



---

**A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF CHANGES IN PRIMARY HEALTH  
CARE CENTRE IN OSMANABAD DISTRICT**

---

**Dr. Shahista Yakub Shaikh**

Assistant Professor, Department of Geography  
Chistiya Collage of Arts, Science & Commerce Collage, Khuldabad  
Tq- Khuldabad, Dist- Aurangabad-431101 (Maharashtra)

---

**Abstract:**

Health problems in developing countries like India are largely a reflection of poverty. Three quarters of the population live below the poverty line or at the subsistence level. This means that 70 to 90 percent of their income goes to food and related consumption. In such a context, social security support for health, education, housing, etc. becomes critical. India has one of the largest private health care sectors in the world with more than eighty percent ambulatory care and only twenty percent ambulatory care is supported through the public health care sector (Gill S.S. and Ghuman R.S., 2003). Although 80 percent of India's population lives in rural areas and only 11 percent of doctors practice in these areas (Banerjee, Guha S., & Joshi S., 1985). Primary Health Center means 'A center which to provide as services close to the people as possible and integrated curative and preventive health care to the rural community.' IPHS prescribed standards for a PHC covering 20,000 to 30, 000 populations with one primary health centers. Data collected through Censes handbook of Osmanabad District and Socio-Economic Review of Osmanabad District. Mean objective of this research paper is to study of Spatio temporal changes in the numbers of Primary Health Centre in Osmanabad district.

**Keywords:** Primary Health Centre, Osmanabad, Decadal Changes, Public Health.

**Introduction:**

The concept of Primary Health Center was first presented by planning committee of Indian national concerns chaired by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the year of 1940. The Bhore committee in the year of 1946 gave the concept of to provide as services close to the people as possible and integrated curative and

preventive health care to the rural population of India. The Central Health Board, in its first meeting held in January 1953, recommended the establishment of primary health centers, community development blocks to provide comprehensive health care to the rural population in India. As per Indian Public Health Standard primary health center means “A center which to provide as services close to the people as possible and integrated curative and preventive health care to the rural community”. Indian Public Health Standards for PHCs As per Indian public health standard (IPHS) prescribed standards for a PHC covering 20,000 to 30, 000 populations with one primary health centers and population having a minimum 5000 to 10,000 with single sub centers. As on 22370 primary health centers have been established in the country. Human resource development through the primary health center has today become a fundamental issue in geographic epidemiology, medical geography and the spatial pattern of health services in the rural community. Primary health centers form the backbone of rural health services.

**Objective:**

- To study of Spatio temporal changes in the numbers of Primary Health Centre in Osmanabad district.

**Database and Methodology:**

Present study generally depends on the secondary data. Collected through District statistical Department, Censes handbook of Osmanabad District and Socio-Economic Review of Osmanabad District. The collected data are analysed by cartographic and statistical techniques. The actual growth rate of specific decade is found by distributing the difference between the Distribution of Primary Health Centre in Osmanabad district of four decades.

**Study Area:**

In the Marathwada region, there are 8 districts and Osmanabad is one of them. The district lying between 170 35' N to 180 40' N Latitude and 750 16' E to 760 40' E longitude situated in Balaghat plateau region. Total geographical area 7512.4 Sq. Km. the District of Osmanabad has following subdivision like Osmanabad, Tuljapur, Omerga, Paranda, Kalamb, Bhoom, Lohara, and Washi.

It is bounded by Solapur District to the South-west. Ahemadnagar to the North West, Beed to the North, Latur to the East and North -East, Bidar& Gulbarga district of Kanataka state to the South.

### 3.5 Primary Health Centres:

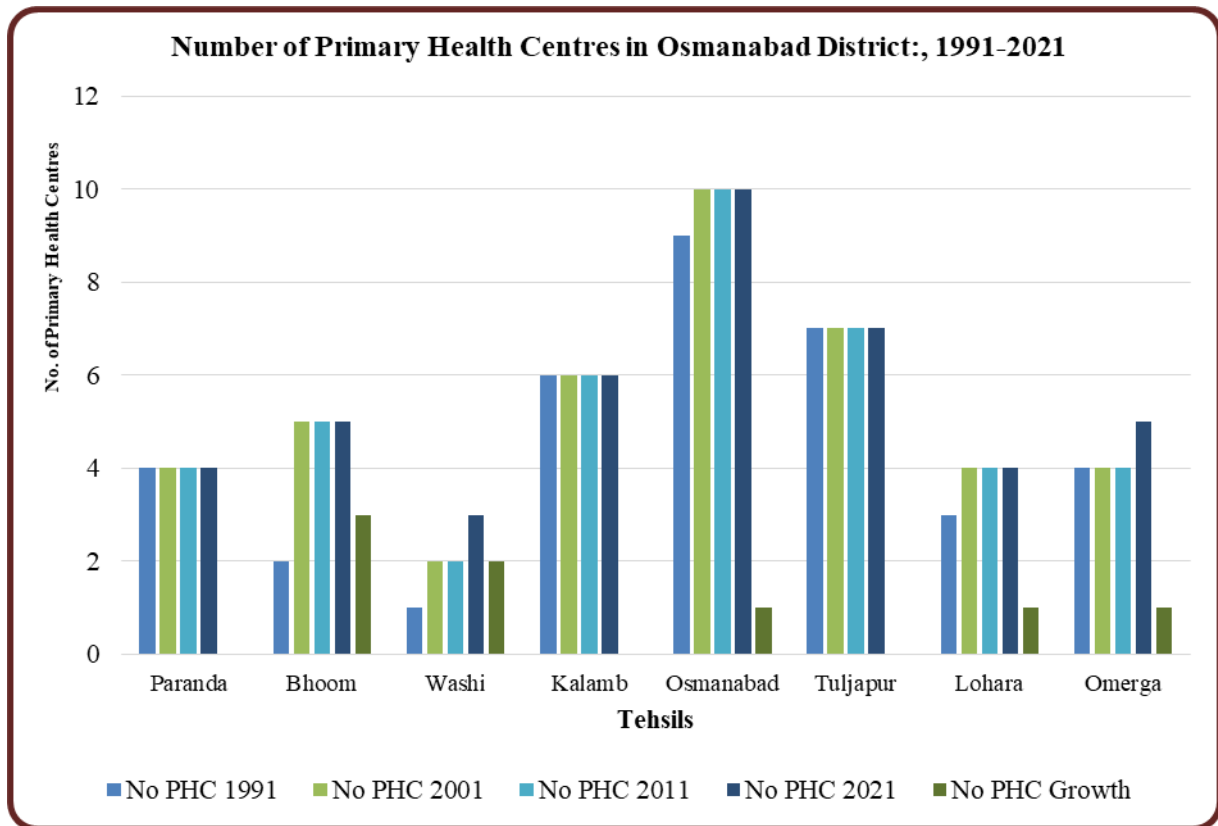
Primary Health Centre is the cornerstone of rural health services- a first port of call to a qualified doctor of the public sector in rural areas for the sick and those who directly report or referred from Sub-Centres for curative, preventive and primitive health care. A typical Primary Health Centre covers a population of 20,000 in hilly, tribal, or difficult areas and 30,000 populations in plain areas with 6 indoor/observation beds.

