8.3: Conclusion:

Health Care Organizations are bit complex in terms of organization set up, public interaction, Government intervention and Social Obligations etc. Corporate Governance concept when viewed from stake holder theory is completely applicable to Health Care Organizations. Unlike other sectors Corporate Social Responsibility is more expected from these organizations. This necessitates researchers to explore the kind of practices existing in health care sector regarding Corporate Governance & CSR Practices. So in all three categories of health care organizations the relationship between CG, CSR, CLG & OC does exist, however Organization Climate has strong relationship with beta value 0.72 followed by Clinical Governance and CSR practices.

As teaching hospitals produce most of the internal stake holders for all other categories of healthcare organizations, their role is considered crucial for the healthy healthcare sector. Hence in these organizations while imparting medical education to the clinicians judicious care needs to be taken to bring ethical behaviour among the clinicians. As we observe nowadays doctor’s consultation takes on 10 to 15 minutes while diagnostic activities take hours together, or even a complete day. This alarms the development of dependency on machines and at the same time decline in the human touch of the doctor. Hence, human touch should be emphasized more in medical education.

With the advancement of technology no doubt diagnosis has become easier in various dangerous diseases like cancer and obesity etc., but at the same time prevention of such dieses is still remains as challenge. Hence healthcare sector can focus on research development in this arena by utilizing their CSR funds.

Further research could be done to study the relationship of the above factors in different sectors like pharmaceuticals, manufacture and supply of health care equipments etc. Even a single organization could be taken as a case for studying any of the above factors exclusively.