

Rajasthan right to health bill is welcome, challenge will be to take the private sector along

On Tuesday, Rajasthan became the first state in the country to **legislate** a “right to health”. The **Right to Health Bill** passed by the Rajasthan assembly **gives** every resident of the state “the right to free consultation, drugs, **diagnostics** and emergency care at all public hospitals”. **Private hospitals** that have been **allotted** land at **concessionary** costs **will** also come under the **purview** of the Bill, which **ticks several right boxes**. It has sections that **empower** “residents to collect information to make themselves healthy” and clauses that **give more teeth** to **patient-centric** medical **protocols** like “**informed consent**”. The Bill’s **provisions** are **consistent** with several Supreme Court **verdicts** that have **affirmed** that the Right to Health is a key part of the Right to Life under Article 21 of the Constitution. The **challenge** before Rajasthan’s **policymakers will** now be to **enforce** the rights of the patient while also ensuring that the **concerns** of healthcare providers are not **neglected** — especially **those of the private sector**, which according to NHFS-5 **services** 48 per cent of the state’s population.

For the past four days, medical services in Rajasthan have been **disrupted** because a large section of private medical practitioners has been on **strike** against the new **legislation**. They fear being **hailed up** before the state and district-level medical authorities — **mandated** by the Bill — for failing to provide emergency services which might actually be beyond their **expertise**. These are **legitimate** concerns in a state — **indeed**, in most parts of the country — in which only select multi-speciality hospitals offer wide-ranging critical care services. It’s also unclear if the new authorities will **take over** the functions of the consumer courts. Simply adding another forum for complaints could **complicate** the **resolution** of **grievances**.

The Bill also has a section on the “Duties of Residents” that **directs** patients to provide “all relevant information” to the doctor. And asks them “to treat healthcare providers with **dignity**”. These are significant **interventions given** the recent history of violence against doctors in the country. Such **aggression** often **stems from uninformed** perceptions about diseases as well as the physician’s work — **ironically**, for a large section, she has near-**divine faculties**. At the same time, much of the **debate** on medical **ethics** in the country **has** been framed by the doctor-patient **binary**. The Rajasthan health rights bill should **catalyse** conversations on **transcending** such simplistic formulations. Civil society **activists** — who have been demanding this right for long — and local **administrators must step up** awareness initiatives. Medical educators too cannot postpone the **longstanding imperative** of training young doctors to bring more **empathy** in their interactions with patients and their families.

[Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where ‘red’ denotes ‘subject’ and ‘blue’ denotes ‘verb’.

Vocabulary

1. **Legislate** (verb) – To make or enact a law or laws. कानून बनाना
2. **Diagnostic** (noun) – methods or systems for discovering the cause of an illness
3. **Allot** (verb) – Assign, allocate, apportion, give आवंटित करना
4. **Concessionary** (adjective) – relating to a concession; reduced rate, discounted रियायती
5. **Purview** (noun) – ambit, scope, range, reach दायरा
6. **Tick all the right boxes** (phrase) – to meet/ fulfill all the criteria or requirements for something सभी शर्तों को पूरा करना
7. **Empower** (verb) – authorize, enable, permit, entitle, allow सशक्त करना /अधिकार देना
8. **Give teeth to** (something) (phrase) – To make something stronger or more effective, especially a rule or protocol of legislation. अधिक शक्ति देना
9. **Patient-centric** (adjective) – relating to or focusing on the needs of the patient रोगी-केंद्रित
10. **Protocol** (noun) – procedure, guidelines, formalities, code of conduct
11. **Informed consent** (noun) – consent given by a patient to undergo a medical or surgical treatment or procedure, after being fully informed of the risks and benefits
12. **Provision** (noun) – term, clause, requirement, specification, stipulation प्रावधान
13. **Consistent** (noun) – reasonably or logically harmonious; agreeing, accordant तर्कयुक्त/ के अनुरूप
14. **Verdict** (noun) – Decision, adjudication, decree, judgement फैसला
15. **Affirm** (verb) – assert, confirm, validate, declare पुष्टि करना
16. **Policymaker** (noun) – a member of a government department, or other organization who is responsible for making new rules, laws, etc. नीति निर्माता
17. **Enforce** (verb) – impose, apply, carry out, administer, implement लागू करना
18. **Concern** (noun) – Anxiety, worry, apprehension fear चिंता
19. **Neglect** (verb) – not pay proper attention to; disregard, ignore, overlook ध्यान न देना

