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Bindiya Kumari

Research Scholar,

L.N. Mithila University,
Kameshwaranagar,
Darbhanga, Bihar, India

Dr. Anil Kumar Jha

Assistant Professor,

(Supervisor), (Commerce),
M.L.S.M College, L.N Mithila
University, Darbhanga, Bihar,
India

Correspondence Author;

Bindiya Kumari

Research Scholar,

L.N. Mithila University,
Kameshwaranagar,
Darbhanga, Bihar, India

Management of health services in Bihar: Need of the day

Bindiya Kumari and Dr. Anil Kumar Jha

Abstract

Health is more than wealth. The state of Bihar is fully committed to provide better health services to its people. In spite of several efforts made by the government to open new vistas to provide proper health care services to its people residing even in rural remote part of the state but not positive outcome has come out till date. All people must have right to get proper health services regardless economic, social and ethnic background. With increasing medical cost, payment for the health care services become very important. In one side medical cost has been drastically increasing and the rights of patients related to Medicare cost must be protected on the other hand and only set amount will be reimbursed regardless of actual cost. Healthcare services are either private or public. A private health care is owned controlled and operated by groups like physicians, corporations and business houses. Private health care services are provided for earning profit for its management. On the other hand, public health care services are owned, financed and controlled by the governmental agencies at control and state level. These agencies come under the ambit of non-profit making organizations. These public health care organizations attract huge volume of clients. Who cannot afford to pay for private health care services. Private health care services providers normally give insurance facilities to their clients.

Keywords: Medicine, nursing, physicians, private healthcare, public healthcare

Introduction

In Bihar health department is working to provide healthcare to every person including last person of the state. In the state the healthcare services are totally committed to provide better health to every citizen of the state living also in rural remote area. The state government is making proper efforts to provide medical facilities of top class keeping pace with technid-driven development. The vision of health services in Bihar is on overall health improvement by giving prime attention on attaining equitable coverage to new born, child health, old men and women health through health facilities equipped with trained woman resource, proper infrastructure logistics health centres. In Bihar health services is working for providing better health to the each person of the state. In the state government is committed to attain its objectives in building healthy people by making available better quality health care facilities to every person at his door in the rural remote place of the state. The prime miss or off this sector in Bihar is to promote overall health by making special attention on attaining equitable coverage of material, child health, New born baby, proper infrastructure, training of HR, women health.

Our health Bihar has shared very close connectively with medical services from ancient times. It is highly populated state in the country and state government is much more concerned about the health of its people. It is has been the cause so many schemes and programs has been introduced in the state for promoting health of its people. Improve health care infrastructure in Bihar, the government has set up authorities for providing medical assistance to the needy citizen. State Govt. looks and regulates total health care infrastructure in the state. The state government has also set up state health society for providing guidance to various functionaries.

Bihar and health services

In Bihar health care facilities are enhancing but are presently inadequate in rural and remote areas. Mostly villages in Bihar are served by traditional type of allopathic and ancient Ayurvedic dispensaries Unani and homeopathic treatment systems of medicine are still popular and in existence. Top class, technically equipped health care centres, hospitals and medical colleges are in state capital Patna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and in Bhagalpur.

Cholera and Malaria seldom appears whenever bubonic plague and small pox have been eradicated from the state but dysentery, diarrhea and respiratory diseases are still found and became cause of death of many life in the state. Broadly speaking near about three fourth of population of the state is engaged in agriculture, which is back bone of economy of Bihar, Bihar is the top producer of vegetable and fruits. Apart from big gains in manufacturing the state has lag behind other states of India in per capita income. In the state of Bihar the public health services are overloaded and burdened and it is in the stage of being strengthened in the ways of infrastructure and essential health needed such as human resources, tools and equipment, but in the state of Bihar such facilities are not proper and adequate to full fill the health services requirements of the big population currently. In the state rural part there are only few private hospitals. Further COVID-19 pandemic has changed the fate and future of the global economy. COVID has spreaded rapidly from urban to rural part of the nation including state of Bihar. A rampant epidemic with state chronic resource barriers and limited health care service capacity has opened the door of this state of various crisis, of course the state has been reported low volume of COVID-19 cases, low death rate and fast recovery rate.

