# **ASSIGNMENT**

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On

# "Evolution of Modern Health care"

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## Contents

1	A	CKNOWLEDGEMENT	3	
2	INTRODUCTION		3	
3	Public Health in British India		4	
4	20th Century Public Health		4	
5	Today		5	
	5.1	Conclusion	6	
	5.2	References:	6	

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## 2 INTRODUCTION

A health system, also known as health care system or healthcare system, is the organization of people, institutions, and resources that deliver health care services to meet the health needs of target populations.

The Indian Medical Services was formed in 1896 and the subsequent transfer of public health, sanitation, and vital statistics to the provinces took place in 1919. A new department to cater to education and health was constituted in 1912, with public health physicians in medical colleges entrusted with teaching hygiene.

### 3 Public Health in British India

The British Imperial government set up and strengthened an organized medical system in Colonial India that replaced the indigenous Indian and Arabic medicine systems. Slow progress in early years was due to indifference on the part of people and a lack of funds and medical professionals on the part of the government.

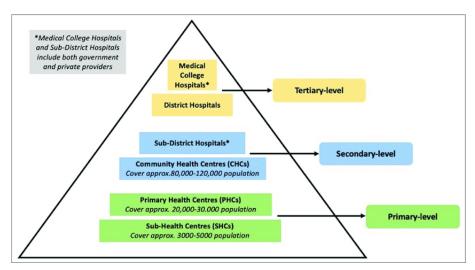
# 4 20th Century Public Health

These are the following reasons why our health sector has been improving:

- Vaccination to reduce epidemic diseases
- Improved motor vehicle safety
- Safer workplaces
- Control of infectious diseases
- Decline in death from cardiovascular disease
- Food Safety
- Improvements in maternal and child health
- Family planning
- Fluoridation of drinking water
- Reductions in prevalence of tobacco use

#### 5 Today

India, the land of Ayurveda, has a wide variety of special treatments to offer. In addition, there are hospitals practicing modern medicine that provide quality service at an affordable cost. When compared to the expense of medical treatment in Western countries, India's facilities for treatment, natural beauty and tourist destinations across the country will make it a popular destination for people of all nationalities seeking health care.



In the year 2006, the quality council of India, through the National Accreditation Board for Hospitals (NABH) has come out with hospital standards that are applicable to Indian hospitals. The likelihood of an insurance boom in the health care sector and the potential for health tourism are important reasons for accrediting the hospitals. Therefore, accreditation and quality health service will be

the main agenda of hospitals in the years to come.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

India has made striking progress in health standards in the post-independence era. Still, many feel that the budgetary resources for the health sector should be increased. International developments in information technology need to be utilized at the national level in an attempt for health data documentation. The sustained efforts to control the country's population and the political will to march towards the millennium development goals in health will help India to make a significant impact in the international health scene.

#### 5.2 References:

healthmanagement.org ,www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov