E - Summary

“RURAL HEALTH CARE: A CASE STUDY OF SELECT PROGRAMMES IN FARIDKOT DISTRICT OF PUNJAB”

Rural health is an age old concept which has passed through different phases with variation in their intervention. Going back to the times when the ultra modern medical care based on science, scientific knowledge and technology were practically non-existent then at that time rural health care was administered through indigenous systems like Ayurveda, Unani, Yoga and Siddha. Perhaps these systems were also addressing to the needs and demands of the urban centre’s as well as they were significantly not very many in urban areas. The rural-urban divide is abridged due to all around development linking the rural of the rural and the remotest of the remote areas through rapid transportation, communication leading to speedy accessibility and mobility and bringing ultra to the interior. The infrastructure, specialized manpower and the delivery system related to health care is yet not adequately available to the rural masses. Further, Rural residents are more likely to engage in risky health behaviour than the urban residents. The Rural Health Care not only lacks in basic infrastructure there is inadequacy of the material as well. The supportive services are absent much to the dismay of the patients. To add to all these woes and worries of rural life and healthcare there are inadequacies in terms of infrastructures, healthcare facilities, healthcare providers and life saving drugs and equipments so to say that the supply of healthcare providers is inadequate in rural than urban areas. The present study has dealt with the performance of Rural Health Care in relation to Select National Health Care Programme in Faridkot District of Punjab. The study has brought forth several findings and concluded with satisfactory performance of these select Programmes in the District.