Original Research Paper



Social Science

HEALTH, POVERTY AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

Dr. Mayura Tonpe*

Research Scholar, School of Health Systems Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, India. *Corresponding Author

Dr. Dhananjay D. Mankar

Assistant Professor, Centre for Hospital Management, School of Health Systems Studies, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, India.

ABSTRACT This book focuses on the role of several factors in health transition in Asia with India being in the centre. with India being in the centre. The book highlights the social, political, economic issues and their implications on the health of the people. It looks at the health transition broadly with the comparative assessment of the performance of developed and developing countries

KEYWORDS: Health, Urban slums, Political economy, India, Poverty

BOOK REVIEW

"Those who don't know history are doomed to repeat it" - Edmund Burke

This quote acknowledges the importance of studying history while building the future of the country. The quote gains momentum as we flip through the pages of this book. The book sets up the scenario in the post-independence period of India. Those who want to study the evolution of Public Health system of India in comparison to neighbouring countries, this book makes the cut.

The book takes us back to the early 1990s, a period when the Indian government was struggling to come out of its shell to meet the expectations of global standards through implementation of National Health Policy 1983. The book is a collection of articles penned by experts in different fields related to healthcare. Each article provides detailed observations of researchers which are associated with health and social events.

The book explores various areas such as the shaping of modern medicine in India during the British rule, validity of the data reported by the 1991 census of India, differentiation between subjective and objective health, etc. Fundamental issues such as consequences of material and social deprivation on the health of children, consequences of urbanization and development of urban slums on health and nutrition have been discussed.

The book also highlights the transition in India in relation to epidemiology and morbidity, with Kerala being in the centre. Also, the Kerala model has been observed for health transition and the improved status of health indicators in the post-independence era. The then situation of environmental sanitation and the condition of safe water supply and sewers in different parts of India have been discussed.

In addition to this, the role of political economy and health expenditure in the Indian healthcare sector development has been studied and compared with that of other countries.

This book gives us an insight into the evolution of public health system in India over a period of sixty to seventy years. The writings shall help one to achieve a better understanding of the health development of the Indian population and current actions taken through a relative understanding of past events.