



SVAVALAMBAN



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**AMITY INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC
HEALTH
&
HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION**

Congratulating our Graduating Batch of 2023 for great placements



Dr. Ayushi Singh
MHA - 2021-23
Emoha - Healthcare
15LPA



Mr. Yash Gumbar
BBA-HM 2020-23
Sanjeevani Multi-speciality
Hospital - Director



Ms. Ankita
MHA - 2021-23
Manipal Hospitals, Bangalore
10LPA

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inside ?*

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Edition: June 2023

FORMER TIMES



Established in the year 2012 as Amity Institute of Public Health and Hospital Administration F1 block. Started with only Masters in Hospital Administration (MHA) and Masters in Public Health (MPH).

In 2013 Amity Institute of Public Health and Hospital Administration became two separate departments as Amity Institute of Public Health (AIPH) & Amity Institute of Hospital Administration (AIHA).

In 2015, BBA in Healthcare Management was introduced as the undergraduate program for Amity Institute of Hospital Administration (AIHA).

In 2018 the Amity Institute of Hospital Administration shifted to J1 block. Amity Institute of Public Health was headed by Dr. Rajiv Janardhan & Amity Institute of Hospital Administration by Dr. Harish Satia.

Again in 2022 both the institutions were re-merged to be Amity Institute of Public Health and Hospital Administration (AIPH & HA).

Now as a merged entity, it is headed by the Director Prof. (Dr.) Ajai Kumar Jain.



We are a small family of 200 students, 23 Ph.D Scholars & 6 faculties with a strong industrial presence. Till date we have 406 precious alumni and growing, 194 from Masters of Hospital Administration, 155 from Master of Public Health, and 57 from BBA in Healthcare Management.

ABOUT US

Established In Year 2012 The vision of our institute is to provide high-quality of education in public health and Hospital administration. We offer a range of degree programs, including undergraduate, post-graduate and Phd programs, to students who are passionate about improving health outcomes by serving in the industry and groundbreaking research



FACULTY MEMBERS

Prof. (Dr.) Ajai Kumar Jain ||Professor & Director||
Prof. (Dr.) Amrish Chandra ||Professor||
Dr. Mohd. Shannawaz ||Associate Professor||
Dr. Shazina Saeed ||Assistant Professor||
Dr. Archana Koul ||Teaching Associate||
Ms. Jigyasa Rathore ||Teaching Associate||

OUR MISSION

We aim to provide students with knowledge, skills and competencies that will enable them to become leaders in the healthcare industry. We deliver professional education that encompasses contemporary healthcare disciplines as well as new emerging areas of public health education, research and development. Besides fostering exceptional professionals, we strive to shape compassionate individuals with a strong sense of morality, an appreciation to human values and a desire to excel in all areas.

PROGRAMMES OFFERED

Under Graduate - (3 Years)

Bachelor of Business Administration-Healthcare Management (BBA-HM)

Post Graduate - (2 Years.)

Master of Hospital Administration (MHA)

Master of Public Health (MPH)

M.Sc. Healthcare Informatics - soon to be introduced.

Doctoral

Ph.D in Hospital Administration (Full/Part Time)

Ph.D in Public Health (Full/Part Time)

Students with **any Bachelors degree** can join Masters of Hospital Administration & Masters of Public Health Programmes.

For Further Information you can visit our websites or visit us in

J1 Block second floor 201 , AUUP , NOIDA.

FROM THE DIRECTORS DESK



PROF. (DR.) AJAI KUMAR JAIN

Professor and Director AIPH & HA

MBBS, PGDMLS, MHA, LLB, PhD

First, I would like to congratulate the new team of students and faculty members of our newsletter committee who put forth their best efforts and minds to bring this edition of the newsletter to you all. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate anchors of the idea of the Svavalamban in March 2022 and brought it to fruition: Ms. Madeeha Noor, Mr. Nasir Husain, and their batchmates.

I would like to congratulate the successful graduates of batch-2023 who received unexpectedly high job offers this year, ranging from Rs 5.0 lakhs to 15.0 lakhs. I am pleased to inform you that all MHA students have been placed in the industry, except for those who are either not interested or have their own hospitals/enterprises. One of the graduates started a unique health consultancy in Nepal which is one of its own kind. There are other examples of success that would follow in subsequent editions. I have set an ambitious goal of making our institution's placement mechanism one of the strongest in the country within the next three to five years.

I am happy to inform you that over the last two years, there has been a significant increase in the number of students pursuing a Ph.D. Our institution offers undergraduate and postgraduate programs in Public Health and Hospital Administration. This is a testament to the quality of education and research opportunities provided by our institution. As a missionary, I am committed to transforming our institution into the best public health and hospital administration institution in the country. We are working to transition towards incorporating international quality standards in academics and research.

One of the special features of this edition is an interview with our inspiring and esteemed Prof. (Dr.) W. Selvamurthy, who is instrumental in facilitating valuable collaborations and research projects at Amity University. His life is inspiring for those who aspire to succeed and advance despite challenging circumstances.

