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# Availability of Manpower Facilities in the Health Sector of Assam

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## ABSTRACT

Role of Manpower is the important factor in the health care facilities. Human resources in the health sector is considered to be the heart of the health system. The availability of human resources positively affects the quality of public health services and has a direct impact on health outcomes. The paper is based on the secondary data where qualitative and descriptive methods are used. The paper tries to examine the status of Manpower Facilities in Assam wherein 85.6 % of people live in rural areas. It attempts to analyze the status of health workers in rural health care facilities after the implementation of NRHM in 2005.

**Keywords:** Manpower, Health, Assam

## Introduction

The Human resources health define as the stock of all Individuals engaged in the promotion, protection or improvement of Population Health” (WHO, 2000), are “the heart of the Health System”. Looking on the health system of a country the Human resources play a pivotal role in delivering healthcare services: they determine “what services will be offered; when, where, and to what extent they will be utilized; and as a result, what impact the services will have on the health status of the people”<sup>1</sup>, hence the efficient functioning of the health system depends on having the adequate human resources with appropriate skill mix and equitable distribution. It is well recognized that availability of human resources positively affects the quality and efficiency of public health services and has a direct and positive effect on health outcome<sup>2</sup>.

The knowledge about lack of Manpower facilities was taken into consideration in 2004 by the Joint Learning Initiative (JLI)- a network of global health leaders. The JLI’s report on human resources for health highlights

that India has about 11.3 health manpower facilities (Doctors, Nurses and Midwives) per 10,000 people in 1998, and was regarded as the low health manpower density countries. The world health Organization Report 2006 estimated that the health manpower in India has a critical shortage and placed India at 57 countries (ranked at 52). The India’s Health sector has also been suffered Misdistribution of the healthy workers. The health workers are unevenly distributed across the state. The Economically backward states, such as, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and the Northeastern States have lower density and less educated Health workers<sup>3</sup>. Having glimpse on the above context paper tries to examine the status of Manpower Facilities in Assam wherein 85.6 % of people live in rural areas. It attempts to analyze the status of health workers in rural health care facilities after the implementation of NRHM in 2005.

**Data Sources and Methodology:** This paper is based on both qualitative and quantitative method were the data has been taken from secondary sources-

- (a) Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics 2011,
- (b) National Health Profile 2011 (both published by the Health and Family Welfare, Government of India),
- (c) Population Census 2011 published by Registrar General, Government of India, and

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