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URBAN HEALTH FACILITIES IN SOLAPUR CITY A GEOGRAPHICAL ANYLSIS

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Short Profile

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ABSTRACT:
Human health plays an important role in the development of the region or the country. Health care system of any country or region has an important role to play for the sustainable health management. In this paper an attempt has been made to study the spatial distribution of public healthcare centers and their services in solapur city of Maharashtra. As a result, the present paper aimed to identity the served and un-served area/settlements by the health centers based on their functions. The health centers have different types of structure and functions and served area of various sizes. So there is a need to study the health center, their function, and served and un-served areas of each health centers to reduce the gaps and take into the consideration of unnerved areas by proposing new health care centers in the study area.

KEYWORDS
Health, food , Services .

INTRODUCTION :

Health is most important indicator of Development of any region, because health is influenced by number of factors such as adequate food, housing, basic sanitation, life style etc. Lack of availability of health amenities and facilities may not be as good indicator of human resource development. But availability of health care facilities are important measures of social well being. It improve the quality of life and span of life of an individual and the region. Health care facilities and utilization is concern with all the issues that are related to the location & facilities. It include the location of hospital & infrastructure facilities available in it. The present paper focused on the health care facilities in Solapur city.

OBJECTIVE :-

1)To study the zone wise distribution of health care facilities in Solapur city.
2)To study the ratio between population and No. of hospitals.
3)To study ratio between population and No. of beds in the study region.

STUDY REGION :-

The city of Solapur is located in between 17043' 30" north latitudes and 17046' 15" north latitudes to 75052' 10" east to 75058' 20" east longitude. The city lies about 550 meters above the mean sea level. The area under the jurisdiction of the Solapur, in Municipal Corporation has an area of 178.5 square kilometer. The Solapur city is bounded by 16 villages. According to 2007, the population of city was estimated 977162, and after the merging of number of villages in the city of Solapur. The area of the city is more than 200 square kilometer as on today.

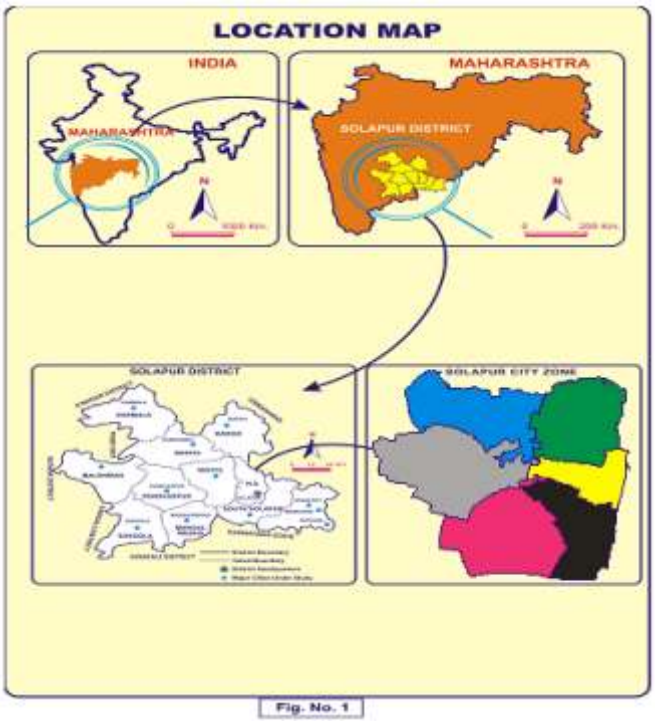


Fig. No. 1

DATA BASE & METHODOLOGY :-

The present study is based on the primary and secondary sources. The secondary data was collected from various offices like district health office, Municipal Corporation office, district census report and statistical department of Solapur district. The primary data have been collected from field survey and the data has been processed and presented with help of cartographic technique and analyzed accordingly.