Recognizing the challenges faced by the healthcare sector across India, particularly the shortage of quality healthcare professionals and leaders, we are committed to producing industry-ready graduates who are equipped with the skills and knowledge required to succeed and lead in the hospital industry and healthcare sector.

Last but not least, I would like to express my gratitude to our Honourable Vice Chancellor Madam, Prof. (Dr.) Balvinder Shukla, the visionary leader of Amity University. It is under her guidance that we are all succeeding in our endeavors.

AROGYA BHARAT - INDIA HEALTHCARE ROADMAP FOR 2025

Aarogya Bharat is a strategic initiative of the Government of India that aims to transform the Indian healthcare system by 2025. It is being implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.



The Aarogya Bharat roadmap has five key goals:

- Universal health coverage
- Strengthening primary care
- Improving the quality of care
- Reducing the cost of healthcare
- Empowering patients

The Aarogya Bharat roadmap is a comprehensive and ambitious initiative that has the potential to transform the Indian healthcare system. The roadmap has made some progress since its launch.

The progress of Aarogya Bharat up to 2023:

Health insurance: The number of people covered by health insurance has increased from 50 million in 2015 to 300 million in 2023.

Primary healthcare: The quality of care in primary healthcare has improved, as evidenced by the increase in the number of people who have access to essential services such as antenatal care, immunization, and treatment for common diseases.

Vaccination coverage: The vaccination coverage has increased, with over 90% of children now being vaccinated against measles, polio, and other preventable diseases.

With continued investment and effort, India can achieve universal health coverage by 2025. This would be a major achievement for India, and it would help to improve the health of millions of people.

ONE EARTH ONE HEALTH - INDIA'S APPROACH TO GLOBAL HEALTH

India has been a strong advocate for One Health, and it has taken a number of steps to implement this approach in its health system.

These steps include:

- **Investment in One Health research:** India has invested over **\$100 million in One Health research** since 2015.
- **Strengthening One Health surveillance:** India has strengthened its One Health surveillance system by establishing a national One Health laboratory network and a One Health data repository.
- **Promoting One Health education:** India has promoted One Health education by developing a national **One Health curriculum for schools and colleges**.
- **Engaging with other countries:** India has engaged with over **50 countries** to promote the One Health approach.



India's approach to One Health is helping to improve the health of people, animals, and ecosystems in India. This approach is also helping to build a more sustainable and resilient health system in India.

Our honorable PM says, "The world is looking for solutions to stress and lifestyle diseases. India's traditional healthcare systems hold a lot of answers" and our ancient philosophy of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" perfectly aligns with modern India's "One Earth, One Health"

It is therefore our collective responsibility as humanity not only to protect ourselves, but also to ensure that our actions lead to the protection of the environment in which we live together and therefore

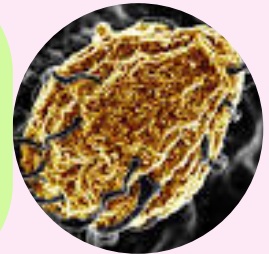
-Jigyasa Rathore

Health Challenges in Today's World



Heat waves in India have become more frequent and severe in recent years, posing a significant threat to public health due to high population density and inadequate infrastructure. To stay safe during a heat wave, individuals should stay hydrated, avoid direct sunlight, and limit outdoor activities during peak heat hours. Vulnerable populations need to take extra precautions. To mitigate the effects of heat waves, the government and individuals can reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote sustainable development, and increase public awareness. By working together, we can better prepare for and prevent the harmful effects of heat waves in India.

Fungal Infection, A groundbreaking case has emerged in human medical history as a 61-year-old man in Kolkata, India contracted a disease caused by a plant fungus. Doctors speculate that this incident signifies the transmission of plant pathogens to humans through close contact with plant fungi. *Chondrostereum purpureum* is a plant fungus that causes silver leaf disease in plants, particularly those in the rose family. This is the first instance of a plant fungus causing disease in a human. Conventional techniques (microscopy and culture) failed to identify the fungus. This discovery sheds light on the potential crossover of pathogens between plants and humans.



Mental health a silent pandemic that is affecting people of all ages, races, and socioeconomic backgrounds. It is often overlooked and stigmatised, which can make it difficult for people to seek help. According to the World Health Organization, one in four people will experience a mental health problem at some point in their lives. In addition, suicide is the second leading cause of death among people aged 15-29 years. There are many factors that can contribute to mental health problems, including stress, trauma, genetics, and chemical imbalances. Mental health problems can manifest in a variety of ways, including anxiety, depression, eating disorders, and substance abuse.

The triple burden of disease: India is facing the triple burden of disease, which is the coexistence of communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, and injuries. Communicable diseases are still a major cause of death and disability in India, accounting for about 20% of all deaths. Non-communicable diseases are becoming increasingly prevalent in India, and they now account for about 60% of all deaths. Injuries are a major cause of death and disability in India, accounting for about 20% of all deaths. The triple burden of disease is a complex challenge, but it is not insurmountable. With concerted effort, India can improve public health and achieve better health outcomes for its citizens.