20. **Service** (verb) – provide, supply, offer
सेवा प्रदान करना
21. **Disrupt** (verb) – disturb, interrupt, stop
बाधित होना/ करना
22. **Strike** (noun) – a period of time when
people refuse to go to work हड़ताल
23. **Legislation** (noun) – law, body of laws,
constitution, rules, rulings क़ानून
24. **Haul up** (phrasal verb) – to bring before
a superior for judgment or reprimand
फटकारना
25. **Mandate** (verb) – make mandatory
अनिवार्य करना
26. **Expertise** (noun) – skill, skilfulness,
expertness, prowess, proficiency
विशेषज्ञता
27. **Legitimate** (adjective) – legal, lawful,
valid, rightful, legitimize वैध, उचित
28. **Indeed** (adverb) – as expected, to be
sure, in fact, in point of fact वास्तव में
29. **Take over** (phrasal verb) – Assume
control of something(functions)
सँभालना(कार्य)
30. **Complicate** (verb) – confuse, perplex,
muddle, obscure जटिल बनाना
31. **Resolution** (noun) – the act of solving or
ending a problem or difficulty: समाधान
32. **Grievance** (noun) – complaint, criticism,
objection, protestation शिकायत
33. **Direct** (verb) – Order, instruct,
command, dictate, give order आदेश देना
34. **Dignity** (noun) – respect, honor,
integrity, self-worth सम्मान/ मर्यादा
35. **Intervention** (noun) – involvement,
intercession, interceding, interposing
हस्तक्षेप
36. **Given** (preposition) – considering, taking
into account, bearing in mind देखते हुए
37. **Aggression** (noun) – aggressiveness,
hostility, attack, assault, belligerence
आक्रामकता
38. **Stem from** (phrasal verb) – arise from,
originate from, spring from, derive from
से उत्पन्न होना
39. **Uninformed** (adjective) – Ignorant,
unaware, uneducated, uninstructed
बेखबर
40. **Ironically** (adverb) – In an ironic manner.
विडंबना यह है
41. **Divine** (adjective) – god-like or having
exceptional qualities अलौकिक
42. **Faculty** (noun) – Power, capability,
capacity, potential आंतरिक शक्ति.

43. **Ethics** (noun) – Morals, principles, values, standards नैतिकता
44. **Binary** (noun) – Duality, two-part, double, twofold दोहरा
45. **Catalyse** (verb) – to make something start happening शुरू/उत्प्रेरित करना
46. **Transcend** (verb) – surpass, exceed, go beyond; be or go beyond the range or limits of से ऊंचा उठना
47. **Activist** (noun) – campaigner, reformer, demonstrator कार्यकर्ता
48. **Step up** (phrasal verb) – to increase or intensify an effort or activity आगे बढ़ाना
49. **Longstanding** (adjective) – long-standing, long-term, enduring, perennial लंबे समय से चली आ रही
50. **Imperative** (noun) – An essential or urgent thing. अनिवार्यता
51. **Empathy** (noun) – understanding, sympathy, compassion, responsiveness सहानुभूति, हमदर्दी

