Gomal Univ. J. Res. Vol. 20. pp 49-60-2004 ISSN 1019-8180 THE MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH FACILITIES IN DERA ISMAIL KHAN

* Bahadar Shah

**Gohar Zaman

* Chairman Department of Public Administration Gomal University, D.I.Khan **Asstt. Professor Department of Public Administration GU D.I.Khan.

NTRODUCTION

This is the age of social welfare. All countries of the world are focusing on the human development, because human capital is the very important factor of production, and share 64% of the world total income. Unfortunately our country is lagging behind in human development index ranking for industrial countries, Japan is at the top and Pakistan's rank is 134th out of 174 countries. Infant mortality (83.3 per thousand) and over all death rate of 09 per thousand The life expectancy of our people is 63 years where as it is 77 in USA and 76 in United Kingdom¹

Pakistan is lacking in both quantity and quality health services. Here is one doctor for 1516 persons, one dentist for 31579 person and one nurse for 3639 persons In rural areas few health institution have Doctors, Para-medical staff, medicines, and investigation facilities. Poor people are totally neglected in public health institutions and only well to do and influential people get benefits form available facilities.

The overall environment of public health institutions particularly district and lower level institutions are extremely unhygienic. There are some private hospitals, which provide reasonable facilities but only rich people can afford the charges of these hospitals. Majority of our people are poor and totally rely on government health institutions that hardly address the needs of the poor populace.

The overall environments of public health institutions particularly district and lower level institutions are extremely bad. The situation in DI khan is even worse. Dera Ismail Khan is one of the remote areas of NWFP province characterized by extreme poverty and poor health and other social institutions. The population of D.I.Khan is about 13 lack while there is only one tertiary level DHQ hospital in D.I.Khan city for the huge population. In addition, there is one CMH and Five private hospitals, which are operating on commercial bases. The private hospitals provide reasonable facilities but only rich people can afford the charges of these hospitals. Majority of the people of this area are poor and totally depend on district headquarter hospital because they cannot afford costly services provided by the CMH and private hospitals. Patients are facing variety of problems due to limited resources, mismanagement, corruption and under utilization of available facilities.

The main thrust of this study is to study the nature and extent of problems faced by the patients in DHQ Hospital D.I.Khan.

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