EXPERT INTERVIEW: PROF. (DR.) W.SELVAMURTHY

"Science is beautiful" - Prof. (Dr.)William Selvamurthy

Esteemed Scientist, Advocate for Healthy Living and Promoter of Happiness, President of Amity Science, Technology and Innovation Foundation and Director General for Amity Directorate of Science and Innovation.

Dr. William Selvamurthy is a distinguished Indian scientist currently serving as President of Amity Science, Technology and Innovation Foundation and Director General for Amity Directorate of Science and Innovation. Previously, he held the position of Chief Controller of Research & Development for the Indian government's Defence Research and Development Organisation, where he made notable contributions to the development of technologies aimed at improving the health and wellbeing of the armed forces. With his extensive experience and expertise, Dr. Selvamurthy is leading groundbreaking research and development efforts, creating innovative solutions for scientific challenges and making a significant impact in his field.



Can you tell us about your background and how you became interested in the field of defense technology?

My story is a testament to the interplay of destiny and hard work. Growing up in a small village in Tamil Nadu, my education was limited to the eighth grade. However, my passion for science ignited my desire to become a doctor, despite the challenges I faced due to economic hardship and being the eldest son, responsible for my family's well-being.

Fortunately, destiny intervened when my maternal uncle offered to support my studies, which proved to be a turning point in my life. I excelled in natural science, chemistry and physics, but despite my high hopes of becoming a medical practitioner, I was waitlisted for St. Xavier's College. However, I persevered and it led me to St. John's College, where I ended up studying botany, a subject I didn't particularly enjoy. Yet, destiny had other plans for me, as I was offered a place at CMC Vellore to study zoology, a subject I was passionate about.

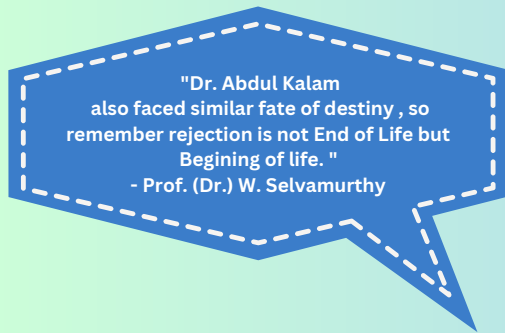
During my PhD at St. John's, I faced another dilemma when I was offered a junior scientific position at DRO in Delhi, which came with three advanced increments. This opportunity led me to start my journey at Defence Technology, and by God's grace, my life has been both challenging and beautiful.

My journey has taught me that while we may have our own ideas of what we want, ultimately, God knows what we need. Life may not always go according to our plans, but with hard work and determination, we can overcome any obstacle and achieve great things.

What are the major challenges that you faced in Research ?

My first research was in Ladakh, to find out autonomic nervous system response in high altitude at age of 23 years. In defense research most work is in field in extreme altitudes for me. Field work in high altitude around India gave me strength to face life challenges. Whether in public health or hospital administration, research in science is most challenging in the field. After that implementation of the findings are the toughest. In Defence translating the product technology induction into services. For Example Introducing yoga into soldiers life was a major challenge, with immense hard work we were successful in induction and today three lakh crore worth of equipment is available for same. Though these are challenges, look at the impact that we created. Hence, you must learn from your failure.

EXPERT INTERVIEW: PROF. (DR.) W.SELVAMURTHY



What are some of the best advice that you have received and would like to share with us?

I learnt a lot from Dr. Kalam, He is not just my boss but also my friend. The best advice that I would like to share with you are :

- Have humility, As you keep growing Become more humble and simple. Just like Abdul Kalam, He would shake hands with president and also go and shake hands with chef of the restaurant. I do the same. "Treat everyone equally"
- Respect everyone because may be responsibility that everyone has is different but is equally important.
- Give and do not expect anything in return. Abdul Kalam used to say If you "give "

you get back in "abundance" whether you give love, respect, help, charity All will come back to you in abundance.



Faculties Dr. Shazina Saeed, Ms. Jigyasa Rathore and Student members of Newsletter Committee AIPH & HA with Prof. (Dr.) W. Selvamurthy

What advice would you give to students who are interested in pursuing a career in science or innovation to make a Positive impact on the community?

Science is very exciting, whether you see a crystal growth or a microbe or bacteria or nano particles of different sizes under a microscope you get to see beauty, Science is beautiful. Message that I would give students pursuing science as a career would be to see science as a beauty, science is to be lived and it has to become a part of your life.

Scientist as a career is a noble profession, you can achieve aatamashanti through it as you are doing something that would benefit the society, I believe spirituality and Science both aims at understanding the ultimate truth only the process is different. Spirituality is realizing the ultimate truth through experiential learning and science looks through experimentation to discover the truth.

Scientists like Einstein, Dr. Abdul Kalam, Vikram Sarabhai these people have contributed immensely to the society and therefore they are immortal through their works. By choosing a career in science you too can become immortal.

What do you believe are the most pressing health care challenge facing society today and how can we address them?

