality standards can be achieved by committing to predefined time and cost benchmarks. This will not only maintain quality but also ensure timely completion of projects.”

K.D Singh, of ASHRAE-India Chapter said, "Hospital industry in India is expected to grow at a CAGR 16-17% from US $ 61.79 billion in FY 17 to US $132.64 billion 2022. The power requirement would also subsequently increase by at least 50% from the present, if not double."

He recommended, "We need a sustainable growth to reduce investment, both CAPEX and OPEX, in our power infrastructure, thereby conserving the national and natural resources."

NATHEALTH Secretary General Siddhartha Bhattacharya said, “With efficient energy and waste management, modular construction and other improvement measures, the hospitals can be made sustainable and that would be one of the big drivers in creation of a standardized healthcare ecosystem in the country.”
NATHEALTH recommends expanding PM-JAY to provide Health Insurance to all

NATHEALTH recommends introducing a Healthcare Infrastructure Upgradation Fund and seeks 'National Priority' status for healthcare sector.

New Delhi, January 23, 2019: To create a robust healthcare ecosystem in the country and to take Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) under Ayushman Bharat Kisinon to the next level, apex healthcare body NATHEALTH urged the government to make health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens in a phased manner initially covering the organised sector NATHEALTH, in its pre-budget recommendations to the government, also suggested introduction of a Healthcare Infrastructure Upgradation Fund and sought 'National Priority' status for healthcare sector.

In view of very low penetration of health insurance in the country, out-of-pocket spending for healthcare services is very high. For an effective management of population health universal health insurance would act as a powerful catalyst.

"The major reason for the low penetration of health insurance is because it is currently optional. While the Government has taken laudable steps to introduce a health insurance scheme for weaker sections with PM-JAY, it is requested that the Government could also explore making health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens," said Mr. Siddhartha Bhattacheriya, Secretary General, NATHEALTH.

In its Pre-Budget recommendations NATHEALTH said, "Starting with organised sector, employees could be given the option of either paying their ESI contribution or purchasing insurance from any IRDA regulated insurance company. Scaling up PM-JAY to all citizens including middle and upper middle class needs to be done in the next phase."

According to NATHEALTH, adequate funding in the healthcare is a major concern, hence a priority sector status would push financing and funding to the sector. Underlining the importance of Priority sector status, the apex industry body said, "This will channelise funds from the banking sector to create necessary healthcare infrastructure and meet societal objectives of the Government of India."

Though healthcare was included in the harmonized master list of infrastructure sub sectors by the Reserve Bank of India in 2012, long-term financing options are still not available for healthcare providers.

"Priority Sector status to healthcare will help in the process of enabling development of innovative long-term financing structures for healthcare providers apart from creating an attractive environment for domestic production of medical equipment, devices and consumables while also catalysing research and development," added Mr Bhattacheriya.
NATHEALTH wants it mandatory for workers to buy health insurance

— January 22, 2019

BS RAWAT

NEW DELHI: NATHEALTH, a leading association of major healthcare providers, has urged the Indian government to extend the coverage of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PM-JAY), to all the citizens of the country in a phased manner, initially covering the organized sector.

In its pre-budget recommendations to the government, NATHEALTH has also suggested introduction of a healthcare infrastructure upgrading fund and sought ‘National Priority’ status for the healthcare sector.

Siddhartha Bhattacharya, Secretary General, NATHEALTH

Siddhartha Bhattacharya, Secretary General, NATHEALTH, has said, “While the Government has taken laudable steps to introduce the health insurance scheme for weaker sections with PM-JAY, it is requested that the Government could also explore making health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens.”

He said, “Starting with the organized sector, employees could be given the option of either paying their ESI contribution or purchasing insurance from any IRDA regulated insurance company. Scaling up PM-JAY to all citizens, including the middle and upper middle class, needs to be done in the next phase.”

NATHEALTH stated that adequate funding of healthcare is a major concern, hence a priority sector status would push financing and funding to the sector.
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23 January 19

https://m.dailyhunt.in/news/india/english/my+medical+mantra+english-epaper-medmanen/nathealth+recommends+expanding+pm+jay+to+provide+health+insurance+to+all-newsid-106863492

To create a robust healthcare ecosystem in the country and to take Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) to the next level, a new health insurance scheme has been introduced. The scheme will provide health insurance to all citizens in a phased manner, initially covering the state's population.

