AB76

Health Care and Sustainable Development in South India: A Study

Muthyala Siva Kumar¹

Indian population crossed nearly 1.3 billion and **to** supply food grains entire population is big task and required huge amount of food grains. There are many lacunas regarding cultivation, most people are illiterate, they use traditional cultivation methods and techniques adopted from their elders, they also adopting modern methods and do not understand impact of usage of pesticide, and fertilizer, they do not know what amount of chemical should use for cultivation. All these, are making huge amount pollution of soil, air, and water, ultimately resulted contamination of food grains.

There are many corporate hospitals belonging to political leaders or their associates. The politicians having corporate hospitals neglect and avoid to promote public health service to poor people, government is not appointing doctors regularly and number of vacancies of doctors having in public health centers in south India, not supplying medicines, number of contra bonds available in markets, lack of equipments and inadequate infrastructure for public hospitals. But everything is available in corporate hospitals. The governments are failed to administer the heath system in South India.

Objective of this paper is to bring attention on health administration in south India, consist of seven states (provinces), the study bring to audience notice, substantial facts for how the public health sector is neglecting and reasons for it.

This paper follows doctrinal and non doctrinal methodology, for doctrinal methodology referring books, articles, reports and news papers. Non doctrinal methodology a survey will conduct with market places, merchants, officials, doctors, patients, and farmers for completion of this paper.

Key words: Administration, Health, Hospital, Pollution and Population

71

.

¹ Ratnagiri Degree College, Kollapur, Mahaboobnagar District, Telangana State, India, sivakumar.muthyala@gmail.com