URBAN HEALTH SERVICES IN SOLAPUR CITY

According to the data available there are 243 hospitals in Solapur city where 550 doctors practicing in the private and public hospitals. There are above 200 hospitals having less than 10 doctors where as only 7 hospitals are having, more than 20-40 doctors, like Civil Hospital, Ashwini Sahakari Rugnalaya, Markendey Sahakari Rugnalaya, Wadia Hospitals, Railway Hospital, and E.S.I. Hospital etc. In respect to the nurses available in to total 243 Hospitals there are 190 hospital having less than 10 nurses. Only Civil Hospital, Ashwini Sahakari Rugnalaya, Yashodhara super specialty Hospital, Solapur Sahakari Rugnalaya are having 80-100 nurses available. The I.C.U. facilities are available only in 35 Hospitals where as only 15 hospitals have the ambulance facilities. In the city medical lab facilities are found only in 30 Hospitals and the C. T. Scan facilities available only in 10 Hospitals. It is also important note that there is no one hospital having its own blood bank.

Zone wise spatial distribution of Health Care facilities in Solapur city.

Table No. 1
Zone wise Health care Facilities

Zone No.	Name of Zone	No. of wards	Pop.	Clinic	Nursing Home	Maternity House	Other Hospital	Total Hospital	No. of Beds
1	Datta Chowk	17	136876	8	12	6	28	54	791
2	Rajendra Chowk	17	176447	4	5	4	24	37	350
3	Civil Hospital	16	148283	1	1	6	20	28	1230
4	Kumtha Naka	17	165847	3	5	3	18	29	550
5	Gandhi Nagar	18	172048	7	9	10	42	68	1560
6	Duffrin Chowk	17	152057	2	2	3	20	27	480
	Total	**102**	**951558**	**25**	**34**	**32**	**152**	**243**	**4961**

With the study of above table it is observed that the zone. no. 2 has the highest population i.e. 154668 which include bout 17 wards with the major area of shelgi, Dahitane, DAV College, Boramani Chowk, Shanti Chowk, Bidi Gharkul, Karnik Nagar, Sakhar Peth, Magalwar Peth etc. This zone has been

facilitated with only 4 clinics, 5 Nursing home, 4 Maternity hospitals, and 24 other hospitals. Totally 37 hospitals are distributed unevenly in this zone. This zone comprises with the extension areas which was the rural area up to 1992. In this zone most of the people are Bidi Workers & Textile Workers which are of poor class and require the maximum concentration of Public & Private Hospitals.

The Zone no. 3 has the lowest population i. e. 140462, which cover the area of Civil Chowk, Ashok Chowk, W.I.T. MIDC, R. K. Nagar Nilam Nagar, Jod Basvanna etc. It is provided with the One Clinic, One nursing home, 6 Maternity Hospital, 20 other Hospitals as totally 28 hospitals are unevenly distributed and they are some what sufficient in respect of no. of beds. This zone consist of the major Hospitals like Civil Hospital, Solapur Sahakari Rugnalaya and Yashodhara Multi Speciality Hospital provide the best facilities of Doctors, Specialist, Nurses and other required amenities. Hence most of the patients coming not only from the city but also form the surrounding villages.

The moderate population confined in the zones like 1, 4, and 5, with the population of 142321, 143130, 142118 respectively among these the zone No. 5 is the well developed area of Solapur city which has been facilitated with the large no. of hospitals and the maximum numbers of beds. It has been provided with 7 clinic, 9 nursing home, 10 maternity hospital, 42 other hospital totally served with 68 hospital with 1560 numbers of beds. It consist of Ashwini Hospital, Wadia Hospital, Railway Hospital etc. These hospital are also well provided with the high profile facilities with all types of amenities and attract a large numbers of people from Solapur city as well as from suburbs.

Table No. 2
Zone wise ratio of Population and No. of Hospitals

Zone No.	Name of Zone	No of wards	Population	No. of Hospital.
1	Datta chowk	17	136876	54
2	Ravivar peth	17	176447	37
3	Civil Hospital	16	148283	28
4	Kumta Naka	17	165847	29
5	Gandhi Nagar	18	172048	98
6	Duffrin Chowk	17	152057	27
Total		**102**	**951558**	**243**

