## CONTENTS

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

i-ii

**INTRODUCTION**

1-21

**CHAPTER 1**

RIGHT TO HEALTH AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION AND RIGHT TO HEALTH</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Normative contents of article 12</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. State parties obligations</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. International obligations</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Core obligations</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Violations</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. Implementation at the national level</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. Remedies and accountability</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. THE AFRICAN CHARTER AND RIGHT TO HEALTH</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. ALMA-ATA DECLARATION</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. DOHA DECLARATION ON TRIPS AND PUBLIC HEALTH</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. CONCLUSION</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHAPTER 2**

RIGHT TO HEALTH IN INDIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. INTRODUCTION</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. EVOLUTION OF HEALTH RIGHTS IN INDIA</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) In Pre- British Period.</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) British Period.</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) At Independence</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) After Independence</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. ROLE OF PANCHAYATI RAJ IN PROMOTING RIGHT TO HEALTH. 75
D. FIVE YEAR PLANS AND RIGHT TO HEALTH 77
E. HEALTH POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES 80
   1. National Health Policy. 80
   2. National Youth Policy. 85
   3. National Population Policy. 86
   4. National Health Policy for the Aged 87
   5. National Mental Health Programme 89
   6. National Rural Health Mission 90
   7. National Nutrition policy 91
F. HEALTH COMMUNICATION POLICIES 92
G. TRIPS, INDIAN PATENT ACT AND RIGHT TO HEALTH 94
H. ROLE OF EQUITY IN HEALTH CARE 98
I. FINANCING HEALTH CARE 102
J. ORGANIZATION OF THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM 105
K. CONCLUSION 109

CHAPTER 3 112-158

(A) INTRODUCTION 112
(B) PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATIONS 113
   1) Indian Penal Code, 1860 113
   2) The cigarettes (regulations of production, supply and distribution), act, 1975 115
   3) The Delhi Prohibition of Smoking and non smokers health protection Act 1996 116
   4) The epidemic act-1897 117
   6) HIV/AIDS Bill- 2009 118
   7) The Lepers Act, 1898 119
   8) Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 120

(B) FOOD AND DRUGS LEGISLATIONS 120
   1) The dangerous drugs act-1919 and 1930 120
   2) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 121
   3) The drugs and the magic remedies (objectionable advertisement) act 1954 122
   4) The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 198.5 123
(C) HEALTH ADMINISTRATION LEGISLATIONS
1) The Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916
2) Code of Medical Ethics
3) The Pharmacy Act 1948
4) The Dentists Act 1948
5) The Indian Nursing Council Act 1947
6) The all India institute of medical sciences act, 1956
7) The Indian medical Council Act, 1956
8) The Indian medicine central council act, 1970

(D) HUMAN ORGANS LEGISLATIONS
1) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
2) The Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994
3) The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
4) The Delhi Artificial Insemination (Human) Act, 1995

(E) SECTORAL HEALTH LEGISLATIONS
1) The Vaccination Act, 1880
2) The Prisons Act, 1984
3) The Mental Health Act, 1987
4) Infant Milk Substitutes, Feeding Bottles and Infant Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act 1992
5) The food adulteration act, 1954

(F) LABOUR LAW LEGISLATIONS
1) The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
2) The employees' state insurance act 1948
3) The Factories act,1948
4) Maternity Benefit act. 1961
5) The Dock workers (safety, health and welfare) Act, 1986

(G) COMMON LEGISLATIONS APPLICABLE TO HEALTH CARE
1) Law of Torts
2) Consumer protection act, 1986
3) The Environment Protection Act, 1986
4) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
5) The Air protection Act, 1998
6) Manufacture, Storage, and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989
7) The Code of criminal procedure, 1973
# A. INTRODUCTION

# B. RIGHT TO HEALTH AND THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

1. Public Interest Litigation and Right to Health
2. Workers Right to Health
3. Environment pollution and Health
4. Medical care and Right to Health
5. Mental Disability and Right to Health
6. HIV and Right to Health
7. Drugs and Public Health
8. Women's Right to Health
9. National human rights commission and Right to health
10. Miscellaneous issues concerning Right to health

# C. HEALTH ADJUDICATION AND ITS SCOPE

# D. CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

TABLE OF CASES

BIBLIOGRAPHY