Challenges of Health Services

In Bihar the drawbacks the healthcare system is of low quality care, unpleasant system, corrupt practices, lack of accountability, unethical care, Mushroom growth of clinics, less cooperation between public and private health services, lack of health knowledge, these drawbacks forces rich population to use the branded private health services, which is very low assessable to low-income people and creating unequal treatment between various classes.

Low Quality

Low quality health care is in practice in Bihar because of lack of proper diagnosis, under trained professionals, and the prescription of improper medicines. A report speaks that a doctor who prescribed the ill treatment method. Bihar (rural areas) where this problem is every where must be prevented from promoting their health services. There is clear lack of accountability between private and public health clinics in Bihar.

Corrupt System

In Bihar a Healthcare Professionals mostly found absent from work than the they are allotted for no proper causes. Public healthcare in Bihar pays salaries during absences. This situation is more in Sub Centres and also in PHCs which results in expenditure that is not correlated to sound work performance.

Under Staffing

Clinics in are Bihar mostly overcrowded and understaffed without enough beds to provide facilities to their patients. Reports says that the number of health professionals in Bihar is low than that of other status. In rural Bihar the number of doctors is 0.4 for each 10,000 individuals. Urban hospitals have double the number of beds than rural hospitals but the number is still poor for the big number of patients which come in.

More Cost

Public healthcare services have low cost in Bihar, which work at free of cost. Because the state government provides these services, they do not charge any extra amount to serve the patients. This is the cause that many people come to public hospitals for their treatment are such who cannot afford much more amount to treat their selves and their family.

Lack of cooperation

Bihar is witnessing that 5 percent of visits of health practitioners are in private sector hospitals most of which are paid very handsome. The money is spent on improving private health services in the place of funding on the public sector. Governmental in Bihar became failure to foster effective co-ordination between the public and private healthcare.

Lack of access

For health services in Bihar both social and financial inequality results in barriers to access of healthcare services. Services are not accessible for the physically disabled, mentally crippled and over populations. Mothers are mainly suffering and in several rural areas there is a lack of abortion facilities services. Public health clinics have a shortage of the proper medicines or it may supply to others at high prices, resulting in high costs.

The arrangement health services of product is a bit different to the product of other service generating organizations. This is mainly due to the fact that we find hospitals, educational organization social institution and the political organizations are in the category of no-profit-making organizations. Ethically, they don't have a right of generating profits.

Management of Health Services

At the outside it is significant to say that Healthcare system in Bihar is funded by government. In 2021, the government has spended 13 billion dollar on healthcare, or near about 3.16 percent of it's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Whenever the out-of-pocket costs that a client (patients) on healthcare services are taken into account, the Bihar total healthcare GDP equals 06.2 percent. Now Bihar has the various private healthcare services. It's so pervasive that only about 5 percent of total healthcare system comes under the ambit of public funding. To the contrary many other states, it is not just rich people are using private facilities. Much of the demand is driven by financially strong people who can ill-afford to go to private healthcare centres. An effort made to minimise the healthcare burdens of Bihar mostly by vulnerable people, the government introduced a new national health protection in 2020, called Ayushman Bharat, it is targets the low income, poor half of population. Patients are allocated 8.170 \$ per annum to put towards the cost of care at private hospitals. The national new developed Health and Wellness Centres are the additional core component of the Ayushman Bharat, as their focus is on making comprehensive primary health care more and easily reachable.

In 1984 the first National Health Policy was launched with the objective of set-up a system with primary-care facilities and referral system. In 2003 the updated NHP has

highlighted regarding the practicality and reach of the system as well as incorporating private and public health care services into a healthcare system. When we talk about public health funding in Bihar, the Public health funding has been directed to help the middle and upper classes, as it targets creating more health professionals job expansion of research institutions, and enhancing training. During yester decades, a considerable work has been done on to solve the problem of services in the context of product planning in the health services. The increasing sophistication in medical sciences has complicated the task of health planners. The changing disease pattern has also been making the problem more complex. The modern instruments have found increasing the budget of hospitals. The traditional treatment process is now found outdated. The increasing problem of environmental pollution, water-contamination, noise-pollution, communicable diseases, have made it essential that health services of today formulate a plan to make available Medicare services to the patients. The below stated facts must be considered in this regard.