NATHEALTH, the apex body for healthcare in the country, has recommended the expansion of the PMJAY scheme to provide health insurance to all citizens. The scheme is designed to address the issue of healthcare access and affordability.

The scheme will be implemented in two phases, with phase one covering the state's population. The scheme will provide free medical cover of up to Rs. 5 lakhs per family per annum for hospital treatment in government or empanelled private hospitals.

The scheme will also cover the treatment of chronic diseases, such as diabetes, hypertension, and cancer. The scheme will be administered by the National Health Authority (NHA), which will be responsible for the implementation and monitoring of the scheme.

The scheme aims to improve the quality of healthcare services and reduce the burden of medical expenses on the patients. The scheme will also promote the development of the healthcare sector by encouraging the growth of private hospitals and medical practitioners.

The scheme will be financed through a mix of public and private funding, with the state governments contributing a significant portion of the funds. The scheme will also be supported by international partners, such as the World Bank, to ensure the successful implementation of the scheme.

The implementation of the scheme will require a robust infrastructure and a strong administration to ensure its success. The scheme is expected to provide significant benefits to the citizens of the country, particularly those from lower-income groups who currently face difficulties in accessing quality healthcare.

The scheme is expected to bring about a paradigm shift in the healthcare sector, with the government playing a more active role in ensuring the delivery of quality healthcare services to all citizens. The scheme is expected to be a significant step towards achieving the goal of a healthy and prosperous nation.

The scheme is expected to be implemented in a phased manner, with the initial phase covering the state's population and subsequent phases covering other states. The scheme will be reviewed periodically to assess its impact and make necessary adjustments.

The scheme is expected to have a significant impact on the healthcare sector, with the government playing a more active role in ensuring the delivery of quality healthcare services to all citizens. The scheme is expected to bring about a paradigm shift in the healthcare sector, with the government playing a more active role in ensuring the delivery of quality healthcare services to all citizens.
Future Jobs Market In Healthcare

Siddarth Bhattacharya, Secretary General, NATHEALTH, speaks about the job trends for healthcare in the coming times.

Healthcare is a high priority industry and a source of major employment globally. India has a large shortage for doctors, nurses and allied workers against WHO standards. The shortage is more acute as one moves from urban to peri-urban and rural areas. With the right policy framework, skilling, partnerships and an enabling digital standards and connectivity, it is possible to grow the sector while creating employment.

The Government of India has made a commitment towards universal health coverage with the announcement of Ayushman Bharat. This will entail creation of jobs across different spectrums of healthcare like preventive, promotive and curative spectrum. In the coming times, there will be a greater focus on delivering care in frontline communities where people live and integrate the continuum of care through digital health and data analytics. It is possible that with the right interventions and financing, healthcare sector can be one of the top three employment generators in India, providing stable and quality employment across all economic cycles.

Human resources for health, including health professionals and supporting human resources at all levels, are a key input in the delivery of health services. Expenditures on human resources across the public and private sectors account for an average 68 per cent of total health system expenditures across countries from all regions of the world. In India, the sector is substantial and employs around 5 million citizens. According to the most recent data for India, there are 0.7 physicians and 1.7 nurses per 1,000 inhabitants (WHO, 2014), which is an estimated 0.9 million doctors and 2.4 million nurses away from the WHO recommended levels of 1:1,000 and 2.5:1,000, respectively. Additionally, each physician on average requires support from 5.6 full-time employees such as nurses and administrators. As such, if India commits to increasing public expenditure on health, meeting international human resource targets alone would create millions of jobs. Importantly this growth would benefit all levels of health care professionals from physicians to allied healthcare professionals and administrative staff.

Job trends in future

With shortage of medical staff and the contemporary socio-economic structure, it is challenging to convince medical professionals to relocate in rural regions and we can't expect this situation to change drastically in the next decade(s). Therefore, in the interim, we need to explore options on how to harness technology to convert complex workflows into simpler ones by translating jobs into standardised care pathways that can be automated and delivered under supervision of a competent doctor or a technician. If we breakdown medical interventions into processes, it can be carried out with adequate skill and training by any frontline and allied healthcare workers and nurses. Thus, leveraging frontline and allied workers for healthcare delivery under the supervision of doctors, using technology, is going to be a major trend. Another major trend will be the way healthcare data is generated, preserved, shared and analysed for intelligent decision making based on big data, AI and machine learning.