High ratio between Population and no. of Hospitals

According to the above table the high concentration of Hospitals are mainly observed in the zone no. 1 and 5. The zone no. 1 includes mainly the area of Kegaon, Bale, Rupa Bhavani Chwok, Balives, ST. Stand, Mechanic Chowk, Vijapurves and Siddeshwar Peth, where some what high profile and medium class population as well as in the suburb the low standard of people are serving. Therefore the no. of Hospitals is high as per the population hence there is high ratio of hospitals compared to the inhabitant which is about 2535 : 1. In the zone no. 5 the ratio between population and no. of hospitals is

about 1755 : 1. It is also good symbol as the no. of hospitals are more compare to population which is noted as 172048 population facilitated with 98 no. of Hospitals. This zone include the area of Rly line, North Sadar Bazaar, Wadia Hospitals, Siddeshwar Mandir, Modi khana, Gurunanak Chowk, Bharati vidyapeth, ITI, Neharu Nagar, Jule Solapur, Hotagi Road, Pratap Nagar etc. In this zone most of the medium class and high profile population facilitated highest no. of Hospitals with large amenities, laboratories, and expert and specialist doctors.

Moderate Ratio between Population and No. of Hospitals.

As per the above table it is observed that the zone No. 2 has a moderate ratio between the population and no. of Hospitals i. e. 4768 : 1. This zone mainly comprises with 17 wards which include the areas of Shelgi, Dhahitane, Rupa Bhavani, DAV College, Boramani Chowk, Bidi Gharkul, Karnik Nagr, Sakhar Peth and Pacha Peth. In this area mainly the Bidi Workers and Textile Workers, concentrated in this area the population about 176447 which is served with 37 Hospitals only.

Low Ratio of Populations and No. of Hospitals.

The table show that there is very low ratio between the population and No. of Hospitals in Zone. no. 3, 4 and 6 which is about 5295 : 1, 5718 :1 and 5631 :1, respectively. It means that a very high no. of population served with very less no. of Hospitals. As the total population of Zone no. 3 is about 148283, served with only 28 hospitals where as the zone no. 4 having the population of 165847 served with only 29 hospitals as well as the zone no. 6 having the population of 152057 served with only 27 hospitals. In this way these are low coruscated zones as per the population and No. of hospitals. The zone no. 3 includes the area of Jodbasvanna, Civil Hospital, Solapur Sahakari Rugnalaya, Police H. Q., MIDC Vinayak Nagar, Ashok Chowk, Where as the zone no. 4 include area of Gurunanak Chowk, Akashwani Kendra, Antrolikar Nagar, Kadadi Nagar, Mantri Chandak Nagar, E.S.I. Hospital, Asara Chowk, Majrewadi and Kumatc etc. The zone no. 6 mainly covers the area of Basaveshwar Nagar, Salgarwasti, Rly Station, Daffrin Chowk, Panjrapol Chowk, Budhwar Peth etc. These areas are mainly Survived with the daily workers & suburb region where agricultural farm workers. are included. These people have mainly low income.

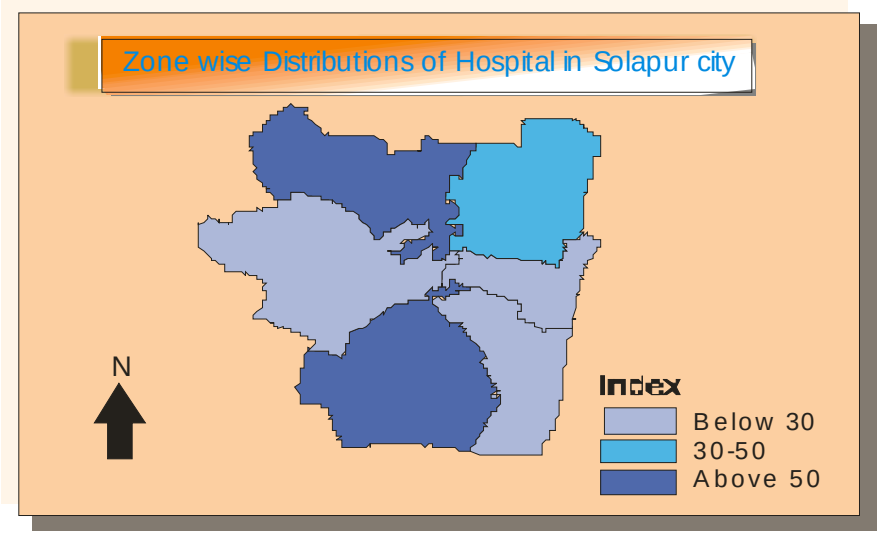


Table No. 3
Zone wise ratio between Population and No. of Beds.

