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**Faculty of Economics and Management**

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**Development of Health Services Management in Nepal**

Abstract of Bachelor Thesis

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## **Abstract**

The last two decades which has witnessed a global transformation in the health of the human and has led people to live healthier and longer life. Health care delivery in Nepal is unable to meet the health care need of the general public. It needs proper discussion, revision and training. The primary objectives of this thesis is to find out the current situation of health sector in Nepal and the hindrance in the proper management of health care services. The partial objective is to figure out the issues affecting rural health services, for the purpose of improvement in health standards of rural community in Nepal. The methodology of the research was done by collecting secondary information from the webpages such as Google Scholar and some other online resources.

After analyzing the survey result it has shown that most of the people were satisfied with the services provided in the hospitals but not satisfied with the cost associated with it. The results obtained from chi square shows that the people living in urban area have more access to the medical insurance than rural areas although there is very less population who have access to the medical insurance in overall Nepal. The project verified that the present situation of health care services in Nepal was satisfactory but the cost were not affordable for the most of the citizen.

**Keywords:** Health Service, Rural, Development, Nepal, Financing

## **Introduction**

It is important in health sector to maintain high quality of health services compared to others both for the society that is responsible to keep every individual healthy and to those individuals who always depends on the health care providers. Illness and its treatment is one of the problematic condition that affects all level of patient to work and socialize in the normal life.

Nepal is a poor and undeveloped country which is now focusing on the issues that arise in health sector to improve the living standard of each and every citizen. But Nepal is still facing the problems like lack of trained doctors and health workers, machines and devices for the treatment in the rural part of the country. The government and non-governmental organizations are not able to provide proper health quality services to the people living in the rural area.

Health care delivery in Nepal is unable to meet the health care need of the general public. It needs proper discussion, revision and training. Although the main issue of the poor quality health service is displayed as infrastructure and health delivery system, it is not only factor. The main factor of the backwardness in the health sector in the present situation is politicization and lack of bureaucratic commitment. The instable government condition of the country is causing the health system in the deteriorating level

### **Objectives and Methodology**

The primary objectives of this thesis to find out the current situation of health sector in Nepal and the hindrance in the proper management of health care services. The partial objective is to figure out the issues affecting rural health services, for the purpose of improvement in health standards of rural community in Nepal. The methodology of the research was based on the study of the articles, journal, relevant books and some other information collected from the local people using health services and online resources.

Firstly, the research tried to understand Nepalese people perception about the health services that are used by them in daily, weekly monthly or yearly basis. For this purpose, questionnaires survey method is used via forms.google.com. More than 40 responses from respondents residing in Nepal without restriction of age and sex were collected and analyzed. Descriptive analysis method was used in order to analyze the data from survey. Secondly chi square method is used to compare the users among urban and rural areas. Hypothesis was created from responses of the respondents to make statistical analysis. Chi-square method was used to compare the population who have more access to the medical insurance among rural and urban areas

### **Result and discussion**

The research examines the situation of health services in Nepal during last some years and the techniques of development that can be made to increase the efficiency of the health services. Firstly the survey was made among health services users among different people in Nepal. The survey was made without any restriction of age, sex or occupation. Secondly comparison has

been done in urban and rural areas using chi square method. The variation of the sample may not be representative as the data might be biased. Since the data collected may not cover all the attributes of the research topic, it can be considered as a mini version of a full scale study that is can be crucial for a decent study result.

The survey and its analysis, it was known that people were not dissatisfied with the services and facilities provided in the private and public hospitals. The project verified that the present situation of health care services in Nepal was satisfactory but the cost were not affordable for the most of the citizen. The government should keep an eye on this issue and make policy to reduce the cost. The survey result also concluded that people are likely to go to hospitals only when they are sick. They are not concerned to go to hospitals for monthly or yearly checkup. The reason behind it is the expensive services and lack of awareness.

The result of chi square showed that the people living in urban area have more access to the medical insurance than rural areas although there is very less population who have access to the medical insurance in overall Nepal. One of the factor that can balance the cost of health care services of rural and urban population is medical insurance.

As there is policy from the government to have the mandatory medical insurance for each and every citizen, same can be done in Nepal. It is recommended that each and every person should have medical insurance so that they don't have to scare about the cost when they have serious problem about health. Also, government should focus on the medical insurance of each citizens and allocate more budget on health expenditure. As there is policy from the government to have the mandatory medical insurance for each and every citizen, same can be done in Nepal.

### **Conclusion and Recommendation**

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