

A National Tribal Health Mission can be a path to a peaceful health revolution of tribal people in India.

Elaborate.

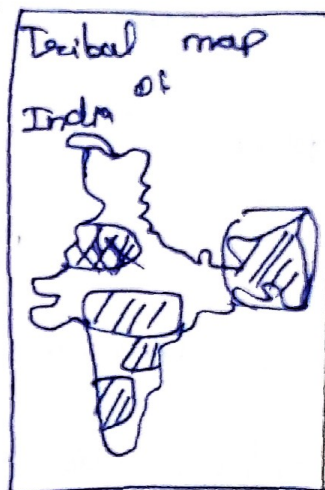
Tribals in India comprises 11 crore which is 8.6% of the population. The tribal health is not given priority due to myriad of reasons.

Status of tribal health

The tribal people depend on government health facilities, which

are deficit by 27% to 40% and government

doctors deficit by 33% to 84%.



The prevalance of malaria is high in tribals by 3 to 11 times compared to others. Tribals constitute half of tribal deaths of India.

Though the under five mortality and infant mortality have decreased since NFHS-1 to NFHS-4 the rate is high compared to others.

The non communicable disease is also on the rise such as cancer, depression, etc.

Tribal health mission

The action plan must bring status of tribal health at par with others. The schedule 5 and 6 states must devise suitable plans. The Anamaya collaboration is a welcome

The mission must cover services such as malaria control, tribal malnutrition control which is higher by 50%, safe motherhood, family planning and de-addiction centres among others.

Allocation of additional funds to bring at par with National Health Policy.

way forward

Participation of tribals in policy making is paramount, the robust implementation of PESA act, tribal sub plan can positively impact tribal health.