

Role of Health Care in India

P.Abinaya, Dr.J.Antonette Asumptha

Department Of Entrepreneurship Studies, Madurai Kamaraj University.

Date of Submission: 20-11-2020

Date of Acceptance: 10-12-2020

ABSTRACT: The aim of study is to find the result of role of health care in India. Health care related person are ready to give their feedbacks for role of health given to him. We need a questionnaire with in 10 items.

KEYWORDS: Health care, health care feedback, India

free for all India residents except for small, often symbolic co-payments in some services. The health care system in India is primarily administered by the states; India's constitution tasks each state with providing health care for its people. Though a doctor's consultation in government hospitals is largely free, patients have to pay for implants or stents, along with medical consumables, finance minister arun jaitely said recently that 62% of the India populations have to pay health care bills themselves and most find it unaffordable.

I. INTRODUCTION:

India has a universal healthcare model that is mostly administered at the state level rather than the federal level. The public system is essentially

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

YEAR	TITLE AND YEAR PUBLISHED	AUTHOR	FINDING
1998	Rethinking health care system: private health care provision in india-1998	A.Berman	In most developing countries, governments have assumed a dominant if not an exclusive formal role in the planning and development of health care systems. Health organization (WHO) GUIDENCE, follow similar patterns of staffing and function in many countries throughout the developing world.
2002	utilization of maternal health care services in southern india-2002	K.Navaneetham A.dhrmalingam	This paper examines the patterns and determinants of maternal health care utilization across different social settings in south India: in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
2004	health infrastructure in	Laveesh bhandari and	Issues related to instructions, financing, and policy are discussed

	rural india-2004	Siddhartha dutta	in the context of these critical need gaps and the potential role of the private sector in healthcare provisioning in villages is explored.
2005	Health system in India: opportunities and challenges for improvements- 2005	Ramani kv, mavalankar dileep	health and socio-economic developments are so closely intertwined that is impossible to achieve one without the other. managerial challenges are many to ensure availability, access, affordability, and equity in delivering health services to meet the community needs efficiently and effectively.
2006	the role of insurance in health care management in India-2006	Hima Gupta	health insurance in India has show little development. the health sector needs to be regulated and reformed to make health care risks manageable so that insurers frnd it worthwhile to move into develop the sector.
2007	healthcare in India: changing the financing stratedgy-2007	Ravi duggal	The article concludes that it is important to over-emphasize the fact that health is public or social good and so cannot be left to the vagaries of the market. At present, one sees a greater political will to address public health needs via the national rural health mission (NRHM) ,A flagship programmed of the united progressive alliance ruling government which, in its manifesto declared that the public healthcare should receive up to 3 per cent of the GDP to realized the goal of health for all.
			India's health care system

2013	An assessment of quality of primary health care in india-2013	jandhyala B G Tilak	is in need of reform child and maternal mortality is high and deaths from chronic disease are increase given recent policy developments, it is surprising how little is known about the provision of primary health care in India.
2017	Evolving role of telemedicine in health care delivery in india-2017	Shweta srivastav, aratlalchandan, jawahar l.mehta	India is the world's largest democratic country, and second most populous country in the world.although not a substitute for traditional health care system, telemedicine can be used to overcome healthcare despartities in the underserved areas.

RESEARCH GAP:

The feedback of role of health care in India was done in various methods but not particularly in Madurai, Tamilnadu, India hence we have catered to it. We have focused on dentalcare