Zone No.	Name of Zone	No. of Ward	Population	No. of Beds
1	Datta chowk	17	136876	791
2	Ravivar peth	17	176447	350
3	Civil Hospital	16	148283	1230
4	Kumta Naka	17	165847	550
5	Gandhi Nagar	18	172048	1560
6	Duffrin Chowk	17	152057	480
Total		**102**	**951558**	**4961**



High ratio between Population and No. of Beds.

With the above table it is observed that there is high ratio of population and no. of Beds in the zone no. 1, 3, and 5 as zone no. 1 has the population 136876 served with 791 beds with ratio of 174:1, where as the zone no. 3 has the population of 148283 served with 1230 beds with the ratio 120:1, on the other hand zone no. 5 having a population of 172048 served with 1560 no. of beds with a ratio of 110 :1. It shows that these Zone mainly served with Civil Hospitals, Ashwini Hospital, Solapur Sahakari Rugnalaya, Yashodhara Hospital, Wadia Hospital, Rly Hospital etc. These are the mostly developed hospitals with large no. of medical amenities and expert doctor hence the large no of bed also available in this zone.

Moderate ratio between population and No. of Beds.

According to the table no. 3 it is observed that a moderate ratio between the population and no. of beds is mainly concentrated in zone no. 4 and 6. The zone No. 4 have the population 165847 with 550 beds which show a ratio of 301:1, where as the zone no. 6 have the population of152057served with 480 beds with a ratio of 316:1, these zone are the moderate ratio each zone with 17 words individually. These zone have the E.S.I. hospital, Mahila Hospital, Cancer Hospitals, Unique Hospitals, upase Hospitals are consisted.

Low ratio between population and No. of Beds.

The table No. – 3 Shows that these are a low ratio between a population and no. of bids in zone. no. 2 As this zone have a total population of176447served with only 350 no. of beds with a ratio of 504:1. It means that this zone has a very large no. of population and very less no. of beds, as this zone comprises with the extension and suburb area of Solapur city, where no of the low income groups population served with very small Hospitals and Clinics, hence the no. of beds are very low compaired to the population

Zone wise Distribution No of Beds in solapur city

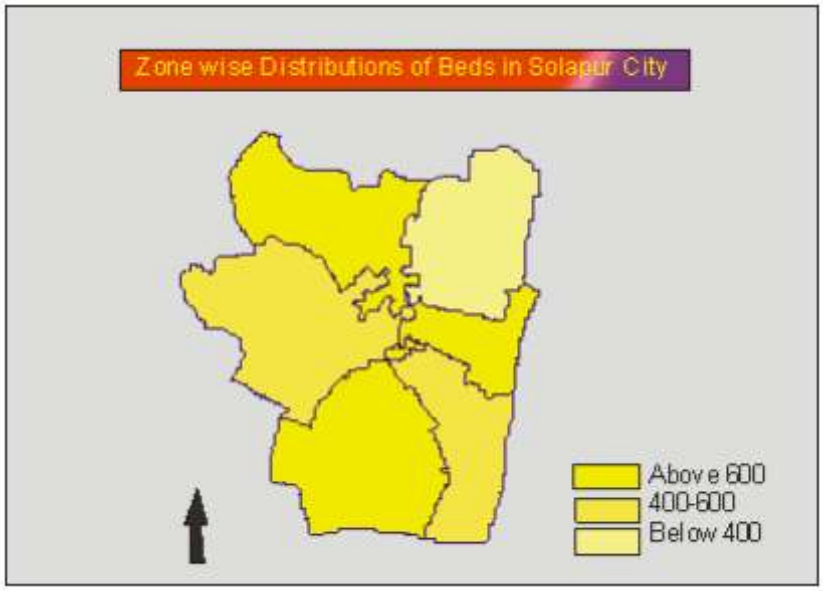


Fig No. – 3

CONCLUSION AND FINDING :

With the study of above medical health care facilities available in the Solapur city, which are varied in nature of distribution, though medical facilities are very high concentrated in the areas of high profile and moderate income group people with large no. of modern amenities Laboratories, Expert Doctors, no. of beds, etc. These areas are served with maximum no. of facility. On the contrary some of the zone like zone no. 2, 3, 4 and 6 are having low no of hospitals with large no. of population hence these areas, require a large no. of private and public hospitals with large no. of beds as these zones are having the population of medium and low income group.

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