Earlier, it used to be Communicable diseases, many people were dying because of infectious diseases with all vaccination and immunization programs the life span has doubled, after independence the life expectancy of an average Indian was 37 years and today it is 70 years because we took care of communicable diseases which was a major problem post-independence but today it is Non communicable diseases and lifestyle related diseases like obesity is a major health concern. We should focus more on prophylactic and promotive aspects not just on curative to improve the health status of the society.

EXPERT INTERVIEW: PROF. (DR.) W.SELVAMURTHY

How has your experience shaped your perspective on the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration in health care?

Healthcare now is now multidisciplinary, it is not just MBBS doctors. Starting from computer engineers, biostatisticians, or even bioinformatic persons everyone contributes to healthcare. Healthcare is now multidimensional, multidisciplinary, and transdisciplinary. So in that light, now the doctor is guided by the technologist. you can go for surgery, diagnostics, or therapeutics, you will find everyone's guidance. They are helped by engineers and technicians. Ai applications help in a big way. It is technology-intensive and the doctor has to know technology and what it is giving and whether it is giving the right information. Secondly, now doctors are being guided by basic scientists: microbiologists, and genetics so a lot of basic scientists get into healthcare. The other part is statisticians, all this data collection - data, information, and knowledge from statisticians, helps in the implementation of programs, modeling, and mathematics. You can't put barriers that only doctors can help in healthcare. now it has broadened in a very big way.



"Always be happy and keep smiling,
Life is fun"
-Prof. (Dr.) W. Selvamurthy

Can you tell us fun facts about yourself which no one knows yet ?

Life is full of fun. You have to enjoy it. Remember to take life as a game, never be serious in the game. I play with my grandchildren like I am child myself. I run , crawl and dance with him. Keep the child in you alive. I believe life should have a sense of humor, I remember once there were series of meeting in a day. In one of the meeting I presented previous meetings content. When I realized I laughed and everyone laughed with me. This is how you should enjoy the moment instead of being sad about it. You should have presence of mind to enjoy just like our Amity founder Chancellor says.. One day in Amity there was a event but people forgot to add oil for lamp ceremony and called the chief guest who was a minister at the time to light the lamp. Though it was a serious mistake all present there laughed it off and enjoyed the moment. These are some moments I remember said Dr.W. Selvamurthy laughing with everyone at the interview.

WORDS FROM INDUSTRY

EMERGENCY & TRAUMA CARE CENTERS



Mrs. Saranga Pawar
Sr. Consultant Public Health Policy
and planning, Ministry of Health and
Family Welfare, Govt of India

Emergency and trauma care services are critical in government hospitals for saving lives and minimizing disabilities. India still has a long way to go in providing adequate emergency and trauma care to its citizens. However, there have been some recent developments that suggest the country is moving in the right direction.

In 2021, the Indian government introduced the National Trauma Care Policy. The aim of this policy is to improve the quality and availability of trauma care across the country. The policy includes a number of initiatives, such as the establishment of trauma centres in all states and Union Territories, the development of a national trauma registry and the training of medical professionals in trauma care.

In addition to government efforts, there are also a number of private sector initiatives to improve emergency and trauma care in India. For example, the Apollo Hospitals Group has established a number of trauma centres across the country. These centres provide comprehensive trauma care, including pre-hospital care, emergency care and rehabilitation.

The following statistics provide some insights into the current state of emergency and trauma care in India:

- Every year, approximately 5 million people suffer from serious injuries in India.
- Road traffic accidents are the leading cause of death among people aged 15-29 years in India.
- Only 1% of trauma patients in India receive timely and appropriate care.

Despite these challenges, there is reason to be optimistic about the future of emergency and trauma care in India. With continued effort, India can make significant progress in improving emergency and trauma care in the years to come.

INDIA-AMERICA HEALTHCARE PARTNERSHIP: A NEW ERA OF COOPERATION

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's recent visit to the United States has highlighted the growing partnership between the two countries in the field of healthcare. During his visit, Modi met with President Joe Biden and other US officials to discuss ways to strengthen cooperation in areas such as medical research, drug development, and public health.

The two countries have already made significant progress in these areas. For example, in 2020, India and the United States launched the "Initiative for Critical and Emerging Technologies" (ICET), which is a joint effort to develop and deploy new technologies to address global health challenges. The ICET has already funded several projects, including the development of a new vaccine against malaria and the development of new technologies to improve the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

In addition to the ICET, India and the United States have also signed a number of other agreements to promote healthcare cooperation. These agreements include the "US-India Bilateral Healthcare Partnership" and the "US-India Joint Statement on Health and Well-Being." These agreements aim to strengthen cooperation in areas such as medical education, training, and research.

The growing partnership between India and the United States in the field of healthcare is a welcome development. Both countries have a lot to offer each other, and by working together, they can make a significant contribution to global health.

Some of the specific areas where India and the United States are working together in healthcare:

Medical research: India and the United States are collaborating on a number of medical research projects, including the development of new vaccines and treatments for diseases such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, and malaria.