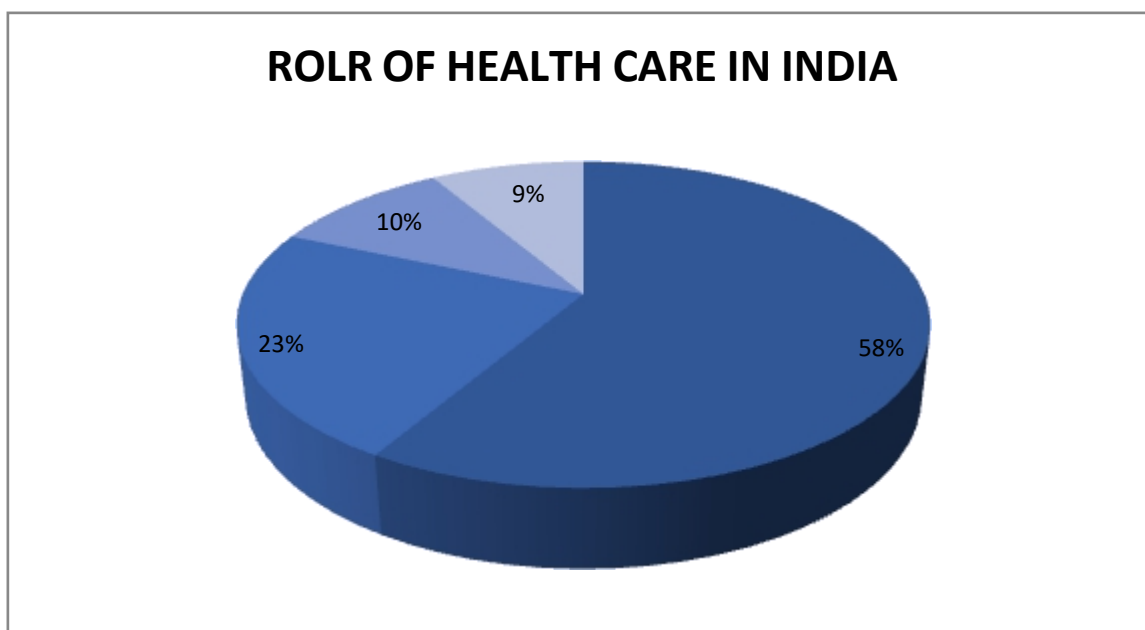
DATA COLLECTION:

We used a closed ended questionnaire to collect data. Data collection was done in person in hospitals in Madurai- Tamilnadu. The nurses were ever co-operative.

We gave more than 120 questionnaires and received 100 valid questions with which we did the analysis.

III. DATA ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION:

We use excel sheet to analysis data and we use simple radon sampling to pick data. Convergent and discriminate was proved.



HIGHEST QUESTION

QUESTION 1: Oral health is an integral part of general health 4.5

QUESTION 2: Certain systemic diseases can manifest in the oral cavity 4.6

LOWEST QUESTION

QUESTION 10: Proper brushing of teeth and flossing will enable to prevent both dental caries and gingival diseases 2.5

REFERENCES:

[1]. A. Berman - rethinking health care system: private health care provision in india-1998
 [2]. A. dhrmalingam , K. NAVANEETHAN - utilization of maternal health care services in southern india-2002

[3]. Javeesh bhandari and Siddhartha dutta - health infrastructure in rural india-2004
 [4]. Ramani kv, mavalankar dileep - health system in india: opportunities and challenges for improvements- 2005
 [5]. Hima Gupta - the role of insurance in health care management in India-2006
 [6]. Ravi duggal - healthcare in india: changing the financing strategy-2007
 [7]. Jandhyala B G Tilak - an assessment of quality of primary health care in india-2013
 [8]. Shweta srivastav, aratl lalchandani, jawahar l.mehta - Evolving role of telemedicine in health care delivery in india-2017

APPENDIX

ABOUT TRAINER AND TRAINING:

ITEMS	AGREE	DIS AGREE	NEITHER AGREE
Oral health is an integral part of general health			
Certain systemic diseases can manifest in the oral cavity			
Proper maintenance of deciduous dentition is as important as the permanent dentition			
Saliva can be used in the diagnosis of oral as well as certain systemic diseases			
Dental caries and periodontal are plaque-mediated diseases			
Dental caries is a complex disease but can be prevented by adopting healthy oral health behaviors			
Tobacco is the only risk factor for oral cancer			
Fluorides have a protective role against dental caries			
Dental care should be started even before birth child – prenatal care			
Proper brushing of teeth and flossing will enable to prevent both dental caries and gingival diseases.			