

# M.A. History Part II

## Semester IV

### History of Public Health and Medicine in Modern India (1764 C. E. -1947 C. E.)

(Elective Course: 4-B-2)

Code No. 408602      Credits: 4      Lectures: 60      Marks: 100

#### Objectives:

- To get the students acquainted with the introduction of western medicines in Modern India
- To make the students aware of army health in British India
- To make the students to generate the consciousness of Public Health under Colonial Rule
- To make the students aware of the women's health in Modern India.

Course Content:	Credit	Lectures	Marks
<b>I Western Medical Education</b>	1	15	25
a) Introduction of Western Medical Education			
b) Foundation of Indian Medical Service (IMS)			
c) British policies for Indigenous Medical systems			
<b>II: Army Health</b>	1	15	25
a) Soldiers' Barracks			
b) Army Hospitals & Wards			
c) Contagious Diseases			
<b>III: Public Health</b>	1	15	25
a) Establishment of the Dispensaries and Hospitals			
b) Sanitation			
c) Epidemics : Small Pox, Cholera, Plague, Tuberculosis, Malaria			
d) Vaccination : Responses & Prejudice against Vaccination			
<b>IV: Women's Health</b>	1	15	25
a) Health & Gender			
b) Maternal Health : Role of Dai, Mortality			
c) Birth Control Movement: Margaret Sanger, R. D. Karve, Mahatma Gandhi			

**Course Outcome:** Students will able to

- ❖ Examine the colonial policies to introduce western science in colonial India.
- ❖ Acquaint with the army health in British India.
- ❖ Evaluate the system of Public Health and Medicine in Modern India.
- ❖ Develop the understanding of the causes of high maternal mortality rate under colonial period.

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