Drug development: India and the United States are working together to develop new drugs and bring them to market. This includes working on ways to reduce the cost of drugs, which is a major challenge in India.

Public health: India and the United States are working together to improve public health in both countries. This includes working on ways to prevent and control diseases, such as HIV/AIDS and malaria.

The India-America healthcare partnership is a new era of cooperation between the two countries. It has the potential to make a significant contribution to global health.

WORDS FROM INDUSTRY

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION: INDUSTRY DEMAND



Dr. Anita Jain
PhD, LLB, MBA,
ADHA

The hospital administration department offers industry-demonstrated programmes with high employability. Initially, medical professionals would start clinics and later convert them into hospitals. However, the changing times have emphasized the need for hospital administrators who possess different skills from medical professionals. Effective communication, coordination, and management abilities are required for hospital administrators to comply with regulations, coordinate with various departments, and oversee the hospital's operations.

AIPH&HA's curriculum provides sufficient grooming for candidates, but hands-on training, internships, and industry visits are essential to develop their vision and perception of the healthcare industry.

Under the guidance of Dr. A.K. Jain, the head of the institution, candidates are encouraged to excel through stress-free environments, the use of modern presentation techniques, and attending industry conferences. Their enthusiasm, discipline, and eagerness to learn the latest industry trends are commendable. Interactive sessions, case studies, and adherence to NABH standards further enhance their learning experience.

The overall growth of candidates is excellent, thanks to the dedicated teachers who provide comprehensive hospital-focused lectures. Efforts are made to identify their intrapersonal struggles, nurture their inner strength, and help them realize their hidden potential. It is a joy to work with candidates from all batches, and we wish them success in expressing their divinity.

FRAMEWORK OF CHALLENGING THE RIGHT TO HEALTH LEGISLATION PASSED IN RAJASTHAN ASSEMBLY ON LEGAL GROUNDS.

The Right to Health Legislation passed in Rajasthan violates several fundamental rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution. Under Article 21, requiring doctors to be available 24/7 infringes on their personal liberty. It also contravenes the right to travel recognized in the Maneka Gandhi case. Article 19 is violated by compelling private hospitals to provide free services without fair compensation. Additionally, Article 21 is violated by not guaranteeing just and fair remuneration for private healthcare providers. Mandating free healthcare services could be seen as forced labor, violating Article 23. The legislation should have considered these rights and included representation from doctors before imposing it on the private healthcare sector in Rajasthan.



Dr. Aman Raj Gupta
BDS, M.Sc. Biostatistics and
Epidemiology), MHA (TISS)

The Right To Health Legislation should have considered the above mentioned Fundamental Right of Doctors and then could also have some form of representation from the doctors fraternity before imposing the same on the private healthcare sector in the state of Rajasthan.

5 G TECHNOLOGY IN INDIAN HEALTHCARE SCENARIO



Dr. Archana Koul
Faculty - AIPH & HA
BDS(IDS) | MHA (TISS) | PhD Pursuing

5G is the fifth generation of mobile technology that will revolutionize healthcare. With its high speeds, low latency and massive bandwidths, 5G can enable a wide range of new healthcare applications, from remote surgery to real-time patient monitoring.

The government of India has taken a number of steps to encourage the adoption of 5G in the healthcare sector. In **Budget 2023**, the government announced plans to **set up 100 5G labs** to develop new applications for the healthcare sector. The government has also allocated spectrum for 5G trials in various frequency bands.

The private sector is also investing heavily in 5G for healthcare. In 2022, Airtel and Nokia announced a partnership to develop 5G-enabled healthcare solutions. The partnership focuses on developing solutions for remote patient monitoring, telemedicine and medical education.

The potential benefits of 5G for healthcare are significant. However, there are also some challenges that need to be addressed. Like, the cost of 5G devices is still relatively high. In addition, the healthcare sector needs to develop new standards and protocols for 5G-enabled applications.

Despite these challenges, the future of 5G in Indian healthcare is promising.

According to a report by PwC, **5G could generate \$1 trillion in economic value for India by 2035.**

The healthcare sector is expected to be one of the biggest beneficiaries of 5G.

A GSMA study estimates that **5G could create 10 million new jobs in India by 2030.**

The **Indian government** has set a goal of **connecting 600,000 villages to 5G by 2025.**

Overall, 5G has the potential to revolutionize the way healthcare is delivered in India.

AI IN HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

The use of artificial intelligence has led to a shift in thinking in several areas, including healthcare. AI is rapidly transforming the healthcare industry, and India is no exception. In 2023, we are seeing a growing number of hospitals and healthcare organizations in India adopting AI-powered solutions to improve efficiency, patient care, and decision-making.

Here are some of the latest developments in AI in hospital administration in India:

- AI-powered chatbots like **BotFriend** in Fortis Hospitals & **CliniBot** in Apollo Hospital.
- AI-powered clinical decision support systems **Watson for oncology** in Tata memorial.
- AI-powered predictive analytics like **Eightfold & SevenBridges.**
- AI-powered image recognition tools **Indica Labs & NURA AI.**

The use of AI in hospital administration in India is still in its infancy, but the potential benefits are significant.