In future, there will be a shift in the nature of the jobs. Beyond growth in existing roles, we will see new roles that leverages technology and enables better interpretation of data and decision making to improve quality and services delivery. Moreover, the interaction between machines and humans will be seamless. The skillset is going to be more
23 January 19

https://medgatetoday.com/nathealth-recommends-expanding-pm-jay-to-provide-health-insurance-to-all/
At a conference on building sustainable hospitals, experts call upon stakeholders including government to pay more attention to sustainability.

The Indian Hospital Industry is poised for a big leap. With an annual growth rate of 17% it is expected to cross USD 133 billion by 2022 from its current level of USD 62 billion. To keep the momentum up, experts have called upon all stakeholders to pay more attention on sustainability.

The issue of sustainability was discussed during the International Conference "AIC TECH 2019" on "Sustainability in Practice – Building Sustainable Hospitals." It was organized in New Delhi by ASHRAEIndia Chapter, with support from Apex Healthcare body NATEALTH. Experts and delegates deliberated upon various aspects of hospitals such as Energy management, Modular Constructions, Waste Management, Indoor Air Quality, Smoke Control and Life Safety among others.

Speaking on the occasion as Chief Guest, Shivinder Mohan Singh, Founder, Fortis Healthcare emphasized on the need for sustainability in hospitals when evaluating viable solutions for providing quality healthcare for citizens. High quality standards can be achieved by committing to predefined time and cost benchmarks. This will not only maintain quality but also ensure timely completion of projects.
NATIONAL

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http://www.mymedicalmantra.com/nathealth-recommends-expanding-pm-jay-to-provide-health-insurance-to-all/

NATHEALTH recommends expanding 'PM-JAY' to provide health insurance to all

by Sameer Sharma on January 19, 2023

The organisation recommends an introduction of a Healthcare Infrastructure Euphoria Fund that seeks National Priority status for the healthcare sector.

http://www.mymedicalmantra.com/nathealth-recommends-expanding-pm-jay-to-provide-health-insurance-to-all/

To create a robust healthcare ecosystem in the country and to take Pradhan Bharat Atma Nirbhar Vaishnavi (PM-JAY) under Arunachal Pradesh Mission to the next level, a pan-India health body NATHEALTH urged the government to make health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens in a phased manner initially covering the organised sector.

NATHEALTH, in its pre-budget recommendations to the government, also suggested introduction of a Healthcare Infrastructure Euphoria Fund that seeks National Priority status for healthcare sector.

In view of very low penetration of health insurance in the country, out of pocket spending for healthcare services is very high. For an effective management of population health universal health insurance would act as a powerful analyst.

"The major reasons for the low penetration of health insurance is because it is currently optional. While the Government has taken conducive steps to introduce a health insurance scheme for workers across with PM-JAY, it is requested that the government would also explore making health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens," said Bharti Bhattacharya, Secretary-General, NATHEALTH.

In its pre-budget recommendations NATHEALTH said, "Raising with regulated sector, employees could be given the option of either paying the NI contributions or purchasing insurance from any EDA-regulated insurance companies.

"Pooling up PM-JAY to all citizens including middle and upper middle class needs to be done in the next phase," the statement added.

According to NATHEALTH, adequate funding in the healthcare is a major concern; hence a priority sector status would push financing and funding to the sector.

Understanding the importance of priority sector status, the apex industry body said, "This will translate health from the banking sector to create necessary healthcare infrastructure and assist social objectives of the government of India.

Though health was included in the harmonized master list of infrastructure sub sectors by the Reserve Bank of India in 2012, long-term financing options are still not available for healthcare providers.

"Priority sector status in healthcare will help in the process of enabling development of innovative long-term financing structures for healthcare providers apart from creating an attractive environment for the domestic production of medical equipment, devices and consumables while also catalysing research and development," said Bhattacharya.

Access to timely credit with priority status and funding by creating a specific fund for healthcare infrastructure and innovation would facilitate access to capital for the sector.

