

## MEDICAL TOURISM AT SHANTIVAN NERE

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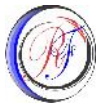
Tourism is the very rapidly going service industry for the world it has tremendous potential for job opportunities and foreign exchange it has various types such as eco-tourism, sports tourism, religious tourism, Medical tourism etc. out of these types medical tourism is a new phenomenon which is growing very rapidly India has high potential in this type of tourism. Medical tourism is the movement of people to another country for the medical treatment in that country. Generally, people tend to travel from less developed countries to developed countries for medical treatment which are unavailable in their own countries, now a day's people travel to less developed countries from developed countries for medical treatments because of lesser expenses. In the present research paper an attempt has been made to study Shantivan in Panvel medical center for medical tourism development. For the current study a very little known but very natural and very beautiful medical place called Shantivan is selected. Shantivan is situated in the Panvel tahsil of Raigad district. Shantivan is a very important medical place in New Mumbai.

### INTRODUCTION

Some people travel to obtain medical surgeries or other treatments. Some people go abroad for dental tourism or fertility tourism. People with rare genetic disorders may travel to another country where treatment of these conditions is better understood. However, virtually every type of health care, including psychiatry, alternative treatments, convalescent care and even burial services are available. Medical tourists are subject to a variety of risks, which may include deep vein thrombosis, tuberculosis, amoebic dysentery, paratyphoid, poor post-operative care, and/or others.

### CONCEPT

“The typical process is as follows: the person seeking medical treatment abroad contacts a medical tourism provider. The provider usually requires the patient to provide a medical report, including the nature of ailment, local doctor's opinion, medical history, and diagnosis, and may request additional information. Certified physicians or consultants then advise on the medical treatment. The approximate expenditure, choice of hospitals and tourist destinations, and duration of stay, etc., is discussed. After signing consent bonds and agreements, the patient is given recommendation letters for a medical visa, to be procured from the concerned embassy. The patient travels to the destination country, where the medical tourism provider assigns a case executive, who takes care of the patient's accommodation, treatment and any other form of care”.<sup>1</sup>



## MEDICAL TOURISM IN INDIA

“Is a growing sector in India. India's medical tourism sector is expected to experience an annual growth rate of 30%, making it a \$2 billion industry by 2015. As medical treatment costs in the developed world balloon - with the United States leading the way - more and more Westerners are finding the prospect of international travel for medical care increasingly appealing. An estimated 150,000 of these travel to India for low-priced healthcare procedures every year. Patient can remain in the tourist destination or return home.”<sup>2</sup>

Confederation of Indian Industry reported that 150,000 medical tourists came to India in 2005, based on feedback from the organization's member hospitals. The number grew to 200,000 by 2008. A separate study by ASSOCHAM reported that the year 2011 saw 850,000 medical tourists in India and projected that by 2015 this number would rise to 3,200,000.

India offers various types of medical facilities and types for the patients allopathic, homeopathic, naturotherapy, Ayurveda etc. out of these naturotherapy has attraction among foreigners.

## NATUROTHERAPY

Naturopathic medicine is a branch of medicine in which a variety of natural medicines and treatments are used to heal illness. It uses a system of medical diagnosis and therapeutics based on the patterns of chaos and organization in nature. It is founded on the premise that people are naturally healthy, and that healing can occur through removing obstacles to a cure and by stimulating the body's natural healing abilities. The foundations of health in natural medicine are diet, nutrition, homeopathy, physical manipulation, stress management, and exercise.

## STUDY AREA

For the current study a very little known but very beautiful place called Shantivan is selected for medical tourism study. Shantivan is situated in the Panvel tahsil of Raigad District. Shantivan is situated in the western ghat. Its geographical extent is 19<sup>01</sup>17.37” N latitude and 73<sup>010</sup>28.68” E longitude. Shantivan is 8 Km. away from the Panvel the tahsil headquarter.

## OBJECTIVES

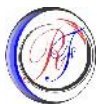
In the present research paper an attempt has been made to study the Shantivan in Panvel tahsil as a centre for medical tourism development.

## DATABASE AND METHEDOLOGY

For the present study the primary data as the main source of data which is collected through schedule. Methods of observation, interview & discussions with experts are also employed. Secondary data is collected from books, journals, district gazetteers, internet etc.

## HISTORY

Shantivan is very important beautiful place in panvel tahsil having pleasant climatic condition. Here in 1952 “kushthrog nivaran samiti” was established by Appasaheb vedak and others after that various others sister concerns also started. Like primary, secondary high



school, hostel etc. Naturotherapy started here in 1992, after that there is constant growth in this center. People from all over Maharashtra come here. All types of diseases have been treatment here, but obesity, paralysis & diabetic patient are among the top beneficiaries.

## TREATMENT

In this center 6 doctors are working and 3 types of treatment in Naturotherapy are done. They are as follow

### 1) Water Treatment

i) Steam bath, ii) Cold bath, iii) Cold & Steam bath.

### 2) Massaging

For good blood circulation in body, massage is done.

### 3) Mud therapy

In this therapy soil free from chemical fertilizers is used .the places of which are not used for the farming, by digged into 1.5 fetes & that soil after treatment used by therapy

1) Mud pack, 2) Mud bath

## DIETARY PLANNING

Also dietary planning is formed for the patient strict care is taken low omitting certain things lives Sugar, Salt, flour, Rice & fats

### Accommodation:-

This center provides 3 types of accommodation facilities for patient

Sr.no.	Room facility	Rent per month
1	General ward	4000 Rs
2	Special ward	5000 Rs
3	Deluxe ward	6000 Rs

This includes there meal & treatment charges. Currently -8 to 10 patient visits here per day

Also Naturotherapy classes have been run by this institution.

1) Diploma- yoga & Naturotherepy for 18 months

2) Yoga & Naturotherepy for 12 months

Each batch comprise 15 to 20 students

## TRANSPORTATION

Shantivan is 8 Km. away from the Panvel. Public and Private transportation facilities are limited in certain extent. Nearest Bus station is Panvel 8 Km.. While nearest railway station is Panvel 8 Km. away.

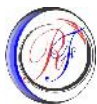
## PROSPECTS

1) Shantivan can emerge as a medical tourism hub due to pleasant weather and other facilities in near future.

2) People nowadays prefer Naturotherapy treatments rather than other treatments.

3) In surrounding area there is no other Naturotherapy center.

4) The natural scenery out here is attracting many tourists towards itself.



- 5) As it is nearer to Panvel and in the vicinity of Navi Mumbai so people can approach here easily.
- 6) Every year lot of colleges came here for N.S.S. and Academic purposes and they get aware about Naturotherapy center.

### PROBLEMS

- 1) There are limited accommodation facilities for tourists.
- 2) The road to the Shantivan is very narrow and it is not all seasoned.
- 3) Transportation facilities are poor. There is not adequate number of buses or other private cars to go there.
- 4) A lot of infrastructure has to develop which needs great amount of money.
- 5) Awareness in nearby peoples about tourism is negligible.

### SOLUTIONS

1. Transportation facilities must be improved.
2. Institution Must advertise about the center via internet, newspapers etc.
3. Accommodation facilities must be increased

### REFERENCES

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