The Indian government is taking steps to promote the adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) in a variety of sectors, including healthcare, agriculture, and education. The government released **National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence 2018**, **Responsible AI for All 2020**, **National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence (NSAI) 2020**, they all outline the government's vision for AI in India. In 2021, the government announced a \$1 billion fund to support AI research in healthcare. The government launched the **National Health Stack (NHS) 2022**, which is a platform that will allow healthcare providers to share data and collaborate on patient care. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in **2023** has released a set of ethical guidelines for the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in biomedical research and healthcare

According to a **report by Frost & Sullivan**, the Indian healthcare AI market will grow at a **CAGR of 25% from 2021 to 2026.** Another report by **Grand View Research** estimates that the global healthcare AI market will reach **\$6.6 billion by 2027.**

As technology continues to evolve, we can expect to see even more innovative applications of AI in Indian healthcare in the coming years.



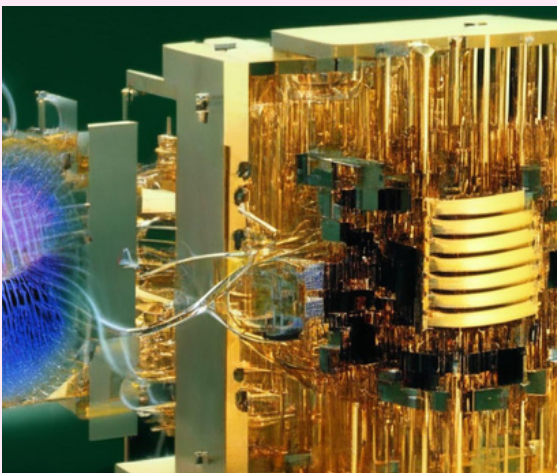
Ms. Jigyasa Rathore
Faculty - AIPH & HA

“The greatest opportunity offered by AI is not reducing errors or workloads, or even curing cancer: it is the opportunity to restore the precious and time-honored connection and trust”

— Eric Topol, [Deep Medicine: How Artificial Intelligence Can Make Healthcare Human Again](#)

Quantum Jump: India's Investment in Quantum Computing Research and Development Signals Promising Future

India has been making significant investments in the development of quantum computing technology, with the establishment of the National Mission on Quantum Technologies and Applications in 2018 and the involvement of private companies like Tata Consultancy Services and Wipro. The country has also formed partnerships with international organizations and universities to accelerate progress in this field. Quantum computing has the potential to transform various sectors, including healthcare, finance, and national security, and India's investments could lead to significant benefits for the country in the long run. While India's progress in quantum computing is still in its early stages, the country's commitment to this technology signals its ambition to become a major player in the global quantum computing market.



In terms of healthcare, quantum computing has the potential to revolutionize the sector by enabling faster and more accurate diagnoses, personalized treatments, and drug discovery. For example, quantum computing could be used to simulate the behavior of molecules, which would allow researchers to design more effective drugs for various diseases.

Overall, the National Mission on Quantum Technologies and Applications could lead to significant advancements in various sectors, including healthcare, and position India as a leader in the global quantum computing market. At present, India only has a basic quantum computer Qsim that allows researchers to simulate quantum computation. Hardware aside, talent gap is a bottleneck. In 2021, for 290 quantum tech masters' grads globally, there were 851 jobs. Barely 16% of the world's universities offer degrees in the field. This is the ecosystem India is entering.

-Priyanka Malla, MPH(2022-24)

THE FUTURE OF RESEARCH IN PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

Public health and hospital administration are two fields that are constantly evolving. As new challenges emerge, researchers in these fields are working to develop new solutions.

In the future, we can expect to see even more innovative research in public health and hospital administration. Some of the areas that are likely to be of particular focus include:

- The use of technology to improve health outcomes
- The development of new vaccines and treatments
- The study of the social determinants of health
- The development of new models of care delivery
- The improvement of hospital care
- The study of the social determinants of health

These are just a few of the areas that are likely to be of focus in future research in public health and hospital administration. As these fields continue to evolve, we can expect to see even more innovative research that will help to improve the health of populations around the world.



Dr. Mohd. Shannawaz, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
AIPH & HA

The future of research in public health and hospital administration is about collaboration. We need to work together across disciplines and sectors to solve the complex health challenges of our time."

- Dr. Margaret Chan, former director-general of the World Health Organization

WOMEN IN HEALTHCARE

LET'S KNOW OUR FIRST



Anandibai Gopalrao Joshi (31 March 1865 - 26 February 1887)

The first Indian female doctor of western medicine.

She was the first woman from the erstwhile Bombay presidency of India to study and graduate with a two-year degree in western medicine in the United States.

Kadambini Bose Ganguly (18 July 1861 – 3 October 1923)

The first Indian woman to practice medicine in India.

Ganguly was the first woman to gain admission to Calcutta Medical College in 1884, subsequently trained in Scotland, and established a successful medical practice in India.

She was the first woman speaker in the Indian National Congress.