The disease profile

It is essential that a hospital manager must know in depth the changing disease profile in a particular command area so that the healthcare centres serving the area can make available the required services. Currently we find water-borne, food-borne, communicable diseases spreading and this makes it essential that the hospitals while formulating a plan make provision for curative as well as the preventive measures.

Increasing trend of complexity

During the yester years, there have been multi-faceted developments in the medical sciences which have made a big change in the diagnostic and treatment processes. A majority of the hospitals lack sophisticated bio-medical equipment to innovate the process. The treatment processes, traditional in nature, are not serving the interests of society. This makes it essential that hospital planners must be in corporation with the health sector managers in Bihar.

Expensive inputs

The fact is this that expensive inputs are needed to improve the quality of healthcare services but to the more specific the government hospitals find it difficult to mainly on account of financial constraints. The state exchequer is not in a position to increase grants and the hospitals are not free to generate finance in Bihar.

Cooperation

In the emerging trends, the products of hospitals are to be innovated and we need the support of hospital, consultants and planners. Keeping in view the nature and character of a hospital they can formulate in ideal plan that would be fit for the increasing demand.

Innovative Services

The hospital planners when formulating a plan need to innovate the medical services, like score services, supportive services, auxiliary services and the peripheral services. We agree that like the goods manufacturing organizations the healthcare organization would require to declare their services outdated. The hospital planners also need to think about the peripheral services which in a

majority of the government hospitals have been found neglected.

Specialised Centres

When formulating a plan for hospital products, we need care of the specialized centres for a particular organ of the body. The specialization may be linked to a particular type of disease. The plan arrangements for general and specialized hospital may not identical

Location

Till yet, we have concentrated on the urban areas and against this background we find big hospitals located only in the big cities and towns. The rural masses find it difficult to avail the services and it is essential to promote rural remote health care institutions.

In Bihar health care services are not functioning properly. People and patients are facing many kinds of problem in this regard. In the management of healthcare, we necessitating world class managerial excellence.

Outdoor and Indoor

In most of the health care centers in Bihar, patients are countering various issues in getting treatment. In a majority of the health care services, we find the out and in-patient services is much neglected. Because we see about the instrumentality of the health services in improving the efficiency of OPD, it is natural that to concentrate on managerial excellence of the offering process. We are aware that most of healthcare services, the OPD is play an outstanding role because a most of patients use OPD. In the general hospital, same doctor examining all types of patients but in the secondary and tertiary hospitals and in the leading medical institutes, specialists examining the patient. When gravitate attention on the workings of OPDs in various government hospitals, it is clear that all of them have been facing the problem of low efficiency.

Emergency

In most health services, the emergency services occupy a place of maximum significance because here it is time management and personal commitment of a hospital manager play a contributory role. In hospitals, the emergency services have a front-office through which the patients enter the portals of the departments. The cardiac attacks, strokes, accidents, natural calamities attract our attention on a priority basis. In services based on a team work where right decisions are to be taken at the right moment because a minor delay may result into irreparable losses. Against that back-drop we need solution to improve the working climate.

Conclusion

With the introduction of new services, it becomes the responsibility of health care manager to inform and sense the prospects and this requires due cooperation of sophisticated information and communication technologies. It bear the responsibility of sensitising the prospects, it is significant that to leave no scope for any confusion. In the healthcare services in Bihar, we find a different condition, the prospects in general to avoid to take the risk. Human are in the centre of organizational development. There are many challenges that need to be highlighted in the promotion of human resources for public health care services. There is a

big need to start training programs and facilities for public health care services. There is a big need to start training programs and facilities for public health care experts by locating the scope for its contribution in this sector. The State Government plays significant role in improving the health services in the state. The Government has made proper control over drink wine, drug and tobacco use. The new agenda for Public Health Care in Bihar includes the demographical transition, epidemiological transition, environmental related changes and social determinants of health issues. For the growth of the state proper health services is required in the state.

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