Practice Exercise

1. Which statement is **INCORRECT** with respect to the passage? [Editorial page]
- (i) The Bill requires patients to provide all relevant information to doctors and treat healthcare providers with disrespect.
 - (ii) The Right to Health Bill covers only public hospitals in Rajasthan.
 - (iii) The Bill's provisions are consistent with several Supreme Court verdicts.
 - (iv) Medical services in Rajasthan have been disrupted due to a strike by private medical practitioners.
- A. (i), (ii)
B. (iii), (iv)
C. (i), (iv)
D. Only (ii)
2. Which of the following statements is **CORRECT** with respect to the passage?
- (i) The passage argues that the doctor-patient binary is the ideal way to frame medical ethics debates in India.
 - (ii) The Right to Health Bill is consistent with the Right to Life under Article 21 of the Constitution.
 - (iii) Rajasthan became the first state in India to legislate a "right to health."
- A. (i), (ii)
B. (ii), (iii)
C. (i), (iii)
D. (i), (ii), (iii)
3. **What key rights does the Right to Health Bill provide to the residents of Rajasthan?**
- A. The right to free consultation, drugs, diagnostics and emergency care at all public hospitals
 - B. The right to free consultation and drugs only at private hospitals
 - C. The right to free diagnostics and emergency care only at select multi-speciality hospitals
 - D. The right to free consultation, drugs, diagnostics and emergency care only at government-approved clinics
4. **What concerns do private medical practitioners have regarding the Right to Health Bill?**
- A. They worry about the potential increase in patient numbers
 - B. They fear being held responsible for failing to provide emergency services that might be beyond their expertise
 - C. They are concerned about losing their licenses to practice medicine
 - D. They believe that the bill will reduce the quality of healthcare services
5. **What is the tone of the passage regarding the Right to Health Bill passed by the Rajasthan assembly?**

- A. Supportive
B. Critical
C. Neutral
D. Sarcastic
6. **Which of the following best represents the main theme of the passage?**
A. The challenges faced by healthcare providers in Rajasthan
B. The need for better healthcare education for young doctors
C. The impact of the Right to Health Bill on private hospitals
D. An analysis of the Right to Health Bill in Rajasthan
7. What is an alternative word for "empower" as used in the passage?
A. A. Weaken
B. B. Enable
C. C. Disallow
D. D. Hinder
8. What is a synonym for the word "legislate" in the context of the passage?
A. Enact
B. Repeal
C. Invalidate
D. Abolish
9. What is the antonym of 'informed' in the context of the passage?
A. Unaware
B. Educated
C. Enlightened
D. Conscious
10. What is the meaning of the idiom "tick several right boxes" as used in the passage?
A. Cause confusion or chaos
B. Achieve success without effort
C. Meet certain requirements or standards
D. Ignore important factors in decision making

Direction (Q11 – Q15): Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

The Reserve Bank of India's decision to raise its benchmark policy rate yet again, albeit by a smaller quarter percentage point, reflects a welcome resolve in staying committed to ensuring durable price stability. Given that the Monetary Policy Committee's primary mandate is to _____ **1** _____ retail inflation towards a 4% target, and that core price gains have stayed _____ **2** _____ above or almost at 6% for 20 months, the rate setting panel voted by a 4-2 majority to continue tightening policy. Governor Shaktikanta Das emphasised the _____ **3** _____ of the MPC's _____ **4** _____ focus on inflation when he

noted that medium-term growth prospects would be best strengthened by ‘keeping inflation expectations anchored and breaking the persistence of core inflation’. That inflation remains the key risk to the growth outlook, notwithstanding the easing in the headline print for retail price gains over November and December, was stressed by the MPC. The panel pointed to the deflation in vegetable prices in end 2022 and cautioned that this trend could likely dissipate as summer approaches and prices harden. Commodity prices are also expected to see upward pressure globally, given the lifting of most COVID-related restrictions, particularly in China. Specifically, the recent _____**5**_____ in Brent futures and the intensifying Ukraine conflict forebodes the possibility that oil costs may well upset the RBI’s assumption of an average price of \$95 per barrel for India’s crude basket.

11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1.**
 - A. Cite
 - B. Validate
 - C. Steer
 - D. Project
12. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2.**
 - A. Proactive
 - B. Uninterrupted
 - C. Impending
 - D. Stuck
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.**
 - A. Significance
 - B. Remittance
 - C. Onset
 - D. Gloom
14. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.**
 - A. Generic
 - B. Unwavering
 - C. Rough
 - D. Meagre
15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 5.**
 - A. Uptrend
 - B. Sentiment
 - C. Turmoil
 - D. Alliance
16. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
 - A. She enquired whether
 - B. anyone

- C. has seen her baby
D. No Error
17. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
- A. The shopkeeper offered to either exchange
B. the goods
C. or refund the money.
D. No Error
18. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
- A. Churchill was
B. one of the greatest
C. war leaders
D. No Error.
19. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words/phrase.
- Run or move with a long bounding stride**
- A. Bourgeois
B. Lope
C. Verbatim
D. Depraved
20. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words/phrase.
- Take great pleasure**
- A. Cloak room
B. Revel
C. Alien
D. Congruent
21. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph**
- P. Better ties with Canada are clearly on the agenda for the government, with the External Affairs Minister, S. Jaishankar, hosting Canadian Foreign Minister Melanie Joly for bilateral talks in New Delhi
- Q. This visit of Ms. Joly, who will be in Delhi again for the G-20 Foreign Minister’s Meeting in March,
- R. As India ramps up its international outreach in the year of its G-20 presidency,
- S. and later again to accompany Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau for the G-20 summit, will be followed by several other Ministers for other G-20 meetings.
- A. RPSQ B. QPSR C. QSPR D. RPQS
22. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph**
- P. The last time China’s population saw a decline was in 1961, in the midst of a devastating four-year famine following Mao’s failed “Great Leap Forward” campaign.

- Q. The latest decline in population, however, is no blip.
R. Beijing announced on January 17 that births in China last year dropped by more than 10% to 9.56 million, with 10.41 million deaths.
S. The shrinking of the world's most populous country by as much as 8,50,000 in 2022 marks a watershed moment with lasting consequences for China and the world.
A. QPRS B. PQRS C. PQSR D. QPSR
23. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct/Indirect speech**
Latika said to him, "I got a hefty discount on this television."
A. Latika told him that she has got a hefty discount on that television.
B. Latika told him that she is getting a hefty discount on that television.
C. Latika told him that she had got a hefty discount on that television.
D. Latika told him that she has got a hefty discount on this television.
24. **Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.**
Kavya said to her husband, "I don't mind being a busy woman."
A. Kavya told her husband that she had not mind being a busy woman.
B. Kavya told her husband that she do not mind being a busy woman.
C. Kavya said to her husband she did not mind being a busy woman.
D. Kavya told her husband that she did not mind being a busy woman
25. **Select the correct passive voice form for the given sentence.**
My brother likes football.
A. Football was liked by my brother.
B. Football is like by my brother.
C. Football was like by my brother.
D. Football is liked by my brother

Answers

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. C 11. C 12. D
 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. B 21. D 22. C 23. C 24. D
 25. D

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. Statement (i) is incorrect because the Bill asks patients to treat healthcare providers with dignity, not disrespect.

Statement (ii) incorrect because the passage states that private hospitals that have been allotted land at concessionary costs will also come under the purview of the Bill. The Bill covers both public and private hospitals in Rajasthan.

2. Statement (i) is incorrect because the passage suggests that the Rajasthan health rights bill should help transcend the doctor-patient binary, not endorse it as the ideal way to frame medical ethics debates.

3. A. The right to free consultation, drugs, diagnostics and emergency care at all public hospitals

Explanation: The Right to Health Bill passed by the Rajasthan assembly provides every resident of the state with the right to free consultation, drugs, diagnostics, and emergency care at all public hospitals. It also covers private hospitals that have been allotted land at concessionary costs.

4. B. They fear being held responsible for failing to provide emergency services that might be beyond their expertise

Explanation: Private medical practitioners in Rajasthan have expressed concerns about being held accountable by state and district-level medical authorities for failing to provide emergency services, which might actually be beyond their expertise. This concern has led to a large section of private medical practitioners going on strike against the new legislation.

