

GLOBAL SUMMIT
Mission 5 Trillion – CMA as a
Cryogenic Force

Health for All

10 January 2020



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Health for All

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graph TD; H[Health for All] --- O[Objectives]; H --- R[Results]; O --- P[Prevention]; O --- PC[Primary Care]; O --- T[Treatment]; R --- PC; R --- T;
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Objectives

- To provide affordable Health for All
- To enhance Sustainability

Results

- Healthy society
- Better resource utilization
- SDG – Good Health & Well-being
- Rich economic dividends
- Higher GDP growth

Prevention

Primary Care

Treatment

HEALTH FOR ALL

- Health is a fundamental human right and a global social goal.
- It is pertinent for the realization of basic human needs and for a better quality of life.
- As per WHO, Universal Health Coverage (UHC) means "Ensuring that everyone, everywhere can access essential quality health services without facing financial hardship".

HEALTH FOR ALL

- It is one of the key pre-requisite towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal.
- It sounds basic, but poses great challenges for any country.
- Japan took this step more than half a century ago, in 1961, when it was yet to take off economically. This investment has paid off in contributing economic miracles in Japan.

HEALTH FOR ALL

- In India, our Hon'ble PM has taken the vital first step towards UHC through Ayushman Bharat.
- The path towards UHC coverage is not short. We all need to join hands on this path to achieve success and to achieve health for all in this decade.
- Ayushman Bharat initiative will pay back in millions, billions & trillions in building India strong.
- And your efforts will lead to a better health ecosystem in the country.

Where does India stand?

- India's rank is 130 out of 189 countries in the **Human Development Index Report 2018** issued by the UNDP.
- Shows the level of ignorance of the health sector in India.
- India spends 1.4% of GDP on health, less than Nepal, Sri Lanka.
- An estimated 469 million people in India do not have regular access to essential health care
- Heart disease and stroke is the biggest killer of men and women in India.

Schemes under National Health Mission

- Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health programme
- Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram
- The Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram
- National AIDS Control Organisation
- Revised National TB Control Programme
- National Leprosy Eradication Programme

Schemes under National Health Mission

- Mission Indradhanush
- National Mental Health Program
- Pulse Polio
- The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana
- Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi
- National Tobacco Control Programme
- Integrated Child Development Service
- Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana

Ayushman Bharat Yojana (PMJAY)

- Ayushman Bharat Yojana, or Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)
- Scheme aims to help economically vulnerable Indians who are in need of healthcare facilities.
- Prime Minister rolled out this health insurance scheme on 23 September 2018 to cover about 50 crore citizens in India.

Ayushman Bharat Yojana (PMJAY)

- As of September 2019,
 - 18,000 hospitals have been empanelled,
 - Over 44 lakh beneficiaries have been admitted, and
 - Over 10 crore e-cards have been issued.
- The e-card provides coverage of Rs. 5 lakh per family, per year, thus helping the economically disadvantaged obtain easy access to healthcare services.

Ayushman Bharat Yojana (PMJAY)

- The beneficiaries get an e-card that can be used to avail cashless services at an empanelled hospital, public or private, anywhere in the country.
- The coverage includes 3 days of pre-hospitalization and 15 days of post-hospitalization expenses.
- Around 1,400 procedures with all related costs like OT expenses are taken care of.

Ayushman Bharat Yojana (PMJAY)

- The 10 crore families comprise 8 crore families in rural areas and 2.33 crore families in urban areas. Broken into smaller units, this means the scheme will aim to cater to 50 crore individual beneficiaries.
- The rural list is mostly based on lack of housing, meager income and other deprivations.
- The urban list is drawn up on the basis of occupation.

Role of CMAs

- Introduction of Cost Audit in Healthcare Services is a major step taken by the Government of India.
- Cost data informs process improvement, and resource allocation decisions, ultimately leading to improved patient outcomes.
- CMAs help to provide best cost of all medical treatments.
- CMAs, who are more known as 'Value Accountants' have great role in driving this Sustainability Development Goal.

MANY THANKS