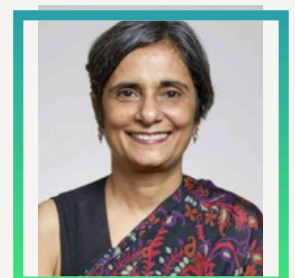


Rajkumari Dame Bibiji Amrit Kaur (2 Feb 1887 – 6 Feb 1964)

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur was the first Indian woman to join the Cabinet of Independent India as its health minister and hold the position for the next ten years. The princess who built AIIMS.

Dr. Gagandeep Kang (3 November 1962 - 60 years old)

Dr Kang was the first Indian woman scientist to be elected as a fellow of the Royal Society. She was the key scientist behind the development of Rotovac. Her work has led to her being hailed as the “vaccine godmother” of India.



Dr. Indira Hinduja (21 August 1946 - 77 years old)

was one of the pioneers who brought In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) technique to India. She is often credited to carrying out the delivery of the first test-tube baby in India in 1986, as well as the first Gamete intrafallopian Transfer (GIFT) child in 1988.

WOMEN IN HEALTHCARE

The Public Health Sisterhood is a podcast created by a group of public health professionals who aim to elevate the voices of women in the field of public health. The podcast covers a wide range of topics related to public health, such as COVID-19, maternal and child health, health equity, and many more. Each episode features a guest who shares their experience and expertise in their respective field of public health. The podcast provides an excellent platform for women to share their stories and inspire the next generation of public health professionals. Public Health Sisterhood is an informative and engaging podcast that sheds light on the critical issues facing public health today. It provides a valuable platform for women in public health to share their stories and amplify their voices. Listeners are sure to gain valuable insights into the challenges and opportunities in public health and be inspired by the incredible work being done by women in the field.



**THE PUBLIC HEALTH
SISTERHOOD**



***The Change Makers Club
"We don't whine, We shine" -
Supporting women on those days***

The Change Makers Club at Amity University is dedicated to creating a better world by promoting social change. Their latest initiative is focused on breaking the culture of shame and silence around menstruation in rural and slum areas of India. Women in these areas often face challenges when it comes to menstrual hygiene and access to sanitary products, which can impact their ability to attend school and work. The initiative aims to raise awareness about menstruation and distribute 100 sanitary napkins to women in Shram Vihar, Okhla. The girls of Bachelors Of Social Work are leading the charge to fight against the taboo surrounding menstruation and to promote menstrual hygiene. This initiative is a token of love for International Women's Day and Social Work Month 2023.

HUMANS OF AIPH & HA

An Average day: BBA - Healthcare Management



Life is beautiful, isn't it?

Waking up at 6:00 am in the morning, hustling through the day's to-do list, and rushing for 9:15's class has never been easy, Yet all of us come to class on time and smile at each other as we crack silly jokes.

After two to three lectures all we look forward to is a break. During the break some of us gather and talk about what shall we eat, make plans & discuss how is our day going. While half of us are in dilemma about what to eat another half has already been to our popular Mega bite and has taken their bite. On their way back to class they have already bought some tea to spill on the rest of us.

After attending our occupational health lecture we had a small discussion about workplace safety and how to cope with the workload. We realised that along with physical exhaustion comes mental exhaustion which not only hampers our professional life but also our personal life. Discussing about mental exhaustion we reached the conclusion that mental health is the base for holistic well-being.

By 4:15 pm all of us are exhausted & here comes our last class that is yoga which grounds us and exit the campus with peace in our hearts.

This marks the end of our average day at our university.

"It takes courage to grow up and become who you really are." – E.E. Cummings'

An average day at university begins with our classes that are thought provoking, with class activities that foster creativity and imagination. Furthermore, our faculties are always encouraging us to think outside the box and come up with innovative solutions to the challenges faced by the healthcare sector. University life has many diverse facets, but overall, it is a wonderful experience. the people we meet and the things we learn cannot be found anywhere else but in the classroom. We are looking forward to all that the rest of our time at the university has in store.'

An Average day: Masters of Hospital Administration



An Average day: Masters of Public Health



It's a bright and early morning in the public health nutrition class, and the students are already bustling around the lab, getting ready for a day of hands-on learning. The lab is equipped with everything the students need to explore the practical aspects of nutrition, from measuring cups and scales to stoves and blenders.

Today, we're going to be working on a project that involves anthropometric measurements to find out nutritional imbalances in community leading to diseases. The instructor begins the day by introducing the project and explaining the guidelines for the day. The lab is filled with the sound of students toiling on. As the day progresses, the students start to see the results of our hard work.

With more thought provoking lectures that end up with fruitful discussions the day draws to a close, we pack up excited to take this knowledge out into the world and use it to make a positive impact on the health and well-being of communities.

HUMANS OF AIPH & HA

An Average day of Research :

Ph.D Scholars & Experts of AIPH&HA tirelessly working towards groundbreaking research and innovation in the field of healthcare



The day starts early for the research scholars and experts at Amity Institute of Public Health and Hospital Administration. They arrive at the institute and head straight to their respective labs, where they begin reviewing the data they have collected from their previous experiments. They then discuss their findings with their colleagues and brainstorm new ideas for research. Dr. Shazina & her team are working on a new project this fine morning towards the development of Public Health and broaden all of our horizons with their work and discoveries.