These funds would encourage entrepreneurship and new business models which are the need of the hour for improving access, availability and quality, especially in Tier-4, Tier-5 cities. "It is a well-established fact that a robust healthcare system drives GDP growth in the presence of adequate investments and a conducive environment, by not only acting as a productivity and employment generator, but also as a magnet to attract foreign exchange earnings and provide opportunities for innovation and competitiveness."

Highlighting the struggle that the health sector is faced with Bhattacharya further explained, "Healthcare sector is faced with the challenges of establishing hospitals at high cost with real estate prices surging. Further, there are also associated issues such as the relatively high cost (capital and operational) of providing healthcare services including medical technology upgradation, which results in stretched payback periods, thus limiting the investment appetite of players to the healthcare ‘rule’ class.

Other recommendations of NATHEALTH include incentives to medical value chains, Zero-rating GST on healthcare services and health insurance provisions, incentivising capacity building, promotional policies for private providers, and exemptions of custom duty on medical equipment among others.

These are long standing suggestions from the industry and are critical to expedite investment in capacity building especially in Tier-3 and Tier-4 cities, which will go a long way to ensuring that the dream of ‘Universal HealthCare’ is translated into reality for the citizens of the country.
NATIONAL

24 January 19


NATHEALTH seeks expansion of PM-JAY to provide health insurance to all citizens

Wednesday, January 23, 2019, 17:46 Hr (IST)

To create a robust healthcare ecosystem in the country and to take Pradhan Mantri Jan A hamstring Mission (PM-JAY) to the next level, apex healthcare body NATHEALTH urged the government to make health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens in a phased manner initially covering the organised sector.

NATHEALTH, in its pre-budget recommendations to the government, also suggested introduction of a Healthcare Infrastructure Upgradation Fund and sought National Priority status for healthcare sector.

In view of very low penetration of health insurance in the country, out-of-pocket spending for healthcare services is very high. For an effective management of population health universal health insurance would act as a powerful catalyst.

“The major reason for the low penetration of health insurance is because it is currently optional. While the government has taken laudable steps to introduce a health insurance scheme for weaker section with PM-JAY, it is requested that the government could also explore making health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens,” said Siddhartha Bhattacharya, Secretary General, NATHEALTH.

In its pre-budget recommendations NATHEALTH said, “Starting with organised sector, employees could be given the option of either paying their ESI contribution of purchasing insurance from any IRDAI regulated insurance company, scaling up PM-JAY to all citizens including middle and upper middle class needs to be done in the next phase.”

According to NATHEALTH, adequate funding in the healthcare is a major concern, hence a priority sector status would push financing and funding to the sector. Underlining the importance of priority sector status, the apex industry body said, “This will channelize funds from the banking sector to create necessary healthcare infrastructure and meet societal objectives of the government of India.”

Though healthcare was included in the harmonized master list of infrastructure sub sectors by the Reserve Bank of India in 2012, long-term financing options are still not available for healthcare providers.

“Priority sector status to healthcare will help in the process of enabling development of innovative long-term financing structures for healthcare providers apart from creating an attractive environment for domestic production of medical equipment, devices and consumables while also catalysing research and development,” added Bhattacharya.

Access to timely credit with priority status and funding by creating a specific fund for healthcare infrastructure and innovation would facilitate access to capital for the sector. These funds would encourage entrepreneurship and newer business models which are the need of the hour for improving access, availability and quality, especially in tier-2, tier-3, tier-4 cities and rural areas. The government can consider providing seed capital for such funds.

“It is a well-established fact that a robust healthcare system aids GDP growth in the presence of adequate investments and a conducive environment, by not only acting as a productivity and employment generator, but also as a magnet to attract foreign exchange earnings and provide opportunities for innovation and entrepreneurship. Healthcare sector is faced with the challenges of establishing hospitals at high costs with real estate prices surging. Further, there are also associated issues such as the relatively high cost (capital and operational) of providing healthcare services including medical technology upgrades, which results in stretched payback periods, thus limiting the investment appetite of players in the healthcare value chain,” NATHEALTH said in its recommendations.

Other recommendations of NATHEALTH include incentives for medical value tourism, zero rating GST on healthcare services and health insurance premiums, incentivising capacity building, promotional policies for private providers, and exemption of custom duty on medical equipment among others.