5. a) Supportive

Explanation: The passage appears to be supportive of the Right to Health Bill, as it mentions that the bill "ticks several right boxes" and is consistent with Supreme Court verdicts. Although it highlights some concerns and challenges, it ultimately presents the bill as a positive development.

6. d) An analysis of the Right to Health Bill in Rajasthan

Explanation: The passage discusses various aspects of the Right to Health Bill in Rajasthan, including its provisions, potential challenges, and concerns. It also touches upon the need for better healthcare education and the impact on private hospitals, but these topics are secondary to the main theme.

7. B. Enable

Explanation: In the passage, "empower" means to give someone the authority or power to do something. "Enable" is a synonym for "empower" as it also means to give someone the ability or means to do something.

8. A. Enact

Explanation: In the context of the passage, "legislate" refers to the process of making or enacting laws. "Enact" is a synonym for "legislate" as it also means to make a bill or proposed law into an actual law.

9. a) Unaware

Explanation: In the context of the passage, the antonym of 'informed' is 'unaware'. The passage discusses the importance of informed consent in patient-centric medical protocols.

10. C) Meet certain requirements or standards

Explanation: The phrase "tick several right boxes" means to fulfill certain requirements or standards, and in the context of the passage, it refers to the fact that the Right to Health Bill passed by the Rajasthan assembly meets several important standards related to the right to health.

11. **Steer** (towards) (verb) – to direct or guide की ओर ले जाना

- **Cite** (verb) – refer to, make reference to, mention, allude to हवाला देना
- **Validate** (verb) – Declare or make legally valid मान्य करना
- **Project** (verb) – Predict, Predict, Envisage, Foresee अनुमान लगाना

12. **Stuck** (adjective) – Fixed, caught, immovable, jammed अटका हुआ

- **Proactive** (adjective) – active, take-charge, enterprising, energetic, dynamic अग्रसक्रिय
- **Uninterrupted** (adjective) – continuous, constant, nonstop, continual निरंतर/ निर्बाध
- **Impending** (adjective) – about to happen, imminent, forthcoming निकटस्थ/ आसन्न

13. **Significance** (noun) – importance, meaning, import, consequence, sense महत्व

- **Remittance** (noun) – a payment of money sent to a person in another place प्रेषण
- **Onset** (noun) – start, commencement, beginning शुरुआत
- **Gloom** (noun) – depression, gloominess, melancholy, despondency, dejection निराशा

14. **Unwavering** (adjective) – Firm, staunch, steady or resolute. अटूट

- **Generic** (adjective) – general, common, basic सामान्य
- **Rough** (adjective) – difficult, tough, hard, arduous, demanding कठिन
- **Meagre** (adjective) – Scanty, insufficient, inadequate, paltry, small मामूली

15. **Uptrend** (noun) – an upward tendency, especially a rise in economic value. तेजी

- **Sentiment** (noun) – opinion, view, attitude भावना
- **Turmoil** (noun) – Chaos, Disorder, confusion, uproar, mayhem, tumult, commotion
उथल-पुथल
- **Alliance** (noun) – association, coalition, union, treaty, pact गठबंधन

16. 'has seen' के बदले 'had seen' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य Indirect Narration में है जिसका Reporting Verb 'enquired' Past Tense में है और Indirect Narration में यदि Reporting Verb Past Tense में हो तो Reported Speech में Present Perfect के बदले Past Perfect का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-

Direct: She said "Has anyone seen my baby?"

Indirect: She enquired whether anyone had seen her baby.

- 'had seen' will be used instead of 'has seen' because the sentence is in Indirect Narration whose Reporting Verb is in 'enquired' Past Tense and in Indirect Narration if Reporting Verb is in Past Tense then Present in Reported Speech Past Perfect is used instead of Perfect; As-

Direct: She said "Has anyone seen my baby?"

Indirect: She inquired whether anyone had seen her baby.