#### Number of Primary Health Centres in Osmanabad District: 1991-2021

Sr. No	Tehsils	Primary Health Centres				
		1991	2001	2011	2021	Growth
1	Paranda	4	4	4	4	0
2	Bhoom	2	5	5	5	3
3	Washi	1	2	2	3	2
4	Kalamb	6	6	6	6	0
5	Osmanabad	9	10	10	10	1
6	Tuljapur	7	7	7	7	0
7	Lohara	3	4	4	4	1
8	Omerga	4	4	4	5	1
<b>District</b>		36	42	42	44	8

Sources- Socio Economic review of Osmanabad District 1991, 2001, 2011,2021.

Table shows Primary Health Centres in Osmanabad District from the year 1991 to 2021. There were 9 primary health Centres in Osmanabad Tehsil in the district in the year 1991. In the year 2001, the number increased to 10. In the year 2021, this number is seen as constant i.e. Ten, so the growth rate of Osmanabad Tehsil is seen as 1. In the year 1991, it was the primary health Centre of Bhoom Tehsil in Osmanabad district. In Bhoom Taluka it is seen that the number has increased to 5 from the year 2001 to year 2021, the primary health Centre growth rate of Bhoom taluka is 3. The growth rate of such Tehsil is one in the year 1991 and it was two in the year 2001 then it is seen to be stable in the year 2011 but in year 2021 primary health Centres are seen to be three which means the growth in Washi Tehsil are 2.



The status of Primary Health Centres in Osmanabad District from the year 1991 to 2021 shows that in 1991, There were 36 Primary Health Centres in the entire Osmanabad district, increasing its number to 42 in the year 2001, which means an increase of Ten Primary Health Centres appears in the year 2011, There has been no increase in primary health Centres, on the contrary, the number of Primary Health Centres has increased to 44 in the year 2021, that is, Two primary health Centres have been newly started in the year 2021 compared to the year 2011. The growth rate of Primary Health Centre in Osmanabad district is observed to be 8%.

It is noteworthy that the study region has seen an increase in the number of health centres in recent decades. Notable change occurs 6 no. of primary health centres increase in the year 2001. A no change occurs in 2001. There were 2021 was 2primary health centres increase.

### References:

1. Akhtar, R. and Hunter (1990): “Medical Geography and Epidemiology”, Geographia Media, Vol.20.
2. Barrett, F., (2000): “Disease and Geography: The History of The Idea”, York University, Toronto.
3. Census handbook of Osmanabad district, 1991, 2001, 2011.
4. Dev and Amar, (1992): “Geography of Health Care- Spatial and Social Accessibility to the Health Care Facilities in Rural Himachal,” Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, submitted to University of Mumbai.
5. Dr. Hajare R. V., Shinde A. S. and Mane S. P. (2014), “A Geographical Analysis of Problem Associated With Low Nutrition Level in Solapur District Maharashtra, (India)”. Journal of Golden Research Thoughts, Volume IV, Sept. 2014, ISSN 2231-5063, DOI Prefix 10.9780/2215063, Journal with Impact Factor 2.2052. Pp-1-6.
6. Duggal, Ravi and et. all (2005): “Health and Health Care in Maharashtra: A Status Report”.
7. Husain, Majid (1994): “Medical Geography: Perspective in Economic Geography series-7, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Kale, V.P. and Lokhande, T. N (2013): “A Geographical Study of Spatial Distribution of Health Care Facilities in Marathwada Region,” Golden Research Thoughts Journal, Vol-3, Issue-5.
9. Lokhande, T. N. and Kale, V.P. (2014): “Planning for Primary Health Care Centers in Osmanabad District of Maharashtra”, Published in Proceeding.
10. Socio-Economic Review and District Statistical Abstract. Osmanabad District. 1991,2001,2011,2021.