These are long standing suggestions from the industry and are critical to expedite investment in capacity building especially in tier 2 & 3 cities, which will go a long way in ensuring that the dream of universal healthcare is translated into reality for the citizens of the country.
NATIONAL

21 January 19

http://www.punekarnews.in/nathealth-recommends-expanding-pm-jay-to-provide-health-insurance-to-all/

NATHEALTH recommends expanding PM-JAY to provide Health Insurance to all

Pune, January 31, 2019
To create a robust healthcare ecosystem in the country and to take Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (PM-JAY) under Ayushman Bharat Mission to the next level, apex healthcare body NATHEALTH urged the government to make health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens in a phased manner initially covering the organised sector. NATHEALTH, in its pre-budget recommendations to the government, also suggested introduction of a Healthcare Infrastructure Upgradation Fund and sought ‘National Priority’ status for healthcare sector.

In view of very low penetration of health insurance in the country, out of pocket spending for healthcare services is very high. For an effective management of population health universal health insurance would act as a powerful catalyst.

“The major reason for the low penetration of health insurance is because it is currently optional. While the Government has taken laudable steps to introduce a health insurance scheme for weaker section with PM-JAY, it is requested that the Government could also explore making health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens,” said Mr Siddhartha Bhattacharya, Secretary General, NATHEALTH.

In its Pre-Budget recommendations NATHEALTH said, “Starting with organised sector, employees could be given the option of either paying their ESI contribution or purchasing insurance from any IRDA regulated insurance company. Scaling up PM-JAY to all citizens including middle and upper middle class needs to be done in the next phase.”

According to NATHEALTH, adequate funding in the healthcare is a major concern, hence a priority sector status would push financing and funding to the sector. Underlining the importance of Priority sector status, the apex industry body said, “This will channelise funds from the banking sector to create necessary healthcare infrastructure and meet societal objectives of the Government of India.”

Though healthcare was included in the harmonized master list of infrastructure sub sectors by the Reserve Bank of India in 2012, long term financing options are still not available for healthcare providers.

“Priority Sector status to healthcare will help in the process of enabling development of innovative long term financing structures for healthcare providers apart from creating an attractive environment for domestic production of medical equipment, devices and consumables while also catalysing research and development,” added Mr Bhattacharya.

Access to timely credit with priority status and funding by creating a specific fund for healthcare infrastructure and innovation would facilitate access to capital for the sector. These funds would encourage entrepreneurship and newer business models which are the need of the hour for improving access, availability and quality, especially in Tier 2, Tier 3, Tier 4 cities and rural areas. The government can consider providing the seed capital for such funds.

“It is a well established fact that a robust healthcare system drives GDP growth in the presence of adequate investments and a conducive environment, by not only acting as a productivity and employment generator, but also as a magnet to attract foreign exchange earnings and provide opportunities for innovation and entrepreneurship. Healthcare sector is faced with the challenges of establishing hospitals at high costs with real estate prices surging. Further, there are also associated issues such as the relatively high cost (capital and operational) of providing healthcare services including medical technology upgrades, which results in stretchy payback periods, thus limiting the investment appetite of players in the healthcare value chain,” NATHEALTH said in its recommendations.

Other recommendations of NATHEALTH include incentives to medical value tourism, Zero rating GST on healthcare services and health insurance premiums, incentivising capacity building, promotional policies for private providers, and exemption of custom duty on medical cyclotron among others.

These are long standing suggestions from the Industry and are critical to expedite investment in capacity building especially in Tier 2 & 3 cities, which will go a long way in ensuring that the dream of Universal Healthcare is translated into reality for the citizens of the country.


## NATIONAL

### 20 January 19

**http://punescopes.com/?p=1219**

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NATIONAL HEALTH recommends expanding PM JAY to provide Health Insurance to all.

It recommends introduction of a Healthcare Infrastructure Upgradation Fund and seeks National Priority status for healthcare sector.

Pune, January 21, 2023

To create a robust healthcare ecosystem in the country and to take Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojna (PMJAY) under Ayushman Bharat Mission to the next level, a healthy body NITI AAYOG urged the government to make health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens in a phased manner, initially covering the organised sector.