The work of the research scholars and experts at Amity Institute of Public Health and Hospital Administration is demanding, but it is also incredibly rewarding. They are dedicated to making a difference in the world, and they are constantly striving to find new ways to improve healthcare. The research scholars and experts at Amity Institute of Public Health and Hospital Administration are making significant contributions to the field of healthcare. Hospital Administration. They are also helping to develop new healthcare technologies that are making healthcare more accessible and affordable all under the expert guidance of our Director - Prof. (Dr.) Ajai Kumar Jain and continuous support of Prof. (Dr.) W Selvamurthy & Prof. (Dr.) B. C. Das.



DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Community Sensitization on Menstrual Health by Dr. Sania Siddiqui, Founder of humjoli foundation.

No smoking day awareness event with chief guest speaker Professor Raj Kumar Gupta, Director of Vallabh Bhai Patel Institute.



Event in collaboration with Hemkunt Foundation on the topic Role of Public Health , Grassroot level problems India is facing currently, generating impact in society.



Farewell for BBA Healthcare Management Batch of 2020-23



Dr. Shazina Saeed, Professor of AIPH AND HA spread awareness on menstrual hygiene on Radio Amity for ROOHI Campaign



Student of BBA HM returning from Jaypee hospital visit with faculty Dr. Archana and Ms. Jigyasa Rathore .



Celebrating ethnic diversity of India, Amity University, Noida.



Students celebrating Holi.



Guest lecture by MR. Masaharu Morita on AI based screening for healthcare, (Global Head Fuji Film and Owner of NURA)



AIPH and HA attended Women's health talk organized by Amity School of education where Dr. Anjana Singh, Director and HOD of Gynecology at Fortis was speaker on Occasion of WOMENS DAY.



CONFERENCES



9th INTERNATIONAL PATIENT SAFETY CONFERENCE

4th National Annual Conference of Society of Environment and Occupational Health



GATEC, global assistive technology expo and conference, held at 23-25 march, at India Expo Centre and Mart, Greater Noida.

34th Medicine Update Conference



International conference on Unani Day was attended by AIPH & HA faculties Dr. Shazina & Dr. Archana were invited for a talk.

'Liver Summit' on the occasion of 'THE WORLD LIVER DAY' was held at The APJ Abdul Kalam Auditorium with the honorable founder President as chief guest. Our students were accompanied by Dr. Archana Koul and had the great opportunity to talk and receive sir's blessings.



EMERCON 2023

Prof. (Dr.) Ajai Kumar Jain sir was invited to chair a session

ALUMNI CORNER

From Campus to Career: Navigating the Real World



Additi Nema, BBA

I am glad to share my wonderful journey of doing BBA Healthcare management from Amity Institute of Hospital Administration (AIHA), Noida. I am working as an Operation Executive (Smart Infrastructure) in a Health-tech Company.

I admire the knowledge gained and the time spent at Amity University. I have acquired a lot of confidence through various platforms provided by the College which gave me the opportunity to present our innate creativity and talent.

These three years spent at Amity helped to shape my personality and made me a corporate world.

While I was at the campus, I was guided and mentored by the best, not just faculties but also the best of people. I found a very effective support system in my teachers and friends here. They inspired me to excel in every aspect of my life during those days. The concepts and the study methodology used in the program helped me to grow my professional skills. The tenure spent at Amity helped me to grow professionally and personally. Amity has a large alumni network and all our alumni are quite supportive.

I am still in touch with our fellow students and faculty and that speaks volumes in its own way.

Dr Karuna Nidhi Kaur, MPH

As an alumna of the Amity Institution of Public Health, I can confidently say that it was a wonderful journey, filled with countless memories and experiences that I will cherish for a lifetime. The education that I received was top-notch, and it has helped me in many ways throughout my professional career. The faculty members were not just teachers, but they were also mentors, who provided me with the guidance and support that I needed to succeed in my field. The institution's focus on practical knowledge and hands-on experience helped me to develop the necessary skills and confidence to excel in my profession.

Moreover, the extracurricular activities and events that were organized by the institution played a significant role in shaping my personality and social skills. I was able to network with like-minded individuals, participate in community service, and develop leadership qualities that have been invaluable to me throughout my life.

Overall, I am grateful to have been a part of the Amity Institution of Public Health, and I will always hold this institution close to my heart. I am confident that the institution will continue to produce outstanding individuals who will make a positive impact on society. I wish the institution all the best in its future endeavors.



Dr. Nistha, MHA

Going to amity university was a wonderful journey for me. Here I got the opportunity to learn from challenges. Regardless, I tried to make the most of the experience which helped me to grow as the professional I am today. Embracing every opportunity helped me personally and professionally and I am grateful to my teachers for their support.

The success of every woman should be the inspiration to another.

AMITY INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

April,2023

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