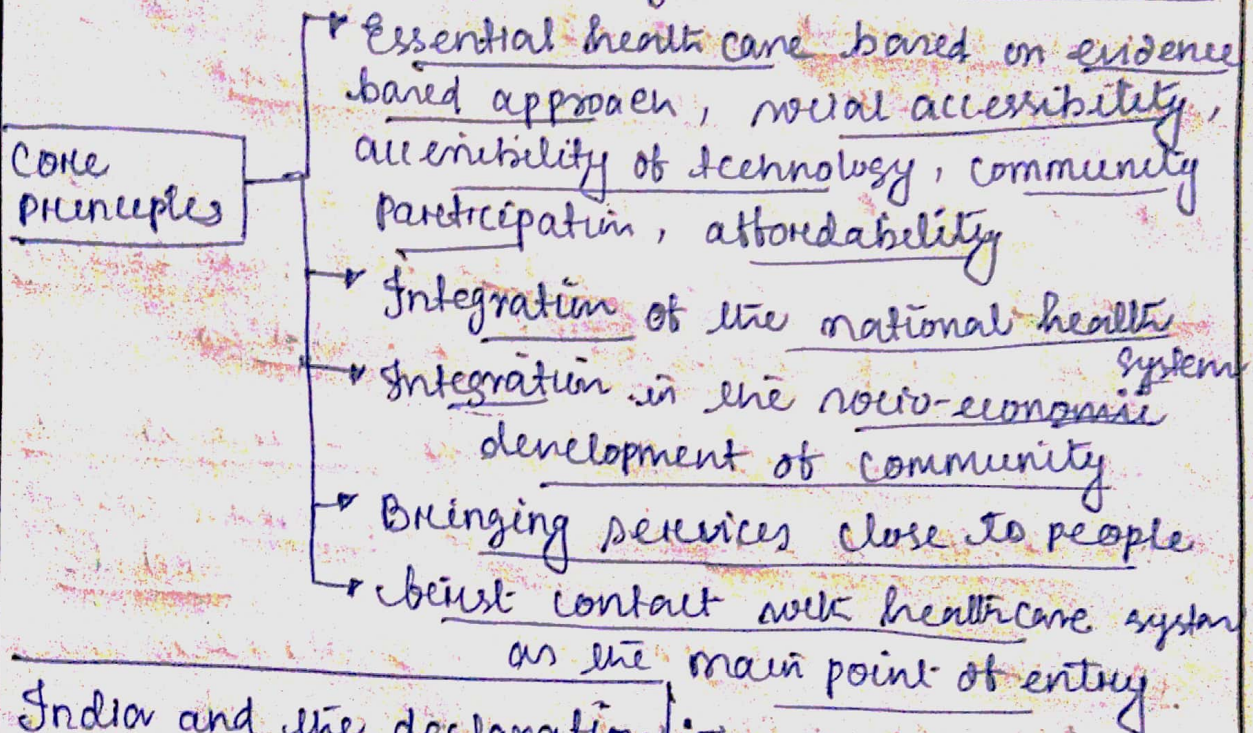


Q. What are the core principles of Alma-Ata declaration? Do you think the country is really transforming itself to attain the desired objectives of the declaration? Critically evaluate.

Ans:- The Alma-Ata declaration of 1978 is a major milestone in the field of public health and it identified primary health care as the key to the attainment of the goal of 'Health for All'



- Programmes like Ayushman Bharat aims towards universal health coverage by establishment of health & wellness centres & providing financial assistance to poor people in health services
- Through 'National Health Mission', Govt support States/UTs to strengthen and integrate health care services and achieve the decided ^{national} targets to reduce MMR, IMR, TB etc.

- ASHA, Auxiliary Nurse midwife, Anganwadi workers programmes increase community participation and expand the reach of health services to ground level.
- Universal immunisation, Mission Indradhanush programmes to vaccinate all the children to eliminate preventable diseases.
- Paurvar WKAs, Project sunrise, National AIDS Control programmes aims at integrating health care with socio-economic development.

Shortfalls: → The programmes are hospital oriented and techno-centric and protection can not afford these high-tech services.

- Primary Health care treatments are out of the scope of many schemes like Ayushman Bharat, and RAN etc.
- Opposition to training mid-level providers under NMC Act, 2019 in present structure affects the Primary Health care.
- Medical Council of India is dominated by specialists with no representation from primary care.

Govt should adopt international practices of UK and Japan and give primacy to the primary healthcare as it is the key to the universal health coverage.