NITI AAYOG, in its pre-Budget recommendations to the government, also suggested introduction of a Healthcare Infrastructure Upgradation Fund and sought National Priority status for the healthcare sector.

In view of very low penetration of health insurance in the country, out-of-pocket spending for healthcare services is very high. For an effective management of the health sector, universal health insurance would act as an appropriate catalyst.

“The major reason for the low penetration of health insurance is because it is currently optional,” the government has taken decisive steps to introduce a health insurance scheme for weaker sections with PMJAY. It is requested that the government could also explore making health insurance coverage mandatory for all citizens,” said Mr. Siddharth Bhatia, Secretary, Health, NITI AAYOG.

In its Pre-Budget recommendations NITI AAYOG said, “Starting with organised sector, employees could be given the option of either paying their ESI contribution or purchasing insurance from any IRDAI-regulated insurance company. Scaling up PMJAY to all citizens including middle and upper middle class needs to be done in the next phase.”

According to NITI AAYOG, adequate funding for the healthcare is a major concern, hence a priority sector status would push financing and funding to the sector. Underscoring the importance of Priority sector status, the apex industry body said, “This would enable funds from the banking sector to create necessary healthcare infrastructure and meet societal objectives of the Government of India”.

Though health care was included in the prioritized sector list of infrastructure sub-sectors by the Reserve Bank of India in 2022, long-term financing options are still not available for healthcare providers.

“Priority Sector status to healthcare will help in the process of enabling development of innovative long-term financing structures for healthcare providers apart from creating an attractive environment for domestic production of medical equipment, devices and consumables while also catalysing research and development,” added Mr. Bhatia.

Access to timely credit with priority status and funding by creating a specific fund for healthcare infrastructure and innovation would facilitate access to capital for the sector. These funds would encourage entrepreneurship and newer business models which are the need of the hour for improving access, affordability, and quality, especially in Tier 2, Tier 3, Tier 4 cities and rural areas. The government can consider providing the seed capital for such funds.

“It is a well-established fact that a robust healthcare system drives GDP growth in the presence of adequate investments and a conducive environment, by not only acting as a productivity and employment generator, but also as a magnet to attract foreign exchange earnings and provide opportunities for innovation and entrepreneurship. Healthcare sector is faced with the challenges of establishing hospitable high costs with re-skilling byayse means. Further, there is also associated issues such as the relatively high cost of capital and inadequate provision of healthcare services including medical technology upgradation, which results in stretched payment periods, thus limiting the investment appetite of players in the healthcare value chain,” NITI AAYOG said in its recommendations.

Other recommendations of NITI AAYOG include incentives to medical value tourism, zero-rated GST on healthcare services and health insurance premiums, incentivizing capacity building, promotional policies for private providers, and exemption of customs duty on medical devices among others.
Great Budget expectations

High priority agenda

With the Health Ministry now focusing on the expansion of PHCs to the tune of 40,000 by 2022, the NIRAMMA wants the emphasis to be on the centralisation of PHCs through the construction of mega blocks along with the modernisation and electrification of these centres. The ministry should also set up a nodal agency to monitor and keep the momentum of this expansion moving. The NIRAMMA has already made a request to the health ministry to allocate Rs 200 crore for this purpose.

To take it a step further, the NIRAMMA wants a minimum number of 300,000 doctors and 400,000 nurses to be trained and employed by 2022. To achieve this, the focus should be on training and skill development for medical professionals. The NIRAMMA has already made a request to the health ministry to allocate Rs 1,500 crore for this purpose.

Improving primary health care

The Budget challenge in the primary healthcare sector is the rollout of insurance schemes. We are only halfway through the process of rolling out Ayushman Bharat and the country is yet to see the benefits of the Ayushman Bharat Yojana. The NIRAMMA wants the health ministry to provide the necessary support to ensure the success of the Ayushman Bharat Yojana.

There is a need for a transparent mechanism for the distribution of medical staff in the country. The NIRAMMA wants the health ministry to allocate Rs 1,000 crore for the creation of a centralised database for the distribution of medical staff.

A holistic, integrated approach

The NIRAMMA wants the health ministry to allocate Rs 1,000 crore for the creation of a centralised database for the distribution of medical staff.

De-escalating the health crisis

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