17. (A) 'either' का स्थान 'to exchange' के पहले होगा क्योंकि प्रश्न में दिये गए वाक्य में 'either or' से दो Infinitives जोड़कर 'to exchange' और 'to refund' को जोड़ना पड़ेगा।

- The place of 'either' will be before 'to exchange' because in the sentence given in the question, 'to exchange' and 'to refund' have to be added by adding two Infinitives to 'either or'.

18. (D) No error.

19. **Lope** – Run or move with a long bounding stride छलांग

Bourgeois – A member of the middle class मध्यवर्गीय

Verbatim – Corresponding word for word translation शब्दशः

Depraved – Of very bad morals; characterized by debasement or degeneration भ्रष्ट

20. **Revel** – Take great pleasure आनंद लेना

Cloak room – The place for luggage at a railway station यात्री सामानघर

Alien – One who belongs to different country, race or group अपरिचित

Congruent – Ideal In All Respect समशेष

21. RPQS

As India ramps up its international outreach in the year of its G-20 presidency, better ties with Canada are clearly on the agenda for the government, with the External Affairs Minister, S. Jaishankar, hosting Canadian Foreign Minister Melanie Joly for bilateral talks in

New Delhi. This visit of Ms. Joly, who will be in Delhi again for the G-20 Foreign Minister's Meeting in March, and later again to accompany Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau for the G-20 summit, will be followed by several other Ministers for other G-20 meetings.

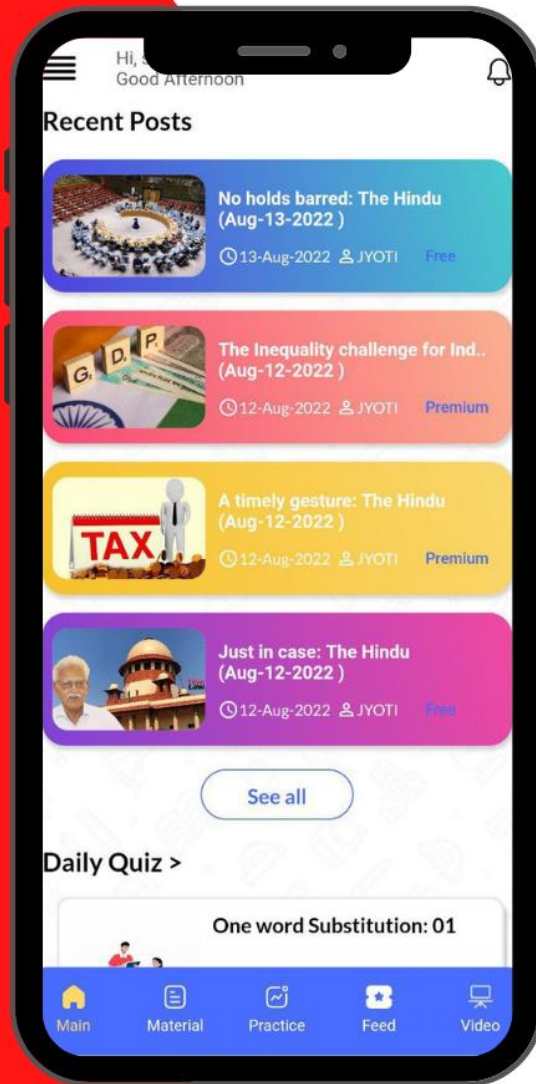
22. PQSR

The last time China's population saw a decline was in 1961, in the midst of a devastating four-year famine following Mao's failed "Great Leap Forward" campaign. The latest decline in population, however, is no blip. The shrinking of the world's most populous country by as much as 8,50,000 in 2022 marks a watershed moment with lasting consequences for China and the world. Beijing announced on January 17 that births in China last year dropped by more than 10% to 9.56 million, with 10.41 million deaths.

23. C. Latika told him that she had got a hefty discount on that television.

24. D. Kavya told her husband that she did not mind being a busy woman.

25. D. Football is liked by my brother



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